

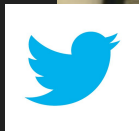
Dependency Injection on Android

frameworks & internals

VIACOM

Mobius 2017
St.Petersburg

GROUPON®



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Combined ~40 years of Java Coding

GROUPON

The Android Team is Hiring :

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Dependency
Injection?

Dependency Inversion

?

?

Inversion of Control

Dependency Injection

?

The Dependency Inversion Principle

High level entities
should not depend on
low level details.

Inversion of Control

Who initiates a message

Hollywood's Law:
don't call me, I'll call you.

Inversion of Control

Stop using `new`

```
private final Tracker tracker =  
    new GoogleAnalyticsTracker();  
  
@Override  
protected void onCreate(Bundle state) {  
    ...  
  
    tracker.trackStarted();  
}
```

Inversion of Control

Common implementations:

- Factory
- Service Locator
- Dependency Injection

Inversion of Control

Common implementations:

- Factory

```
tracker = Factory.createTracker()
```

- Service Locator

- Dependency Injection

Inversion of Control

Common implementations:

- Factory
- Service Locator

```
tracker = Locator.get(Tracker.class)
```

- Dependency Injection

Inversion of Control

Common implementations:

- Factory
- Service Locator
- Dependency Injection

```
@Inject Tracker tracker;
```


Dependency Injection

- Field injection
- Constructor injection
- Setter injection
- Method injection

Dependency Injection

- Field injection

```
@Inject Tracker tracker;
```

- Constructor injection
- Setter injection
- Method injection

Dependency Injection

- Field injection
- Constructor injection

```
@Inject
```

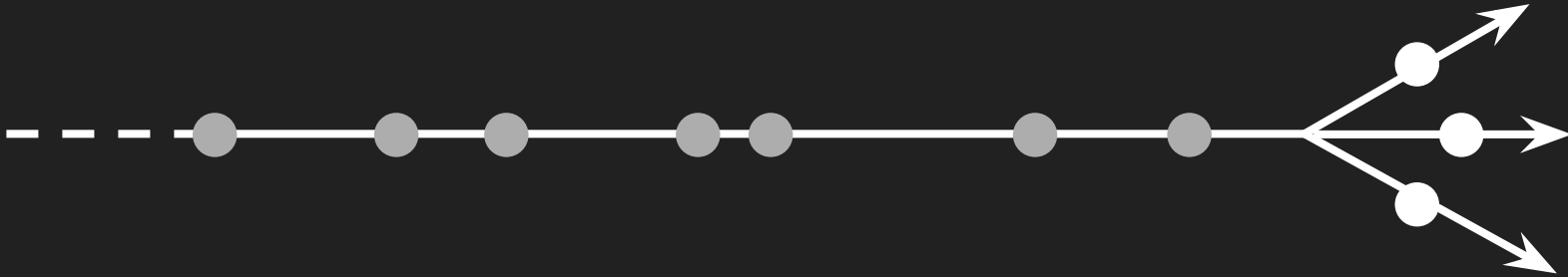
```
MyClass (Tracker tracker) {...}
```

- Setter injection
- Method injection

A brief history of DI libs for Java / Android

Revolutions are the locomotives of history.

Karl Marx



A brief history of DI libs for Java / Android

March 8, 2007: Guice 1.0 is released.

Guice is annotation based to perform DI which is a huge improvement over former frameworks.

It uses reflection to access annotations, create instances and inject stuff.



A brief history of DI libs for Java / Android

October 2009: JSR 330 final draft released.

- Guice is de facto the first implementation of the JSR 330



A brief history of DI libs for Java / Android

May 2010: RoboGuice was launched !

- First DI lib on Android.
- Based on Guice (reflection).
- Supports view bindings, extras, events, etc..



A brief history of DI libs for Java / Android

June 2012: Dagger is started !

- The goal is to create a compile time implementation of JSR 330.



A brief history of DI libs for Java / Android

May 2013: Dagger 1.0.0 is launched !

- Compile time implementation of JSR 330.
No more reflection or very very limited.
- Annotation processing at compile time.
- Generated code is used to assign members & create instances.



A brief history of DI libs for Java / Android

April 2015: Dagger 2.0.0 is launched !

- Faster than Dagger 1
- Easier error messages



A brief history of DI libs for Java / Android

October 2016: Toothpick 1.0.0 !

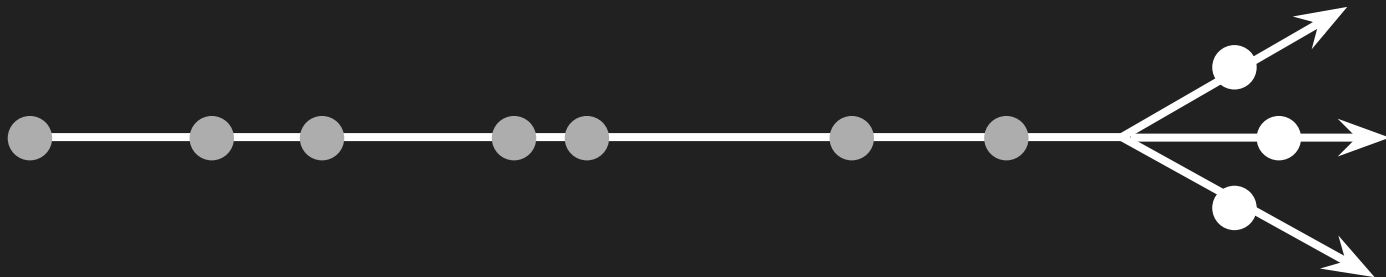
- As fast as the daggers.
- Hybrid compile time and runtime.
- More flexible, simpler, amazing test support.



