

# Module 12

## "Introduction to MVVM"



**TEKNOLOGISK**  
**INSTITUT**

# Agenda

- ▶ **What is MVVM?**
- ▶ Creating an MVVM Application
- ▶ Common Techniques

# ViewModel Pattern History

## ► Presentation Model

- Martin Fowler 2004
- Separation pattern
- Remove state and behavior from the view
- <http://www.martinfowler.com/eaDev/PresentationModel.html>



## ► Model-View-ViewModel

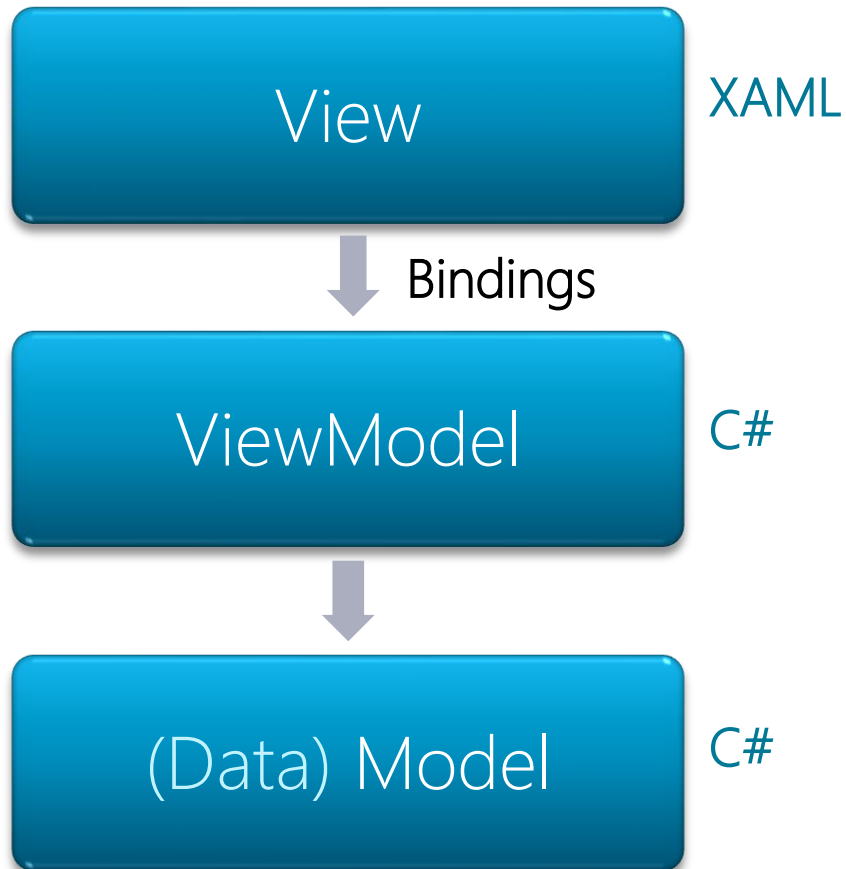
- John Gossman 2005
- Presentation Model specialized to XAML
- Crucially based on CLR data-binding
- <http://blogs.msdn.com/b/johngossman/archive/2005/10/08/478683.aspx>



# Model-View-ViewModel Components

- ▶ Commonly known as MVVM
- ▶ Model
  - Business objects
  - Data
- ▶ View
  - Presentation
- ▶ ViewModel
  - Abstraction of view, adapter between Model and View
  - View's state and behavior

# Model-View-ViewModel



- ▶ Separation between presentation and application logic
- ▶ The ViewModel is an abstraction of the View
- ▶ Depends heavily on **data binding** and **command binding**
- ▶ Reflects the architecture of WPF itself
- ▶ WPF, Blend etc. are built with MVVM

# Goals of MVVM

- ▶ Separation of Concern
- ▶ Loose coupling
- ▶ Maintainability
- ▶ Testability
- ▶ “Blendability”
- ▶ ...

