L2 Evaluation — Assignment — ACL Digital

GitHub Link: https://github.com/Suraj7241/L2_Evaluation_ACL_Digital

Q. 1] How do you create a deadlock scenario programmatically in Java?

```
package com.DeadLock;
class DeadLock {
     static final String resource1= "Printer";
     static final String resource2= "Scanner";
     public static void main(String[] args) {
       ThreadDemo1 Thread1 = new ThreadDemo1();
       ThreadDemo2 Thread2 = new ThreadDemo2();
       Thread1.start();
       Thread2.start();
     private static class ThreadDemol extends Thread {
       public void run() {
         synchronized (resource1) {
           System.out.println("Desktop "+ ": locked" + resource1);
               Thread.sleep(1000);
           } catch (Exception e) {
         System.out.println("Desktop " + ": waiting for" + resource2+".....");
         synchronized (resource2) {
           System.out.println("Desktop "+ ": locked" + resource2);
```

```
private static class ThreadDemo2 extends Thread {
   public void run() {
      synchronized (resource2) {
        System.out.println("Laptop "+": locked" + resource2);
        try {
            Thread.sleep(100);
        } catch (Exception e) {
        }
        System.out.println("Laptop " + ": waiting for" + resource1+".....");
        synchronized (resource1) {
            System.out.println("Laptop "+ ": locked" + resource1);
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Problems @ Javadoc ☑ Declaration ☑ Console ×

<terminated > DeadLock [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-20\bin\javaw.exe (26-Jun-2024, 6:12:05 pm - 6:12:06 pm) [pid: 15664]

Laptop : lockedScanner

Desktop : waiting forPrinter.....

Laptop : lockedPrinter

Desktop : waiting forScanner.....

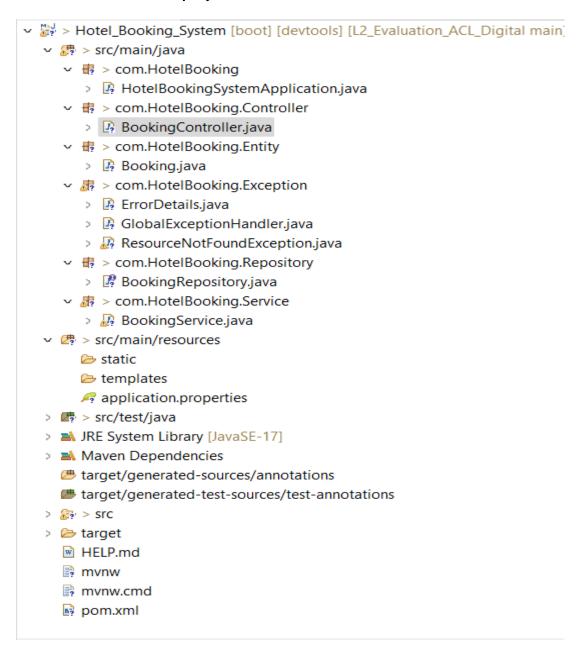
Desktop : waiting forScanner.....

Desktop : lockedScanner
```

Q. 2] Create Hotel Booking APIs in Spring Boot using Post, Put, Delete and Get also

Create a Table as per your understanding and have relevant Error Handling and Exception Handling.

Folder structure of the project:



Above is the Folder structure of the Hotel Booking System using Spring Boot.

1. Project Root

• pom.xml (for Maven projects): This is the Project Object Model file where you define project dependencies, plugins, and configurations for the build process.

2. src Directory

- src/main
 - o java
- Contains the main source code of the application.
- com.HotelBooking
 - HotelBookingSystemApplication.java
 - This is the main class that contains the main method to run the Spring Boot application. It is usually annotated with @SpringBootApplication.

```
package com.HotelBooking;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
@SpringBootApplication
public class HotelBookingSystemApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(HotelBookingSystemApplication.class, args);
    }
}
```

- This is the base package, and it typically follows the reverse domain name convention. Inside this package, you have several sub-packages:
 - Entity
 - Contains entity classes that represent the database tables.
 - Example: Booking.java

```
package com.HotelBooking.Entity;
import jakarta.persistence.*;
import lombok.*;
@AllArgsConstructor
@NoArgsConstructor
@Setter
@Getter
@Data
@Entity
public class Booking {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy =GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    private Long id;
    private String guestName;
    private String roomType;
    private String checkInDate;
    private String checkoutDate;
    private Double price;
}
```

- Repository
 - Contains repository interfaces for data access. These usually extend Spring Data JPA interfaces like JpaRepository.
 - Example: BookingRepository.java

```
package com.HotelBooking.Repository;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
import com.HotelBooking.Entity.Booking;
public interface BookingRepository extends JpaRepository<Booking,Long> {
}
```