A brief history of DI libs for Java / Android

Many libs now :

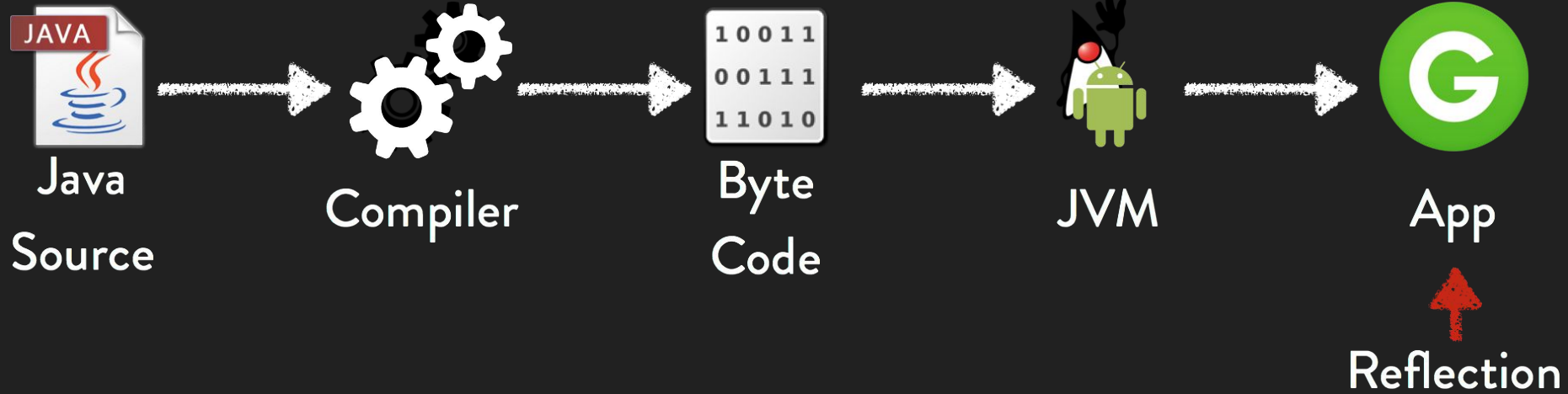
- Light saber (kotlin)
- Proton
- Feather
- Tiger (Dagger 2 improvements)



What is reflection ?

Why is bad on Android ?

What is reflection ?



What is reflection ?

- uses OOO concepts to represent objects, classes, methods, constructors, fields, annotations, etc.
- is an API to get a view of runtime java objects.
- is standard java.
- is relatively easy to use.

What is reflection ?

```
MyClass object = MyClass.class  
    .getConstructors()[0].newInstance();
```

```
Method setter = MyClass.class  
    .getDeclaredMethod("setFoo", {String.class});  
setter.setAccessible(true);  
setter.invoke(object, "set via reflection");
```

```
Field foo = MyClass.class.getDeclaredField("foo");  
foo.setAccessible(true);  
String value = foo.get(object);
```

Why is reflection slow (on Android) ?

