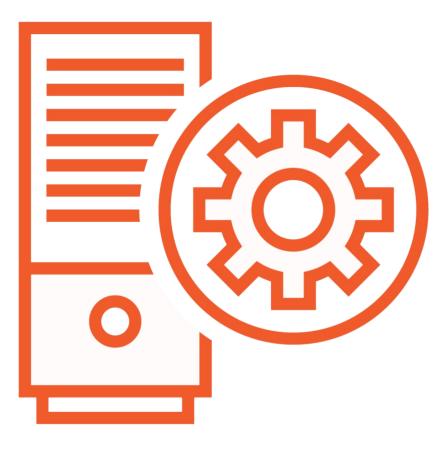
## Events



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## Broadcasting Events





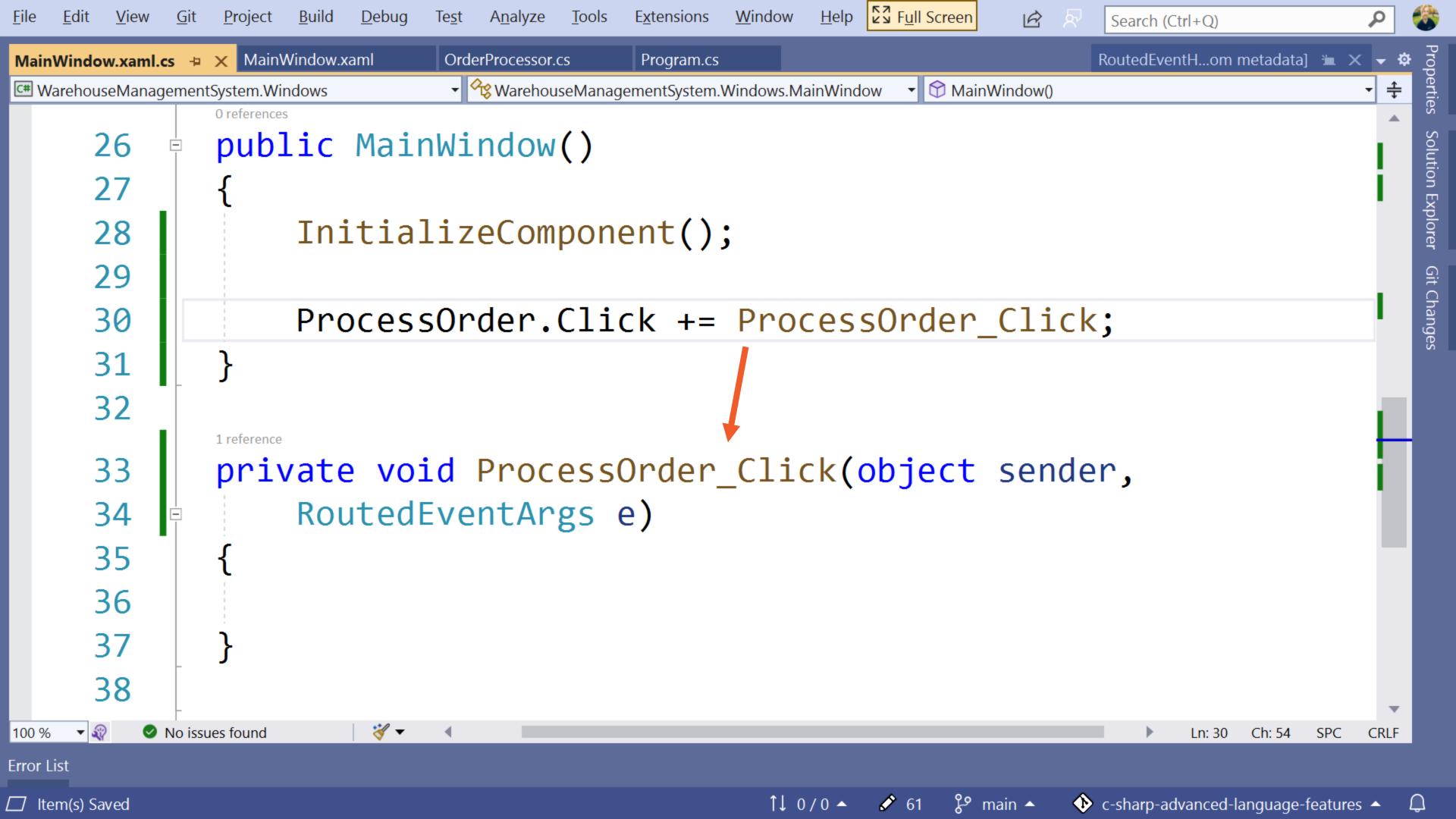




| OrderNumber                          | IsReadyForShipment | Total |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------|
| 8101e88e-ff6a-4eb7-af07-bdaef0b711e6 | ✓                  | 0     |
| 0b7c7c69-c46a-4585-a3be-e4f3f0fe96d1 | ✓                  | 0     |

