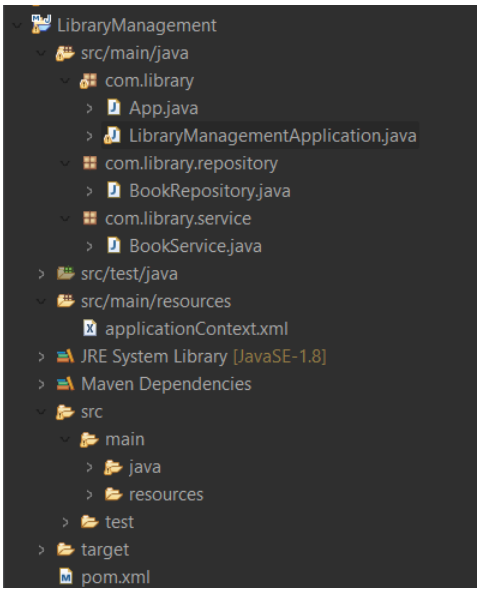
Exercise 1: Configuring a Basic Spring Application

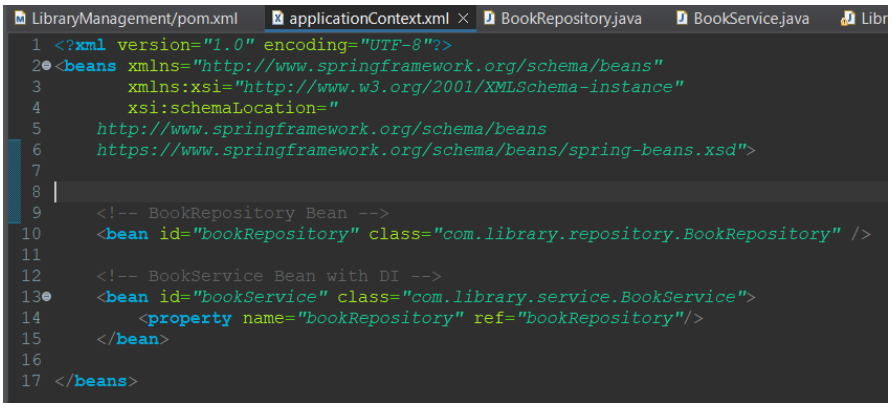
Scenario:

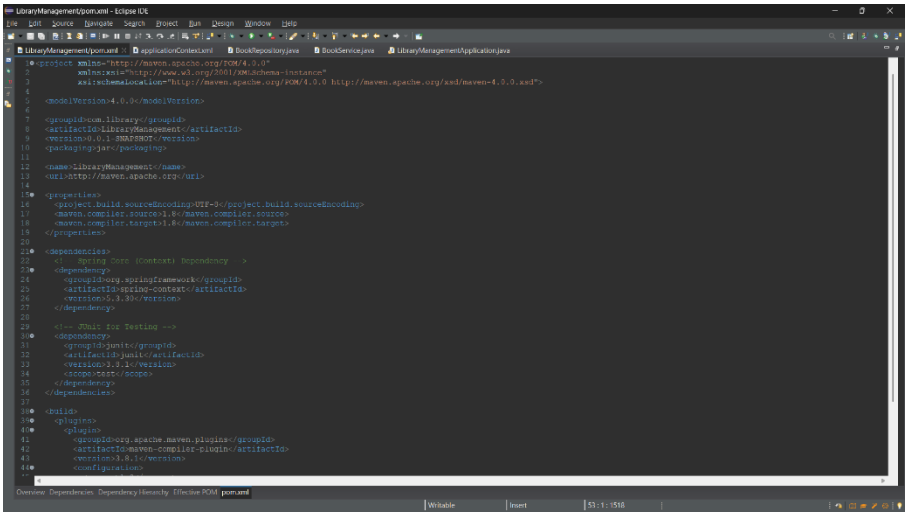
Your company is developing a web application for managing a library. You need to use the Spring Framework to handle the backend operations.

