

# 13

## Dependency Injection with Dagger, Hilt, and Koin

### Activity 13.01 – Injected repositories

#### Solution

Perform the following steps to complete the activity:

1. Create a new Android Studio project with an **Empty** activity.
2. Let's start by adding the versions of the libraries that we will need to gradle/libs.versions.toml:

```
[versions]
...
ksp = "2.0.21-1.0.25"
hilt = "2.56.2"
viewModelCompose = "2.8.7"
retrofit="2.9.0"
retrofitGson="2.6.2"
gson="2.10.1"
```

3. Now, let's add the right plugins and libraries in the same file:

```
[libraries]
...
androidx-viewmodel-compose = { group = "androidx.lifecycle",
```

```
        name = "lifecycle-viewmodel-compose",
        version.ref = "viewModelCompose" }
hilt-android = { group = "com.google.dagger",
    name = "hilt-android", version.ref = "hilt" }
hilt-android-compiler = { group = "com.google.dagger",
    name = "hilt-android-compiler", version.ref = "hilt" }
hilt-android-testing = { group = "com.google.dagger",
    name = "hilt-android-testing", version.ref = "hilt" }
squareup-retrofit = { group = "com.squareup.retrofit2",
    name = "retrofit", version.ref = "retrofit" }
squareup-retrofit-gson = { group = "com.squareup.retrofit2",
    name = "converter-gson", version.ref = "retrofitGson" }
gson = { group = "com.google.code.gson", name = "gson",
    version.ref = "gson" }

[plugins]
...
ksp = { id = "com.google.devtools.ksp", version.ref = "ksp" }
hilt = { id = "com.google.dagger.hilt.android",
    version.ref = "hilt" }
```

4. Next, add the ksp and hilt plugins to the root build.gradle.kts file, but do not apply them:

```
plugins {
    ...
    alias(libs.plugins.ksp) apply false
    alias(libs.plugins.hilt) apply false
}
```

5. Next, add the ksp and hilt plugins to app/build.gradle.kts:

```
plugins {
    ...
    alias(libs.plugins.ksp)
    alias(libs.plugins.hilt)
}
```

6. In `app/build.gradle.kts`, configure the Compose version with the following code snippet:

```
android {  
    composeOptions {  
        kotlinCompilerExtensionVersion = "1.5.4"  
    }  
}
```

7. Now, let's add the dependencies to `app/build.gradle.kts`:

```
dependencies {  
    ...  
    implementation(libs.androidx.viewmodel.compose)  
    implementation(libs.hilt.android)  
    ksp(libs.hilt.android.compiler)  
    implementation(libs.squareup.retrofit)  
    implementation(libs.squareup.retrofit.gson)  
    implementation(libs.gson)  
    ...  
    androidTestImplementation(  
        libs.hilt.android.testing  
    )  
}
```

8. In the `app` module, create a package called `api`.
9. In the `api` package, create a class called `Post` that represents the Post JSON object received from the internet:

```
data class Post(  
    @SerializedName("id") val id: Long,  
    @SerializedName("userId") val userId: Long,  
    @SerializedName("title") val title: String,  
    @SerializedName("body") val body: String  
)
```

10. In the `api` package, create an interface called `PostService` that will be used to fetch data from the internet:

```
interface PostService {  
  
    @GET("posts")
```

```
suspend fun getPosts(): List<Post>
}
```

11. Create a repository package:
12. In the repository package, create a `PostRepository` interface that will contain a method that fetches a list of `Post` objects:

```
interface PostRepository {

    suspend fun getPosts(): List<Post>

}
```

13. Create an implementation of `PostRepository` that will use `PostService` to fetch the list of `Post` objects:

```
class PostRepositoryImpl(
    private val postService: PostService
) : PostRepository {
    override suspend fun getPosts(): List<Post> {
        return postService.getPosts()
    }
}
```

14. Create a `PostViewModel` class and, inside this class, define a `PostUi` data class that will have a title and a body:

```
class PostViewModel : ViewModel() {
    ...
    data class PostUi(
        val title: String = "",
        val body: String = ""
    )
}
```

15. Inside the `PostViewModel` class, create a `State` class that will hold the list of `PostUi` objects:

```
class PostViewModel : ViewModel() {
    ...
    data class State(
        val posts: List<PostUi> = emptyList()
    )
}
```

```
...
}
```

16. Modify `PostViewModel` by adding the `HiltViewModel` annotation and then define the `StateFlow` properties, which are meant to hold the list of posts. Then, add the `PostRepository` dependency and load the list of posts:

```
@HiltViewModel
class PostViewModel @Inject constructor(
    private val postRepository: PostRepository
) : ViewModel() {

    private val _state =
        MutableStateFlow<State>(State())
    val state: StateFlow<State> = _state

    init {
        viewModelScope.launch {
            _state.emit(
                State(
                    postRepository.getPosts().map {
                        PostUi(
                            title = it.title,
                            body = it.body
                        )
                    }
                )))
        }
    }
    ...
}
```

