

## Exercise 1: Configuring a Basic Spring Application

### Scenario:

Your company is developing a web application for managing a library. You need to use the Spring Framework to handle the backend operations.

### Steps:

#### 1. Set Up a Spring Project:

- Create a Maven project named **LibraryManagement**.
- Add Spring Core dependencies in the **pom.xml** file.

#### 2. Configure the Application Context:

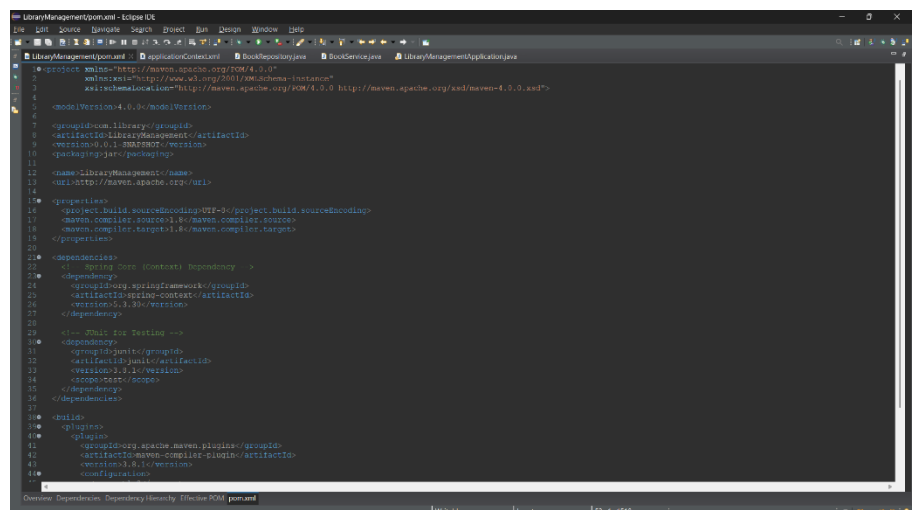
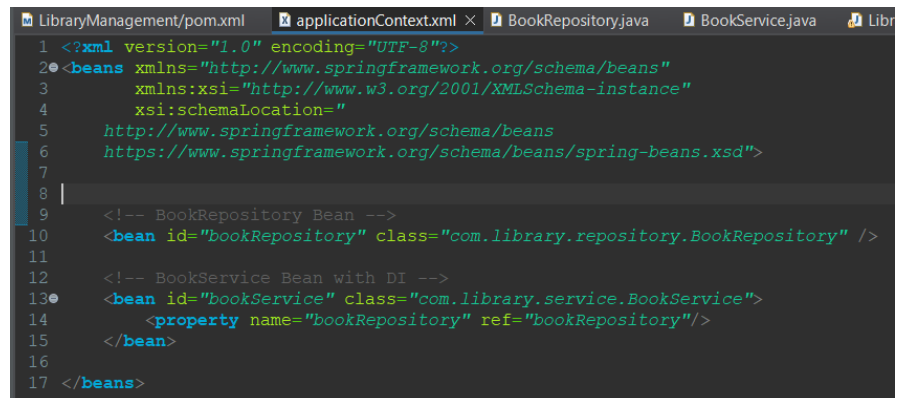
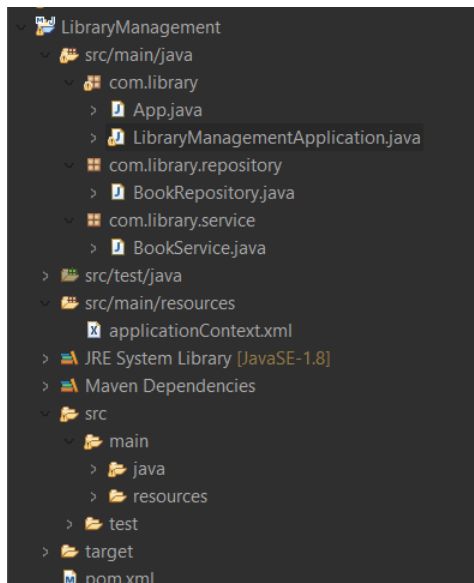
- Create an XML configuration file named **applicationContext.xml** in the **src/main/resources** directory.
- Define beans for **BookService** and **BookRepository** in the XML file.

#### 3. Define Service and Repository Classes:

- Create a package **com.library.service** and add a class **BookService**.
- Create a package **com.library.repository** and add a class **BookRepository**.

#### 4. Run the Application:

- Create a main class to load the Spring context and test the configuration.



```
LibraryManagement/pom.xml  applicationContext.xml  BookRepository.java  Bo
1 package com.library.repository;
2
3 public class BookRepository {
4     public void save() {
5         System.out.println("BookRepository: Saving book...");
6     }
7 }
8
```

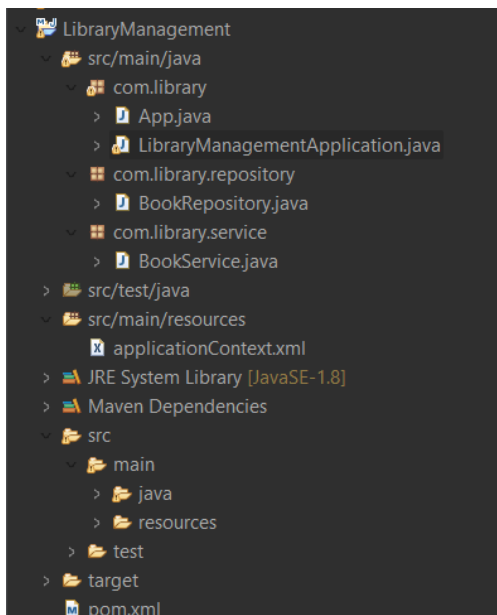
## Exercise 2: Implementing Dependency Injection

### Scenario:

In the library management application, you need to manage the dependencies between the BookService and BookRepository classes using Spring's IoC and DI.

