

Model - View - Controller

A Design Pattern

Why you care

 MVC gives your code a solid architecture that will soon feel like the back of your hand.

 Easily implemented pattern allowing for you to follow other Developers code and vice versa.

M-V-C Basically:

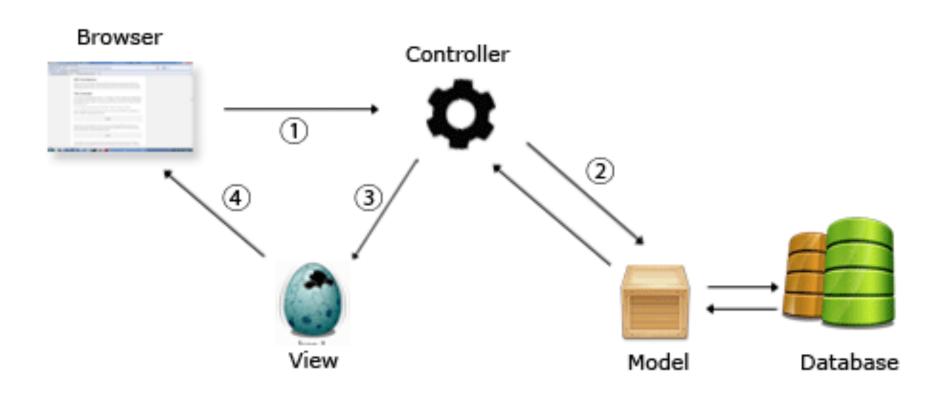
- MVC is not much different than the code you are already writing.
- Just a bunch of classes and modules put in specific locations!
- The critical change is following a pattern of organization which allows us to separate out responsibilities in a standardized way.

Model - View - Controller

- What is it?
- In short: MVC is a design pattern.
- In not so short: MVC is a software architectural pattern for implementing user interfaces. It divides a given software application into three interconnected parts, so as to separate internal representations of information from the ways that information is presented to or accepted from the user.

M-V-C Summation:

The Model-View-Controller architecture



Design Patterns

• A design pattern is a general reusable solution to a commonly occurring problem within a given context of software design.

 Get used to this term. It can have a transformational impact on how you think about the art of code.

Design Patterns

 Start thinking of everything you do as implementing some pattern.

 You're just following a blueprint, filling in the gaps as needed with as little distinction from the standard pattern as possible.

MVC Related Quandaries

Sure, you can write all the codes... Where does it go?

- Whose business is it to talk to users?
- What about displaying output?
- Should your classes all know how to parse user input?
- Where do heavy algorithms run?
- How do you separate 10,000 lines of code into a manageable structure?

MVC Restaurant

- Does your waiter make your food?
- Do they know all the recipes?
- Do they run the kitchen?
- What is a waiter responsible for?

Everyone has their own role.

If you want a well-run restaurant,
you need to divvy up the work.

WHAT ROLES DO WE NEED?

- The waiters handle customer interaction
- They take your order and deliver your food
- The chef combines ingredients to make the food
- They know the recipes and gather ingredients
- The kitchen manager oversees the whole process
- They manage the orders coming in, tell the cooks what they need to make, and ensure the orders are properly put together for delivery to the waiter

M-V-C Bits:

- The model (chef) handles all the data. Interacts with a DB, Web API or other data store, crunches the numbers and does the 'heavy lifting' in your application.
- The view (waiter) handles user interactions. It shows information to the user and gets user input
- The controller (manager) manages communication between the model and view. It runs literally everything!

