

Вебинар 2

Основы создания CRUD-приложений, продолжение

- MVC / MVP / MVVM / MVU
- MVVM в .NET (XAML,WPF / XAML,UWP, Xamarin / Uno,Avalonia)
- MVVM-фреймворки (Prism, Caliburn) + MaterialDesign
- MVC (MVP?) пример в web-backend (ASP.NET Core)

+ бонусы



+ бонусы

- делегаты и события .NET
- генерация фейковых данных (Bogus)
- паттерн Command
- маппинг (AutoMapper)
- ССС, АОР (Fody, PostSharp)
- логирование (Serilog)
- валидация (FluentValidation, IDataErrorInfo, DataAnnotations)

View

Presentation tier

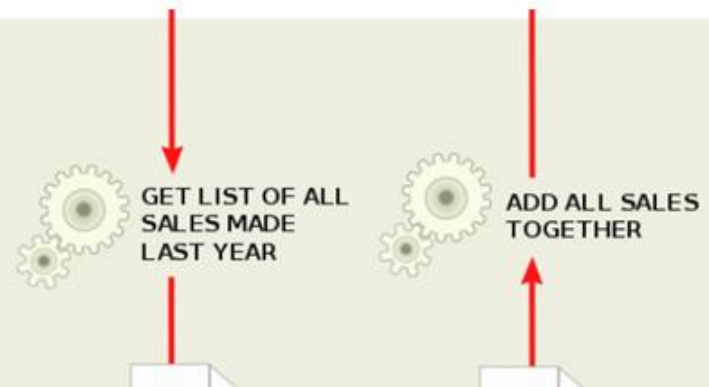
The top-most level of the application is the user interface. The main function of the interface is to translate tasks and results to something the user can understand.



Controller / Presenter / etc.

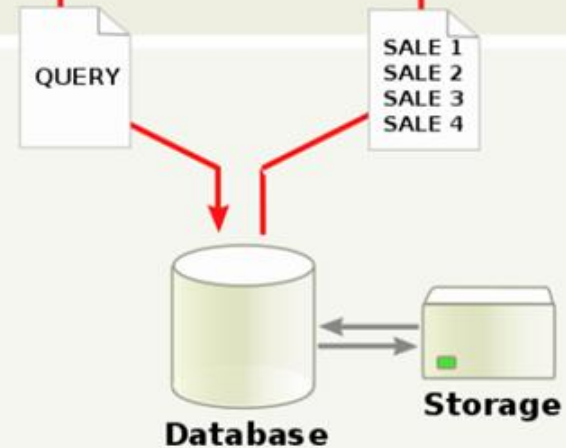
Logic tier

This layer coordinates the application, processes commands, makes logical decisions and evaluations, and performs calculations. It also moves and processes data between the two surrounding layers.



Data tier

Here information is stored and retrieved from a database or file system. The information is then passed back to the logic tier for processing, and then eventually back to the user.



События в .NET

Publisher (ex.: data loader)

```
event EventHandler DataLoaded;  
//..  
  
DataLoaded();
```

Subscriber (ex: data processor)

```
pub.DataLoaded += ProcessData;  
//..  
  
метод ProcessData() { ... }
```

Subscriber (ex.: logger)

```
pub.DataLoaded += LogData;  
//..  
  
метод LogData() { ... }
```



Сначала посмотрим на делегаты

```
class DataLoader
{
    public delegate void DataLoadedHandler(string data);

    private readonly DataLoadedHandler _dataLoadedHandler;

    public DataLoader()
    {
        _dataLoadedHandler = ProcessData;
        _dataLoadedHandler += Log;
        _dataLoadedHandler += (data) => MessageBox.Show(data);
    }

    public void Run()
    {
        //...
        _dataLoadedHandler("data!");
        //_dataLoadedHandler.Invoke("data!");
    }

    public void ProcessData(string data) { /* ... */ }

    public void Log(string data) { /* ... */ }
}
```

multicast

← ВЫЗОВ

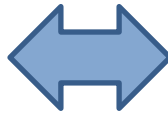
Action и Func

Action _action1;

