```
step 1: Set Up a Spring Project
```

1. Create a Maven project named LibraryManagement:

mvn archetype:generate -DgroupId=com.library -DartifactId=LibraryManagement
DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-quickstart -DinteractiveMode=false

2. Add Spring Core dependencies in the pom.xml file:

```
<dependencies>
<dependency>
<groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
<artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
<version>5.3.10</version>
</dependency>
</dependencies>
```

Step 2: Configure the Application Context

1. Create an XML configuration file named applicationContext.xml` in the src/main/resources directory:

```
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd">

<bean id="bookService" class="com.library.service.BookService"/>
<bean id="bookRepository" class="com.library.repository.BookRepository"/>
</beans>
```

```
Step 3: Define Service and Repository Classes
```

}

1. Create a package com.library.service and add a class BookService: package com.library.service; public class BookService { } 2. Create a package com.library.repository and add a class BookRepository: package com.library.repository; public class BookRepository { } Step 4: Run the Application 1. Create a main class to load the Spring context and test the configuration: package com.library; import com.library.service.BookService; org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext; org.spring framework.context.support.Class Path Xml Application Context;public class LibraryManagementApplication { public static void main(String[] args) { ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml"); BookService bookService = context.getBean("bookService", BookService.class); System.out.println("BookService bean initialized: " + (bookService != null)); }

```
Step 1: Modify the XML Configuration
1. Update applicationContext.xml` to wire BookRepository into BookService:
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd">
<bean id="bookRepository" class="com.library.repository.BookRepository"/>
<bean id="bookService" class="com.library.service.BookService">
property name="bookRepository"/>
</bean>
</beans>
Step 2: Update the BookService Class
1. Ensure that the BookService class has a setter method for BookRepository:
package com.library.service;
import com.library.repository.BookRepository;
public class BookService {
private BookRepository bookRepository;
public void setBookRepository(BookRepository bookRepository) {
this.bookRepository = bookRepository;
}
```

}

```
Step 3: Test the Configuration
```

```
1. Run the LibraryManagementApplication main class to verify the dependency injection:
package com.library;
import com.library.service.BookService;
org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
public class LibraryManagementApplication {
public static void main(String[] args) {
ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
BookService bookService = context.getBean("bookService", BookService.class);
System.out.println("BookService bean initialized: " + (bookService != null));
System.out.println("BookRepository injected: " + (bookService.getBookRepository() != null));
}
}
Exercise 3: Implementing Logging with Spring AOP
Step 1: Add Spring AOP Dependency
1. Update 'pom.xml' to include Spring AOP dependency:
<dependencies>
<dependency>
<groupId>org.springframework
<artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
<version>5.3.10</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
<groupId>org.springframework
<artifactId>spring-aop</artifactId>
<version>5.3.10</version>
```

```
</dependency>
</dependencies>
Step 2: Create an Aspect for Logging
1. Create a package com.library.aspect and add a class LoggingAspect:
package com.library.aspect;
import org.aspectj.lang.ProceedingJoinPoint;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Around;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Aspect;
@Aspect
public class LoggingAspect {
@Around("execution(* com.library.service.*.*(..))")
public Object logExecutionTime(ProceedingJoinPoint joinPoint) throws Throwable {
long start = System.currentTimeMillis();
Object proceed = joinPoint.proceed();
long executionTime = System.currentTimeMillis() - start;
System.out.println(joinPoint.getSignature() + " executed in " + executionTime + "ms");
return proceed;
}
}
Step 3: Enable AspectJ Support
1. Update applicationContext.xml to enable AspectJ support and register the aspect:
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
```

```
http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop
http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop/spring-aop.xsd">
<bean id="bookRepository" class="com.library.repository.BookRepository"/>
<bean id="bookService" class="com.library.service.BookService">
property name="bookRepository"/>
</bean>
<bean id="loggingAspect" class="com.library.aspect.LoggingAspect"/>
<aop:aspectj-autoproxy/>
</beans>
Step 4: Test the Aspect
1. Run the LibraryManagementApplication main class and observe the console for log messages
indicating method execution times:
package com.library;
import com.library.service.BookService;
org.spring framework.context. Application Context;\\
org. spring framework. context. support. Class Path Xml Application Context;\\
public class LibraryManagementApplication {
public static void main(String[] args) {
ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
BookService bookService = context.getBean("bookService", BookService.class);
System.out.println("BookService bean initialized: " + (bookService != null));
}
}
```

