

دوره آموزشی اسپرینگ فریمورک

مدرس: اسماعیل صادقی

JavaTarFoundation 



JavaTar

EsmailSadeghi.job@gmail.com



Contents



- Overview
- Spring IO Platform
- Spring Framework
- Environment Setup
- Inversion of Control
- Dependency injection
- Spring Web MVC Framework
- Spring Security





Introduction



Spring Framework



The Spring Framework provides a comprehensive programming and configuration model for modern Java-based enterprise applications - on any kind of deployment platform.

A key element of Spring is infrastructural support at the application level: Spring focuses on the "plumbing" of enterprise applications so that teams can focus on application-level business logic, without unnecessary ties to specific deployment environments.



POJO



```
package com.sample;
```

```
public class Actor {
```

```
    private String actorId;  
    private String firstName;  
    private String lastName;  
    private java.sql.Timestamp lastUpdate;
```

```
    public String getActorId() {  
        return actorId;  
    }
```

```
    public void setActorId(String actorId) {  
        this.actorId = actorId;  
    }
```

```
    public String getFirstName() {  
        return firstName;  
    }
```

```
    public void setFirstName(String firstName) {  
        this.firstName = firstName;  
    }
```

```
    public String getLastName() {  
        return lastName;  
    }
```



Version History | JDK Version Range



Version	Date
0.9	2002
1.0	2003
2.0	2006
3.0	2009
4.0	2013
5.0	2017

Spring Framework 5.3.x: JDK 8-17 (expected)

Spring Framework 5.2.x: JDK 8-15 (expected)

