

# JAVA SPRING FRAMEWORK

# Lab Guides

Document Code	25e-BM/HR/HDCV/FSOFT	
Version	1.0	
Effective Date	01/09/2024	

### **RECORD OF CHANGES**

No	Effective Date	Change Description	Reason	Reviewer	Approver
1	06/08/2024	Create a new Lab	Create new		VinhNV

# **Contents**

Java Spring Framework Introduction	∠
Objectives:	
Lab Specifications:	
Problem Description:	
Prerequisites:	
Guidelines:	Į.





CODE: JSFW\_Lab\_04\_Opt1

TYPE: MEDIUM

LOC: 200

**DURATION:** 120 MINUTES

# **Java Spring Framework Introduction**

# **Objectives:**

- Understand how to use DAO (Data Access Object) pattern with Spring MVC.
- Learn to configure and use Spring MVC for managing entities with database interactions.

# **Lab Specifications:**

 In a University Management System, Employee entity will use DAO classes to interact with a PostgreSQL database. Students will learn to implement CRUD operations using Spring MVC and PostgreSQL.

### **Problem Description:**

 Trainees must implement and test methods for managing employees using DAO patterns and PostgreSQL for persistence.

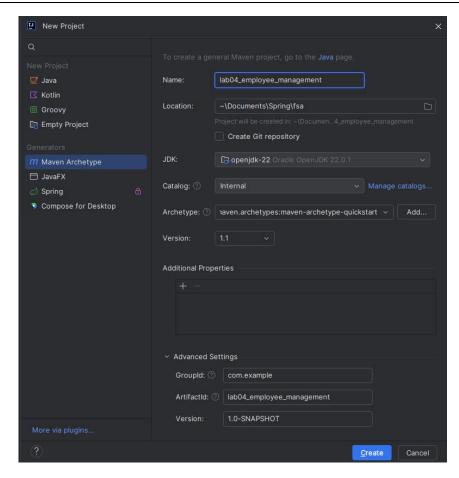
#### **Prerequisites:**

- Using Java SDK version 8.0 at least.
- Using Maven.
- Using Spring Framework 5.0 or higher version.

#### **Guidelines:**

#### Step 1: Extend the previous project to include dependency injection:

- Open IntelliJ IDEA.
- Click on File -> New -> Project....
- Select Maven from the project types.
- Click Next and set the project name to lab04\_employee\_managment
- Set the groupId to com.example and artifactId to lab04\_employee\_managment
- Click Create.



**Step 2: Add dependencies and configuration into pom.xml file:** Add the Spring Core dependency to your pom.xml file.

```
<artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-jdbc</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
 <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
 <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-jdbc</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
 <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
 <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-thymeleaf</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
 <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
 <groupId>org.postgresql</groupId>
 <artifactId>postgresql</artifactId>
(/dependency>
```

**Step 3: Configure Data Source and JPA:** 

Create a application.properties file in src/main/resources with PostgreSQL configuration:

```
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/postgres
spring.datasource.username=postgres
```

```
spring.datasource.password=1234567890
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=org.postgresql.Driver
spring.jpa.properties.hibernate.default_schema=public
```

#### **Step 4: Prepare Data:**

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS employees (
id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
position VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
);

INSERT INTO employees (name, position) VALUES ('Alice Johnson', 'Software Engineer');
INSERT INTO employees (name, position) VALUES ('Bob Smith', 'Project Manager');
INSERT INTO employees (name, position) VALUES ('Charlie Brown', 'QA Engineer');
INSERT INTO employees (name, position) VALUES ('Diana Prince', 'Business Analyst');
INSERT INTO employees (name, position) VALUES ('Eve White', 'UX Designer');
```

**Step 5: Create entity classes:** 

Create Employee class in model package:

```
package com.example.model;

public class Employee {
    private Long id;
    private String name;
    private String position;

public Employee() {
    }

    public Employee(Long id, String name, String position) {
        this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
        this.position = position;
    }

    // Getters and Setters
    public Long getId() {
        return id;
    }

    public void setId(Long id) {
        this.id = id;
    }

    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }

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

```
public String getPosition() {
    return position;
}

public void setPosition(String position) {
    this.position = position;
}
```

#### Step 6: Create EmployeeDAO class in dao package.

This class will handle the database operations using JdbcTemplate.

```
import com.example.model.Employee;
import com.example.util.DBUtil;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.JdbcTemplate;
import org.springframework.jdbc.core.RowMapper;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import java.sql.SQLException;
public class EmployeeDAO {
        this.jdbcTemplate = dbUtil.getJdbcTemplate();
    public List<Employee> getAllEmployees() {
    return jdbcTemplate.query("SELECT * FROM employees", new
EmployeeRowMapper());
    public Employee getEmployeeById(Long id) {
?", new EmployeeRowMapper(), id);
    public void addEmployee(Employee employee) {
        jdbcTemplate.update("INSERT INTO employees (name, position) VALUES (?,
                employee.getName(), employee.getPosition());
    public void updateEmployee(Employee employee) {
        jdbcTemplate.update("UPDATE employees SET name = ?, position = ? WHERE
id = ?"
                employee.getName(), employee.getPosition(), employee.getId());
```

Step7: Create DBUtil class in util package

This utility class handles the database connection manually.

