

Spring Containers

➤ Introduction

1. The central component of a Spring application is the containers.
2. Spring containers manage the life cycle of the bean in the applications, and are responsible for wiring of these beans.
3. Spring provides two interfaces that act as containers, namely **BeanFactory** and **ApplicationContext**.

➤ BeanFactory

1. BeanFactory is an interface and available in org.springframework.beans.factory package.
2. BeanFactory container is the root container that loads all the beans and provides dependency injection.
3. BeanFactory is the basic container.
4. BeanFactory is a lazy container, which means that it instantiates the bean and configures it only when the `getBean()` method is called.

❖ Loading the configuration file using BeanFactory

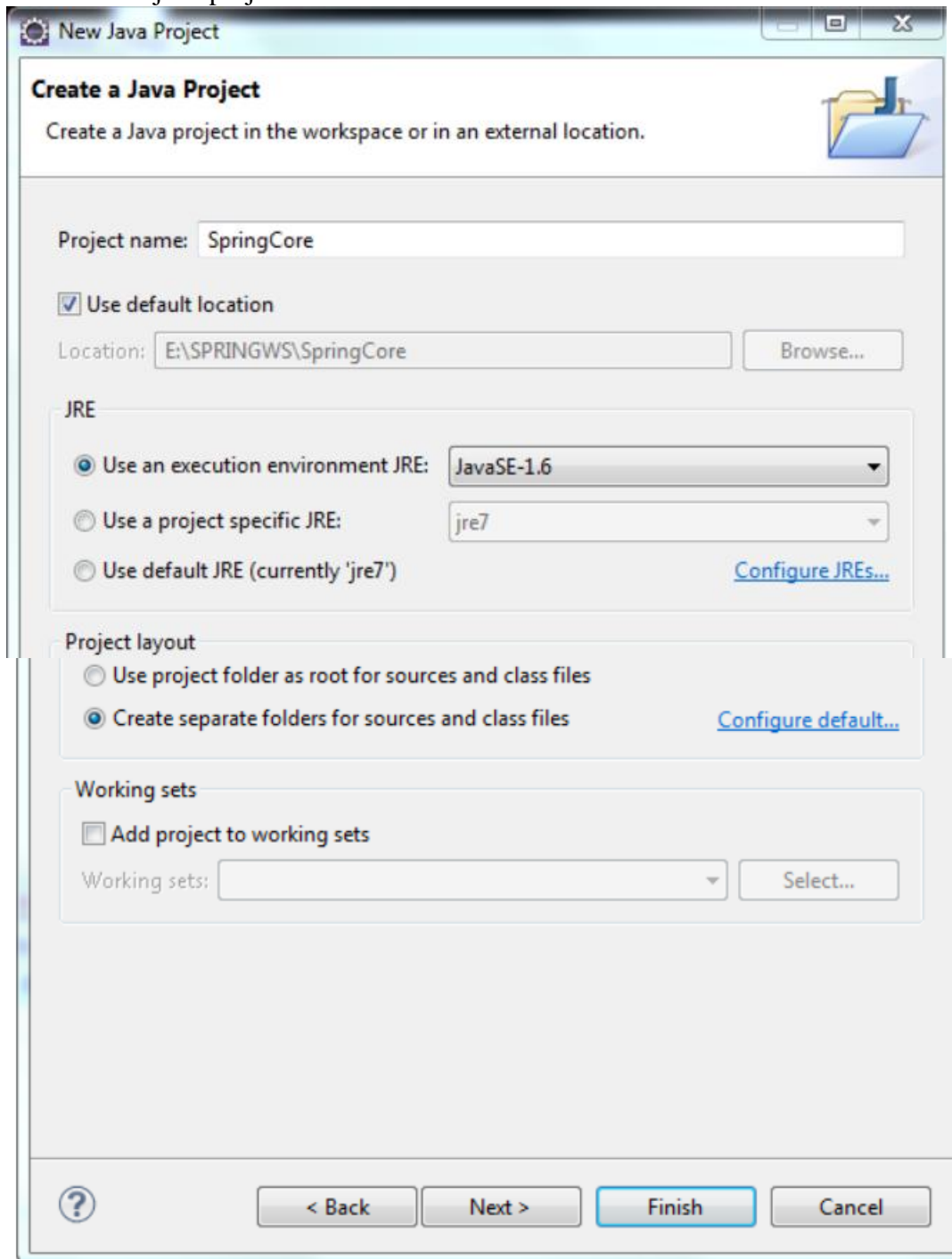
`BeanFactory factory=new XmlBeanFactory(new ClassPathResource("beans.xml"));`

❖ Example:

1. Create the java project.
2. Go to configure build path option.
3. Add the spring jar files to the project using build.
4. Create a pojo class named Message.java
5. Create the Spring bean configuration file and add Message class as bean entry.
6. Create client program and run it.
7. Final project structure.

