



**dream**  
IMPLEMENTATION

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# ListView: Intro

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- one of the most common elements in mobile development
- native Android and iOS implementations overly verbose and time consuming (RecyclerView, Adapter, ViewHolder, XML layout)
- Flutter offers simple and easy list implementation with 4 constructors:

1. **ListView**
2. **ListView.builder**
3. **ListView.separated**
4. **ListView.custom**



# ListView

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- Takes a list of widgets and makes them scrollable
- Best for small, predetermined number of items
- children added as static list or through map function

```
ListView(  
  children: <Widget>[  
    ItemOne(),  
    ItemTwo(),  
    ItemThree(),  
  ],  
)
```

```
ListView(  
  children: items  
    .map((item) => listItem(item))  
    .toList(),  
)
```

# ListView.builder()

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- best for dynamic lists with undetermined number of items
- list items are constructed lazily (only on-screen items are created)
- exposes build function for list populating logic

```
ListView.builder(  
  itemCount: itemCount,  
  itemBuilder: (context, position) {  
    return listItem(items[position]);  
  },  
),
```

# ListView.separated()

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- enables separator between each list item
- separator can be any widget
- useful when inserting ads into lists

```
ListView.separated(  
    itemBuilder: (context, position) {  
        return ListItem(items[position]);  
    },  
    separatorBuilder: (context, position) {  
        if (position % 10 == 0) {  
            return AdItem()  
        }  
        return Divider();  
    },  
)
```

# ListView.custom()

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- enables lists with custom functionality
  - fine control over children building process
  - parameter required for this is a **SliverChildDelegate** which builds the items
- 
1. SliverChildListDelegate - accepts a static list of children
  2. SliverChildBuilderDelegate - provides a builder function



# ListView: other properties

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- `scrollDirection`: `Axis.vertical` / `Axis.horizontal`
- `reverse`: `true` / `false`
- `physics`: `NeverScrollableSP`, `BouncingSP` (iOS), `ClampingSP`(Android)
- `padding`: affects the `ListView`, not individual list items
- `controller`: `ScrollController()`



# ScrollController

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- controls the ListView's scroll with `jumpTo()` or `animateTo()` methods
- jump to index not supported, requires external plugins
- workaround with item size if items are of equal size

```
final double itemSize = 100.0;
final int index = 25
_controller.jumpTo(itemSize * index)
```

- enables listening to scroll events with `addListener()` method

```
_controller.addListener(){
  if (_controller.offset > 200){
    // doSomething
  }
});
```





# RefreshIndicator

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- swipe-to-refresh functionality out of the box (onRefresh)
- user scrolling callback (notificationPredicate)

```
RefreshIndicator(  
  onRefresh: () async => // refresh data,  
  notificationPredicate: (ScrollNotification scrollInfo) {  
    if (scrollInfo.metrics.pixels == scrollInfo.metrics.maxScrollExtent) {  
      // bottom reached, load more items  
    }  
    if (scrollInfo.metrics.pixels == scrollInfo.metrics.minScrollExtent {  
      // top reached, do something  
    }  
    return true;  
  },  
  child: ListView...  
);
```

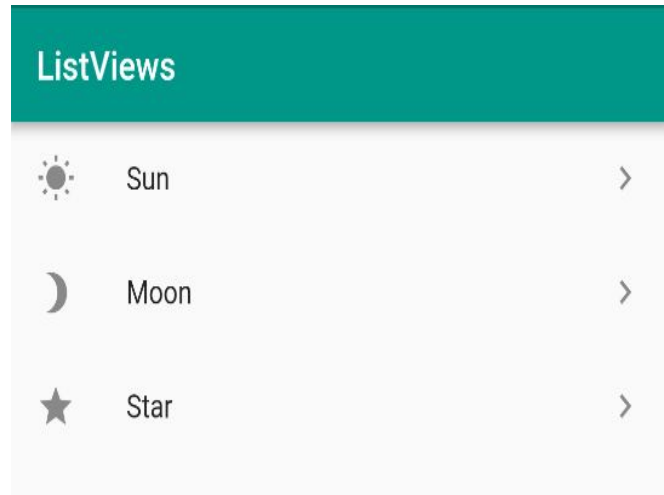


# ListTile

- convenience widget for populating a ListView

```
ListTile(  
  leading: Icon(Icons.wb_sunny),  
  title: Text('Sun'),  
  trailing: Icon(Icons.keyboard_arrow_right),  
  onTap: () => doSomething()  
)
```

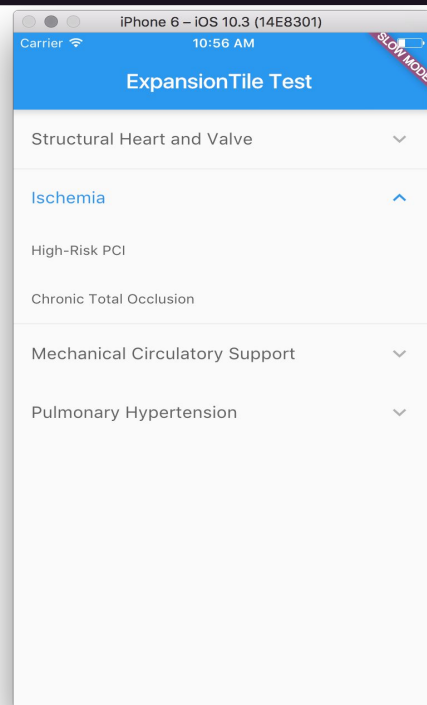
- other parameters: *subtitle*, *padding*, *enabled*, *dense*,



# ExpansionTile

- expandable list tile containing one or more widgets

```
ExpansionTile(  
  title: Text(),  
  children: <Widget>[  
    Text(),  
    Text(),  
  ]  
);
```



# Handling list with BLoC

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- Inside StreamBuilder put RefreshIndicator with onRefresh and notificationPredicate defined and ListView as a child



# Handling list with BLoC

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- Public method to fetch list data with loadMore parameter
- Fetch limited number of posts with offset
- Update stream controller with new data or error



# Handling list with BLoC

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```
class FeedState extends ScreenState{  
    FeedState({this.posts, StateType stateType = StateType.waiting,String  
message, dynamic error, StackTrace stackTrace,this.hasMorePosts}) :  
super(stateType: stateType, message: message, error: error, stackTrace:  
stackTrace);  
  
    List<Post> posts = [];  
    bool hasMorePosts = true;  
}
```



# Handling list with BLoC

```
void getPosts({bool loadMore = false}) {  
  if (_stateController?.isClosed == true || _state.stateType == StateType.loading || _state.hasMorePosts == false) {  
    return;  
  }  
  _state.stateType = StateType.loading;  
  _repository.getPosts(offset: loadMore ? _state.posts.length : 0, limit: 10)  
    .then((posts) {  
      if (!loadMore) {  
        _state.posts.clear();  
      }  
      _state.posts.addAll(posts);  
      if (!_stateController.isClosed) {  
        _stateController.add(FeedState(stateType: StateType.waiting, posts: _state.posts, hasMorePosts: posts.length >= 10));  
      }  
    }).catchError((e) {  
      if (!_stateController.isClosed) {  
        _stateController.add(FeedState(error: e, stateType: StateType.error, posts: _state.posts,));  
      }  
    });  
}
```

# Thank you

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