Scope and Value Annotations

1. Scope Annotation (@Scope)

• Purpose:

Specifies the lifecycle and scope of a bean in a Spring application. The default scope in Spring is **singleton**, which means only one instance of the bean is created for the application context.

• Usage:

- @Scope("prototype"): Creates a new instance of the bean every time it is requested.
- Other scopes: singleton (default), request, session, application, etc.

Example:

```
@Component
@Primary
@Scope("prototype")
public class Desktop implements Computer {
    public Desktop() {
        System.out.println("Desktop Object Created..");
    }

    @Override
    public void compile() {
        System.out.println("Compiling using Desktop");
    }
}
```

• Explanation:

■ The @Scope("prototype") ensures that a **new instance of**Desktop is created every time it is injected or retrieved from the Spring context.

■ The @Primary annotation marks this as the default bean for injection when there are multiple implementations of the Computer interface.

2. Value Annotation (@Value)

• Purpose:

Used to inject a specific value into a field, method parameter, or constructor. It can be used to set default values, read values from property files, or inject constant values.

• Usage:

- Can inject literals, expressions, or property values.
- o Format: @Value("value").

Example:

```
@Component
public class Alien {
    @Value("21")
    private int age;

    private Computer com;

    public Alien() {
        System.out.println("Alien Object Created");
     }
}
```

• Explanation:

- The @Value("21") injects the value 21 into the age field of the Alien class.
- The Alien bean will always have age set to 21 unless overridden by external configuration.

Key Points to Remember

1. @Scope("prototype"):

- Creates a new instance of the bean for every request.
- o Useful for beans with independent state for each use.

2. **@Value**:

- Injects values directly into fields.
- o Can read values from property files or inject hardcoded constants.

3. Practical Usage:

- Use @Scope("prototype") for beans where state isolation is required.
- Use @Value for initializing fields with constant or configurable values.