实验一.txt 实验一:模拟SpringIoC功能

```
PreSpringDemo
       ---tarena
步骤一,创建IDeviceWriter接口
public interface IDeviceWriter {
         public void saveToDevice();
步骤二,创建SoftWriter实现类
public class SoftWriter implements IDeviceWriter {
         public void saveToDevice() {
                   System.out.println("存储到软盘...");
步骤三,创建UsbWriter实现类
public class UsbWriter implements IDeviceWriter {
         public void saveToDevice() {
                   System.out.println("存储到U盘...");
步骤四,创建Business类
public class Business {
         private IDeviceWriter deviceWriter;
         public void setDeviceWriter(IDeviceWriter deviceWriter) {
                   this.deviceWriter = deviceWriter;
         public void save() {
```

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                    deviceWriter.saveToDevice():
          }
}
步骤五, 创建属性配置文件
business.class=tarena.Business
deviceWriter.class=tarena.UsbWriter
//deviceWriter.class=tarena.SoftWriter
步骤六,创建BusinessFactory类
public class BusinessFactory {
          private static BusinessFactory factory;
          private Business business:
          private IDeviceWriter deviceWriter;
          private Properties props = new Properties();
          private BusinessFactory() throws Exception{
                    props.load(new
FileInputStream("src/tarena/config.properties"));
                    String businessClass =
props.getProperty("business.class");
                    String deviceWriterClass =
props.getProperty("deviceWriter.class");
                    business =
(Business)Class.forName(businessClass).newInstance();
                    deviceWriter = (IDeviceWriter)Class.forName
                    (deviceWriterClass).newInstance();
                    //创建关系
                    business.setDeviceWriter(deviceWriter);
          }
          public static BusinessFactory getInstance() throws
Exception{
                    if (factory == null) {
                              factory = new BusinessFactory();
                    return factory;
          }
```

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public Business getBusiness() {
                   return business;
         }
}
步骤七, 创建测试类
public class Test {
         public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{
                   Business business =
BusinessFactory.getInstance().getBusiness();
                   business.save();
         }
}
步骤八,结果
存储到U盘...
或
存储到软盘...
```