**Step 8: Create Views** 

1. employeeList.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
   <title>Employee List</title>
   <h1 class="mb-4">Employee List</h1>
          ID
          Position
          Actions
       </thead>
class="btn btn-warning btn-sm">Edit</a>
sure?')">Delete</a>
          <h2>Add New Employee</h2>
   <form action="/employee/add" method="post" class="form">
placeholder="Name" required />
       <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Add Employee</button>
   </form>
 /div>
```

```
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.5.1.slim.min.js"></script>
<script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/@popperjs/core@2.9.3/dist/umd/popper.min.js"></script>
<script
src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
cript>
</body>
</html>
```

#### 2. employeeDetail.html

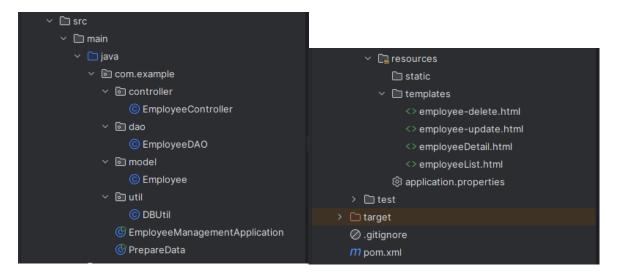
#### 3. employee-update.html:

#### 4. **employee-delete**.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Delete Employee</title>
    link
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css"
    <h1 class="mb-4">Delete Employee</h1>
    Are you sure you want to delete this employee?
        <strong>Name:</strong> <span th:text="${employee.name}"></span>
        <strong>Position:</strong> <span</pre>
th:text="${employee.position}"></span>
    method="post">
        <button type="submit" class="btn btn-danger">Delete</button>
</div>
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.5.1.slim.min.js"></script>
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/@popperjs/core@2.9.3/dist/umd/popper.min.js">
<script
src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></s</pre>
```

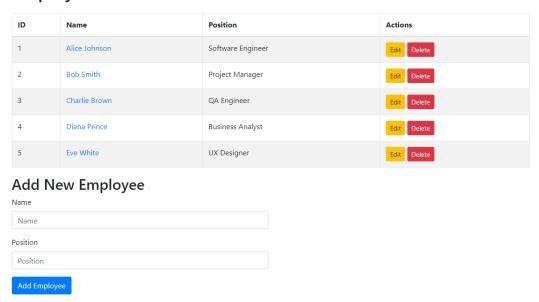
</body>

Here is the structure of the program:



Step 7: Run the application:

# **Employee List**



#### In this example:

- Employee Class: The Employee class represents an entity with attributes such as id, name, and position. It serves as the core data structure for the application, encapsulating employee-related information.
- DBUtil Class: The DBUtil class is responsible for setting up and managing the database
  connection. It reads configuration values from the application.properties file, such as the
  database URL, username, and password, and initializes a JdbcTemplate to interact with the
  database.

- Issue/Revision: 0/1
- EmployeeDAO Class: The EmployeeDAO class handles all data access operations
  related to the Employee entity. It provides methods to create, read, update, and delete
  employee records in the database. It uses the JdbcTemplate provided by DBUtil to perform
  SQL operations.
- EmployeeController Class: The EmployeeController class manages HTTP requests
  related to employees. It uses the EmployeeDAO to retrieve and manipulate data, handling
  user interactions like listing employees, viewing details, adding, updating, and deleting
  employee records.
- Spring Dependency Injection: The use of @Autowired ensures that dependencies such as DBUtil and EmployeeDAO are automatically injected into the classes that require them. This simplifies the management of dependencies and promotes loose coupling between components.
- Spring MVC: The EmployeeController class demonstrates how Spring MVC handles HTTP requests and responses, mapping URLs to specific methods that perform business logic and return views.

This example provides a clear understanding of how Spring MVC organizes the interaction between controllers, data access layers, and models to create a modular and maintainable web application.

----000-----

THE END