Applying Data Binding and MVVM



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Module Outline



Learn the data binding basics

- Bind to another element
- Know how the data context works

Apply the MVVM pattern

Notify about property changes

Convert values in a data binding





Bind to another element



ElementName

```
<TextBlock Text="{Binding ElementName=...}"/>
```



ElementName

Source

```
<TextBlock
Text="{Binding Source={StaticResource myRes}}"/>
```



ElementName

Source

RelativeSource



ElementName

Source

RelativeSource

DataContext



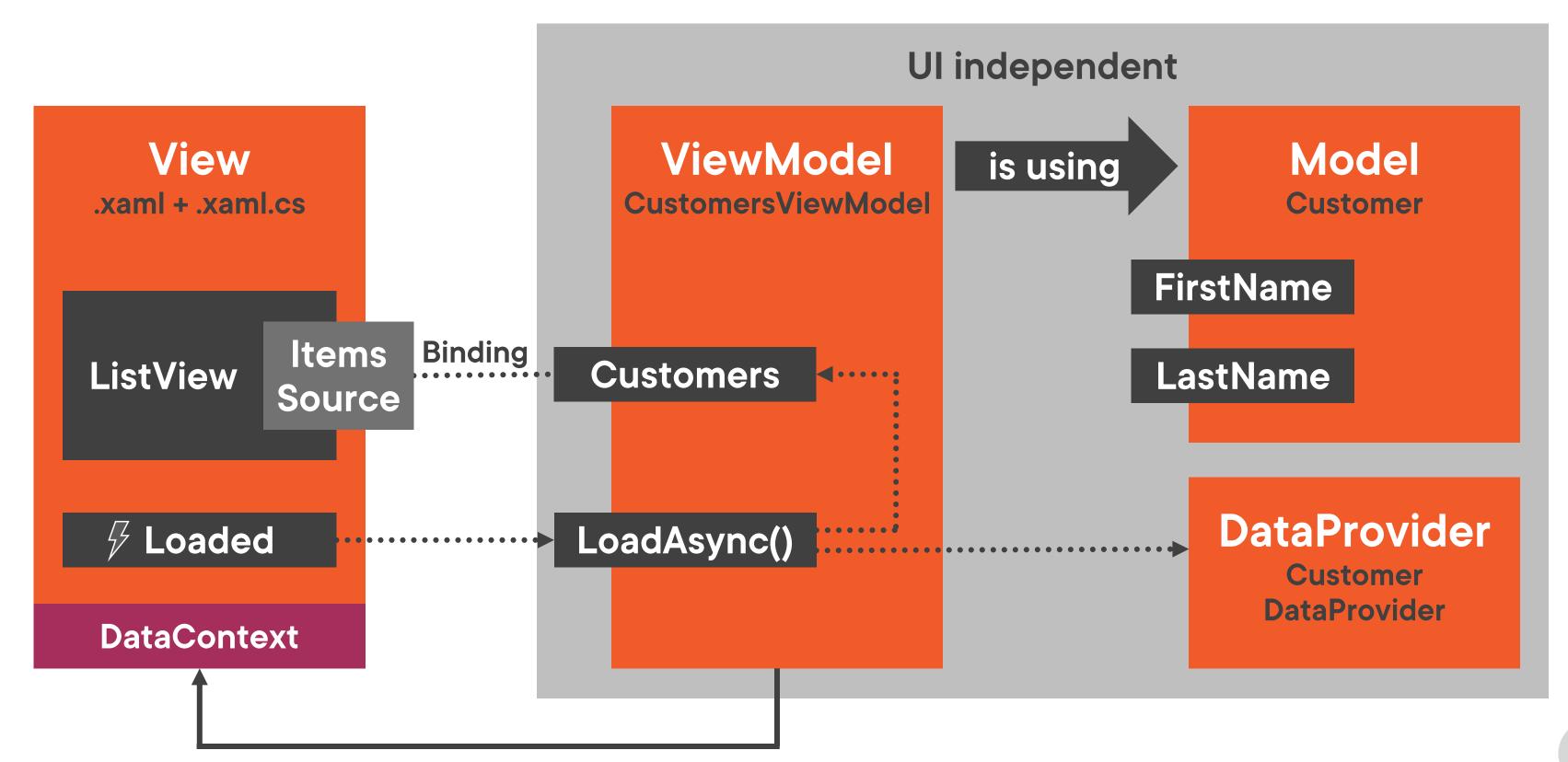
```
<Grid DataContext="Pluralsight">
     <StackPanel>
          <TextBlock Text="{Binding}"/>
          </StackPanel>
</Grid>
```



```
<Grid DataContext="Pluralsight">
     <StackPanel DataContext="Thomas">
        <TextBlock Text="{Binding}"/>
        </StackPanel>
     </Grid>
```



