

Lifetime Management



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Overview

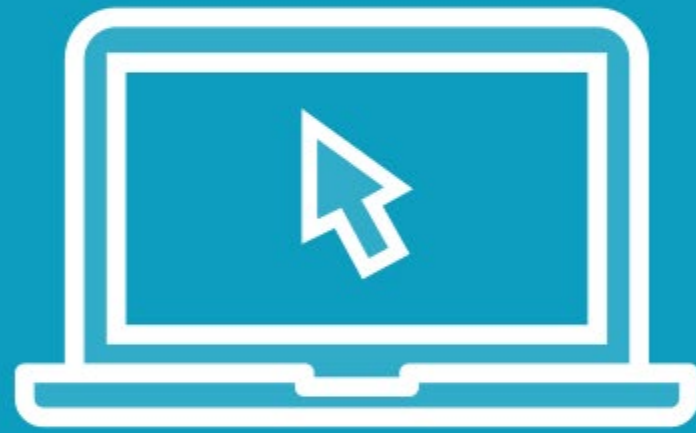


Explore different lifetimes

Dependency captivity



Demo



**Reusing instances using the singleton
lifetime**



About the Different Lifetimes



The lifetime determines
whether the DI container will
create a new instance



The Different Lifetimes

Transient

A new instance is created every time a type is requested

Singleton

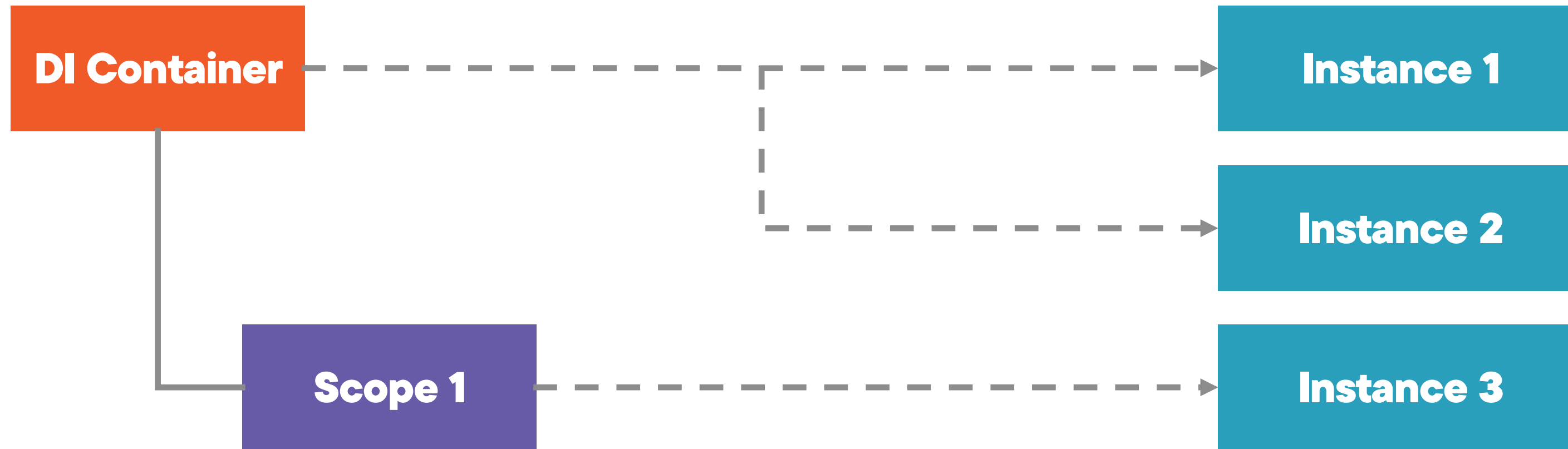
A new instance is created once and reused from then onwards