Service

- Contains service classes that contain business logic and interact with repositories.
- Example: BookingService.java

```
package com. HotelBooking. Service;
import java.util.List;
 import java.util.Optional;
 import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
 import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
 import com.HotelBooking.Entity.Booking;
 import com.HotelBooking.Exception.ResourceNotFoundException;
 import com.HotelBooking.Repository.BookingRepository;
 @Service
 public class BookingService {
     @Autowired
     private BookingRepository bookingRepository;
     public List<Booking> getAllBooking() {
         return bookingRepository.findAll();
     public Optional <Booking> getBookingById (long id) {
         return bookingRepository.findById(id);
     public Booking NewBooking(Booking booking) {
         return bookingRepository.save(booking);
     public Booking updateBooking(long id,Booking bookedDetails) {
         Booking booking = bookingRepository.findById(id)
                 .orElseThrow(()-> new ResourceNotFoundException("Booking Not Found, Please Enter Correct Id."));
     booking.setGuestName(bookedDetails.getGuestName());
     booking.setRoomType(bookedDetails.getRoomType());
     booking.setCheckInDate(bookedDetails.getCheckInDate());
     booking.setCheckoutDate(bookedDetails.getCheckoutDate());
     booking.setPrice(bookedDetails.getPrice());
     return bookingRepository.save(booking);
bookingRepository.deleteAll();
```

- Exception
 - Contains custom exception classes and global exception handlers.
 - Example: ResourceNotFoundException.java, GlobalExceptionHandler.java

```
1 package com. HotelBooking. Exception;
 3@import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
 4 import lombok.Getter;
 5 import lombok.NoArgsConstructor;
 6 import lombok.Setter;
 8 @AllArgsConstructor
 9 @NoArgsConstructor
10 @Getter
11 @Setter
12 public class ErrorDetails {
13
14
           private String message;
15
           private String details;
16 }
17
package com.HotelBooking.Exception;
public class ResourceNotFoundException extends RuntimeException {
      public ResourceNotFoundException(String message) {
           super (message);
package com.HotelBooking.Exception;
import org.springframework.http.HttpStatus;
@ControllerAdvice
public class GlobalExceptionHandler {
   @ExceptionHandler(ResourceNotFoundException.class)
    public ResponseEntity<?> resourceNotFoundException(ResourceNotFoundException ex, WebRequest request) {
      ErrorDetails errorDetails = new ErrorDetails(ex.getMessage(), request.getDescription(false));
      return new ResponseEntity<>(errorDetails, HttpStatus.NOT FOUND);
   @ExceptionHandler (Exception.class)
   public ResponseEntity<?> globalExceptionHandler(Exception ex, WebRequest request) {
      ErrorDetails errorDetails = new ErrorDetails(ex.getMessage(), request.getDescription(false));
      return new ResponseEntity<> (errorDetails, HttpStatus.INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR);
```

Controller

- Contains REST controllers that handle HTTP requests and map them to service methods.
- Example: BookingController.java

```
> import java.util.List;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.http.ResponseEntity;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.DeleteMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PathVariable;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PostMapping;
 import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PutMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestBody;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RestController;
import com. HotelBooking. Entity. Booking;
import com.HotelBooking.Exception.ResourceNotFoundException;
 import com.HotelBooking.Service.BookingService;
@RestController
) @RequestMapping("/bookings")
 public class BookingController {
}⊝
    @Autowired
    private BookingService bookingService;
     //get all bookings
   @GetMapping
     public ResponseEntity<List<Booking>> getAllBooking() {
         List<Booking> bookings = bookingService.getAllBooking();
         return ResponseEntity.ok().body(bookings);
     //get by id Booking
     @GetMapping("/{id}")
     public ResponseEntity<Booking> getById(@PathVariable Long id) {
        Booking booking = bookingService.getBookingById(id)
                 .orElseThrow(()-> new ResourceNotFoundException("Booking Not Found, Please Enter Valid id !!"));
         return ResponseEntity.ok().body(booking);
```

```
//create new Booking
@PostMapping
public ResponseEntity<Booking> newBooking(@RequestBody Booking booking) {
    Booking newBookings = bookingService.NewBooking(booking);
    return ResponseEntity.ok(newBookings);
//update Extisting booking
@PutMapping("/{id}")
public ResponseEntity<Booking> updateBooking (@PathVariable long id, @RequestBody Booking booking) {
    Booking updateBooking = bookingService.updateBooking(id, booking);
return ResponseEntity.ok(updateBooking);
//delete by id
@DeleteMapping("/{id}")
public ResponseEntity<Void> deteteById(@PathVariable Long id) {
    bookingService.deleteBookingById(id);
    return ResponseEntity.noContent().build();
//delete All booking
@DeleteMapping
public ResponseEntity<Void> deleteAll() {
    bookingService.deleteAllBookings();
    return ResponseEntity.noContent().build();
```

