Saturday, July 2, 2022 10:13 AM

 If the classes annotated with @Configuration , @Component (@Repositary , @Service) , @Controller

Are in different packages then how will the SpringWebApplicationContext know about them !!!

Use <a>@ComponentScan annotation .

- RULE -- property name MUST start with small case
 Setter name public void setPropertyName(PropertyType s)
- 3. If there is bean declared in beans.xml --- how to use it . @ImportResource

IN A SINGLE APPLICATION -----

100 beans

30 beans are defined in beans.xml

10 beans in config.xml

20 beans in MyJavaConfig class

20 beans in MyJavaConfig2 class

10 beans are annotated as @Component

5 beans are annotated as @Service

5 beans are annotated as @Repositary

Question

If we want to use the beans created by the container

In our controller ? Lise @Autowired = the bean created

In our controller ? Use @Autowired = the bean created by container is made available to us

Rule --- If a class is annotated as @Component,@Service,@Repositary,@Configuration,@Controller or it is a bean in Java Config or it is a bean in beans.xml

We want that the class MUST be managed by the container ---- i.e. Instantiated and DI

Then

WE must never create the object of that class using "new"

We can use interface ApplicationContextAware ---- get the context and getBean , OR we use Autowired

Session Management ----- Spring MVC!!!

Ask the container to pass the HttpServletRequest to the MAPPING method!!!

Spring MVC -----

View? 1. JSP

Another option to use for the view part = 2. **ThymeLeaf**

Thymeleaf = it is a spring component that can dynamically generate xml and html!!!

- 1. Add the thymeleaf-starter dependency in POM
- 2. Add a first.html in src/main/resources/templates / first.html
- 3. We write a controller , add a mapping method that returns "first.html"

ArrayList<String> al =...

for(String s: al)	th:each= "s:\${al}"
{	< span th:text="\${s}">
Sysout(s)	
}	

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