

Spring Boot Core Concepts

Bean, IoC, ApplicationContext, and Annotations

Bean in Spring :

A **Bean** in Spring is simply an **object** that is **managed by the Spring IoC container**.

- You can think of a bean as any Java class that Spring **creates, configures, and injects** where needed.

Define a Bean :

Using Stereotype Annotations

```
@Component
public class Laptop
{
    // this is now a Spring bean
}
```

Other stereotype annotations:

- `@Service` → for service/business logic layer
- `@Repository` → for database layer
- `@Controller` → for web controller (MVC)
- `@RestController` → combines `@Controller` + `@ResponseBody`

All these annotations automatically register the class as a **Spring bean**.

IoC (Inversion of Control)

Inversion of Control (IoC) means that the control of object creation and wiring is given to the **Spring Framework** instead of handling it manually in your code.

Instead of writing:

```
Laptop l = new Laptop(); // Tight coupling
We let Spring do:
```

```
@Autowired
Laptop l; // Spring injects it
```

ApplicationContext

ApplicationContext is the **Spring container** that:

- Manages the complete **lifecycle of beans**
- Performs **dependency injection**
- Handles **bean scopes, events, internationalization**, etc.

It **reads configuration** (from annotations or XML) and **initializes all beans**.

Important Annotations for Beans and IoC

Annotation	Purpose
@Component	Declares a generic bean
@Service	Declares a service-layer bean
@Repository	Declares a DAO/data-layer bean
@Controller	For MVC controller
@RestController	For REST API controllers
@Bean	Used inside a @Configuration class to declare manual beans
@Configuration	Declares a class that provides Spring bean definitions
@Autowired	Injects dependencies automatically
@ComponentScan	Tells Spring where to look for beans (packages)
@SpringBootApplication	Combines @Configuration, @EnableAutoConfiguration, and @ComponentScan