ViewModel LiveData Java Thread - In class Lab and Project

Create Empty activity project

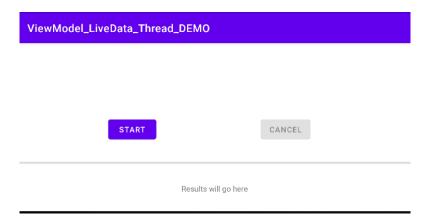
Copy the following code into activity main.xml in layout folder

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout width="match_parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/bStart"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout marginStart="8dp"
    android:layout marginTop="8dp"
    android:layout_marginEnd="8dp"
    android:layout_marginBottom="8dp"
    android:onClick="doStart"
    android:text="Start"
    app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.254"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintVertical bias="0.517" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/bCancel"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout marginStart="8dp"
    android:layout marginTop="8dp"
    android:layout marginEnd="8dp"
    android:layout_marginBottom="8dp"
    android:onClick="doCancel"
    android:text="Cancel"
    android:enabled="false"
    app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.713"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.517" />
  < Progress Bar
    android:id="@+id/progressBar1"
```

```
style="?android:attr/progressBarStyleHorizontal"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  app:layout constraintBottom toTopOf="@+id/textView2"
  app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/bCancel" />
<TextView
  android:id="@+id/textView2"
  android:layout width="wrap content"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout marginBottom="32dp"
  android:layout_marginEnd="8dp"
  android:layout marginStart="8dp"
  android:text="Results will go here"
  app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent" />
```

</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>

Your UI should look like this



Next hover over doStart and doCancel and add those methods in MainActivity.java

```
Next, add a DataViewModel class
be sure to update imports for ViewModel

public class DataVM extends ViewModel {
}

Add a thread to DataVM, dont make it static, we dont care about implicit references anymore since we are decoupling the thread from the activity
public class MyThread extends Thread {

//used to ask thread to stop
public boolean stopRequested=false;
private int NUMBER_TICKS=100;

public void run() {
for (int i=0;i<NUMBER_TICKS;i++){
```

//if MainACtivity has asked us to stop then break

//need to notify Mainactivity of progress

} catch (InterruptedException e) {

//need to notify mainactivity that we are done

also add a constructor and MyThread mt member variable to DataVM

if(stopRequested)

//sleep for 1/2 sec

Thread.sleep(50);

e.printStackTrace();

//so it can enable/disable buttons

public class DataVM extends ViewModel {

private MyThread mt; public DataVM() {}

break:

try {

}

} } We want the DataVM to be able to run 1 thread at a time and be able to stop that thread as well, so add a couple of methods to DataVM

```
public void startThread(){
  //if I have not started a thread
  //or if I have and its finished
  //then start another
  if(mt==null || !mt.isAlive()) {
     mt = new MyThread();
     mt.start();
  }
}
public void stopThread(){
  //if null we are done
  if(mt==null)
     return;
  //ask for it to stop
  mt.stopRequested=true;
  try {
     //wait until its done
    //this is risky, it may take a while
    //your thread has to be designed to
     //handle this
     mt.join();
  } catch (InterruptedException e) {
     e.printStackTrace();
  }
  mt=null; //GC this thread
```

```
Next in MainActivity.java
add some member variables
private TextView tv;
private Button
               bStart;
private Button bCancel;
private ProgressBar pBar;
//persists accross config changes
DataVM myVM;
And get a reference to them in onCreate
tv = findViewById(R.id.textView2);
bStart= findViewById(R.id.bStart);
bCancel = findViewById(R.id.bCancel);
pBar = findViewById(R.id.progressBar1);
now get a reference to the DataVM, add the following to onCreate
// Create a ViewModel the first time the system calls an activity's
// onCreate() method. Re-created activities receive the same
// MyViewModel instance created by the first activity.
myVM = new ViewModelProvider(this).get(DataVM.class);
now flesh out do start and doStop to start and stop a thread
public void doStart(View view) {
  myVM.startThread();
     pBar.setProgress(0);
}
public void doCancel(View view) {
   myVM.stopThread();
```

Notice we have done nothing about enabling/disabling buttons, or updating the progressbar, but doStart starts a thread. We cannot check doStop yet as it's grayed out.

Go over Why use ViewModel and LiveData lecture

Enter LiveData – An observer pattern where all the data is kept in the ViewModel and the Activity is notified when the data changes, the framework correctly manages all the lifecycle events for you.

In ViewModel (DataVM)

Add MutableLiveData listeners and initialize in DataVM's constructor, anytime we want to change the data we use setValue (from main thread) or postValue from a new thread, DataVM now looks like this with new bits in light gray

