

springboot 核心流程

Spring @Configure注解 的加载处理

入口：

1. org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication
2. org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.EnableAutoConfiguration
3. org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.AutoConfigurationImportSelector
负责通过 spring.factories 的配置加载 Configure
4. org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.AutoConfigurationImportFilter
Configure 的过滤接口

```
@Target(ElementType.TYPE)
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@Documented
@Inherited
@SpringBootConfiguration
@EnableAutoConfiguration
@ComponentScan(excludeFilters = {
    @Filter(type = FilterType.CUSTOM, classes = TypeExcludeFilter.class),
    @Filter(type = FilterType.CUSTOM, classes = AutoConfigurationExcludeFilter.class) })
public @interface SpringBootApplication {

    /**
     * Exclude specific auto-configuration classes such that they will never be applied.
     * @return the classes to exclude
     */
    @AliasFor(annotation = EnableAutoConfiguration.class)
    Class<?>[] exclude() default {};

    /**
     * Exclude specific auto-configuration class names such that they will never be
     * applied.
     * @return the class names to exclude
     * @since 1.3.0
     */
    @AliasFor(annotation = EnableAutoConfiguration.class)
    String[] excludeName() default {};
```

```

* Auto-configuration classes are regular Spring {@link Configuration} beans. They are
* located using the {@link SpringFactoriesLoader} mechanism (keyed against this class).
* Generally auto-configuration beans are {@link Conditional @Conditional} beans (most
* often using {@link ConditionalOnClass @ConditionalOnClass} and
* {@link ConditionalOnMissingBean @ConditionalOnMissingBean} annotations).

```

```

* @author Phillip Webb
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* @see ConditionalOnBean
* @see ConditionalOnMissingBean
* @see ConditionalOnClass
* @see AutoConfigureAfter
* @see SpringBootApplication

```

```

*/

```

```

@Target(ElementType.TYPE)

```

```

@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)

```

```

@Documented

```

```

@Inherited

```

```

@AutoConfigurationPackage

```

```

@Import(AutoConfigurationImportSelector.class)

```

```

public @interface EnableAutoConfiguration {

```

```

    String ENABLED_OVERRIDE_PROPERTY = "spring.boot.enableautoconfiguration";

```

AutoConfigurationImportSelector

```

@Override
public String[] selectImports(AnnotationMetadata annotationMetadata) {
    if (!isEnabled(annotationMetadata)) {
        return NO_IMPORTS;
    }
    AutoConfigurationMetadata autoConfigurationMetadata = AutoConfigurationMetadataLoader
        .loadMetadata(this.beanClassLoader);
    AnnotationAttributes attributes = getAttributes(annotationMetadata);
    List<String> configurations = getCandidateConfigurations(annotationMetadata,
        attributes);
    configurations = removeDuplicates(configurations);
    Set<String> exclusions = getExclusions(annotationMetadata, attributes);
    checkExcludedClasses(configurations, exclusions);
    configurations.removeAll(exclusions);
    configurations = filter(configurations, autoConfigurationMetadata);
    fireAutoConfigurationImportEvents(configurations, exclusions);
    return StringUtils.toStringArray(configurations);
}

```

1. `getCandidateCongifuretion()` 使用 `springFactoriesLoader` 加载所有需要初始化的bean
2. `filter()` 加载 `AutoConfigurationImportFilter` (也是通过 `springFactorieLoader` 加载的),

