Spring Framework:

Framework for building Java Applications
Simpler and lightweight alt to J2EE

Early version of J2EE complex object management

- # Multiple deployment descriptors
- # Multiple interface
- # Poor Performance

Rod Johnson

Lightweight Object management tool : Object Factory/Bean Factory/Application Context

Spring:

=> highly Modular

=> Independent to be used : loose coupling among modules

=> Java POJOs : Lightweight dev process

Relationship among resources of Spring application

1. IoC : Inversion of control

2. DI: Dependency Injection

3. AOP: Aspect Oriented Programming (proxy)

Modules

Core Container : Bean Factory
Web Layer : MVC Framework

Data Access Module: JDBC/ORM/Transaction

Infra: AOP/Messaging
Testing: JUnit/Mocking

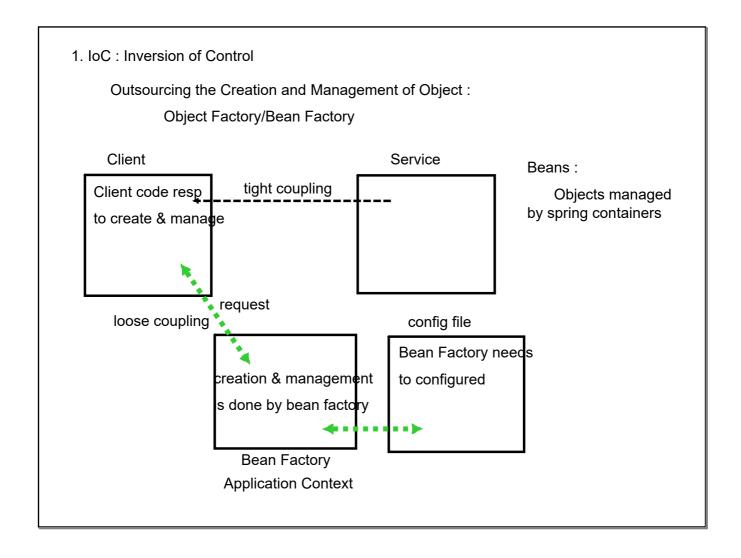
Spring Projects:

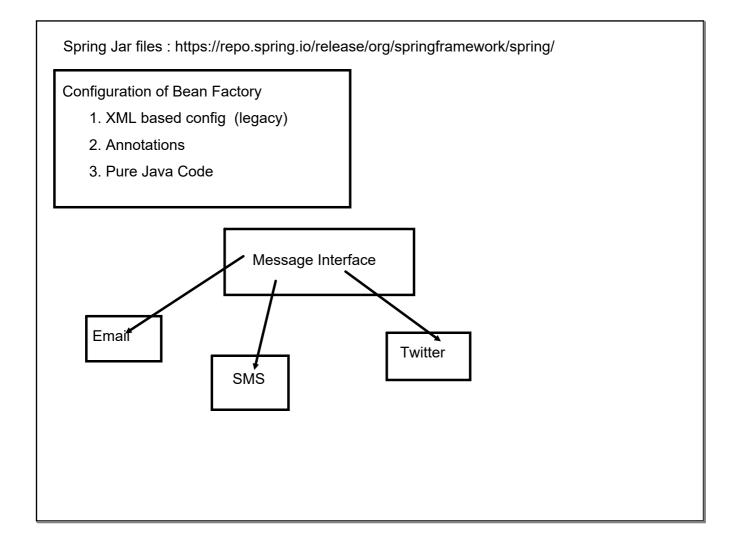
Spring Data

Spring Cloud

Spring security

WebFlux



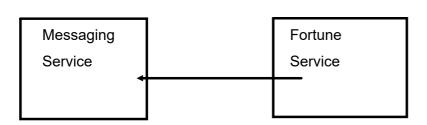


DI: Dependency Injection

Creation of complex object might have dependency on other object : injecting those dependency with the help of Spring Container

XML based config:

- 1. Constructor based
- 2. Setter based



literal values should not be integrated in config file
==> property file to keep the literal values
KEY - VALUE PAIRS

