

RecyclerView & MVVM tutorial

The final result of this tutorial is on github:

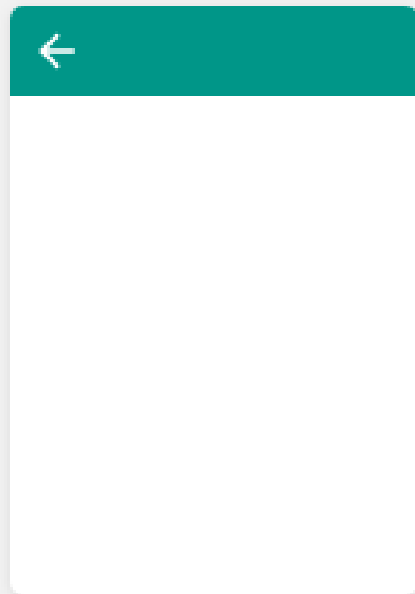
<https://github.com/sferhah/Android-MVVM-Tutorial>



Configure Activity



Creates a new empty activity



Activity Name:

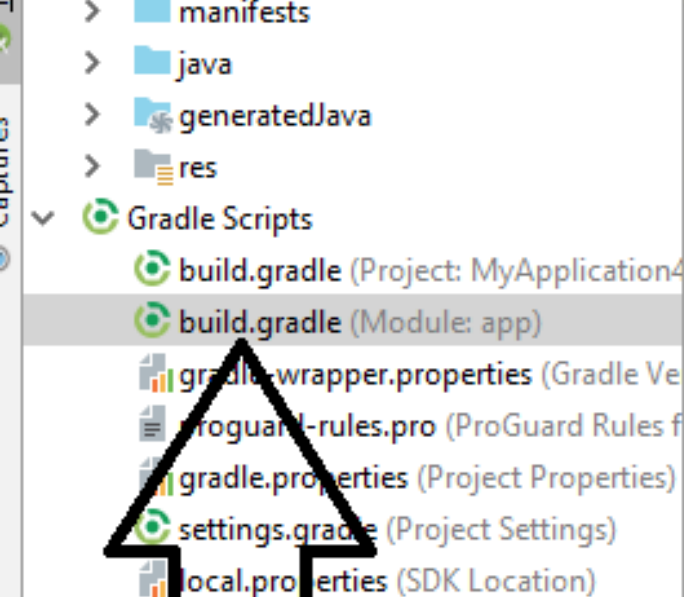
ItemListActivity

☒ Generate Layout File

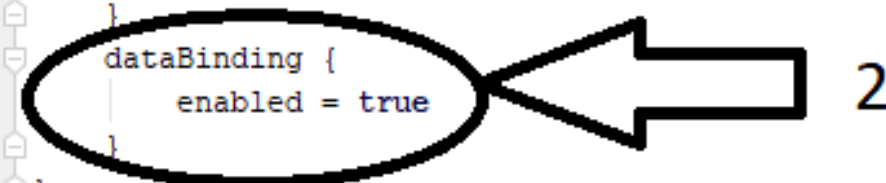
Layout Name:

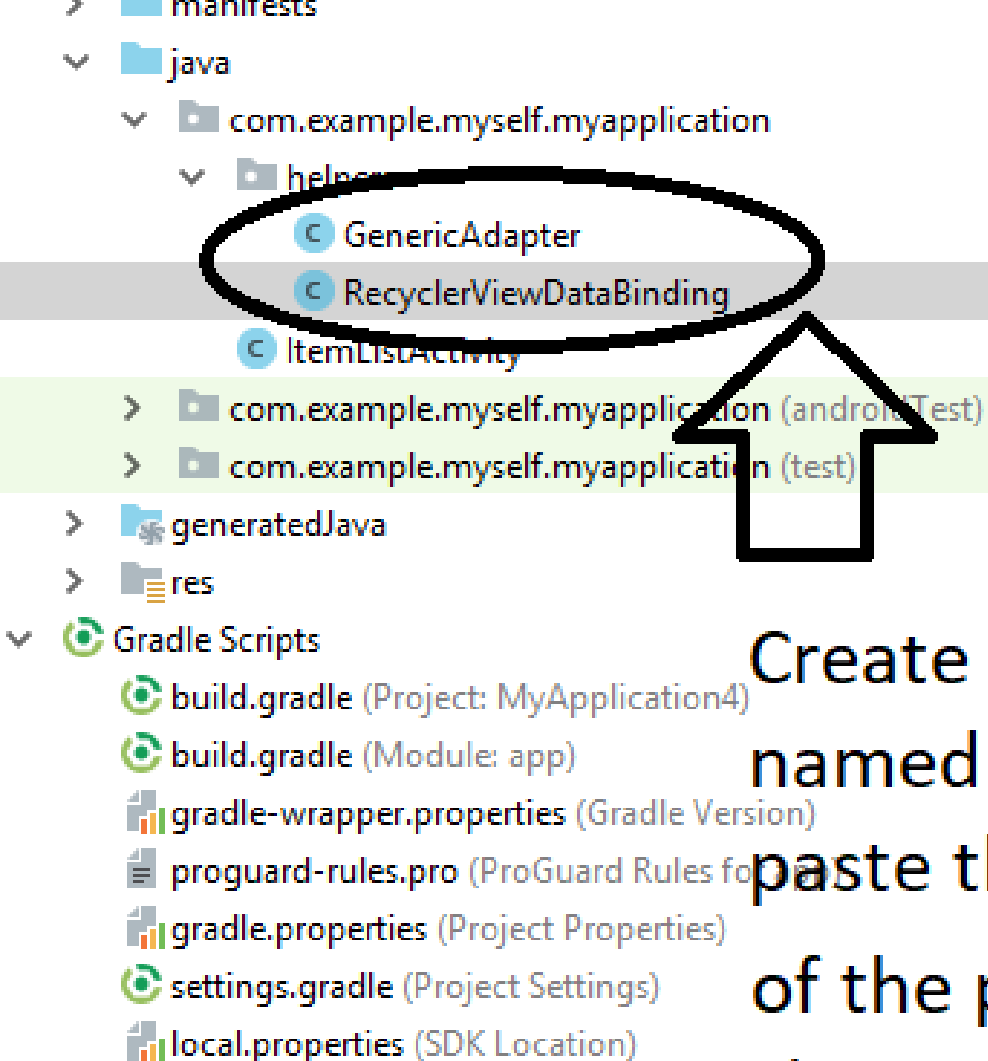
activity_item_list

☐ Backwards Compatibility (AppCompat)



```
1  apply plugin: 'com.android.application'
2
3  android {
4      compileSdkVersion 28
5      defaultConfig {
6          applicationId "com.example.myself.myapplication"
7          minSdkVersion 22
8          targetSdkVersion 28
9          versionCode 1
10         versionName "1.0"
11         testInstrumentationRunner "android.support.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner"
12     }
13     buildTypes {
14         release {
15             minifyEnabled false
16             proguardFiles getDefaultProguardFile('proguard-android.txt'), 'proguard-rules.pro'
17         }
18     }
19     dataBinding {
20         enabled = true
21     }
22 }
23
24 dependencies {
25     implementation fileTree(dir: 'libs', include: ['*.jar'])
26     implementation 'com.android.support:recyclerview-v7:28.0.0'
27     implementation 'com.android.support.constraint:constraint-layout:1.1.3'
28     testImplementation 'junit:junit:4.12'
29     androidTestImplementation 'com.android.support.test:runner:1.0.2'
30     androidTestImplementation 'com.android.support.test.espresso:espresso-core:3.0.2'
31 }
32
```





