

# IBATIS - HIBERNATE

[http://www.tutorialspoint.com/ibatis/ibatis\\_vs\\_hibernate.htm](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/ibatis/ibatis_vs_hibernate.htm)

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There are major differences between iBATIS and Hibernate. Both the solutions work well, given their specific domain. iBATIS is suggested in case –

- You want to create your own SQL's and you are willing to maintain them.
- Your environment is driven by relational data model.
- You have to work on existing and complex schemas.

Use Hibernate if the environment is driven by object model and needs to generate SQL automatically.

## Difference between iBATIS and Hibernate

Both Hibernate and iBATIS are open source Object Relational Mapping *ORM* tools available in the industry. Use of each of these tools depends on the context you are using them.

The following table highlights the differences between iBATIS and Hibernate –

| iBATIS  | Hibernate  |
|---|--|
| iBATIS is simpler. It comes in a much smaller package size.   | Hibernate generates SQL for you which means you don't have to spend time on generating SQL.              |
| iBATIS is flexible. It offers faster development time.  | Hibernate is highly scalable. It provides a much more advanced cache.                                    |
| iBATIS uses SQL which could be database dependent.  | Hibernate uses HQL which is relatively independent of databases. It is easier to change db in Hibernate. |
| iBatis maps the ResultSet from JDBC API to your POJO Objects, so you don't have to care about table structures. | Hibernate maps your Java POJO objects to the Database tables.  |
| It is quite easy to use stored procedure in iBATIS.   | Use of stored procedures is a little difficult in Hibernate.   |

Both Hibernate and iBATIS receive good support from the SPRING framework, so it should not be a problem to choose one of them.

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