### **Castle Windsor**

Tuna Toksoz

March 23, 2010

#### Who am I?

#### Introduction

Dependency Injection
Inversion of Control Container

#### Castle Windsor

Why Castle Windsor?

Configuration

Extensibility points

**Facilities** 

Events

Dependency resolution control mechanisms

Lifestyle control mechanisms

Component initialization control mechanisms

#### Result

#### Who am I?

- Senior student at Bogazici University
- (Passive) committer at Castle and NHibernate
- Blogger at his own blog and also on devlicio.us
- Has an interest in Robotics and its applications

#### What is DI all about?

- It is a pattern in Martin Fowler's book
- Depends on the principle of providing dependencies from the outside
- Made up of 3 components
  - Dependent
  - Dependency
  - Dependency provider

# Why should we use DI?

- Loosely coupled components/services
- Increased testability
- Reduced cost of changes in later stages of development
- Ability to change implementations between testing and deployment

Dependency Injection Inversion of Control Containe

# Why should not we use DI?

**•** ...

#### Dependency Injection Inversion of Control Container

# Dependency Injection Methods

- Constructor Injection
- Property Injection
- Method Injection

# Dependency Injection Methods - Examples

Constructor Injection

Property Injection

```
public class BasicEnvironment|
{
    public IObjectSource ObjectSource { get; set; }
}
```

Method Injection

### Inversion of Control Container

- A point where all components are registered and being accessed
- A component which resolves dependencies of a requested component automatically
- Enables us to change implementations without much trouble

# Why Castle Windsor?

- A popular framework
- Active development
  - 118 commits between October 2009 and February 2010.
  - 2nd version
- Extensibility points

# Castle Windsor Configuration

- XML Configuration
- Fluent Configuration
- Binsor/Boo Configuration

# XML Configuration

#### Cons

- Old school
- Error-prone

#### **Pros**

Ability to change without compilation

```
castle>
components
component id="HtmlTitleRetriever" type="WindsorSample.HtmlTitleRetriever, WindsorSample"/>
component id="StringParsingTitleScraper" service="WindsorSample.ITitleScraper, WindsorSample.ITitleScraper, WindsorSample.ITitleScraper, WindsorSample.ITitleScraper, WindsorSample.ITitleScraper, WindsorSample.ITitleDownloader, WindsorS
```

# Fluent/Programmatic Configuration

#### Cons

Very hard, if not impossible, to change after compilation

#### **Pros**

- Compile time checking
- Intellisense
- AllTypes Of

# Fluent/Programmatic Configuration - Cont'd

```
public void Install(IWindsorContainer container, Castle.MicroKernel.IConfigurationStore store.
{
    container
        .Register(Component.For<ICatalogService>()
        .ImplementedBy<MyCatalogService>() .LifeStyle.Singleton)
        .Register(Component.For<IPriceService>()
        .ImplementedBy<MyCatalogService>()
        .Named("priceService")
        .Named("priceService")
        .DependSon(new (taxRate=0.18f))
        .OnCreate((kernel.jservice)=>service.Name="priceService"))
        .Register(AllTypes.Of
        .FomMassembly(typeof(IConsoleCommandInterpreter).Assembly)
        .WithService.FirstInterface());
}
```

## **Boo/Binsor Configuration**

- Compile/Runtime checking
- Intellisense (MonoDevelop)
- Easy to change after compilation of application
- Easier configuration with the help of Boo extensibility(macros)

component mycompfactory, MyCompFactory component mycomp, MyComp: createUsing @mycompfactory.Creat

# Extensibility points

- Facilities
- Events
- Dependency resolution control mechanisms
  - Subdependency Resolver
  - Handler Selector
  - Interceptor Selector
- Lifestyle control mechanisms
- Object initialization control mechanisms

#### **Facilities**

- MK/Windsor's points of configurations
- A point where a group of related configuration (microkernel) tasks take place

#### **Available Facilities**

- Active Record Integration
- Automatic Transaction Management
- Batch Registration Obselete
- Event Wiring
- Factory Support
- Nhibernate Integration
- Synchronize
- WCF Facility

#### **Eventler**

- ComponentRegistered
- ComponentUnregistered
- ComponentModelCreated
- ComponentCreated
- ComponentDestroyed
- DependencyResolving
- and several others

#### **Eventler - Code**

```
public class EnrichWithFacility : AbstractFacility
{
    public delegate void ExtendComponentDelegate(IKernel kernel, object instance);
    public const string ExtendWithPropertyKey = "extendwith";
    protected override void Init()
    {
        Kernel.ComponentCreated += Kernel_ComponentCreated;
    }
    void Kernel_ComponentCreated(ComponentModel model, object instance)
    {
        if (model.ExtendedProperties.Contains(ExtendWithPropertyKey))
        {
            var action = model.ExtendedProperties[ExtendWithPropertyKey] as ExtendComponentDelegate;
            action(this.Kernel, instance);
        }
    }
}
```

# Dependency resolution control mechanisms

- Subdependency Resolver
- Handler Selector
- Interceptor Selector

# Subdependency Resolver

- Tells how a specific dependency of a component should be resolved
- We can either use an existing component or create a new one as the dependency
- Does not affect previously initialized components (MEF can do it)

# Subdependency Resolver - Code

# Subdependency Resolver - Code 2

Spot the potential problem

#### Handler Selector

- Allows us to specify what to return as a result of .Resolve<T> calls depending on context
- Does not affect previously initialized components

#### Handler Selector - Code

# Interceptor Selector/Interceptor Model Selector/IProxyGeneration Hook

- Allows us to change cross-cutting concerns at runtime
- We can specify what interceptors should be attached
- Allows us to specify what methods to intercept

# Lifestyle control mechanisms

Decides when to create a component

- Singleton
- PerThread
- PerWebRequest
- Transient
- Poolable
- Custom

## Available Lifestyles - Singleton

```
public class SingletonLifestyleManager : AbstractLifestyleManager
   private volatile Object instance;
   public override void Dispose()
       if (instance != null) base.Release( instance );
   public override object Resolve(CreationContext context)
       if (instance == null)
           lock (ComponentActivator)
                if (instance == null)
                    instance = base.Resolve(context);
       return instance:
   public override bool Release(object instance)
       return false:
```

# Component initialization control mechanisms

Contains the logic related to creation of components. They are called Activators in Castle terms.

- Default Activator (The place where dependency injection basically takes place)
- Accessor/Factory Activator (Used by Factory Support Facility)

# Component initialization control mechanisms - Accessor Activator

# DI Advantages

- Reduced cost of change
- Increased testability
- Allows us to think in terms of component

#### Windsor

- A framework that is developed as a result of needs
- Easy integration with other frameworks
- Active development

#### Resources

- http://castleproject.org
- http://groups.google.com/group/castle-project-users/
- http://ayende.com