Spring Framework 5.1.x: JDK 8-12

Spring Framework 5.0.x: JDK 8-10

Spring Framework 4.3.x: JDK 6-8



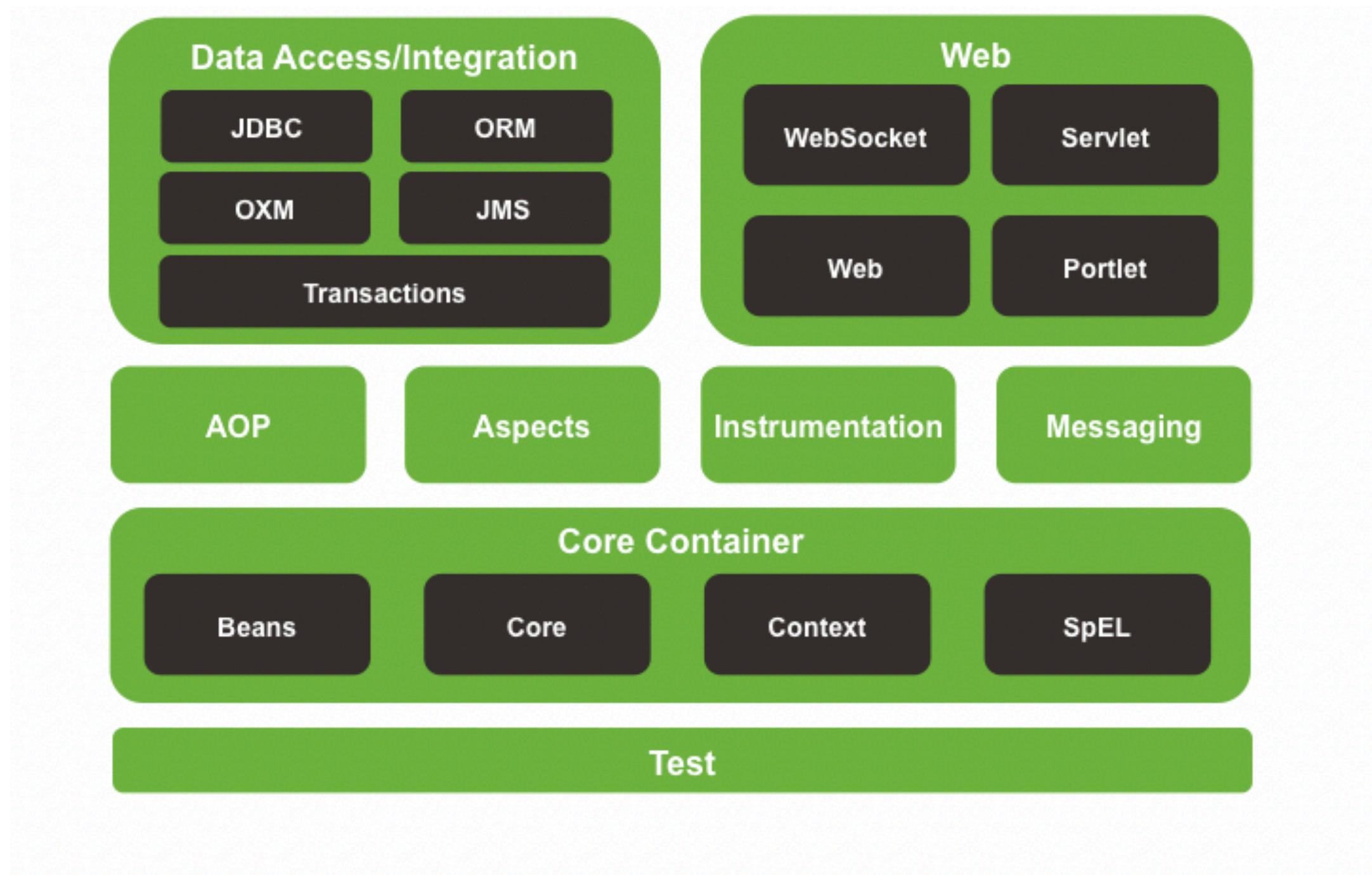
Spring Framework

The Spring Framework provides a comprehensive programming and configuration model for modern Java-based enterprise applications - on any kind of deployment platform.

