



UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

CENTER FOR DISTANCE AND OPEN EDUCATION (CDOE)

CERTIFICATE

THE EXPERIMENTS DULY SIGNED IN THIS JOURNAL REPRESENT THE WORK DONE
BY MST./Ms Shilpa Bhosale APPLICATION ID.: 20672 & SEAT No.: 8221054
RESPECTIVELY IN **SEMESTER I OF FIRST YEAR OF MASTER OF COMPUTER**
APPLICATION (NEP) IN THE COMPUTER LABORATORY OF PCP CENTER
Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College FOR SUBJECT
Advance Java DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2025-2026.

SUBJECT INCHARGE

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

EXTERNAL EXAMINER

Sr no.	Topic	Date	Remark
1	1. Assignments on Java Generics a) Write a Java Program to demonstrate a Generic Class. b) Write a Java Program to demonstrate Generic Methods. c) Write a Java Program to demonstrate Wildcards in Java Generics.		
2	2. Assignments on List Interface a) Write a Java program to create List containing list of items of type String and use for-each loop to print the items of the list. b) Write a Java program to create List containing list of items & use ListIterator interface to print items present in the list. Also print the list in reverse / backward direction.		
3	3. Assignments on Set Interface a) Write a Java program to create a Set containing list of items of type String and print the items in the list using Iterator interface. Also print the list in reverse / backward direction. b) Write a Java program using Set interface containing list of items and perform the following operations: a. Add items in the set. b. Insert items of one set in to other set. c. Remove items from the set d. Search the specified item in the set		
4	4. Assignments on Map Interface a) Write a Java program using Map interface containing list of items having keys and associated values and perform the following operations: a. Add items in the map. b. Remove items from the map c. Search specific key from the map d. Get value of the specified key e. Insert map elements of one map in to other map. f. Print all keys and values of the map.		

5	<p>5 Assignments on Lambda Expression</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> WAP using Lambda Expression to print “Hello World”. WAP using Lambda Expression with single parameters. Write a Java program using Lambda Expression with multiple parameters to add two numbers. Write a Java program using Lambda Expression to calculate the following: Write a Java program using Lambda Expression with or without return keyword. Write a Java program using Lambda Expression to concatenate two strings. 		
6	<p>6. Assignments based on web application development using JSP</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Create a Telephone directory using JSP and store all the information within a database, so that later could be retrieved as per the requirement. Make your own assumptions. Write a JSP page to display the Registration form (Make your own assumptions) Write a JSP program to add, delete and display the records from StudentMaster (RollNo, Name, Semester, Course) table. Design Loan calculator using JSP which accepts Period of Time (in years) and Principal Loan Amount. Display the payment amount for each loan and then list the loan balance and interest paid for each payment over the term of the loan for the following time period and interest rate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 to 7 year at 5.35% 8 to 15 year at 5.5% 16 to 30 year at 5.75% Write a program using JSP that displays a webpage consisting an Application form for change of Study Center which can be filled by any student who wants to change his/ her study center. Make necessary assumptions. Write a JSP program that demonstrates the use of JSP declaration, scriptlet, directives, expression, header and footer. 		
7	<p>7. Assignment based Spring Framework</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Write a program to print “Hello World” using spring framework. Write a program to demonstrate dependency injection via setter method. Write a program to demonstrate dependency injection via Constructor. Write a program to demonstrate Autowiring. 		

8	<p>8. Assignment based Aspect Oriented Programming</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Write a program to demonstrate Spring AOP – before advice.b) Write a program to demonstrate Spring AOP – after advice.c) Write a program to demonstrate Spring AOP – around advice.d) Write a program to demonstrate Spring AOP – after returning advice. Write a program to demonstrate Spring AOP – after throwing advice. Write a program to demonstrate Spring AOP – pointcuts.		
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1. Assignments on Java Generics

a. Write a Java Program to demonstrate a Generic Class.

Code:

```
class GenericBox<T> {  
    private T value;  
  
    public GenericBox(T value) {  
        this.value = value;  
    }  
  
    public void setValue(T value) {  
        this.value = value;  
    }  
  
    public T getValue() {  
        return value;  
    }  
  
    public void display() {  
        System.out.println("Stored value: " + value);  
    }  
}  
  
public class GenericClassDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        GenericBox<Integer> intBox = new GenericBox<>(100);  
        intBox.display();  
  
        GenericBox<String> strBox = new GenericBox<>("Hello Generics");
```

```
        strBox.display();

        GenericBox<Double> doubleBox = new GenericBox<>(45.67);
        doubleBox.display();
    }
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>javac GenericClassDemo.java
C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>java GenericClassDemo
Stored value: 100
Stored value: Hello Generics
Stored value: 45.67
```

b. Write a Java Program to demonstrate Generic Methods.

Code:

```
class GenericMethodDemo {

    public static <T> void display(T value) {
        System.out.println("Value: " + value);
    }

    public static <T> void printArray(T[] array) {
        for (T element : array) {
            System.out.println(element);
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        display(10);
        display("Hello Generic Method");
        display(25.5);

        Integer[] intArray = {1, 2, 3};
        String[] strArray = {"Java", "Generics", "Method"};

        printArray(intArray);
        printArray(strArray);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)\Practical 2>javac GenericMethodDemo.java

C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)\Practical 2>java GenericMethodDemo
Value: 10
Value: Hello Generic Method
Value: 25.5
1
2
3
Java
Generics
Method
```


c. Write a Java Program to demonstrate Wildcards in Java Generics.

Code:

```
import java.util.*;

class WildcardDemo {

    public static void printList(List<?> list) {
        for (Object element : list) {
            System.out.println(element);
        }
    }

    public static void printNumbers(List<? extends Number> list) {
        for (Number num : list) {
            System.out.println(num);
        }
    }

    public static void addNumbers(List<? super Integer> list) {
        list.add(10);
        list.add(20);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        List<Integer> intList = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3);
        List<Double> doubleList = Arrays.asList(1.5, 2.5, 3.5);
        List<Number> numberList = new ArrayList<>();

        System.out.println("Unbounded Wildcard:");
```

```
    printList(intList);  
    printList(doubleList);  
  
    System.out.println("\nUpper Bounded Wildcard:");  
    printNumbers(intList);  
    printNumbers(doubleList);  
  
    System.out.println("\nLower Bounded Wildcard:");  
    addNumbers(numberList);  
    printList(numberList);  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>javac WildcardDemo.java  
C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>java WildcardDemo  
Unbounded Wildcard:  
1  
2  
3  
1.5  
2.5  
3.5  
  
Upper Bounded Wildcard:  
1  
2  
3  
1.5  
2.5  
3.5  
  
Lower Bounded Wildcard:  
10  
20
```

2. Assignments on List Interface

a. Write a Java program to create List containing list of items of type

Code:

```
import java.util.*;

class ListDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        List<String> items = new ArrayList<>();

        items.add("Pen");
        items.add("Notebook");
        items.add("Pencil");
        items.add("Eraser");

        System.out.println("List of Items:");
        for (String item : items) {
            System.out.println(item);
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>javac ListDemo.java

C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>java ListDemo
List of Items:
Pen
Notebook
Pencil
Eraser
```

b. Write a Java program to create List containing list of items & use ListIterator interface to print items present in the list. Also print the list in reverse / backward direction.

Code:

```
import java.util.*;

class ListIteratorDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        List<String> items = new ArrayList<>();

        items.add("Laptop");
        items.add("Mobile");
        items.add("Tablet");
        items.add("Headphones");

        System.out.println("Forward Direction:");
        ListIterator<String> itr = items.listIterator();
        while (itr.hasNext()) {
            System.out.println(itr.next());
        }

        System.out.println("\nReverse Direction:");
        while (itr.hasPrevious()) {
            System.out.println(itr.previous());
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>javac ListIteratorDemo.java

C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>java ListIteratorDemo
Forward Direction:
Laptop
Mobile
Tablet
Headphones

Reverse Direction:
Headphones
Tablet
Mobile
Laptop
```

3. Assignments on Set Interface

a. Write a Java program to create a Set containing list of items of type String and print the items in the list using Iterator interface. Also print the list in reverse / backward direction.

