

实验 6：为数组类型属性赋值

环境搭建：

```
13 // 爱好
14 private String[] loves;
15
16 1 usage
17 public void work() {
18     System.out.println(ename+"emp work....."+age);
19     dept.info();
20 }
21
22 1 usage
23 public Dept getDept() { return dept; }
24 1 usage
25 public void setDept(Department dept) { this.dept = dept; }
```

新建配置文件：

```
13 <property name="age" value="20"></property>
14 <!-- 对象类型属性-->
15 <property name="dept" ref="dept"></property>
16 <!-- 数组类型属性-->
17 <property name="loves">
18     <array>
19         <value>吃饭</value>
20         <value>睡觉</value>
21         <value>敲代码</value>
22     </array>
23 </property>
24 </bean>
25 </beans>
```

```
spring6 spring6-ioc-xml src main java com atguigu spring6 iocxml ditest Emp work TestUser
Emp.java bean-diarray.xml
22 public void setLoves(String[] loves) {
23     this.loves = loves;
24 }
1 usage
25 public void work() {
26     System.out.println(ename+"emp work....."+age);
27     dept.info();
28     System.out.println(Arrays.toString(loves));
29 }
30
```

测试:

```
Emp.java bean-diarray.xml TestEmp.java
5
6 public class TestEmp {
7
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         ApplicationContext context =
10             new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext( configLocation: "bean-diarray.xml"
11             //员工对象
12             Emp emp = context.getBean( name: "emp", Emp.class);
13             emp.work();
14     }
15
16
```