```
Spring
a. DependancyInjection
           1. setter sytle
                      syntax:: <property name="" value=""/> or <property name=""
ref=""/>
           2. constuctor style
                      syntax:: <constructor-arg name="' value=""/> or
<constructor-arg name="" ref=""/>
p-namespace and c-namespace
_____
=> XML schema namespace is a library that consists of set of xml tags.
=> Every xml schema namespace is identified with its namespace uri/url
=> To use xml schemaspace in our xml file we must import namespace uri/url in the
xml file.
=> Namespace for p and c is as shown below
           namespace
                                        namespace uri
                p
     xmlns:p="http://www.springframework.org/schema/p"
                C
     xmlns:c="http://www.springframework.org/schema/c"
syntax for p-namespace and c-namespace
_____
          p:propertyname="<value>" p:propertyname-ref="<beanid>"/>
  <bean
          c:propertyname="<value>" c:propertyname-ref="<beanid>"/>
  <bean
note: Both Container(BeanFactory, ApplicationContext) supports P-namespace, c-
```

refer:: IOCProject-21-SpringiPnameSpaceandCnameSpace

Limitations of p and c namespace

namespace based programming.

namespace is also possible.

- 1. It does not support collection merging
- 2. it does not support null injection
- 3. it does not support collection/array injection
- 4. It wont allow to resolve constructor params by type,index,order(resolve only by name)

Mixing up of both property> and p-namespace, <constructor-arg> and c-

5. It came lately when industry was moving towards annotation driven programming.

List of Annotations -----1. @Configuration 2. @Required 3. @Repository 4. @Order 5. @Autowired 6. @Qualifier 7. @Scope 8. @Component 9. @Service

- 10.@Controller
- 11.@Bean
- 12. @DependsOn
- 13. @Lazy

- 14. @Value
- 15. @Import
- 16. @ImportResource
- 17. @ComponentScan
- 18. @PropertySource
- 19. @Primary
- 20. @LookUp
- 21. @PostConstruct
- 22. @PreDestroy

Mode of Spring application development

- XML Driven
- 2. Annotation driven configuration[XML + Annotation(bean code)]
- 3. 100% code driven cfgs(pure java/no xml)
- 4. Spring boot driven configuration

Annotation driven Configuration

- @Required (Deprecated from 5.1V of Spring)
- => While working with parameterized constructor injection we must configure all params of that constructor injection.

if we fail to do it would result in "Exception".

=> This restriction is not available if we work with "Setter Injection".

=> To bring such restriction on choice of our bean properties through Setter injection, we need to go for @Required.

Note:

The entire functionality of @Required annotation is placed inside a ready made class called "RequiredAnnotationBeanPostProcessor".

So to use annotations in our application we need to configure the above class as "Spring bean".

Configuring BeanPostProcessor for every annoation seperately is a complex process, to overcome this problem just use

<context:annotation-config/> in spring bean configuration file.

The above code in the configuration file would activate the following annotations @Required,@Autowired,@PostConstruct,@PreDestroy,@Resource,.....

Note:

@Required is deprecated in Spring5.1, saying to go for "consturctor-injection" in order to add restrictions on injection.

From Spring5.1, this tag is not working for deprecated annotation like @Required.

refer:: IOCProject-22-Spring@RequiredAnnotation

2.@Autowired

=> Performs byType, byName, Constructor mode of autowiring(detecting the dependent bean dynamically without using constructor mode of autowiring(detecting the dependent bean dynamically without using constructor mode of autowiring(detecting the dependent bean dynamically without using constructor mode of autowiring(detecting the dependent bean dynamically without using constructor mode of autowiring(detecting the dependent bean dynamically without using constructor mode of autowiring(detecting the dependent bean dynamically without using constructor mode of autowiring(detecting the dependent bean dynamically without using constructor mode of autowiring(detecting the dependent bean dynamically without using constructor mode of autowiring(detecting the dependent bean dynamically without using constructor mode of autowiring(detecting the dependent bean dynamically without using constructor mode of autowiring(detecting the detection of autowiring the detection of automically without using construction of automically mode of automically without using construction of automically mode o

and <constructor-arg> tags)