Code:

```
import java.util.*;

class SetIteratorDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Set<String> items = new LinkedHashSet<>();

        items.add("Pen");
        items.add("Book");
        items.add("Bag");
        items.add("Bottle");

        System.out.println("Forward Direction:");
        Iterator<String> itr = items.iterator();
        while (itr.hasNext()) {
            System.out.println(itr.next());
        }

        System.out.println("\nReverse Direction:");
        List<String> list = new ArrayList<>(items);
        ListIterator<String> listItr = list.listIterator(list.size());
        while (listItr.hasPrevious()) {
            System.out.println(listItr.previous());
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>javac SetIteratorDemo.java  
  
C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>java SetIteratorDemo  
Forward Direction:  
Pen  
Book  
Bag  
Bottle  
  
Reverse Direction:  
Bottle  
Bag  
Book  
Pen
```

b. Write a Java program using Set interface containing list of items and perform the following operations:

- a. Add items in the set.**
- b. Insert items of one set in to other set.**
- c. Remove items from the set**
- d. Search the specified item in the set**

Code:

```
import java.util.*;

class SetOperationsDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Set<String> set1 = new HashSet<>();

        set1.add("Apple");
        set1.add("Banana");
        set1.add("Mango");
        set1.add("Orange");

        System.out.println("Set 1: " + set1);

        Set<String> set2 = new HashSet<>();
        set2.add("Grapes");
        set2.add("Pineapple");

        set1.addAll(set2);

        System.out.println("After inserting Set2 into Set1: " + set1);

        set1.remove("Banana");
```



```
System.out.println("After removing Banana: " + set1);

String searchItem = "Mango";
if (set1.contains(searchItem)) {
    System.out.println(searchItem + " is found in the set.");
} else {
    System.out.println(searchItem + " is not found in the set.");
}
}
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>javac SetOperationsDemo.java

C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>java SetOperationsDemo
Set 1: [Apple, Mango, Orange, Banana]
After inserting Set2 into Set1: [Apple, Grapes, Mango, Pineapple, Orange, Banana]
After removing Banana: [Apple, Grapes, Mango, Pineapple, Orange]
Mango is found in the set.
```

4. Assignments on Map Interface

a. Write a Java program using Map interface containing list of items having keys and associated values and perform the following operations:

- a. Add items in the map.**
- b. Remove items from the map**
- c. Search specific key from the map**
- d. Get value of the specified key**
- e. Insert map elements of one map in to other map.**
- f. Print all keys and values of the map.**

Code:

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class MapOperationsDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        Map<Integer, String> map1 = new HashMap<>();
```

```
        map1.put(1, "Apple");
```

```
        map1.put(2, "Banana");
```

```
        map1.put(3, "Mango");
```

```
        map1.put(4, "Orange");
```

```
        System.out.println("Map 1: " + map1);
```

```
        map1.remove(2);
```

```
        System.out.println("After removing key 2: " + map1);
```

```
        int searchKey = 3;
```

```

    if (map1.containsKey(searchKey)) {
        System.out.println("Key " + searchKey + " is found in the map.");
    } else {
        System.out.println("Key " + searchKey + " is not found in the map.");
    }

    System.out.println("Value for key " + searchKey + ": " + map1.get(searchKey));

    Map<Integer, String> map2 = new HashMap<>();
    map2.put(5, "Grapes");
    map2.put(6, "Pineapple");

    map1.putAll(map2);
    System.out.println("After inserting Map2 into Map1: " + map1);

    System.out.println("All keys and values:");
    for (Map.Entry<Integer, String> entry : map1.entrySet()) {
        System.out.println("Key: " + entry.getKey() + ", Value: " + entry.getValue());
    }
}
}

```

Output:

```

C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>javac MapOperationsDemo.java

C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>java MapOperationsDemo
Map 1: {1=Apple, 2=Banana, 3=Mango, 4=Orange}
After removing key 2: {1=Apple, 3=Mango, 4=Orange}
Key 3 is found in the map.
Value for key 3: Mango
After inserting Map2 into Map1: {1=Apple, 3=Mango, 4=Orange, 5=Grapes, 6=Pineapple}
All keys and values:
Key: 1, Value: Apple
Key: 3, Value: Mango
Key: 4, Value: Orange
Key: 5, Value: Grapes
Key: 6, Value: Pineapple

```

5. Assignments on Lambda Expression

a. WAP using Lambda Expression to print “Hello World”.

Code:

```
interface Message {  
    void print();  
}  
  
class LambdaHelloWorld {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        Message msg = () -> System.out.println("Hello World");  
        msg.print();  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHIIPA)>javac LambdaHelloWorld.java  
C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHIIPA)>java LambdaHelloWorld  
Hello World
```

b. WAP using Lambda Expression with single parameters.

Code:

```
interface Display {  
    void show(String message);  
}  
  
class LambdaSingleParameter {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        Display d = message -> System.out.println(message);  
        d.show("Welcome to Java Lambda Expression");  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>javac LambdaSingleParameter.java  
C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>java LambdaSingleParameter  
Welcome to Java Lambda Expression
```

c. Write a Java program using Lambda Expression with multiple parameters to add two numbers.

Code:

```
interface Addition {  
    int add(int a, int b);  
}  
  
class LambdaMultipleParameters {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        Addition sum = (a, b) -> a + b;  
        System.out.println("Sum = " + sum.add(10, 20));  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>javac LambdaMultipleParameters.java  
C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>java LambdaMultipleParameters  
Sum = 30
```

d. Write a Java program using Lambda Expression to calculate the following:

a. Convert Fahrenheit to Celsius

b. Convert Kilometers to Miles.

Code:

```
interface Converter {  
    double convert(double value);  
}  
  
class LambdaConversionDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        Converter fahrenheitToCelsius = f ->  
            (f - 32) * 5 / 9;  
  
        Converter kilometersToMiles = km ->  
            km * 0.621371;  
  
        System.out.println("Fahrenheit to Celsius:");  
        System.out.println("98.6 F = " + fahrenheitToCelsius.convert(98.6) + " C");  
  
        System.out.println("\nKilometers to Miles:");  
        System.out.println("10 Km = " + kilometersToMiles.convert(10) + " Miles");  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>javac LambdaConversionDemo.java

C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>java LambdaConversionDemo
Fahrenheit to Celsius:
98.6 F = 37.0 C

Kilometers to Miles:
10 Km = 6.21371 Miles
```


e. Write a Java program using Lambda Expression with or without return keyword.

Code:

```
interface Operation {  
    int calculate(int a, int b);  
}  
  
class LambdaReturnDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        Operation addWithReturn = (a, b) -> {  
            return a + b;  
        };  
  
        Operation addWithoutReturn = (a, b) -> a + b;  
  
        System.out.println("With return keyword: " + addWithReturn.calculate(10, 20));  
        System.out.println("Without return keyword: " + addWithoutReturn.calculate(30, 40));  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>javac LambdaReturnDemo.java  
C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>java LambdaReturnDemo  
With return keyword: 30  
Without return keyword: 70
```

f. Write a Java program using Lambda Expression to concatenate two strings.

Code:

```
interface StringConcat {  
    String combine(String s1, String s2);  
}  
  
class LambdaStringConcat {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        StringConcat concat = (s1, s2) -> s1 + s2;  
        System.out.println("Result: " + concat.combine("Hello ", "World"));  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>javac LambdaStringConcat.java  
C:\Users\ASUS\OneDrive\Desktop\Java ASIGN(SHILPA)>java LambdaStringConcat  
Result: Hello World
```

6. Assignments based on web application development using JSP

a. Create a Telephone directory using JSP and store all the information within a database, so that later could be retrieved as per the requirement. Make your own assumptions.

Code:

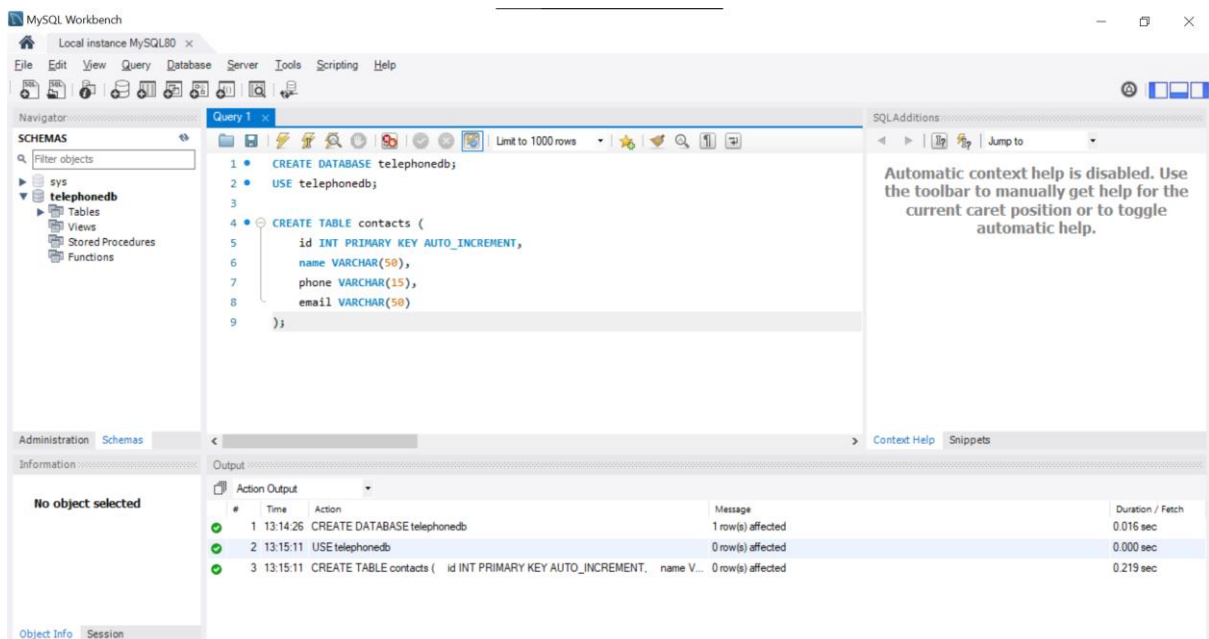
Database Creation (MySQL):