Action<int> _action2;

Func<int> _func1;

Func<string, int> _func2;



delegate void Action1();

delegate void Action2(int param);

delegate int Function1();

delegate int Function2(string param);

Делегаты -> События

```
private DataLoader _loader;

public void Subscribe1()
{
    _loader.DataLoaded += ProcessData;
    _loader.DataLoaded += (data) => MessageBox.Show(data);
}

public void ProcessData(string data)
{
    // ...
}
```

```
class DataLoader // event publisher
{
    public delegate void DataLoadedHandler(string data);
    public event DataLoadedHandler DataLoaded;

    public void Run()
    {
        //...
        DataLoaded("data!");
    }
}
```

```
private DataLoader _loader;

public void Subscribe2()
{
    _loader.DataLoaded += Log;
}

public void Log(string data)
{
    // log data
}
```

EventHandler

```
event EventHandler<TEventArgs> OnSmth;
```

```
OnSmth += ProcessEventSmth;
```

```
void ProcessEventSmth(object sender, TEventArgs args)  
{  
    // ...  
}
```


Контракты событий

```
interface IDataLoader
```

```
{  
    event EventHandler<DataLoadedEventArgs> DataLoaded; 1
```

```
2 void Load(string url);
```

```
    public string Mode { get; set; } 3
```

```
}
```

```
class DataLoadedEventArgs : EventArgs
```

```
{  
    public string Data { get; set; }  
}
```

```
private EventHandler _MyEvent;
```

```
public event EventHandler MyEvent
```

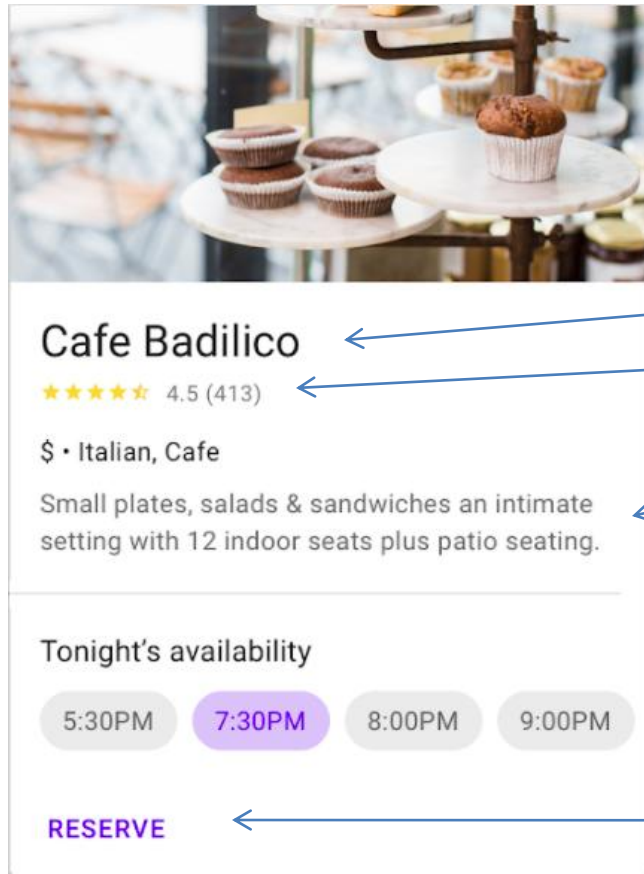
```
{
```

```
    add { lock (this) { _MyEvent += value; } }
```

```
    remove { lock (this) { _MyEvent -= value; } }
```

```
}
```

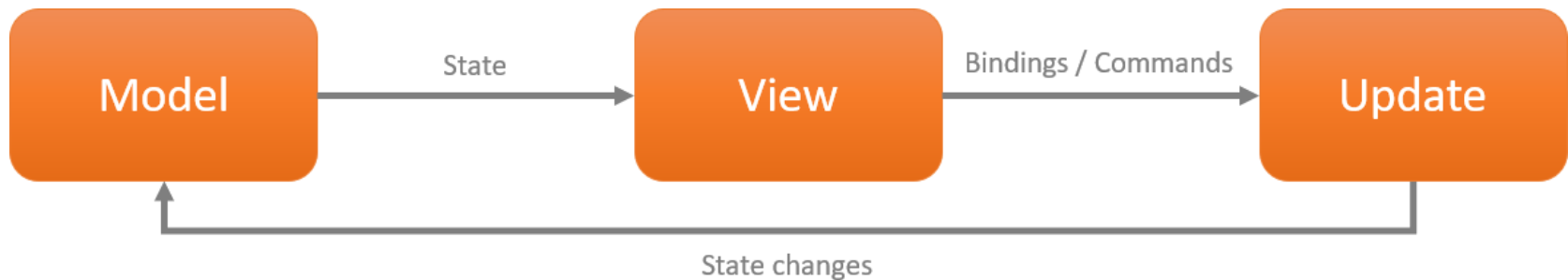
ViewModel example



ReservationViewModel

```
{  
    string ImagePath;  
    string Name;  
    double Rate;  
    int VoteCount;  
    string Description;  
  
    List<DateTime> Availability;  
  
    ICommand ReserveCommand;  
  
    // ...  
}
```

MVU: Model-View-Update

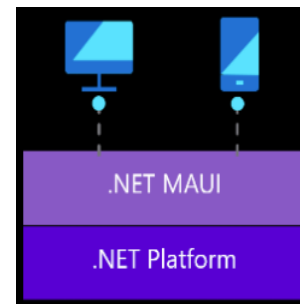


```
readonly State<int> count = 0;

[Body]
View body() => new StackLayout
{
    new Label("Welcome!"),
    new Button(
        () => $"You clicked {count} times.",
        () => count.Value ++
    )
};
```

MVVM в .NET

Степень мульти-платформенности,
Охват подходов



MVVM Boilerplate

- Базовый класс для ViewModel (интерфейс INPC)
- Автоматическая привязка view к viewmodel
- Паттерн «Команда» (RelayCommand)
- Координация views (DialogService)
- Коммуникация через события (EventAggregator)
- DI (Dependency Injection)

PRISM vs. Caliburn.Micro

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Базовый класс для ViewModel

PRISM

```
public class MainWindowViewModel : BindableBase
{
    private string _title = "TaxiApp";
    public string Title
    {
        get { return _title; }
        set { SetProperty(ref _title, value); }
    }
}
```

Caliburn.Micro

```
// Можно наследоваться еще от Screen и Conductor<>...
class MainWindowViewModel : PropertyChangedBase
{
    private BindableCollection<DriverViewModel> _drivers;
    public BindableCollection<DriverViewModel> Drivers
    {
        get => _drivers;
        set
        {
            _drivers = value;
            NotifyOfPropertyChange(() => Drivers);
        }
    }
}
```

PRISM vs. Caliburn.Micro

2 Автоматическая привязка view к viewmodel

PRISM

```
prism:ViewModelLocator.AutoWireViewModel="True"
```

+ naming conventions:

Ex.

DriverWindow

|
DriverWindowViewModel

Caliburn.Micro

Only naming conventions:

Ex.

DriverWindow

|
DriverWindowViewModel

PRISM vs. Caliburn.Micro

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Привязка к командам

PRISM

```
private DelegateCommand _removeDriverCommand;  
public DelegateCommand RemoveDriverCommand =>  
    _removeDriverCommand ??= new DelegateCommand(  
        RemoveDriver,  
        CanRemoveDriver);
```

Caliburn.Micro

```
<Button x:Name="RemoveDriver"  
        Content="REMOVE DRIVER"
```

+ naming convention:

```
public void RemoveDriver()  
{  
    Drivers.RemoveAt(0);  
    NotifyOfPropertyChanged(() => CanRemoveDriver);  
}
```