

Lesson 01 Demo 03

IOC with Application Context

Objective: To demonstrate the usage of IOC (Inversion of Control) with the Application Context in a Spring framework project

Tool required: Eclipse IDE

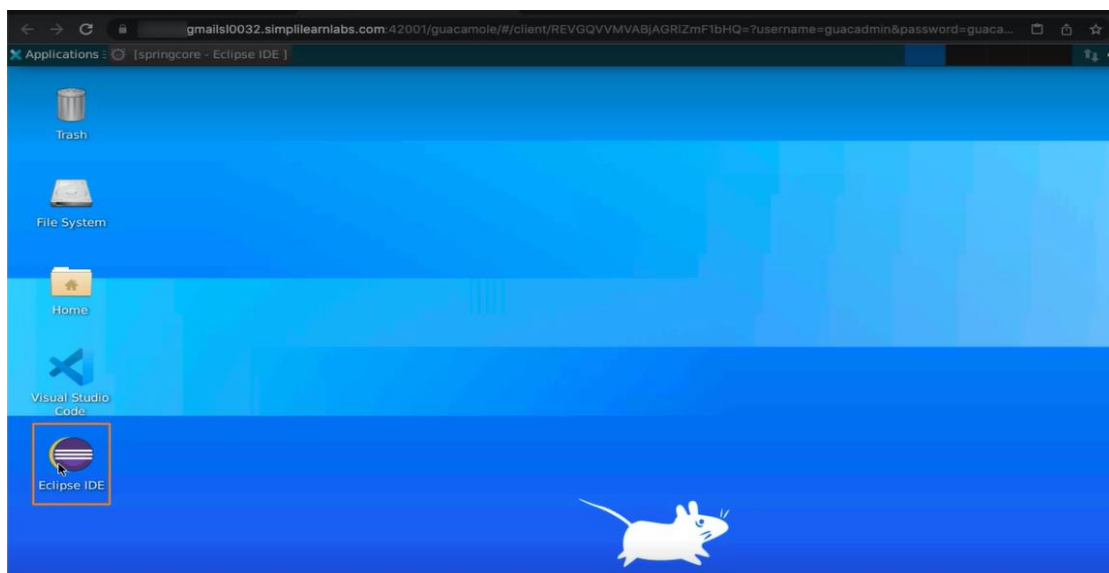
Prerequisites: None

Steps to be followed:

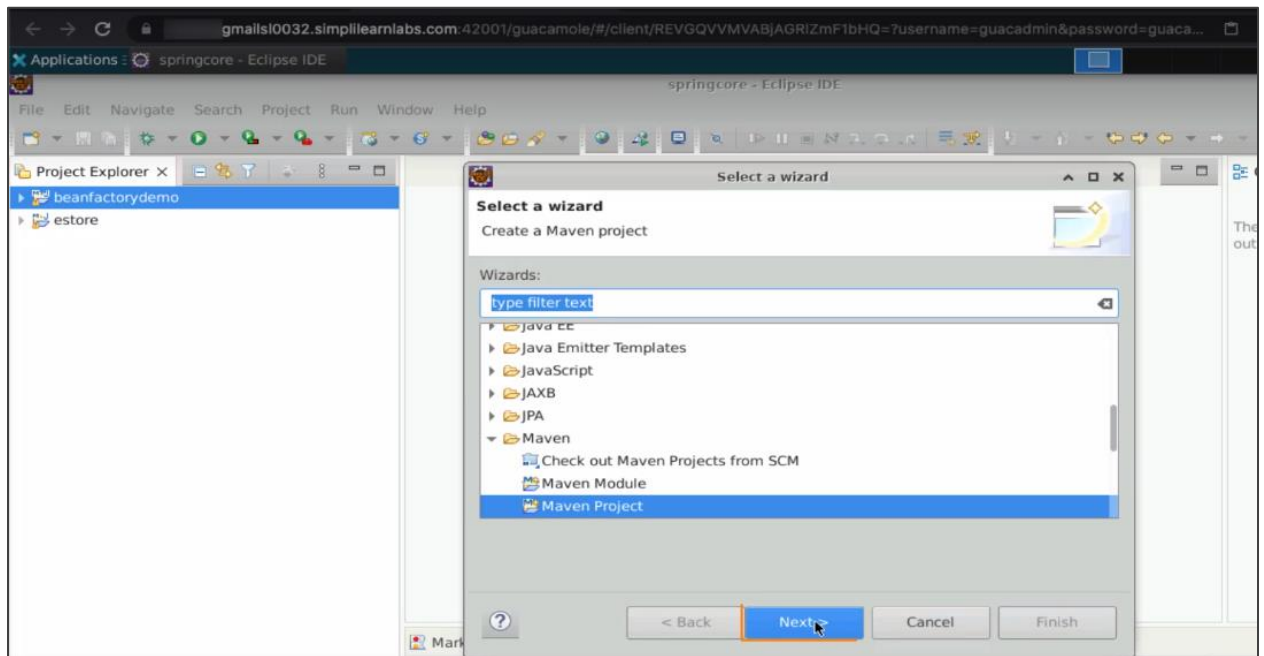
1. Setting up the Maven project
2. Copying files and dependencies
3. Configuring ApplicationContext and retrieving beans
4. Modifying the bean scope
5. Implementing methods for the bean lifecycle

