

# Data binding on Android

How to use it in the real world

# Agenda

- What, why, how?
- Two-way binding
- Custom attributes
- Event handlers
- Architecture
- Tips and tricks

What, why, how?

# What is data binding?

- Connect data sources with views
- Automatic updates (requires some extra effort)
- Common approach in other frameworks
  - WPF & Windows Phone (C#)
  - Angular (JavaScript)

# Why use data binding?

- Cleaner code
- Simple expressions in views
- Powerful custom attributes

# Getting started – Enable data binding

```
android {  
    ...  
    dataBinding {  
        enabled = true  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

# Getting started – Layout setup

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<layout xmlns="...">
    <data>
        <variable name="user"
            type="com.databinding.User" />
    </data>

    <TextView android:text="@{user.firstName}" />
</layout>
```

# Getting started – Activity setup

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
{
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    ActivityMainBinding binding = DataBindingUtil
        .setContentView(this, R.layout.activity_main);

    User user = new User("George");
    binding.setUser(user);
}
```



How does it work?



# How does it work?

- Process layout files
- Parse expressions
- Generates Java code
- Traverses the view hierarchy once to find all views
- Keeps a reference to the views

# Usage

- Use it to replace `findViewById` or Butter Knife

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    ActivityMainBinding binding = DataBindingUtil
        .setContentView(this, R.layout.activity_main);

    binding.userName.setText(user.getName());
}
```

# Usage

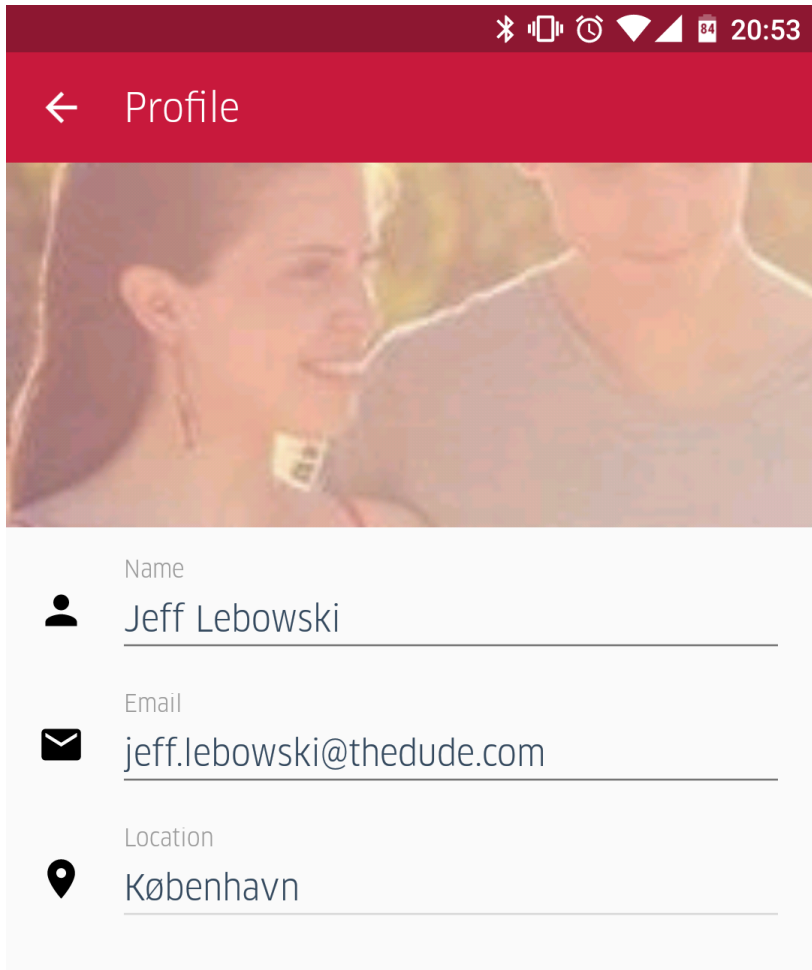
- Transforming text

```
android:text="@{String.valueOf(index + 1)}"
```

- Setting views visible based on certain conditions

```
android:visibility="@{user.age < 18 ? View.GONE  
                    : View.VISIBLE}"
```

