



# Migrate from Hilt to Koin.

A cheat sheet.



Koin is fully KMP compatible.



Koin is developed by Kotzilla, with open-source contributors.

[kotzilla.io](https://kotzilla.io)

## Migrate from Hilt to Koin

Koin is a Kotlin dependency injection framework to help you build any kind of Kotlin application, from Android mobile to backend Ktor server applications, **including Kotlin Multiplatform** and Compose.

### What is it for ?

This cheat sheet provides a quick reference for Android developers migrating from Hilt to Koin, covering the most common scenarios and transformations.

It should help you streamline the migration process and serve as a handy guide during the transition.

### 1. Set up Koin

Add Koin framework to your `build.gradle.kts` file dependency section :

```
Kotlin v
// Koin
implementation("io.insert-koin:koin-android:3.5.6")
```

### 2. Set up Koin Annotations

Add KSP plugin (or follow official setup) :

```
Kotlin v
plugins {
    id("com.google.devtools.ksp") version "1.9.23-1.0.20"
}
```

See also official doc : [Kotlin Help KSP with Kotlin Multiplatform | Kotlin.](#)

Add Gradle dependencies :

```
Kotlin v
// Koin Annotations
implementation("io.insert-koin:koin-annotations:1.3.1")
ksp("io.insert-koin:koin-ksp-compiler:1.3.1")
```

Don't forget to set up your source sets to see KSP-generated code :



## Cheat Sheet for Android

```
Kotlin v
android {
    applicationVariants.all {
        val variantName = name
        sourceSets {
            getByName("main") {
                java.srcDir(File("build/generated/ksp/$variantName/kotlin"))
            }
        }
    }
}
```

If you want to activate compile safety in Koin, it's done via KSP configuration and `KOIN_CONFIG_CHECK` property :

```
Kotlin v
ksp {
    arg("KOIN_CONFIG_CHECK", "true")
}
```

### 3. Replacing Hilt Annotations with Koin

Hilt Annotation	→	Koin Annotation
@HiltAndroidApp		No direct equivalent - use startKoin in Application class
@AndroidEntryPoint		Not needed in Koin
@Module		@Module
@Installin		Not needed in Koin
@Provides		@Factory (or @Single if you need a singleton)
@Singleton		@Single
@HiltViewModel		@KoinViewModel

Example Module Definition :

```
Kotlin v
@Module
class AppModule {

    @Single
    fun provideRepository(api: Api): Repository = RepositoryImpl(api)
}
```

The same can be achieved with `@ComponentScan` on a module class, and an annotated class component :

```
Kotlin v
@Single
class RepositoryImpl(val API : Api) : Repository

@Module
@ComponentScan("com.my.package")
class AppModule
```



`@ComponentScan` is targeting a package name, or the current package if no name.

Module class in Koin can include another modules with `includes` property :

```
Kotlin v
@Module
class DataModule

@Module(includes = [DataModule::class])
class AppModule
```

## 4. Initializing Koin

Replace Hilt initialization with `startKoin` in your Application class :

```
Kotlin v
class MyApplication : Application() {

    override fun onCreate() {
        super.onCreate()
        startKoin {
            androidContext(this@MyApplication)
            modules(AppModule().module)
        }
    }
}
```

To load Koin Annotations modules classes, you need to use the generated `.module` extension on your module class. This contains all the needed Koin DSL configuration, generated for you.

## 5. Injecting Dependencies

Hilt	↔	Koin
<code>@Inject lateinit var repository: Repository</code>		<code>val repository: Repository by inject0</code>
<code>@Inject constructor(...)</code>		<code>constructor(...) // No annotation needed</code>

## 6. ViewModel Injection

Hilt

```
Kotlin v
@HiltViewModel
class MyViewModel @Inject constructor(private val repository: Repository) :
    ViewModel()
```



```
Kotlin v
@KoinViewModel
class MyViewModel(private val repository: Repository) :
    ViewModel()
```

## 7. Composable Injection

Hilt

```
Kotlin v
@Composable
fun MyComposable(viewModel: MyViewModel = hiltViewModel())
```



```
Kotlin v
@Composable
fun MyComposable(viewModel: MyViewModel = KoinViewModel())
```

Any other component than ViewModel can be injected with `koinInject()` :

```
Kotlin v
@Composable
fun MyComposable(myComponent: MyComponent = KoinInject())
```



Injection with `koinInject` function allows your injected dependency to follow your Composable lifecycle. The attached instance will be dropped only when the composable is dropped too.

## 8. Migrating Modules

1. **Replace** `@Module` and `@InstallIn` with `@Module` from Koin
2. **Change** `@Provides` methods to `@Single` or `@Factory`
3. **Remove** `@Inject` from constructors

4. **Update** module declarations in `startKoin`.

5. **Bridge** components between Hilt and Koin- set up both DI frameworks to coexist temporarily, enabling you to migrate parts of your codebase incrementally.

## 9. Testing

Replace Hilt test rules with Koin test API :

```
Kotlin v
class MyTest : KoinTest {

    @Before
    fun setup() {
        startKoin { modules(testModule) }
    }

    @After
    fun tearDown() {
        stopKoin()
    }
}
```

## 10. Compose Previews

Use `KoinApplication` for previews:

```
Kotlin v
@Preview
@Composable
fun MyPreviewComposable() {
    KoinApplication(application = { modules(previewModule) }) {
        MyComposable()
    }
}
```



### Migration tips

- ◆ Start with smaller, less dependent modules.
- ◆ Update one component at a time (e.g., repositories, then ViewModels).
- ◆ Leverage Koin Annotations for easier migration from Hilt.
- ◆ Update tests alongside component migrations.
- ◆ Verify dependency graph after migration.

Remember to consult [Koin's official documentation](#) for more detailed information and advanced usage.