```
Usage of index/type/name attribute in the <constructor-arg>
______
If there are mulitple params in constructor and if they have same datatype, then to
resolve the parameter binding from the container we need to go
either type/index/name(recomended)
private Integer eno;
private String ename;
private float esalary;
private String eaddress;
public Employee(Integer eno, String ename, float esalary, String eaddress) {
           this.eno = eno;
           this.ename = ename;
           this.esalary = esalary;
           this.eaddress = eaddress;
}
<constructor-arg value="MI" type='java.lang.String'/>
<constructor-arg value="sachin" type='java.lang.String'/>
<constructor-arg value="3500.05F" type='float'/>
<constructor-arg value="10" type='java.lang.Integer'/>
Injection from container
Employee [eno=10, ename=MI, esalary=3500.05, eaddress=sachin]
resolving the mismatch through index
______
private Integer eno;
private String ename;
private float esalary;
private String eaddress;
public Employee(Integer eno, String ename, float esalary, String eaddress) {
           this.eno = eno;
           this.ename = ename;
           this.esalary = esalary;
           this.eaddress = eaddress;
}
<constructor-arg value="MI" index='3'/>
<constructor-arg value="sachin" index='1'/>
<constructor-arg value="3500.05F" index='2'/>
<constructor-arg value="10" index='0'/>
Employee [eno=10, ename=sachin, esalary=3500.05, eaddress=MI]
Resolving through name attribute
private Integer eno;
private String ename;
private float esalary;
private String eaddress;
public Employee(Integer eno, String ename, float esalary, String eaddress) {
           this.eno = eno;
           this.ename = ename;
           this.esalary = esalary;
           this.eaddress = eaddress;
}
<constructor-arg value="MI" name='eaddress'/>
```

```
<constructor-arg value="sachin" name='ename'/>
<constructor-arg value="3500.05F" name='esalary'/>
<constructor-arg value="10" name='eno'/>
```

Employee [eno=10, ename=sachin, esalary=3500.05, eaddress=MI]

Note: What happens if we specify name, type, index attribute in one <constructor-arg>tag at a time?

=> If all these are pointing to same param of consturctor.. then give value will be injected to the param otherwise it would result in "org.springframework.beans.factory.UnsatisfiedDependencyException".

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Container work flow

- BeanFactory container ======> XmlBeanFactory(Depercated from Spring3.1V)
- 2. BeanFactory container ======> DefaultListableBeanFactory(C)

Limitations of XmlBeanFactory

- 1. Need of Resource object to hold the name and location of Spring bean configuration file.
- 2. XmlBeanFactory uses XmlParser to read the bean definition and to process the xml file which is not good in terms of performance.
- 3. Doesn't allow to take multiple xml files at a time as spring bean configuration file.

Advantages of DefaultListableBeanFactory

- 1. It directly recognizes the beans, without passing this work to another class.
- 2. Allows to take multiple xml files at a time becoz loadDefnition(String... args) argument is of var-args.
- 3. No need of taking Resource object to hold the name and location of spring bean configuration file.
- 4. The performance towards reading and processing xml file is good.

One Project using SpringCore[DI technique to inject many dependant objects[implementation classes of Courier] to Target class]

1. Courier(I)

|=> DTDC, BlueDart, FirstFlight

Flipkart(C)

|=> Courier courier

Perform dependancy injection through setter approach and also demonstrate the usage of "Scope of bean".

CircularDependancy Injection/Cyclic Dependancy Injection

- => It is all about making 2 classes dependent on each other.
- => It is not at all industry practise.
- => Setter injection supports CyclicDependancy/but Constructor injection doesn't support CyclicDependancy.
- => One side Setter and another side Constructor injection would also support "CyclicDependancy".

Difference between Setter injection and Constructor injection ______

Setter Injection

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- use setter method to inject the dependant values/objects to target class object.
- 2. <property name='' value=''/> and <property name='' ref=''/>
- 3. supports cylic dependancy injection
- 4. bit slow becoz injection happens after creating the Target class object.
- 5. First Target object and later Dependant object will be created.
- 6. It is best suited when we want to involve our choice no of properties in dependancy injection.
- 7. If we configure spring bean in setter injection style, then container will create the bean using "zero-arg" constructor.

Constructor Injection

- 1. use constructor to inject the dependant values/objects to target class object.
- 2. <constructor-arg name='' value=''/> and <constructor-arg name='' ref=''/>
- 3. Doesn't supports cylic dependancy injection
- 4. It is Fast becoz injection happens while instantiating the dependant class object.
- 5. First Dependant object and later Target object will be created.
- 6. It is not best suited when we want to involve our choice no of properties in dependancy injection, for this we need n! overloaded constructor.
- 7. If we configure spring bean in constructor injection style, then container will create the bean using "n-param" constructor.

```
public class Student
{
      private Integer sid;
      private String sname;
      private Integer sage;
      private String cityName;
      private String countryName;
      private String stateName;
      // 1 Zeroparam constructor
      // 6 setXXXX methods
      // toString()
}
<bean id="student" class ="in.ineuron.comp.Student">
      cproperty name ="" value=""/>
      operty name ="" value=""/>
      property name ="" value=""/>
</bean>
public class Student
{
      private Integer sid;
      private String sname;
      private Integer sage;
      private String cityName;
      private String countryName;
      private String stateName;
      // n! -> no of consturctors with all combinations
      // 1 6-param constructor
```