

Jesse Wilson *from* Square

Dagger

A fast dependency injector
for Android and Java.

Introduction

Motivation

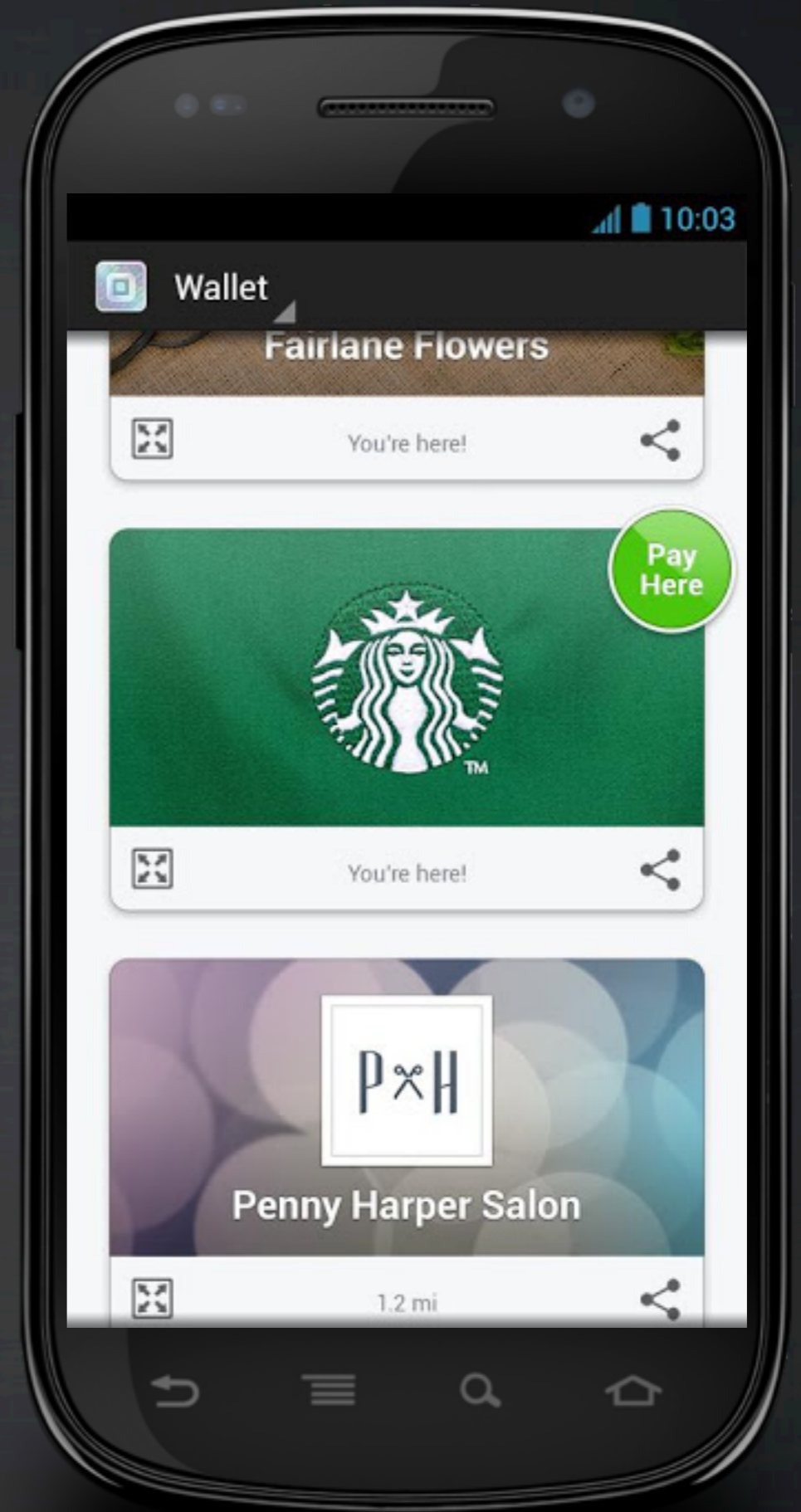
Using Dagger

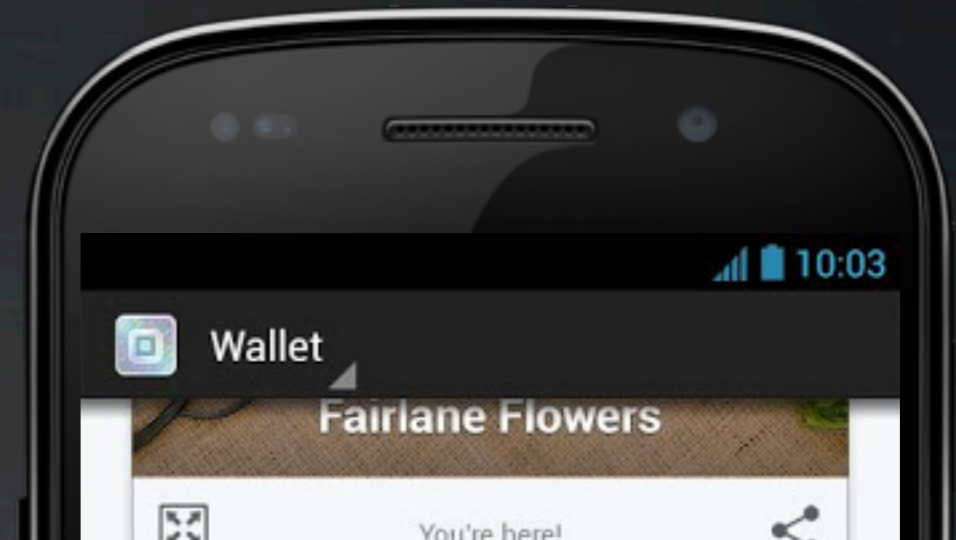
Inside Dagger

Wrapping Up

Jesse

- Guice
- javax.inject
- Android Core Libraries





We're Hiring!
squareup.com/careers



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Motivation for Dependency Injection

- Decouple concrete from concrete
- Uniformity

Dependency Injection Choices

- PicoContainer
- Spring
- Guice
- javax.inject



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We still love you, Froyo

- Eager vs. lazy graph construction
