

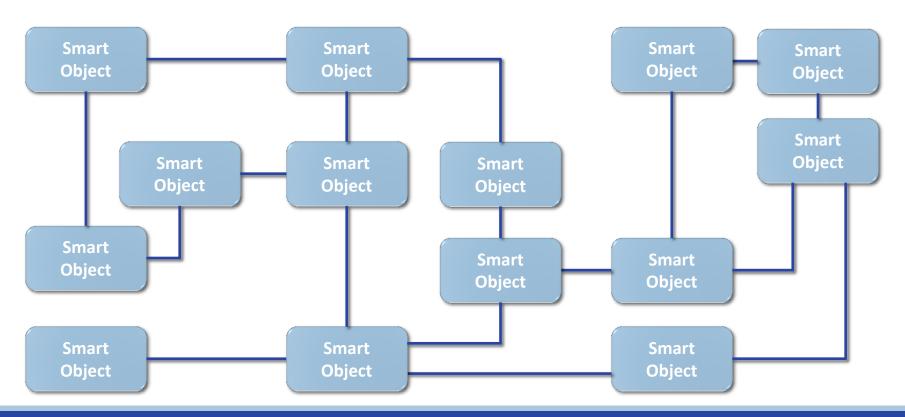
Going native with less coupling

Dependency Injection in C++

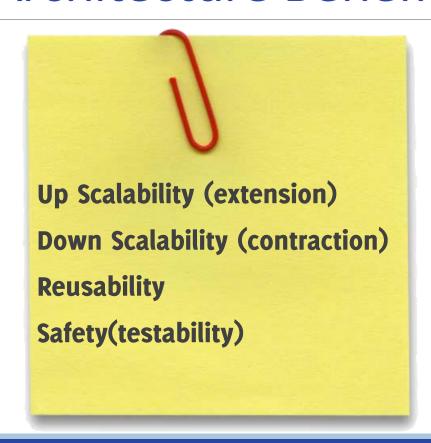
OO (?) Design – Style 1

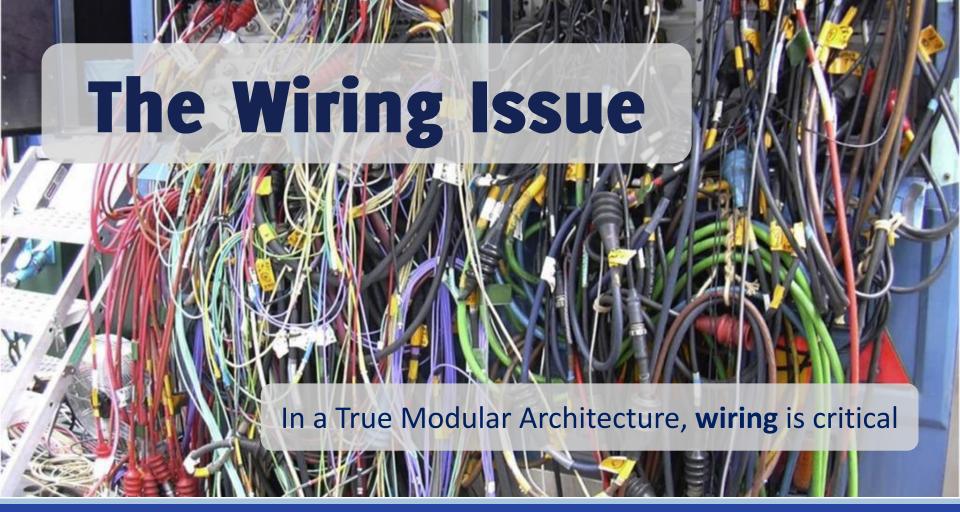


(Real) OO design – Style 2



OO Architecture Benefits





The Wiring Issue

When you've got a **Good Architecture**, you deal with requirements changes by **adding/removing/substituting** objects

So, we need a simple way to:

Change the type of the objects

Create new objects

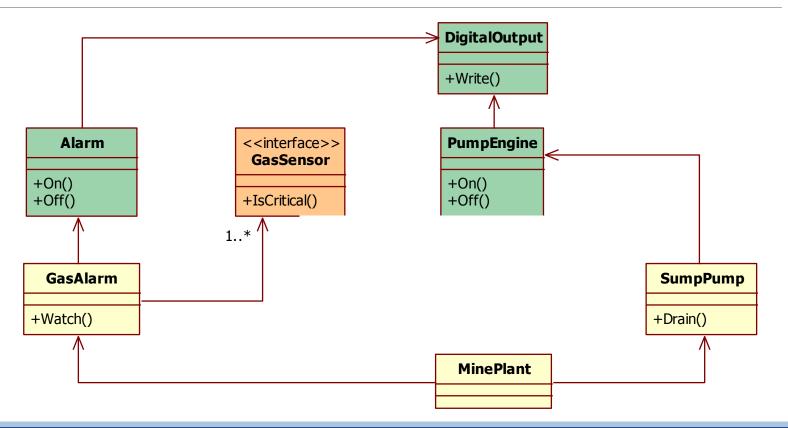
Modify the wiring of the objects

Life without a CONTROLLER

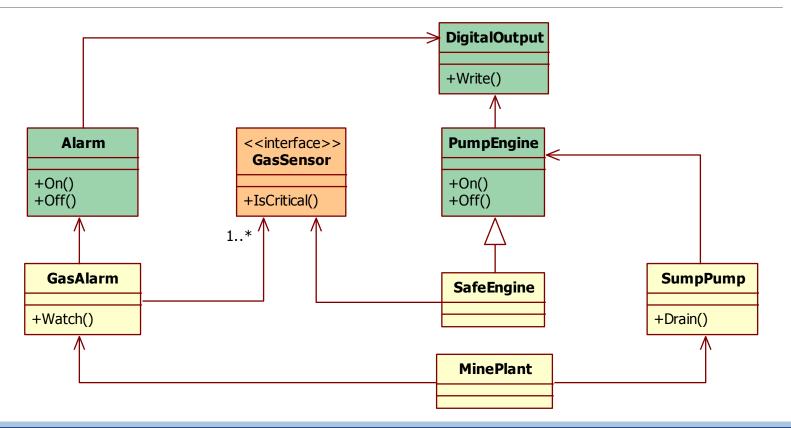
Example taken from:

Carlo Pescio's blog – March 2012

First Design



Requirements Change



Extension

The design is **robust**: I only need to add a class

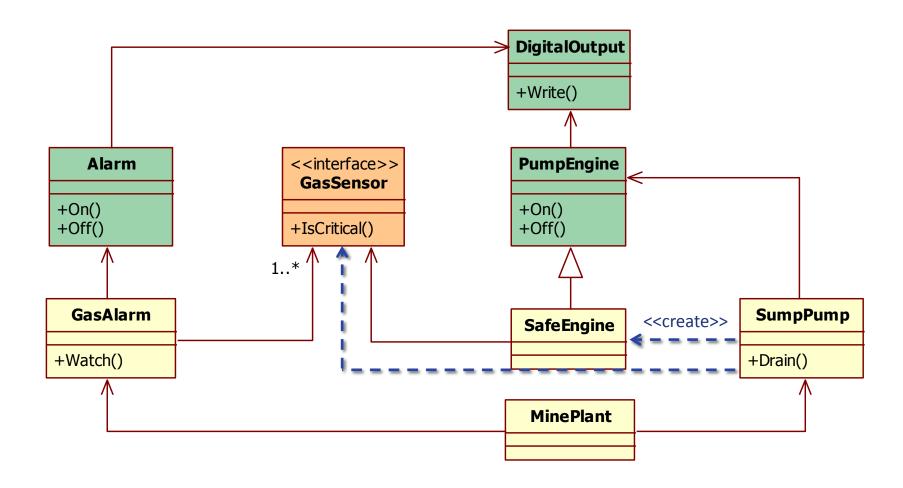
But...

Who creates SafeEngine instead of PumpEngine?

How does SafeEngine get the pointer to the GasSensor (the same used by GasAlarm)?

Solution #1: Local Creation

Each class creates its own dependencies



Solution #1: Consequences

The **SumpPump** constructor creates a **SafeEngine** instead of a **PumpEngine**.

... but **SafeEngine** needs a pointer to the **GasSensor** instance already used by **GasAlarm**.

So, we must pass it as a parameter to **SumpPump** constructor.

Solution #1: Properties

If I need to change the concrete type, I have to modify the client.

It's difficult to reuse the same client class (even in the same application).

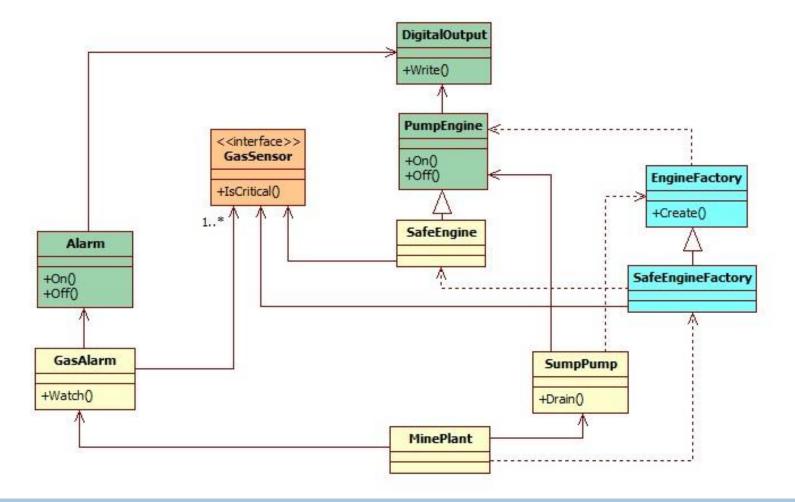
Solution #1: Summary

SafeEngine class added
SumpPump constructor modified
MinePlant modified

Solution #2: Factory

(not the GoF factory)

Create objects without exposing the instantiation logic to the client



Solution #2: Consequences

The SumpPump constructor takes a Factory as parameter.

