

What is ApplicationContext Interface and what are its Implementation Classes

Description

Introduction

The ApplicationContext is the central interface within a Spring application for providing configuration information to the application. There are two interfaces which represent the Spring IOC container. First is the BeanFactory. BeanFactory is the root interface which provides basic functionality for managing spring beans. And another interface is ApplicationContext which is the sub-interface of BeanFactory. ApplicationContext provides all the features of BeanFactory plus some additional features.

Most of the times ApplicationContext is the default spring container.

Below are some of the important features of ApplicationContext.

- supports internationalization
- publishing events
- resolving messages
- application layer specific contexts.

ApplicationContext Interface Implementation Classes

1. FileSystemXmlApplicationContext

FileSystemXmlApplicationContext is used to load an XML-based spring configuration file from the file system or from URLs. Below example shows the process of creating the spring container and loading the beans for XML-based configuration.

```
String path = "C:/Spring-pet-project/src/main/resources/spring-servlet.xml";  
  
ApplicationContext appContext = new FileSystemXmlApplicationContext(path);  
EmployeeService employeeService = appContext.getBean("employeeService", EmployeeService.class);
```

2. ClassPathXmlApplicationContext

If we want to load XML configuration from the classpath then we can use ClassPathXmlApplicationContext.

```
ApplicationContext appContext = new ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("spring-servicexml");
EmployeeService employeeService = appContext.getBean("employeeService", EmployeeService.class);
```

3. XmlWebApplicationContext

If we want to use XML based configuration in our web application then we can use `XmlWebApplicationContext` class. The XML file is present in /WEB-INF/

```
public class MyXmlWebApplicationInitializer implements WebApplicationInitializer {
    public void onStartup(ServletContext container) throws ServletException {
        XmlWebApplicationContext context = new XmlWebApplicationContext();
        context.setConfigLocation("/WEB-INF/spring/applicationContext.xml");
        context.setServletContext(container);
        // Servlet configuration
    }
}
```

4. AnnotationConfigApplicationContext

`AnnotationConfigApplicationContext` was introduced in Spring 3.0. It takes classes annotated with `@Component`, `@Configuration` and JSR-330 metadata as input. Below example shows the usage of `AnnotationConfigApplicationContext` container with Java based configuration.

```
ApplicationContext context = new AnnotationConfigApplicationContext(EmployeeConfig.class);
EmployeeService employeeService = context.getBean(EmployeeService.class);
```

5. AnnotationConfigWebApplicationContext

`AnnotationConfigWebApplicationContext` is a web variant of `AnnotationConfigApplicationContext`. We can use this class when we configure Spring's `ContextLoaderListener` servlet listener or a Spring MVC `DispatcherServlet` in a `web.xml` file.

```
public class MyWebApplicationInitializer implements WebApplicationInitializer {
    public void onStartup(ServletContext container) throws ServletException {
        AnnotationConfigWebApplicationContext context = new AnnotationConfigWebApplicationContext();
        context.register(EmployeeConfig.class);
        context.setServletContext(container);
        // servlet configuration
    }
}
```

}

Category

1. Core Spring

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