Referred by SpEL

Scope of Beans

Default scope : Singleton

Only one instance which shared among all calls

Scope possibility:

singleton

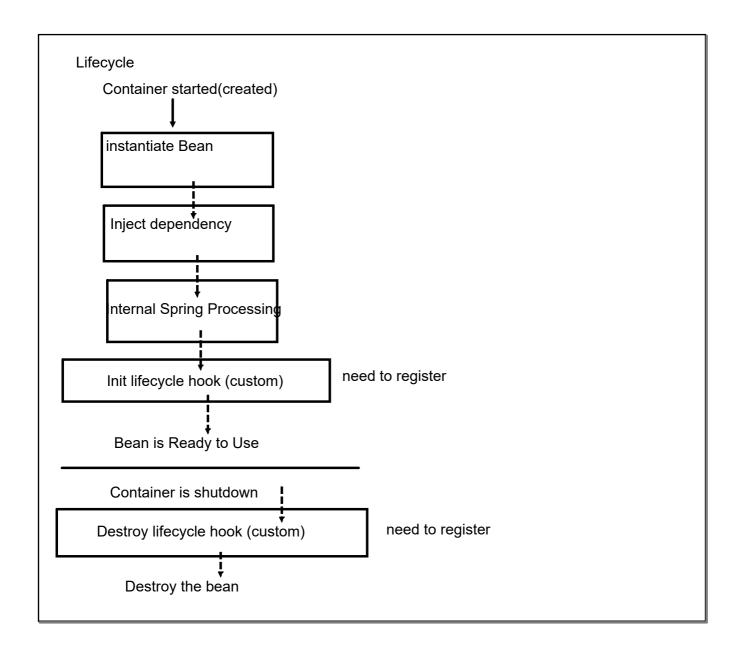
prototype: a new bean would be created

Web Context:

request

session

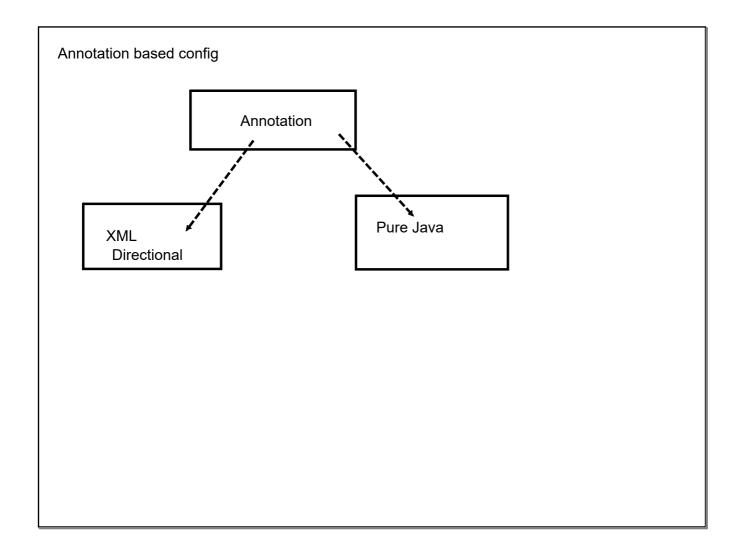
global-session



Life cycle hook method

- 1. any name
- 2. any access modifier
- 3. not static
- 4. they may return values but can't capture
- 5. No parameter

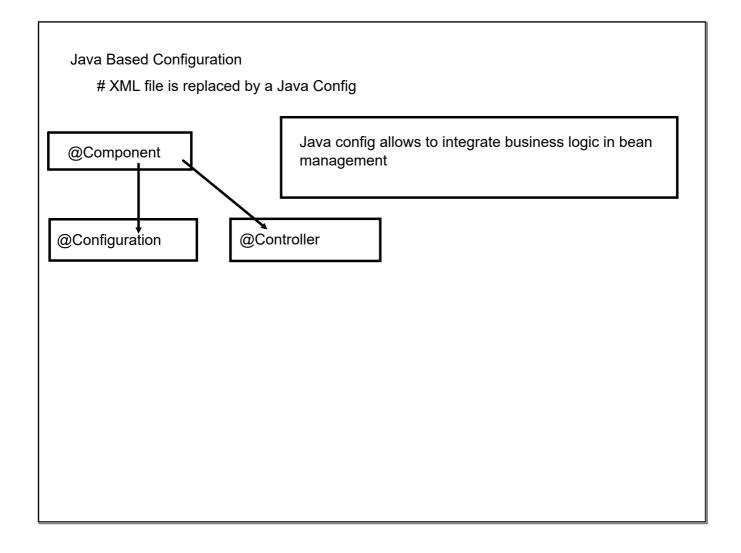
Prototype : Spring container does not maintain lifecycle