Step 1: Setting up the Maven project

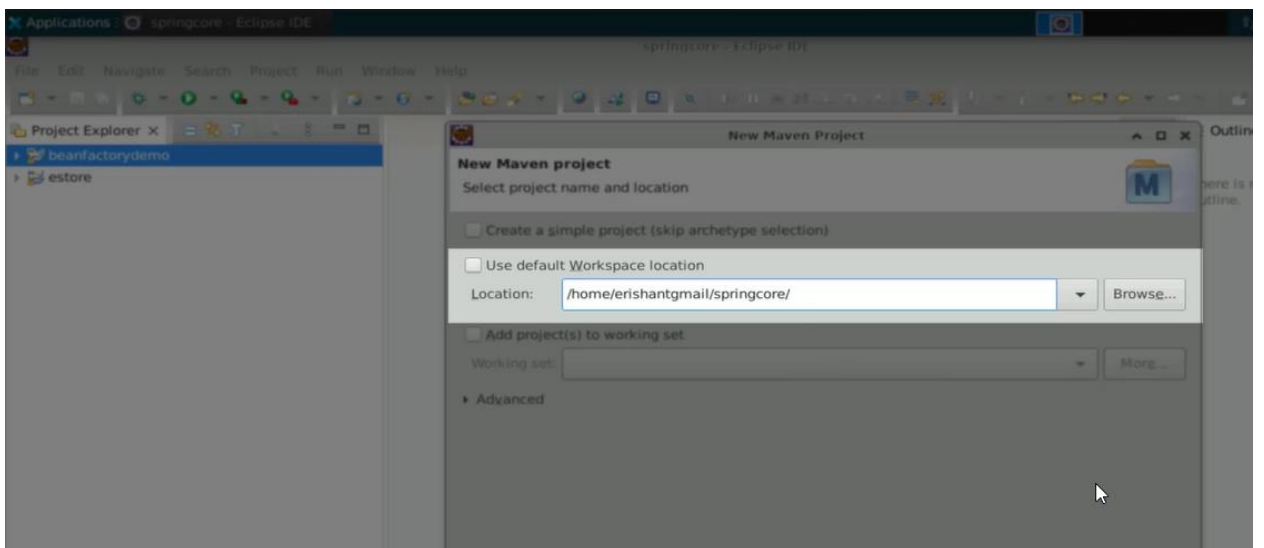
1.1 Open Eclipse IDE

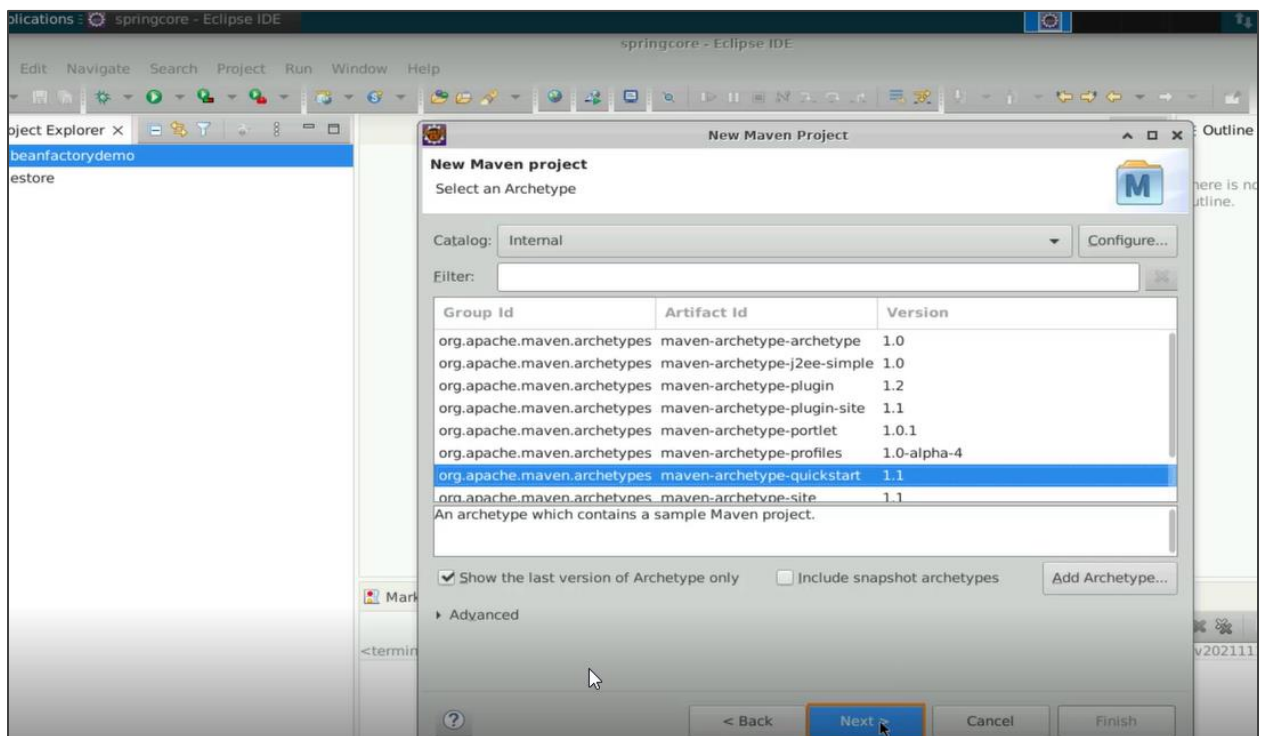


1.2 Create a new **Maven** project

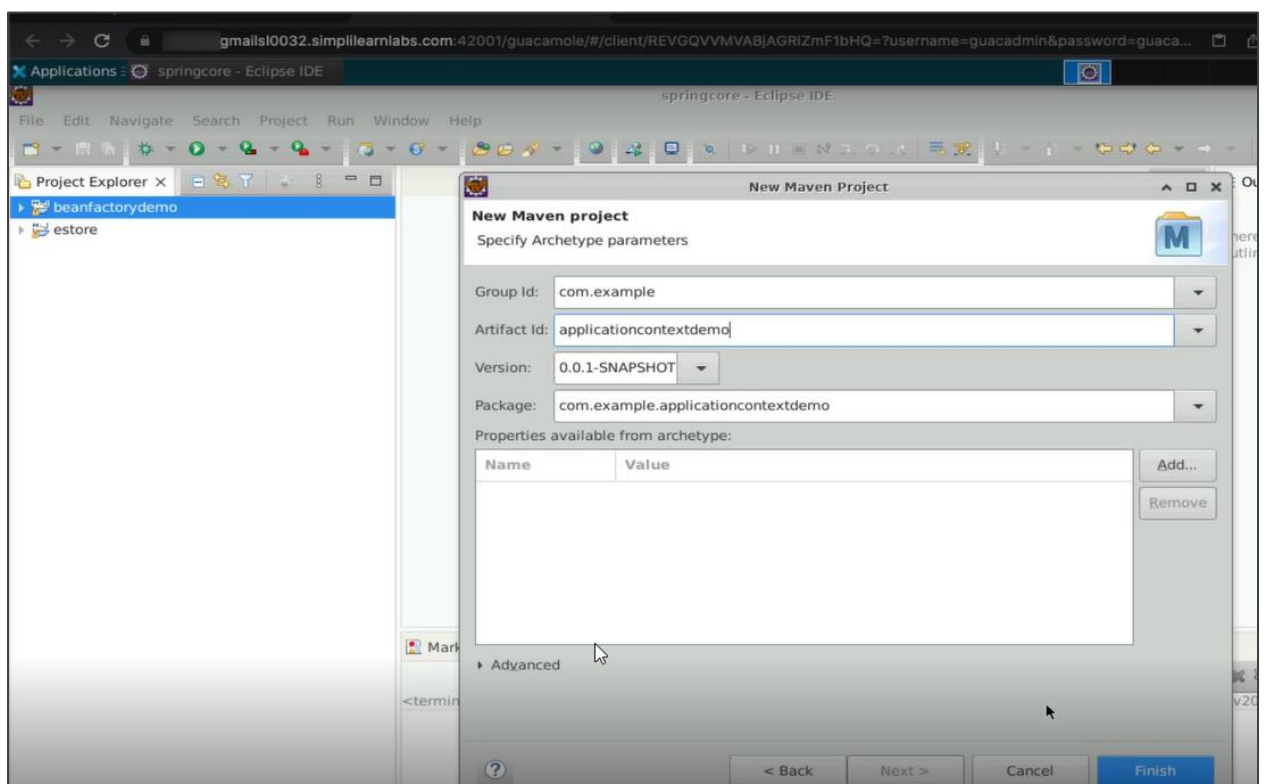


1.3 Choose the desired location and select the **maven-archetype-quickstart** archetype



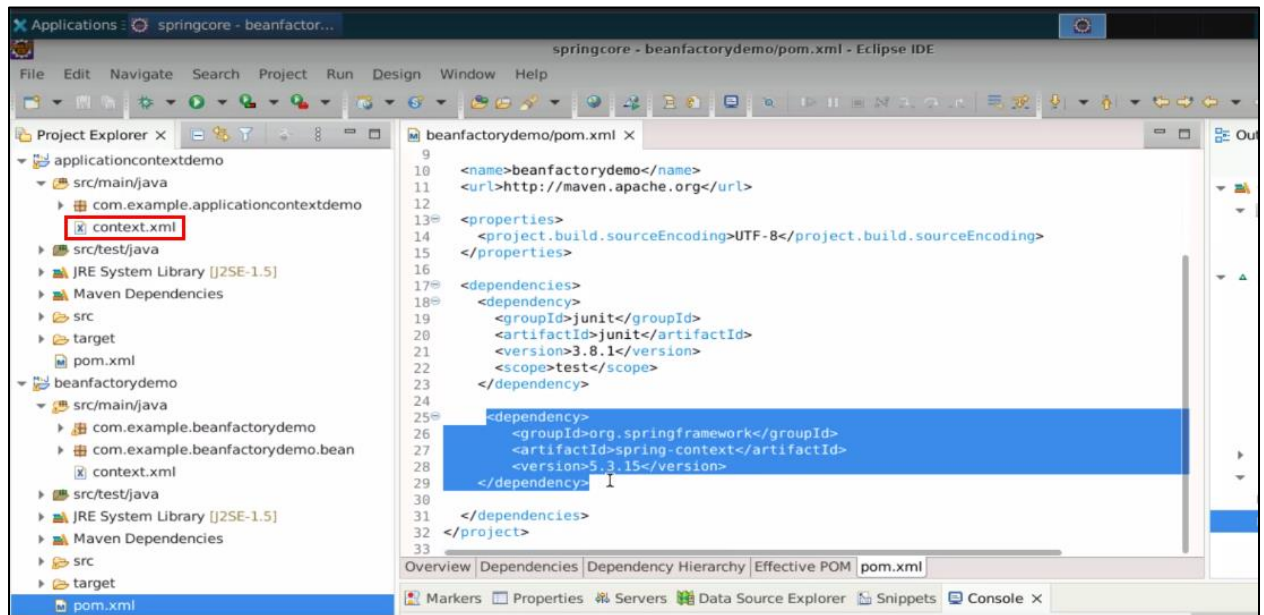


1.4 Specify the artifact ID as **applicationcontextdemo** and click **Finish**



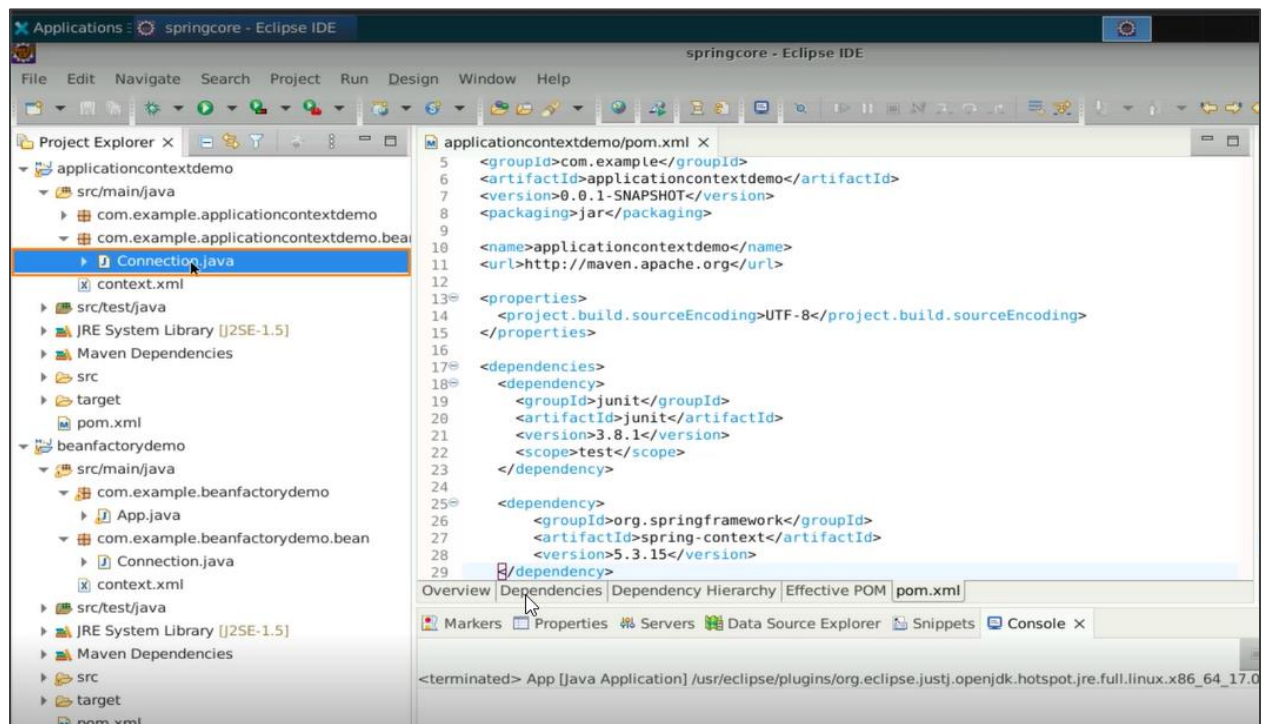
