置Spring boot自动装配之 @ComponentScan详解

- 1.@ComponentScan注解作用
- @ComponentScan用于类或接口上主要是指定扫描路径,spring会把指定路径下带有指定注解的类自动装配到bean容器里。会被自动装配的注解包括@Controller、
- @Service、@Component、@Repository等等。其作用等同于
- <context:component-scan base-package="com.maple.learn" />配置

2.@ComponentScan使用

常用属性如下:

basePackages、value: 指定扫描路径,如果为空则以@ComponentScan注解的类

所在的包为基本的扫描路径

basePackageClasses: 指定具体扫描的类

includeFilters: 指定满足Filter条件的类

excludeFilters: 指定排除Filter条件的类

includeFilters和excludeFilters的FilterType可选: ANNOTATION=注解类型 默 认、ASSIGNABLE_TYPE(指定固定类)、ASPECTJ(ASPECTJ类型)、REGEX(正则表达式)、CUSTOM(自定义类型),自定义的Filter需要实现TypeFilter接口

@ComponentScan的常见的配置如下:

```
1  @ComponentScan(value="com.maple.learn",
2  excludeFilters = {@ComponentScan.Filter(type =
    FilterType.CUSTOM, classes = TypeExcludeFilter.class)},
3  includeFilters =
    {@ComponentScan.Filter(type=FilterType.ANNOTATION, classes=
    {Controller.class})}
4   )
5  public class SampleClass{
6    .....
7  }
```

3.spring boot处理@ComponentScan源码分析 spring创建bean对象的基本流程是先创建对应的BeanDefinition对象,然后在基于 BeanDefinition对象来创建bean对象,spring boot也是如此,只不过通过注解创建 BeanDefinition对象的时机和解析方式不同而已。spring boot是通过 ConfigurationClassPostProcessor这个BeanFactoryPostProcessor类来处理。

本演示的demo涉及到5个演示类: SpringbootCodeMain为启动类带有@SpringBootApplication注解,SampleAction类带有@RestController注解,ServcieConfigure类带有@Configuration注解且有通过@Bean注解来创建PeopleService的方法,PeopleService无任何注解,本文的最后会贴出所有代码。先从启动类为入口,spring boot启动类如下:

```
1  @SpringBootApplication
2  public class SpringbootCodeMain {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         SpringApplication.run(SpringbootCodeMain.class, args);
5     }
6 }
```

从SpringApplication.run(SpringbootCodeMain.class, args)一路断点到核心方法 SpringApplication.ConfigurableApplicationContext run(String... args)方法

```
1 /**
2  * Run the Spring application, creating and refreshing a new
3  * {@link ApplicationContext}.
```

```
4
        * @param args the application arguments (usually passed
   from a Java main method)
        * @return a running {@link ApplicationContext}
 5
        */
 6
        public ConfigurableApplicationContext run(String... args)
 7
   {
            long startTime = System.nanoTime();
 8
 9
            DefaultBootstrapContext bootstrapContext =
   createBootstrapContext();
10
            ConfigurableApplicationContext context = null;
11
            configureHeadlessProperty();
12
            SpringApplicationRunListeners listeners =
   getRunListeners(args);
13
            listeners.starting(bootstrapContext,
   this.mainApplicationClass);
14
            try {
15
                ApplicationArguments applicationArguments = new
   DefaultApplicationArguments(args);
16
                ConfigurableEnvironment environment =
   prepareEnvironment(listeners, bootstrapContext,
   applicationArguments);
17
                configureIgnoreBeanInfo(environment);
18
                Banner printedBanner = printBanner(environment);
19
                context = createApplicationContext();
20
   context.setApplicationStartup(this.applicationStartup);
21
                prepareContext(bootstrapContext, context,
   environment, listeners, applicationArguments, printedBanner);
22
                refreshContext(context);
23
                afterRefresh(context, applicationArguments);
24
                Duration timeTakenToStartup =
   Duration.ofNanos(System.nanoTime() - startTime);
25
                if (this.logStartupInfo) {
26
   StartupInfoLogger(this.mainApplicationClass).logStarted(getAp
   plicationLog(), timeTakenToStartup);
27
                }
28
                listeners.started(context, timeTakenToStartup);
```

```
29
                callRunners(context, applicationArguments);
            }
30
31
            catch (Throwable ex) {
32
                handleRunFailure(context, ex, listeners);
33
                throw new IllegalStateException(ex);
34
            }
35
            try {
36
                Duration timeTakenToReady =
   Duration.ofNanos(System.nanoTime() - startTime);
37
                listeners.ready(context, timeTakenToReady);
38
            }
            catch (Throwable ex) {
39
40
                handleRunFailure(context, ex, null);
41
                throw new IllegalStateException(ex);
42
            }
43
            return context;
44
        }
```

