# DI Why? Getting a Grip on Dependency Injection

Jeremy Clark www.jeremybytes.com @jeremybytes

#### Typical Introduction

```
private void BuildMainWindow()
   var builder = new ContainerBuilder();
   builder.RegisterType<SQLReader>().As<IPersonReader>()
        .SingleInstance();
   builder.RegisterSource(
       new AnyConcreteTypeNotAlreadyRegisteredSource());
    IContainer Container = builder.Build();
   Application.Current.MainWindow =
        Container.Resolve<PeopleViewerWindow>();
```

 Dependency Injection is a software design pattern that allows a choice of component to be made at run-time rather than compile time.

Wikipedia 2012

 Dependency injection is a software design pattern that allows the removal of hard-coded dependencies and makes it possible to change them, whether at run-time or compile-time.

 Dependency injection is a software design pattern that implements inversion of control and allows a program design to follow the dependency inversion principle. The term was coined by Martin Fowler.

In software engineering, dependency injection is a software design pattern that implements inversion of control for software libraries, where the caller delegates to an external framework the control flow of discovering and importing a service or software module.
 Dependency injection allows a program design to follow the dependency inversion principle where modules are loosely coupled. With dependency injection, the client part of a program which uses a module or service doesn't need to know all its details, and typically the module can be replaced by another one of similar characteristics without altering the client.

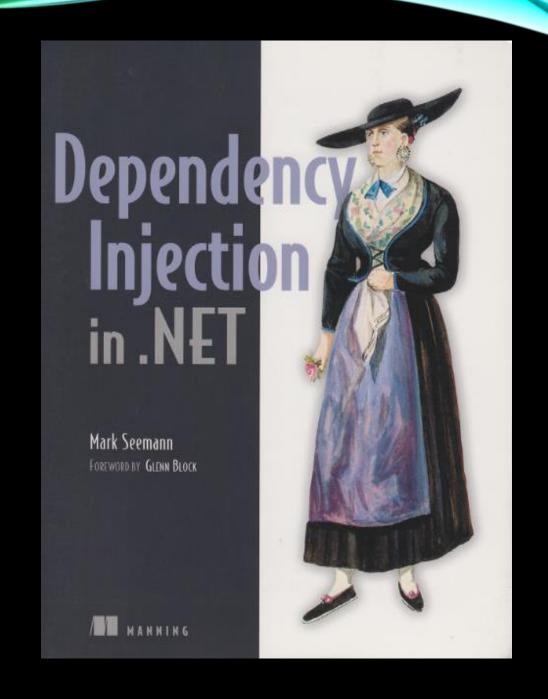
• In software engineering, dependency injection is a software design pattern that implements inversion of control for resolving dependencies. A dependency is an object that can be used (a service). An injection is the passing of a dependency to a dependent object (a client) that would use it. The service is made part of the client's state.[1] Passing the service to the client, rather than allowing a client to build or find the service, is the fundamental requirement of the pattern.

 Dependency Injection is a set of software design principles and patterns that enable us to develop loosely coupled code.

Mark Seeman

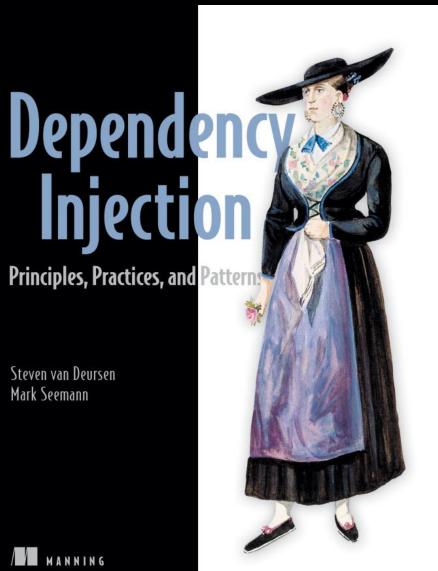
## Dependency Injection in .NET

Mark Seeman



#### Dependency Injection Principles, Practices, and Patterns

- Steven von Deursen
- Mark Seeman





#### Primary Benefits

- Extensibility\*
- Late Binding
- Parallel Development
- Maintainability
- Testability\*