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.







```java
package com.library.repository;

public class BookRepository {
    public void save() {
        System.out.println("BookRepository: Saving book...");
    }
}
```

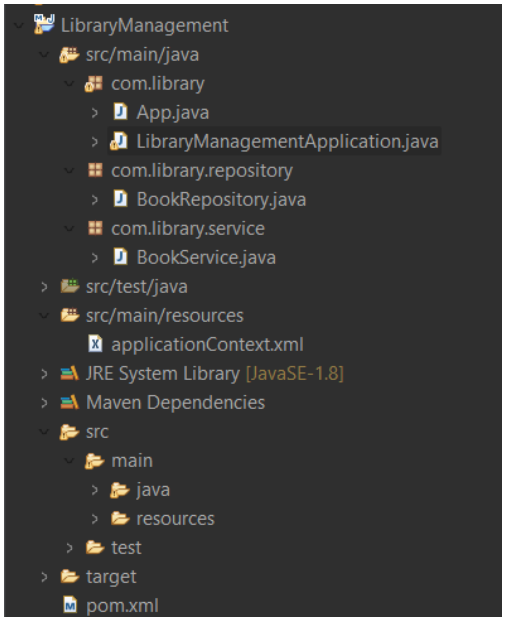
Exercise 2: Implementing Dependency Injection

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.




```java
package com.library.service;

import com.library.repository.BookRepository;

public class BookService {
    private BookRepository bookRepository;

    // Setter for Dependency Injection
    public void setBookRepository(BookRepository bookRepository) {
        this.bookRepository = bookRepository;
    }

    public void addBook() {
        System.out.println("BookService: Adding book...");
        bookRepository.save();
    }
}
```

```java
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();
    }
}
```

```
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:

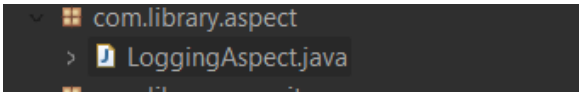
The library management application requires logging capabilities to track method execution times.

Steps:

1. **Add Spring AOP Dependency:**
    - Update **pom.xml** to include Spring AOP dependency.

```xml
<!-- 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.



LibraryManagement/pom.xml | LoggingAspect.java | applicationContext.xml | BookRepository.java | BookService.java

```java
package com.library.aspect;

import org.aspectj.lang.ProceedingJoinPoint;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Around;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Aspect;

@Aspect
public class LoggingAspect {

    @Around("execution(* com.library.service.*.*(..))")
    public Object logExecutionTime(ProceedingJoinPoint joinPoint) throws Throwable {
        long start = System.currentTimeMillis();

        Object result = joinPoint.proceed(); // continue method execution

        long end = System.currentTimeMillis();
        System.out.println(joinPoint.getSignature() + " executed in " + (end - start) + "ms");

        return result;
    }
}
```

3. **Enable AspectJ Support:**
    - Update **applicationContext.xml** to enable **AspectJ** support and register the aspect.

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

    <!-- Enable AOP -->
    <aop:aspectj-autoproxy/>

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

    <!-- BookService -->
    <bean id="bookService" class="com.library.service.BookService">
        <property name="bookRepository" ref="bookRepository"/>
    </bean>

    <!-- LoggingAspect -->
    <bean id="loggingAspect" class="com.library.aspect.LoggingAspect" />

</beans>
```

4. **Test the Aspect:**

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

