

List of Annotations

1. @Configuration
2. @Required
3. @Repository
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5. @Autowired
6. @Qualifier
7. @Scope
8. @Component
9. @Service
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11. @Bean
12. @DependsOn
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14. @Value
15. @Import
16. @ImportResource
17. @ComponentScan
18. @PropertySource
19. @Primary
20. @Lookup
21. @PostConstruct
22. @PreDestroy

Mode of Spring application development

1. XML Driven
2. Annotation driven configuration
3. 100% code driven configs(pure java/no xml)
4. Spring boot driven configuration

Annotation driven Configuration

1. @Required(Deprecated from 5.1V of Spring)
 - => While working with parameterized constructor injection we must configure all params of that constructor injection.
if we fail to do it would result in "Exception".
 - => This restriction is not available if we work with "Setter Injection".
 - => To bring such restriction on choice of our bean properties through Setter injection, we need to go for
@Required.

Note:

The entire functionality of @Required annotation is placed inside a ready made class called "RequiredAnnotationBeanPostProcessor".

So to use annotations in our application we need to configure the above class as "Spring bean".

Configuring BeanPostProcessor for every annotation separately is a complex process, to overcome this problem just use

<context:annotation-config/> in spring bean configuration file.

The above code in the configuration file would activate the following annotations

@Required, @Autowired, @PostConstruct, @PreDestroy, @Resource,

Note:

@Required is deprecated in Spring 5.1, saying to go for constructor injection in

order to add restrictions on injection.

2. @Autowired

=> Performs byType, byName, Constructor mode of autowiring (detecting the dependent bean dynamically without using <property> and <constructor-arg> tags)

=> Can be applied on field level (instance variables), constructor, setter methods.

=> It cannot be used to inject values to simple properties, can be used to inject values only to Object type/ref type.

=> Through annotation support, without setter/constructor still injection can be done through "instance variables", where spring

uses "Reflection API" to access private properties of a class.

=> Default Autowiring is based on byType.

Case1::

applicationContext.xml

```
-----
<!-- CONFIGURING THE DEPENDANT BEAN -->
<bean id='fFlight' class='in.ineuron.bean.FirstFlight' />
<bean id='dtdc' class='in.ineuron.bean.DTDC' />
<bean id='courier' class='in.ineuron.bean.BlueDart' />
```

```

<!-- CONFIGURING THE TARGET BEAN -->
<bean id='fpkt' class='in.ineuron.bean.Flipkart' />
```

Flipkart.java

```
-----
//Target Object
public class Flipkart {

    // Dependent Object
    @Autowired
    private Courier courier;

}
```

Default :: Injection is happening based on "byName".

Case2::

applicationContext.xml

```
-----
<!-- CONFIGURING THE DEPENDANT BEAN -->
<bean id='fFlight' class='in.ineuron.bean.FirstFlight' />
<bean id='dtdc' class='in.ineuron.bean.DTDC' />
<bean id='bDart' class='in.ineuron.bean.BlueDart' />
```

```

<!-- CONFIGURING THE TARGET BEAN -->
<bean id='fpkt' class='in.ineuron.bean.Flipkart' />
```

Flipkart.java

```
-----
//Target Object
public class Flipkart {
```

```

        // Dependent Object
        @Autowired
        private Courier courier;
    }

```

It results in Exception, to resolve the problem we need to use "@Qualifier".

Case3::

applicationContext.xml

```

-----
<!-- CONFIGURING THE DEPENDANT BEAN -->
<bean id='fFlight' class='in.ineuron.bean.FirstFlight' />
<bean id='dtdc' class='in.ineuron.bean.DTDC' />
<bean id='bDart' class='in.ineuron.bean.BlueDart' />

<!-- CONFIGURING THE TARGET BEAN -->
<bean id='fpkt' class='in.ineuron.bean.Flipkart' />

```

Flipkart.java

```

-----
//Target Object
public class Flipkart {

    // Dependent Object
    @Autowired
    @Qualifier("bDart")
    private Courier courier;

}

