

《Spring源码学习四： BeanDefinition装载前奏曲》中提到， 对于非延迟单例bean的初始化在 finishBeanFactoryInitialization(beanFactory)中完成。进入这个方法， 代码如下。

```
protected void finishBeanFactoryInitialization(ConfigurableListableBeanFactory beanFactory) {
    // Initialize conversion service for this context.
    if (beanFactory.containsBean(CONVERSION_SERVICE_BEAN_NAME) &&
        beanFactory.isTypeMatch(CONVERSION_SERVICE_BEAN_NAME,
ConversionService.class)) {
        beanFactory.setConversionService(
            beanFactory.getBean(CONVERSION_SERVICE_BEAN_NAME,
ConversionService.class));
    }

    // Initialize LoadTimeWeaverAware beans early to allow for registering their transformers
early.
    String[] weaverAwareNames =
beanFactory.getBeanNamesForType(LoadTimeWeaverAware.class, false, false);
    for (String weaverAwareName : weaverAwareNames) {
        getBean(weaverAwareName);
    }

    // Stop using the temporary ClassLoader for type matching.
    beanFactory.setTempClassLoader(null);

    // Allow for caching all bean definition metadata, not expecting further changes.
    beanFactory.freezeConfiguration();

    // Instantiate all remaining (non-lazy-init) singletons.
    beanFactory.preInstantiateSingletons();
}

// Iterate over a copy to allow for init methods which in turn register new bean definitions.
// While this may not be part of the regular factory bootstrap, it does otherwise work fine.
List<String> beanNames = new ArrayList<String>(this.getBeanDefinitionNames);

// Trigger initialization of all non-lazy singleton beans...
for (String beanName : beanNames) {
    RootBeanDefinition bd = getMergedLocalBeanDefinition(beanName);
    if (!bd.isAbstract() && bd.isSingleton() && !bd.isLazyInit()) {
        if (isFactoryBean(beanName)) {
            final FactoryBean<?> factory = (FactoryBean<?>) getBean(FACTORY_BEAN_PREFIX +
beanName);
            boolean isEagerInit;
            if (System.getSecurityManager() != null && factory instanceof SmartFactoryBean) {
                isEagerInit = AccessController.doPrivileged(new PrivilegedAction<Boolean>() {
                    @Override
                    public Boolean run() {
                        return ((SmartFactoryBean<?>) factory).isEagerInit();
                    }
                }, getAccessControlContext());
            }else {
                isEagerInit = (factory instanceof SmartFactoryBean &&
                    ((SmartFactoryBean<?>) factory).isEagerInit());
            }
            if (isEagerInit) {
                getBean(beanName);
            }
        }else {
            getBean(beanName);
        }
    }
}
```

关注最后一行代码， beanFactory.preInstantiateSingletons()完成初始化所有非延迟的单例bean，进入这个方法的具体实现， 代码如下。

```
public void preInstantiateSingletons() throws BeansException {
    if (this.logger.isDebugEnabled()) {
        this.logger.debug("Pre-instantiating singletons in " + this);
    }

    // Iterate over a copy to allow for init methods which in turn register new bean definitions.
    // While this may not be part of the regular factory bootstrap, it does otherwise work fine.
    List<String> beanNames = new ArrayList<String>(this.getBeanDefinitionNames);

    // Trigger initialization of all non-lazy singleton beans...
    for (String beanName : beanNames) {
        Object singletonInstance = getSingleton(beanName);
        if (singletonInstance instanceof SmartInitializingSingleton) {
            final SmartInitializingSingleton smartSingleton = (SmartInitializingSingleton)
singletonInstance;
            if (System.getSecurityManager() != null) {
                AccessController.doPrivileged(new PrivilegedAction<Object>() {
                    @Override
                    public Object run() {
                        smartSingleton.afterSingletonsInstantiated();
                        return null;
                    }
                }, getAccessControlContext());
            }else {
                smartSingleton.afterSingletonsInstantiated();
            }
        }
    }
}
```

从上面的代码中看到， 只会对非延迟单例bean进行初始化， scope为其它值的bean会在使用到的时候进行初始化， 如prototype。这里关注getBean方法， 这个方法看着很眼熟， 其实就是《Spring源码学习一： 源码分析概述》示例代码中用到的getBean， Spring对这个方法做了重复使用。getBean方法的具体实现在doGetBean方法中， 这个方法的代码很长就不贴代码了。在 doGetBean中， 首先会初始化其依赖的bean， 然后进行自身的初始化， 这个方法里关注如下的代码段。

```
    // Create bean instance.
    if (mbd.isSingleton()) {
        sharedInstance = getSingleton(beanName, new ObjectFactory<Object>() {
            @Override
            public Object getObject() throws BeansException {
                try {
                    return createBean(beanName, mbd, args);
                }
                catch (BeansException ex) {
                    // Explicitly remove instance from singleton cache: It might have been put there
                    // eagerly by the creation process, to allow for circular reference resolution.
                    // Also remove any beans that received a temporary reference to the bean.
                    destroySingleton(beanName);
                    throw ex;
                }
            }
        });
        bean = getObjectForBeanInstance(sharedInstance, name, beanName, mbd);
    }

    // Create bean instance.
    if (mbd.isSingleton()) {
        sharedInstance = getSingleton(beanName, new ObjectFactory<Object>() {
            @Override
            public Object getObject() throws BeansException {
                try {
                    return createBean(beanName, mbd, args);
                }
                catch (BeansException ex) {
                    // Explicitly remove instance from singleton cache: It might have been put there
                    // eagerly by the creation process, to allow for circular reference resolution.
                    // Also remove any beans that received a temporary reference to the bean.
                    destroySingleton(beanName);
                    throw ex;
                }
            }
        });
        bean = getObjectForBeanInstance(sharedInstance, name, beanName, mbd);
    }
}
```

这段代码完成了单例bean的初始化， 追踪代码进入doCreateBean方法中， 在这个方法中进行bean实例的创建、属性填充、将bean实例加入单例bean实例的缓存中。doCreateBean方法中有如下代码段。

```
if (instanceWrapper == null) {
    instanceWrapper = createBeanInstance(beanName, mbd, args);
}

createBeanInstance方法里完成bean实例的创建， 具体过程可继续追踪代码查看， 其实就是使用反射进行实例对象的创建。
```