



Dependency Injection (DI)

Software design pattern which implements Inversion of Control (IoC)

Constructor Injection

Property (setter) Injection

Interface Injection Structered readable code Testable code Dependency Inversion Principle Separation of Concerns

Rock SOLID!!!

Pun intended

AWESOME!!

Programming to interface, not implementation...

```
public interface IFooService : IDisposable
{
   bool Update(Foo foo);
}
```

Constructor Injection

```
public class Worker : IDisposable
    private readonly IFooService _service;
    public Worker(IFooService service)
        service = service;
    public bool DoWork(FooDto fooDto)
        // Implementation
    public void Dispose()
        _service.Dispose();
```

Private readonly field

Initialize from constructor

Remember to call Dispose...

Property Injection

Public setter

```
public class Worker : IDisposable
   public IFooService Service { private get; set; }
   public void DoWork(FooDto foo)
        // Implementation
    public void Dispose()
        Service?.Dispose();
```

Dispose with the King...

Interface Injection

```
public interface IServiceSetter<T>
{
    void SetService(T service);
}
```

Interface

Interface Injection II

```
public class Worker : IServiceSetter<IFooService>, IDisposable
    private IFooService _service;
    public void SetService(IFooService service)
       service = service;
    public void DoWork(FooDto fooDto)
                                                 Implement
        // Implementation
                                                  interface
    public void Dispose()
       _service?.Dispose();
```

Interface Injection III

```
public interface IServiceSetter<T>
{
    T Service { set; }
}
```

Interface Injection IV

Interface

```
public class Worker : IServiceSetter<IFooService>, IDisposable
    public IFooService Service { private get; set; }
    public bool DoWork(FooDto fooDto)
        // Implementation
    public void Dispose()
        Service?.Dispose();
```

Implement interface

Best practices

Use Adapter to enable interface if needed

Use constructor injection

Use an IoC container

Implement cascading IDisposable if a dependency does

Unit Testing

Best Practices

Never test against a live database, file, or web service

Single Responsibility Principle

Only test the "System Under Test"

Use either mocks or stubs

Stub testing

Test stub

```
public class FooServiceFalseStub : IFooService
{
    public bool Update(Foo foo)
    {
        return false;
    }
    public void Dispose()
    {
        }
}
```

Stub testing II

```
public class WorkerTests
    [Fact]
    public void DoWork_when_IFooService_Update_false_returns_false()
        IFooService service = new FooServiceFalseStub();
        using (var worker = new Worker(service))
            var result = worker.DoWork(new FooDto());
            Assert.False(result);
```

Mock testing

Mock using Moq

```
public class WorkerTests
    [Fact]
    public void DoWork_when_IFooService_Update_alse_returns_false()
       var mock = new Mock<IFooService>();
        IFooService service = mock.Object;
       using (var worker = new Worker(service))
            var result = worker.DoWork(new FooDto());
            Assert.False(result);
```

Mock testing II

Configure the mock

```
public class WorkerTests
    [Fact]
    public void DoWork_when_IFooService_Updat __true_returns_true()
        var mock = new Mock<IFooService>();
        mock.Setup(m => m.Update(It.IsAny<Foo>())).Returns(true);
        using (var worker = new Worker(mock.Object))
            var result = worker.DoWork(new FooDto());
            Assert.True(result);
```

Demo

Testing Entity Framework

In Memory Database

Best practices

Wrap in logical units/service classes/repositories

Program to interface

Implement IDisposable

Don't test built in code...

Demo