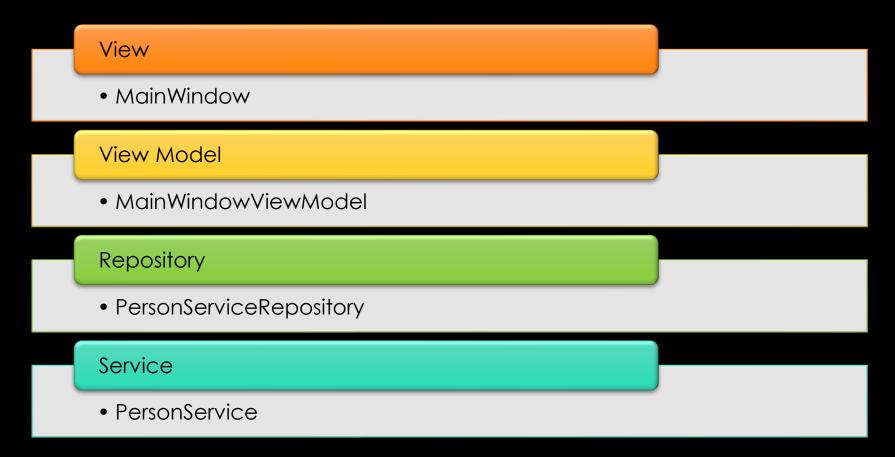
Adherence to S.O.L.I.D. Design Principles.

#### Dependency Injection Concepts

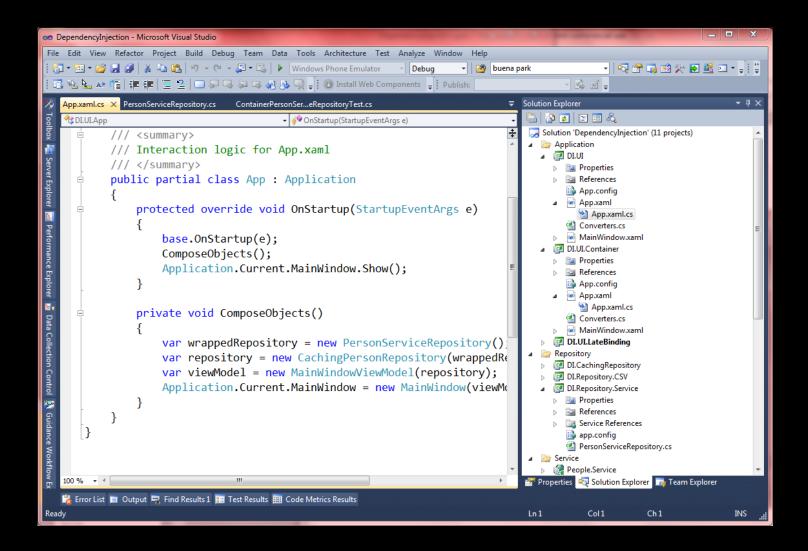
- DI Design Patterns
  - Constructor Injection\*
  - Property Injection\*
  - Method Injection
  - Ambient Context
  - Service Locator
- Object Composition\*

- DI Containers
  - Unity
  - Castle Windsor
  - Ninject\*
  - Autofac
  - StructureMap
  - Spring.NET
  - and others

