

Dependency Injection with PHP 5.3... with a bit of PHP 5.4

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Dependency Injection

A real world « web » example

In most web applications, you need to manage the user preferences

- The user language
- Whether the user is authenticated or not
- The user credentials

— . . .

This can be done with a User object

```
-setLanguage(), getLanguage()
-setAuthenticated(), isAuthenticated()
-addCredential(), hasCredential()
```

The User information need to be persisted between HTTP requests

We use the PHP session for the Storage

```
class SessionStorage
   function construct($cookieName = 'PHP SESS ID')
        session name($cookieName);
        session start();
   function set($key, $value)
       $ SESSION[$key] = $value;
```

```
class User
    protected $storage;
                                              Very hard to
    function construct()
                                                customize
        $this->storage = new SessionStorage();
    function setLanguage($language)
        $this->storage->set('language', $language);
                         Very easy to
                             use
$user = new User();
```

```
class User
{
    protected $storage;

    function __construct($storage)
    {
        $this->storage = $storage;
    }
}
```

Very easy to customize

```
$storage = new SessionStorage();
$user = new User($storage);
```

Slightly more difficult to use

That's Dependency Injection

Nothing more

Let's understand why the first example is not a good idea

I want to change the session cookie name

```
class User
    protected $storage;
                                                 Hardcode it in the
                                                     User class
    function construct()
        $this->storage = new SessionStorage('SESSION ID');
    function setLanguage($language)
        $this->storage->set('language', $language);
$user = new User();
```

```
class User
    protected $storage;
    function construct()
        $this->storage = new SessionStorage(STORAGE SESSION NAME);
                                                  Add a global
                                                 configuration?
define('STORAGE SESSION NAME', 'SESSION ID');
$user = new User();
```

```
class User
{
    protected $storage;

    function __construct($sessionName)
    {
        $this->storage = new SessionStorage($sessionName);
    }
}
$user = new User('SESSION ID');
```

Configure via User?

```
class User
   protected $storage;
   function construct($storageOptions)
        $this->storage = new
SessionStorage($storageOptions['session name']);
$user = new User(
 array('session_name' => 'SESSION ID')
                                    Configure with an
                                          array!
```

I want to change the session storage implementation

Filesystem
MySQL
Memcached

• • •

```
class User
    protected $storage;
                                                     Use a global
                                                    registry object?
    function construct()
        $this->storage = Registry::get('session storage');
$storage = new SessionStorage();
Registry::set('session storage', $storage);
$user = new User();
```

Now, the User depends on the Registry

Instead of harcoding the Storage dependency inside the User class constructor

Inject the Storage dependency in the User object

```
class User
   protected $storage;
   function construct($storage)
        $this->storage = $storage;
$storage = new SessionStorage('SESSION ID');
$user = new User($storage);
```

What are the advantages?

Use different Storage strategies

```
class User
{
    protected $storage;

    function __construct($storage)
    {
        $this->storage = $storage;
    }
}
```

Use a different Storage engine

```
$storage = new MySQLSessionStorage('SESSION_ID');
$user = new User($storage);
```

Configuration becomes natural

```
class User
{
    protected $storage;

    function __construct($storage)
    {
        $this->storage = $storage;
    }
}
```

Configuration is natural

```
$storage = new MySQLSessionStorage('SESSION_ID');
$user = new User($storage);
```

Wrap third-party classes (Interface / Adapter)

```
class User
                                                   Add an interface
   protected $storage;
   function construct(SessionStorageInterface $5.01age)
        $this->storage = $storage;
interface SessionStorageInterface
   function get($key);
   function set($key, $value);
```

Mock the Storage object (for testing)

```
class User
    protected $storage;
    function construct(SessionStorageInterface $storage)
        $this->storage = $storage;
                                                   Mock the Session
class SessionStorageForTests implements SessionStorageInterface
    protected $data = array();
    static function set($key, $value)
        self::$data[$key] = $value;
```

Use different Storage strategies

Configuration becomes natural
Wrap third-party classes (Interface / Adapter)

Mock the Storage object (for testing)

Easy without changing the User class

« Dependency Injection is where components are given their dependencies through their constructors, methods, or directly into fields. »

```
$storage = new SessionStorage();
// constructor injection
$user = new User($storage);

// setter injection
$user = new User();
$user->setStorage($storage);

// property injection
$user = new User();
$user->storage = $storage;
```

