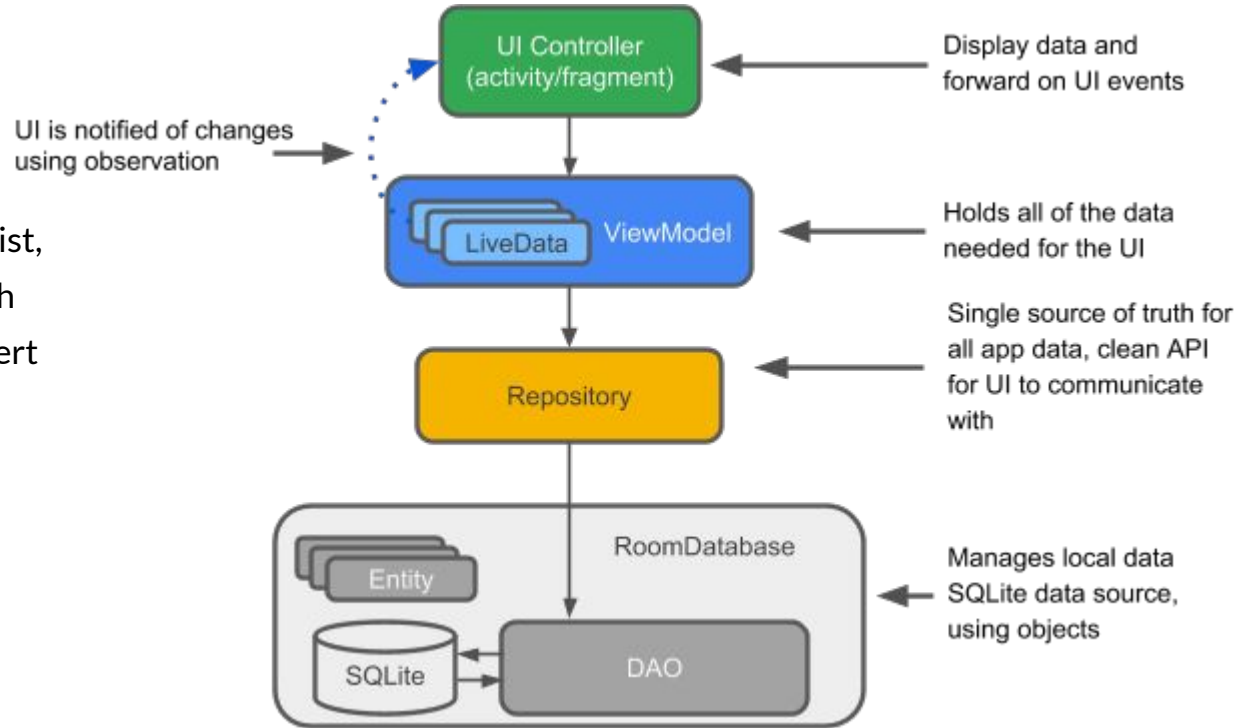




# Room with Navigation in Kotlin

# Architektur

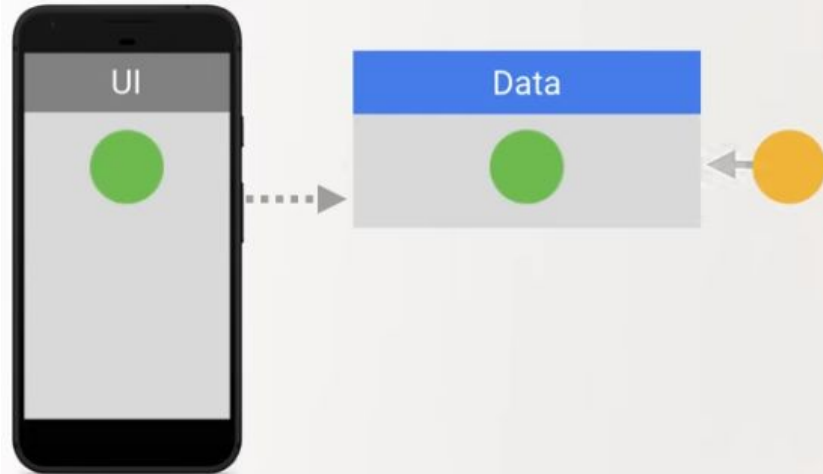
Der Vorteil des ViewModels ist, dass es die Daten behält, auch wenn die Activity neu generiert wird. (z.B.: Rotieren des Telefons)



# Warum LiveData

LiveData bekommt immer eine Benachrichtigung, wenn sich was in der Datenbank ändert (vergleichbar mit einer ObservableList). Das Beispiel wäre noch mit Data Binding erweiterbar!

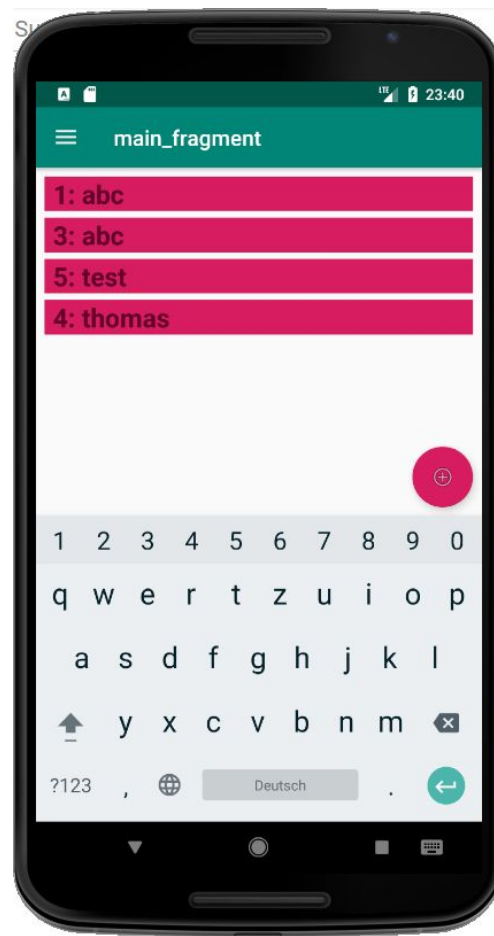
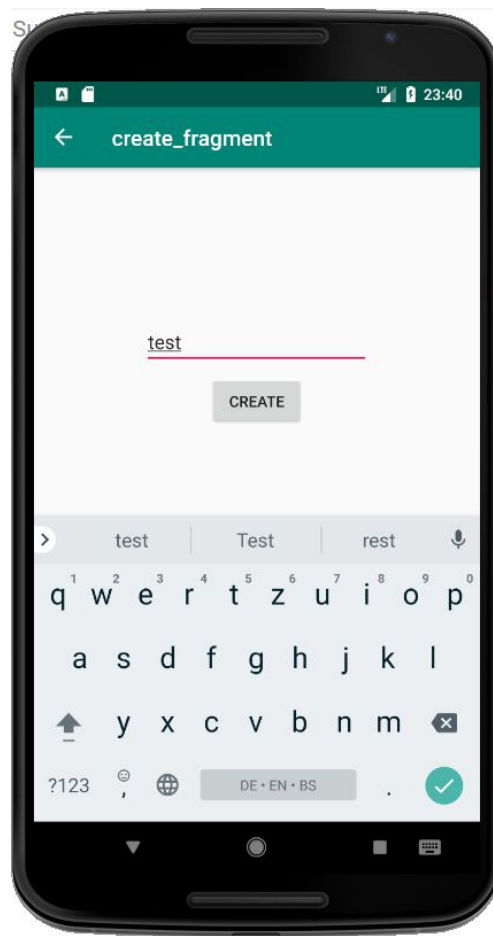
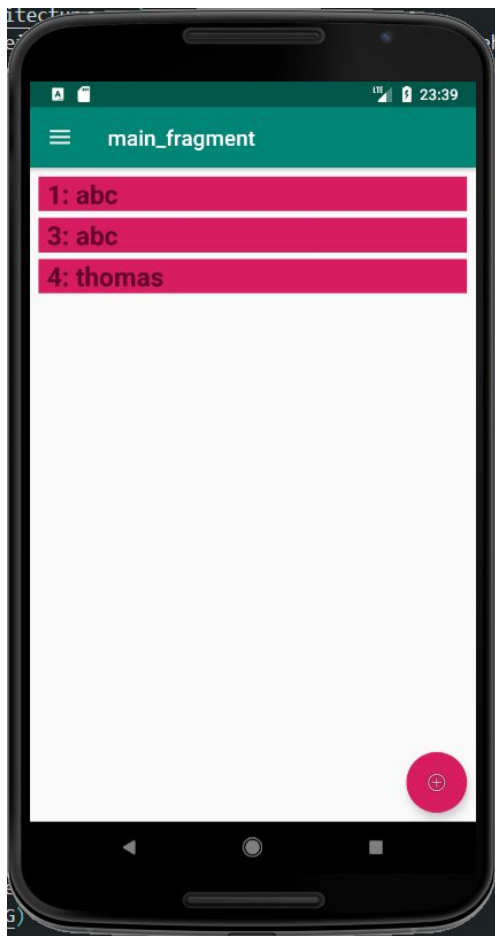
ViewModel + LiveData +  
Data Binding = Reactive UI

