

Fundamentals of Spring Framework

- ✓ What is Spring?
- ✓ Reflection
- ✓ Inversion of control
- ✓ Dependency Inversion
- ✓ Dependency Injection
- ✓ Spring context
- ✓ SpEL

Data access & integration

JDBC

Transaction

ORM

OXM

Messaging

JMS

Web and remoting

Web

Web servlet

Web portlet

WebSocket

Aspect-oriented programming

AOP

Aspects

Instrumentation

Instrument

Instrument
Tomcat

Core Spring container

Beans

Core

Context

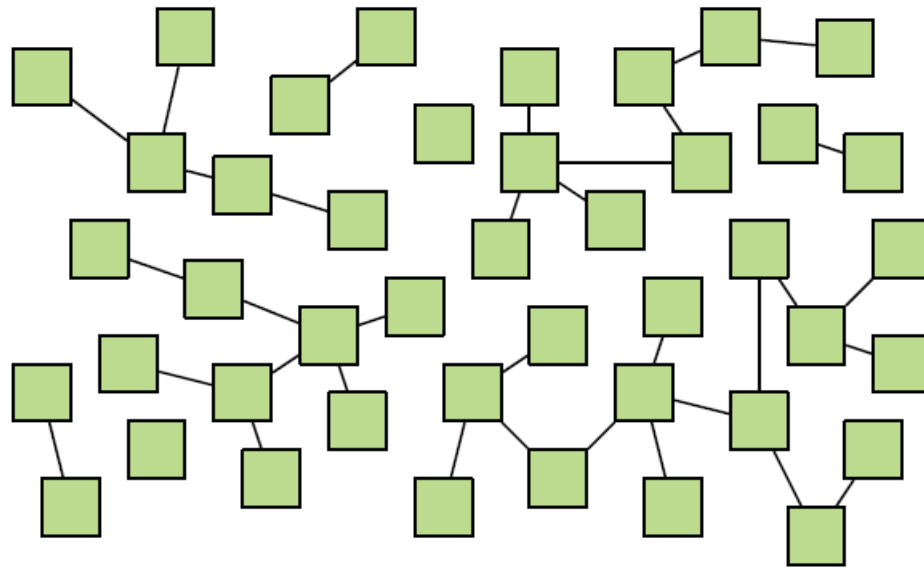
Expression

Context
support

Testing

Test

Spring container



AnnotationConfigApplicationContext

Loads a Spring application context
from one or more Java-based configuration classes

ClassPathXmlApplicationContext

Loads a context definition from one or
more XML files located in the classpath,
treating context-definition files as classpath resources

FileSystemXmlApplicationContext

Loads a context definition from one or
more XML files in the filesystem

AnnotationConfigWebApplicationContext

Loads a Spring web application context from one or more Java-based configuration classes

XmlWebApplicationContext

Loads context definitions from one or more XML files contained in a web application

- Explicit configuration in XML
- Explicit configuration in Java
- Implicit bean discovery and automatic wiring

Explicit configuration in XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/context">

  <!-- configuration details go here -->

</beans>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd">

  <context:component-scan base-package="soundsystem" />

</beans>
```


<bean class="mypack.Cat" />

<bean id="myCat" class="mypack.Cat" />

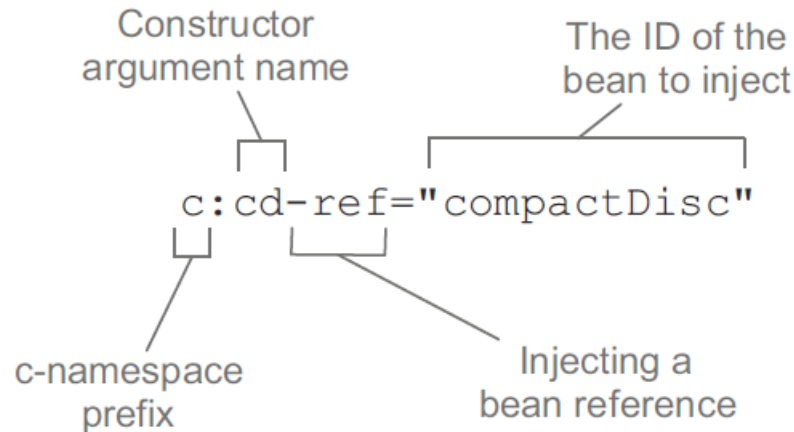
```
<bean id="circle" class="mypack.Circle">  
    <constructor-arg ref="myPoint" />  
</bean>
```

```
<bean id="myPoint" class="mypack.Point">  
    <constructor-arg value="point1" />  
</bean>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
  xmlns:c="http://www.springframework.org/schema/c"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd">

  ...

