



Dependency Injection & Toothpick



<https://github.com/stephanenicolas/toothpick>

About us



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- Introduction
- Dependency Injection
- Libraries
- Toothpick
- Toothpick Example
- Bonus: Advanced scenarios



Introduction



Dependencies?

- Any object can be a dependency
- A dependency of X is an object used by X to accomplish its task

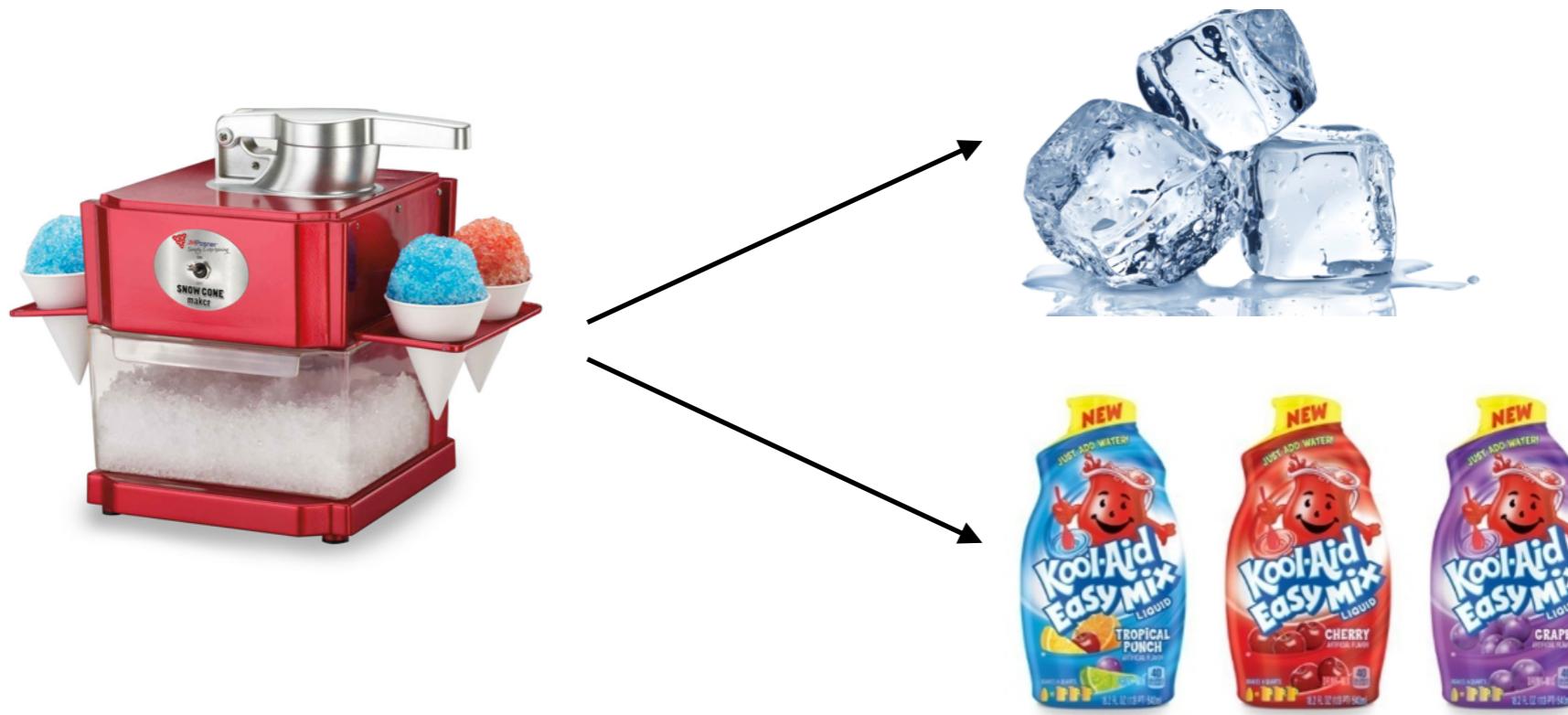


Introduction



Dependencies?

