



Spring Framework



The Spring Framework is a popular open-source framework for building Java-based applications. It provides a comprehensive programming and configuration model, making it easier to develop enterprise-grade applications. Here are some key features:

Inversion of Control (IoC): Spring manages the objects in your application using Dependency Injection, which helps decouple the configuration and dependencies from your application logic.

Data Access Framework: Spring provides a consistent way to interact with databases. It simplifies working with technologies like JDBC, Hibernate, and JPA by handling common tasks like transaction management and exception handling.

Spring MVC: A module to build web applications using the Model-View-Controller pattern, making it easier to develop REST APIs and web-based applications.

Spring Boot: Built on top of the Spring Framework, it simplifies the setup and development process by providing pre-configured templates and auto-configuration features, helping to create production-ready applications with minimal boilerplate code.

Spring Security: is a powerful module that provides authentication and authorization for Java applications, helping secure applications from common vulnerabilities.

and more such as cloud, Gateway , etc.

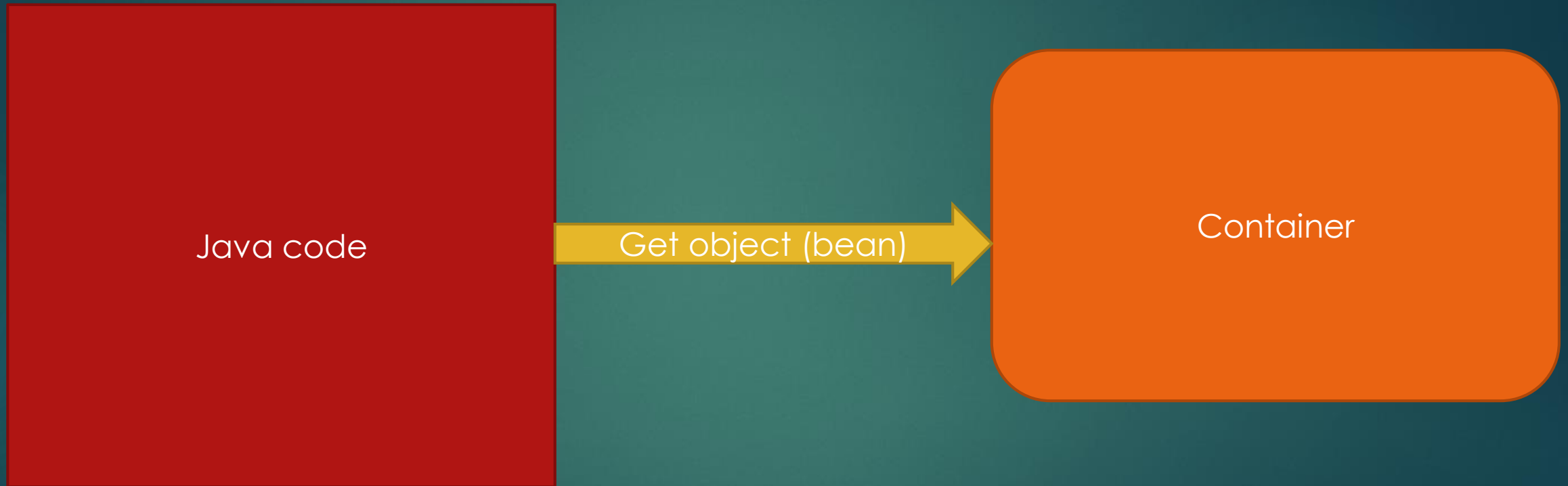


Inversion of Control (IoC) && Dependency Injection (DI)



Inversion of Control is a design principle **control** of objects or portions of a program to a **container** or framework **that allows classes to be loosely coupled** and, therefore, easier to test and maintain.

Dependency Injection (DI) is a design pattern used to reduce coupling between components and improve the modularity of the application. Instead of a class managing its dependencies, they are injected externally, typically through a constructor or setter methods.





Container of Spring



Create and manage objects (**Inversion of Control**)

Inject object's dependencies (**Dependency Injection**)



spring configuration containers.