其中

```
1 context = this.createApplicationContext();
```

重点方法一,本法实现的重点功能:根据

- 1、本demo是web工程,springboot通过反射创建上下文 context:AnnotationConfigServletWebServerApplicationContext 类
- 2、在构建context的无参构造方法中构建成员变量reader=new AnnotatedBeanDefinitionReader(this),在AnnotatedBeanDefinitionReader 的无参构造方法中会beanFactory对象,并向beanFactory中注册5个 BeanDefinition对象,重点关注ConfigurationClassPostProcessor。

根据webApplicationType类型进行类型推断容器: springboot默认启动是Servlet

```
protected ConfigurableApplicationContext
createApplicationContext() {
   return
   this.applicationContextFactory.create(this.webApplicationType)
   ;
}
```

创建this.applicationContextFactory 如下:

```
private ApplicationContextFactory applicationContextFactory =
   ApplicationContextFactory.DEFAULT;
```

```
ApplicationContextFactory DEFAULT = (webApplicationType) -> {
 2
            try {
 3
                switch (webApplicationType) {
 4
                case SERVLET:
 5
                    return new
   AnnotationConfigServletWebServerApplicationContext();
 6
                case REACTIVE:
 7
                    return new
   AnnotationConfigReactiveWebServerApplicationContext();
 8
                default:
9
                    return new
   AnnotationConfigApplicationContext();
10
                }
11
            }
12
            catch (Exception ex) {
                throw new IllegalStateException("Unable create a
13
   default ApplicationContext instance, "
                        + "you may need a custom
14
   ApplicationContextFactory", ex);
15
            }
       };
16
```

而类型是: Servlet自然就是:

```
1 return new
AnnotationConfigServletWebServerApplicationContext();
```

这个这个构造函数中初始化两个读取对象

```
public AnnotationConfigServletWebServerApplicationContext() {
    this.reader = new AnnotatedBeanDefinitionReader(this);
    this.scanner = new ClassPathBeanDefinitionScanner(this);
}
```

AnnotatedBeanDefinitionReader 和 ClassPathBeanDefinitionScanner

₺ 重点方法二,

本法实现的重点功能:

1、本方法会构建启动类SpringbootCodeMain对应的BeanDefinition对象,并注 册到beanFactory中,此时的context对象可见下图

this.prepareContext(context, environment, listeners, applicationArguments, printedBanner);

```
context = {AnnotationConfigServletWebServerApplicationContext@2277} "org.springframework.boot.web.servlet.context.AnnotationConfigSe
> for reader = {AnnotatedBeanDefinitionReader@2289}
> fr scanner = {ClassPathBeanDefinitionScanner@2939}
   nnotatedClasses = {LinkedHashSet@2940} size = 0
   f basePackages = null
   f webServer = null
   f servletConfig = null
   f) serverNamespace = null
   f servletContext = null
   f themeSource = null
v 1 beanFactory = {DefaultListableBeanFactory@2622} "org.springframework.beans.factory.support.DefaultListableBeanFactory@7b205dbd:
      f serializationId = null
      f) allowBeanDefinitionOverriding = false
      f allowEagerClassLoading = true
   f dependencyComparator = {AnnotationAwareOrderComparator@2964}
   > f autowireCandidateResolver = {ContextAnnotationAutowireCandidateResolver@2965}
      fresolvableDependencies = {ConcurrentHashMap@2966} size = 0
   > = {ConcurrentHashMap$MapEntry@3020} "org.springframework.context.annotation.internalConfigurationAnnotationProcessor"
      > 1 = {ConcurrentHashMap$MapEntry@3021} "org.springframework.context.event.internalEventListenerFactory" -> "Root bean: clas
      > = 2 = {ConcurrentHashMap$MapEntry@3022} "org.springframework.context.event.internalEventListenerProcessor" -> "Root bean: c
      > 3 = {ConcurrentHashMap$MapEntry@3023} "org.springframework.context.annotation.internalAutowiredAnnotationProcessor" ->
      > = 4 = {ConcurrentHashMap$MapEntry@3024} "org.springframework.context.annotation.internalCommonAnnotationProcessor" -> "I
      > = 5 = {ConcurrentHashMap$MapEntry@3025} "springbootCodeMain" -> "Generic bean: class [com.maple.learn.springbootcode.Sp
```