- Snow Cone Machine.
- Dependencies: Ice Machine + Syrup Dispenser



Introduction



Snow Cone Machine

- Dependencies: Ice Machine + Syrup Dispenser

```
public class SnowConeMachine {  
    private IceMachine iceMachine;  
    private SyrupDispenser syrupDispenser;  
  
    public SnowConeMachine() {  
        iceMachine = new IceMachine();  
        syrupDispenser = new LemonSyrupDispenser();  
    }  
  
    public SnowCone makeSnowCone() {  
        SnowCone snowCone = new SnowCone();  
        snowCone.addIce(iceMachine.makeIce());  
        snowCone.addSyrup(syrupDispenser.dispenseSyrup());  
        return snowCone;  
    }  
}
```



Introduction



Disadvantages

- The class is **highly coupled** to its dependencies
- It depends on its dependencies implementation details
- Breaks single responsibility principle
- **Non reusable** code
- **Non testable** code

```
public class SnowConeMachine {  
    private IceMachine iceMachine;  
    private SyrupDispenser syrupDispenser;  
  
    public SnowConeMachine() {  
        iceMachine = new IceMachine();  
        syrupDispenser = new LemonSyrupDispenser();  
    }  
  
    public SnowCone makeSnowCone() {  
        SnowCone snowCone = new SnowCone();  
        snowCone.addIce(iceMachine.makeIce());  
        snowCone.addSyrup(syrupDispenser.dispenseSyrup());  
        return snowCone;  
    }  
}
```



Dependency Injection



What is Dependency Injection (DI)?

- Software design pattern
- Implements **inversion of control** to resolve dependencies
- **Dependencies are passed** to the object, it does not build or find them
- Separates responsibilities of use and construction
- An object is **independent** of its dependencies **implementation** details



Dependency Injection



Snow Cone Machine

- Dependencies: Ice Machine + Syrup Dispenser

```
public class SnowConeMachine {  
    private IceMachine iceMachine;  
    private SyrupDispenser syrupDispenser;  
  
    public SnowConeMachine(IceMachine iceMachine, SyrupDispenser syrupDispenser){  
        this.iceMachine = iceMachine;  
        this.syrupDispenser = syrupDispenser;  
    }  
  
    public SnowCone makeSnowCone() {  
        SnowCone snowCone = new SnowCone();  
        snowCone.addIce(iceMachine.makeIce());  
        snowCone.addSyrup(syrupDispenser.dispenseSyrup());  
        return snowCone;  
    }  
}
```



Dependency Injection



Advantages

- **Decreases coupling** between the object and its dependencies
- It is **configurable**. It does not need to know about a concrete implementation
- **Reusable** code
- **Testable** code

```
public class SnowConeMachine {  
    private IceMachine iceMachine;  
    private SyrupDispenser syrupDispenser;  
  
    public SnowConeMachine(IceMachine iceMachine, SyrupDispenser syrupDispenser) {  
        this.iceMachine = iceMachine;  
        this.syrupDispenser = syrupDispenser;  
    }  
  
    public SnowCone makeSnowCone() {  
        SnowCone snowCone = new SnowCone();  
        snowCone.addIce(iceMachine.makeIce());  
        snowCone.addSyrup(syrupDispenser.dispenseSyrup());  
        return snowCone;  
    }  
}
```

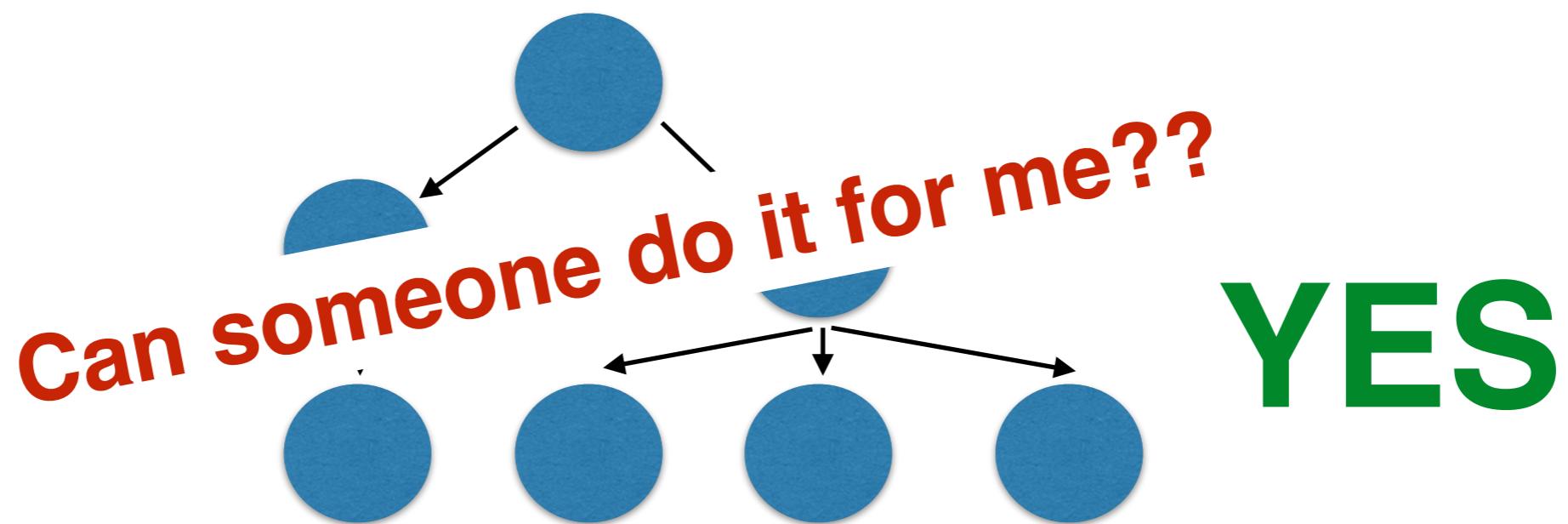


Libraries



But...