PumpEngineFactory instantiates a a PumpEngine.

SafeEngineFactory instantiates a SafeEngine.

SafeEngine still needs a pointer to the GasSensor instance already used by GasAlarm, so we must pass it to the SafeEngineFactory constructor.

Solution #2: Summary

SafeEngine class added SafeEngineFactory added MinePlant modified

Solution #3: Service Locator

It's a registry containing the instances to use

Solution #3: Service Locator

```
class ServiceLocator
{
  public:
     ServiceLocator& Instance();
     shared_ptr< PumpEngine > Engine();
     void Engine( const shared_ptr< PumpEngine >& engine );
  private:
     ...
};
```

Solution #3: Service Locator

```
// MinePlant:
auto e =
    make shared< SafeEngine >( engineOutput, gasSensor );
ServiceLocator::Instance().Engine( e );
   SumpPump:
SumpPump::SumpPump() :
    engine( ServiceLocator::Instance().Engine() )
```

Solution #3: Properties

Clients aware of the locator

Dependencies not explicit / evident

Dependencies not checked by compiler

Solution #3: Summary

SafeEngine class added MinePlant modified

Solution #4: Dependency Injection

Dependency Injection is when you have something setting the dependencies for you.

Solution #4: Dependency Injection

Classes don't create their own dependencies

They're passed from outside

Dependency Injection

```
auto gasSensor = ...

auto alarmOutput = make_shared<DigitalOutput>("/dev/ttyS0");
auto alarm = make_shared<Alarm>(alarmOutput);
auto gasAlarm = make_shared<GasAlarm>(gasSensor,alarm);

auto engineOutput = make_shared<DigitalOutput>("/dev/ttyS1");
auto engine = make_shared<PumpEngine>(engineOutput);
auto pump = make_shared<SumpPump>(engine);
```

Dependency Injection

```
auto gasSensor = ...
auto alarmOutput = make shared<DigitalOutput>("/dev/ttyS0");
auto alarm = make shared<Alarm>(alarmOutput);
auto gasAlarm = make shared<GasAlarm>(gasSensor,alarm);
auto engineOutput = make shared<DigitalOutput>("/dev/ttyS1");
// auto engine = make shared<PumpEngine>(engineOutput);
auto engine = make shared<SafeEngine>(engineOutput,gasSensor);
auto pump = make shared<SumpPump>(engine);
```

Solution #4: Properties

Complete separation between:

application logic (classes)
wiring (main/builder)

Solution #4: Summary

SafeEngine class added MinePlant modified (one liner)

Can we do BETTER

SafeEngine must be added anyway. ... can we remove the one liner in MinePlant?

Configuration Driven WIRING

moving creation and wiring outside the code, in a configuration file

Why?

To easily get extensibility/contraction

(without having to touch zillion files and recompile everything)

From Identifiers to Strings

Improving Previous Solution:

Objects creation from string

Objects identified by name

Objects connected by name

Run-time Reflection Missing...

Create ("Foo") VS new Foo

Enumerate the dependencies

"Inject" the right object address in a class dependency

Solution #5: Dependency Injection +

Dependency Injection is when you have something setting the dependencies for you.

...this something is usually a framework.

Existing libraries (C++)

QtIOCContainer Sauce DICPP Hypodermic2 Pococapsule

Main issues:

Compile time injection only Code generators needed

Enter Wallaroo Library



wallaroo.googlecode.com

Creating objects

```
Catalog catalog;
...
catalog.Create("alarmOutput", "DigitalOutput", "/dev/ttySO");
catalog.Create("alarm", "Alarm");
catalog.Create("gasAlarm", "GasAlarm");
catalog.Create("engineOutput", "DigitalOutput", "/dev/ttyS1");
catalog.Create("pump", "SumpPump");
catalog.Create("engine", "SafeEngine");
```

Creating objects (from cfg)

```
<parts>
  <part>
    <name>pump</name>
    <class>SumpPump</class>
  </part>
  <part>
    <name>engine</name>
    <class>SafeEngine</class>
  </part>
</parts>
```

```
Catalog catalog;
XmlConfiguration
   file("wiring.xml");
file.Fill( catalog );
....
```

Object lookup by name

```
shared_ptr< SumpPump > pump = catalog[ "pump" ];
```

Connect Things by name (DSL)

```
Catalog catalog;

// fill catalog
...

use(catalog["alarmOutput"]).as("out").of(catalog["alarm"]);
use(catalog["safeEngine"]).as("engine").of(catalog["pump"]);
```

Connect Things by name (DSL)

```
Catalog catalog;
// fill catalog
wallaroo within( catalog )
    use( "alarmOutput" ).as( "out" ).of( "alarm" );
    use( "safeEngine" ).as( "engine" ).of( "pump" );
```

Connect Things by name (from cfg)

```
<wiring>
 <wire>
   <source>alarm
   <dest>alarmOutput</dest>
   <collaborator>out</collaborator>
 </wire>
 <wire>
   <source>pump</source>
   <dest>safeEngine</dest>
   <collaborator>engine</collaborator>
 </wire>
```

</wiring>

```
Catalog catalog;
...
XmlConfiguration
    file("wiring.xml");
file.Fill(catalog);
catalog.CheckWiring();
...
```

Class Declaration

```
#include "wallaroo/registered.h"
using namespace wallaroo;
class SumpPump : public Part
public:
    SumpPump(int id);
private:
    Collaborator< Engine > engine;
};
```

Class Registration

```
WALLAROO REGISTER ( SumpPump, int )
SumpPump::SumpPump(int id):
   engine( "engine", RegistrationToken() )
// other methods definition here
```

Shared Libraries – AKA plugins (code)

```
Plugin::Load( "safeengine" + Plugin::Suffix() );
// Plugin::Suffix() expands to .dll or .so according to the OS
```

Shared Libraries – AKA plugins (cfg)

```
<plugins>
    <shared>safeengine</shared>
</plugins>
Catalog catalog;
XmlConfiguration file("wiring.xml");
// load the shared libraries specified in the configuration file:
file.LoadPlugins();
file.Fill( catalog );
// throws a WiringError exception if any plug is missed:
catalog.CheckWiring();
```

Collections

```
class Car : public wallaroo::Part
private:
  Collaborator< Engine > engine;
  Collaborator AirConditioning, optional > airConditioning;
  Collaborator < Airbag, collection > airbags;
  Collaborator< Speaker, collection, std::list > speakers;
  Collaborator < Seat, bounded collection < 2, 6 > > seats;
```

Checks

```
if (!catalog.IsWiringOk() )
    // error handling
catalog.CheckWiring() // throws exception
```

Initialization

```
class Part
public:
    virtual void Init() {}
catalog.Init() // calls Part::Init for each part in catalog
```

Wallaroo Internals

WALLAROO_REGISTER declares a static object.

Its constructor creates a factory and puts it in a table, with the class name as key.

Catalog::Create uses the factory to put a new instance in the catalog.

wallaroo::Part has a table of <name, Collaborator>

Wallaroo Internals

```
shared_ptr< Foo > foo = catalog[ "foo" ];
catalog[ "foo" ] returns a class that defines operator
shared_ptr< T >()
```

Collaborator uses **weak_ptr** for the dependency

Collaborator defines operator shared_ptr() and operator->()

Wallaroo Internals

```
wallaroo within( catalog )
   use("alarmOutput").as("out").of("alarm");
   use("safeEngine").as("engine").of("pump");
for (Context c(catalog);c.FirstTime();c.Terminate())
   use("alarmOutput").as("out").of("alarm");
   use("safeEngine").as("engine").of("pump");
```

Wallaroo Strengths

Lightweight (header file only)

Portable

Type Safe

DSL syntax for object creation and wiring

Configuration driven wiring (xml and json)

Shared library support (plugin)

C++11 or boost interface

No code generators

Design is a balance of forces

Intrusive VS Non Intrusive

Non Intrusive Solutions can manage existing classes but require code generators for configuration driven wiring

Design is a balance of forces

Configuration-driven wiring VS static type checking

By moving the wiring in a configuration file, we give up the static type checking.

But it's ok, since you build your system at startup.

Action Points

Real OOD (no controllers / managers)
Manual Dependency Injection
Wallaroo (configuration-drive wiring)

References & Credits

Me: @DPallastrelli

in Me: it.linkedin.com/in/pallad

joind

in Rate me: https://joind.in/12277

Wallaroo: wallaroo.googlecode.com

MinePlant example from Carlo Pescio's blog (http://www.carlopescio.com/2012/03/life-without-controller-case-1.html)

Wiring Picture: By Gael Mace (Own work (Personal photograph)) [CC-BY-3.0 (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0)], via Wikimedia Commons