- Reflection vs. codegen

“I didn’t really expect anyone to use [git] because it’s so hard to use, but that turns out to be its big appeal.

No technology can ever be too arcane or complicated for the black t-shirt crowd.”

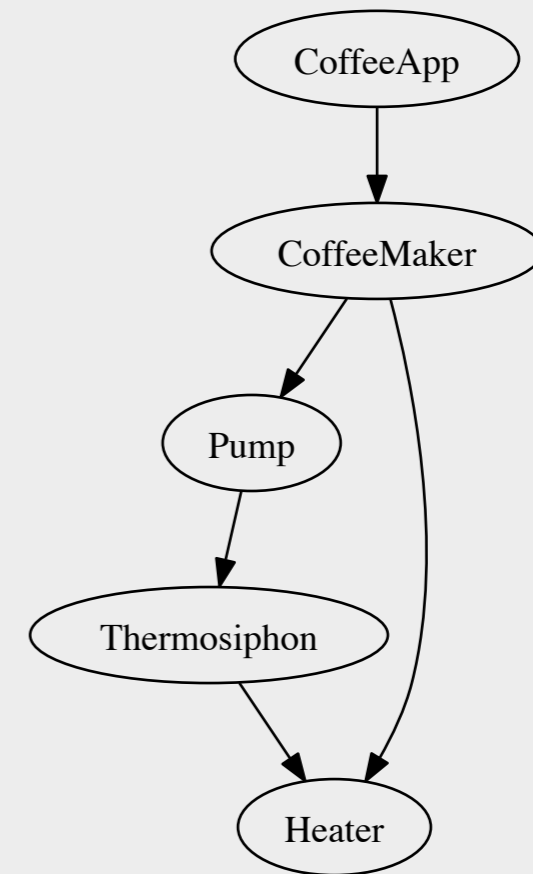
–Linus Torvalds

No black t-shirt
necessary



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- Know everything at build time.
- Easy to see how dependencies are used & satisfied



Motivation for Dagger

- It's like Guice, but with speed instead of features

also...

- Simple
- Predictable

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Dagger?

DAGger.

DAGger.

