# What is dependency injection?

Supplying the dependencies an object requires when creating it.



#### Without Dependency Injection

```
class Car {
    private val frame: Frame = Frame()
    private val wheels: Wheels = Wheels()
    private val engine: Engine = RocketEngine()

    private fun startEngine() = engine.start()
}
```



### With Dependency Injection

```
class Car(private val frame: Frame,
    private val wheels: Wheels,
    private val engine: Engine) {
    private fun startEngine = engine.start()
}
```



# Instantiation Example

#### Without

```
val car: Car = Car()
```

#### With

```
val car: Car =
    Car(Frame(),
    Engine(), Wheels())
```



# Why Use Dependency Injection?



**Class reusability** 

Easier to maintain

**Easier to test** 

Cleaner architecture

# What is Dagger2?

Dagger2 is a dependency injection library; a fork of the original Dagger developed by Square.

It is open source and maintained by Google.



### Why Use Dagger2?



Dagger allows us to easily scope dependencies; binding single instances to certain lifecycles of our application



When building our dependencies, we only need to construct them once with Dagger. Dagger also resolves large dependency graphs easily.



Unlike it's predecessor and other dependency injection libraries, Dagger2 will generate all of its code at compile time



# Constructor Injection With and Without Dagger

#### Without

```
fun buildCar(): Car =
    Car(SturdyFrame(),
    Wheels(),
    RocketEngine())
```

#### With

```
fun buildCar(): Car =
    DaggerAppComponent
    .builder()
    .build()
    .buildCar()
```



### Field Injection Without Dagger

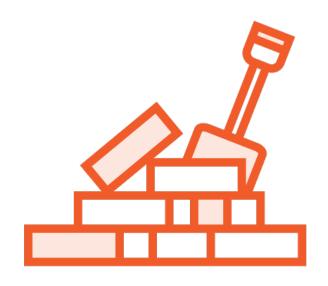
```
class SomeActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
    private val db: DbRepo = DbRepository.get()
    private val client: OkHttpClient = OkHttpClient
            .Builder()
            .cache (Cache (cache Dir, 5 * 1024 * 1024))
            .build()
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
```



#### Field Injection With Dagger

```
class SomeActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
    @Inject lateinit var db: DbRepo
    @Inject lateinit var client: OkHttpClient
    override fun onCreate (savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        DaggerAppComponent
                .builder()
                .build()
                .injectActivity(this)
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
```

#### The Two Building Blocks of Dagger2



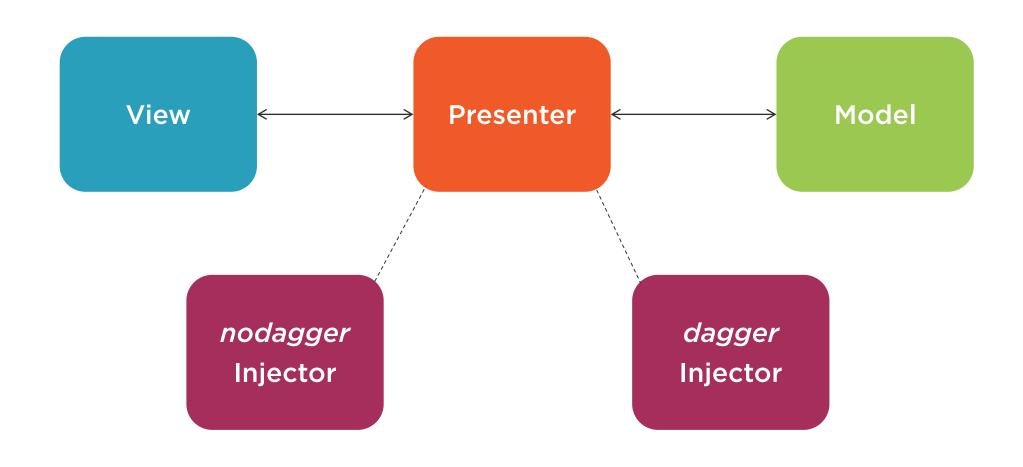
Modules
Responsible for building dependencies



Components
Responsible for holding our dependencies (modules)



# Sample App Overview





### Summary



#### **Dependency Injection**

- How it works
- Field vs Constructor injection

#### Dagger2

- Helps with DI



# What is a module?

In simple terms, Modules in Dagger are responsible for *providing* objects which we want to inject. They contain methods which return said objects



# Visualizing Modules

**Network Module** 

RetrofitService Retrofit OkHttp **Context Module** 

Context

**Car Module** 

Car

Wheels

Frame

Engine



### Visualizing Modules

**Network Module** 

These dependencies can now be injected...

RetrofitService Retrofit OkHttp

...into other classes in our project.



```
class EngineModule {
}
```



```
@Module
class EngineModule {
```



```
@Module
class EngineModule {
    fun provideEngine(): Engine = Engine()
}
```



```
@Module
class EngineModule {
     @Provides
     fun provideEngine(): Engine = Engine()
}
```



### A More Complex Module

```
@Module
class CarModule {
      @Provides
      fun provideEngine(): Engine = Engine()
      @Provides
      fun provideFrame(): Frame = Frame()
      @Provides
      fun provideWheels(): Wheels = Wheels()
```



### A More Complex Module

```
@Module
class CarModule {
      @Provides
      fun provideEngine(): Engine = Engine()
      @Provides
      fun provideFrame(): Frame = Frame()
      @Provides
      fun provideWheels(): Wheels = Wheels()
      @Provides
      fun provideCar(engine: Engine, wheels: Wheels, frame: Frame): Car{
        return Car(frame, wheels, engine)
```

### A Lesser Complex Module

```
@Module
class CarModule {
     @Provides
     fun provideCar(): Car{
        return Car(Frame(), Wheels(), Engine())
     }
}
```



#### Including Modules

```
@Module
class CarModule {
      @Provides
      fun provideFrame(): Frame = Frame()
      @Provides
      fun provideWheels(): Wheels = Wheels()
      @Provides
      fun provideCar(engine: Engine, wheels: Wheels, frame: Frame): Car{
        return Car(frame, wheels, engine)
```



#### Including Modules

```
@Module(includes = [EngineModule::class])
class CarModule {
      @Provides
      fun provideFrame(): Frame = Frame()
      @Provides
      fun provideWheels(): Wheels = Wheels()
      @Provides
      fun provideCar(engine: Engine, wheels: Wheels, frame: Frame): Car{
        return Car(frame, wheels, engine)
```



### External Dependencies

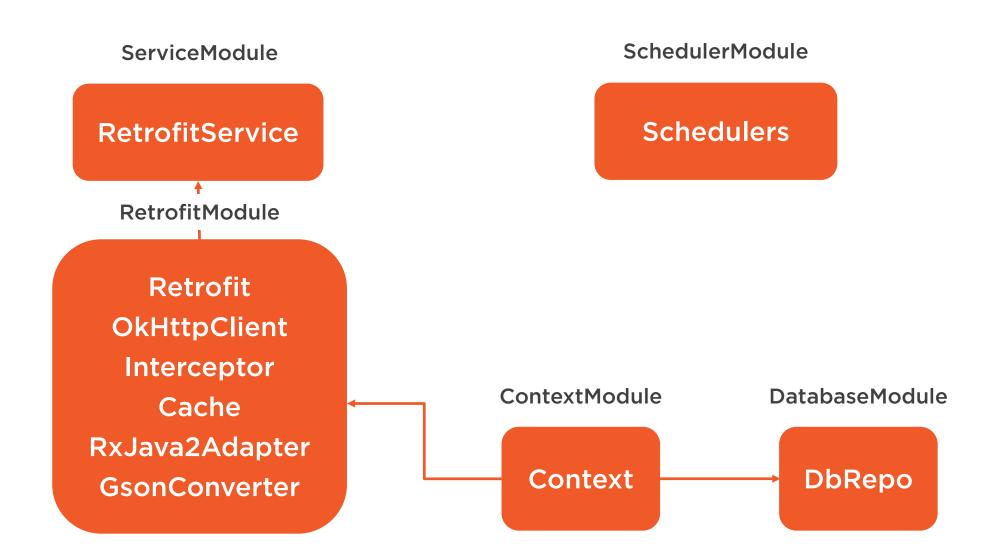


# External Dependencies

```
@Module
class ContextModule(val context: Context) {
     @Provides
     fun provideContext(): Context = context
}
```



### Building Our Modules





### Summary



#### **Modules**

- What they are
- How to create them
- Including modules in modules



# What is a Component

A component is used for *holding* our modules. We include modules, which provide dependencies, inside a component. Doing this makes our dependencies accessible via our component.



# Visualizing a Component

**Network Module** 

RetrofitService Retrofit OkHttp **Context Module** 

Context

Car Module

Car

Wheels

Frame

**Engine** 



# Visualizing a Component

#### **AppComponent**

**Network Module Context Module** Car Module Car RetrofitService Wheels Retrofit Context Frame OkHttp **Engine** 



# Building a Component

```
interface AppComponent {
}
```



# Building a Component

```
@Component
interface AppComponent {
}
```



### Building a Component

```
@Component(modules = [NetworkModule::class, ContextModule::class,
CarModule::class])
interface AppComponent {
}
```



```
@Component(modules = [NetworkModule::class, ContextModule::class,
CarModule::class])
interface AppComponent {
    fun okHttpClient(): OkHttpClient
}
```



```
@Component(modules = [NetworkModule::class, ContextModule::class,
CarModule::class])
interface AppComponent {
    fun okHttpClient(): OkHttpClient
    fun retrofitService(): RetrofitService
    fun car(): Car
}
```



```
class SomeActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    }
}
```





#### AppComponent in Action

```
class SomeActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
    override fun onCreate (savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        val component = DaggerAppComponent
                .builder()
                .build()
        val car = component.car()
        val retrofitService = component.retrofitService()
        val client = component.okHttpClient()
```



### AppComponent in Action

```
class SomeActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
    override fun onCreate (savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        val component = DaggerAppComponent
                .builder()
                .networkModule(NetworkModule())
                .build()
        val car = component.car()
        val episodeService = component.episodeService()
        val client = component.okHttpClient()
```



#### AppComponent in Action

```
class SomeActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
    override fun onCreate (savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        val component = DaggerAppComponent
                .builder()
                .contextModule(ContextModule(context!!))
                .build()
        val car = component.car()
        val retrofitService = component.retrofitService()
        val client = component.okHttpClient()
```

#### Summary

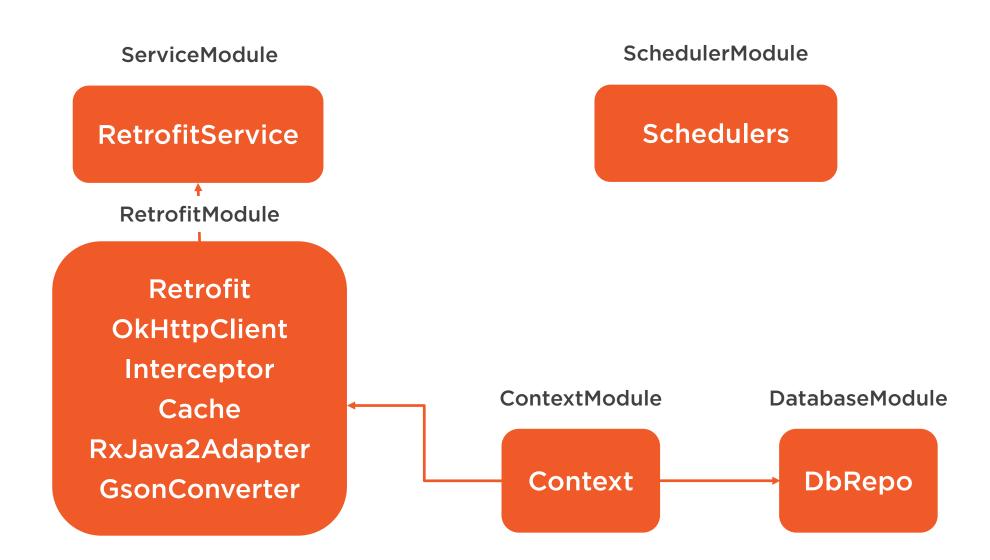


#### Components

- How to include modules
- Function definitions
- Building and supplying modules
- Retrieve dependencies



# Building Our App's Component





# App Structure

