Taking Advantage of Loose Coupling

Easy Extensibility with Dependency Injection

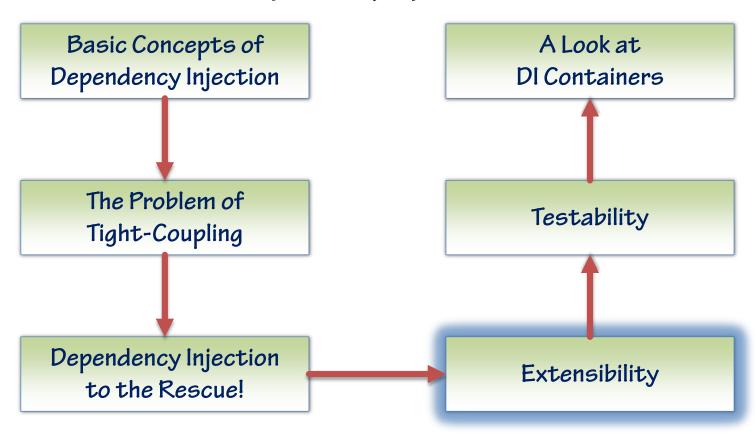
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Goal

Get Comfortable with Dependency Injection



Scenario 1: Different Repositories

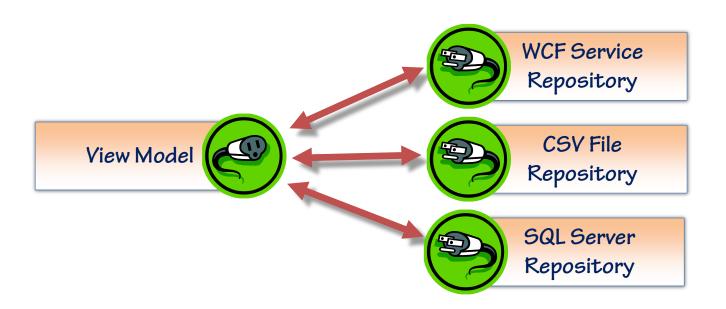
```
public class PeopleViewerViewModel : INotifyPropertyChanged
{
    protected IPersonRepository Repository;

    public PeopleViewerViewModel(IPersonRepository repository)
    {
        Repository = repository;
    }
    ...
}
```

```
private static void ComposeObjects()
{
   var repository = new ServiceRepository();
   var viewModel = new PeopleViewerViewModel(repository);
   Application.Current.MainWindow = new PeopleViewerWindow(viewModel);
}
```

- The View Model accepts any class implementing IPersonRepository
- We choose a Repository in our Composition Root

Pluggable Repositories

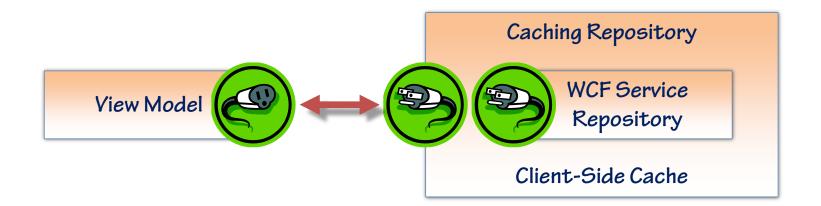


Scenario 2: Client-Side Caching

```
private static void ComposeObjects()
{
    var repository = new ServiceRepository();
    var viewModel = new PeopleViewerViewModel(repository);
    Application.Current.MainWindow = new PeopleViewerWindow(viewModel);
}
```

- Add a Caching Repository
- Put the objects together a little differently in the Composition Root

Creating a Caching Repository



Summary

- Additional Repositories
 - CSV Repository
 - SQL Repository
- Client-Side Caching
 - Caching Repository

Next Up: Unit Testing
 Easy Testing with Dependency Injection

