



spring  
**Framework**

# What is Spring?



**Spring is a Dependency Injection framework to make java application loosely coupled.**

**Spring framework makes the easy development of JavaEE application.**

**It was developed by Rod Johnson in 2003**

# Spring Core Concepts

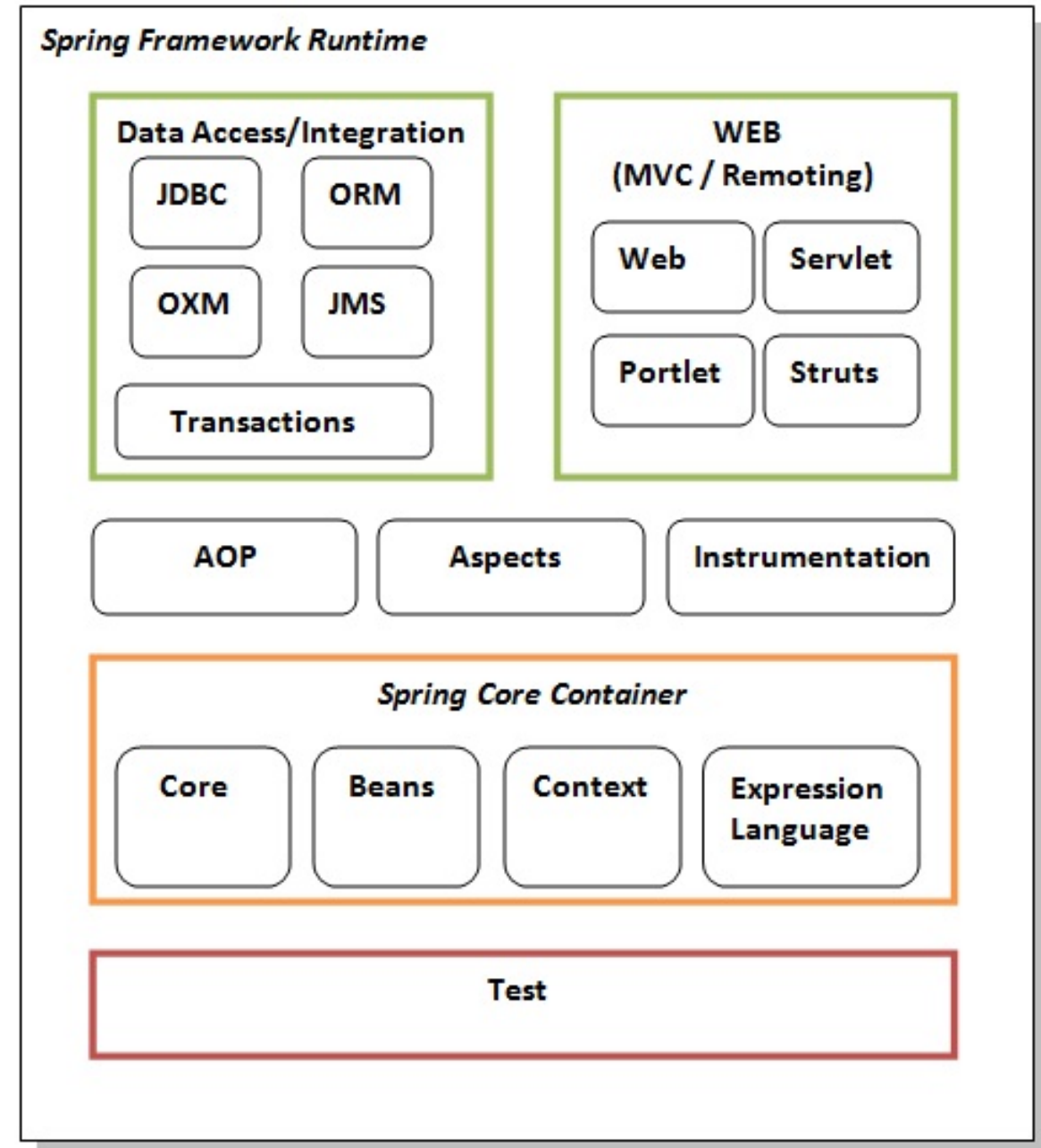
1. Spring Framework
2. What is IOC?
3. Dependency Injection.
4. Types of dependency injections
  1. **Setter based dependency Injection**  
**(Data Types Dependency Injection)**
    - a. ) Primitive types (**byte, short, long, int, boolean, char**)
    - b.) Collection Types ( List, Set, Map and Properties)
    - c.) Reference Type
  2. **Constructor based dependency Injection**  
**Bean[ Scope (Singleton, prototype, request, session, application, web socket)]**
5. Life Cycle of Bean & configuration techniques
  - a.) XML
  - b.) Spring Interface ( InitializingBean, DisposableBean
  - c.) Annotation( @Bean, @Scope @Value)
6. Auto-wiring
  - a.) XML  
( **Auto wiring Modes**) → No, byName, byType, Constructor, auto detect(It is deprecated since spring 3)
  - b.) Annotation (@Autowired, @Qualifier, @Value)
7. @Component, @Value, @Configuration, @Bean