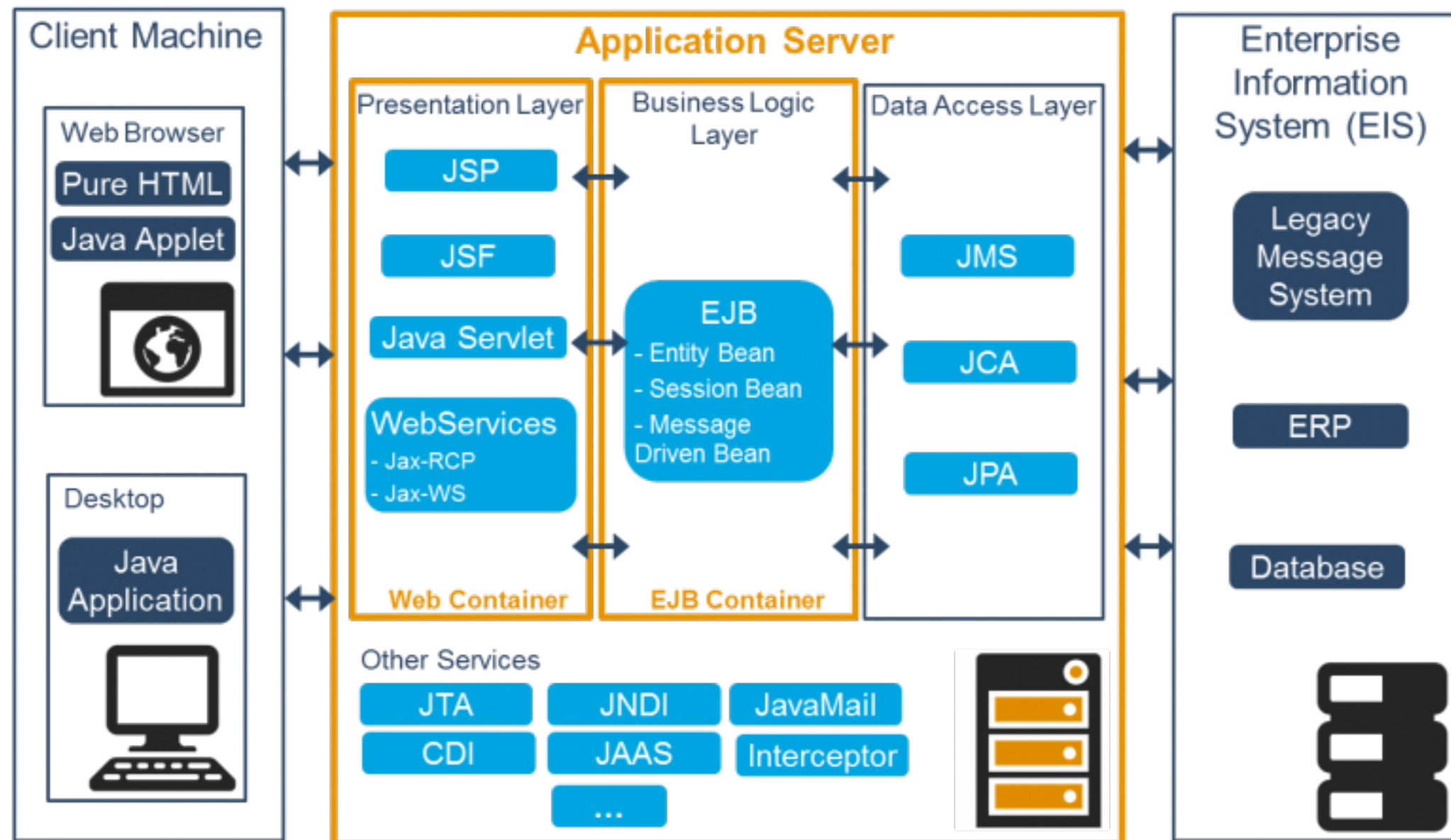
A key element of Spring is infrastructural support at the application level: Spring focuses on the "plumbing" of enterprise applications so that teams can focus on application-level business logic, without unnecessary ties to specific deployment environments.