🔁 重点方法三

1 this.refreshContext(context);

该方法实际调用applicationContext的refresh方法,同过源代码发现最终是由 ConfigurationClassParser的解析类来处理,继续查看 ConfigurationClassParser.doProcessConfigurationClass

整个过程:

- 1: refreshContext(context);
- 2: 进入spring的生命周期 refresh()

3: 进入

PostProcessorRegistrationDelegate.invokeBeanFactoryPostProcessors(beanFactory);

```
1 protected void
   invokeBeanFactoryPostProcessors(ConfigurableListableBeanFacto
   ry beanFactory) {
 2
   PostProcessorRegistrationDelegate.invokeBeanFactoryPostProces
   sors(beanFactory, getBeanFactoryPostProcessors());
 3
 4
           // Detect a LoadTimeWeaver and prepare for weaving,
   if found in the meantime
           // (e.g. through an @Bean method registered by
 5
   ConfigurationClassPostProcessor)
           if (!NativeDetector.inNativeImage() &&
 6
   beanFactory.getTempClassLoader() == null &&
   beanFactory.containsBean(LOAD_TIME_WEAVER_BEAN_NAME)) {
                beanFactory.addBeanPostProcessor(new
 7
   LoadTimeWeaverAwareProcessor(beanFactory));
                beanFactory.setTempClassLoader(new
 8
   ContextTypeMatchClassLoader(beanFactory.getBeanClassLoader())
   );
 9
           }
10
       }
```

