**Difference Between JPA, Hibernate, and Spring Data JPA**

1. **JPA (Java Persistence API):**
   * It is a specification, not an implementation.
   * Defines a standard way to map Java objects to database tables.
   * Part of Java EE (now Jakarta EE).
   * Requires an implementation (like Hibernate) to work.
   * Common interfaces: EntityManager, Entity, Query, etc.
2. **Hibernate:**
   * It is an implementation of JPA (also a full ORM tool).
   * Can be used with or without JPA.
   * Provides additional features beyond the JPA specification like caching, dirty checking, etc.
   * Uses SessionFactory, Session, and Transaction when used directly (without JPA).
3. **Spring Data JPA:**
   * It is a part of the Spring Framework.
   * Built on top of JPA (and usually uses Hibernate as the default provider).
   * Reduces boilerplate code — you can create repositories by just extending interfaces.
   * Provides features like custom query methods, pagination, sorting, etc.
   * Makes it easier to integrate JPA with Spring applications.