```
public class DataVM extends ViewModel {
  //lets add some livedata
  private MutableLiveData<Integer> progress;
  public MutableLiveData<Integer> getCurrentProgress() {
    return progress;
}
//if any observer wants to react to a running thread
 // (for instance if an activity wants to configure its start and stop buttons)
  private MutableLiveData<Boolean> isThreadRunning;
  public MutableLiveData<Boolean> getThreadState() {
    return isThreadRunning;
}
  public DataVM() {
      super();
      //initialize as appropriate
      progress = new MutableLiveData<Integer>();
      progress.setValue(0); //initialize
      //a tough one is the thread running or not
      isThreadRunning = new MutableLiveData<Boolean>();
      isThreadRunning.setValue(false);
  }
 public void startThread(){
  //if I have not started a thread
  //or if I have and its finished
```

```
//then start another
  if(mt==null || !mt.isAlive()) {
     mt = new MyThread();
    mt.start();
    isThreadRunning.setValue(true);
  }
}
public void stopThread(){
  //if null we are done
  if(mt==null)
    return;
  //ask for it to stop
  mt.stopRequested=true;
  try {
    //wait until its done
    //this is risky, it may take a while
    //your thread has to be designed to
    //handle this
    mt.join();
  } catch (InterruptedException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
  }
  mt=null; //GC this thread
  isThreadRunning.setValue(false);
}
```

```
public class MyThread extends Thread {
    //used to ask thread to stop
    public boolean stopRequested=false;
    private int NUMBER_TICKS=100;
    public void run() {
       for (int i=0;i<NUMBER_TICKS;i++){</pre>
         //if MainACtivity has asked us to stop then break
         if(stopRequested)
            break;
         //need to notify Mainactivity of progress
         //can only postValue from background thread cannot use setValue
         progress.postValue(i);
         //sleep for 1/2 sec
         try {
            Thread.sleep(50);
         } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
         }
       }
       //need to notify mainactivity that we are done
      //so it can enable/disable buttons
  //if we are done then say so
      isThreadRunning.postValue(false);
    }
  }
}
```

And finally, In MainActivity, Add observers in OnCreate

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
  setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
  tv = findViewById(R.id.textView2);
  bStart= findViewById(R.id.bStart);
  bCancel = findViewById(R.id.bCancel);
  pBar = findViewById(R.id.progressBar1);
  myVM = new ViewModelProvider(this).get(DataVM.class);
  // Create the observer which updates the UI.
  final Observer<Integer> cntrObserver = new Observer<Integer>() {
    @Override
    public void onChanged(@Nullable final Integer newInt) {
       // Update the UI, in this case, a TextView.
       tv.setText("The new cnt=" +Integer.toString(newInt));
       pBar.setProgress(newInt);
    }
  //now observe
  myVM.getCurrentProgress().observe(this,cntrObserver);
  final Observer<Boolean> isThreadRunningObserver = new Observer<Boolean>() {
    @Override
    public void onChanged(Boolean aBoolean) {
       bStart.setEnabled(!aBoolean);
       bCancel.setEnabled(aBoolean);
       pBar.setProgress(0);
    }
  };
  //now observe
  myVM.getThreadState().observe(this,isThreadRunningObserver);
```

You are mostly done.

```
What about that stopThread method in ViewModel, the indeterminate wait part?
public void stopThread(){
    //if null we are done
    if(mt==null)
       return;
    //ask for it to stop
     mt.stopRequested=true;
      //why wait for thread to exit?
      //doesnt the above line handle what we need?
      //it finishes, and its no longer alive
      //if we do this however, will the GC collect the thread before
      //the run method finishes? (must execute isThreadRunning.postValue(false); line)
      //Nope; A new thread that has been started becomes a garbage collection "root".
//It won't be garbage collected until (after) it finishes.
    mt=null; //GC this thread
  }
```

See ViewModel_LiveData_Thread project.