

Module 2 Exercise Guide

Lab 2: Using Annotations

Advanced Java Programming

Introduction

This lab is designed to give you an introduction to creating a Web application and incorporating some useful functionalities.

In this exercise, you will create a Spring Boot application without dependencies by doing the following:

- Create a Book class under com.example package with Id, Title, and Author attributes
- Add setters, getters, and constructors
- Use @Bean and @Component annotation to create a Book bean and execute display() method
- Add a package under src/java named org.learnquest
- Create a new class Laptop under org.learnquest with Id and Brand attributes
- Use @ComponentScan to scan the package org.learnquest and create bean of Computer and print brand of Laptop

Exercise 1:

Part 1: Create a Maven Project and Import into Eclipse

1. Open your lab.
2. On the desktop, double-click the **Firefox Web Browser** icon to open it.



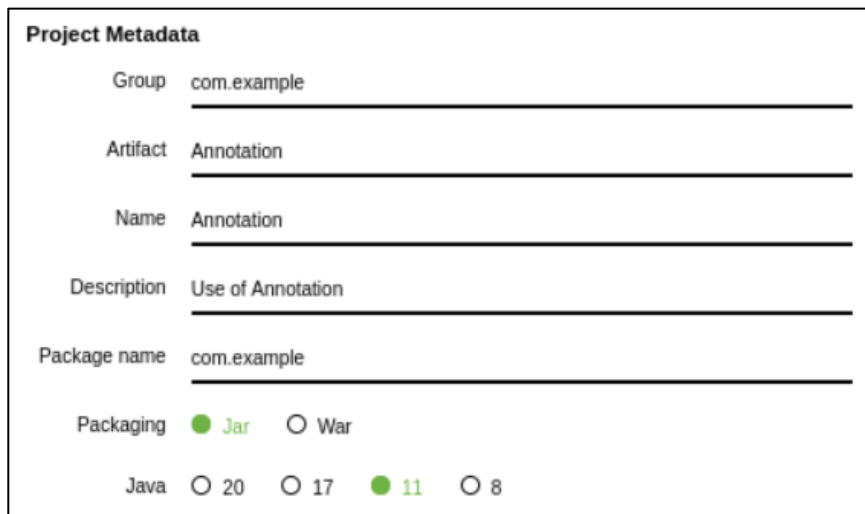
3. When Firefox opens, type **https://start.spring.io/** in the URL and hit **Enter** to go to the Spring Initializr webpage.



4. Once the Spring Initializr page opens, edit the following properties:
 - a. For Project, select **Maven**. These types are used to generate the project's package structure and naming conventions.



- b. Under Project Metadata, leave the default of **com.example** for Group.
- c. Change the Artifact name to **Annotation**. (Name will automatically default to this).
- d. For Description, enter **Use of Annotation**.
- e. For Package name, use **com.example**. (remove .annotation)
- f. Select **Jar** file for Packaging.
- g. Select Java version **11**.



Project Metadata

Group

Artifact

Name

Description

Package name

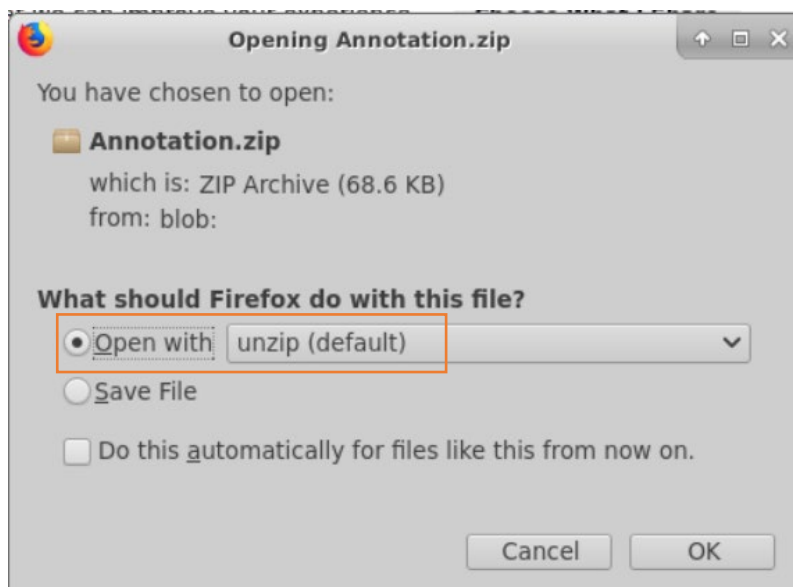
Packaging ☒ Jar ☐ War

Java ☐ 20 ☐ 17 ☒ 11 ☐ 8

5. Click **Generate** at the bottom of the screen.

GENERATE CTRL + ⌘

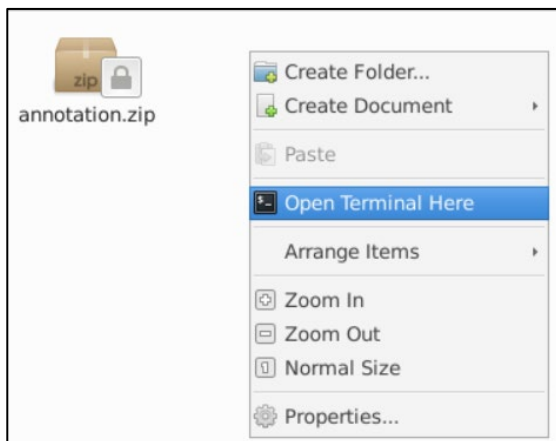
6. In the pop up box, leave the default of **Open with unzip (default)**, then click **OK**.



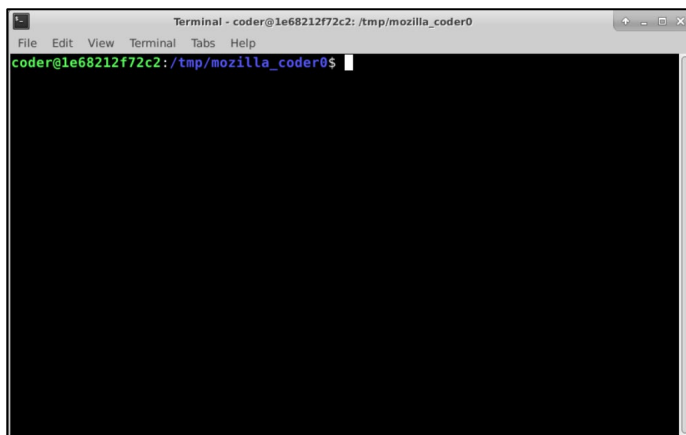
7. At the upper right of your window, click the **Downloads** icon.
8. Click the **Annotation.zip** file folder icon at the right to open the file location.



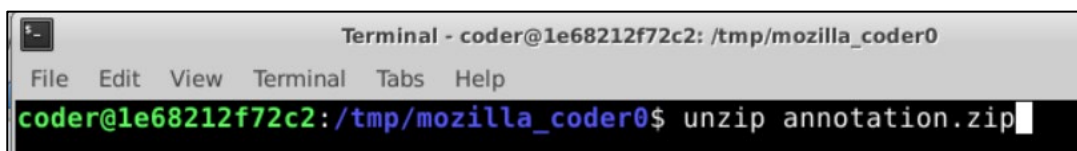
9. A window will open displaying the zip file. Right-click in the **white space** in the window and select **Open Terminal Here**.



