Phase 3

Day 1

18-03-2022

Spring Framework

Spring boot

Junit 5

Web Service (RestFull Web Service)

MVC : Model View controller

View -🡪 HTML/JSP : presentation

Controller --🡪 Servlet : middleware between view and model

Model --🡪

JavaBean or Entity class : container class or link with table

Service class : pure business logic

Dao class : pure jdbc or orm (hibernate code)

Resource class : database details.

Xml ---🡪 database connection

Limitation of MVC project created using servlet, jsp and normal model layer.

Web container create the object of servlet and jsp but not model layer. Model layer object we are creating. When we create the object we have to maintain the life of the object.

Web container part of tomcat server will tell. I will create the object of those class which must be type of servlet or jsp.

To improve the model layer we can use EJB. EJB is a use to improve the model layer.

EJB : Enterprise Java Bean.

What EJB

EJB Vs Spring

If we provide Model layer to EJB. EJB maintain creation of Entity or JavaBean class object, service layer, dao layer and resource layer.

To run the EJB application we require EJB container. EJB container is a part of Application server ie web logic or jboss or glashfish etc.

EJB is heavy component or complex to develop the application.

Type of EJB

Session Bean

Entity Bean or JPA (Java Persistence API ORM)

Message Driven Bean

Spring Framework is replacement of EJB.

Spring Vs EJB

Difference Hibernate and JPA :

Framework : Framework provide set api which internally connected to each other to perform a specific task. Framework follow standard. Framework is a implementation of design pattern.

When we develop any application using framework. The framework internally take care 70% to 80% task so we have to write 20% to 30% core to make the final product. Because framework is not a final product it a protocol or template.

Design pattern : Why, When and Where.

Best practise or solution of repeating problem.

Java technologies

.net framework

Struts : Struts is a open source web framework provide by apache. Which internally follow MVC architecture. It provided lot of classes to improve view layer, controller and model layer. Which internally follow front controller design pattern. ActionServlet

Struts is known as control centric framework.

JSF Java Server Faces : JSF is open source web framework. SF is replacement of JSP. JSF is a part of oracle company. It follow MVC architecture. It provided lot of classes to improve view layer, controller and model layer. Which internally follow front controller design pattern. FacesServlet

JSF is known as View centric framework.

Spring : Spring is a open source light weighted layer architecture or onion framework.

Spring framework provided lot of module which help to improve every layer application.

Spring core

Spring context

Spring Web

Spring MVC : provided lot of api to do MVC application provide classes to improve view layer, controller layer and model. Spring MVC is known as Model Centric framework.

Spring Rest

Spring DAO : Data access object using JDBC

Spring ORM : Spring with Hibernate or JPA

Spring AOP : Aspect oriented programming like Filter.

Spring Security

Spring testing

Spring cloud

Spring boot

Spring micro service

Spring integration with other framework

Etc

Hibernate

Spring core

IOC : Inversion of control

IOC is concept or design pattern. Rather than creating the object or resource explicitly allow to create and maintain by container. If container create it will maintain properly.

In place of creating any class object explicitly. Allow to create by container.

Web Container will create the object of that class if class is type of servlet or jsp or Struts class or JSF.

Spring container will create the object of class not mandatory class must be type of special class. class can be POJO (Plain old Java object). it is normal class not to extend or implement any pre-defined class. Spring container is light weighted it is part of jar files.

Web Container and EJB container they are heavy because they are part of server.

DI : Dependency Injection

DI is a implementation of IOC. To implements IOC concept we will take the help of DI.

If I am container I will inject you dependencies or resource base upon you requirements. So you have to pull it according to your requirement use it and leave it. Life of the resource maintain by container.

In spring framework we can achieve DI using two ways

1. Constructor base
2. Setter base

Using XML or Annotation

To achieve DI using XML as well as annotation Spring Framework provide two pre-defined API

Both are interfaces. BeanFactory is super interface and ApplicationContext is sub interface.

BeanFactoy

ApplicationContext

Achieve DI using Xml with BeanFactory interface.

Singleton : it mean only one object created and more than one reference but memory only one.

By default spring framework any class object created as singleton object. but if you want to created each time new memory using xml file we have to set the property scope=”prototype”

Day 2

21-03-2022

Spring auto wired: Auto wired is a spring framework features which enables you to inject the complex object dependency implicitly.

If you want to do di for complex object we have to do explicitly using ref attribute.

Or else use auto wired features.

Autowired

byType : inside xml we have to keep only one address bean tag of that type.

byName :

if more than one bean address tag available then we have to use byName.

In byName option id name and address class reference name must be same.