</beans>
```



```
<bean id="myCircle"  
      class="mypack.Circle"  
      c:point-ref="myPoint" />
```

```
<bean id="myCircle"  
      class="mypack.Circle"  
      c:_0-ref="myPoint" />
```

```
<bean id="myPoint"  
      class="mypack.Point"  
      c:_x="10" c:_y="20" />
```

```
<bean id="myPoint"  
      class="mypack.Point"  
      c:_0="10" c:_1="20" />
```

```
public class Book{  
    private List<String> authors;  
  
    public Book(List<String> authors){  
        this.authors = authors;  
    }  
  
}
```

```
<bean id="b1" class="mypack.Book">  
    <constructor-arg><null/></constructor-arg>  
</bean>
```

```
<bean id="b1" class="mypack.Book">  
    <constructor-arg>  
        <list>  
            <value>First Author</value>  
            <value>Second Author</value>  
        </list>  
    </constructor-arg>  
</bean>
```

What if author was an object?

```
<bean id="b1" class="mypack.Book">  
  <constructor-arg>  
    <list>  
      <ref bean="a1" />  
      <ref bean="a2" />  
    </list>  
  </constructor-arg>  
</bean>
```


What if we had a set and not a list?

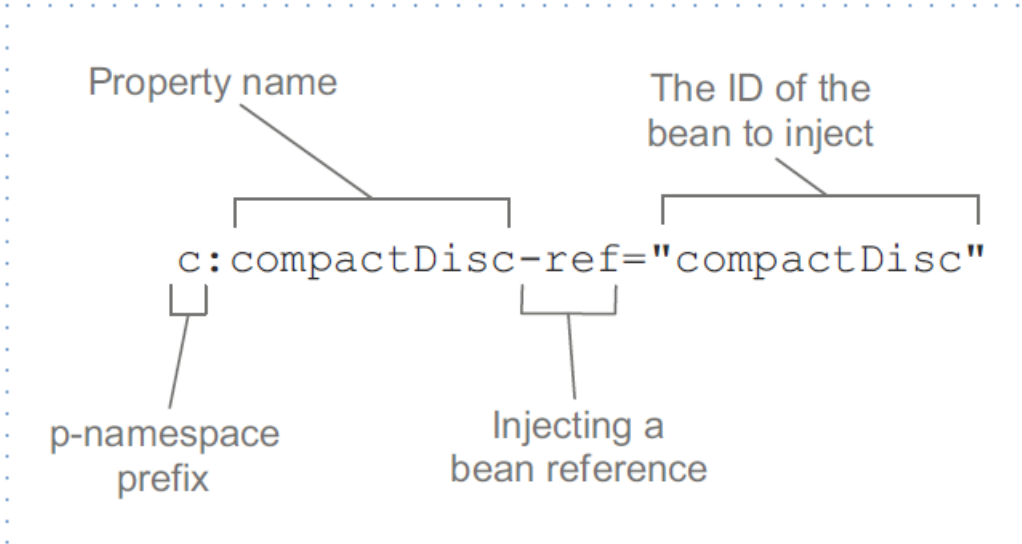
```
<bean id="b1" class="mypack.Book">  
  <constructor-arg>  
    <set>  
      <value>First Author</value>  
      <value>Second Author</value>  
    </set>  
  </constructor-arg>  
</bean>
```

But how do we inject without constructors?

```
<bean id="circle1" class="mypack.Circle">  
    <property name="point" ref="myPoint" />  
</bean>
```

```
<bean id="myPoint" class="mypack.Point">  
    <property name="x" value="10" />  
    <property name="y" value="20" />  
</bean>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
  xmlns:p="http://www.springframework.org/schema/p"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd">
  ...
</bean>
```



```
<bean id="myCircle"  
      class="mypack.Circle"  
      p:point-ref="myPoint" />
```

```
<bean id="myCircle"  
      class="mypack.Circle"  
      p:_0-ref="myPoint" />
```

```
<bean id="b1" class="mypack.Book">  
    <property name="authors"><null/></property>  
</bean>
```

```
<bean id="b1" class="mypack.Book">  
    <property name="authors">  
        <list>  
            <value>First Author</value>  
            <value>Second Author</value>  
        </list>  
    </property>  
</bean>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:p="http://www.springframework.org/schema/p"
  xmlns:util="http://www.springframework.org/schema/util"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/util
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/util/spring-util.xsd">

  ...