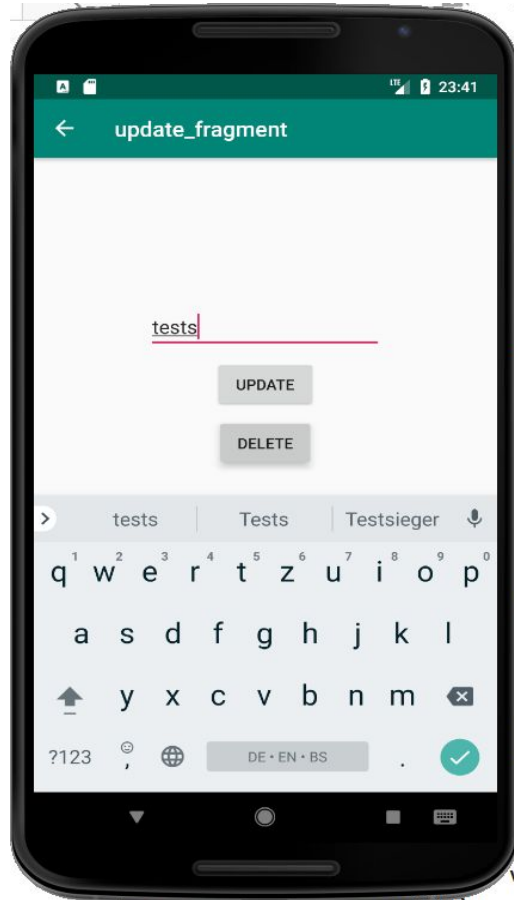
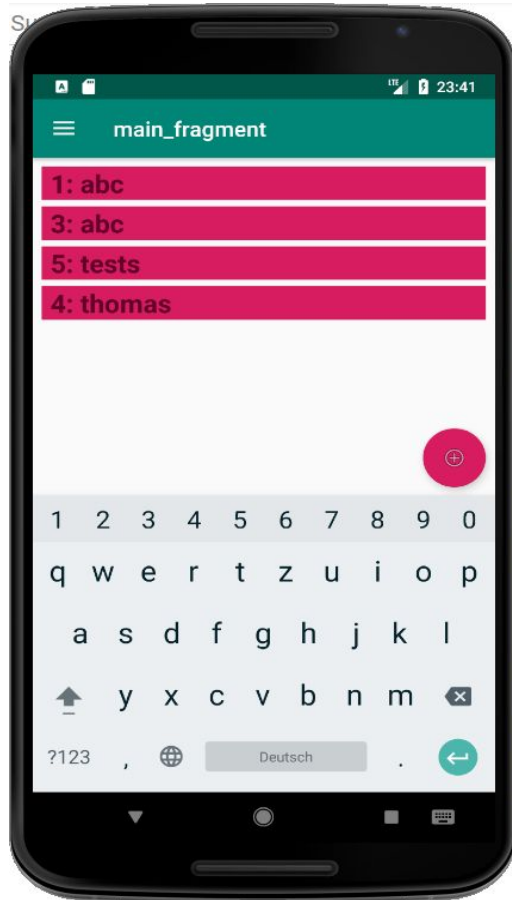
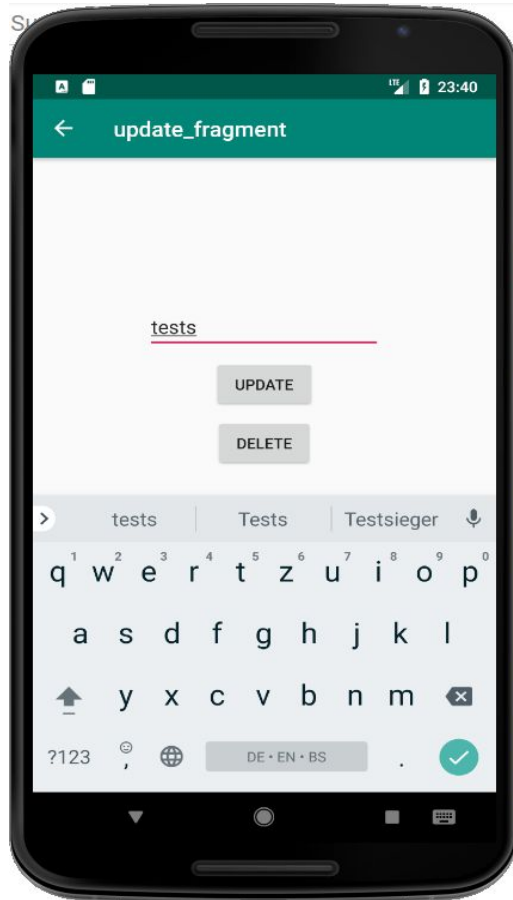


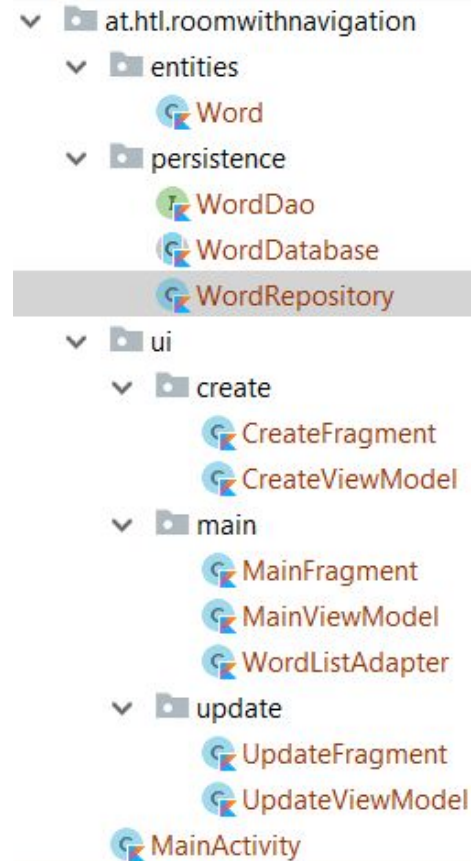
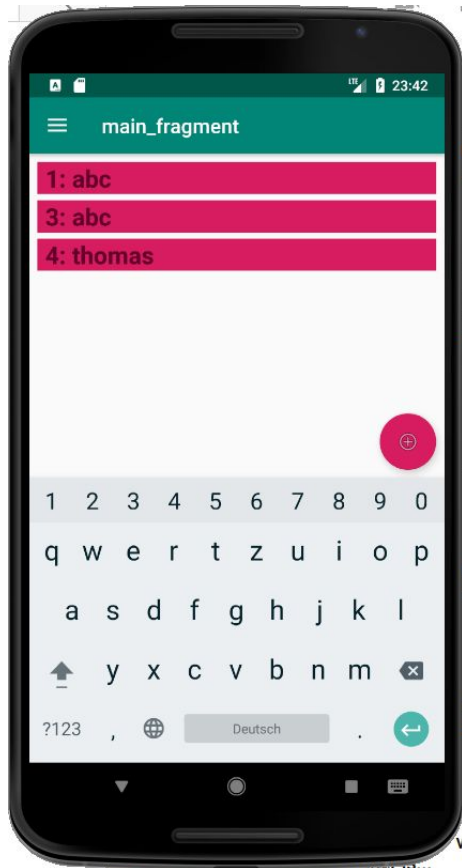


# Was wir erreichen wollen

Man soll eine App entwickeln, welche mittels Room auf die SQLite-Datenbank zugreift. Darauf soll man über die CRUD-Operationen zugreifen können.









# Los geht's

Create New Project

Create Android Project

**Application name**

RoomWithNavigation

**Company domain**

htl.at

**Project location**


D:\Schule\RoomWithNavigation\RoomWithNavigation ...

**Package name**

at.htl.roomwithnavigation Edit

☐ Include C++ support

☒ Include Kotlin support

 'RoomWithNavigation' already exists at the specified project location.

Previous Next Cancel Finish





## Target Android Devices

### Select the form factors and minimum SDK

Some devices require additional SDKs. Low API levels target more devices, but offer fewer API features.

☒ **Phone and Tablet**

API 27: Android 8.1 (Oreo)



By targeting **API 27 and later**, your app will run on approximately **1,1%** of devices. [Help me choose](#)

☐ Include Android Instant App support

☐ **Wear OS**

API 23: Android 6.0 (Marshmallow)



☐ **TV**

API 21: Android 5.0 (Lollipop)



☐ **Android Auto**

☐ **Android Things**

API 24: Android 7.0 (Nougat)



