



当前位置: Java 技术驿站 (<http://cmsblogs.com>) > 死磕Java (<http://cmsblogs.com/?cat=189>) > 死磕 Spring (<http://cmsblogs.com/?cat=206>) > 正文

【死磕 Spring】—— IOC 之 bean 的实例化策略: InstantiationException (<http://cmsblogs.com/?p=4022>)

2019-01-28 分类: 死磕 Spring (<http://cmsblogs.com/?cat=206>) 阅读(6293) 评论(0)

原文出自: <http://cmsblogs.com> (<http://cmsblogs.com>)

在开始分析 InstantiationException 之前, 我们先来简单回顾下 bean 的实例化过程:

1. bean 的创建, 主要是 AbstractAutowireCapableBeanFactory.doCreateBean(), 在这个方法中有 bean 的实例化、属性注入和初始化过程, 对于 bean 的实例化过程这是根据 bean 的类型来判断的, 如果是单例模式, 则直接从 factoryBeanInstanceCache 缓存中获取, 否则调用 createBeanInstance() 创建。
2. 在 createBeanInstance() 中, 如果 Supplier 不为空, 则调用 obtainFromSupplier() 实例化 bean。如果 factory 不为空, 则调用 instantiateUsingFactoryMethod() 实例化 bean, 如果都不是则调用 instantiateBean() 实例化 bean。但是无论是 instantiateUsingFactoryMethod() 还是 instantiateBean() 最后都一定会调用到 InstantiationException 接口的 instantiate()。

InstantiationException

InstantiationException 接口定义了 Spring Bean 实例化的策略, 根据创建对象情况的不同, 提供了三种策略: 无参构造方法、有参构造方法、工厂方法。如下:



public interface InstantiationStrategy {



/**

* 默认构造方法

*/

```
Object instantiate(RootBeanDefinition bd, @Nullable String beanName, BeanFactory owner)
    throws BeansException;
```

/**

* 指定构造方法

*/

```
Object instantiate(RootBeanDefinition bd, @Nullable String beanName, BeanFactory owner,
    Constructor<?> ctor, @Nullable Object... args) throws BeansException;
```

/**

* 工厂方法

*/

```
Object instantiate(RootBeanDefinition bd, @Nullable String beanName, BeanFactory owner,
    @Nullable Object factoryBean, Method factoryMethod, @Nullable Object... args)
    throws BeansException;
```

}

SimpleInstantiationStrategy

InstantiationStrategy 接口有两个实现类：SimpleInstantiationStrategy 和 CglibSubclassingInstantiationStrategy。SimpleInstantiationStrategy 对以上三个方法都做了简单的实现。

如果是工厂方法实例化，则直接使用反射创建对象，如下：





```

public Object instantiate(RootBeanDefinition bd, @Nullable String beanName, BeanFactory owner,
    @Nullable Object factoryBean, final Method factoryMethod, @Nullable Object... args) {

    try {
        if (System.getSecurityManager() != null) {
            AccessController.doPrivileged((PrivilegedAction<Object>) () -> {
                ReflectionUtils.makeAccessible(factoryMethod);
                return null;
            });
        }
        else {
            ReflectionUtils.makeAccessible(factoryMethod);
        }

        Method priorInvokedFactoryMethod = currentlyInvokedFactoryMethod.get();
        try {
            currentlyInvokedFactoryMethod.set(factoryMethod);
            Object result = factoryMethod.invoke(factoryBean, args);
            if (result == null) {
                result = new NullBean();
            }
            return result;
        }
        finally {
            if (priorInvokedFactoryMethod != null) {
                currentlyInvokedFactoryMethod.set(priorInvokedFactoryMethod);
            }
            else {
                currentlyInvokedFactoryMethod.remove();
            }
        }
    }
    // 省略 catch
}

