

Spring Framework : Popular frameworks to develop java application

Highly Modular in nature

Framework :

1. Strict and disciplined implementation of an architecture
2. Reduce the boiler-plate code
3. Abstract implementations of API
4. Focus more on Business logic

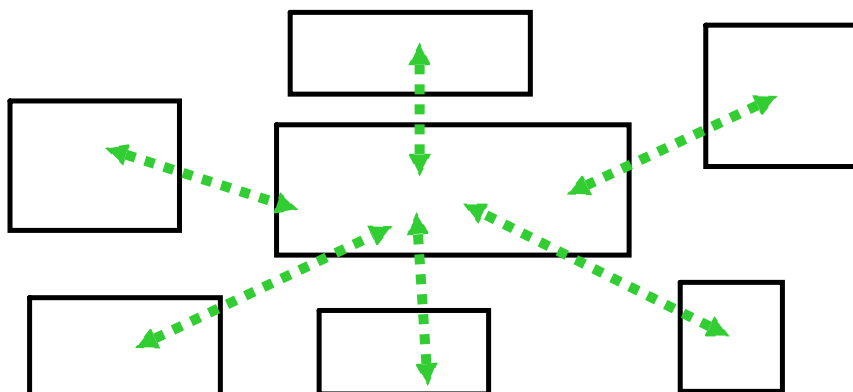
J2EE Framework :**1. Complex in nature :**

Service : need to create lots of interface, abstract classes, inherit class and interface
reduces the productivity of developer
reduces the efficiency
Uses lots of deployment descriptors : xml files