Step 2: Copying files and dependencies

2.1 Copy the **Connection.java** and **context.xml** files from previous projects



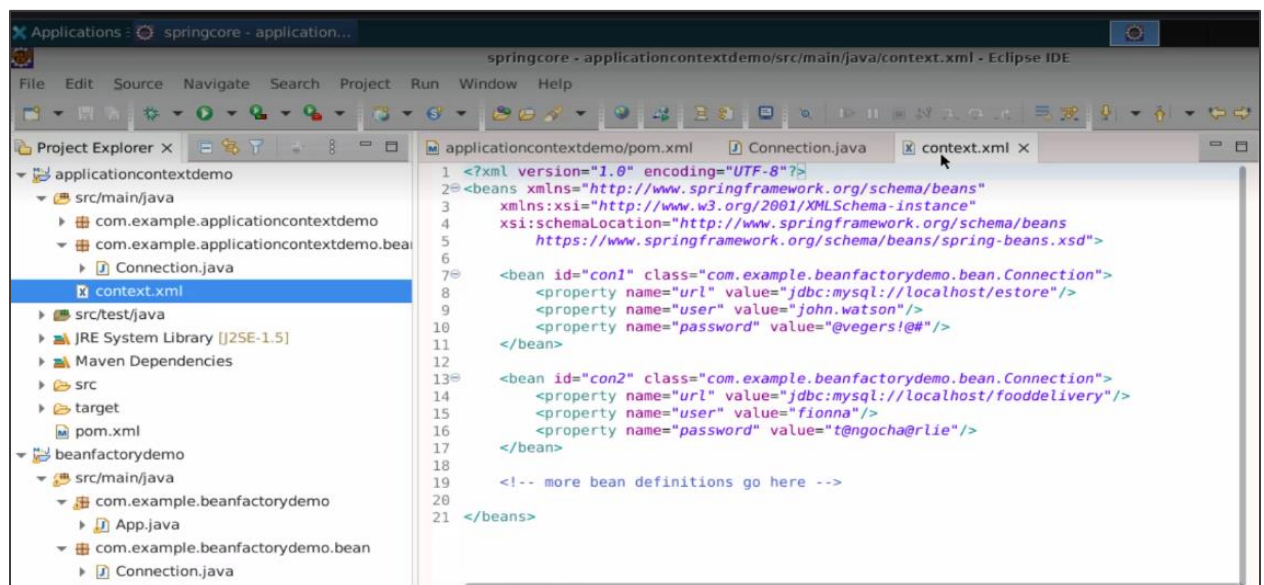
Note: Please refer to the previous demos on how to create the Maven project with the Spring framework

2.2 Copy the **Spring-context** dependency into the Maven project



Step 3: Configuring ApplicationContext and retrieving beans

3.1 Open the **context.xml** file



3.2 Update the class name and package to match the project's package