Step 1: Create a New Maven Project

1. Create a new Maven project named LibraryManagement:

mvn archetype:generate -DgroupId=com.library -DartifactId=LibraryManagement
DarchetypeArtifactId=maven-archetype-quickstart -DinteractiveMode=false

```
Step 2: Add Spring Dependencies in pom.xml
```

```
1. Include dependencies for Spring Context, Spring AOP, and Spring WebMVC: <dependencies>
```

<dependency>

<groupId>org.springframework

<artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>

<version>5.3.10</version>

</dependency>

<dependency>

<groupId>org.springframework

<artifactId>spring-aop</artifactId>

<version>5.3.10</version>

</dependency>

<dependency>

<groupId>org.springframework

<artifactId>spring-webmvc</artifactId>

<version>5.3.10</version>

</dependency>

</dependencies>

Step 3:

Configure Maven Plugins

1. Configure the Maven Compiler Plugin for Java version 1.8 in the pom.xml file:

<build>

```
<plugins>
<plugin>
<groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins
<artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
<version>3.8.1</version>
<configuration>
<source>1.8</source>
<target>1.8</target>
</configuration>
</plugin>
</plugins>
</build>
Exercise 5: Configuring the Spring IoC Container
Step 1: Create Spring Configuration File
1. Create an XML configuration file named 'applicationContext.xml' in the src/main/resources
directory:
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd">
<bean id="bookService" class="com.library.service.BookService"/>
<bean id="bookRepository" class="com.library.repository.BookRepository"/>
</beans>
Step 2: Update the BookService Class
1. Ensure that the BookService class has a setter method for BookRepository:
```

package com.library.service;

```
import com.library.repository.BookRepository;
public class BookService {
private BookRepository bookRepository;
public void setBookRepository(BookRepository bookRepository) {
this.bookRepository = bookRepository;
}
}
Step 3: Run the Application
1. Create a main class to load the Spring context and test the configuration:
package com.library;
import com.library.service.BookService;
org.spring framework.context. Application Context;\\
org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
public class LibraryManagementApplication {
public static void main(String[] args) {
ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
BookService bookService = context.getBean("bookService", BookService.class);
System.out.println("BookService bean initialized: " + (bookService != null));
}
}
Exercise 6: Configuring Beans with Annotations
```

Step 1: Enable Component Scanning

1. Update applicationContext.xml` to include component scanning for the com.library package:

```
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd">
<context:component-scan base-package="com.library"/>
</beans>
Step 2: Annotate Classes
1. Use @Service annotation for the BookService class:
package com.library.service;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
@Service
public class BookService {
}
2. Use @Repository annotation for the BookRepository class:
package com.library.repository;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Repository;
@Repository
public class BookRepository {
```

```
}
Step 3: Test the Configuration
1. Run the LibraryManagementApplication main class to verify the annotation-based configuration:
package com.library;
import com.library.service.BookService;
org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
public class LibraryManagementApplication {
public static void main(String[] args) {
ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
BookService bookService = context.getBean("bookService", BookService.class);
System.out.println("BookService bean initialized: " + (bookService != null));
}
}
Exercise 7: Implementing Constructor and Setter Injection
Step 1: Configure Constructor Injection
1. Update applicationContext.xml to configure constructor injection for BookServic:
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd">
<bean id="bookRepository" class="com.library.repository.BookRepository"/>
<bean id="bookService" class="com.library.service.BookService">
<constructor-arg ref="bookRepository"/>
</bean>
```

Step 2: Configure Setter Injection

1. Ensure that the BookService class has a setter method for BookRepository and configure it in applicationContext.xml:

```
package com.library.service;
import com.library.repository.BookRepository;
public class BookService {
private BookRepository bookRepository;
public BookService(BookRepository bookRepository) {
this.bookRepository = bookRepository;
}
public void setBookRepository(BookRepository) {
this.bookRepository = bookRepository;
}
}
2. Update applicationContext.xml for setter injection:
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd">
```

