



# បណ្ណបណ្ណាលក្នុង សម្បត្តិ អេច អ ឌី

## Korea Software HRD Center

# Dependency Injection

# What is Dependency Injection?

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- Dependency Inject is a way to push the dependency from outside into the class
- Ask third party to create object, instead of create dependencies yourself
- Decouple classes construction from construction of your dependency

# This is Dependency

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```
class Car {  
    Engine engine = new Engine();  
}
```

```
class Engine {  
  
}
```

# This is Dependency Injection

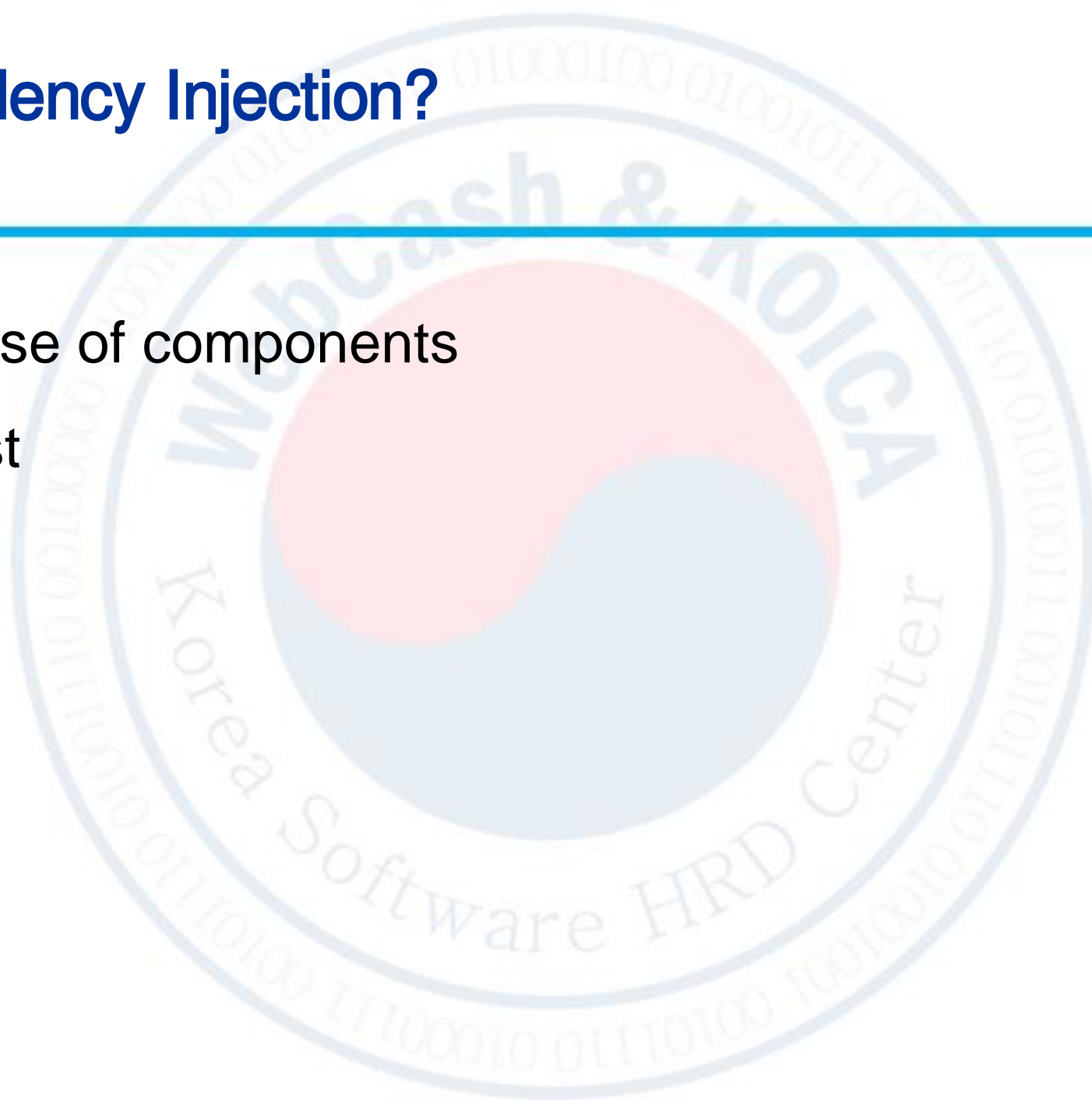
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```
class Car {  
    Engine engine;  
    Car (Engine engine) {  
        this.engine = engine;  
    }  
}
```