Run a method when this button is clicked





## Invoking a Publicly Exposed Delegate

```
class OrderProcessor
   public Func<Order, bool> OnOrderInitialized { get; set; }
var processor = new OrderProcessor();
processor.OnOrderInitialized();
```



## Event

"The event keyword is used to declare an event in a publisher class."

## **Example:**

public event EventHandler OrderCreated;



## Event

"The event keyword is used to declare an event in a publisher class."

## **Example:**

public event EventHandler OrderCreated;





## Events in .NET

### **Publisher**

The class that owns the event and is in charge of raising it

### Subscriber

The classes that subscribe to events exposed by the publisher

```
class OrderProcessor
{
}
```



```
class OrderProcessor
{
    public event
}
```



```
class OrderProcessor
{
    public event EventHandler OrderCreated;
}
```



## Choosing a **Delegate** for the **Event**

Don't use your own delegates,
Func or Action

An event delegate is always void and an event never returns a value

```
class OrderProcessor
{
    public event EventHandler OrderCreated;
}
```

Use the delegates **EventHandler** or **EventHandler<T>** 



## EventHandler

## Sender

The instance of the publisher that raised the event

## **EventArgs**

Inherit from EventArgs to create a class that represents the event data

## When you add the event keyword before a delegate, it can only be invoked from that class



## Accessing the Event

```
class OrderProcessor
{
    public event EventHandler OrderCreated;
}

var processor = new OrderProcessor();
processor.OrderCreated
```



## Accessing the Event

CS0070: The event 'OrderProcessor.OrderCreated' can only appear on the left hand side of += or -= (except when used from within the type

```
class OrderProcessor
{
    public event EventHandler OrderCreated;
}

var processor = new OrderProcessor();

processor.OrderCreated = null; // Compiler error
```

EventHandler OrderProcessor.OrderCreated

'OrderProcessor')



## Accessing the Event

```
class OrderProcessor
{
    public event EventHandler OrderCreated;
}

var processor = new OrderProcessor();

processor.OrderCreated += Processor_OrderCreated;
```



# The publisher should never care about what the subscriber does when the event is raised



## Subscribers Are Executed Sequentially



### One slow subscriber?

This makes the whole method slow and impacts all the subscribers in the chain!



## Always Unsubscribe!

```
class OrderProcessor
   public event EventHandler OrderCreated;
var processor = new OrderProcessor();
processor.OrderCreated += Processor_OrderCreated;
processor.OrderCreated -= Processor_OrderCreated;
```



## Always Unsubscribe!

```
class OrderProcessor
   public event EventHandler OrderCreated;
var processor = new OrderProcessor();
processor.OrderCreated += Processor_OrderCreated;
                 Don't forget to unsubscribe when you are done with the event!
processor.OrderCreated -= Processor_OrderCreated;
```



## Event handlers are executed sequentually in the order they were added



## Multiple Events Are Not Uncommon

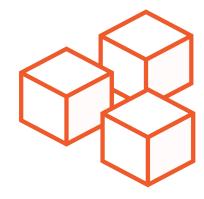
```
class OrderProcessor
{
   public event EventHandler OrderCreated;
   public event EventHandler OrderReadyForShipment;
   public event EventHandler OrderCancelled;
   public event EventHandler PaymentProcessed;
}
```



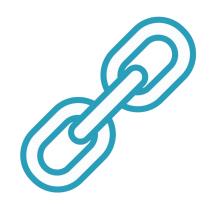
## Important Notes on Events



The publisher owns the invocation. It cannot be invoked by anyone else.



Use a delegate that conforms with the .NET guidelines. This is EventHandler or EventHandler<T>



Subscribers may be attached for a very long time. This is especially true in UI applications.



