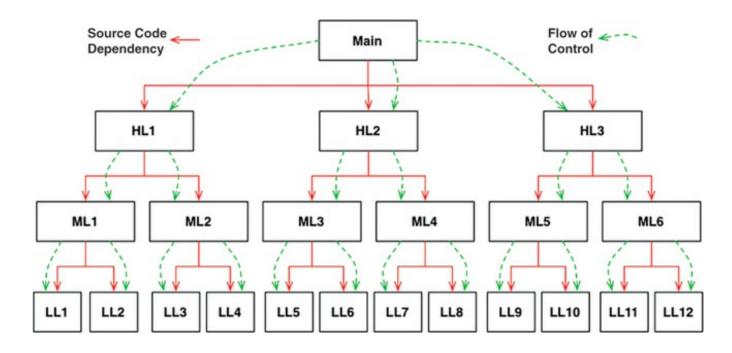
# **LECTURE 2: INVERSION OF CONTROL**

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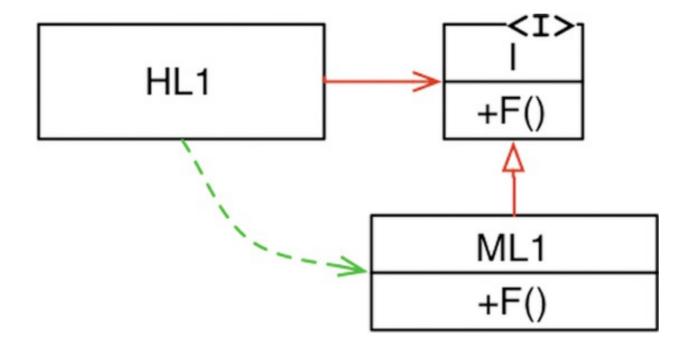
#### INVERSION OF CONTROL

In the typical calling tree, main functions called high-level functions, which called mid-level functions, which called low-level functions

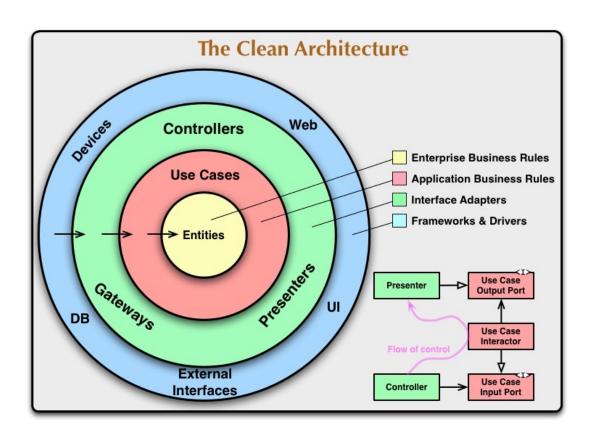


## DEPENDENCY INVERSION

With polymorphism any source code dependency can be inverted



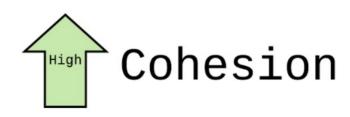
### **CLEAN ARCHITECTURE**



### STABLE ABSTRACTION

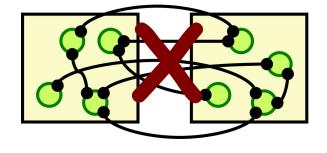
- Don't refer to volatile concrete classes.
- Don't derive from volatile concrete classes.
- Don't override concrete functions.
- Never mention the name of anything concrete and volatile.

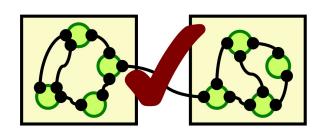




#### **COHESION**

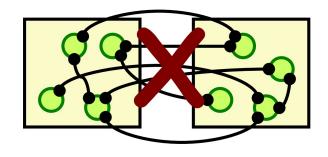
- Degree in which elements of certain class belongs together
- Strong cohesion clear responsibility. Has only one task
  - Makes your code easier to maintain and understand
  - Easier to reuse
- Weak cohesion does a lot different things that are not realy belong together

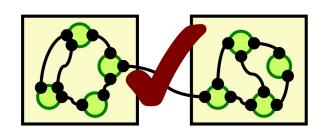




#### COUPLING

- Measure how dependendt two parts of your code are on each other
- High coupling
  - Changing something in one part of the code you need to change things in multiple places
- When cohesion is high the coupling is low.
- Low coupling brings a flexibility

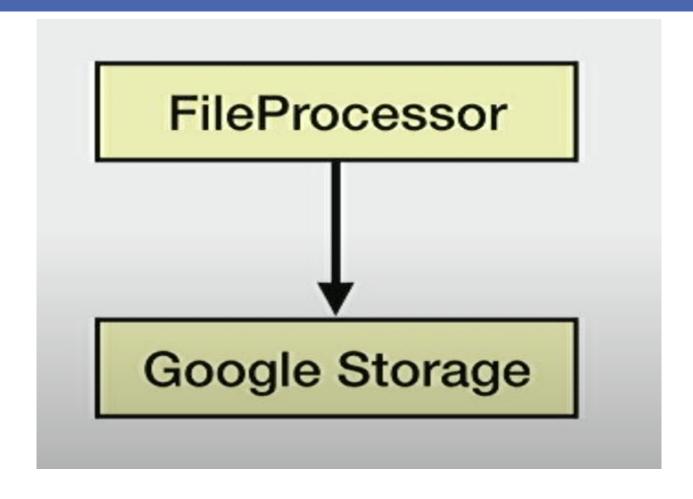




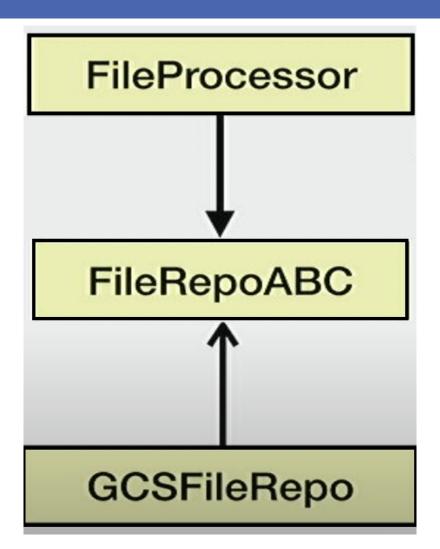
## DEPENDENCY INJECTION

- Objects do not create each other anymore. They provide a way to inject the dependencies instead.
- With the dependency injection pattern objects loose the responsibility of assembling the dependencies.
  The Dependency Injector absorbs that responsibilities

### **EXAMPLE**



### INVERSION OF CONTROL



### INVERSION OF CONTROL

- File Processor now has one responsibility: compute the hash of file contents
- It no longer instantiates the repo, this responsibility is moved to the caller

## **COMPOSITION ROOT**

One place where all instances of all dependencies are created (usually main)

#### CONCLUSION

- Every import of an external library is creating coupling
- Consider the responsibility that's being fulfilled
- Abstract only if it's obvious
- You do not need to go all-in with frameworks, DI can be applied gradually

#### DEPENDENCY INJECTION CONTAINERS

- If all components in your system have their dependencies injected, somewhere in the system some class or factory must know what to inject into all these components
- Manual injection
- import dependency-injector

## **DI CONTAINERS**

- Lifecycle management
  - Singleton
  - Create a new instance everytime
- Configuration

## EXAMPLE 2

## TASKS

- Labyrinth
- Control work I (Interfaces, Inversion of control)

## LINKS

- Import as an antipattern Demystifying Dependency Injection in modern Python