```
CREATE DATABASE telephonedb;
```

```
USE telephonedb;
```

```
CREATE TABLE contacts (  
    id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    name VARCHAR(50),  
    phone VARCHAR(15),  
    email VARCHAR(50)  
);
```

Output:



Code:

Index.jsp

```
<html>

<head>

    <title>Telephone Directory</title>

</head>

<body>

    <h2>Telephone Directory</h2>

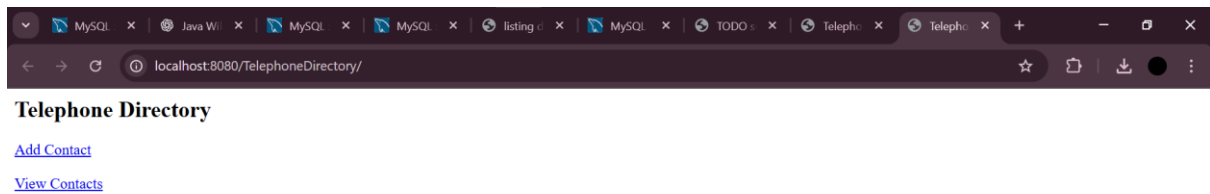
    <a href="addContact.jsp">Add Contact</a><br><br>

    <a href="viewContacts.jsp">View Contacts</a>

</body>

</html>
```

Output:



Code:

saveContact.java

```
<% @ page language="java" %>

<html>

<head>

    <title>Add Contact</title>

</head>

<body>

    <h2>Add Contact</h2>

    <form action="saveContact.jsp" method="post">

        Name: <input type="text" name="name" required><br><br>

        Phone: <input type="text" name="phone" required><br><br>

        Email: <input type="email" name="email"><br><br>

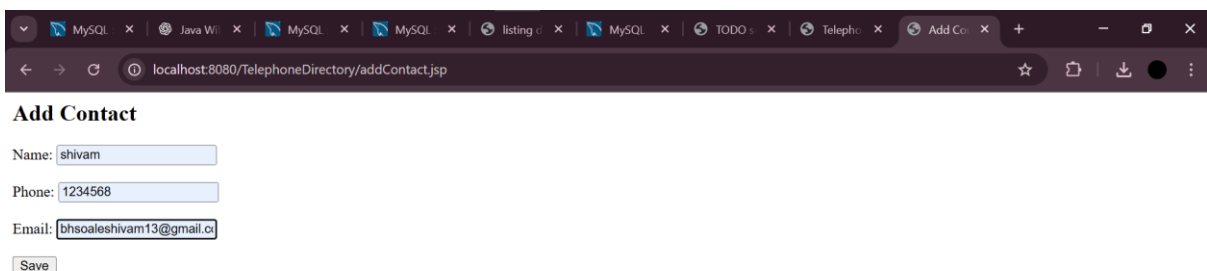
        <input type="submit" value="Save">

    </form>

</body>

</html>
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with multiple tabs. The active tab is titled 'Add Co...'. The address bar shows 'localhost:8080/TelephoneDirectory/addContact.jsp'. The page content is titled 'Add Contact' and displays a form with the following fields:

- Name: shivam
- Phone: 1234568
- Email: bhsoaleshivam13@gmail.com

A 'Save' button is located at the bottom of the form.

Code:

ViewContact.jsp

```
<% @ page import="java.sql.*" %>

<%

Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");

Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(
    "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/telephonedb?useSSL=false&allowPublicKeyRetrieval=true",
    "root",
    "1234"
);

Statement st = con.createStatement();
ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM contacts");
%>

<html>
<head>
    <title>Telephone Directory</title>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Telephone Directory</h2>

<table border="1">
<tr>
    <th>Name</th>
    <th>Phone</th>
    <th>Email</th>
```

```

</tr>

<%
while(rs.next()) {
%>
<tr>
    <td><%= rs.getString("name") %></td>
    <td><%= rs.getString("phone") %></td>
    <td><%= rs.getString("email") %></td>
</tr>
<%
}

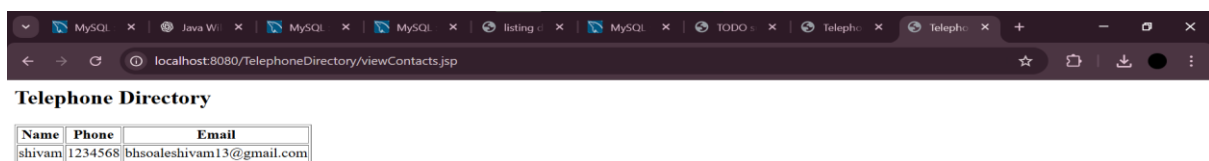
con.close();
%>

</table>

</body>
</html>

```

Output:



Name	Phone	Email
shivam	1234568	bhsoaleshivam13@gmail.com

Code:

addContact.jsp

```
<% @ page language="java" %>

<html>

<head>

    <title>Add Contact</title>

</head>

<body>

    <h2>Add Contact</h2>

    <form action="saveContact.jsp" method="post">

        Name: <input type="text" name="name" required><br><br>

        Phone: <input type="text" name="phone" required><br><br>

        Email: <input type="email" name="email"><br><br>

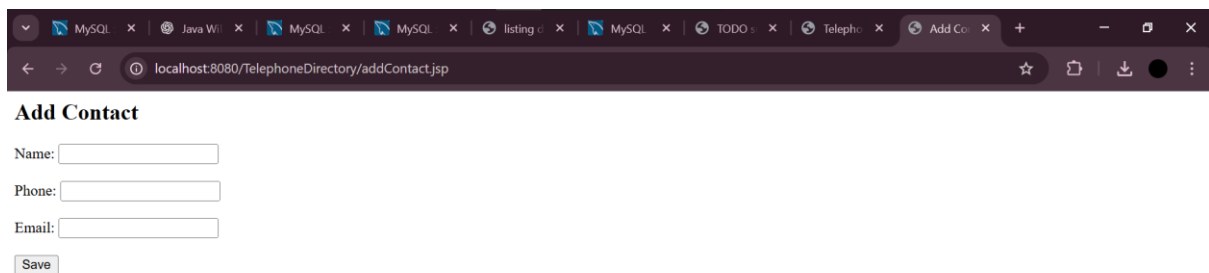
        <input type="submit" value="Save">

    </form>

</body>

</html>
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with multiple tabs. The active tab is titled 'Add Co...' and the address bar shows 'localhost:8080/TelephoneDirectory/addContact.jsp'. The page content displays the 'Add Contact' form, which includes three text input fields labeled 'Name:', 'Phone:', and 'Email:', followed by a 'Save' button.

b. Write a JSP page to display the Registration form (Make your own assumptions)

Code:

register.jsp

```
<%@ page language="java" %>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>Registration Details</title>

</head>

<body>

<h2>Registration Successful</h2>

<%

    String name = request.getParameter("name");

    String email = request.getParameter("email");

    String password = request.getParameter("password");

    String gender = request.getParameter("gender");

    String course = request.getParameter("course");

    String address = request.getParameter("address");

%>

<table border="1" cellpadding="5">

    <tr>

        <th>Name</th>

        <td><%= name %></td>

    </tr>
```

```
<tr>

    <th>Email</th>

    <td><%= email %></td>

</tr>

<tr>

    <th>Password</th>

    <td><%= password %></td>

</tr>

<tr>

    <th>Gender</th>

    <td><%= gender %></td>

</tr>

<tr>

    <th>Course</th>

    <td><%= course %></td>

</tr>

<tr>

    <th>Address</th>

    <td><%= address %></td>

</tr>
</table>

<br>
<a href="registration.jsp">Go Back</a>

</body>
</html>
```

Output:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "localhost:8080/Registration/registration.jsp". The page title is "User Registration Form". The form contains the following fields and controls:

- Name:
- Email:
- Password:
- Gender: ☒ Male ☐ Female
- Course:
- Address:
- Buttons:

Code:

Registration.jsp

```
<% @ page language="java" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>User Registration</title>
</head>
<body>