# Usage



```
<ImageView  
    app:imageUrl="@{viewModel.user.pictureUrl}"  
/>
```

```
<EditText  
    android:text="@{viewModel.user.name}" />
```

```
<EditText  
    android:text="@{viewModel.user.email}" />
```

```
<EditText  
    android:text="@{viewModel.user.location}"  
/>
```

# Dealing with updates – Option 1

```
public class User {  
    public final ObservableField<String>  
        firstName = new ObservableField<>();  
}
```

```
user.firstName.set( "Louise" )
```

## Dealing with updates – Option 2

```
public class User extends BaseObservable {  
    private String lastName;  
  
    @Bindable  
    public String getLastName() {  
        return lastName;  
    }  
    public void setLastName(String lastName) {  
        this.lastName = lastName;  
        notifyPropertyChanged(BR.lastName);  
    }  
}
```

# Dealing with updates - Internals

```
private    long mDirtyFlags = 0xffffffffffffffffL;

/* flag mapping
    flag 0 (0x1L): user.firstName
    flag 1 (0x2L): user
    flag 2 (0x3L): user.lastName
    flag 3 (0x4L): null
flag mapping end*/
```



# Dealing with updates - Internals

```
public void setUser(User user) {  
    updateRegistration(1, user);  
    this.mUser = user;  
    synchronized(this) {  
        mDirtyFlags |= 0x2L;  
    }  
    notifyPropertyChanged(BR.user);  
    super.requestRebind();  
}
```

# Dealing with updates - Internals

```
protected void executeBindings() {  
    if ((dirtyFlags & 0xeL) != 0) {  
        if (user != null) {  
            // read user.lastName  
            lastNameUser = user.getLastName();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Two-way binding

how to handle user input

# Two-way binding

```
<EditText  
    android:text="@{user.firstName}"  
    ... />
```

```
<EditText  
    android:text="@={user.firstName}"  
    ... />
```

# Custom attributes

aka binding adapters

# Custom attributes – image loading

```
@BindingAdapter( {"app:imageUrl", "app:error"})  
public static void loadImage(ImageView view,  
                             String url, Drawable error {  
  
    Glide.with(view.getContext())  
        .load(url)  
        .error(error)  
        .into(view);  
}
```

# Custom attributes – font

```
@BindingAdapter( { "app:font" } )  
public static void setFont(TextView textView,  
                           String fontName) {  
    textView  
        .setTypeface(FontCache.getInstance(context)  
            .get( fontName ) );  
}
```

```
<TextView  
    app:font="@{ 'alegreya' } " />
```

Event handlers



# Event handlers

```
public class UserViewModel {  
    ...  
    public View.OnClickListener clickListener;  
    ...  
}  
  
<View  
    android:onClick="@{viewModel.clickListener}"  
    ... />
```

# Event handlers

```
textChangeListener = new TextWatcher() {  
    public void beforeTextChanged ...  
    public void onTextChanged ...  
    public void afterTextChanged ...  
}
```

```
<EditText  
    android:addTextChangedListener=  
        "@{viewModel.textChangeListener}" />
```

# Event handlers

```
<EditText
    android:textChangedListener=
        "{viewModel.textChangedListener}"
... />
```

