# Spring创建对象的三种方式

1.构造方法创建

1.1无参构造：默认

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| --- |
| <bean id="people" class="www.spring.pojo.People">  </bean> |

1.2有参构造：需要明确传递参数

|-通过constructor-arg标签设置属性值

|  |
| --- |
| <bean id="people" class="www.spring.pojo.People">  <!--ref：引用另一个bean-->  <!--value：基本数据类型或string等-->  <!--index：参数索引-->  <!--name：参数名-->  <!--type：参数类型-->  <constructor-arg index="0" name="id" type="java.lang.Integer" value="123"></constructor-arg>  <constructor-arg index="1" name="name" type="java.lang.String" value="Allen"></constructor-arg>  </bean> |

|-通过property标签设置属性

|  |
| --- |
| <bean id="people2" factory-bean="factory" factory-method="newInstance">  <property name="id" value="222"></property>  <property name="name" value="Smith"></property>  </bean> |

2.实例工厂

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| --- |
| <bean id="factory" class="www.spring.factory.PeopleFactory"></bean>  <bean id="people2" factory-bean="factory" factory-method="newInstance">  <property name="id" value="222"></property>  <property name="name" value="Smith"></property>  </bean> |

3.静态工厂

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| --- |
| <bean id="people3" factory-bean="factory" factory-method="newInstance">  <property name="id" value="222"></property>  <property name="name" value="Smith"></property>  </bean> |