### Steps:

1. **Modify the XML Configuration:**
  - Update **applicationContext.xml** to wire **BookRepository** into **BookService**.
2. **Update the BookService Class:**
  - Ensure that **BookService** class has a setter method for **BookRepository**.
3. **Test the Configuration:**
  - Run the **LibraryManagementApplication** main class to verify the dependency injection.



```
LibraryManagement/pom.xml  applicationContext.xml  BookRepository.java  BookService.java  Bo
1 package com.library.service;
2
3 import com.library.repository.BookRepository;
4
5 public class BookService {
6     private BookRepository bookRepository;
7
8     // Setter for Dependency Injection
9     public void setBookRepository(BookRepository bookRepository) {
10         this.bookRepository = bookRepository;
11     }
12
13     public void addBook() {
14         System.out.println("BookService: Adding book...");
15         bookRepository.save();
16     }
17 }
18
```

```
LibraryManagement/pom.xml  applicationContext.xml  BookRepository.java  BookService.java  LibraryManagementApplication.java
1 package com.library;
2
3 import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
4 import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
5 import com.library.service.BookService;
6
7 public class LibraryManagementApplication {
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
10
11         BookService bookService = (BookService) context.getBean("bookService");
12         bookService.addBook();
13     }
14 }
15
```

```
Console  Debug  JUnit
<terminated> LibraryManagementApplication [Java Application] C:\Program Files\ec
BookService: Adding book...
BookRepository: Saving book...
```

## Exercise 3: Implementing Logging with Spring AOP

### Scenario:

The library management application requires logging capabilities to track method execution times.

### Steps:

#### 1. Add Spring AOP Dependency:

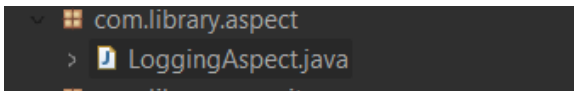
- Update **pom.xml** to include Spring AOP dependency.

```
<!-- Spring AOP -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-aop</artifactId>
  <version>5.3.30</version>
</dependency>

<!-- AspectJ Weaver -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.aspectj</groupId>
  <artifactId>aspectjweaver</artifactId>
  <version>1.9.21.1</version>
</dependency>
```

#### 2. Create an Aspect for Logging:

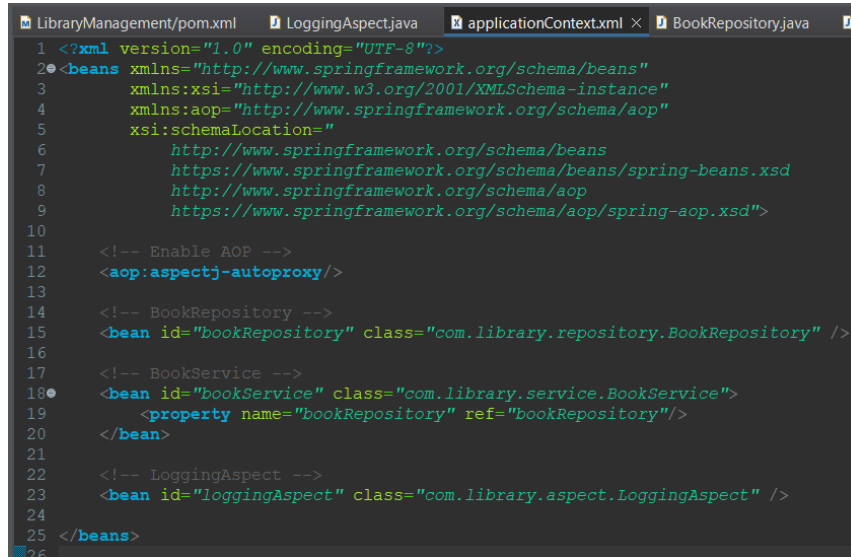
- Create a package **com.library.aspect** and add a class **LoggingAspect** with a method to log execution times.



```
1 package com.library.aspect;
2
3 import org.aspectj.lang.ProceedingJoinPoint;
4 import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Around;
5 import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Aspect;
6
7 @Aspect
8 public class LoggingAspect {
9
10     @Around("execution(* com.library.service.*(..))")
11     public Object logExecutionTime(ProceedingJoinPoint joinPoint) throws Throwable {
12         long start = System.currentTimeMillis();
13
14         Object result = joinPoint.proceed(); // continue method execution
15
16         long end = System.currentTimeMillis();
17         System.out.println(joinPoint.getSignature() + " executed in " + (end - start) + "ms");
18
19         return result;
20     }
21 }
22
```

#### 3. Enable AspectJ Support:

- Update **applicationContext.xml** to enable **AspectJ** support and register the aspect.