# Why Dependency Injection?

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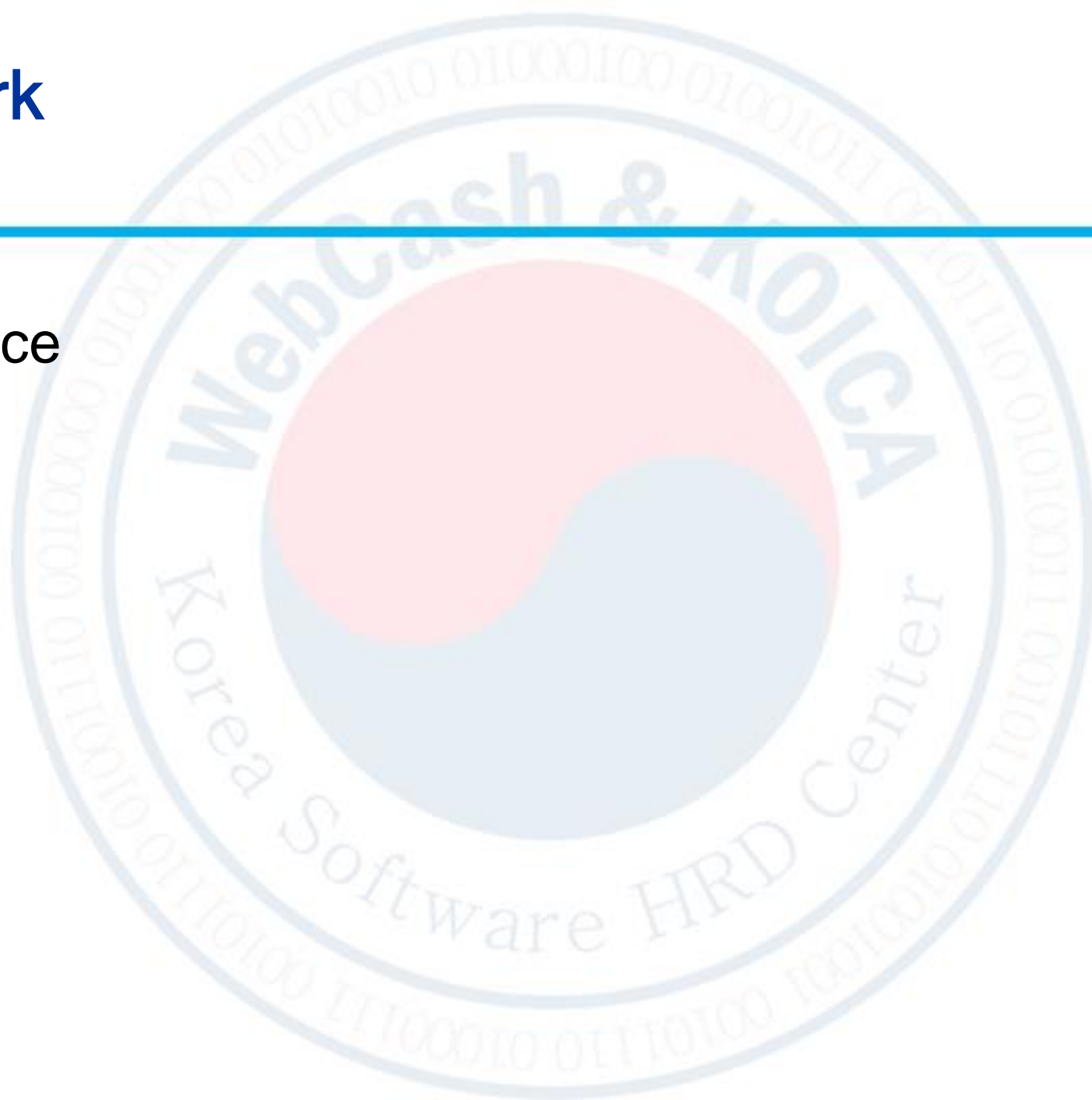
- Easy to reuse of components
- Easy to Test



# DI Framework

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- Google Guice
- Spring DI
- Dagger