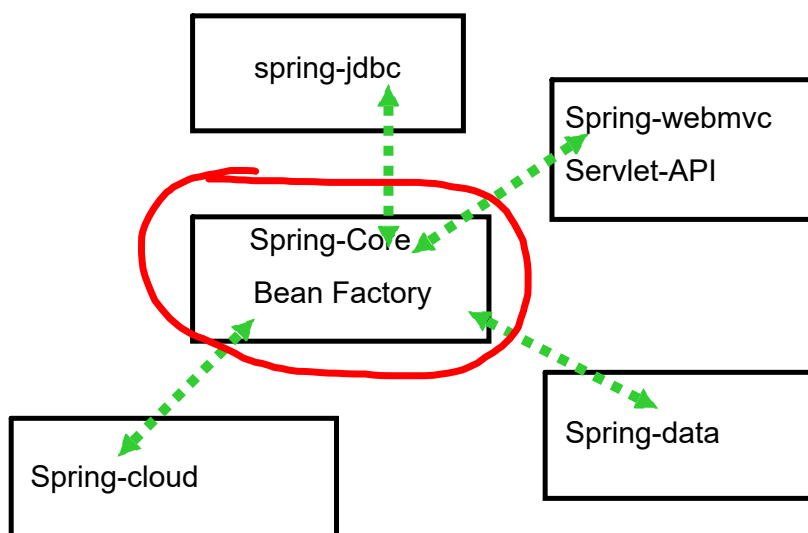
Rod Johnson

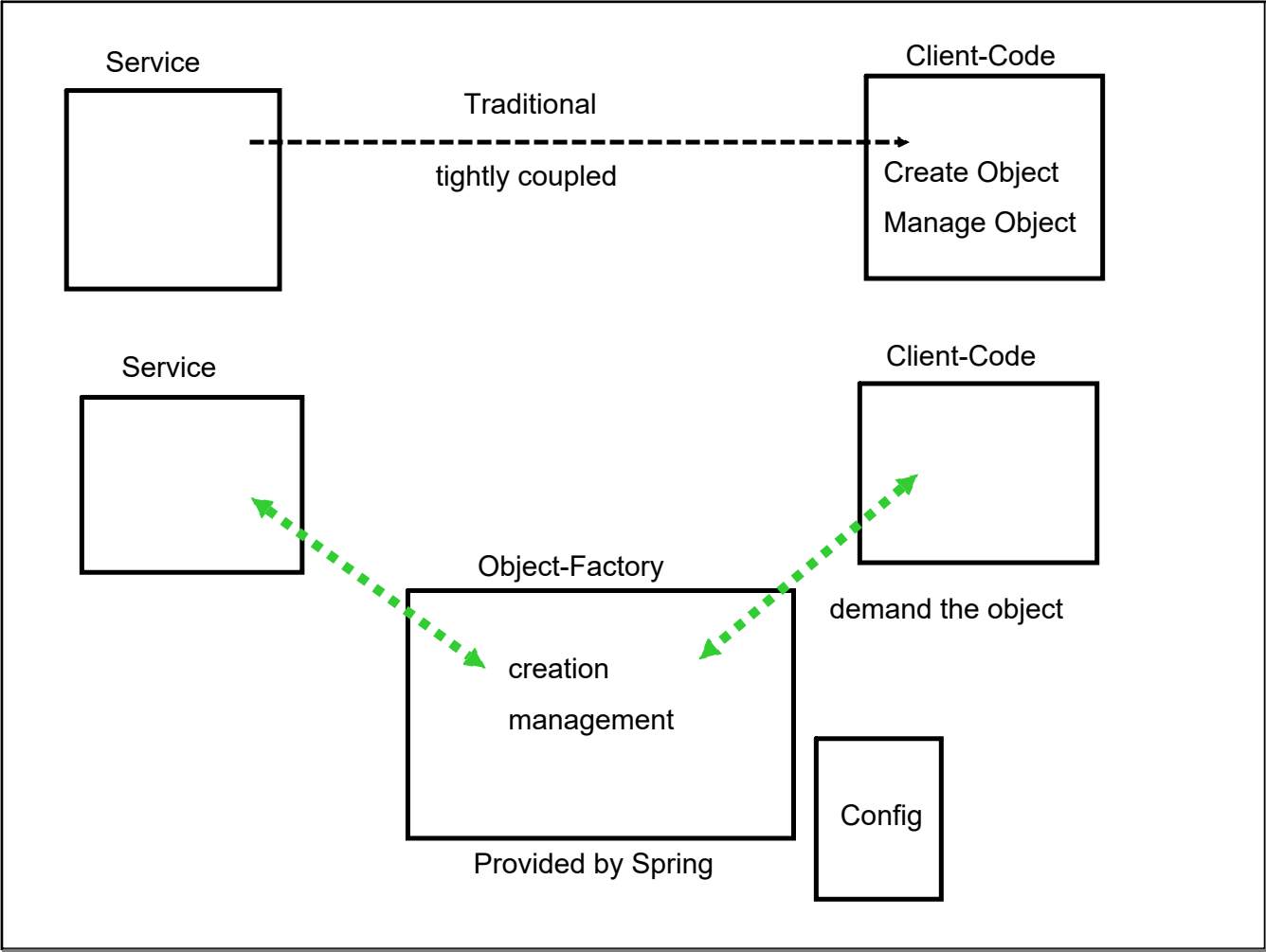
Create a tool/resources : Object Factory/Bean Factory
create and manage object