A slightly more complex web example

```
class Application
   function construct()
        $this->request = new WebRequest();
        $this->response = new WebResponse();
        $storage = new FileSessionStorage('SESSION ID');
        $this->user = new User($storage);
        $cache = new FileCache(
            array('dir' => dirname( FILE ).'/cache')
        $this->routing = new Routing($cache);
$application = new Application();
```

Back to square 1

```
class Application
   function construct()
        $this->request = new WebRequest();
        $this->response = new WebResponse();
        $storage = new FileSessionStorage('SESSION ID');
        $this->user = new User($storage);
        $cache = new FileCache(
            array('dir' => dirname( FILE ).'/cache')
        $this->routing = new Routing($cache);
$application = new Application();
```

We need a Container

Describes objects and their dependencies

Instantiates and configures objects on-demand

A container SHOULD be able to manage ANY PHP object (POPO)

The objects MUST not know that they are managed by a container

Parameters

- The SessionStorageInterface implementation we want to use (the class name)
- The session name
- Objects
 - SessionStorage
 - User
- Dependencies
 - User depends on a SessionStorageInterface implementation

Let's build a simple container with PHP 5.3

Managing parameters

```
class Container
    protected $parameters = array();
    public function setParameter($key, $value)
        $this->parameters[$key] = $value;
    public function getParameter($key)
        return $this->parameters[$key];
```

Decoupling

```
$container = new Container();
$container->setParameter('session_name', 'SESSION_ID'),
$container->setParameter('storage_class', 'SessionStorage');
```

```
$class = $container->getParameter('storage_class');
$sessionStorage = new $class($container-
>getParameter('session_name'));
$user = new User($sessionStorage);
```

Objects creation



```
class Container
    protected $parameters = array();
    public function __set($key, $value)
        $this->parameters[$key] = $value;
    public function get($key)
       return $this->parameters[$key];
```

Interface is cleaner

```
$container = new Container();
$container->session_name = 'SESSION_ID';
$container->storage_class = 'SessionStorage';

$sessionStorage = new $container->storage_class($container->session_name);
$user = new User($sessionStorage);
```

Managing objects

We need a way to describe how to create objects, without actually instantiating anything!

Anonymous functions to the rescue!

A lambda is a function defined on the fly with no name

```
function () { echo 'Hello world!'; };
```

A lambda can be stored in a variable

```
$hello = function () { echo 'Hello world!'; };
```

And then it can be used as any other PHP callable

```
$hello();
call_user_func($hello);
```

You can also pass a lambda as an argument to a function or method

```
function foo(Closure $func) {
    $func();
}
foo($hello);
```

```
$hello = function ($name) { echo 'Hello '.$name; };
$hello('Fabien');

call_user_func($hello, 'Fabien');

function foo(Closure $func, $name) {
    $func($name);
}

foo($hello, 'Fabien');
```

Managing objects

```
class Container
    protected $parameters = array();
    protected $objects = array();
    public function __set($key, $value)
        $this->parameters[$key] = $value;
                                               Store a lambda
    public function _get($key)
                                              able to create the
        return $this->parameters[$key];
                                              object on-demand
    public function setService($key, Closure $service)
        $this->objects[$key] = $ser Ask the closure to create
                                      the object and pass the
                                         current Container
    public function getService($key)
        return $this->objects[$key]($this);
```

Description

```
$container = new Container();
$container->session_name = 'SESSION_ID';
$container->storage_class = 'SessionStorage';
$container->setService('user', function ($c) {
    return new User($c->getService('storage'));
});
$container->setService('storage', function ($c) {
    return new $c->storage_class($c->session_name);
});
```

```
$user = $container->getService('user');
```

Creating the User is now as easy as before

```
Order does not matter
```

```
$container = new Container();
$container->setService('storage', function ($c) {
   return new $c->storage class($c->session name);
});
$container->setService('user', function ($c) {
    return new User($c->getService('storage'));
});
$container->session name = 'SESSION ID';
$container->storage class = 'SessionStorage';
```

Simplify the code

```
class Container
    protected $values = array();
    function set($id, $value)
        $this->values[$id] = $value;
    function get($id)
        if (is callable($this->values[$id])) {
            return $this->values[$id]($this);
        } else {
            return $this->values[$id];
```

Unified interface

```
$container = new Container();
$container->session_name = 'SESSION_ID';
$container->storage_class = 'SessionStorage';
$container->user = function ($c) {
    return new User($c->storage);
};
$container->storage = function ($c) {
    return new $c->storage_class($c->session_name);
};
```

```
$user = $container->user;
```

