

# Building a Real-world C# 10 Application

## Introduction



**Filip Ekberg**

Principal Consultant & CEO

@fekberg | fekberg.com



**Pause the video at any time  
to fill in the exercise!**



# Globomantics ToDo

Todo

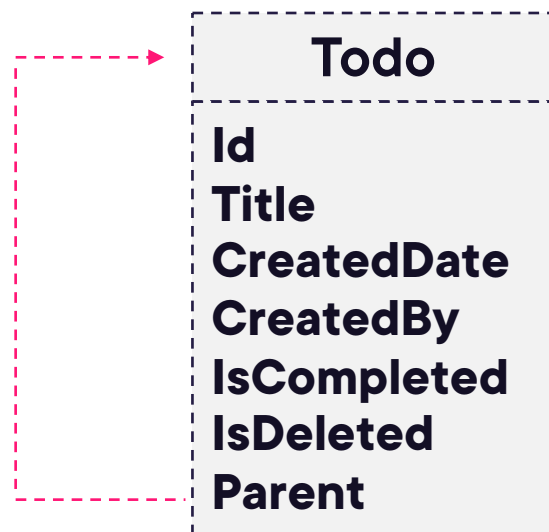


# Globomantics ToDo

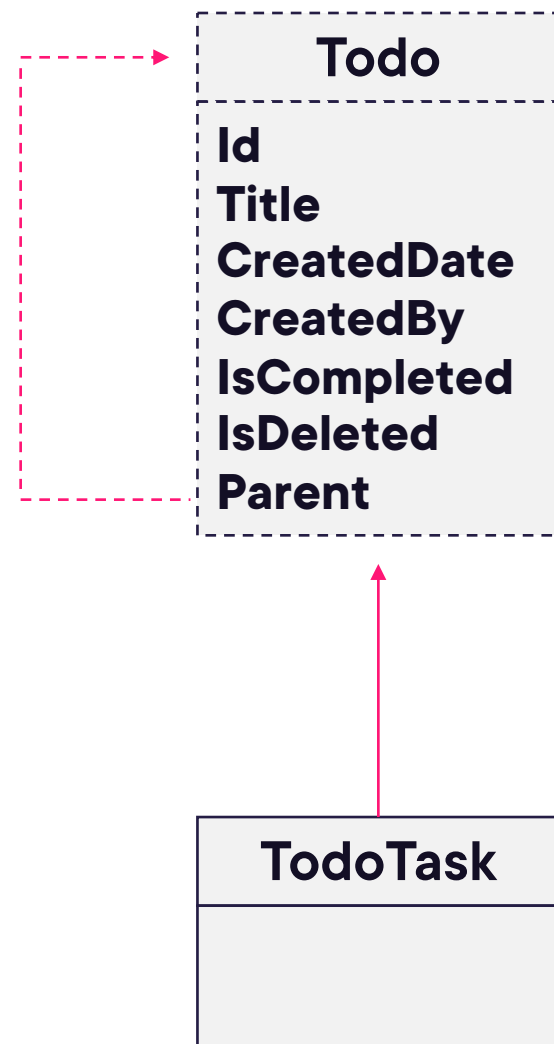
Todo
Id
Title
CreateDate
CreatedBy
IsCompleted
IsDeleted
Parent