@Component : informing spring to create and manage bean of that class Every bean must be exposed by an id (Class name (with first char small) is default id)

Annotation based DI

- 1. Constructor
- 2. Setter
- 3. Field



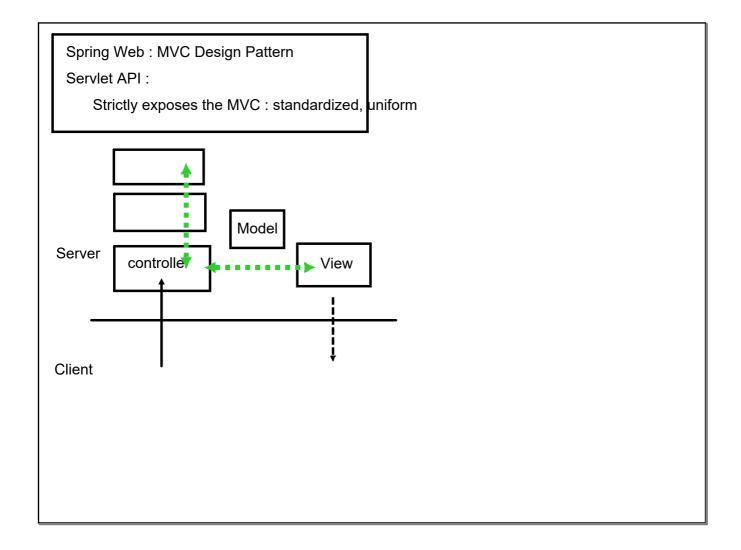
Developing Web Based Application using Spring Framework

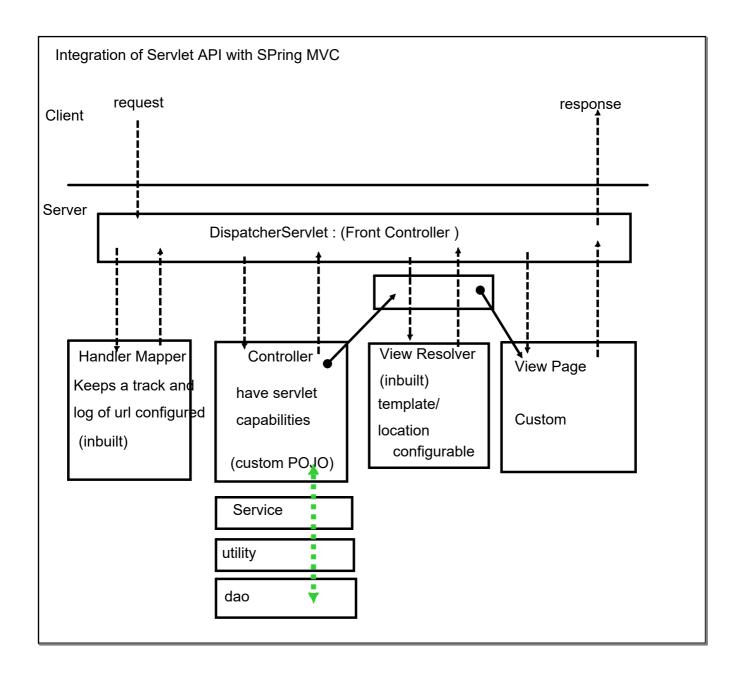
spring web-mvc spring-core

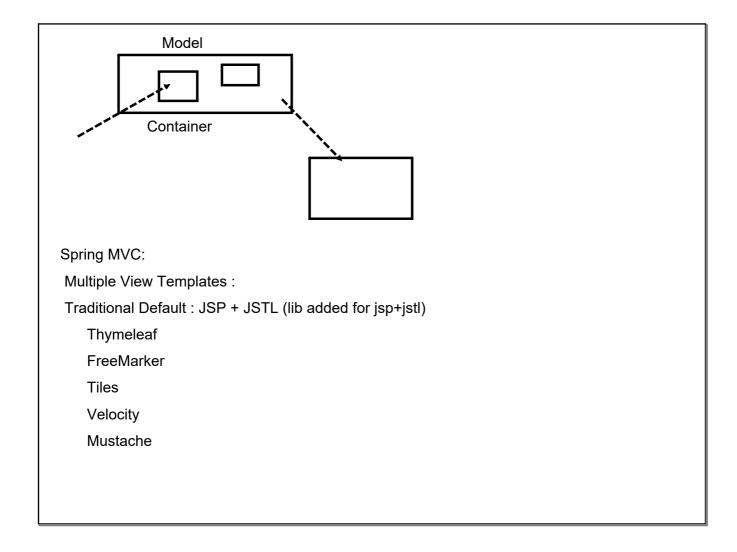
Spring also uses Servlet-API (Servlet Spec)

