This sample demonstrates using variables for configuring components. It's an extension to the previous basic sample, Configuration .

Project name: "F.ConfigVariable"

For information on how to get the code, and run the sample, please see About Basic Samples .

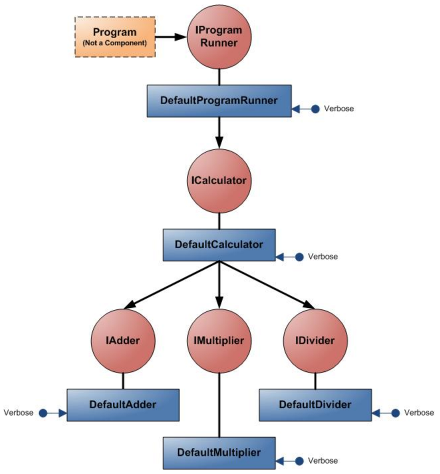
Description

The functionality and composition of this sample is exactly the same as the previous sample . The components have the same configuration points, but they are filled with contents of a variable called "Verbose" by default.

In the main program, the "Verbose" variable is set into the context using ComponentContext.SetVariableValue method. All of the components will use this variable for their verbosity configuration point, because the variable name is specified on the [ConfigurationPoint] attribute on the properties of the components. Composer will look for the variable and set the value to those properties.

Note that this doesn't mean that individual components cannot be configured separately. Any specific configuration of the components will override the defalt behavior specified on the attribute.

Dependency Diagram



Sample output

```
  CONSTRUCTOR  - DefaultProgramRunner
CONSTRUCTOR  - DefaultCalculator
CONSTRUCTOR  - DefaultAdder
SET CONFIG   - DefaultAdder.Verbose
SET PLUG     - DefaultCalculator.Adder
CONSTRUCTOR  - DefaultMultiplier
SET CONFIG   - DefaultMultiplier.Verbose
SET PLUG     - DefaultCalculator.Multiplier
CONSTRUCTOR  - DefaultDivider
SET CONFIG   - DefaultDivider.Verbose
SET PLUG     - DefaultCalculator.Divider
SET CONFIG   - DefaultCalculator.Verbose
SET PLUG     - DefaultProgramRunner.Calculator
SET CONFIG   - DefaultProgramRunner.Verbose  METHOD CALL  -
DefaultProgramRunner.Run()  METHOD CALL  - DefaultCalculator.Add(67, 12)
METHOD CALL  - DefaultAdder.Add(67, 12)
67 + 12 = 79  METHOD CALL  - DefaultCalculator.Subtract(67, 12)
METHOD CALL  - DefaultAdder.Add(67, -12)
67 - 12 = 55  METHOD CALL  - DefaultCalculator.Multiply(67, 12)
METHOD CALL  - DefaultMultiplier.Multiply(67, 12)
67 * 12 = 804  METHOD CALL  - DefaultCalculator.Divide(67, 12)
METHOD CALL  - DefaultDivider.Divide(67, 12)
METHOD CALL  - DefaultCalculator.Remainder(67, 12)
METHOD CALL  - DefaultDivider.Remainder(67, 12)
67 / 12 = 5 (with remainder = 7)
```