Spring Framework Overview & Tools

"Code with Passion!"



Topics

- What is Spring framework?
- Why Spring framework?
- Spring framework architecture
- Usage scenario
- Tools (we are going to use in this course)



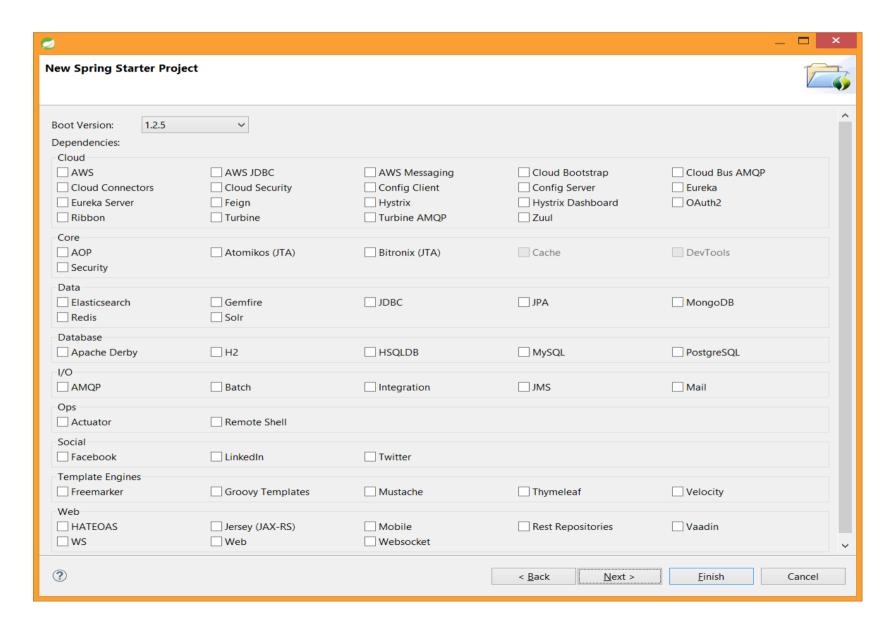
What is Spring Framework?

What is Spring Framework?

- Light-weight yet comprehensive framework for building various types of Java applications
 - Web applications
 - Enterprise applications
 - Standalone applications
 - Batch applications
 - Mobile applications
 - Big data applications
 - Event-driven applications
 - Micro-services

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Things you can build with Spring



Key Features - DI

- Bean wiring is done through the Dependency Injection (DI)
 - This aims to eliminate manual wiring of beans
 - Enabled loose-coupling of beans
- A core bean factory, which is usable globally
 - Spring MVC uses it internally

Key Features - Persistence

- Comprehensive RDBMS support
 - Generic abstraction layer for database transaction management
 - Higher abstraction over JDBC
 - Integration with ORM frameworks such as Hibernate, JPA
- NoSQL support
 - MongoDB
 - Cassandra

Key Features - Web-Tier

- Spring MVC web application framework
 - Built on core Spring functionality
 - Supports many technologies for generating views, including Thymeleaf, Velocity, Freemarker, and JSP, etc.
- Spring Web Flow
 - Navigation logic is externalized
- REST support
 - Simple to create RESTful service
- Default over configuration
 - Everything is configurable and customizable

Key Features - AOP

- Extensive aspect-oriented programming (AOP)
 framework for providing services such as transaction
 management, security support
- As with DI, this aims to improve the modularity of systems created using the framework

Key Features - Test

- Supports Unit testing and Integration testing of Spring components
- Supports both JUnit and TestNG
- Provides consistent loading of Spring
 ApplicationContexts and caching of those contexts
- Provides mock objects that you can use to test your code in isolation



Why Use Spring Framework?

Why Use Spring?

