

Fullstack-Dev-Intro.png - Paint

File View

Clipboard Image Tools Brushes Shapes Size Colours

eCommerce App

```
graph TD; subgraph eCommerce_App [eCommerce App]; products; cart; checkout; payment; tracking; shipping; cancel; reports; end; eCommerce_App --> database;
```

Monolith Architecture Based Application

- 1) Code changes integration is difficult task
- 2) Classes will be tightly coupled
- 3) For any change, whole project should be re-deployed
- 4) Maintenance is difficult
- 5) Single point of failure

663, 756px 1841 x 9999px Size: 158.3KB 100% 28°C Haze ENG IN 07:12 04-06-2022

Fullstack-Dev-Intro.png - Paint

File View

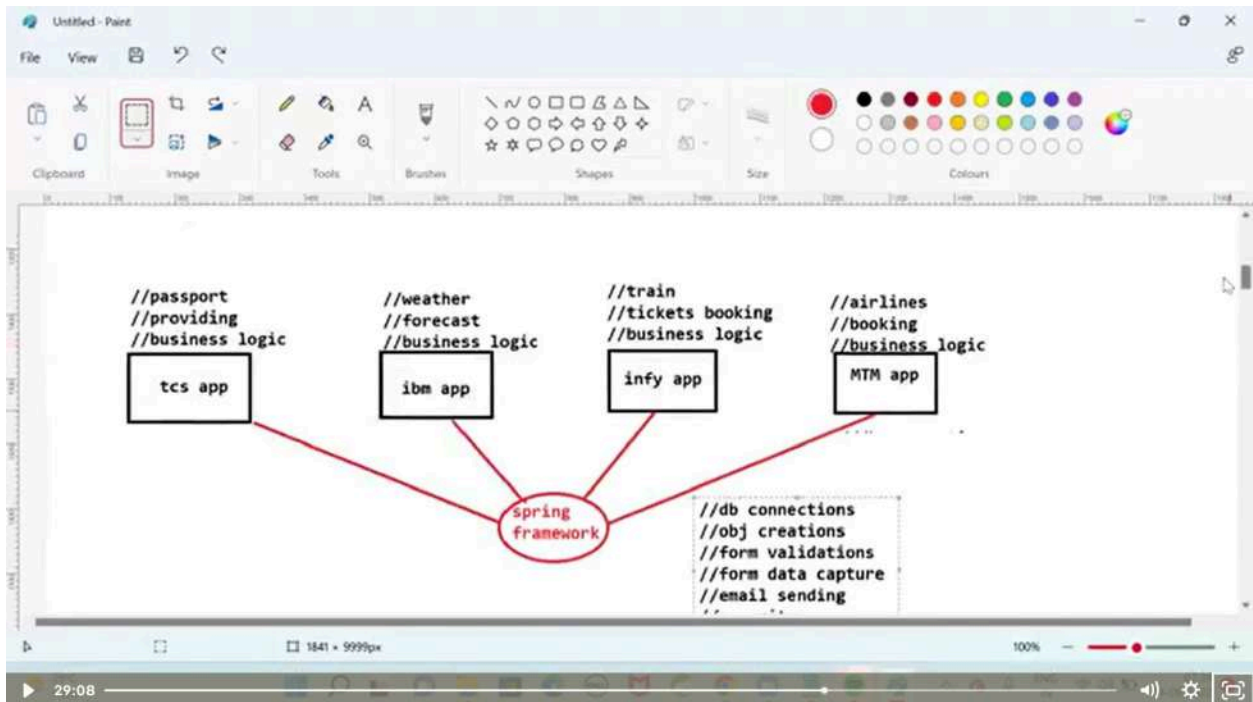
Clipboard Image Tools Brushes Shapes Size Colours

Microservices Architecture

```
graph TD; UI[UI] --- product_api[product api]; UI --- cart_api[cart api]; UI --- payment_api[payment api]; UI --- cancell_api[cancell api]; UI --- reports_api[reports api]; product_api --- java[java]; payment_api --- net[.net]; cancell_api --- python[python];
```

- 1) Project functionality distributed to several apis
- 2) Maintenance is easy
- 3) Issue fixing is easy
- 4) Deployment is easy
- 5) loosely coupling

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Spring Framework

- 1) What is Programming Language
- 2) What is Framework

-> Programming Language used by humans to communicate with Computers.
-> Programming Language contains set of instructions

Ex : C, C++, Java, C#, Python etc.....

-> Framework means semi-developed software.
-> Frameworks provides some common logics which are required for application development

-> Frameworks provides some common logics which are required for application development

Ex: Hibernate, Struts, Spring etc...

-> If we use framework in our application development then we need to focus only on business logic (framework will provide common logics)

Hibernate : It is an ORM framework. Used to develop persistence layer of our application

Struts : It is a web framework. Used to develop web layer of our application.

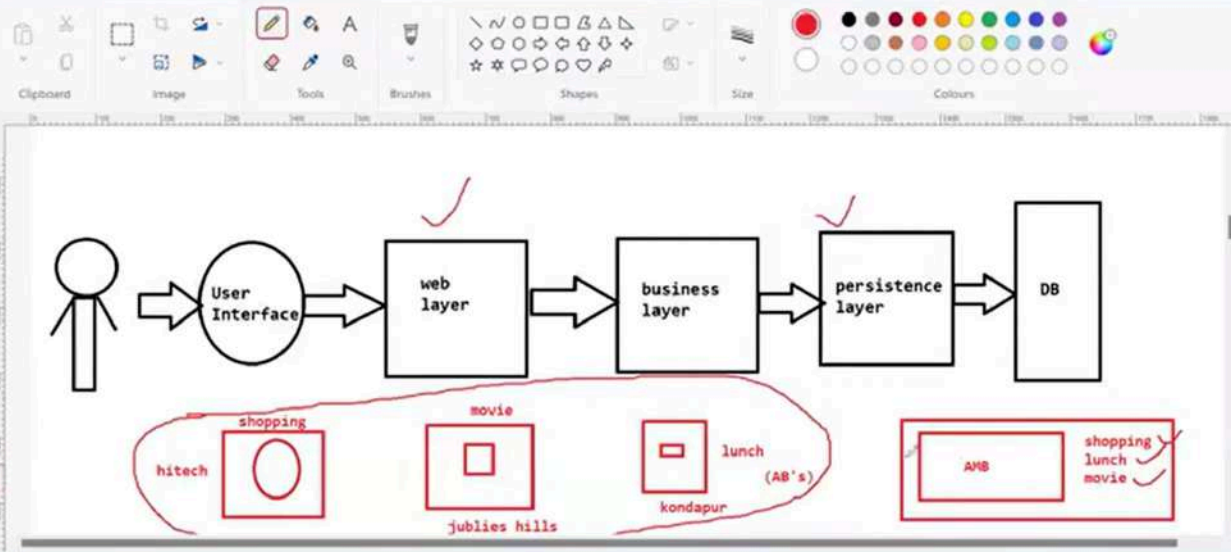
Spring : It is an application development framework. Entire project can be developed by using this.

(we can do application end to end development)

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UTF-8

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Size: 215.6KB

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06-06-2022

```
Classnotes.txt - Notepad
File Edit View

-----
Spring Advantages
-----

-> It is a free & open source framework
-> Spring is very light weight framework
-> Spring is versatile framework
(Spring can be integrated with any other java framework available in the market)
-> Spring is non-invasive framework
(Spring framework will not force us to use framework related interfaces or classes)

Ex: To create a servlet we need to implement Servlet Interface or we need to extend HttpServlet or
GenericServlet. In Spring we can create a simple pojo then spring will execute our pojo classes.

Ln 229, Col 84 160% Windows (CRLF) UTF-8
22:48
```

```
Classnotes.txt - Notepad
File Edit View

-> Spring is versatile framework
(Spring can be integrated with any other java framework available in the market)
-> Spring is non-invasive framework
(Spring framework will not force us to use framework related interfaces or classes)

Ex: To create a servlet we need to implement Servlet Interface or we need to extend HttpServlet or
GenericServlet. That means servlet is forcing us to use Servlets specific interface or classes.

Note: In Spring we can create a simple pojo and we can ask spring to execute our pojo

-> Spring works based on POJO and POJI model

    POJO : Plain old java object
    POJI : Plain old java interface

-> Spring is not a single framework. It is collection of Modules

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25°C Partly sunny 07:52 06-06-2022
```


Classnotes.txt - Notepad

File Edit View

To exit full screen, press **Esc**

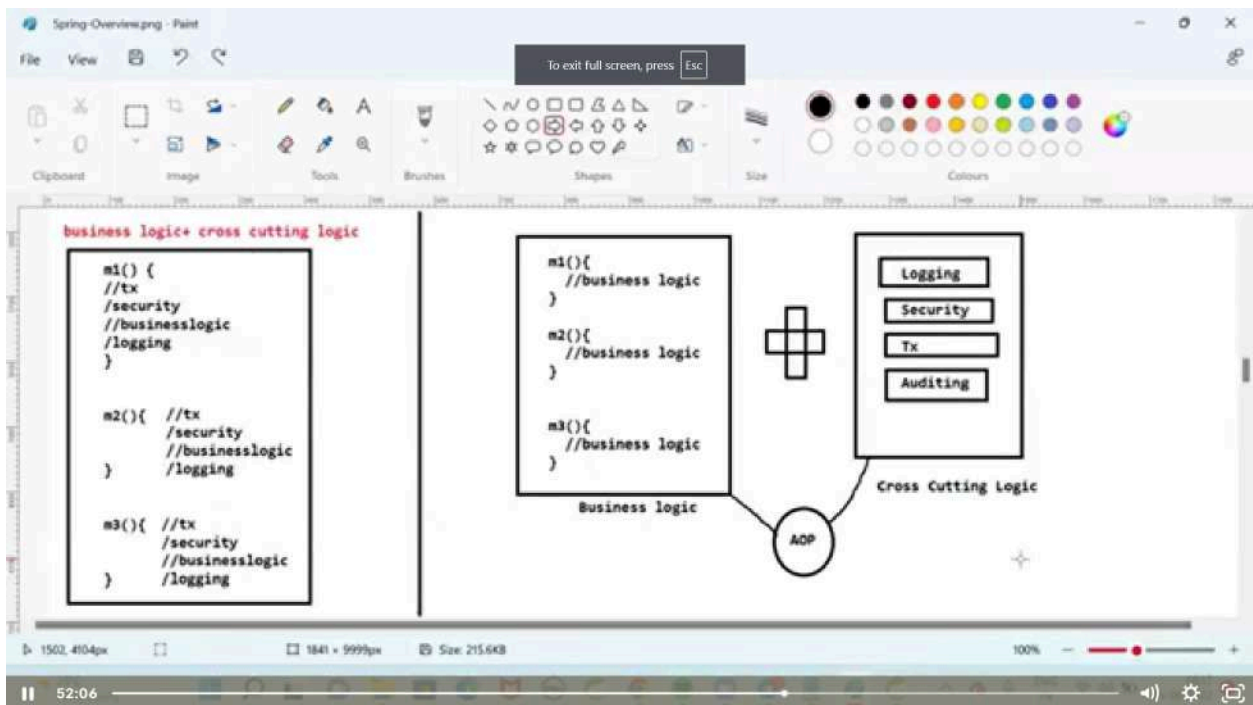
-> Spring is not a single framework. It is collection of Modules

