Spring Professional Exam Tutorial v5.0 Question 23

Question 23 - Why are you not allowed to annotate a final class with @Configuration? How do @Configuration annotated classes support singleton beans? Why can't @Bean methods be final either?

Class annotated with @Configuration cannot be final because Spring will use CGLIB to create a proxy for @Configuration class. CGLIB creates subclass for each class that is supposed to be proxied, however since final class cannot have subclass CGLIB will fail. This is also a reason why methods cannot be final, Spring needs to override methods from parent class for proxy to work correctly, however final method cannot be overridden, having such a method will make CGLIB fail.

If @Configuration class will be final or will have final method, Spring will throw BeanDefinitionParsingException.

Spring supports Singleton beans in @Configuration class by creating CGLIB proxy that intercepts calls to the method. Before method is executed from the proxied class, proxy intercept a call and checks if instance of the bean already exists, if instance of the bean exists, then call to method is not allowed and already existing instance is returned, if instance does not exists, then call is allowed, bean is created and instance is returned and saved for future reuse. To make method call interception CGLIB proxy needs to create subclass and also needs to override methods.

Easiest way to observe that calls to original @Configuration class are proxied is with usage of debugger or by printing stacktrace. When looking at stacktrace you will notice that class which serves beans is not original class written by you but it is different class, which name contains \$\$EnhancerBySpringCGLIB.