spring container

highly abstraction : POJOs







Two configurations

- 1. Servlet API based: Need register and configure the Dispatcher Servlet
- 2. Spring config for that servlet, helpers for servlet xml file needs to tightly binded with servlet naming convention : <servlet-name>-servlet.xml eg: dispatcher-servlet.xml

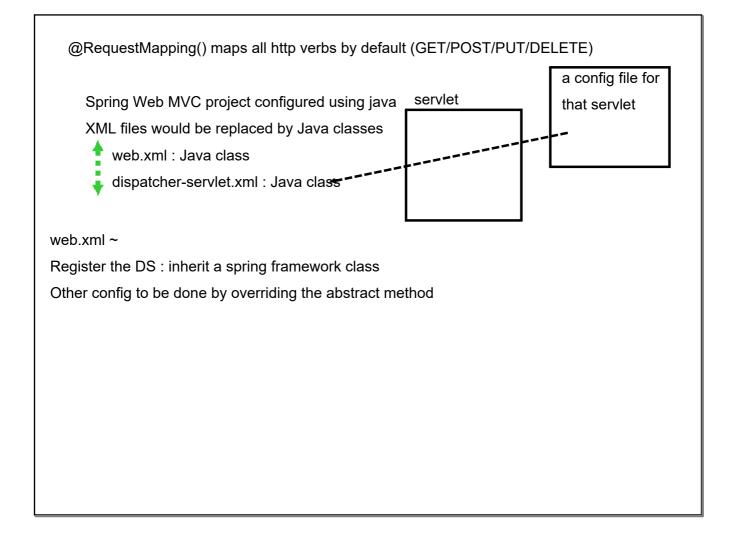
View Resolver: Creating and exposing a bean of View Resolver

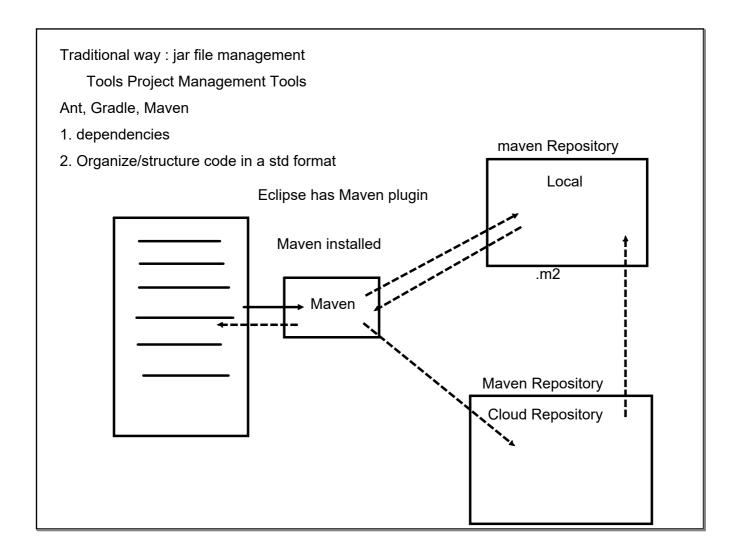
Controller revert back : Name of view page

eg: "my-view"

/WEB-INF/views/my-view.jsp

URL Mapping must be unique across the application	
Class level URL Mapping can be done	
Multiple Urls mapped to same method	
Default mapping	
Fallback	
	I





Each Maven Project is identified by GAV coordinates

GROUP: organisation (reverse domain)

Artifact ID : project name Version : version of project

Dependency:

1. spring webmvc

2. servlets

3. jsp

plugin:

maven war plugin

September 09, 2020

maven webapp archetype project changed java 1.5 to 1.8 added the Server Runtime Support Added maven dependency deleted the web.xml add maven war plugin

Forms in Spring Spring provides library that exposes tags for form handling	
Spring Form tags : It can be mapped with Model Object	