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# Dagger 2



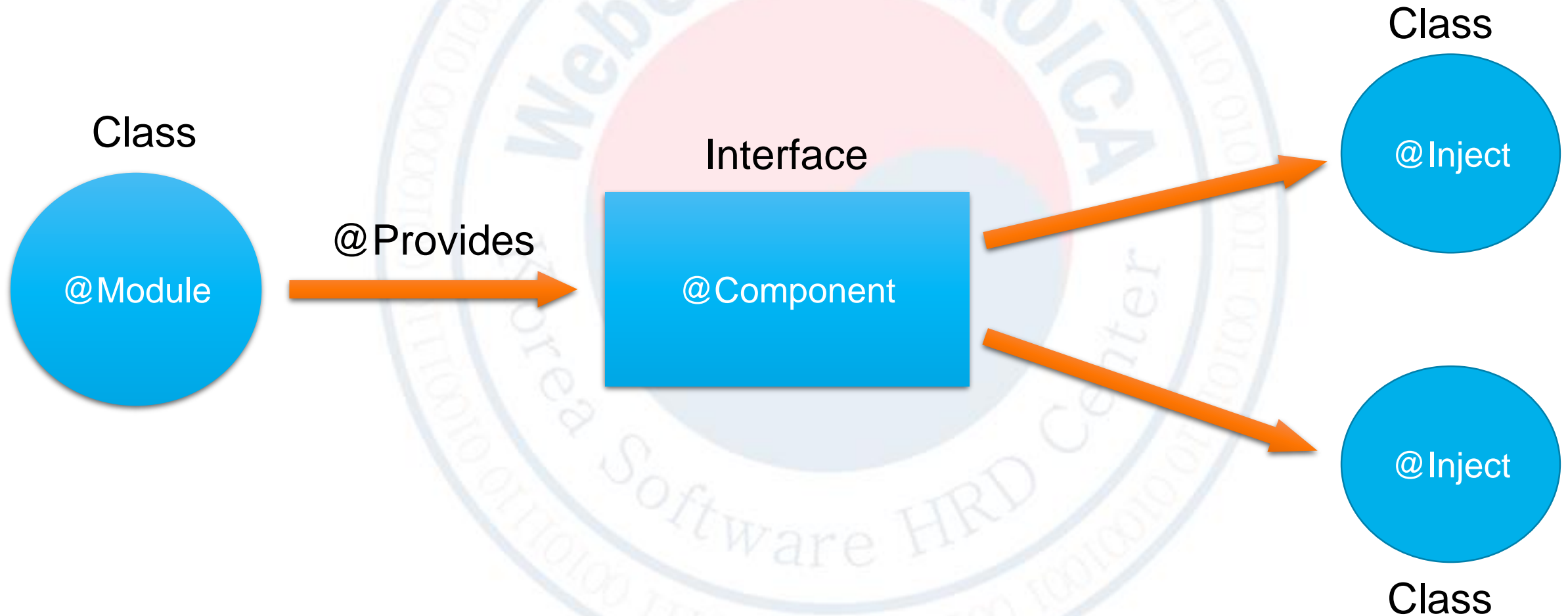


# Dagger 2 Usage

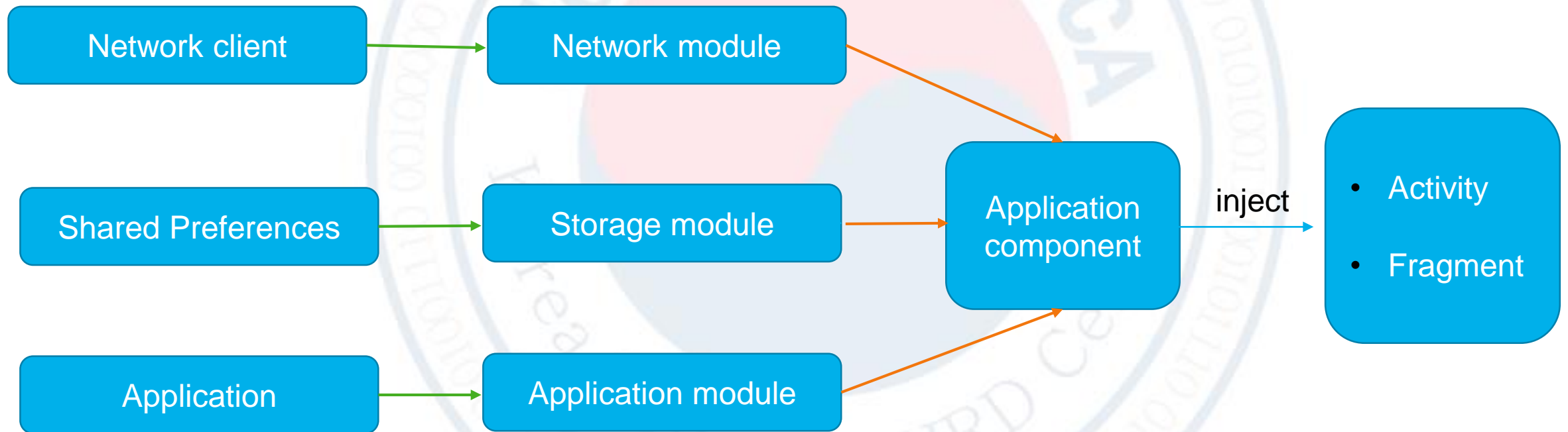
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- @Module : Contain the dependencies (Class Level)
- @Provides : To create dependencies (Method Level)
- @Component: A bridge between Module & Injection
- @Named : To name a dependency in case there are the same types by using string as a name
- @Qualifier : To name a dependency in case there are the same types by using custom annotation
- @Scope : To define the scope of dependency
- @Inject : To request dependency