Create a new package
named 'helpers', and copy
paste the content
of the provided
classes (next page)

```
import androidx.databinding.ViewDataBinding;
import android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.FrameLayout;

import java.lang.reflect.Method;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

public class GenericAdapter<T> extends RecyclerView.Adapter<ViewHolder> {

    private List<T> items;
    private int itemTemplate;
    private ItemTappedListener action;
    private ViewDataBinding binding;

    public GenericAdapter(List<T> items,
                           int itemTemplate,
                           ViewDataBinding binding,
                           ItemTappedListener action) {

        this.items = items == null ? new ArrayList<>() : items;
        this.itemTemplate = itemTemplate;
        this.binding = binding;
        this.action = action;
    }
}
```

```

public class GenericAdapter<T> extends RecyclerView.Adapter<GenericAdapter.DataViewHolder<T>> {

    private List<T> items;
    private int itemTemplate;
    private ItemTappedListener action;
    private ViewDataBinding binding;

    public GenericAdapter(List<T> items, int itemTemplate, ViewDataBinding binding, ItemTappedListener action) {

        this.items = items == null ? new ArrayList<T>() : items; this.itemTemplate = itemTemplate; this.binding = binding; this.action = action;
    }

    @Override
    public DataViewHolder onCreateViewHolder(ViewGroup parent, int viewType) {
        final DataViewHolder holder = new DataViewHolder(LayoutInflater.from(parent.getContext()).inflate(itemTemplate, new FrameLayout(parent.getContext()), false));
        holder.itemView.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                T item = items.get(holder.getLayoutPosition());

                if(item == null) {

                    Log.i("Logger", "Item is null");
                    return;
                }

                Class<?> type = item.getClass();
                setItem(binding, type, item);
                action.onTapped(null);
                setItem(binding, type,null);
            }
        });
        return holder;
    }

    @Override
    public void onBindViewHolder(DataViewHolder holder, int position) { holder.setViewModel(items.get(position)); }

    @Override
    public int getItemCount() { return this.items.size(); }

    static void setItem(Object binding, Class<?> type, Object item) {

        if (binding == null) return;
        Method setMethod = null;
        for (Method m: binding.getClass().getMethods()) {

            Class[] paramTypes = m.getParameterTypes();

            if(paramTypes.length == 1
                && paramTypes[0] == type){

                setMethod = m;
                break;
            }
        }

        if(setMethod != null) { try { setMethod.invoke(binding, item); } catch (Exception e) {} }

    }

    static class DataViewHolder<T> extends RecyclerView.ViewHolder {
        ViewDataBinding binding;
        DataViewHolder(View itemView) {
            super(itemView);
            binding = DataBindingUtil.bind(itemView);
        }

        void setViewModel(T viewModel) {
            setItem(binding, viewModel.getClass(), viewModel);
        }
    }

    public interface ItemTappedListener {
        void onTapped(Object item);
    }
}

```

```

public class RecyclerViewDataBinding<T> {

    @BindingAdapter({"app:itemsSource",
        "app:itemTemplate", "app:onItemTapped"})
        public void bind(RecyclerView recyclerView,
            List<T> items, int itemTemplate,
            GenericAdapter.ItemTappedListener
            onItemTapped) {
            recyclerView.setAdapter(new
                GenericAdapter(items, itemTemplate,
                    DataBindingUtil.findBinding(recyclerView),
                    onItemTapped));
        }

    @BindingAdapter({"app:onItemTapped"})
        public void bind(RecyclerView recyclerView,
            GenericAdapter.ItemTappedListener
            itemTapped) {
        }
    }
}

```

Android

app

- manifests
 - AndroidManifest.xml
- java
 - com.example.myself.myapplication
 - helpers
 - GenericAdapter
 - RecyclerViewDataBinding
 - App**
 - ItemListActivity
 - com.example.myself.myapplication (androidTest)
 - com.example.myself.myapplication (test)
 - generated.java
 - res
 - Gradle Scripts
 - build.gradle (Project: MyApplication)
 - build.gradle (Module: app)
 - gradle-wrapper.properties (Gradle Version)
 - proguard-rules.pro (ProGuard Rules for app)

```
1 package com.example.myself.myapplication;
2
3 import android.app.Application;
4 import android.databinding.DataBindingUtil;
5 import com.example.myself.myapplication.helpers.RecyclerViewDataBinding;
6
7 public class App extends Application {
8     @Override
9     public void onCreate() {
10         super.onCreate();
11     }
12 }
```

