Spring Core – IoC

Presented by

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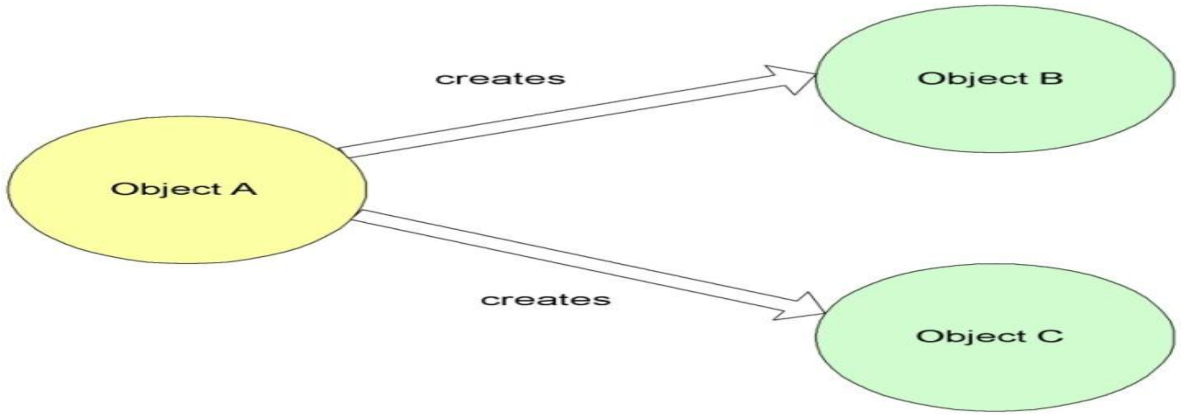
Dependency Injection & Inversion Of Control

Dependency :   A POJO / bean / Entity

Non IOC – Getting a POJO by pulling – Hard Coding

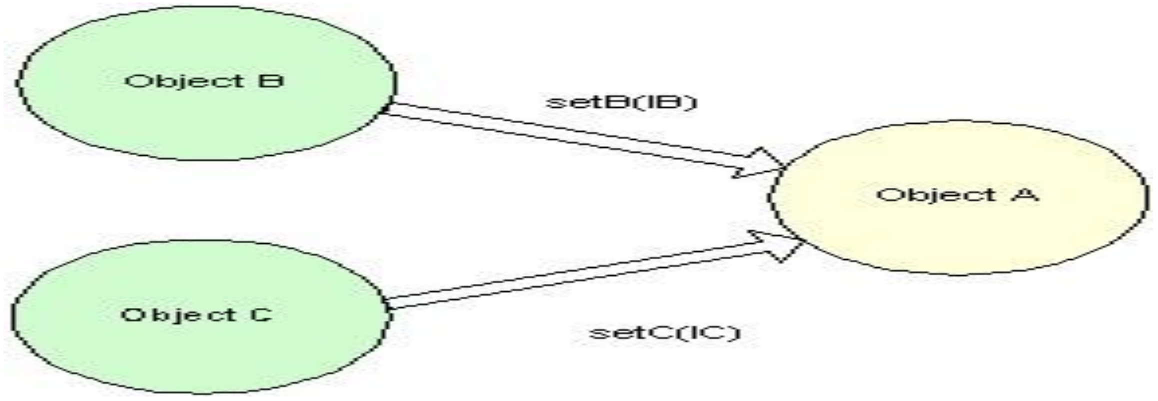
```
Employee emp1 = new Employee();
Employee emp1 = new Employee();
// Explicit creation
```



Inversion of Control

IOC : Getting a POJO Object by Pushing on demand by Spring Core Container

Employee emp1 = (Employee)xxxxx.getBean("emp1");
Employee emp2 = (Employee)xxxxx.getBean("emp2");



The act of Dependency Injection is known as 'wiring'.

Spring Core Container

Spring's Container uses IoC to manage components of the application.

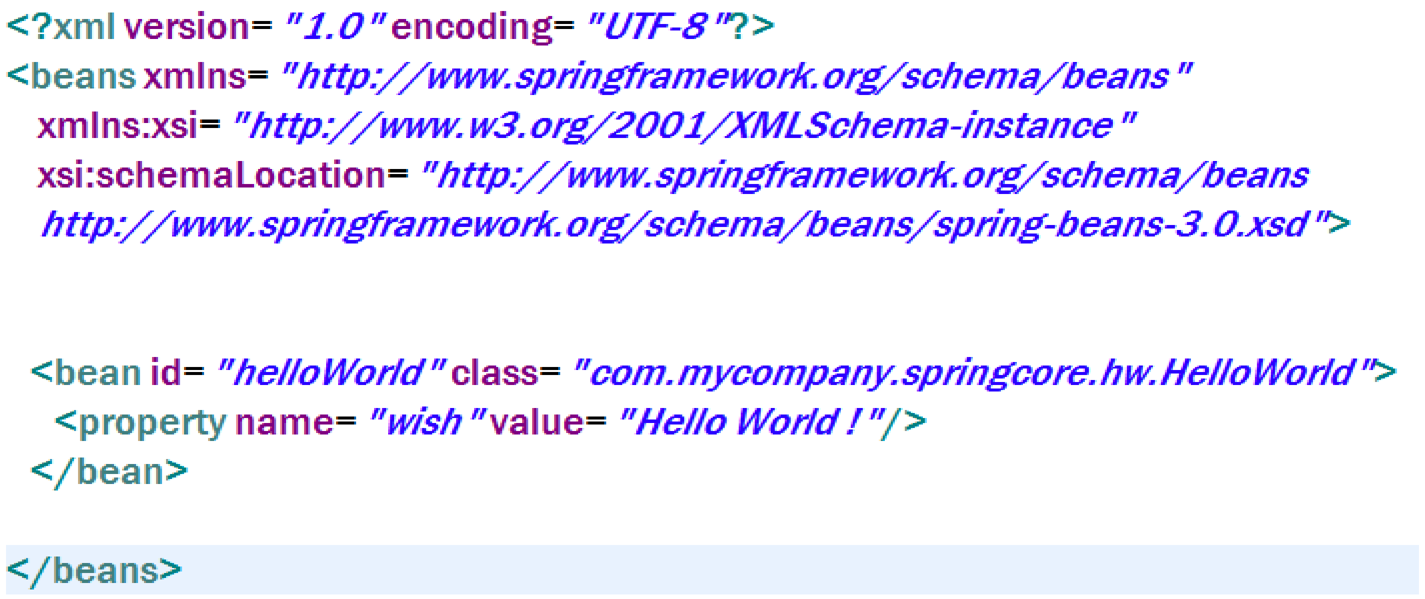
- **Application context** (org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext) provides application framework services

Spring way of DI

- Java classes should be as independent as possible from each other
- Spring Framework injects these dependencies via the container.
- Piecing together all beans in the Spring Container is called **wiring**.
- Wiring can be done through xml.

Bean Configuration

Beans are listed in the configuration file



```
<?xml version= "1.0" encoding= "UTF-8"?>
<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-3.0.xsd">


 <bean id= "helloWorld" class= "com.mycompany.springcore.hw.HelloWorld">
   <property name= "wish" value= "Hello World !"/>
 </bean>

</beans>
```

**HelloWorld application*

enter
return
THANK YOU
ctrl
control