Previous

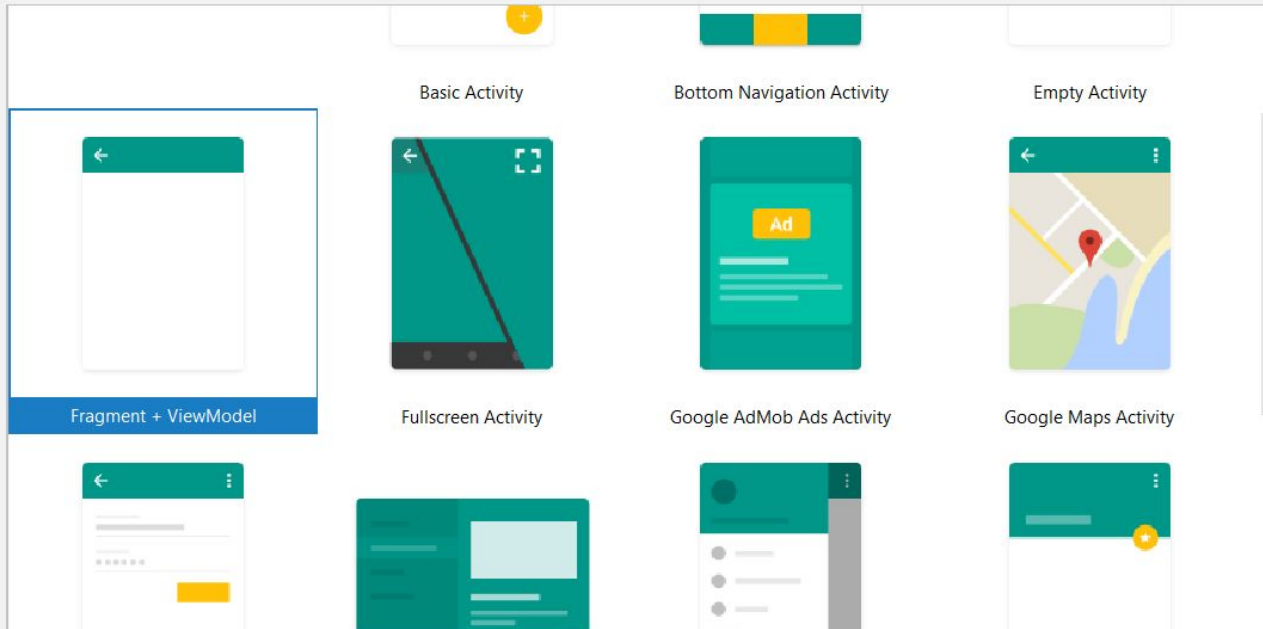
Next

Cancel

Finish



## Add an Activity to Mobile



Previous

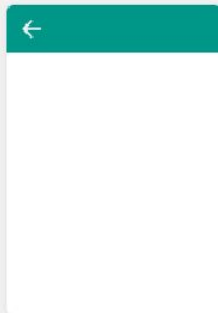
Next

Cancel

Finish



## Configure Activity

**Creates a new activity and a fragment with view model**

Activity Name: MainActivity

Activity Layout Name: main\_activity

Fragment Name: MainFragment

Fragment Layout Name: main\_fragment

ViewModel Name: MainViewModel

Fragment package path: ui.main

---

The name of the activity class to create

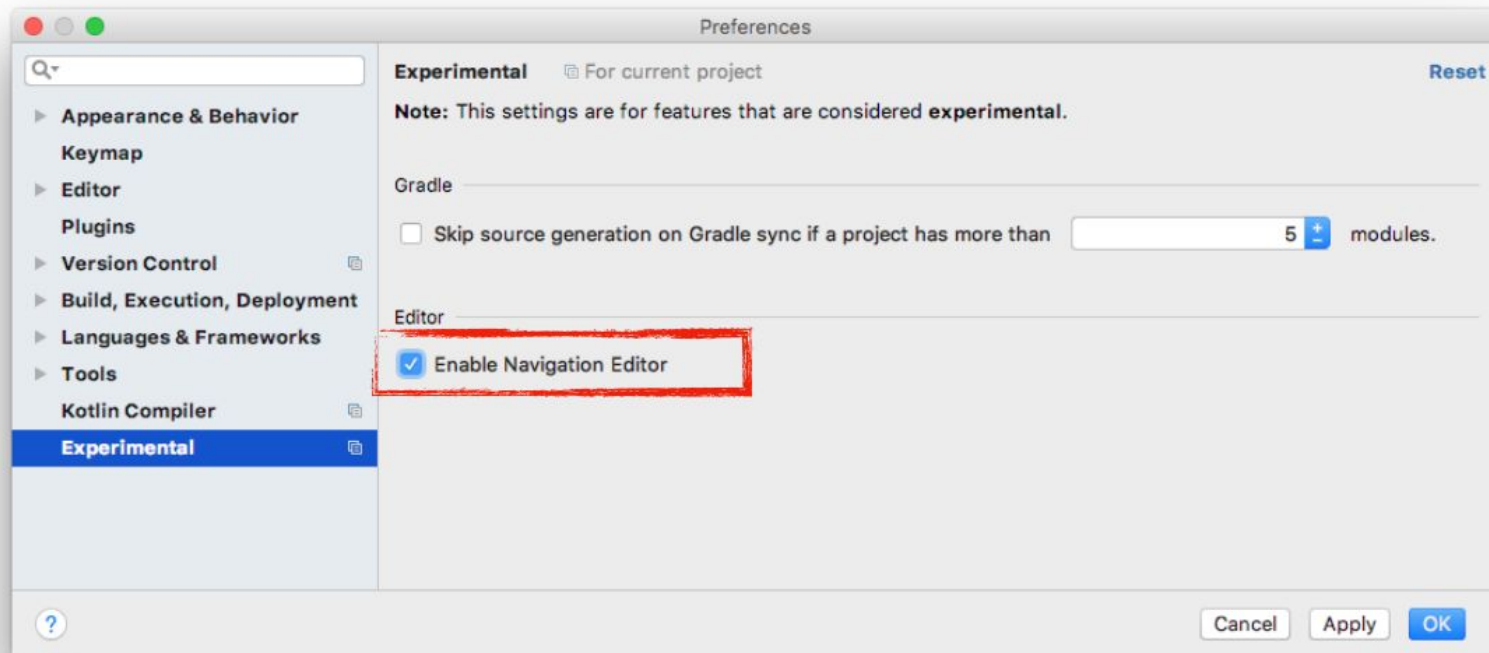
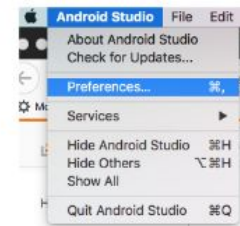
Previous

Next

Cancel

Finish

# Kontrolliere ...



Im gradle build (Project: ...)

Hier zum Kopieren

```
ext {  
    roomVersion = '1.1.1'  
    archLifecycleVersion = '1.1.1'  
}
```

```
buildscript {  
    ext.kotlin_version = '1.2.70'  
    repositories {  
        google()  
        jcenter()  
    }  
    dependencies {  
        classpath 'com.android.tools.build:gradle:3.2.0'  
        classpath "org.jetbrains.kotlin:kotlin-gradle-plugin:$kotlin_version"  
  
        // NOTE: Do not place your application dependencies here; they belong  
        // in the individual module build.gradle files  
    }  
}  
  
allprojects {  
    repositories {  
        google()  
        jcenter()  
    }  
}  
  
task clean(type: Delete) {  
    delete rootProject.buildDir  
}  
  
ext {  
    roomVersion = '1.1.1'  
    archLifecycleVersion = '1.1.1'  
}
```

## Im gradle build (app)

```
apply plugin: 'com.android.application'
```

```
apply plugin: 'kotlin-android'
```

```
apply plugin: 'kotlin-android-extensions'
```

```
apply plugin: 'kotlin-kapt'
```

```
android {  
    compileSdkVersion 27  
    defaultConfig {  
        applicationId "at.htl.roomwithnavigation"  
        minSdkVersion 27  
        targetSdkVersion 27  
        versionCode 1  
        versionName "1.0"
```

In der nächsten Folie zum Herauskopieren!

```
dependencies {  
    implementation fileTree(dir: 'libs', include: ['*.jar'])  
    implementation "org.jetbrains.kotlin:kotlin-stdlib-jdk7:$kotlin_version"  
    implementation 'com.android.support:appcompat-v7:27.1.1'  
    implementation 'com.android.support.constraint:constraint-layout:1.1.3'  
    implementation 'android.arch.lifecycle:extensions:1.1.1'  
    testImplementation 'junit:junit:4.12'  
    androidTestImplementation 'com.android.support.test:runner:1.0.2'  
    androidTestImplementation 'com.android.support.test.espresso:espresso-core:3.0.2'
```

```
//Navigation  
def nav_version = "1.0.0-alpha06"  
  
implementation "android.arch.navigation:navigation-fragment:$nav_version" // use -ktx for Kotlin  
implementation "android.arch.navigation:navigation-ui:$nav_version" // use -ktx for Kotlin  
  
// Room components  
implementation "android.arch.persistence.room:runtime:$rootProject.roomVersion"  
kapt "android.arch.persistence.room:compiler:$rootProject.roomVersion"  
androidTestImplementation "android.arch.persistence.room:testing:$rootProject.roomVersion"  
  
// Lifecycle components  
implementation "android.arch.lifecycle:extensions:$rootProject.archLifecycleVersion"  
kapt "android.arch.lifecycle:compiler:$rootProject.archLifecycleVersion"
```

```
}
```

*//Navigation*

**def** nav\_version = "1.0.0-alpha06"

implementation "android.arch.navigation:navigation-fragment:\$nav\_version" *// use -ktx for Kotlin*

implementation "android.arch.navigation:navigation-ui:\$nav\_version" *// use -ktx for Kotlin*

*// Room components*

implementation "android.arch.persistence.room:runtime:\$rootProject.roomVersion "

kapt "android.arch.persistence.room:compiler:\$rootProject.roomVersion "

androidTestImplementation "android.arch.persistence.room:testing:\$rootProject.roomVersion "