```
<EditText
    android:afterTextChanged=
        "{viewModel.afterTextChanged}"
... />
```

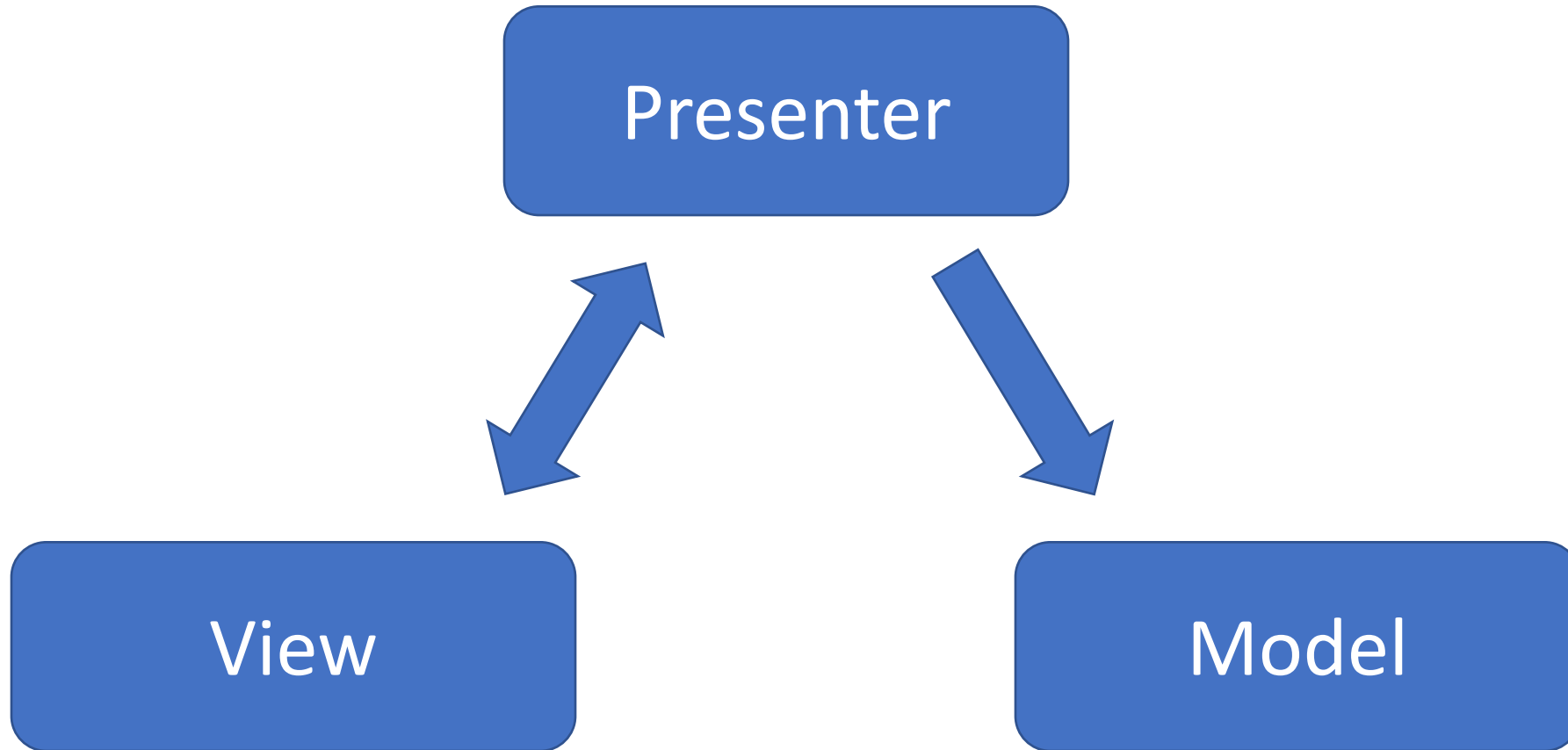
# Event handlers with parameters