```

如果是构造方法实例化，则是先判断是否有 MethodOverrides，如果没有则是直接使用反射，如果有则就需要 CGLIB 实例化对象。如下：

```

public Object instantiate(RootBeanDefinition bd, @Nullable String beanName, BeanFactory owner) {
    // Don't override the class with CGLIB if no overrides.
    if (!bd.hasMethodOverrides()) {
        Constructor<?> constructorToUse;
        synchronized (bd.constructorArgumentLock) {
            constructorToUse = (Constructor<?>) bd.resolvedConstructorOrFactoryMethod;
            if (constructorToUse == null) {
                final Class<?> clazz = bd.getBeanClass();
                if (clazz.isInterface()) {
                    throw new BeanInstantiationException(clazz, "Specified class is an interface");
                }
                try {
                    if (System.getSecurityManager() != null) {
                        constructorToUse = AccessController.doPrivileged(
                            (PrivilegedExceptionAction<Constructor<?>>) clazz::getDeclaredConstructor);
                    }
                    else {
                        constructorToUse = clazz.getDeclaredConstructor();
                    }
                    bd.resolvedConstructorOrFactoryMethod = constructorToUse;
                }
                catch (Throwable ex) {
                    throw new BeanInstantiationException(clazz, "No default constructor found", ex);
                }
            }
        }
        return BeanUtils.instantiateClass(constructorToUse);
    }
    else {
        beanDefintion有lookup-method, replace-method直接使用cglib实例化
        // Must generate CGLIB subclass.
        return instantiateWithMethodInjection(bd, beanName, owner);
    }
}

```

```

public Object instantiate(RootBeanDefinition bd, @Nullable String beanName, BeanFactory owner,
    final Constructor<?> ctor, @Nullable Object... args) {

    if (!bd.hasMethodOverrides()) {
        if (System.getSecurityManager() != null) {
            // use own privileged to change accessibility (when security is on)
            AccessController.doPrivileged((PrivilegedAction<Object>) () -> {
                ReflectionUtils.makeAccessible(ctor);
                return null;
            });
        }
        return (args != null ? BeanUtils.instantiateClass(ctor, args) : BeanUtils.instantiateClass(ctor));
    }
    else {
        return instantiateWithMethodInjection(bd, beanName, owner, ctor, args);
    }
}

```

SimpleInstantiationStrategy 对 instantiateWithMethodInjection() 的实现任务交给了子类 CglibSubclassingInstantiationStrategy。

MethodOverrides

对于 MethodOverrides，如果读者是跟着小编文章一路跟过来的话一定不会陌生，在 BeanDefinitionParserDelegate 类解析 <bean/> 的时候是否还记得这两个方法：parseLookupOverrideSubElements() 和 parseReplacedMethodSubElements() 这两个方法分别用于解析 lookup-method 和 replaced-method。parseLookupOverrideSubElements() 源码如下：

```
/**
 * Parse lookup-override sub-elements of the given bean element.
 */
public void parseLookupOverrideSubElements(Element beanEle, MethodOverrides overrides) {
    NodeList nl = beanEle.getChildNodes();
    for (int i = 0; i < nl.getLength(); i++) {
        Node node = nl.item(i);
        if (isCandidateElement(node) && nodeNameEquals(node, LOOKUP_METHOD_ELEMENT)) {
            Element ele = (Element) node;
            String methodName = ele.getAttribute(NAME_ATTRIBUTE);
            String beanRef = ele.getAttribute(BEAN_ELEMENT);
            LookupOverride override = new LookupOverride(methodName, beanRef);
            override.setSource(extractSource(ele));
            overrides.addOverride(override);
        }
    }
}
```

(<https://gitee.com/chenssy/blog-home/raw/master/image/201811/15395929815414.jpg>)

更多关于 lookup-method 和 replaced-method 请看：【死磕 Spring】----- IOC 之解析 bean 标签：meta、lookup-method、replace-method ()

CGLIB 实例化策略

类 CglibSubclassingInstantiationStrategy 为 Spring 实例化 bean 的默认实例化策略，其主要功能还是对父类功能进行补充：其父类将 CGLIB 的实例化策略委托其实现。

```
--- SimpleInstantiationStrategy
protected Object instantiateWithMethodInjection(RootBeanDefinition bd, @Nullable String beanName, BeanFactory owner) {
    throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Method Injection not supported in SimpleInstantiationStrategy");
};

--- CglibSubclassingInstantiationStrategy
@Override
protected Object instantiateWithMethodInjection(RootBeanDefinition bd, @Nullable String beanName, BeanFactory owner) {
    return instantiateWithMethodInjection(bd, beanName, owner, null);
}
```

CglibSubclassingInstantiationStrategy 实例化 bean 策略是通过其内部类 CglibSubclassCreator 来实现的。

```

protected Object instantiateWithMethodInjection(RootBeanDefinition bd, @Nullable String beanName, BeanFactory owner,
    @Nullable Constructor<?> ctor, @Nullable Object... args) {
    return new CglibSubclassCreator(bd, owner).instantiate(ctor, args);
}

