CSC207 Tutorial 6

before we begin...

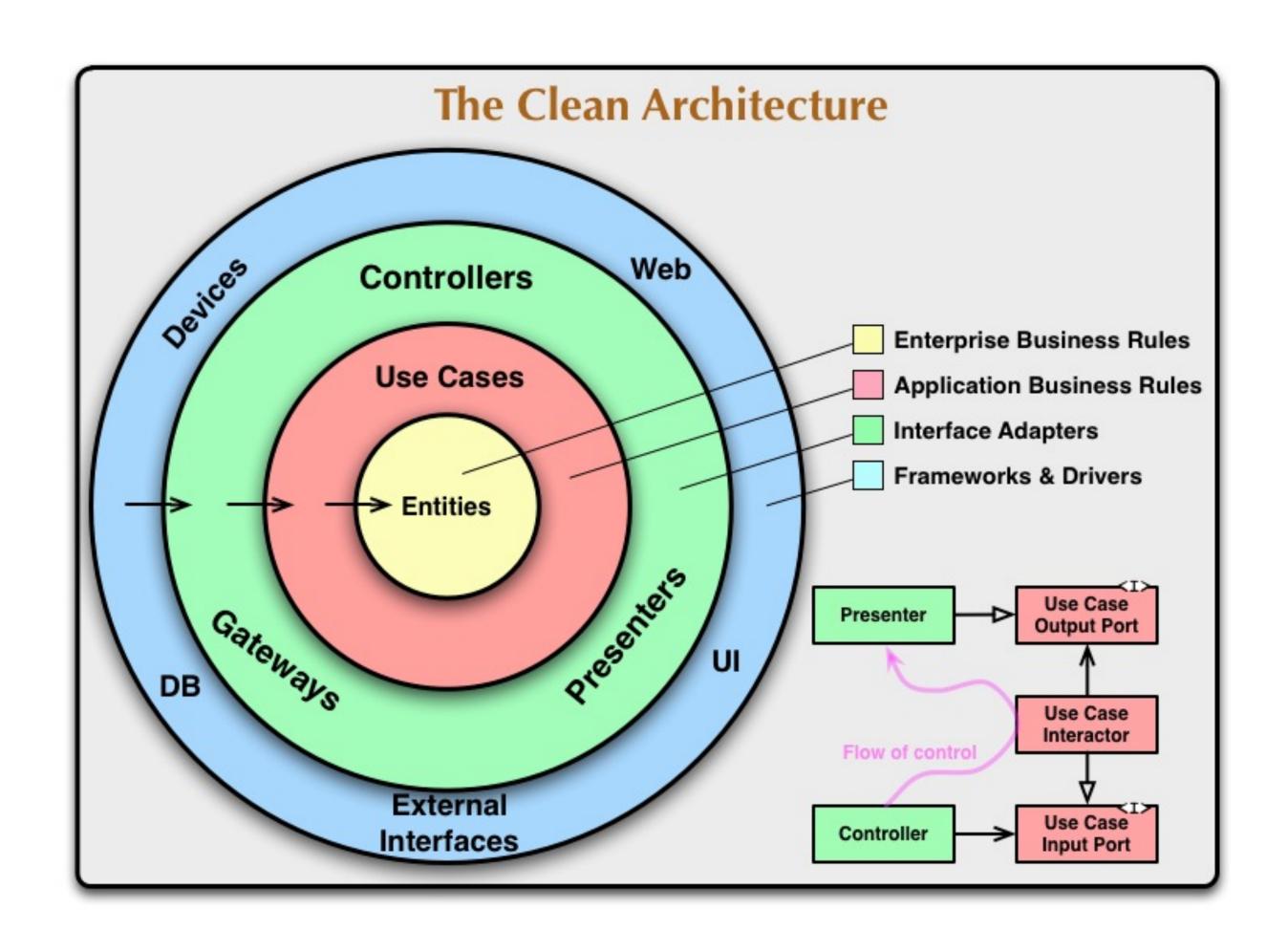
- have a team member fork the repo
- share it with your teammates
- all teammates: clone the repo & try running the code

lab overview

- Introduction to Clean Architecture
- Group Activity: Login/logout
 - Goal: implement the logout use case
 - to be completed by the end of lab (for credit!)
- Start filling out your project blueprint (due by next lab!)