1. Create an App class at the root of your project

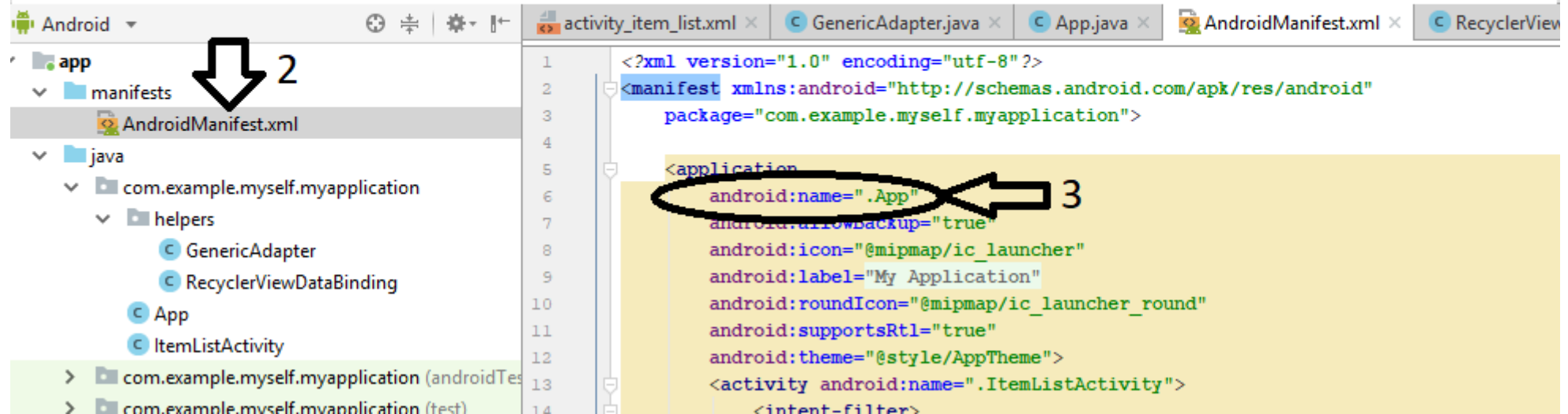
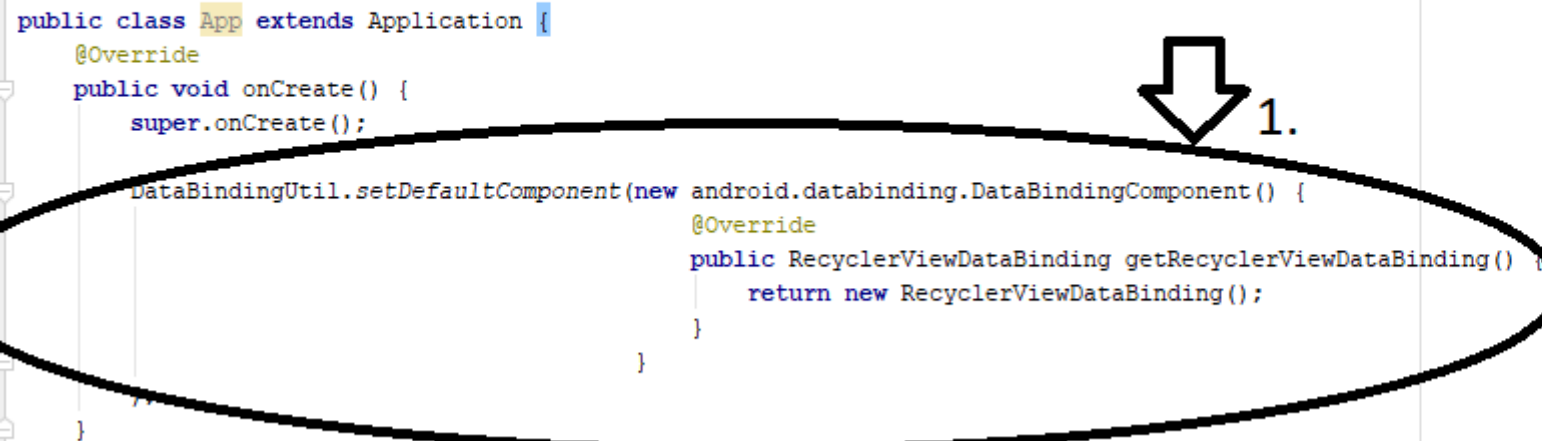
2. Add these two imports :
DataBindingUtil &
RecyclerViewDataBinding

```
package com.example.myself.myapplication;

import android.app.Application;
import android.databinding.DataBindingUtil;
import com.example.myself.myapplication.helpers.RecyclerViewDataBinding;
```

```
public class App extends Application {
    @Override
    public void onCreate() {
        super.onCreate();

        DataBindingUtil.setDefaultComponent(new android.databinding.DataBindingComponent() {
            @Override
            public RecyclerViewDataBinding getRecyclerViewDataBinding() {
                return new RecyclerViewDataBinding();
            }
        });
    }
}
```