Spring Modules

- 1) Spring Core
- 2) Spring Context
- 3) Spring DAO / Spring JDBC
- 5) Spring AOP
- 6) Spring ORM
- 7) Spring Web MVC
- 8) Spring Security
- 9) Spring REST
- 10) Spring Data
- 11) Spring Cloud
- 12) Spring Batch etc...

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32:09



Classnotes.txt - Notepad

File Edit View

-> AOP stands for Aspect Oriented Programming. Spring AOP is used to deal with Cross Cutting logics in application.

Application = Business Logic + Cross Cutting Logic

Note: We can separate business logic and cross cutting logic using AOP module.

-> Spring JDBC / Spring DAO module used to develop Persistence Layer

-> Spring ORM module is used to develop Persistence Layer with ORM features.

-> Spring Web MVC Module is used to develop Web Applications.

-> Spring Security module is used to implement Security Features in our application (Authentication & Authorization)

-> Spring REST is used to develop RESTful services (REST API)

-> Spring Data is used to persistence layer

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58:08

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File View

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```
package in.ashokit;

public class Engine {

    public int start() {
        // logic
        System.out.println("Engine started...!!");
        return 1;
    }
}
```

```
package in.ashokit;

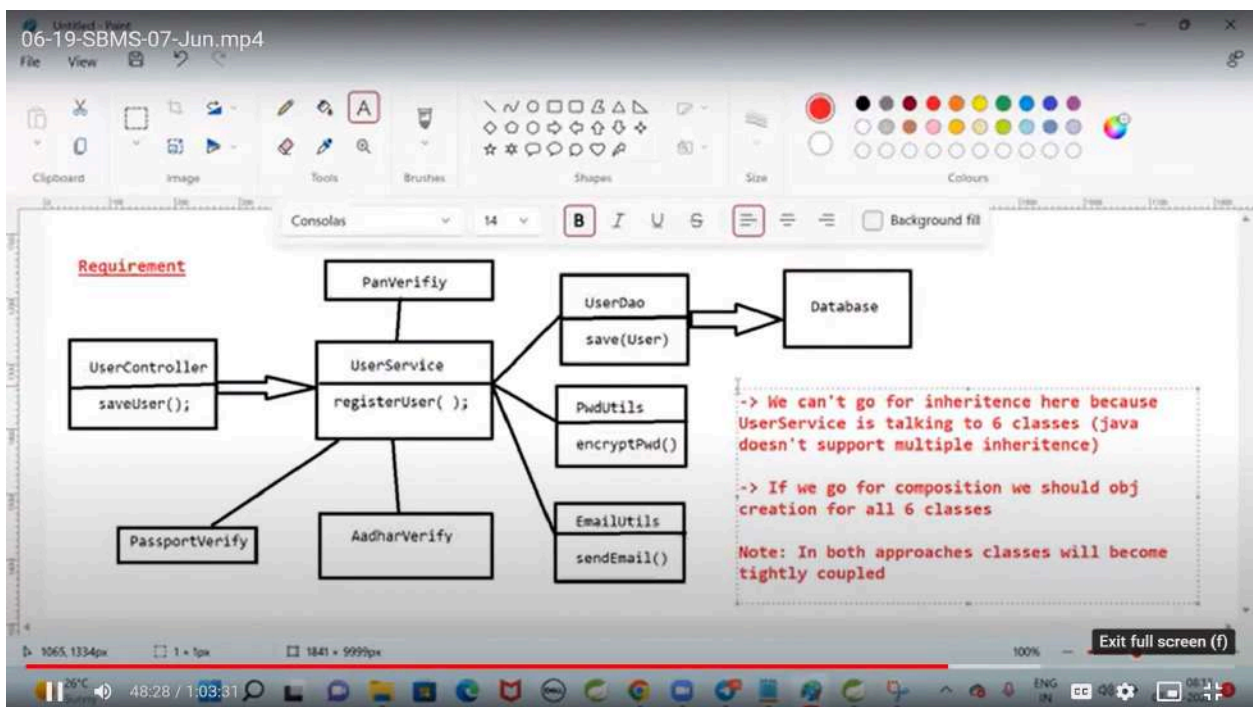
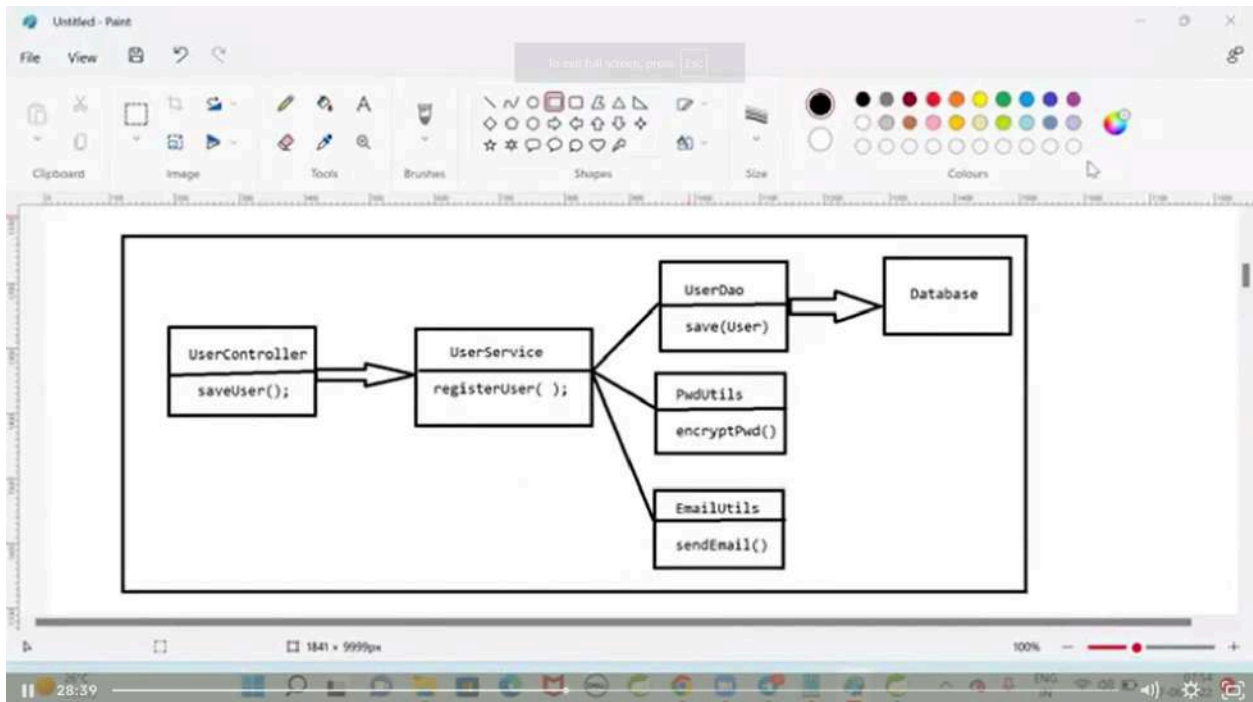
public class Car extends Engine {

    public void drive() {
        int status = super.start();