```java
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();
    }
}
```

```
Console × Debug JUnit
<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
```

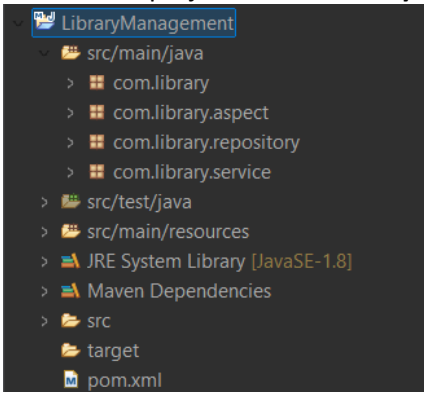
Exercise 4: Creating and Configuring a Maven Project

Scenario:

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

Steps:

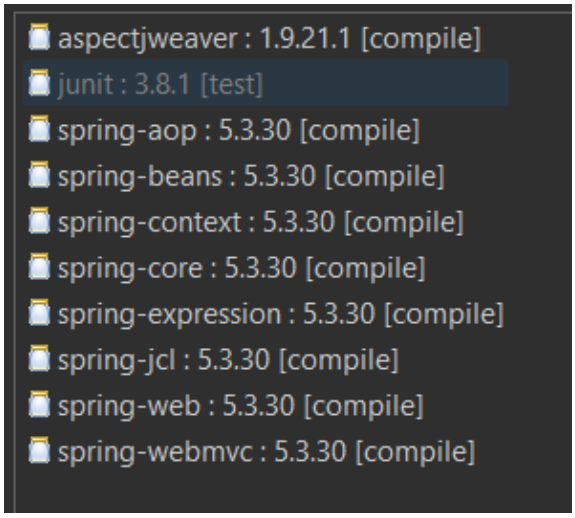
1. **Create a New Maven Project:**
   - Create a new Maven project named **LibraryManagement**.



2. **Add Spring Dependencies in pom.xml:**
    - Include dependencies for Spring Context, Spring AOP, and Spring WebMVC.

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

    <!-- Spring WebMVC (optional for future use) -->
    <dependency>
      <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
      <artifactId>spring-webmvc</artifactId>
      <version>5.3.30</version>
    </dependency>

    <!-- JUnit for Testing -->
    <dependency>
      <groupId>junit</groupId>
      <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
      <version>3.8.1</version>
      <scope>test</scope>
    </dependency>
  </dependencies>
```

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.

```xml
<?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 with Dependency Injection -->
    <bean id="bookService" class="com.library.service.BookService">
        <property name="bookRepository" ref="bookRepository"/>
    </bean>

</beans>
```

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**.

```java
package com.library.service;

import com.library.repository.BookRepository;

public class BookService {
    private BookRepository bookRepository;

    // Setter for Dependency Injection
    public void setBookRepository(BookRepository bookRepository) {
        this.bookRepository = bookRepository;
    }

    public void addBook() {
        System.out.println("BookService: Adding book...");
        bookRepository.save();
    }
}
```

3. **Run the Application:**
    - Create a main class to load the Spring context and test the configuration.

```java
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();
    }
}
```

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

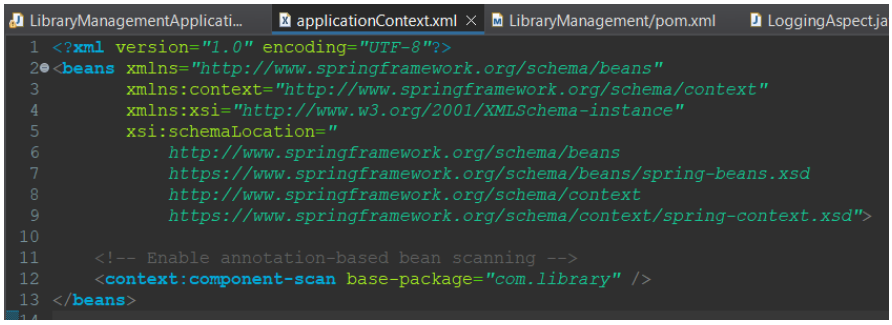
Exercise 6: Configuring Beans with Annotations

Scenario:

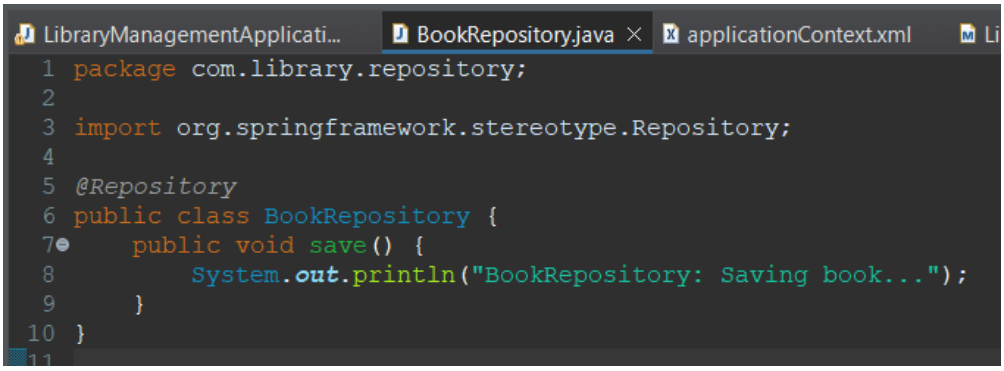
You need to simplify the configuration of beans in the library management application using annotations.

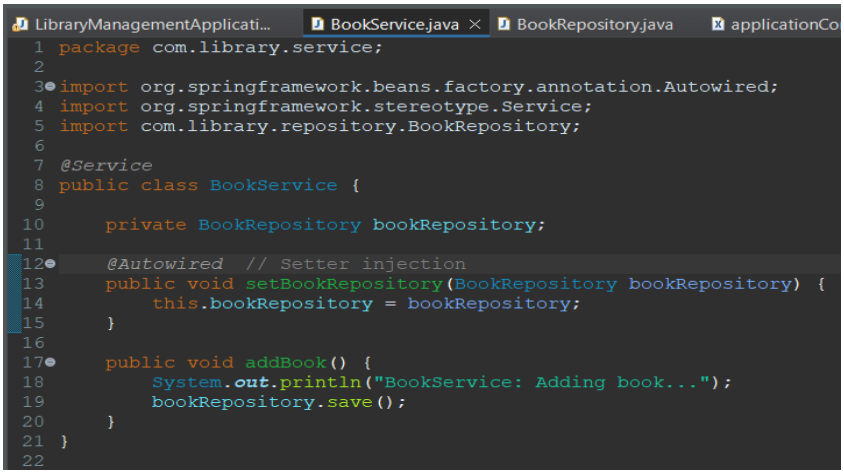
Steps:

1. **Enable Component Scanning:**
    - Update **applicationContext.xml** to include component scanning for the **com.library** package.

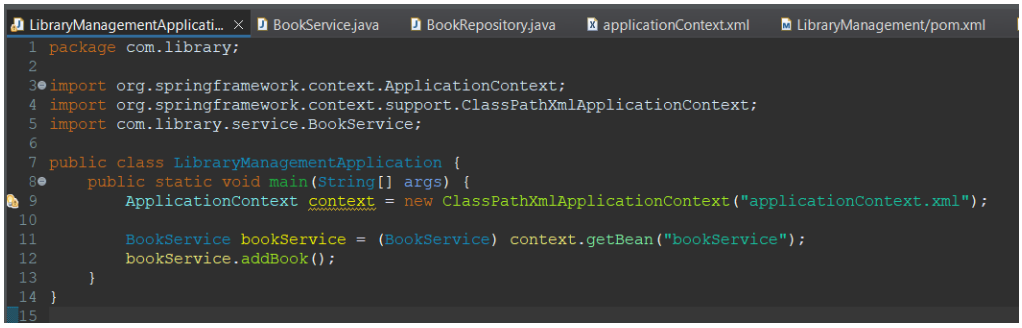


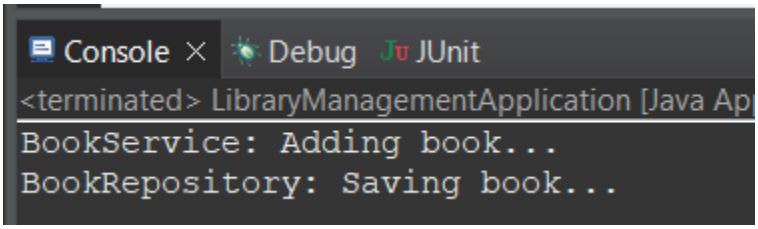
2. **Annotate Classes:**
    - Use **@Service** annotation for the **BookService** class.
    - Use **@Repository** annotation for the **BookRepository** class.