resources

- Contains configuration files and static resources.
- application.properties or application.yml
 - Configuration file where you define properties like database connection details, server port, etc.

```
#Application Name
spring.application.name=Hotel_Booking_System

#Post Configuration
server.port= 9898

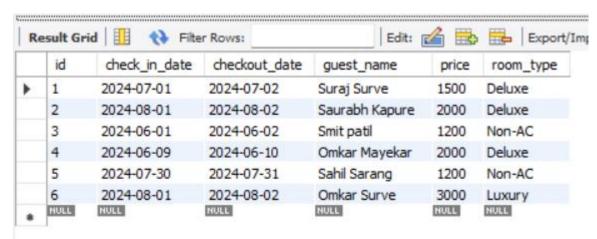
#MySQL Database Cofiguration
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/Hotel_Booking
spring.datasource.username=root
spring.datasource.password=root

#hibernate JPA configuration
spring.jpa.database-platform=org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL8Dialect
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=update
spring.jpa.show-sql=true
spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.format_sql=true
```

OUTPUT:

1.MySQL Database and Table:

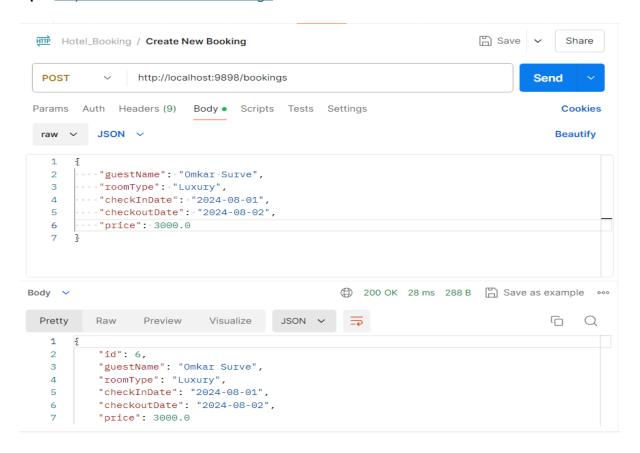
```
Hibernate:
    create table booking (
        id bigint not null auto_increment,
        check_in_date varchar(255),
        checkout_date varchar(255),
        guest_name varchar(255),
        price float(53),
        room_type varchar(255),
        primary key (id)
    ) engine=InnoDB
```



API Testing Using Postman Client:

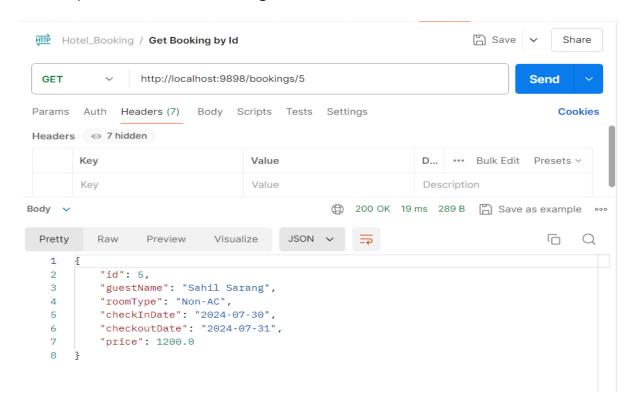
1.Create New Booking:

Api: http://localhost:9898/bookings



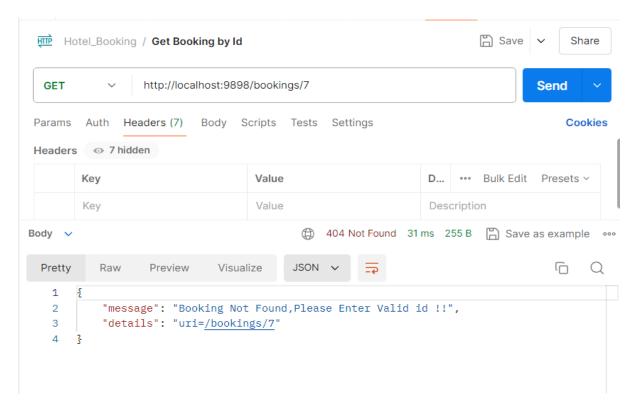
2. Get Booking By Id

API: http://localhost:9898/bookings/5



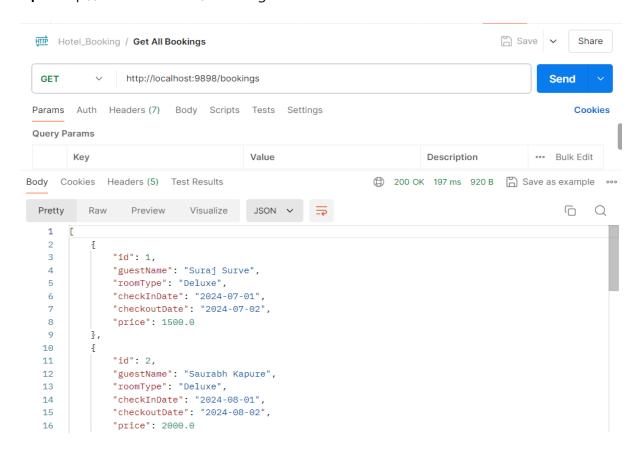
Exception when we call using given invalid Id