**Directed
Acyclic
Graph**

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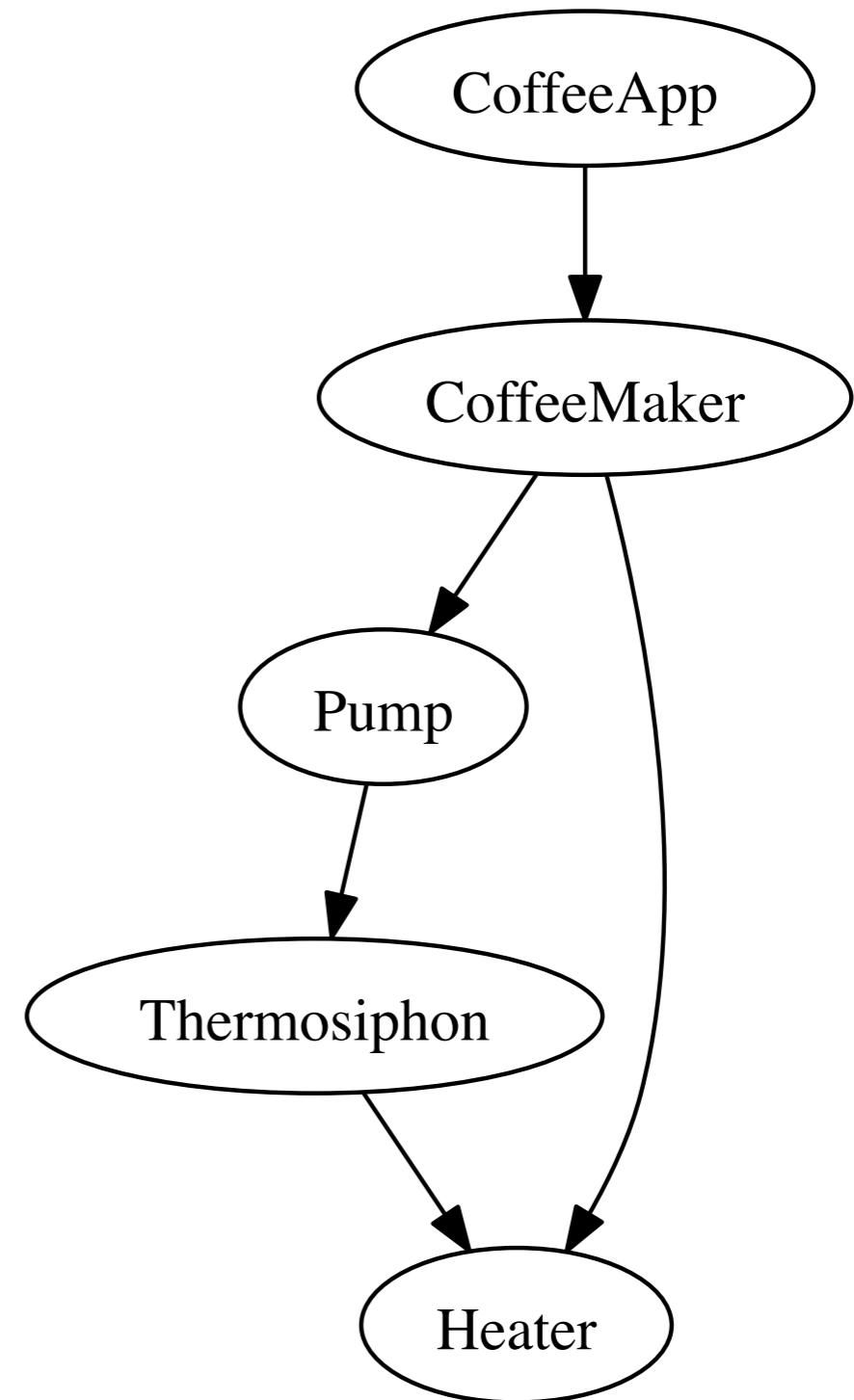


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coffee maker
heater
thermosiphon pump

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```
class Thermosiphon implements Pump {
    private final Heater heater;

    Thermosiphon(Heater heater) {
        this.heater = heater;
    }

    @Override public void pump() {
        if (heater.isHot()) {
            System.out.println("=> => pumping => =>");
        }
    }
}
```

Declare Dependencies

```
class Thermosiphon implements Pump {  
    private final Heater heater;  
  
    @Inject  
    Thermosiphon(Heater heater) {  
        this.heater = heater;  
    }  
  
    ...  
}
```


Declare Dependencies

```
class CoffeeMaker {  
    @Inject Heater heater;  
    @Inject Pump pump;  
  
    ...  
}
```

Satisfy Dependencies

```
@Module
class DripCoffeeModule {

    @Provides Heater provideHeater() {
        return new ElectricHeater();
    }

    @Provides Pump providePump(Thermosiphon pump) {
        return pump;
    }

}
```

Build the Graph

```
class CoffeeApp {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ObjectGraph objectGraph  
            = ObjectGraph.create(new DripCoffeeModule());  
        CoffeeMaker coffeeMaker  
            = objectGraph.get(CoffeeMaker.class);  
        coffeeMaker.brew();  
    }  
}
```


Neat features

- Lazy<T>
- Module overrides
- Multibindings

Lazy<T>

```
class GrindingCoffeeMaker {
    @Inject Lazy<Grinder> lazyGrinder;

    public void brew() {
        while (needsGrinding()) {
            // Grinder created once and cached.
            Grinder grinder = lazyGrinder.get();
            grinder.grind();
        }
    }
}
```

Module Overrides

```
@Module(  
    includes = DripCoffeeModule.class,  
    entryPoints = CoffeeMakerTest.class,  
    overrides = true  
)  
static class TestModule {  
    @Provides @Singleton Heater provideHeater() {  
        return Mockito.mock(Heater.class);  
    }  
}
```


Multibindings

```
@Module  
class TwitterModule {  
    @Provides(type=SET) SocialApi provideApi() {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

```
@Module  
class GooglePlusModule {  
    @Provides(type=SET) SocialApi provideApi() {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

...