Scoped

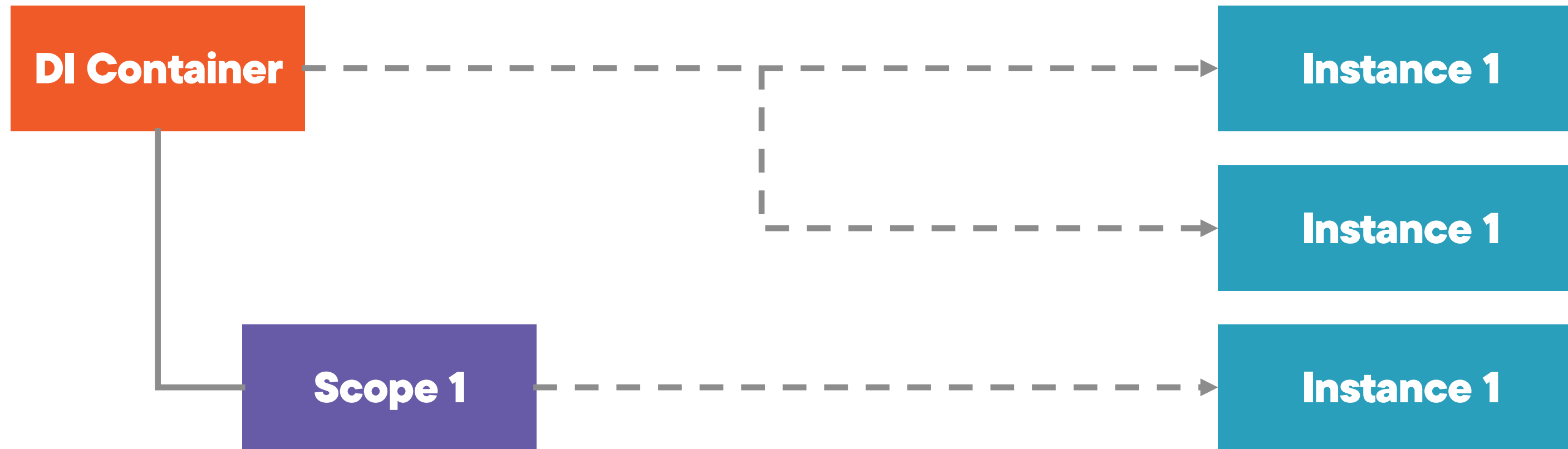
A new instance is created once per scope, and then reused in the scope