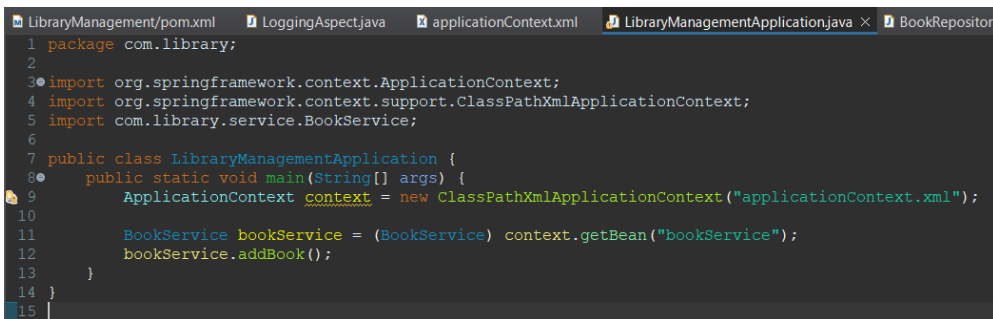
```

1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
3       xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
4       xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
5       xsi:schemaLocation="
6         http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
7         https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
8         http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop
9         https://www.springframework.org/schema/aop/spring-aop.xsd">
10
11   <!-- Enable AOP -->
12   <aop:aspectj-autoproxy/>
13
14   <!-- BookRepository -->
15   <bean id="bookRepository" class="com.library.repository.BookRepository" />
16
17   <!-- BookService -->
18   <bean id="bookService" class="com.library.service.BookService">
19     <property name="bookRepository" ref="bookRepository"/>
20   </bean>
21
22   <!-- LoggingAspect -->
23   <bean id="loggingAspect" class="com.library.aspect.LoggingAspect" />
24
25 </beans>
26

```

#### 4. Test the Aspect:

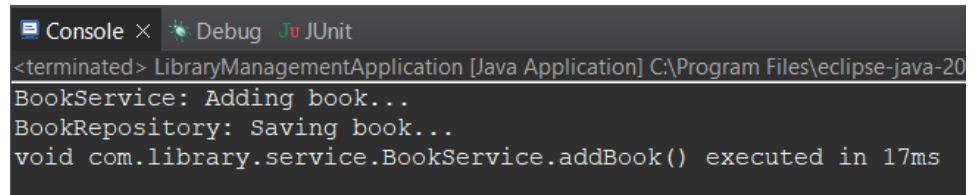
- Run the **LibraryManagementApplication** main class and observe the console for log messages indicating method execution times.



```

1 package com.library;
2
3 import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
4 import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
5 import com.library.service.BookService;
6
7 public class LibraryManagementApplication {
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
10
11         BookService bookService = (BookService) context.getBean("bookService");
12         bookService.addBook();
13     }
14 }
15

```



```

<terminated> LibraryManagementApplication [Java Application] C:\Program Files\eclipse-java-20
BookService: Adding book...
BookRepository: Saving book...
void com.library.service.BookService.addBook() executed in 17ms

```

## Exercise 4: Creating and Configuring a Maven Project

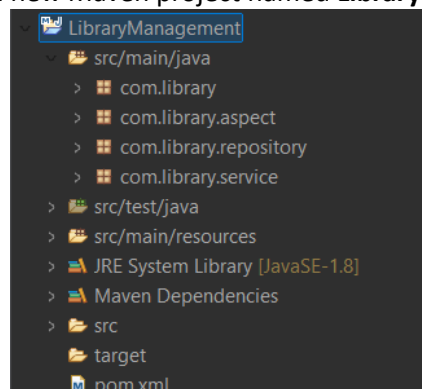
### Scenario:

You need to set up a new Maven project for the library management application and add Spring dependencies.

### Steps:

#### 1. Create a New Maven Project:

- Create a new Maven project named **LibraryManagement**.



```

LibraryManagement
├── src/main/java
│   ├── com.library
│   ├── com.library.aspect
│   ├── com.library.repository
│   └── com.library.service
├── src/test/java
├── src/main/resources
├── JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.8]
├── Maven Dependencies
├── src
├── target
└── pom.xml

```

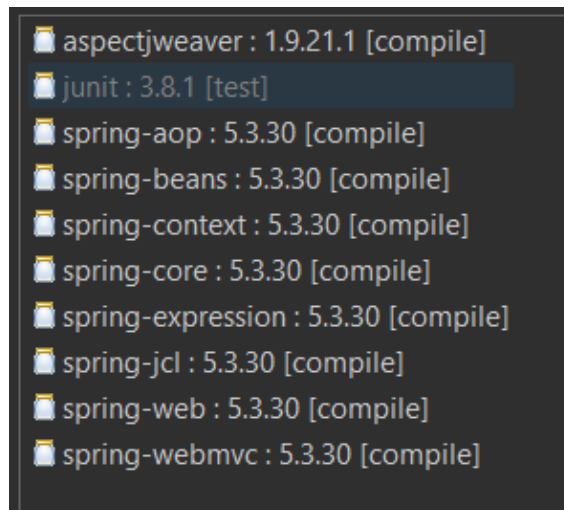
## 2. Add Spring Dependencies in pom.xml:

- Include dependencies for Spring Context, Spring AOP, and Spring WebMVC.

```
36 <!-- AspectJ Weaver -->
37● <dependency>
38   <groupId>org.aspectj</groupId>
39   <artifactId>aspectjweaver</artifactId>
40   <version>1.9.21.1</version>
41 </dependency>
42
43 <!-- Spring WebMVC (optional for future use) -->
44● <dependency>
45   <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
46   <artifactId>spring-webmvc</artifactId>
47   <version>5.3.30</version>
48 </dependency>
49
50 <!-- JUnit for Testing -->
51● <dependency>
52   <groupId>junit</groupId>
53   <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
54   <version>3.8.1</version>
55   <scope>test</scope>
56 </dependency>
57 </dependencies>
58
```

## 3. Configure Maven Plugins:

- Configure the Maven Compiler Plugin for Java version 1.8 in the pom.xml file.