<h2>User Registration Form</h2>

<form action="register.jsp" method="post">

    Name:

    <input type="text" name="name" required>

    <br><br>
```

Email:

<input type="email" name="email" required>

Password:

<input type="password" name="password" required>

Gender:

<input type="radio" name="gender" value="Male"> Male

<input type="radio" name="gender" value="Female"> Female

Course:

<select name="course">

<option value="Java">Java</option>

<option value="Python">Python</option>

<option value="Web Development">Web Development</option>

</select>

Address:

<textarea name="address" rows="4" cols="30"></textarea>

<input type="submit" value="Register">

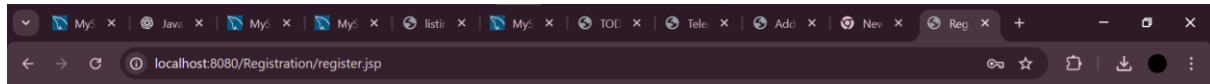
<input type="reset" value="Clear">

</form>

</body>

</html>

Output:



Registration Successful

Name	shivam
Email	bhsoaleshivam13@gmail.com
Password	ABCDEFG@13/08/05
Gender	Male
Course	Java
Address	qqq

[Go Back](#)

c. Write a JSP program to add, delete and display the records from StudentMaster (RollNo, Name, Semester, Course) table.

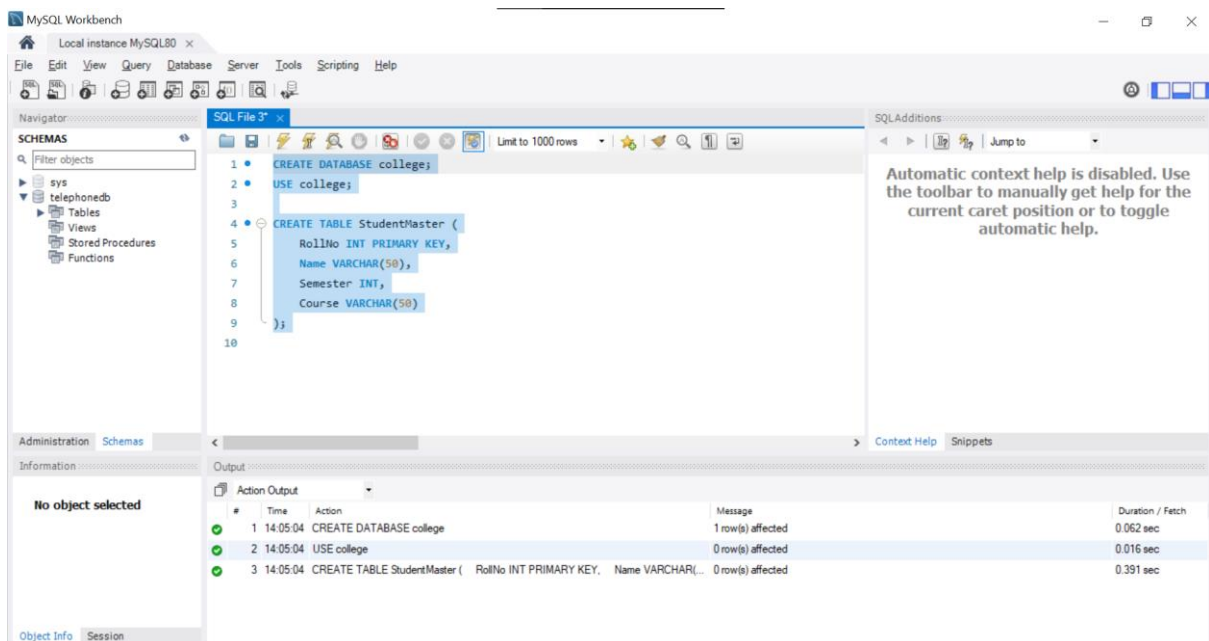
Code (MySQL):

```
CREATE DATABASE college;
```

```
USE college;
```

```
CREATE TABLE StudentMaster (  
    RollNo INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    Name VARCHAR(50),  
    Semester INT,  
    Course VARCHAR(50)  
);
```

Output:



Code (addStudent.jsp):

```
<html>

<head>

    <title>Add Student</title>

</head>

<body>


<h2>Add Student</h2>


<form action="insertStudent.jsp" method="post">

    Roll No: <input type="number" name="rollno" required><br><br>

    Name: <input type="text" name="name" required><br><br>

    Semester: <input type="number" name="semester" required><br><br>

    Course: <input type="text" name="course" required><br><br>

    <input type="submit" value="Add Student">

</form>

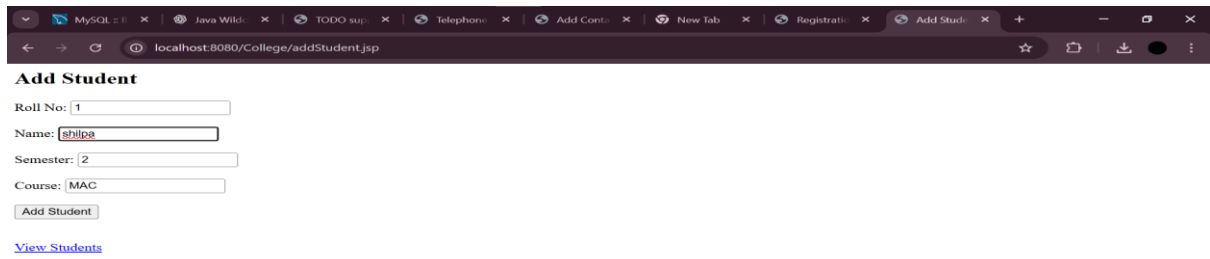

<br>

<a href="viewStudents.jsp">View Students</a>


</body>

</html>
```

Output:



A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a form titled "Add Student". The browser's address bar shows the URL "localhost:8080/College/addStudent.jsp". The form contains four input fields: "Roll No:" with the value "1", "Name:" with the value "Shilpa", "Semester:" with the value "2", and "Course:" with the value "MAC". Below these fields is a button labeled "Add Student". At the bottom of the form, there is a blue hyperlink labeled "View Students".

Add Student

Roll No:

Name:

Semester:

Course:

[View Students](#)

Code (insertStudent.jsp):

```
<% @ page import="java.sql.*" %>

<%
int rollno = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("rollno"));
String name = request.getParameter("name");
int semester = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("semester"));
String course = request.getParameter("course");

Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");

Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(
    "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/college?useSSL=false&allowPublicKeyRetrieval=true",
    "root",
    "your_password"
);

PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement(
    "INSERT INTO StudentMaster VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?)");

ps.setInt(1, rollno);
ps.setString(2, name);
ps.setInt(3, semester);
ps.setString(4, course);

ps.executeUpdate();
con.close();
%>

<h3>Student Added Successfully</h3>
```

`Add More |`

`View Students`

Code (viewStudents.jsp):

```
<% @ page import="java.sql.*" %>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
    <title>Student Records</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2>Student Master Records</h2>
```

```
<table border="1">
```

```
<tr>
```

```
    <th>Roll No</th>
```

```
    <th>Name</th>
```

```
    <th>Semester</th>
```

```
    <th>Course</th>
```

```
    <th>Action</th>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<%
```

```
Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
```

```
Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(
```

```
    "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/college?useSSL=false&allowPublicKeyRetrieval=true",
```

```
    "root",
```

```
    "your_password"
```

```
);
```

```
Statement st = con.createStatement();
```

```
ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM StudentMaster");
```

```
while(rs.next()) {
```

```
%>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
    <td><%= rs.getInt("RollNo") %></td>
```

```
    <td><%= rs.getString("Name") %></td>
```

```
    <td><%= rs.getInt("Semester") %></td>
```

```
    <td><%= rs.getString("Course") %></td>
```

```
    <td>
```

```
        <a href="deleteStudent.jsp?rollno=<%= rs.getInt("RollNo") %>">
```

```
            Delete
```

```
        </a>
```

```
    </td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<%
```

```
}
```

```
con.close();
```

```
%>
```

```
</table>
```

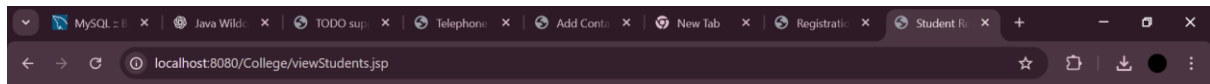
```
<br>
```

```
<a href="addStudent.jsp">Add Student</a>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Output:



Student Master Records

Roll No	Name	Semester	Course	Action
1	shilpa	2	MAC	Delete

[Add Student](#)

Code (deleteStudent.jsp):

```
<% @ page import="java.sql.*" %>

<%

int rollno = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("rollno"));

Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");

Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(
    "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/college?useSSL=false&allowPublicKeyRetrieval=true",
    "root",
    "your_password"
);

PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement(
    "DELETE FROM StudentMaster WHERE RollNo=?");

ps.setInt(1, rollno);
ps.executeUpdate();
con.close();

response.sendRedirect("viewStudents.jsp");
%>
```