- Is everything so easy and perfect?
- What about something like:



Libraries



Dependency Injection Libraries

- They **create** and **inject** dependencies for us
- Just **specify** what are the **dependencies** and **how to build** them
- Two main libraries for Android:
 - Roboguice
 - Dagger



Libraries



Roboguice

- Android oriented
- It uses Guice, a Google DI library
- Does most of work at **runtime**
- Really **simple** and **powerful** solution
- Uses **reflection** heavily, being quite **slow**
- Uses Guava, with thousand of methods, contributing to reaching the **dex limit** and **big APKs**



Libraries



Dagger

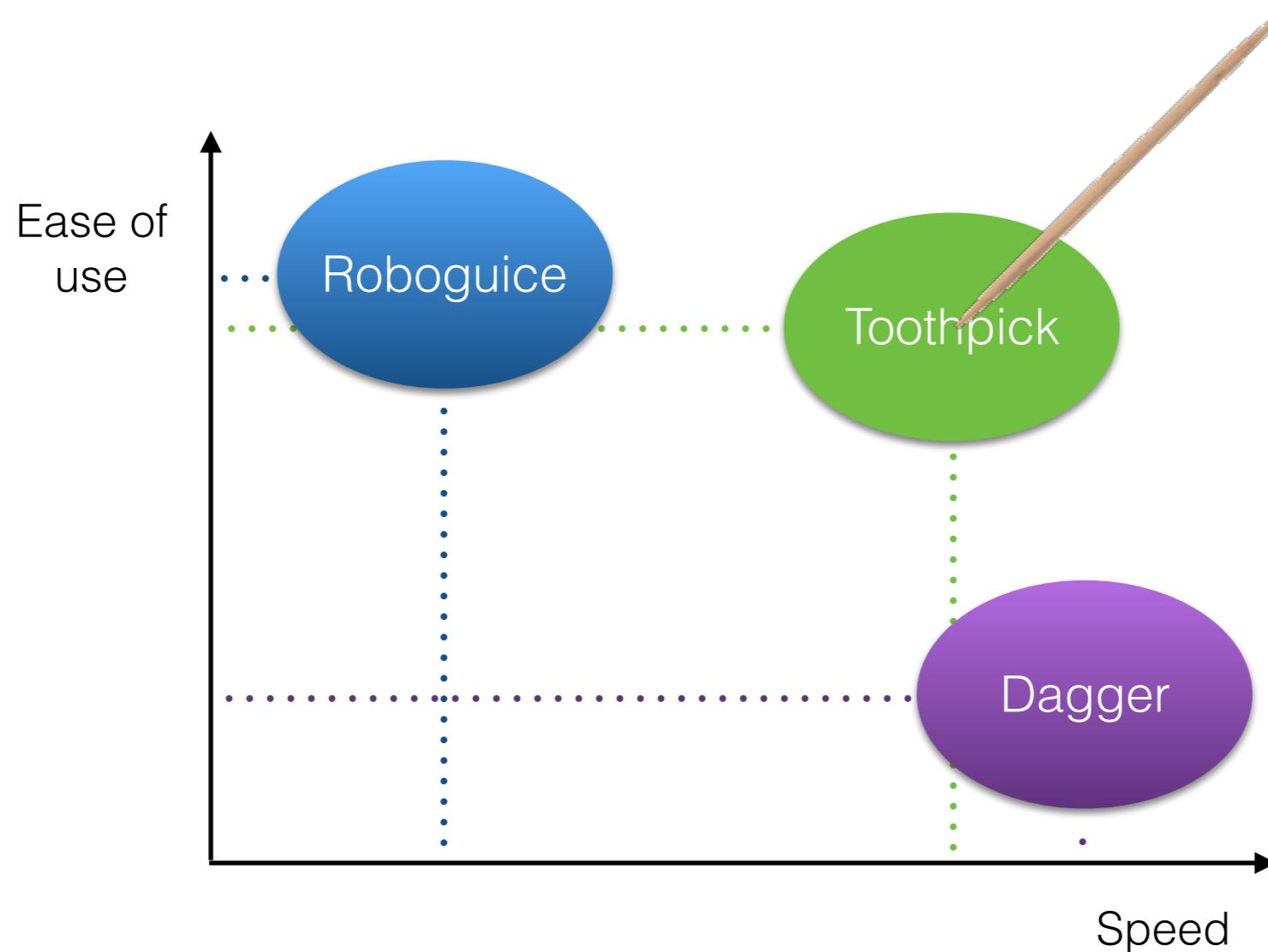
- Java and Android oriented
- Does most of work at **compile time**
- Reflection replaced by **annotation processing**
- Great **performance**
- **Harder to use** and require **boiler plate** code
- Dependency Injection graph is completely **static**, defined at compile time



