

RecyclerView

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RecyclerView

- RecyclerView makes it easy to efficiently display large sets of data.
- The RecyclerView library **dynamically** creates the elements when they're needed with supplied data and layout.
- When an item scrolls off the screen, RecyclerView **doesn't destroy** its view.
- Instead, RecyclerView **reuses** the view for new items that have scrolled onscreen.
- This reuse vastly **improves performance**, improving your app's **responsiveness** and **reducing power consumption**.

RecyclerView

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- **RecyclerView** class is the **ViewGroup** that contains the views corresponding to your data.
- Each individual element in the list is defined by a view holder (**RecyclerView.ViewHolder**) object.
- When the view holder is created, it doesn't have any data associated with it. After it is created, the RecyclerView binds it to its data.
- The RecyclerView uses **RecyclerView.Adapter** methods to request those views and bind the views to their data.
- The **layout manager** arranges the individual elements in your list which can be customized by defining the layout.

Steps to create RecyclerView

- ✓ Add the RecyclerView widget to the layout
- ✓ Create a Layout that will represent an item in the List
- ✓ Create an adapter and ViewHolder
- ✓ Set a LayoutManager and an instance of the adapter to the RecyclerView



Guava

Vitamin A & C



Litchi

Vitamin C & B-6, Magnesium



Banana

Vitamin A & B-6, Magnesium



Mango

Vitamin A, C & B-6, Magnesium



Coconut

Vitamin C & E, Iron



Tomato

Vitamin A, C & K

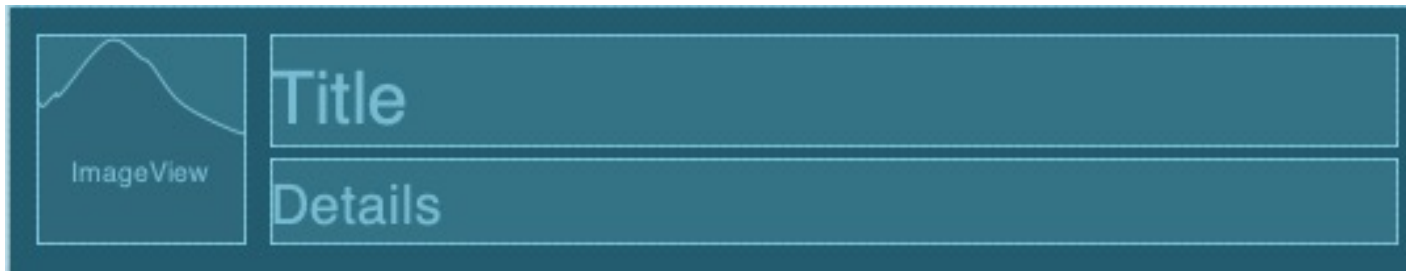
Add the RecyclerView widget

```
<androidx.recyclerview.widget.RecyclerView  
    android:id="@+id/rvFruits"  
    android:layout_width="0dp"  
    android:layout_height="0dp"  
    android:layout_margin="8dp"  
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"  
    app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"  
    app:layout_constraintRight_toRightOf="parent"  
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
```

Create a Layout

- The items in your RecyclerView are arranged by a LayoutManager class.
- The RecyclerView library provides three layout managers, which handle the most common layout situations:
 - **LinearLayoutManager** arranges the items in a one-dimensional list.
 - **GridLayoutManager** arranges all items in a two-dimensional grid
 - **StaggeredGridLayoutManager** is similar to GridLayoutManager, but it does not require that items in a row have the same height or items in the same column have the same width.

Example:



Adapter

- An Adapter object acts as a **bridge** between an **AdapterView** and the underlying data for that view.
- The Adapter provides **access to the data items**.
- The Adapter is also responsible for making a **View** for each item in the data set.
- Types of Adapter classes:
 - ArrayAdapter
 - CursorAdapter
 - SimpleCursorAdapter
 - RecyclerView.Adapter

RecyclerView Adapter

- **RecyclerView.Adapter** provide a binding from an app-specific data set to views that are displayed within a RecyclerView.
- The Adapter creates ViewHolder objects as needed and sets the data for those views.
- The adapter needs to override **onCreateViewHolder()**, **onBindViewHolder()** and **getItemCount()** methods.

ViewHolder

- The **ViewHolder** is a wrapper around a View that contains the layout for an individual item in the list.
- The process of associating views to their data is called **binding**.
- The **bind** method in the ViewHolder is responsible for binding the data with its Views.

onCreateViewHolder()

- RecyclerView calls this method whenever it needs to create a new ViewHolder.
- The method **creates** and **initializes** **the ViewHolder** and its associated View but does not fill in the view's content.
- In this method, the ViewHolder has not yet been bound to specific data.

onBindViewHolder()

- RecyclerView calls this method to **associate a ViewHolder with data.**
- The method fetches the appropriate data and uses the data to fill in the view holder's layout.

getItemCount()

- RecyclerView calls this method to get the **size of the data set**.
- RecyclerView uses this to determine when there are no more items that can be displayed.

References

- <https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/ui/layout/recyclerview>