

# Invokers

This functionality is [Sneak Peek](#) status. This means that the **APIs may change**. We welcome your feedback, ideas, and code, but please use caution if you use this new functionality.

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## Invokers: Dependency Resolution At Invocation

The Infusion IoC system provides a mechanism for creating public component functions whose arguments are resolved from the environment at invocation time. This differs from subcomponent, whose dependencies are resolved a single time, at creation. With invokers, the dependencies are "re"-resolved each time the function is invoked.

## Declaring Invokers

### Defaults

Invokers can be declared similarly to subcomponents: Using a [default/option](#) called `invokers`:

```
fluid.defaults("component.name", {
  invokers: {
    invokerName1: {
      funcName: "name.of.implementation.function1",
      args: [...]
    },
    invokerName2: {
      funcName: "name.of.implementation.function2",
      args: [...]
    }
    ...
  }
});
```

When dependencies are initialized using `fluid.initDependents`, the invoker names (`invokerName1` and `invokerName2` in this example) will be used to create functions that will be attached to the component `that` object. The functions will resolve the values specified in the arguments and pass them to the function named by `funcName`.

### Demands for Invokers

As with subcomponents, [demands](#) can be registered for invokers using `fluid.demands`. In this case, the declaration in the defaults is slightly different:

```
fluid.defaults("component.name", {
  invokers: {
    invokerName1: "demandingName"
    ...
  }
});
fluid.demands("demandingName", "component.name", {
  funcName: "name.of.implementation.function1",
  args: [...]
});
```

The form of the [demands specification](#) is the same for invokers as for subcomponents.

## No arguments

If the implementing function requires no arguments, it can be declared directly in the defaults:

```
fluid.defaults("component.name", {
  invokers: {
    invokerName1: "implementing.function"
  }
});
```

This is essentially shorthand for:

```
fluid.defaults("component.name", {
  invokers: {
    invokerName1: {
      funcName: "implementing.function"
    }
  }
});
```

## Argument to Invokers

The arguments list specified in an invoker declaration can include:

- references to the parent component, which will be [resolved](#) at invocation time;
- references to the parameters to the invoker, in the format "@i" where i is the index of the parameter.

## Examples of Arguments to Invokers

```
invokers: {
  myFunc: {
    funcName: "namespace.myFuncImpl",
    args: ["@0", {parent}.field, "@1"]
  }
}
```

In this example, if

```
that.field = "CATT";
```

and the invoker is called with

```
that.myFunc("foo", "bar");
```

then the invoker will call the implementation function with

```
namespace.myFuncImpl("foo", "CATT", "bar");
```

## Examples

```

fluid.defaults
("cspace.
autocomplete.popup",
{
  invokers: {
    treeBuilder:
{

funcName: "cspace.
autocomplete.
modelToTree",
  args:
["{popup}.model",
"{popup}.events"]
  }
},
...
});

```

In this example, the popup component's that object will have a function called `treeBuilder`, i.e. `that.treeBuilder()`. This function, when called, will evaluate the current `{popup}` and `events` properties of the popup component and pass them to the function `cspace.autocomplete.modelToTree()`.

```

fluid.defaults("test.
testComponent", {
  template: "Every
{0} has {1} {2}(s)",
  invokers: {
    render: {
      funcName:
"fluid.formatMessage",
      args:
["{testComponent}.
options.template",
"@0"]
    }
  },
  ...
});

```

In this example, the component's that object will have a function called `render`, i.e. `that.render()`. This function, when called, will evaluate the current `{options.template}` property of the test component and pass it and the first parameter to that `.render()` to the function `fluid.formatMessage()`.

The following two methods of declaring an invoker are equivalent:

```

fluid.defaults("fluid.testUtils.invokerComponent", {
  template: "Every {0} has {1} {2}(s)",
  invokers: {
    render: {
      funcName: "fluid.formatMessage",
      args: ["{invokerComponent}.options.template", "@0"]
    }
  }
});

```

In this version, the invoker `render` is declared directly, in the `invokers`: block.

```
fluid.defaults("fluid.testUtils.invokerComponent", {
  template: "Every {0} has {1} {2}(s)",
  invokers: {
    render: "stringRenderer"
  }
});
fluid.demands("stringRenderer", "fluid.testUtils.invokerComponent", {
  funcName: "fluid.formatMessage",
  args:["{invokerComponent}.options.template", "@0"]
});
```

In this version, the invoker `render` is declared through a `demands` block registered to the demanding name `stringRenderer`.