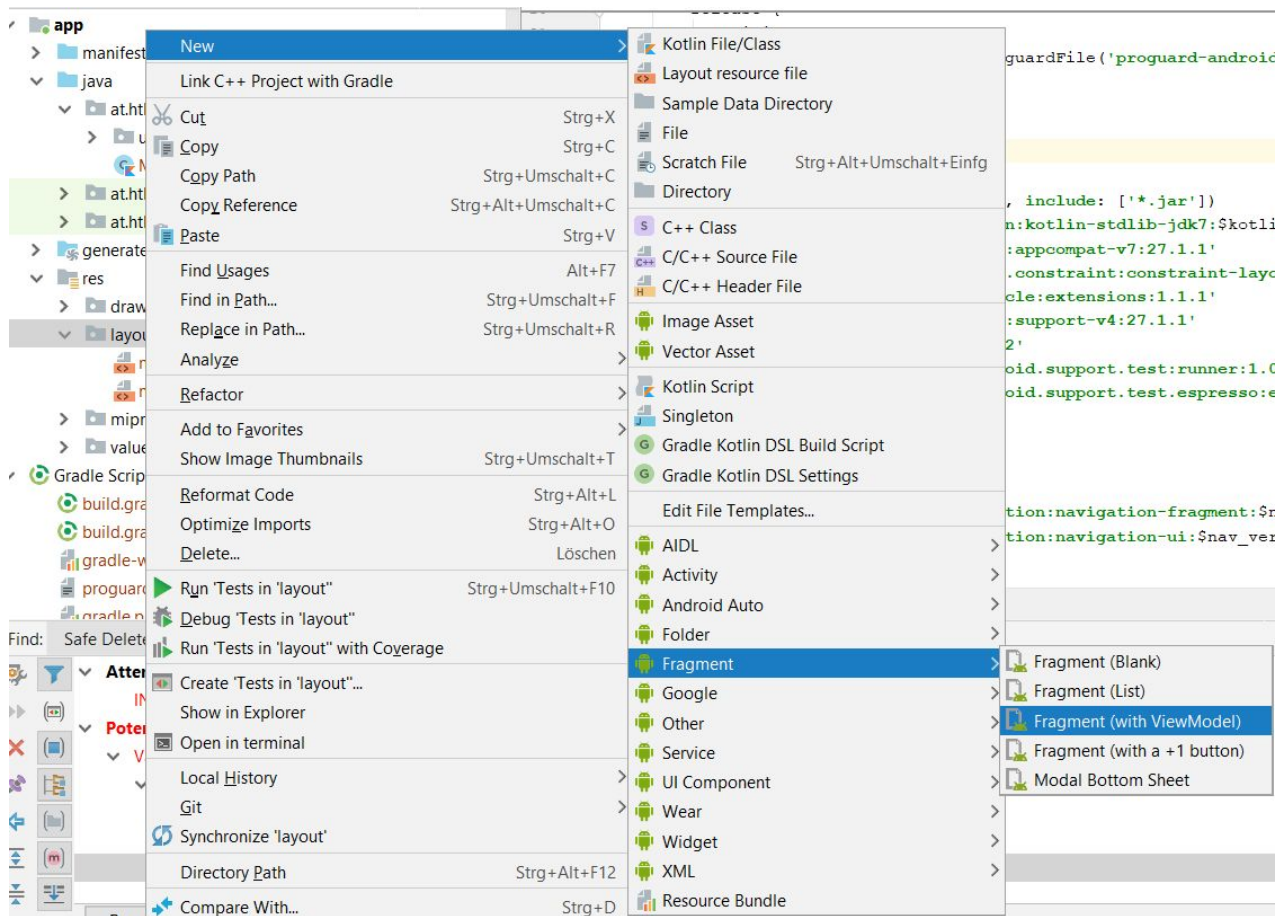
*// Lifecycle components*

implementation "android.arch.lifecycle:extensions:\$rootProject.archLifecycleVersion "

kapt "android.arch.lifecycle:compiler:\$rootProject.archLifecycleVersion "



## layout > new > fragment > fragment (with viewmodel)





## Configure Component

Android Studio

**Creates a Fragment with a ViewModel.**

Fragment Name:

Fragment Layout Name:

ViewModel Name:

Source Language:



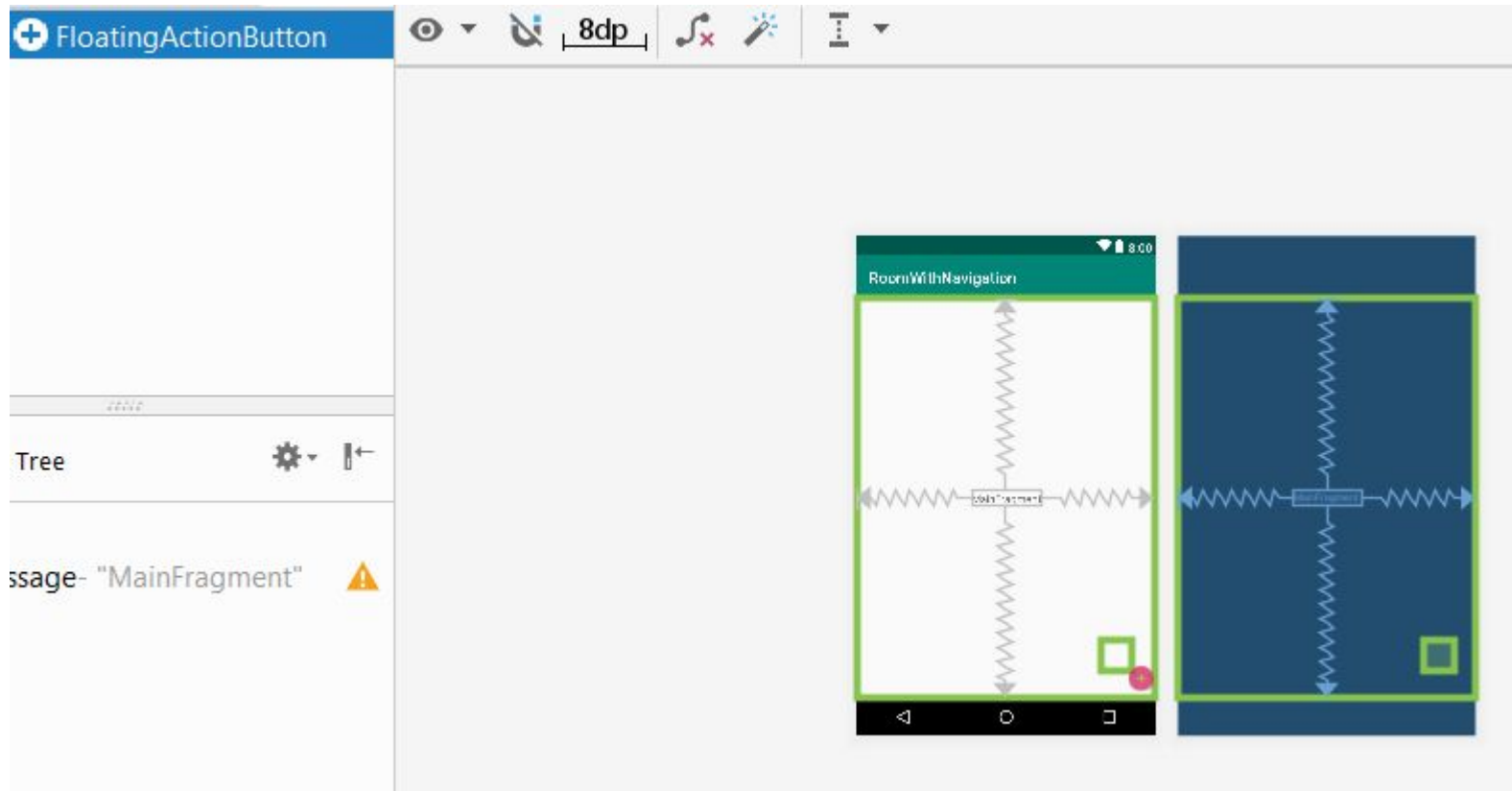
---

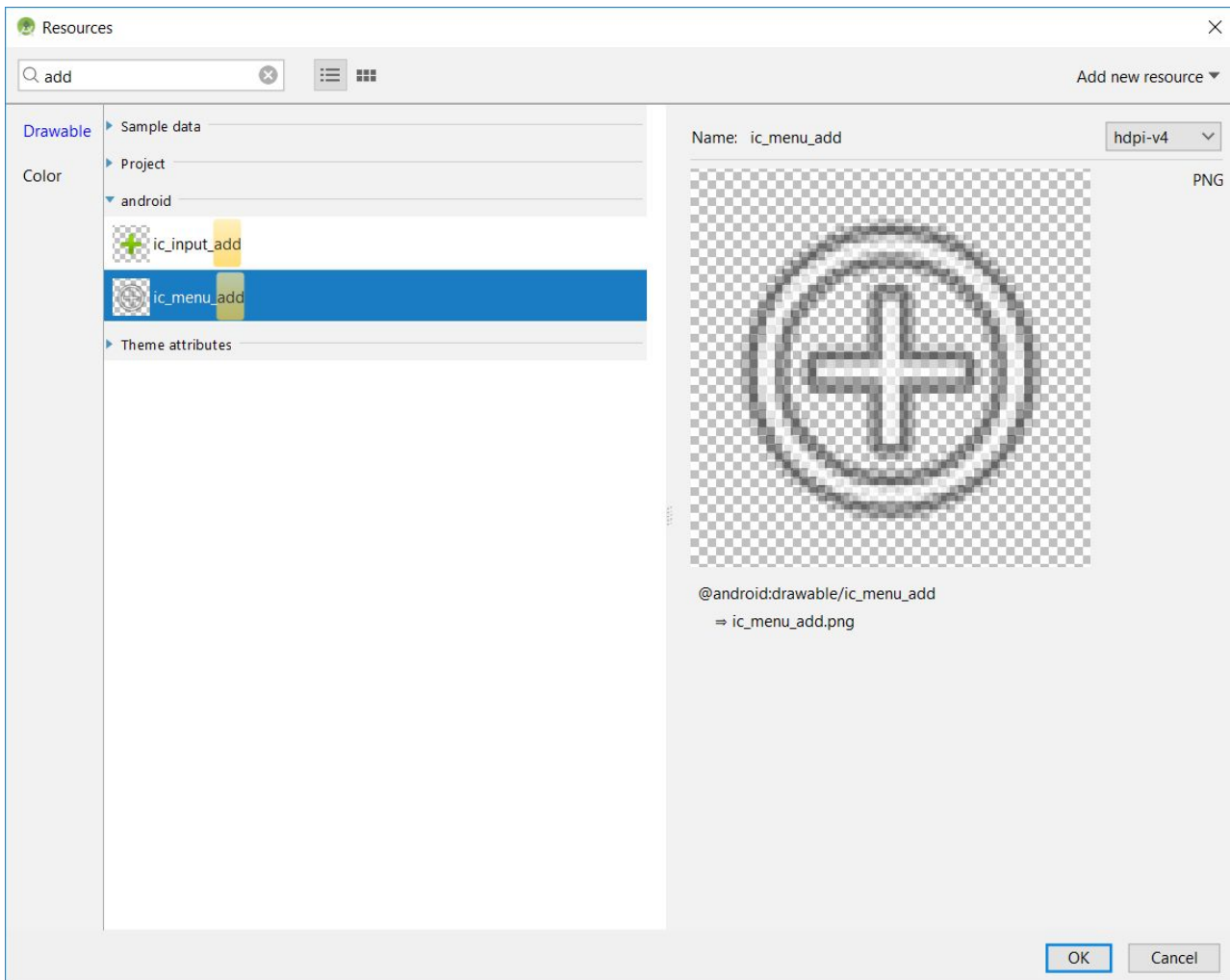
The name of the fragment class to create

