Week 8 Lecture

ViewBinding, ViewModel and MVVM





01

Project Demo

What are we building this week?

03

Android ViewModel

Implementing MVVM using Android ViewModel 02

ViewBinding

Replacing findViewByld() using ViewBinding

04

ViewModel Scoping

Saving data across configuration changes



Project Demo

What are we building this week?

Week 8 Project Updates

- Refactoring Forecast Details Fragment
- Using ViewBinding to replace calls to findViewById()
- Using ViewModel to implement MVVM
- Saving data across configuration changes using ViewModel scoping



ViewBinding

Replacing calls to findViewByld()

Generate statically typed view references

Removes any need for findViewBuld()

Access Generated View Properties

```
// inflate layout and get ViewBinding reference
val binding = FragmentForecastDetailsBinding.inflate(inflater, parent, false)
```

```
// access null-safe properties to reference you views binding.descriptionText.text = viewState.description binding.dateText.text = viewState.date binding.forecastlcon.load(viewState.iconUrl)
```

Enable ViewBinding

```
// app/build.gradle
android {
    ...
    viewBinding {
        enabled = true
    }
}
```

ViewModel

Separating business logic from UI presentation

"The ViewModel class is designed to store and manage UI-related data in a lifecycle conscious way. The ViewModel class allows data to survive configuration changes such as screen rotations"

Using ViewModel

- Manage data sources
- Format data
- Save data across configuration change
- Expose data to be displayed in the UI

MVVM

Separation of business logic and UI presentation

MVVM



MVVM



ViewModel Scoping

Save data across configuration changes

ViewModel Scoping

- Avoid creating a new ViewModel in response to configuration changes
- Reuse existing ViewModels (and data) within different scopes
 - Fragment
 - Activity
 - Navigation Graph

ViewModel Scoping

- More responsive apps
- Fewer network and database requests
- Better user experience

Demo