XML-Based Configuration

Annotation-Based Configuration

Java-Based Configuration (JavaConfig)



Types to get Containers



ClassPathXMLApplicationContdxt

AnnotationConfigApplicationContext

GenericWebApplicationContext

Let's Start **coooooooooode**

Injection Types

There are many types of injection with spring

Constructor Injection

Setter Injection

Scope Types

scope refers to life cycle of bean

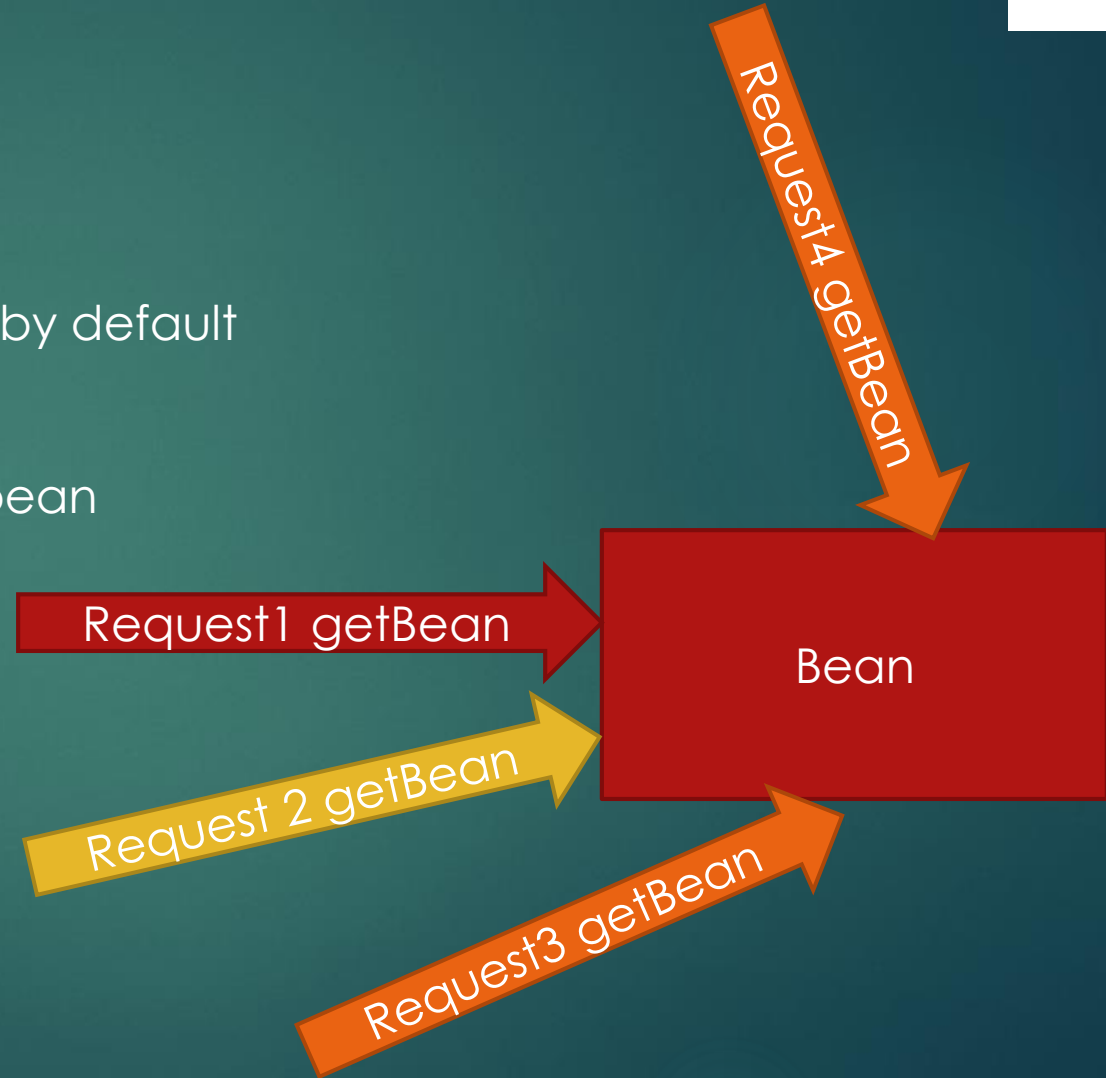
How long the bean live

How many object are created

How is bean shared

Scope Types

spring container create one instance of bean by default
Cached in memory
All request of bean
return shared reference to the same bean



