spring（二）--快速入门案例.ioc是什么.di是什么

**维护bean之间关系**的demo，项目开发步骤：

1. 在《spring（一）--Spring快速入门》的基础上，新建ByeService.java。

|  |
| --- |
| package com.service;  public class ByeService {  private String name;  public String getName() {  return name;  }  public void setName(String name) {  this.name = name;  }    public void sayBye(){  System.out.println("bye " + name);  }  } |

1. applicationContext.xml中配置如下：

|  |
| --- |
| <!-- 在容器文件中配置bean(service/dao/domain/action/数据源) -->  <bean id =*"userService"* class=*"com.service.UserService"*>  <property name=*"name"* value=*"顺平"*/>  <!-- 在userService中引用byeService bean -->  <property name=*"byeService"* ref=*"byeService"*/>  </bean>  <bean id =*"byeService"* class=*"com.service.ByeService"*>  <property name=*"name"* value=*"小明"*/>  </bean>  </beans> |

1. 修改UserService.java，如下(红色字体为修改的部分)：

|  |
| --- |
| package com.service;  public class UserService {  private String name;  private ByeService byeService;    public void setByeService(ByeService byeService) {  this.byeService = byeService;  }    public String getName() {  return name;  }  public void setName(String name) {  this.name = name;  }    public void sayHello(){  System.out.println("hello " + name);  byeService.sayBye();  }  } |

1. 运行MyTest.java,结果如下：

|  |
| --- |
| hello 顺平  bye 小明 |

也可以把Application做成一个单例的，步骤如下：

1. 新增ApplicationUtil.java,如下：

|  |
| --- |
| package com.Util;  import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;  import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;  final public class ApplicationUtil {  private static ApplicationContext ac = null;    private ApplicationUtil(){  }    static{  ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");  }    public static ApplicationContext getApplicationContext(){  return ac;  }    } |

1. 修改MyTest.java,如下：

|  |
| --- |
| package com.test;  import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;  import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;  import com.Util.ApplicationUtil;  import com.service.UserService;  public class MyTest {  public static void main(String[] args) {  //方法1：我们先使用传统的方法，来调用userService的sayHelllo方法  /\*UserService userService = new UserService();  userService.setName("顺平");  userService.sayHello();\*/    //方法2：我们现在使用spring来完成上面的任务  /\*ApplicationContext ac = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("applicationContext.xml");  UserService us = (UserService) ac.getBean("userService");  us.sayHello();\*/    //方法3：把Application做成一个单例的  UserService us = (UserService) ApplicationUtil.getApplicationContext().getBean("userService");  us.sayHello();  }  } |