

# Advanced Interface Topics

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WHERE TO GO NEXT



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# Overview

## Best Practices

**Interface Segregation Principle**

**Choosing Between Abstract Class  
and Interface**

**Updating Interfaces**



# Overview

Advanced  
Topics

**Dependency Injection**

**Mocking**



# Interface Segregation Principle

```
public class List<T> : IList<T>,  
    ICollection<T>, IList, ICollection,  
    IReadOnlyList<T>, IReadOnlyCollection<T>,  
    IEnumerable<T>, IEnumerable
```



“Clients should not be forced to depend upon methods that they do not use. Interfaces belong to clients, not hierarchies”

Martin & Martin. *Agile Principles, Patterns, and Practices in C#*. Pearson Education, 2006



We should have granular interfaces that only include the members that a particular function needs.



# List<T> Interfaces

```
public class List<T> : IList<T>,  
    ICollection<T>, IList, ICollection,  
    IReadOnlyList<T>, IReadOnlyCollection<T>,  
    IEnumerable<T>, IEnumerable
```

**IEnumerable**

**GetEnumerator()**

**IEnumerable<T>**

**GetEnumerator()**



# List<T> Interfaces

```
public class List<T> : IList<T>,  
    ICollection<T>, IList, ICollection,  
    IReadOnlyList<T>, IReadOnlyCollection<T>,  
    IEnumerable<T>, IEnumerable
```

## ICollection<T>

- Count
- IsReadOnly
- Add()
- Clear()
- Contains()
- CopyTo()
- Remove()

Plus, everything in

- IEnumerable<T>
- IEnumerable





# List<T> Interfaces

```
public class List<T> : IList<T>,  
    ICollection<T>, IList, ICollection,  
    IReadOnlyList<T>, IReadOnlyCollection<T>,  
    IEnumerable<T>, IEnumerable
```

## IList<T>

- Item / Indexer
- IndexOf()
- Insert()
- RemoveAt()

## Plus, everything in

- ICollection<T>
- IEnumerable<T>
- IEnumerable



# Granular Interfaces

`IEnumerable<T>`

## If We Need to

- Iterate over a Collection / Sequence
- Data Bind to a List Control
- Use LINQ functions

# Granular Interfaces

`ICollection<T>`

## If We Need to

- Add/Remove Items in a Collection
- Count Items in a Collection
- Clear a Collection

# Granular Interfaces

`IList<T>`

## If We Need to

- Control the Order Items in a Collection
- Get an Item by the Index

# IEnumerable Implementations

List<T>

Array

ArrayList

SortedList<TKey, TValue>

HashTable

Queue / Queue<T>

Stack / Stack<T>

Dictionary<TKey, TValue>

ObservableCollection<T>

+ Custom Types



# IEnumerable<T> Implementations

List<T>

Array

SortedList<TKey, TValue>

Queue<T>

Stack<T>

Dictionary<TKey, TValue>

ObservableCollection<T>

+ Custom Types



# I<Collection<T> Implementations

List<T>

SortedList<TKey, TValue>

Dictionary<TKey, TValue>

+ Custom Types



# ICollection<T> Implementations

ICollection<T>

+ Custom Types





# Program at the Right Level

`IEnumerable<T>`

## **If We Need to**

- Iterate over a Collection / Sequence
- Data Bind to a List Control

`ICollection<T>`

## **If We Need to**

- Add/Remove Items in a Collection
- Count Items in a Collection
- Clear a Collection

`IList<T>`

## **If We Need to**

- Control the Order Items in a Collection
- Get an Item by the Index

# IPersonRepository

```
public interface IPersonRepository
{
    IEnumerable<Person> GetPeople();
    Person GetPerson(string lastName);
    void AddPerson(Person newPerson);
    void UpdatePerson(string lastName, Person updatedPerson);
    void DeletePerson(string lastName);
    void UpdatePeople(IEnumerable<Person> updatedPeople);
}
```



# Better Segregation

```
public interface IReadOnlyPersonRepository
{
    IEnumerable<Person> GetPeople();
    Person GetPerson(string lastName);
}
```



# Better Segregation

```
public interface IPersonRepository : IReadOnlyPersonRepository
{
    void AddPerson(Person newPerson);

    void UpdatePerson(string lastName, Person updatedPerson);

    void DeletePerson(string lastName);

    void UpdatePeople(IEnumerable<Person> updatedPeople);
}
```



# Comparison Summary

## Abstract Classes

## Interfaces



May contain  
implementation code

May not contain  
implementation code



A class may inherit from a  
single base class

A class may implement any  
number of interfaces



Members have access modifiers

Members are automatically public

May contain fields, properties,  
constructors, destructors, methods,  
events and indexers

May only contain properties,  
methods, events, and indexers



# Regular Polygon

```
public abstract class AbstractRegularPolygon
{
    public int NumberOfSides { get; set; }
    public int SideLength { get; set; }
    public AbstractRegularPolygon(int sides, int length)
    {
        NumberOfSides = sides;
        SideLength = length;
    }
    public double GetPerimeter()
    {
        return NumberOfSides * SideLength;
    }
    public abstract double GetArea();
}
```

