



Data-binding List Controls

In Windows Universal Applications



Apps for Windows Phone & Windows Store

Telerik Software Academy http://academy.telerik.com



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The way to abstract the UI from the BL

- The ViewModel is a Model-of-the-View
 - Exposes public properties for View to bind
- ViewModel objects are the objects that do most of the work
 - Except UI
- The ViewModels needs to:
 - Perform data storage operations
 - Contain business logic

- In most cases a ViewModel is a POCO object
 - Nothing special about it
 - Contains little or no XAML/WPF/SL dependencies and references
- Yet the ViewModel cannot be absolutely decoupled from the XAML platform
 - In some cases it needs to inherit from INotifyPropertyChanged

Live Demo



Binding List Controls

DisplayMemberPath and SelectedValuePath

Binding List Controls

- List controls like ListBox and ComboBox display multiple items at a time
 - Can be bound to a collection in the ViewModel/DataContext
 - Can keep track of the current item
 - When binding the DisplayMemberPath specifies the property to be displayed
 - The SelectedValuePath specifies the property to be used as selected value (some ID)

DisplayMemberPath

- If we want to show every object of the PhonesStore class and display one of its properties
 - The ListBox class provides the DisplayMemberPath property

```
<ListBox
  ItemsSource="{Binding Phones}"
  DisplayMemberPath="Model"
  IsSynchronizedWithCurrentItem = "True"
/>
```

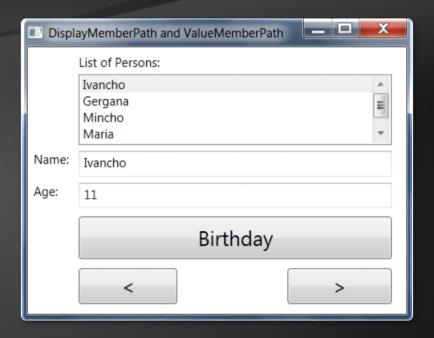
SelectedValuePath

 The ItemsControl class provides a path to describe the selected value of a piece of data

```
<ListBox Name="ListBoxPeople" ItemsSource="{Binding}"
DisplayMemberPath="Name" SelectedValuePath="Age" />
```

 Data which is often used when the selection changes or an item is double-clicked

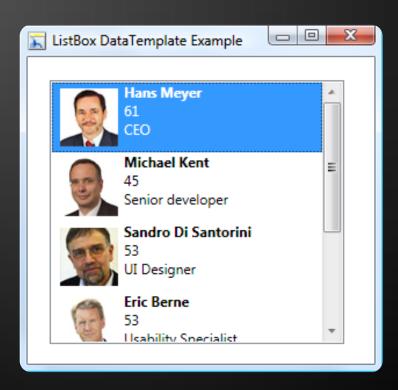
```
private void ListBoxPeople_SelectionChanged(
  object sender, SelectionChangedEventArgs e)
{
  int index = ListBoxPerson.SelectedIndex;
  if (index < 0) { return; }
  Person item = (Person) ListBoxPerson.SelectedItem;
  int value = (int) ListBoxPerson.SelectedValue; ...
}</pre>
```



DisplayMemberPath and SelectedValuePath

Live Demo

Using Data Templates



Using Data Templates

- Data templates allow displaying more than one property from a custom class
- A data template is a tree of elements to expand in a particular context
- For example, for each Phone object, you might like to be able to concatenate the Vendor, Model and Year together
- This is a logical template that looks like this
 - Year: Vendor Model

Using Data Templates (2)

 To define this template for items in the ListBox, we create a DataTemplate element

```
<ListBox ItemsSource="{Binding}">
  <ListBox.ItemTemplate>
    <DataTemplate>
      <TextBlock>
        <TextBlock Text="{Binding Year}" />:
        <TextBlock Text="{Binding Vendor}" />
        <TextBlock Text="{Binding Model}" />
      </TextBlock>
    </DataTemplate>
  </ListBox.ItemTemplate>
</ListBox>
```

Using Data Templates (2)

- The ListBox control has an ItemTemplate property
 - Accepts an instance of the DataTemplate class
- The ListBox shows all the items in the collection



Using Data Templates

Live Demo

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Data-binding List Controls



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- 1. Write a program to manage a simple system with information about towns and countries. Each country is described by name, language, national flag and list of towns. Each town is described by name, population and country. You should create navigation over the towns and countries. Enable editing the information about them. Don't use list controls but only text boxes and simple binding
- 2. Rewrite the previous exercise using list controls.