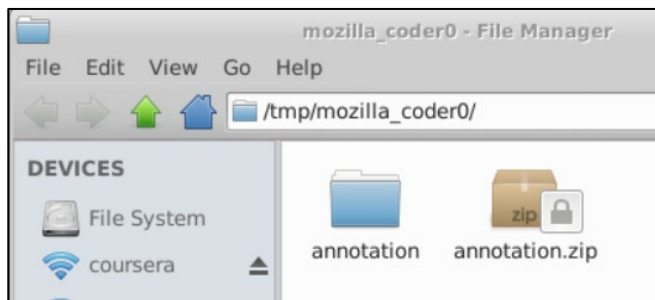
10. A Terminal window will open.



11. In the Terminal, type in **unzip annotation.zip** and hit **Enter**.

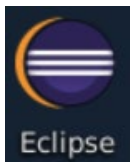


12. You will see that an Annotation folder appears in the location.

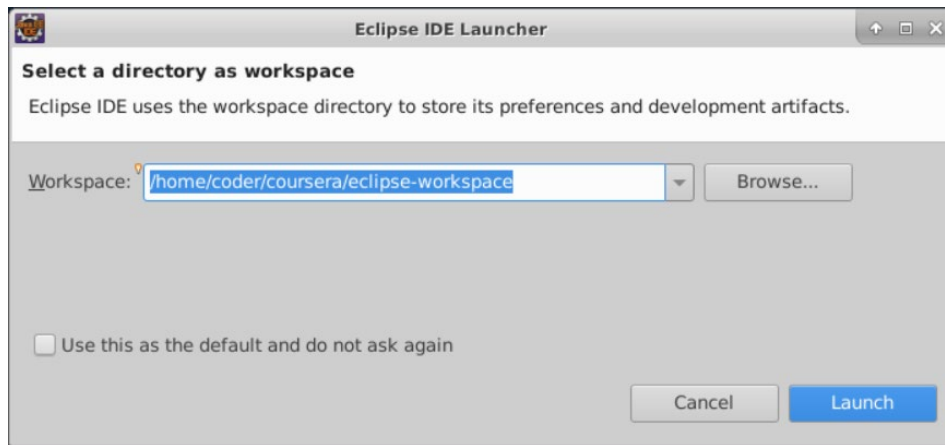


13. **Close** all open windows.

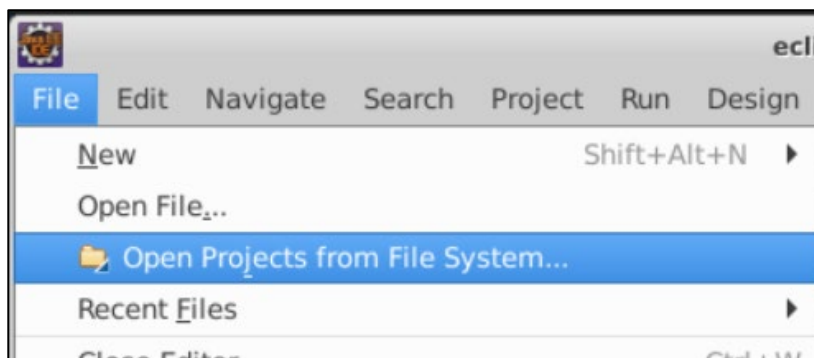
14. Now we need to import the project to our IDE in Eclipse as a Maven project. On the desktop, double-click the **Eclipse** icon to open Eclipse IDE.



15. In the Eclipse IDE Launcher window, click **Launch** to select the default workspace.



16. When Eclipse opens, click **File > Open Projects from File System...**



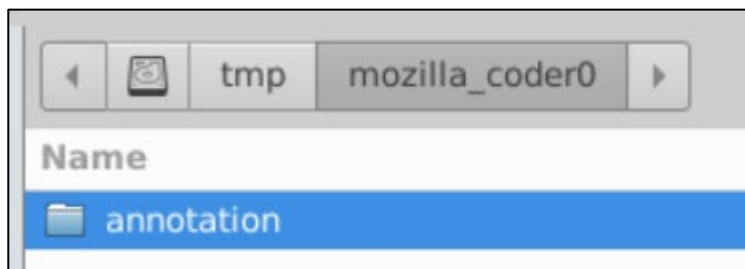
17. In the Import Projects window, click **Directory...** at the upper right.

Directory...

18. Double-click to open the **mozilla_coder0** folder. (Note: if it isn't listed under Recent, navigate to Other Locations > Computer> tmp)



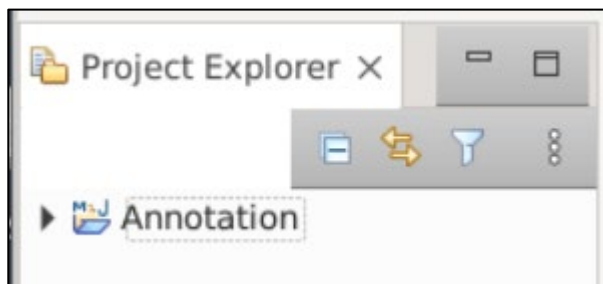
19. Select the **annotation** folder and click **Open**.



20. Click **Finish** in the Import window.

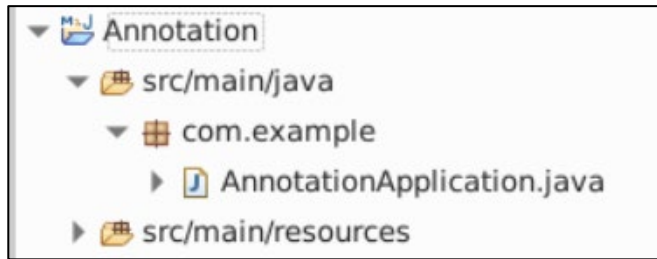
Finish

21. Once the project is created, you'll see the Annotation project in the Project Explorer on the left side of the window.