```
public class UserViewModel {  
    public void save(User user)  
    {  
        userRepository.save(user);  
    }  
}
```

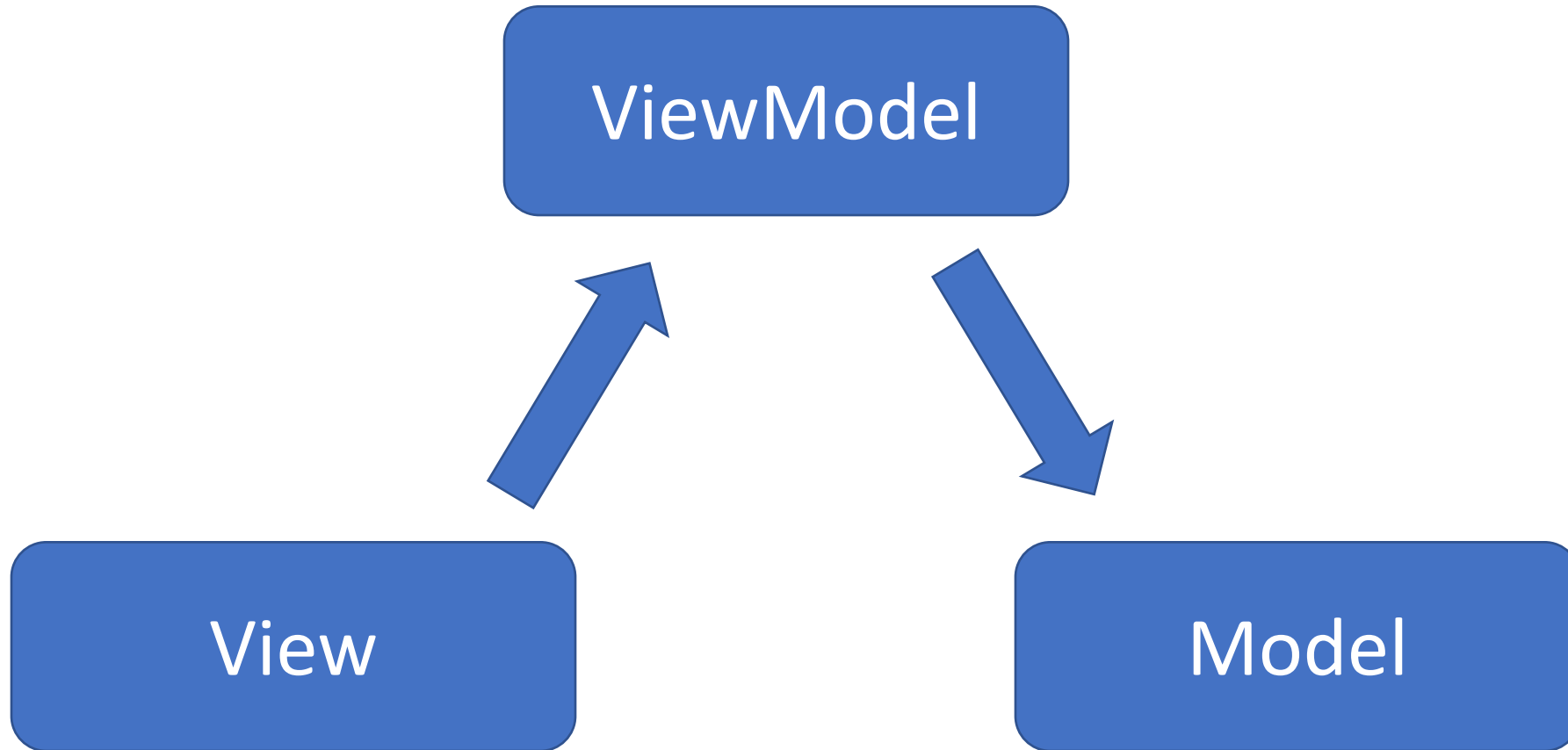
```
<Button  
    android:onClick=  