Output:

MySQL: xJava Wild: xTODO sup: xTelephone: xAdd Cont: xNew Tab: xRegistrati: xStudent R: x

localhost:8080/College/viewStudents.jsp

☆📄⬇️⋮

Student Master Records

Roll No	Name	Semester	Course	Action
---------	------	----------	--------	--------

[Add Student](#)

Code(Index.jsp):

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>Student Master System</title>

</head>

<body>


<h2>Student Master Management</h2>


<ul>

    <li><a href="addStudent.jsp">Add Student</a></li>

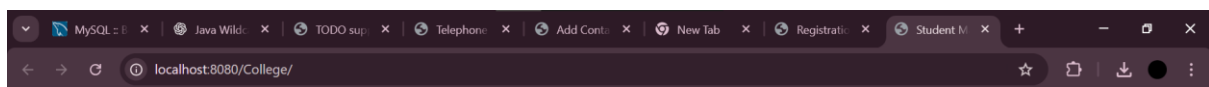
    <li><a href="viewStudents.jsp">View Students</a></li>

</ul>


</body>

</html>
```

Output:



Student Master Management

- [Add Student](#)
- [View Students](#)

d. Design Loan calculator using JSP which accepts Period of Time (in years) and Principal Loan Amount. Display the payment amount for each loan and then list the loan balance and interest paid for each payment over the term of the loan for the following time period and interest rate:

a) 1 to 7 year at 5.35%

b) 8 to 15 year at 5.5%

c) 16 to 30 year at 5.75%

Code:

```
<% @ page language="java" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Loan Calculator</title>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Loan Calculator</h2>

<form method="post">
    Principal Amount:
    <input type="number" name="principal" required><br><br>

    Loan Period (Years):
    <input type="number" name="years" required><br><br>

    <input type="submit" value="Calculate Loan">
</form>

<%
```

```
if (request.getParameter("principal") != null) {

    double principal = Double.parseDouble(request.getParameter("principal"));
    int years = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("years"));

    double annualRate = 0;

    if (years >= 1 && years <= 7)
        annualRate = 5.35;
    else if (years >= 8 && years <= 15)
        annualRate = 5.5;
    else if (years >= 16 && years <= 30)
        annualRate = 5.75;

    double monthlyRate = annualRate / 12 / 100;
    int totalMonths = years * 12;

    double monthlyPayment =
        (principal * monthlyRate) /
        (1 - Math.pow(1 + monthlyRate, -totalMonths));

    %>

    <hr>
    <h3>Loan Details</h3>
    <p>Principal: <%= principal %></p>
    <p>Years: <%= years %></p>
    <p>Interest Rate: <%= annualRate %>%</p>
    <p><b>Monthly Payment: <%= String.format("%.2f", monthlyPayment) %></b></p>
```

<h3>Payment Schedule</h3>

<table border="1" cellpadding="5">

<tr>

<th>Payment No</th>

<th>Interest Paid</th>

<th>Principal Paid</th>

<th>Remaining Balance</th>

</tr>

<%

double balance = principal;

for (int i = 1; i <= totalMonths; i++) {

double interest = balance * monthlyRate;

double principalPaid = monthlyPayment - interest;

balance -= principalPaid;

if (balance < 0) balance = 0;

%>

<tr>

<td><%= i %></td>

<td><%= String.format("%.2f", interest) %></td>

<td><%= String.format("%.2f", principalPaid) %></td>

<td><%= String.format("%.2f", balance) %></td>

</tr>

<%

```
}  
  
}  
  
%>
```

```
</table>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Output:

Loan Calculator

Principal Amount:

Loan Period (Years):

Loan Details

Principal: 500000.0

Years: 12

Interest Rate: 5.5%

Monthly Payment: 4750.86

Payment Schedule

Payment No	Interest Paid	Principal Paid	Remaining Balance
1	2291.67	2459.19	497540.81
2	2280.40	2470.47	495070.34
3	2269.07	2481.79	492588.55
4	2257.70	2493.16	490095.39
5	2246.33	2504.50	487590.89

e. Write a program using JSP that displays a webpage consisting an Application form for change of Study Center which can be filled by any student who wants to change his/ her study center. Make necessary assumptions.

Code:

```
<% @ page language="java" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Study Center Change Application</title>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Application Form for Change of Study Center</h2>

<form action="processChange.jsp" method="post">

    Student Name:
    <input type="text" name="name" required>
    <br><br>

    Enrollment Number:
    <input type="text" name="enroll" required>
    <br><br>

    Course:
    <input type="text" name="course" required>
    <br><br>

    Semester:
```

<input type="number" name="semester" required>

Current Study Center:

<input type="text" name="currentCenter" required>

Requested Study Center:

<input type="text" name="newCenter" required>

Reason for Change:

<textarea name="reason" rows="4" cols="30" required></textarea>

<input type="submit" value="Submit Application">

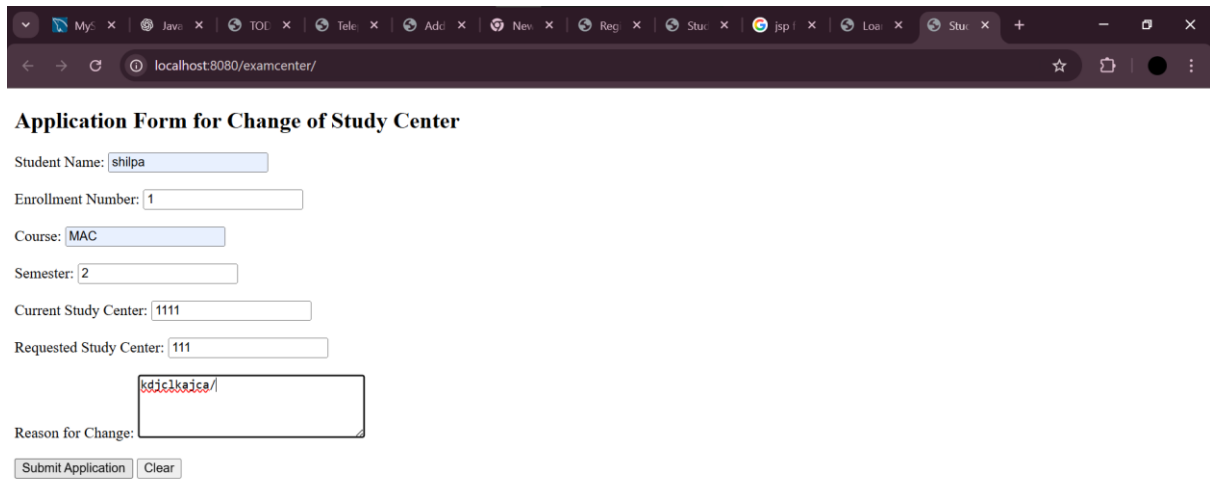
<input type="reset" value="Clear">

</form>

</body>

</html>

Output:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "localhost:8080/examcenter/". The page title is "Application Form for Change of Study Center". The form contains the following fields and buttons:

- Student Name:
- Enrollment Number:
- Course:
- Semester:
- Current Study Center:
- Requested Study Center:
- Reason for Change:
- Buttons:

f. Write a JSP program that demonstrates the use of JSP declaration, scriptlet, directives, expression, header and footer.

Code:

```
<% @ page language="java" contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8" %>
<% @ page import="java.util.Date" %>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
    <title>JSP Elements Demo</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<!-- ===== HEADER ===== -->
```

```
<h2>Welcome to JSP Demonstration Page</h2>
```

```
<hr>
```

```
<!-- ===== DECLARATION ===== -->
```

```
<%!
```

```
    int count = 0;
```

```
    String getMessage() {
```

```
        return "This is JSP Declaration Example";
```

```
    }
```

```
%>
```

```
<!-- ===== SCRIPTLET ===== -->
```

```
<%
```



```
count++;

Date currentDate = new Date();

%>

<!-- ===== EXPRESSION ===== -->
<p><b>Message:</b> <%= getMessage() %></p>
<p><b>Page Visited:</b> <%= count %> times</p>
<p><b>Current Date & Time:</b> <%= currentDate %></p>

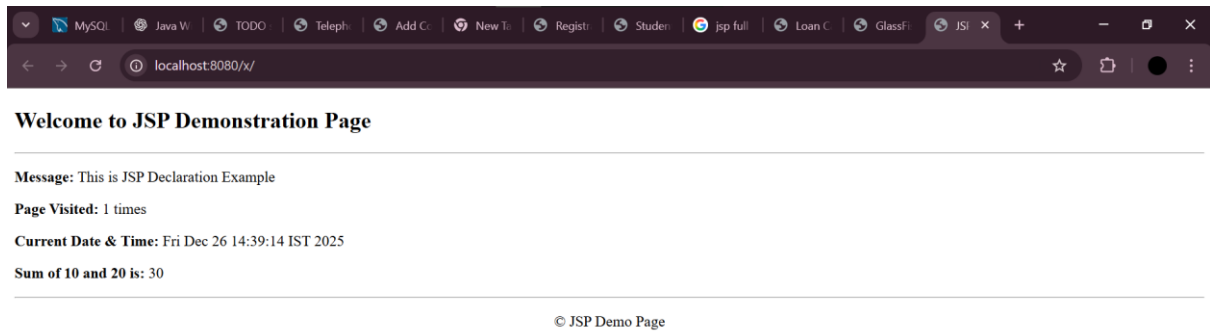
<!-- ===== SCRIPTLET LOGIC ===== -->
<%
    int a = 10, b = 20;
    int sum = a + b;
%>

<p><b>Sum of <%= a %> and <%= b %> is:</b> <%= sum %></p>

<!-- ===== FOOTER ===== -->
<hr>
<p style="text-align:center">
    &copy; JSP Demo Page
</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Output:



7. Assignment based Spring Framework

a. Write a program to print “Hello World” using spring framework.

Code (HelloWorld.java):