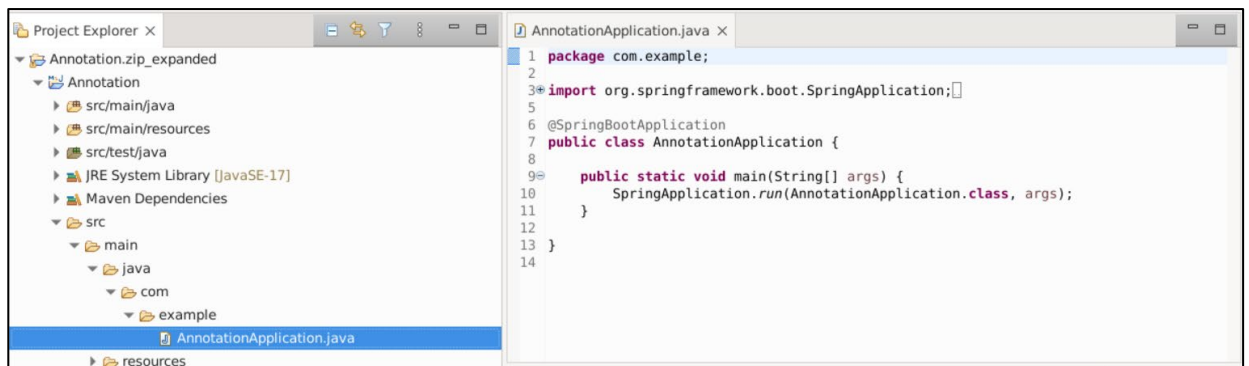
Part 2: Create a Web Application using JSP

1. Expand **Annotation**. Expand **src/main/java**. Then expand the **com.example** package.

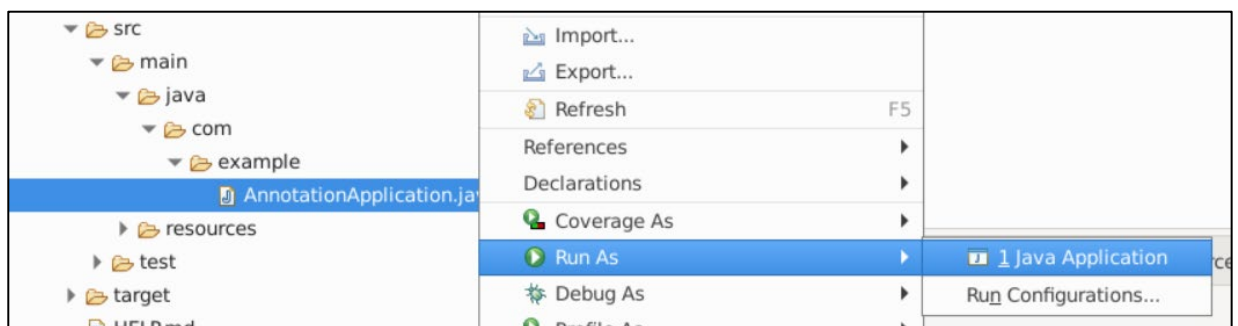


The **AnnotationApplication.java** file is your execution point, and the file that we will run several times throughout this lab.

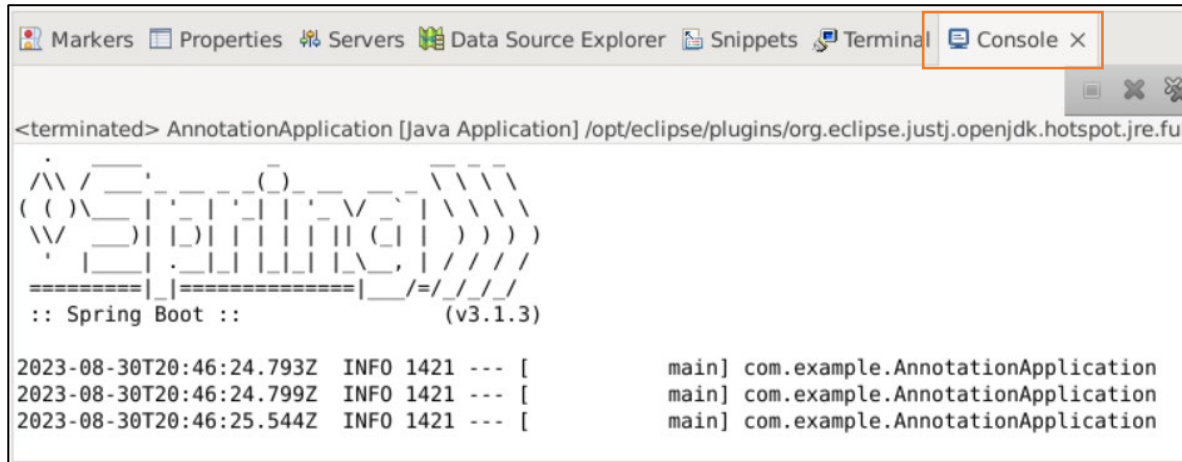
2. Double-click the **AnnotationApplication.java** file to open it.



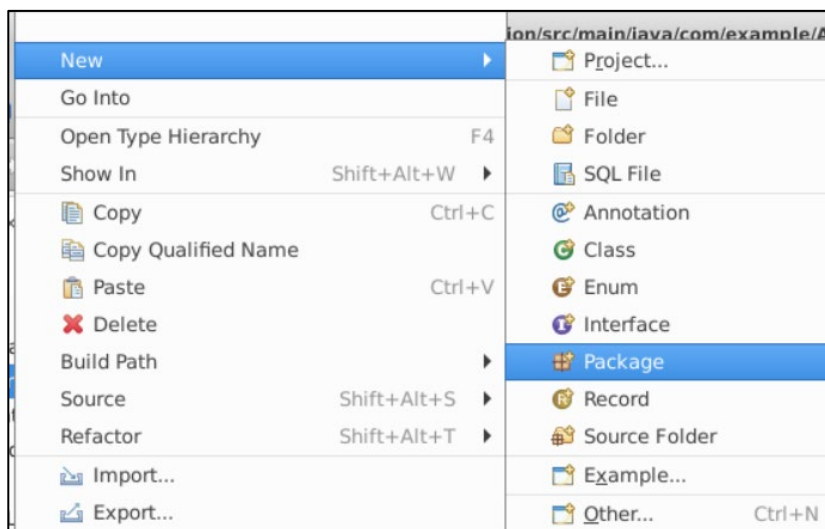
3. Right-click on the **AnnotationApplication.java** file and select **Run As > Java Application** to run your Spring Boot application. Eclipse will start the application and display the logs in the Run view.



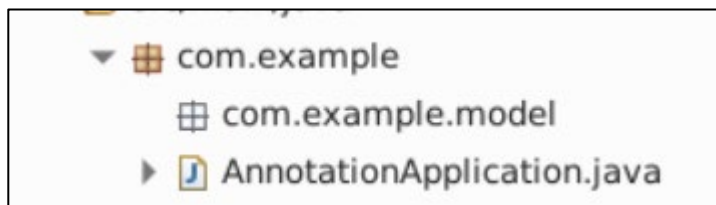
4. Resize the bottom pane (if necessary) and select the **Console** tab (if necessary) to see your application.



