Experiment -9

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in Java with Lab

9.1.1 Aim: To demonstrate dependency injection using Spring Framework with Javabased configuration.

9.1.2 Objective:

Define Course and Student classes.

Use Configuration and Bean annotations to inject dependencies. Load Spring context and print student details.

9.1.3 Code:

```
public Student(String name, Course course) {
     this.name = name; this.course = course;
  }
  public void showDetails() { System.out.println("Student: " + name);
     System.out.println(course);
import org.springframework.context.annotation.*;
@Configuration public class AppConfig {
@Bean public Course course() { return new
Course("Java", "3 months");
  }
  @Bean
  public Student student() { return new
Student("Aman", course()); } }
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import
org.springframework.context.annotation.AnnotationConfigApplicationContext;
public class MainApp { public static void main(String[] args)
   { ApplicationContext context = new
AnnotationConfigApplicationContext(AppConfig.class);
               student
                              context.getBean(Student.class);
     Student
     student.showDetails();
  }
Output:
Student: SAHIL
```

```
Student: SAHIL

Course: Java, Duration: 4 months

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Aim: To perform CRUD operations on a Student entity using Hibernate ORM with MySQL.

Objective: Define Course and Student classes.

Use Configuration and Bean annotations to inject dependencies.

Load Spring context and print student details.

```
Code:
      <hibernate-configuration>
        <session-factory>
           property
name="hibernate.connection.driver_class">com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver</property>
           property
name="hibernate.connection.url">jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/testdb</property>
           property name="hibernate.connection.username">root/property>
           property name="hibernate.connection.password">password/property>
           property
name="hibernate.dialect">org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL8Dialect</property>
           property name="hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto">update/property>
           <mapping class="Student"/>
        </session-factory>
      </hibernate-configuration>
import javax.persistence.*;
Entity
public class Student {
  GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
  private int id; private String name; private int age;
  public Student() {}
  public Student(String name, int age) {
    this.name = name; this.age = age;
import org.hibernate.SessionFactory; import
org.hibernate.cfg.Configuration;
```

```
public class HibernateUtil { private static final
  SessionFactory sessionFactory;
  static
                                sessionFactory
                                                                         new
     Configuration().configure().buildSessionFactory();
  public static SessionFactory getSessionFactory() { return
     sessionFactory;
                import
org.hibernate.*;
public class MainCRUD { public static
  void main(String[] args) {
     Session session = HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory().openSession();
     Transaction tx = session.beginTransaction(); Student
     s1 = new Student("Aman", 22);
     session.save(s1);
    tx.commit();
     Student student = session.get(Student.class, 1);
     System.out.println(student);
    tx = session.beginTransaction();
    student.setAge(23);
    session.update(student);
     tx.commit();
    tx = session.beginTransaction();
    session.delete(student); tx.commit();
     session.close();
}
```

Output:

```
Saved: Student{id=1, name='SAHIL', age=21}
Fetched: Student{id=1, name='SAHIL', age=21}
Updated: Student{id=1, name='SAHIL', age=23}
Deleted student with ID 1

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Experiment -9.3

Aim: To implement a banking system using Spring and Hibernate that ensures transaction consistency during fund transfers.

Objective:

```
Integrate Spring + Hibernate.
Handle transactions atomically (rollback on failure). Demonstrate success and failure cases.
```

Code:

```
import javax.persistence.*;

Entity
public class Account { @Id
    private int accountId; private
    String holderName; private
    double balance;
```

```
import javax.persistence.*; import
java.util.Date;
@Entity
public class BankTransaction { @Id
  @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
  private int txnId; private int fromAcc; private int toAcc;
  private double amount;
  private Date txnDate = new Date();
import org.hibernate.*;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;
public class BankService
                            { private
  SessionFactory sessionFactory;
  public BankService(SessionFactory sessionFactory) {
  this.sessionFactory = sessionFactory; }
  @Transactional
  public void transferMoney(int fromId, int toId, double amount) { Session session
     = sessionFactory.getCurrentSession();
     Account from = session.get(Account.class, fromId); Account to
     = session.get(Account.class, toId);
       (from.getBalance() < amount) { throw new
     RuntimeException("Insufficient Balance"); }
     from.setBalance(from.getBalance() - amount); to.setBalance(to.getBalance()
     + amount);
     session.update(from);
     session.update(to);
     BankTransaction txn = new BankTransaction(fromId, toId, amount); session.save(txn);
```

```
@Configuration
\hbox{\it (a)} Enable Transaction Management
public class AppConfig {
  @Bean
  public DataSource dataSource() {
     DriverManagerDataSource
                                                             DriverManagerDataSource();
                                    ds
                                                   new
     ds.setDriverClassName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
     ds.setUrl("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/testdb");
                                                                  ds.setUsername("root");
     ds.setPassword("password");
    return ds;
  }
  @Bean
  public LocalSessionFactoryBean sessionFactory() {
     LocalSessionFactoryBean lsf = new LocalSessionFactoryBean();
     lsf.setDataSource(dataSource());
     lsf.setPackagesToScan("your.package"); Properties
                                                           props
     Properties();
    props.put("hibernate.dialect",
                                           "org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL8Dialect");
     props.put("hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto",
                                                                         "update");
     lsf.setHibernateProperties(props); return lsf;
  }
  @Bean
  public HibernateTransactionManager transactionManager(SessionFactory sf) { return new
  HibernateTransactionManager(sf); }
  @Bean
  public BankService bankService(SessionFactory sf) { return new
     BankService(sf);
}
public class MainApp { public static void
  main(String[] args) {
     AnnotationConfigApplicationContext ctx = new
```

```
AnnotationConfigApplicationContext(AppConfig.class);
    BankService service = ctx.getBean(BankService.class);

try { service.transferMoney(101, 102, 500);
    System.out.println("Transaction Successful!");
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.out.println("Transaction Failed: " + e.getMessage()); }
    ctx.close();
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Transaction Successful!
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Learning Outcome:

- Learned how to define and manage **Spring beans** using @Configuration, @Bean, and dependency injection. I understood the working of a simple Java application wired using **Spring's ApplicationContext**, which improves modularity and decoupling.
- Explored **Hibernate ORM** to perform CRUD operations on a database using entity classes mapped via annotations. I learned how to configure hibernate.cfg.xml, establish a connection with MySQL, and use Hibernate's SessionFactory, Session, and Transaction objects to persist and manipulate data.



• Learned to combine both Spring and Hibernate to simulate a **real-world banking transaction system**. I learned how to handle transactions using @Transactional, manage dependencies using Spring's @Configuration and @Bean annotations, and implement business logic for transferring money securely between accounts with rollback support in case of errors.