The aim of this thesis is to analyze the usability of one of the most popular O/R mapping frameworks (Hibernate). It examines, whether Hibernate somehow influences an architecture or a performance of the system, which uses Hibernate for data persistence. This thesis also shows, how Hibernate can be used to implement some typical requirements for the enterprise systems (for example audit logging). Findings are demonstrated on the complex domain model, which was created for the purpose of this thesis, but it is also a part of a real-world
application. Theoretical part of this thesis examines the power of HQL. It contains the formal proof of translatability of a subset of relational algebra (relational algebra without
union, intersection and difference) into HQL.