SPRING ASSIGNMENT Day_3

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1. Use @Autowire annotation to do the autowiring in Questions – 5 of Day 2 and explain with the help of code how autowiring is resolved in case of annotations.

```
import
org.springframework.context.annotation.AnnotationConfigApplicationContext;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        AnnotationConfigApplicationContext context = new

AnnotationConfigApplicationContext();
        context.scan("com.springcore");
        context.refresh();
        Customer cust = (Customer) context.getBean(Customer.class);
        cust.setCustomerName("Harshit");
        ClassAddress add = (ClassAddress)

context.getBean(ClassAddress.class);
        add.setCity("noida");
        System.out.println(cust);

}
```

```
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;

import javax.annotation.PostConstruct;
import javax.annotation.PreDestroy;
import javax.time.LocalDate;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Set;
@Component
public class Customer {
    private int customerId;
    private String customerName;
    private String profession;
    private String designation;
    private String companyName;
    private List<String> phoneNumbers;
    private Set<String> emailAdressSet;
```

```
public void setCompanyName(String companyName) {
public void setDateOfBirth(LocalDate dateOfBirth) {
   this.dateOfBirth = dateOfBirth;
public void setLoanAgreement(List<LoanAgreement> loanAgreement) {
public void setClassAddress(ClassAddress classAddress) {
```

```
public void destroy(){
   phoneNumbers.clear();
   emailAdressSet.clear();
```

```
package com.springcore;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
@Component
public class ClassAddress {
    private int addressId;
    private String AddressLine1;
    private String AddressLine2;
    private String City;
    private String state;
    private int Zip;
```

```
public ClassAddress(int addressId, String addressLine1, String
public int getAddressId() {
public String getAddressLine2() {
public void setCity(String city) {
```

```
return state;
}

public void setState(String state) {
    this.state = state;
}

public int getZip() {
    return Zip;
}

public void setZip(int zip) {
    Zip = zip;
}

public ClassAddress() {
}
```

2. Use Java Configuration to re-create the Questions 1, 2 of Spring Day-1 and Question – 2, 3 of Spring Day-2.

```
import Logger.MyLogger;
import appConfig.AppConfig;
import appConfig.AppConfiguration;

import model.Customer;
import org.springframework.context.ConfigurableApplicationContext;
import
org.springframework.context.annotation.AnnotationConfigApplicationContext;
import service.CustomerServiceImpl;

import java.sql.Connection;

public class MainConfiguration {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ConfigurableApplicationContext applicationContext=new
AnnotationConfigApplicationContext (AppConfiguration.class);
        ConfigurableApplicationContext context = new
AnnotationConfigApplicationContext(AppConfig.class);
        Customer user = (Customer) context.getBean("customer");
        Customer user3 = (Customer) context.getBean("customer2");
        Customer user3 = (Customer) context.getBean("customer3");
        System.out.println(user);
```

```
System.out.println(user2);
System.out.println(user3);
```

```
public class AppConfiguration {
       Customer customer = new Customer();
```

```
address.setCity("city");

return address;
}
```

```
Customer{, customerName='Harshit', monthlyIncome=10000.0, profession='SE', designation='ASE', companyName='Nucleus', dob=1995-01-01}
Customer{, customerName='Kushmakar', monthlyIncome=100.0, profession='Labour', designation='ASE', companyName='MNREGA', dob=1999-03-02}
Customer{, customerName='aman', monthlyIncome=20000.0, profession='ASD', designation='SE', companyName='Amazon', dob=1992-12-15}
Process finished with exit code 0
```

3. Show the use of @ComponentScan annotation with the help of a demo code and explain about the different Annotations like @Component, @Service and @Repository using the comments.

```
package ComponentAnnotation;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
@Component("collegeBean")
public class College {
    // Method
    public void test()
    {
        System.out.println("Test College Method");
    }
}
```

```
package ComponentAnnotation;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.ComponentScan;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
@Configuration
```

```
@ComponentScan(basePackages = "ComponentAnnotation")
public class CollegeConfig {
}
```

@Component

It is a class-level annotation that turns the class into Spring bean at the auto-scan time.

```
Example:

@Component
Public class Teachers
{
......
```

The component annotation can automatically detect custom beans. It represents that the framework could autodetect these classes for dependency injection.

@Service

}

It is used at the class level. It shows that the annotated class is a service class, such as business basic logic, and call external APIs.

```
Example:

@Service
public class TestService
{
public void service1()
{
// business code
}
}
```

The @service annotation is used where the classes provide some business functionalities. The spring context autodetects these classes as the annotation is used with those classes where the business functionalities are to be used.

Repository

It is a Data Access Object (DAO) that accesses the database directly. It indicates that the annotated class is a repository.

```
Example:
```

```
@Repository
public class TestRepository
{
 public void delete()
{
  // persistence code
}
}
```

The repository annotation indicates the class has the capability of storage, retrieval, updating, deletion, and search.