



The Spring Framework: Core Capabilities Part 2

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Topics in This Section

- Bean naming
- Bean scoping
- Dependency injection



General Approach Review

General Approach Review

- Define and create service interfaces
- Implement service interfaces
- Add bean definitions
- Access and use container-managed beans



Choosing a Bean Name

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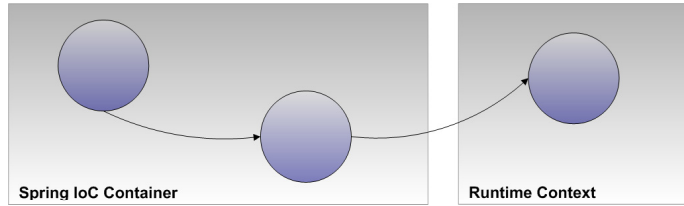
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Bean Name

- **Uses**

- Identify bean collaborators when defining Spring beans
- Identify beans to be accessed programmatically from the Spring IoC container using the **BeanFactory** API



- **Configuration**

- XML **bean** attribute **id**
 - W3C XML Schema datatype ID
 - Accepts a single value
- XML **bean** attribute **name**
 - One or more values delimited by comma, semicolon, or space
- Separate XML element **alias**

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Bean Definition Example

- Establishes multiple names for clients
- Single class implementing multiple interfaces

```
<bean id="beanId"
      name="beanName01,beanName02;beanName03 beanName04 "
      class="coreservlets.Bean"/>
```

```
beanFactory.getBean("beanId");
beanFactory.getBean("beanName01");
beanFactory.getBean("beanName02");
beanFactory.getBean("beanName03");
beanFactory.getBean("beanName04");
```

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Bean Definition Example

- Adapts names from client contexts

```
<bean id="beanId"
      class="coreservlets.Bean"/>

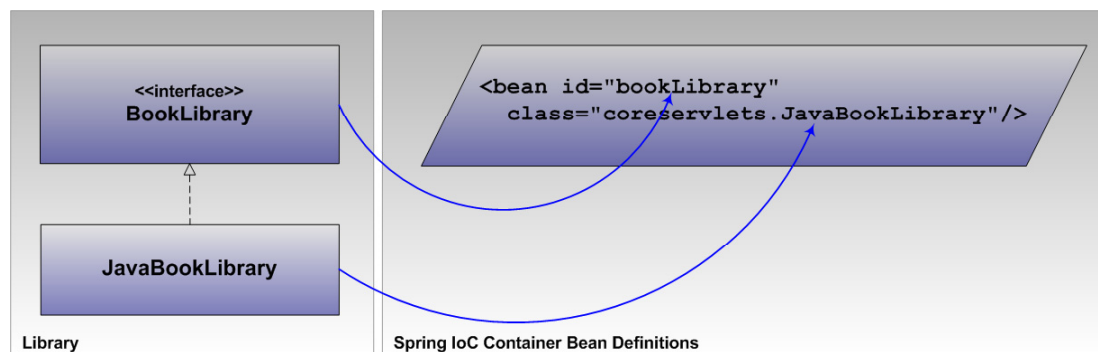
<alias name="beanId" alias="beanAlias"/>

beanFactory.getBean("beanAlias");
```