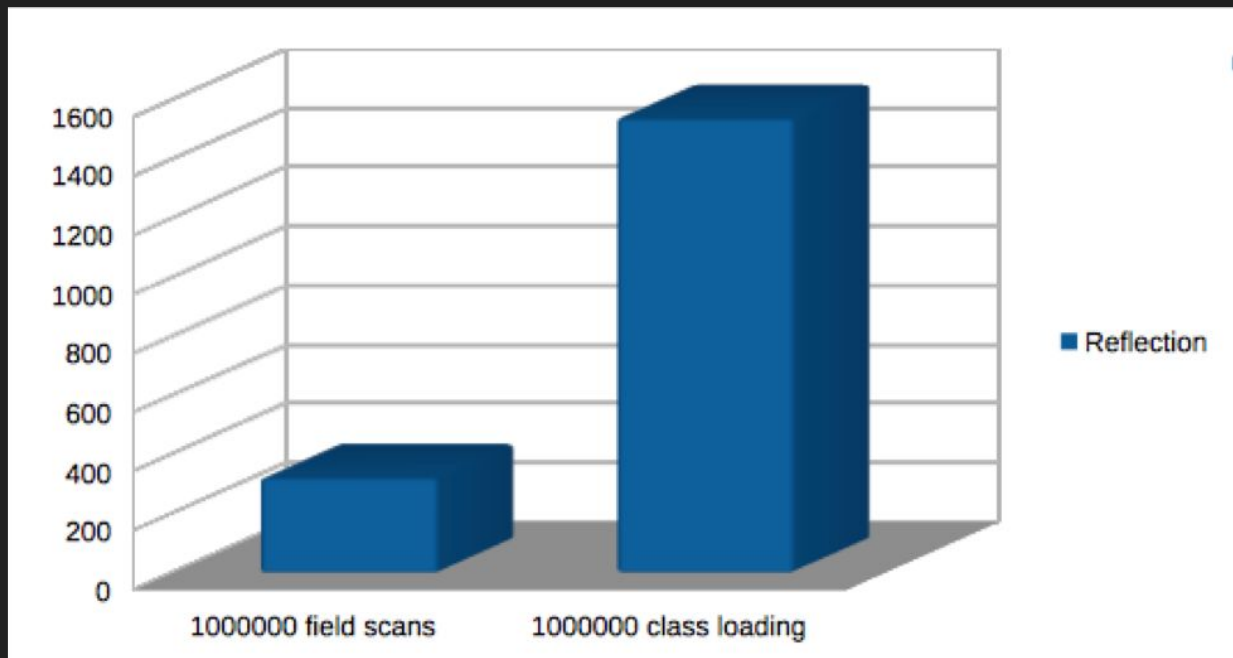
On a PC JVM

- Reflection calls are cached after 15 calls
- They are then transformed into normal code (JIT)
- 15 is parametrized by `sun.reflect.inflation` system property

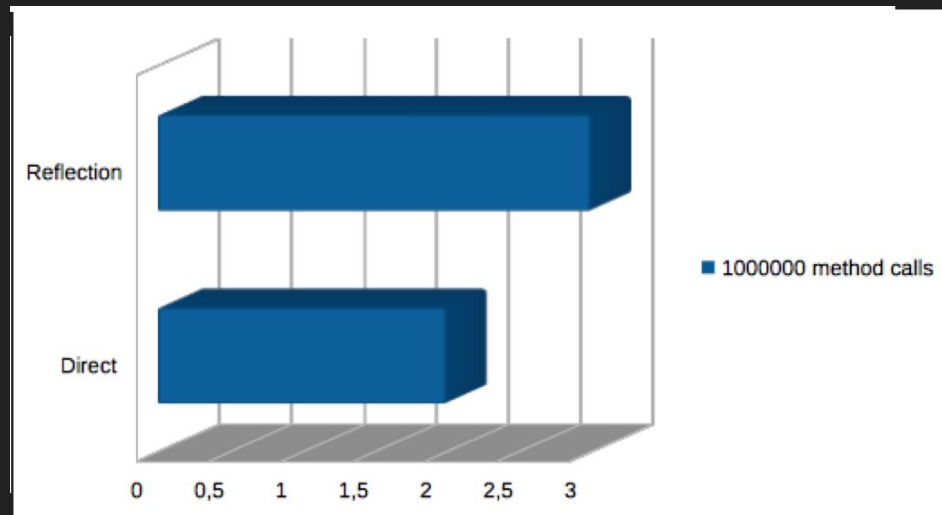
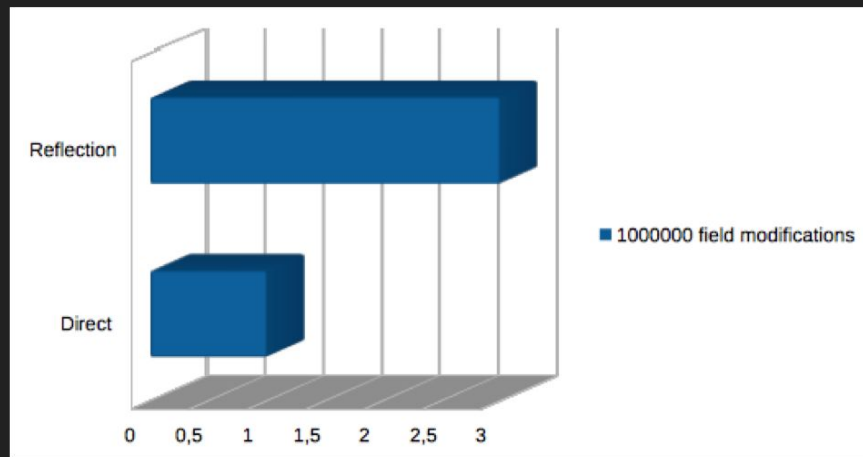
Why is reflection slow (on Android) ?

- On Android Dalvik
 - Reflection calls are not cached, no JIT
 - The dex format is not efficient for reflection
 - There was a bug that slowed down access to annotations by reflection (before GingerBread)
- On Android Art
 - In Nougat, reflection calls are now cached using JIT
 - But data structure of odex is still slow
 - Bug is solved