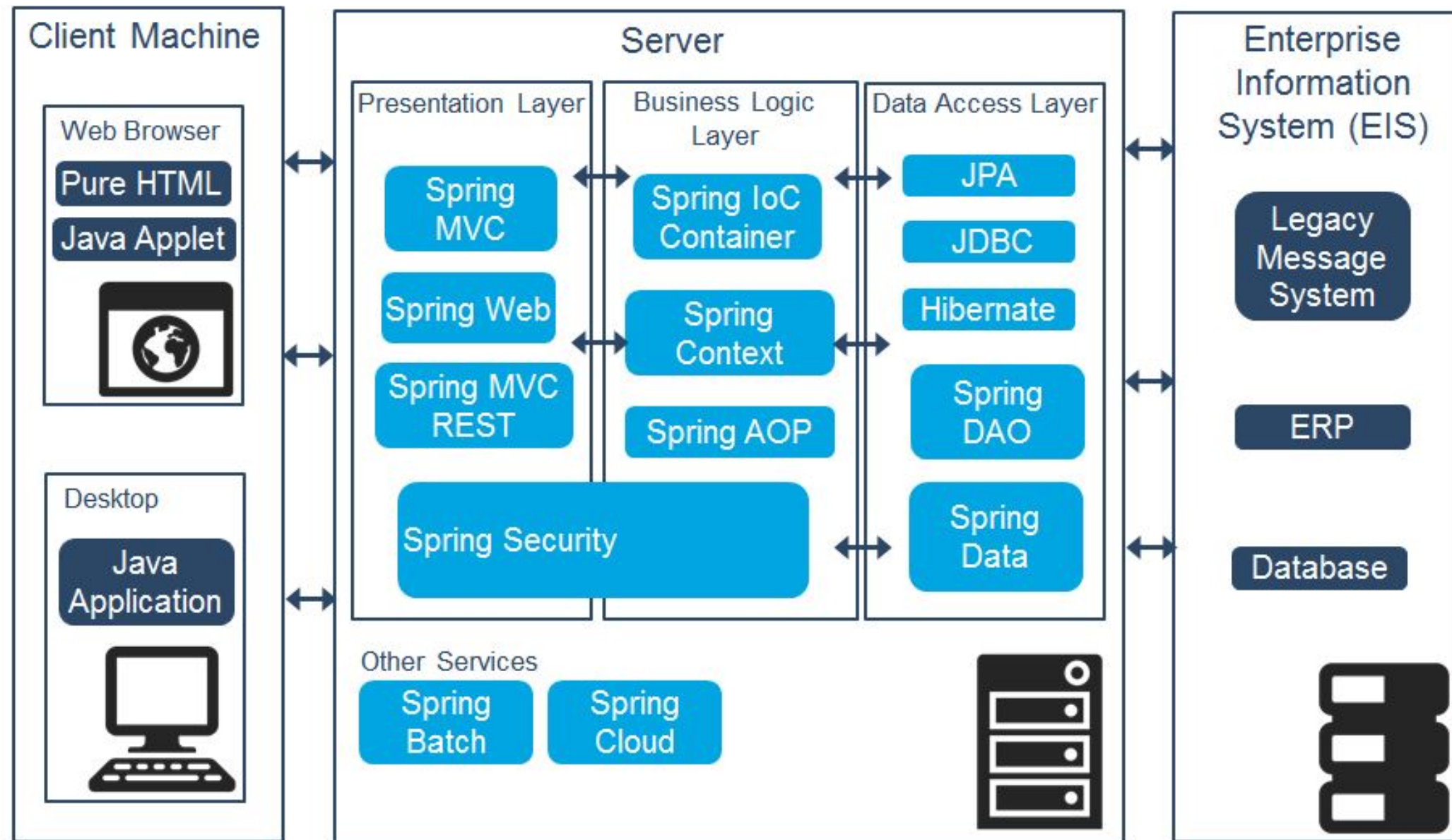
Architecture



JavaEE vs Spring Framework Architecture



JavaEE vs Spring Framework Architecture



JavaEE vs Spring Framework

#1. Architecture

Java EE



Based on three-dimensional Architectural Framework i.e. Logical Tiers, Client Tiers, and Presentation Tiers.

Spring



It is based on a layered architecture that includes many modules. These modules are made on top of its core container.

#2. Language

Java EE



It uses a high-level object-oriented language which has a certain style and syntax.

Spring



It doesn't have a certain programming model.



JavaEE vs Spring Framework

#3. Interface

Java EE



It typically has a graphical user interface created from Project Swing or Abstract Window Toolkit APIs.

Spring



Syntax the same everywhere – independent of an IDE or a compiler.

#4. Dependency Injection

Java EE



Uses dependency injection.

Spring



Uses dependency injection.



JavaEE vs Spring Framework

#5. Structure

Java EE



Can be web based or non-web based.

Spring



Based on almost 20 modules.

#6. Speed

Java EE



Quite good speed.

