

1、把 spring-first 的 pom.xml 依赖的注入放到父工程;

创建子模块 spring6-ioc-xml;

创建 user 类、添加 bean.xml 配置文件、复制 log4i2 的配置文件



- 2、 获取 bean 的三种方式
- 1) 通过 id 获取

bean.xml 文件进行配置

```
B → 🐧 

TestUser.testUserObject → 

© © → ■ O
m pom.xml (spring6-ioc-xml) × 🛃 bean.xml × 🌀 User.java
    <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
                                                                                         A1 x2
2
    cbeans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
              xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
3
4
             xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans http://ww
5
       • <!--user对象创建-->
6
7
           <bean id="user" class="com.atguigu.spring6.iocxml.User"></bean>
8
      </beans>
```

#### 创建测试类

```
spring6 | spring6-ioc-xml | src | main | java | com | atguigu | spring6 | iocxml | TestUser | main
                                                                  🎩 → 🔨 0 TestUser.testUserObject ∨ 🕨 👙 € 🚱 →
 m pom.xml (spring6-ioc-xml) × 🍰 bean.xml × 💣 TestUser.java × @ User.java
  3
        import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
  4
         import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
         public class TestUser {
  6
  7
  8
              public static void main(String[] args) {
  9
                  ApplicationContext context = new
                            ClassPathXmlApplicationContext( configLocation: "bean.xml");
 10
 11
                  //根据id获取bean
                  User user = (User)context.getBean( name: "user");
 12
                  System.out.println("根据id获取bean:"+user);
2 13
14
             }
15
         }
```

#### 2) 根据类型获取 bean

```
spring6 | spring6-ioc-xml | src | main | java | com | atguigu | spring6 | iocxml | @ TestUser | @ main
                                                                        8 - < TestUser > ▶ ₫ € 3 - ■ Q
  m pom.xml (spring6-ioc-xml) × bean.xml × TestUser.java × log4j2.xml × suser.java ×
                    //2 根据类型获取bean
  15
   16
                    User user2 = context.getBean(User.class);
                    System.out.println("2 根据类型获取bean: "+user2);
   17
   18
               }
   19
           }
   20
   Run: TestUser
         2022-12-12 09:01:29 751 [main] DEBUG org.springframework.context.support.ClassPar
         2022-12-12 09:01:29 904 [main] DEBUG org.springframework.beans.factory.xml.XmlBea
2022-12-12 09:01:29 949 [main] DEBUG org.springframework.beans.factory.support.De
         1 根据id获取bean: com.atguigu.spring6.iocxml.User@2374d36a
         2 根据类型获取bean: com.atguigu.spring6.iocxml.如ser@2374d36a
```

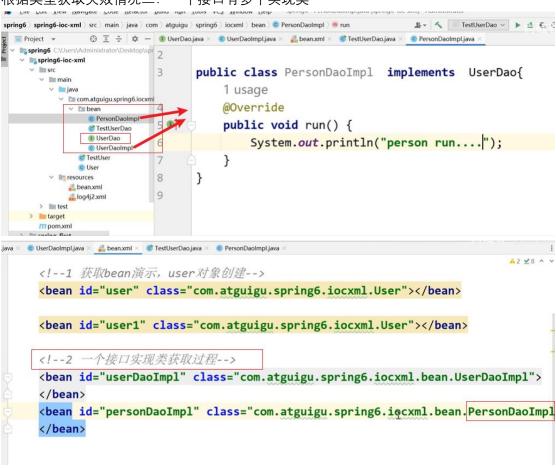
### 3) 根据类型+id 获取

```
Eile Edit View Navigate Code Refactor Build Run Iools VCS Window Help spring6 - TestUser, java [spring6-ioc-xml] - Administrator
oring6 | spring6-ioc-xml | src | main | java | com | atguigu | spring6 | iocxml | @ TestUser | @ main
                                                              B → 🔨 TestUser ∨ ▶ 🎂 € 🗞 → 🔳 🔾
11
               //1 根据id获取bean
               User user1 = (User)context.getBean( name: "user");
12
               System.out.println("1 根据id获取bean: "+user1);
13
14
15
               //2 根据类型获取bean
16
               User user2 = context.getBean(User.class);
               System.out.println("2 根据类型获取bean: "+user2);
17
18
               //3 根据id和类型获取bean
19
               User user3 = context.getBean( name: "user", User.class);
20
               System.out.println("3 根据id和类型获取bean: "+user3);
21
22
23
       }
24
```

# 注意根据类型获取 bean 的话, class 必须唯一:

```
m pom.xml (spring6-ioc-xml) × 🚜 bean.xml × 💣 TestUser.java × 🚜 log4j2.xml × 🏮 User.java
                          <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           A2 ×4
    1
    2
                          <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
                                                     xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    3
                                                     xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans ht
    4
    5
                                           <!--user 对象创建-->
    6
                                           <bean id="user" class="com.atguigu.spring6.iocxml.User"></bean>
    8
                                          <bean id="user1" class="com.atguigu.spring6.iocxml.User"></bean>
    9
 10
                          </beans>
    Exception in thread "main" org.springframework.beans.
    factory.NoUniqueBeanDefinitionException:
    No qualifying bean of
    type 'com.atguigu.spring6.iocxml.User'
    available: expected single matching bean I but found 2: user, user1
```

## 根据类型获取失败情况二:一个接口有多个实现类



运行:

```
ng6 | spring6-ioc-xml | src | main | java | com | atguigu | spring6 | iocxml | bean | STestUserDao | Imain
                                                                     ♣ - \ TestUser \ ▶ ± € ۞ - ■
🕽 UserDao.java 🗴 🌀 UserDaoImpl.java 🗴 🍰 bean.xml 🗴 🥞 TestUserDao.java 🗴
3
      import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
4
      import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
5
6 Þ
      public class TestUserDao {
7
8
           public static void main(String[] args) {
9
                ApplicationContext context =
0
                         new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext( ronfigLocation: "bean.xml")
1
                //根据类型获取接口对应bean
2
                UserDao userDao = context.getBean(UserDao.class);
3
                System.out.println(userDao);
4
5
      }
```

结论

根据类型来获取bean时,在满足bean唯一性的前提下,其实只是看: 『对象 instanceof 指定的类型』的返回结果,只要返回的是true就可以认定为和类型匹配,能够获取到。

java中,instanceof运算符用于判断前面的对象是否是后面的类,或其子类、实现类的实例。如果是返回true,否则返回false。也就是说:用instanceof关键字做判断时,instanceof 操作符的左右操作必须有继承或实现关系