        "@{( )->userViewModel.save(user)}" />
```

Architecture

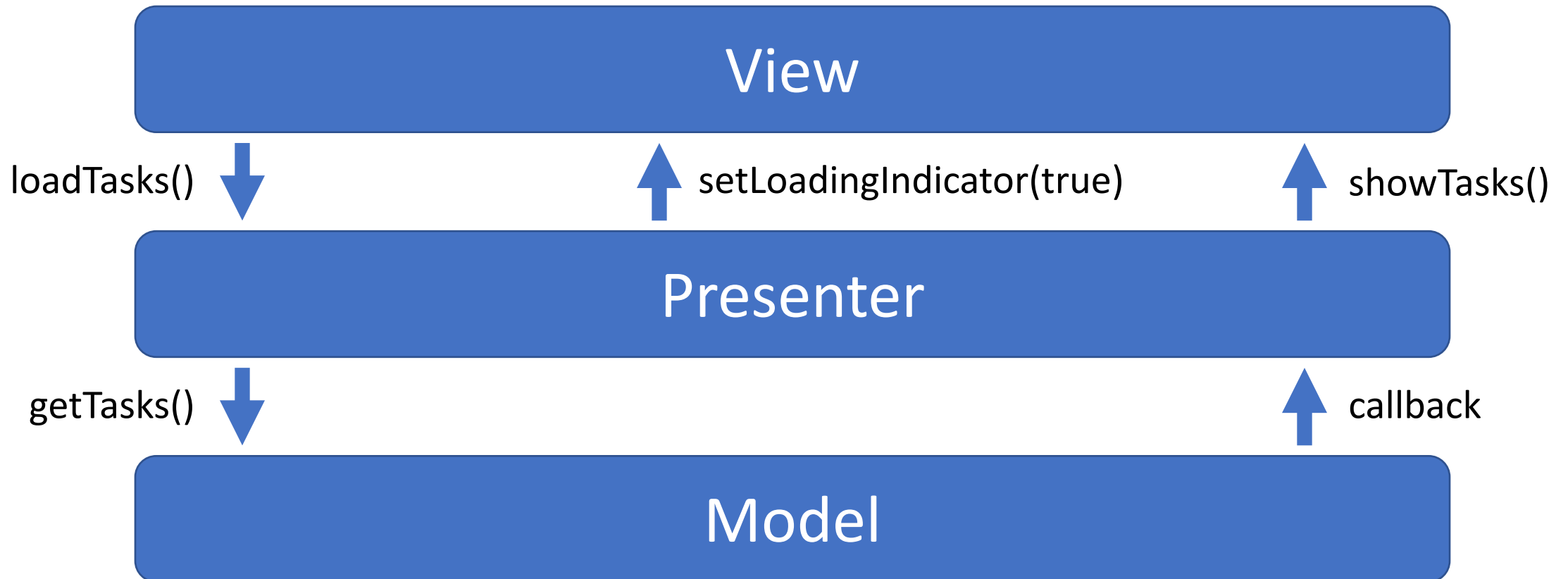
# MVP



# MVVM

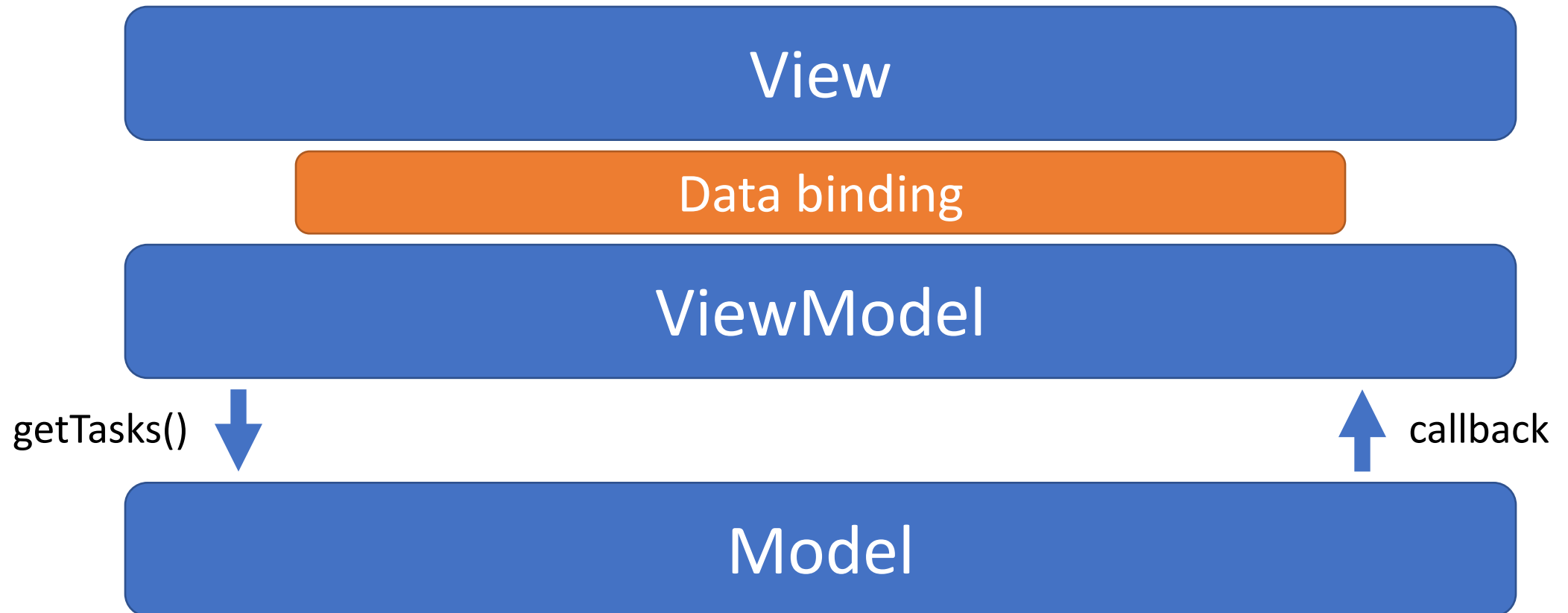


# MVP vs. MVVM





# MVP vs. MVVM



Tips & tricks

# RecyclerView