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Naming Convention

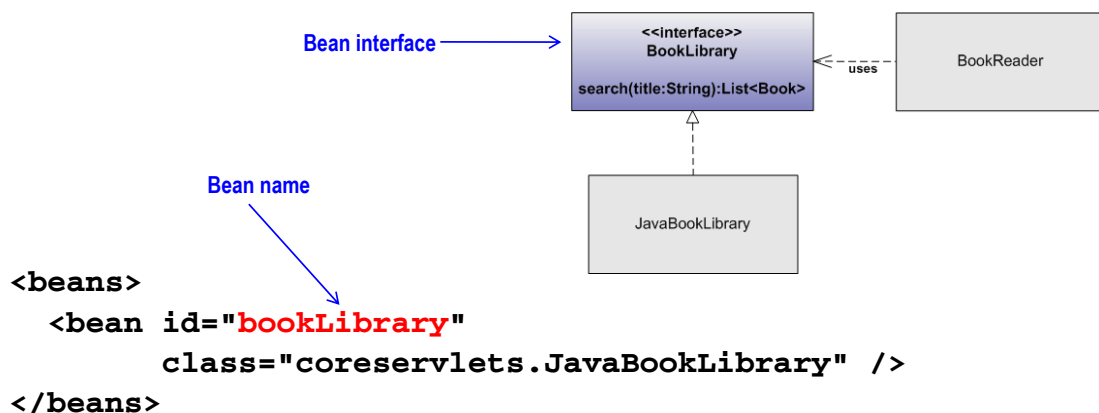
- Establish a convention in order to predict bean names
- Identify objects according to the interface
- Use unqualified class names
- Start name with a lower-case letter



Naming Convention

- **Conventions are guidelines**
 - When necessary, it is okay to depart from the convention
 - This may demonstrate the need to refactor
 - For example, separate or merge responsibilities

Naming Convention Example



Naming Example

- Convention coordinates when accessing the Spring container

Bean name

```
<beans>  
  <bean id="bookLibrary"  
        class="coreservlets.JavaBookLibrary" />  
</beans>
```

BeanFactory#getBean
name parameter

```
BookLibrary bookLibrary = (BookLibrary)  
    beanFactory.getBean("bookLibrary");
```

Naming Convention Example

- Convention coordinates naming within a bean definition document

Bean name

```
<beans>  
  <bean id="bookLibrary"  
        class="coreservlets.JavaBookLibrary" />  
  
  <bean id="bookReader"  
        class="coreservlets.BookReader">  
    <constructor-arg ref="bookLibrary" />  
  </bean>  
</beans>
```

Bean reference

Naming Convention Example

- Convention coordinates naming across separate bean definition files

```
<beans>
  <bean id="bookLibrary"
        class="coreservlets.JavaBookLibrary" />
</beans>
```

service-context.xml

Bean name

```
<beans>
  <bean id="bookReader"
        class="coreservlets.BookReader">
    <constructor-arg ref="bookLibrary" />
  </bean>
</beans>
```

client-context.xml

Bean reference

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Naming Convention Example

- Coordinating names across contexts
 - Test
 - Production

```
<bean id="bookReader">
  <constructor-arg
    ref="bookLibrary"/>
</bean>
```

Library applicationContext.xml

```
<bean id="bookLibrary"
      class="MockBookLibrary" />
```

Test applicationContext.xml

```
<bean id="bookLibrary"
      class="ProductionBookLibrary"/>
```

Production applicationContext.xml

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Bean Naming Summary

- **Establish a naming convention**
 - Unqualified class name
 - Name starting with a lower-case letter
 - Name is based on the interface type
- **Use the convention to predict names across contexts**
- **Use the XML `bean id` attribute for declaring the bean name**
- **Rely on the same conventions for referencing other beans**

General Approach Review

- **Define and create service interfaces**
- **Implement services interfaces**
- **Add the bean definitions**
 - Establish bean identifiers using the `id` attribute
 - Aliases can be established using `name` attribute or `alias` element
 - Develop bean names consistently using a convention
- **Access and use container-managed beans**
 - The access and integration method is context-dependent