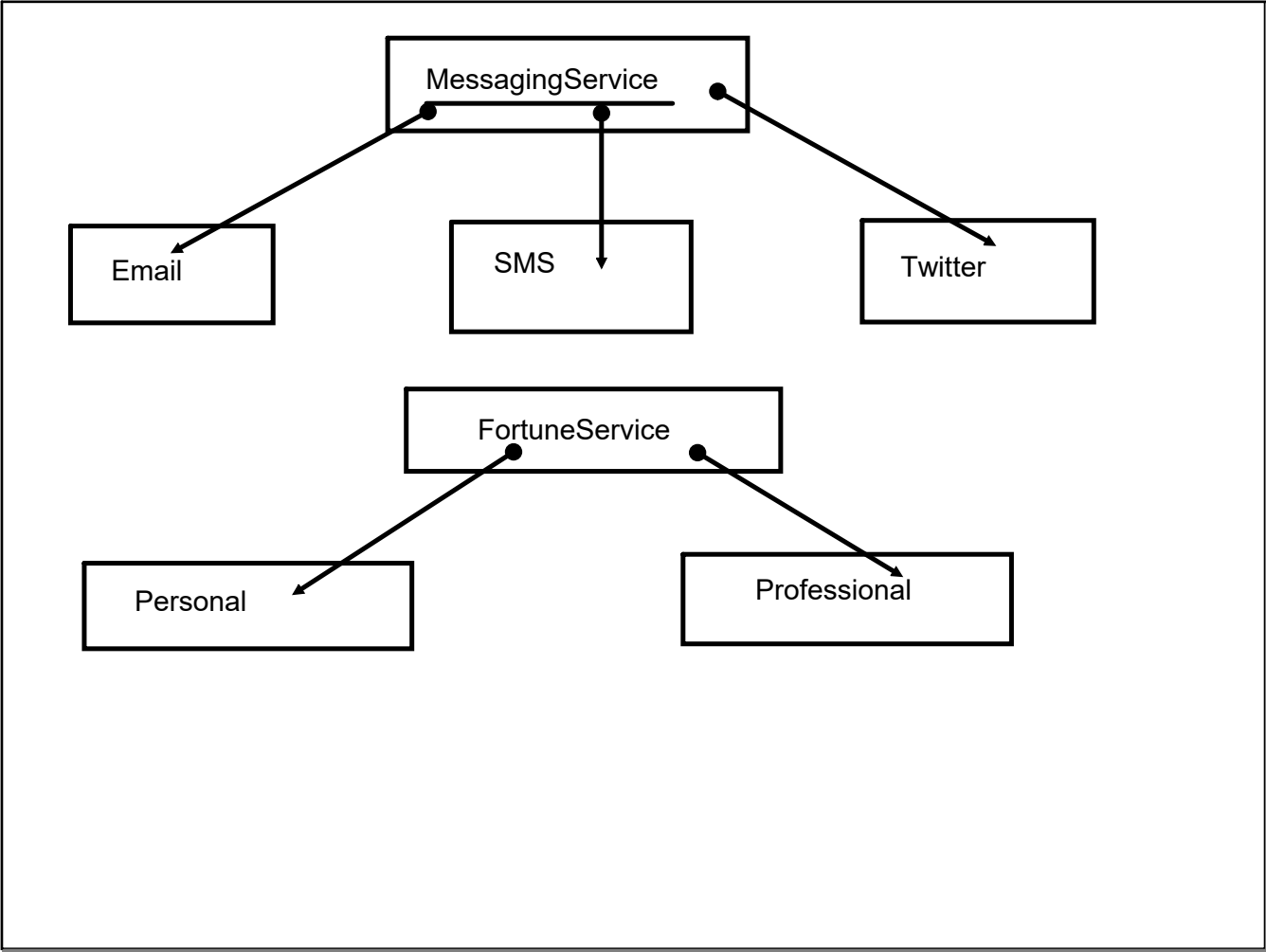
Spring : Lightweight

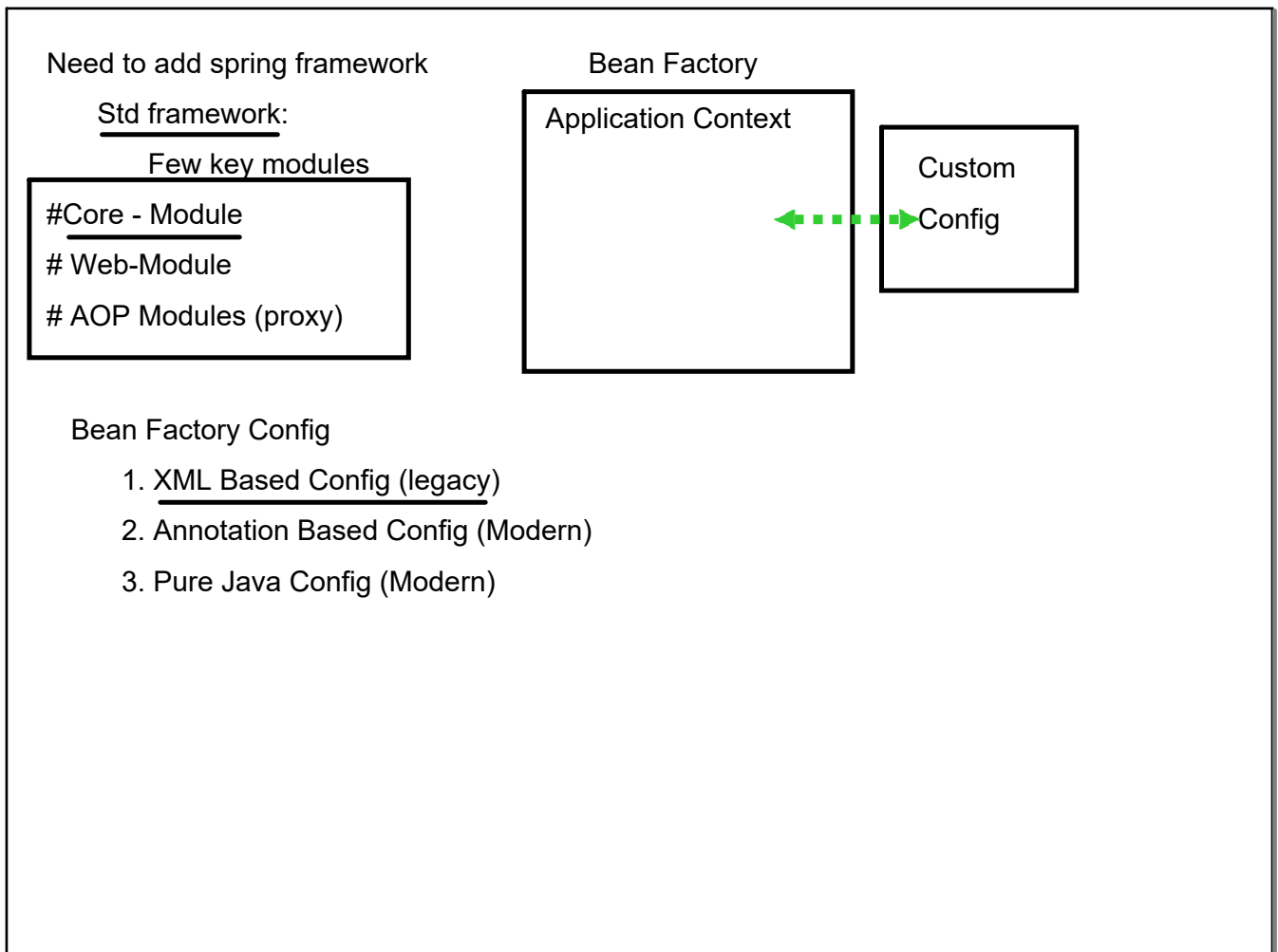


1. All implementation will be based on Object/Bean Factory
2. highly modular in nature
3. All implementation will be based on POJOs









XML Based config : XML file + with spring dependency add (additional tags)
xml config file

BEANS : Container(Object/Bean Factory) Managed Object

Two key principals of Bean Factory

1. IoC : Inversion of Control
2. DI : Dependency Injection

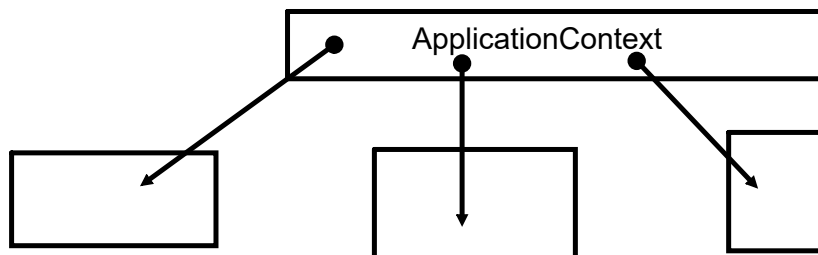
IoC : Outsourcing the (control of)creation and management of Object

Bean Factory :