```

创建 CglibSubclassCreator 实例然后调用其 instantiate()，该方法用于动态创建子类实例，同时实现所需要的 lookups (lookup-method、replace-method)。

```

public Object instantiate(@Nullable Constructor<?> ctor, @Nullable Object... args) {
    Class<?> subclass = createEnhancedSubclass(this.beanDefinition);
    Object instance;
    if (ctor == null) {
        instance = BeanUtils.instantiateClass(subclass);
    }
    else {
        try {
            Constructor<?> enhancedSubclassConstructor = subclass.getConstructor(ctor.getParameterTypes());
            instance = enhancedSubclassConstructor.newInstance(args);
        }
        catch (Exception ex) {
            throw new BeanInstantiationException(this.beanDefinition.getBeanClass(),
                "Failed to invoke constructor for CGLIB enhanced subclass [" + subclass.getName() + "]", ex);
        }
    }
}

//这个地方解决一个bug, bug提交报告https://jira.spring.io/browse/SPR-10785
// SPR-10785: set callbacks directly on the instance instead of in the
// enhanced class (via the Enhancer) in order to avoid memory leaks.
Factory factory = (Factory) instance;
factory.setCallbacks(new Callback[] {NoOp.INSTANCE,
    new LookupOverrideMethodInterceptor(this.beanDefinition, this.owner),
    new ReplaceOverrideMethodInterceptor(this.beanDefinition, this.owner)});
return instance;
}

```

调用 createEnhancedSubclass() 为提供的 BeanDefinition 创建 bean 类的增强子类。



```

private Class<?> createEnhancedSubclass(RootBeanDefinition beanDefinition) {
    // cglib里面的用法，对原始class进行增强，并设置callback
    Enhancer enhancer = new Enhancer();
    enhancer.setSuperclass(beanDefinition.getBeanClass());
    enhancer.setNamingPolicy(SpringNamingPolicy.INSTANCE);
    if (this.owner instanceof ConfigurableBeanFactory) {
        ClassLoader cl = ((ConfigurableBeanFactory) this.owner).getBeanClassLoader();
        enhancer.setStrategy(new ClassLoaderAwareGeneratorStrategy(cl));
    }
    // 过滤，自定义逻辑来指定调用的callback下标
    enhancer.setCallbackFilter(new MethodOverrideCallbackFilter(beanDefinition));
    enhancer.setCallbackTypes(CALLBACK_TYPES);
    return enhancer.createClass();
}

```

获取子类增强 class 后，如果 Constructor 实例 ctr 为空，则调用默认构造函数（BeanUtils.instantiateClass()）来实例化类，否则则根据构造函数类型获取具体的构造器，调用 newInstance() 实例化类。在 createEnhancedSubclass() 我们注意两行代码：

```

enhancer.setCallbackFilter(new MethodOverrideCallbackFilter(beanDefinition));
enhancer.setCallbackTypes(CALLBACK_TYPES);

```

通过 MethodOverrideCallbackFilter 来定义调用 callback 类型，MethodOverrideCallbackFilter 是用来定义 CGLIB 回调过滤方法的拦截器行为，它继承 CglibIdentitySupport 实现 CallbackFilter 接口，CallbackFilter 是 CGLIB 的一个回调过滤器，CglibIdentitySupport 则为 CGLIB 提供 hashCode() 和 equals() 方法，以确保 CGLIB 不会为每个 bean 生成不同的类。MethodOverrideCallbackFilter 实现 CallbackFilter accept()：

```

public int accept(Method method) {
    MethodOverride methodOverride = getBeanDefinition().getMethodOverrides().getOverride(method);
    if (logger.isTraceEnabled()) {
        logger.trace("Override for '" + method.getName() + "' is [" + methodOverride + "]);
    }
    if (methodOverride == null) {
        return PASSTHROUGH;
    }
    else if (methodOverride instanceof LookupOverride) {
        return LOOKUP_OVERRIDE;
    }
    else if (methodOverride instanceof ReplaceOverride) {
        return METHOD_REPLACER;
    }
    throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Unexpected MethodOverride subclass: " +
        methodOverride.getClass().getName());
}