Scope

For some objects, like the user, the container must always return the same instance

```
spl_object_hash($container->user)
    !==
spl_object_hash($container->user)
```

```
$container->user = function ($c) {
    static $user;

    if (is_null($user)) {
        $user = new User($c->storage);
    }

    return $user;
};
```

```
$container->user = $container->asShared(function ($c) {
    return new User($c->storage);
});
```

A closure is a lambda that remembers the context of its creation...

```
class Article
    public function construct($title)
        $this->title = $title;
    public function getTitle()
        return $this->title;
$articles = array(
    new Article('Title 1'),
    new Article('Title 2'),
```

```
$mapper = function ($article) {
    return $article->getTitle();
};

$titles = array_map($mapper, $articles);
```

```
$method = 'getTitle';

$mapper = function ($article) use($method) {
    return $article->$method();
};

$method = 'getAuthor';

$titles = array_map($mapper, $articles);
```

```
$mapper = function ($method) {
    return function ($article) use($method) {
        return $article->$method();
     };
};
```

```
$titles = array_map($mapper('getTitle'), $articles);

$authors = array_map($mapper('getAuthor'), $articles);
```

```
$container->user = $container->asShared(function ($c) {
    return new User($c->storage);
});
```

```
function asShared(Closure $lambda)
    return function ($container) use ($lambda)
         static $object;
         if (is_null($object)) {
             \$o\overline{b} ject = \$lambda(\$container);
        return $object;
```

```
class Container
    protected $values = array();
    function set($id, $value)
        $this->values[$id] = $value;
                                             Error management
    function get($id)
        if (!isset($this->values[$id])) {
            throw new InvalidArgumentException(sprintf('Value)
"%s" is not defined.', $id));
        if (is callable($this->values[$id])) {
            return $this->values[$id]($this);
        } else {
            return $this->values[$id];
```

```
class Container
    protected $values = array();
    function __set($id, $value)
        $this->values[$id] = $value;
    function __get($id)
        if (!isset($this->values[$id])) {
            throw new InvalidArgumentException(sprintf('Value "%s" is not defined.', $id));
        if (is callable($this->values[$id])) {
            return $this->values[$id]($this);
        } else {
            return $this->values[$id];
    function asShared($callable)
        return function ($c) use ($callable) {
            static $object;
            if (is null($object)) {
                $object = $callable($c);
            return $object;
        };
```

40 LOC for a fullyfeatured container

```
$container = new Container();
$container->session_name = 'SESSION_ID';
$container->storage_class = 'SessionStorage';
$container->user = $container->asShared(function ($c) {
    return new User($c->storage);
});
$container->storage = $container->asShared(function ($c) {
    return new $c->storage_class($c->session_name);
});
```

github.com/fabpot/pimple

... and with PHP 5.4?

```
$container = new Container();
$container->session_name = 'SESSION_ID';
$container->storage_class = 'SessionStorage';
$container->user = $container->asShared(function () {
    return new User($this->storage);
});
$container->storage = $container->asShared(function () {
    return new $this->storage_class($this->session_name);
});
```

```
$title = function () {
    echo $this->title;
};

print get_class($title);
// \Closure
```

```
class Article
    public $title;
    public function construct($title)
        $this->title = $title;
$a = new Article('Title 1');
$title = function () {
    echo $this->title;
$getTitle = $title->bindTo($a);
$getTitle();
```

```
class Article
    private $title;
    public function construct($title)
        $this->title = $title;
$a = new Article('Title 1');
$title = function () {
   echo $this->title;
$getTitle = $title->bindTo($a, $a);
$getTitle();
```

wiki.php.net/rfc/closures/object-extension

```
if (is_callable($this->values[$id])) {
    $value = $value->bindTo($this);

    return $this->values[$id]();
} else {
    return $this->values[$id];
}
```

```
function asShared($callable)
    $callable = $callable->bindTo($this);
    return function () use ($callable) {
        static $object;
        if (is_null($object)) {
            $object = $callable();
        return $object;
    };
```

```
$container = new Container();
$container->session_name = 'SESSION_ID';
$container->storage_class = 'SessionStorage';
$container->user = $container->asShared(function () {
    return new User($this->storage);
});
$container->storage = $container->asShared(function () {
    return new $this->storage_class($this->session_name);
});
```

A DI Container does NOT manage ALL your objects

A DI Container / Service Container manages your SERVICES

Good rule of thumb: It manages "Global" objects

Objects with only one instance (!= Singletons)

LIKE

a User, a Request, a database Connection, a Logger, . . .

UNLIKE

Model objects (a Product, a blog Post, . . .)

