

Spring InitializingBean and DisposableBean example

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In Spring, **InitializingBean** and **DisposableBean** are two marker interfaces, a useful way for Spring to perform certain actions upon bean initialization and destruction.

1. For bean implemented InitializingBean, it will run `afterPropertiesSet()` after all bean properties have been set.
2. For bean implemented DisposableBean, it will run `destroy()` after Spring container is released the bean.

Example

Here's an example to show you how to use **InitializingBean** and **DisposableBean**. A CustomerService bean to implement both InitializingBean and DisposableBean interface, and has a message property.

```
package com.mkyong.customer.services;

import org.springframework.beans.factory.DisposableBean;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.InitializingBean;

public class CustomerService implements InitializingBean, DisposableBean
{
    String message;

    public String getMessage() {
        return message;
    }

    public void setMessage(String message) {
        this.message = message;
    }

    public void afterPropertiesSet() throws Exception {
        System.out.println("Init method after properties are set : " + message);
    }

    public void destroy() throws Exception {
        System.out.println("Spring Container is destroy! Customer clean up");
    }
}
```

File : Spring-Customer.xml

```
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans-2.5.xsd">

  <bean id="customerService" class="com.mkyong.customer.services.CustomerService">
    <property name="message" value="i'm property message" />
  </bean>

</beans>
```

Run it

```
package com.mkyong.common;

import org.springframework.context.ConfigurableApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;

import com.mkyong.customer.services.CustomerService;

public class App
{
    public static void main( String[] args )
    {
        ConfigurableApplicationContext context =
            new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext(new String[] {"Spring-Customer.xml"});

        CustomerService cust = (CustomerService)context.getBean("customerService");

        System.out.println(cust);

        context.close();
    }
}
```

The **ConfigurableApplicationContext.close()** will close the application context, releasing all resources and destroying all cached singleton beans. It's use for `destroy()` method demo purpose only :)

Output

```
Init method after properties are set : im property message
com.mkyong.customer.services.CustomerService@47393f
...
INFO: Destroying singletons in org.springframework.beans.factory.
support.DefaultListableBeanFactory@77158a:
defining beans [customerService]; root of factory hierarchy
Spring Container is destroy! Customer clean up
```

The `afterPropertiesSet()` method is called, after the message property is set; while the `destroy()` method is call after the `context.close()`;

Thoughts...

I would not recommend to use `InitializingBean` and `DisposableBean` interface, because it will tight coupled your code to Spring. A better approach should be specifying the `init-method` and `destroy-method` (<http://www.mkyong.com/spring/spring-init-method-and-destroy-method-example/>) attributes in your bean configuration file.

Download Source Code

Download It – Spring-InitializingBean-DisposableBean-Example.zip
 (<http://www.mkyong.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/03/Spring-InitializingBean-DisposableBean-Example.zip>)

References

1. InitializingBean Javadoc
 (<http://static.springsource.org/spring/docs/2.5.x/api/org/springframework/beans/factory/InitializingBean.html>)
2. DisposableBean Javadoc
 (<http://static.springsource.org/spring/docs/2.5.x/api/org/springframework/beans/factory/DisposableBean.html>)

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