        if (status >= 1) {
            System.out.println("Journey Started...");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Engine Having Some Problem...");
        }
    }
}
```

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20:46



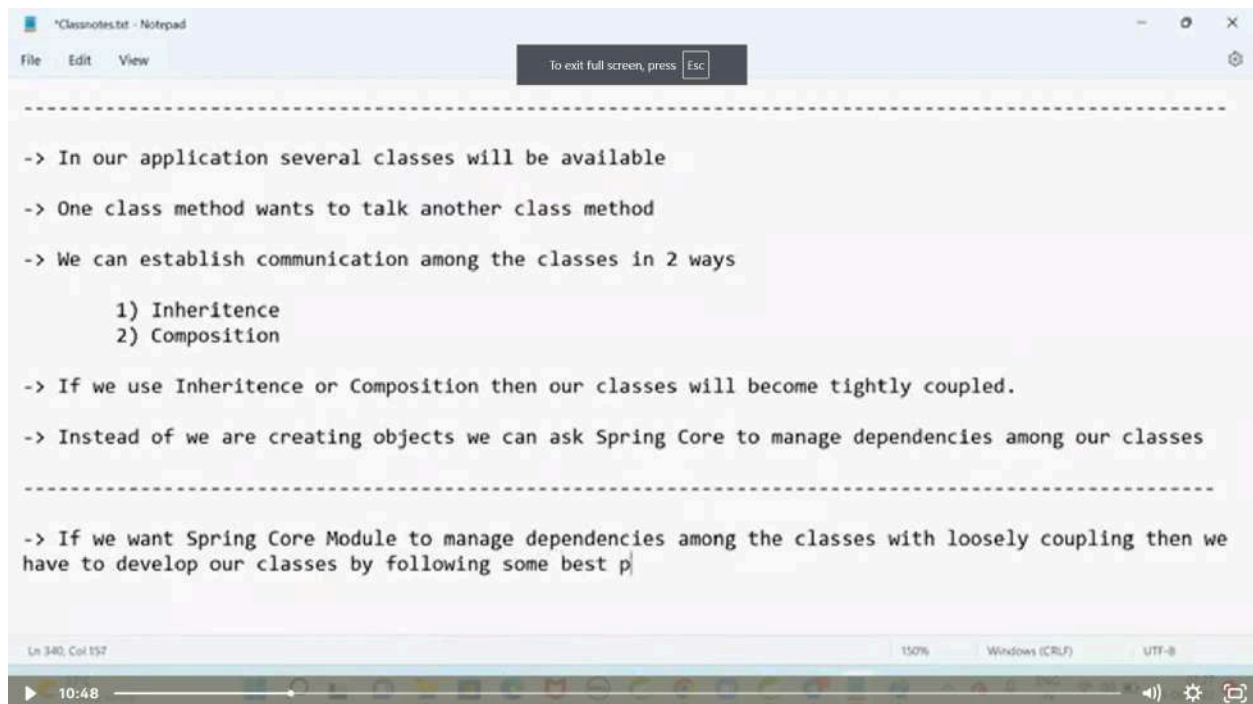
So above are how we classes communicate to each other

1. Through inheritance
2. through composition

But both are not recommended becoz when we use inheritance and one class want to extend multiple class but as we know java does not multiple inheritance.

And composition we need to create the objects for communicate but in future if other class change something then target class will affect so both not recommended.

– so overcome these problem spring core help for dependency injection so here all object creation are handle by IOC container

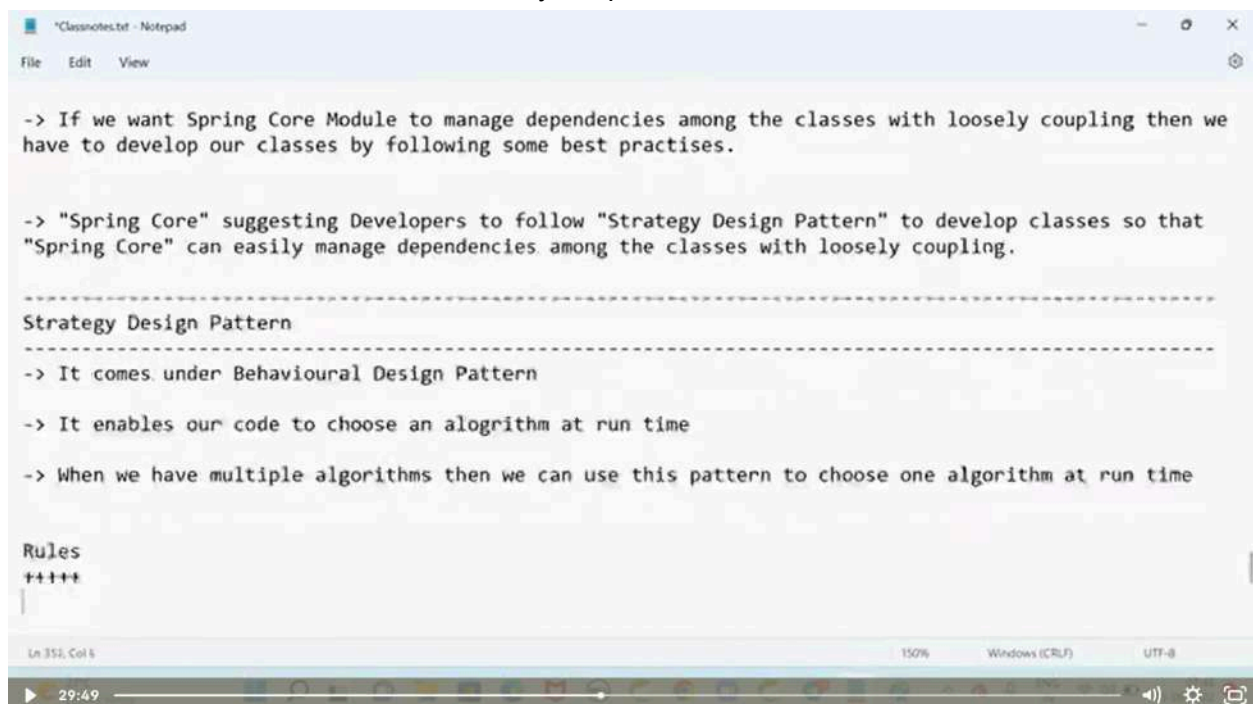


A screenshot of a Notepad window titled "Classnotes.txt - Notepad". The window contains the following text:

```
-----  
-> In our application several classes will be available  
-> One class method wants to talk another class method  
-> We can establish communication among the classes in 2 ways  
    1) Inheritance  
    2) Composition  
-> If we use Inheritance or Composition then our classes will become tightly coupled.  
-> Instead of we are creating objects we can ask Spring Core to manage dependencies among our classes  
-----  
-> If we want Spring Core Module to manage dependencies among the classes with loosely coupling then we  
have to develop our classes by following some best p
```

The status bar at the bottom shows "Ln 340, Col 157", "150%", "Windows (CRLF)", and "UTF-8". A video player interface is visible at the very bottom with a progress bar at 10:48.

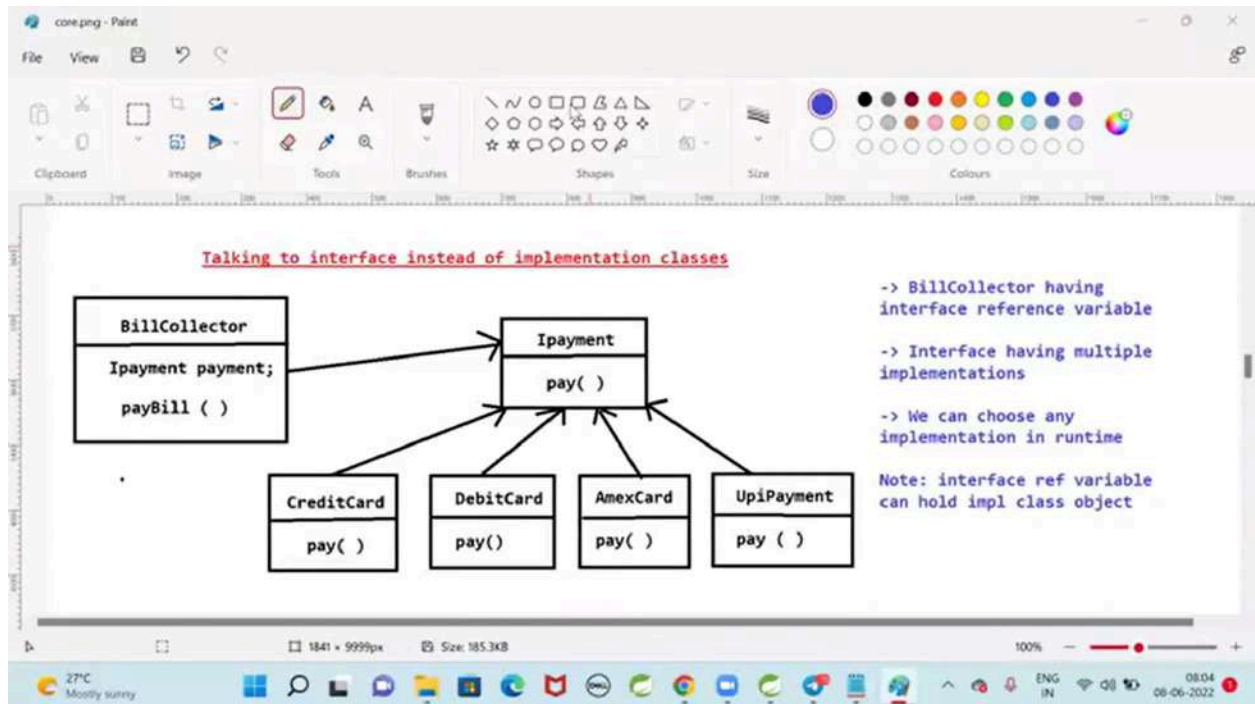
We have to make sure classes are loosely coupled



A screenshot of a Notepad window titled "Classnotes.txt - Notepad". The window contains the following text:

```
-> If we want Spring Core Module to manage dependencies among the classes with loosely coupling then we  
have to develop our classes by following some best practises.  
  
