Spring Tutorial



This spring tutorial provides in-depth concepts of Spring Framework with simplified examples. It was **developed by Rod Johnson in 2003**. Spring framework makes the easy development of JavaEE application.

It is helpful for beginners and experienced persons.

Spring Framework

Spring is a *lightweight* framework. It can be thought of as a *framework of frameworks* because it provides support to various frameworks such as Struts, Hibernate, Tapestry, EJB, JSF etc. The framework, in broader sense, can be defined as a structure where we find solution of the various technical problems.

The Spring framework comprises several modules such as IOC, AOP, DAO, Context, ORM, WEB MVC etc. We will learn these modules in next page. Let's understand the IOC and Dependency Injection first.

**Inversion Of Control (IOC) and Dependency Injection**

These are the design patterns that are used to remove dependency from the programming code. They make the code easier to test and maintain. Let's understand this with the following code:

class Employee{

Address address;

Employee(){

address=new Address();

}

}

In such case, there is dependency between the Employee and Address (tight coupling). In the Inversion of Control scenario, we do this something like this:

class Employee{

Address address;

Employee(Address address){

this.address=address;

}

}

Thus, IOC makes the code loosely coupled. In such case, there is no need to modify the code if our logic is moved to new environment.

In Spring framework, IOC container is responsible to inject the dependency. We provide metadata to the IOC container either by XML file or annotation.

**Advantage of Dependency Injection**

makes the code loosely coupled so easy to maintain

makes the code easy to test

Advantages of Spring Framework

There are many advantages of Spring Framework. They are as follows:

**1) Predefined Templates**

Spring framework provides templates for JDBC, Hibernate, JPA etc. technologies. So there is no need to write too much code. It hides the basic steps of these technologies.

Let's take the example of JdbcTemplate, you don't need to write the code for exception handling, creating connection, creating statement, committing transaction, closing connection etc. You need to write the code of executing query only. Thus, it save a lot of JDBC code.

**2) Loose Coupling**

The Spring applications are loosely coupled because of dependency injection.

**3) Easy to test**

The Dependency Injection makes easier to test the application. The EJB or Struts application require server to run the application but Spring framework doesn't require server.

**4) Lightweight**

Spring framework is lightweight because of its POJO implementation. The Spring Framework doesn't force the programmer to inherit any class or implement any interface. That is why it is said non-invasive.

**5) Fast Development**

The Dependency Injection feature of Spring Framework and it support to various frameworks makes the easy development of JavaEE application.

**6) Powerful abstraction**

It provides powerful abstraction to JavaEE specifications such as JMS, JDBC, JPA and JTA.

**7) Declarative support**

It provides declarative support for caching, validation, transactions and formatting.

**Topics of Spring Framework**

The topics of Spring Framework covered by javatpoint is given below.

**Basics of Spring**

* Spring Modules Tutorial
* Steps to create Spring Application Tutorial
* Spring Application in Myeclipse IDE
* Spring Application in Eclipse IDE Tutorial
* IOC Container

**Dependency Injection in Spring**

* Constructor Injection
* Injecting Dependent Object
* Constructor Injection with collection
* Constructor Injection with collection having dependent object
* Constructor Injection with Map
* Constructor Injection with Map having dependent object
* Inheriting Bean
* Setter Injection
* Setter Injection with Dependent Object
* Setter Injection with Collection
* Setter Injection with Collection having dependent object
* Setter Injection with Map
* Setter Injection with Map having dependent object
* Constructor Injection vs Setter Injection

**Spring AOP Tutorial**

* Spring AOP Tutorial
* Spring1.2 AOP DTD Examples
* Spring AspectJ Annotation Examples
* Spring AspectJ XML Configuration Examples

**Spring Jdbc Tutorial**

* JdbcTemplate Example
* PreparedStatement
* ResultSetExtractor
* RowMapper
* NamedParameterJdbcTemplate class
* SimpleJdbcTemplate class

**Spring with ORM Frameworks**

* Spring with ORM Frameworks
* Spring with Hibernate
* Spring with JPA

**Spring Expression Language (SpEL)**

* SpEL Examples
* Operators in SpEL
* variable in SpEL

**Spring MVC Tutorial**

* Spring MVC Tutorial
* Spring MVC Multiple Controller Example
* Spring MVC Login Example

**Spring MVC Tiles Example**

* Spring MVC Tiles Example

**Remoting in Spring**

* Remoting in Spring Framework
* Spring and Rmi Integration
* Spring Remoting by HTTP Invoker Example
* Spring Remoting by Hessian Example
* Spring Remoting by Burlap Example

**Spring with OXM frameworks**

* Spring and JAXB Integration
* Spring with Xstream
* Spring with Castor

**Spring with Java Mail**

* Spring with Java Mail tutorial

**Web Integration in Spring**

* Spring and Struts 2 Integration
* Login Example with Spring and Struts 2 Integration

**Reference Links**

http://www.springsource.org/

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spring\_Framework