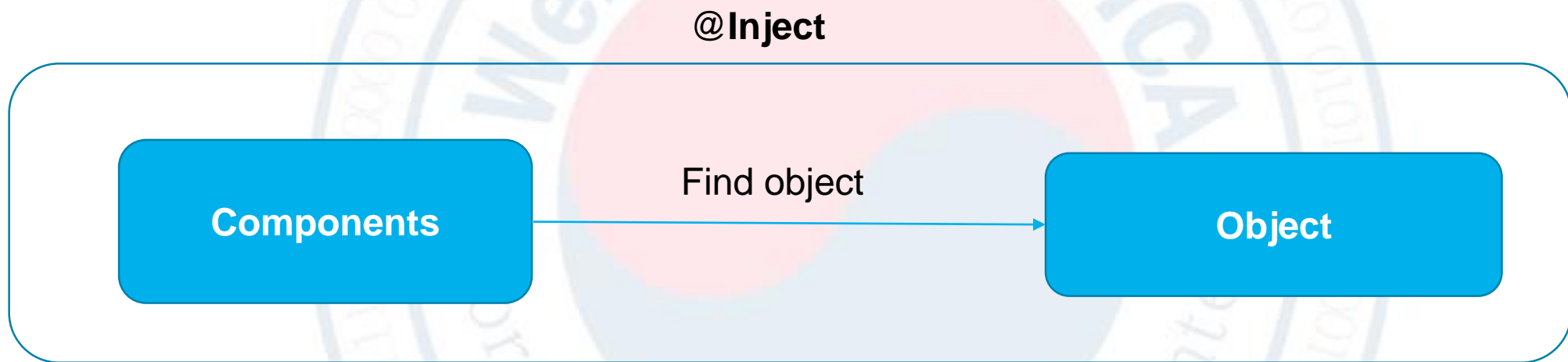




# Modules & Components



# @Inject



Take all fields with annotation,  
look in the component and find the object by type, and set the field.

# Type of Injection

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- ❑ Field (Can not be private or final)
- ❑ Constructor
  - ❖ Constructor parameter are dependencies
- ❑ Method

# Constructor Injection

```
@Provides @Singleton public RemoteEpisodeRepository provideRemoteEpisodeRepository() {  
    return new RemoteEpisodeRepository();  
}  
  
@Provides public EpisodeRepository provideEpisodeRepository(RemoteEpisodeRepository remoteEpisodeRepository) {  
    return remoteEpisodeRepository;  
}
```

```
public class RemoteEpisodeRepository implements EpisodeRepository {  
  
    @Inject TraktvApi traktvApi;  
    @Inject OmdbApi omdbApi;  
  
    |  
    public RemoteEpisodeRepository() {  
  
    }  
}
```

# Constructor Injection

It's useless now

```
@Provides public RemoteEpisodeRepository provideRemoteEpisodeRepository() {  
    return new RemoteEpisodeRepository();  
}
```

```
@Provides public EpisodeRepository provideEpisodeRepository(RemoteEpisodeRepository remoteEpisodeRepository) {  
    return remoteEpisodeRepository;  
}
```

@Singleton

```
public class RemoteEpisodeRepository implements EpisodeRepository {
```

```
    @Inject TraktvApi traktvApi;
```

```
    @Inject OmdbApi omdbApi;
```