Libraries



High level overview

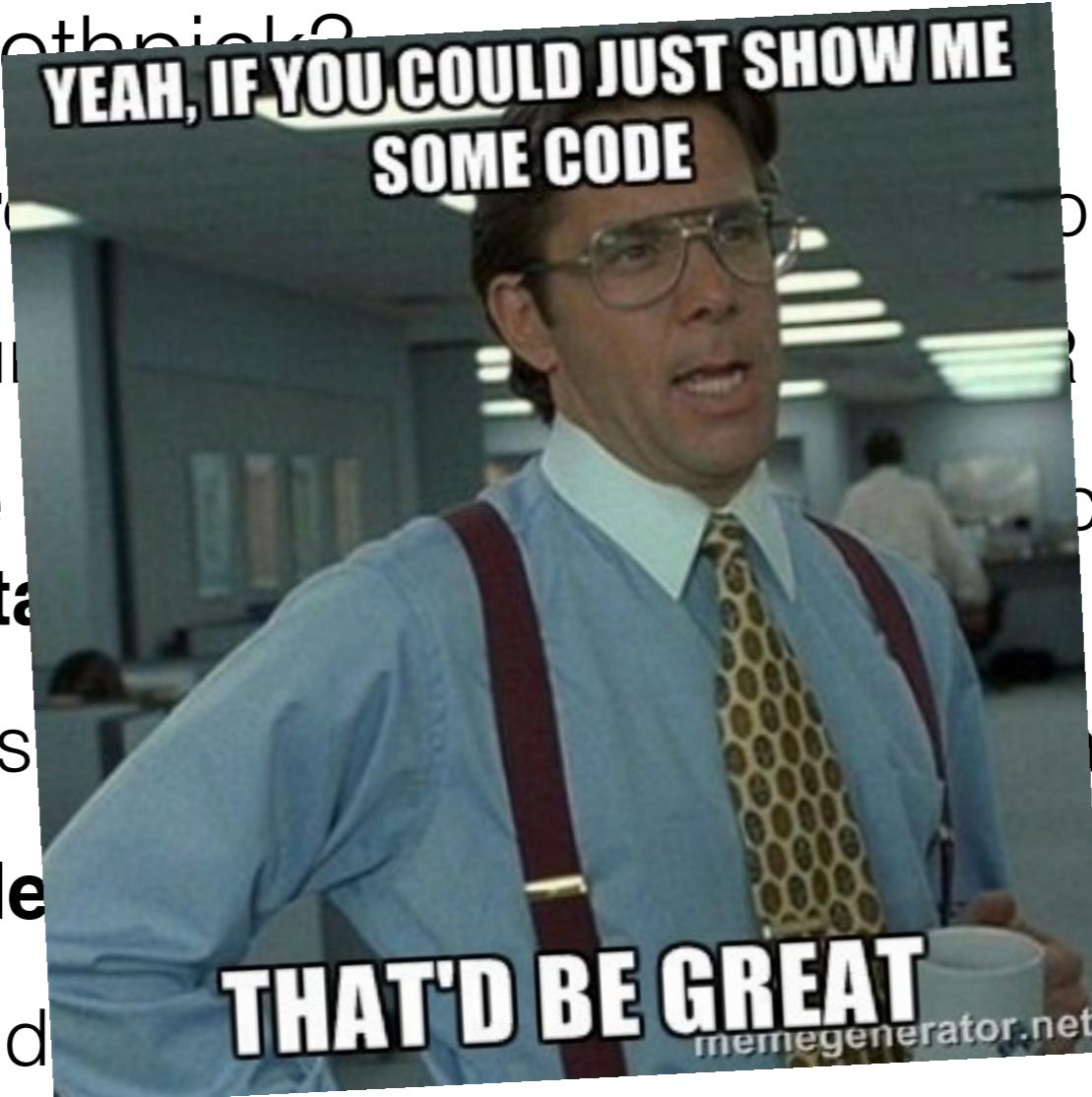


Toothpick



What is Toothpick?