M-V-C Bits:

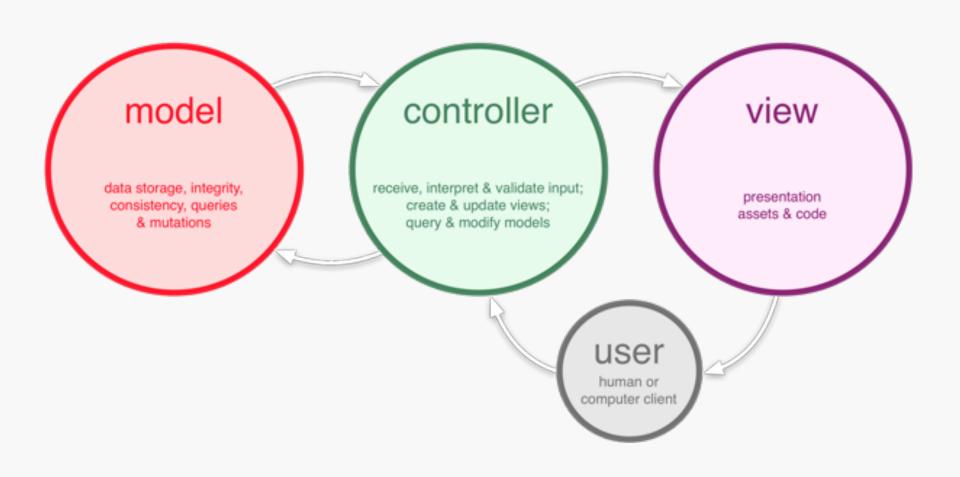
Everything passes through the Controller

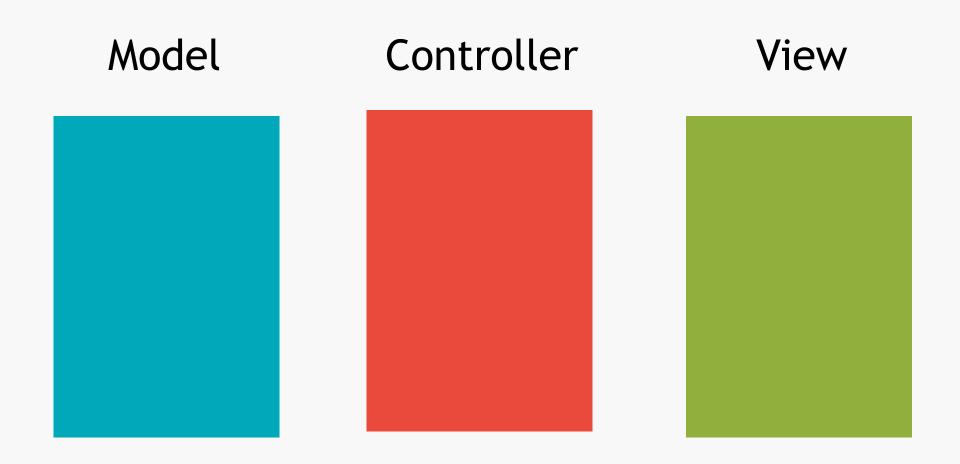
It's the central hub handling various functionalities within your application. It makes decisions based on the input received. Then acquires and packages the necessary information from the model, and passes it back out to the view.