❖ Implementation

1. Create the java project.

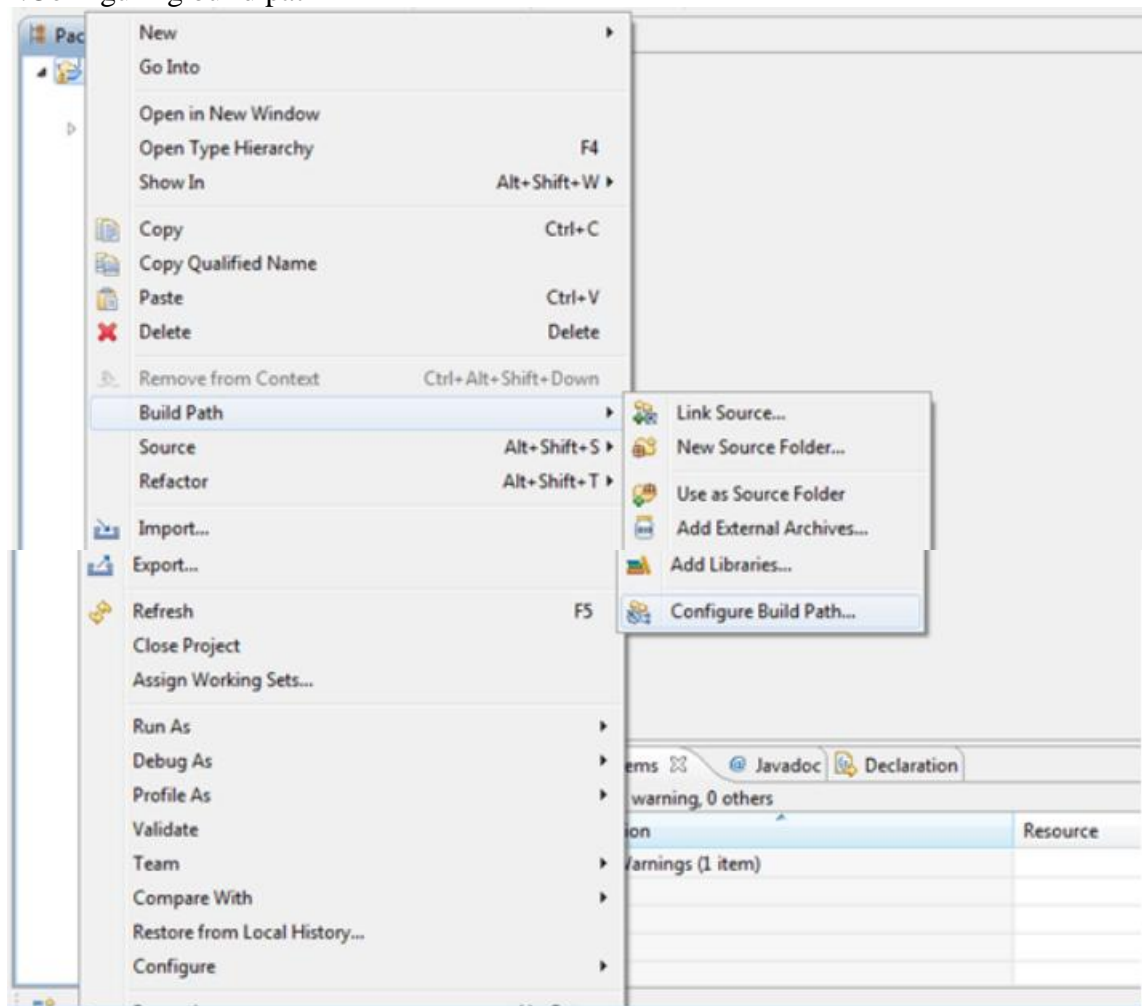


The screenshot shows the 'New Java Project' dialog box in the Eclipse IDE. The dialog is titled 'New Java Project' and has a subtitle 'Create a Java Project'. Below the subtitle, it says 'Create a Java project in the workspace or in an external location.' The dialog is divided into several sections:

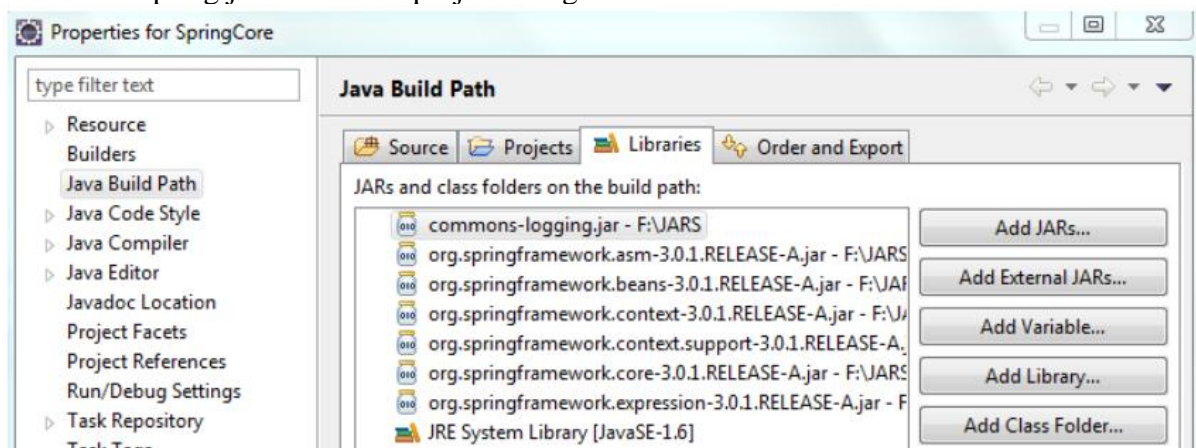
- Project name:** A text field containing 'SpringCore'.
- Use default location:** A checked checkbox.
- Location:** A text field containing 'E:\SPRINGWS\SpringCore' and a 'Browse...' button.
- JRE:** A section with three radio buttons:
 - ☒ Use an execution environment JRE: A dropdown menu showing 'JavaSE-1.6'.
 - ☐ Use a project specific JRE: A dropdown menu showing 'jre7'.
 - ☐ Use default JRE (currently 'jre7') with a link to 'Configure JREs...'.
- Project layout:** A section with two radio buttons:
 - ☐ Use project folder as root for sources and class files.
 - ☒ Create separate folders for sources and class files with a link to 'Configure default...'.
- Working sets:** A section with a checkbox 'Add project to working sets' and a 'Working sets:' dropdown menu with a 'Select...' button.