Bean Scope

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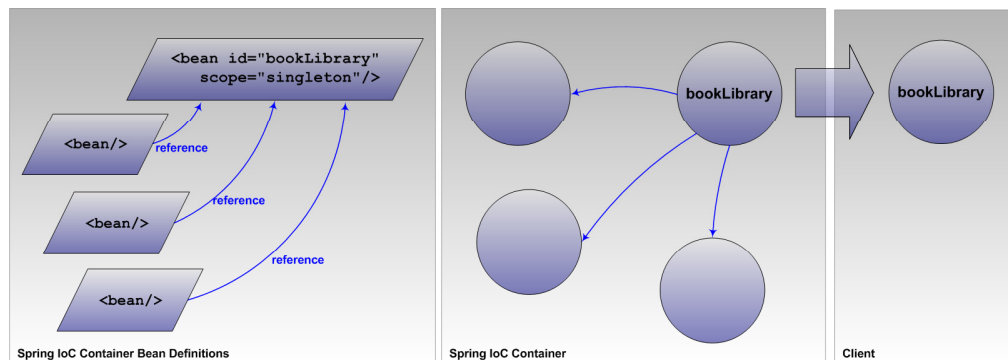
Bean Scope

- Bean scopes control bean creation and storage
- The Spring IoC container defines five bean scopes
 - **singleton** (default)
 - **prototype**
 - **request***
 - **session***
 - **globalSession***

** Only available in web application environments*
- Bean scope configuration is exposed through the XML bean attribute **scope**

Singleton Scope

- **The default bean scope**
 - Explicitly specifying `singleton` is allowed but redundant
- **Caches and distributes the same bean instance**
 - Collaborative references
 - **BeanFactory** bean access requests
- **Replaces singleton implementations**



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Singleton Scope Example

```
<bean id="bookLibrary" class="coreservlets.JavaBookLibrary"
      scope="singleton"/>
```

Bean scope

```
BeanFactory beanFactory =
    new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(
        "/applicationContext.xml");
```

```
Object a = beanFactory.getBean("bookLibrary");
Object b = beanFactory.getBean("bookLibrary");
Object c = beanFactory.getBean("bookLibrary");
Object d = beanFactory.getBean("bookLibrary");
```

```
System.out.printf("%s, %s, %s\n",
    a == b, b == c, c == d);
```

Bean references

Standard output

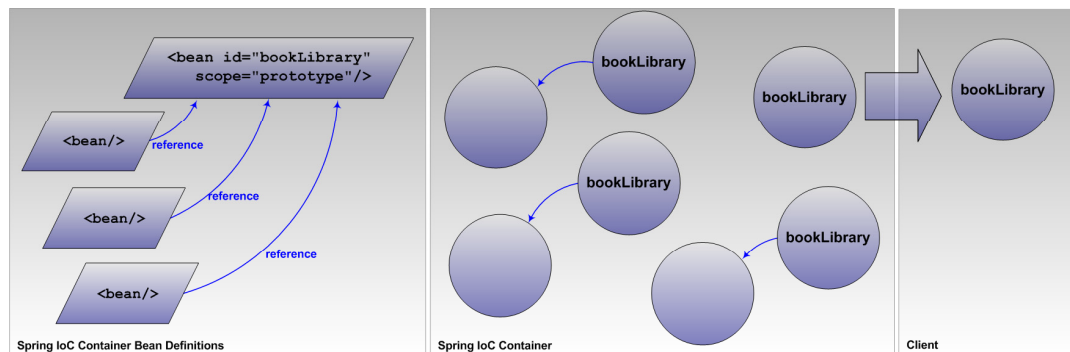
```
true, true, true
```

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Prototype Scope

- **Prototype scope caches and distributes a new bean instance for various types of bean requests**
 - Collaborative references
 - **BeanFactory** bean access requests



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Prototype Scope Example

```
<bean id="bookLibrary" class="coreservlets.JavaBookLibrary"
      scope="prototype"/>
```

Bean scope

```
BeanFactory beanFactory = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(
    "/applicationContext.xml");
```

```
Object a = beanFactory.getBean("bookLibrary");
Object b = beanFactory.getBean("bookLibrary");
Object c = beanFactory.getBean("bookLibrary");
Object d = beanFactory.getBean("bookLibrary");
```

```
System.out.printf("%s, %s, %s\n",
    a == b, b == c, c == d);
```

Bean references

Standard output

```
false, false, false
```

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Externally-Stored Bean Scopes