AndroidManifest.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.example.myself.myapplication">

    <application
        android:name=".App"
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
        android:label="My Application"
        android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
        android:supportRtl="true"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
        <activity android:name=".ItemListActivity">
            <intent-filter>
```

```
public class ItemViewModel {

    public ObservableField<String> title = new ObservableField<>();
    public ObservableField<String> description = new ObservableField<>();

    static Random random = new Random();
    private int x;

    public ItemViewModel() { assign(x = random.nextInt( bound: 100) + 1); }

    public void squareTwo() { assign(x = x*2); }

    private void assign(int x) {
        title.set(String.valueOf(x*2));
        description.set(String.valueOf(x));
    }

}
```

Create our ViewModels

ItemViewModel
& ItemListViewModel

```
public class ItemListViewModel {

    public ObservableField<String> screenTitle = new ObservableField<>();
    public ObservableArrayList<ItemViewModel> items = new ObservableArrayList<>();

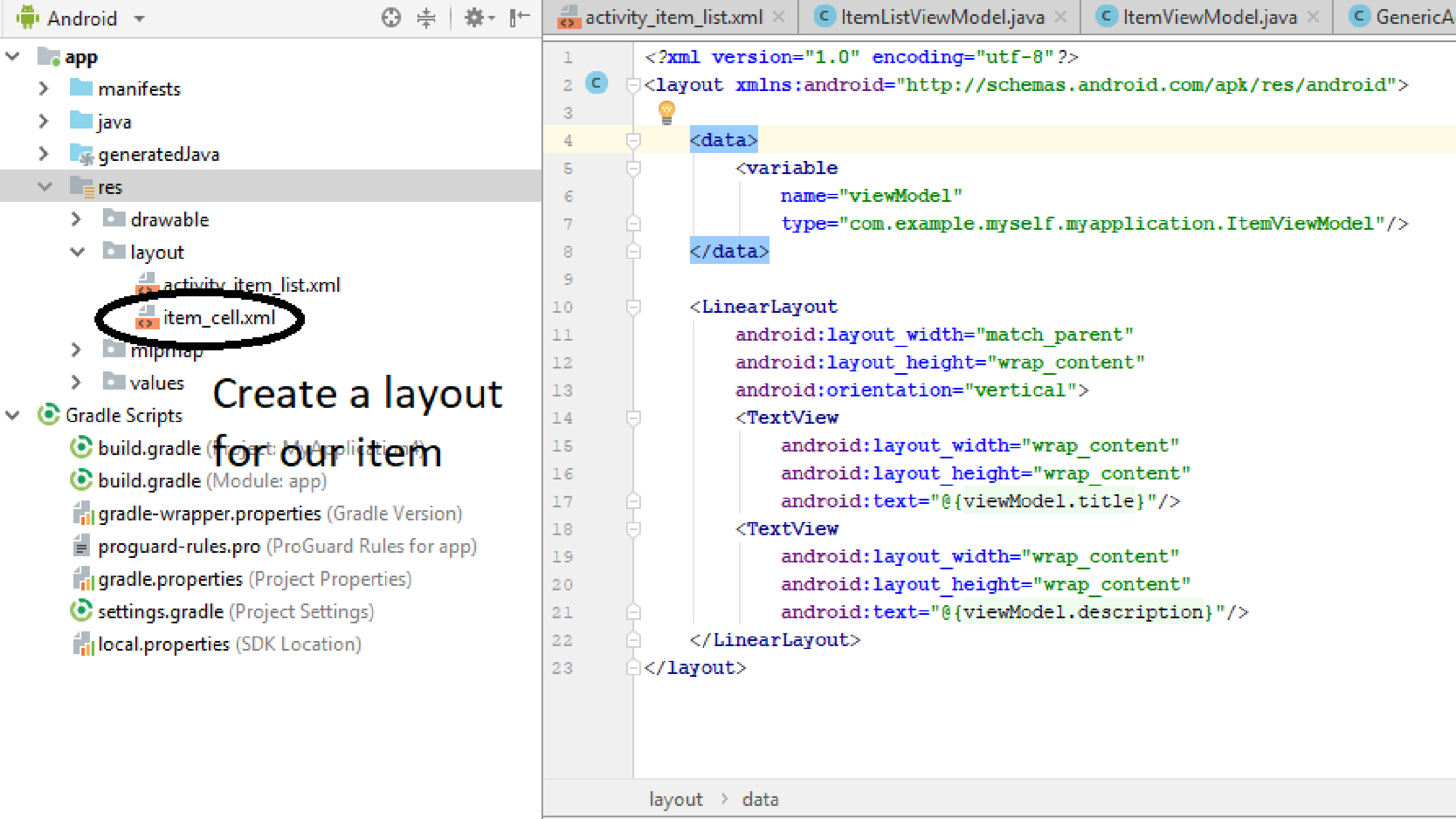
    public ItemListViewModel() {

        screenTitle.set("This is a list of (x & y) where x = y * 2, click on any cell and then: y = y * 2 ");

        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
            generateItem();
        }

    }

    public void clear() { items.clear(); }
    public void generateItem() { items.add( index: 0, new ItemViewModel());}
    public void onItemTapped(Object item){ ((ItemViewModel)item).squareTwo(); }
```

Thanks to the helper classes, we're now able to have a bindable RecyclerView

manifests
java
generatedJava
res
 drawable
 layout
 activity_item_list.xml
 item_cell.xml
 mipmap
 values
file Scripts
build.gradle (Project: MyApplication4)
build.gradle (Module: app)
gradle-wrapper.properties (Gradle Version)
proguard-rules.pro (ProGuard Rules for app)
gradle.properties (Project Properties)
settings.gradle (Project Settings)
local.properties (SDK Location)