Jetzt noch das Fragment in die Ordnerstruktur bringen



In das Fragment fügt man einen FloatingActionButton ins **MainFragement** ein





Palette

Ab TextView

Button

ImageView

RecyclerView

<> <fragment>

ScrollView

Switch

Component Tree

main

Ab message- "MainFragment" ⚠

+ floatingActionButton

Nexus 4 27 AppTheme Default (en-us) 20%

8dp

RoomWithNavigation

Mark fragment

floatingActionButton

Attributes

ID floatingActionButton

layout\_width wrap\_content

layout\_height wrap\_content

+

+

8

8

▼ FloatingActionButton

src @android:drawab

In der main\_activity ändert man auf DrawerLayout und fügt ein Fragment-Element hinzu



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<android.support.v4.widget.DrawerLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:id="@+id/container"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <fragment
        android:id="@+id/my_fragment"
        android:name="androidx.navigation.fragment.NavHostFragment"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"></fragment>

</android.support.v4.widget.DrawerLayout>
```

```
import ...

class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {

    lateinit var drawer: DrawerLayout

    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContentView(R.layout.main_activity)

        val host = supportFragmentManager.findFragmentById(R.id.my_fragment) as NavHostFragment? ?: return
        val navController = host.navController

        drawer = findViewById(R.id.container)
        NavigationUI.setupActionBarWithNavController( activity: this, navController, drawer)
    }

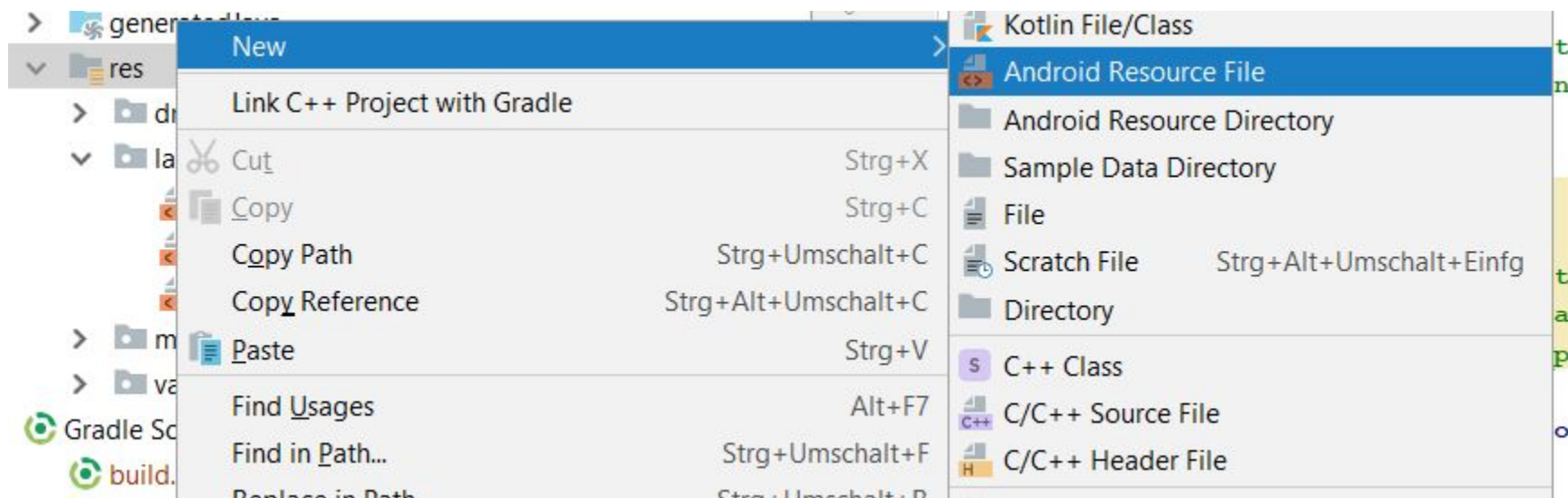
    override fun onSupportNavigateUp(): Boolean {
        return NavigationUI.navigateUp(drawer, Navigation.findNavController( activity: this, R.id.my_fragment))
    }
}
```

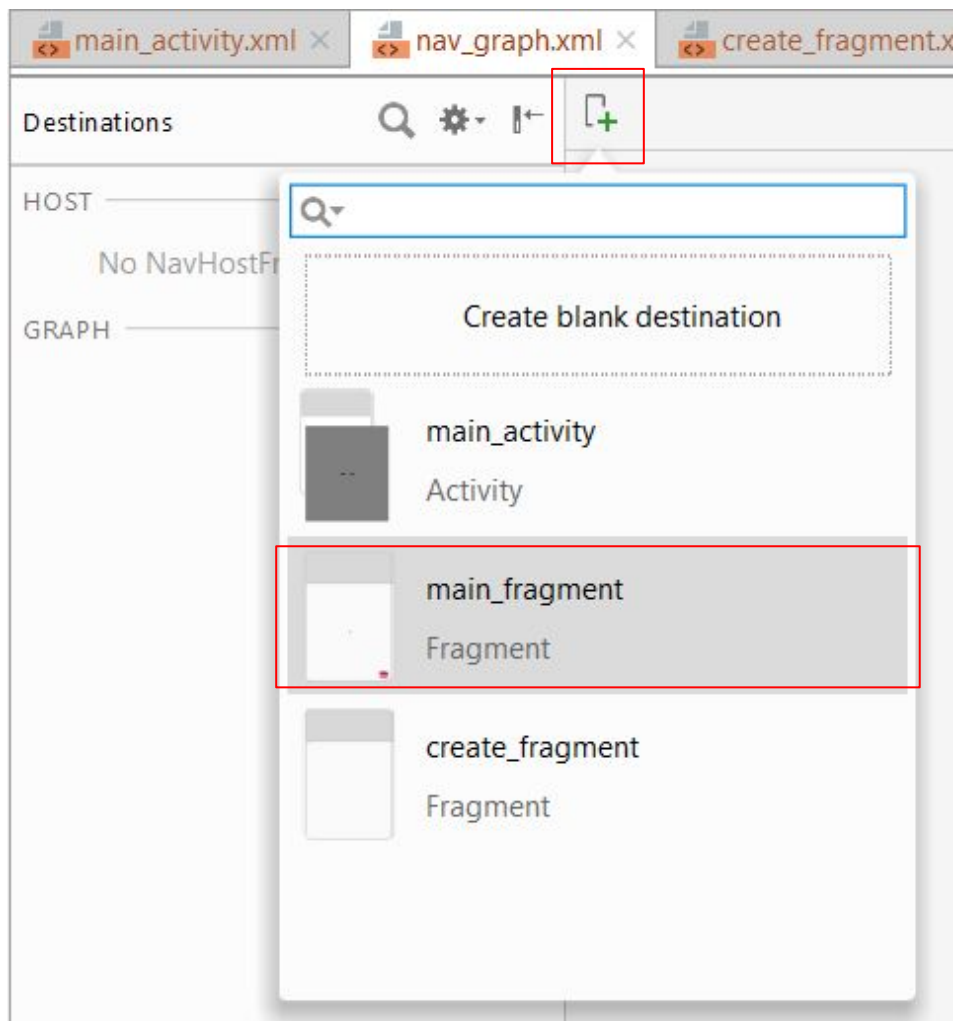


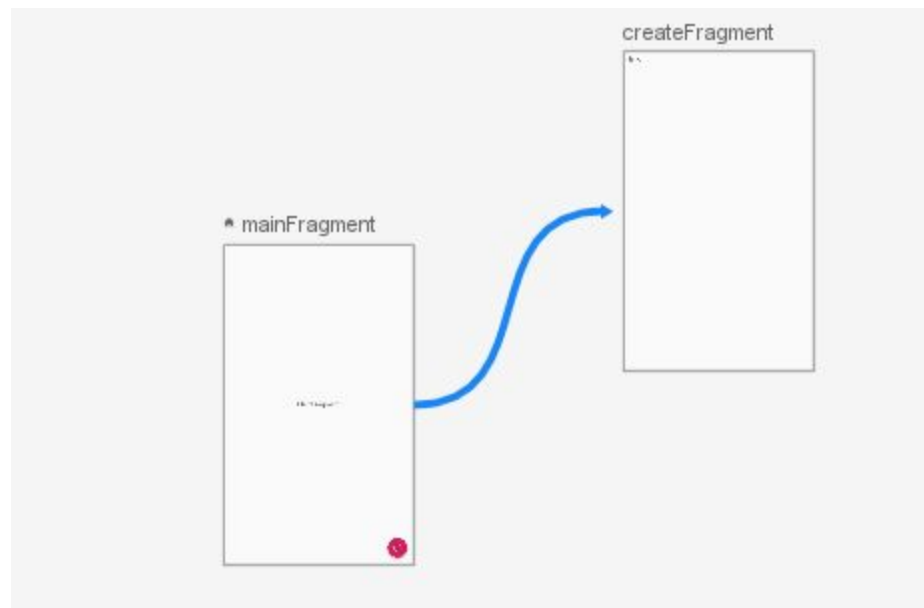


# Hinzufügen des Navigation Graphs

res > new > android resource file







In der main\_activity setzt man jetzt fest, dass das Fragment der erste Eintrittspunkt des Graphen ist

```
fragment.xml x MainActivity.kt x MainFragment.kt x main_activity.xml x
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<android.support.v4.widget.DrawerLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:id="@+id/container"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <fragment
        android:id="@+id/my_fragment"
        android:name="androidx.navigation.fragment.NavHostFragment"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        app:defaultNavHost="true"
        app:navGraph="@navigation/nav_graph"></fragment>
```

In MainActivity.kt fgt man noch diese Methode ein  
Damit setzt man den onClickListener auf den FloatingActionButton

