

## 1.8 Homework

### 1. Make a list of all the **annotations** you have learned so far.

1. **@Component** – Marks a class as a generic Spring-managed bean.
2. **@Service** – Marks a class as a service layer component (business logic).
3. **@Repository** – Marks a class as a DAO (data access object), adds persistence exception handling.
4. **@Controller** – Marks a class as a web controller in Spring MVC.
5. **@Bean** – Declares a bean manually inside a **@Configuration** class.
6. **@Configuration** – Marks a class that contains bean definitions.
7. **@Autowired** – Injects dependencies automatically.
8. **@PostConstruct** – Runs a method after the bean is initialized.
9. **@PreDestroy** – Runs a method before the bean is destroyed.
10. **@Scope("prototype")** – Specifies bean scope as prototype (new instance per request).
11. **@Scope("singleton")** – Specifies bean scope as singleton (one instance per container).
12. **@ConditionalOnProperty** – Loads a bean only if a specific property is set.
13. **@ConditionalOnBean(DataSource.class)** – Loads a bean if a specific bean exists.
14. **@ConditionalOnClass(DataSource.class)** – Loads a bean if a specific class is on the classpath.
15. **@EnableAutoConfiguration** – Enables Spring Boot's auto-configuration.
16. **@SpringBootApplication** – Combines **@Configuration**, **@EnableAutoConfiguration**, and **@ComponentScan**.
17. **@ComponentScan** – Enables component scanning for **@Component**, **@Service**, etc.
18. **@SpringBootConfiguration** – Marks the main class as Spring Boot's configuration class.

### 2. **Spring Boot** vs **NodeJS**.

Aspect	Spring Framework (Java)	Node.js (JavaScript)
Language	Java (statically typed)	JavaScript (dynamically typed)
Project Type	Best for large-scale enterprise applications	Suitable for lightweight, fast, I/O-bound apps
Dependency Injection (IoC)	Built-in and powerful via annotations (@Autowired, @Component, etc.)	Available via external libraries like InversifyJS
Configuration	Declarative via annotations and application.properties	Manual or with configuration libraries
Database Integration	Rich integration with JPA, Hibernate, Spring Data	Requires separate ORMs (Sequelize, TypeORM, etc.)
Security	Comprehensive via Spring Security	Basic auth via middleware (e.g., Passport.js)
Multi-threading & Concurrency	Excellent support via Java's threading model	Single-threaded, event-driven
Microservices Support	First-class with Spring Boot + Spring Cloud	Requires additional tools like Express, PM2, and Kubernetes
Build Tooling	Maven or Gradle	npm or yarn
Community & Ecosystem (Enterprise)	Very strong in large-scale, banking, telecom, and government projects	Strong in startups, real-time apps, web APIs
Error Handling	Compile-time safety due to static typing	More runtime errors due to dynamic typing
Auto Configuration	Available via @SpringBootApplication and @EnableAutoConfiguration	Needs more manual setup
Learning Curve	Steeper due to Java and Spring's vast ecosystem	Easier for beginners familiar with JavaScript