@Inject

```
    public RemoteEpisodeRepository() {
```

```
    }
```



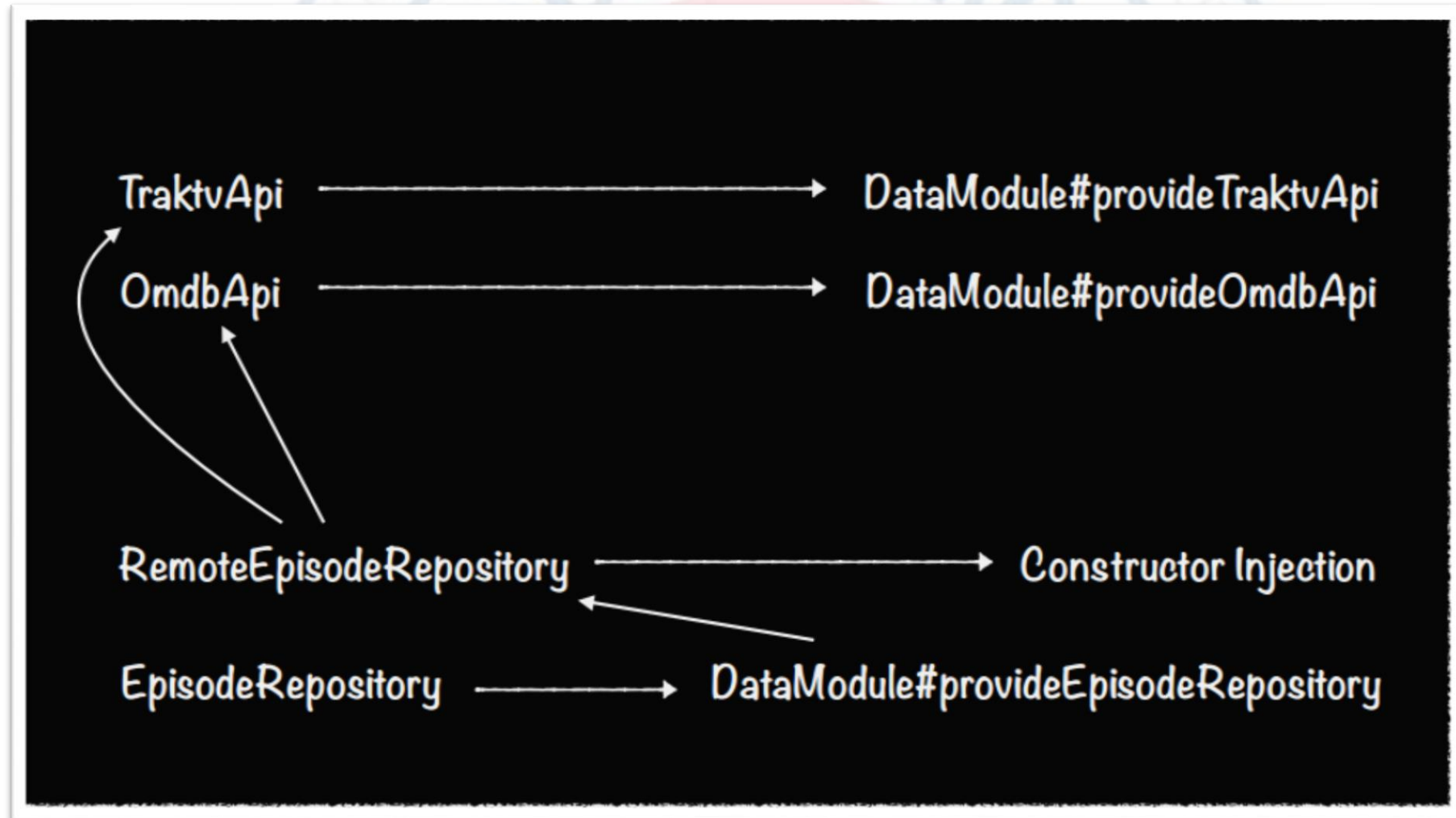
# Constructor Injection

```
@Provides public EpisodeRepository provideEpisodeRepository(RemoteEpisodeRepository remoteEpisodeRepository) {  
    return remoteEpisodeRepository;  
}
```

```
public class RemoteEpisodeRepository implements EpisodeRepository {  
  
    @Inject TraktvApi traktvApi;  
    @Inject OmdbApi omdbApi;  
  
    @Inject  
    public RemoteEpisodeRepository() {  
  
    }  
}
```