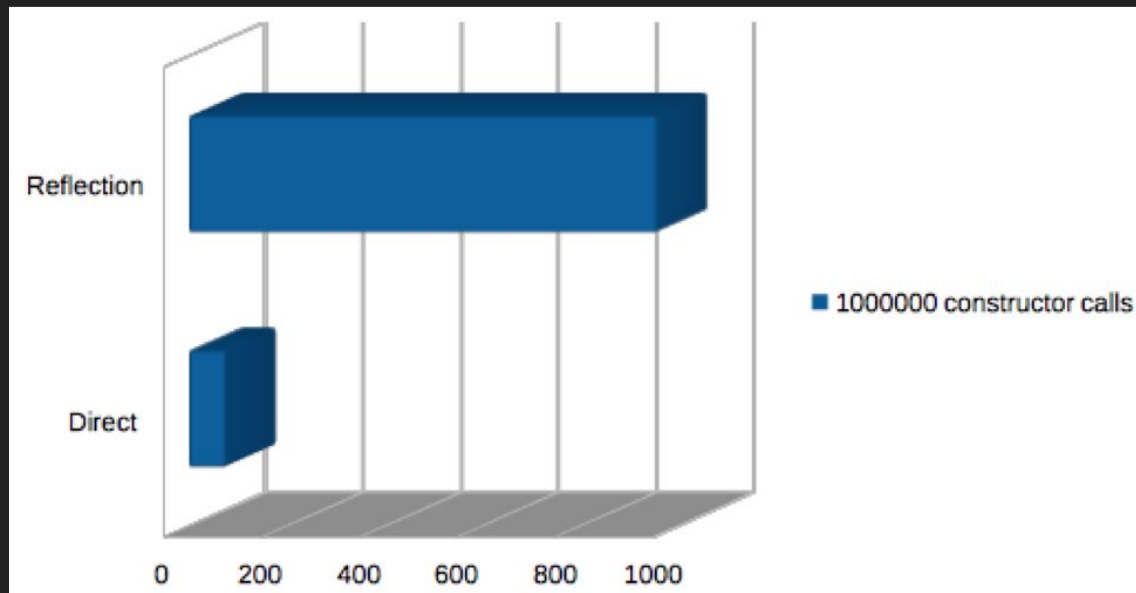
What is slow in reflection on Android ?



What is slow in reflection on Android ?



What is slow in reflection on Android ?



Dagger
Vs
Toothpick

Dagger vs Toothpick

- Usage
- Setup
- Scopes
- Tests
- Performance

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 1: Usage

```
@Inject Tracker tracker;
```

The Dagger logo, consisting of a white diagonal line and the word "Dagger" in a white serif font, is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Dagger

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 1: Usage

```
DaggerDependencies_AppComponent  
    .builder()  
    .build()  
    .inject(this)
```

The Dagger logo, consisting of a white diagonal line and the word "Dagger" in a white serif font, is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Dagger

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 1: Usage

```
DaggerDependencies_AppComponent
```

```
    .builder()
```

```
    .baseModule(new BaseModule(context))
```

```
    .build()
```

```
    .inject(this)
```

The Dagger logo, consisting of a white diagonal line and the word "Dagger" in a white serif font, is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Dagger

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 1: Usage

```
@Inject Tracker tracker;
```

Toothpick

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 1: Usage

```
openScope("APPLICATION").inject(this);
```

Toothpick

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 1: Usage

```
Scope scope = openScope("APPLICATION");  
scope.installModules(new BaseModule(context));  
scope.inject(this);
```

Toothpick

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 2: Setup

@Module

```
class BaseModule {  
  
    BaseModule(Application context) {}  
  
    ...  
  
    @Provides  
    public Tracker provideTracker() {  
        return new GoogleTracker();  
    }  
}
```

Dagger

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 2: Setup

```
@Component(modules = {BaseModule.class})  
interface AppComponent {  
    void inject(MyActivity activity);  
}
```

The Dagger logo, consisting of a white diagonal line and the word "Dagger" in a white, sans-serif font, positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Dagger

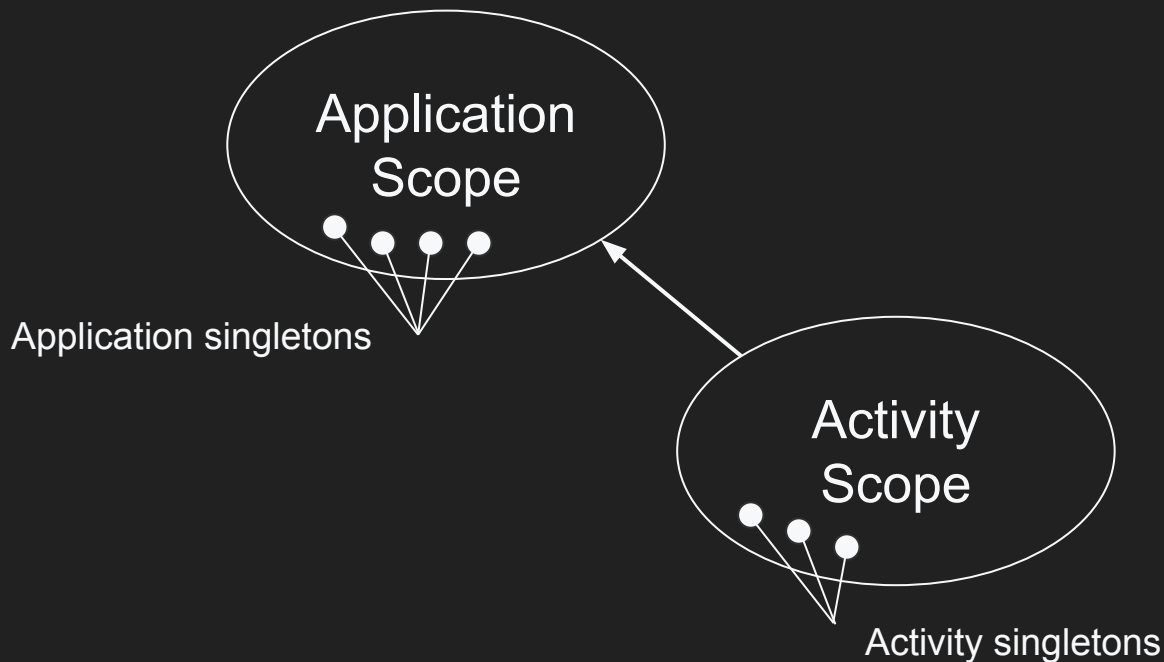
Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 2: Setup

```
class BaseModule extends Module {  
    public BaseModule(Application context) {  
        bind(Tracker.class)  
        .to(GoogleTracker.class);  
    }  
}
```

The logo for the 'Toothpick' framework, featuring a white diagonal line and the word 'Toothpick' in a white sans-serif font.

Toothpick

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 3: Scopes



Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 3: Scopes

@Scope

@Retention (*RUNTIME*)

```
public @interface ActivityScope {  
}
```

The Dagger logo, consisting of a white diagonal line and the word "Dagger" in a white, sans-serif font, positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Dagger

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 3: Scopes

```
@ActivityScope
```

```
@Subcomponent(modules = {ScopeModule.class})
```

```
interface ScopeComponent {
```

```
    void inject(ScopeActivity activity);
```

```
}
```

The Dagger logo, consisting of a white diagonal line and the word "Dagger" in a white serif font, is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Dagger

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 3: Scopes

@Module

```
static class ScopeModule {
```

```
...
```

```
    @Provides @ActivityScope
```

```
    public Activity provideActivity() {
```

```
        return activity;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Dagger

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 3: Scopes

```
@Component(modules = {BaseModule.class})  
interface AppComponent {  
    void inject(LonelyActivity activity);  
    ScopeComponent plus(ScopeModule module);  
}
```

Dagger

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 3: Scopes

Scope verification

- **Dagger: compile-time**
- **Toothpick: runtime**

That's
annotation porn!

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 3: Scopes

```
@Override  
public void onCreate() {  
    super.onCreate();  
  
    DaggerDependencies_AppComponent.builder()  
        .baseModule(new BaseModule(this)).build()  
        .plus(new ScopeModule(this))  
        .inject(this)  
}
```

The Dagger logo, consisting of a white diagonal line and the word "Dagger" in a white serif font, is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Dagger

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 3: Scopes

```
Scope scope =  
    openScope("APPLICATION", "MY_ACTIVITY")  
  
scope.installModules(new ScopeModule(this));
```

Toothpick

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 3: Scopes

```
Scope scope =  
    openScope("APPLICATION", "MY_ACTIVITY")  
  
scope.installModules(new ScopeModule(this));  
.inject(this)
```

Toothpick

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 4: Tests

Testing with Dagger

One of the benefits of using dependency injection frameworks like Dagger is that it makes testing your code easier. This document explores some strategies for testing applications built with Dagger.

Don't use Dagger for [unit testing](#)

Dagger

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 4: Tests

```
@Mock Tracker tracker;
```

```
class TestModule extends Dependencies.BaseModule {  
    @Provides  
    public Tracker provideTracker() {  
        return tracker;  
    }  
}
```

The Dagger logo, consisting of a white diagonal line and the word "Dagger" in a white, sans-serif font, is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Dagger

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 4: Tests

```
MyApplication.set(  
    DaggerDependencies_AppComponent  
        .builder()  
        .baseModule(  
            new TestModule() ).build()) ;
```

The Dagger logo, consisting of a white diagonal line and the word "Dagger" in a white serif font, is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Dagger

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 4: Tests

```
@Mock Tracker tracker;
```

```
@Rule
```

```
public ToothPickRule toothPickRule =  
    new ToothPickRule(  
        this, "APPLICATION_SCOPE");
```

Toothpick

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 4: Tests

```
@Mock Tracker tracker;
@Mock Navigator navigator;
@Mock Logger logger;

class TestModule extends Dependencies.BaseModule {

    @Provides
    public Tracker provideTracker() {
        return tracker;
    }

    @Provides
    public Navigator provideNavigator() {
        return tracker;
    }

    @Provides
    public Logger provideLogger() {
        return logger;
    }
}
```

The Dagger logo, consisting of a white diagonal line and the word "Dagger" in a white serif font, is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Dagger

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 4: Tests

```
@Mock Tracker tracker;  
@Mock Navigator navigator;  
@Mock Logger logger;
```