## Exercise 5: Configuring the Spring IoC Container

### Scenario:

The library management application requires a central configuration for beans and dependencies.

### Steps:

#### 1. Create Spring Configuration File:

- Create an XML configuration file named **applicationContext.xml** in the **src/main/resources** directory.
- Define beans for **BookService** and **BookRepository** in the XML file.

```

LibraryManagement/pom.xml  LoggingAspectjava  applicationContext.xml ×  LibraryManagementApplicat
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
3     xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
4     xsi:schemaLocation="
5         http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
6         https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd">
7
8     <!-- BookRepository Bean -->
9     <bean id="bookRepository" class="com.library.repository.BookRepository" />
10
11     <!-- BookService Bean with Dependency Injection -->
12     <bean id="bookService" class="com.library.service.BookService">
13         <property name="bookRepository" ref="bookRepository"/>
14     </bean>
15
16 </beans>
17 |

```

**Attribute:** name  
The name of the property, following JavaBean naming conventions.

**Data Type:** string

Press 'F2' for focus

## 2. Update the BookService Class:

- Ensure that the **BookService** class has a setter method for **BookRepository**.

```

LibraryManagement/pom.xml  LoggingAspectjava  BookService.java ×  applicationCont
1 package com.library.service;
2
3 import com.library.repository.BookRepository;
4
5 public class BookService {
6     private BookRepository bookRepository;
7
8     // Setter for Dependency Injection
9     public void setBookRepository(BookRepository bookRepository) {
10         this.bookRepository = bookRepository;
11     }
12
13     public void addBook() {
14         System.out.println("BookService: Adding book...");
15         bookRepository.save();
16     }
17 }

```

## 3. Run the Application:

- Create a main class to load the Spring context and test the configuration.

```

LibraryManagementApplicati... ×  LibraryManagement/pom.xml  LoggingAspectjava  BookService.java  applicationContext.xml
1 package com.library;
2
3 import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
4 import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
5 import com.library.service.BookService;
6
7 public class LibraryManagementApplication {
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
10
11         BookService bookService = (BookService) context.getBean("bookService");
12         bookService.addBook();
13     }
14 }
15

```

```

Console ×  Debug  JUnit
<terminated> LibraryManagementApplication [Jav
BookService: Adding book...
BookRepository: Saving book...

```

## Exercise 6: Configuring Beans with Annotations

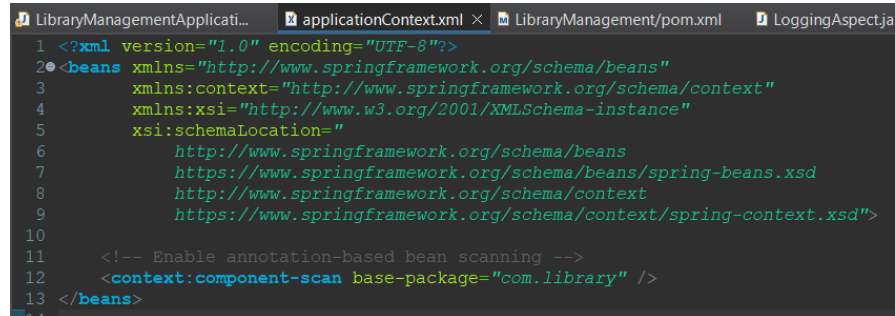
### Scenario:

You need to simplify the configuration of beans in the library management application using annotations.

## Steps:

### 1. Enable Component Scanning:

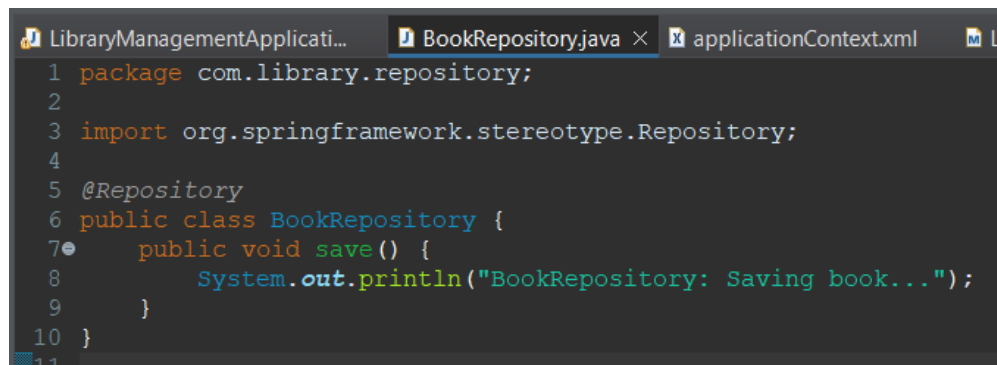
- Update **applicationContext.xml** to include component scanning for the **com.library** package.

A screenshot of an IDE showing the `applicationContext.xml` file. The XML content is as follows:

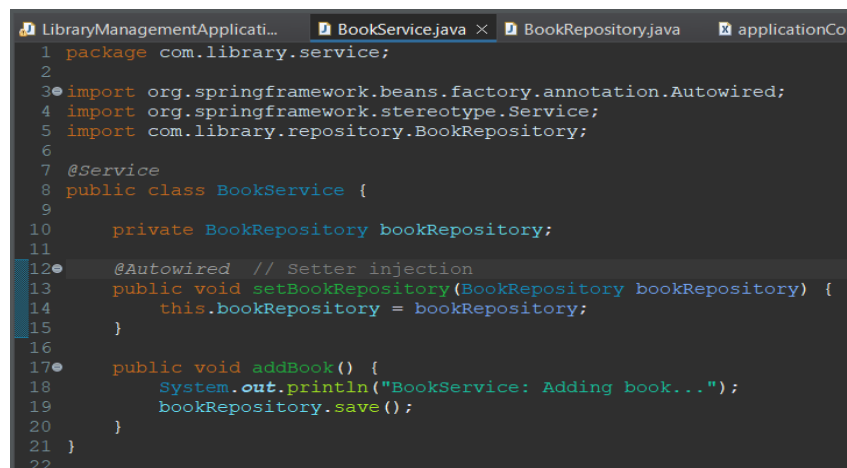
```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
3       xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
4       xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
5       xsi:schemaLocation="
6         http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
7         https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
8         http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
9         https://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd">
10
11     <!-- Enable annotation-based bean scanning -->
12     <context:component-scan base-package="com.library" />
13 </beans>
```

### 2. Annotate Classes:

- Use **@Service** annotation for the **BookService** class.
- Use **@Repository** annotation for the **BookRepository** class.

A screenshot of an IDE showing the `BookRepository.java` file. The Java code is as follows:

```
1 package com.library.repository;
2
3 import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
4
5 @Repository
6 public class BookRepository {
7     public void save() {
8         System.out.println("BookRepository: Saving book...");
9     }
10 }
```

A screenshot of an IDE showing the `BookService.java` file. The Java code is as follows:

```
1 package com.library.service;
2
3 import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
4 import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
5 import com.library.repository.BookRepository;
6
7 @Service
8 public class BookService {
9
10     private BookRepository bookRepository;
11
12     @Autowired // Setter injection
13     public void setBookRepository(BookRepository bookRepository) {
14         this.bookRepository = bookRepository;
15     }
16
17     public void addBook() {
18         System.out.println("BookService: Adding book...");
19         bookRepository.save();
20     }
21 }
22
```

### 3. Test the Configuration:

- Run the **LibraryManagementApplication** main class to verify the annotation-based configuration.

```
LibraryManagementApplicati... x BookService.java BookRepository.java applicationContext.xml LibraryManagement/pom.xml
1 package com.library;
2
3 import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
4 import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
5 import com.library.service.BookService;
6
7 public class LibraryManagementApplication {
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
10
11         BookService bookService = (BookService) context.getBean("bookService");
12         bookService.addBook();
13     }
14 }
15
```

```
Console x Debug Ju JUnit
<terminated> LibraryManagementApplication [Java Ap
BookService: Adding book...
BookRepository: Saving book...
```

## Exercise 7: Implementing Constructor and Setter Injection

### Scenario:

The library management application requires both constructor and setter injection for better control over bean initialization.

### Steps:

#### 1. Configure Constructor Injection:

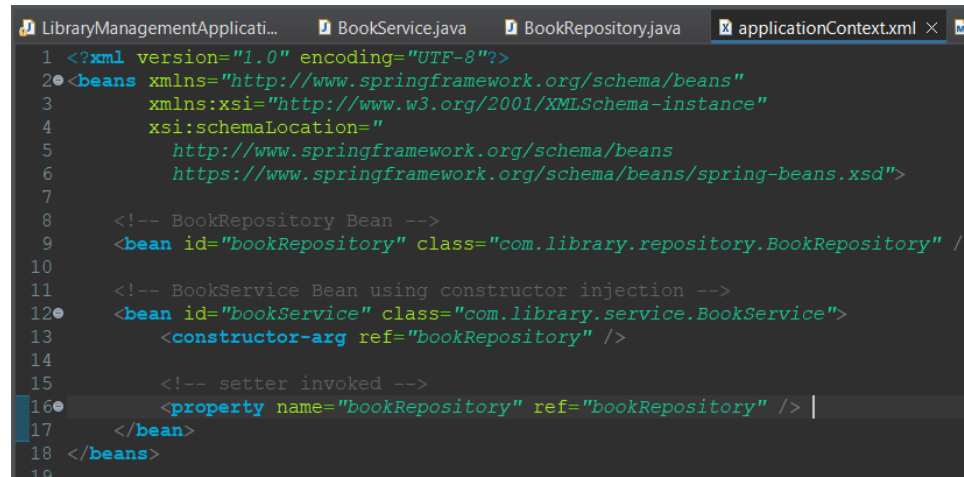
- Update **applicationContext.xml** to configure constructor injection for **BookService**.

```
LibraryManagementApplicati... BookService.java BookRepository.java applicationContext.xml x
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
3     xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
4     xsi:schemaLocation="
5         http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
6         https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd">
7
8     <!-- BookRepository Bean -->
9     <bean id="bookRepository" class="com.library.repository.BookRepository" />
10
11     <!-- BookService Bean using constructor injection -->
12     <bean id="bookService" class="com.library.service.BookService">
13         <constructor-arg ref="bookRepository" />
14     </bean>
15 </beans>
```



## 2. Configure Setter Injection:

- Ensure that the **BookService** class has a setter method for **BookRepository** and configure it in **applicationContext.xml**.

