

Comparing @Component vs @Bean

Heading	@Component	@Bean
Where?	Can be used in any java class	Typically used on methods in spring Configuration classes.
Ease of use	Very easy. Just add an annotation	You write all the code.
Autowiring	Field, Setter or Constructor injection	Method calls or parameters
Who creates beans?	Spring Framework	You write bean creation code
Recommended for	Instantiating Beans for your own application code	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Custom Business logic.2. Instantiating Beans for 3rd party libraries
Purpose	@Component is used to mark a class as a Spring-managed component, indicating that it should be automatically detected and registered as a bean in the application context.	@Bean , on the other hand, is used to explicitly declare a bean in the configuration class.
Usage	@Component can be used on a class.	@Bean is used on a method within a configuration class that creates and returns a bean.
Naming	When using @Component , Spring will generate a bean name by default, based on the class name (with the first letter in lower case).	With @Bean , the name of the bean is specified by the method name by default, but it can be customized using the name attribute.
Scope	@Component does not allow specifying a custom scope for a bean. It uses the default scope of singleton.	@Bean allows customizing the scope of a bean by specifying the scope attribute.

Singleton Scope: the singleton scope is one of the bean scopes that can be used to control the lifecycle of Spring-managed beans. When a bean is defined with singleton scope, Spring creates a single instance of the bean for the entire application context and shares that single instance among all the clients requesting that bean.