At the bottom of the dialog, there is a question mark icon, a '< Back' button, a 'Next >' button, a 'Finish' button, and a 'Cancel' button.

2. Configuring build path



3. Add the spring jar files to the project using build.





4. Create a pojo class named Message.java

```

10 package com.java2learn.core;
11
12 public class Message {
13
14     private String message;
15
16     public void setMessage(String message) {
17         this.message = message;
18     }
19
20     public String getMessage() {
21         return message;
22     }
23 }

```

5. Create the Spring bean configuration file and add Message class as bean entry.

```

10 <beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
11     xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
12     xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
13     http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-3.0.xsd">
14
15     <bean id="message" class="com.java2learn.core.Message">
16     <property name="message" value="Hello World"></property>
17     </bean>
18
19 </beans>

```

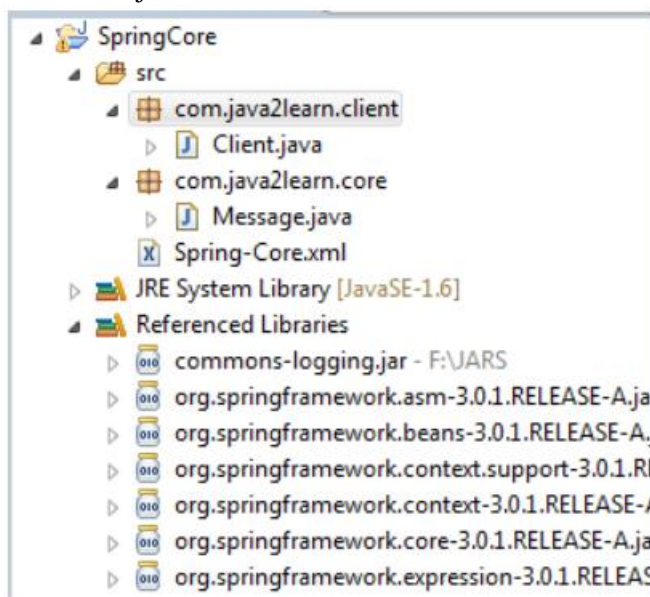
6. Create client program and run it.

```

10 package com.java2learn.client;
11
12 import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
13 import org.springframework.context.support.FileSystemXmlApplicationContext;
14
15 import com.java2learn.core.Message;
16
17 public class Client {
18
19     public static void main(String[] args) {
20
21         BeanFactory factory=new XmlBeanFactory(new ClassPathResource("Spring-
22         Core.xml"));
23         Message message=(Message)factory.getBean("message");
24         System.out.println("Message Name::"+message.getMessage());
25     }
26 }
27

```

7. Final Project structure.



❖ Output:

```
Message Name::Hello World
```

➤ ApplicationContext

1. ApplicationContext is an interface and available in org.springframework.context package.
2. ApplicationContext is the sub interface of BeanFactory.
3. ApplicationContext used as a container in the enterprise applications with a number of features.

4. ApplicationContext container instantiate all the beans while loading the configuration file.

❖ **Loading the configuration file using ApplicationContext container.**

Use the above example for the ApplicationContext container demo except client program.

❖ **Example:**

```
10 package com.java2learn.client;
11
12 import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
13 import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
14 import com.java2learn.core.Message;
15
16 public class ApplicationContextDemo {
17
18     public static void main(String[] args) {
19
20         //loading the spring configuration file
21         System.out.println("before loading");
22
23         ApplicationContext applicationContext=new
24         ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("Spring-Core.xml");
25         System.out.println("after loading");
26         //getting the bean instance which is defined in the configuration file.
27         Message message=(Message)applicationContext.getBean("message");
28         //calling getMessage() method to display the message.
29         System.out.println(message.getMessage());
30     }
31 }
```

❖ **Output:**

```
before loading
Message object is creating..
after loading
Hello World
```