Spring Framework Explained

What Makes The Magic Work

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Introduction



- Bean/BeanDefinition
- BeanFactory
- ApplicationContext
- ClassPathBeanDefinitionScanner
- BeanPostProcessor
- Proxies

Bean and BeanDefinition

- Bean
 - An Object that is managed by the container
 - Often a singleton, but not always
 - Often instantiated by the container, but not always
- BeanDefinition
 - ▶ A set of metadata indicating how to create a bean
 - getName()
 - getBeanClassName()
 - getFactoryMethodName()

BeanFactory

- Related interfaces
 - SingletonBeanRegistry
 - ▶ ListableBeanRegistry
 - BeanDefinitionRegistry
- Implementations
 - DefaultListableBeanFactory
 - SimpleJndiBeanFactory

```
@Data static class MyBeanRequiresInjection {
    private MyInjectedBean myField;
static class MyInjectedBean {
    @Getter private final String myValue = "myInjectedProperty";
@Test void test() {
    BeanFactory beanFactory = new DefaultListableBeanFactory();
    ((BeanDefinitionRegistry) beanFactory).registerBeanDefinition( beanName: "myInjectedBean",
        BeanDefinitionBuilder
            .genericBeanDefinition(MyInjectedBean.class)
            .getBeanDefinition());
    ((BeanDefinitionRegistry) beanFactory).registerBeanDefinition( beanName: "myBean",
        BeanDefinitionBuilder
            .genericBeanDefinition(MyBeanRequiresInjection.class)
            .addAutowiredProperty("myField")
            .getBeanDefinition());
    MyBeanRequiresInjection myPojo = beanFactory.getBean( name: "myBean", MyBeanRequiresInjection.class);
    System.out.println(myPojo.getMyField().getMyValue()); // myInjectedProperty
```



Demo!

Inspecting the BeanFactory

ApplicationContext

Manages the BeanFactory

- Controls the BeanFactory lifecycle
- Provides extension points
- Initializes singletons eagerly

Adds Enterprise features

- Events
- Profiles and Properties
- Resources
- Messages and i18n

AnnotationConfigApplicationContext (and variations)

• Uses a ClassPathBeanDefinitionScanner to register bean definitions

ClassPathBeanDefinitionScanner

- Registers BeanDefinitions with the BeanFactory
- Detects @Component, @Service, @Repository, @ManagedBean, @Named
- Parses classes in bytecode, without loading them

```
private void scan(String... basePackages) {
    for (String basePackage : basePackages) {
        Set<BeanDefinition> candidates = findCandidateComponents(basePackage);

        for (BeanDefinition candidate : candidates) {
            // augment BeanDefinition with metadata from component class

            registerBeanDefinition(candidate, beanDefinitionRegistry);
        }
    }
}
```

BeanPostProcessor

```
public interface BeanPostProcessor {
    Object postProcessBeforeInitialization(Object bean, String beanName) throws BeansException;
    Object postProcessAfterInitialization(Object bean, String beanName) throws BeansException;
}
```

- Some implementations
 - ConfigurationPropertiesBindingPostProcessor (@ConfigurationProperties)
 - AutowiredAnnotationBeanPostProcessor (@Autowired, @Value, @Inject, @Lookup)
 - MethodValidationPostProcessor (@Valid, @NotNull, @NotEmpty)

Proxies

- JDK Proxy
 - Interfaces only
 - Part of JDK
- CGLIB
 - Classes and interfaces

```
Person person = new Person();
person.setName("Mikaël");
Person personProxy = (Person) Enhancer.create(
        Person.class,
        (MethodInterceptor) (_, method, args, _) -> {
            if (method.getReturnType().equals(String.class)) {
                String result = (String) method.invoke(person, args);
                return result.toUpperCase();
            return method.invoke(person, args);
       });
System.out.println(personProxy.getName()); // MIKAËL
```



Demo!

- Inspecting proxies

Conclusion

- We saw:
 - Bean/BeanDefinition
 - BeanFactory
 - ApplicationContext
 - ClassPathBeanDefinitionScanner
 - BeanPostProcessor
 - Proxying (JDK and CGLIB)