# Family of Patterns

- ▶ MVVM is a set of guidelines open for interpretation
- ▶ How to pair view and viewmodel?
- ▶ How to process events?
- ▶ How to communicate between viewmodels?
- ▶ ...
- ▶ Purists vs. Pragmatics
- ▶ MVVM frameworks support these guidelines

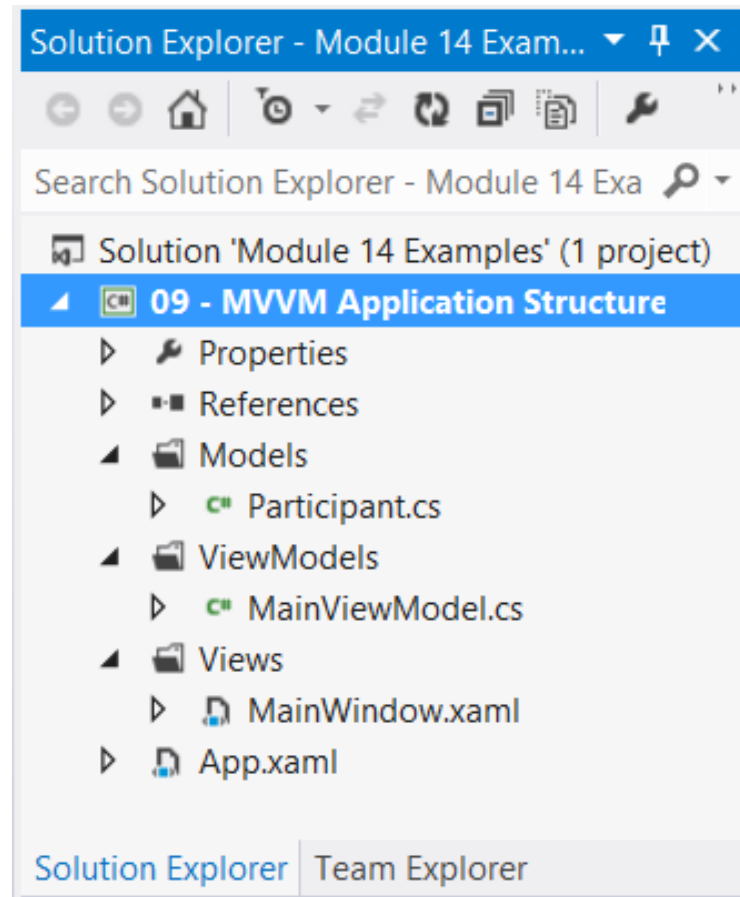
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- ▶ What is MVVM?
- ▶ **Creating an MVVM Application**
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# MVVM Application Structure

- ▶ Create a new WPF application
  - Models
  - ViewModels
  - Views



# The Model

- ▶ Purpose
  - Storing and represent application data and domain objects
  - Raise change notifications
  - Perform validation

```
class Participant : INotifyPropertyChanged, IDataErrorInfo
{
    public string FirstName { ... }
    public string LastName { ... }
    ...
}
```

- ▶ Implement
  - **INotifyPropertyChanged**
  - **IDataErrorInfo** (or **INotifyDataErrorInfo**), if needed

# The ViewModel

## ► Purpose

- Expose data to view by presentation and manipulation
- Facilitate application interaction logic
- Respond to user interaction

```
class MainViewModel : INotifyPropertyChanged
{
    public Participant ModelParticipant { ... }
    ...
}
```

## ► Implement

- Properties and commands
- **INotifyPropertyChanged** on the exposed properties
  - E.g. the model object

# The View

## ► Purpose

- Provide user interface controls only
- Agnostic of data origin

```
<Grid DataContext="{StaticResource MainViewModel}">
    ...
    <TextBlock Grid.Row="0" Grid.Column="0">First Name:</TextBlock>
    <TextBox Grid.Row="0" Grid.Column="1"
        Text="{Binding ModelParticipant.FirstName,
                        ValidatesOnDataErrors=True}"></TextBox>
    ...
</Grid>
```

- ## ► Gets updated through **DataContext** bindings

# Exposing or Mirroring Model Properties?

- ▶ There is no common consensus between either
  - Exposing the Model to the View through the ViewModel, or
  - Mirroring the properties of the Model in the ViewModel
- ▶ There are pros and cons to both
- ▶ The approach we have taken is the simplest

# Pairing up the View and ViewModel

- ▶ Different approaches exist

- XAML
- Code-behind
- Data Template
- ViewModel Locator
- Inversion of Control container
- ...

