



# Uttara InfoSolutions

[www.uttarainfo.com](http://www.uttarainfo.com)

## **Spring Practicals 1**

Please do the following:

First unzip the zip given to you

1) In Eclipse, create a Java Project with name FirstApp

a) Right click and create folder -> lib.

copy paste jar files from PerformerIdolApp->lib folder

b) Right click on project->build path->libraries->add jars-> select lib folder jars to add to build path

1) Create a Car class with name and int bhp as instance variables (package com.uttara.test).Add a dummy drive() with SOP.

Have a no-arg constructor and a param constr that accepts name and bhp as parameter. Generate setters&getters as well. Override equals(),hashCode(),toString()

2) Right click on project -> file->new->Spring Bean configuration file -> name it spring.xml

3) Configure in beans element this:

```
<bean id="nano" class="com.uttara.test.Car"/>
```

4) Create a TestCars class with main().

Code this:

```
ClassPathXmlApplicationContext ctx =  
new
```

```
ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring.xml");
```

```
Car c1 = (Car) ctx.getBean("nano");  
c1.drive();
```

Run this and test. Invoke ctx.getBean("nano") multiple times and verify if different obj or same obj ref are getting injected. Why? How to change this?

5) Create a constructor-arg sub element in bean to inject a name and bhp as values.

```
<bean id="nano" class="com.uttara.test.Car">
```

```

        <constructor-arg value="nano"/>
        <constructor-arg value="40"/>
    </bean>

```

Verify if the car object has the injected state or not.

- 6) Using property sub element, inject properties into another car object
- 7) Create Engine interface and TruckEngine and NanoEngine classes that implement this.
- 8) Add an instance variable in Car of type Engine engine; Ask SpC to inject NanoEngine into one car and TruckEngine into another.
- 9) Try out other examples by looking at the demoed ex code.

### Turning on Annotations Steps for the prior example:

- 1) In spring.xml-> add context namespace
- 2) remove all bean configurations
- 3) turn on component scanning using <context:component-scan base-package="com.uttara.spring"/>

Your spring xml should look like this now:

```

<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 http://
www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/context http://www.springframework.org/
schema/context/spring-context-4.0.xsd">

    <context:component-scan base-package="com.uttara.test"></context:component-scan>

</beans>

```

- 4) Use @Component("<whatever id>") in Car and Engine implementation classes. Use @Autowired on setter methods for property injection. Use @Qualifier("<id>") to choose which bean to be injected based on id filtering. Use @Value next to your fields to inject values during object construction.

Ex:

```

@Component("myCar")
public class Car {

    @Value("MyCar")
    String name;
    @Value("150")
    int bhp;

    Engine eng;

    @Autowired
    @Qualifier("eng")
    public void setEng(Engine eng) {

```

```
        this.eng = eng;
        System.out.println("inside setEng() "+eng);
    }
    ...
    ...
}
```

5) Run the same tester class that you had coded earlier to test dependency injection with auto wiring using annotation configurations!