用`filter.match` 对 所有类进行判断, 这里主要是用于 `conditonOn***` 注释

spring factories loader

1. 类加载器
2. `classpath`
3. `FACTORIES_RESOURCE_LOCATION:META-INF/spring.factories`
4. 截图中包含了核心函数

```
private static Map<String, List<String>> loadSpringFactories(@Nullable ClassLoader classLoader) {
    MultiValueMap<String, String> result = cache.get(classLoader);
    if (result != null) {
        return result;
    }

    try {
        Enumeration<URL> urls = (classLoader != null ?
            classLoader.getResources(FACTORIES_RESOURCE_LOCATION) :
            ClassLoader.getSystemResources(FACTORIES_RESOURCE_LOCATION));
        result = new LinkedMultiValueMap<>();
        while (urls.hasMoreElements()) {
            URL url = urls.nextElement();
            UrlResource resource = new UrlResource(url);
            Properties properties = PropertiesLoaderUtils.loadProperties(resource);
            for (Map.Entry<?, ?> entry : properties.entrySet()) {
                List<String> factoryClassNames = Arrays.asList(
                    StringUtils.commaDelimitedListToStringArray((String) entry.getValue()));
                result.addAll((String) entry.getKey(), factoryClassNames);
            }
        }
        cache.put(classLoader, result);
        return result;
    }
    catch (IOException ex) {
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("Unable to load factories from location [" +
            FACTORIES_RESOURCE_LOCATION + "]: " + ex.getMessage());
    }
}
```

Conditional

`@Conditional(OnClassCondition.class)` `OnClassCondition` extend

`org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.condition.SpringBootCondition` 提供判断接口 `matchcs`, `getMatchOutcome` 等等函数, 进行判断是否匹配

应用启动

```

- @MapperScan(basePackages = "com. netease. nieweb. cupid. mapper")
  @SpringBootApplication
  // @SpringBootApplication(scanBasePackages = { "com. netease. nieweb. cupid", "com. netease.
  @EnableScheduling
  @EnableAsync
  @EnableAspectJAutoProxy
  @EnableDiscoveryClient
- @EnableFeignClients
  public class Main {

    /**
     * The entry of the application
     *
     * @param args
     * @throws Exception
     */
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
      SpringApplication.run(Main.class, args);
    }
  }
}

```

org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication#run(java.lang.String...)
 然后就是进入普通的spring生命周期

spring boot 与 spring

org.springframework.context.annotation.ImportSelector
 springboot 注解SpringBootApplication, 引入了 AutoConfigurationImportSelector<继承于ImportSelector>

关于import 与 importSelector 的作用详见 spring.md

spring 容器的初始化会 加载所有实现了 ImportSelector 接口的类, 对接口返回的List<String>

```

public void refresh() throws BeansException, IllegalStateException {
    synchronized (this.startupShutdownMonitor) {
        // Prepare this context for refreshing.
        prepareRefresh();

        // Tell the subclass to refresh the internal bean factory.
        ConfigurableListableBeanFactory beanFactory = obtainFreshBeanFactory();

        // Prepare the bean factory for use in this context.
        prepareBeanFactory(beanFactory);

        try {
            // Allows post-processing of the bean factory in context subclasses.
            postProcessBeanFactory(beanFactory);

            // Invoke factory processors registered as beans in the context.
            invokeBeanFactoryPostProcessors(beanFactory);

            // Register bean processors that intercept bean creation.
            registerBeanPostProcessors(beanFactory);

            // Initialize message source for this context.
            initMessageSource();

            // Initialize event multicaster for this context.
            initApplicationEventMulticaster();

            // Initialize other special beans in specific context subclasses.
            onRefresh();

            // Check for listener beans and register them

```

```

0.
org.springframework.context.support.AbstractApplicationContext#invokeBeanFactoryPo
stProcessors
0.
org.springframework.context.support.PostProcessorRegistrationDelegate#invokeBeanFa
ctoryPostProcessors(org.springframework.beans.factory.config.ConfigurableListableB
eanFactory,
java.util.List<org.springframework.beans.factory.config.BeanFactoryPostProcessor>)
0.
org.springframework.context.annotation.ConfigurationClassPostProcessor#processConf
igBeanDefinitions
0.
org.springframework.context.annotation.ConfigurationClassParser#processConfigurati
onClass
1.
org.springframework.context.annotation.ConfigurationClassParser#doProcessConfigura
tionClass

```

2. org.springframework.context.annotation.ConfigurationClassParser#processImports

ConfigurationClassParser#processImports 说明对于 ImportSelector 是以配置 `<@Configuration>` 的形式进行加载的，因此 spring boot 的核心是 `@Configuration` 注解

下图中 `***AutoConfiguration` 对应的类，都是 `@Configuration` 注解的类

