

# Lab 6 – CollectionView + Database

Mr. Yousif Garabet Arshak  
Computer Science Department  
University of Zakho  
yousif.arshak@uoz.edu.krd

# Outlines

- **CollectionView**
- **Text File**
- **SQLite**



# CollectionView Introduction

- CollectionView is a view for presenting lists of data using different layout specifications. It aims to provide a more flexible, and performant alternative to ListView.



# CollectionView and ListView differences

While the CollectionView and ListView APIs are similar, there are some notable differences:

- CollectionView has a flexible layout model, which allows data to be presented vertically or horizontally, in a list or a grid.
- CollectionView supports single and multiple selection.
- CollectionView has no concept of cells. Instead, a data template is used to define the appearance of each item of data in the list.
- CollectionView automatically utilizes the virtualization provided by the underlying native controls.
- CollectionView reduces the API surface of ListView. Many properties and events from ListView are not present in CollectionView.
- CollectionView does not include built-in separators.
- CollectionView will throw an exception if its ItemsSource is updated off the UI thread.



# How to use Text File in your application

First Specify the path of the file in MainPage Class

5 references

```
public partial class MainPage : ContentPage
{
    string filename = Path.Combine(Environment.GetFolderPath(Environment.SpecialFolder.LocalApplicationData), "file.txt");

    1 reference
    public MainPage()
    {
        InitializeComponent();
    }
}
```



# Lets make this application to read and write on Text file

Write and Read on  
Text file

type here

ADD TO FILE

CLEAR TEXT FILE

SHOW TEXT FROM FILE

Text will appear here



# Prepare your XAML Main page

```
<StackLayout>
    <Frame BackgroundColor="#2196F3" Padding="24" CornerRadius="0">
        <Label Text="Write and Read on Text file"
HorizontalTextAlignment="Center" TextColor="White" FontSize="36"/>
    </Frame>
    <Entry Placeholder="type here" x:Name="txtfile"/>
    <Button Text="Add to File" x:Name="btnFile" Clicked="btnFile_Clicked"/>
    <Button Text="Clear Text file" x:Name="btnClear"
Clicked="btnClear_Clicked"/>
    <Button Text="Show text from File" x:Name="btnRead"
Clicked="btnRead_Clicked"/>
    <Label x:Name="fileView" Text="Text will appear here"/>
</StackLayout>
```



# Write Your Button code

```
private void btnFile_Clicked(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    // Check if the file is exist or not
    if (File.Exists(filename))
    {
        File.AppendAllText(filename, txtfile.Text);
    }
    else
    {
        File.Create(filename); // Create your file
        File.AppendAllText(filename, txtfile.Text); // Apped Text to the file
    }
}
```





```
private void btnRead_Clicked(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    fileView.Text = File.ReadAllText(filename); // read text from text file
}
```

```
private void btnClear_Clicked(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (File.Exists(filename)) // if file exist
    {
        File.WriteAllText(filename, ""); // Make text file empty
    }
    else //if file doesn't exist
    {
        DisplayAlert("Attention", "There no file in your CellPhone", "OK Thanks");
    }
}
```

Form More Inform about Handling file go to bellow link  
[File Handling in Xamarin.Forms - Xamarin | Microsoft Docs](#)



# Let's create an app and connect it with SQLite Database

## SQLite Database!

Name

Address

ADD

DELETE

Jason

US

Yousif

Zakho

Avan

Duhok

Hawkar

Erbil



# Add required library from Nuget Package Manager to your Xamarin Form App

The screenshot displays the NuGet Package Manager interface. On the left, the 'Browse' tab is active, showing search results for 'sqlite-net-pcl'. The first result, 'sqlite-net-pcl' by SQLite-net, is highlighted with a red line. A red arrow points from this result to the 'L6\_SQLite' project in the Solution Explorer on the right. The Solution Explorer shows the project structure, including 'App.xaml', 'App.xaml.cs', 'AssemblyInfo.cs', 'Database.cs', 'Employee.cs', 'MainPage.xaml', 'L6\_SQLite.Android', and 'L6\_SQLite.iOS'. The 'Properties' window at the bottom shows the project's configuration.

NuGet Package Manager: L6\_SQLite

Package source: nuget.org

Search Solution Explorer (Ctrl+;)

Solution 'L6\_SQLite' (3 of 3 projects)

- L6\_SQLite
  - Dependencies
  - App.xaml
    - App.xaml.cs
    - AssemblyInfo.cs
  - Database.cs
  - Employee.cs
  - MainPage.xaml
  - L6\_SQLite.Android
  - L6\_SQLite.iOS