The **Spring framework** comprises of many modules such as core, beans, context, expression language, AOP, Aspects, Instrumentation, **JDBC**, ORM, OXM, JMS, Transaction, **Web**, **Servlet**, Struts etc.

These modules are grouped into

Test,  
Core Container,  
AOP,  
Aspects,  
Instrumentation,

Data Access / Integration, Web (MVC / Remoting) as displayed in the following diagram.



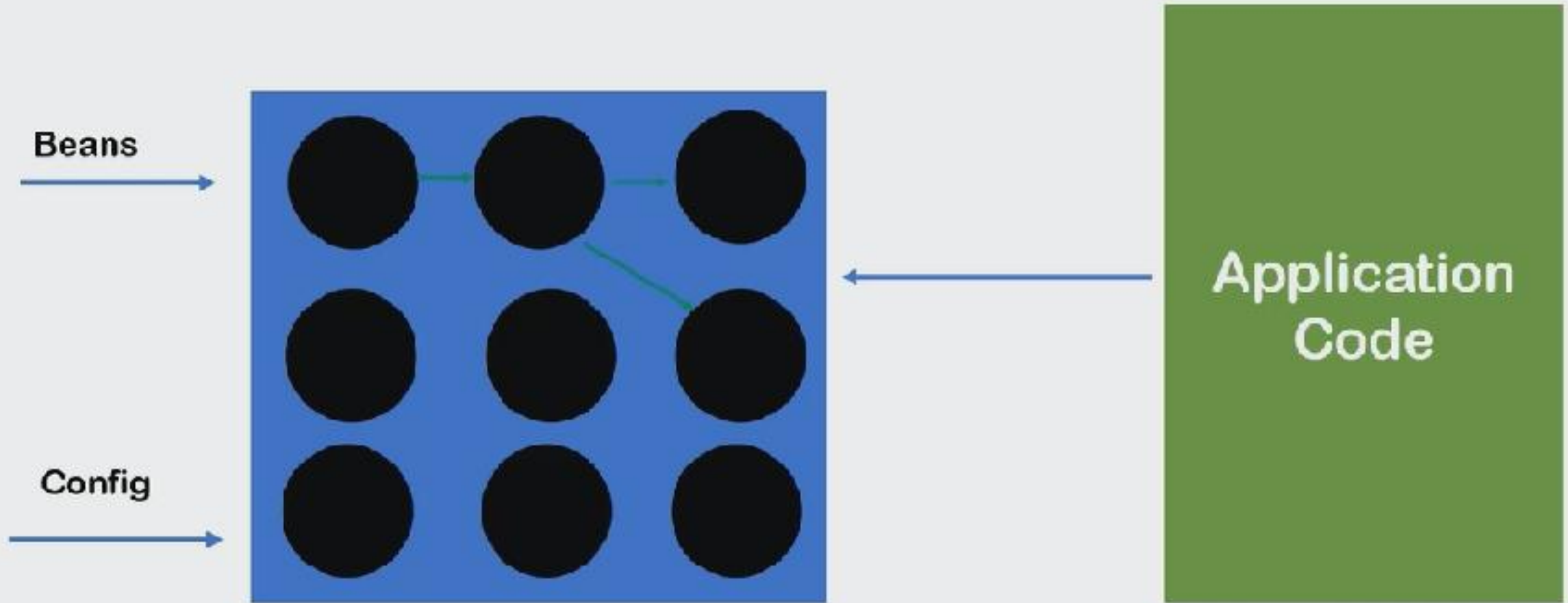
# IOC(Inversion of Control)