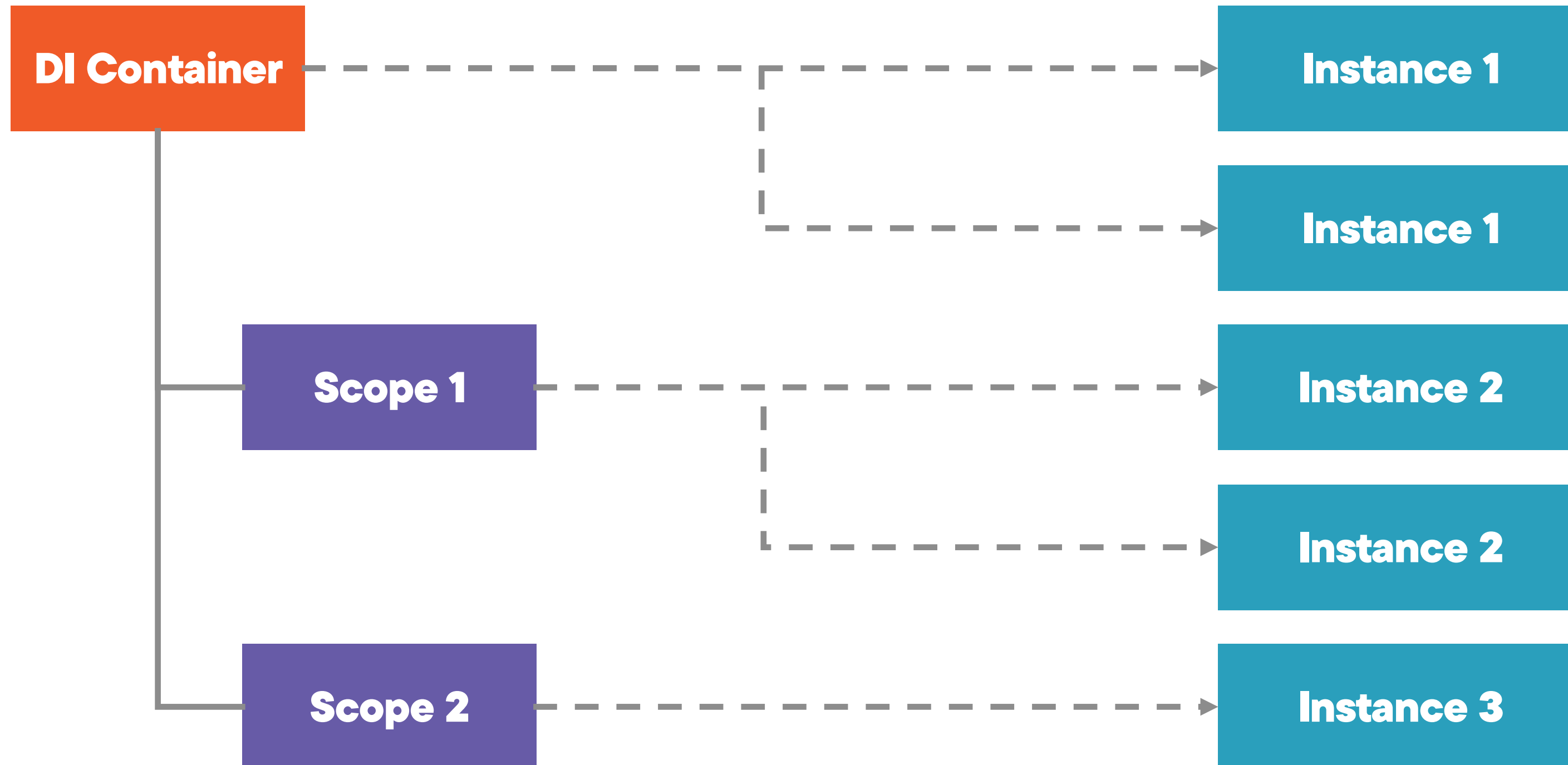
The Different Lifetimes: Transient



The Different Lifetimes: Singleton



The Different Lifetimes: Scoped



```
services.AddTransient<IProductImporter, ProductImporter>();  
  
...  
  
var resolvedOnce = host.Services.GetService<IProductImporter>();  
var resolvedTwice = host.Services.GetService<IProductImporter>();  
var areSameInstance = Object.ReferenceEquals(resolvedOnce, resolvedTwice); // f
```

Transient Lifetime

When resolving the same type multiple times, a new instance will be returned every time.

```
services.AddSingleton<IProductImporter, ProductImporter>();  
  
...  
  
var resolvedOnce = host.Services.GetService<IProductImporter>();  
var resolvedTwice = host.Services.GetService<IProductImporter>();  
var areSameInstance = Object.ReferenceEquals(resolvedOnce, resolvedTwice); // t
```

Singleton Lifetime

When resolving the same type multiple times on the **same container, the same instance will be returned every time.**

```
services.AddScoped<IProductImporter, ProductImporter>();
```

```
...
```



```
services.AddScoped<IProductImporter, ProductImporter>();
```

```
...
```

```
using var firstScope = host.Services.CreateScope()
```

```
var resolvedOnce = firstScope.ServiceProvider.GetRequiredService<IProductImporter>();
```

```
var resolvedTwice = firstScope.ServiceProvider.GetRequiredService<IProductImporter>();
```

```
var isSameInFirstScope = Object.ReferenceEquals(resolvedOnce, resolvedTwice); // true
```



```
services.AddScoped<IProductImporter, ProductImporter>();
```

```
...
```

```
using var firstScope = host.Services.CreateScope()
```

```
var resolvedOnce = firstScope.ServiceProvider.GetRequiredService<IProductImporter>();
```

```
var resolvedTwice = firstScope.ServiceProvider.GetRequiredService<IProductImporter>();
```

```
var isSameInFirstScope = Object.ReferenceEquals(resolvedOnce, resolvedTwice); // true
```

```
using var secondScope = host.Services.CreateScope()
```

```
var resolvedThrice = secondScope.ServiceProvider.GetRequiredService<IProductImporter>();
```

```
var resolvedFourth = secondScope.ServiceProvider.GetRequiredService<IProductImporter>();
```

```
var isSameCrossScope = Object.ReferenceEquals(resolvedOnce, resolvedFourth); // false
```

```
var isSameInSecondScope = Object.ReferenceEquals(resolvedThrice, resolvedFourthTime); //t
```