4: ConfigurationClassPostProcessor的postProcessBeanDefinitionRegistry

```
1 /**
       * Derive further bean definitions from the configuration
  classes in the registry.
       */
3
      @override
4
5
      public void
  postProcessBeanDefinitionRegistry(BeanDefinitionRegistry
  registry) {
          int registryId = System.identityHashCode(registry);
6
7
          if
  (this.registriesPostProcessed.contains(registryId)) {
8
               throw new IllegalStateException(
```

```
9
                        "postProcessBeanDefinitionRegistry
   already called on this post-processor against " + registry);
10
            }
            if (this.factoriesPostProcessed.contains(registryId))
11
   {
12
                throw new IllegalStateException(
13
                        "postProcessBeanFactory already called on
   this post-processor against " + registry);
14
            }
            this.registriesPostProcessed.add(registryId);
15
16
            processConfigBeanDefinitions(registry);
17
18
       }
```

```
1 /**
 2
         * Build and validate a configuration model based on
   the registry of
         * {@link Configuration} classes.
 3
        */
 4
        public void
 5
   processConfigBeanDefinitions(BeanDefinitionRegistry
    registry) {
            List<BeanDefinitionHolder> configCandidates = new
 6
   ArrayList<>();
            String[] candidateNames =
 7
    registry.getBeanDefinitionNames();
 8
            for (String beanName : candidateNames) {
9
                BeanDefinition beanDef =
10
    registry.getBeanDefinition(beanName);
                if
11
    (beanDef.getAttribute(ConfigurationClassUtils.CONFIGURATION
   _CLASS_ATTRIBUTE) != null) {
12
                    if (logger.isDebugEnabled()) {
                        logger.debug("Bean definition has
13
   already been processed as a configuration class: " +
   beanDef);
                    }
14
```

```
15
                }
                else if
16
    (ConfigurationClassUtils.checkConfigurationClassCandidate(b
   eanDef, this.metadataReaderFactory)) {
                    configCandidates.add(new
17
   BeanDefinitionHolder(beanDef, beanName));
18
                }
19
            }
20
21
            // Return immediately if no @Configuration classes
   were found
22
            if (configCandidates.isEmpty()) {
23
                return;
24
            }
25
26
            // Sort by previously determined @Order value, if
   applicable
27
            configCandidates.sort((bd1, bd2) -> {
                int i1 =
28
   ConfigurationClassUtils.getOrder(bd1.getBeanDefinition());
29
                int i2 =
   ConfigurationClassUtils.getOrder(bd2.getBeanDefinition());
30
                return Integer.compare(i1, i2);
31
            });
32
33
            // Detect any custom bean name generation strategy
   supplied through the enclosing application context
34
            SingletonBeanRegistry sbr = null;
            if (registry instanceof SingletonBeanRegistry) {
35
36
                sbr = (SingletonBeanRegistry) registry;
                if (!this.localBeanNameGeneratorSet) {
37
38
                    BeanNameGenerator generator =
    (BeanNameGenerator) sbr.getSingleton(
39
   AnnotationConfigutils.CONFIGURATION_BEAN_NAME_GENERATOR);
40
                    if (generator != null) {
41
                        this.componentScanBeanNameGenerator =
   generator;
```

```
42
                        this.importBeanNameGenerator =
   generator;
43
                    }
44
                }
            }
45
46
            if (this.environment == null) {
47
48
                this.environment = new StandardEnvironment();
            }
49
50
51
            // Parse each @Configuration class
52
            ConfigurationClassParser parser = new
   ConfigurationClassParser(
53
                    this.metadataReaderFactory,
   this.problemReporter, this.environment,
54
                    this.resourceLoader,
   this.componentScanBeanNameGenerator, registry);
55
            Set<BeanDefinitionHolder> candidates = new
56
   LinkedHashSet<>(configCandidates);
57
            Set<ConfigurationClass> alreadyParsed = new
   HashSet<>(configCandidates.size());
58
            do {
59
                StartupStep processConfig =
   this.applicationStartup.start("spring.context.config-
   classes.parse");
                // 核心方法
60
61
                parser.parse(candidates);
62
                parser.validate();
63
                Set<ConfigurationClass> configClasses = new
64
   LinkedHashSet<>(parser.getConfigurationClasses());
65
                configClasses.removeAll(alreadyParsed);
66
67
                // Read the model and create bean definitions
   based on its content
                if (this.reader == null) {
68
```

```
69
                    this.reader = new
   ConfigurationClassBeanDefinitionReader(
70
                            registry, this.sourceExtractor,
   this.resourceLoader, this.environment,
                            this.importBeanNameGenerator,
71
   parser.getImportRegistry());
72
                }
73
                this.reader.loadBeanDefinitions(configClasses);
74
                alreadyParsed.addAll(configClasses);
75
                processConfig.tag("classCount", () ->
   String.valueOf(configClasses.size())).end();
76
                candidates.clear();
77
78
                if (registry.getBeanDefinitionCount() >
   candidateNames.length) {
79
                    String[] newCandidateNames =
    registry.getBeanDefinitionNames();
80
                    Set<String> oldCandidateNames = new
   HashSet<>(Arrays.asList(candidateNames));
81
                    Set<String> alreadyParsedClasses = new
   HashSet<>():
                    for (ConfigurationClass configurationClass
82
    : alreadyParsed) {
83
   alreadyParsedClasses.add(configurationClass.getMetadata().g
   etClassName());
84
                    }
85
                    for (String candidateName :
   newCandidateNames) {
                        if
86
    (!oldCandidateNames.contains(candidateName)) {
                            BeanDefinition bd =
87
    registry.getBeanDefinition(candidateName);
88
    (ConfigurationClassUtils.checkConfigurationClassCandidate(b
   d, this.metadataReaderFactory) &&
89
    !alreadyParsedClasses.contains(bd.getBeanClassName())) {
```

```
90
                                  candidates.add(new
     BeanDefinitionHolder(bd, candidateName));
 91
                         }
 92
 93
                     }
 94
                     candidateNames = newCandidateNames;
 95
                 }
 96
             }
 97
             while (!candidates.isEmpty());
 98
 99
             // Register the ImportRegistry as a bean in order
    to support ImportAware @Configuration classes
             if (sbr != null &&
100
     !sbr.containsSingleton(IMPORT_REGISTRY_BEAN_NAME)) {
101
     sbr.registerSingleton(IMPORT_REGISTRY_BEAN_NAME,
     parser.getImportRegistry());
102
             }
103
             if (this.metadataReaderFactory instanceof
104
     CachingMetadataReaderFactory) {
                 // Clear cache in externally provided
105
    MetadataReaderFactory; this is a no-op
                 // for a shared cache since it'll be cleared by
106
     the ApplicationContext.
107
                 ((CachingMetadataReaderFactory)
     this.metadataReaderFactory).clearCache();
108
             }
109
         }
```