```

根据 BeanDefinition 中定义的 MethodOverride 不同, 返回不同的值, 这里返回的 PASSTHROUGH、LOOKUP_OVERRIDE、METHOD_REPLACER 都是 Callbak 数组的下标, 这里对应的数组为 CALLBACK_TYPES 数组, 如下:

```
private static final Class<?>[] CALLBACK_TYPES = new Class<?>[]
{NoOp.class, LookupOverrideMethodInterceptor.class, ReplaceOverrideMethodInterceptor.class};
```

这里又定义了两个熟悉的拦截器: LookupOverrideMethodInterceptor 和 ReplaceOverrideMethodInterceptor, 两个拦截器分别对应两个不同的 callback 业务:

LookupOverrideMethodInterceptor

```
private static class LookupOverrideMethodInterceptor extends CglibIdentitySupport implements MethodInter
ceptor {

    private final BeanFactory owner;

    public LookupOverrideMethodInterceptor(RootBeanDefinition beanDefinition, BeanFactory owner) {
        super(beanDefinition);
        this.owner = owner;
    }

    @Override
    public Object intercept(Object obj, Method method, Object[] args, MethodProxy mp) throws Throwable {
        // Cast is safe, as CallbackFilter filters are used selectively.
        LookupOverride lo = (LookupOverride) getBeanDefinition().getMethodOverrides().getOverride(method);
        Assert.state(lo != null, "LookupOverride not found");
        Object[] argsToUse = (args.length > 0 ? args : null); // if no-arg, don't insist on args at all
        if (StringUtils.hasText(lo.getBeanName())) {
            return (argsToUse != null ? this.owner.getBean(lo.getBeanName(), argsToUse) :
                this.owner.getBean(lo.getBeanName()));
        }
        else {
            return (argsToUse != null ? this.owner.getBean(method.getReturnType(), argsToUse) :
                this.owner.getBean(method.getReturnType()));
        }
    }
}
```

ReplaceOverrideMethodInterceptor


```

private static class ReplaceOverrideMethodInterceptor extends CglibIdentitySupport implements MethodInterceptor {

    private final BeanFactory owner;

    public ReplaceOverrideMethodInterceptor(RootBeanDefinition beanDefinition, BeanFactory owner) {
        super(beanDefinition);
        this.owner = owner;
    }

    @Override
    public Object intercept(Object obj, Method method, Object[] args, MethodProxy mp) throws Throwable {
        ReplaceOverride ro = (ReplaceOverride) getBeanDefinition().getMethodOverrides().getOverride(method);
        Assert.state(ro != null, "ReplaceOverride not found");
        // TODO could cache if a singleton for minor performance optimization
        MethodReplacer mr = this.owner.getBean(ro.getMethodReplacerBeanName(), MethodReplacer.class);
        return mr.reimplement(obj, method, args);
    }
}

```

通过这两个拦截器，再加上这篇博客：【死磕 Spring】----- IOC 之解析 bean 标签：meta、lookup-method、replace-method ()，是不是一道绝佳的美食。

👍 赞(2)

¥ 打赏

【公告】版权声明 (http://cmsblogs.com/?page_id=1908)

标签： Spring 源码解析 (<http://cmsblogs.com/?tag=spring-%e6%ba%90%e7%a0%81%e8%a7%a3%e6%9e%90>)

死磕Java (<http://cmsblogs.com/?tag=%e6%ad%bb%e7%a3%95java>)

死磕Spring (<http://cmsblogs.com/?tag=%e6%ad%bb%e7%a3%95spring>)

👤 **chenssy** (<http://cmsblogs.com/?author=1>)

不想当厨师的程序员不是好的架构师....

上一篇

【死磕 Spring】—— IOC 之分析 BeanWrapper
(<http://cmsblogs.com/?p=4020>)

下一篇

【死磕 Spring】—— IOC 之 BeanDefinition 注册机：
BeanDefinitionRegistry (<http://cmsblogs.com/?p=4026>)

- 【死磕 Redis】—— 如何排查 Redis 中的慢查询 (<http://cmsblogs.com/?p=18352>)
- 【死磕 Redis】—— 发布与订阅 (<http://cmsblogs.com/?p=18348>)
- 【死磕 Redis】—— 布隆过滤器 (<http://cmsblogs.com/?p=18346>)
- 【死磕 Redis】—— 理解 pipeline 管道 (<http://cmsblogs.com/?p=18344>)