- **Java Servlet scope support**

| Spring scope name | Java Servlet |
|-------------------|--------------|
| request | request |
| session | session |
| globalSession | application |
| n/a | page |

General Approach Review

- **Define and create service interfaces**
- **Implement services interfaces**
- **Add the bean definitions**
 - Establish identifiers using the `id` attribute
 - Aliases can be established using `name` attribute or `alias` element
 - Develop bean names consistently using a convention
 - **Default to singleton beans**
 - **Override bean creation and caching using `scope` attribute**
- **Access and use container-managed beans**
 - The access and integration method is context-dependent



Dependency Injection (DI)

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Dependency Injection Target

```
public class BookReader {  
  
    private BookLibrary bookLibrary;  
  
    public BookReader() {  
    }  
  
    public BookReader(BookLibrary bookLibrary) {  
        this.bookLibrary = bookLibrary;  
    }  
  
    public void setBookLibrary(BookLibrary bookLibrary) {  
        this.bookLibrary = bookLibrary;  
    }  
    ...  
}
```


Property Setter DI Target

```
public class BookReader {  
  
    private BookLibrary bookLibrary;  
  
    public BookReader() {  
    }  
  
    public BookReader(BookLibrary bookLibrary) {  
        this.bookLibrary = bookLibrary;  
    }  
  
    public void setBookLibrary(BookLibrary bookLibrary) {  
        this.bookLibrary = bookLibrary;  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Property Setter DI Example

```
<beans>  
    <bean id="bookLibrary"  
        class="coreservlets.JavaBookLibrary"/>  
  
    <bean id="bookReader"  
        class="coreservlets.BookReader">  
        <property name="bookLibrary" ref="bookLibrary"/>  
    </bean>  
</beans>
```

Property Setter DI Details

- **Matches on qualified setter methods by name**
- **Based on JavaBean conventions**
 - The property setter has no relationship to a class field
 - Must conform to the capitalized property name prefixed with **set**
 - e.g., property **foo** as the setter method **setFoo**
 - Must be **public**
 - Configuration fails with private, protected, or package-private modifiers
 - Must specify the return type **void**
 - Incompatible with chaining setter methods
 - Must accept exactly one parameter
 - Must be enclosed by a class that has a no-args constructor
 - No requirements on the access modifier

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Property Setter DI Implications

- **Forces the class to be mutable**
- **Includes the property name in the DI declaration**
- **Supports inheritance**

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Property Setter DI Bean Definition

- **Configuration is exposed by the XML element type `property`**
 - child to the XML element `bean`
 - requires a value for the XML element attribute `name`
- **Supports shorthand configuration**
 - `value` attribute for directly specifying a value
 - `ref` attribute for referring to beans defined elsewhere
- **Supports child references**
 - Collaborators, inner beans, collections, and values

Property Setter DI Process

- **Verify the presence of a no-args constructor**
- **Verify the method signature**
 - `public` access modifier
 - `void` return type
 - bean-oriented name
- **Map the property into the bean definition**
 - Create the nested XML `property` element
 - Identify the property using the `name` attribute
 - Identify the value to be passed into the setter method as a parameter value

Property Setter DI Example

```
public class BookReader {  
  
    private BookLibrary bookLibrary;  
  
    public BookReader() {  
    }  
    // No-args constructor  
  
    public BookReader(BookLibrary bookLibrary) {  
        this.bookLibrary = bookLibrary;  
    }  
  
    public void setBookLibrary(BookLibrary bookLibrary) {  
        this.bookLibrary = bookLibrary;  
    }  
    // Bean-oriented name  
    // void return type  
    // Single parameter  
    ...  
}
```

Annotations for the `setBookLibrary` method:
- `public`: public access modifier
- `void`: void return type
- `setBookLibrary`: Bean-oriented name
- `BookLibrary bookLibrary`: Single parameter

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Property Setter DI Example

```
<beans>  
    <bean id="bookLibrary"  
        class="coreservlets.JavaBookLibrary"/>  
  