Properties

Do not show this again



# XAML page

```
<StackLayout>
  <Frame BackgroundColor="#2196F3" Padding="24" CornerRadius="0">
    <Label Text="SQLite Database!" HorizontalTextAlignment="Center" TextColor="White" FontSize="36"/>
  </Frame>
  <StackLayout Padding="10">
    <Entry Placeholder="Name" x:Name="txtName"/>
    <Entry Placeholder="Address" x:Name="txtAddress"/>
  </StackLayout>
  <StackLayout Orientation="Horizontal" HorizontalOptions="CenterAndExpand">
    <Button Text="Add" x:Name="btnAdd" Clicked="btnAdd_Clicked"/>
    <Button Text="Delete" x:Name="btnDelete" Clicked="btnDelete_Clicked"/>
  </StackLayout>
  <StackLayout>
    <CollectionView x:Name="myColletioView" SelectionMode="Single" Margin="5">
      <CollectionView.ItemTemplate>
        <DataTemplate>
          <StackLayout>
            <Label Text="{Binding Name}" FontSize="Title"/>
            <Label Text="{Binding Address}" FontSize="Subtitle"/>
          </StackLayout>
        </DataTemplate>
      </CollectionView.ItemTemplate>
    </CollectionView>
  </StackLayout>
</StackLayout>
```



# Create your model in your project

```
1  using SQLite;
2
3  namespace L6_SQLite
4  {
5      6 references
      public class Employee
6      {
7          [PrimaryKey, AutoIncrement]
8          0 references
          public int id { get; set; }
9          1 reference
          public string Name { get; set; }
10         1 reference
          public string Address { get; set; }
11     }
12 }
13
```



# Create Database services Class

```
public class Database
{
    private readonly SQLiteAsyncConnection _database;
    1 reference
    public Database(string path)
    {
        _database = new SQLiteAsyncConnection(path);
        _database.CreateTableAsync<Employee>();
    }
    1 reference
    public Task<int> SaveData(Employee employee)
    {
        return _database.InsertAsync(employee);
    }
    4 references
    public Task<List<Employee>> GetEmployees()
    {
        return _database.Table<Employee>().ToListAsync();
    }
    1 reference
    public Task<int> DeleteEmployees(Employee employee)
    {
        return _database.DeleteAsync(employee);
    }
}
```



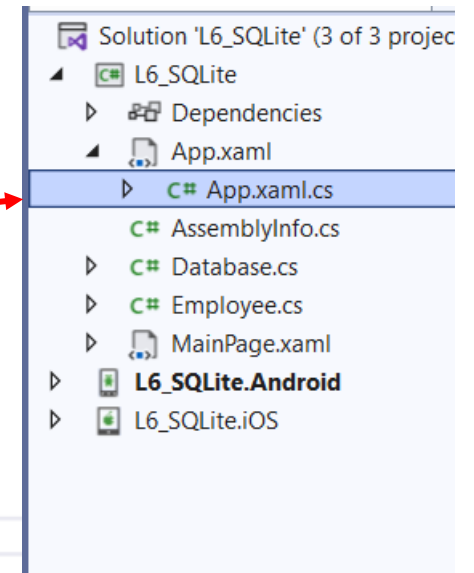
# Add bellow code to App.xaml.cs file to create the database when first app loads

```
public partial class App : Application
{
    private static Database database;

    public static Database MyDatabase
    {
        get
        {
            if (database == null)
            {
                database = new Database(Path.Combine(Environment.GetFolderPath(
                    Environment.SpecialFolder.LocalApplicationData), "SQLiteDB.db3"));
            }
            return database;
        }
    }

    public App()
    {
        InitializeComponent();

        MainPage = new MainPage();
    }
}
```



# Write C# code in MainPage Class

```
//Load data into CollectionView when first MainPage appears
```

```
0 references
```

```
protected override async void OnAppearing()
{
    base.OnAppearing();
    myColletioView.ItemsSource = await App.MyDatabase.GetEmployees();
}
```

```
0 references
```

```
async void btnAdd_Clicked(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(txtName.Text) || string.IsNullOrEmpty(txtAddress.Text))
    {
        DisplayAlert("Attention", "Invalid Data Please inter the correct Data", "OK");
    }
    else
    {
        AddNewEmployee(); // Add Employee to database
        myColletioView.ItemsSource = await App.MyDatabase.GetEmployees(); // Update CollectionView
    }
}
```





1 reference

```
async void AddNewEmployee() // function to add data to SQLite
{
    await App.MyDatabase.SaveData(new Employee
    {
        Name = txtName.Text,
        Address = txtAddress.Text
    });
}

// Function to Delete first item from Database
```

0 references

```
private async void btnDelete_Clicked(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    var employees= await App.MyDatabase.GetEmployees();
    var employee = employees.FirstOrDefault();
    await App.MyDatabase.DeleteEmployees(employee);
    myColletioView.ItemsSource=await App.MyDatabase.GetEmployees();
}
```

Fore more info about SQLite Database go to the bellow link  
[Xamarin.Forms Local Databases - Xamarin | Microsoft Docs](#)



# Exercises

- 1- Create Fruit list in CollectionView.
- 2- Create Country list App in CollectionView and show Country Name, Capital with ability to Add, Edit, Update, Delete Items from CollectionView – Note: Use SQLite as your database to your data



# Any Questions?