```
override fun onCreateView(view: View, savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
    super.onCreateView(view, savedInstanceState)  
  
    floatingActionButton.setOnClickListener { it: View!  
        Navigation.findNavController(it).navigate(createFragment)  
    }  
}
```

Jetzt kann man vom main- zum create-Fragment wechseln

Nun geht es zu der Erstellung der nötigen Files für Room

Zuerst die Word Entität

▼ at.htl.roomwithnavigation

▼ entities

Word.kt

```
import android.arch.persistence.room.Entity
import android.arch.persistence.room.PrimaryKey

@Entity(tableName = "word_table")
data class Word(
    @PrimaryKey(autoGenerate = true) val id: Long,
    var word: String)
|
```

- ▼ entities
  - Word
- ▼ persistence
  - WordDao.kt
  - WordDatabase.kt
  - WordRepository.kt

```
@Dao
interface WordDao {
    @Insert
    fun insert(word: Word)

    @Update
    fun update(word: Word)

    @Query( value: "SELECT * from word_table ORDER BY id ASC")
    fun getAllLive(): LiveData<List<Word>>

    @Query( value: "DELETE FROM word_table")
    fun deleteAll()

    @Delete
    fun delete(word: Word)
}
```



in dem entities gibt man die Entitäten an welche in der Datenbank gespeichert werden

die Version gibt an in welcher Version sich die Datenbank befindet und wenn man die Struktur ändert kann man eine Migrationsfunktion programmieren dass die aktuellen Apps auch auf die aktuelle Struktur geändert werden

```
import android.arch.persistence.room.Database
import android.arch.persistence.room.RoomDatabase
import at.htl.roomwithnavigation.entities.Word

@Database(entities = [Word::class], version = 1)
abstract class WordDatabase : RoomDatabase() {
    |
}
```

```
@Database(entities = [Word::class], version = 1)
abstract class WordDatabase : RoomDatabase() {

    abstract fun wordDao(): WordDao

    fun getWordDao(): WordDao = wordDao()

    companion object {
        private var INSTANCE: WordDatabase? = null

        fun getInstance(ctx: Context): WordDatabase {
            if (INSTANCE == null) {
                INSTANCE = Room.databaseBuilder(ctx,
                    WordDatabase::class.java, name: "word_database")
                    .build()
            }
            return INSTANCE as WordDatabase
        }
    }
}
```

```
class WordRepository(application: Application) {  
    private val wordDatabase: WordDatabase = WordDatabase.getInstance(application)  
    private val wordDao: WordDao = wordDatabase.getWordDao()  
  
    fun insert(word: Word) {  
        thread {  
            wordDao.insert(word)  
        }  
    }  
  
    fun update(word: Word) {  
        thread {  
            wordDao.update(word)  
        }  
    }  
  
    fun delete(word: Word) {  
        thread {  
            wordDao.delete(word)  
        }  
    }  
  
    fun getAllLive(): LiveData<List<Word>> = wordDao.getAllLive()  
}
```

Im main-fragment löscht man zuerst die Textview

```
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/message"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="MainFragment"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
```

## im main-fragment

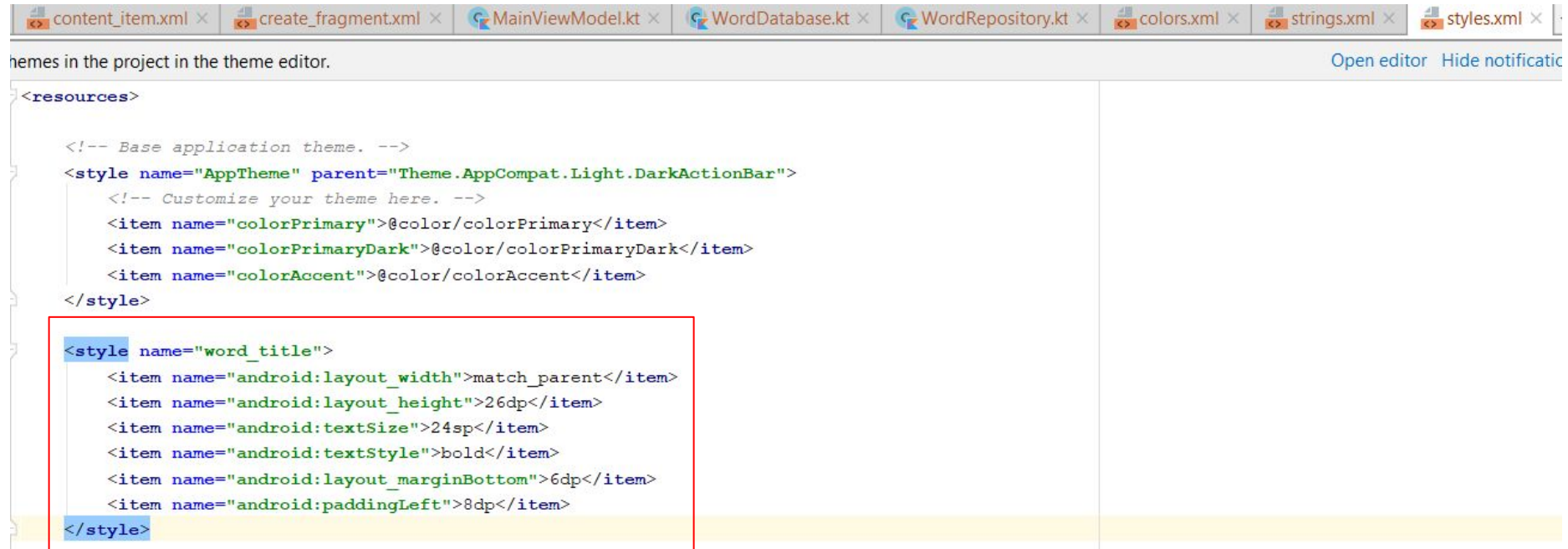
```
<android.support.constraint.ConstraintLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:id="@+id/main"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".ui.main.MainActivity">

    <android.support.design.widget.FloatingActionButton
        android:id="@+id/floatingActionCreateButton"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginEnd="8dp"
        android:layout_marginBottom="8dp"
        android:clickable="true"
        android:src="@android:drawable/ic_menu_add"
        app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent" />

    <android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView
        android:id="@+id/recyclerview"
        android:layout_width="0dp"
        android:layout_height="0dp"
        android:layout_marginStart="8dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="8dp"
        android:layout_marginEnd="8dp"
        android:layout_marginBottom="8dp"
        app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
        tools:listitem="@layout/content_item" />

</android.support.constraint.ConstraintLayout>
```

im styles.xml fügen wir einen neuen style  
den kann man ähnlich wie eine css-klasse verwenden



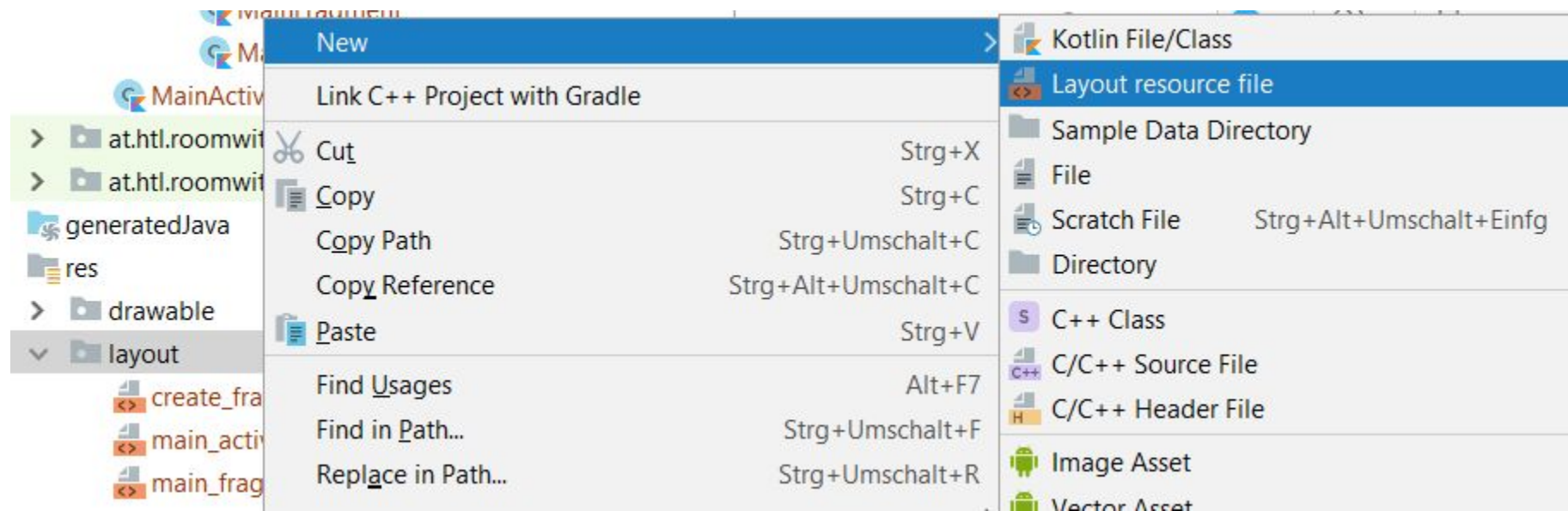
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>

    <!-- Base application theme. -->
    <style name="AppTheme" parent="Theme.AppCompat.Light.DarkActionBar">
        <!-- Customize your theme here. -->
        <item name="colorPrimary">@color/colorPrimary</item>
        <item name="colorPrimaryDark">@color/colorPrimaryDark</item>
        <item name="colorAccent">@color/colorAccent</item>
    </style>

    <style name="word_title">
        <item name="android:layout_width">match_parent</item>
        <item name="android:layout_height">26dp</item>
        <item name="android:textSize">24sp</item>
        <item name="android:textStyle">bold</item>
        <item name="android:layout_marginBottom">6dp</item>
        <item name="android:paddingLeft">8dp</item>
    </style>