```
public class HelloWorld {  
    public void printMessage() {  
        System.out.println("Hello World");  
    }  
}
```

Code (MainApp.java):

```
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;  
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;  
  
public class MainApp {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        ApplicationContext context =  
            new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");  
  
        HelloWorld obj = (HelloWorld) context.getBean("helloBean");  
        obj.printMessage();  
    }  
}
```

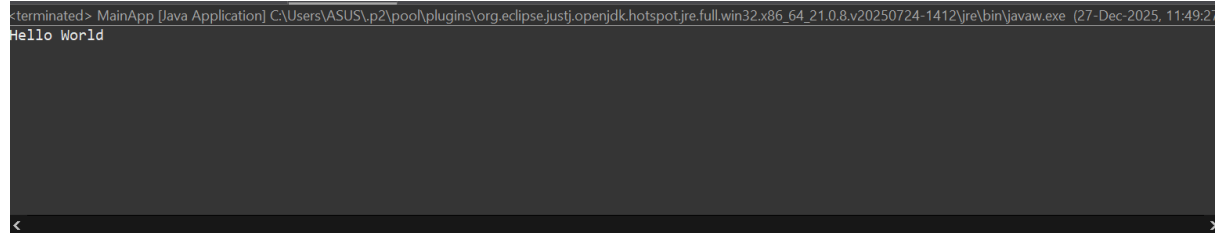
Code (applicationContext.xml):

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
<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="helloBean" class="HelloWorld"/>

</beans>
```

Output:

A screenshot of a Java application's output window. The title bar reads: "terminated> MainApp [Java Application] C:\Users\ASUS\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.8.v20250724-1412\jre\bin\javaw.exe (27-Dec-2025, 11:49:27)". The main content area is dark gray and displays the text "Hello World" in a light gray font. A horizontal scrollbar is visible at the bottom of the window.

```
terminated> MainApp [Java Application] C:\Users\ASUS\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.8.v20250724-1412\jre\bin\javaw.exe (27-Dec-2025, 11:49:27)
Hello World
```

b. Write a program to demonstrate dependency injection via setter method.

Code (Address.java):

```
public class Address {  
  
    private String city;  
  
    public void setCity(String city) {  
        this.city = city;  
    }  
  
    public String getCity() {  
        return city;  
    }  
}
```

Code (Student.java):

```
public class Student {  
  
    private Address address;  
  
    // Setter method (Dependency Injection)  
    public void setAddress(Address address) {  
        this.address = address;  
    }  
  
    public void display() {  
        System.out.println("Student City: " + address.getCity());  
    }  
}
```

Code (applicationContext.xml):

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<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">

    <!-- Address Bean -->

    <bean id="addressBean" class="Address">
        <property name="city" value="Mumbai"/>
    </bean>

    <!-- Student Bean with Setter Injection -->

    <bean id="studentBean" class="Student">
        <property name="address" ref="addressBean"/>
    </bean>

</beans>

```

Code (MainApp.java):

```

import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;

public class MainApp {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

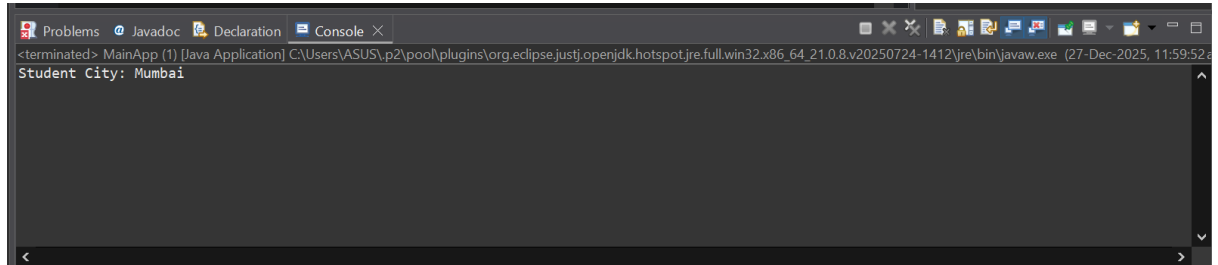
        ApplicationContext context =
            new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");

        Student student = (Student) context.getBean("studentBean");
    }
}

```

```
        student.display();  
    }  
}
```

Output:



c. Write a program to demonstrate dependency injection via Constructor.

Code (Address.java):

```
public class Address {  
  
    private String city;  
  
    public Address(String city) {  
        this.city = city;  
    }  
  
    public String getCity() {  
        return city;  
    }  
}
```

Code(Student.java):

```
public class Student {  
  
    private Address address;  
  
    // Constructor Injection  
    public Student(Address address) {  
        this.address = address;  
    }  
  
    public void display() {  
        System.out.println("Student City: " + address.getCity());  
    }  
}
```


Code(applicationContext.xml):

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<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">

    <!-- Address Bean -->

    <bean id="addressBean" class="Address">
        <constructor-arg value="Pune"/>
    </bean>

    <!-- Student Bean using Constructor Injection -->

    <bean id="studentBean" class="Student">
        <constructor-arg ref="addressBean"/>
    </bean>

</beans>
```

Code (MainApp.java):

```
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;

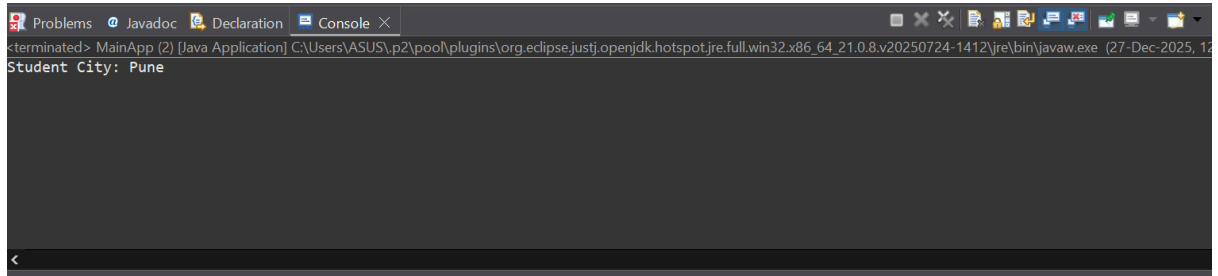
public class MainApp {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        ApplicationContext context =
            new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");

        Student student = (Student) context.getBean("studentBean");
```

```
        student.display();  
    }  
}
```

Output:



d. Write a program to demonstrate Autowiring.