```

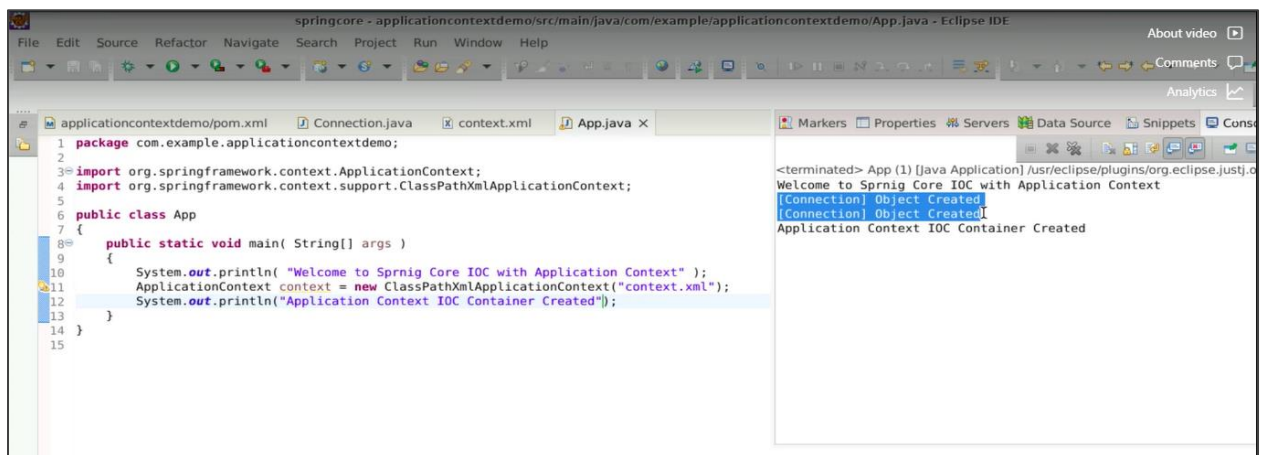
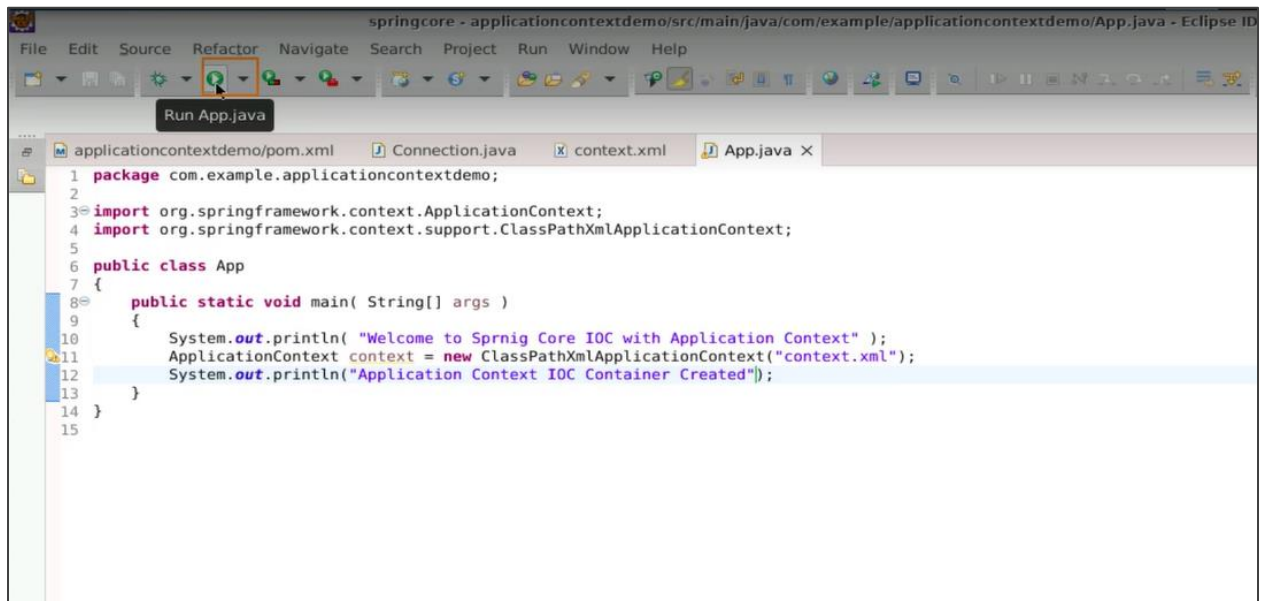
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
3       xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
4       xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
5         http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd">
6
7   <bean id="con1" class="com.example.applicationcontextdemo.bean.Connection">
8     <property name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost/estore"/>
9     <property name="user" value="john.watson"/>
10    <property name="password" value="@vegers!@#"/>
11  </bean>
12
13  <bean id="con2" class="com.example.beanfactorydemo.bean.Connection">
14    <property name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost/fooddelivery"/>
15    <property name="user" value="fionna"/>
16    <property name="password" value="t@ngocha@rlie"/>
17  </bean>
18
19  <!-- more bean definitions go here -->
20
21 </beans>
  
