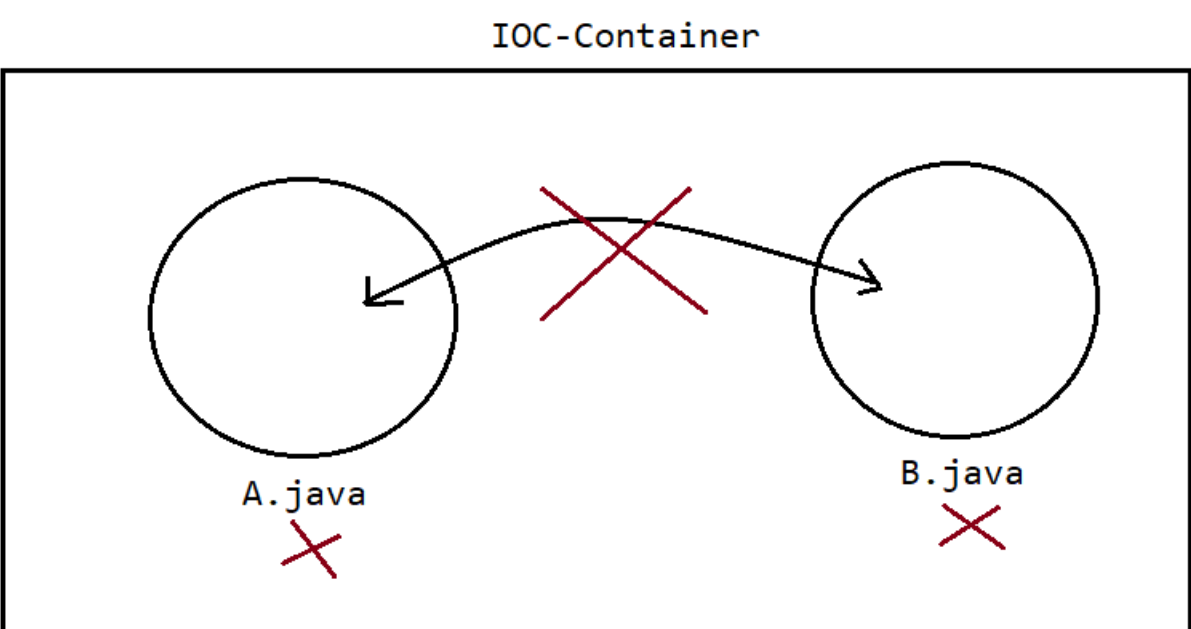
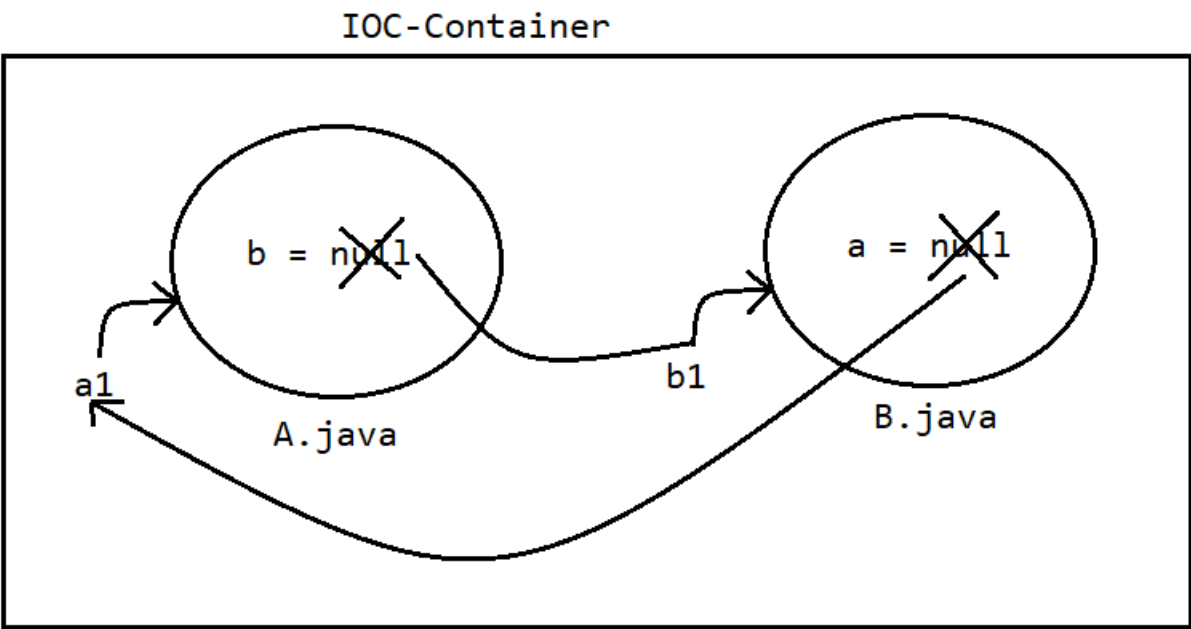
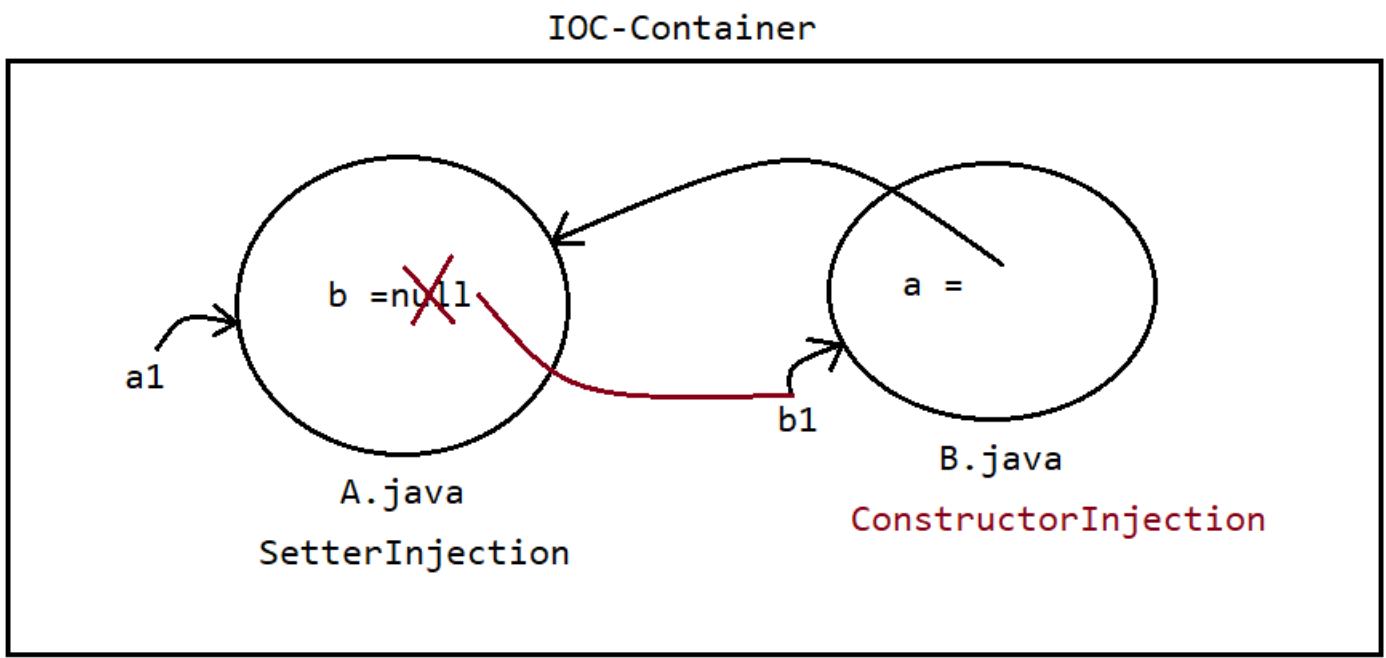


```
RealTime-DI-Approach
  JRE System Library [jdk1.8.0_202]
  src
    in.neuron.cfg
      applicationContext.xml
    in.neuron.comp
      BlueDart.java
      Courier.java
      DTDC.java
      FirstFlight.java
      Flipkart.java
    in.neuron.test
      TestApp.java
      TestAppUsingApplicationContextC
  Springlib
```



