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# Mobile Programming

## Chapter 4.5. Recycle View

# Note

- ❖ This slide is based on Google Android code labs slides
- ❖ Original slides:  
[https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1eu-LXxiHocSktGYpG04PfE9Xmr\\_pBY5P](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1eu-LXxiHocSktGYpG04PfE9Xmr_pBY5P)

# 4.5 RecyclerView

# Contents

- RecyclerView Components
- Implementing a RecyclerView

# What is a RecyclerView?

- [RecyclerView](#) is scrollable container for large data sets
- Efficient
  - Uses and reuses limited number of View elements
  - Updates changing data fast

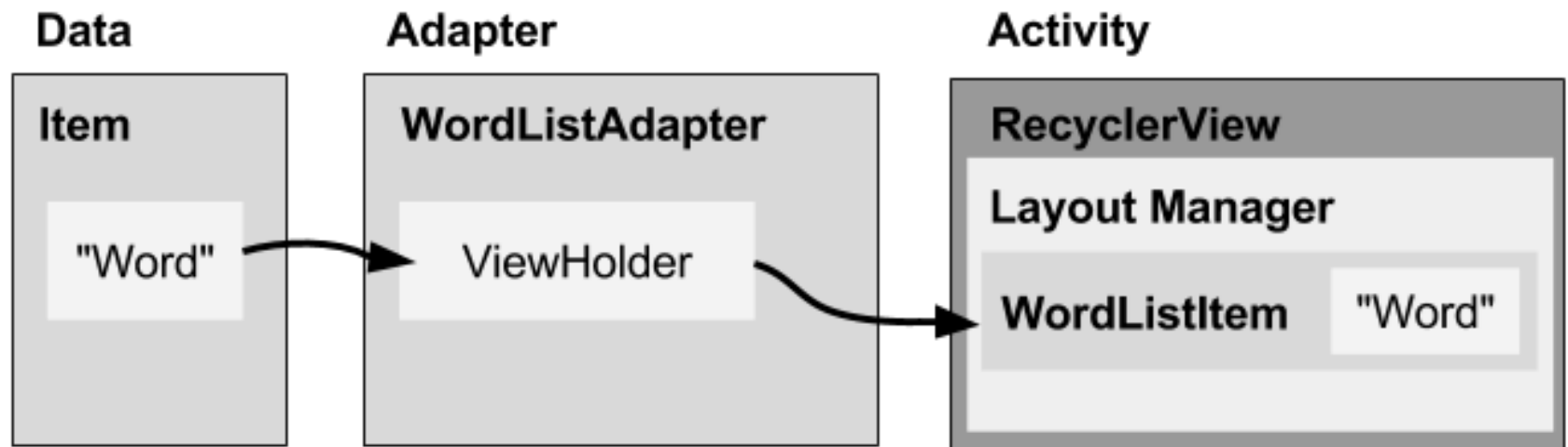


# RecyclerView Components

# Overview

- **Data**
- **RecyclerView** scrolling list for list items—[RecyclerView](#)
- **Layout** for one item of data—XML file
- **Layout manager** handles the organization of UI components in a View—[RecyclerView.LayoutManager](#)
- **Adapter** connects data to the RecyclerView—[RecyclerView.Adapter](#)
- **ViewHolder** has view information for displaying one item—[RecyclerView.ViewHolder](#)

# How components fit together overview





# Compare to ListView

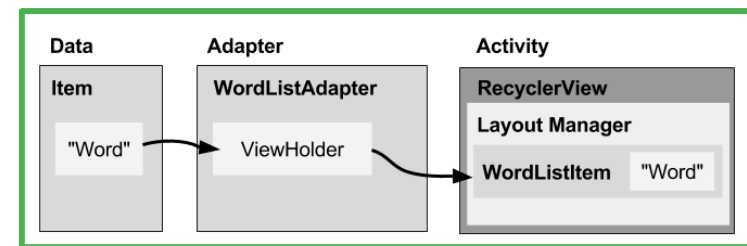
<https://guides.codepath.com/android/using-the-recyclerview>

# What is a layout manager?

- Each ViewGroup has a layout manager
- Use to position View items inside a [RecyclerView](#)
- Reuses View items that are no longer visible to the user
- Built-in layout managers
  - [LinearLayoutManager](#)
  - [GridLayoutManager](#)
  - [StaggeredGridLayoutManager](#)
- Extend [RecyclerView.LayoutManager](#)