- Spring IOC Container

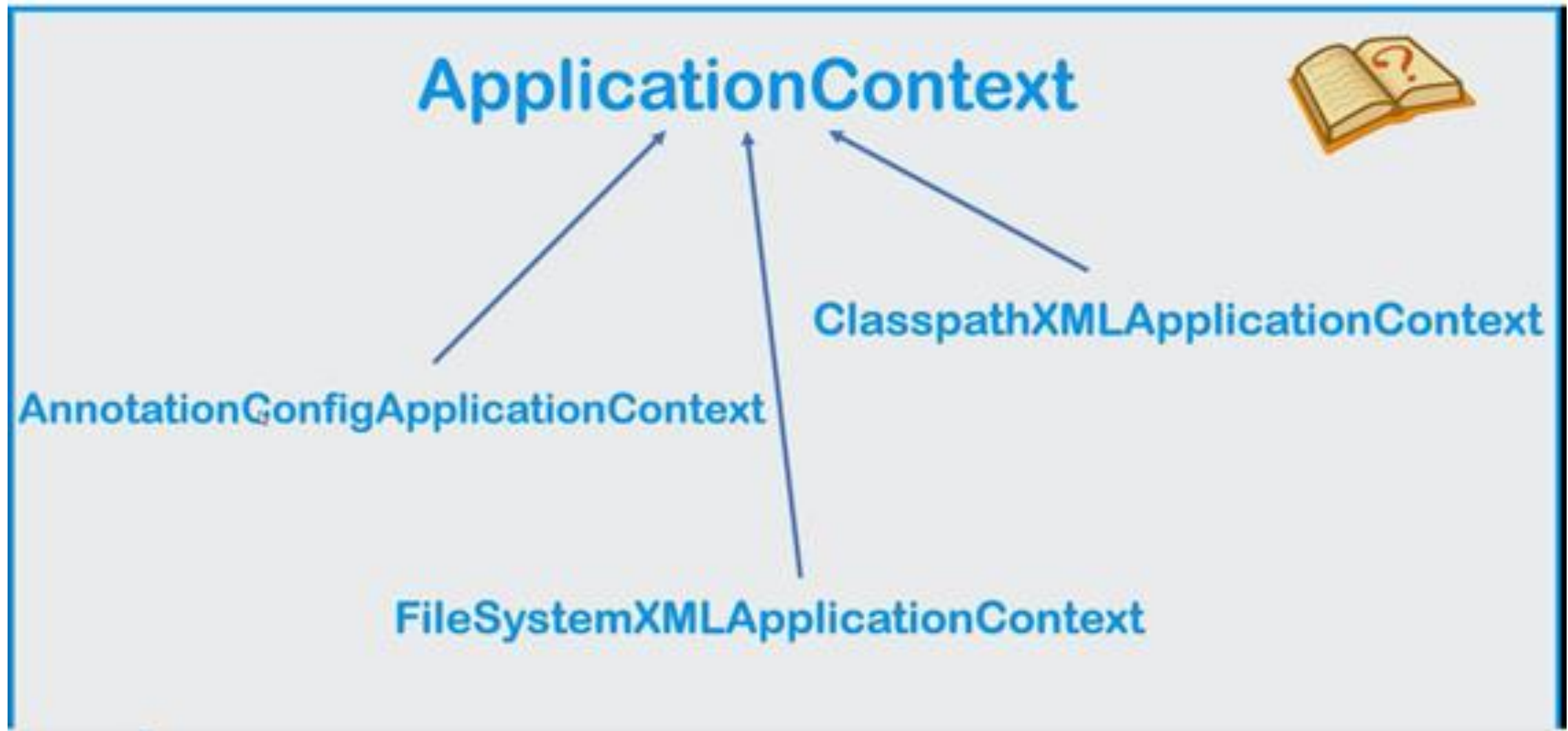
It creates the object, hold them in memory, inject(Store) one object into another object as required.

