```
1 HOL: Spring Object Lifecycle
 2
 3 Task 1. Lab
 4 1. In Package Explorer > right-click > New > Java Project
 5
      1)Project Name: SpringLifecycle
 6
 7
        -Select [Use default JRE 'jdk-13.0.2' and workspace compiler preferences]
 8
     3)Next
 9
     4) Uncheck [Create module-info.java file]
10
     5)Finish
11
12
13 2. src > right-click > New > Package
14
      1)Name: com.example
15
     2)Finish
16
17
18 3. POJO 객체 생성
19
      1)src/com.example > New > Class
20
     2)Name: Student
21
22
        package com.example;
23
24
       import java.util.List;
25
26
        public class Student {
27
         private String name;
28
         private int age;
29
         private List<String> hobbys;
30
         private double height;
31
         private double weight;
32
        }
33
34
35 4. Java Project를 Spring Project로 변환
      1)SpringLifecycle Project > right-click > Configure > Convert to Maven Project
36
37
        -Project : /SpringLifecycle
        -Group Id: SpringLifecycle
38
39
        -Artifact Id: SpringLifecycle
40
       -version: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
41
       -Packaging: jar
42
       -Finish
43
44
     2)SpringLifecycle Project > right-click > Spring > Add Spring Project Nature
45
46
     3)pom.xml 파일에 Spring Context Dependency 추가하기
47
        <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
48
        <dependencies>
49
          <dependency>
50
            <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
51
            <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
52
            <version>5.2.5.RELEASE
53
          </dependency>
54
        </dependencies>
55
56
     4)pom.xml > right-click > Run As > Maven install
57
        [INFO] BUILD SUCCESS 확인
58
```

```
60 5. Lombok library 추가
 61
       1)https://mvnrepository.com/에서 'lombok'으로 검색
       2)'Project Lombok' click
 62
 63
       3)1.18.12 click
 64
       4)depency copy해서 pom.xml에 붙여넣기
 65
 66
         <dependencies>
 67
           <dependency>
 68
             <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
 69
             <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
 70
             <version>5.2.5.RELEASE
 71
           </dependency>
 72
           <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.projectlombok/lombok -->
           <dependency>
 73
 74
             <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
             <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
 75
 76
             <version>1.18.12</version>
 77
             <scope>provided</scope>
 78
           </dependency>
 79
         </dependencies>
 80
 81
       5)pom.xml > right-click > Run As > Maven install
 82
         [INFO] BUILD SUCCESS 확인
 83
 84
 85
    6. Student.java 수정
 86
       1)Student.java
 87
 88
         package com.example;
 89
 90
        import java.util.List;
 91
 92
        import lombok.NonNull;
         import lombok.RequiredArgsConstructor;
 93
 94
         import lombok. Setter;
 95
        import lombok.ToString;
 96
 97
         @RequiredArgsConstructor
 98
         @ToString
 99
         public class Student {
           @NonNull private String name;
100
101
           @NonNull private Integer age;
102
           @NonNull private List<String> hobbys;
103
          @Setter private double height;
104
           @Setter private double weight;
105
         }
106
107
108 7. SpringLifecycle/resources folder 생성
109
       1)SpringLifecycle project > right-click > New > Source Folder
110
       2)Folder name: resources
       3)Finish
111
112
113
114 8. Bean Configuration XML 작성
115
       1)SpringLifecycle/resources > right-click > New > Spring Bean Configuration File
116
       2) File name: application Context.xml
```

```
117
      3)Finish
118
       <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
119
120
       <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
        xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
121
122
        xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
         http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd">
123
124
         <bean id="student1" class="com.example.Student">
125
          <constructor-arg value="한지민" />
126
          <constructor-arg value="25" />
127
           <constructor-arg>
128
             t>
129
               <value>독서</value>
130
              <value>영화감상</value>
131
               <value>요리</value>
132
             </list>
133
           </constructor-arg>
           cproperty name="height" value="165" />
134
135
           cproperty name="weight">
136
             <value>45</value>
137
           </property>
138
         </bean>
139
       </beans>
140
141
142 9. com.example.MainClass.java
      package com.example;
143
144
145
      import org.springframework.context.support.GenericXmlApplicationContext;
146
147
      public class MainClass {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
148
149
          GenericXmlApplicationContext context = new GenericXmlApplicationContext();
150
          context.load("classpath:applicationContext.xml");
151
          context.refresh();
152
153
154