# What is an adapter?

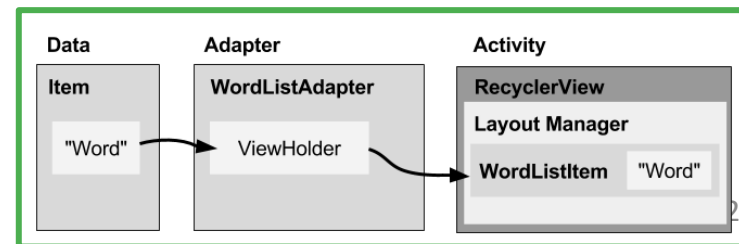
- Helps incompatible interfaces work together
  - Example: Takes data from database [Cursor](#) and prepares strings to put into a View
- Intermediary between data and View
- Manages creating, updating, adding, deleting View items as underlying data changes
- [RecyclerView.Adapter](#)



# Adapter

## What is a ViewHolder?

- Used by the adapter to prepare one View with data for one list item
- Layout specified in an XML resource file
- Can have clickable elements
- Is placed by the layout manager
- [RecyclerView.ViewHolder](#)



# Implementing RecyclerView

# Steps Summary

1. Add RecyclerView dependency to build.gradle if needed
2. Add RecyclerView to layout
3. Create XML layout for item
4. Extend RecyclerView.Adapter
5. Extend RecyclerView.ViewHolder
6. In Activity onCreate(), create RecyclerView with **adapter** and **layout manager**

# Add dependency to app/build.gradle

Add RecyclerView dependency to build.gradle if needed:

```
dependencies {  
    ...  
    compile 'com.android.support:recyclerview-v7:26.1.0'  
    ...  
}
```

# Add RecyclerView to XML Layout

```
<android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView  
    android:id="@+id/recyclerview"  
    android:layout_width="match_parent"  
    android:layout_height="match_parent">  
</android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView>
```



# Create layout for 1 list item

## Item layout

```
<LinearLayout ...>
```

```
    <TextView
```

```
        android:id="@+id/word"
```

```
        style="@style/word_title"
```

```
</LinearLayout>
```



# Implement the adapter

## Adapter: Create

```
public class WordListAdapter
    extends RecyclerView.Adapter<WordListAdapter.WordViewHolder> {

    public WordListAdapter(Context context,
                           LinkedList<String> wordList) {
        mInflater = LayoutInflater.from(context);
        this.mWordList = wordList;
    }
}
```

# Adapter has 3 required methods

## Adapter: onCreateViewHolder()

- onCreateViewHolder()
- onBindViewHolder()
- getItemCount()

Let's take a look!

# onCreateViewHolder()

## Adapter: onCreateViewHolder()

@Override

```
public WordViewHolder onCreateViewHolder(  
    ViewGroup parent, int viewType) {  
    // Create view from layout  
    View itemView = inflater.inflate(  
        R.layout.wordlist_item, parent, false);  
    return new WordViewHolder(itemView, this);  
}
```

# onBindViewHolder()

## Adapter: onBindViewHolder()

@Override

```
public void onBindViewHolder(  
    WordViewHolder holder, int position) {  
    // Retrieve the data for that position  
    String mCurrent = mWordList.get(position);  
    // Add the data to the view  
    holder.wordItemView.setText(mCurrent);  
}
```

# getItemCount()

## Adapter: getItemCount()

```
@Override  
public int getItemCount() {  
    // Return the number of data items to display  
    return mWordList.size();  
}
```

# Create the view holder in adapter class

## Adapter: ViewHolder Class

```
class WordViewHolder extends RecyclerView.ViewHolder { //.. }
```

If you want to handle mouse clicks:

```
class WordViewHolder extends RecyclerView.ViewHolder  
    implements View.OnClickListener { //.. }
```

# ViewHolder: Constructor

```
public WordViewHolder(View itemView, WordListAdapter adapter) {  
    super(itemView);  
    // Get the layout  
    wordItemView = itemView.findViewById(R.id.word);  
    // Associate with this adapter  
    this.mAdapter = adapter;  
    // Add click listener, if desired  
    itemView.setOnClickListener(this);  
}  
// Implement onClick() if desired
```



# Create RecyclerView

Create the RecyclerView in Activity onCreate()

```
mRecyclerView =  
findViewById(R.id.recyclerview);  
mAdapter = new WordListAdapter(this,  
mWordList);  
mRecyclerView.setAdapter(mAdapter);  
mRecyclerView.setLayoutManager(new  
LinearLayoutManager(this));
```

# Practical: RecyclerView

- This is rather complex with many separate pieces. So, there is a whole practical where you implement a RecyclerView that displays a list of clickable words.
- Shows all the steps, one by one with a complete app

# Learn more

- [RecyclerView](#)
- [RecyclerView](#) class
- [RecyclerView.Adapter](#) class
- [RecyclerView.ViewHolder](#) class
- [RecyclerView.LayoutManager](#) class

# What's Next?

- Concept Chapter: [4.5 RecyclerView](#)
- Practical: [4.5 RecyclerView](#)

# END