

## Ioc

Inversion of Control.

- As a programmer -
- i) Creating the object
  - X ii) Maintaining the object
  - iii) Destroying the object

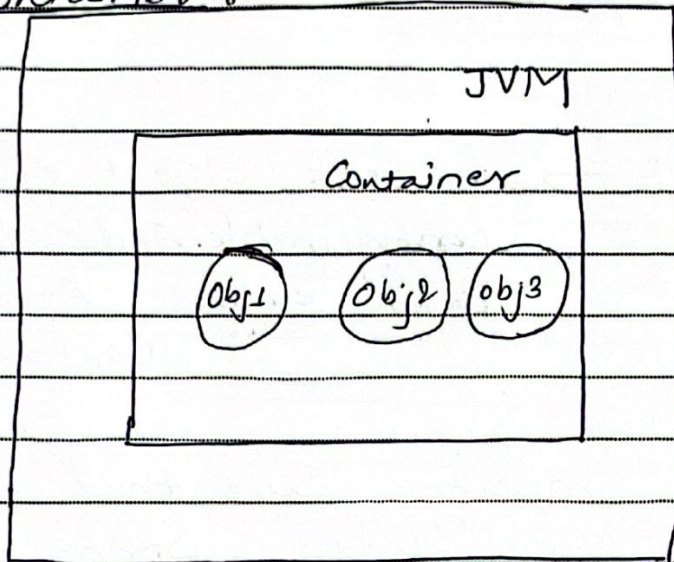
Main Role:

Business logic.

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User don't have to create the object, but need to focus on business logic.

Ioc Container:



Spring will create object for us in Ioc container

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Dependency Injection.

- to implement IOC principle.
- injecting objects in application.
- It is a design pattern.

Any object which is created, managed by spring is known as Beans.



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I want Spring to get me object.

`SpringApplication.run ( , args)`

Every time Spring creates objects for us, it will be available in the container.

Using Application Context.

`run` → returns object of configurable Application Context that extends Application Context.

`@Component` ⇒ making sure that Spring knows that Spring has to manage this particular object.

create obj, assemble obj, and manage it,  
everything will be done by Spring.



# Scope in Spring

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Scope = "singleton"

- Spring will create the object by default
- The moment we load the application, it will load the container and it will get the object
- and we can use that object any number of times. (same object)

Scope = "prototype"

- object will be created only when getBeans() is used.  
(new objects) =

lazy-init true : object will be created only when we want it. but it will be singleton. =

I want this object to be created only when I call it for the first time.

⇒ When we have non-lazy bean dependent on a lazy bean, still it will create object for a lazy bean because someone wants it.



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getBean() returns object of type  
Object.

and we need to do type  
casting.

But not if we use,

getBean(" " classname).  
↳ id

autowire = "byType" → if same type then,  
goes for primary 'tr'  
bean.

If same types of bean better to  
go for name

If we want certain bean only for  
particular bean then we put  
that inside property field instead  
of ref = " "  
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