

# Castle Windsor

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## 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?

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- ▶ 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

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- ▶ Ability to change implementations between testing and deployment



# Why should not we use DI?



# Dependency Injection Methods

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- ▶ Method Injection

# Dependency Injection Methods - Examples

## ► Constructor Injection

```
public CurrentBatteryLevelStatisticsCollector(IObjectSource objectSource, IEventAggregator eventAggregator)
    : base(objectSource)
{
    this.eventAggregator = eventAggregator;
    this.batteryLevels = new Dictionary<ObjectBase, float>();
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    public IObjectSource ObjectSource { get; set; }
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- ▶ 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

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- ▶ Extensibility points

# Castle Windsor Configuration

- XML Configuration



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- ▶ Fluent Configuration

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- ▶ Fluent Configuration
- ▶ Binsor/Boo Configuration

# XML Configuration

## Cons

- ▶ Old school

## Pros

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<castle>
  <components>
    <component id="HtmlTitleRetriever" type="WindsorSample.HtmlTitleRetriever, WindsorSample"/>
    <component id="StringParsingTitleScraper" service="WindsorSample.ITitleScraper, WindsorSample"
      type="WindsorSample.StringParsingTitleScraper, WindsorSample"/>
    <component id="HttpFileDownloader" service="WindsorSample.IFileDownloader, WindsorSample"
      type="WindsorSample.HttpFileDownloader, WindsorSample"/>
  </components>
</castle>
```

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# XML Configuration

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- ▶ Error-prone

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- ▶ Ability to change without compilation

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## 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<PriceService>()
            .Named("priceService")
            .DependsOn(new {taxRate=0.18f})
            .OnCreate((kernel, service)=>service.Name="priceService"))
        .Register(AllTypes.Of<IConsoleCommandInterpreter>()
            .FromAssembly(typeof(IConsoleCommandInterpreter).Assembly)
            .WithService.FirstInterface());
}
```

# Boo/Binsor Configuration

- Compile/Runtime checking

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

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## 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  
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```

# Extensibility points

## ► Facilities

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- ▶ Events



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  - ▶ Subdependency Resolver
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  - ▶ Interceptor Selector
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# 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

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- ▶ A point where a group of related configuration (microkernel) tasks take place



# Available Facilities

- ▶ Active Record Integration

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- ▶ Nhibernate Integration
- ▶ Synchronize
- ▶ WCF Facility



# Eventler

## ► ComponentRegistered

# Eventler

- ▶ ComponentRegistered
- ▶ ComponentUnregistered

# Eventler

- ▶ ComponentRegistered
- ▶ ComponentUnregistered
- ▶ ComponentModelCreated

# Eventler

- ▶ ComponentRegistered
- ▶ ComponentUnregistered
- ▶ ComponentModelCreated
- ▶ ComponentCreated

# Eventler

- ▶ ComponentRegistered
- ▶ ComponentUnregistered
- ▶ ComponentModelCreated
- ▶ ComponentCreated
- ▶ ComponentDestroyed

# Eventler

- ▶ ComponentRegistered
- ▶ ComponentUnregistered
- ▶ ComponentModelCreated
- ▶ ComponentCreated
- ▶ ComponentDestroyed
- ▶ DependencyResolving

# 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

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# Subdependency Resolver

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- ▶ 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

```
public class ServiceIdResolver : ISubDependencyResolver
{
    #region ISubDependencyResolver Members
    public bool CanResolve(CreationContext context, ISubDependencyResolver parentResolver,
        ComponentModel model, DependencyModel dependency)
    {
        return dependency.DependencyKey.ToLowerInvariant().Equals("serviceid") &&
            dependency.TargetType == typeof(string);
    }
    public object Resolve(CreationContext context, ISubDependencyResolver parentResolver,
        ComponentModel model, DependencyModel dependency)
    {
        return model.Name;
    }
    #endregion
}
```

## Subdependency Resolver - Code 2

```
public class ArrayResolver : ISubDependencyResolver
{
    private readonly IKernel kernel;
    public ArrayResolver(IKernel kernel)
    {
        this.kernel = kernel;
    }

    public object Resolve(CreationContext context, ISubDependencyResolver contextHandlerResolver,
        ComponentModel model, DependencyModel dependency)
    {
        return kernel.ResolveAll(dependency.TargetType.GetElementType(), null);
    }

    public bool CanResolve(CreationContext context, ISubDependencyResolver contextHandlerResolver,
        ComponentModel model, DependencyModel dependency)
    {
        return dependency.TargetType != null && dependency.TargetType.IsArray &&
            kernel.HasComponent(dependency.TargetType.GetElementType());
    }
}
```

Spot the potential problem



# Handler Selector

- ▶ Allows us to specify what to return as a result of `.Resolve<T>` calls depending on context

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# Handler Selector - Code

```
public class DataAccessHandlerSelector : IHandlerSelector
{
    bool databaseIsDown = false;

    public DataAccessHandlerSelector()
    {
        DatabaseMonitor.OnChangedState +=
            state => databaseIsDown = state == DatabaseState.Down;
    }

    public bool HasOpinionAbout(string key, Type service)
    {
        return databaseIsDown && service == typeof(IRepository);
    }

    public IHandler SelectHandler(string key, Type service, IHandler[] handlers)
    {
        return handlers.Where(x => x.ComponentModel.Implementation == typeof(CacheOnlyRepository)).First();
    }
}
```

# Interceptor Selector/Interceptor Model Selector/IProxyGeneration Hook

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- ▶ 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

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- ▶ PerThread



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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)

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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

```
public class AccessorActivator : DefaultComponentActivator
{
    public AccessorActivator(ComponentModel model, IKernel kernel,
        ComponentInstanceDelegate onCreation, ComponentInstanceDelegate onDestruction)
        : base(model, kernel, onCreation, onDestruction)
    {
    }

    protected override object Instantiate(CreationContext context)
    {
        String accessor = (String)Model.ExtendedProperties["instance.accessor"];

        PropertyInfo pi = Model.Implementation.GetProperty(accessor, BindingFlags.Public | BindingFlags.Static);

        return pi.GetValue(null, new object[0]);
    }
}
```



# DI Advantages

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

# Windsor

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- ▶ Easy integration with other frameworks

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- ▶ Easy integration with other frameworks
- ▶ Active development

# Resources

- ▶ <http://castleproject.org>

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- ▶ <http://groups.google.com/group/castle-project-users/>



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- ▶ <http://ayende.com>