6:核心代码

```
1 // 这里是核心代码
2 parser.parse(candidates);
```

```
public void parse(Set<BeanDefinitionHolder> configCandidates)
{
```

```
3
            for (BeanDefinitionHolder holder : configCandidates)
   {
 4
                BeanDefinition bd = holder.getBeanDefinition();
 5
                try {
                    if (bd instanceof AnnotatedBeanDefinition) {
 6
 7
                        parse(((AnnotatedBeanDefinition)
   bd).getMetadata(), holder.getBeanName());
 8
                    }
9
                    else if (bd instanceof AbstractBeanDefinition
   && ((AbstractBeanDefinition) bd).hasBeanClass()) {
10
                        parse(((AbstractBeanDefinition)
   bd).getBeanClass(), holder.getBeanName());
11
12
                    else {
13
                        parse(bd.getBeanClassName(),
   holder.getBeanName());
14
                    }
15
                }
16
                catch (BeanDefinitionStoreException ex) {
17
                    throw ex;
18
                }
                catch (Throwable ex) {
19
20
                    throw new BeanDefinitionStoreException(
21
                             "Failed to parse configuration class
   [" + bd.getBeanClassName() + "]", ex);
22
                }
23
            }
24
25
            this.deferredImportSelectorHandler.process();
26
       }
```

```
protected final void parse(AnnotationMetadata metadata, String
beanName) throws IOException {
    processConfigurationClass(new
    ConfigurationClass(metadata, beanName),
    DEFAULT_EXCLUSION_FILTER);
}
```

7: 调用的是: ConfigurationClassParser.doProcessConfigurationClass

```
1 protected void processConfigurationClass
   configClass, Predicate<String> filter) throws IOException {
           if
 2
   (this.conditionEvaluator.shouldSkip(configClass.getMetadata())
    , ConfigurationPhase.PARSE_CONFIGURATION)) {
 3
               return;
 4
           }
 5
 6
           ConfigurationClass existingClass =
   this.configurationClasses.get(configClass);
           if (existingClass != null) {
 7
 8
               if (configClass.isImported()) {
9
                    if (existingClass.isImported()) {
10
   existingClass.mergeImportedBy(configClass);
11
                    }
12
                   // Otherwise ignore new imported config
   class; existing non-imported class overrides it.
13
                    return;
14
               }
15
               else {
16
                   // Explicit bean definition found, probably
   replacing an import.
17
                   // Let's remove the old one and go with the
   new one.
18
   this.configurationClasses.remove(configClass);
19
   this.knownSuperclasses.values().removeIf(configClass::equals)
20
               }
21
           }
22
```

```
its superclass hierarchy.
24
           SourceClass sourceClass = asSourceClass(configClass,
   filter);
25
           do {
26
                // 核心代码如下:
27
                sourceClass =
   doProcessConfigurationClass(configClass, sourceClass,
   filter);
28
           }
29
           while (sourceClass != null);
30
           this.configurationClasses.put(configClass,
31
   configClass);
32
       }
1
   // 核心代码如下:
2
               sourceClass =
  doProcessConfigurationClass(configClass, sourceClass, filter);
 1 /**
        * Apply processing and build a complete {@link
 2
   ConfigurationClass} by reading the
 3
        * annotations, members and methods from the source
   class. This method can be called
        * multiple times as relevant sources are discovered.
 4
        * @param configClass the configuration class being build
 5
        * @param sourceClass a source class
 6
        * @return the superclass, or {@code null} if none found
   or previously processed
        */
 8
       @Nullable
9
       protected final SourceClass doProcessConfigurationClass(
10
                ConfigurationClass configClass, SourceClass
11
   sourceClass, Predicate<String> filter)
               throws IOException {
12
13
```