- **Scope** tracing
- Full feature Java API
- **Runtime** instrumentation by **annotation**
- Almost as fast as reflection in some cases
- As **simple** as reflection
- Advanced features



on library

R 330

ction. Replaced

in some cases



Toothpick



Snow Cone Machine

- Dependencies: Ice Machine + Syrup Dispenser

Specify
Dependencies

```
public class SnowConeMachine {  
    @Inject IceMachine iceMachine;  
    @Inject SyrupDispenser syrupDispenser;  
  
    public SnowConeMachine() {  
        Scope scope = Toothpick.openScope("TP demo");  
        Toothpick.inject(this, scope);  
    }  
  
    public SnowCone makeSnowCone() {  
        SnowCone snowCone = new SnowCone();  
        snowCone.addIce(iceMachine.makeIce());  
        snowCone.addSyrup(syrupDispenser.dispenseSyrup());  
        return snowCone;  
    }  
}
```

Inject all
dependencies
and
transitive
dependencies



Toothpick



Snow Cone Machine

- Dependencies: Ice Machine + Syrup Dispenser

```
public abstract class SyrupDispenser {  
    @Inject Pump pump;  
    public Syrup dispenseSyrup() {...}  
}
```

**Transitive
Dependencies**

**Annotated
Constructor**

```
public class IceMachine {  
    @Inject  
    public IceMachine() {  
    }  
    public Ice makeIce() {...}  
}
```

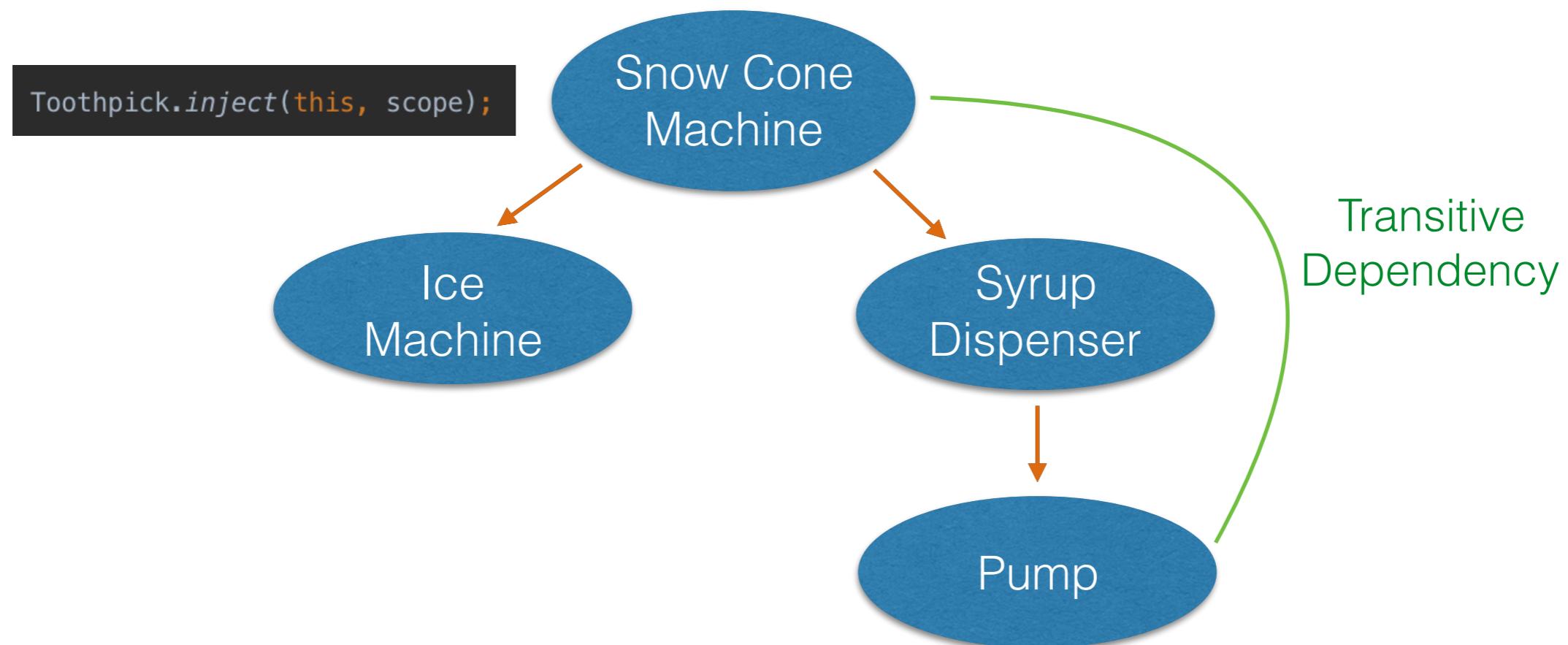


Toothpick



Snow Cone Machine

- Transitive dependencies



Toothpick Example



Requirements

- Different **flavor** Snow Cone **Machines**: Lemon and Apple
- Only **one Ice Machine**, it is shared
- It should be an easy and fast solution:



Toothpick to the rescue!!



