**Difference between constructor and setter injection**

There are many key differences between constructor injection and setter injection.

* **Partial dependency:** can be injected using setter injection but it is not possible by constructor. Suppose there are 3 properties in a class, having 3 arg constructor and setters methods. In such case, if you want to pass information for only one property, it is possible by setter method only.
* **Overriding:** Setter injection overrides the constructor injection. If we use constructor and setter injection, IOC container will use the setter injection.
* **Changes:** We can easily change the value by setter injection. It doesn't create a new bean instance always like constructor. So setter injection is flexible than constructor injection.
* Setter injection makes bean class object as **mutable** [We can change].Constructor injection makes bean class object as **immutable** [We cannot change]. Actually with setter injection we can assign the values again, but constructor injection will be executed only once, some object creation time.Somehow we can do something with setter injection even after creation of the object. But its not the case in constructor injection.
* Through constructor we can assigned the value to **final field variable**, but with setter we can’t.
* Through setter injection, we can **overcome circular dependency**. But with constructor we can’t.If Object A and B are dependent each other i.e. A is depends on B and vice-versa. Spring throws **ObjectCurrentlyInCreationException** while creating objects of A and B because “A “object cannot be created until B is created and vice-versa. So spring can resolve circular dependencies through setter-injection. Objects constructed before setter methods invoked.