Demo

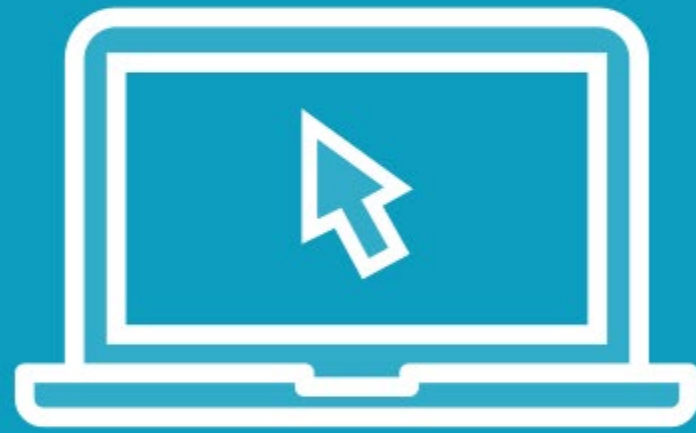


Transforming products while importing them

- Using the scoped lifetime
- Creating scopes



Demo



Dependency captivity

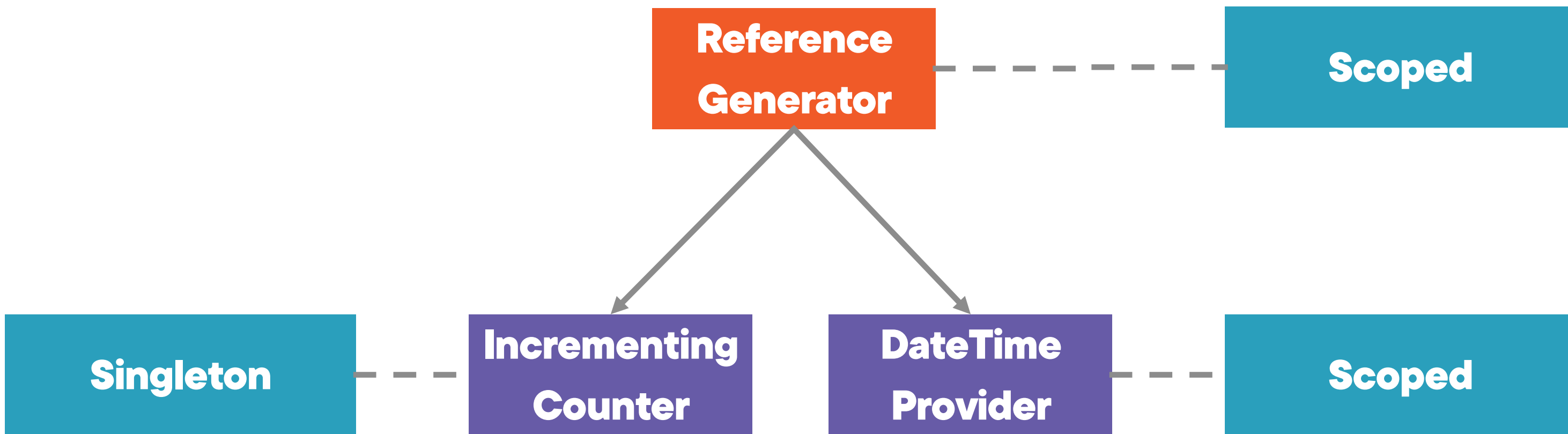
Avoiding dependency captivity



Dependency Captivity



Dependency Captivity - Fixed



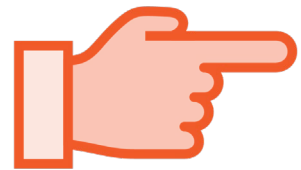
Choosing the Correct Lifetime



How an *implementing type*
handles state is the best
indicator for choosing a
lifetime.



Some Pointers



If there is no state at all, choose transient



If the state is derived or can be calculated on the fly, choose transient



If the state relates to a single item, request or context, and needs to be shared between depending classes, choose scoped



If the state relates to everything in the application, choose singleton



Shy away from (too many) custom scopes; leave that to your framework





Lifetime-related bugs

Choosing an incorrect lifetime can lead to unexpected behaviors, also known as bugs.



When in doubt, err on the side
of transient.



Check Your Framework



EF Core DbContext

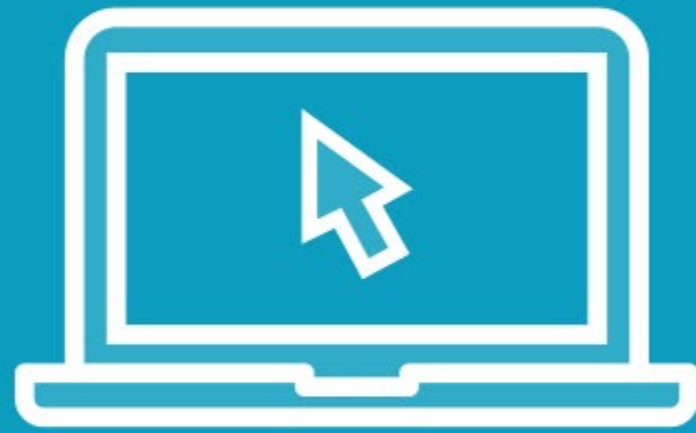
The lifetime should correspond to the unit of work (transaction). In practice: scoped



CosmosClient

Is thread-safe and intended for re-use. A single instance is recommended, hence: singleton

Demo



Selecting the correct lifetime

- For classes in the Product Importer
- Adding a connection to a SQL DB





More Information

Entity Framework Core 6 Fundamentals

Julie Lerman



Summary



Different lifetimes

- Transient
- Scoped
- Singleton

Dependency captivity and avoiding it

Design recommendations



Up Next:

Expanding the Product Importer