3. **Test the Configuration:**
    - Run the **LibraryManagementApplication** main class to verify the annotation-based configuration.





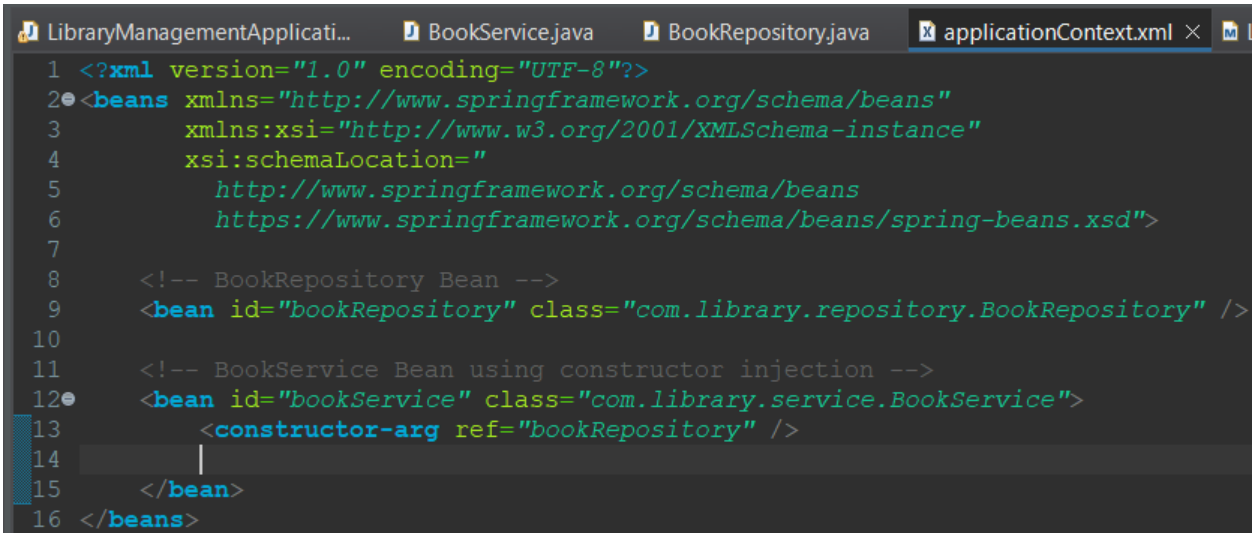
Exercise 7: Implementing Constructor and Setter Injection

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**.



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

```xml
<?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.

```java
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();
    }
}
```

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

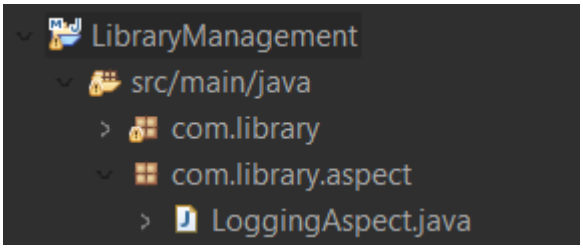
Exercise 8: Implementing Basic AOP with Spring

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.

