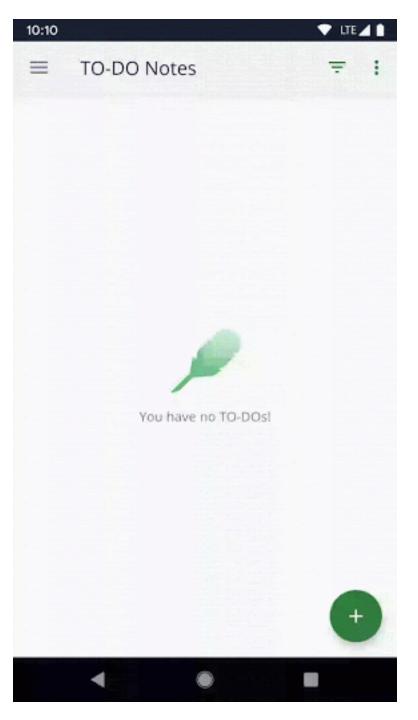
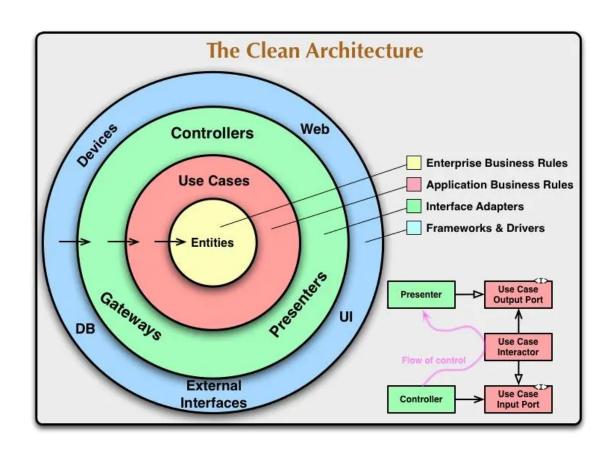


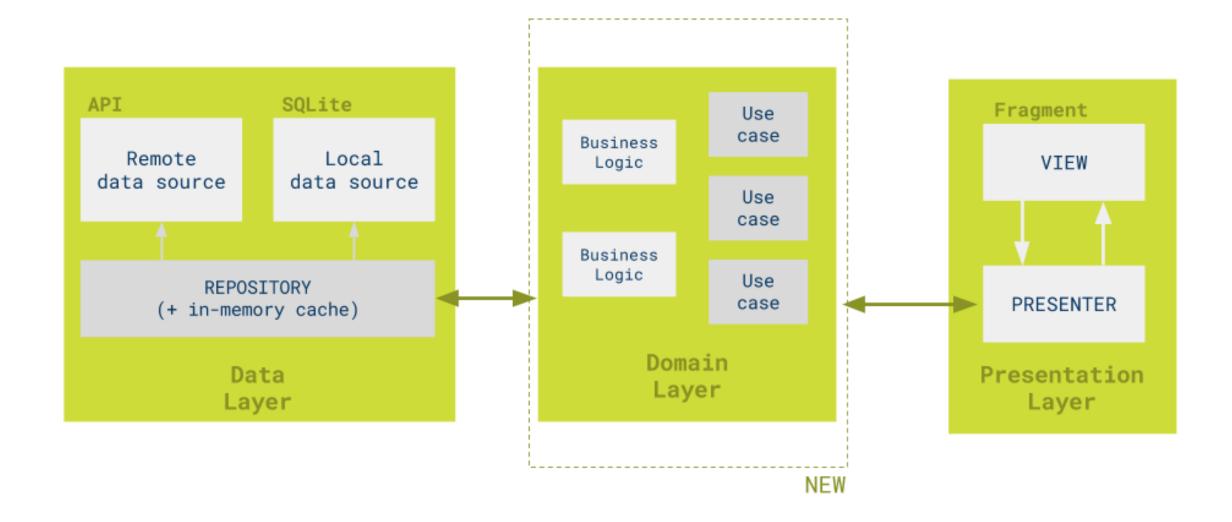
# Google-Clean-MVP

# **TODO**



# MVP的M、V、P,对应 整洁架构那个Layer?

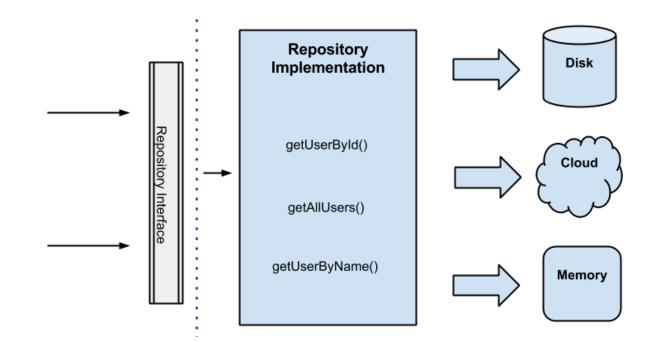




## Data Layer(数据层)

仓储模式(Repository Pattern)是存在于业务和数据库之间单独分离出来的一层,是对数据访问的封装。

- 业务层无需知道具体实现达到分 离关注点
- 提高对数据访问的维护,对于仓储的改变并不改变业务的逻辑



### 接口

```
public interface TasksDataSource {
    void getTask(@NonNull String taskId, @NonNull GetTaskCallback callback);
    void saveTask(@NonNull Task task);
    void completeTask(@NonNull Task task);
    void deleteTask(@NonNull String taskId);
}
```

# Domain Layer (领域层)

- 包含所有的业务逻辑
- Use case 定义应用程序需要的操作
- 该层是一个纯Java模块,没有任 何Android依赖项

nteractor Interfaces

#### Domain Layer

Bussiness Objects

Interactor Implementations Repository Interface

#### **Task Domain**

```
public final class Task {
    private final String mId;
    private final String mTitle;
    private final String mDescription;
    private final boolean mCompleted;
}
```

```
public class CompleteTask extends UseCase<CompleteTask.RequestValues, CompleteTask.ResponseValue> {
    private final TasksRepository mTasksRepository;

    @Override
    protected void executeUseCase(final RequestValues values) {
        String completedTask = values.getCompletedTask();
        mTasksRepository.completeTask(completedTask);
        getUseCaseCallback().onSuccess(new ResponseValue());
    }
}
```

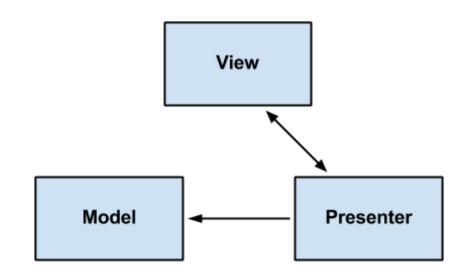
#### **Statistics Domain**

```
public class Statistics {
   private final int completedTasks;
   private final int activeTasks;
   //...
}
```

```
public class GetStatistics extends UseCase<GetStatistics.RequestValues, GetStatistics.ResponseValue> {
    private final TasksRepository mTasksRepository;
    @Override
    protected void executeUseCase(RequestValues requestValues) {
        mTasksRepository.getTasks(new TasksDataSource.LoadTasksCallback() {
            @Override
            public void onTasksLoaded(List<Task> tasks) {
                int activeTasks = 0;
                int completedTasks = 0;
                // We calculate number of active and completed tasks
            }
        });
    }
}
```

# Presentation Layer (表现层)

- 根据Domain Layer的数据进行界面显示
- 将业务逻辑移动到领域层中更小粒度的Use case, 避免Presenter的代码重复



#### **Presenter**

```
public class TasksPresenter implements TasksContract.Presenter {
   private final TasksContract.View mTasksView;
   private final GetTasks mGetTasks;
   private final CompleteTask mCompleteTask;
   private void loadTasks(boolean forceUpdate, final boolean showLoadingUI) {
       GetTasks.RequestValues requestValue = new GetTasks.RequestValues(forceUpdate,
               mCurrentFiltering);
       mUseCaseHandler.execute(mGetTasks, requestValue,
               new UseCase.UseCaseCallback<GetTasks.ResponseValue>() {
                   @Override
                   public void onSuccess(GetTasks.ResponseValue response) {
                       // ... ...
                   @Override
                   public void onError() {
                       // The view may not be able to handle UI updates anymore
                       if (!mTasksView.isActive()) {
                           return;
                       mTasksView.showLoadingTasksError();
               });
```

#### **Test**

- Presentation Layer (表现层): 小型/中型测试, Robolectric、Espresso
- Domain Layer (领域层): 小型测试, Junit、Mockito
- Data Layer(数据层): 小型/中型测试,Robolectric(因为该层具有android依赖项),Junit、Mockito

### 中型测试

```
@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4.class)
public class TasksScreenTest {
     private void createTask(String title, String description) {
       // Click on the add task button
       onView(withId(R.id.fab_add_task)).perform(click());
       // Add task title and description
       onView(withId(R.id.add_task_title)).perform(typeText(title),
               closeSoftKeyboard()); // Type new task title
       onView(withId(R.id.add_task_description)).perform(typeText(description),
               closeSoftKeyboard()); // Type new task description and close the keyboard
       // Save the task
       onView(withId(R.id.fab_edit_task_done)).perform(click());
```

### 小型测试

```
public class TasksPresenterTest {
      @Test
   public void completeTask_ShowsTaskMarkedComplete() {
       // Given a stubbed task
       Task task = new Task("Details Requested", "For this task");
      // When task is marked as complete
      mTasksPresenter.completeTask(task);
      // Then repository is called and task marked complete UI is shown
       verify(mTasksRepository).completeTask(eq(task.getId()));
       verify(mTasksView).showTaskMarkedComplete();
```

### 示例(Java)

android/architecture-samples

https://github.com/android/architecture-samples/tree/todo-mvp-clean

### 推荐 (Kotlin)

android10/Android-CleanArchitecture-Kotlin

https://github.com/android10/Android-CleanArchitecture-Kotlin