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2 <layout xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
3       xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
4
5   <data>
6     <variable name="viewModel" type="com.example.myself.myapplication.ItemListViewModel"/>
7     <variable name="item" type="com.example.myself.myapplication.ItemViewModel" />
8   </data>
9
10  <LinearLayout
11    android:layout_width="match_parent"
12    android:layout_height="match_parent"
13    android:orientation="vertical">
14
15    <TextView
16      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
17      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
18      android:text="@{viewModel.screenTitle}" />
19
20    <LinearLayout
21      android:layout_width="match_parent"
22      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
23      android:orientation="horizontal">
24      <Button android:onClick="@{() -> viewModel.generateItem()}"
25             android:text="generate a new number"
26             android:layout_height="wrap_content"
27             android:layout_width="wrap_content">
28      </Button>
29      <Button android:onClick="@{() -> viewModel.clear()}"
30             android:text="clear list"
31             android:layout_height="wrap_content"
32             android:layout_width="wrap_content">
33      </Button>
34    </LinearLayout>
35
36    <android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView
37      xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
38      android:id="@+id/data_recycler_view"
39      android:layout_width="match_parent"
40      android:layout_height="match_parent"
41      app:itemsSource="@{viewModel.items}"
42      app:itemTemplate="@{@layout/item_cell}"
43      app:onItemTapped="@{() -> viewModel.onItemTapped(item)}" />
44  </LinearLayout>
45
46 </layout>
```

Declares the binding context types.

-The custom attribute 'itemsSource' allows us to bind the recyclerView to a list of items.

-The custom attribute 'itemTemplate' allows us to specify the layout id used by the recycler view for each item.

-The custom attribute 'onItemTapped' allows us to bind an event to cell click action.