Toothpick Example



2 Snow Cone Machines: Lemon and Apple

- **Scopes** are used to define overrides: **bindings**
- Bindings are attached to the Scopes through **modules**

```
public class LemonConeMachineModule extends Module {  
  
    public LemonConeMachineModule() {  
        bind(SyrupDispenser.class).to(LemonSyrupDispenser.class)  
    }  
}
```

```
public class AppleConeMachineModule extends Module {  
  
    public AppleConeMachineModule() {  
        bind(SyrupDispenser.class).to(AppleSyrupDispenser.class)  
    }  
}
```



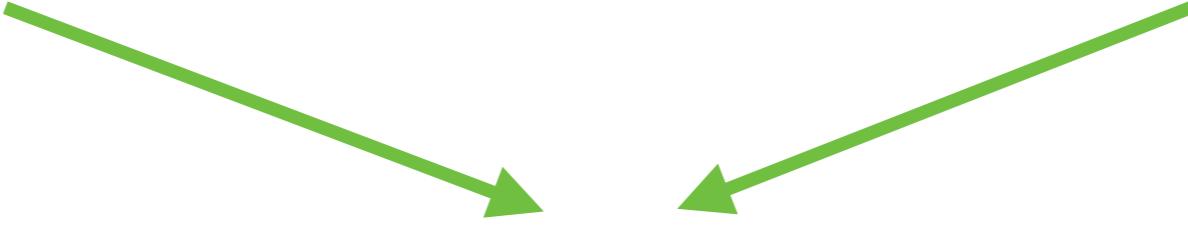
Toothpick Example



2 Snow Cone Machines: Lemon and Apple

```
public class LemonConeMachineModule extends Module {  
  
    public LemonConeMachineModule() {  
        bind(SyrupDispenser.class).to(LemonSyrupDispenser.class);  
    }  
}
```

```
public class AppleConeMachineModule extends Module {  
  
    public AppleConeMachineModule() {  
        bind(SyrupDispenser.class).to(AppleSyrupDispenser.class);  
    }  
}
```



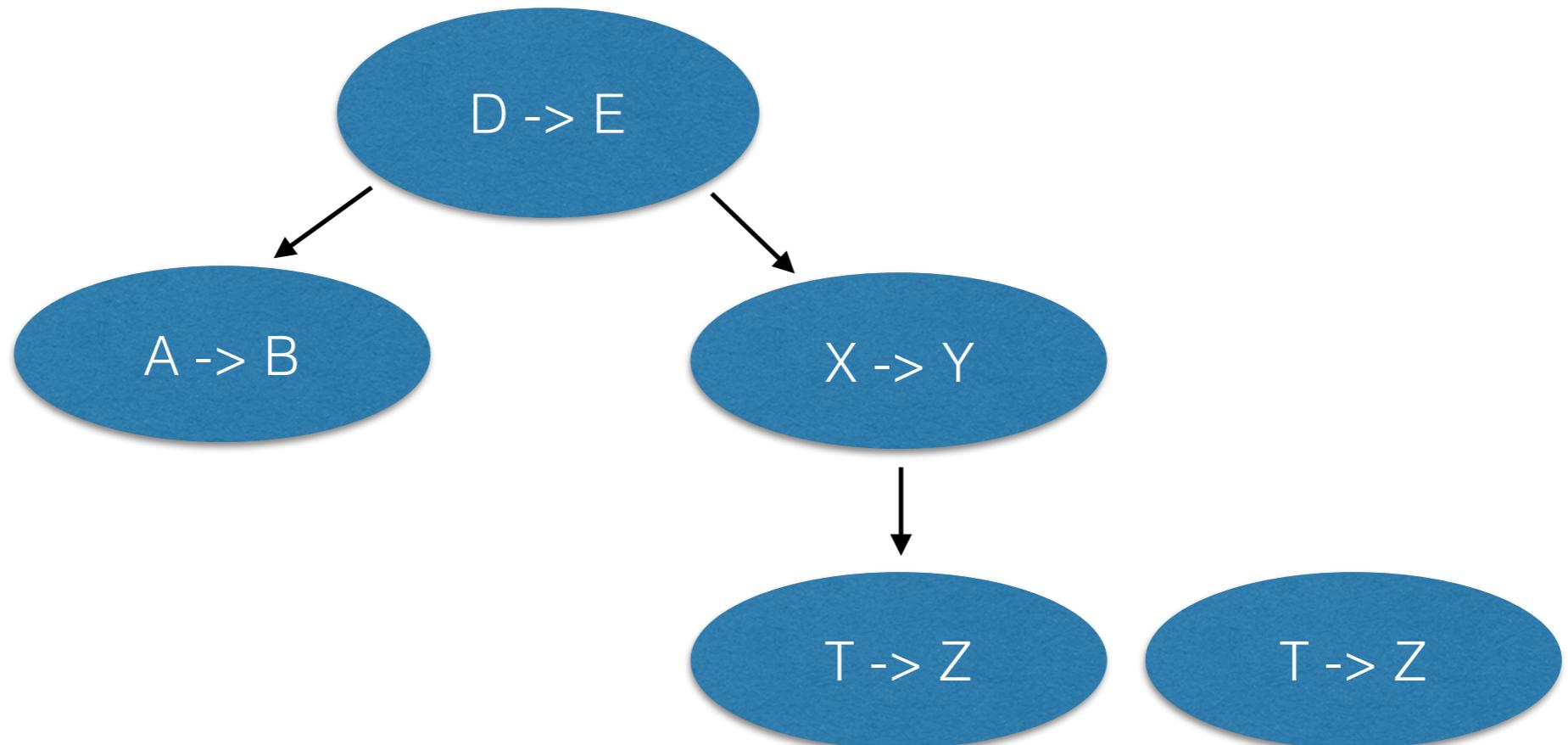
```
Scope lemonScope = Toothpick.openScope("lemon");  
lemonScope.installModules(new LemonConeMachineModule());  
Toothpick.inject(this, lemonScope);  
  
Scope appleScope = Toothpick.openScope("apple");  
appleScope.installModules(new AppleConeMachineModule());  
Toothpick.inject(this, appleScope);
```