</beans>
```

Element	Description
<code><util:constant></code>	References a public static field on a type and exposes it as a bean
<code><util:list></code>	Creates a bean that is a <code>java.util.List</code> of values or references
<code><util:map></code>	Creates a bean that is a <code>java.util.Map</code> of values or references
<code><util:properties></code>	Creates a bean that is a <code>java.util.Properties</code>
<code><util:property-path></code>	References a bean property (or nested property) and exposes it as a bean
<code><util:set></code>	Creates a bean that is a <code>java.util.Set</code> of values or references

```
<util:list id="authors">  
    <value>First Author</value>  
    <value>Second Author</value>  
</util:list>
```

```
<util:map id="phoneNumbers">  
    <entry key="john" value="07222111222" />  
    <entry key="harry" value="07233322231" />  
</util:map>
```


Implicit bean discovery and automatic wiring

@Component

@Repository

@Service

@Controller

@Component vs. @Named

```
@Component("myCat")  
public class Cat
```

```
@Named("myCat")  
public class Cat
```

Defining a configuration

`@Configuration`

defines a configuration class

`@ComponentScan`

specifies the package/packages/class/classes
defining components in your project

`@Configuration`

`@ComponentScan("mypackage")`

`public class ProjectConfig{}`

@Configuration

@ComponentScan(basePackages={"pack1", "pack2"})

public class ProjectConfig{}

@Configuration

@ComponentScan(basePackageClasses={Cat.class, Dog.class})

public class ProjectConfig{}

@Autowired

@Autowired

```
private Point point;
```

@Autowired

```
public Circle(Point point){}
```

@Autowired

```
public void setPoint(Point point){}
```

@Autowired(required = false)

```
public void setPoint(Point point){}
```

@Autowired vs. @Inject

@Inject

```
private Point point;
```

@Inject

```
public Circle(Point point){}
```

@Inject

```
public void setPoint(Point point){}
```

Explicit configuration in Java

@Bean

```
public Point myPoint() {  
    return new Point();  
}
```

@Bean("nameOfMyPoint")

```
public Point myPoint() {  
    return new Point();  
}
```

@Bean("nameOfMyPoint")

@Autowired

```
public Circle myCircle(Point point) {  
    return new Circle();  
}
```


Mixing configurations

@Configuration

@Import(AnotherProjectConfig.class)

@ComponentScan(basePackages={"pack1", "pack2"})

public class ProjectConfig{}

@Configuration

@Import({Config1.class, Config2.class})

@ComponentScan(basePackages={"pack1", "pack2"})

public class ProjectConfig{}

@Configuration

@ImportResource("classpath: config-file.xml")

@ComponentScan(basePackages={"pack1", "pack2"})

public class ProjectConfig{}

@Configuration

@Import({Config1.class, Config2.class})

@ImportResource("classpath: config-file.xml")

@ComponentScan(basePackages={"pack1", "pack2"})

public class ProjectConfig{}

```
<import resource="second-config.xml" />
```

Ambiguity

If auto wiring is done on a abstract type, as an interface defined reference, the container will try to find a matching concrete bean.

If two or more are available, an ambiguity exception will occur.

SOLUTION:

@Primary

```
<bean id="cat1" class="mypack.Cat" primary="true" />
```

```
<bean id="cat2" class="mypack.Cat"/>
```

@Qualifier

What can @Qualifier be used for?

- Naming a component bean – used above the class definition
- Specify that auto wiring is done with a bean named other way then the variable identifier
- Naming the bean definition in configuration class

@Component

@Qualifier("mitzy")

```
public class Cat{}
```

@Autowired

@Qualifier("mitzy")

```
public void setCat(Cat cat){  
}
```

@Bean

@Qualifier("mitzy")

```
public Cat myCat(){  
    return new Cat();  
}
```

Defining your own @Qualifier

```
@Target({ElementType.CONSTRUCTOR, ElementType.FIELD,  
ElementType.METHOD, ElementType.TYPE})
```

```
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
```

```
@Qualifier
```

```
public @interface BadCat{ }
```

```
@Component
```

```
@BadCat
```

```
public class Cat{}
```


Bean scope singleton vs prototype

- Default in Spring a bean is defined of scope singleton
- A singleton is an unique instance per identifier
- A prototype is always a new instance per identifier

```
<bean id="cat1" class="cat.Cat" scope="prototype" />
```

@Component

@Scope(ConfigurableBeanFactory.SCOPE_PROTOTYPE)

