♦ ♦ Case Study 1: XML-Based Configuration

- Case Study Title: Hospital Management System
- **Scenario:** A hospital wants a simple system to manage patient information, appointments, and billing. You need to implement these features using Spring's XML-based configuration.

POJO Classes:

- 1. Patient.java
- registerPatient(): Register a new patient
- getPatientDetails(): View details
- 2. Appointment.java
- bookAppointment(): Book appointment
- o cancelAppointment(): Cancel it
- 3. Billing.java
 - generateBill(): Generate invoice
 - sendBill(): Email invoice
- �� Key Learning:
- Use of XML to wire beans.
- applicationContext.xml manages object creation and dependencies.
- Beans injected using and tags.

pom.xml:

<modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>

<groupId>com.example.hospital</groupId>

<artifactId>hospital-management-xml</artifactId>

src/main/resource---applicationContext.xml

```
<!-- Define HospitalService bean and inject dependencies -->
 <bean id="hospitalService" class="com.example.hospital.HospitalService">
   property name="patient" ref="patient"/>
   property name="appointment" ref="appointment"/>
   cproperty name="billing" ref="billing"/>
 </bean>
</beans>
src/main/java:
Patient.java:
package com.example.hospital;
public class Patient {
 public void registerPatient() {
   System. out. println ("Patient registered successfully.");
 }
 public void getPatientDetails() {
   System.out.println("Patient details.");
 }
}
Appointment.java:
package com.example.hospital;
public class Appointment {
 public void bookAppointment() {
    System.out.println("Appointment Booked.");
```

```
}
  public void cancelAppointment() {
    System. out. println ("Appointment Cancelled.");
  }
}
Billing.java:
package com.example.hospital;
public class Billing {
    public void generateBill() {
        System.out.println("Bill generated.");
    }
    public void sendBill() {
        System.out.println("Bill sent via email.");
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    }
}
HospitalService.java:
package com.example.hospital;
public class HospitalService {
  private Patient patient;
```

```
private Appointment appointment;
private Billing billing;
public void setPatient(Patient patient) {
  this.patient = patient;
}
public void setAppointment(Appointment appointment) {
  this.appointment = appointment;
}
public void setBilling(Billing billing) {
  this.billing = billing;
}
public void manageHospital() {
  patient.registerPatient();
  patient.getPatientDetails();
  appointment.bookAppointment();
  billing.generateBill();
  billing.sendBill();
}
```

MainApp.java:

}

package com.example.hospital;

import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;

import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;

```
public class MainApp {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
        HospitalService hospitalService = (HospitalService) context.getBean("hospitalService");
        hospitalService.manageHospital();
    }
}
```

Output:

Patient details.

Appointment Booked.

Bill generated.

Bill sent via email.

- Case Study 2: Java-Based Configuration
- Case Study Title: E-Commerce Order Processing
- **Scenario:** An e-commerce application handles product orders, payments, and inventory. We implement the service using Spring's Java configuration (@Configuration, @Bean
- POJO Classes:
- 1. Product.java
- addProduct(), listProducts()
- 2. Order.java
- createOrder(), cancelOrder()
- 3. Payment.java
- processPayment(), refundPayment()
- Key Learning:

- Uses @Configuration and @Bean to define dependencies.
- No need for XML.
- AnnotationConfigApplicationContext is used instead of ClassPathXmlApplicationContext.

pom.xml:

```
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
            https://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
<modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
<groupId>com.example.ecommerce</groupId>
<artifactId>ecommerce-java-config</artifactId>
<version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
<dependencies>
 <!-- Spring Context -->
 <dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework
  <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
  <version>5.3.30</version>
 </dependency>
</dependencies>
</project>
src/main/java:
Product.java:
package com.example.ecommerce;
```

```
public class Product {
  public void addProduct() {
    System. out. println ("Product added to inventory.");
  }
  public void listProducts() {
    System. out. println ("Listing all products.");
  }
}
Order.java:
package com.example.ecommerce;
public class Order {
  public void createOrder() {
    System.out.println("Order has been created.");
  }
  public void cancelOrder() {
    System. out. println ("Order has been cancelled.");
  }
}
Payment.java:
package com.example.ecommerce;
public class Payment {
```

