# Spring Framework 5

## Beginner to Guru

## Spring Configuration Options

# Spring Configuration Options

- XML Based Configuration

  - Introduced in Spring Framework 2.0

  - Common in legacy Spring Applications

  - Newer Spring Applications use Java configuration options

  - Still supported in Spring Framework 5.x

# Spring Configuration Options

- Annotation Based Configuration - Annotations introduced in Java 5

  - Introduced in Spring Framework 3

  - Spring beans found via 'Component Scans'

    - A scan of packages for annotated components

  - Spring Beans are found via class level annotations

    - @Controller, @Service, @Component, @Repository

      - More on these later

# Spring Configuration Options

- Java Based Configuration

    - Introduced in Spring Framework 3.0

    - Uses Java classes to define Spring Beans

    - Configuration classes are defined with @Configuration annotation

    - Methods returning Spring Beans declared with @Bean annotation

# Spring Configuration Options

- Groovy Bean Definition DSL

    - Introduced in Spring Framework 4.0

    - Allows you to declare beans via a Groovy DSL

        - Borrowed from Grails

- Nice to use, but not widely used by the community

# Which to Use?

- You can use one or a combination of methods

- All will work seamless together to define beans in the Spring Context

- While XML is still widely used with legacy applications, industry trend is to Java based

- Ideally legacy applications should be migrated to Java based configuration

- Newer applications should use Java based configuration