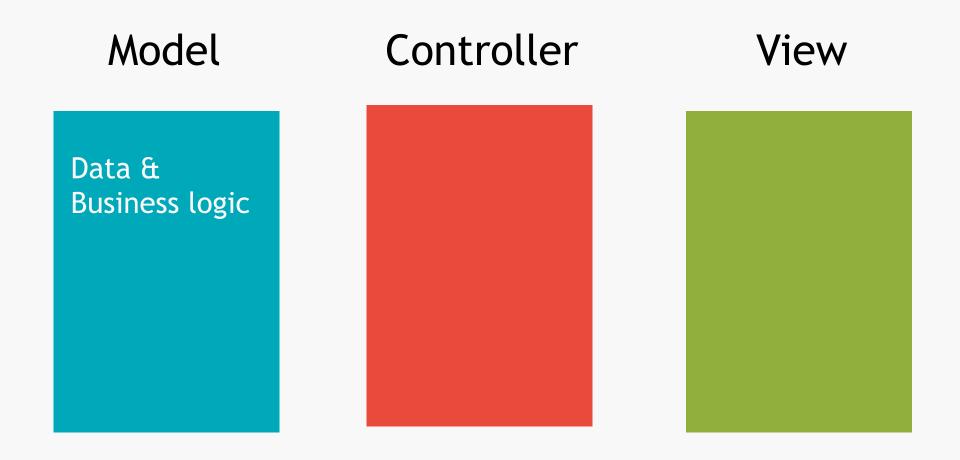
Recurring Problem solved with M-V-C

- You have some data and business logic that a backend team takes care of.
- Your user interface is changing on a regular basis and rendered across multiple devices.
- You need to facilitate communications between them.

Model - View - Controller







Controller Model **View** Data & Business logic classes modules databases

Model

Controller

View

Data & Business logic

- classes
- modules
- databases

Model

Controller

View

Data & Business logic

- classes
- modules
- databases

- get input
- display data
- HTML

Model

Controller

View

Data & Business logic

- classes
- modules
- databases

Communicate

- get input
- display data
- HTML

Model

Data & Business logic

- classes
- modules
- databases

Controller

Communicate

- parses input
- update model
- access model
- deliver data to the view

View

- get input
- display data from model
- HTML

How would TODO's look following the M-V-C pattern?

Model

Data & Business logic

Controller

Communicate

View

Model

Controller

View

Data & Business logic

- List
- Task
- CSVParsing

Communicate

Model

Controller

View

Data & Business logic

- List
- Task
- CSVParsing

Communicate

TODO-Controller

Model

Controller

View

Data & Business logic

- List
- Task
- CSVParsing

Communicate

 TODO-Controller

- Views
 - Options
 - Task List
 - Task View

Message Pattern

- All of programming is essentially passing messages between all the things.
- Start thinking of your methods/classes as a means of passing a message to a place.
- That place does a thing and passes some message back.

Message Pattern

Implementing the Message Pattern is much easier when methods can be relied upon to return a single message only.

This is called the Single Responsibility Design Pattern

Single Responsibility

- A design pattern whereby you structure your methods to carry out one specific task.
- This DOES NOT mean everything you write is a one liner.
- Will absolutely increase the modularity and reusability of your code base.

Single Responsibility

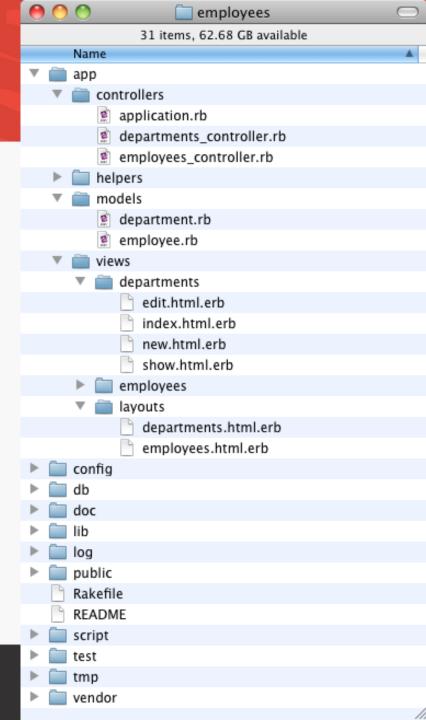
Couple good articles

http://jjbohn.info/blog/2014/07/28/ single-responsibility-principle-a-solid-week/

https://robots.thoughtbot.com/back-to-basics-solid

Files

The vast majority of MVC apps will follow a file structure very similar to this.