17. In `MainActivity`, create the `PostScreen` function, which is meant to render the list of posts from the `State` object:

```
@Composable
fun PostScreen(
    state: PostViewModel.State,
    modifier: Modifier
) {
```

```

        LazyColumn(modifier = modifier.fillMaxSize()) {
            items(state.posts.size) {
                val index = it
                Column(modifier = Modifier.padding(4.dp))
                {
                    Text(text = state.posts[index].title)
                    Text(text = state.posts[index].body)
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

18. In MainActivity, create the Post function, which will take the state from the PostViewModel object and use it for PostScreen:

```

@Composable
fun Post(
    postViewModel: PostViewModel,
    modifier: Modifier
) {
    PostScreen(
        state = postViewModel
            .state.collectAsState().value,
        modifier = modifier
    )
}

```

19. Modify MainActivity to add the AndroidEntryPoint annotation and the setContent function to call the Post function:

```

@AndroidEntryPoint
class MainActivity : ComponentActivity() {
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?)
    {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        enableEdgeToEdge()
        setContent {
            Activity1301Theme {

```

```
Scaffold(  
    modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize()  
) { innerPadding ->  
    Post(  
        postViewModel = viewModel(),  
        modifier = Modifier  
            .padding(innerPadding)  
    )  
}  
}  
}  
}
```

20. Create a class called `MainApplication`, which will extend `Application`, and annotate it with `HiltAndroidApp`:

```
@HiltAndroidApp  
class MainApplication : Application()
```

21. Modify `AndroidManifest.xml` to add the `INTERNET` permission:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>  
<manifest ... >  
    ...  
    <uses-permission  
        android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>  
    ...  
</manifest>
```

22. In `AndroidManifest.xml`, modify the `application` tag to add the `MainApplication` class defined earlier:

```
<application  
    android:name=".MainApplication"  
    ...  
>
```

23. In the `api` package, create a class called `NetworkModule` that will hold the network-related dependencies:

```
@Module
@InstallIn(SingletonComponent::class)
class NetworkModule {

    @Singleton
    @Provides
    fun provideRetrofit(): Retrofit {
        return Retrofit.Builder()
            .baseUrl(
                "https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/"
            )
            .addConverterFactory(
                GsonConverterFactory.create()
            )
            .build()
    }

    @Singleton
    @Provides
    fun providePostService(retrofit: Retrofit):
        PostService
    {
        return retrofit.create<PostService>(
            PostService::class.java
        )
    }
}
```

24. In the `repository` package, create a class called `RepositoryModule` that will hold the `PostRepository` dependency:

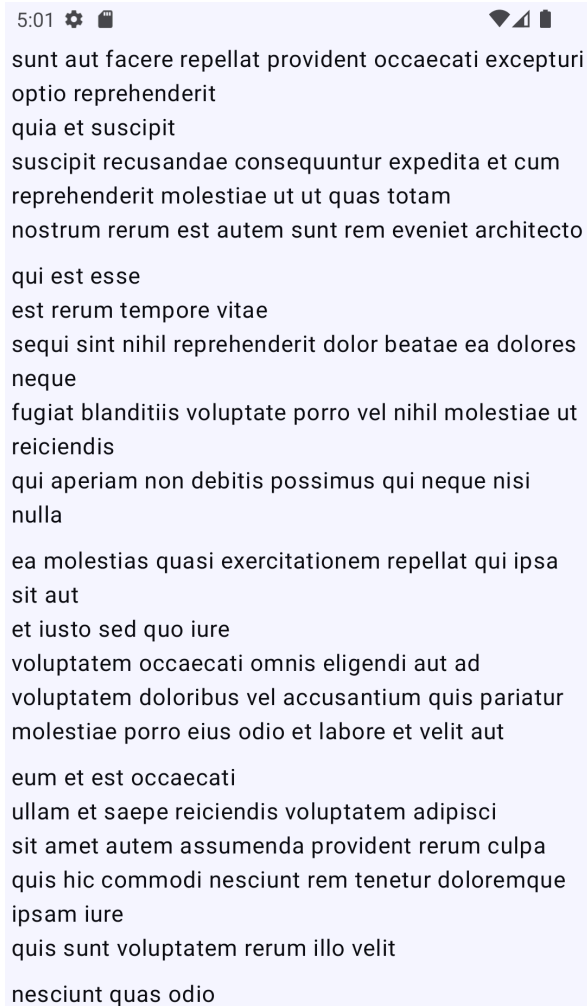
```
@Module
@InstallIn(SingletonComponent::class)
class RepositoryModule {

    @Singleton
```



```
@Provides
fun providePostRepository(
    postService: PostService
): PostRepository {
    return PostRepositoryImpl(postService)
}
```