```

3.3 In the **App.java**, import the necessary Spring Framework packages, create an instance of the **ApplicationContext** interface using the **ClassPathXmlApplicationContext**, and pass the **context.xml** file to the **ApplicationContext** constructor

```

1 package com.example.applicationcontextdemo;
2
3 import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
4 import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
5
6 public class App
7 {
8     public static void main( String[] args )
9     {
10        System.out.println( "Welcome to Sprng Core IOC with Application Context" );
11        ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("context.xml");
12        System.out.println("Application Context IOC Container Created");
13    }
14 }
15
  
```

3.4 Run the project



You can see two Connection objects are created along with the print statements.

3.5 Use the **getBean()** method to retrieve the bean instances by their IDs and cast the retrieved bean objects to the appropriate class

```

1 package com.example.applicationcontextdemo;
2
3 import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
4 import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
5
6 import com.example.applicationcontextdemo.bean.Connection;
7
8 public class App
9 {
10     public static void main( String[] args )
11     {
12         System.out.println( "Welcome to Sprng Core IOC with Application Context" );
13         ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("context.xml");
14         System.out.println("Application Context IOC Container Created");
15
16         Connection c1 = (Connection)context.getBean("con1");
17         Connection c2 = context.getBean("con2", Connection.class);
18         Connection c3 = context.getBean("con1", Connection.class);
19     }
20 }
21

```

3.6 Assign retrieved bean objects to variables, cast them to appropriate class types, and add print statements to display data along with hash codes

```

1 package com.example.applicationcontextdemo;
2
3 import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
4 import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
5
6 import com.example.applicationcontextdemo.bean.Connection;
7
8 public class App
9 {
10     public static void main( String[] args )
11     {
12         System.out.println( "Welcome to Sprng Core IOC with Application Context" );
13         ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("context.xml");
14         System.out.println("Application Context IOC Container Created");
15
16         Connection c1 = (Connection)context.getBean("con1");
17         Connection c2 = context.getBean("con2", Connection.class);
18         Connection c3 = context.getBean("con1", Connection.class);
19
20         System.out.println("c1 is: "+c1+" and hashCode is: "+c1.hashCode());
21         System.out.println("c2 is: "+c2+" and hashCode is: "+c2.hashCode());
22         System.out.println("c3 is: "+c3+" and hashCode is: "+c3.hashCode());
23     }
24 }
25

```


3.7 Rerun the project

```
<terminated> App (1) [Java Application] /usr/eclipse/plugins/org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.linux.x86_64_17.0.1.v20211116-1657/jre/bin/java (Feb 8, 2022, 6:50:2)
Welcome to Spring Core IOC with Application Context
[Connection] Object Created
[Connection] Object Created
Application Context - IOC Container Created
c1 is: Connection [url=jdbc:mysql://localhost/estore, user=john.watson, password=@vegers!@#] and hashCode is: 101775274
c2 is: Connection [url=jdbc:mysql://localhost/fooddelivery, user=fionna, password=t@ngocha@rlie] and hashCode is: 1778629809
c3 is: Connection [url=jdbc:mysql://localhost/estore, user=john.watson, password=@vegers!@#] and hashCode is: 101775274
```

The two connection objects are created: **c1** and **c3**. They are sharing the same data and objects and their hash codes are the same.

Step 4: Modifying the bean scope

4.1 Go to the **context.xml** file and add a **scope** attribute with a value of **prototype** to the bean **con1**

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
3       xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
4       xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
5         http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd">
6
7   <bean id="con1" class="com.example.applicationcontextdemo.bean.Connection" scope="prototype">
8     <property name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost/estore"/>
9     <property name="user" value="john.watson"/>
10    <property name="password" value="@vegers!@#"/>
11  </bean>
12
13  <bean id="con2" class="com.example.applicationcontextdemo.bean.Connection">
14    <property name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost/fooddelivery"/>
15    <property name="user" value="fionna"/>
16    <property name="password" value="t@ngocha@rlie"/>
17  </bean>
18
19  <!-- more bean definitions go here -->
20
21 </beans>
```

4.2 Run the project

```
<terminated> App (1) [Java Application] /usr/eclipse/plugins/org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.linux.x86_64_17.0.1.v20211116-1657/jre/bin/java (Feb 8, 2022)
Welcome to Spring Core IOC with Application Context
[Connection] Object Created
Application Context IOC Container Created
[Connection] Object Created
[Connection] Object Created
c1 is: Connection [url=jdbc:mysql://localhost/estore, user=john.watson, password=@vegers!@#] and hashCode is: 1462044018
c2 is: Connection [url=jdbc:mysql://localhost/fooddelivery, user=fionna, password=t@ngocha@rlie] and hashCode is: 1443435931
c3 is: Connection [url=jdbc:mysql://localhost/estore, user=john.watson, password=@vegers!@#] and hashCode is: 555273695
```

Three connection objects were created in total, and while **c1** and **c2** share the same data, their hash codes now differ. If the scope is set as a **prototype**, new objects will be created every time the **getBean** method is called.

4.3 In the **Connection.java** class, include a print statement in the default constructor to display the hash code of each created object. This will provide information about the object's creation order.

```
1 package com.example.applicationcontextdemo.bean;
2
3 // Bean
4 public class Connection {
5
6     String url;
7     String user;
8     String password;
9
10    public Connection() {
11        System.out.println("[Connection] Object Created. HashCode is: "+hashCode());
12    }
13
14    public String getUrl() {
15        return url;
16    }
17
18    public void setUrl(String url) {
19        this.url = url;
20    }
21
22    public String getUser() {
23        return user;
24    }
25
26    public void setUser(String user) {
27        this.user = user;
28    }
29
30    public String getPassword() {
31        return password;
32    }
33}
```

4.4 Rerun the project

```

<terminated> App (1) [Java Application] /usr/eclipse/plugins/org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.linux.x86_64_17.0.1.v20211116-1657/jre/bin/java (Feb 8, 2022)
Welcome to Spring Core IOC with Application Context
[Connection] Object Created. [HashCode is: 350068407]
Application Context IOC Container Created
[Connection] Object Created. HashCode is: 1778629809
[Connection] Object Created. HashCode is: 555273695
c1 is: Connection [url=jdbc:mysql://localhost/estore, user=john.watson, password=@vegers!@#] and hashcode is: 1778629809
c2 is: Connection [url=jdbc:mysql://localhost/fooddelivery, user=fionna, password=t@ngocha@rlie] and hashcode is: 350068407
c3 is: Connection [url=jdbc:mysql://localhost/estore, user=john.watson, password=@vegers!@#] and hashcode is: 555273695

```

In the console, you can see that **c2** is created first with the default **singleton** scope, while **c1** and **c3** are created later when the **getBean()** methods are called. The hash codes differ once again.

Step 5: Implementing methods for the bean lifecycle

5.1 Implement **myInit()** and **myDestroy()** methods in the **Connection.java** class with print statements to track the bean lifecycle, including initialization and destruction

```

applicationcontextdemo/pom.xml  Connection.java  context.xml  App.java
16
17
18 public void setUrl(String url) {
19     this.url = url;
20 }
21
22 public String getUser() {
23     return user;
24 }
25
26 public void setUser(String user) {
27     this.user = user;
28 }
29
30 public String getPassword() {
31     return password;
32 }
33
34 public void setPassword(String password) {
35     this.password = password;
36 }
37
38 public void myInit() {
39     System.out.println("[Connection] myInit Executed for user: "+user);
40 }
41
42 public void myDestroy() {
43     System.out.println("[Connection] myDestroy Executed for user: "+user);
44 }
45
46 @Override
47 public String toString() {
48     return "Connection [url=" + url + ", user=" + user + ", password=" + password + "];"
49 }
50

```

5.2 Configure attributes for the **con2** bean in the **context.xml** file to enable the usage of **myInit()** and **myDestroy()** methods