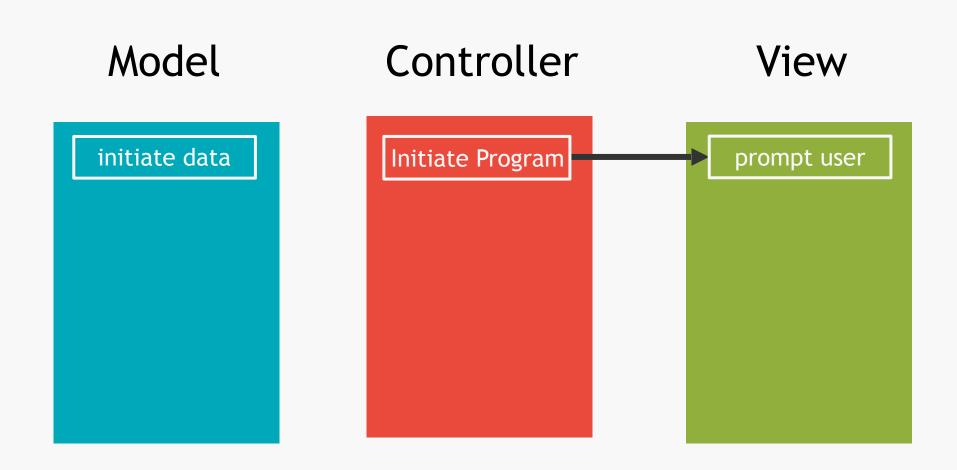
MVC in the Terminal

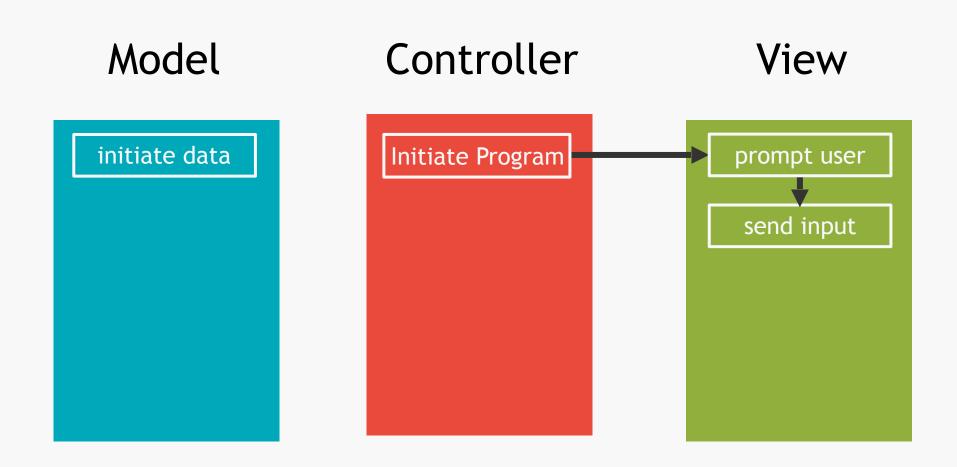
Spoiler Alert:

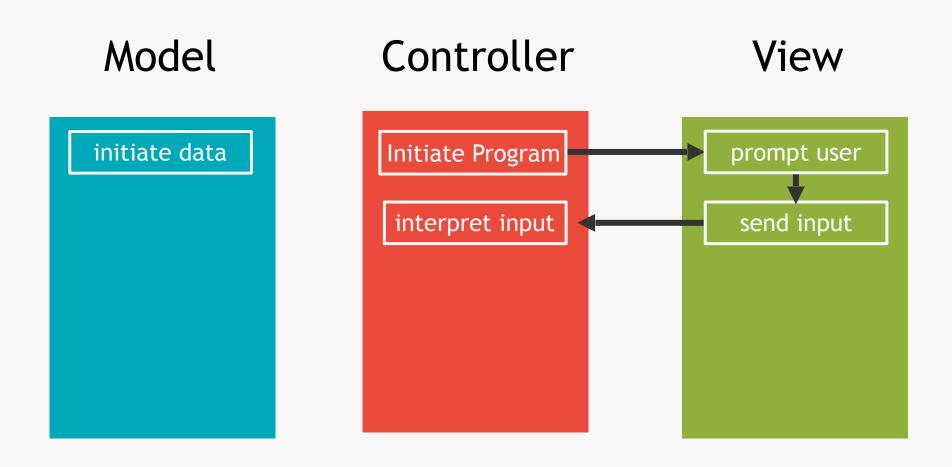
- MVC is kinda clunky to implement in the terminal. Not really, but a little... :-P
- View class can seem redundant since you can just puts out from where ever. (ps NOT LEGIT)
- Crucial to begin implementing this pattern now.
 These concepts needs to be rock solid before you hit the browser in phase 2.

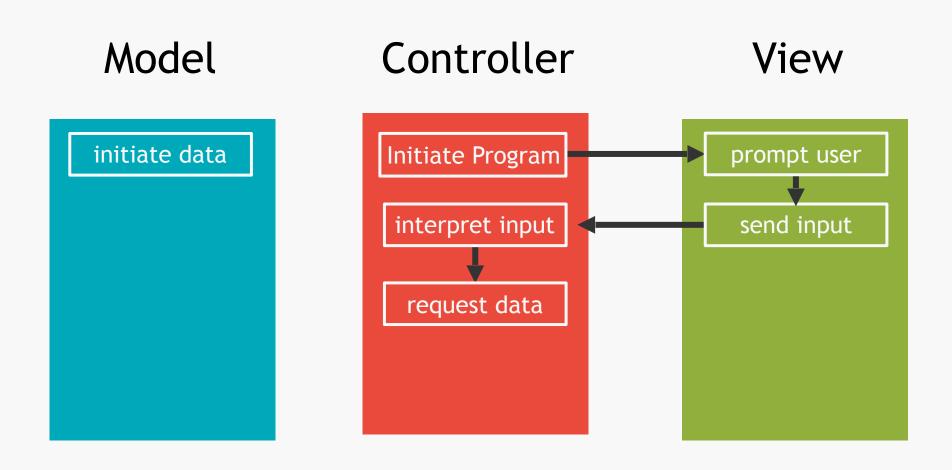
What does the Single Responsibility Message Pattern look like in MVC?

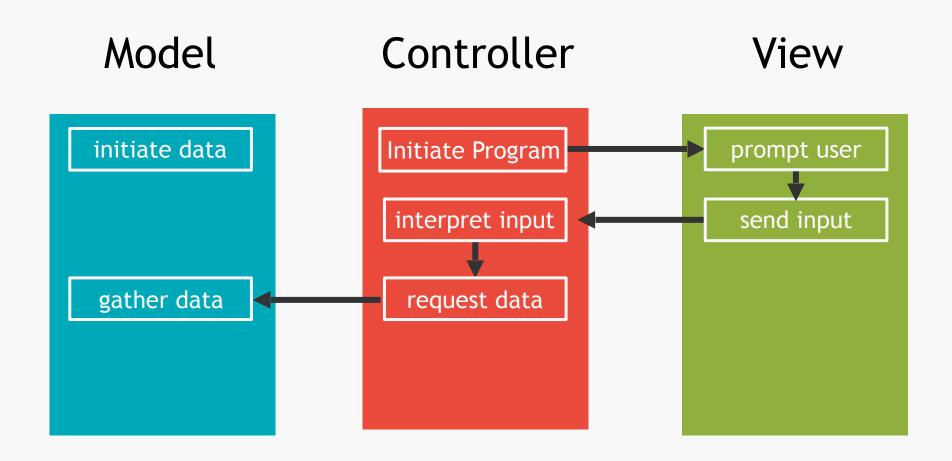
Model Controller View Initiate Program

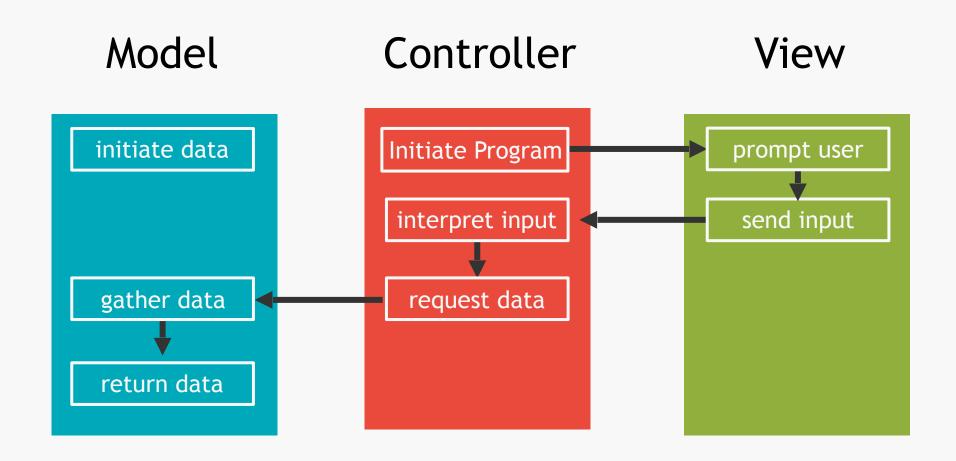


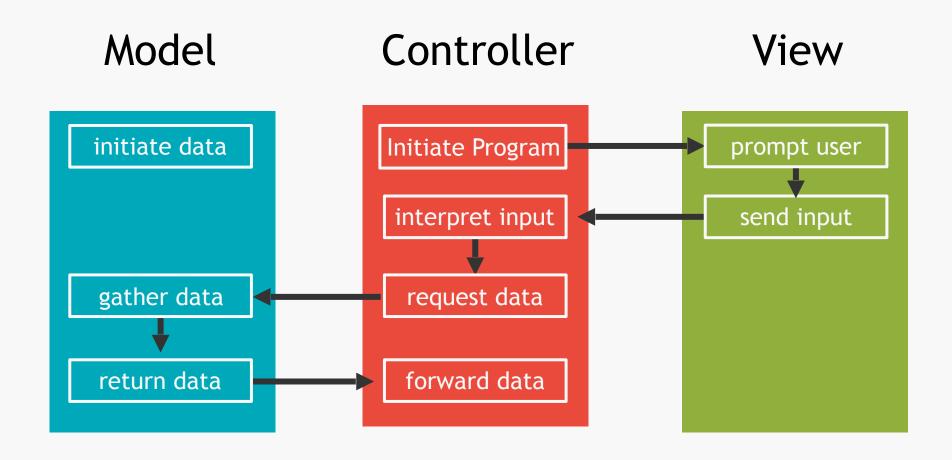


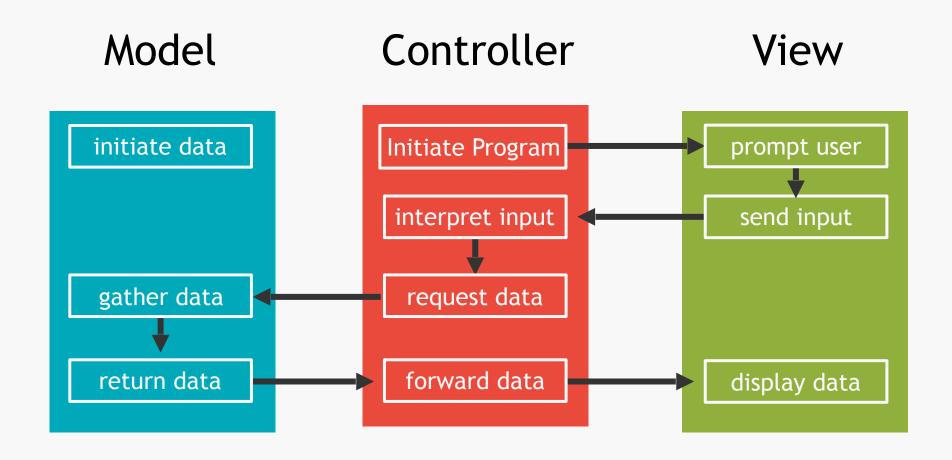












Everything you need to visualize MVC:

