



# Context and Dependency Injection for Java EE (CDI)

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# What is CDI?

## New API in Java EE 6

- Dependency injection
  - > Builds on @Inject API
- Context/scope management
- Works with multiple bean types
- Includes ELResolver



# Dependency Injection Basics (1)

## Clients

- Injection point lists
  - > zero or more qualifiers
  - > a type

```
@Inject @LoggedIn User user;
```

- The “what”: a User
- “Which one?”: the LoggedIn one
- Not string-based!



# Dependency Injection Basics (2)

## Other aspects

- Field-, method- or constructor-injection
- Separate from `@Resource` but the two can coexist
- `@PostConstruct` works as usual



# Sample CDI Client Code (1)

## Field and method injection

```
public class CheckoutHandler {  
  
    @Inject @LoggedIn User user;  
  
    @Inject PaymentProcessor processor;  
  
    @Inject void setShoppingCart(@Default Cart cart) {  
        ...  
    }  
  
}
```

# Sample CDI Client Code (2)

## Constructor injection

```
public class CheckoutHandler {  
  
    @Inject  
    CheckoutHandler(@LoggedIn User user,  
                   PaymentProcessor processor,  
                   @Default Cart cart) {  
  
        ...  
    }  
  
}
```

# Sample CDI Client Code (3)

## Multiple qualifiers and qualifiers with arguments

```
public class CheckoutHandler {  
  
    @Inject  
    CheckoutHandler(@LoggedIn User user,  
                   @Reliable  
                   @PayBy(CREDIT_CARD)  
                   PaymentProcessor processor,  
                   @Default Cart cart) {  
  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

# Declaring Qualifiers

With a meta-annotation

- Write your own annotation types and annotate them with `@Qualifier`
- E.g.  
`@Qualifier`  
`@Retention(RUNTIME)`  
`@Target({FIELD,TYPE})`  
`public @interface Red {}`





# Managed Beans

## Unified Component Model

- Anything injected is a “bean”
  - > EJB session beans
  - > Plain classes with `@ManagedBean`
  - > Any class CDI can discover in a module



# Sample CDI Bean (1)

A managed bean

```
@Reliable
@PayBy(CREDIT_CARD)
@ManagedBean
public class ReliableCreditCardPaymentProcessor
implements PaymentProcessor {

    void pay(Amount amount) throws PaymentException {
        ...
    }
}
```

# Sample CDI Bean (2)

## An EJB session bean

```
@Reliable
@PayBy(CREDIT_CARD)
@ManagedBean
@Stateless
public class ReliableCreditCardPaymentProcessor
implements PaymentProcessor {

    void pay(Amount amount) throws PaymentException {
        ...
    }
}
```

# Configuration

There is none!

- CDI discovers bean in all modules in which CDI is enabled
- Beans are automatically selected for injection
- Possible to enable groups of bean selectively via a descriptor



# Scopes

## Automatic context management

- Beans can be declared in a scope
- The CDI runtime will make sure the right bean is created at the right time
- Clients do NOT have to be scope-aware



# Sample CDI Bean (3)

A request-scoped managed bean

```
@Reliable
@PayBy(CREDIT_CARD)
@RequestScoped
@ManagedBean
public class ReliableCreditCardPaymentProcessor
implements PaymentProcessor {

    void pay(Amount amount) throws PaymentException {
        ...
    }
}
```

# Built-in Scopes

General definitions specialized for different modules

- Everywhere:
  - > `@ApplicationScoped`
  - > `@RequestScoped`
- In a web app: `@SessionScoped`
- With JSF:
  - > `@ConversationScoped`
- Pseudo-scope: `@Dependent`



# Decoupling

Clients completely decoupled from beans

- Clients only declare dependencies via injection points
- Bean selection is done by CDI
- No client knowledge of scope required
- CDI does proxying transparently when needed





# Named Beans

## Built-in support for the Unified EL

- Beans give themselves a name with `@Named("cart")`
- Then refer to it from a JSF or JSP page using the EL:

```
<h:commandButton  
    value="Checkout"  
    action="#{cart.checkout}"/>
```



# Events

## Even more decoupling!

- Annotation-based event model
- A bean `@Observes` an event  
`void onLogin(@Observes  
LoginEvent event) { ... }`
- Another bean fires an event  
using the `Event.fire(T event)`  
method



# Built for the Future

## Powerful SPI enables portable extensions

- Extensions can programmatically define new beans, injection points, qualifier types, events, event observers...
- Makes it easy to integrate any third-party framework
  - > Just model it as “beans”!



# Much More...

## CDI

- Producer methods and fields
- Bridging Java EE resources
- Alternatives
- Interceptors
- Decorators
- Stereotypes



# Resources

## Java EE 6 and GlassFish v3

- Java EE 6 Home

[java.sun.com/javaee](http://java.sun.com/javaee)

- Java EE 6 Downloads

[java.sun.com/javaee/downloads](http://java.sun.com/javaee/downloads)

- Upcoming Training

[java.sun.com/javaee/support/training](http://java.sun.com/javaee/support/training)

Java EE 6

- Sun GlassFish Enterprise Server v3 Home

[www.sun.com/glassfishv3](http://www.sun.com/glassfishv3)

- Community Page

[glassfish.org](http://glassfish.org)

- The Aquarium Blog

[blogs.sun.com/theaquarium](http://blogs.sun.com/theaquarium)

- White Papers/Webinars

<http://www.sun.com/glassfish/resources>

GlassFish



**Thank You!**

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