Code (Address.java):

```
public class Address {  
  
    private String city;  
  
    public void setCity(String city) {  
        this.city = city;  
    }  
  
    public String getCity() {  
        return city;  
    }  
}
```

Code (Student.java):

```
public class Student {  
  
    private Address address;  
  
    // Setter method  
    public void setAddress(Address address) {  
        this.address = address;  
    }  
  
    public void display() {  
        System.out.println("Student City: " + address.getCity());  
    }  
}
```

Code (applicationContext.xml):

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<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">

    <!-- Address Bean -->

    <bean id="addressBean" class="Address">
        <property name="city" value="Delhi"/>
    </bean>

    <!-- Student Bean with Autowiring -->

    <bean id="studentBean" class="Student" autowire="byType"/>

</beans>
```

Code (MainApp.java):

```
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;

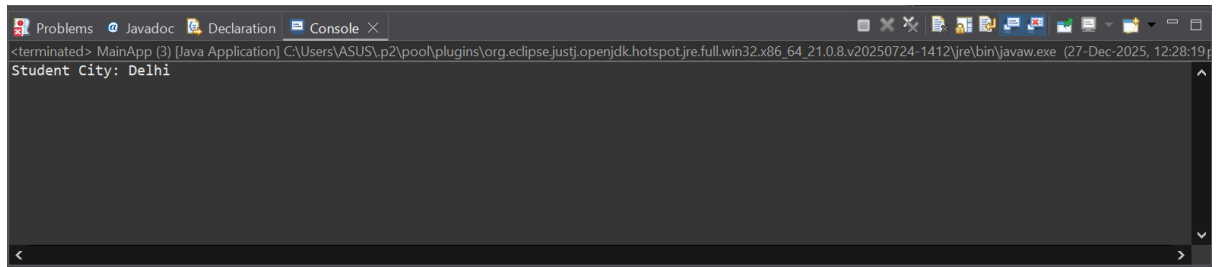
public class MainApp {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        ApplicationContext context =
            new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");

        Student student = (Student) context.getBean("studentBean");
        student.display();
    }
}
```

}

Output:



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE's console window. The title bar includes tabs for 'Problems', 'Javadoc', 'Declaration', and 'Console'. The console text area displays the following output:

```
<terminated> MainApp (3) [Java Application] C:\Users\ASUS\AppData\Local\Temp\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.8.v20250724-1412\jre\bin\javaw.exe (27-Dec-2025, 12:28:19)  
Student City: Delhi
```

8. Assignment based Aspect Oriented Programming

a. Write a program to demonstrate Spring AOP – before advice.

Student.java:

```
public class Student {  
  
    public void study() {  
        System.out.println("Student is studying...");  
    }  
}
```

LoggingAspect.java:

```
public class LoggingAspect {  
  
    public void beforeAdvice() {  
        System.out.println("Before Advice: Logging before method execution");  
    }  
}
```

applicationContext.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
  
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"  
    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">  
  
    <!-- Target Bean -->
```

```
<bean id="studentBean" class="Student"/>

<!-- Aspect Bean -->
<bean id="loggingAspect" class="LoggingAspect"/>

<!-- AOP Configuration -->
<aop:config>
    <aop:aspect ref="loggingAspect">
        <aop:before method="beforeAdvice"
            pointcut="execution(* Student.study(..))"/>
    </aop:aspect>
</aop:config>

</beans>
```

MainApp.java:

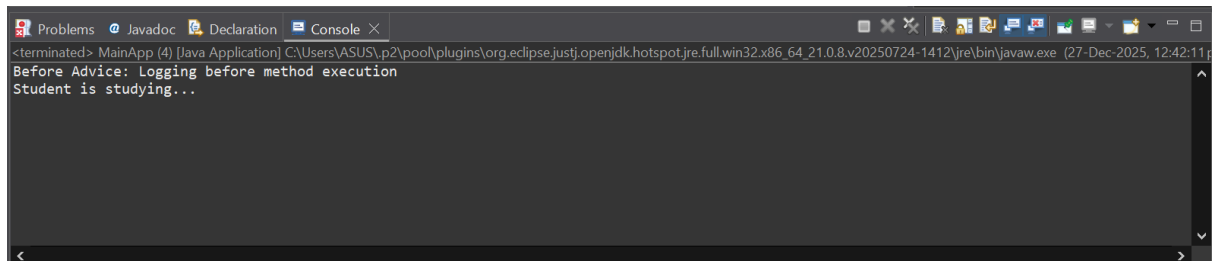
```
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;

public class MainApp {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        ApplicationContext context =
            new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");

        Student student = (Student) context.getBean("studentBean");
        student.study();
    }
}
```

Output:



```
<terminated> MainApp (4) [Java Application] C:\Users\ASUS\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.8.v20250724-1412\jre\bin\javaw.exe (27-Dec-2025, 12:42:11 p
Before Advice: Logging before method execution
Student is studying...
```

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE's console window. The title bar includes tabs for 'Problems', 'Javadoc', 'Declaration', and 'Console'. The console output displays the termination of 'MainApp (4)' and two log messages: 'Before Advice: Logging before method execution' and 'Student is studying...'. The window has a dark theme and a scrollbar on the right.

b. Write a program to demonstrate Spring AOP – after advice.

Student.java:

```
public class Student {  
  
    public void study() {  
        System.out.println("Student is studying...");  
    }  
}
```

LoggingAspect.java:

```
public class LoggingAspect {  
  
    public void afterAdvice() {  
        System.out.println("After Advice: Logging after method execution");  
    }  
}
```

applicationContext.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"  
    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">  
  
    <!-- Target Bean -->
```

```
<bean id="studentBean" class="Student"/>

<!-- Aspect Bean -->
<bean id="loggingAspect" class="LoggingAspect"/>

<!-- AOP Configuration -->
<aop:config>
    <aop:aspect ref="loggingAspect">
        <aop:after method="afterAdvice"
            pointcut="execution(* Student.study(..))"/>
    </aop:aspect>
</aop:config>

</beans>
```

MainApp.java:

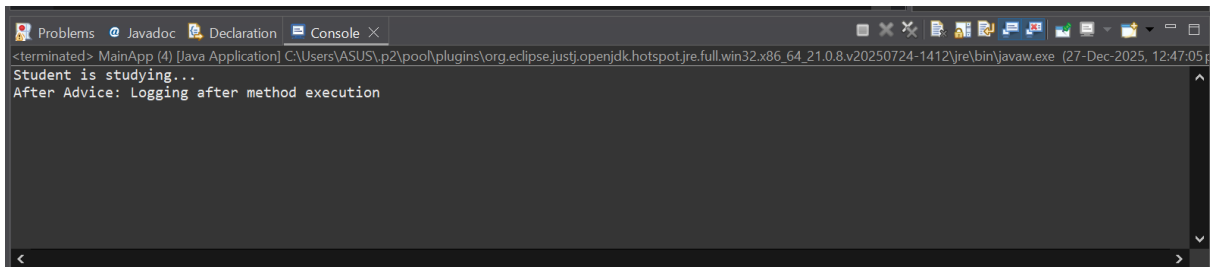
```
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;

public class MainApp {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        ApplicationContext context =
            new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");

        Student student = (Student) context.getBean("studentBean");
        student.study();
    }
}
```

Output:



```
<terminated> MainApp (4) [Java Application] C:\Users\ASUS\AppData\Local\Temp\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.8.v20250724-1412\jre\bin\javaw.exe (27-Dec-2025, 12:47:05 p.m.)
Student is studying...
After Advice: Logging after method execution
```

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE's console window. The title bar includes tabs for 'Problems', 'Javadoc', 'Declaration', and 'Console'. The console output displays the termination of 'MainApp (4)' and two lines of text: 'Student is studying...' and 'After Advice: Logging after method execution'. The window has a dark theme and a scrollbar on the right.

c. Write a program to demonstrate Spring AOP – around advice.

Student.java:

```
public class Student {  
  
    public void study() {  
        System.out.println("Student is studying...");  
    }  
}
```

LoggingAspect.java:

```
import org.aspectj.lang.ProceedingJoinPoint;  
  
public class LoggingAspect {  
  
    public Object aroundAdvice(ProceedingJoinPoint pjp) throws Throwable {  
  
        System.out.println("Around Advice: Before method execution");  
  
        Object result = pjp.proceed(); // calls target method  
  
        System.out.println("Around Advice: After method execution");  
  
        return result;  
    }  
}
```

applicationContext.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"  
    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">
```

```
<!-- Target Bean -->
```

```
<bean id="studentBean" class="Student"/>
```

```
<!-- Aspect Bean -->
```

```
<bean id="loggingAspect" class="LoggingAspect"/>
```

```
<!-- AOP Configuration -->
```

```
<aop:config>
```

```
    <aop:aspect ref="loggingAspect">
```

```
        <aop:around method="aroundAdvice"
```

```
            pointcut="execution(* Student.study(..))"/>
```

```
    </aop:aspect>
```

```
</aop:config>
```

```
</beans>
```

MainApp.java:

```
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
```

```
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
```

```
public class MainApp {
```

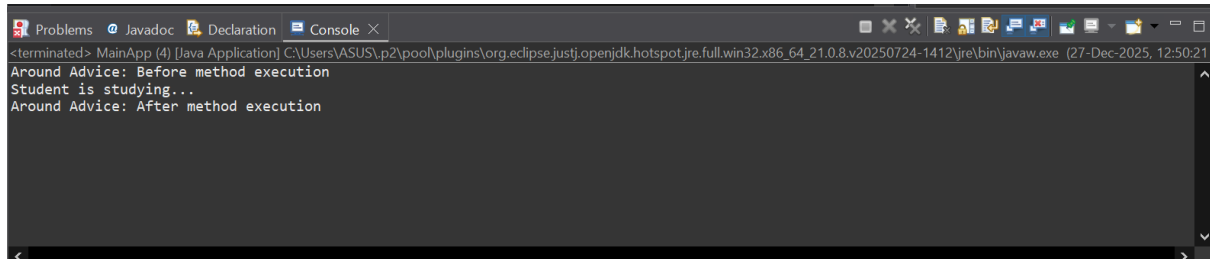
```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        ApplicationContext context =
```

```
            new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
```

```
Student student = (Student) context.getBean("studentBean");  
  
student.study();  
  
}  
  
}
```

Output:



```
<terminated> MainApp (4) [Java Application] C:\Users\ASUS\AppData\Local\Temp\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.8.v20250724-1412\jre\bin\javaw.exe (27-Dec-2025, 12:50:21)  
Around Advice: Before method execution  
Student is studying...  
Around Advice: After method execution
```

d. Write a program to demonstrate Spring AOP – after returning advice.