```

1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
3       xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
4       xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
5                           https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd">
6
7     <bean id="con1" class="com.example.applicationcontextdemo.bean.Connection" scope="prototype">
8       <property name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost/estore"/>
9       <property name="user" value="john.watson"/>
10      <property name="password" value="@veggers!@#"/>
11    </bean>
12
13    <bean id="con2" class="com.example.applicationcontextdemo.bean.Connection" init-method="myInit" destroy-method="myDestroy">
14      <property name="url" value="jdbc:mysql://localhost/fooddelivery"/>
15      <property name="user" value="fionna"/>
16      <property name="password" value="t@ngocha@rlie"/>
17    </bean>
18
19    <!-- more bean definitions go here -->
20
21 </beans>
  
```

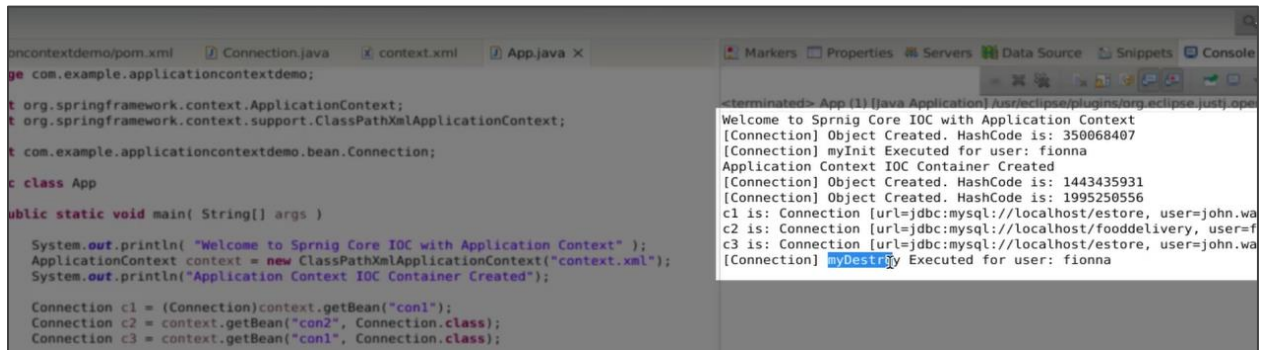
5.3 Run the project

```

<terminated> App (1) [Java Application] /usr/eclipse/plugins/org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.linux.x86_64_17.0.1.v20211116-1657/jre/bin/java (Feb 1
Welcome to Sprng Core IOC with Application Context
[Connection] Object Created. Hashcode is: 350068407
[Connection] myInit Executed for user: fionna
Application Context IOC Container Created
[Connection] Object Created. Hashcode is: 1443435931
[Connection] Object Created. Hashcode is: 1995250556
c1 is: Connection [url=jdbc:mysql://localhost/estore, user=john.watson, password=@veggers!@#] and hashcode is: 1443435931
c2 is: Connection [url=jdbc:mysql://localhost/fooddelivery, user=fionna, password=t@ngocha@rlie] and hashcode is: 350068407
c3 is: Connection [url=jdbc:mysql://localhost/estore, user=john.watson, password=@veggers!@#] and hashcode is: 1995250556
  
```

You can observe that the **myInit()** method is executed and the username **fionna** is printed only for the **con2** bean.

5.4 Close the **ApplicationContext** by creating a reference variable **cxt** of type **ClassPathXmlApplicationContext**, downcasting the **ApplicationContext** interface, and invoking the **close()** method to trigger the execution of **myDestroy()**



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with a Java project. The main editor displays the `App.java` file, which contains the following code:

```

package com.example.applicationcontextdemo;

import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
import com.example.applicationcontextdemo.bean.Connection;

public class App {

    public static void main( String[] args ) {

        System.out.println( "Welcome to Sprng Core IOC with Application Context" );
        ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("context.xml");
        System.out.println("Application Context IOC Container Created");

        Connection c1 = (Connection)context.getBean("con1");
        Connection c2 = context.getBean("con2", Connection.class);
        Connection c3 = context.getBean("con1", Connection.class);
    }
}

```

The console output on the right shows the following log messages:

```

Welcome to Sprng Core IOC with Application Context
[Connection] Object Created. Hashcode is: 350068407
[Connection] myInit Executed for user: fionna
Application Context IOC Container Created
[Connection] Object Created. Hashcode is: 1443435931
[Connection] Object Created. Hashcode is: 1995250556
c1 is: Connection [url=jdbc:mysql://localhost/estore, user=john.wa
c2 is: Connection [url=jdbc:mysql://localhost/fooddelivery, user=f
c3 is: Connection [url=jdbc:mysql://localhost/estore, user=john.wa
[Connection] myDestroy Executed for user: fionna

```

You can notice that the **myDestroy()** method is executed at the end, resulting in the elimination of all objects associated with the user **fionna**.

In conclusion, we have explored the **ApplicationContext** API as an alternative to **BeanFactory** for Spring IOC and delved into the lifecycle methods of a bean, including the constructor, **init**, and **destroy** phases.