- Wiring components (Beans) through Dependency Injection (DI)
 - Promotes de-coupling among the parts that make up an application
- Design to Java interfaces
 - Insulates a user of a functionality from implementation details
- Test-Driven Development (TDD)
 - POJO classes can be tested without being tied up with the framework

Why Use Spring? (Continued)

- Declarative programming through AOP
 - Transaction and security can be easily and declaratively configured
- Simplify use of popular technologies
 - Abstractions insulate application from specifics, eliminate redundant code
 - Underlying technology specifics still accessible
 - Handle common error conditions

Why Use Spring? (Continued)

- Conversion of checked exceptions to unchecked
 - (Or is this a reason not to use it?)
- Not an all-or-nothing solution
 - Extremely modular and flexible
- Well designed
 - Easy to extend
 - Many reusable classes

Why Use Spring? (Continued)

- Integration with other technologies
 - JPA, Hibernate, JDBC, NoSQL (for data access)
 - Thymeleaf, Velocity, etc. (for presentation)
 - JSF, Wicket, Struts, etc (For web)
 - React, Angular, JavaScript (for front-end UI)
 - ActiveMQ, AMQP (for messaging)

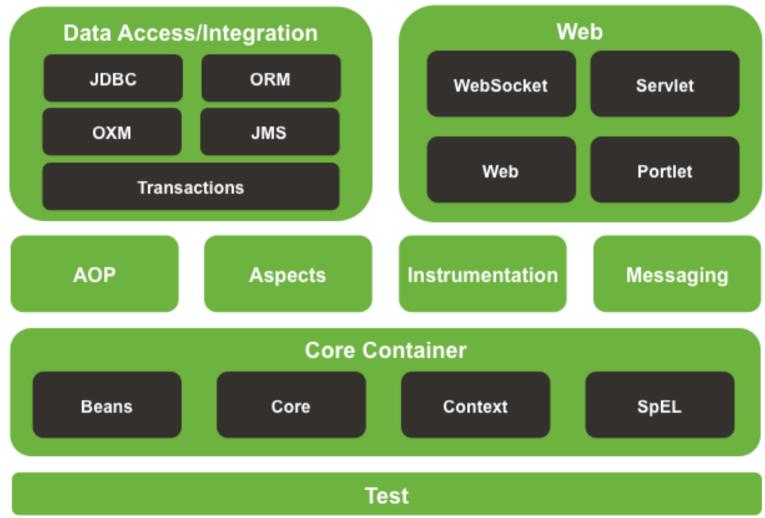
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Spring Framework Architecture



Spring Framework Runtime



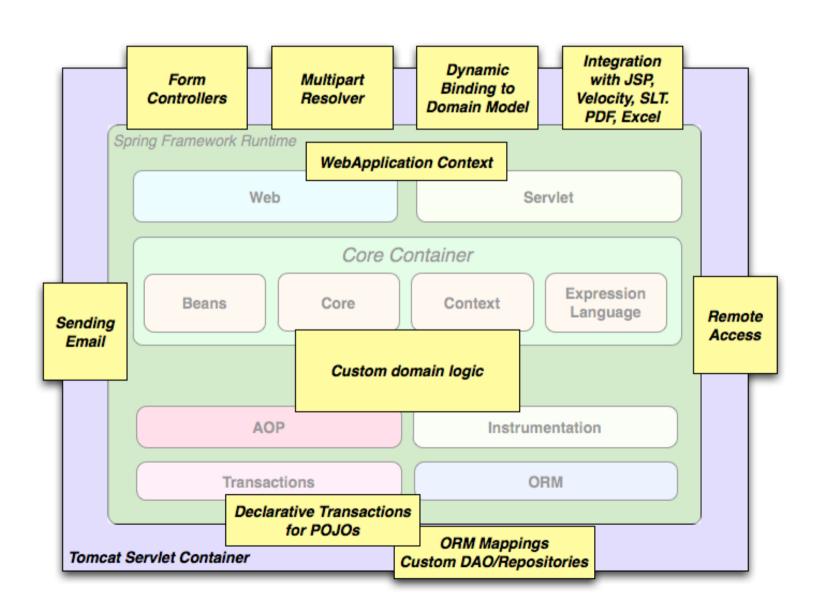


Usage Scenarios

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 You can use Spring in all sorts of scenarios, from applets up to fully-fledged enterprise applications using Spring's transaction management functionality and web framework integration

Typical Full-fledged Spring Web Application



Code with Passion!