-> "Spring Core" suggesting Developers to follow "Strategy Design Pattern" to develop classes so that  
"Spring Core" can easily manage dependencies among the classes with loosely coupling.  
-----  
Strategy Design Pattern  
-----  
-> It comes under Behavioural Design Pattern  
-> It enables our code to choose an alogrithm at run time  
-> When we have multiple algorithms then we can use this pattern to choose one algorithm at run time  
  
Rules  
+++++
```

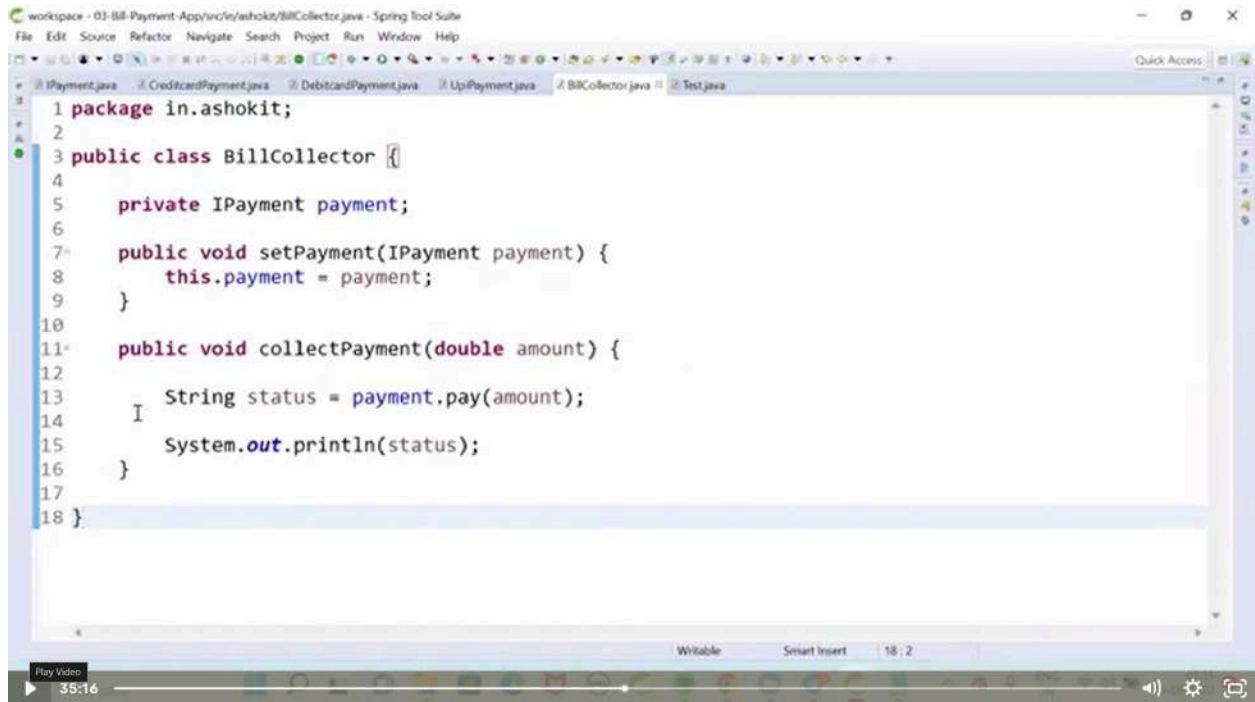
The status bar at the bottom shows "Ln 351, Col 6", "150%", "Windows (CRLF)", and "UTF-8". A video player interface is visible at the very bottom with a progress bar at 29:49.



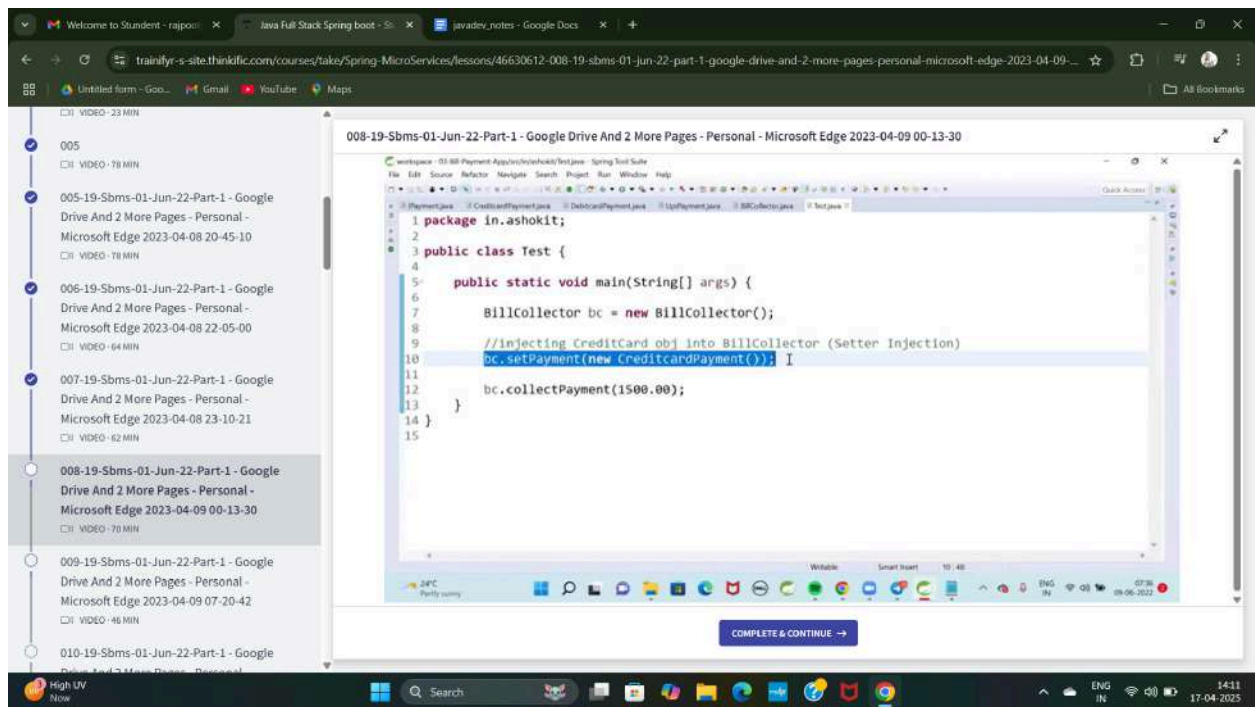
If we developed the classes through strategy design pattern then classees will be loosely coupled

Note :- in short not a good way to implement dependency injection through inheritance becoz of multiple inheritance java does not support and also through composition we need to make object of each class so not suitable this also becoz of tight coupling

Thsts why we use interface reference variable to make dependency injection loosly coupling



```
1 package in.ashokit;
2
3 public class BillCollector {
4
5     private IPayment payment;
6
7     public void setPayment(IPayment payment) {
8         this.payment = payment;
9     }
10
11    public void collectPayment(double amount) {
12
13        String status = payment.pay(amount);
14
15        System.out.println(status);
16    }
17
18 }
```



008-19-Sbms-01-Jun-22-Part-1 - Google Drive And 2 More Pages - Personal - Microsoft Edge 2023-04-09 00-13-30

```
1 package in.ashokit;
2
3 public class Test {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         BillCollector bc = new BillCollector();
8
9         //injecting CreditCard obj into BillCollector (Setter Injection)
10        bc.setPayment(new CreditCardPayment());
11
12        bc.collectPayment(1500.00);
13    }
14 }
15
```

Here we have Ipayment interface and 4 their implemented classes have pay method each .

008-19-Sbms-01-Jun-22-Part-1 - Google Drive And 2 More Pages - Personal - Microsoft Edge 2023-04-09 00-13-30

```
1 package in.ashokit;
2
3 public class Test {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         BillCollector bc = new BillCollector();
8         // injecting CreditCard obj into BillCollector (Setter Injection)
9         bc.setPayment(new CreditcardPayment());
10        bc.collectPayment(1400.00);
11
12        // injecting CreditCard obj into BillCollector (Constructor Injection)
13        BillCollector bc1 = new BillCollector(new DebitcardPayment());
14        bc1.collectPayment(1500.00);
15    }
16 }
17
```

COMPLETE & CONTINUE →

008-19-Sbms-01-Jun-22-Part-1 - Google Drive And 2 More Pages - Personal - Microsoft Edge 2023-04-09 00-13-30

```
1 package in.ashokit;
2
3 public class BillCollector {
4
5     private IPayment payment;
6
7     public void setPayment(IPayment payment) {
8         this.payment = payment;
9     }
10
11     public BillCollector() {}
12
13     public BillCollector(IPayment payment) {
14         this.payment = payment;
15     }
16
17     public void collectPayment(double amount) {
18         String status = payment.pay(amount);
19         System.out.println(status);
20     }
21 }

```

53:25

COMPLETE & CONTINUE →

005-19-Sbms-01-Jun-22-Part-1 - Google Drive And 2 More Pages - Personal - Microsoft Edge 2023-04-08 20-45-10
006-19-Sbms-01-Jun-22-Part-1 - Google Drive And 2 More Pages - Personal - Microsoft Edge 2023-04-08 22-05-00
007-19-Sbms-01-Jun-22-Part-1 - Google Drive And 2 More Pages - Personal - Microsoft Edge 2023-04-08 23-10-21
008-19-Sbms-01-Jun-22-Part-1 - Google Drive And 2 More Pages - Personal - Microsoft Edge 2023-04-09 00-13-30
009-19-Sbms-01-Jun-22-Part-1 - Google Drive And 2 More Pages - Personal - Microsoft Edge 2023-04-09 07-20-42
010-19-Sbms-01-Jun-22-Part-1 - Google Drive And 2 More Pages - Personal - Microsoft Edge 2023-04-09 08-08-13

009-19-Sbms-01-Jun-22-Part-1 - Google Drive And 2 More Pages - Personal - Microsoft Edge 2023-04-09 07-20-42

```
package in.ashokit;

public interface IPayment {
    public String pay(double amount);
}
//Payment.java

package in.ashokit;

public class CreditCardPayment implements IPayment {

    @Override
    public String pay(double amount) {
        // logic for credit card payment
        return "Payment successful through Credit Card";
    }
}
//CreditCardPayment.java

package in.ashokit;

public class DebitCardPayment implements IPayment {

    @Override
    public String pay(double amount) {
        // logic for debit card payment
        return "Payment successful through DebitCard";
    }
}
//DebitCardPayment.java

package in.ashokit;

public class UpiPayment implements IPayment {

    @Override
    public String pay(double amount) {
        // logic for upi payment
        return "Payment successful through UPI";
    }
}
//UpiPayment.java
```

1:47

MARK INCOMPLETE CONTINUE →

*Classnotes.txt - Notepad

File Edit View

- 1) Setter Injection
- 2) Constructor Injection
- 3) Field Injection

-> The process of injecting one class object into another class object using Setter method then it is called as Setter Injection.

Ex ::