It maintains the life cycle of object.

# Spring IoC Container



**ApplicationContext** is a interface that represent IOC container.



# **Dependency Injection done in two ways**

**1. Using Setter Injection**

**2. Using Constructor Injection**



# Dependency Injection

It is design pattern



```
class Ramu
{
    Geeta ob;

    public void doWork()
    {
    }
}

class Geeta
{
    public void doWork()
    {
    }
}
```

A diagram illustrating the Dependency Injection design pattern. It shows two classes: `class Ramu` and `class Geeta`. `class Ramu` contains a field `Geeta ob;` and a method `public void doWork()`. `class Geeta` also contains a method `public void doWork()`. A blue arrow originates from the `Geeta ob;` field in `class Ramu` and points to the `class Geeta` definition, indicating that `class Ramu` depends on `class Geeta`.



# Configuration File

**Where we create beans and its Dependency**

# **Data types Dependency**

## **1. Primitive Data types**

**Byte, short, int, long, char, float, double, boolean**

# **Data types Dependency**

## **2. Collections types**

**List, Set, map and properties**

# **Data types Dependency**

## **3. Reference types**

**Other classes Object**

# Dependency Injection



```
class Student
{
    int id;
    String name;
    Address address;
}
```

```
class Address
{
    String street;
    String city;
    String state;
    String country;
}
```

Softwares:

1=>Eclipse/Netbeans/IntelliJ

2=>TomcatServer

3=>Mysql for database

4=>Sqllyog , workbench or phpmyadmin for mysql gui

---

1-Create maven project

2-Adding dependencies =>spring core , spring context

3-creating beans

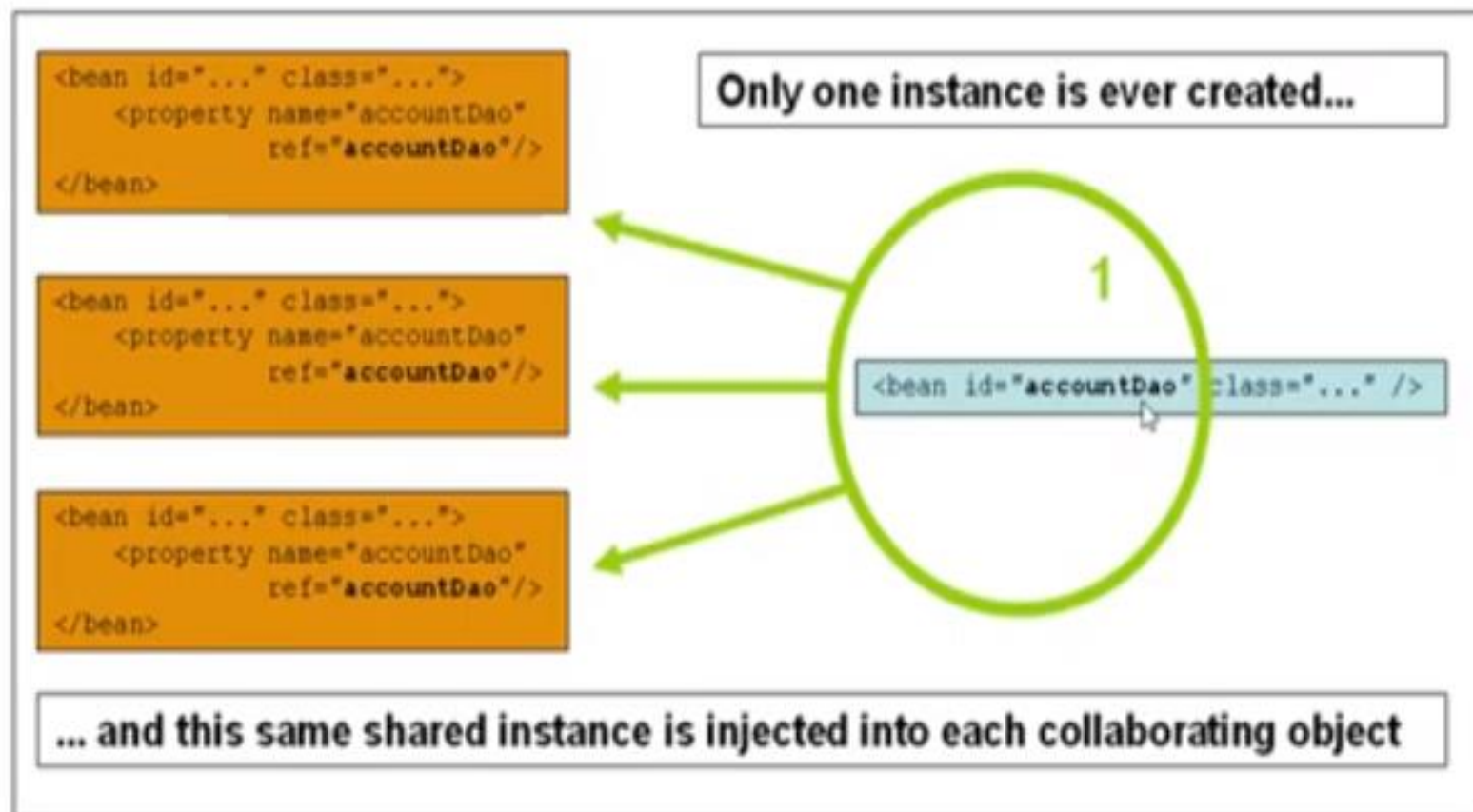
4-creating configuration file=>config.xml

5-Setting Injection

6-Main class : which can pull the object and use



# Singleton Scope



- ❑ The singleton scope is the default scope in Spring

# Prototype Scope



A brand new bean instance is created...

```
<bean id="..." class="...">
  <property name="accountDao"
    ref="accountDao"/>
</bean>
```

1

```
<bean id="..." class="...">
  <property name="accountDao"
    ref="accountDao"/>
</bean>
```

2

```
<bean id="accountDao" class="..."
  scope="prototype" />
```

```
<bean id="..." class="...">
  <property name="accountDao"
    ref="accountDao"/>
</bean>
```

3

... each and every time the prototype is referenced by collaborating beans

- ❑ You should use the prototype scope for all stateful beans and the singleton scope for stateless beans

-----  
What is an Annotation?  
-----

- > Annotation is used to provide meta data
  - > From Java 1.5v onwards we have annotations support.
  - > Annotations came into market as an alternative XML configurations
  - > Spring framework also having support for Annotations
  - > Spring Boot also having support for Annotations
-

## Frequently Used Annotations From Spring Framework

---

@Component

@Service

@Repository

@Configuration

@Bean

@Autowired

@Qualifier

What is Spring Bean?

The class which is managing by IOC is called as Spring Bean. How to represent java class as Spring Bean ?