Scope Types

Prototype
every request return new
bean



Singleton



one bean for all request

prototype



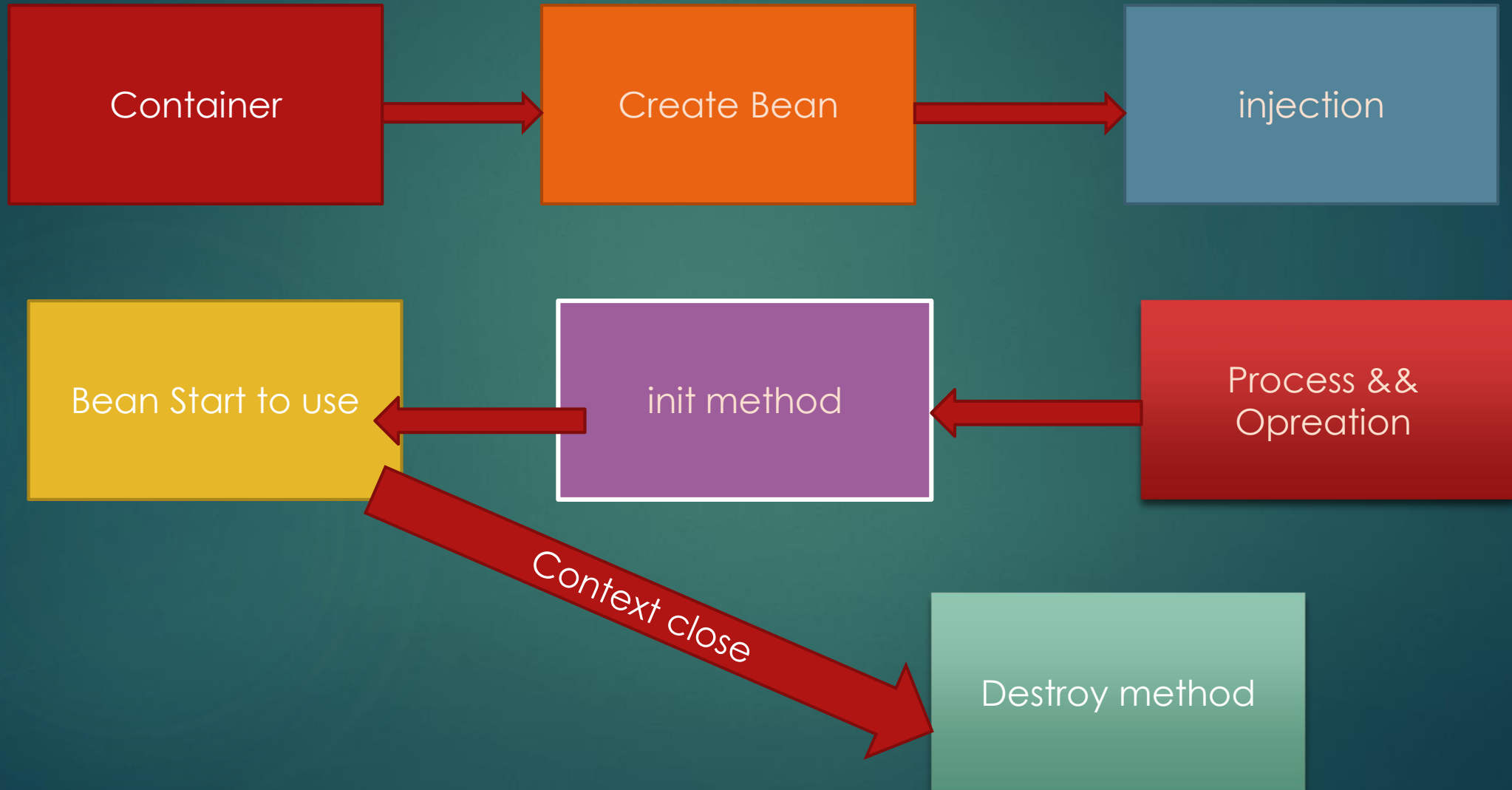
every request return new bean

Request , seesion



for web

Bean Life cycle



What benefit of using Init-method

Example of you get data from database you must open connection
If in your bean function to get data so you need to add open connection in init-method

What benefit of using destroy-method

It method contain code
Example of you get data from database you must close connection at the end
so put code of close connection in destroy method