```
public class Cat{ ... }
```

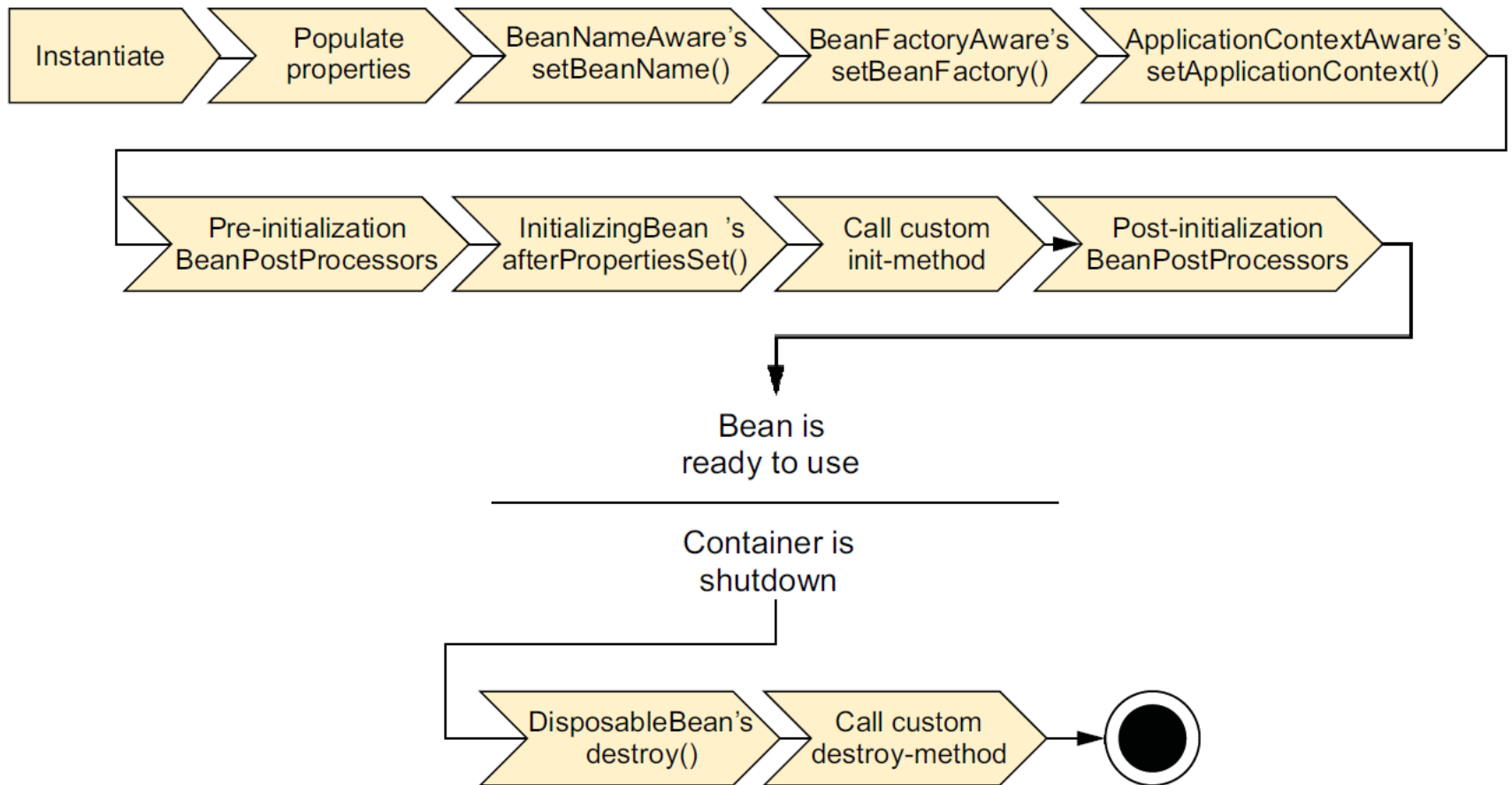
@Bean

@Scope(ConfigurableBeanFactory.SCOPE_PROTOTYPE)

```
public Cat myCat() {  
    return new Cat();  
}
```

Lazy vs Eager

- Eager means instantiation at context startup
- Lazy means instantiation at request
- The bean definition in Spring is default Eager
- To define a bean with lazy instantiation in Spring use **@Lazy** annotation or lazy="" attribute in XML



- BeanNameAware
- BeanFactoryAware
- ApplicationContextAware
- BeanPostProcessor
- InitializingBean
- DisposableBean

@PostConstruct

- annotation used to mark a method of a bean to be called immediately after bean construction

@PostConstruct

```
public void init(){}  

```

@PreDestroy

- annotation used to mark a method of a bean to be called immediately before eliminating bean from context

@PreDestroy

```
public void close(){}  

```

SpEL – Spring Expression Language

Way of wiring values into a bean's properties or constructor arguments using expressions that are evaluated at runtime

- The ability to reference beans by their IDs
- Invoking methods and accessing properties on objects
- Mathematical, relational and logical operations on values
- Regular expression matching Collection manipulation

Syntax:

`#{ expression }`

Examples:

`#{1}`

`#{ a == 5 }`

`#{cat.color}`

`#{T(System).currentTimeMillis()}`

`#{systemProperties['propertyname']}`

Operator type	Operators
Arithmetic	<code>+, -, *, /, %, ^</code>
Comparison	<code><, lt, >, gt, ==, eq, <=, le, >=, ge</code>
Logical	<code>and, or, not, </code>
Conditional	<code>?: (ternary), ?: (Elvis)</code>
Regular expression	<code>matches</code>