1. Using Xml Configuration

```
<bean id="car" class="rkg.boot.Car"/>
```

2. Using Annotation

(@Component, @Service and @Repository)

**@Component**

```
public class Car{  
  
    //properties  
    //methods  
}
```

**@Service**

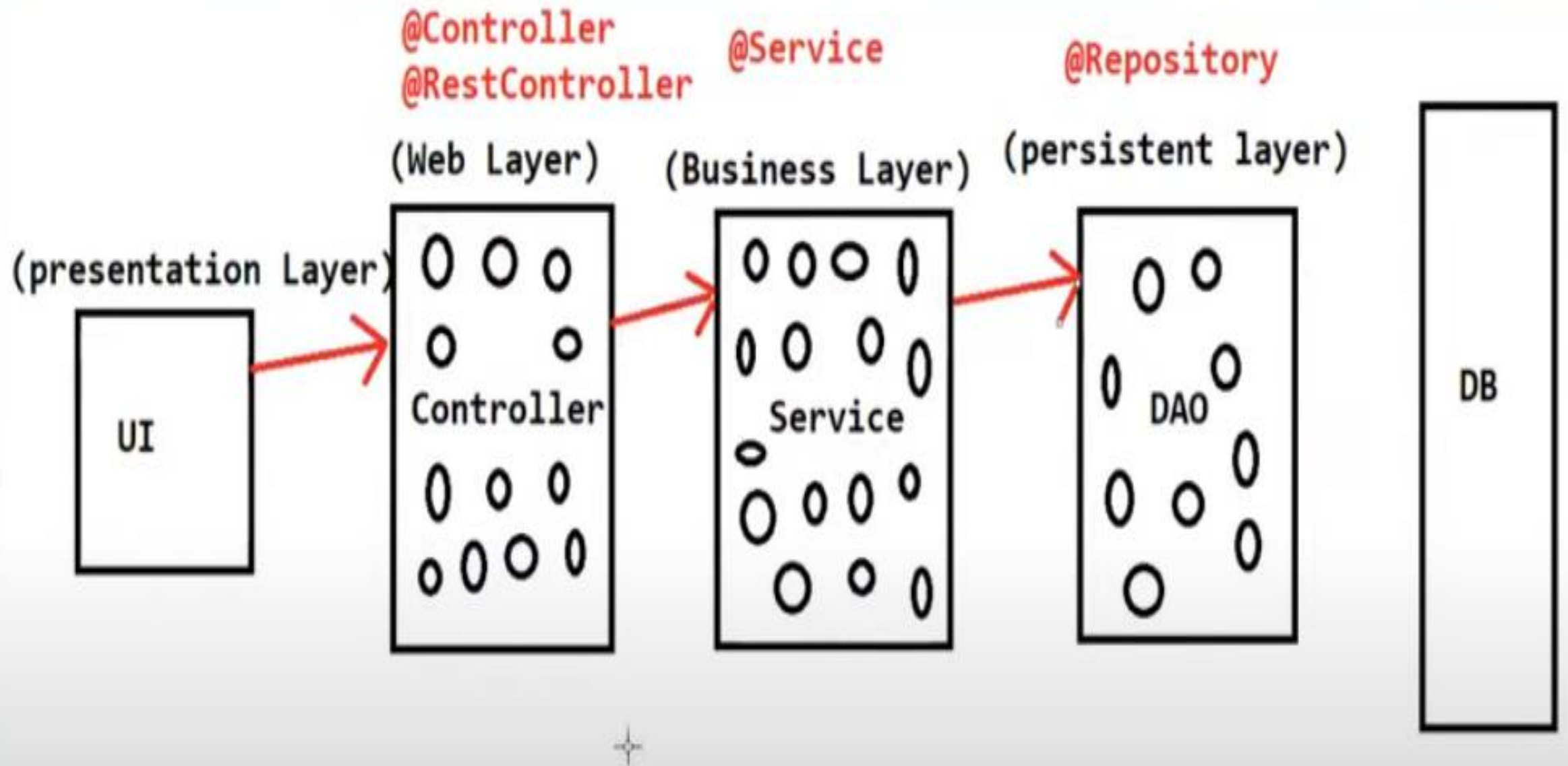
```
public class UserService{  
  
    //re-usable methods  
    //with business logic  
}
```