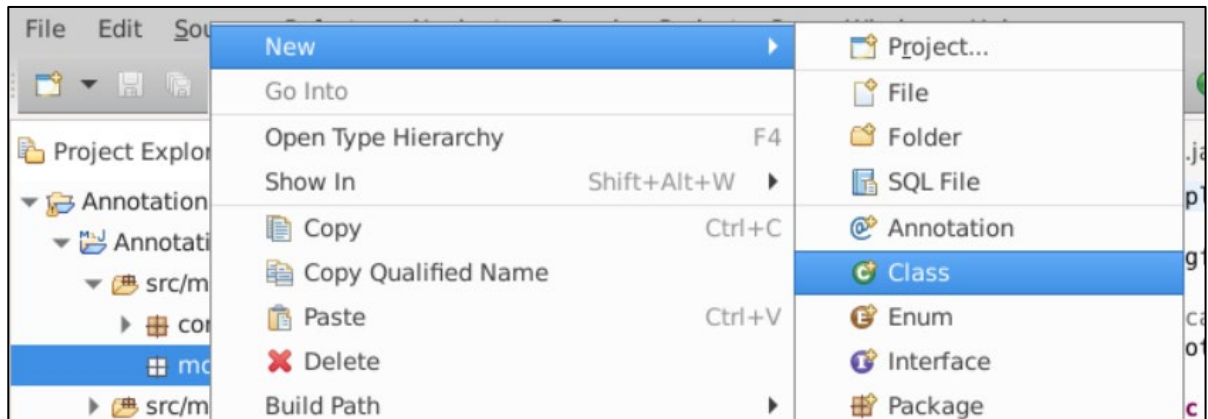
5. Now we will make some changes and add some packages and classes. In your Project Explorer pane, right-click the **com.example** package and select **New > Package** from the menu.



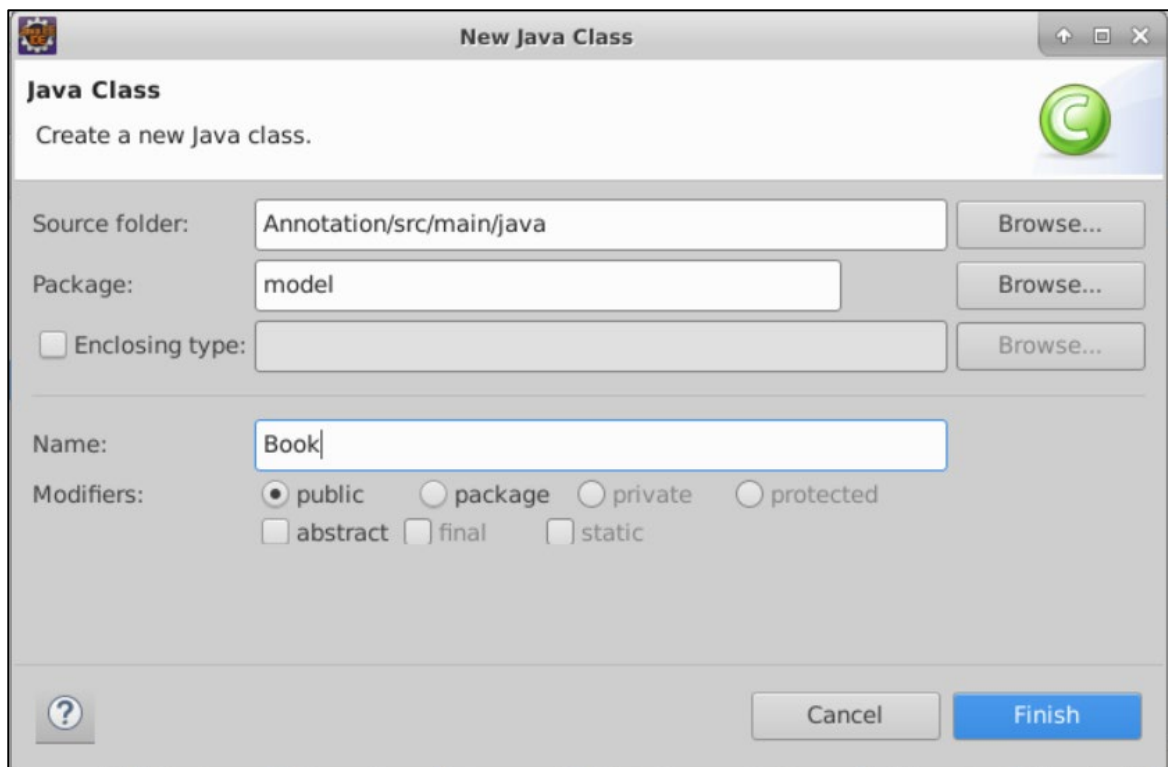
6. In the New Java Package Window, name the package **com.example.model** and click **Finish**.
7. Eclipse will create the model package within the **com.example** package.



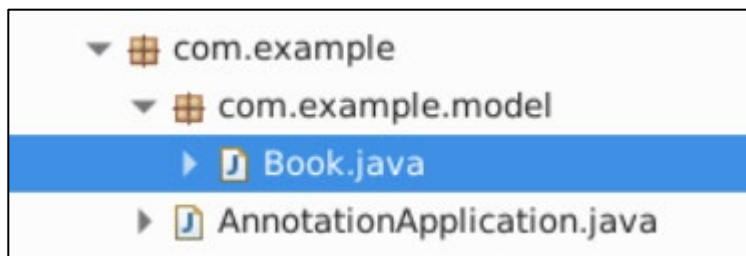
8. Right-click on your new **model** package and select **New > Class**.



9. Enter **Book** as the class name. Click **Finish**.



10. Eclipse will generate the new Java class named **Book.java** in the model package.

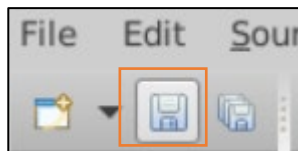


11. The Book.java file should be open in your middle pane. (If not, double-click it in the Project Explorer pane to open it) In the Book.java file, declare the private attributes ID, title, and author by adding the following code beginning on line 4:

```
private int id;  
private String title;  
private String author;
```

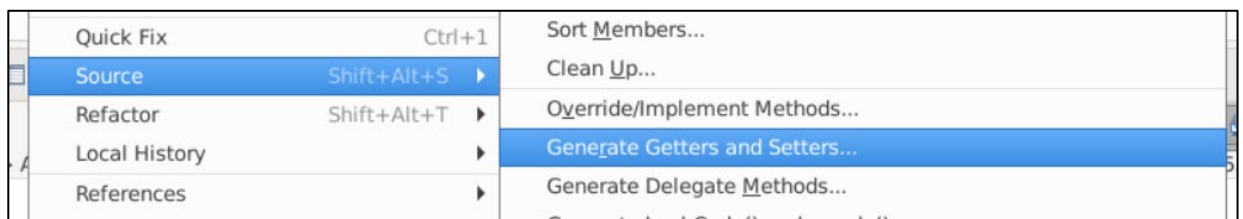


12. Click the **Save** icon in the ribbon.

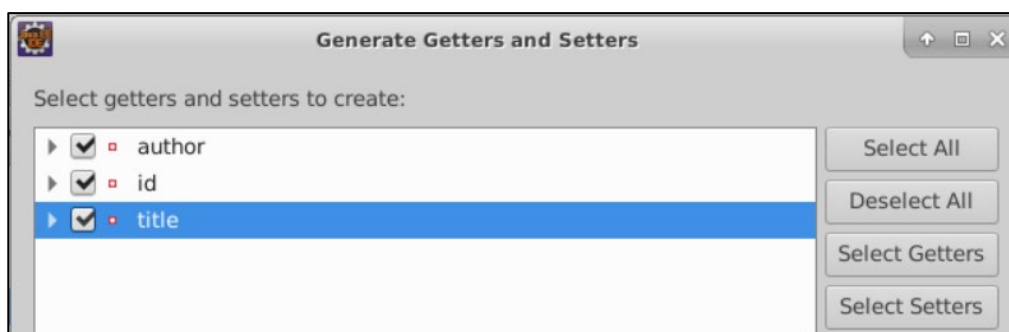


13. Hit **Enter** a few times after line 6 (author;) to go to line 8 (but before the closing bracket).

14. **Right-click** on the blank line and select **Source > Generate Getters and Setters...**