```
@Inject Set<SocialApi>
```

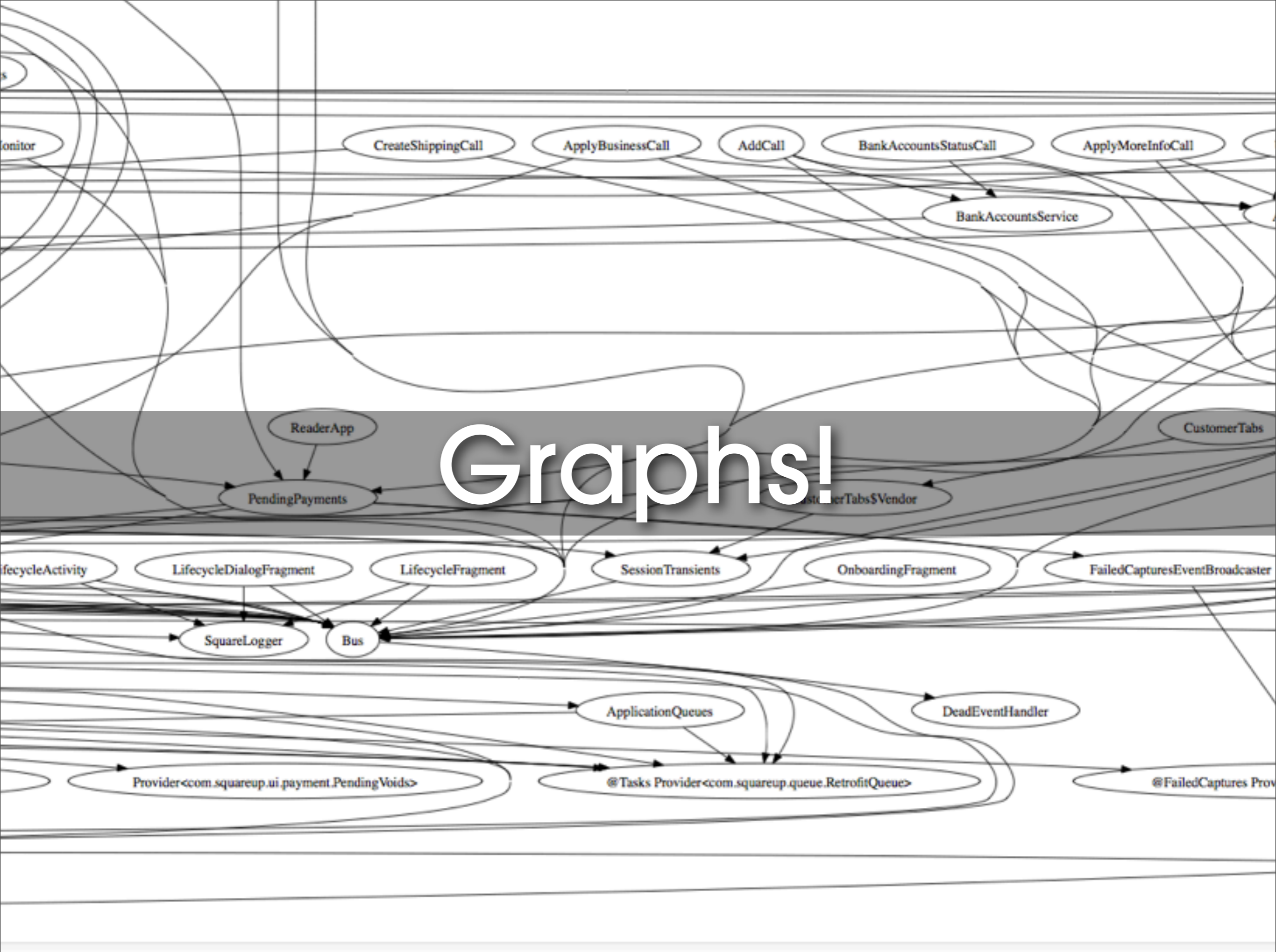
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Graphs!

Creating Graphs

- Compile time
 - annotation processor
- Runtime
 - generated code loader
 - reflection

Using Graphs

- Injection
- Validation
- Graphviz!

But how?

- Bindings have names like
`“com.squareup.geo.LocationMonitor”`
- Bindings know the names of their dependencies, like
`“com.squareup.otto.Bus”`