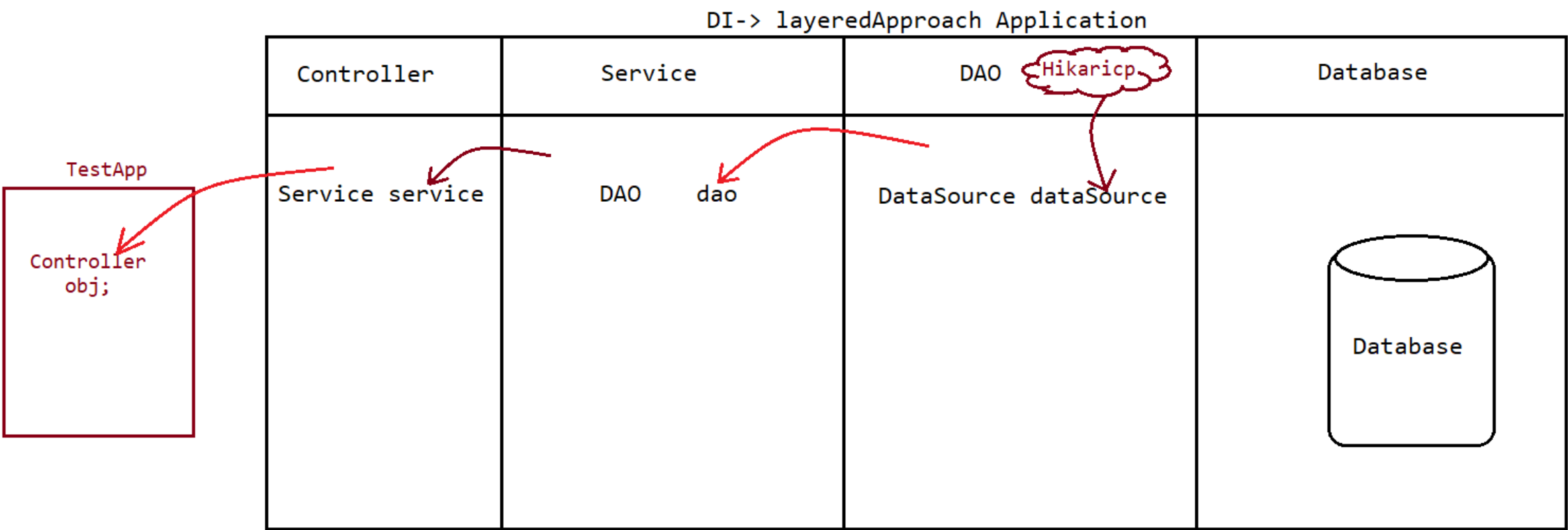
Cyclic Dependency is possible in Setter injection

