

JPA (Java Persistence API):

What is it?

JPA is a specification (an interface standard) from Java EE (Jakarta EE)

Think of it as *a set of rules* that says “*this is how Java objects should map to database tables.*”

What does it provide?

- annotations like `@Entity`, `@Id`
- standard `EntityManager` interface
- defines the *contract*, but not the implementation.

Key point

JPA **does not implement** anything by itself — it just defines *how* persistence should work.

Hibernate:

What is it?

Hibernate is a **popular implementation of JPA**.

- It *implements* all the interfaces specified by JPA
- Adds its own powerful features on top of JPA (like caching, advanced query capabilities)

Think of it like

JPA = driving rules

Hibernate = the car that actually drives according to those rules

You can use Hibernate directly

with its own `SessionFactory` etc., but usually you use it as the JPA provider.

Spring Data JPA:

What is it?

A Spring project that makes working with JPA even easier.

It builds on top of JPA + Hibernate (or another provider)

and:

- auto-wires repositories
- removes boilerplate code
- allows you to define interfaces like:
 - **Example:**

```
interface UserRepository extends JpaRepository<User, Long> { }
```
- and Spring Data JPA automatically creates the implementation.

Key advantage:

You write *almost no code* for standard CRUD

It handles the dirty work for you