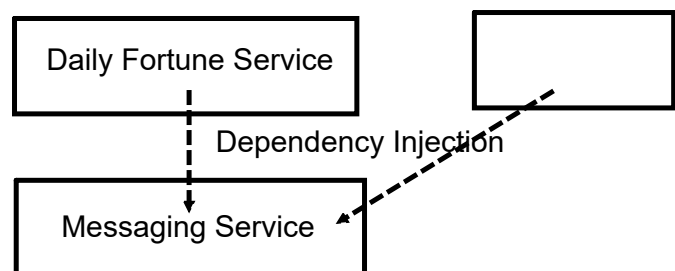
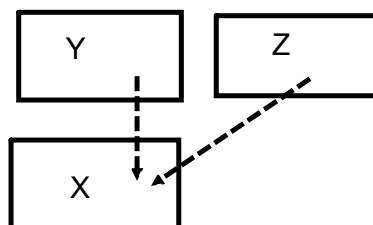
to represent multiple classes

type of config (xml, java...)

env (java, web ...)



Dependency



Two types of Dependency injection

1. Constructor based
2. Setter based

```
<bean id="personal"
class="com.wf.training.spring.factory.service.PersonalFortune"></bean>
  <bean id="professional"
class="com.wf.training.spring.factory.service.ProfessionallFortune"></bean>

  <!-- Injecting the dependency : How -->
  <!-- Constructor -->
  <bean id="email" class="com.wf.training.spring.factory.service.EmailService">
    <constructor-arg ref="personal"/>
  </bean>
```