```
public class ViewHolder extends RecyclerView.ViewHolder
{
    private final ListItemBinding listItemBinding;

    public ViewHolder(ListItemBinding binding) {
        super(binding.getRoot());
        this.listItemBinding = binding;
    }

    ...
}
```

# RecyclerView

```
public class ViewHolder extends RecyclerView.ViewHolder
{
    private final ListItemBinding listItemBinding;

    ...

    public void bind(User user) {
        listItemBinding.setUser(user);
        listItemBinding.executePendingBindings();
    }
}
```

# RecyclerView

```
public class UserAdapter extends RecyclerView.Adapter {  
    private List<User> users;  
  
    ...  
  
    @Override  
    public void onBindViewHolder(ViewHolder holder, int  
                                position) {  
        User user = users.get(position);  
        holder.bind(user);  
    }  
}
```

# RecyclerView

```
public class MainActivity extends ... {  
    @Override  
    protected void onCreate() {  
        ActivityMainBinding binding = DataBindingUtil  
            .setContentView(this, R.layout.activity_main);  
  
        binding.users.setLayoutManager(  
            new LinearLayoutManager(this));  
        binding.users.setAdapter(new UserAdapter(users));  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

# RecyclerView advanced

```
@BindingAdapter("items")
public static <T> void setItems(RecyclerView
                               recyclerView, Collection<T> items)
{
    BindingRecyclerViewAdapter<T> adapter =
        (BindingRecyclerViewAdapter<T>)
            recyclerView.getAdapter();
    adapter.setItems(items);
}
```

# RecyclerView advanced

```
<android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView  
    ...  
    app:items="@{usersVM.users}"  
    app:itemViewBinder="@{usersVM.itemViewBinder}"  
    app:clickHandler="@{usersVM.click}"  
    app:longClickHandler="@{usersVM.longClick}"  
/>
```



# String formatting

```
<resources>  
    <string name="greeting">Hello, %s</string>  
</resources>
```

```
<TextView  
    android:text="@{@string/greeting(`Michael`)}"  
>
```

# String formatting

```
<resources>  
    <string name="greeting">Hello, %s</string>  
</resources>
```

```
<TextView  
    android:text=  
        "@{@string/greeting(user.firstName)}"  
>
```

# Math in expressions

```
<TextView
    android:padding="@dimen/padding"
    android:padding="@{@dimen/padding}"
    android:padding="@{@dimen/padding * 2}"
    android:padding="@{@dimen/padding +
                                @dimen/padding}"
    android:padding="@{largeScreen ?
        @dimen/padding * 2 : @dimen/padding}"
/>
```

# Binding conversions

```
@BindingConversion
public static int
convertBooleanToVisibility(boolean visible) {
    return visible ? View.VISIBLE : View.GONE;
}
```

```
<TextView
    ...
    android:visibility="@{user.isAdult}" />
```

# Resources

- Official documentation

<https://developer.android.com/topic/libraries/data-binding/index.html>

- George Mount

<https://medium.com/@georgemount007>

- Advanced data binding (Google IO 2016)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DAmMN7m3wLU>

- Data binding & RecyclerView

<https://github.com/radzio/android-data-binding-recyclerview>

# Data binding on Android

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