Toothpick Example



Scope tree based



Toothpick Example



Only one Ice Machine, it is shared

- The Ice Machine is a **Singleton**
- Use @Singleton annotation

```
@Singleton
public class IceMachine {

    @Inject
    public IceMachine() {
    }

    public Ice makeIce() {...}
}
```

Bonus: Advanced scenarios



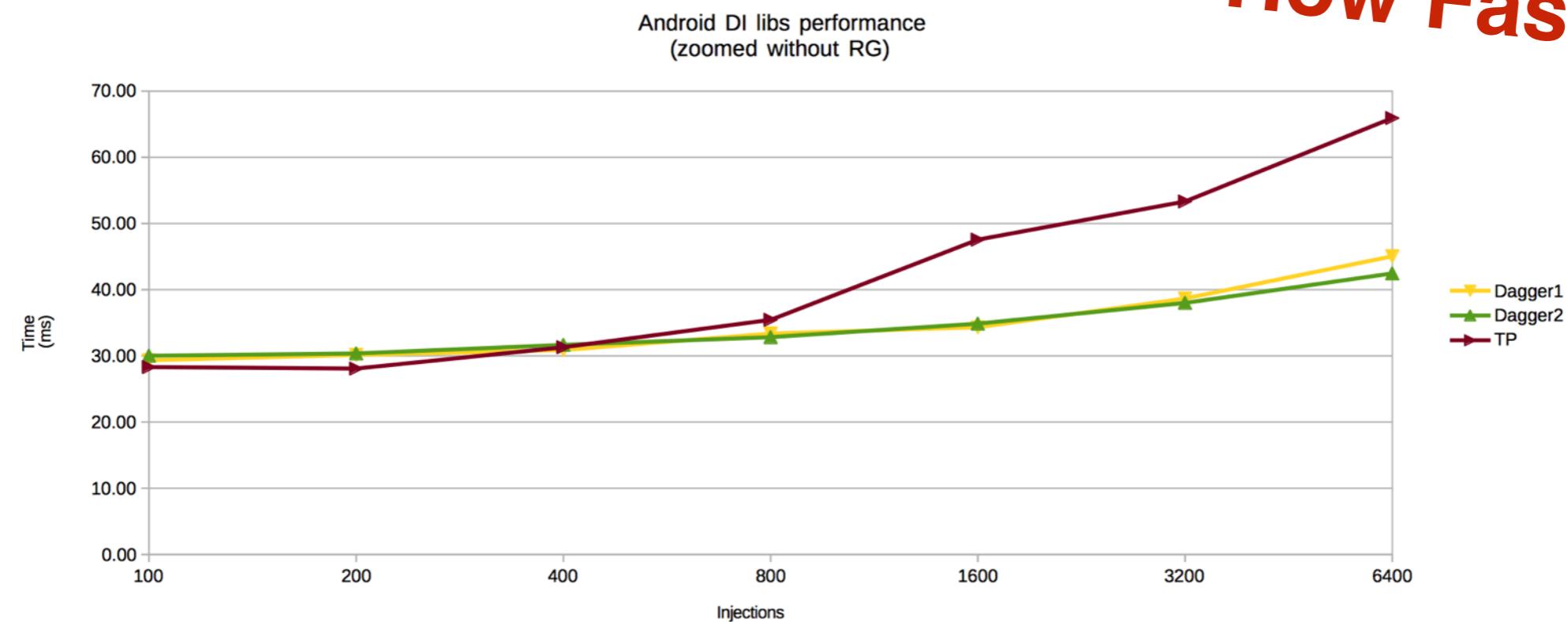
- MVP, keeping the **presenter** state
 - Nowadays -> Retained fragments, Loaders, ...
 - Toothpick -> Use a **scope** to **retain** the instance of the **Presenter**
 - **User flow** data
 - Nowadays -> Send data over and over through Intents, Database, ...
 - Toothpick -> Use a common **scope** for the **whole flow** to keep flow related data
-

Conclusion



- Toothpick is **scope tree** based DI framework
- Advanced **testing support**
- Nice scenarios: **MVP, Flow Scope, ...**
- **Fast** and **simple**

How Fast?



Conclusion

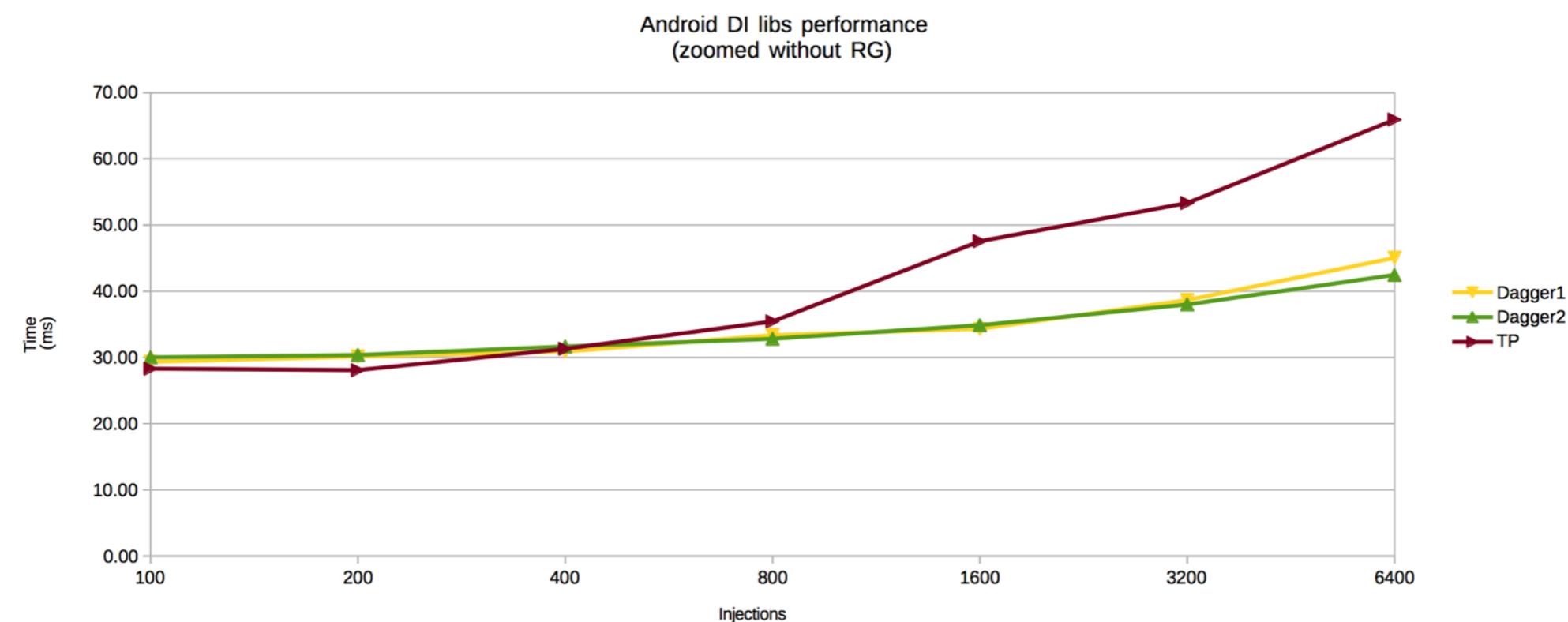


1000 injections

- Dagger 1: 33 ms
- Dagger 2: 31 ms
- Toothpick: 35 ms

6400 injections

- Dagger 1: 45 ms
- Dagger 2: 42 ms
- Toothpick: 66 ms





The Android Team is Hiring

<https://jobs.groupon.com/#/categories/engineering>