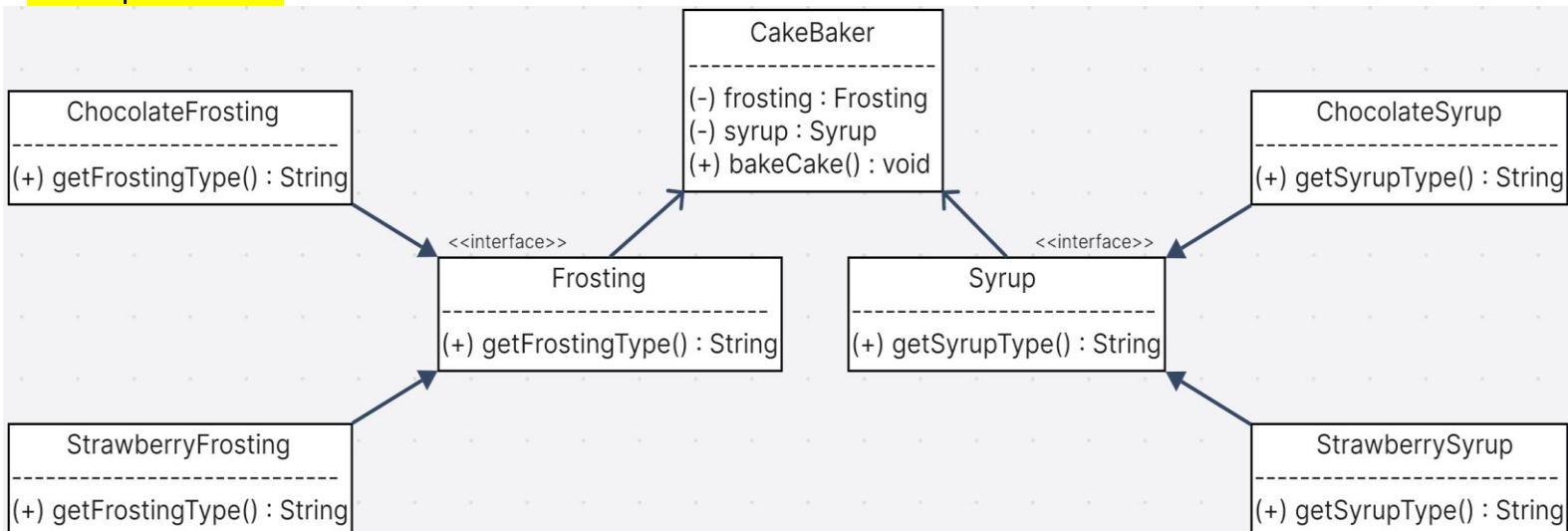
### 3. Spring Framework vs Spring Boot

Feature	Spring Framework	Spring Boot
Setup & Configuration	Requires extensive XML or Java-based configuration	Zero or minimal configuration using <i>auto-configuration</i>
Starter Template	Not provided; you build dependencies manually	Provides <i>starter dependencies</i> (e.g., <code>spring-boot-starter-web</code> )
Dependency Management	Manual (risk of version mismatch)	Built-in dependency management with <i>compatible versions</i>
Application Server	Needs to be deployed manually on external server (e.g., <i>Tomcat</i> )	Comes with <b>embedded servers</b> ( <i>Tomcat</i> , <i>Jetty</i> )
Entry Point	No default entry point, <i>requires</i> boilerplate	Has a default <code>main()</code> method using <code>@SpringBootApplication</code>
Auto-Configuration	Not available, everything configured manually	Smart <b>auto-configuration</b> using <code>@EnableAutoConfiguration</code>
Development Speed	Slower due to <b>verbose setup</b>	Faster with <b>default settings</b> and sensible configuration
Production Readiness	Not built-in	Includes <b>production features</b> : <i>metrics</i> , <i>health checks</i> , <i>externalized config</i>
Microservices Support	Requires <b>manual integration</b>	First-class support for <b>microservices</b> with <b>Spring Cloud</b>
Command-Line Interface (CLI)	Not available	Spring Boot includes a CLI for running <b>Groovy/Java apps</b> quickly
Use Case	Good for <b>fine-grained</b> , fully controlled setups	Best for <b>rapid development</b> and <b>microservices architecture</b>
Learning Curve	Steeper due to manual setup	Easier for <b>beginners</b> due to <b>defaults</b> and <b>embedded components</b>

### 4. Alice and her Bakery

- Create a class called ***CakeBaker***, that is dependent on two other classes called ***Frosting*** and ***Syrup***. This class has a function called ***bakeCake()***.
- Create two **interfaces** of type ***Frosting*** and ***Syrup*** with a function called ***getFrostingType()*** and ***getSyrupType()*** respectively.
- Create two implementations of these two interfaces (so total **4** classes) for **Chocolate** and **Strawberry** flavours.
- Use **Dependency injection** to inject the **Frosting** and **Syrup** dependencies into **CakeBaker** and also to call the **bakeCake()** of the **CakeBaker** class.

UML representation:



## Code:

### Frosting

```
@Component
public interface Frosting {
    String getFrostingType();
}

@Component
@ConditionalOnProperty(name = "frosting.env", havingValue = "chocolate")
public class FrostingChocolate implements Frosting {
    @Override
    public String getFrostingType() {
        return "Chocolate Frosting";
    }
}

@Component
@ConditionalOnProperty(name = "frosting.env", havingValue = "strawberry")
public class FrostingStrawberry implements Frosting {
    @Override
    public String getFrostingType() {
        return "Strawberry Frosting";
    }
}
```

### Syrup

```
@Component
public interface Syrup {
    String getSyrupType();
}

@Component
@ConditionalOnProperty(name = "syrup.env", havingValue = "chocolate")
public class SyrupChocolate implements Syrup {
    @Override
    public String getSyrupType() {
        return "Chocolate Syrup";
    }
}

@Component
@ConditionalOnProperty(name = "syrup.env", havingValue = "strawberry")
public class SyrupStrawberry implements Syrup {
    @Override
    public String getSyrupType() {
        return "Strawberry Syrup";
    }
}
```

### CakeBaker

```
@Component
public class CakeBaker {
    @Autowired
    Frosting frosting;

    @Autowired
    Syrup syrup;

    public void bakeCake() {
        System.out.println(
            "Preparing Cake using " +
            frosting.getFrostingType() +
            " and " +
            syrup.getSyrupType()
        );
    }
}
```

### MyApp

```
@SpringBootApplication
public class MyApp implements CommandLineRunner {

    @Autowired
    CakeBaker cakeBaker;

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(MyApp.class, args);
    }

    @Override
    public void run(String[] args) throws Exception {
        cakeBaker.bakeCake();
    }
}
```