          Student student1 = context.getBean("student1", Student.class);
155
          System.out.println(student1);
156
157
          context.close();
158
        }
159
      }
160
161 10. 실행
       1)MainClass > right-click > Run As > Java Application
162
         Student(name=한지민, age=25, hobbys=[독서, 영화감상, 요리], height=165.0, weight=45.0)
163
164
165
166 11. Java Annotation 방식 사용하기
167
       1)src/com.example > right-click > New > Class
168
      2)Name: ApplicationConfig
169
170
        package com.example;
171
172
        import java.util.Arrays;
173
        import java.util.List;
```

```
174
175
         import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
176
         import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
177
178
         @Configuration
179
         public class ApplicationConfig {
180
           @Bean
181
           public Student student1() {
             List<String> list = Arrays.asList("독서", "영화감상", "요리");
182
             Student student = new Student("한지민", 25, list);
183
             student.setHeight(165.0);
184
             student.setWeight(45.0);
185
             return student;
186
187
          }
         }
188
189
190
       3)com.example.MainClass2 생성
191
         -src/com.example > right-click > New > Class
192
         -Name: MainClass2
193
194
           package com.example;
195
196
           import org.springframework.context.annotation.AnnotationConfigApplicationContext;
197
198
           public class MainClass2 {
             public static void main(String[] args) {
199
200
               AnnotationConfigApplicationContext ctx = new
               AnnotationConfigApplicationContext(ApplicationConfig.class);
201
               Student student1 = ctx.getBean("student1", Student.class);
202
               System.out.println(student1);
203
204
               Student student2 = ctx.getBean("student1", Student.class);
               System.out.println(student1 == student2);
205
206
               ctx.close();
207
            }
           }
208
209
210
       4)실행 결과
211
         Student(name=한지민, age=25, hobbys=[독서, 영화감상, 요리], height=165.0, weight=45.0)
212
         true
213
214
215 12. @Component 방식으로 Student 객체 변경
216
       1)Student.java
217
218
         package com.example;
219
220
         import java.util.List;
221
222
         import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Value;
223
         import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
224
225
         import lombok. Getter;
226
         import lombok.ToString;
227
228
         @ToString
         @Getter
229
230
         @Component
```

```
231
         public class Student {
           @Value("박지민")
232
           private String name;
233
234
           @Value("35")
235
           private Integer age;
236
           @Value("등산, 게임, 독서")
237
           private List<String> hobbys;
238
           @Value("162.5")
239
           private double height;
240
           @Value("49.2")
241
           private double weight;
242
243
244
       2)com.example.ApplicationConfig 변경
245
246
         package com.example;
247
248
         import org.springframework.context.annotation.ComponentScan;
249
         import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
250
251
         @Configuration
252
         @ComponentScan(basePackages = {"com.example"})
253
         public class ApplicationConfig {}
254
255
       3)resources/applicationContext.xml 삭제
256
257
258 13. JUnit 5를 사용한 DI test class(JUnit5Test.java) 작성
259
       1)src > right-click > New > Package
260
       2)Name: com.example.test
261
       3)Finish
262
263
       4)com.example.test > right-click > New > JUnit Test Case
264
       5)Select [New JUnit Jupiter test]
265
       6)Name: JUnit5Test
       7)Finish
266
       8)Select [Perform the following action: Add Juni 5 library to the build path
267
       9)OK
268
269
270
         package com.example.test;
271
272
         import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.assertEquals;
273
274
         import org.junit.jupiter.api.BeforeEach;
275
         import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
         import org.springframework.context.annotation.AnnotationConfigApplicationContext;
276
277
278
         import com.example.ApplicationConfig;
279
         import com.example.Student;
280
281
         class JUnit5Test {
282
           private AnnotationConfigApplicationContext context;
283
284
           @BeforeEach
285
           public void init() {
             this.context = new AnnotationConfigApplicationContext(ApplicationConfig.class);
286
           }
287
288
```

```
289
          @Test
290
          public void test1() {
291
            Student student = this.context.getBean("student", Student.class);
292
            assertEquals("박지민", student.getName());
293
          }
294
295
296
      4)right-click > Run As > JUnit Test
297
      5)결과 -> Junit View에 초록색 bar
298
299
300 -----
301 Task 2. Lab
302 1. In Package Explorer > right-click > New > Java Project
303
      1)Project Name: SpringLifecycle1
304
      2)JRE
305
        -Select [Use default JRE 'jdk-13.0.2' and workspace compiler preferences]