## EventArgs

```
class OrderCreatedEventArgs : EventArgs
{
    public Order Order { get; set; }
}
```



## **EventArgs**

```
class OrderCreatedEventArgs : EventArgs
   public Order Order { get; set; }
// The event handler
void Processor_OrderCreated(object sender, EventArgs args)
   var eventData = args as OrderCreatedEventArgs;
```



## Creating an Event with Event Data

```
class OrderProcessor
{
    public event EventHandler OrderCreated;
}
```



## Creating an Event with Event Data

```
class OrderProcessor
{
   public event EventHandler OrderCreated;
   public event EventHandler<OrderCreatedEventArgs> OrderCreated;
}
```



## Creating an Event with Event Data

```
class OrderProcessor
{
    public event EventHandler OrderCreated;
    public event EventHandler<OrderCreatedEventArgs> OrderCreated;
}
```

Does not have to inherit from EventArgs



## The parameter support contravariance

A method using EventArgs could therefore be used as a delegate if the event data class inherits from it



# Different parts of the system may subscribe to the event and handle it in different ways



## Event handlers are delegates and execute on the same thread as they were called on



## **Event with Event Data**

```
class OrderProcessor
{
   public event EventHandler<OrderCreatedEventArgs> OrderCreated;

   protected virtual void OnOrderCreated(OrderCreatedEventArgs args)
   {
      OrderCreated?.Invoke(this, args);
   }
}
```

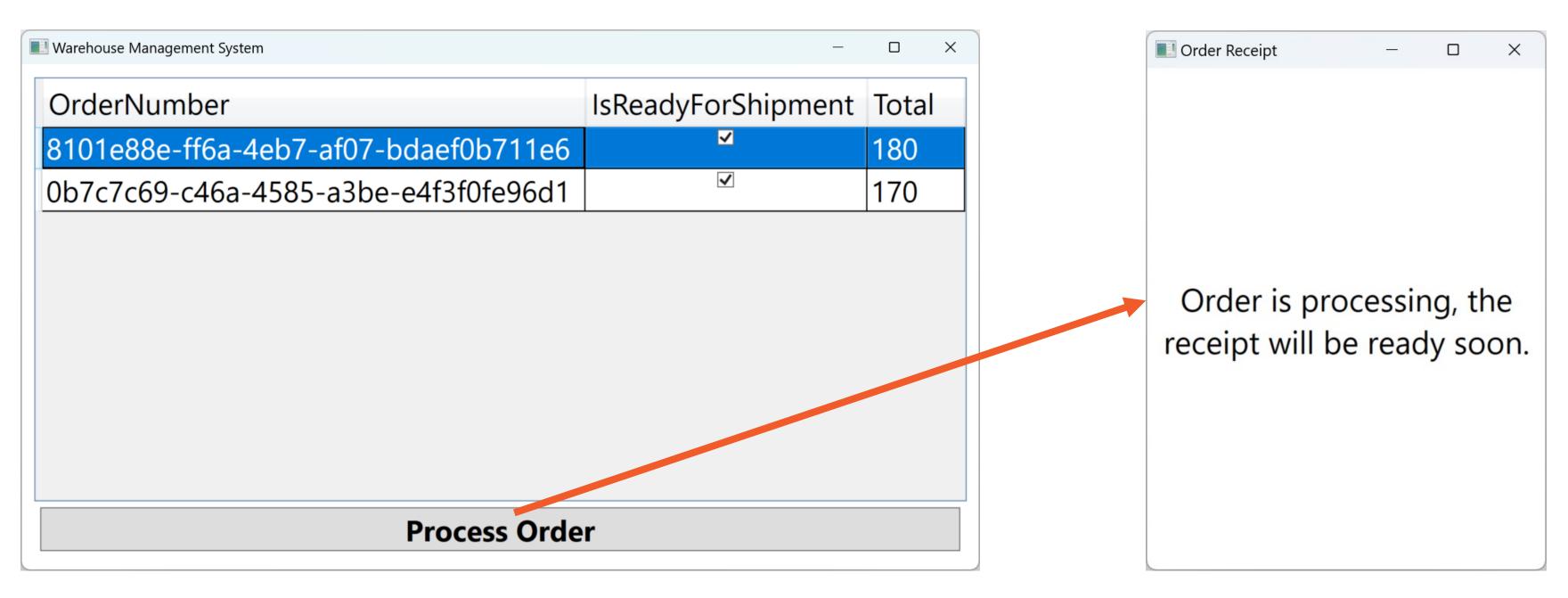


## Warehouse Management System

| Warehouse Management System          | _                  | ПХ    |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------|--|--|
| OrderNumber                          | IsReadyForShipment | Total |  |  |
| 8101e88e-ff6a-4eb7-af07-bdaef0b711e6 | >                  | 180   |  |  |
| 0b7c7c69-c46a-4585-a3be-e4f3f0fe96d1 | <b>✓</b>           | 170   |  |  |
|                                      |                    |       |  |  |
|                                      |                    |       |  |  |
|                                      |                    |       |  |  |
|                                      |                    |       |  |  |
|                                      |                    |       |  |  |
| Process Order                        |                    |       |  |  |