```java
package com.library.aspect;

import org.aspectj.lang.JoinPoint;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.*;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;

@Aspect
@Component
public class LoggingAspect {

    @Before("execution(* com.library.service.*.*(..))")
    public void logBefore(JoinPoint joinPoint) {
        System.out.println("Before: " + joinPoint.getSignature().getName());
    }

    @After("execution(* com.library.service.*.*(..))")
    public void logAfter(JoinPoint joinPoint) {
        System.out.println("After: " + joinPoint.getSignature().getName());
    }
}
```

3. **Configure the Aspect:**
    - Update **applicationContext.xml** to register the aspect and enable **AspectJ** auto-proxying.

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
       xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
       xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
       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
         http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
         https://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd
         http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop
         https://www.springframework.org/schema/aop/spring-aop.xsd">

    <!-- Component scanning -->
    <context:component-scan base-package="com.library" />

    <!-- Enable AspectJ auto proxying -->
    <aop:aspectj-autoproxy />
</beans>
```

4. **Test the Aspect:**
    - Run the **LibraryManagementApplication** main class to verify the AOP functionality.

```java
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();
    }
}
```

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

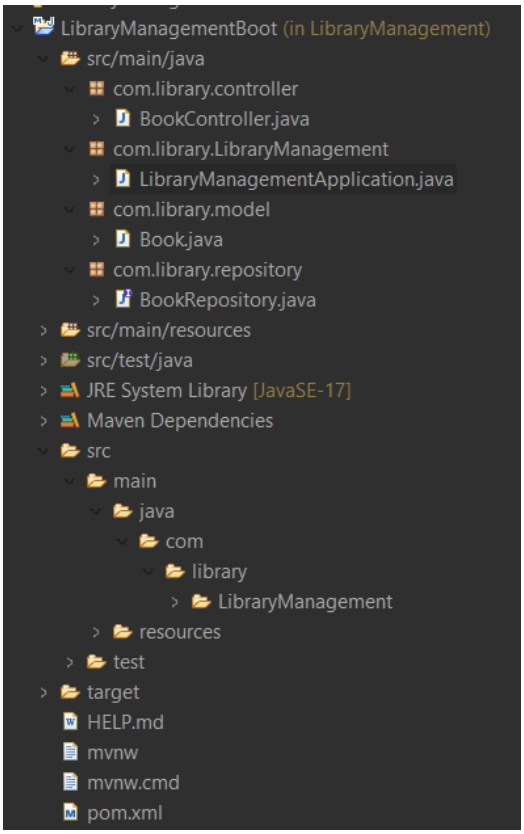
Exercise 9: Creating a Spring Boot Application

Scenario:

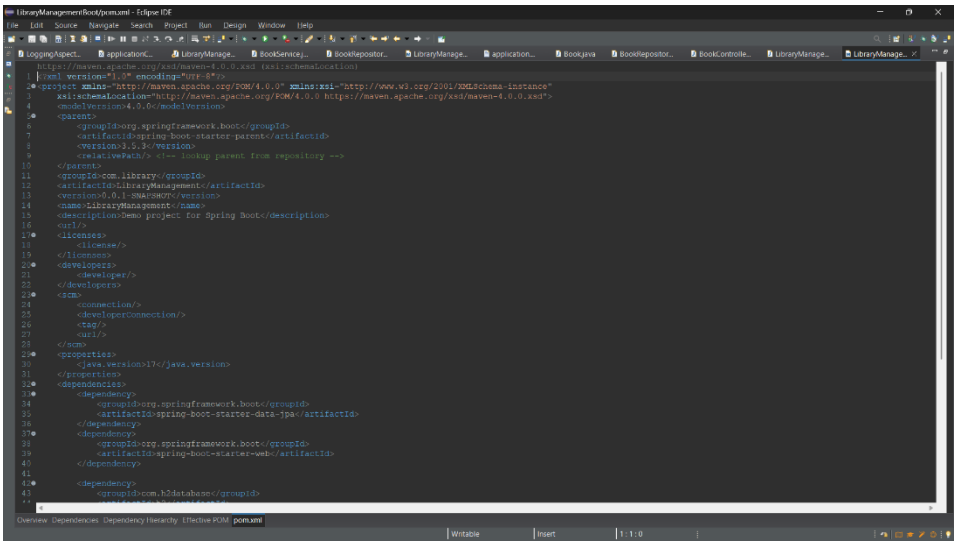
You need to create a Spring Boot application for the library management system to simplify configuration and deployment.

