# **Copilot**

Certainly! In .NET MAUI, you can use the ObservableCollection along with the CommunityToolkit.Mvvm library to handle data binding and UI updates. Here are the steps:

### 1. Model (Student):

• Define your model class (e.g., Student) with properties that you want to display in the UI. Make sure to decorate the relevant property with [ObservableProperty].

```
public partial class Student : ObservableObject
{
    public int Id { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }
    [ObservableProperty] bool IsRegistered;
}
```

# 2. ViewModel (MyViewModel):

- Create your view model class (e.g., MyViewModel) and use an ObservableCollection<Student> to hold your data
- Decorate the ObservableCollection property with [ObservableProperty].
- Implement a command (e.g., UpdateRegistrationsCommand) that modifies the IsRegistered property of each student.

```
public partial class MyViewModel : ObservableObject
{
    [ObservableProperty] ObservableCollection<Student> Students = new();
    [RelayCommand]
    void UpdateRegistrations()
    {
        foreach (var item in Students)
            item.IsRegistered = true;
    }
}
```

# 3. XAML:

- In your XAML, bind the CollectionView to the Students property in your view model.
- Use a DataTemplate to define how each student should be displayed.
- For example:

#### 4. Observations:

• Ensure that your IsRegistered property changes are correctly propagated to the UI. If not, consider checking other elements (e.g., a CheckBox) to verify whether the issue is specific to IsVisible.

- $\verb| o The Community Toolkit. Mvvm library handles {\tt INotifyPropertyChanged logic}, so you don't need to handle \\$ the change manually.
- Remember to include the necessary namespaces and references for the CommunityToolkit.Mvvm library.

I hope this helps! Let me know if you have any further questions.