Deploy

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2 <layout xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
3       xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
4
5     <data>
6         <variable name="viewModel" type="com.example.myapplication.viewmodel.ItemListViewModel">
7             <variable name="item" type="com.example.myapplication.model.Item">
8                 <include layout="@layout/item_cell" />
9             </variable>
10        </variable>
11    </data>
12
13    <LinearLayout
14        android:layout_width="match_parent"
15        android:layout_height="match_parent"
16        android:orientation="vertical">
17
18        <TextView
19            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
20            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
21            android:text="@{viewModel.screenTitle}" />
22
23        <LinearLayout
24            android:layout_width="match_parent"
25            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
26            android:orientation="horizontal">
27            <Button android:onClick="@{() -> viewModel.generateNewNumber()}"
28                  android:text="generate a new number"
29                  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
30                  android:layout_width="wrap_content" />
31            <Button android:onClick="@{() -> viewModel.clearList()}"
32                  android:text="clear list"
33                  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
34                  android:layout_width="wrap_content" />
35        </LinearLayout>
36    </LinearLayout>
```

Android Emulator - VisualStudio_android-23_x86_phone:5554

My Application

GENERATE A NEW NUMBER

CLEAR LIST

Oops.... the list is empty.

We forgot to use the generated binding in order to connect the the view to the ViewModel.

Android Studio interface showing the implementation of an Android application using Data Binding.

1. Ensure that the bindings are generated.

The left sidebar shows the project structure. The `com.example.myself.myapplication.databinding` package is highlighted, containing `ActivityItemListBinding` and `ItemCellBinding`. An arrow points to this package.

2. import the generated binding.

The code editor shows the `ItemListAdapter.java` file. The import statement `import com.example.myself.myapplication.databinding.ActivityItemListBinding;` is highlighted with a red circle and an arrow pointing to it.

3. use it.

The code editor shows the `ItemListAdapter` class. The `onCreate` method is highlighted with a red circle and an arrow pointing to it. The code inside the `onCreate` method is:

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_item_list);

    ActivityItemListBinding binding = DataBindingUtil.setContentView(this, R.layout.activity_item_list);
    binding.setModel(new ItemListViewModel());
    RecyclerView recyclerView = binding.getRoot().findViewById(R.id.data_recycler_view);
    recyclerView.setLayoutManager(new LinearLayoutManager(recyclerView.getContext()));
    recyclerView.addItemDecoration(new DividerItemDecoration(recyclerView.getContext(), VERTICAL));
}
```

4. build and deploy.

The bottom status bar shows the build process. The `Build` tab is selected, showing the build output. The build completed successfully at 14/12/2018 20:50.

The right sidebar shows the `Device File Explorer` and the `Event Log`.

The sexiest app ever made by a homo-sapiens.

The image shows the Android Studio IDE with a Java file named `ItemCellBinding.java` open. The code defines an `ItemListActivity` that extends `Activity`. It uses `DataBindingUtil` to bind the activity to a `RecyclerView` with a `LinearLayoutManager` and `DividerItemDecoration`. The `onCreate` method sets up the binding and the `RecyclerView`.

```
1 package com.example.myself.myapplication;
2
3 import android.app.Activity;
4 import android.databinding.DataBindingUtil;
5 import android.os.Bundle;
6 import android.support.v7.widget.DividerItemDecoration;
7 import android.support.v7.widget.LinearLayoutManager;
8 import android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView;
9 import com.example.myself.myapplication.databinding.Activity
10
11 import static android.support.v7.widget.LinearLayoutManager.
12
13 public class ItemListActivity extends Activity {
14
15     @Override
16     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
17         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
18
19         ActivityItemListAdapter binding = DataBindingUtil.se
20         binding.setViewModel( new ItemListViewModel());
21         RecyclerView recyclerView = binding.getRoot().findVi
22         recyclerView.setLayoutManager(new LinearLayoutManager
23         recyclerView.addItemDecoration(new DividerItemDecora
24     }
25 }
26
```

The app's UI is shown in the preview window. It has a title bar "My Application" and a text description: "This is a list of (x & y) where $x = y * 2$, click on any cell and then: $y = y * 2$ ". There are two buttons: "GENERATE A NEW NUMBER" and "CLEAR LIST". Below the buttons is a list of numbers: 96, 48, 74, 37, 416, 208, 392, 196, 54, 27, 40, 20, 56.

96
48
74
37
416
208
392
196
54
27
40
20
56

End of the tutorial

The final result of this tutorial is on github:

<https://github.com/sferhah/Android-MVVM-Tutorial>