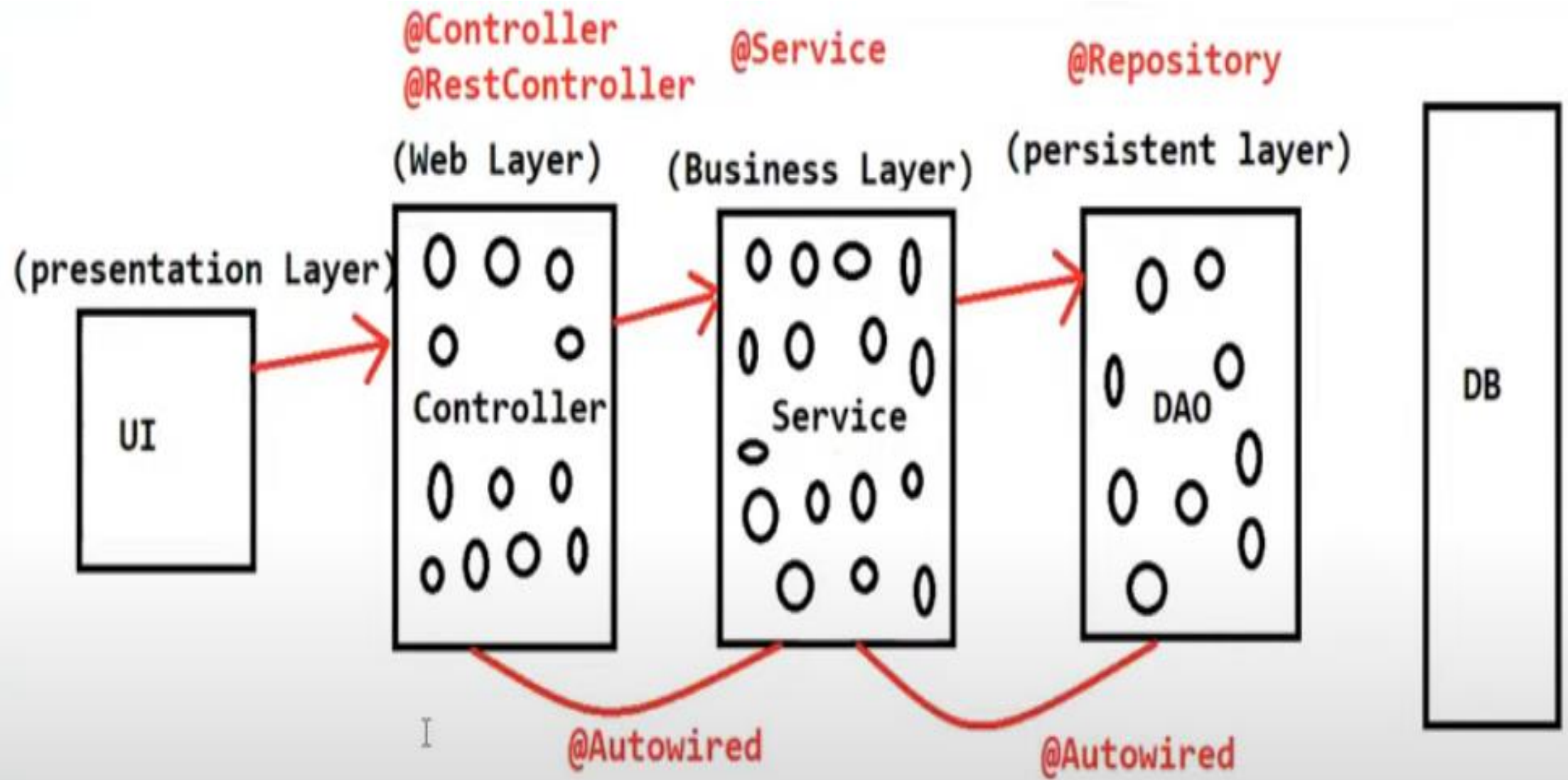
**@Repository**

```
public class UserDao{  
  
    //methods with DB  
    Logic  
}
```