A screenshot of an IDE showing the applicationContext.xml file. The XML configuration defines two beans: 'bookRepository' of type 'com.library.repository.BookRepository' and 'bookService' of type 'com.library.service.BookService'. The 'bookService' bean is configured with a constructor argument 'bookRepository' and a property 'bookRepository' that also references 'bookRepository'.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
       xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
       xsi:schemaLocation="
         http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
         https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd">

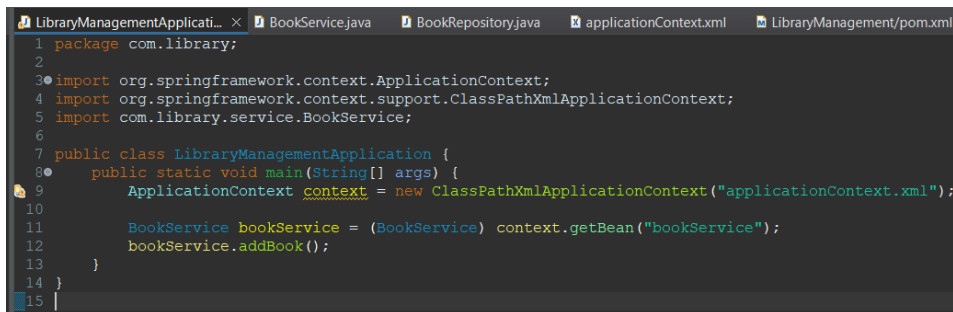
  <!-- BookRepository Bean -->
  <bean id="bookRepository" class="com.library.repository.BookRepository" />

  <!-- BookService Bean using constructor injection -->
  <bean id="bookService" class="com.library.service.BookService">
    <constructor-arg ref="bookRepository" />

    <!-- setter invoked -->
    <property name="bookRepository" ref="bookRepository" />
  </bean>
</beans>
```

## 3. Test the Injection:

- Run the **LibraryManagementApplication** main class to verify both constructor and setter injection.

A screenshot of an IDE showing the LibraryManagementApplication.java file. The code imports necessary Spring classes and defines the LibraryManagementApplication class with a main method. In the main method, an ApplicationContext is created, a BookService bean is retrieved, and the addBook() method is called.

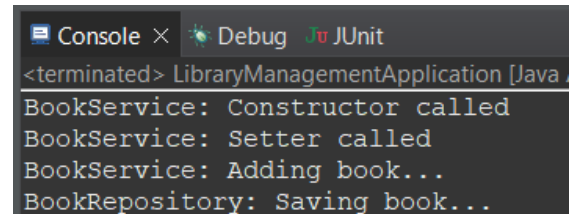
```
package com.library;

import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import com.library.service.BookService;

public class LibraryManagementApplication {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");

        BookService bookService = (BookService) context.getBean("bookService");
        bookService.addBook();
    }
}
```

A screenshot of the IDE's console window showing the output of the application. The output indicates that the constructor and setter for BookService were called, and the addBook() method was executed, which in turn called the saveBook() method of BookRepository.

```
<terminated> LibraryManagementApplication [Java]
BookService: Constructor called
BookService: Setter called
BookService: Adding book...
BookRepository: Saving book...
```

## Exercise 8: Implementing Basic AOP with Spring

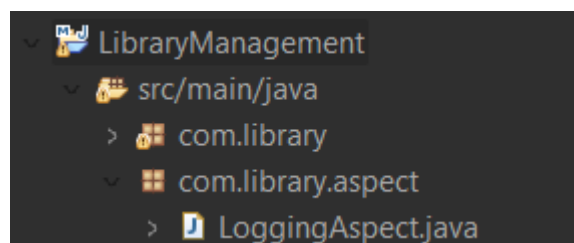
### Scenario:

The library management application requires basic AOP functionality to separate cross-cutting concerns like logging and transaction management.

### Steps:

#### 1. Define an Aspect:

- Create a package **com.library.aspect** and add a class **LoggingAspect**



## 2. Create Advice Methods:

- Define advice methods in **LoggingAspect** for logging before and after method execution.

```
LoggingAspect.java × LibraryManagementApplicati... BookService.java BookRepository.java app...
1 package com.library.aspect;
2
3 import org.aspectj.lang.JoinPoint;
4 import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.*;
5 import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
6
7 @Aspect
8 @Component
9 public class LoggingAspect {
10
11     @Before("execution(* com.library.service.*(..))")
12     public void logBefore(JoinPoint joinPoint) {
13         System.out.println("Before: " + joinPoint.getSignature().getName());
14     }
15
16     @After("execution(* com.library.service.*(..))")
17     public void logAfter(JoinPoint joinPoint) {
18         System.out.println("After: " + joinPoint.getSignature().getName());
19     }
20 }
```

## 3. Configure the Aspect:

- Update **applicationContext.xml** to register the aspect and enable **AspectJ** auto-proxying.

```
LoggingAspect.java applicationContext.xml × LibraryManagementApplicati... BookService.java
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
3       xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
4       xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
5       xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
6       xsi:schemaLocation="
7         http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
8         https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
9         http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
10        https://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd
11        http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop
12        https://www.springframework.org/schema/aop/spring-aop.xsd">
13
14     <!-- Component scanning -->
15     <context:component-scan base-package="com.library" />
16
17     <!-- Enable AspectJ auto proxying -->
18     <aop:aspectj-autoproxy />
19 </beans>
20
```

## 4. Test the Aspect:

- Run the **LibraryManagementApplication** main class to verify the AOP functionality.