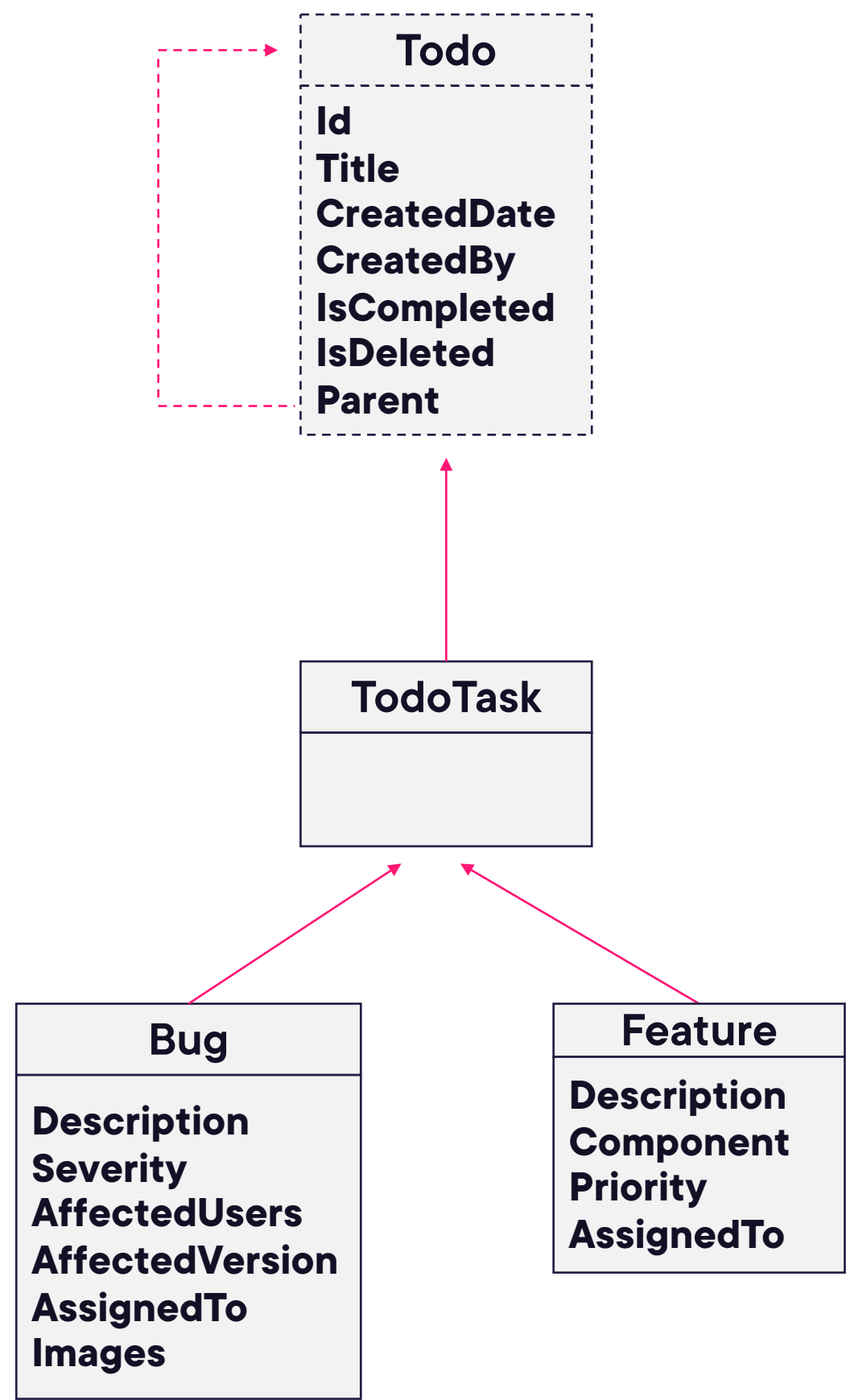
# Globomantics ToDo



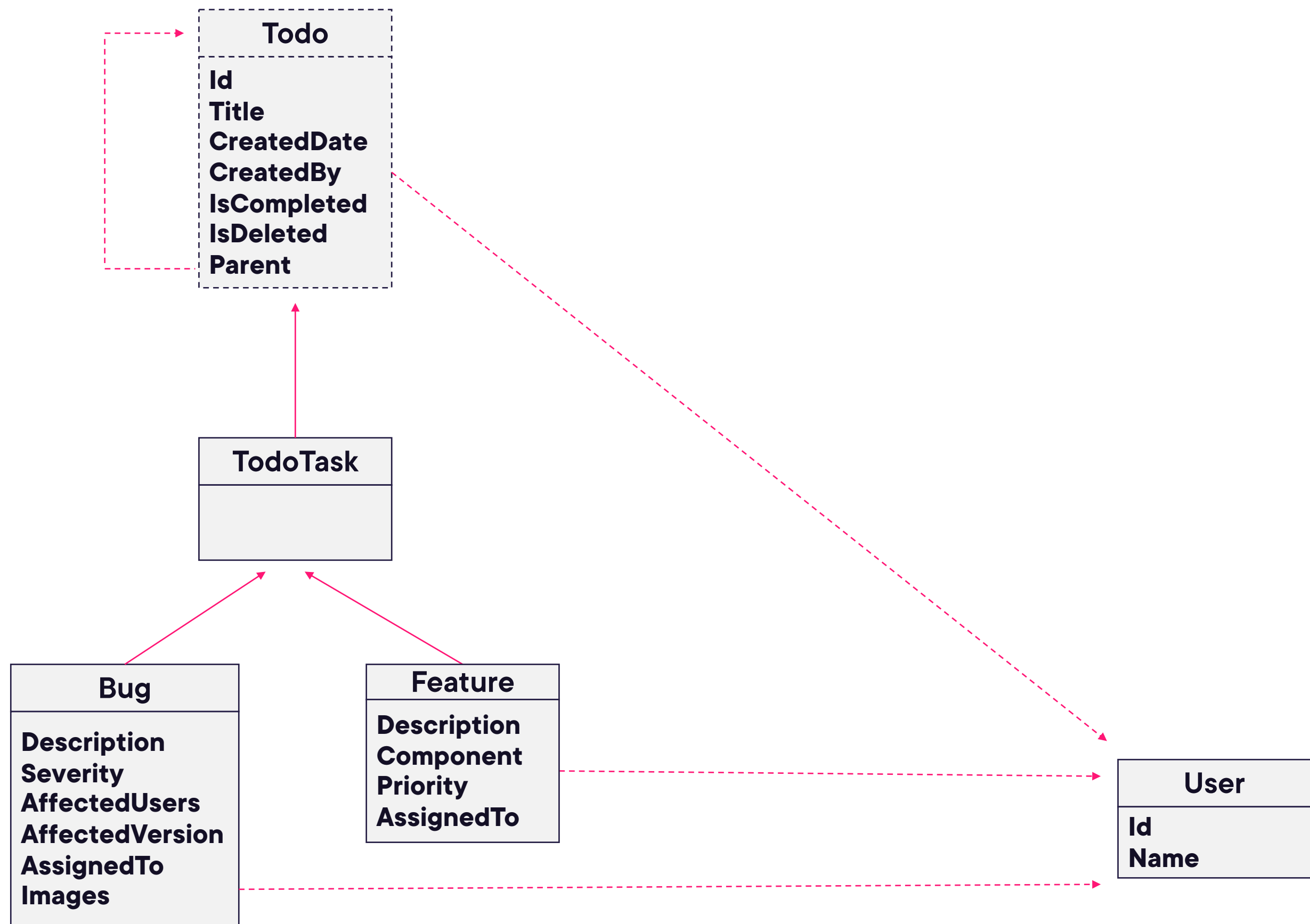
# Globomantics ToDo



# Globomantics ToDo

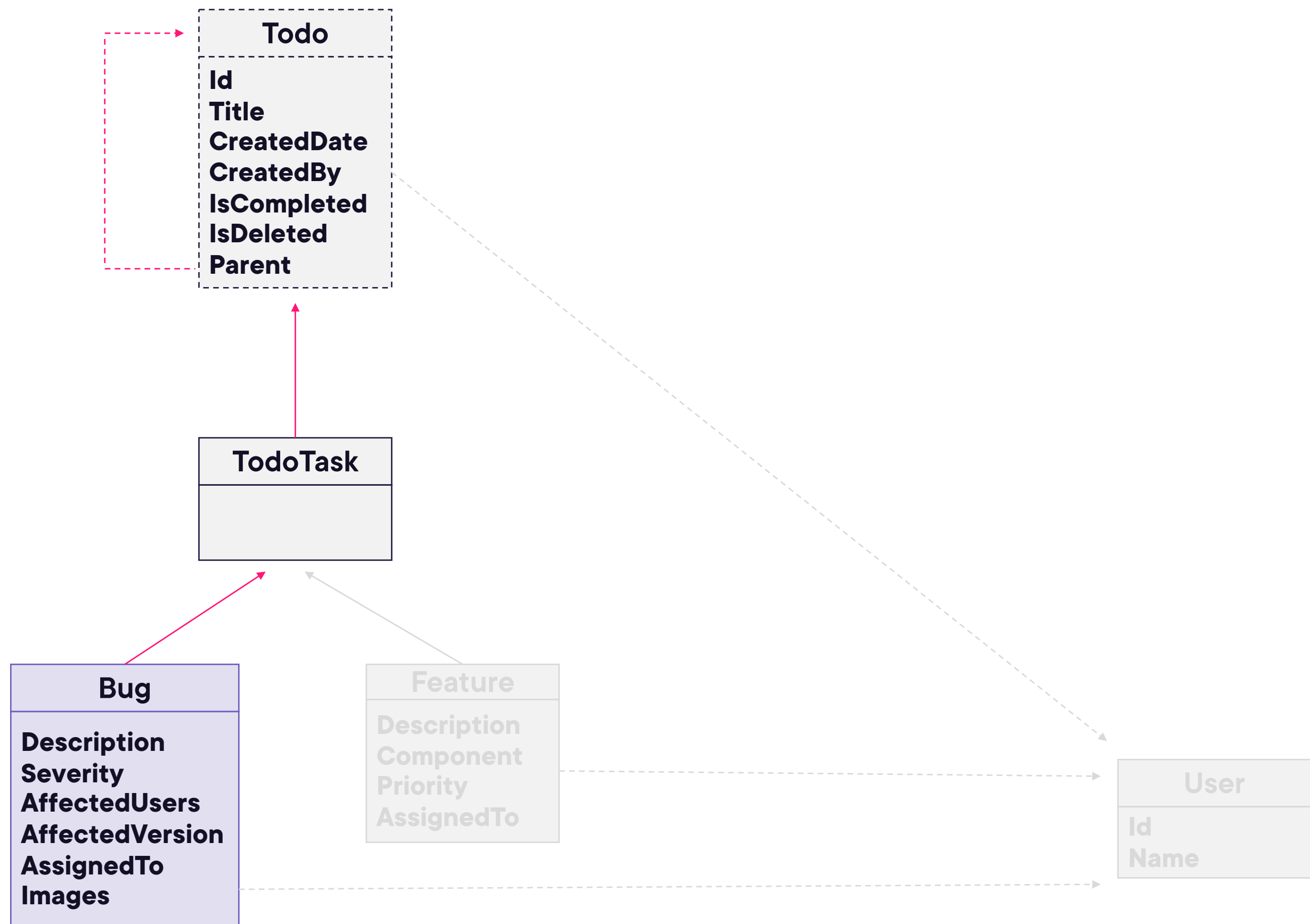


# Globomantics ToDo

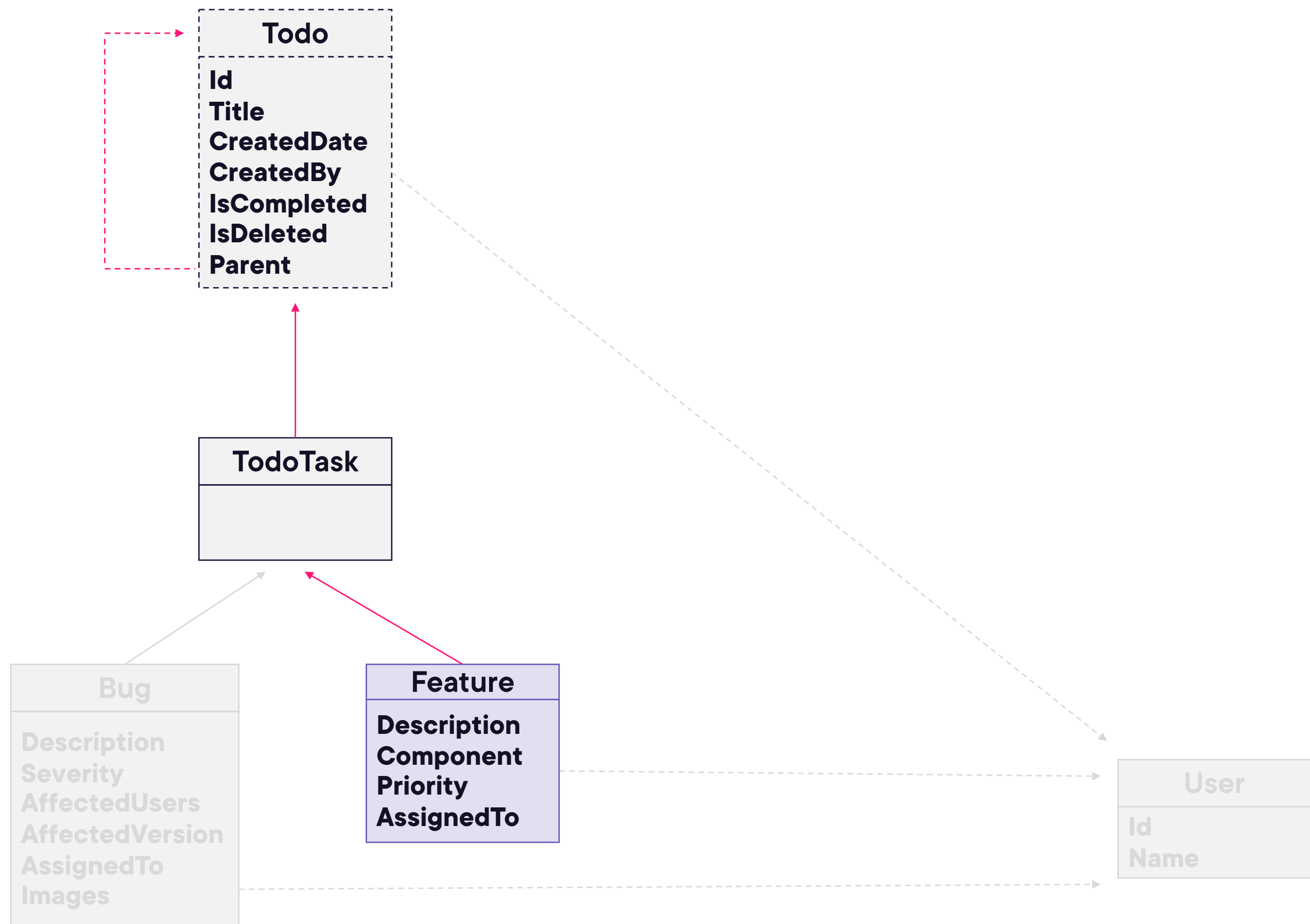




# Globomantics ToDo



# Globomantics ToDo



# Using Inheritance

```
abstract record Todo(Guid Id,  
    string Title,  
    DateTimeOffset CreatedDate,  
    User CreatedBy,  
    bool IsCompleted = false,  