// Recursively process the configuration class and

23

```
14
            if
    (configClass.getMetadata().isAnnotated(Component.class.getNam
   e())) {
15
                // Recursively process any member (nested)
   classes first
16
                processMemberClasses(configClass, sourceClass,
   filter);
17
            }
18
19
            // Process any @PropertySource annotations
20
            for (AnnotationAttributes propertySource :
   AnnotationConfigUtils.attributesForRepeatable(
21
                    sourceClass.getMetadata(),
   PropertySources.class,
22
   org.springframework.context.annotation.PropertySource.class))
   {
                if (this.environment instanceof
23
   ConfigurableEnvironment) {
24
                    processPropertySource(propertySource);
25
                }
                else {
26
27
                    logger.info("Ignoring @PropertySource")
   annotation on [" + sourceClass.getMetadata().getClassName() +
28
                            "]. Reason: Environment must
   implement ConfigurableEnvironment");
29
                }
30
            }
31
32
            // Process any @ComponentScan annotations
33
            Set<AnnotationAttributes> componentScans =
   AnnotationConfigUtils.attributesForRepeatable(
34
                    sourceClass.getMetadata(),
   ComponentScans.class, ComponentScan.class);
35
            if (!componentScans.isEmpty() &&
36
    !this.conditionEvaluator.shouldSkip(sourceClass.getMetadata()
    , ConfigurationPhase.REGISTER_BEAN)) {
```

```
37
                for (AnnotationAttributes componentScan :
   componentScans) {
38
                    // The config class is annotated with
   @ComponentScan -> perform the scan immediately
                    Set<BeanDefinitionHolder>
39
   scannedBeanDefinitions =
40
   this.componentScanParser.parse(componentScan,
   sourceClass.getMetadata().getClassName());
41
                    // Check the set of scanned definitions for
   any further config classes and parse recursively if needed
                    for (BeanDefinitionHolder holder:
42
   scannedBeanDefinitions) {
43
                        BeanDefinition bdCand =
   holder.getBeanDefinition().getOriginatingBeanDefinition();
44
                        if (bdCand == null) {
45
                            bdCand = holder.getBeanDefinition();
46
                        }
                        if
47
   (ConfigurationClassUtils.checkConfigurationClassCandidate(bdC
   and, this.metadataReaderFactory)) {
                            parse(bdCand.getBeanClassName(),
48
   holder.getBeanName());
49
50
                    }
                }
51
52
           }
53
54
           // Process any @Import annotations
55
           processImports(configClass, sourceClass,
   getImports(sourceClass), filter, true);
56
57
           // Process any @ImportResource annotations
58
           AnnotationAttributes importResource =
59
   AnnotationConfigUtils.attributesFor(sourceClass.getMetadata()
    , ImportResource.class);
60
           if (importResource != null) {
```

```
61
                String[] resources =
   importResource.getStringArray("locations");
62
                Class<? extends BeanDefinitionReader> readerClass
   = importResource.getClass("reader");
                for (String resource : resources) {
63
64
                    String resolvedResource =
   this.environment.resolveRequiredPlaceholders(resource);
65
   configClass.addImportedResource(resolvedResource,
   readerClass);
66
67
           }
68
           // Process individual @Bean methods
69
           Set<MethodMetadata> beanMethods =
70
   retrieveBeanMethodMetadata(sourceClass);
           for (MethodMetadata methodMetadata : beanMethods) {
71
72
                configClass.addBeanMethod(new
   BeanMethod(methodMetadata, configClass));
73
           }
74
           // Process default methods on interfaces
75
76
           processInterfaces(configClass, sourceClass);
77
78
           // Process superclass, if any
           if (sourceClass.getMetadata().hasSuperClass()) {
79
80
                String superclass =
   sourceClass.getMetadata().getSuperClassName();
81
                if (superclass != null &&
   !superclass.startsWith("java") &&
82
   !this.knownSuperclasses.containsKey(superclass)) {
83
                    this.knownSuperclasses.put(superclass,
   configClass);
84
                    // Superclass found, return its annotation
   metadata and recurse
85
                    return sourceClass.getSuperClass();
86
                }
```

```
87  }
88
89     // No superclass -> processing is complete
90     return null;
91  }
92
```