Cyclic Dependency is not possible in "Constructor Injection"



```
CircularDependencyInjectionApp-05
  JRE System Library [jdk1.8.0_202]
  src
    in.neuron.cfg
      applicationContext.xml
    in.neuron.comp
      A.java
      B.java
    in.neuron.test
      TestApp.java
  Springlib
```

Cyclic Dependency is possible if one is constructor and the other one is Setter Injection



Constructor Injection

- Hikaricp ----> DataSource(DAO)
- DAO ----> Service
- Service ----> Controller
- Test ----> Get the Controller object

Usage of index/type/name attribute in the <constructor-arg>

If there are multiple 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 (recommended)

```
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 constructor.. then give value will be injected to the param otherwise it would result in
"org.springframework.beans.factory.UnsatisfiedDependencyException".

Container work flow

- 1. BeanFactory container =====> XmlBeanFactory(Deperccated 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 loadDefinition(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
- 2. Flipkart(C)
|=> Courier courier

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

CircularDependency Injection/Cyclic Dependency Injection

=====

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

Difference between Setter injection and Constructor injection

Setter Injection

1. use setter method to inject the dependant values/objects to target class object.
2. `<property name='' value=''/>` and `<property name='' ref=''/>`
3. supports cyclic 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 cyclic 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">
    <property name ="" value=""/>
    <property 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
}
```

```
// 2 3-param constructor
// 3 4-param constructor

// 6 setXXXX methods
// toString()
}
<bean id="student" class="in.ineuron.comp.Student">
  <constructor-arg name="cityName" value=""/>
  <constructor-arg name="sname" value=""/>
  <constructor-arg name="sid" value=""/>
  <constructor-arg name="sage" value=""/>
</bean>
```