

## WEEK – 3 HANDS ON EXERCISES

### SPRING CORE MAVEN

#### 1. BASIC SPRING APPLICATION

//MyApp.java

```
package com.library;

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

public class MyApp {
    private static BookService bookService;

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ApplicationContext context = new
        ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applcontent.xml");
        bookService = context.getBean("bookService", BookService.class);
        bookService.displayBook();
    }
}
```

//BookService.java

```
package com.library.service;

import com.library.repository.BookRepository;

public class BookService {
```

```
private BookRepository bookRepository;

public void setBookRepository(BookRepository bookRepository) {
    this.bookRepository = bookRepository;
}

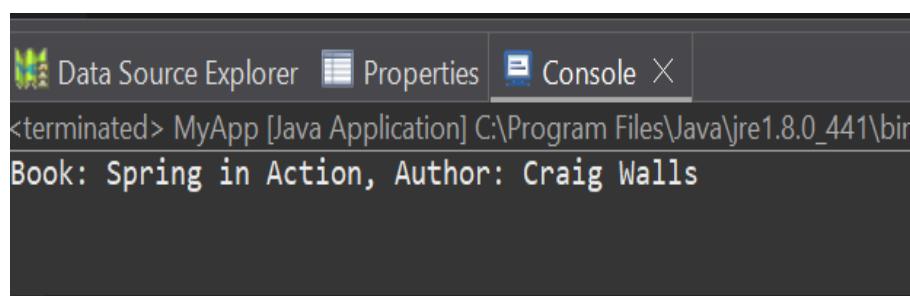
public void displayBook() {
    System.out.println(bookRepository.getBookDetails());
}
```

//BookRepository.java

```
package com.library.repository;

public class BookRepository {
    public String getBookDetails() {
        return "Book: Spring in Action, Author: Craig Walls";
    }
}
```

#### OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a dark-themed IDE console window. At the top, there are tabs for 'Data Source Explorer', 'Properties', and 'Console'. The 'Console' tab is active, indicated by a blue border. Below the tabs, the text output is displayed. It starts with '<terminated> MyApp [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0\_441\bin'. On the next line, the string 'Book: Spring in Action, Author: Craig Walls' is printed.

```
<terminated> MyApp [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_441\bin
Book: Spring in Action, Author: Craig Walls
```

## 2. IMPLEMENTING DEPENDENCY INJECTION

//MyApp.java

```
package com.library;

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

public class MyApp {
    private static BookService bookService;

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ApplicationContext context = new
ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applcontent.xml");
        bookService = context.getBean("bookService", BookService.class);
        bookService.showBookDetails();
    }
}
```

//BookService.java

```
package com.library.service;
```

```
import com.library.repository.BookRepository;
```

```

public class BookService {

    private BookRepository repository;

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

    public void showBookDetails() {
        System.out.println(repository.fetchBookInfo());
    }
}

//BookRepository.java

```

```

package com.library.repository;

public class BookRepository {
    public String fetchBookInfo() {
        return " Book: Clean Code, Author: Robert C. Martin";
    }
}

```

## OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a Java application window with a title bar 'MyApp [Java Application]'. The console tab is active, displaying the output of the program. The output consists of a single line of text: ' Book: Clean Code, Author: Robert C. Martin'.

### 3. CREATING AND CONFIGURING A MAVEN PROJECT

//MyApp.java

```
package com.library;

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

public class MyApp {
    private static BookService bookService;

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ApplicationContext context = new
ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applcontent.xml");
        bookService = context.getBean("bookService", BookService.class);
        bookService.showBookDetails();
    }
}
```

//BookService.java

```
package com.library.service;
```

```
import com.library.repository.BookRepository;
```

```
public class BookService {  
  
    private BookRepository repository;  
  
    // Setter for Dependency Injection  
  
    public void setRepository(BookRepository repository) {  
  
        this.repository = repository;  
  
    }  
  
  
    public void showBookDetails() {  
  
        System.out.println(repository.fetchBookInfo());  
  
    }  
  
}  
  
//BookRepository.java  
  
package com.library.repository;  
  
  
  
public class BookRepository {  
  
    public String fetchBookInfo() {  
  
        return " Book: Clean Code, Author: Robert C. Martin";  
  
    }  
  
}  
  
  
  
//pom.xml  
  
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
```

```
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0
http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">

<modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>

<groupId>com.library</groupId>
<artifactId>library-management</artifactId>
<version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
<packaging>jar</packaging>

<name>LibraryManagement</name>
<description>A Spring-based Library Management
system</description>

<properties>
<maven.compiler.source>1.8</maven.compiler.source>
<maven.compiler.target>1.8</maven.compiler.target>
</properties>

<dependencies>
<!-- ✓ Spring Context -->
<dependency>
<groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
```

```
<artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>

<version>5.3.30</version>

</dependency>

<!--  Spring AOP -->

<dependency>

<groupId>org.springframework</groupId>

<artifactId>spring-aop</artifactId>

<version>5.3.30</version>

</dependency>

<!--  Spring WebMVC -->

<dependency>

<groupId>org.springframework</groupId>

<artifactId>spring-webmvc</artifactId>

<version>5.3.30</version>

</dependency>

</dependencies>

<build>

<plugins>

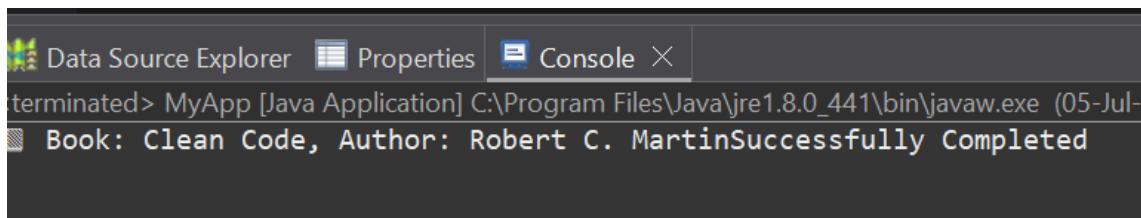
<!--  Maven Compiler Plugin -->

<plugin>
```

```
<groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
<artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
<version>3.8.1</version>
<configuration>
    <source>1.8</source>
    <target>1.8</target>
</configuration>
</plugin>
</plugins>
</build>

</project>
```

## OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE's Console view. The title bar includes tabs for Data Source Explorer, Properties, and Console. The main content area displays the output of a Java application named 'MyApp'. The output text reads: 'terminated> MyApp [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0\_441\bin\javaw.exe (05-Jul-2023) Book: Clean Code, Author: Robert C. Martin Successfully Completed'.

# SPRING DATA

## 1. SPRING DATA JPA EXAMPLE

```
//Country.java

package com.cognizant.orm_learn.model;
import jakarta.persistence.*;
```

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "country")
public class Country {

    @Id
    @Column(name = "co_code")
    private String code;

    @Column(name = "co_name")
    private String name;

    // Getters and Setters
    public String getCode() {
        return code;
    }

    public void setCode(String code) {
        this.code = code;
    }

    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }

    public void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }

    // toString
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "Country [code=" + code + ", name=" + name + "]";
    }
}
```

```
    }  
}
```

### //CountryRepository.java

```
package com.cognizant.orm_learn.repository;  
  
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;  
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;  
import com.cognizant.orm_learn.model.Country;  
  
@Repository  
public interface CountryRepository extends JpaRepository<Country, String> {  
}
```

### //CountryService.java

```
package com.cognizant.orm_learn.service;  
  
import java.util.List;  
  
import jakarta.transaction.Transactional;  
  
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;  
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;  
  
import com.cognizant.orm_learn.model.Country;  
import com.cognizant.orm_learn.repository.CountryRepository;  
  
@Service  
public class CountryService {
```

```
    @Autowired
    private CountryRepository countryRepository;

    @Transactional
    public List<Country> getAllCountries() {
        return countryRepository.findAll();
    }
}

//OrmLearnApplication.java

package com.cognizant.orm_learn;

import com.cognizant.orm_learn.model.Country;
import com.cognizant.orm_learn.service.CountryService;

import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;

import java.util.List;

@SpringBootApplication
public class OrmLearnApplication {

    private static final Logger LOGGER =
    LoggerFactory.getLogger(OrmLearnApplication.class);
    private static CountryService countryService;

    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
ApplicationContext context = SpringApplication.run(OrmLearnApplication.class,
args);
LOGGER.info("Inside main");
countryService = context.getBean(CountryService.class);
testGetAllCountries();
}

private static void testGetAllCountries() {
    LOGGER.info("Start");
    List<Country> countries = countryService.getAllCountries();
    LOGGER.debug("countries={}", countries);
    LOGGER.info("End");
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
query | X
| F | ⚡ | ⚡ | 🔎 | ⚙️ | 🚫 | ✓ | ✖ | 🛡️ | Limit to 1000 rows | ⭐ | 🐣 | 🔎 | 📁 | ↻
1 •  create table country(co_code varchar(2) primary key, co_name varchar(50));
2 •  insert into country values ('IN', 'India');
3 •  insert into country values ('US', 'United States of America');
```

## 2. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN JPA, HIBERNATE AND SPRING DATA JPA

```
//addEmployeeHibernate.java  
public Integer addEmployeeHibernate(Employee employee) {
```

```
Session session = factory.openSession();
Transaction tx = null;
Integer employeeID = null;

try {
    tx = session.beginTransaction();
    employeeID = (Integer) session.save(employee);
    tx.commit();
} catch (HibernateException e) {
    if (tx != null) tx.rollback();
    e.printStackTrace();
} finally {
    session.close();
}
return employeeID;
}
```

```
//ddEmployeeSpringDataJPA.java

@Autowired
private EmployeeRepository employeeRepository;

@Transactional
public void addEmployee(Employee employee) {
    employeeRepository.save(employee);
}
```

#### OUTPUT:

```
Hibernate: insert into employee (name, age, department) values (?, ?, ?)
✓ Employee added using Hibernate. ID: 101
```

