

## Exercise 1: Populating a Grid

In this exercise we practice using Vaadin's data model, and more specifically, using `DataProviders`. The exercise stub contains a `Layout` that should contain a `Grid` which is populated by a `DataProvider`. Your task is to create a `Grid` and initialize a `ListDataProvider` containing four columns: name, email, age and birthday. You get a `List` of test data from the `PersonService` class.

Name	Email	Age	Birthday
Elizabeth Smith	Elizabeth.Smith@example.com	53	1964-11-21
Dorothy White	Dorothy.White@example.com	33	1984-08-05
Mary Davis	Mary.Davis@example.com	43	1974-04-19
Dorothy Miller	Dorothy.Miller@example.com	35	1982-06-07
Linda Williams	Linda.Williams@example.com	22	1995-09-21
William Williams	William.Williams@example.com	53	1964-02-03
David Taylor	David.Taylor@example.com	28	1989-01-22
John Williams	John.Williams@example.com	49	1968-03-03
Dorothy Moore	Dorothy.Moore@example.com	22	1995-10-28
Elizabeth Jones	Elizabeth.Jones@example.com	20	1997-01-05

You have a choice how to create the Columns in your `Grid`, between these two:

```
Grid<Person> grid = new Grid<>(Person.class)
```

```
// OR
```

```
Grid<Person> grid = new Grid<>();
```

```
grid.addColumn(Person::getAge);
```

```
...
```

Both options are equally valid, but remember that the first version might not order the columns like you want. There are ways to override that, of course.

### Links to Vaadin Docs:

`Grid`: <https://vaadin.com/docs8/-/part8/framework/components/components-grid.html>

`DataProvider`: <https://vaadin.com/docs8/-/part8/framework/datamodel/datamodel-providers.html>

## Exercise 2: Filtering a DataProvider

The target of this exercise is to practice filtering values in an in-memory data provider. The view should have two `DateFields` in which you select a date range. When the filter-button is clicked, the grid's content should be filtered so, that only rows where the "available" property is between the given range are visible.

Note that filtering should be done in the `DataProvider`, not in the grid!

The layout for the view is not built for you, so you'll have to start by creating the view layout, it shouldn't be too hard for you at this point.

Once you've created the layout, start implementing the filtering with the help of the `filterProduct` method. As a hint, you should use `ListDataProvider.setFilter(SerializablePredicate<T> filter)`.

Start

 5/12/16

End

 5/14/16

Filter

Available	Name	Price
May 12, 2016 11:47:37 AM	Screwdriver	38
May 13, 2016 11:47:37 AM	Pliers	36
May 13, 2016 11:47:37 AM	Saw	13
May 12, 2016 11:47:37 AM	Maul	35
May 12, 2016 11:47:37 AM	Screwdriver	39
May 13, 2016 11:47:37 AM	Maul	32
May 13, 2016 11:47:37 AM	Screwdriver	23
May 13, 2016 11:47:37 AM	Pliers	3
May 13, 2016 11:47:37 AM	Knife	12
May 13, 2016 11:47:37 AM	Knife	27

**REMEMBER** that your filter should be able to handle 4 situations; both dates being null, both dates being non-null, and either date being null and the other not. In other words, the

filter can be open-ended in either direction. You can handle each case, in turn, in the `filterProduct` method.

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Grid: <https://vaadin.com/docs8/-/part8/framework/components/components-grid.html>

DataProvider: <https://vaadin.com/docs8/-/part8/framework/datamodel/datamodel-providers.html>

## Exercise 3: Filtering a back end data provider

In the last exercise we will create a filtering `BackEndDataProvider` for a Grid. You are provided with a `ComboBox`, a `Grid`, and a `Service` for data. Your task is to create a `DataProvider` that fetches items lazily from the `Service`. In addition, the provided `ComboBox` should be able to filter the content of the `Grid`; when a user selects an age group, the grid should refresh itself with persons only from that group. This is done by providing a filter to the back end.

Filter

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▼

Name	Email	Age	Birthday
Barbara Jones	Barbara.Jones@example.com	31	1986-09-07
Elizabeth Brown	Elizabeth.Brown@example.com	37	1980-08-14
Jennifer Wilson	Jennifer.Wilson@example.com	29	1988-11-18
David Johnson	David.Johnson@example.com	29	1988-07-01
Maria Williams	Maria.Williams@example.com	37	1980-07-02
Linda Taylor	Linda.Taylor@example.com	27	1990-11-12
Margaret Davis	Margaret.Davis@example.com	28	1989-10-23
Charles Brown	Charles.Brown@example.com	37	1980-06-04
David Moore	David.Moore@example.com	33	1984-06-22
John Taylor	John.Taylor@example.com	27	1990-05-01

The lazy DataProvider can be done in the following steps:

1. Create the normal, non-filtering provider with `DataProvider.fromFilteringCallbacks()`. The first parameter is a call to `PersonService.getPersons()`, the second to `PersonService.countPersons()`. Save the resulting data provider to a `CallbackDataProvider` variable.
2. Add filtering with `CallbackDataProvider.withConfigurableFilter()`. You don't need any parameters for this one. Save the resulting `ConfigurableFilterDataProvider` to a variable as your actual data provider. It should have the following type:

```
ConfigurableFilterDataProvider<Person, Void, AgeGroup>
```

3. call `grid.setDataProvider()` with your `ConfigurableFilterDataProvider`.
4. Add a `ValueChangeListener` to the `ComboBox` that gets the value from it and calls `dataProvider.setFilter(selectedAgeGroup)`

**Bonus:** If you clicked around in the solution, you might have noticed that columns do not sort properly anymore. This is because the Grid can't sort lazy data, that has to be one in the back end. As a bonus task, try to modify the Service class methods to support Sorting. The sort parameters can be found in the Query object.

#### Links to Vaadin Docs:

Grid: <https://vaadin.com/docs8/-/part8/framework/components/components-grid.html>

DataProvider: <https://vaadin.com/docs8/-/part8/framework/datamodel/datamodel-providers.html>