**Spring Framework**

Advantages

* Spring has layered architecture.

Can use what’s needed and leave not needed for your app.

* Spring enables POJO Programming and interface driven

POJO programming enables continuous integration (CI) and testability.

* Dependency Injection and Inversion of Control (IoC) simplifies JDBC
* Open source and no vendor lock-in.
* AOP/proxies
* Built around patterns and best practices – singleton, factory, abstract factory, template method (design methodology, annotation based config)

IoC containers tend to be very lightweight, especially when compared to EJB containers. The basic version of spring framework is around 1MB

Everything in spring is simple POJO

**What is spring trying to solve**

Increases our testability

Maintainability

Scalability

Reduce complexity

Business focus – complex code much faster

Modules

* Spring Core – DI and IOC
* Spring AOP
* Spring Web – MVC, Struts, JSP, JSF
* ORM Module – Hibernate, JPA, iBatis
* Spring DAO – JDBC, Transaction management
* Spring Context – J2EE – JMX, JMS, EJB’s
* Spring Mongo
* Spring LDAP
* Spring REST
* Spring Security
* Spring Security OAuth
* Spring Security SAML