a refresher

- A layered model of how control flows during a user action
- Outer layers depend on inner layers, but not vice-versa
- UI -> Controller -> Interactor
 - -> Presenter -> UI

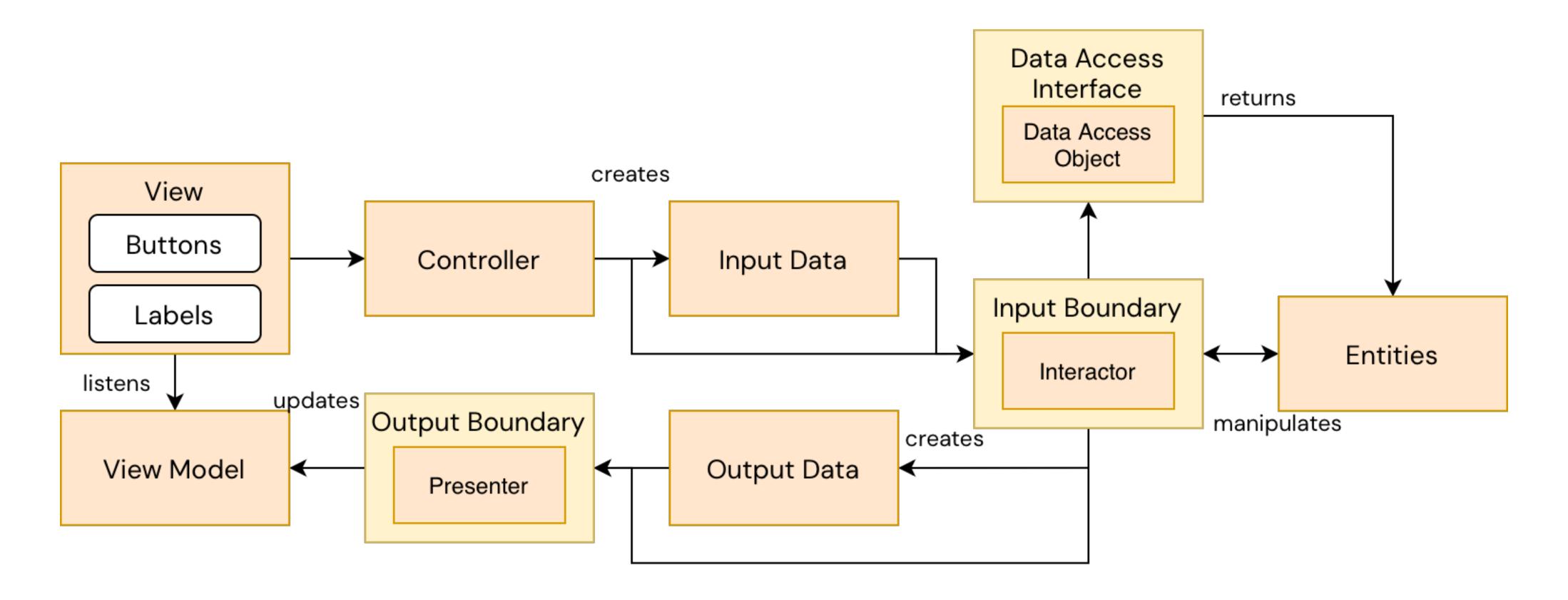


clean architecture a word of reassurance...

- this was super confusing to me at first.
- thankfully, this is not really used in industry.
- **HOWEVER**, what's important is the concepts of abstraction, and the skill of writing clean, modular and testable code.