```
BillCollector bc = new BillCollector();
bc.setPayment(new CreditCardPayment());
```

I

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27°C Haze 07:13 10-06-2022


```
Classnotes.txt - Notepad
File Edit View

Ex ::

    BillCollector bc = new BillCollector();
    bc.setPayment(new CreditCardPayment());

-> The process of injecting one class object into another class object using Constructor is
called as Constructor Injection

Ex::

    BillCollector bc1 = new BillCollector(new DebitcardPayment());

-> The process of injecting one class object into another class object using variable is
called as Field Injection.
```

```
Classnotes.txt - Notepad
File Edit View

-> The process of injecting one class object into another class object using Constructor is
called as Constructor Injection

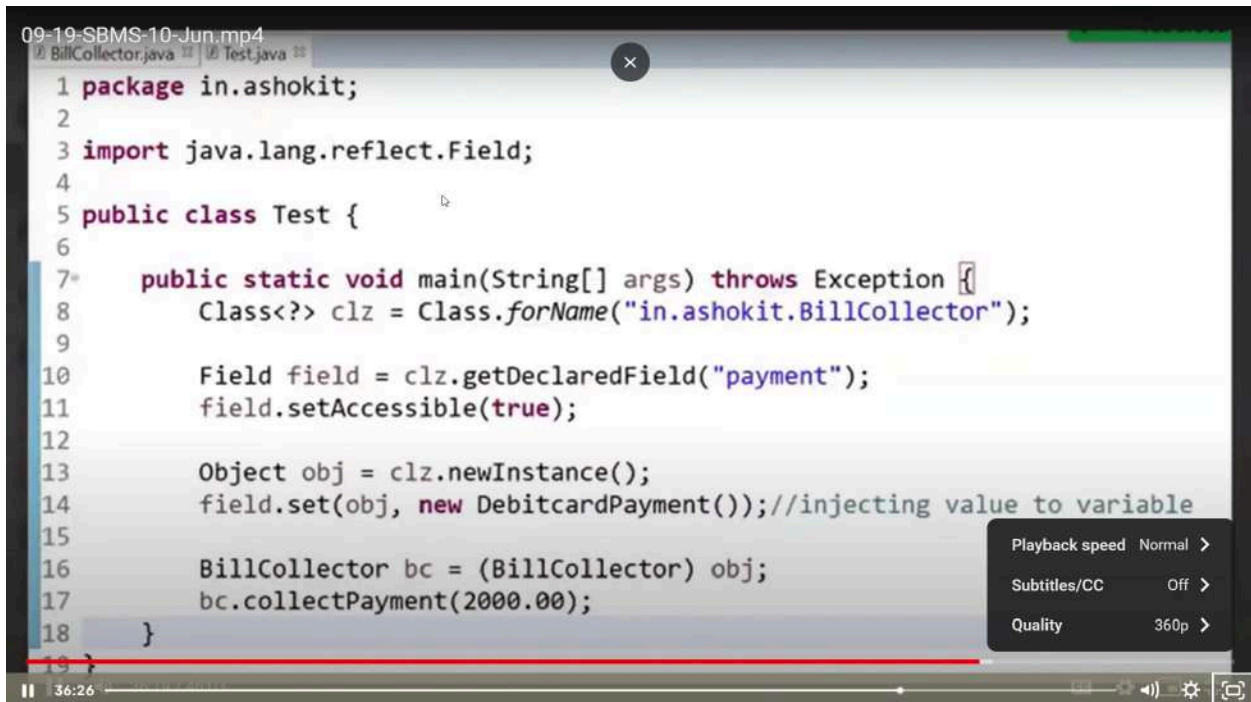
Ex::

    BillCollector bc1 = new BillCollector(new DebitcardPayment());

I
-> The process of injecting one class object into another class object using variable is
called as Field Injection.

Note: If variable is declared as public then we can access that variable outside of the the
class we can initialize directly.

Note: If variable is declared as private then we can't access that variable outside of the
class directly. To access private variables outside of the class we can use Reflection api.
```

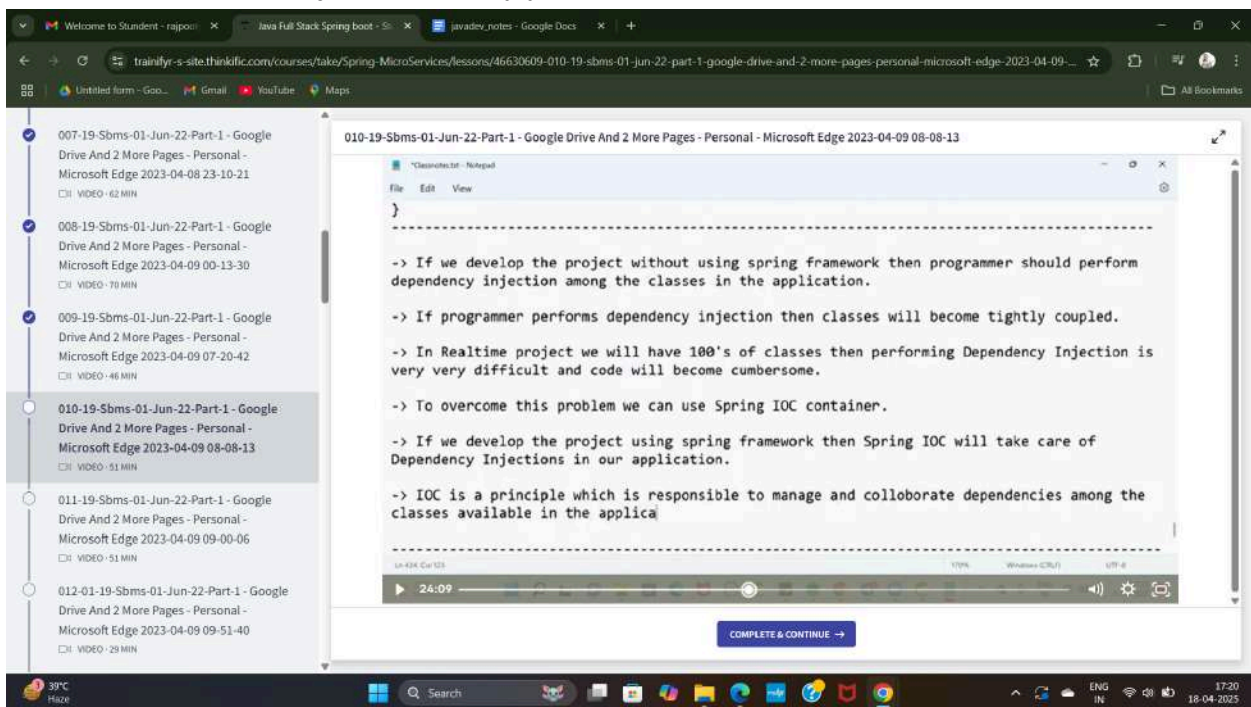


```
09-19-SBMS-10-Jun.mp4
BillCollector.java Test.java
1 package in.ashokit;
2
3 import java.lang.reflect.Field;
4
5 public class Test {
6
7     public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
8         Class<?> clz = Class.forName("in.ashokit.BillCollector");
9
10        Field field = clz.getDeclaredField("payment");
11        field.setAccessible(true);
12
13        Object obj = clz.newInstance();
14        field.set(obj, new DebitcardPayment()); //injecting value to variable
15
16        BillCollector bc = (BillCollector) obj;
17        bc.collectPayment(2000.00);
18    }
19 }
```

Playback speed Normal >
Subtitles/CC Off >
Quality 360p >

36:26

I didn't understand field injection properly yet (reminder need to work on this)



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008-19-Sbms-01-Jun-22-Part-1 - Google Drive And 2 More Pages - Personal - Microsoft Edge 2023-04-09 00:13-30
009-19-Sbms-01-Jun-22-Part-1 - Google Drive And 2 More Pages - Personal - Microsoft Edge 2023-04-09 07:20-42
010-19-Sbms-01-Jun-22-Part-1 - Google Drive And 2 More Pages - Personal - Microsoft Edge 2023-04-09 08-08-13
011-19-Sbms-01-Jun-22-Part-1 - Google Drive And 2 More Pages - Personal - Microsoft Edge 2023-04-09 09:00-06
012-01-19-Sbms-01-Jun-22-Part-1 - Google Drive And 2 More Pages - Personal - Microsoft Edge 2023-04-09 09:51-40

010-19-Sbms-01-Jun-22-Part-1 - Google Drive And 2 More Pages - Personal - Microsoft Edge 2023-04-09 08-08-13

Classnotes.txt - Notepad

```
}
-----
-> If we develop the project without using spring framework then programmer should perform dependency injection among the classes in the application.
-> If programmer performs dependency injection then classes will become tightly coupled.
-> In Realtime project we will have 100's of classes then performing Dependency Injection is very very difficult and code will become cumbersome.
-> To overcome this problem we can use Spring IOC container.
-> If we develop the project using spring framework then Spring IOC will take care of Dependency Injections in our application.
-> IOC is a principle which is responsible to manage and collaborate dependencies among the classes available in the applica
-----
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```

