XML Configuration

Spring Fundamentals

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Configuration



The applicationContext.xml

- Doesn't have to be named applicationContext.xml
 - More of a loose standard
- A simple view of Spring is that it is Hashmap of objects
 - Objects are name/value pairs
- Although not the intention of Spring, it can be used as a simple Registry
- XML configuration begins with a file named the applicationContext.xml
- There are namespaces that aid in configuration and validation

```
<?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"</pre>
```

Xml Configuration

Beans

- Essentially classes
- Defining beans replaces using the keyword "new"
- Define the class, use the interface

Constructor Args

Used to reference properties of the constructor

Properties

Getters and Setters of the POJO that we are working with

References

References to other beans that we have defined

Values

Basic primitive values that we are setting on our POJO

Beans

Id or Name

- Can be used interchangeably
- Id has to be a valid XML identifier
 - Can't contain special characters, ie: "*", "/", "."
- Name can contain special characters
 - Often doesn't matter with just Spring, but when building URLs with Spring MVC can be problematic

Default No-Args Constructor

- Setter Injection VS Constructor Injection
- Class

```
<bean name="customerRepository"
    class="com.pluralsight.repository.HibernateCustomerRepositoryImpl">
</bean>
```

Setter VS Constructor Injection

Setter injection is more common

Constructor injection guarantees the contract

Autowiring

Spring can automatically wire beans together for you

byType

Allows a property to be autowired if exactly one bean of the property type exists in the container. If more than one exists, a fatal exception is thrown, which indicates that you may not use byType autowiring for that bean. If there are no matching beans, nothing happens; the property is not set.

byName

 Autowiring by property name. Spring looks for a bean with the same name as the property that needs to be autowired.

constructor

 Analogous to byType, but applies to constructor arguments. If there is not exactly one bean of the constructor argument type in the container, a fatal error is raised.

no

No Autowiring.

Summary

applicationContext.xml