核心代码

```
1 Set<BeanDefinitionHolder> scannedBeanDefinitions =
2
this.componentScanParser.parse(componentScan,
    sourceClass.getMetadata().getClassName());
```

```
1 public Set<BeanDefinitionHolder> parse(AnnotationAttributes
   componentScan, String declaringClass) {
 2
           ClassPathBeanDefinitionScanner scanner = new
   ClassPathBeanDefinitionScanner(this.registry,
 3
   componentScan.getBoolean("useDefaultFilters"),
   this.environment, this.resourceLoader);
 4
 5
           Class<? extends BeanNameGenerator> generatorClass =
   componentScan.getClass("nameGenerator");
           boolean useInheritedGenerator =
 6
   (BeanNameGenerator.class == generatorClass);
 7
           scanner.setBeanNameGenerator(useInheritedGenerator?
   this.beanNameGenerator:
 8
                   BeanUtils.instantiateClass(generatorClass));
9
10
           ScopedProxyMode =
   componentScan.getEnum("scopedProxy");
11
           if (scopedProxyMode != ScopedProxyMode.DEFAULT) {
12
               scanner.setScopedProxyMode(scopedProxyMode);
13
           }
14
           else {
15
               Class<? extends ScopeMetadataResolver>
   resolverClass = componentScan.getClass("scopeResolver");
```

```
16
   scanner.setScopeMetadataResolver(BeanUtils.instantiateClass(r
   esolverClass));
17
           }
18
19
   scanner.setResourcePattern(componentScan.getString("resourceP
   attern"));
20
           for (AnnotationAttributes includeFilterAttributes :
21
   componentScan.getAnnotationArray("includeFilters")) {
22
                List<TypeFilter> typeFilters =
   TypeFilterUtils.createTypeFiltersFor(includeFilterAttributes,
   this.environment.
23
                        this.resourceLoader, this.registry);
24
                for (TypeFilter typeFilter: typeFilters) {
25
                    scanner.addIncludeFilter(typeFilter);
26
                }
           }
27
           for (AnnotationAttributes excludeFilterAttributes :
28
   componentScan.getAnnotationArray("excludeFilters")) {
                List<TypeFilter> typeFilters =
29
   TypeFilterUtils.createTypeFiltersFor(excludeFilterAttributes,
   this.environment.
30
                    this.resourceLoader, this.registry);
                for (TypeFilter typeFilter: typeFilters) {
31
32
                    scanner.addExcludeFilter(typeFilter);
33
                }
34
           }
35
36
           boolean lazyInit =
   componentScan.getBoolean("lazyInit");
37
           if (lazyInit) {
38
   scanner.getBeanDefinitionDefaults().setLazyInit(true);
39
           }
40
41
           Set<String> basePackages = new LinkedHashSet<>();
```

```
42
            String[] basePackagesArray =
   componentScan.getStringArray("basePackages");
43
            for (String pkg : basePackagesArray) {
                String[] tokenized =
44
   StringUtils.tokenizeToStringArray(this.environment.resolvePla
   ceholders(pkg),
45
   ConfigurableApplicationContext.CONFIG_LOCATION_DELIMITERS);
46
                Collections.addAll(basePackages, tokenized);
47
            }
48
            for (Class<?> clazz :
   componentScan.getClassArray("basePackageClasses")) {
49
   basePackages.add(ClassUtils.getPackageName(clazz));
50
            }
51
            if (basePackages.isEmpty()) {
52
   basePackages.add(ClassUtils.getPackageName(declaringClass));
53
            }
54
55
            scanner.addExcludeFilter(new
   AbstractTypeHierarchyTraversingFilter(false, false) {
56
                @override
57
                protected boolean matchClassName(String
   className) {
58
                    return declaringClass.equals(className);
59
                }
60
            });
       //核心方法
61
62
            return
   scanner.doScan(StringUtils.toStringArray(basePackages));
63
       }
64
```