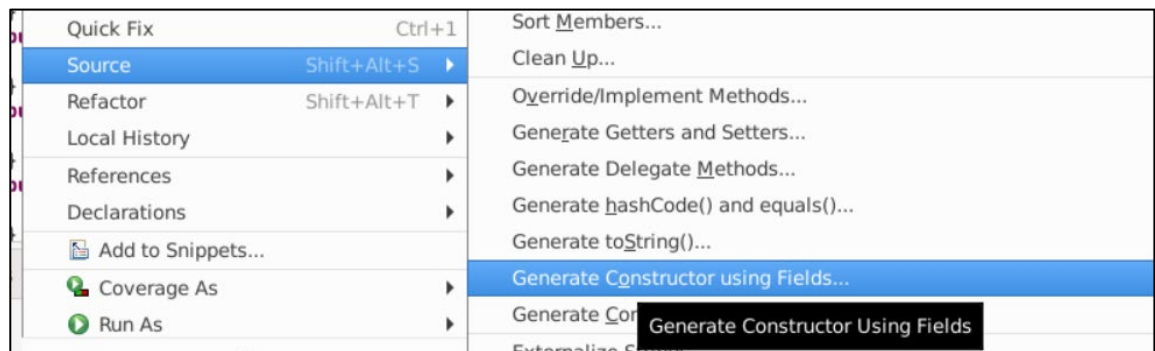
15. Check the **Select All** button to select author, id, and title, then click **Generate**.



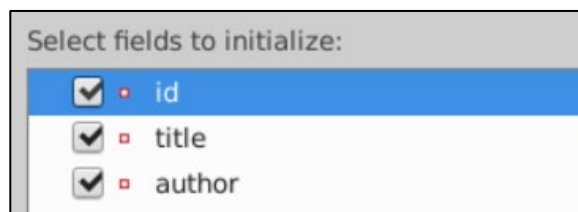
16. Now you should see all the Getters and Setters listed in your code.

```
1 package com.example.model;
2
3 public class Book {
4     private int id;
5     private String title;
6     private String author;
7     public int getId() {
8         return id;
9     }
10    public void setId(int id) {
11        this.id = id;
12    }
13    public String getTitle() {
14        return title;
15    }
16    public void setTitle(String title) {
17        this.title = title;
18    }
19    public String getAuthor() {
20        return author;
21    }
22    public void setAuthor(String author) {
23        this.author = author;
24    }
25
26
27 }
```

17. Now we will add the Constructor. Right-click on a blank line (before the last closing bracket) and select **Source > Generate Constructor using Fields...**



18. Ensure all of the fields are selected and click **Generate**.

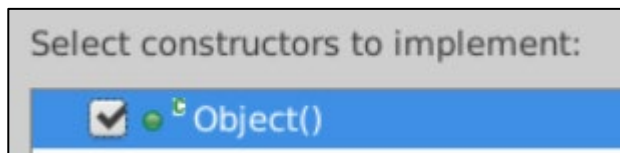


19. The Constructor has been added:

```
10 public Book(int id, String title, String author) {  
11     super();  
12     this.id = id;  
13     this.title = title;  
14     this.author = author;  
15 }
```

20. Let's add a Constructor without any parameters. Right-click the blank line before the last closing bracket and select **Source > Generate Constructors from Superclass...**

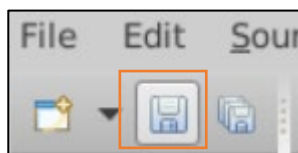
21. Ensure **Object** is selected and click **Generate**.



22. The constructor has been added to your code.

```
public Book() {  
    super();  
    // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub  
}
```

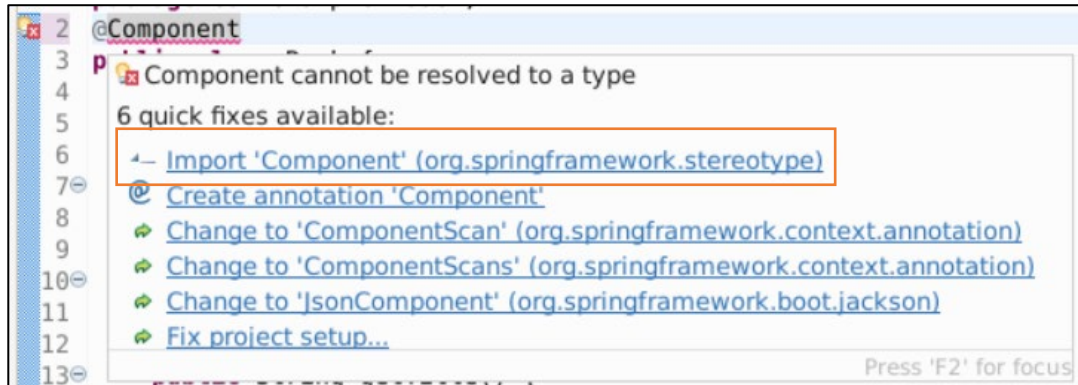
23. Click the **Save** icon in the ribbon.



24. Annotate the Book class with **@Component** by adding **@Component** before the public class (top of the document).

```
1 package com.example.model;  
2 @Component  
3 public class Book {  
4     private int id;  
5     private String title;
```

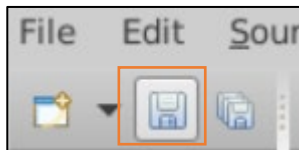
25. Note that you get an error! Hover your mouse over `@Component` until a tip box appears. In the tip box, select **Import 'Component' (org.springframework.stereotype)**.



26. The code will update and add the import line automatically.

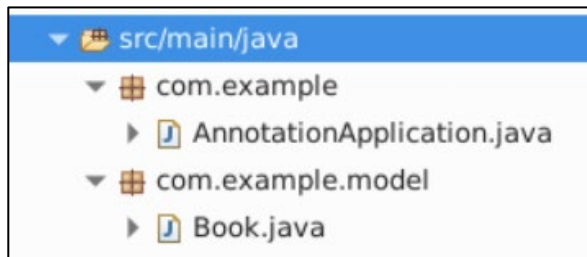
```
1 package com.example.model;  
2  
3 import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;  
4  
5 @Component  
6 public class Book {
```

27. Click the **Save** icon in the ribbon.



Part 3: Adding Objects, Beans, and Classes

1. In the **Project Explorer** view, right click **src/main/java** and select **Refresh** to update the structure. Expand the two packages.



2. Go back to your **AnnotationApplication.java** class file. (From the Project Explorer pane or the tab at the top.)
3. Modify the code on line 10 to add **ApplicationContext** before the existing **SpringApplication** code so it reads as follows:

```
ApplicationContext context= SpringApplication.run(Annotatio...
```

```
10 public static void main(String[] args) {  
11     ApplicationContext context= SpringApplication.run(AnnotationApplication.class, args);  
12 }
```

4. An error will appear. Hover over **ApplicationContext** and select **Import 'ApplicationContext' (org.springframework.context)**.

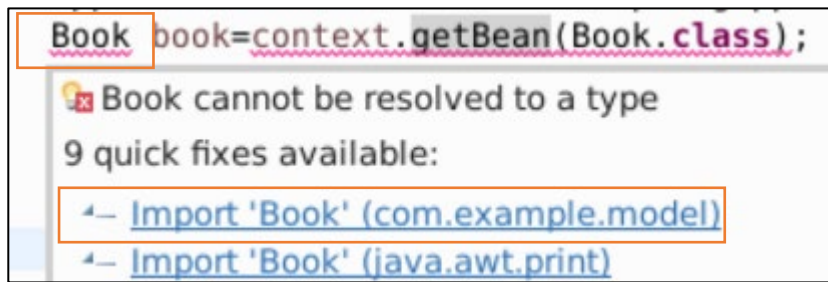


5. Move to the end of the line of code and hit enter to add a new line before the closing bracket.
6. Now we will create an Object of **Book** and use the **getBean** method to retrieve it:

```
Book book=context.getBean(Book.class);
```

```
ApplicationContext context= SpringApplication.  
Book book=context.getBean(Book.class);
```


7. Hover over **Book** and select **Import 'Book' (com.example.model)**.



8. Now let's set the book title. Hit **Enter** at the end of the previous line to add a blank line. Type the following code to set the title of the book and display it:

```
book.setTitle("Tell Me Your Dreams");  
System.out.println("The title of the book is "+book.getTitle());
```

```
BOOK book=context.getBean(BOOK.class);  
book.setTitle("Tell Me Your Dreams");  
System.out.println("The title of the book is "+book.getTitle());  
}
```

9. In the ribbon, click **Save All**.

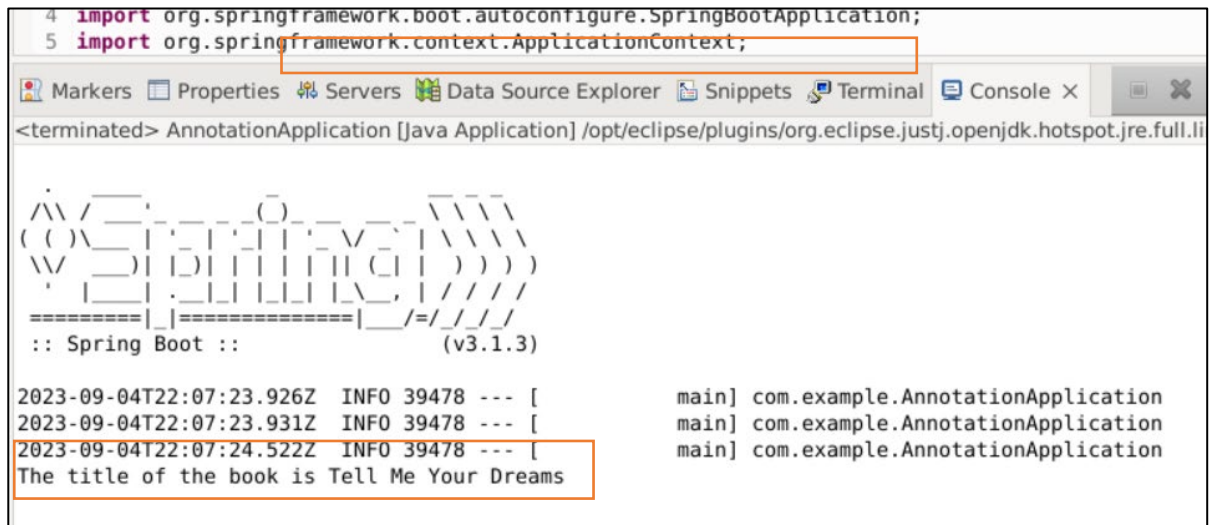


10. Your full AnnotationApplication.java code should look like the following:

```
AnnotationApplication.java x Book.java  
1 package com.example;  
2  
3 import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;  
4 import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;  
5 import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;  
6  
7 import com.example.model.Book;  
8  
9 @SpringBootApplication  
10 public class AnnotationApplication {  
11  
12     public static void main(String[] args) {  
13         ApplicationContext context= SpringApplication.run(AnnotationApplication.class, args);  
14         Book book=context.getBean(Book.class);  
15         book.setTitle("Tell Me Your Dreams");  
16         System.out.println("The title of the book is "+book.getTitle());  
17     }  
18  
19 }
```

11. Right-click on your **AnnotationApplication.java** file in your Project Explorer pane and select **Run As > Java Application**.

- Expand your console pane at the bottom of the window and view the results. You will see that the title of the book is displayed:



```
4 import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
5 import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;

<terminated> AnnotationApplication [Java Application] /opt/eclipse/plugins/org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.li

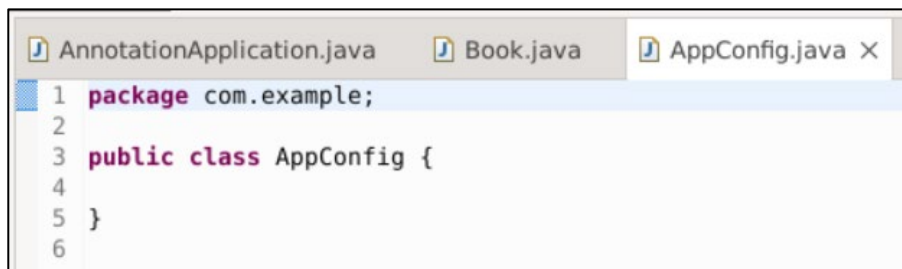
:: Spring Boot :: (v3.1.3)

2023-09-04T22:07:23.926Z INFO 39478 --- [main] com.example.AnnotationApplication
2023-09-04T22:07:23.931Z INFO 39478 --- [main] com.example.AnnotationApplication
2023-09-04T22:07:24.522Z INFO 39478 --- [main] com.example.AnnotationApplication
The title of the book is Tell Me Your Dreams
```

Exercise 2:

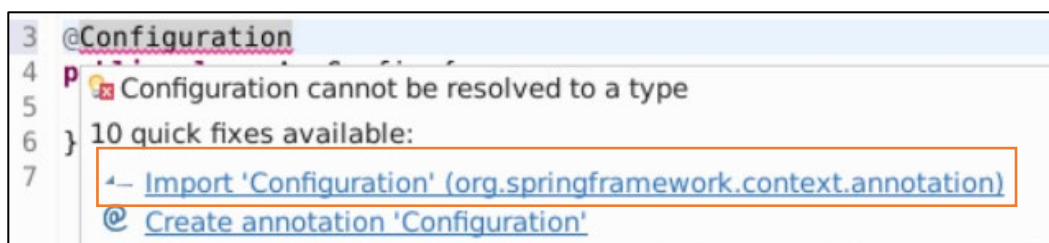
Part 1: Create a Package and use AppConfig file

- In the Project Explorer, right click your **com.example** package and select **New > Class**.
- Name it **AppConfig** and click **Finish**. It will open in your window.