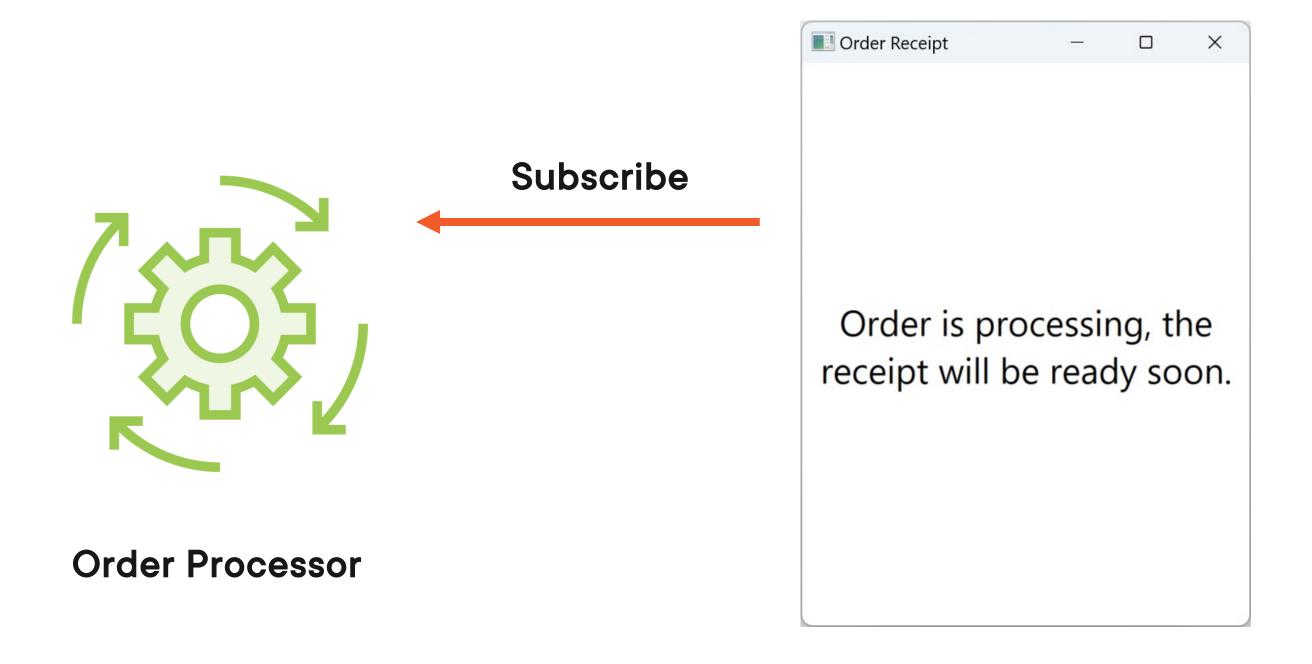
## Warehouse Management System



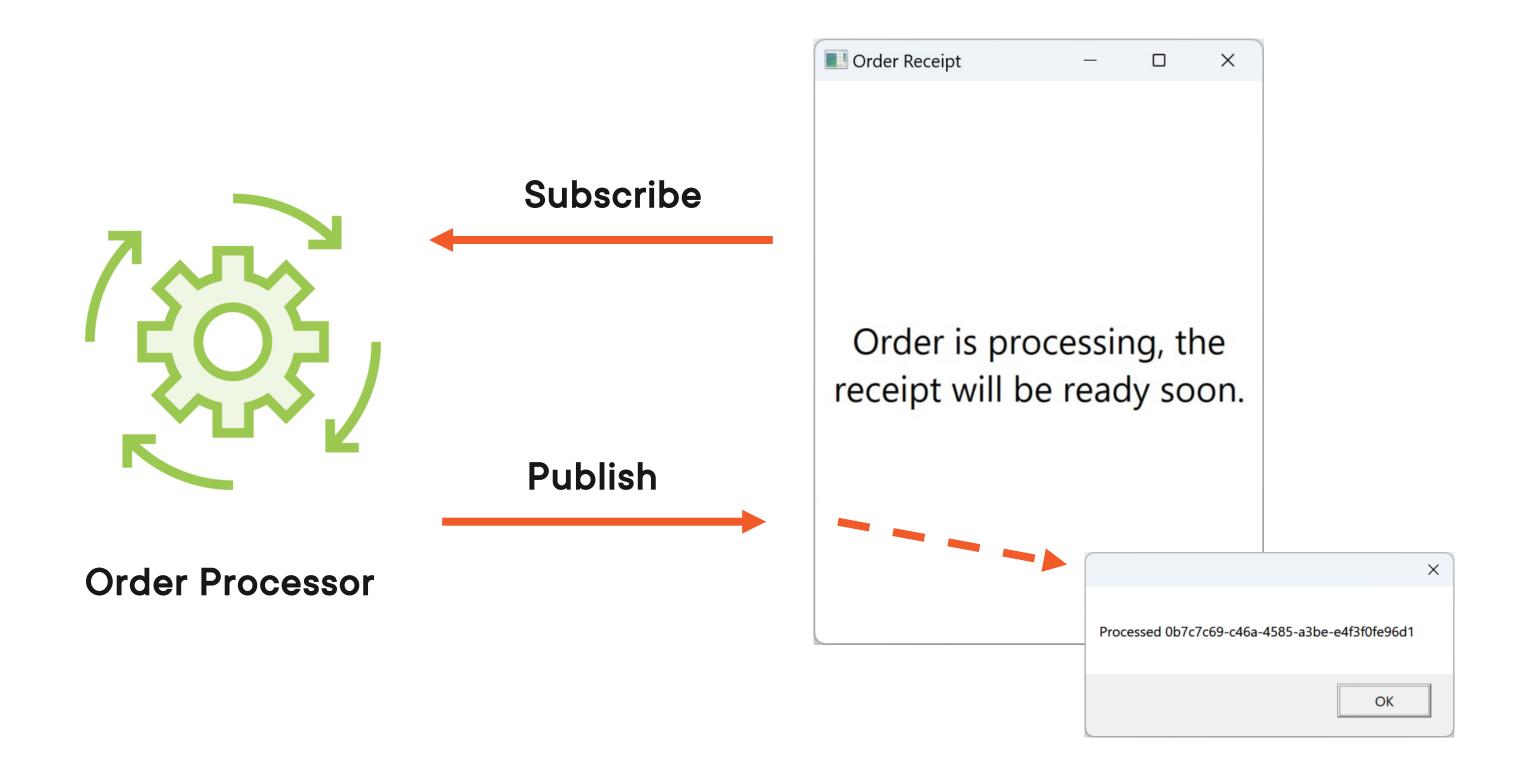
These windows share a reference to the OrderProcessor



#### Warehouse Management System



#### Warehouse Management System





## Why was the event handler invoked three times?



#### We forgot to unsubscribe!



## Avoid lambdas for event handlers



## Event handler leaks can happen in any type of application



#### **Event Handler Leaks**



Always unsubscribe from events when the subscriber is no longer relevant

View closing? Unsubscribe from all events!

# Where you unsubscribe will depend on the type of application and how the subscriber works



#### Alternative Approach

```
var processor = new OrderProcessor();
var logger = new Logger();
processor.OrderCreated += Processor_OrderCreated;
processor.OrderCreated -= Processor_OrderCreated;
void Processor_OrderCreated(object sender, OrderCreatedEventArgs args)
   logger.Log(args.Order);
```

#### Understanding Events





The publisher owns the invocation it cannot even be invoked by a sub-class



Use the event keyword with a delegate of type EventHandler or **EventHandler<T>** 

#### The **Event** Keyword

```
class OrderProcessor
{
    public event EventHandler OrderCreated;
}
```



#### The **Event** Keyword

```
class OrderProcessor
{
    public event EventHandler OrderCreated;
}
    External access is limited to adding and removing delegates from the invocation list
```



#### Raising the Event

```
class OrderProcessor
   public event EventHandler OrderCreated;
   protected virtual void OnOrderCreated()
      OrderCreated?.Invoke();
```



#### Raising the Event

```
class OrderProcessor
   protected virtual void OnOrderCreated()
      OrderCreated?.Invoke();
```



