

MORULE 10 COMPONENT AND SERVICE





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JavaBean

- JavaBean is a Plain Old Java Object (POJO) that
 - is serializable
 - has a no-argument constructor
 - allows access to properties using getter and setter methods





Component

- Java class annoted by @Component
 - Name of the bean can be specified by the value of the annotation (optional)
- Definition of bean for the Spring bean container
 - Spring can pick up an object of the class and pull it in the application context
 - This bean can be injected in the application when needed
- By default, application scope (singleton)
 - ⇒ The same object can be reused
 - ⇒ Pay attention in use of instance variable !!!
- For session scope
 - See further





Component

- Types of component for bean injection
 - Controller (Spring Web MVC controller)
 - Service (see below)
 - Repository (see DAO)





Bean Injection

- Spring BeanFactory able to autowire relationships between collaborating beans
 - Able to inject a bean into another one
- ▶ Through @Autowired





Service

- For bean injection of service-layer class
 - For classes containing business rules and processes
- using @Service annotation
 - Is a specialization of @Component
- Application scope (singleton)
- ▶ E.g,

```
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;

@Service
public class OrderService {
   public Double refund() {
```





Service

- Injection of service bean
 - Through @Autowired
- ▶ E.g,

```
@Controller
@RequestMapping (value="/order")
public class OrderController {

@Autowired
    private OrderService orderService;

@RequestMapping( method=RequestMethod.GET)
    public String order(Model model) {
        model.addAttribute("total",orderService.refund());
```





- Session scope
 - Persists across multiple HTTP requests belonging to the user
 - Objects with this scope
 - Are visible for any request/response cycle that belongs to a session
 - Have their state persisted between requests until the end of the session
- The common way to define Session attribute
 - ⇒ See Session Attribute Module





▶ E.g,

```
@Controller
@RequestMapping(value="/color")
@SessionAttributes {ColorController.COLOR})
public class ColorController {
    protected static final String COLOR = "mainColor";
    @ModelAttribute(COLOR)
    public Color chosenColor() {
        return new Color();
    }
```





- Other way (less used)
 - Java class annoted by @Component
 - Name of the bean can be specified by the value of the annotation
 - Session Scope through @Scope with value="session"
- ▶ E.g,

```
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Scope;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Component;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.ScopedProxyMode;

@Component ("currentBooking")

@Scope(value="session") proxyMode = ScopedProxyMode.TARGET_CLASS)
public class Booking {
```





- ▶ Injection through @Autowired
- ▶ E.g,

```
@Controller
@RequestMapping(value="/booking")
public class BookingController {

@Autowired
private Booking currentBooking;
```





In jsp page

```
$(currentBooking.name)
```

N.B. Modify tilesConfig

```
@Bean
public ViewResolver tilesViewResolver ()
{
    final TilesViewResolver resolver = new TilesViewResolver();
    resolver.setViewClass(TilesView.class);
    resolver.setExposeContextBeansAsAttributes(true);
    return resolver;
}
```