    <bean id="bookReader"  
        class="coreservlets.BookReader">  
        <property name="bookLibrary" ref="bookLibrary"/>  
    </bean>  
</beans>
```

Annotations for the `<property>` tag:
- `name="bookLibrary"`: BookReader property
- `ref="bookLibrary"`: Setter parameter value


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Alternative Property Setter DI Example

```
<beans>
  <bean id="bookLibrary"
        class="coreservlets.JavaBookLibrary"/>

  <bean id="bookReader"
        class="coreservlets.BookReader">
    <property name="bookLibrary">
      <ref bean="bookLibrary"/>
    </property>
  </bean>
</beans>
```



The diagram consists of two blue arrows. One arrow originates from the text 'BookReader property' and points to the `<ref bean="bookLibrary"/>` line within the `<property>` block. The second arrow originates from the text 'Setter parameter value' and points to the `name="bookLibrary"` attribute of the `<property>` block.

Constructor DI Target

```
public class BookReader {

    private BookLibrary bookLibrary;

    public BookReader() {
    }

    public BookReader(BookLibrary bookLibrary) {
        this.bookLibrary = bookLibrary;
    }

    public void setBookLibrary(BookLibrary bookLibrary) {
        this.bookLibrary = bookLibrary;
    }

    ...
}
```

Constructor DI Example

```
<beans>
  <bean id="bookLibrary"
        class="coreservlets.JavaBookLibrary"/>

  <bean id="bookReader"
        class="coreservlets.BookReader">
    <constructor-arg ref="bookLibrary"/>
  </bean>
</beans>
```

Constructor DI Details

- **Matches on a constructor using parameter types**
 - Must share matching quantities
 - Must share matching types
 - Must match while preserving parameter ordering
- **Constructor by type matching is ambiguous**
 - Multiple constructors may match the **constructor-arg** configuration

Constructor DI Implications

- Supports an immutable class design
- Does not support parameter naming
- Requires multiple constructors for each parameter parameter combination

Constructor DI Bean Definition

- **Configuration is exposed by the XML element type `constructor-arg`**
 - Child of the XML element `bean`
 - Supports shorthand configuration
 - **value** attribute for directly injecting a value
 - **ref** for referring to beans defined elsewhere
- **Supports child references**
 - Collaborators, inner beans, collections, and values
- **Offers fine-tuned constructor matching options**
 - **index**
 - **type**

Constructor DI Example

```
public class BookReader {  
  
    private BookLibrary bookLibrary;  
  
    public BookReader(BookLibrary bookLibrary) {  
        this.bookLibrary = bookLibrary;  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Dependency injection interface

Implied Constructor DI

- Implied index and type

```
<beans>  
    <bean id="bookLibrary"  
        class="coreservlets.JavaBookLibrary"/>  
  
    <bean id="bookReader"  
        class="coreservlets.BookReader">  
        <constructor-arg ref="bookLibrary"/>  
    </bean>  
</beans>
```

Implied parameter index and type

Parameter value

Explicit Constructor DI

- Explicit index and type

```
<beans>
  <bean id="bookLibrary"
        class="coreservlets.JavaBookLibrary"/>

  <bean id="bookReader"
        class="coreservlets.BookReader">
    <constructor-arg index="0"
                     type="coreservlets.BookLibrary"
                     ref="bookLibrary"/>
  </bean>
</beans>
```

Explicit parameter index and type

Implied Constructor Matching

- Implied matches are ambiguous

```
public class Values {
  public Values(Integer integer, String string){
  }
  public Values(String string, Integer integer){
  }
  public Values(String string, String anotherString){
  }
}

<beans>
  <bean class="coreservlets.di.constructor.Values">
    <constructor-arg value="abc" />
    <constructor-arg value="123" />
  </bean>
</beans>
```

