**Difference Between Hibernate vs JPA**

Hibernate is a framework that is known as the Hibernate ORM framework. Hibernate which is known as Hibernate ORM is a framework that was [designed by Red Hat](https://www.educba.com/red-hat-interview-questions/) and its initial release happened on 23 May 2007 is an object-relational mapping tool for the Java language. It is written in Java and it supports a cross-platform JVM. Its licensing is done under GNU Lesser General Public. JPA is known as Java persistence API. JPA which is actually known as Java Persistence Application Programming Interface OR [Java application programming interface](https://www.educba.com/serialization-in-java/) is used to manage the relational data. JPA is basically is a specification. It deals with the object or relational metadata. The language of the JPA is JPQL (Java Persistence Query Language).

### Hibernate

Hibernate’s primary features are to map the Java classes to database tables. Some key feature of Hibernate is given below:

* It’s an implementation of JPA guidelines.
* It helps to map Java classes to database tables and Java data types to [SQL](https://www.educba.com/sql-interview-questions/) data types.
* Hibernate is the provider of JPA.

### JPA

The initial release of JPA happened on 11 May 2006. Some Key features of JPA are given below:

* JPA is not an implementation it is only a specification.
* It is a set of rules and guidelines for setting interfaces for the implementation of object-relational mapping.
* It requires a small number of classes and interfaces.
* It supports easier cleaner and standardized object-relational mapping.
* It supports [polymorphism and inheritance](https://www.educba.com/inheritance-interview-questions/).
* In this dynamic and named queries can be added.

### Key Differences between Hibernate vs JPA

Both Hibernate vs JPA are popular choices in the market; let us discuss some of the major Difference Between Hibernate vs JPA :

* JPA is a set of a specification which implementation is provided in Hibernate.
* JPA is a standard while Hibernate is not.
* In hibernate we use Session for handling the persistence of data while in JPA we use Entity Manager.
* The query language in Hibernate is [Hibernate Query language](https://www.educba.com/hibernate-interview-questions/) while in JPA the query language is Java Persistence query language.
* Hibernate is one of the most JPA providers.

### Hibernate vs JPA Comparison Table

Below is the topmost Comparison between Hibernate vs JPA :

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| **Hibernate** | **JPA** |
| Hibernate is the object-relational mapping framework which helps to deal with the data persistence. | It is the Java specification to manage the java application with relational data. |
| It’s is one of the best JPA providers. | It is the only specification which doesn’t deal with any implementation. |
| In this, we use Session for handling the persistence in an application. | In this, we use the Entity manager**.** |
| It is used to map Java data types with database tables and SQL data types. | It is the standard API which allows developers to perform database operations smoothly**.** |
| The Query language in this is Hibernate Query Language. | The query language of JPA is JPQL (Java Persistence Query Language) |

### Conclusion – Hibernate vs JPA

This is the all about the Hibernate vs JPA. These all are the practical topic in theoretical there is not much data is available. The major difference between both is hibernated is the framework while JPA is API specifications.

In one line if we want to define the Hibernate and JPA then we can say that Hibernate is the implementation of all the JPA guidelines.

JPA vs. Hibernate

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| **JPA** | **Hibernate** |
| Java Persistence API (JPA) defines the management of relational data in the Java applications. | Hibernate is an Object-Relational Mapping (ORM) tool which is used to save the state of Java object into the database. |
| It is just a specification. Various ORM tools implement it for data persistence. | It is one of the most frequently used JPA implementation. |
| It is defined in **javax.persistence** package. | It is defined in **org.hibernate** package. |
| The **EntityManagerFactory** interface is used to interact with the entity manager factory for the persistence unit. Thus, it provides an entity manager. | It uses **SessionFactory** interface to create Session instances. |
| It uses **EntityManager** interface to create, read, and delete operations for instances of mapped entity classes. This interface interacts with the persistence context. | It uses **Session** interface to create, read, and delete operations for instances of mapped entity classes. It behaves as a runtime interface between a Java application and Hibernate. |
| It uses **Java Persistence Query Language** (JPQL) as an object-oriented query language to perform database operations. | It uses **Hibernate Query Language** (HQL) as an object-oriented query language to perform database operations. |