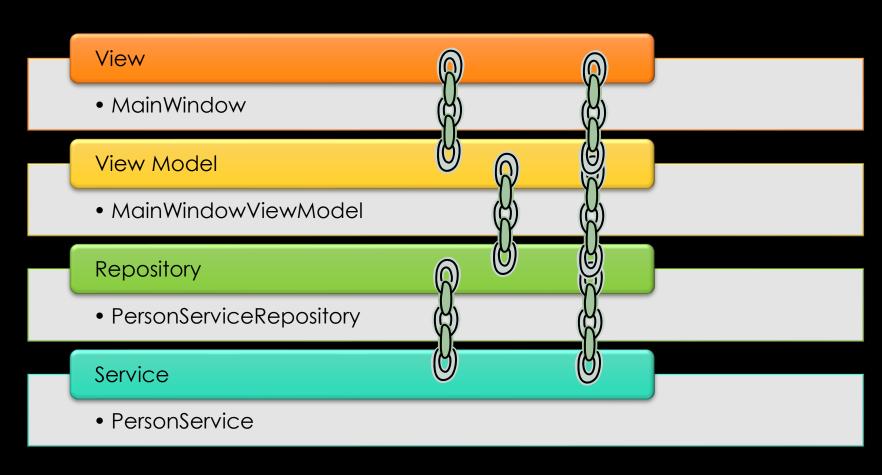
### Application Layers



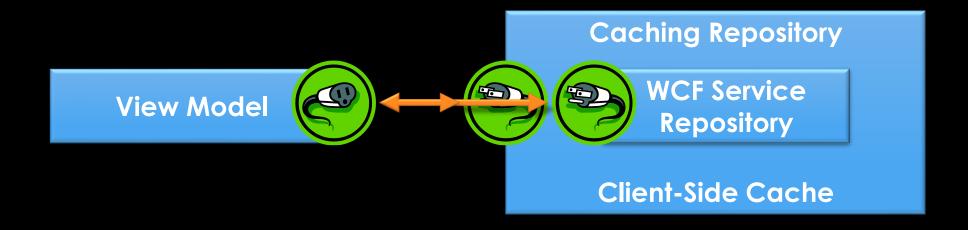
#### Look At The Code



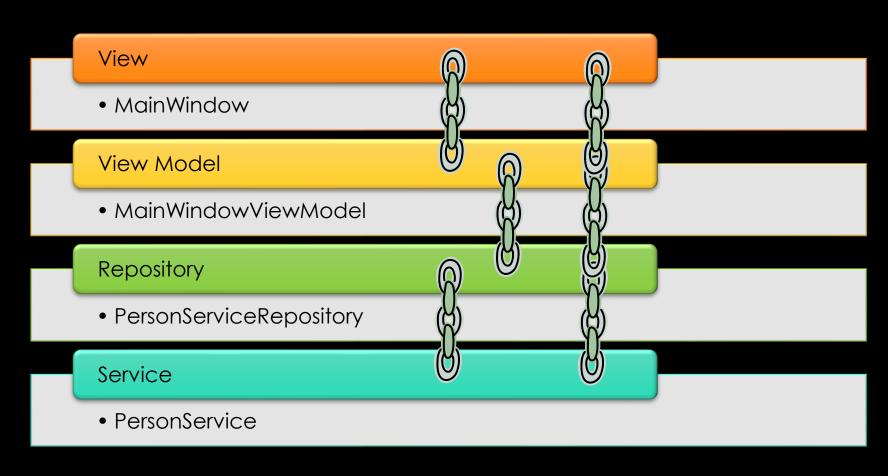
## Tight Coupling



#### Creating a Caching Repository



### Loose(r) Coupling



#### Dependency Injection Concepts

- DI Design Patterns
  - Constructor Injection\*
  - Property Injection\*
  - Method Injection
  - Ambient Context
  - Service Locator
- Object Composition\*

- DI Containers
  - Unity
  - Castle Windsor
  - Ninject\*
  - Autofac
  - StructureMap
  - Spring.NET
  - and others

#### Primary Benefits

- Extensibility\*
- Late Binding
- Parallel Development
- Maintainability
- Testability\*

Adherence to S.O.L.I.D. Design Principles.

#### Thank You!

#### Jeremy Clark

- http://www.jeremybytes.com
- jeremy@jeremybytes.com
- @jeremybytes