**Abstract Class**

**Lots of Shared Code**



# Person Repository

## CSV Repository

```
public IEnumerable<Person> GetPeople()
{
    var people = new List<Person>();
    if (File.Exists(path))
        using (var sr = new StreamReader(path))
        {
            string line;
            while ((line = sr.ReadLine()) != null)...
                people.Add(per);
        }
    return people;
}
```



# Person Repository

## SQL Repository

```
public IEnumerable<Person> GetPeople()
{
    using (var ctx = new PeopleEntities())
    {
        var people = from p in ctx.DataPersons
                      select new Person...

        return people.ToList();
    }
}
```





# Person Repository

## Service Repository

```
public IEnumerable<Person> GetPeople()  
{  
    return serviceProxy.GetPeople();  
}
```

Interface

No Shared Implementation Code



# Interfaces & Abstract Classes in the .NET BCL

Abstract Classes  
with Shared  
Implementation

**MembershipProvider, RoleProvider**  
**CollectionBase**



# Interfaces & Abstract Classes in the .NET BCL

Interfaces to  
Add Pieces of  
Functionality

**IDisposable**

**INotifyPropertyChanged,  
INotifyCollectionChanged**

**IComparable<T>, IEquatable<T>**

**IObservable<T>**

**IQueryable<T>, IEnumerable<T>**



# Interfaces & Abstract Classes in the .NET BCL

Base Classes that  
Implement Interfaces  
/ Inherit from  
Abstract Classes

**SqlMembershipProvider**

**SqlConnection, OdbcConnection,  
EntityConnection**

**List<T>, ObservableCollection<T>**



# Updating Interfaces



## **Interfaces are a Contract**

- No changes after Contract is signed

## **Adding Members Breaks Implementation**

## **Removing Members Breaks Usage**

## **Inheritance is a Good Way to Add to an Interface**

# Adding Members with Inheritance

```
public interface ISaveable
{
    string Save();
}
```

```
public interface ISaveable
{
    string Save();
    string Save(string name);
}
```

```
public interface INamedSaveable :
    ISaveable
{
    string Save(string name);
}
```



**Breaks Existing  
Implementers**



**Existing ISaveable  
Still Works**



# Dependency Injection

## Loosely Coupled Code

Make “Something Else” Responsible  
for Dependent Objects

## Design Patterns

- Constructor Injection
- Property Injection
- Method Injection
- Service Locator

## Dependency Injection Containers

- Unity, StructureMap, Autofac, Ninject, Castle Windsor, and many others



# Mocking

## Create “Placeholder” Objects

- In-Memory
- Only Implement Behavior We Care About

## Great for Unit Testing

## Mocking Frameworks

- RhinoMocks
- Microsoft Fakes
- Moq

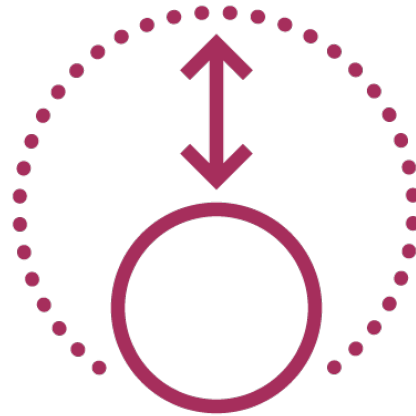




# Why Interfaces?



Maintainable



Extensible



Easily testable



# Goals



## **Learn the ‘Why’**

- Maintainability
- Extensibility

## **Implement Interfaces**

- .NET Framework Interfaces
- Custom Interfaces

# Goals



## Create Interfaces

- Add Abstraction

## Peek at Advanced Topics

- Mocking
- Unit Testing
- Dependency Injection

# Summary



**The “What” of Interfaces**



# Summary

Best Practice

**Program to an abstraction  
rather than a concrete type**



# Summary



**Program to an interface  
rather than a concrete class**

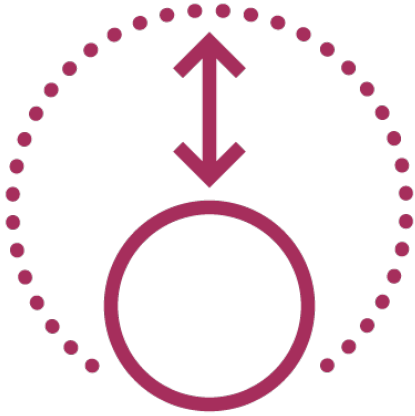
# Summary



**Create Maintainable Code**



# Summary



**Create & Implement a Custom Interface**  
- Use Abstraction to add Extensibility



# Summary



## Dynamic Loading & Unit Testing

- Fake Repository for Testability



# Summary

## Advanced Topics

**Interface Segregation Principle**

**Dependency Injection**

**Mocking**





## Further Courses:

- Dependency Injection
- Solid Design Principles
- Model View / View Model Pattern
- Unit Testing
- Test-Driven Development
- Mocking