10、最终做事情的是:ClassPathBeanDefinitionScanner类的doScan方法如下:

```
rotected Set<BeanDefinitionHolder> doScan(String...
   basePackages) {
 2
       Assert.notEmpty(basePackages, "At least one base package
   must be specified");
       Set<BeanDefinitionHolder> beanDefinitions = new
 3
   LinkedHashSet<>();
       for (String basePackage : basePackages) {
 4
 5
           Set<BeanDefinition> candidates =
   findCandidateComponents(basePackage);
           for (BeanDefinition candidate : candidates) {
 6
 7
                ScopeMetadata scopeMetadata =
   this.scopeMetadataResolver.resolveScopeMetadata(candidate);
 8
                candidate.setScope(scopeMetadata.getScopeName());
 9
                String beanName =
   this.beanNameGenerator.generateBeanName(candidate,
   this registry);
                if (candidate instanceof AbstractBeanDefinition)
10
   {
11
    postProcessBeanDefinition((AbstractBeanDefinition)
   candidate, beanName);
12
                }
13
               if (candidate instanceof AnnotatedBeanDefinition)
   {
14
    AnnotationConfigUtils.processCommonDefinitionAnnotations((An
   notatedBeanDefinition) candidate);
15
                }
                if (checkCandidate(beanName, candidate)) {
16
                    BeanDefinitionHolder definitionHolder = new
17
   BeanDefinitionHolder(candidate, beanName);
                    definitionHolder =
18
19
    AnnotationConfigUtils.applyScopedProxyMode(scopeMetadata,
   definitionHolder, this.registry);
20
                    beanDefinitions.add(definitionHolder);
21
                    registerBeanDefinition(definitionHolder,
   this.registry);
```

1

原来在这里对@ComponentScan注解做了判断,上面一段代码做了核心的几件事:

- 1、扫描@ComponentScan注解包下面的所有的可自动装备类,生成BeanDefinition对象,并注册beanFactory对象中
- 2、通过DeferredImportSelectorHandler处理@EnableAutoConfiguration注解,后续会有专文介绍
- 3、将带有@Configuration 注解的类解析成ConfigurationClass对象并缓存,后面创建@Bean注解的Bean对象所对应的BeanDefinition时会用到 到此为止serviceConfigure和sampleAction对应的BeanDefinition已创建完毕,如下图:

```
    ★ beanDefinitionMap = {ConcurrentHashMap@4192} size = 9
    ★ 0 = {ConcurrentHashMap$MapEntry@4238} "org.springframework.context.annotation.internalConfigurationAnnotationProcessor" -> "F
    ★ 1 = {ConcurrentHashMap$MapEntry@4239} "org.springframework.context.event.internalEventListenerFactory" -> "Root bean: class [org.springframework.context.event.internalEventListenerProcessor" -> "Root bean: class [com.maple.learn.springbootcode.action.servic bean: class [com.maple.learn.springbootcode.action.servic bean: class [org.springframework.context.annotation.internalCommonAnnotationProcessor" -> "Root bean: class [org.springframework.context.annotation.internalCommonAnnotationProcessor" -> "Root
```