

# JAVA.UTIL.SERVICELOADER.LOAD METHOD

[http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/util/serviceloader\\_load\\_service.htm](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/util/serviceloader_load_service.htm)

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## Description

The **java.util.ServiceLoader.loadClass** *< S > service* method creates a new service loader for the given service type, using the current thread's context class loader.

## Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.util.ServiceLoader.load** method

```
public static <S> ServiceLoader<S> load(Class<S> service)
```

## Parameters

- **service** -- The interface or abstract class representing the service

## Return Value

This method returns a new service loader

## Exception

- NA

## Example

In order the service to be registered, we need a META-INF/service folder in our classpath. In this particular folder, we need a text file with the name of the interface we implementing containing a single line listing the concrete class name of the implementation. In our case the name of the file is **com.tutorialspoint.ServiceProvider** and contains this line :

```
com.tutorialspoint.ServiceImplementation
```

Our service code is the following :

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

public class ServiceImplementation extends ServiceProvider {

    public String getMessage() {
        return "Hello World";
    }
}
```

The following code loads the service that is registered and uses it to get the message from the service:

```
package com.tutorialspoint;

import java.util.ServiceLoader;

public abstract class ServiceProvider {

    public static ServiceProvider getDefault() {

        // load our plugin
        ServiceLoader<ServiceProvider> serviceLoader =
            ServiceLoader.load(ServiceProvider.class);

        //checking if load was successful
```

```
for (ServiceProvider provider : serviceLoader) {  
    return provider;  
}  
throw new Error("Something is wrong with registering the addon");  
}  
  
public abstract String getMessage();  
  
public static void main(String[] ignored) {  
    // create a new provider and call getMessage()  
    ServiceProvider provider = ServiceProvider.getDefault();  
    System.out.println(provider.getMessage());  
}  
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will produce the following result:

Hello World

Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/HTML-CSS/jax.js