```
@Rule
```

```
public ToothPickRule toothPickRule =  
    new ToothPickRule(  
        this, "APPLICATION_SCOPE");
```

Toothpick

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 5: Performance

Costs of creating a Component/Scope

- Dagger 1: 20 ms
- Dagger 2: 22 ms
- Toothpick: 1 ms

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 5: Performance

Costs of usage with 1000 injections:

- Dagger 1: 33 ms
- Dagger 2: 31 ms
- Toothpick: 35 ms

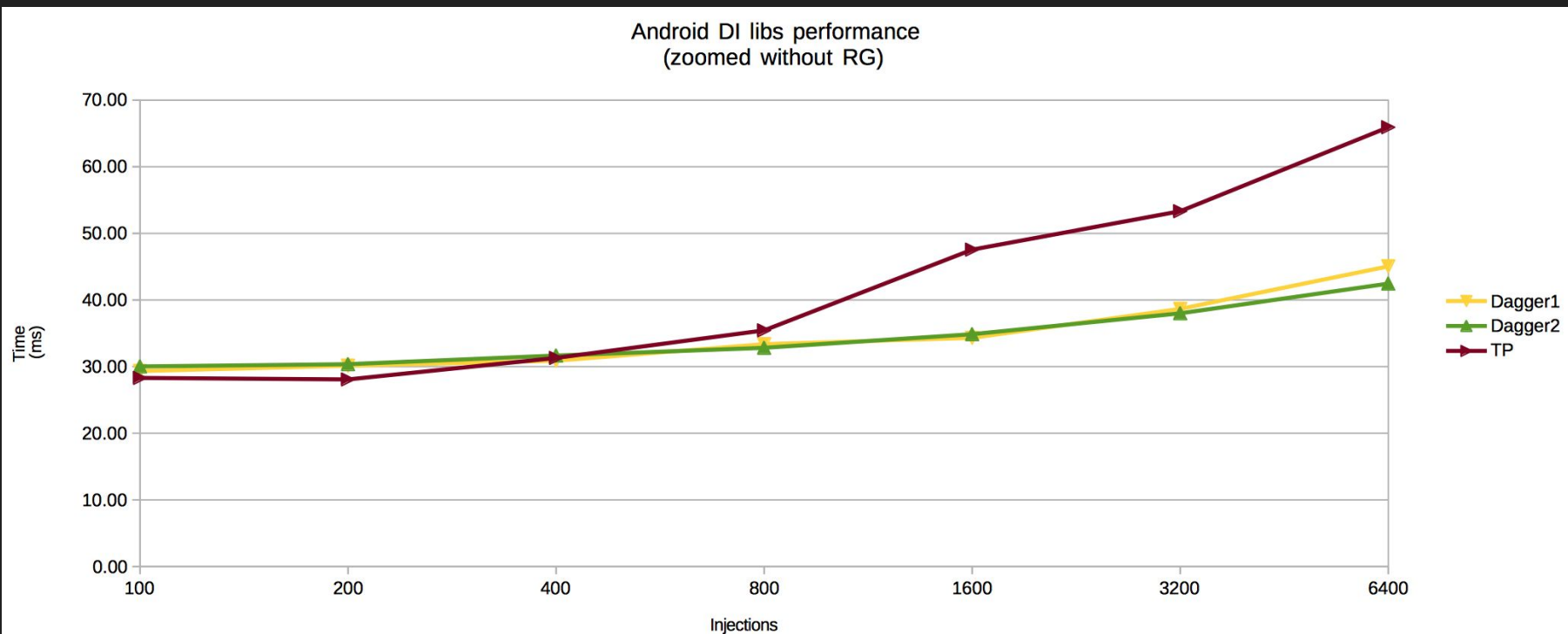
Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 5: Performance

Costs of usage with 6400 injections:

- Dagger 1: 45 ms
- Dagger 2: 42 ms
- Toothpick: 66 ms

Dagger vs Toothpick: Round 5: Performance

Costs of usage:

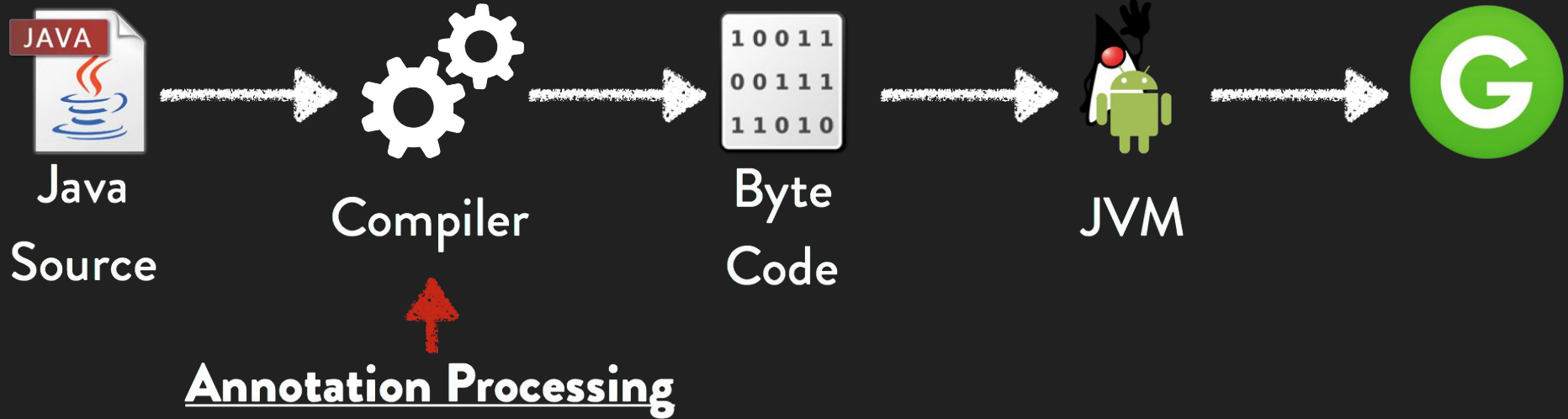


Dagger & Toothpick

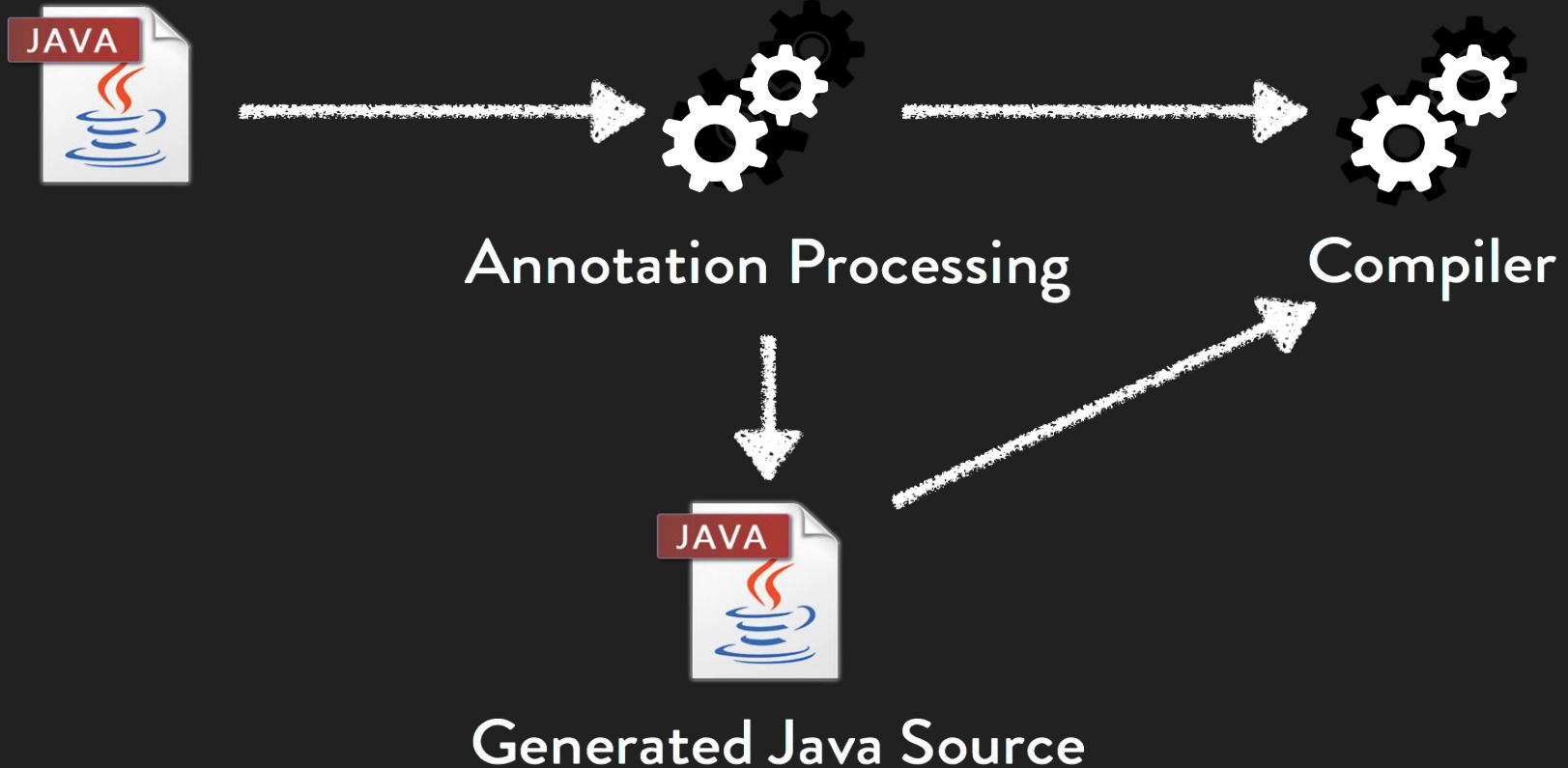
Let's talk about the internals

Let's talk about Annotation Processing

What is annotation processing ?



What is annotation processing ?



What is annotation processing ?

Annotation processing:

- is an API to get a view of java classes before they are compiled.
- is standard java.
- uses different concepts to represent classes (mirrors & TypeElements), methods & constructors (ExecutableElements), constructors, fields (Elements), annotations, etc.
- is not easy to use, not easy to debug, not easy to memorize and learn.
- annotation processors can generate code and/or resources.

What is annotation processing ?

