

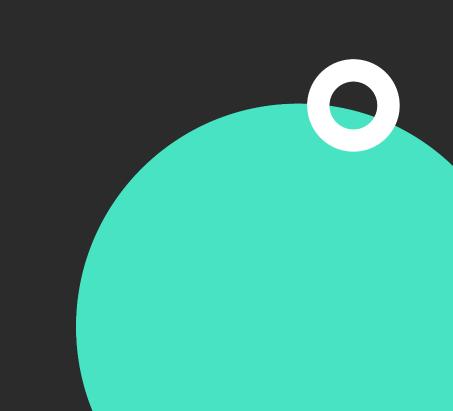
Defining Relationship Between Objects



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Overview

- Learn two approaches to define database relationships: Intermediate data class approach using Embedded objects and multimap return type approach
- Finishing the InvoiceRepository and InvoiceViewModel
- Stitching everything to finish the application





Code Challenge Recap

• Finishing Customers and Taxes flow.





Defining Relationship between Objects

- Intermediate Data Class using Embedded Objects
- Multipmap return type





Intermediate Data Class

 Create a new data class that will contain related objects.

```
data class InvoiceWithItems(
 @Embedded val invoice: Invoice,
 @Relation(
     parentColumn = "business_id",
     entityColumn = "id"
 val business: Business,
 @Relation(
     parentColumn = "customer_id",
     entityColumn = "id"
 val customer: Customer,
 @Relation(
     parentColumn = "tax_id",
     entityColumn = "id"
 val tax: Tax,
 @Relation(
     parentColumn = "id",
     entityColumn = "invoice id"
 val items: List<InvoiceItem>
 val invoiceAmount: Double
     get() = totalAmount + taxAmount
 val taxAmount: Double
     get() = totalAmount * tax.value / 100
val totalAmount: Double
     get() = items.sumOf { it.qty * it.price }
```





Multimap return type

• We can return the value as a Map.





InvoiceDao

- CRUD for Invoice Entity
- CRUD for InvoiceItem Entity
- Update Paid Status of an Invoice
- Get Invoices with Items using intermediate data class





Code Challenge

Create Invoice Repository.





Invoice UI Flow





Summary

- Understood defining relation between objects using Intermediate class and multimap return type
- Created the Invoice DAO
- Finished the Invoice UI Flow







Testing Room Database

Up Next