```
LoggingAspect.java applicationContext.xml LibraryManagementApplicati... BookService.java BookRepository.java Library
1 package com.library;
2
3 import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
4 import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
5 import com.library.service.BookService;
6
7 public class LibraryManagementApplication {
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
10
11         BookService bookService = (BookService) context.getBean("bookService");
12         bookService.addBook();
13     }
14 }
```

```
Console × Debug JUnit
<terminated> LibraryManagementApplication
Before: addBook
BookService: Adding book...
BookRepository: Saving book...
After: addBook
```

## Exercise 9: Creating a Spring Boot Application

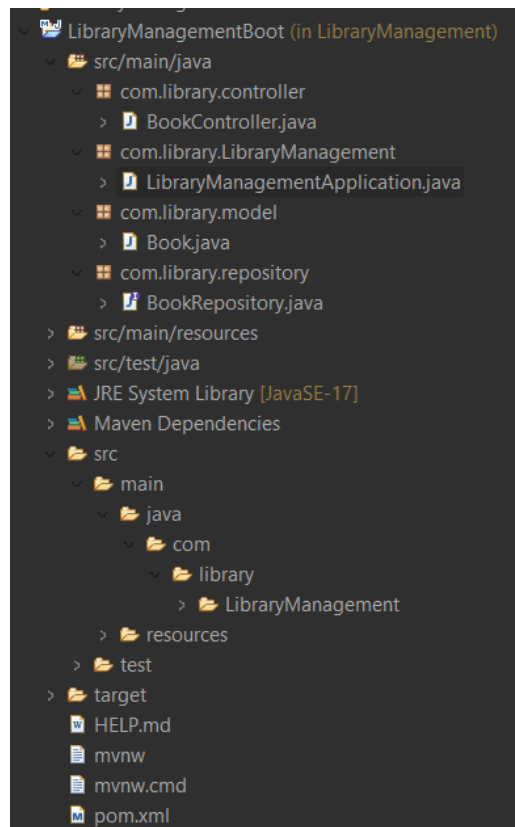
### Scenario:

You need to create a Spring Boot application for the library management system to simplify configuration and deployment.

### Steps:

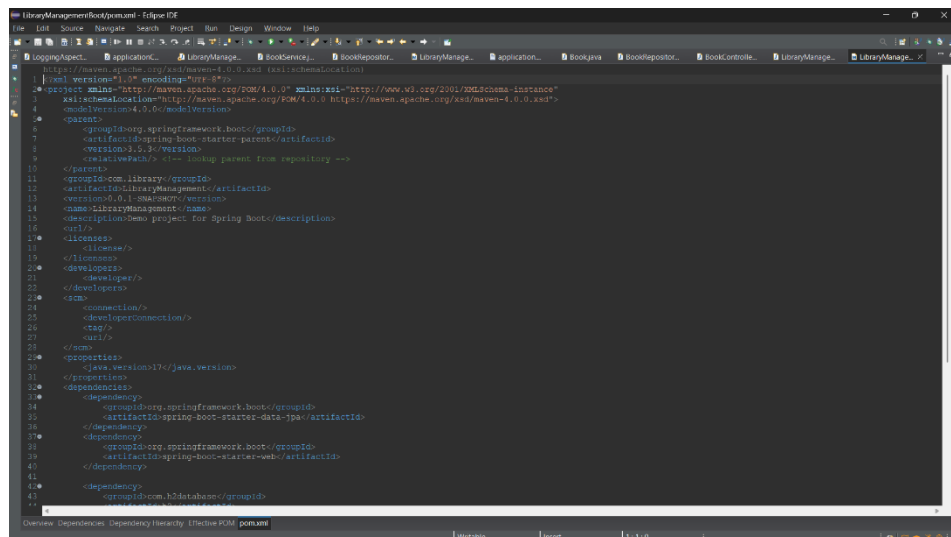
#### 1. Create a Spring Boot Project:

- Use **Spring Initializr** to create a new Spring Boot project named **LibraryManagement**.



#### 2. Add Dependencies:

- Include dependencies for **Spring Web**, **Spring Data JPA**, and **H2 Database**.



### 3. Create Application Properties:

- Configure database connection properties in **application.properties**.

```
LibraryManag... BookReposito... application... × Book.java BookReposit...
1 spring.datasource.url=jdbc:h2:mem:librarydb
2 spring.datasource.driverClassName=org.h2.Driver
3 spring.datasource.username=sa
4 spring.datasource.password=
5
6 spring.jpa.database-platform=org.hibernate.dialect.H2Dialect
7 spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update
8 spring.jpa.show-sql=true
9
10 spring.h2.console.enabled=true
11
```

### 4. Define Entities and Repositories:

- Create **Book** entity and **BookRepository** interface.

```
LoggingAspect... Book.java × applicationC... LibraryManag... BookServicej...
1 package com.library.model;
2
3 import jakarta.persistence.Entity;
4 import jakarta.persistence.GeneratedValue;
5 import jakarta.persistence.GenerationType;
6 import jakarta.persistence.Id;
7
8 @Entity
9 public class Book {
10     @Id
11     @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
12     private Long id;
13
14     private String title;
15     private String author;
16
17     // Constructors
18     public Book() {}
19     public Book(String title, String author) {
20         this.title = title;
21         this.author = author;
22     }
23
24     // Getters & Setters
25     public Long getId() { return id; }
26     public void setId(Long id) { this.id = id; }
27
28     public String getTitle() { return title; }
29     public void setTitle(String title) { this.title = title; }
30
31     public String getAuthor() { return author; }
32     public void setAuthor(String author) { this.author = author; }
33 }
```

### 5. Create a REST Controller:

- Create a **BookController** class to handle CRUD operations.

```

1 package com.library.controller;
2
3 import com.library.model.Book;
4 import com.library.repository.BookRepository;
5 import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
6 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
7
8 import java.util.List;
9
10 @RestController
11 @RequestMapping("/books")
12 public class BookController {
13
14     @Autowired
15     private BookRepository bookRepository;
16
17     // GET all books
18     @GetMapping
19     public List<Book> getAllBooks() {
20         return bookRepository.findAll();
21     }
22
23     // POST new book
24     @PostMapping
25     public Book addBook(@RequestBody Book book) {
26         return bookRepository.save(book);
27     }
28
29     // GET book by ID
30     @GetMapping("/{id}")
31     public Book getBookById(@PathVariable Long id) {
32         return bookRepository.findById(id).orElse(null);
33     }
34
35     // DELETE book by ID
36     @DeleteMapping("/{id}")
37     public void deleteBook(@PathVariable Long id) {
38         bookRepository.deleteById(id);
39     }
40 }
41

```

## 6. Run the Application:

- Run the Spring Boot application and test the REST endpoints.

