FED MAUI Lab 02 MauiTodo App

Formål

To gain the experience with data binding.

Create MauiTodo App to practice and demonstrate an understanding of how data binding works in .NET MAUI. (A simple .NET MauiTodo App for creating a list of tasks.)

Forudsætninger

You have read chapter 3 of MAUI in Action.

Delopgave 1: Todo List

Create a new .NET Maui project called *MauiTodo* in Visual Studio. Use a package SQLite-net. *You need to* **install** *sqlite-net-pcl* and *sqlite-net-cipher NuGet packages in Visual Studio*.

Add a folder called *Models* and you need a *Todoltem* class with properties that represents the to-do items. (*Todoltem* class and Database class are implemented in files *Todoltem.cs*, *Database.cs* and Download from Brightspace)

In the XAML (MainPage.xaml) file

Delete the pre-made ScrollView and everything inside it.

• This should leave only with the <ContentPage...> </ContentPage> tags.

Inside <ContentPage...> </ContentPage> tags:

Replace with a New Layout, Grid and child elements (Label, Entry, Date picker, Button, ScrollView):

1. Add an opening and closing Grid tag with five rows.

Inside Grid:

2. Add a Label with the page title as "Maui Todo": Use a Label with Text property

```
<Label ...
    Text="Maui Todo"
    .../>
```

3. Add a text Entry where the user can enter the title for new to-do items and Give a name, TodoTitleEntry

4. Add a Date picker for the due date and Give a name, DueDatePicker.

```
<DatePicker ...
...
x:Name="DueDatepicker" />
```

5. Add a Button to confirm adding new to-do items, and Clicked event with event handler name e.g. Button_Clicked.

6. Add a ScrollView on the fifth row (row 4) to extend/scroll with to-do items when it extend beyond the page. Note: you need a Label with a name *TodoLabel* inside <ScrollView ..> ... </ScrollView>..

```
<ScrollView Grid.Row="4">
     <Label ...
          x:Name="TodosLabel" />
</ScrollView>
```

In Code-behind (MainPage.xaml.cs file)

Delete the method OnCounterClicked (Replace with the new logics.)

Add code to the code-behind to wire up functionality (Refer the lecture slides):

1. **Add** an instance of the database, and the *values of to-dos* in the database to hold a user's new to-do item.

```
string _todoListData = string.Empty; //Values of the to-do items
readonly Database _database; //Stores an instance of the database class
```

2. Update the class constructor, **Inside the Constructor**,

Create an instance of the database class and Assign it to the database field.

(Important: Do NOT delete InitializeComponent();):

```
_database = new Database(); //create an instance of the database class & assign it to the _database field.
_ = Initialize(); //Uses the discard variable to call our Initialize method
```

- 3. **Add** a new Task method to **Initialize** our page on load (Use Async/Await): *Refer to the lecture slide*.
- 4. **Add** an event handler method (Button_Clicked event handler) to respond to button clicks and add a new to-do to the database (use Async/Await): *Refer to the lecture slide*.

Run the App, the app can:

When you click the Add button, an event handler gets the values from the Entry and DatePicker and uses them to create a new to-do item with those values for the title and due date, respectively. It then adds them to the list of to-do items on the screen.





Delopgave 2: Bindings

Apply Data binding in the MauiTodo App.

In the XAML (MainPage.xaml) file

- 1. Replace *ScrollView* with this *CollectionView*. Use *CollectionView*, *ItemTemplate*, *DataTemplate* to apply Data binding in XAML. (Refer the lecture slides.)
 - Name the CollectionView with e.g. TodosCollection so we can refer to it in code.

```
<CollectionView ... x:Name="TodosCollection">
```

• Inside the *CollectionView*, Add an element to define the ItemTemplate property of the *CollectionView*.

```
<CollectionView.ItemTemplate>
```

• Use a DataTemplate to defines how each item in the collection to be presented and is assigned to the ItemTemplate property of the CoolectionView by being nested as a direct child.

```
<DataTemplate>
```

2. For extra layouts, you can add a Grid, a Checkbox, two Labels:

Grid can have:

- Two rows: one with a height to adjust its contents, and the other with for a height of e.g. 50.
- Two columns: one 2/7 of the width, and the other 5/7 of the width.

Checkbox cto the first column, first row for the item layout.

Two Labels:

- Add one Label to the second column, first row and *Bind the* Text *property of the Label to the Title property of the item*.
- Add the other Label to the second column, second row and *Bind the* Text *property of the Label to the* Due *property of the item* and as the Due property is a DateTime, supplies a formatting rule.

In the code-behind

1. Add an ObservableCollection of Todoltems at the very top of the class (before the private member definitions).

Note: Remember add the required using statement at the top of the file.

- 2. In the constructor, set the ItemsSource property of the CollectionView to the ObservableCollection:
- 3. *Delete* the private _todoListData string and every line that references it to get rid of the code that are not using anymore.
- 4. Add a new logic in two places: to handle initializing the collection and updating it when a user adds a new to-do item.
 - Add the to-do item in the loop to the ObservableCollection in the foreach loop in the Initialiase method.
 - Add the same logic in the Button Clicked method in if statement.

Todos.Add(todo);

Delopgave 3: Bindings Refactoring with ItemsSource in XAML

Refactor the MauiTodo app to do all the binding in the XAML to look at how to set the *ItemsSource* for our CollectionView in XAML.

1. Open the *MainPage.xaml.cs* code-behind file, and in the constructor, **remove** the line we added in the previous section to set the items source:

TodosCollection.ItemsSource = Todos;

- 2. Instead, **set up** this binding in the XAML. Open the MainPage.xaml file:
- In the <ContentPage...> opening tag,Add a name (so that it can be referenced) and a binding context.
- 4. Then, in the CollectionView,

 Bind the ItemsSource property to the *Todos ObservableCollection* in the binding context.

Note: Run the App, the output result will be same, but the code is refactored effectively.