If we run the app now, we should see the following screen:



5:01 [Settings] [App Icon] [Signal] [Wi-Fi] [Battery]

sunt aut facere repellat provident occaecati excepturi  
optio reprehenderit  
quia et suscipit  
suscipit recusandae consequuntur expedita et cum  
reprehenderit molestiae ut ut quas totam  
nostrum rerum est autem sunt rem eveniet architecto  
qui est esse  
est rerum tempore vitae  
sequi sint nihil reprehenderit dolor beatae ea dolores  
neque  
fugiat blanditiis voluptate porro vel nihil molestiae ut  
reiciendis  
qui aperiam non debitis possimus qui neque nisi  
nulla

ea molestias quasi exercitationem repellat qui ipsa  
sit aut  
et iusto sed quo iure  
voluptatem occaecati omnis eligendi aut ad  
voluptatem doloribus vel accusantium quis pariatur  
molestiae porro eius odio et labore et velit aut  
eum et est occaecati  
ullam et saepe reiciendis voluptatem adipisci  
sit amet autem assumenda provident rerum culpa  
quis hic commodi nesciunt rem tenetur doloremque  
ipsam iure  
quis sunt voluptatem rerum illo velit  
nesciunt quas odio

Figure 13.6 – Output of Activity 13.01

25. In the `androidTest` folder, create a `DummyRepository` class, which will hold fake data for each `Post` object:

```
class DummyRepository : PostRepository {  
  
    override suspend fun getPosts(): List<Post> {  
        return listOf(  
            Post(1L, 1L, "Title 1", "Body 1"),  
            Post(2L, 1L, "Title 2", "Body 2"),  
            Post(3L, 1L, "Title 3", "Body 3")  
        )  
    }  
}
```

26. In the `androidTest` folder, create a `TestRepositoryModule` class, which will replace the `PostRepository` instance from `RepositoryModule` with `DummyRepository`:

```
@Module  
@TestInstallIn(  
    components = [SingletonComponent::class],  
    replaces = [RepositoryModule::class]  
)  
class TestRepositoryModule {  
  
    @Singleton  
    @Provides  
    fun providePostRepository(): PostRepository {  
        return DummyRepository()  
    }  
}
```

27. Create a class called `MainActivityUiTest` that will be annotated with `HiltAndroidTest` and use `ComposeContentTestRule` from `createComposeRule` and `HiltAndroidRule`:

```
@HiltAndroidTest  
@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4::class)  
class MainActivityUiTest {
```

```
@get:Rule
var hiltRule = HiltAndroidRule(this)

@get:Rule
val composeRule = createComposeRule()

}
```

28. In `MainActivityUiTest`, add a test method that will check that the content displayed on the screen is coming from `DummyRepository`:

```
@HiltAndroidTest
@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4::class)
class MainActivityUiTest {
    ...
    @Test
    fun testDisplaysPosts() {
        val scenario =
            launch(MainActivity::class.java)
        scenario.moveToState(Lifecycle.State.RESUMED)
        composeRule
            .onNodeWithText("Title 1")
            .assertIsDisplayed()
        composeRule.onNodeWithText("Body 1")
            .assertIsDisplayed()
        composeRule
            .onNodeWithText("Title 2")
            .assertIsDisplayed()
        composeRule.onNodeWithText("Body 2")
            .assertIsDisplayed()
        composeRule
            .onNodeWithText("Title 3")
            .assertIsDisplayed()
        composeRule.onNodeWithText("Body 3")
            .assertIsDisplayed()
    }
}
```

29. Create a class called `HiltTestRunner` that will use `HiltTestApplication` as the application class to be initialized when the test is run:

```
class HiltTestRunner : AndroidJUnitRunner() {

    @Throws(Exception::class)
    override fun newApplication(
        cl: ClassLoader?,
        className: String?,
        context: Context?
    ): Application? {
        return super.newApplication(
            cl,
            HiltTestApplication::class.java.name,
            Context
        )
    }
}
```

30. Modify `app/build.gradle.kts` to point to the previously defined `HiltTestRunner` class:

```
android {
    ...
    defaultConfig {
        ...
        testInstrumentationRunner =
            "com.packt.android.HiltTestRunner"
    }
}
```

If we run `testDisplayPosts` from `MainActivityUiTest` at this point, our test should pass because we have successfully swapped `PostRepositoryImpl` with `DummyRepository`.