```

layout > new > layout resource file





## New Resource File



File name:

Root element:

Source set:



Directory name:

Available qualifiers:

- Country Code
- Network Code
- Locale
- Layout Direction
- Smallest Screen Width
- Screen Width
- Screen Height
- Size
- Ratio
- Orientation
- UI Mode
- Night Mode
- Density

Chosen qualifiers:

Nothing to show

>>

<<



OK

Cancel



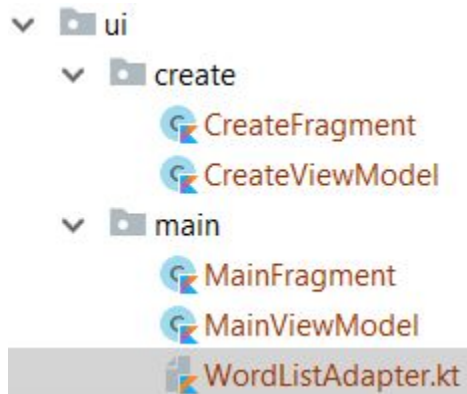
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:orientation="vertical" android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content">

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView"
        style="@style/word_title"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:background="@color/colorAccent"/>

</LinearLayout>
```

Hier setzt man dann den style

Jetzt müssen wir einen Adapter für die RecyclerView erstellen



```
class WordListAdapter(var list: List<Word> = listOf()) : RecyclerView.Adapter<WordListAdapter.WordViewHolder>() {

    override fun onCreateViewHolder(parent: ViewGroup, viewType: Int): WordViewHolder {
        val view = LayoutInflater
            .from(parent.context)
            .inflate(R.layout.content_item, parent, attachToRoot: false)
        return WordViewHolder(view)
    }


    override fun getItemCount(): Int = list.size

    override fun onBindViewHolder(holder: WordViewHolder, position: Int) {
        val current: Word = list[position]
        holder.view.textView.text = "${current.id}: ${current.word}"
        holder.view.setOnClickListener { it: View!
            var bundle = Bundle()
            bundle.putLong("Id", current.id)
            bundle.putString("Word", current.word)
            Navigation.findNavController(it).navigate(action_mainFragment_to_updateFragment, bundle)
        }
    }

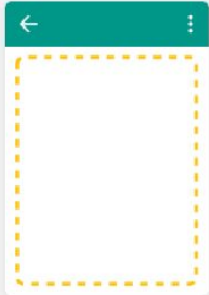
    class WordViewHolder(val view: View) : RecyclerView.ViewHolder(view)
}
```

layout > new > fragment > fragment (with viewmodel)

New Android Component

 **Configure Component**  
Android Studio

**Creates a Fragment with a ViewModel.**



Fragment Name:

Fragment Layout Name:

ViewModel Name:

Source Language: Kotlin ▾

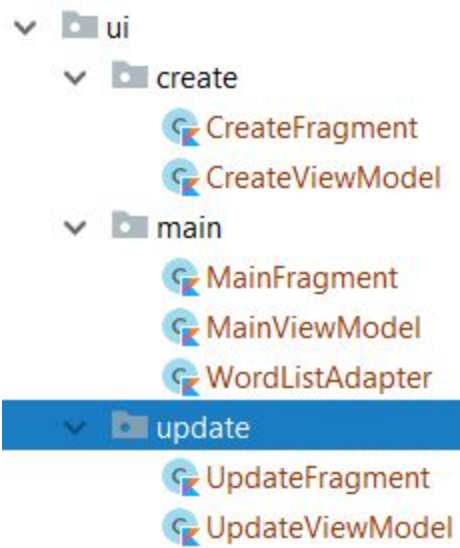
The name of the fragment class to create

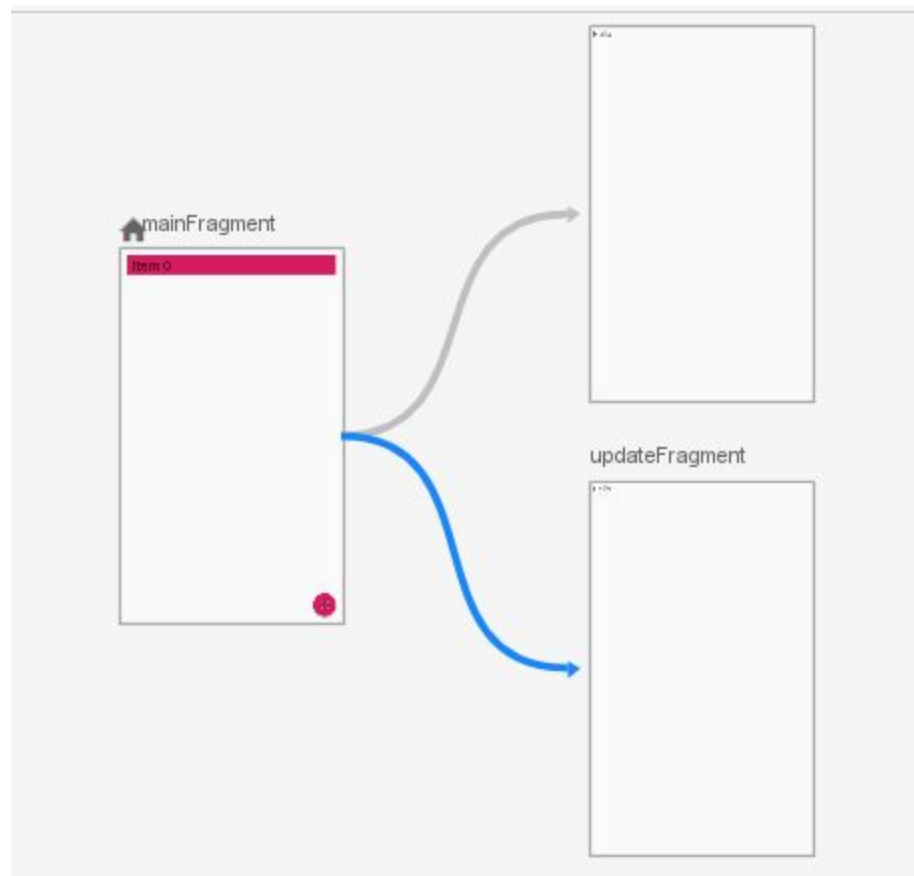
Previous

Next

Cancel

Finish





```
class MainFragment : Fragment() {

    companion object {
        fun newInstance() = MainFragment()
    }

    private lateinit var viewModel: MainViewModel

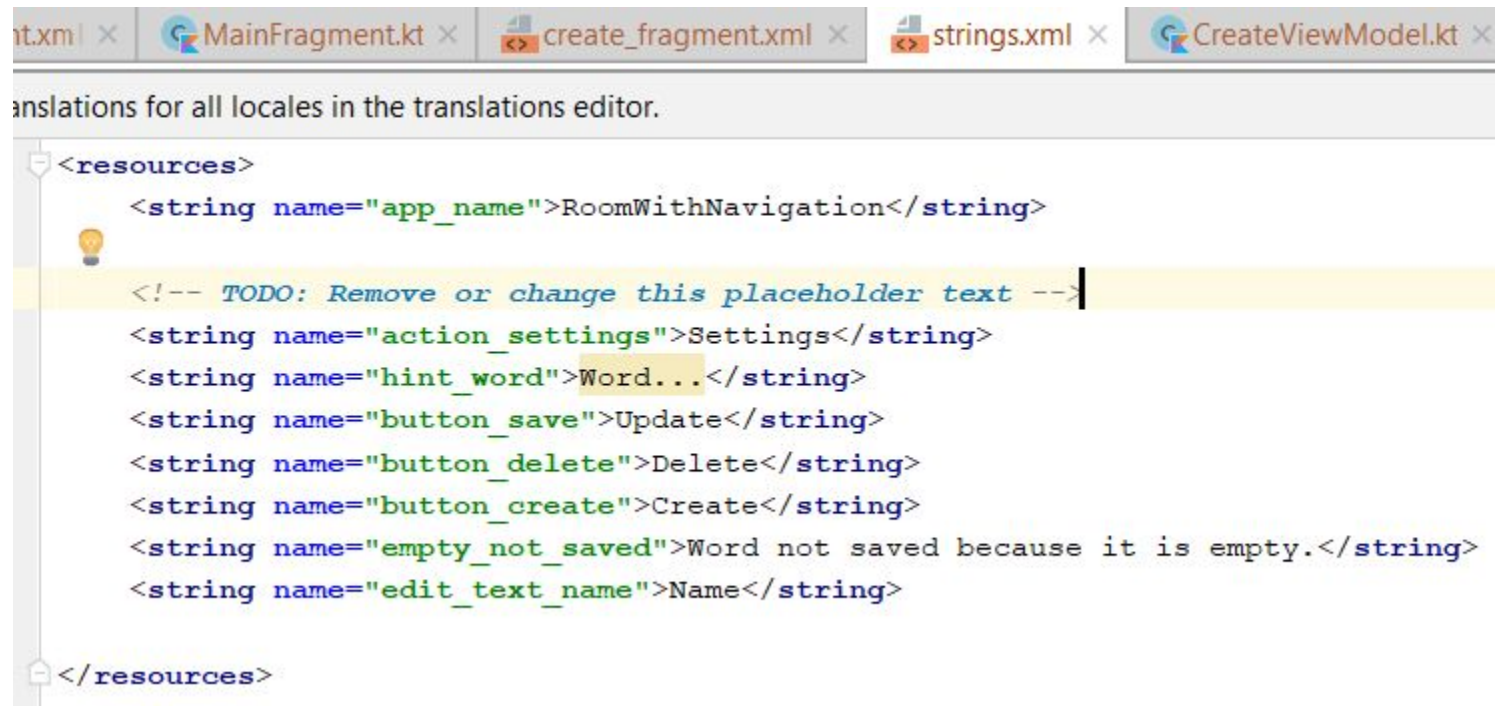
    override fun onCreateView(inflater: LayoutInflater, container: ViewGroup?,
                              savedInstanceState: Bundle?): View {
        return inflater.inflate(R.layout.main_fragment, container, attachToRoot: false)
    }