Implied Constructor Matching

- Arguments can be automatically re-ordered

```
public class Values {  
    public Values(Integer integer, String string){  
    }  
    public Values(String string, Integer integer){  
    }  
}  
  
<beans>  
    <bean class="coreservlets.Values">  
        <constructor-arg value="123" />  
        <constructor-arg value="abc" />  
    </bean>  
</beans>
```

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Implied Constructor Matching

- Implied matches are unreliable

```
public class Values {  
    public Values(Integer integer, String string){  
    }  
}  
  
<beans>  
    <bean class="coreservlets.Values">  
        <constructor-arg value="abc" />  
        <constructor-arg value="123" />  
    </bean>  
</beans>
```

Standard output

```
Exception in thread "main"  
org.springframework.beans.factory.UnsatisfiedDependencyException  
Failed to convert value of type [java.lang.String] to required  
type [java.lang.Integer]
```

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Explicit Constructor Matching

- Implied matches can be corrected by specifying the `index` and/or `type`

```
public class Values {  
    public Values(Integer integer, String string){  
    }  
}  
  
<beans>  
    <bean class="coreservlets.Values">  
        <constructor-arg value="abc" index="1"/>  
        <constructor-arg value="123" index="0"/>  
    </bean>  
</beans>
```

Constructor Matching

- Always specify `index` and `type` when you have overloaded constructors

Constructor DI Alternative

```
public class ValuesFactory {  
  
    private Integer integer;  
    private String string;  
  
    public Values newValuesInstance() {  
        return new Values(integer, string);  
    }  
  
    public void setIntegerValueFromString(String string) {  
        this.integerValue = Integer.parseInt(string);  
    }  
  
    public void setIntegerValue(Integer integerValue) {  
        this.integerValue = integerValue;  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Factory method

Additional setter

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Constructor DI Alternative

```
<bean id="values"  
      class="coreservlets.Values"  
      factory-bean="valuesFactory"  
      factory-method="newValuesInstance" />  
  
<bean id="valuesFactory"  
      class="coreservlets.ValuesFactory">  
    <property name="stringValueFromInteger" value="123" />  
    <property name="integerValueFromString" value="456" />  
</bean>
```

Target bean

Factory bean

Standard output

```
stringValue=123 integerValue=456
```

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DI Alternatives

- **Lookup Method**
- **Autowiring**
- **Annotation-driven autowiring**

Lookup Method DI

- **Overrides or implements a factory method**
 - **abstract** keyword is optional
 - **public** modifier is required
 - **final** classes are not supported
- **Accommodates special use cases**
 - Scope loss between bean collaborators if the dependency specifies a more transient scope
 - Version of the abstract template pattern
- **Requires the `cglib` library**

Lookup Method DI

```
public abstract class AbstractBookLibraryVisitor
implements BookLibraryVisitor{
    public int visitLibrary(int visitCount){
        Set<Integer>set = new HashSet<Integer>();
        while(visitCount-- > 0){
            set.add(getBookLibrary().hashCode());
        }
        return set.size();
    }
    public abstract BookLibrary getBookLibrary();
}

<bean id="bookLibraryVisitor"
      class="coreservlets.AbstractBookLibraryVisitor">
    <lookup-method name="getBookLibrary" bean="bookLibrary"/>
</bean>
<bean id="bookLibrary" class="coreservlets.JavaBookLibrary"
      scope="prototype"/>
```

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Lookup Method DI

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        BeanFactory beanFactory = new
            ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(
                "/applicationContext.xml");

        BookLibraryVisitor visitor = (BookLibraryVisitor)
            beanFactory.getBean("bookLibraryVisitor");

        System.out.println("BookLibraryVisitor class: %s\n",
            visitor.getClass().getSimpleName());
    }
}
```

object from cglib generated class

Standard output

```
BookLibraryVisitor class:
AbstractBookLibraryVisitor$$EnhancerByCGLIB$$9fec4bdc
```

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Autowiring DI

- Enabled by specifying an autowiring strategy
- Autowiring is implied
- DI resolution may quietly fail
 - Property setter dependency resolution