public void processPayment() {

```
System. out. println ("Payment processed successfully.");
 }
  public void refundPayment() {
   System.out.println("Payment has been refunded.");
 }
}
EcommerceService.java:
package com.example.ecommerce;
public class EcommerceService {
  private Product product;
  private Order order;
  private Payment payment;
  public EcommerceService(Product product, Order order, Payment payment) {
   this.product = product;
   this.order = order;
   this.payment = payment;
 }
  public void runEcommerceFlow() {
```

product.addProduct();

product.listProducts();

payment.processPayment();

order.createOrder();

}

}

AppConfig.java

```
package com.example.ecommerce;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
@Configuration
public class AppConfig {
  @Bean
  public Product product() {
   return new Product();
 }
  @Bean
  public Order order() {
   return new Order();
 }
  @Bean
  public Payment payment() {
   return new Payment();
 }
  @Bean
  public EcommerceService ecommerceService() {
   return new EcommerceService(product(), order(), payment());
 }
}
```

MainApp.java:

```
package com.example.ecommerce;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.AnnotationConfigApplicationContext;
public class MainApp {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
   ApplicationContext <a href="mailto:context">context</a> = <a href="mailto:new">new</a> AnnotationConfigApplicationContext(AppConfig.class);
    EcommerceService = context.getBean(EcommerceService.class);
   service.runEcommerceFlow();
 }
}
Output:
Product added to inventory.
Listing all products.
Order has been created.
Payment processed successfully.
Case Study 3: Annotation-Based Configuration
同 Case Study Title: Library Management System
❖ Scenario: A small community library wants a system to manage books, members, and loans. You implement
this using annotation-based Spring (@Component, @Autowired).
👛 듣 POJO Classes:
1. Book.java
```

addBook(), searchBook()

issueBook(), returnBook()

registerMember(), viewMembers()

2. Member.java

3. Loan.java

Wey Learning:

- Use of annotations like @Component, @Autowired, @Service, @Repository.
- Spring automatically wires beans.
- Clean, decoupled structure without XML or manual bean declaration.

src/main/resources

```
pom.xml:
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 https://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-
4.0.0.xsd">
<modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
<groupId>com.example.library</groupId>
<artifactId>library-annotation-config</artifactId>
<version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
<dependencies>
 <dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
  <version>5.3.36<!-- Or latest stable 5.x -->
 </dependency>
</dependencies>
</project>
```

src/main/java-

Book.java

```
package com.example.library;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
@Component
public class Book {
  public void addBook() {
   System.out.println("Book added to catalog.");
 }
  public void searchBook() {
    System.out.println("Searching book in catalog.");
 }
}
Member.java
package com.example.library;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
@Component
public class Member {
  public void registerMember() {
   System.out.println("Member registered.");
 }
  public void viewMembers() {
```

```
System.out.println("Viewing all registered members.");
  }
}
Loan.java
package com.example.library;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
@Component
public class Loan {
  public void issueBook() {
    System.out.println("Book issued.");
 }
  public void returnBook() {
    System.out.println("Book returned.");
 }
}
LibraryService.java:
package com.example.library;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
@Service
public class LibraryService {
```

```
@Autowired
private Book book;
@Autowired
private Member member;
@Autowired
private Loan loan;
public void manageLibrary() {
  book.addBook();
  book.searchBook();
  member.registerMember();
  member.viewMembers();
  loan.issueBook();
  loan.returnBook();
}
```

MainApp.java:

}

package com.example.library;

import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.AnnotationConfigApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.ComponentScan;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;

```
@Configuration
@ComponentScan(basePackages = "com.example.library")
public class MainApp {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      ApplicationContext context = new AnnotationConfigApplicationContext(MainApp.class);
      LibraryService service = context.getBean(LibraryService.class);
      service.manageLibrary();
   }
}
```

Output:

Member registered.

Viewing all registered members.

Book issued.

Book returned.