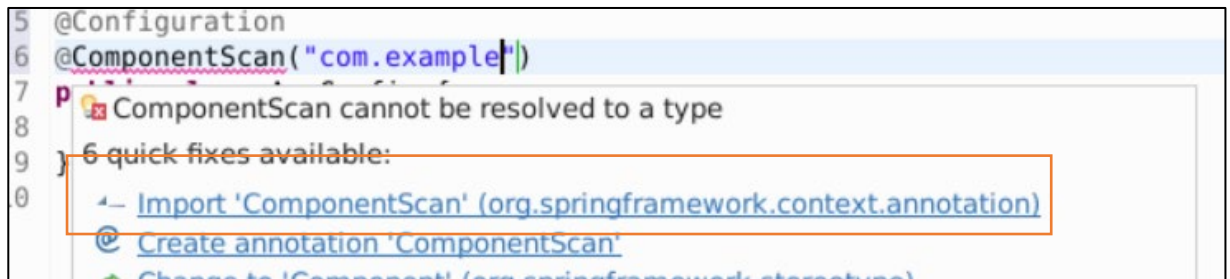
```
AnnotationApplication.java Book.java AppConfig.java X
1 package com.example;
2
3 public class AppConfig {
4
5 }
6
```

- Go to the blank line 2 and hit **Enter**. Type in **@Configuration**, hit **Enter** to add a blank line, then hover over **@Configuration** and select **Import 'Configuration' (org.springframework.context.annotation)**.



```
3 @Configuration
4
5 Configuration cannot be resolved to a type
6 } 10 quick fixes available:
7  - Import 'Configuration' (org.springframework.context.annotation)
  - Create annotation 'Configuration'
```


- The import code is automatically added for you on line 3.
- On the next line, type `@ComponentScan("com.example")`. Hover over **ComponentScan** and select **Import 'ComponentScan' (org.springframework.context.annotation)**.

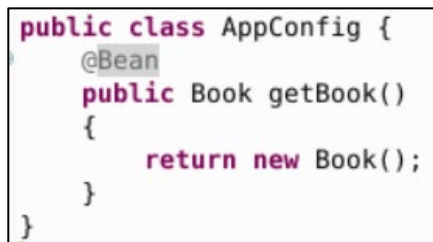


- Next, we will create a Bean for Book, however, because we already have one in our Book.java file, we need to comment that one out first. Go to your **Book.java** file and comment out the `@Component` line:



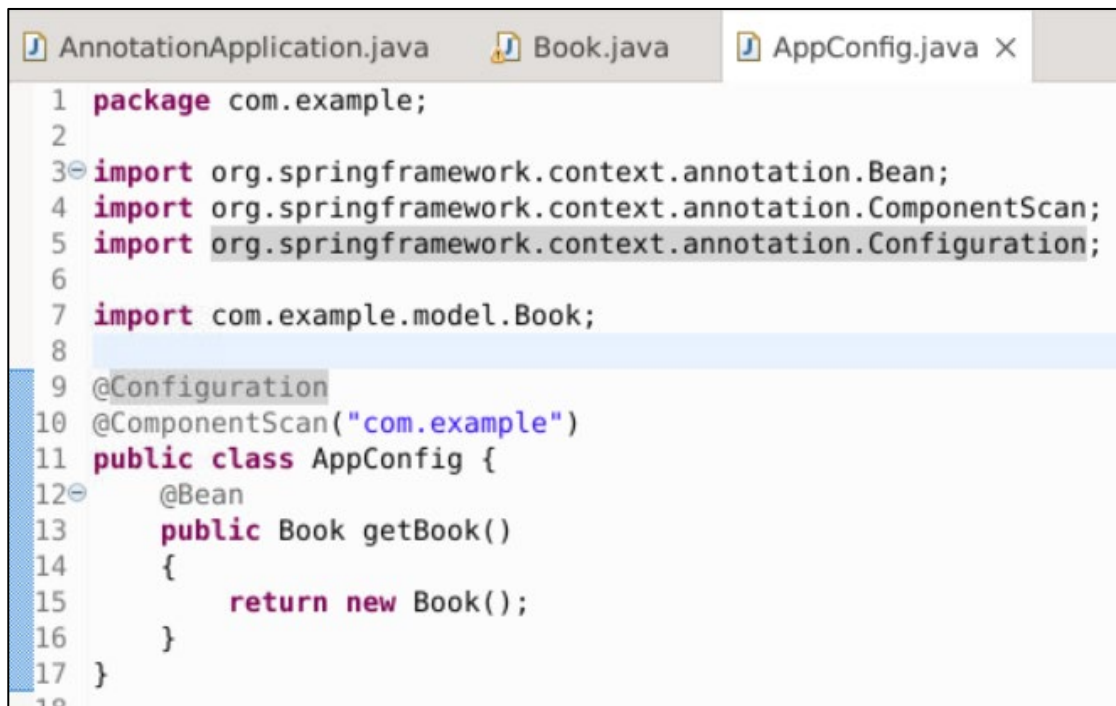
- Swap back to your **AppConfig.java** file to add the bean there as follows (on line 9):

```
@Bean
public Book getBook()
{
    return new Book();
}
```



- Hover over **@Bean** and select **Import 'Bean' (org.springframework.context.annotation)**, then hover over **Book** on line 11 and select **Import 'Book' (com.example.model)**.

9. Your final code for AppConfig.java should look like the following:

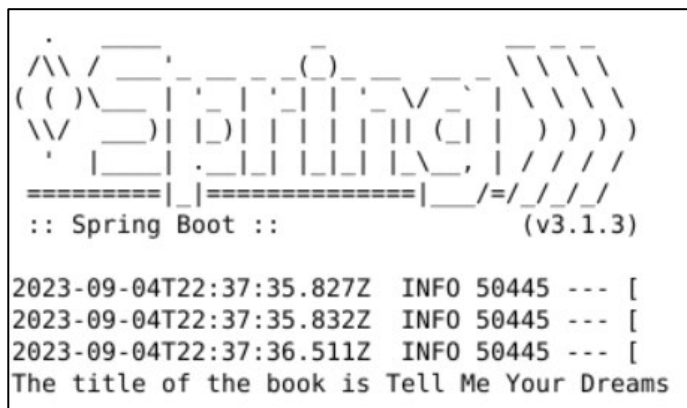


```
1 package com.example;
2
3 import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
4 import org.springframework.context.annotation.ComponentScan;
5 import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
6
7 import com.example.model.Book;
8
9 @Configuration
10 @ComponentScan("com.example")
11 public class AppConfig {
12     @Bean
13     public Book getBook()
14     {
15         return new Book();
16     }
17 }
```

10. In the ribbon, click **Save All**.



11. **Run** your AnnotationApplication.java file as a **Java Application**. You should get the exact same results, even though we commented out the @Component in the Book.java file. This is because we moved the Bean to the AppConfig.java file.