306
307
      4)Uncheck [Create module-info.java file]
308
      5)Finish
309
310
311 2. src > right-click > New > Package
312
      1)Package name: com.example
313
314
315 3. POJO 객체 생성
       1)com.example > right-click > New > Class
316
317
      2)Name: Student.java
318
319
        package com.example;
320
321
        public class Student{
322
          private String name;
323
          private int age;
        }
324
325
326
327
    4. Java Project를 Spring Project로 변환
328
       1)SpringLifecycle1 Project > right-click > Configure > Convert to Maven Project
329
        -Project:/SpringLifecycle1
330
        -Group Id : SpringLifecycle1
331
        -Artifact Id: SpringLifecycle1
332
        -version: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
333
        -Packaging : jar
        -Finish
334
335
      2)SpringLifecycle1 Project > right-click > Spring > Add Spring Project Nature
336
337
338
      3)pom.xml 파일에 Spring Context Dependency 추가하기
        <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
339
340
        <dependencies>
341
          <dependency>
342
            <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
343
            <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
            <version>5.2.5.RELEASE
344
          </dependency>
345
346
        </dependencies>
```

```
347
348
      4)pom.xml > right-click > Run As > Maven install
349
        [INFO] BUILD SUCCESS 확인
350
351
352
    5. Lombok library 추가
353
       1)https://mvnrepository.com/에서 'lombok'으로 검색
354
      2)'Project Lombok' click
355
      3)1.18.12 click
356
      4)depency copy해서 pom.xml에 붙여넣기
357
358
         <dependencies>
359
           <dependency>
             <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
360
361
             <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
362
             <version>5.2.5.RELEASE
363
           </dependency>
           <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.projectlombok/lombok -->
364
365
           <dependency>
366
             <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
             <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
367
             <version>1.18.12</version>
368
369
             <scope>provided</scope>
370
           </dependency>
         </dependencies>
371
372
373
      5)pom.xml > right-click > Run As > Maven install
374
         [INFO] BUILD SUCCESS 확인
375
376
377 6. Student.java lombok Annotation 붙이고, InitializingBean, DisposableBean interface 구현하기
378
379
      package com.example;
380
381
      import org.springframework.beans.factory.DisposableBean;
382
      import org.springframework.beans.factory.InitializingBean;
383
384
      import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
      import lombok.ToString;
385
386
387
      @AllArgsConstructor
388
      @ToString
389
      public class Student implements InitializingBean, DisposableBean{
390
        private String name;
391
        private int age;
392
         @Override
393
394
         public void destroy() throws Exception {
          System.out.println("방금 Bean이 소멸됐습니다.");
395
396
         @Override
397
398
        public void afterPropertiesSet() throws Exception {
399
          System.out.println("방금 Bean이 생성됐습니다.");
400
         }
401
      }
402
403
404 7. SpringLifecycle1/resources folder 생성
```

```
1)SpringLifecycle1 project > right-click > New > Source Folder
406
      2)Folder name: resources
407
      3)Finish
408
409
410 8. Bean Configuration XML 작성
411
       1)SpringLifecycle1/resources > right-click > New > Spring Bean Configuration File
412
      2)File name: applicationContext.xml
413
      3)Finish
414
415
         <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
         <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
416
417
            xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
            xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
418
            http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd">
419
420
           <bean id="student" class="com.example.Student">
421
             <constructor-arg value="한지민" />
422
             <constructor-arg value="25" />
423
           </bean>
424
425
         </beans>
426
427
428 9. MainClass 작성
429
      1)com.example > right-click > New > Class
430
      2)Name: MainClass
431
      3)Finish
432
433
        package com.example;
434
435
        import org.springframework.context.support.GenericXmlApplicationContext;
436
        public class MainClass {
437
438
          public static void main(String[] args) {
            GenericXmlApplicationContext context = new GenericXmlApplicationContext();
439
440
            context.load("classpath:applicationContext.xml");
441
            context.refresh();
442
443
            Student student = context.getBean("student", Student.class);
444
            System.out.println(student);
445
            context.close();
446
          }
        }
447
448
449
450 10. 실행
451
      1)MainClass > right-click > Run As > Java Application
452
         방금 Bean이 생성됐습니다.
453
         Student (name=한지민, age=25)
454
         방금 Bean이 소멸됐습니다.
