Till now, we were providing static values during injecting dependencies.

In this tutorial, we are going to learn how can we inject dynamic values.

Let’s learn it with practical,

**student-info.properties :**

student.rollno = 105

student.name = Sourabh

student.fee = 500

This file is just a normal file with extension called **.properties** with the data as show above.

**Student.java :**

package com.annotation.value;

public class Student {

private int rollno;

private String name;

private double fee;

public void setRollno(int rollno) {

this.rollno = rollno;

}

public void setName(String name) {

this.name = name;

}

public void setFee(double fee) {

this.fee = fee;

}

@Override

public String toString() {

return "Student [rollno=" + rollno + ", name=" + name + ", fee=" + fee + "]";

}

}

**config.xml :**

<?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.xsd

http://www.springframework.org/schema/context [http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring- context.xsd](http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-%20context.xsd)">

<context:property-placeholder location="classpath:com/spring/propertiesfileusage/student-info.properties" />

<bean id="stu" class="com.spring.propertiesfileusage.Student" >

<property name="rollno" value="${student.rollno}" />

<property name="name" value="${student.name}" />

<property name="fee" value="${student.fee}" />

</bean>

</beans>

To let spring know that we are using a property file for injecting dynamic values that’s why we have added the below tag in xml :

<context:property-placeholder location="classpath:com/spring/propertiesfileusage/student-info.properties" />

If the above tag will available in our xml, then the spring will search for a file with extension **.properties** at the path provided in the location attribute.

If you carefully look our .properties file, there we have provided data in the form of key-value pair.

student.rollno = 105

student.name = Sourabh

student.fee = 500

Now to access any of data from .properties file we will have to use the below syntax :

**Syntax : ${KEY}**

**Example : ${student.rollno}**

Now look our <property> tag, how we are providing value to **value** attribute.

<property name="rollno" value="${student.rollno}" />

**School.java :**

public class School {

public static void main(String[] args) {

ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("com/spring/propertiesfileusage/config.xml");

Student stu = context.getBean("stu", Student.class);

System.out.println(stu);

}

}