```

Case4:

applicationContext.xml

```

-----
<!-- CONFIGURING THE DEPENDANT BEAN -->
<bean id='fFlight' class='in.ineuron.bean.FirstFlight' />
<bean id='dtdc' class='in.ineuron.bean.DTDC' primary='true' />
<bean id='bDart' class='in.ineuron.bean.BlueDart' />

<!-- CONFIGURING THE TARGET BEAN -->
<bean id='fpkt' class='in.ineuron.bean.Flipkart' />

```

Flipkart.java

```

-----
//Target Object
public class Flipkart {

    // Dependent Object
    @Autowired
    @Qualifier("bDart")
    private Courier courier;

}

```

Output:: Qualifier is having high priority than primary, so bDart object will be injected to Flipkart class.

Performing constructor injection using @Autowired

=====

It can be applied at the constructor level also.

applicationContext.xml

```
-----
<!-- CONFIGURING THE DEPENDANT BEAN -->
<bean id='fFlight' class='in.ineuron.bean.FirstFlight' />
<bean id='dtcd' class='in.ineuron.bean.DTDC' />
<bean id='bDart' class='in.ineuron.bean.BlueDart' />

<!-- CONFIGURING THE TARGET BEAN -->
<bean id='fpkt' class='in.ineuron.bean.Flipkart' />
```

Flipkart.java

```
-----
//Target Object
public class Flipkart {

    @Autowired                                |=>Dependant
Object
    public Flipkart(@Qualifier("fFlight") Courier courier) {
        this.courier = courier;
        System.out.println("Flipkart:: One Param constructor...");
    }

}
```

Performing Setter injection using @Autowired

=====

Performing autowiring using Setter injection

applicationContext.xml

```
-----
<!-- CONFIGURING THE DEPENDANT BEAN -->
<bean id='fFlight' class='in.ineuron.bean.FirstFlight' />
<bean id='dtcd' class='in.ineuron.bean.DTDC' />
<bean id='bDart' class='in.ineuron.bean.BlueDart' />

<!-- CONFIGURING THE TARGET BEAN -->
<bean id='fpkt' class='in.ineuron.bean.Flipkart' />
```

Flipkart.java

```
-----
//Target Object
public class Flipkart{

    @Autowired                                |=> Dependant Object
    public void setCourier(@Qualifier("bDart") Courier courier) {
        this.courier = courier;
        System.out.println("Flipkart.setCourier():: Setter Injection");
    }

}
```

StereoType Annotation

=> We have multiple annotations with similar behaviour.. having minor differences so they are called as "Stereotype annotations".

@Component ==> To configure java class as Spring bean
(bean will be created and it is managed by IOC)

container)

@Service =====> @Component + also makes the service class by giving Transaction management support(Spring AOP)
@Repository =====> @Component + also makes the DAO class by Exception propagation facilities(SQLException to Spring specific Exception)
@Controller =====> @Component + also makes the Controller class getting the facility of handling HttpRequests.

Note: To make IOC container going to different specified packages and their subpackages to search and recognize stereoannotations classes
as SpringBean we need to place <context:component-scan package =""/> in xml file.

=> These stereo-annotations should be applied only at the class level.

applicationContext.xml

```
-----  
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"  
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"  
    xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"  
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans  
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd  
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/context  
        https://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd">
```

```
    <context:component-scan base-package="in.ineuron"/>
```

```
</beans>
```

BlueDart.java

```
-----  
@Component(value="bDart")  
public class BlueDart implements Courier {  
  
}
```

DTDC.java

```
-----  
@Component(value = "dtdc")  
public class DTDC implements Courier {  
  
}
```

FirstFlight.java

```
-----  
@Component(value="fFlight")  
public class FirstFlight implements Courier {  
  
}
```

Flipkart.java

```
-----  
@Component(value = "fpkt")  
public class Flipkart {  
  
    // Dependent Object  
    @Autowired
```

```

        @Qualifier(value = "bDart")
        private Courier courier;
    }

```

Annotations used for lazy loading, keeping the beans in particular scope, and getting values from properties file

```

=====
=====
@Lazy ==> On the bean it would perform Lazy Loading
@Scope ==> It specifies the scope in which the bean should be kept.
@PropertySource(value="") => It specifies the location from where the properties
file data should be taken.

