实验四：IoC的实现ConstructorDI和SetDI

```
ConstructBeanDemo
   |
   |---src
        |
        |---tarena
              |
              |-----spring-config.xml
```

加入Spring2的相关的JAR包

步骤一，创建HelloBean类

```
public class HelloBean {

        private String name;
        private String helloWorld;

        public HelloBean(String name, String helloWorld) {
                this.name = name;
                this.helloWorld = helloWorld;
        }

        public String getName() {
                return name;
        }

        public void setName(String name) {
                this.name = name;
        }

        public String getHelloWorld() {
                return helloWorld;
        }

        public void setHelloWorld(String helloWorld) {
                this.helloWorld = helloWorld;
        }
```

```
}
```

步骤二，创建spring配置文件

```
<?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
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-2.0.xsd">

        <!--
                方式一
                <bean id="HelloBean" class="tarena.HelloBean">
                <constructor-arg index="1">
                <value>你好!</value>
                </constructor-arg>
                <constructor-arg index="0">
                <value>Tom</value>
                </constructor-arg>
                </bean>
        -->

        <!-- 方式二 -->
        <bean id="HelloBean" class="tarena.HelloBean">
                <constructor-arg index="1" value="Hello"/>
                <constructor-arg index="0" value="Tom"/>
        </bean>

</beans>
```

步骤三，创建测试类

```
public class Test {
```

```
        public static void main(String[] args) {

                ApplicationContext context = new
ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(
                                "tarena/spring-config.xml");

                HelloBean helloBean = (HelloBean)
context.getBean("HelloBean");

                System.out.println("用户名：" +
helloBean.getName());
                System.out.println("话语：" +
helloBean.getHelloWorld());

        }

}
```

步骤四，结果
用户名：Tom
话语：Hello

****

SetBeanDemo
  |
  |---src

```
        |
        |---tarena
                |
                |-----spring-config.xml
```

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步骤一，创建HelloBean类

```
public class HelloBean {

        private String name;
        private String helloWorld;

        public HelloBean(String name, String helloWorld) {
                this.name = name;
                this.helloWorld = helloWorld;
        }

        public String getName() {
                return name;
        }

        public void setName(String name) {
                this.name = name;
        }

        public String getHelloWorld() {
                return helloWorld;
        }

        public void setHelloWorld(String helloWorld) {
                this.helloWorld = helloWorld;
        }

}
```

步骤二，创建spring配置文件

```
<?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
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-2.0.xsd">

        <bean id="Time" class="java.util.Date"></bean>

        <bean id="HelloBean" class="tarena.HelloBean">
                <property name="age">
                        <value>100</value>
                </property>
                <property name="time">
                        <ref bean="Time" />
                </property>
        </bean>

</beans>
```

步骤三，创建测试类

```
public class Test {

        public static void main(String[] args) {

                ApplicationContext context = new
ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(
                                "tarena/spring-config.xml");

                HelloBean helloBean = (HelloBean)
context.getBean("HelloBean");

                System.out.println("年龄：" +
helloBean.getAge());
                System.out.println("时间：" +
helloBean.getTime());
```

```
        }
}
```

步骤四，结果
年龄：100
时间：Mon Nov 24 23:38:38 CST 2008