**JPA vs HIBERNATE**

Following are the differences between JPA and Hibernate :

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| **JPA** | **Hibernate** |
| JPA is described in **javax.persistence** package. | Hibernate is described in **org.hibernate** package. |
| It describes the handling of relational data in Java applications. | Hibernate is an Object-Relational Mapping (ORM) tool that is used to save the Java objects in the relational database system. |
| It is not an implementation. It is only a Java specification. | Hibernate is an implementation of JPA. Hence, the common standard which **is** given by JPA is followed by Hibernate. |
| It is a standard API that permits to perform database operations. | It is used in mapping Java data types with SQL data types and database tables. |
| As an object-oriented query language, it uses **Java Persistence Query Language (JPQL)** to execute database operations. | As an object-oriented query language, it uses **Hibernate Query Language (HQL)** to execute database operations. |
| To interconnect with the entity manager factory for the persistence unit, it uses **EntityManagerFactory** interface. Thus, it gives an entity manager. | To create Session instances, it uses **SessionFactory** interface. |
| To make, read, and remove actions for instances of mapped entity classes, it uses **EntityManager** interface. This interface interconnect**s** with the persistence condition. | To make, read, and remove actions for instances of mapped entity classes, it uses **Session** interface. It acts as a runtime interface between a Java application and Hibernate. |

***Conclusion:*** *The major difference between Hibernate and JPA is that Hibernate is a framework while JPA is API specifications. Hibernate is the implementation of all the JPA guidelines.*