Steps:

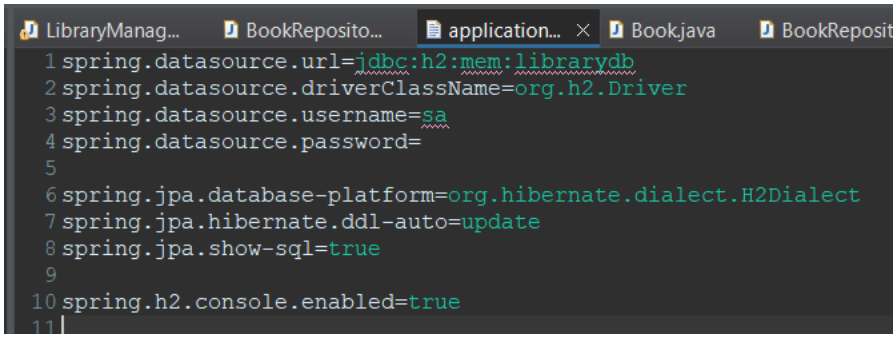
1. **Create a Spring Boot Project:**
    - Use **Spring Initializr** to create a new Spring Boot project named **LibraryManagement**.



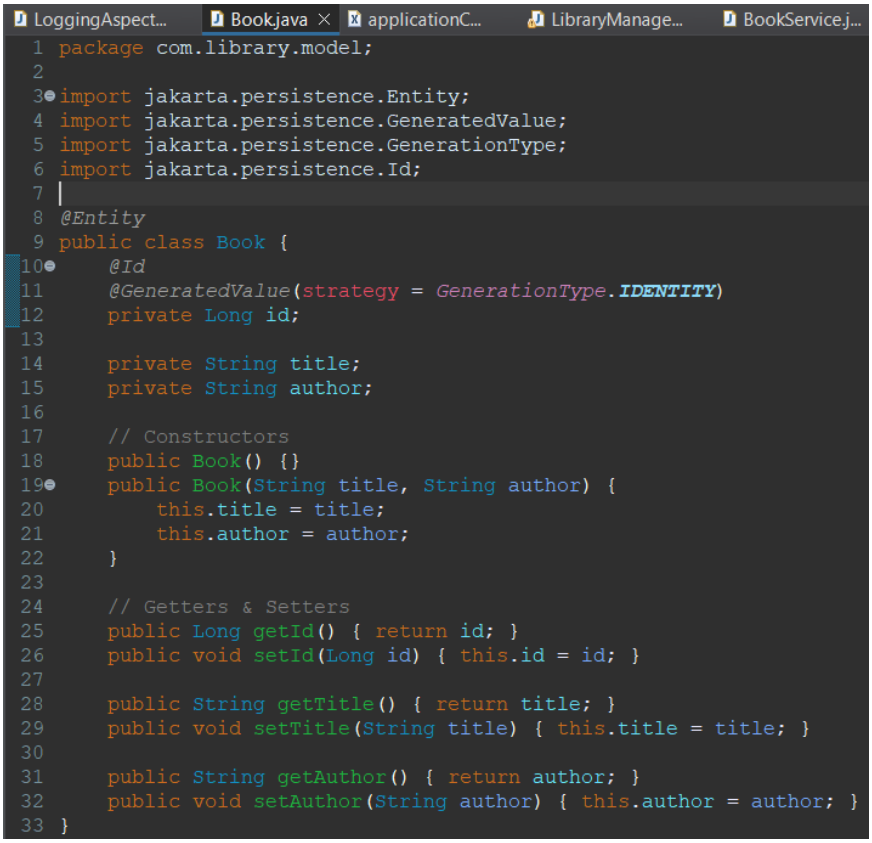
2. **Add Dependencies:**
    - Include dependencies for **Spring Web, Spring Data JPA, and H2 Database**.



3. **Create Application Properties:**
    - Configure database connection properties in **application.properties**.



4. **Define Entities and Repositories:**
    - Create **Book** entity and **BookRepository** interface.