# Life Cycle Methods



Spring provide two important methods to every bean

Initialization  
code Loading  
config,  
Connecting db,  
Webservice etc

```
public void init()
```

```
public void destroy()
```

Clean up code

We can change the  
name of these  
method  
But signature must be  
same



# Configure Technique



Xml

Spring Interface

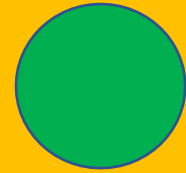
Annotation



# Life Cycle



Spring bean

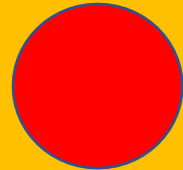


## Setter method

init()

Then we Read and use the bean

destroy()



Configuration  
Xml File

# Using Interfaces



InitializingBean

DisposableBean



# Using Annotations



@PostConstruct

@PreDestroy



# Autowiring in Spring

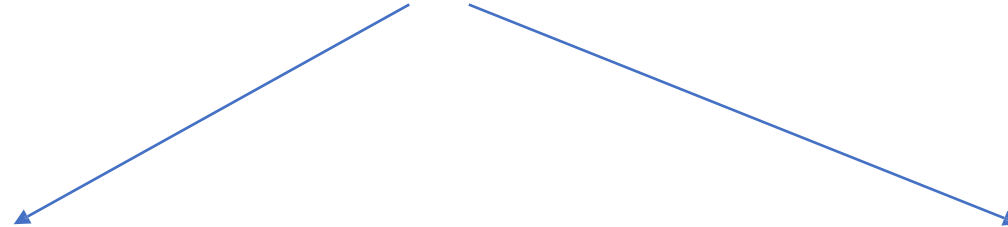
- Feature of spring Framework in which spring container inject the dependencies automatically .
- Autowiring can't be used to inject primitive and string values. It works with reference only.



A



B



Manually

Automatically

`<ref bean="" />`



Programmer

Spring container

# Autowiring

```
graph TD; A[Autowiring] --> B[XML]; A --> C[Annotations];
```

XML

Annotations

## Autowiring Modes

no

byName

byType

constructor

autodetect

*It is deprecated since Spring 3.*

@Autowired



# **Autowiring Advantages**

- **Automatic**
- **less code**

# **Autowiring Disadvantages**

- **No control of programmer.**
- **It can't be used for primitive and string values.**

# Stereotype Annotations

- XML

<bean />

```
@Component Class Student  
{  
  
}
```



<context:component-scan base-package=" " />



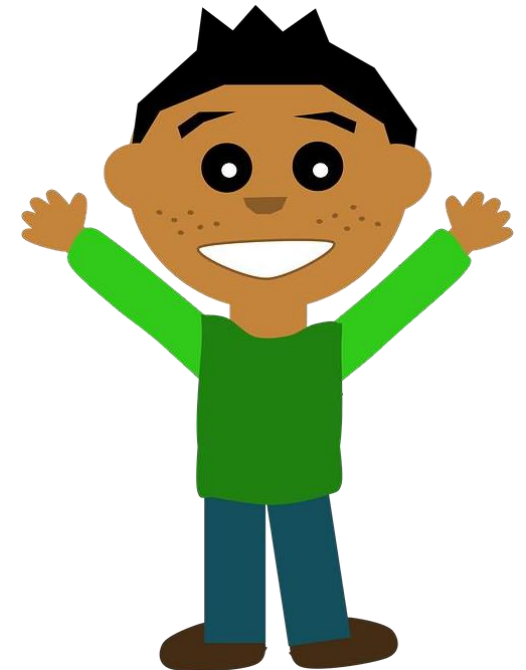
# Stereotype Annotation

```
@Component Class Student
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

```
Student student=new Student()
```



# Configure bean scope

```
<bean class=" " name=" " scope=" " />
```

```
@Component @Scope( " ") Class  
Student  
{  
  
}
```



**@Configuration**  
**@Bean**

# Bean Scope

Singleton

prototype

request

session

globalsession