```

LibraryManagementBoot\src\main\java\com\library\controller\BookController.java - Eclipse IDE
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help

LibraryManagementApplication (1) [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Eclipse IDE\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64.17.0.5.v20221102-0933\jre\bin\java.exe (01-Jul-2025, 1:51:27 pm) [pid: 18512]

:: Spring Boot :: (v3.5.3)

2025-07-01T13:51:30.984+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [main] c.l.L.LibraryManagementApplication : Starting LibraryManagementApplication using Java 17.0.5 with PID 18512 (C:\Users\
\HP\Desktop\LibraryManagement\LibraryManagement\target\classes started by HP in C:\Users\HP\Desktop\LibraryManagement\LibraryManagement)
2025-07-01T13:51:30.994+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [main] c.l.L.LibraryManagementApplication : No active profile set, falling back to 1 default profile: "default"
2025-07-01T13:51:32.321+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [main] .s.d.r.c.RepositoryConfigurationDelegate : Bootstrapping Spring Data JPA repositories in DEFAULT mode.
2025-07-01T13:51:32.364+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [main] .s.d.r.c.RepositoryConfigurationDelegate : Finished Spring Data repository scanning in 22 ms. Found 0 JPA repository
interfaces.
2025-07-01T13:51:33.337+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [main] o.s.b.w.embedded.tomcat.TomcatWebServer : Tomcat initialized with port 8080 (http)
2025-07-01T13:51:33.362+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [main] o.apache.catalina.core.StandardService : Starting service [Tomcat]
2025-07-01T13:51:33.362+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [main] o.a.c.c.C.[Tomcat].[localhost].[/] : Starting Servlet engine: [Apache Tomcat/10.1.42]
2025-07-01T13:51:33.482+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [main] o.a.c.c.C.[Tomcat].[localhost].[/] : Initializing Spring embedded WebApplicationContext
2025-07-01T13:51:33.484+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [main] w.s.c.ServletWebServerApplicationContext : Root WebApplicationContext: initialization completed in 2389 ms
2025-07-01T13:51:33.760+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [main] com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource : HikariPool-1 - Starting...
2025-07-01T13:51:34.127+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [main] com.zaxxer.hikari.pool.HikariPool : HikariPool-1 - Added connection conn0: url=jdbc:h2:mem:89f3e0cd-3e0c-4a61-9b0d-
a72a3ee8ab6 user=sa
2025-07-01T13:51:34.131+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [main] com.zaxxer.hikari.HikariDataSource : HikariPool-1 - Start completed.
2025-07-01T13:51:34.219+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [main] o.hibernate.jpa.internal.util.LogHelper : HHH0000204: Processing PersistenceUnitInfo [name: default]
2025-07-01T13:51:34.358+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [main] org.hibernate.Version : HHH0000412: Hibernate ORM core version 6.6.18.Final
2025-07-01T13:51:34.456+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [main] o.h.c.internal.RegionFactoryInitiator : HHH000026: Second-level cache disabled
2025-07-01T13:51:35.067+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [main] o.s.o.j.p.SpringPersistenceUnitInfo : No LoadTimeWeaver setup; Ignoring JPA class transformer
2025-07-01T13:51:35.226+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [main] org.hibernate.orm.connections.pooling : HHH10001005: Database info:
Database JDBC URL [Connecting through datasource 'HikariDataSource (HikariPool-1)']
Database driver: undefined/unknown
Database version: 2.3.232
Autocommit mode: undefined/unknown
Isolation level: undefined/unknown
Minimum pool size: undefined/unknown
Maximum pool size: undefined/unknown
2025-07-01T13:51:35.844+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [main] o.h.e.t.j.p.i.JtaPlatformInitiator : HHH0000489: No JTA platform available (set 'hibernate.transaction.jta.platform'
to enable JTA platform integration)
2025-07-01T13:51:35.853+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [main] j.LocalContainerEntityManagerFactoryBean : Initialized JPA EntityManagerFactory for persistence unit 'default'
2025-07-01T13:51:35.917+05:30 WARN 18512 --- [main] jpaBaseConfiguration$JpaWebConfiguration : spring.jpa.open-in-view is enabled by default. Therefore, database queries may
be performed during view rendering. Explicitly configure spring.jpa.open-in-view to disable this warning
2025-07-01T13:51:36.602+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [main] o.s.b.w.embedded.tomcat.TomcatWebServer : Tomcat started on port 8080 (http) with context path '/'
2025-07-01T13:51:36.620+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [main] c.l.L.LibraryManagementApplication : Started LibraryManagementApplication in 6.494 seconds (process running for
7.325)
2025-07-01T13:52:54.619+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [nio-8080-exec-1] o.a.c.c.C.[Tomcat].[localhost].[/] : Initializing Spring DispatcherServlet 'dispatcherServlet'
2025-07-01T13:52:54.619+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [nio-8080-exec-1] o.s.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet : Initializing Servlet 'dispatcherServlet'
2025-07-01T13:52:54.621+05:30 INFO 18512 --- [nio-8080-exec-1] o.s.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet : Completed initialization in 1 ms

```

**Submitted By:**

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