24:09

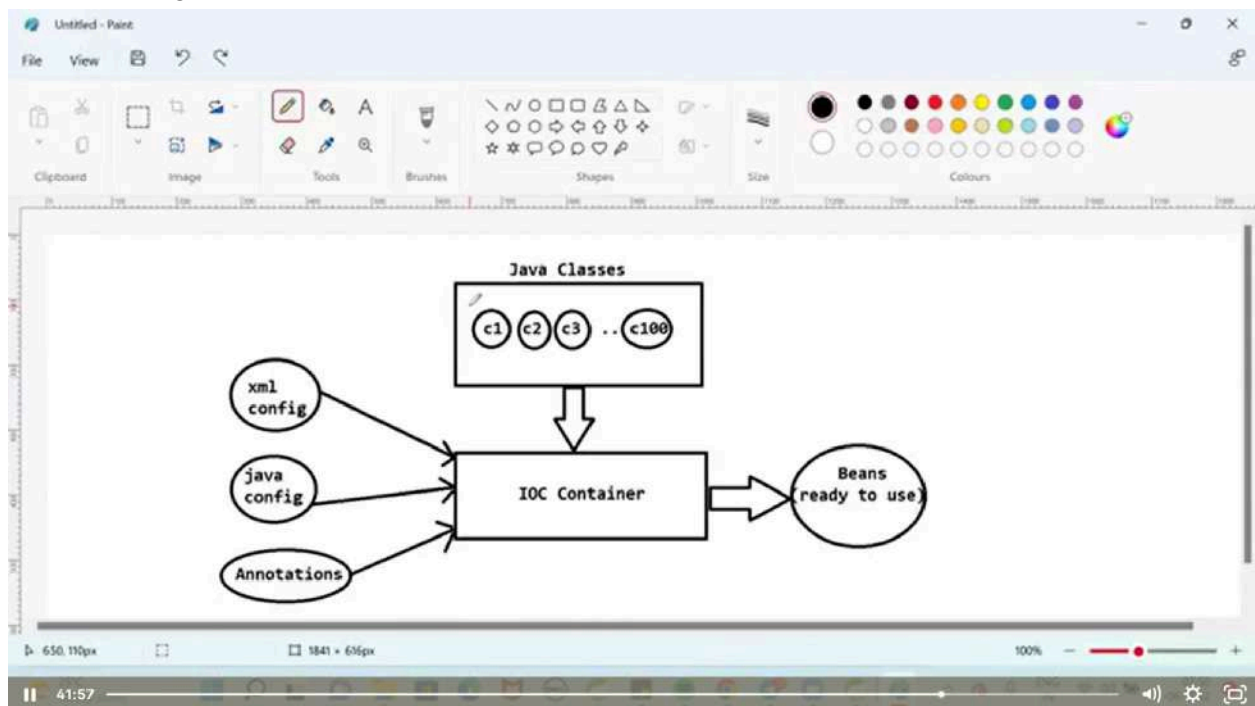
COMPLETE & CONTINUE →

- > IOC will maintain which class object inject in which class
 - > or whether setter injection or construction injection although constructor injection will recommended.
 - > as IOC container does not know about which one is dependent class and which one is target class so we need to provide instruction to the IOC container in three ways
1. Xml config

2.java config

3.annotations.

-> beans we get as an output from IOC container



So all of the above we implement it was normal java base application there is no spring here so now i will use spring framework for my next phase .

The screenshot shows a video player interface. The video title is '011-19-Sbms-01-Jun-22-Part-1 - Google Drive And 2 More Pages - Personal - Microsoft Edge 2023-04-09-00-06'. The video content shows a code editor with the following text:

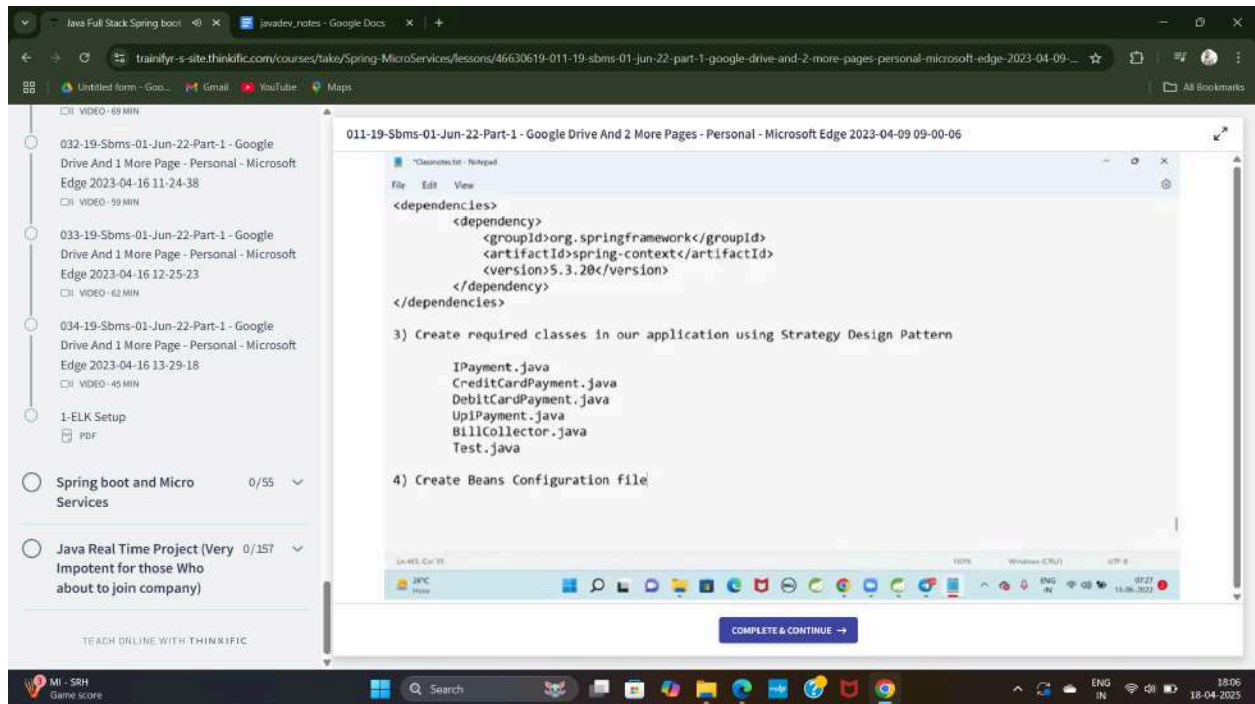
```
Building First Application Using Spring Framework

1) Open STS IDE and Create Maven Project

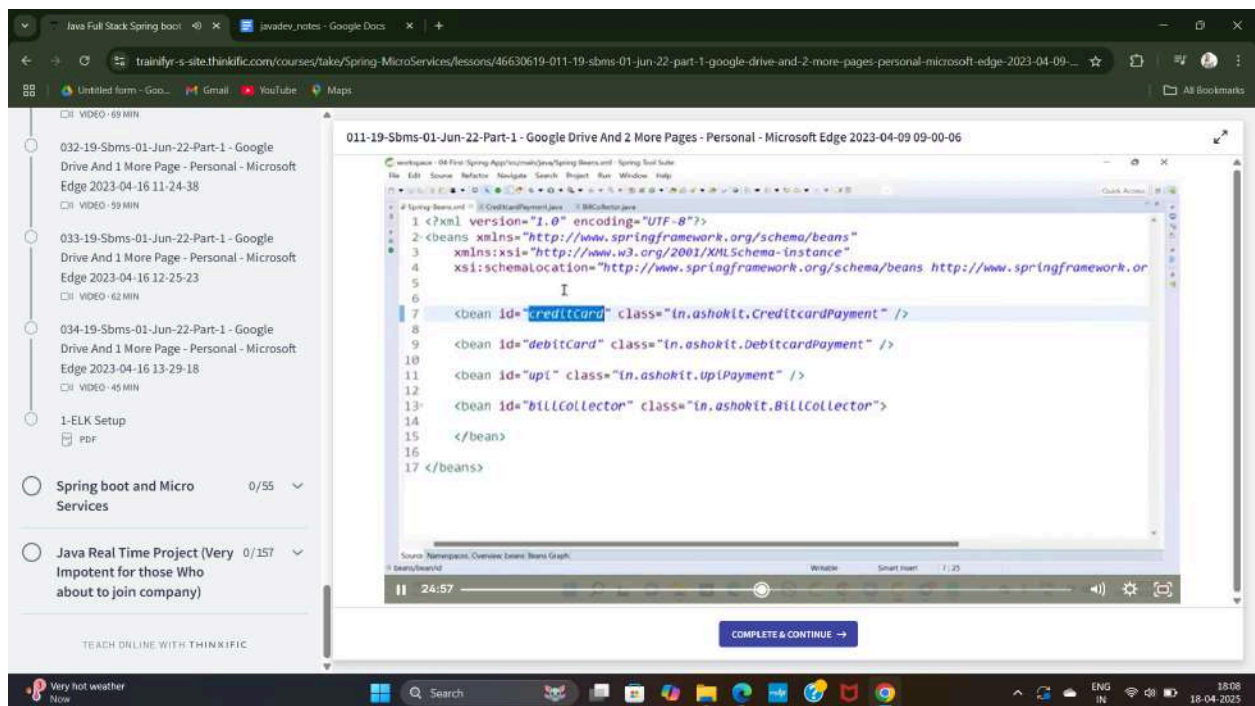
2) Add Spring-Context dependency in project pom.xml file

<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
    <version>5.3.20</version>
  </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

The video player has a progress bar at 12:07 and a 'COMPLETE & CONTINUE' button. The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with the date 18-04-2025 and time 17:59.