455
456
457
    11. @PostConstruct, @PreDestroy 이용하기
      1)https://mvnrepository.com에서 'javax annotation'으로 검색
458
459
      2)[Javax Annoation API] click
460
      3)1.3.2 click
461
      4)dependency copy하여 pom.xml에 paste
```

```
462
         <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/javax.annotation/javax.annotation-api -->
463
464
         <dependency>
465
           <groupId>javax.annotation
466
           <artifactId>javax.annotation-api</artifactId>
           <version>1.3.2</version>
467
468
         </dependency>
469
470
      5)pom.xml > right-click > Run As > Maven install
471
         [INFO] BUILD SUCCESS 확인
472
473
      6)Student2 class 생성하기
474
         -com.example > right-click > New > Class
        -Name: Student2
475
476
477
          package com.example;
478
479
          import javax.annotation.PostConstruct;
480
          import javax.annotation.PreDestroy;
481
482
          import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
483
          import lombok. To String;
484
485
          @AllArgsConstructor
486
          @ToString
487
          public class Student2 {
488
            private String name;
489
            private int age;
490
491
            @PostConstruct // Bean이 생성단계에서 해야할 일 기술
492
            public void initTest() {
493
              System.out.println("방금 객체가 생성됐습니다.");
494
495
496
            @PreDestroy // Bean이 소멸할 때 해야할 일 기술
497
            public void destroyTest() {
498
              System.out.println("방금 객체가 소멸됐습니다.");
499
            }
          }
500
501
502
503 12. resources/applicationContext.xml 수정하기
504
      1)Namespaces Tab click
505
      2)[context] check
       <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
506
       <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
507
508
        xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
509
        xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd">
510
511
         <!-- 첫번째 방법 -->
512
         <context:annotation-config/>
513
         <bean id="student2" class="com.example.Student2">
514
          <constructor-arg value="한지민" />
515
           <constructor-arg value="25"/>
516
         </bean>
517
518
         <!-- 두번째 방법-->
```

```
519
        class="org.springframework.context.annotation.CommonAnnotationBeanPostProcessor" />
520
521
        <bean id="student2" class="com.example.Student2">
          <constructor-arg value="한지민" />
522
523
           <constructor-arg value="25"/>
524
        </bean>
525
        <!-- 세번째 방법 -->
526
527
        <bean id="student2" class="com.example.Student2" init-method="initTest"</pre>
        destroy-method="destroyTest">
          <constructor-arg value="한지민" />
528
529
          <constructor-arg value="25" />
530
        </bean>
531
       </beans>
532
533
534 13. MainClass 수정
      1)com.example.MainClass.java
535
536
537
        package com.example;
538
539
        import org.springframework.context.support.GenericXmlApplicationContext;
540
541
        public class MainClass {
542
          public static void main(String[] args) {
543
            GenericXmlApplicationContext context = new GenericXmlApplicationContext();
544
            context.load("classpath:applicationContext.xml");
545
            context.refresh();
546
            Student2 student2 = context.getBean("student2", Student2.class);
547
548
            System.out.println(student2);
549
            context.close();
550
          }
551
        }
552
553
      2)실행
554
        -MainClass > right-click > Run As > Java Application
555
          방금 객체가 생성됐습니다.
556
          Student2(name=한지민, age=25)
557
          방금 객체가 소멸됐습니다.
558
559
560
561 -----
562 Task 3. Lab
563 1. In Package Explorer > right-click > New > Java Project
564
      1)Project Name: SpringScopeDemo
      2)JRE
565
566
        -Select [Use default JRE 'jdk-13.0.2' and workspace compiler preferences]
567
      4) Uncheck [Create module-info.java file]
568
569
      5)Finish
570
571 2. src > right-click > New > Package
572
      1)Name: com.example
573
      2)Finish
574
```

```
576 3. com.example.Student class 생성
577
      1)com.example > right-click > New > Class
578
      2)Name: Student
579
      3)Finish
580
581
        package com.example;
582
583
        public class Student{
584
          private String name;
          private int age;
585
586
587
588
589 4. Java Project를 Spring Project로 변환
590
      1)SpringScopeDemo Project > right-click > Configure > Convert to Maven Project
591
        -Project : /SpringScopeDemo
592
        -Group Id: SpringScopeDemo
593
        -Artifact Id: SpringScopeDemo
594
        -version: 0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
595
        -Packaging: jar
596
        -Finish
597
598
      2)SpringScopeDemo Project > right-click > Spring > Add Spring Project Nature
599
600
      3)pom.xml 파일에 Spring Context Dependency 추가하기
601
        <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
602
        <dependencies>
603
          <dependency>
604
            <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
605
            <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
606
            <version>5.2.5.RELEASE</version>
607
          </dependency>
        </dependencies>
608
609
610
      4)pom.xml > right-click > Run As > Maven install
611
        [INFO] BUILD SUCCESS 확인
612
613
614 5. Lombok library 추가
615
      1)https://mvnrepository.com/에서 'lombok'으로 검색
616
      2)'Project Lombok' click
617