Performance

The Symfony2 Dependency Injection Component

Rock-solid implementation of a DIC in PHP 5.3

	_	
	Lines	
Total	88.11%	1274 / 1446
Dumper	98.81%	500 / 506
Loader	71.22%	391 / 549
Builder.php	97.35%	147 / 151
BuilderConfiguration.php	100.00%	63 / 63
Container.php	97.18%	69 / 71
ContainerInterface.php	100.00%	1/1
Definition.php	100.00%	34 / 34
FileResource.php	100.00%	8/8
Parameter.php	100.00%	4/4
Reference.php	100.00%	6/6
ResourceInterface.php	100.00%	1/1
SimpleXMLElement.php	96.15%	50 / 52



At the core of the Symfony2 framework

```
namespace Symfony\Component\DependencyInjection;
interface ContainerInterface
    function set($id, $service, $scope = self::SCOPE_CONTAINER);
    function get($id, $invalidBehavior =
self::EXCEPTION ON INVALID REFERENCE);
    function has($id);
    function getParameter($name);
    function hasParameter($name);
    function setParameter($name, $value);
    function enterScope($name);
    function leaveScope($name);
    function addScope(ScopeInterface $scope);
    function hasScope($name);
    function isScopeActive($name);
```

Very flexible

Configuration in PHP, XML, YAML, or INI

```
use Symfony\Component\DependencyInjection\ContainerBuilder;
use Symfony\Component\DependencyInjection\Reference;
$sc = new ContainerBuilder();
$sc->setParameter('session name', 'SESSION ID');
$sc->setParameter('storage class', 'SessionStorage');
$sc
    ->register('user', 'User')
    ->addArgument(new Reference('storage'))
$sc->register('storage', '%storage class%')
    ->addArgument('%session name%')
$sc->get('user');
```

```
parameters:
    session_name: SESSION_ID
    storage_class: SessionStorage

services:
    user:
        class: User
        arguments: [@storage]
    storage:
        class: %storage_class%
        arguments: [%session_name%]
```

```
use Symfony\Component\DependencyInjection\Loader\YamlFileLoader;
use Symfony\Component\Config\FileLocator;

$sc = new ContainerBuilder();

$loader = new YamlFileLoader($sc, new FileLocator(_DIR__));
$loader->load('services.yml');
```

```
<container xmlns="http://symfony.com/schema/dic/services">
    <parameters>
        <parameter key="session name">SESSION ID</parameter>
        <parameter key="storage class">SessionStorage</parameter>
    </parameters>
    <services>
        <service id="user" class="User">
            <argument type="service" id="storage" />
        </service>
        <service id="storage" class="%storage class%">
            <argument>%session name%</argument>
        </service>
    </services>
</container>
```

```
<container xmlns="http://symfony.com/schema/dic/services"</pre>
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://symfony.com/schema/dic/services
http://symfony.com/schema/dic/services/services-1.0.xsd">
    <parameters>
        <parameter key="session name">SESSION ID</parameter>
        <parameter key="storage_class">SessionStorage</parameter>
    </parameters>
    <services>
        <service id="user" class="User">
            <argument type="service" id="storage" />
        </service>
        <service id="storage" class="%storage class%">
            <argument>%session name%</argument>
        </service>
    </services>
</container>
```

As fast as it can be

The container can be "compiled" down to plain PHP code

```
use Symfony\Component\DependencyInjection\Dumper\PhpDumper;

$dumper = new PhpDumper($sc);
echo $dumper->dump();
```

```
class ProjectServiceContainer extends Container
    public function construct()
       parent:: construct(new ParameterBag($this->getDefaultParameters()));
    protected function getStorageService()
        $class = $this->getParameter('storage class');
        return $this->services['storage'] = new $class($this-
>getParameter('session name'));
    protected function getUserService()
        return $this->services['user'] = new \User($this->get('storage'));
    protected function getDefaultParameters()
       return array(
            'session name' => 'SESSION ID',
            'storage_class' => 'SessionStorage',
        );
```

```
$dumper = new GraphvizDumper($sc);
echo $dumper->dump();
$ doc -Tpng -o sc.png sc.dot
```



There is more...

Semantic configuration
Scope management
Compiler passes (optimizers)
Aliases
Abstract definitions

• • •

Remember, most of the time, you don't need a Container to use Dependency Injection

You can start to use and benefit from Dependency Injection today

by implementing it in your projects

by using externals libraries that already use DI without the need of a container

Symfony Zend Framework Doctrine Swift Mailer

Questions?

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