API: http://localhost:9898/bookings/7



3. Get All Bookings

Api: http://localhost:9898/bookings



```
"id": 3,
    "guestName": "Smit patil",
    "roomType": "Non-AC",
    "checkInDate": "2024-06-01",
    "checkoutDate": "2024-06-02",
    "price": 1200.0

},

{
    "id": 4,
    "guestName": "Omkar Mayekar",
    "roomType": "Deluxe",
    "checkInDate": "2024-06-09",
    "checkoutDate": "2024-06-10",
    "price": 2000.0
```

```
"id": 5,
    "guestName": "Sahil Sarang",
    "roomType": "Non-AC",
    "checkInDate": "2024-07-30",
    "checkoutDate": "2024-07-31",
    "price": 1200.0

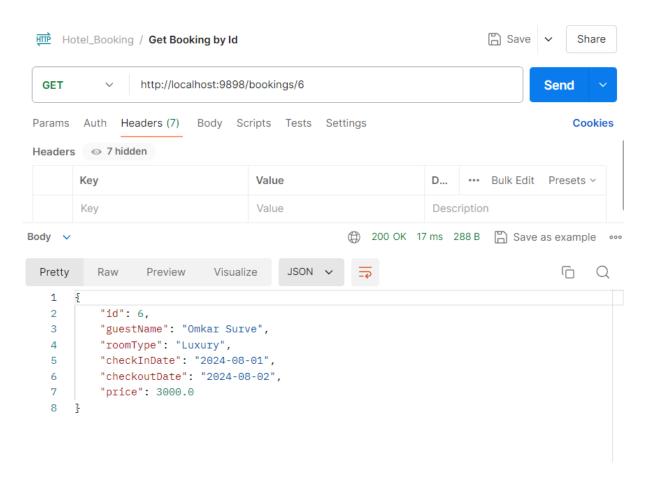
},

id": 6,
    "guestName": "Omkar Surve",
    "roomType": "Luxury",
    "checkInDate": "2024-08-01",
    "checkoutDate": "2024-08-02",
    "price": 3000.0
}
```

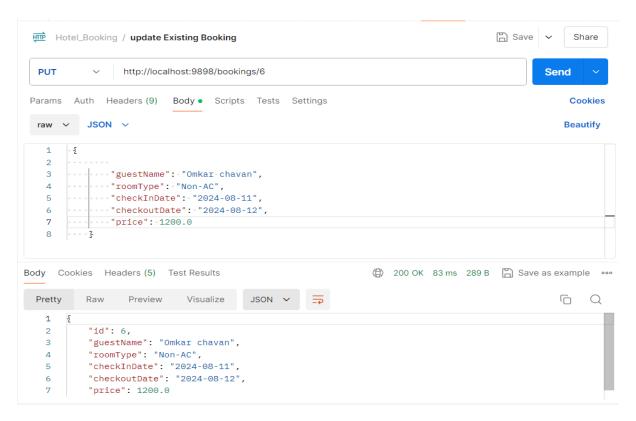
4. Update Existing Booking

Api: http://localhost:9898/bookings/6

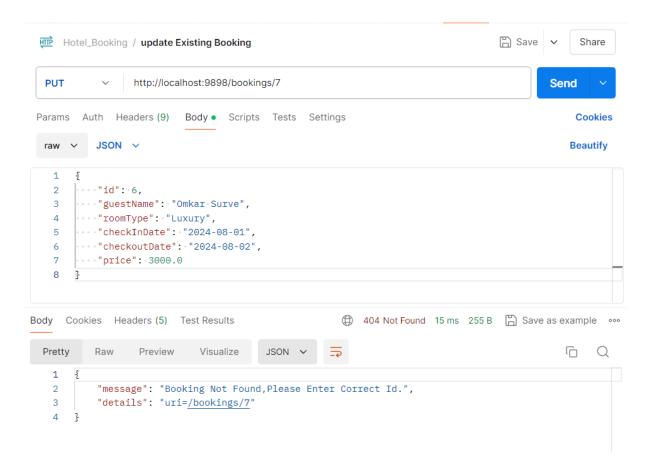
Existing Booking



After Updating Booking:



For Exception If we are given an invalid Id:



5. Delete Booking By ID:

