ASSIGNMENT-6

Question 1:

Problem Statement: Developing a Simple Spring Application to Manage Customers

Scenario

You have been hired as a software developer at a customer management company. Your task is

to develop a simple application to manage customer information. The application should be able

to add new customers, retrieve details of a customer, and list all customers in the system. The

goal is to use Spring Core concepts to build this application efficiently.

Objectives

- 1. Define and Configure Spring Beans:
- o Create a Customer class to represent the customer entity.
- o Create a CustomerService class to manage customerrelated operations.
- o Use Spring's XML configuration to define and manage beans.
- 2. Application Context:

o Use Spring's ApplicationContext to load bean definitions and manage beans.

o Configure the application context using an XML configuration file.

3. Dependency Injection:

o Use setter injection to manage dependencies between beans.

4. Bean Scope:

o Understand and apply the singleton scope to ensure that the CustomerService bean

is shared across the application.

Detailed Requirements

1. Customer Class:

o Fields: id, name, email, and phone.

o Methods: Getters and setters for each field.

2. CustomerService Class:

o Manage a collection of customers.

o Methods:

- addCustomer(Customer customer): Adds a new customer to the system.
- getCustomerById(int id): Retrieves a customer by their ID.
- getAllCustomers(): Returns a list of all customers in the system.

3. Spring Configuration:

o Create an XML configuration file (applicationContext.xml) to define the Customer

and CustomerService beans.

o Use singleton scope for the CustomerService bean.

4. Main Application:

o Load the Spring application context from the XML configuration file.

o Use the CustomerService bean to add, retrieve, and list customers.

Steps to Follow

- 1. Define the Customer and CustomerService classes with appropriate fields and methods.
- 2. Create the Spring XML configuration file (applicationContext.xml) with bean definitions.
- 3. Load the Spring application context in the main application using

ClassPathXmlApplicationContext.

4. Use the CustomerService bean to manage customer information by adding, retrieving, and listing customers.

SOLUTION

Customer.java

```
package com.example;
      public class Customer {
          private int id;
          private String name;
          private String email;
          private String phone;
          public Customer(int id, String name, String email, String phone) {
              this.id = id;
              this.name = name;
              this.email = email;
              this.phone = phone;
          }
          public int getId() {
              return id;
          }
          public void setId(int id) {
              this.id = id;
          public String getName() {
              return name;
          public void setName(String name) {
              this.name = name;
          public String getEmail() {
              return email;
          public void setEmail(String email) {
              this.email = email;
          }
          public String getPhone() {
              return phone;
          }
          public void setPhone(String phone) {
              this.phone = phone;
          }
      }
```

CustomerService.java

```
package com.example;
```

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class CustomerService {
    private List<Customer> customerList = new ArrayList<>();
    public void addCustomer(Customer customer) {
        customerList.add(customer);
    }
    public Customer getCustomerById(int id) {
        for (Customer customer : customerList) {
            if (customer.getId() == id) {
                return customer;
        return null; // Return null if customer with given id is not found
    }
    public List<Customer> getAllCustomers() {
        return new ArrayList<>(customerList);
}
```

CustomerApp.java

```
package com.example;
      import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
      import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
      import java.util.List;
      public class CustomerApp {
          public static void main(String[] args) {
              // Load Spring application context
              ApplicationContext \underline{context} = new
ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
              // Retrieve CustomerService bean
              CustomerService customerService = (CustomerService)
context.getBean("customerService");
              // Add new customers
              Customer customer1 = new Customer(1, "surya", "surya@example.com",
"1234567890");
              Customer customer2 = new Customer(2, "perumal",
"perumal@example.com", "9876543210");
              customerService.addCustomer(customer1);
              customerService.addCustomer(customer2);
              // Retrieve and print customer details
              Customer retrievedCustomer = customerService.getCustomerById(1);
              if (retrievedCustomer != null) {
```

applicationContext.xml

Output

