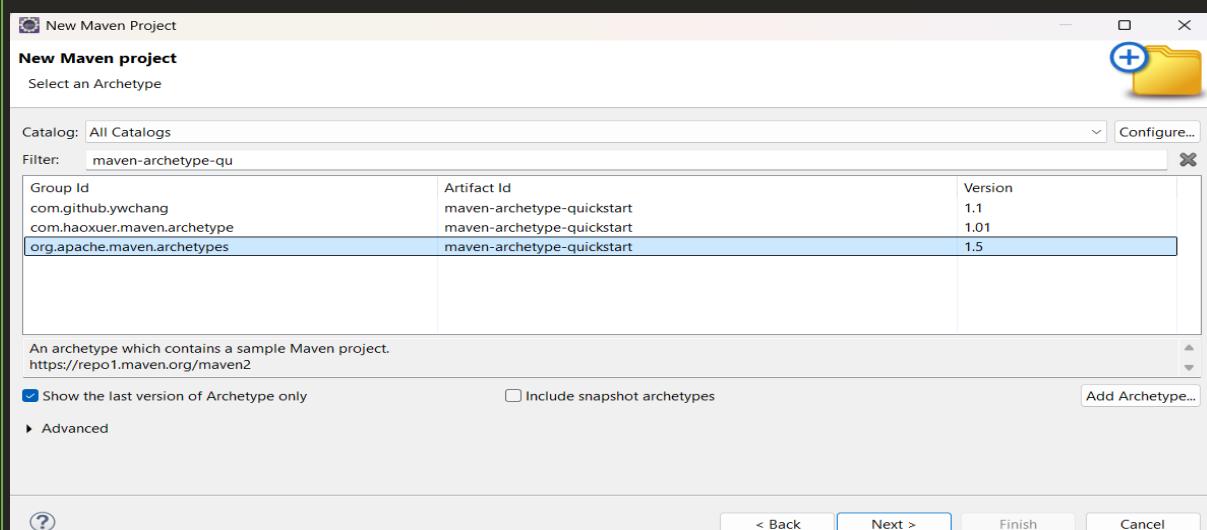


Dependency Injection in Spring

Practicing Spring Core with Beans and ApplicationContext is a solid way to understand how Dependency Injection and Inversion of Control work in Spring.

- 1- Create maven project -> maven-archetype-quickstart
- 2- Adding dependencies =>spring core, spring context
- 3- Creating beans-java pojo
- 4- Creating configuration file=>config.xml
- 5- Setter Injection
- 6- Main class which can pull the object and use

1. Create maven project:



2. Adding Dependency To pom.xml:

```

<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-core</artifactId>
    <version>7.0.0-M7</version>
</dependency>

<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
    <version>7.0.0-M7</version>
</dependency>

```

3. Create One package inside the `src/main/java` and inside that package create one Class called `Student`.

```
package com.bytex1.DependencyInjection;

public class Student {
    private int rollNumber;
    private String name;
    private float height;
    private int age;

    public int getRollNumber() {
        return rollNumber;
    }
    public void setRollNumber(int rollNumber) {
        this.rollNumber = rollNumber;
    }
    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }
    public void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
    public float getHeight() {
        return height;
    }
    public void setHeight(float height) {
        this.height = height;
    }
    public int getAge() {
        return age;
    }
    public void setAge(int age) {
        this.age = age;
    }

    public Student(int rollNumber, String name, float height, int
age) {
        super();
        this.rollNumber = rollNumber;
        this.name = name;
        this.height = height;
        this.age = age;
    }

    public Student() {
        super();
        // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
    }
}
```

```

@Override
public String toString() {
    return "Student [rollNumber=" + rollNumber + ", name="
+ name + ", height=" + height + ", age=" + age + "]";
}
}

```

4. Inside the same package i.e. com.bytexl.DependencyInjection create one config.xml file.

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
       xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"

       xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
       xmlns:p="http://www.springframework.org/schema/p"
       xsi:schemaLocation="
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-
beans.xsd
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-
context.xsd">

    <bean class="com.bytexl.DependencyInjection.Student"
name="student1">
        <property name="rollNumber">
            <value>1</value>
        </property>
        <property name="name">
            <value>Aman Singh</value>
        </property>
        <property name="height">
            <value>5.10</value>
        </property>
        <property name="age">
            <value>24</value>
        </property>
    </bean>

    <bean class="com.bytexl.DependencyInjection.Student"
name="student2">
        <property name="rollNumber" value="2" />
        <property name="name" value="Rahul" />
        <property name="height" value="5.5" />
        <property name="age" value="23" />
    </bean>
</beans>

```

5. Now Create a main class from where all the execution begins: let say `App`.

```
package com.bytexl.DependencyInjection;

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

public class App {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Hello World!");
        ApplicationContext context = new
ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("com/bytexl/DependencyInjection/confi
g.xml");
        Student student1 = (Student) context.getBean("student1");
        Student student2 = (Student) context.getBean("student2");
        System.out.println(student1);
        System.out.println(student2);
    }
}
```

Additional: These are the different ways to inject values to Class using Bean and property tags.

```
<bean id="student1" class="com.learningSpring.Students">
<property name="id" value="1" />
<property name="name" value="Aman" />
<property name="height" value="5.8" />
</bean>

<bean id="student2" class="com.learningSpring.Students">
<property name="id" value="2" />
<property name="name" value="Rishabh" />
<property name="height" value="5.10" />
</bean>

<bean id="student3" class="com.learningSpring.Students" p:id="3" p:name="Karan" p:height="5.10" />
```

Additionally, by using the context, we can manage the lifecycle methods of the class and retrieve values defined in the <bean> tags as needed. This code belongs to the main Java file, which serves as the entry point for execution.

```
package com.learningSpring;

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

public class App {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Hello World!");
        ApplicationContext context = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("config.xml");
        Students student1 = (Students) context.getBean("student1");
        Students student2 = (Students) context.getBean("student2");
        Students student3 = (Students) context.getBean("student3");
        System.out.println(student1);
        System.out.println(student2);
        System.out.println(student3);
    }
}
```

Injecting Values of Primitive Type

```
<property name="">
    <value>value</value>
</property>

<property name="" value="" />

<bean p:property:Value />
```



Injecting Values of Collection Type

```
List
<bean>
    <property name="">
        <list>
            <value>10</value>
            <value>1023</value>
            <value>12350</value>
            <value>1052</value>
            <null/>
        </list>
    </property>
</bean>
```

```
Set
<bean>
    <property name="">
        <set>
            <value>10</value>
            <value>1023</value>
            <value>12350</value>
            <value>1052</value>
        </set>
    </property>
</bean>
```

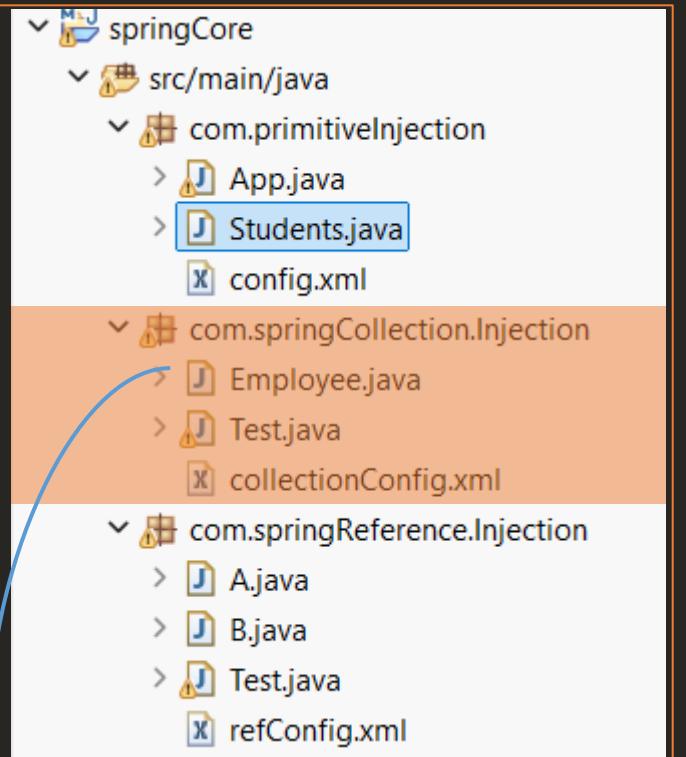
```
Map
<bean>
    <property name="">
        <map>
            <entry key="java" value="2month" />
            <entry key="python" value="1month" />
        </map>
    </property>
</bean>
```

Properties

```
<property name="emp_Prop">
    <props>
        <prop key="name">Rishabh</prop>
        <prop key="age">26</prop>
        <prop key="height">2.7</prop>
    </props>
</property>
```

Practical: Injecting Values Of Collection Type:

Make sure to follow this folder structure when practicing Dependency Injection, as it is essential for running the main Java class without any errors.



```
package com.springCollection.Injection;

import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Properties;
import java.util.Set;

public class Employee {
    private String emp_Code;
    private List<String> subject_Code;
    private Set<String> class_Code;
    private Map<String, String> sub_Duration;
    private Properties emp_Prop;
```

Step: 1

```
public String getEmp_Code() {
    return emp_Code;
}
public void setEmp_Code(String emp_Code) {
    this.emp_Code = emp_Code;
}
public List<String> getSubject_Code() {
    return subject_Code;
}
public void setSubject_Code(List<String> subject_Code) {
    this.subject_Code = subject_Code;
}
public Set<String> getClass_Code() {
    return class_Code;
}
public void setClass_Code(Set<String> class_Code) {
    this.class_Code = class_Code;
}
public Map<String, String> getSub_Duration() {
    return sub_Duration;
}
public void setSub_Duration(Map<String, String> sub_Duration)
{
    this.sub_Duration = sub_Duration;
}
public Properties getEmp_Prop() {
    return emp_Prop;
}
public void setEmp_Prop(Properties emp_Prop) {
    this.emp_Prop = emp_Prop;
}

public Employee(String emp_Code, List<String> subject_Code,
Set<String> class_Code,
Map<String, String> sub_Duration, Properties
emp_Prop) {
    super();
    this.emp_Code = emp_Code;
    this.subject_Code = subject_Code;
    this.class_Code = class_Code;
    this.sub_Duration = sub_Duration;
    this.emp_Prop = emp_Prop;
}
public Employee() {
    super();
}
}
```



Step: 2

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
       xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
       xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
       xmlns:p="http://www.springframework.org/schema/p"
       xsi:schemaLocation="
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-
           context.xsd">

    <bean id="emp1"
          class="com.springCollection.Injection.Employee">
        <property name="emp_Code" value="1001" />
        <property name="subject_Code">
            <list>
                <value>BTCSE101</value>
                <value>BTCSE102</value>
                <value>BTCSE103</value>
            </list>
        </property>

        <property name="class_Code">
            <set>
                <value>A401</value>
                <value>B303</value>
                <value>C407</value>
            </set>
        </property>

        <property name="sub_Duration">
            <map>
                <entry key="JFS" value="25Days" />
                <entry key="DBMS" value="15Days" />
                <entry key="NOS" value="20Days" />
                <entry key="DSA" value="23Days" />
            </map>
        </property>

        <property name="emp_Prop">
            <props>
                <prop key="name">Rishabh</prop>
                <prop key="age">26</prop>
                <prop key="height">2.7</prop>
            </props>
        </property>
    </bean>
</beans>
```

```

package com.springCollection.Injection;

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

public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ApplicationContext context = new
ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("com/springCollection/Injection/colle
ctionConfig.xml");
        Employee emp1 = (Employee) context.getBean("emp1");

        System.out.println(emp1.getEmp_Code());
        System.out.println(emp1.getSubject_Code());
        System.out.println(emp1.getClass_Code());
        System.out.println(emp1.getSub_Duration());
        System.out.println(emp1.getEmp_Prop());
    }
}

```

Step: 3

Additionally, by using the context, we can manage the lifecycle methods of the class and retrieve values defined in the <bean> tags as needed. This code belongs to the Test Java file, which serves as the entry point for execution. Run this file to obtain the desired output.

Step: 4

Injecting Values of Reference Type

```

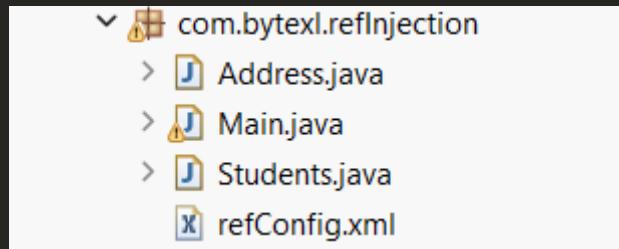
public class A {
    private int x;
    private B obj;
}

```

```

public class B {
    private int y;
}

```



```
package com.bytexl.refInjection;

public class Address {
    private String state;
    private String city;
    private String street;
    private int pinCode;

    public String getState() {
        return state;
    }
    public void setState(String state) {
        this.state = state;
    }
    public String getCity() {
        return city;
    }
    public void setCity(String city) {
        this.city = city;
    }
    public String getStreet() {
        return street;
    }
    public void setStreet(String street) {
        this.street = street;
    }
    public int getPinCode() {
        return pinCode;
    }
    public void setPinCode(int pinCode) {
        this.pinCode = pinCode;
    }

    public Address(String state, String city, String street, int pinCode) {
        super();
        this.state = state;
        this.city = city;
        this.street = street;
        this.pinCode = pinCode;
    }
}
```

Step: 1

```

public Address() {
    super();
    // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
}
@Override
public String toString() {
    return "Address [state=" + state + ", city=" + city +
", street=" + street + ", pinCode=" + pinCode + "]";
}
}

```

Step: 2

```

package com.bytex1.refInjection;

public class Students {
    private int rollNo;
    private String name;
    private Address obj;

    public int getRollNo() {
        return rollNo;
    }
    public void setRollNo(int rollNo) {
        this.rollNo = rollNo;
    }
    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }
    public void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
    public Address getObj() {
        return obj;
    }
    public void setObj(Address obj) {
        this.obj = obj;
    }

    public Students(int rollNo, String name, Address obj) {
        super();
        this.rollNo = rollNo;
        this.name = name;
        this.obj = obj;
    }
    public Students() {
        super();
        // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
    }
}

```

```

@Override
public String toString() {
    return "Students [rollNo=" + rollNo + ", name=" + name
+ ", obj=" + obj + "]";
}
}

```

Step: 3

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
       xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
       xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
       xmlns:p="http://www.springframework.org/schema/p"
       xsi:schemaLocation="
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
           http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-
           context.xsd">

    <bean name="refAddress"
          class="com.bytexl.refInjection.Address">
        <property name="state" value="UP" />
        <property name="city" value="Kanpur" />
        <property name="street" value="Mg Road" />
        <property name="pinCode" value="123456" />
    </bean>

    <bean name="refStudents"
          class="com.bytexl.refInjection.Students">
        <property name="rollNo" value="01" />
        <property name="name" value="Aman Singh" />
        <property name="obj">
            <ref bean="refAddress" />
        </property>
    </bean>
</beans>

```

Step: 4

```

package com.bytexl.refInjection;

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

```

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ApplicationContext context = new  
ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("com/bytexl/refInjection/refconfig.xm  
l");  
        Students student1 = (Students)  
context.getBean("refStudents");  
        System.out.println(student1);  
    }  
}
```

Let's Connect

I'd love to hear from you, collaborate, or simply connect over tech and ideas. Feel free to explore more or reach out through the links below.

[!\[\]\(2020723f97c3fe13d8ecf52b30807736_img.jpg\) Portfolio](#)

[!\[\]\(f024d36410e36011059c73f7d7908105_img.jpg\) GitHub](#)

[!\[\]\(1a2e9c86c2a63dd0890db1012b677415_img.jpg\) LinkedIn](#)

[!\[\]\(7a315dbd5736d1ca324577d88145843b_img.jpg\) Instagram](#)

Keep Learning. Keep Building.

Thanks again for reading — wishing you continued success and growth in your development journey!

— Rishabh Singh