    bool IsDeleted = false)  
{  
    public Todo? Parent { get; init; }  
}
```

```
record TodoTask(string Title, DateTimeOffset DueDate, User CreatedBy)  
    : Todo(Guid.NewGuid(), Title, DateTimeOffset.UtcNow, CreatedBy);
```



**You will keep improving the application as you go!**

**Just as you will in real-world applications.**



You **DO NOT** have to know  
WPF or UI programming to  
follow along!



# What We Are Going to Add

**Business logic**

**Repositories**

**Domain models**

**Data entities**

**Database interaction**

**Patterns & best  
practices**



# Model-View-ViewModel (MVVM)

**“An architectural pattern in computer software that facilitates the separation of the development of the graphical user interface (GUI; the view)—be it via a markup language or GUI code—from the development of the business logic or back-end logic (the model) such that the view is not dependent upon any specific model platform.”**



# Separating UI from Business Logic using MVVM

**View  
(BugView)**

**Connect to the  
ViewModel to  
interact with the  
Model**

**ViewModel  
(BugViewModel)**

**Load, Create,  
Validate Bug**

**Model  
(Bug)**

**Title, Description**





# ObservableObject

**“The ObservableObject is a base class for objects that are observable by implementing the INotifyPropertyChanged and INotifyPropertyChanging interfaces.**

