Spring Quick Start

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Introduction

- Explain enough Spring to follow the rest of the course
- Does not cover every detail
- May skip if you know the material
- Dependency Injection
- Java Config: Configure Spring using Java classes
- Annotations to make Java classes Spring beans
- @Component, @Service, @Repository
- XML configuration
- Spring test framework

Dependency Injection

- Do not create objects
- Have them inject instead
- Easier to configure
- More flexible
- Easier to test

@Autowired for Dependency Injection

Marks a field or setter to inject an object

```
public class SimpleService {
    @Autowired
    SimpleRepository repository;

public DomainObject service() {
    return repository.findDomainObject();
    }
}
```

- How can Spring know what to inject?
- Inject object must be a Spring Bean

Spring Bean Annotations

- @Service or @Repository mark Spring Beans
- @Component can also be used
- All annotations the same as far as Spring is concerned
- Spring Beans are Singletons
- Bean name = class name (small caps)

```
@Service
public class SimpleService {
  @Autowired
  SimpleRepository repository;
  ...
}
```

```
@Repository
public class SimpleRepository {
...
}
```

Java Config

- @Configuration marks class as Spring configuration
- @ComponentScan enables scanning in package (and subpackages)

```
@Configuration
@ComponentScan(basePackages="com.ewolff")
public class SystemConfigurationComponentScanning {
}
```

Java Config

- @Configuration marks class as Spring configuration
- @Bean annotated methods create Spring Beans
- Spring Beans are still singletons
- Bean name = method name

```
@Configuration
public class SystemConfigurationMethods {
        @Bean
        public SimpleService simpleService() {
                return new SimpleService();
        @Bean
        public SimpleRepository simpleRepository() {
                return new SimpleRepository();
```

Spring Test Framework

- Starts dependency injection container
- Allows dependency injection into tests
- @RunWith enables Spring support
- @ContextConfiguration defines configuration to use

```
@RunWith(SpringJUnit4ClassRunner.class)
@ContextConfiguration(classes = SystemConfiguration.class)
public class ConfigurationTest {
 @ Autowired
 private SimpleService simpleService;
 @Test
 public void dependencylnjectionShouldWork() {
  assertNotNull(simpleService);
```

Spring XML Configuration

- Configure dependency injection using XML
- Define each bean with a <bean > element
- Default bean name = fully qualified class name
- ...or use id / name attribute
- Enable @Autowired using <context:annotation-config />

Spring XML Configuration

- Use <context:component-scan /> to enable @Service, @Repository and @Component
- Also enables @Autowired

```
<br/><beans><br/><context:component-scan base-package="com.ewolff" /><br/></beans>
```

Test Using XML

Add location of XML configuration to @ContextConfiguration

```
@RunWith(SpringJUnit4ClassRunner.class)
@ContextConfiguration("/beans.xml")
public class ConfigurationBeansTest {
 @Autowired
 private SimpleService simpleService;
 @Test
 public void dependencylnjectionShouldWork() {
  assertNotNull(simpleService);
```

Summary

- Dependency Injection
- @Autowired inject other Spring beans
- Java Config
 - @Configuration for configuration class
 - @ComponentScan to scan a package for Spring beans
 - @Component, @Service, @Repository to mark Spring beans
 - @Bean method creates a Spring bean

XML configuration

- bean element defines Spring bean
- annotation-config to enable @Autowired
- component-scan element to scan a package for Spring beans

Spring test framework

- @RunWith enables Spring support
- @ContextConfiguration points to XML configuration / Java Config