# Constructor Injection



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Activity

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Activity



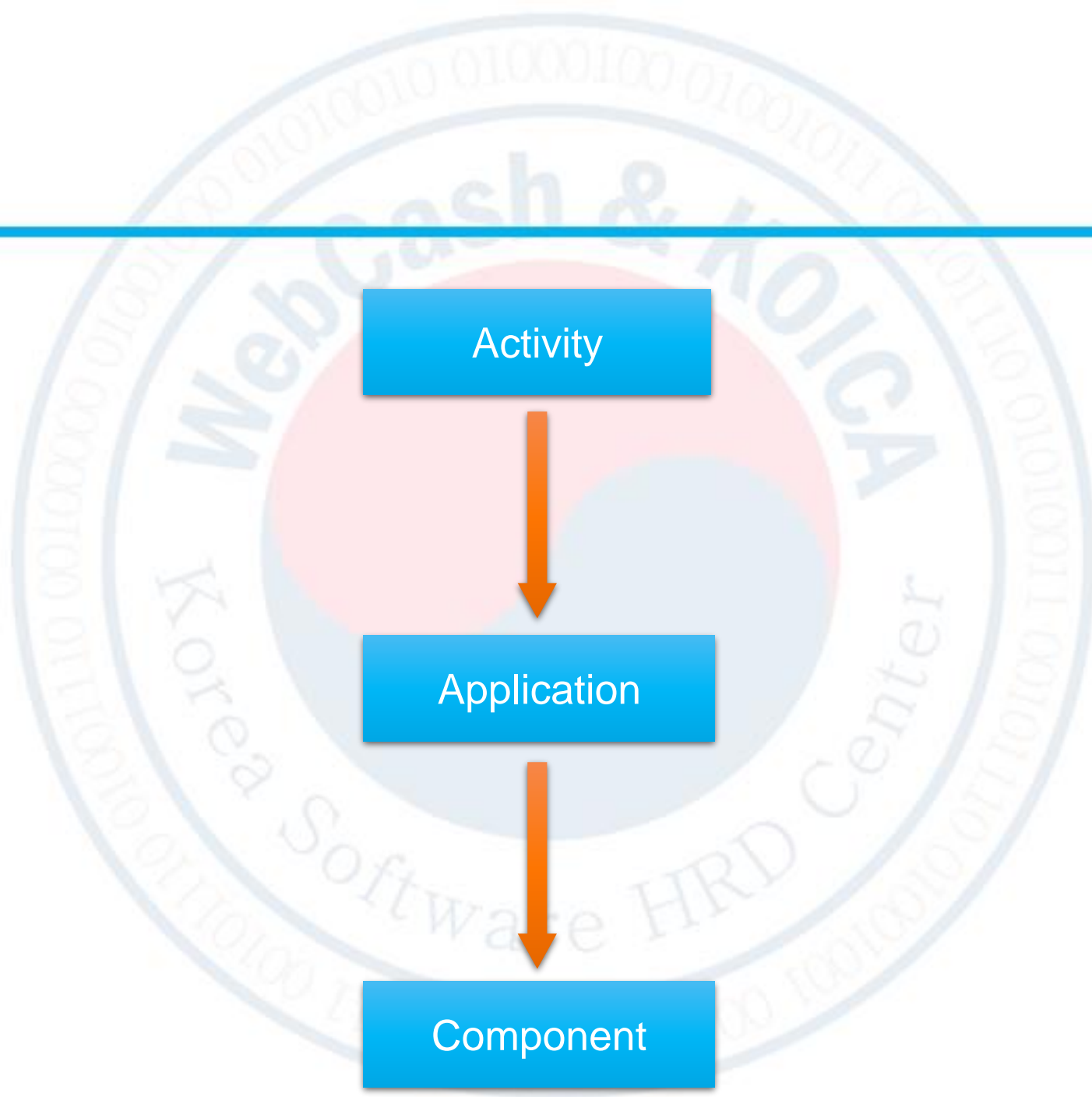
Application

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Activity

Application

Component



Activity



Application



Component



Modules



# Module Initialization

```
public class AndroidApplication extends Application {
    private ApplicationComponent applicationComponent;

    @Override public void onCreate() {
        super.onCreate();
        this.initializeInjector();
    }

    private void initializeInjector() {
        this.applicationComponent = DaggerApplicationComponent.builder()
            .presenterModule(new PresenterModule(this))
            .dataModule(new DataModule())
            .build();
    }

    public ApplicationComponent getApplicationComponent() { return this.applicationComponent; }
}
```

← this notation is optional