```

applicationContext.xml

```

-----
<context:component-scan base-package="in.ineuron"/> <!-- specifying the base
package to scan for the component using Sterotype annotation -->
<context:property-placeholder location="in/ineuron/commons/info.properties"/><!--
specifying the location of the bean -->
<bean id='dt' class='java.util.Date'>
    <property name="date" value='${dt.day}'/>
</bean>
<alias name="fFlight" alias="newRef"/>

```

info.properties

```

-----
dt.day = 31
fpkt.info.url = https://www.flipkart.com
fpkt.info.discount = 30

```

FirstFlight.java

```

-----
@Component(value = "fFlight")
@Scope(scopeName = "prototype")
@Lazy(value=false)
public class FirstFlight implements Courier {

}

```

Flipkart.java

```

-----
@Component(value = "fpkt")
@PropertySource(value = {"in/ineuron/commons/info.properties"})
public class Flipkart {

    // Dependent Object
    @Autowired
    @Qualifier(value = "newRef")
    private Courier courier;

    @Autowired
    private Date date;

    @Value("${fpkt.info.url}")
    private String url;

    @Value("${fpkt.info.discount}")

```

```

        private int discount;

        @Value("${Path}")
        private String pathValue;

        @Value("${os.name}")
        private String os;
    }

```

Output

```

FirstFlight.class file is loading...
FirstFlight object is created...
Flipkart.shopping()
in.ineuron.comp.FirstFlight
Date object details :: Fri Mar 31 12:28:24 IST 2023
URL value is :: https://www.flipkart.com
Discount amount is :: 30
Windows 10
D:/Softwares/eclipse-jee-2022-12-R-win32-x86_64/eclipse//plugins/
org.eclipse.jus.....

```

RealTime Project to use Stereotype annotations

```
=====
```

application.properties

```
=====
```

```

#Datasource information of MySQL
jdbc.driver = com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver
jdbc.url = jdbc:mysql:///enterprisejavabatch
jdbc.user = root
jdbc.password = root123

#Datasource information of oracle
#jdbc.driver = oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver
#jdbc.url = jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:XE
#jdbc.user = System
#jdbc.password = root123

```

```
choose.dao = MySQLDAO
```

applicationContext.xml

```
-----
```

```

<context:property-placeholder
location="in/ineuron/commons/application.properties" />

<!-- DataSource Configuration -->
<bean id="drds"
class="org.springframework.jdbc.datasource.DriverManagerDataSource">
    <property name="driverClassName" value='${jdbc.driver}' />
    <property name="url" value='${jdbc.url}' />
    <property name="username" value='${jdbc.user}' />
    <property name="password" value='${jdbc.password}' />
</bean>

<context:component-scan base-package="in.ineuron"/>

```

```
<alias name="${choose.dao}" alias="dao"/>
```

CustomerMySQLDAOImp.java

```
-----
@Repository(value = "MySQLDAO")
public class CustomerMySQLDAOImp implements ICustomerDAO {
    @Autowired
    private DataSource dataSource;
}

("controller")      ("service")      ("MySQLDAO")
@Component           @Service          @Repository
Controller<-----Service<-----DAO-----Database
                                   |
                                   DataSource
```

SpringBean LifeCycle

=====

1. Java class Life cycle
 - a. static block
 - b. instance block
 - c. constructor
 - d. setter
 - e. using the created object, make a call to methods and execute Business logic.
 - f. Destroy the Object.
2. Spring bean life cycle
 - ***Start the container*****
 - a. static block
 - b. object instantiation
 - c. custom init method(@PostConstruct) if successful then step d, e will be executed or else it won't execute.
 - d. Business logic method
 - e. custom destroy method(@PreDestroy)
 - ***Stop the container*****

