@ComponentScan

java-configuration annotation-layer configuration wire-by-type @Component

#### Java Configuration

- @Configuration Classes annotated with @Configuration contain bean definitions.
- @Bean The @Bean annotation is used to tell Spring that the result of the annotated method will be
  a bean that has to be managed by it. The @Bean annotation together with the method are treated
  as a bean definition, and the method name becomes the bean id.
- @Import having multiple configuration classes is recommended for the same reason it is recommended to have multiple XML configuration files, to group together beans with the same responsibility and to make the application testable.
- @ImportResource is possible also, to import a configuration from XML files and bootstrap everything with a AnnotationConfigApplicationContext instance, using the @ImportResource annotation on the configuration class.

# Autowiring

- By Type Out of the box, Spring will try to autowire by type, because rarely in an application is there need for more than one bean of a type. Spring will inspect the type of dependency necessary and will inject the bean with that exact type.
- By Name if Spring cannot decide which bean to autowire based on type (because there are more beans of the same type in the application), it defaults to autowiring by name.

## Java Configuration

- Advantages:
  - Compile time checking
  - No need for XML configuration
  - POJOs are not dependant on the framework
- Disadvantage:
  - Java class serving a configuration purpose only
  - Not practical for large applications
  - XML still more practical for corner cases

#### **Annotation Configuration**

- @Qualifier from Spring to specify name of the bean to inject
- @Component template for any Spring-managed component (bean).
- @ComponentScan Scans packages for bean definitions
- @Autowire core annotation for this group; is used on dependencies to instruct Spring IoC to take care of injecting them. Can be used on fields, constructors, and setters.

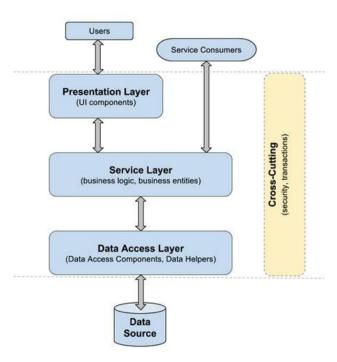
### Injection Types

- Constructor Injection The @Autowire annotation can be used on constructors to tell Spring to use autowiring in order to provide arguments for that constructor.
- Setter Injection In conclusion, when creating a bean using setter injection, the bean is first instantiated by calling the constructor and then initialized by injecting the dependencies using setters.
- Field Injection when using @Autowire on the field

## **Annotation Configuration**

- Advantages:
  - Effective when dealing with a lot of beans
- Disadvantages:
  - Need to own the source code
  - Couples the code to Spring DI

# Typical Software Architecture



#### **Stereotype Annotations**

 @Repository: template for a component used to provide data access, specialization of the @Component annotation for the the Dao layer.

 @Service: template for a component that provides service execution, specialization of the @Component annotation for the Service layer.

# **Further Reading**

- Injection Types <a href="http://vojtechruzicka.com/field-dependency-injection-considered-harmful">http://vojtechruzicka.com/field-dependency-injection-considered-harmful</a>
- Layering <a href="https://books.google.rs/books?id=vqTfNFDzzdlC&pg=PA17&lpg=PA17#v=onepage&q&f=false">https://books.google.rs/books?id=vqTfNFDzzdlC&pg=PA17&lpg=PA17#v=onepage&q&f=false</a>

@ComponentScan

java-configuration annotation-layer configuration wire-by-type