# Assignments on Annotations

1. Create a custom annotation called @Test which can be only applied on a method implying that the following method is a test-case. (Is it possible to restrict the annotation to be applied only on a non-static method?)

Ans- Here I created 2 class first is Test\_case and another is MainMethod.java

Class1 : Test\_case.java

**package** Annotation;

**import** java.lang.annotation.\*;

**import** java.lang.reflect.\*;

@Retention (RetentionPolicy.***RUNTIME***)

@Target (ElementType.***METHOD***)

**@interface** Test

{

String str();

}

**class** Test\_case

{

@Test(str="Test Annotation")

**public** **void** testCase()

{

}

}

Class2 : MainMethod.java

**package** Annotation;

**import** java.lang.reflect.Method;

**public** **class** MainMethod {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) **throws** Exception {

Test\_case f=**new** Test\_case();

Method m = f.getClass().getMethod("testCase");

Test ts = m.getAnnotation(Test.**class**);

System.***out***.println(ts.str());

}

}

OUTPUT:

Test Annotation

1. Build a custom annotation called @Info, which can be used by developers on a class, a property, or a method. The developer can provide the following when using this annotation:
2. AuthorId : <<Developers ID>>-(Mandatory Input)
3. Author : <<Developer name>>-(Optional Input)
4. Supervisor : <<”String Data”>>-(Mandatory Input)
5. Date : <<”String Time”>>-(Mandatory Input)
6. Time : <<Numerical Version>>-(Mandatory Input)
7. Description : <<Description of the class, method, or property>>-(Optional Input)

Ans- Here I created 2 class first is Author.java and another is MainMethod.java

Class 1 : Author.java

**package** Annotation;

**import** java.lang.annotation.Documented;

**import** java.lang.annotation.Retention;

**import** java.lang.annotation.RetentionPolicy;

@Documented

@Retention (RetentionPolicy.***RUNTIME***)

**@interface** info

{

**int** id();

String name();

String superviser();

String date();

String time();

**int** version();

}

// Applying annotation.

**public** **class** Author {

@info(id = 03, name = "Shubham", superviser = "Sam",date="28/12/2021",time="05:45:59 hrs",version=8)

**public** **void** display()

{

System.***out***.println("Hello Shubham");

System.***out***.println();

}

}

Class2 : MainMethod

**package** Annotation;

**import** java.lang.reflect.Method;

**public** **class** MainMethod {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) **throws** NoSuchMethodException, SecurityException {

Author a = **new** Author();

a.display();

Method m = a.getClass().getMethod("display");

info i = m.getAnnotation(info.**class**);

System.***out***.println("Author ID : " +i.id());

System.***out***.println("Author Name: " +i.name());

System.***out***.println("Superviser Name: " +i.superviser());

System.***out***.println("Date: " +i.date());

System.***out***.println("Time: " +i.time());

System.***out***.println("Version: " +i.version());

}

}

**OUTPUT**:

Hello Shubham

Author ID : 03

Author Name: Shubham

Superviser Name: Sam

Date: 28/12/2021

Time: 05:45:59 hrs

Version: 8

3.Create a custom annotation called @Execute to be applied on methods. Placing the @Execute method on a method implies that method should be invoked using Reflection API(Invoking the method using Reflection API is out of scope of this assignments). The annotation @Execute should have an optional property “sequence” which can be given values such as 1,2,3…. In the order of priority, In case the sequence property is not used the API may invoke methods in random order.

E.g.

Class MyClass

{

@Execute(Sequence=2)

Public void myMethod1()

{

}

@Execute(Sequence=1)

Public void myMethod2()

{

}

@Execute(Sequence=3)

Public void myMethod3()

{

}

Ans- Here I created 2 class first is MyClass.java and another is Main.java

Class : MyClass.java

**package** Annotation;

**import** java.lang.annotation.ElementType;

**import** java.lang.annotation.Retention;

**import** java.lang.annotation.RetentionPolicy;

**import** java.lang.annotation.Target;

@Target(value = ElementType.***METHOD***)

@Retention(RetentionPolicy.***RUNTIME***)

**@interface** Execute

{

**int** Sequence();

}

**class** MyClass

{

@Execute(Sequence=2)

**public** **void** method1()

{

System.***out***.println("Method 1");

}

@Execute(Sequence=1)

**public** **void** method2()

{

System.***out***.println("Method 2");

}

@Execute(Sequence=3)

**public** **void** method3()

{

System.***out***.println("Method 3");

}

}

Class : Main.java

**package** Annotation;

**import** java.lang.reflect.Method;

**public** **class** Main

{

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

MyClass s = **new** MyClass();

Method[] methods = s.getClass().getMethods();

**for** (Method method : methods)

{

Execute exe = method.getAnnotation(Execute.**class**);

**if** (exe != **null**)

{

**try**

{

method.invoke(s);

} **catch** (Exception e)

{

e.printStackTrace();

}

}

}

}

}

OUTPUT:

Method 2

Method 1

Method 3