## Always call the base class to raise the event!



#### Benefit of Inheriting from EventArgs

```
public void Log(object sender, EventArgs args) {}
public void Log(object sender, OrderCreatedEventArgs args) {}
```



#### Benefit of Inheriting from EventArgs

```
public void Log(object sender, EventArgs args) {}
public void Log(object sender, OrderCreatedEventArgs args) {}
```

If this inherits from **EventArgs** it could be **used with any** 

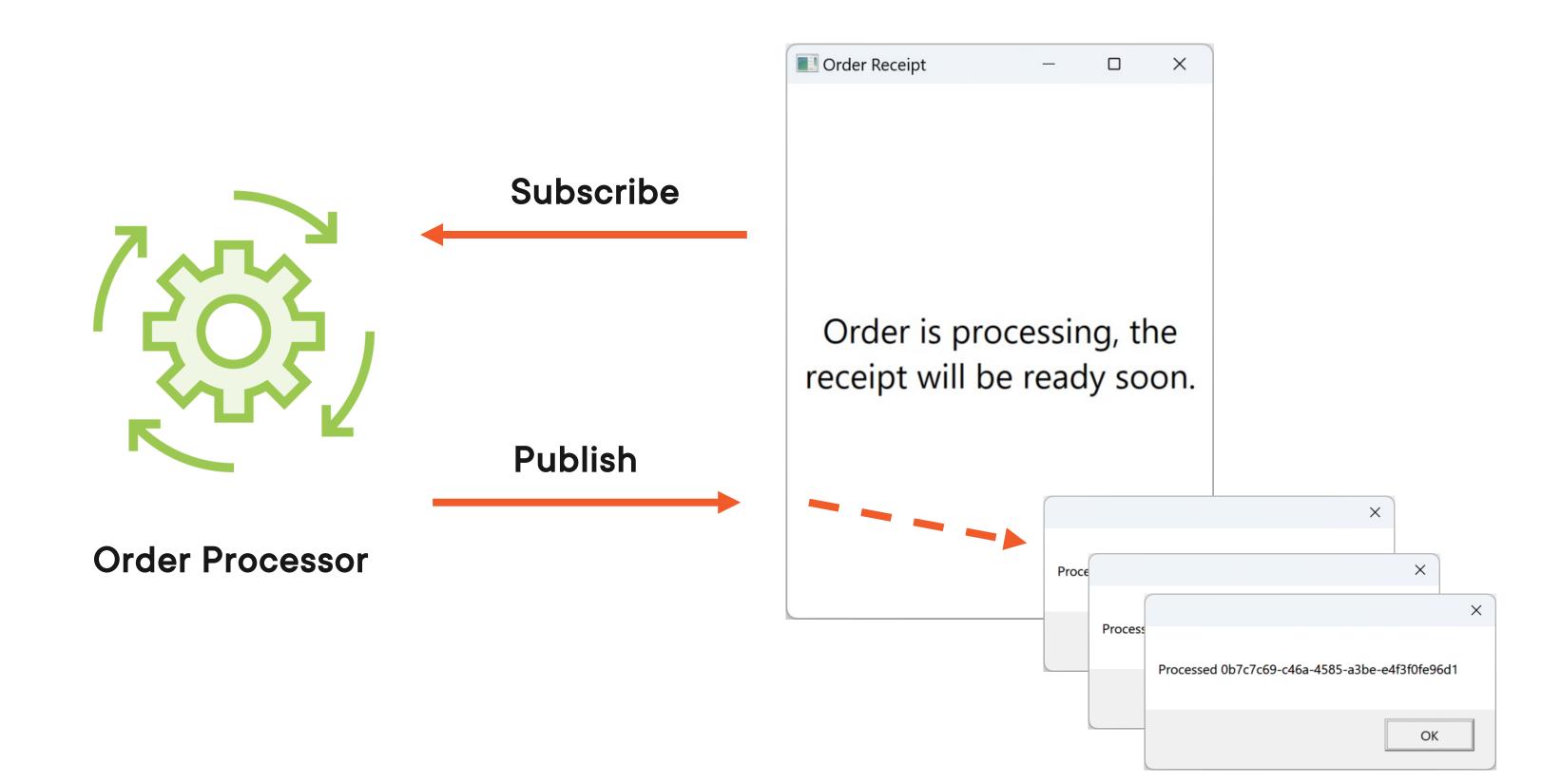
event that uses EventHandler or EventHandler<T>



## Using events in user interfaces are very common



#### Warehouse Management System





### Next: Overloading and Extension Methods