The Model View ViewModel (MVVM) Pattern



Advantages of MVVM

Maintainability **Testability**



Advantages of MVVM

Maintainability

Testability

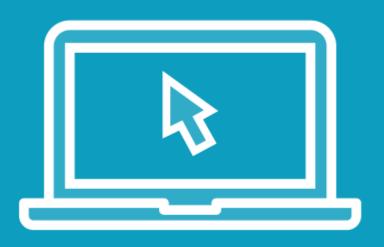
Course: WPF and MVVM: Test Driven Development of ViewModels





Create a CustomersViewModel

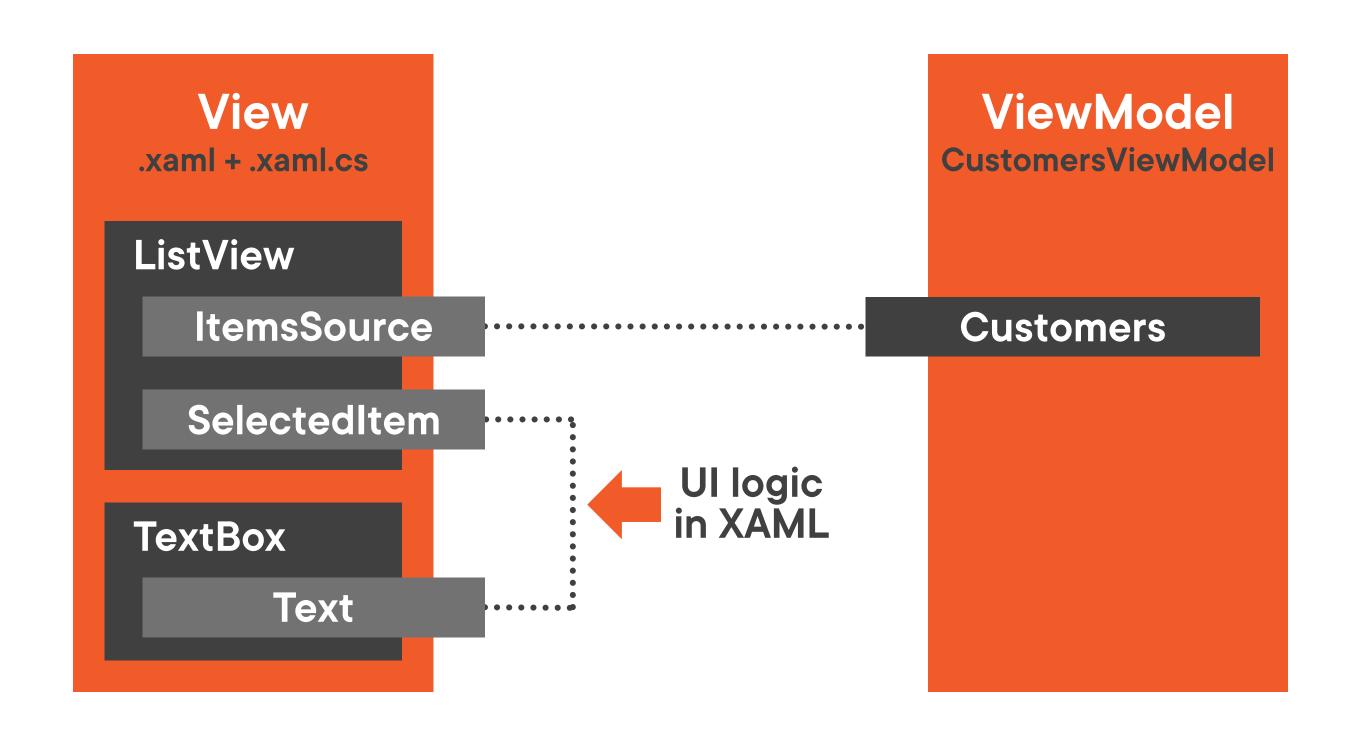




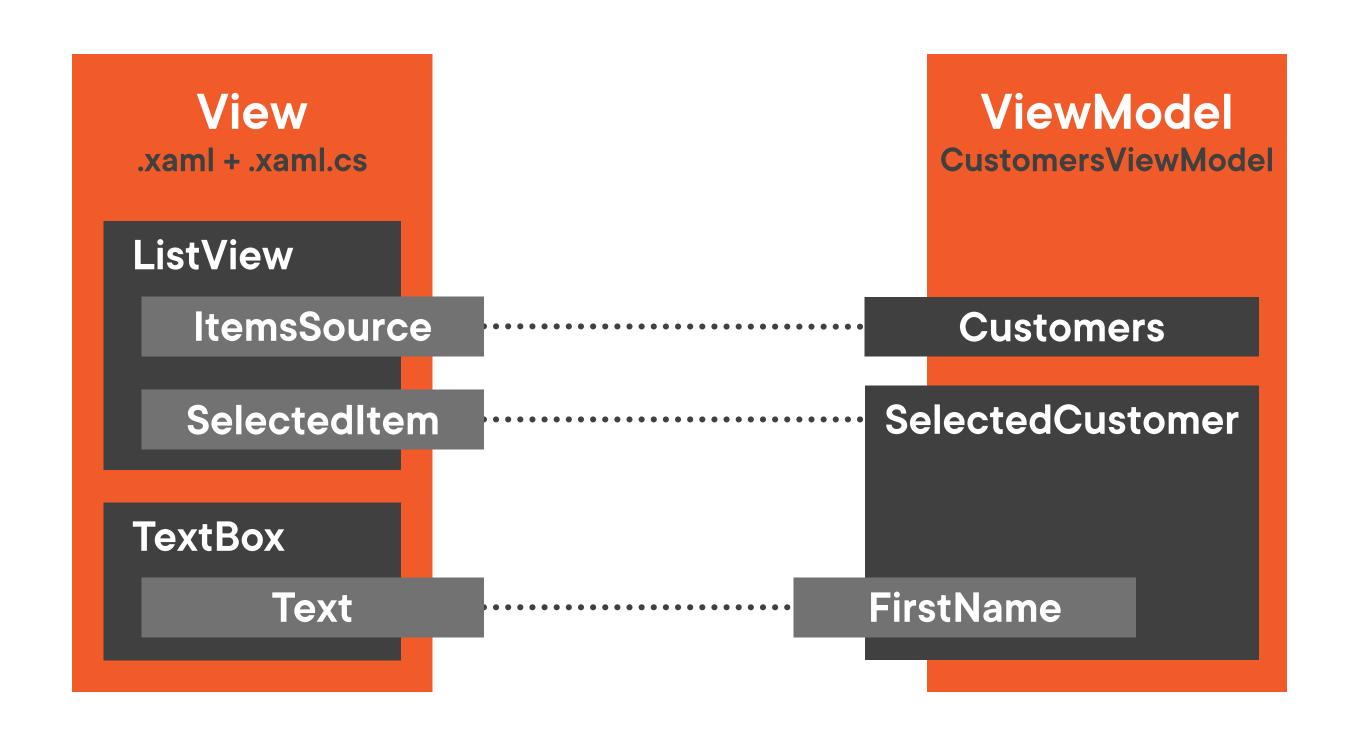
Use the CustomersViewModel for the CustomersView



Add a SelectedCustomer Property



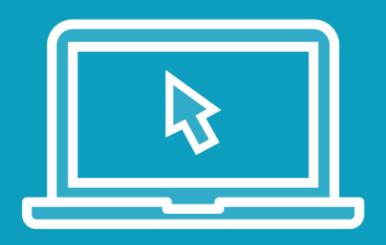
Add a SelectedCustomer Property





Add a SelectedCustomer property



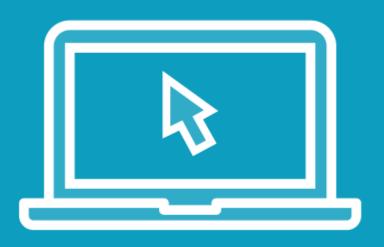


Implement the logic to add a customer



Notify about property changes





Refactor logic into a ViewModelBase class





Create a CustomerItemViewModel





Bind the Grid.Column property



Convert values with an IValueConverter

Summary



Create data bindings in XAML

- Bind to another element
- Know how the data context works

Apply the MVVM pattern

Work with data bindings

- Notify about property changes
- Use the XAML Binding Failures window
- Convert values with an IValueConverter



Up Next:

Executing Code with Commands

