### Module 7

# "Introducing the MVVM Design Pattern"





## Agenda

- Introduction to MVVM
- Creating an MVVM Application
- Common Techniques





## ViewModel Pattern History

- Presentation Model
  - Martin Fowler 2004
  - Separation pattern
  - Remove state and behavior from the view
  - <a href="http://www.martinfowler.com/eaaDev/PresentationModel.html">http://www.martinfowler.com/eaaDev/PresentationModel.html</a>



- Model-View-ViewModel
  - John Gossman 2005
  - Presentation Model specialized to XAML
  - Crucially based on CLR data-binding
  - http://blogs.msdn.com/b/johngossman/archive/ 2005/10/08/478683.aspx





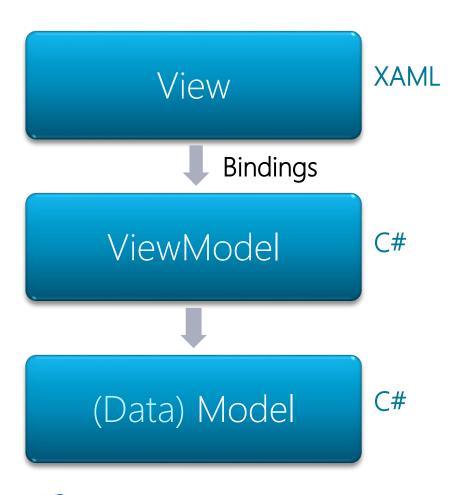
## Model-View-ViewModel Components

- Commonly known as MVVM
- Model
  - Business objects
  - Data
- View
  - Presentation
- ViewModel
  - Abstraction of view, adapter between Model and View
  - View's state and behavior





#### Model-View-ViewModel



- Separation between presentation and application logic
- The ViewModel is an abstraction of the View
- Depends heavily on data binding and command binding
- Reflects the architecture of WPF itself
- WPF, Blend etc. are built with MVVM



#### Goals of MVVM

- Separation of Concern
- Loose coupling
- Maintainability
- Testability
- "Blendability"





## Family of Patterns

- MVVM is a set of guidelines open for interpretation
- How to pair view and viewmodel?
- How to process events?
- ▶ How to communicate between viewmodels?
- **...**
- Purists vs. Pragmatics
- MVVM frameworks support these guidelines





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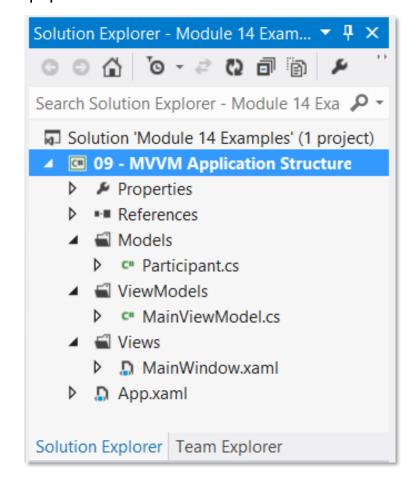
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## MVVM Application Structure

- Create a new WPF application
  - Models
  - ViewModels
  - Views









#### The Model

- Purpose
  - Storing and represent application data and domain objects
  - Propagate changes to the ViewModel
  - Perform validation

```
class Participant : INotifyPropertyChanged, IDataErrorInfo
{
   public string FirstName { ... }
   public string LastName { ... }
   ...
}
```

- Implement
  - INotifyPropertyChanged
  - IDataErrorInfo (or INotifyDataErrorInfo), if needed





#### The ViewModel

- Purpose
  - Facilitate communication with the view
  - Expose model to view by properties and commands
  - Respond to user interaction

```
class MainViewModel : INotifyPropertyChanged
{
   public Participant ModelParticipant { ... }
   ...
}
```

- Implement
  - Properties and commands
  - INotifyPropertyChanged on the model object







#### The View

- Purpose
  - Provide user interface controls only
  - Agnostic of data origin

Gets updated through DataContext bindings





## Pairing up the View and View Model

- Different approaches exist
  - XAML "View First"
  - Code-behind
  - Data Template
  - ViewModel Locator "ViewModel First"
  - Inversion of Control container
  - •
- Many MVVM frameworks use variations of ViewModel Locator





## Communication Between View and ViewModel

- Communication between view and view model is facilitated by binding
  - Events
  - Commands

<Button Command="{Binding SaveParticipantCommand}">Save/Button>

```
class MainViewModel : INotifyPropertyChanged
{
   public ICommand SaveParticipantCommand
   {
      get { return _saveParticipantCommand; }
   }
   private ICommand _saveParticipantCommand;
   ...
}
```



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### **RelayCommand**

- You will be defining tons of commands
  - Create reusable helper commands as starting points
- RelayCommand (a.k.a. DelegateCommand)



#### ViewModelBase

- All view models will always implement
  - INotifyPropertyChanged
  - checking and debug features
- Share this code from a common base class

```
public class ViewModelBase : INotifyPropertyChanged
{
    ...
}
```

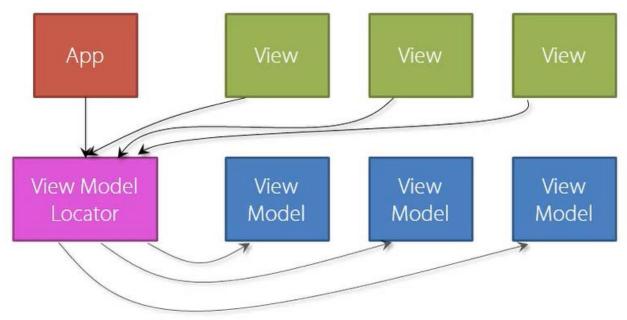
- Sometimes people similarly define a ModelBase
  - A matter of preference







#### ViewModel Locator Pattern



- ViewModelLocator instance usually defined in App.xaml
- Alternative: ViewModel First pattern







## Composing Views and ViewModels

- "Parallel" and compositional View and ViewModel hierarchies
- Views can be **UserControl** instances
- Create
  - ViewModel from Model
  - Data templates for view models
- ViewModel expose Model objects
  - Directly?
  - Through individual properties?

~"Pragmatics"

~"Purists"







## Summary

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