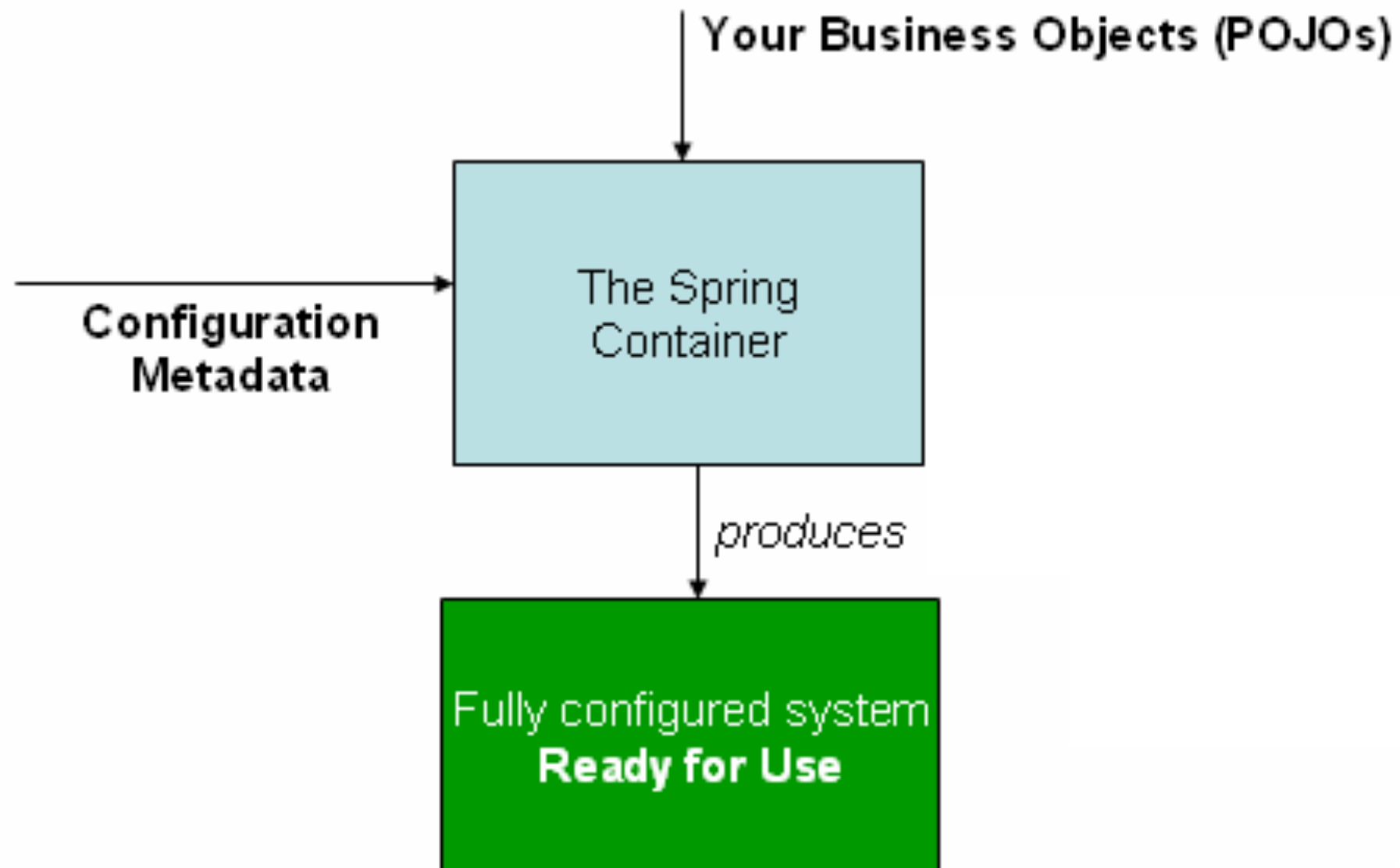
Spring



Spring is slower than Java EE.



JavaEE vs Spring Framework



Bean

A Spring IoC container manages one or more *beans*. These beans are created with the configuration metadata that you supply to the container, for example, in the form of XML `<bean/>` definitions.

Property	Explained in...
class	the section called “Instantiating beans”
name	the section called “Naming beans”
scope	Section 3.5, “Bean scopes”
constructor arguments	the section called “Dependency Injection”
properties	the section called “Dependency Injection”
autowiring mode	the section called “Autowiring collaborators”
lazy-initialization mode	the section called “Lazy-initialized beans”
initialization method	the section called “Initialization callbacks”
destruction method	the section called “Destruction callbacks”



Metadata Spring Configuration

XML (XML based configuration)

Annotation

Java



JavaTarFoundation 

Exp.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

public class HelloWorld {
    private String message;

    public void setMessage(String message){
        this.message  = message;
    }
    public void getMessage(){
        System.out.println("Your Message : " + message);
    }
}
```

1



Exp.

2

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.FileSystemXmlApplicationContext;

public class MainApp {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ApplicationContext context = new FileSystemXmlApplicationContext
            ("C:/Users/ZARA/workspace/HelloSpring/src/Beans.xml");

        HelloWorld obj = (HelloWorld) context.getBean("helloWorld");
        obj.getMessage();
    }
}
```



Exp.

```
<?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "UTF-8"?>
```

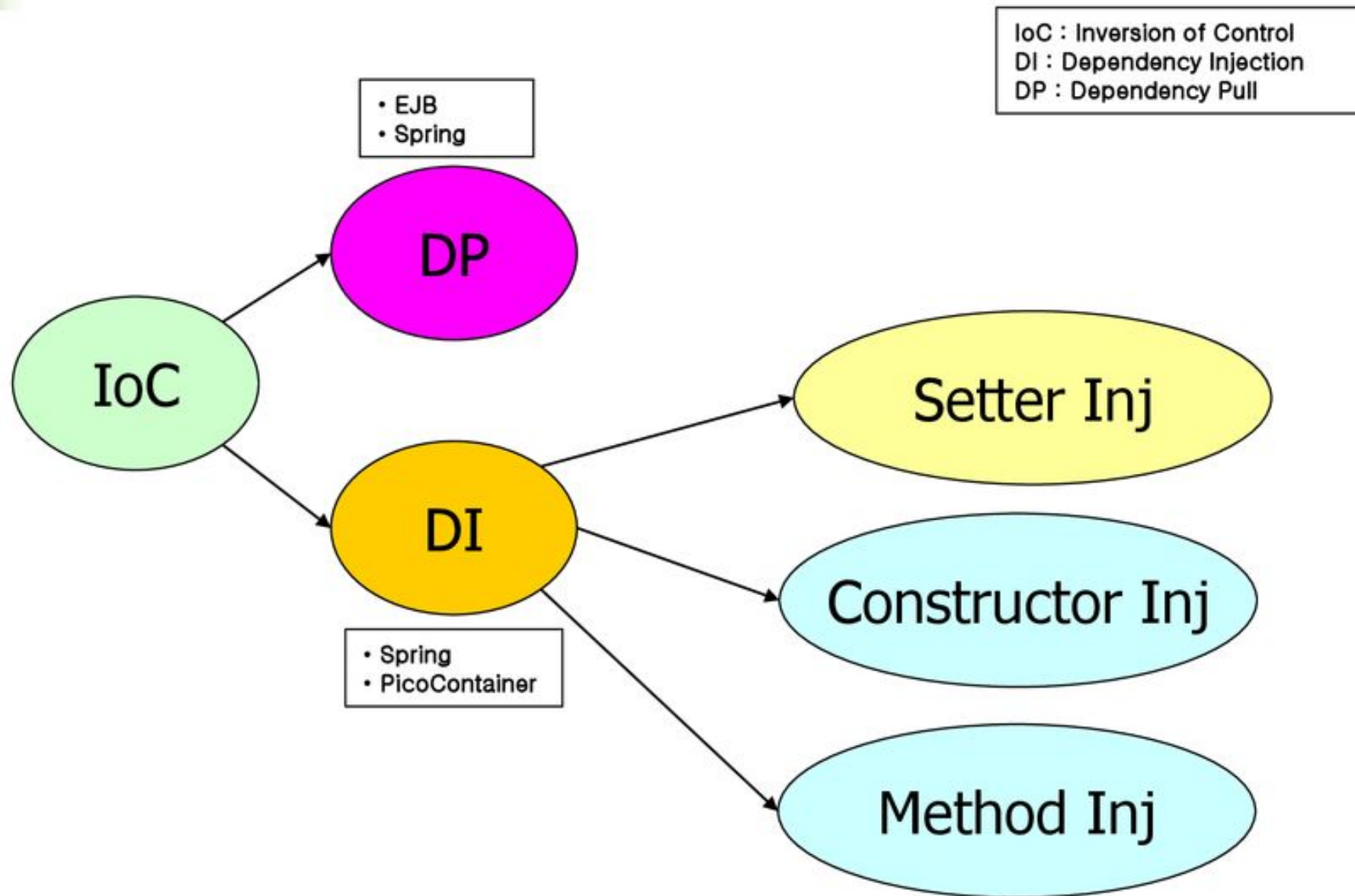
3

```
<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-3.0.xsd">  
  
  <bean id = "helloWorld" class = "com.tutorialspoint.HelloWorld">  
    <property name = "message" value = "Hello World!"/>  
  </bean>  
  
</beans>
```

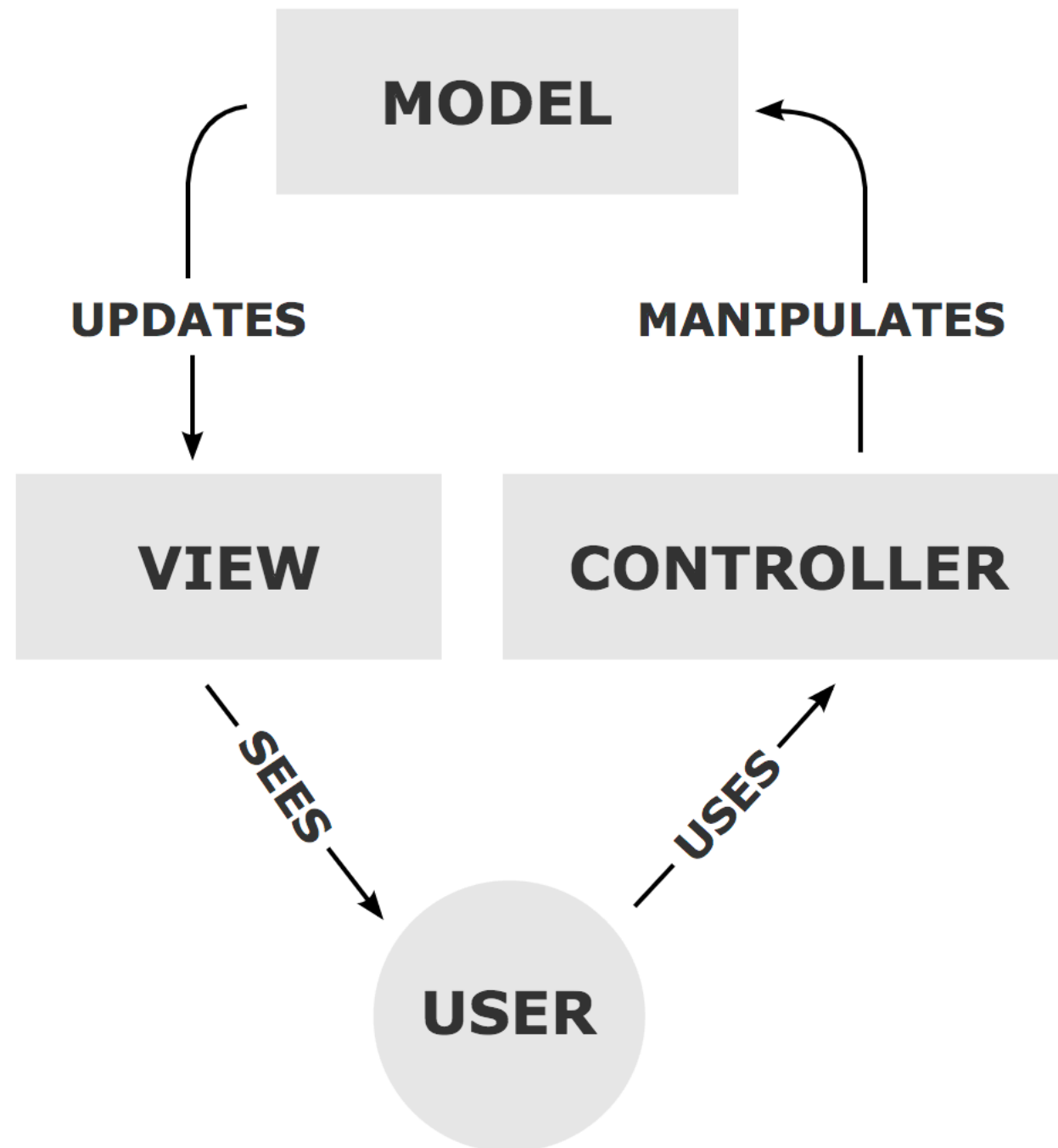


Dependencies

Dependency Injection



MVC



MVC

Model directly manages the data, logic and rules of the application

View can be any output representation of information

Controller, accepts input and converts it to commands for the model or view



Spring Web MVC Framework

The **Spring Web MVC** framework provides model-view-controller architecture and ready components that can be used to develop flexible and loosely coupled web applications.

The **Model** encapsulates the application data and in general they will consist of POJO.

The **View** is responsible for rendering the model data and in general it generates HTML output that the client's browser can interpret.

The **Controller** is responsible for processing user requests and building appropriate model and passes it to the view for rendering.



Spring Web MVC Framework

The **Spring Web MVC** framework provides model-view-controller architecture and ready components that can be used to develop flexible and loosely coupled web applications.