Student.java:

```
public class Student {  
  
    public String study() {  
        System.out.println("Student is studying...");  
        return "Study Completed";  
    }  
}
```

LoggingAspect.java:

```
public class LoggingAspect {  
  
    public void afterReturningAdvice(Object result) {  
        System.out.println("After Returning Advice: Method returned -> " + result);  
    }  
}
```

applicationContext.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"  
    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">  
  
    <!-- Target Bean -->  
    <bean id="studentBean" class="Student"/>
```

```

<!-- Aspect Bean -->
<bean id="loggingAspect" class="LoggingAspect"/>

<!-- AOP Configuration -->
<aop:config>
    <aop:aspect ref="loggingAspect">
        <aop:after-returning
            method="afterReturningAdvice"
            pointcut="execution(* Student.study(..))"
            returning="result"/>
    </aop:aspect>
</aop:config>

</beans>

```

MainApp.java:

```

import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;

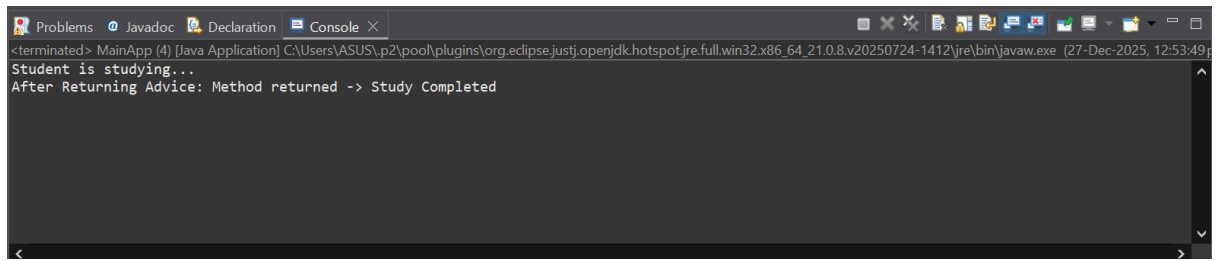
public class MainApp {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        ApplicationContext context =
            new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");

        Student student = (Student) context.getBean("studentBean");
        student.study();
    }
}

```


Output:



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE's console window. The title bar includes tabs for 'Problems', 'Javadoc', 'Declaration', and 'Console'. The console text is as follows:

```
<terminated> MainApp (4) [Java Application] C:\Users\ASUS\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.8.v20250724-1412\jre\bin\javaw.exe (27-Dec-2025, 12:53:49)  
Student is studying...  
After Returning Advice: Method returned -> Study Completed
```

e. Write a program to demonstrate Spring AOP – after throwing advice.

Student.java:

```
public class Student {

    public void study() {

        System.out.println("Student is studying...");

        throw new RuntimeException("Study interrupted due to error");

    }

}
```

LoggingAspect.java:

```
public class LoggingAspect {

    public void afterThrowingAdvice(Exception ex) {

        System.out.println("After Throwing Advice: Exception occurred -> " +
ex.getMessage());

    }

}
```

applicationContext.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
    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">

    <!-- Target Bean -->

    <bean id="studentBean" class="Student"/>
```

```

<!-- Aspect Bean -->
<bean id="loggingAspect" class="LoggingAspect"/>

<!-- AOP Configuration -->
<aop:config>
    <aop:aspect ref="loggingAspect">
        <aop:after-throwing
            method="afterThrowingAdvice"
            pointcut="execution(* Student.study(..))"
            throwing="ex"/>
    </aop:aspect>
</aop:config>

</beans>

```

MainApp.java:

```

import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;

public class MainApp {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        ApplicationContext context =
            new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");

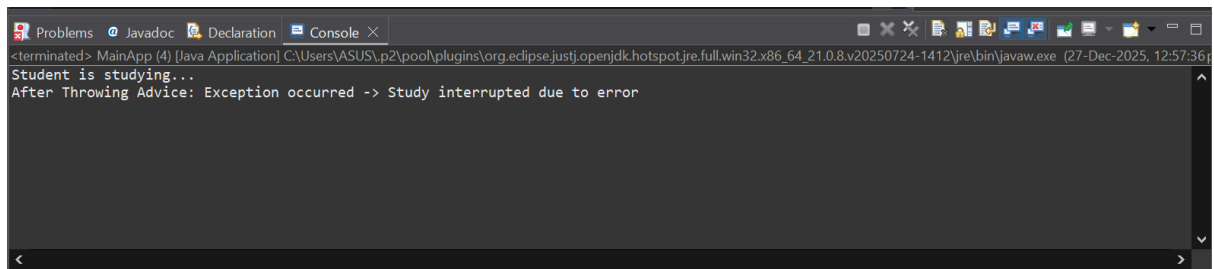
        Student student = (Student) context.getBean("studentBean");

        try {
            student.study();

```

```
    } catch (Exception e) {  
        // Exception handled in main  
    }  
}  
}
```

Output:



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE's console window. The title bar includes tabs for 'Problems', 'Javadoc', 'Declaration', and 'Console'. The console output is as follows:

```
<terminated> MainApp (4) [Java Application] C:\Users\ASUS\AppData\Local\Temp\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.8.v20250724-1412\jre\bin\javaw.exe (27-Dec-2025, 12:57:36)  
Student is studying...  
After Throwing Advice: Exception occurred -> Study interrupted due to error
```

f. Write a program to demonstrate Spring AOP – pointcuts.

Student.java:

```
public class Student {  
  
    public void study() {  
        System.out.println("Student is studying...");  
    }  
  
    public void attendExam() {  
        System.out.println("Student is attending exam...");  
    }  
}
```

LoggingAspect.java:

```
public class LoggingAspect {  
  
    public void logAdvice() {  
        System.out.println("Pointcut Advice: Method execution intercepted");  
    }  
}
```

applicationContext.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
  
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"  
    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">
```

```

<!-- Target Bean -->
<bean id="studentBean" class="Student"/>

<!-- Aspect Bean -->
<bean id="loggingAspect" class="LoggingAspect"/>

<!-- AOP Configuration with Pointcut -->
<aop:config>

    <!-- Pointcut definition -->
    <aop:pointcut id="studentMethods"
        expression="execution(* Student.*(..))"/>

    <aop:aspect ref="loggingAspect">
        <aop:before method="logAdvice"
            pointcut-ref="studentMethods"/>
    </aop:aspect>

</aop:config>

</beans>

```

MainApp.java:

```

import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;

public class MainApp {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        ApplicationContext context =
            new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");
    }
}

```

```
Student student = (Student) context.getBean("studentBean");
```

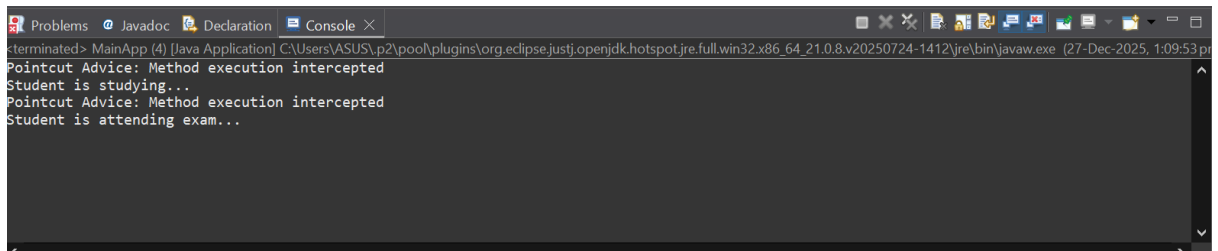
```
student.study();
```

```
student.attendExam();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Output:



```
<terminated> MainApp (4) [Java Application] C:\Users\ASUS\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_21.0.8.v20250724-1412\jre\bin\javaw.exe (27-Dec-2025, 1:09:53 pm)
Pointcut Advice: Method execution intercepted
Student is studying...
Pointcut Advice: Method execution intercepted
Student is attending exam...
```