- => Can be applied on field level(instance variables), constructor, setter methods.
- => It cannot be used to inject values to simple properties, can be used to injection values only to Object type/ref type.
- => Through annotation support, without setter/constructor still injection can be done through "instance variables", where spring

uses "Reflection API" to access private properties of a class.

```
=> Default Autowiring is based on byType.
      @Autowired
eg:
      Qualifier("dtdc")
      private Courier courier
eq:
    @Autowired
     public void setCourier(@Qualifier("fFlight") Courier courier) {
            this.courier = courier;
           System.out.println("Flipkart.setCourier()");
           System.out.println(this);
     }
applicationContext.xml
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
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd">
<bean id="dtdc" class="in.ineuron.comp.DTDC" />
<bean id="bDart" class="in.ineuron.comp.BlueDart"/>
<bean id="fFlight" class="in.ineuron.comp.FirstFlight" />
<!-- Configuring the Target bean -->
<bean id="fpkt" class="in.ineuron.comp.Flipkart">
      count" value="30" />
</bean>
<context:annotation-config /><!--Enabling the Autoconfiguration -->
</beans>
                 refer:: IOCProject-23-Spring@AutowiredAppInstanceandSetterApp
Flipkart.java
=========
@Autowired
public Flipkart(@Qualifier("bDart") Courier courier) {
     this.courier = courier;
     System.out.println("Flipkart:: One Param constructor...");
     System.out.println(this);
}
applicationContext.xml
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
     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
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd">
<bean id="dtdc" class="in.ineuron.comp.DTDC" />
<bean id="bDart" class="in.ineuron.comp.BlueDart"/>
```

```
<bean id="fFlight" class="in.ineuron.comp.FirstFlight" />
<!-- Configuring the Target bean -->
<bean id="fpkt" class="in.ineuron.comp.Flipkart"/>
<context:annotation-config />
</beans>
SteroType Annotation
______
=> We have multiple annotations with similar behaviour.. having minor differences
so they are called as "Stereotype annotations".
     @Component ====> To configure java class as Spring bean
                                 (bean will be created and it is managed by IOC
container)
                 ====> @Component + also makes the service class by giving
Transaction management support(Spring AOP)
     @Repository =====> @Component + also makes the DAO class by Exception
propogation facilities(SQLException to Spring specific Exception)
     @Controller =====> @Component + also makes the Controller class getting the
facility of handling HttpRequests.(SpringMVC)
Note: To make IOC container going to different specified packages and their
subpackages to search and recognize steroannotations classes
       as SpringBean we need to place <context:component-scan package =""/> in xml
file.
=> These stereo-annotations should be applied only at the class level.
Annotations used for lazy loading, keeping the beans in particular scope, and
getting values from properties file
______
______
@Lazy ===> On the bean it would perform Lazy Loading
@Scope ==> It specifies the scope in which the bean should be kept.
@PropertySource(value="") => It specifies the location from where the properties
file data should be taken.
DTDC.java
_____
@Component(value = "dtdc")
@Scope(scopeName = "prototype")
public class DTDC implements Courier {
}
BlueDart.java
=========
@Component(value="bDart")
@Primary
public class BlueDart implements Courier {
}
FirstFlight.java
_____
@Component(value="fFlight")
public class FirstFlight implements Courier {
```

```
}
application.properties
flipkart.info.discount=30
Flipkart.java
==========
@Component
@Scope(scopeName = "singleton")
@PropertySource(value = "in/ineuron/commons/application.properties")
public class Flipkart {
     @Autowired
     private Courier courier;
     @Value("${flipkart.info.discount}")
     private Float discount;
}
applicationContext.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
     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
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd">
     <context:component-scan base-package="in.ineuron" />
</beans>
```