      3)1.18.12 click
618
      4)depency copy해서 pom.xml에 붙여넣기
619
620
        <dependencies>
621
          <dependency>
622
            <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
623
            <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
624
            <version>5.2.5.RELEASE
625
          </dependency>
626
          <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.projectlombok/lombok -->
627
          <dependency>
628
            <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
629
            <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
            <version>1.18.12</version>
630
            <scope>provided</scope>
631
          </dependency>
632
```

```
633
         </dependencies>
634
635
      5)pom.xml > right-click > Run As > Maven install
636
         [INFO] BUILD SUCCESS 확인
637
638
639 6. Student.java lombok Annotation 붙이기
640
641
      package com.example;
642
643
      import lombok.AllArgsConstructor;
644
      import lombok. Setter;
645
      import lombok. To String;
646
647
      @AllArgsConstructor
648
      @Setter
649
      @ToString
650
      public class Student {
651
         private String name;
652
        private int age;
653
      }
654
655
656 7. SpringLifecycle1/resources folder 생성
       1)SpringLifecycle1 project > right-click > New > Source Folder
657
658
      2) Folder name: resources
659
      3)Finish
660
661
662 8. Bean Configuration XML 작성
663
       1)SpringLifecycle1/resources > right-click > New > Spring Bean Configuration File
664
      2)File name: applicationContext.xml
665
      3)Finish
666
667
         <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
         <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"</pre>
668
            xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
669
            xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
670
            http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd">
671
672
           <bean id="student" class="com.example.Student" scope="singleton">
             <constructor-arg value="한지민" />
673
674
             <constructor-arg value="25" />
675
           </bean>
676
         </beans>
677
678
679
680 9. MainClass 생성하기
681
       1)com.example > right-click > New > Class
682
       2)Name: MainClass
683
684
         package com.example;
685
        import org.springframework.context.support.AbstractApplicationContext;
686
         import org.springframework.context.support.GenericXmlApplicationContext;
687
688
689
         public class MainClass {
```

```
690
          public static void main(String[] args) {
691
            AbstractApplicationContext context = new
            GenericXmlApplicationContext("classpath:applicationContext.xml");
692
            Student student = context.getBean("student", Student.class);
693
            System.out.println(student);
694
            System.out.println("-----"):
695
696
697
            Student student1 = context.getBean("student", Student.class);
698
            student1.setName("설운도");
            student1.setAge(55);
699
            System.out.println(student1);
700
            System.out.println("-----");
701
702
            if(student.equals(student1)) System.out.println("Equals"); //Print Equals
703
            else System.out.println("Different");
704
705
            context.close();
706
707
        }
708
709
710 10. Java Application 실행 결과
      Student [name=한지민, age=25]
711
712
        _____
      Student [name=설운도, age=55]
713
      -----
714
715
      Equals
716
717
718 11. ApplicationConfig와 MainClass2 생성하기
      1)com.example > right-click > New > Class
719
720
      2)Name: ApplicationConfig
721
      3)Finish
722
723
        package com.example;
724
725
        import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
        import org.springframework.context.annotation.Scope;
726
727
        import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
728
729
        @Component
730
        public class ApplicationConfig {
731
          @Bean
732
          @Scope("prototype")
733
          public Student student() {
734
            Student student = new Student("박지민", 35);
735
            return student;
736
          }
        }
737
738
739
      4)com.example > right-click > New > Class
      5)Name: MainClass2
740
      6)Finish
741
742
743
        package com.example;
744
745
        import org.springframework.context.annotation.AnnotationConfigApplicationContext;
746
```

```
public class MainClass2 {
748
          public static void main(String[] args) {
749
            AnnotationConfigApplicationContext context =
                new AnnotationConfigApplicationContext(ApplicationConfig.class);
750
751
752
            Student student = context.getBean("student", Student.class);
753
            System.out.println(student);
            System.out.println("-----");
754
755
756
            Student student1 = context.getBean("student", Student.class);
757
            student1.setName("설운도");
758
            student1.setAge(55);
759
            System.out.println(student1);
            System.out.println("-----");
760
761
762
            if(student.equals(student1)) System.out.println("Equals"); //Print Equals
763
            else System.out.println("Different");
            context.close();
764
765
        }
766
767
768
      7)실행결과
769
770
        Student(name=박지민, age=35)
771
        Student(name=설운도, age=55)
772
773
774
        Different
```