```
TypeElement enclosingElement = (TypeElement)
                                element.getEnclosingElement();

Set<Modifier> modifiers = executableElement.getModifiers();
if (modifiers.contains(PRIVATE)) {
    ...
}
```

Which code is generated ?

```
@Module
class SlidesModule {
    @Provides
    DisplayOut displayOut(Resolution resolution){
        return new UcsbDisplayOut(resolution);
    }
}
```

The Dagger logo, consisting of a white diagonal line and the word "Dagger" in a white serif font, is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Dagger

Which code is generated ?

```
@Generated
public final class SlidesModule_DisplayOutFactory
    implements Factory<DisplayOut> {

    private final SlidesModule module;
    private final Provider<Resolution> resolutionProvider;

    public static SlidesModule_DisplayOutFactory create(
        SlidesModule module,
        Provider<Resolution> resolutionProvider) {...}

    @Override public DisplayOut get() {
        return module.displayOut(resolutionProvider.get());
    }
}
```

The Dagger logo, consisting of a white diagonal line and the word "Dagger" in a white, sans-serif font, is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide against a dark background.

Which code is generated ?

```
class UcsbDisplayOut {  
    @Inject  
    UcsbDisplayOut(Resolution resolution) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

Which code is generated ?

```
public final class UcsbDisplayOut$$Factory
    implements Factory<UcsbDisplayOut> {

    @Override
    public UcsbDisplayOut createInstance(Scope scope) {
        Resolution resolution = scope.getInstance(Resolution.class);
        return new UcsbDisplayOut(resolution);
    }
}
```

Which code is generated ?

Basically, both libs generate:

- Factories to create instances
- MemberInjectors to assign members

Moreover Dagger generates code for:

- Modules, Components

And Tootpick can also generate code for:

- Registries

Which code is generated ?

Dagger:

- generates a static graph,
- generated code only calls generated code
- very efficient
- but all wiring is static
- hard to modify for testing

The Dagger logo consists of a white diagonal line and the word "Dagger" in a white sans-serif font, both positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide.

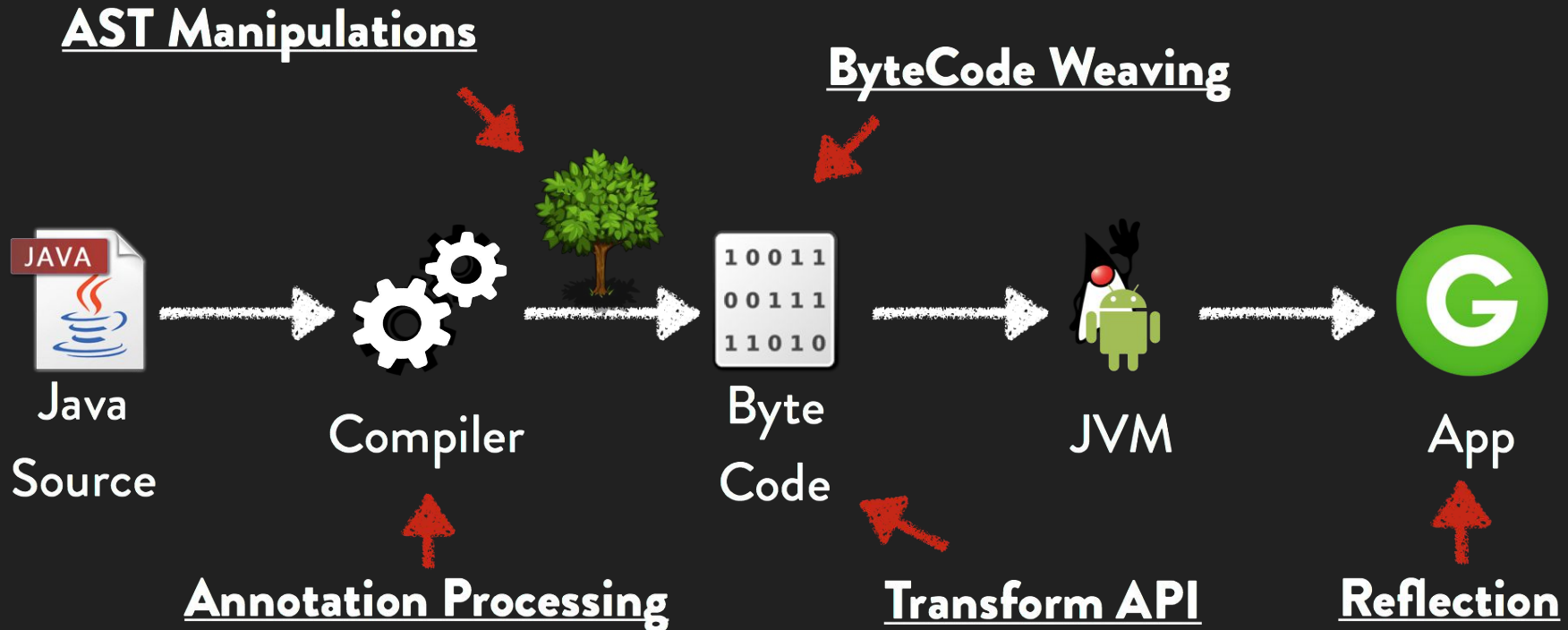
Dagger

Which code is generated ?

Toothpick:

- generates a dynamic graph
- generated code calls runtime code to get the bindings
- a bit less efficient
- but more flexible
- easier to change for testing.

Alternatives to reflection & annotation Processing ?

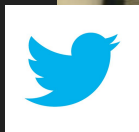


Dagger vs Toothpick: Overall

Conclusion:

- Dagger provides compile-time scope verification
- Dagger might be a little more efficient
- Toothpick avoids boilerplate code
- Toothpick is easier for testing
- Toothpick scopes are more clear

Thank you, see you tomorrow



@PreusslerBerlin



+stephane nicolas

 [stephanenicolas](#) / [toothpick](#)

★ Star