"View First"

"ViewModel First"

- ▶ Many MVVM frameworks use variations of  
ViewModel Locator

# Communication Between View and ViewModel

- ▶ Communication between view and view model is facilitated by binding
  - Events
  - Commands

```
<Button Command="{Binding SaveParticipantCommand}">Save</Button>
```

```
class MainViewModel : INotifyPropertyChanged
{
    public ICommand SaveParticipantCommand
    {
        get { return _saveParticipantCommand; }
    }
    private ICommand _saveParticipantCommand;
    ...
}
```

# Agenda

- ▶ What is MVVM?
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- ▶ **Common Techniques**



# RelayCommand

- ▶ You will be defining tons of commands
  - Create reusable helper commands as starting points
- ▶ **RelayCommand** (a.k.a. **DelegateCommand**)

```
public class RelayCommand : ICommand
{
    private readonly Predicate<object> _canExecute;
    private readonly Action<object> _executeAction;
    ...
    public RelayCommand( Action<object> execute,
                        Predicate<object> canExecute = null )
    {
        ...
    }
}
```

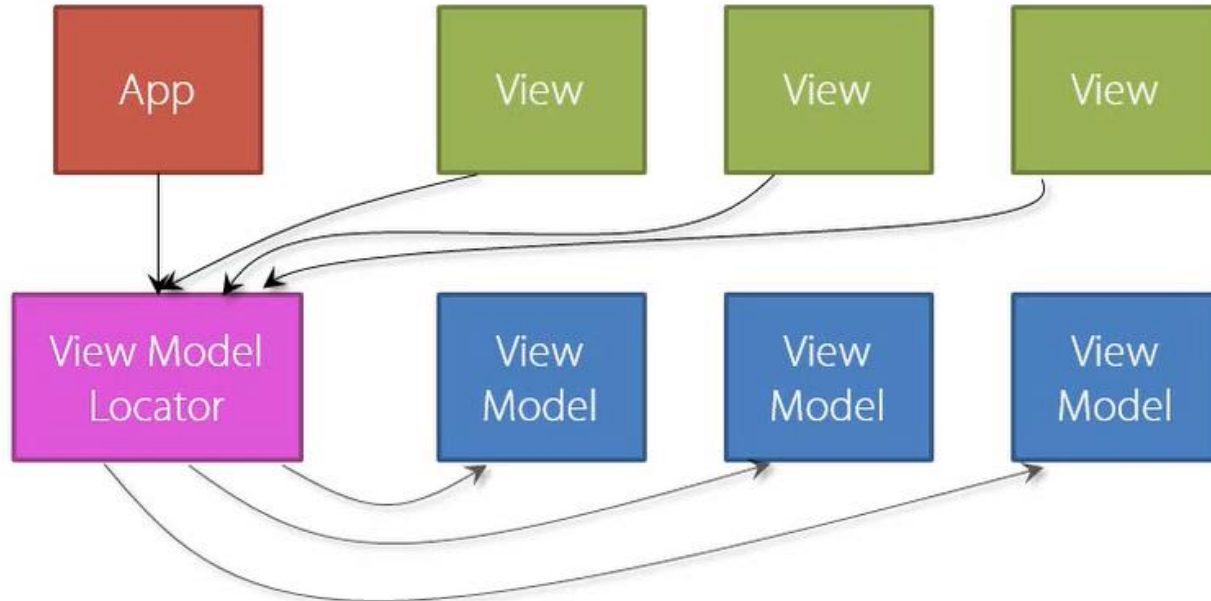
# ViewModelBase

- ▶ All view models will always implement
  - **INotifyPropertyChanged**
  - checking and debug features
- ▶ Share this code from a common base class

```
public class ViewModelBase : INotifyPropertyChanged
{
    ...
}
```

- ▶ Sometimes people similarly define a **ModelBase**
  - A matter of preference

# ViewModel Locator Pattern



- ▶ ViewModelLocator instance usually defined in **App.xaml**
- ▶ *Alternative: ViewModel First pattern*

# Composing Views and ViewModels

- ▶ “Parallel” and compositional View and ViewModel hierarchies
- ▶ Views can be **UserControl** instances
- ▶ Create
  - ViewModel from Model
  - Data templates for view models
- ▶ ViewModel expose Model objects
  - Directly? ~“Pragmatics”
  - Through individual properties? ~“Purists”

# Summary

- ▶ What is MVVM?
- ▶ Creating an MVVM Application
- ▶ Common Techniques



WINCUBATE

Jesper Gulmann Henriksen

PhD, MCT, MCSD, MCPD

Phone : +45 22 12 36 31

Email : [jgh@wincubate.net](mailto:jgh@wincubate.net)

WWW : <http://www.wincubate.net>

Ringgårdsvej 4A

8270 Højbjerg

Denmark