Experiment -9

Student Name: Suryansh Gehlot UID:22BCS10900

Branch: BE-CSE Section/Group: KRG 2B

Semester:6th Date of Performance:17/03/2025

Subject Name: Project-Based Learning Subject Code: 22CSH-359

in Java with Lab

9.1.1 Aim: To demonstrate dependency injection using Spring Framework with Java-based 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 class Course {
  private String courseName; private
  String duration;
  public Course(String courseName, String duration) { this.courseName =
     courseName;
     this.duration = duration;
  }
  public String getCourseName() { return courseName; } public
  String getDuration() { return duration; }
  @Override
  public String toString() {
     return "Course: " + courseName + ", Duration: " + duration;
  }
}
public class Student { private
  String name; private Course
  course:
```

```
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
Annotation Config Application Context (App Config. class); \ Student
     student = context.getBean(Student.class);
     student.showDetails();
  }
Output:
```

```
Student: SAHIL
Course: Java, Duration: 4 months
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Experiment -9.2

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>
          cproperty name="hibernate.connection.username">root/property>
          cproperty name="hibernate.connection.password">password/property>
           property
name="hibernate.dialect">org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL8Dialect</property>
          cproperty name="hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto">update/property>
          <mapping class="Student"/>
        </session-factory>
      </hibernate-configuration>
import javax.persistence.*;
Entity
public class Student {
  Id
  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;
```

```
Discover. Learn. Empower.
 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);
```

```
Discover. Learn. Empower.
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);
    if (from.getBalance() < amount) {</pre>
       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
@EnableTransactionManagement
public class AppConfig {
  @Bean
  public DataSource dataSource() {
    DriverManagerDataSource ds = new DriverManagerDataSource();
    ds.setDriverClassName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
    ds.setUrl("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/testdb"); ds.setUsername("root");
    ds.setPassword("password");
```

```
Discover. Learn. Empower.
     return ds;
   @Bean
   public LocalSessionFactoryBean sessionFactory() {
     LocalSessionFactoryBean lsf = new LocalSessionFactoryBean();
     lsf.setDataSource(dataSource()); lsf.setPackagesToScan("your.package");
     Properties props = new 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());
      }
```

```
Discover. Learn. Empower.
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.