```
Problems @ Javadoc  Declaration  Console  

Kerminated > CustomerApp (1) [Java Application] C:\Users\PERUMAL M\Downloads\sts-4.23.1.RELEASE\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.ho
Retrieved Customer: surya (surya@example.com)
All Customers:
surya - surya@example.com
perumal - perumal@example.com
```

Question 2:

Scenario

You have been hired as a software developer at a local library. Your task is to develop a simple

application to manage the library's book catalog. The application should be able to add new

books to the catalog, retrieve details of a book, and list all books available in the catalog. The

goal is to use Spring Core concepts to build this application efficiently.

Objectives

- 1. Define and Configure Spring Beans:
- o Create a Book class to represent the book entity.
- o Create a BookService class to manage book-related operations.
- o Use Spring's XML configuration to define and manage beans.
- 2. Application Context:
- o Use Spring's ApplicationContext to load bean definitions and manage beans.
- o Configure the application context using an XML configuration file.
- 3. Dependency Injection:

o Use setter injection to manage dependencies between beans.

4. Bean Scope:

o Understand and apply the singleton scope to ensure that the BookService bean is

shared across the application.

Detailed Requirements

1. Book Class:

o Fields: title, author, and isbn.

o Methods: Getters and setters for each field.

2. BookService Class:

o Manage a collection of books.

o Methods:

- addBook(Book book): Adds a new book to the catalog.
- getBookByTitle(String title): Retrieves a book by its title.
- getAllBooks(): Returns a list of all books in the catalog.
- 3. Spring Configuration:

o Create an XML configuration file (applicationContext.xml) to define the Book and

BookService beans.

- o Use singleton scope for the BookService bean.
- 4. Main Application:

o Load the Spring application context from the XML configuration file.

o Use the BookService bean to add, retrieve, and list books Steps to Follow

- 1. Define the Book and BookService classes with appropriate fields and methods.
- 2. Create the Spring XML configuration file (applicationContext.xml) with bean definitions.
- 3. Load the Spring application context in the main application using

 ${\bf ClassPathXmlApplicationContext.}$

4. Use the BookService bean to manage the library catalog by adding, retrieving, and listing books.

Solution:

Book.java

```
public class Book {
    private String title;
    private String author;
    private String isbn;

    // Constructors, getters, and setters
    public Book() {}

    public Book(String title, String author, String isbn) {
        this.title = title;
        this.author = author;
        this.isbn = isbn;
    }

    // Getters and setters
    public String getTitle() {
```

```
return title;
}

public void setTitle(String title) {
    this.title = title;
}

public String getAuthor() {
    return author;
}

public void setAuthor(String author) {
    this.author = author;
}

public String getIsbn() {
    return isbn;
}

public void setIsbn(String isbn) {
    this.isbn = isbn;
}
```

BookService.java

```
package com.example;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class BookService {
    private List<Book> bookCatalog = new ArrayList<>();
    public void addBook(Book book) {
        bookCatalog.add(book);
    }
    public Book getBookByTitle(String title) {
        for (Book book : bookCatalog) {
            if (book.getTitle().equals(title)) {
                return book;
        return null; // Return null if book with given title is not found
    }
    public List<Book> getAllBooks() {
        return new ArrayList<>(bookCatalog);
}
```

LibraryApp.java

```
package com.example;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import java.util.List;
public class LibraryApp {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Load Spring application context
        ApplicationContext context = new
ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
        // Retrieve BookService bean
        BookService bookService = (BookService) context.getBean("bookService");
        // Add new books
        Book book1 = new Book("Thirukural", "Thiruvalluvar", "978-0134685991");
        Book book2 = new Book("Ramayanam", "kambar", "978-0132350884");
        bookService.addBook(book1);
        bookService.addBook(book2);
        // Retrieve and print book details
        Book retrievedBook = bookService.getBookByTitle("Ramayanam");
        if (retrievedBook != null) {
            System.out.println("Retrieved Book: " + retrievedBook.getTitle() + "
by " +
                    retrievedBook.getAuthor() + " (ISBN: " +
retrievedBook.getIsbn() + ")");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Book not found.");
        // List all books in the catalog
        List<Book> allBooks = bookService.getAllBooks();
        System.out.println("All Books:");
        for (Book book : allBooks) {
            System.out.println(book.getTitle() + " by " + book.getAuthor() + "
(ISBN: " + book.getIsbn() + ")");
    }
}
```

applicationContext.xml

```
<!-- Inject dependencies (none in this case as it's a simple example) -->
</bean>
```

OUTPUT