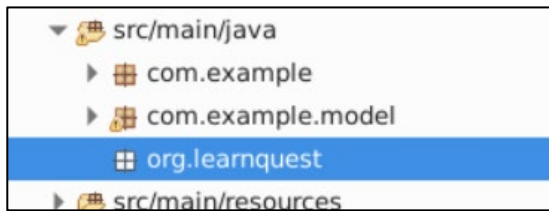


```
:: Spring Boot :: (v3.1.3)

2023-09-04T22:37:35.827Z INFO 50445 --- [
2023-09-04T22:37:35.832Z INFO 50445 --- [
2023-09-04T22:37:36.511Z INFO 50445 --- [
The title of the book is Tell Me Your Dreams
```

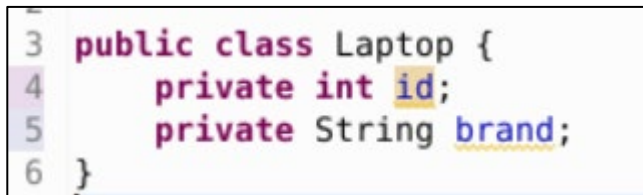
Part 2: Create a New Class and a Bean from It

1. Create a new package under java named org.learnquest by right-clicking on `src/main/java` > **New** > **Package**. Name it **org.learnquest** and click **Finish**.



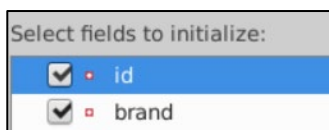
2. Right-click the new package, click **New** > **Class** and name it **Laptop**. Click **Finish**.
3. In the **Laptop.java** file, add attributes of **id** and **brand**:

```
private int id;  
private String brand;
```



```
3 public class Laptop {  
4     private int id;  
5     private String brand;  
6 }
```

4. Next, we'll add setters, getters, and constructor as needed. Go to the end of the line and hit **Enter** to go to the next line. Right-click the blank line and select **Source** > **Generate Getters and Setters...**
5. Click **Select All** to select your fields, then click **Generate**. Your Getters and Setters are automatically added.
6. On the blank line, right-click, select **Source** > **Generate Constructor using Fields...**
7. Ensure the fields are selected and click **Generate**.



8. Right-click on the blank line and select **Source** > **Generate Constructors from Superclass...**
9. Ensure the **Object** is selected and click **Generate**. It is automatically added to the code.

10. The Laptop.java code should look like the following:

```
1 package org.learnquest;
2
3 public class Laptop {
4     private int id;
5     private String brand;
6     public int getId() {
7         return id;
8     }
9     public void setId(int id) {
10        this.id = id;
11    }
12    public String getBrand() {
13        return brand;
14    }
15    public void setBrand(String brand) {
16        this.brand = brand;
17    }
18    public Laptop(int id, String brand) {
19        super();
20        this.id = id;
21        this.brand = brand;
22    }
23    public Laptop() {
24        super();
25        // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
26    }
27
28 }
```

11. Go to your **AppConfig.java** class file to create a bean for Laptop class (after the bean for Book) as follows:

```
@Bean
public Laptop getComputer(){
    return new Laptop();
}
```

```
9 @Configuration
10 @ComponentScan("com.example")
11 public class AppConfig {
12     @Bean
13     public Book getBook()
14     {
15         return new Book();
16     }
17     @Bean
18     public Laptop getComputer() {
19         return new Laptop();
20     }
21 }
```

12. Hover over **Laptop** and import it to fix the errors.

13. Go back to the top of the **AppConfig.java** file. We need to update it to scan the package **org.learnquest**. Hit **Enter** after the first Component Scan. Type the following code on the next line:

```
@ComponentScan("org.learnquest")
```

```
10 @Configuration
11 @ComponentScan("com.example")
12 @ComponentScan("org.learnquest")
13 public class AppConfig {
```

14. Your **AppConfig.java** file should look like the following:

```
1 package com.example;
2
3 import org.learnquest.Laptop;
4 import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
5 import org.springframework.context.annotation.ComponentScan;
6 import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
7
8 import com.example.model.Book;
9
10 @Configuration
11 @ComponentScan("com.example")
12 @ComponentScan("org.learnquest")
13 public class AppConfig {
14     @Bean
15     public Book getBook()
16     {
17         return new Book();
18     }
19     @Bean
20     public Laptop getComputer()
21     {
22         return new Laptop();
23     }
24 }
```

15. Go to your **AnnotationApplication.java** file and edit the code to use the Laptop bean, and print the laptop. At the end of the **System.out...** line hit **Enter** twice, then type the following:

```
Laptop comp=context.getBean(Laptop.class);
comp.setBrand("Dell");
System.out.println("The brand of laptop is: "+comp.getBrand());
```

```
18 book.setTitle("Tell Me Your Dreams");
19 System.out.println("The title of your book is "+book.getTitle());
20
21 Laptop comp=context.getBean(Laptop.class);
22 comp.setBrand("Dell");
23 System.out.println("The brand name of laptop is: "+comp.getBrand());
24 }
25
26 }
```

16. Your AnnotationApplication.java file should look like the following:

```

1 package com.example;
2
3 import org.learnquest.Laptop;
4 import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
5 import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
6 import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
7
8
9 import com.example.model.Book;
10
11 @SpringBootApplication
12
13 public class AnnotationsApplication {
14
15     public static void main(String[] args) {
16         ApplicationContext context= SpringApplication.run(AnnotationsApplication.class, args);
17         Book book=context.getBean(Book.class);
18         book.setTitle("Tell Me Your Dreams");
19         System.out.println("The title of your book is "+book.getTitle());
20
21         Laptop comp=context.getBean(Laptop.class);
22         comp.setBrand("Dell");
23         System.out.println("The brand of laptop is: "+comp.getBrand());
24     }
25
26 }

```



17. In the ribbon, click **Save All**.

18. In the Project Explorer pane, right-click **AnnotationApplication.java** and select **Run As > Java Application**.

19. View the results in the console. You should now see that the brand of laptop is printed along with the book title.

```
. \ / _ | , - ( ) - _ V _ - \ \ \ \ \
( ( ) \ _ | : _ | : _ | | : _ V _ - \ \ \ \ \
\ \ _ ) | | ) | | | | | | | ( | | ) ) ) )
'   | _ | . _ | | | | | | | \ , // // //
=====|_|=====|_/_//_/_/
:: Spring Boot ::                               (v3.1.3)

2023-09-05T15:19:29.147Z INFO 42176 --- [
2023-09-05T15:19:29.152Z INFO 42176 --- [
2023-09-05T15:19:29.751Z INFO 42176 --- [
The title of your book is Tell Me Your Dreams
The brand of laptop is: Dell
```

****End of lab**