<bean id="bookRepository" class="com.library.repository.BookRepository"/>

```
<bean id="bookService" class="com.library.service.BookService">
property name="bookRepository"/>
</bean>
</beans>
Step 3: Test the Injection
1. Run the LibraryManagementApplication main class to verify both constructor and setter injection:
package com.library;
import com.library.service.BookService;
org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
public class LibraryManagementApplication {
public static void main(String[] args) {
ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
BookService bookService = context.getBean("bookService", BookService.class);
System.out.println("BookService bean initialized: " + (bookService != null));
System.out.println("BookRepository injected via constructor: " + (bookService.getBookRepository() !=
null));
}
Exercise 8: Implementing Basic AOP with Spring
Step 1: Define an Aspect
1. Create a package com.library.aspect and add a class LoggingAspect:
package com.library.aspect;
```

```
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Aspect;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.Before;
import org.aspectj.lang.annotation.After;
@Aspect
public class LoggingAspect {
@Before("execution(* com.library.service.*.*(..))")
public void logBefore() {
System.out.println("Method execution started");
}
@After("execution(* com.library.service.*.*(..))")
public void logAfter() {
System.out.println("Method execution finished");
}
}
Step 2: Create Advice Methods
1. Define advice methods in LoggingAspect for logging before and after method execution:
Step 3: Configure the Aspect
1. Update applicationContext.xml to register the aspect and enable AspectJ auto-proxying:
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop
```

http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop/spring-aop.xsd">

```
<bean id="bookRepository" class="com.library.repository.BookRepository"/>
<bean id="bookService" class="com.library.service.BookService">
property name="bookRepository"/>
</bean>
<bean id="loggingAspect" class="com.library.aspect.LoggingAspect"/>
<aop:aspectj-autoproxy/>
</beans>
Step 4: Test the Aspect
1. Run the LibraryManagementApplication main class to verify the AOP functionality:
package com.library;
import com.library.service.BookService;
org.spring framework.context. Application Context;\\
org
. spring framework. context. support. Class Path Xml Application Context;\\
public class LibraryManagementApplication {
public static void main(String[] args) {
ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
BookService bookService = context.getBean("bookService", BookService.class);
bookService.someMethod(); // Ensure this method exists to trigger the aspect
}
}
```

```
Step 2: Add Dependencies
<dependencies>
<dependency>
<groupId>org.springframework.boot
<artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
<groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
<artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-jpa</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
<groupId>com.h2database
<artifactId>h2</artifactId>
<scope>runtime</scope>
</dependency>
<dependency>
<groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
<artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
<scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
</dependencies>
Step 3: Create Application Properties
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:h2:mem:testdb
spring. data source. driver Class Name = org. h 2. Driver \\
spring.datasource.username=sa
spring.datasource.password=password
spring.jpa.database-platform=org.hibernate.dialect.H2Dialect
```

```
Step 4: Define Entities and Repositories
package com.library.entity;
import javax.persistence.Entity;
import javax.persistence.ld;
@Entity
public class Book {
@ld
private Long id;
private String title;
private String author;
}
2.Create BookRepository interface:
package com.library.repository;
import com.library.entity.Book;
import org.springframework.data.jpa.repository.JpaRepository;
public interface BookRepository extends JpaRepository<Book, Long> {
}
Step 5: Create a REST Controller
1. Create BookController class to handle CRUD operations:
package com.library.controller;
import com.library.entity.Book;
import com.library.repository.BookRepository;
```

```
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;
import java.util.List;
@RestController
@RequestMapping("/books")
public class BookController {
@Autowired
private BookRepository bookRepository;
@GetMapping
public List<Book> getAllBooks() {
return bookRepository.findAll();
}
@PostMapping
public Book createBook(@RequestBody Book book) {
return bookRepository.save(book);
}
@GetMapping("/{id}")
public Book getBookById(@PathVariable Long id) {
return bookRepository.findById(id).orElse(null);
}
@PutMapping("/{id}")
public Book updateBook(@PathVariable Long id, @RequestBody Book bookDetails) {
Book book = bookRepository.findById(id).orElse(null);
book.setTitle(bookDetails.getTitle());
book.setAuthor(bookDetails.getAuthor());
```

```
return bookRepository.save(book);
}
@DeleteMapping("/{id}")
public void deleteBook(@PathVariable Long id) {
bookRepository.deleteById(id);
}
}
Step 6: Run the Application
package com.library;
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
import\ org. spring framework. boot. autoconfigure. Spring Boot Application;
@SpringBootApplication
public class LibraryManagementApplication {
public static void main(String[] args) {
SpringApplication.run(LibraryManagementApplication.class, args);
}
}
```