```

final class CoffeeMaker$InjectAdapter extends Binding<CoffeeMaker> {

    private Binding<Heater> f0;
    private Binding<Pump> f1;

    public CoffeeMaker$InjectAdapter() {
        super("coffee.CoffeeMaker", ...);
    }

    public void attach(Linker linker) {
        f0 = linker.requestBinding("coffee.Heater", coffee.CoffeeMaker.class);
        f1 = linker.requestBinding("coffee.Pump", coffee.CoffeeMaker.class);
    }

    public CoffeeMaker get() {
        coffee.CoffeeMaker result = new coffee.CoffeeMaker();
        injectMembers(result);
        return result;
    }

    public void injectMembers(CoffeeMaker object) {
        object.heater = f0.get();
        object.pump = f1.get();
    }

    public void getDependencies(Set<Binding<?>> bindings) {
        bindings.add(f0);
        bindings.add(f1);
    }
}

```

Validation

- Eager at build time
- Lazy at runtime



dagger-compiler

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javax.annotation.processing

Built into javac

Foolishly easy to use. Just put
dagger-compiler on your classpath!

It's a hassle (for us)

- Coping with prebuilt .jar files
- Versioning
- Testing

... and it's limited (for you)

- No private or final field access
- Incremental builds are imperfect
- ProGuard

... but it's smoking fast!
(for your users)

- Startup time for Square Wallet on one device improved from ~5 seconds to ~2 seconds

Different Platforms are Different

- HotSpot
- Android
- GWT

HotSpot: Java on the Server

- The JVM is fast
- Code bases are huge

Android

- Battery powered
- Garbage collection causes jank
- Slow reflection, especially on older devices
- Managed lifecycle

GWT

- Code size really matters
- Compiler does full-app optimizations
- No reflection.

github.com/tbroyer/sheath

API Design in the GitHub age

- Forking makes it easy to stay small & focused

javax.inject

```
public @interface Inject {}

public @interface Named {
    String value() default "";
}

public interface Provider {
    T get();
}

public @interface Qualifier {}

public @interface Scope {}

public @interface Singleton {}
```

dagger

```
public interface Lazy<T> {
    T get();
}

public interface MembersInjector<T> {
    void injectMembers(T instance);
}

public final class ObjectGraph {
    public static ObjectGraph create(Object... modules);
    public ObjectGraph plus(Object... modules);
    public void validate();
    public void injectStatics();
    public <T> T get(Class type);
    public <T> T inject(T instance);
}

public @interface Module {
    Class[] entryPoints() default { };
    Class[] staticInjections() default { };
    Class[] includes() default { };
    Class addTo() default Void.class;
    boolean overrides() default false;
    boolean complete() default true;
}

public @interface Provides {
    enum Type { UNIQUE, SET }
    Type type() default Type.UNIQUE;
}
```

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Guice

- Still the best choice for many apps
- May soon be able to mix & match with Dagger

Dagger

- Dagger 0.9 today!
- Dagger 1.0 in 2012ish
- Friendly open source.

square.github.com/dagger

Dagger † A fast dependency

square.github.com/dagger/

Dagger

A fast dependency injector for Android and Java.

Square

Introduction

The best classes in any application are the ones that do stuff: the `BarcodeDecoder`, the `KoopaPhysicsEngine`, and the `AudioStreamer`. These classes have dependencies; perhaps a `BarcodeCameraFinder`, `DefaultPhysicsEngine`, and an `HttpStreamer`.

To contrast, the worst classes in any application are the ones that take up space without doing much at all: the `BarcodeDecoderFactory`, the `CameraServiceLoader`, and the `MutableContextWrapper`. These classes are the clumsy duct tape that wires the interesting stuff together.

Dagger is a replacement for these `FactoryFactory` classes. It allows you to focus on the interesting classes. Declare dependencies, specify how to satisfy them, and ship your app.

By building on standard `javax.inject` annotations (JSR-330), each class is **easy to test**. You don't need a bunch of boilerplate just to swap the `RpcCreditCardService` out for a `FakeCreditCardService`.

Dependency injection isn't just for testing. It also makes it easy to create **reusable, interchangeable modules**. You can share the same `AuthenticationModule` across all of your apps. And you can run

Fork me on GitHub

Questions?

squareup.com/careers
corner.squareup.com



swank.ca
jwilson@squareup.com