Pull to Refresh

This lesson will introduce how we can add a pull-to-refresh functionality to the blog list screen to indicate that data loading is in progress and to give a user the ability to manually refresh the data.

we'll cover the following ^

Swipe-refresh-layout

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The pull-to-refresh layout (also known as swipe-refresh-layout) is available as a separate library, so in order to use it we need to update our dependencies in build.gradle file.

```
dependencies {
    // ui
    implementation 'androidx.appcompat:appcompat:1.1.0'
    implementation 'androidx.constraintlayout:constraintlayout:1.1.3'
    implementation "androidx.swiperefreshlayout:swiperefreshlayout:1.0.0"
    implementation 'com.google.android.material:material:1.1.0-alpha10'
    implementation 'com.github.bumptech.glide:glide:4.10.0'
    implementation 'com.squareup.okhttp3:okhttp:4.2.1'
    implementation 'com.google.code.gson:gson:2.8.6'
}
```

Next, open the *main_activity.xml* layout file and wrap the RecyclerView with SwipeRefreshLayout.

build.gradle

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical">
...
```

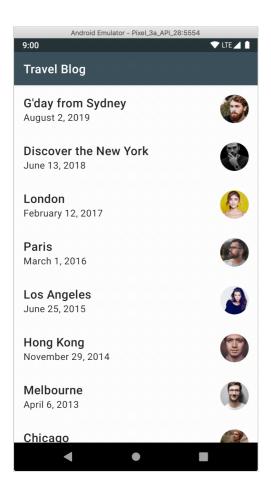
main_activity.xml

Finally, let's bind SwipeRefreshLayout in the MainActivity and set the pull-to-refresh listener via the setOnRefreshListener method (1). When this listener is triggered, we can simply execute the loadData method to reload the data.

To make the loader indicator stay on the screen while data is loading, we can use the setRefreshing(true) method (2) and when the data loading has been completed we can use the setRefreshing(false) method (3) (4).

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
                                                                                        G
   private MainAdapter adapter;
   private SwipeRefreshLayout refreshLayout;
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
       adapter = new MainAdapter();
       RecyclerView recyclerView = findViewById(R.id.recyclerView);
       recyclerView.setLayoutManager(new LinearLayoutManager(this));
       recyclerView.setAdapter(adapter);
       refreshLayout = findViewById(R.id.refresh);
       refreshLayout.setOnRefreshListener(this::loadData); // 1
       loadData();
   private void loadData() {
        refreshLayout.setRefreshing(true); // 2
       BlogHttpClient.INSTANCE.loadBlogArticles(new BlogArticlesCallback() {
           @Override
```

That's all we need to implement a pull-to-refresh functionality.



Hit the run button to try it yourself.

```
package com.travelblog.adapter;
import android.view.*;
import android.widget.*;
import androidx.annotation.*;
import androidx.recyclerview.widget.ListAdapter;
import androidx.recyclerview.widget.*;
```

```
import com.bumptech.glide.*;
import com.bumptech.glide.load.resource.bitmap.*;
import com.bumptech.glide.load.resource.drawable.*;
import com.travelblog.R;
import com.travelblog.http.*;
public class MainAdapter extends ListAdapter<Blog, MainAdapter.MainViewHolder> {
   public MainAdapter() {
       super(DIFF_CALLBACK);
   @NonNull
   @Override
   public MainViewHolder onCreateViewHolder(@NonNull ViewGroup parent, int viewType) {
        LayoutInflater inflater = LayoutInflater.from(parent.getContext());
       View view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.item_main, parent, false);
       return new MainViewHolder(view);
   @Override
   public void onBindViewHolder(MainViewHolder holder, int position) {
       holder.bindTo(getItem(position));
   static class MainViewHolder extends RecyclerView.ViewHolder {
       private TextView textTitle;
       private TextView textDate;
       private ImageView imageAvatar;
       MainViewHolder(@NonNull View itemView) {
           super(itemView);
           textTitle = itemView.findViewById(R.id.textTitle);
           textDate = itemView.findViewById(R.id.textDate);
            imageAvatar = itemView.findViewById(R.id.imageAvatar);
       void bindTo(Blog blog) {
           textTitle.setText(blog.getTitle());
           textDate.setText(blog.getDate());
           Glide.with(itemView)
                    .load(blog.getAuthor().getAvatarURL())
                    .transform(new CircleCrop())
                    .transition(DrawableTransitionOptions.withCrossFade())
                    .into(imageAvatar);
       }
   private static final DiffUtil.ItemCallback<Blog> DIFF_CALLBACK =
           new DiffUtil.ItemCallback<Blog>() {
               @Override
                public boolean areItemsTheSame(@NonNull Blog oldData,
                                               @NonNull Blog newData) {
                    return oldData.getId().equals(newData.getId());
                @Override
                public boolean areContentsTheSame(@NonNull Blog oldData,
```

@NonNull Blog newData) {

```
return oldData.equals(newData);
}
};
}
```

The next lesson will explain how to add a click listener for the list item.