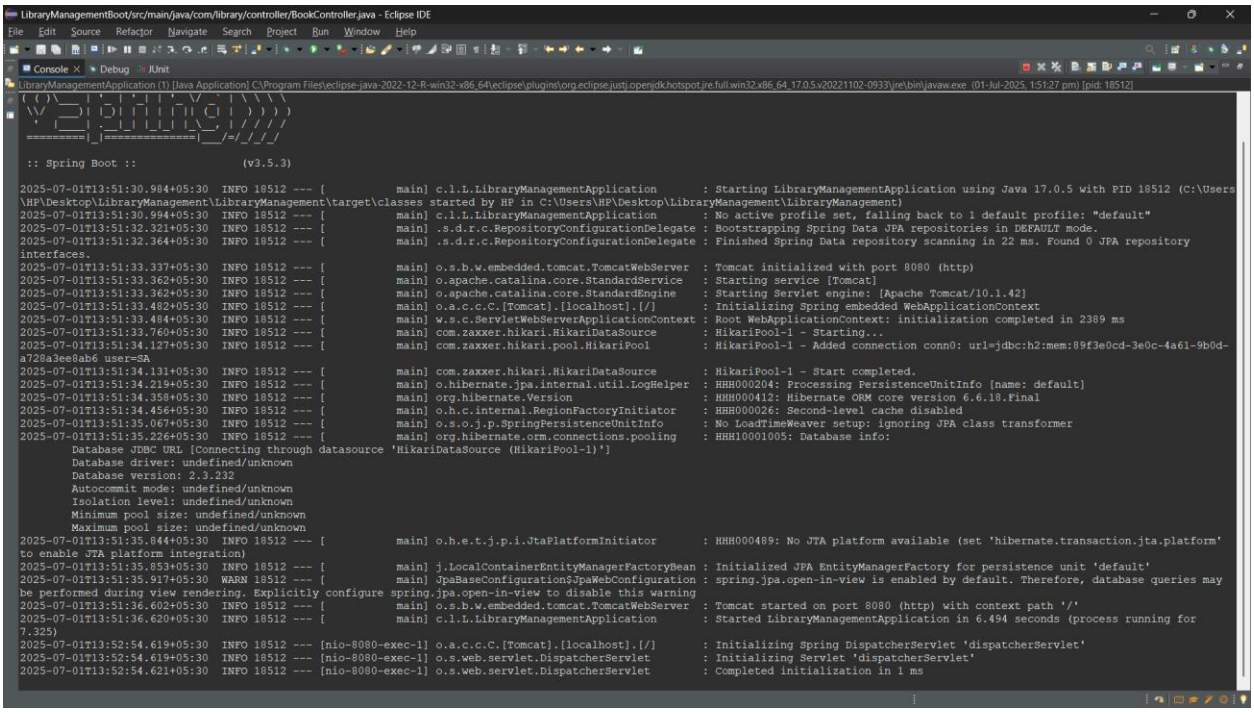


5. **Create a REST Controller:**
    - Create a **BookController** class to handle CRUD operations.

```java
package com.library.controller;

import com.library.model.Book;
import com.library.repository.BookRepository;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;

import java.util.List;

@RestController
@RequestMapping("/books")
public class BookController {

    @Autowired
    private BookRepository bookRepository;

    // GET all books
    @GetMapping
    public List<Book> getAllBooks() {
        return bookRepository.findAll();
    }

    // POST new book
    @PostMapping
    public Book addBook(@RequestBody Book book) {
        return bookRepository.save(book);
    }

    // GET book by ID
    @GetMapping("/{id}")
    public Book getBookById(@PathVariable Long id) {
        return bookRepository.findById(id).orElse(null);
    }

    // DELETE book by ID
    @DeleteMapping("/{id}")
    public void deleteBook(@PathVariable Long id) {
        bookRepository.deleteById(id);
    }
}
```

6. **Run the Application:**

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



Submitted By:

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