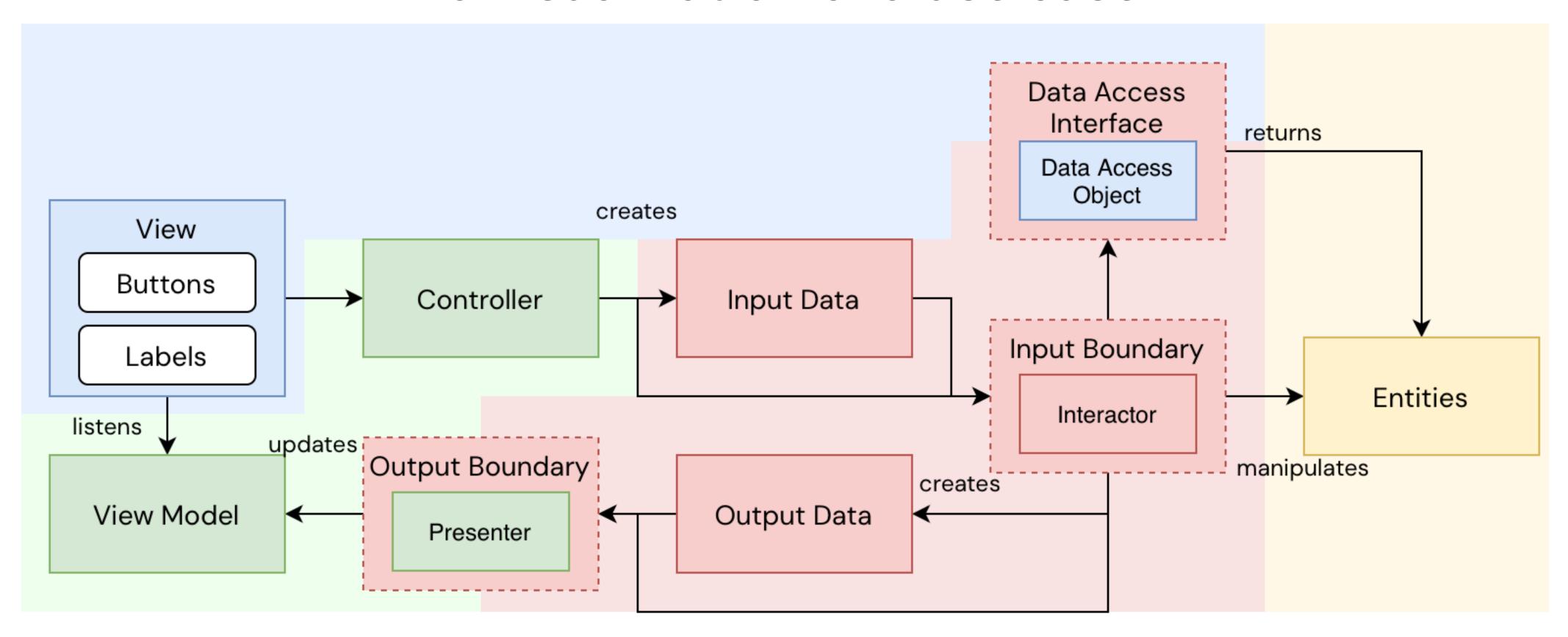
this opinion is not endorsed by the 207 teaching team!!!

a visualization of a use case



orange = classes; yellow = interfaces

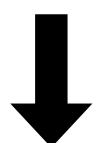
a visualization of a use case



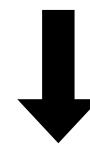
notice how dependency inversion is adhered to!

major components, explained

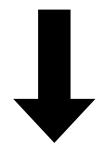
• view: displays the UI (LoginView: text fields for username & password)



controller: given a user action, call the interactor with the right inputs



• **interactor:** given inputs, manipulate entities and call the presenter with the right outputs (check if user exists / password matches)



presenter: given outputs, update & switch views

clean architecture okay, how is the UI managed?

- each UI view is represented by a View, a State, and a ViewModel
- a ViewManager manages all views
- views are updated by the Presenter of each use case
 - a Presenter might update multiple views!
- State: an abstraction of what is being presented
- ViewModel: an abstraction of how the data being presented (stores state)
- View: UI components

tying it together: updating the UI for logging in