    override fun onActivityCreated(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onActivityCreated(savedInstanceState)
        viewModel = ViewModelProviders.of(fragment: this).get(MainViewModel::class.java)

        var adapter = WordListAdapter()
        recyclerview.adapter = adapter
        recyclerview.layoutManager = LinearLayoutManager(this.context)

        viewModel.getAllWords().observe(owner: this, Observer<List<Word>> { it: List<Word>?
            adapter.list = it!!
            adapter.notifyDataSetChanged()
        })
    }
}
```

in das string xml file fügen wir die notwendigen strings ein



The screenshot shows an IDE window with several tabs: 'nt.xml', 'MainFragment.kt', 'create\_fragment.xml', 'strings.xml', and 'CreateViewModel.kt'. The 'strings.xml' tab is active, displaying the XML content for translations. A light gray banner at the top of the editor area reads 'Translations for all locales in the translations editor.' The XML code is as follows:

```
<resources>
  <string name="app_name">RoomWithNavigation</string>
  <!-- TODO: Remove or change this placeholder text -->
  <string name="action_settings">Settings</string>
  <string name="hint_word">Word...</string>
  <string name="button_save">Update</string>
  <string name="button_delete">Delete</string>
  <string name="button_create">Create</string>
  <string name="empty_not_saved">Word not saved because it is empty.</string>
  <string name="edit_text_name">Name</string>
</resources>
```



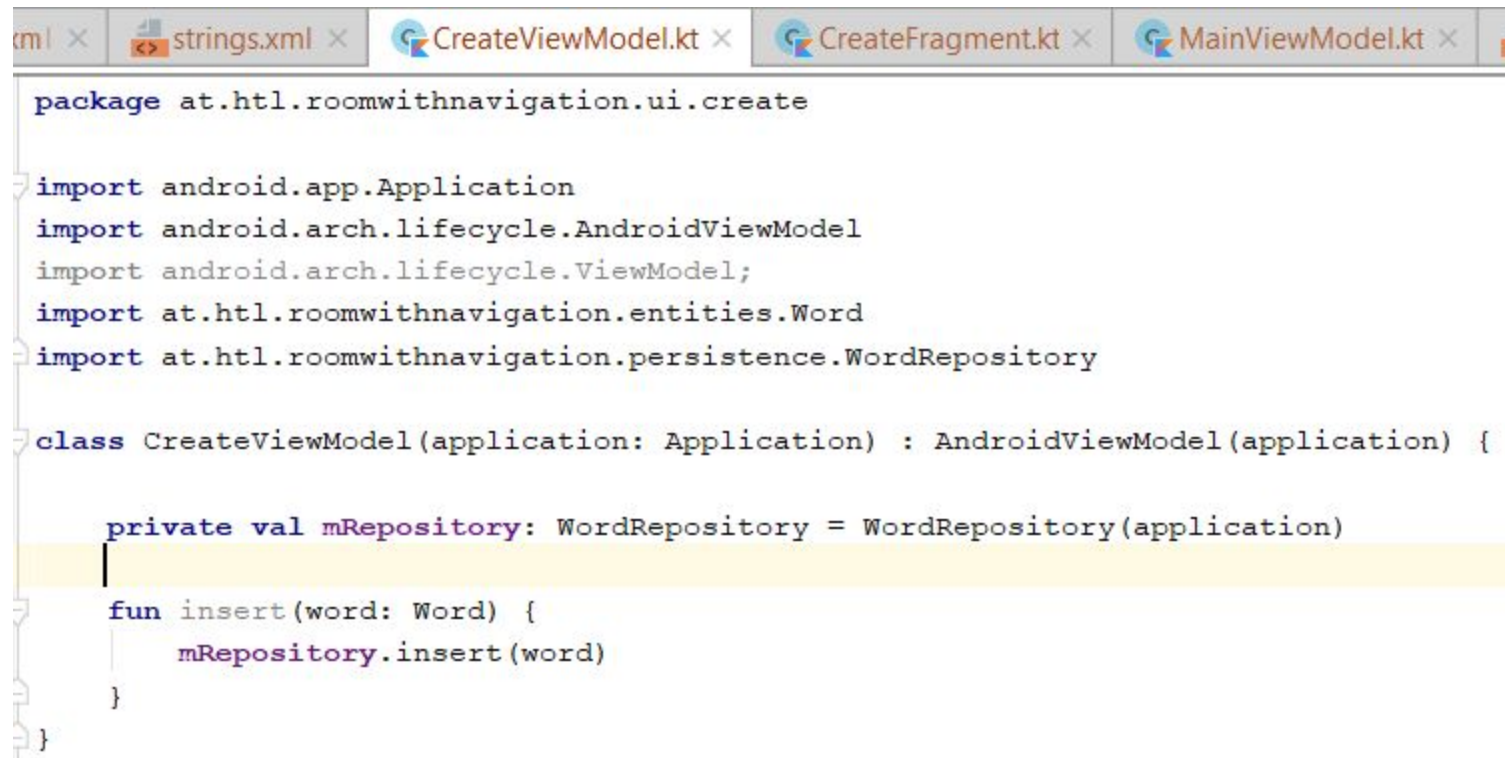
```

xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
tools:context=".ui.create.CreateFragment">

<EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginStart="8dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="8dp"
    android:layout_marginEnd="8dp"
    android:layout_marginBottom="8dp"
    android:ems="10"
    android:hint="@string/edit_text_name"
    android:inputType="textPersonName"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />

<Button
    android:id="@+id/button"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginStart="8dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="8dp"
    android:layout_marginEnd="8dp"
    android:text="@string/button_create"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/editText" />
</android.support.constraint.ConstraintLayout>

```



```
package at.htl.roomwithnavigation.ui.create

import android.app.Application
import android.arch.lifecycle.AndroidViewModel
import android.arch.lifecycle.ViewModel;
import at.htl.roomwithnavigation.entities.Word
import at.htl.roomwithnavigation.persistence.WordRepository

class CreateViewModel(application: Application) : AndroidViewModel(application) {

    private val mRepository: WordRepository = WordRepository(application)


    fun insert(word: Word) {
        mRepository.insert(word)
    }
}
```

```
class CreateFragment : Fragment() {

    companion object {
        fun newInstance() = CreateFragment()
    }

    private lateinit var viewModel: CreateViewModel

    override fun onCreateView(inflater: LayoutInflater, container: ViewGroup?,
                               savedInstanceState: Bundle?): View? {
        return inflater.inflate(R.layout.create_fragment, container, attachToRoot: false)
    }

    override fun onActivityCreated(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onActivityCreated(savedInstanceState)
         viewModel = ViewModelProviders.of(fragment: this).get(CreateViewModel::class.java)
    }

    override fun onViewCreated(view: View, savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onViewCreated(view, savedInstanceState)

        button.setOnClickListener { it: View!
            viewModel.insert(Word(id: 0, editText.text.toString()))
            Navigation.findNavController(it).popBackStack()
        }
    }
}
```

```
class UpdateViewModel(application: Application) : AndroidViewModel(application) {

    private var mRepository = WordRepository(application)

    fun update(word: Word) {
        | mRepository.update(word)
    }

    fun delete(word: Word) {
        | mRepository.delete(word)
    }
}
```

im update\_fragment

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<android.support.constraint.ConstraintLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
tools:context=".ui.update.UpdateFragment">
```

```
<EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginStart="8dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="8dp"
    android:layout_marginEnd="8dp"
    android:layout_marginBottom="8dp"
    android:ems="10"
    android:hint="@string/edit_text_name"
    android:inputType="textPersonName"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
```

```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/button_update"
    android:layout_width="91dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginStart="8dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="8dp"
    android:layout_marginEnd="8dp"
    android:text="@string/button_save"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/editText" />
```

```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/button_delete"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginStart="8dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="8dp"
    android:layout_marginEnd="8dp"
    android:text="@string/button_delete"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/button_update" />
</android.support.constraint.ConstraintLayout>
```



```
class UpdateFragment : Fragment() {

    companion object {
        fun newInstance() = UpdateFragment()
    }

    private lateinit var viewModel: UpdateViewModel

    override fun onCreateView(inflater: LayoutInflater, container: ViewGroup?,
                              savedInstanceState: Bundle?): View? {
        return inflater.inflate(R.layout.update_fragment, container, attachToRoot: false)
    }

    override fun onActivityCreated(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onActivityCreated(savedInstanceState)
        viewModel = ViewModelProviders.of(fragment: this).get(UpdateViewModel::class.java)
    }

    override fun onViewCreated(view: View, savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onViewCreated(view, savedInstanceState)

        val id = arguments?.getLong( key: "Id")!!
        editText.setText(arguments?.getString( key: "Word").toString())

        button_update.setOnClickListener { it: View!
            viewModel.update(Word(id, editText.text.toString()))
            Navigation.findNavController(it).popBackStack()
        }

        button_delete.setOnClickListener { it: View!
            viewModel.delete(Word(id, editText.text.toString()))
            Navigation.findNavController(it).popBackStack()
        }
    }
}
```



# Quellen

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5qlIPTDE274>

<https://codelabs.developers.google.com/codelabs/android-room-with-a-view/#0>

Github:

<https://github.com/ThomasKaar/RoomWithNavigation>