

Week 3 – Spring Data JPA with Spring Boot, Hibernate

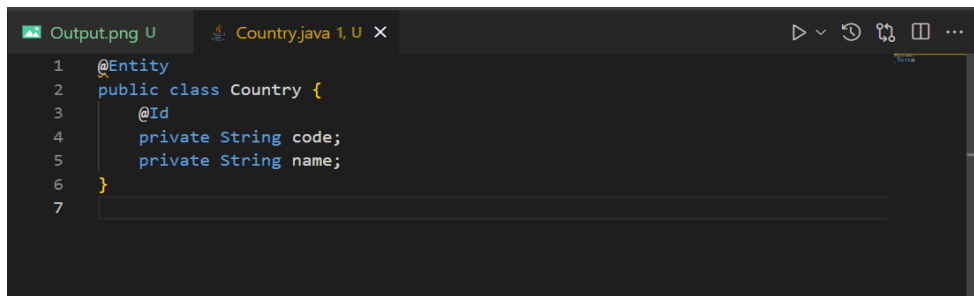
HandsOn 2 - Difference between JPA, Hibernate and Spring Data JPA

1. JPA (Java Persistence API)

- JPA is a standard specification (JSR 338) that defines how Java objects should interact with relational databases.
- It provides a set of annotations and interfaces to map Java objects to database tables using ORM (Object Relational Mapping).
- JPA itself does not contain any implementation logic; it acts as a contract or guideline.

It serves as a blueprint, and tools like Hibernate provide the actual implementation of it.

Example:

A screenshot of an IDE window titled 'Country.java 1.0'. The code shows a Java class 'Country' with two private fields: 'code' and 'name', both of type 'String'. The class is annotated with '@Entity' and '@Id' (on the 'code' field). The code is as follows:

```
1 @Entity
2 public class Country {
3     @Id
4     private String code;
5     private String name;
6 }
7
```

2. Hibernate

- Hibernate is a widely used implementation of the JPA specification.
- It is a fully featured ORM framework that not only supports JPA but also extends it with additional capabilities.
- Key features include:
 - Caching to improve performance by storing frequently accessed data.

- Lazy Loading to load associated data only when required.
- Dirty Checking to automatically update only changed data.
- HQL (Hibernate Query Language) for writing database queries using object-oriented syntax.

Hibernate follows JPA standards while offering many more powerful features beyond them.

Example:

```
16
17
18
19 Session session = sessionFactory.openSession();
20 Country c = session.get(Country.class, "IN");
21
22
23
```

3. Spring Data JPA

- Spring Data JPA is part of the Spring ecosystem, designed to simplify data access and reduce boilerplate code.
- It builds on top of JPA (typically using Hibernate) and auto-generates repository code through method naming conventions.
- Developers can write custom queries without writing SQL or HQL in most cases.

Spring Data JPA is ideal for rapid development and clean data layer integration in Spring-based applications.

Example:

```
9
9 public interface CountryRepository extends JpaRepository<Country, String> {}
1
```