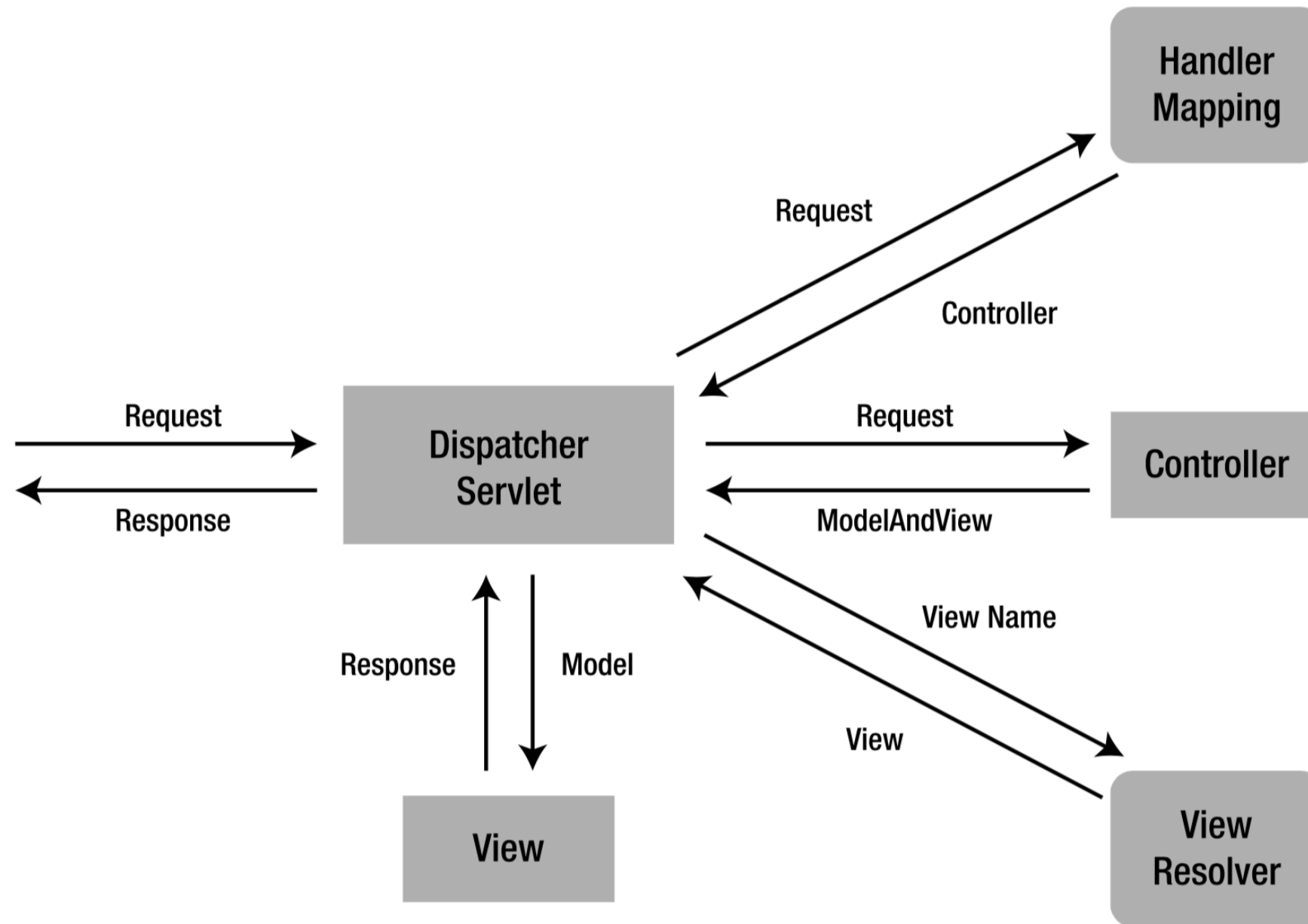
The **Model** encapsulates the application data and in general they will consist of POJO.

The **View** is responsible for rendering the model data and in general it generates HTML output that the client's browser can interpret.

The **Controller** is responsible for processing user requests and building appropriate model and passes it to the view for rendering.



Primary flow of request handling in Spring MVC



Book



Spring Framework Reference Documentation

5.0.0.M1

Rod Johnson , Juergen Hoeller , Keith Donald , Colin Sampaleanu , Rob Harrop , Thomas Risberg , Alef Arendsen , Darren Davison , Dmitriy Kopylenko , Mark Pollack , Thierry Templier , Erwin Vervaeke , Portia Tung , Ben Hale , Adrian Colyer , John Lewis , Costin Leau , Mark Fisher , Sam Brannen , Ramnivas Laddad , Arjen Poutsma , Chris Beams , Tareq Abedrabbo , Andy Clement , Dave Syer , Oliver Gierke , Rossen Stoyanchev , Phillip Webb , Rob Winch , Brian Clozel , Stephane Niconi , Sebastien Deleuze

THE EXPERT'S VOICE® IN OPEN SOURCE

Covers
Spring 3!

Spring Recipes

A Problem-Solution Approach

Learn to use the full power of Spring 3 through coding recipes!

SECOND EDITION



Gary Mak, Daniel Rubio, and Josh Long

apress®

SPRING FRAMEWORK COOKBOOK

Hot Recipes for the Spring Framework



JAVA CODE GEEKS



Java Code Geeks
JAVA 2 JAVA DEVELOPERS RESOURCE CENTER



JavaTarFoundation

JavaTar
EsmailSadeqhi70@gmail.com



JavaTarFoundation 



JavaTar

EsmaelSadeghijob@gmail.com