

Dependency Injection-

The process of passing the required input from xml file to POJO class called as "Dependency injection."

There are two types of dependency injection such as

- Setter base injection
- Constructor base injection

Note-interface base injection uses setter base injection internally.

Setter base injection-

By using setter method, we can achieve the setter base injection.

In this type of injection, the spring container uses setter method in the dependent (our) class for injecting its dependencies (primitive values. Or any).

Spring container knows whether to perform setter or constructor injection by reading the information from an external file called spring configuration file

In case of setter injection, the class must contain a setter method to get dependencies otherwise spring container doesn't inject the dependencies to dependent object.

Example- using setter injection

Student.java

```
package com.test;

public class Student {

    private String city;

    public void setCity(String city) {
        this.city = city;
    }

    public void getMessage(String name) {
        System.out.println("Hello,"+name+", "+city);
    }
}
```

```
    }  
}
```

Client.java

```
package com.test;  
  
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;  
import  
org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationC  
ontext;  
  
public class Client {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        ApplicationContext ap= new  
ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring.xml");  
        Student student=(Student)ap.getBean("s");  
        student.getMessage("Velocity corporate training  
center");  
  
    }  
}
```

Spring.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"  
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"  
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schem  
a/beans  
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-  
beans-2.5.xsd">  
  
    <bean id="s" class="com.test.Student">  
        <property name="city" value="pune"/>  
    </bean>
```

</beans>

Pom.xml

```
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0
http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
  <groupId>spring</groupId>
  <artifactId>SpringApplication</artifactId>
  <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <dependencies>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
      <artifactId>spring-core</artifactId>
      <version>${spring.version}</version>
    </dependency>

    <dependency>
      <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
      <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
      <version>${spring.version}</version>
    </dependency>

  </dependencies>
  <properties>
    <spring.version>3.2.3.RELEASE</spring.version>
  </properties>
</project>
```

Output-

Hello,Velocity corporate training center,pune

Constructor base injection-

By using parameterized constructor, we can achieve constructor base injection.

If spring container use parameterized constructor to create the spring bean class object, assign the values to spring bean properties called as constructor base injection.

Student.java

```
package com.test;

public class Student {

    private String name;
    private String age;
    private String city;

    public Student(String name, String age, String city) {
        super();
        this.name = name;
        this.age = age;
        this.city = city;
    }

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "Student [name=" + name + ", age=" + age +
", city=" + city + "];"
    }

}
```

Client.java

```
package com.test;

import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import
org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationC
ontext;
```

```

public class Client {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        ApplicationContext ap= new
        ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring.xml");
        Student student=(Student)ap.getBean("s");
        System.out.println(student);

    }
}

```

Spring.xml

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
        xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
        xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schem
a/beans
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-
beans-2.5.xsd">

    <bean id="s" class="com.test.Student">
        <constructor-arg index="0" value="ashok"></constructor-
arg>
        <constructor-arg index="1" value="25"></constructor-arg>
        <constructor-arg index="2" value="pune"></constructor-
arg>
    </bean>
</beans>

```

Pom.xml

```

<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
        xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"

```

```

    xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0
http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
    <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
    <groupId>spring</groupId>
    <artifactId>SpringApplication</artifactId>
    <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
    <dependencies>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
            <artifactId>spring-core</artifactId>
            <version>${spring.version}</version>
        </dependency>

        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>
            <artifactId>spring-context</artifactId>
            <version>${spring.version}</version>
        </dependency>

    </dependencies>
    <properties>
        <spring.version>3.2.3.RELEASE</spring.version>
    </properties>
</project>

```

Output-

Student [name=ashok, age=25, city=pune]