Autowiring DI

```
public class BookReader {  
    public void setBookLibrary(BookLibrary bookLibrary) {  
        this.bookLibrary = bookLibrary;  
    }  
    ...  
}  
  
<bean id="BookReader"  
    class="coreservlets.BookReader"  
    autowire="byName" />  
  
<bean id="bookLibrary"  
    class="coreservlets.JavaBookLibrary" />
```

The diagram illustrates the autowiring process. A blue arrow points from the `autowire="byName"` attribute in the `<bean id="BookReader" />` tag to the `setBookLibrary` method in the `BookReader` class. Another blue arrow points from the `bookLibrary` parameter in the `setBookLibrary` method to the `<bean id="bookLibrary" />` tag. A third blue arrow points from the `bookLibrary` parameter in the `setBookLibrary` method to the `Dependency resolution` label. The `Dependency resolution` label is connected to the `setBookLibrary` method by a blue line.

Annotation-Driven Autowiring

- Uses annotations for specifying dependencies
- Reduces XML configuration
- Introduces Spring class imports into source code
 - Violates POJO design principles
- **Decentralizes application configuration**
 - Mitigates the benefits of a central blueprint
- **Implies dependencies**

Annotation-Driven Autowiring Process

- **Declare an empty XML element, `context:annotation-config`**
 - Requirement depends on **BeanFactory** implementation
- **Annotate dependency target**
 - Field
 - Method
 - Constructor

Annotation-Driven Autowiring Example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
       xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
       xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
       xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
                           http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-2.5.xsd
                           http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
                           http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context-2.5.xsd">

    <bean id="annotatedBookReader"
          class="coreservlets.AnnotatedBookReader"/>

    <bean id="bookLibrary"
          class="coreservlets.JavaBookLibrary"/>

    <context:annotation-config/>
</beans>
```

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Annotation-Driven Autowiring Field Example

```
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.*;

public class AnnotatedBookReader {

    @Autowired
    private BookLibrary bookLibrary;
    ...
}
```

Annotation-Driven Autowiring Constructor Example

```
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.*;

public class BookReader {

    private BookLibrary bookLibrary;

    @Autowired
    public BookReader(BookLibrary bookLibrary) {
        this.bookLibrary = bookLibrary;
    }
    ...
}
```

Annotation-Driven Autowiring Property Setter Example

```
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.*;

public class BookReader {

    private BookLibrary bookLibrary;

    @Autowired
    public void setBookLibrary(BookLibrary bookLibrary) {
        this.bookLibrary = bookLibrary;
    }
    ...
}
```


Autowired Test Contexts

```
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.*;

public class BookLibraryTest {

    @Autowired
    public BookLibrary bookLibrary;

    @Test
    public void verify() { ... }

    ...
}
```

General Approach Review

- **Define and create service interfaces**
- **Implement services interfaces**
- **Add the bean definitions**
 - Establish identifiers using the `id` attribute
 - Aliases can be established using `name` attribute or `alias` element
 - Develop bean names consistently using a convention
 - Default to singleton beans
 - Override bean creation and caching using `scope` attribute
 - Specify bean inter-dependencies using DI mechanisms
 - Property setter, constructor, lookup-method, autowiring
- **Access and use container-managed beans**
 - The access and integration method is context-dependent



Wrap-up

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Summary

- **Bean naming**
 - Establish naming standards
 - Use **id** and/or **name** attributes or separate **alias** elements
 - Favor **id** attribute
- **Simple bean configuration**
 - Use **constructor-arg** elements
- **Complex bean configuration**
 - Use **property** elements
 - Consider using a separate factory bean with **property** elements
 - Target bean: **factory-bean** and **factory-method**
 - Factory bean: **id** and **class**

Summary Continued

- **Transient bean collaborator reference**
 - Add cglib library
 - Use nested **lookup-method** element with **name** attribute
- **Autowired**
 - May require XML **context** element **annotation-config**



Questions?