We will configure the clases as spring bean in XML file



Property tag represent setter injection , ref indicate which class object will be inject for given variable

-> classpathXmlApplicationContext read the xml file and start our IOC container for DI

The image displays two screenshots of a Thinkific course player interface. The left sidebar contains a list of course modules, including '032-19-Sbms-01-Jun-22-Part-1 - Google Drive And 1 More Page - Personal - Microsoft Edge 2023-04-16 11-24-38' and '033-19-Sbms-01-Jun-22-Part-1 - Google Drive And 1 More Page - Personal - Microsoft Edge 2023-04-16 12-25-23'. The main content area shows a video player with a code editor overlay.

Top Screenshot: The code editor displays the following Java code:

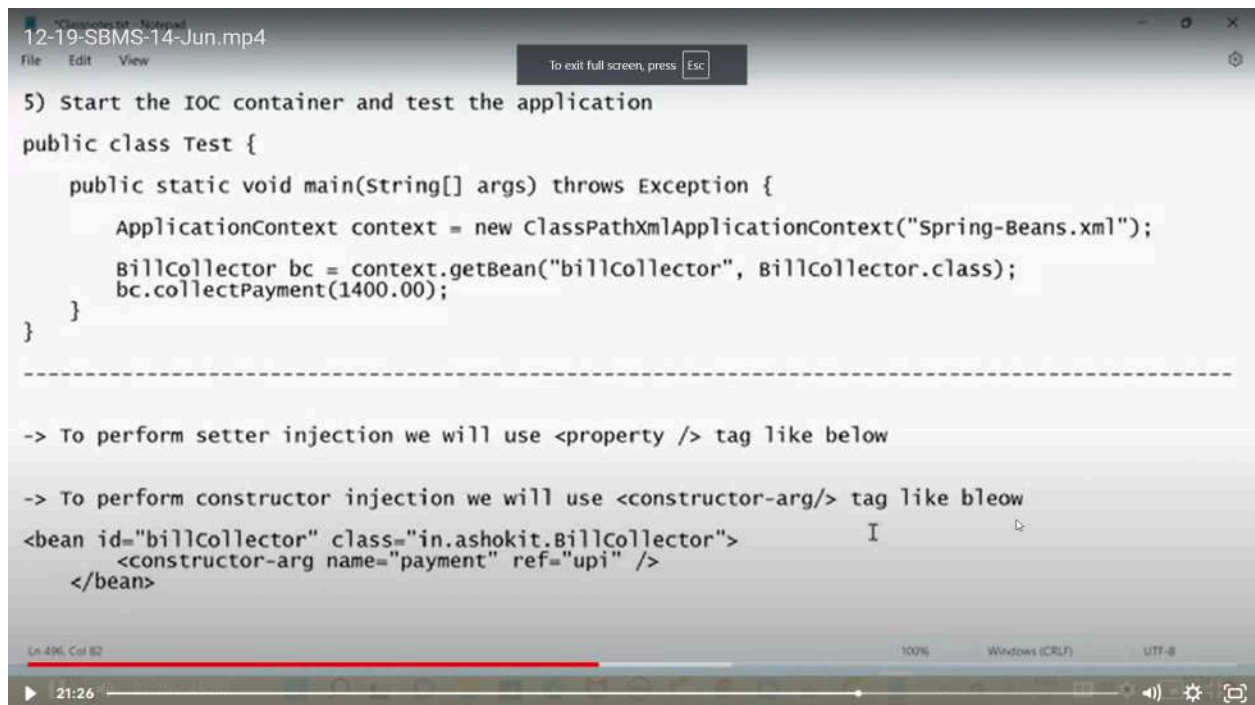
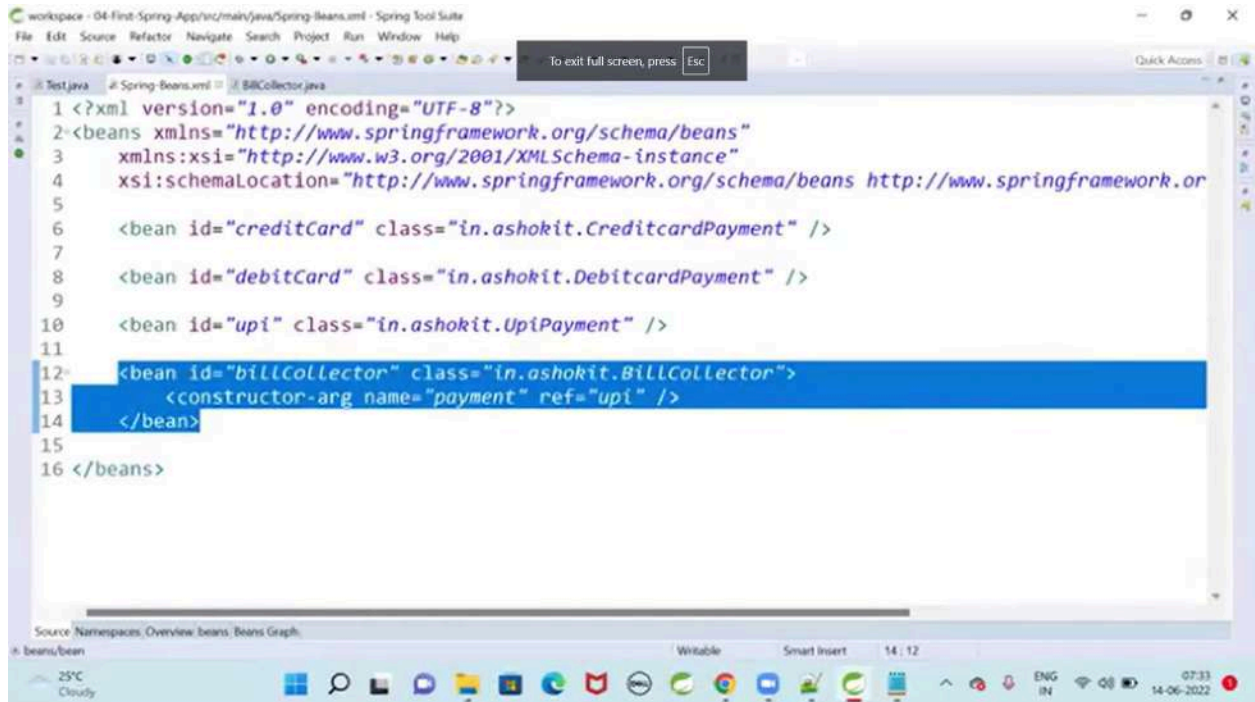
```
1 package in.ashokit;  
2  
3 import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;  
4 import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;  
5  
6 public class Test {  
7  
8     public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {  
9  
10        ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("Spring-Beans.xml");  
11        BillCollector bc = context.getBean("billCollector", BillCollector.class);  
12        bc.collectPayment(1400.00);  
13    }  
14 }  
15 }
```

Bottom Screenshot: The code editor displays the following XML configuration:

```
<bean id="creditCard" class="in.ashokit.CreditcardPayment" />  
<bean id="debitCard" class="in.ashokit.DebitcardPayment" />  
<bean id="upi" class="in.ashokit.UpiPayment" />  
<bean id="billCollector" class="in.ashokit.BillCollector">  
    <property name="payment" ref="creditCard"/>  
</bean>
```

Below the XML configuration, the text '5) Start the IOC container and test the application' is highlighted. The video player shows a progress bar at 32:30.

So we applicationbContext here to start the IOC container and one can use bean factory also



-> To perform constructor injection we will use <constructor-arg/> tag like below

```
<bean id="billCollector" class="in.ashokit.BillCollector">
  <constructor-arg name="payment" ref="upi" />
</bean>
```

-> When we perform both setter and constructor injection for same variable then setter injection will override constructor injection because constructor will execute first to initialize the variable then setter will execute and it will re-initialize the variable.

```
<bean id="billCollector" class="in.ashokit.BillCollector">
  <property name="payment" ref="creditCard" />
  <constructor-arg name="payment" ref="upi" />
</bean>
```

Bean Scopes

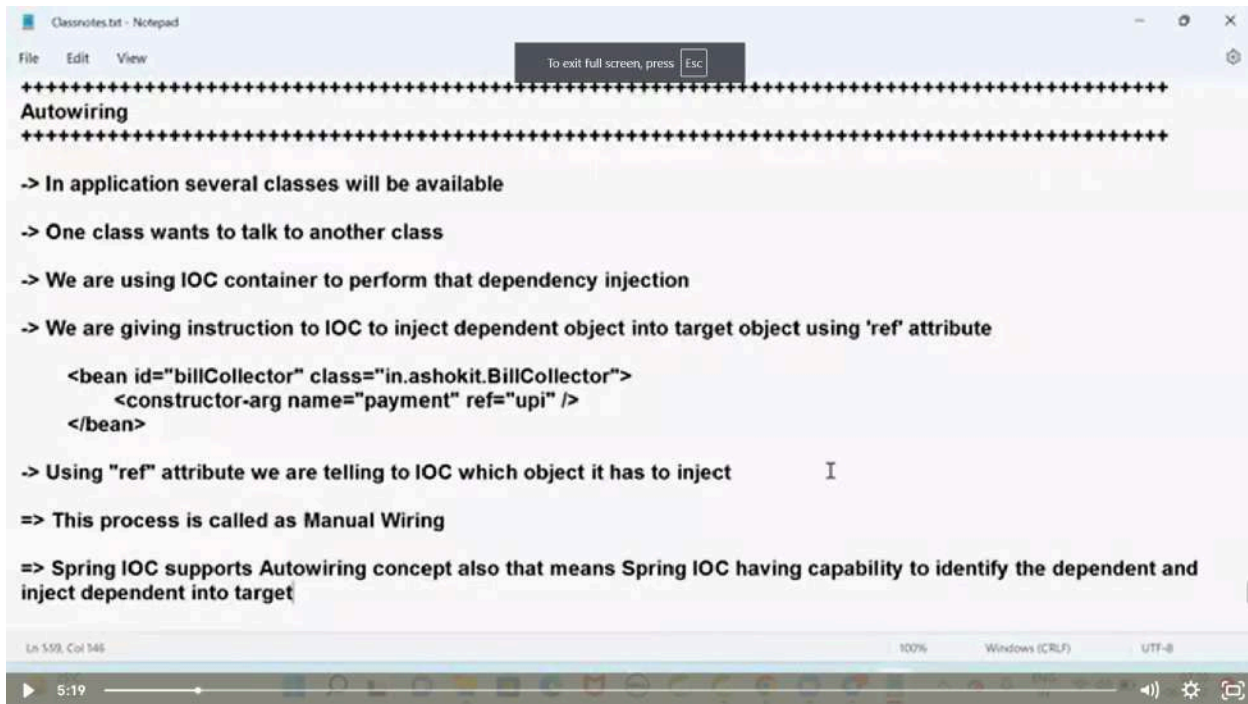
- > Bean scope will decide how many objects should be created for a spring bean
- > The default scope of spring bean is singleton (that means only one object will be created)
- > We can configure below scopes for spring bean

- 1) singleton
- 2) prototype
- 3) request
- 4) session

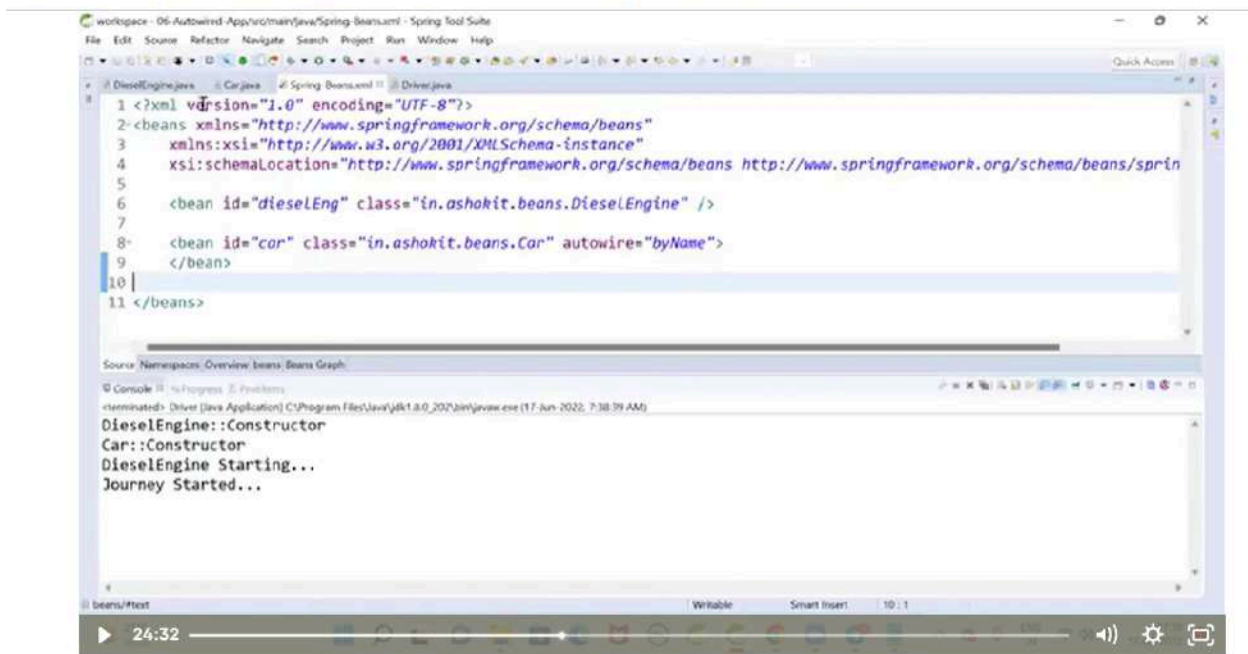
Note: For singleton beans objects will be created when IOC starts

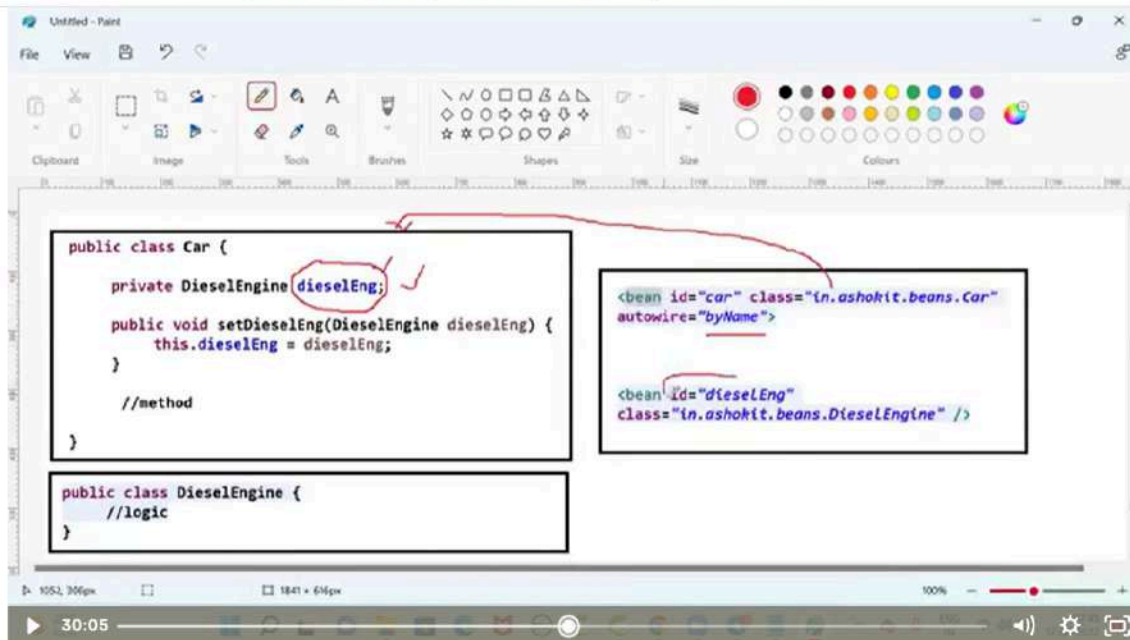
- > When we call context.getBean(..) method then object will be created for prototype beans
- > For prototype beans everytime new object will be created

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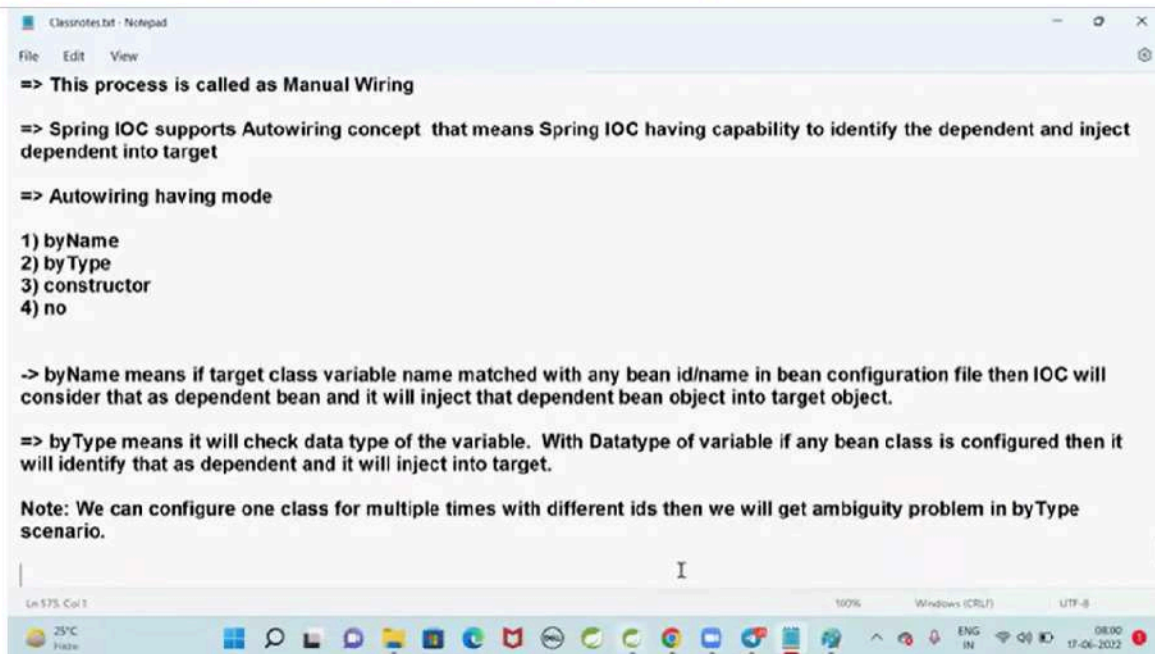


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So here there is no need of manual DI it will be done using autowire so where we use autowire it will check in that class ..is that any reference variable if yes then check in xml file of same reference id name if find then it will inject automatically so no need of property tag or constructor arg .



Note: We can configure one class for multiple times with different ids then we will get ambiguity problem in byType scenario.

```
<bean id="xyz" class="in.ashokit.beans.DieselEngine" />
<!-- <bean id="abc" class="in.ashokit.beans.DieselEngine" /> -->
<bean id="car" class="in.ashokit.beans.Car" autowire="byType">
</bean>
```

=> In byType mechanism if we have more than one bean matching with type then we will get ambiguity problem.

=> To overcome ambiguity problem we need to use 'autowire-candidate=false'

```
<bean id="xyz" class="in.ashokit.beans.DieselEngine" autowire-candidate="false"/>
<bean id="abc" class="in.ashokit.beans.DieselEngine" />
<bean id="car" class="in.ashokit.beans.Car" autowire="byType">
</bean>
```

```
<bean id="xyz" class="in.ashokit.beans.DieselEngine" autowire-candidate="false"/>
<bean id="abc" class="in.ashokit.beans.DieselEngine" />
<bean id="car" class="in.ashokit.beans.Car" autowire="byType">
</bean>
```

Note: When we configure autowiring with "byName" or "byType" it is performing setter injection by default and setter method is mandatory in target bean.

=> If we want to perform Autowiring through constructor then we can use 'constructor' mode

```
<bean id="xyz" class="in.ashokit.beans.DieselEngine" autowire-candidate="false"/>
<bean id="abc" class="in.ashokit.beans.DieselEngine" />
<bean id="car" class="in.ashokit.beans.Car" autowire="constructor"/>
```

=> In 'constructor' byType will be used to identify dependent bean object.

By default autowiring happen to through setter methode

What is Spring Framework ?

Spring Modules

Strategy Design Pattern

Spring Core Introduction

IOC Container

Dependency Injection

Setter Injection

Constructor Injection

Field Injection

<property/> tag

<constructor-arg/> tag

Bean Scopes

- singleton

- prototype

<ref /> attribute

Autowiring

- byName

- byType

- constructor

So these are the things we learned so far in spring core now will start spring boot .