**It can be used as a starting point for all kinds of objects that need to support property change notifications.”**



**You will use the C#  
language features you have  
learnt about.**

**To fill in the missing parts of  
the application!**



# Relying on the Delegate or Action

```
class MainViewModel
{
    public Action<string>? ShowAlert { get; set; }

    public void Import()
    {
        ShowAlert?.Invoke("This method will be available later!");
    }
}
```



# Relying on the Delegate or Action

```
class MainViewModel
{
    public Action<string>? ShowAlert { get; set; }

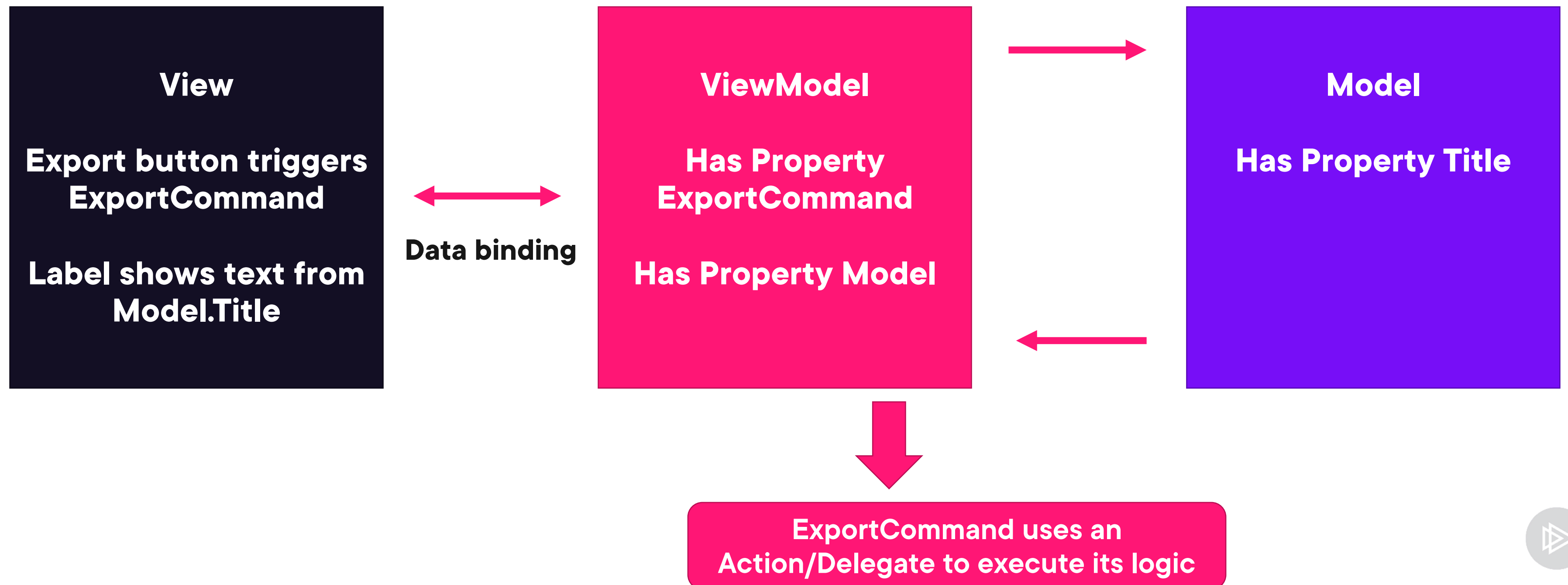
    public void Import()
    {
        ShowAlert?.Invoke("This method will be available later!");
    }
}

class MainWindow
{
    public MainWindow(MainViewModel mainViewModel)
    {
        InitializeComponent();

        mainViewModel.ShowAlert = (message) => MessageBox.Show(message);
    }
}
```



# Consuming Properties from the ViewModel in the View



# Inject Implementations of Interfaces

```
class MainViewModel
{
    public MainViewModel(IRepository<TodoTask> todoRepository)
    {
    }
}
```

No need to know about the  
actual implementation!



# Creating a ViewModel without a View

```
class MainViewModel
{
    public MainViewModel(IRepository<TodoTask> todoRepository)
    {
    }

    public void Import() { }
}

var model = new MainViewModel(...); // Pass a fake IRepository?

model.Import(); // Test to see that it does not throw exceptions
```

