

Aplikacje tworzymy na podstawie aplikacji z poprzednich zajęć. Przerobimy ją aby wyświetlała listę produktów wraz z cenami w dwóch trybach. Do odczytu i do edycji.

Model oraz repozytorium

Model produktu: w ModuleA dodajemy plik Product.cs

```
1. using System;
2. using System.Collections.Generic;
3. using System.Linq;
4. using System.Text;
5. using System.Threading.Tasks;
6.
7. namespace ModuleA.Models
8. {
9.     public class Product
10.    {
11.        public long Id { get; set; }
12.        public string Name { get; set; }
13.        public decimal Price { get; set; }
14.
15.        public Product(long id, string name, decimal price)
16.        {
17.            this.Id = id;
18.            this.Name = name;
19.            this.Price = price;
20.        }
21.    }
22. }
```

Nasze produkty będą przechowywane w repozytorium. Tworzymy zatem interfejs IProductRepository.cs w tym samym module.

```
1. using ModuleA.Models;
2. using System;
3. using System.Collections.Generic;
4.
5. namespace ModuleA
6. {
7.     public interface IProductRepository
8.     {
9.         void Add(Product product);
10.        void Update(Product product);
11.        IEnumerable<Product> GetAll();
12.    }
13. }
```

Na potrzeby projektu dodajemy klasę `HardcodedProductRepository` implementującą ten interfejs.

```
1. using ModuleA.Models;
2. using System;
3. using System.Collections.Generic;
4.
5. namespace ModuleA
6. {
7.     public class HardcodedProductRepository : IProductRepository
8.     {
9.         private List<Product> products = new List<Product>()
10.        {
11.            new Product(0, "Apple", 0.25m),
12.            new Product(1, "Orange", 0.33m),
13.            new Product(2, "Strawberry", 0.10m),
14.        };
15.
16.        public void Add(Models.Product product)
17.        {
18.            product.Id = products.Count;
19.            products.Add(product);
20.        }
21.
22.        public void Update(Models.Product product)
23.        {
24.            if (products != null)
25.                products[(int)product.Id] = product;
26.        }
27.
28.        public IEnumerable<Models.Product> GetAll()
29.        {
30.            return products.ToArray();
31.        }
32.    }
33. }
```

Widoki i Modele Widoków

Widok do odczytu Catalog.xaml

```
1. <UserControl x:Class="ModuleA.Views.Catalog"
2.     xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
3.     xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
4.     xmlns:mc="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/markup-compatibility/2006"
5.     xmlns:d="http://schemas.microsoft.com/expression/blend/2008"
6.     xmlns:prism="clr-
namespace:Microsoft.Practices.Prism.Mvvm;assembly=Microsoft.Practices.Prism.Mvvm.Desktop"
7.     prism:ViewModelLocator.AutoWireViewModel="True"
8.     mc:Ignorable="d"
9.     d:DesignHeight="300" d:DesignWidth="300">
10.    <ListView ItemsSource="{Binding Products}" Background="Azure">
11.        <ListView.ItemTemplate>
12.            <DataTemplate>
13.                <StackPanel Orientation="Horizontal">
14.                    <TextBlock Text="{Binding Name}"/>
15.                    <TextBlock Text="{Binding Price}"/>
16.                </StackPanel>
17.            </DataTemplate>
18.        </ListView.ItemTemplate>
19.    </ListView>
20. </UserControl>
```

Model widoku do odczytu CatalogViewModel.cs

```
1. using Microsoft.Practices.Prism.Mvvm;
2. using Microsoft.Practices.Prism.Regions;
3. using ModuleA.Models;
4. using System;
5. using System.Collections.Generic;
6. using System.Collections.ObjectModel;
7. using System.Linq;
8. using System.Text;
9. using System.Threading.Tasks;
10.
11. namespace ModuleA.ViewModels
12. {
13.     public class CatalogViewModel : BindableBase, INavigationAware
14.     {
15.         private ObservableCollection<Product> products;
```

```

16.     public ObservableCollection<Product> Products
17.     {
18.         get
19.         {
20.             return products;
21.         }
22.         protected set
23.         {
24.             SetProperty<ObservableCollection<Product>>(ref products, val
ue);
25.         }
26.     }
27.
28.     protected IProductRepository productsRepository;
29.
30.     public CatalogViewModel(IProductRepository productsRepository)
31.     {
32.         this.productsRepository = productsRepository;
33.         this.Products = new ObservableCollection<Product>(this.productsRepository.GetAll
());
34.     }
35.
36.     public bool IsNavigationTarget(NavigationContext navigationContext)
37.     {
38.         return true;
39.     }
40.
41.     public void OnNavigatedFrom(NavigationContext navigationContext)
42.     {
43.     }
44.
45.     public void OnNavigatedTo(NavigationContext navigationContext)
46.     {
47.         this.Products = new ObservableCollection<Product>(this.productsRepos
itory.GetAll());
48.     }
49.     }
50. }

```

Widok do edycji EditorCatalog.xaml

```

1. <UserControl x:Class="ModuleA.Views.EditorCatalog"
2.     xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
3.     xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"

```

```

4.         xmlns:mc="http://schemas.openxmlformats.org/markup-compatibility/2006"
5.         xmlns:d="http://schemas.microsoft.com/expression/blend/2008"
6.         xmlns:prism="clr-
namespace:Microsoft.Practices.Prism.Mvvm;assembly=Microsoft.Practices.Prism.Mvvm.Desktop"
7.         prism:ViewModelLocator.AutoWireViewModel="True"
8.         mc:Ignorable="d"
9.         d:DesignHeight="300" d:DesignWidth="300">
10.    <Grid>
11.        <Grid.RowDefinitions>
12.            <RowDefinition Height="1*" />
13.            <RowDefinition Height="5*" />
14.        </Grid.RowDefinitions>
15.        <StackPanel Orientation="Horizontal" Grid.Row="0">
16.            <Button Content="Add" Command="{Binding AddProductCommand}" />
17.            <Button Content="Update" Command="{Binding
UpdateProductCommand}" CommandParameter="{Binding ElementName=ListV, Path=SelectedItem}" />
18.        </StackPanel>
19.        <ListView ItemsSource="{Binding
Products}" Background="LemonChiffon" Grid.Row="1" x:Name="ListV">
20.            <ListView.ItemTemplate>
21.                <DataTemplate>
22.                    <StackPanel Orientation="Horizontal">
23.                        <TextBox Text="{Binding Name}" />
24.                        <TextBox Text="{Binding Price}" />
25.                    </StackPanel>
26.                </DataTemplate>
27.            </ListView.ItemTemplate>
28.        </ListView>
29.    </Grid>
30. </UserControl>

```

Model widoku do edycji EditorCatalogViewModel.cs

```

1. using Microsoft.Practices.Prism.Commands;
2. using Microsoft.Practices.Prism.Regions;
3. using ModuleA.Models;
4. using System;
5. using System.Collections.Generic;
6. using System.Collections.ObjectModel;
7. using System.Linq;
8. using System.Text;
9. using System.Threading.Tasks;
10.
11. namespace ModuleA.ViewModels

```

```

12. {
13.     public class EditorCatalogViewModel : CatalogViewModel
14.     {
15.         public DelegateCommand AddProductCommand { get; set; }
16.         public DelegateCommand<Product> UpdateProductCommand { get; set; }
17.
18.         public EditorCatalogViewModel(IProductRepository
productsRepository) : base(productsRepository)
19.         {
20.             AddProductCommand = new DelegateCommand(AddProduct);
21.             UpdateProductCommand = new DelegateCommand<Product>(UpdateProduct);
22.         }
23.
24.         private void AddProduct()
25.         {
26.             var sampleProduct = new Product(0, "Name", 0.00m);
27.             base.productsRepository.Add(sampleProduct);
28.             base.Products.Add(sampleProduct);
29.         }
30.
31.         private void UpdateProduct(Product product)
32.         {
33.             if(product != null)
34.                 base.productsRepository.Update(product);
35.         }
36.     }
37. }

```

Usługa

Potrzebujemy jeszcze usługi do zarządzania czy jesteśmy w trybie do odczytu czy edycji. W tym celu tworzymy nowy projekt o nazwie Services i dodajemy w nim interfejs IAuthority.cs

```

1. namespace Services
2. {
3.     public interface IAuthority
4.     {
5.         bool IsEditor { get; set; }
6.     }
7. }

```

Oraz klasę która go implementuje SettingsAuthority.cs

```
1. using System;
2.
3. namespace Services
4. {
5.     public class SettingsAuthority : IAuthority
6.     {
7.         public bool IsEditor
8.         {
9.             get
10.            {
11.                return Properties.Settings.Default.IsEditor;
12.            }
13.            set
14.            {
15.                Properties.Settings.Default.IsEditor = value;
16.                Properties.Settings.Default.Save();
17.            }
18.        }
19.    }
20. }
```

Dependency Injection i Microsoft Unity

Teraz kiedy mamy już wszystkie potrzebne interfejsy i klasy możemy zająć się głównym tematem. W module A w pliku ModuleA.cs modyfikujemy funkcję Initialize() oraz dodajemy nową.

```
1. public void Initialize()
2. {
3.     Container.RegisterType<IProductRepository>(new HardcodedProductRepository());
4.     Container.RegisterType<IAuthority, SettingsAuthority>();
5.
6.     Container.RegisterType<Object, EditorCatalog>(typeof(EditorCatalog).Name);
7.     Container.RegisterType<Object, Catalog>(typeof(Catalog).Name);
8.
9.     RegionManager.RegisterViewWithRegion("MainRegion", GetModuleView);
10.    RegionManager.RegisterViewWithRegion("MenuRegionA", typeof(ButtonViewA));
11. }
12.
13. public object GetModuleView()
14. {
15.    var auth = Container.Resolve<IAuthority>();
```

```

16.
17.     if (auth.IsEditor)
18.         return Container.Resolve<EditorCatalog>();
19.     else
20.         return Container.Resolve<Catalog>();
21. }

```

Modyfikujemy także plik ButtonViewAViewModel.cs

```

1. using System.Text;
2. using System.Threading.Tasks;
3. using Microsoft.Practices.Prism.Commands;
4. using Microsoft.Practices.Prism.Regions;
5. using Microsoft.Practices.ServiceLocation;
6. using Services;
7. using ModuleA.Views;
8. using ModuleA.ViewModels;
9.
10. namespace ModuleA
11. {
12.     class ButtonViewAViewModel
13.     {
14.         private readonly IRegionManager regionManager;
15.         private readonly IAuthority authority;
16.         public DelegateCommand SwitchViewCommand { get; set; }
17.
18.         public ButtonViewAViewModel()
19.         {
20.             regionManager = ServiceLocator.Current.GetInstance<IRegionManager>()
;
21.             authority = ServiceLocator.Current.GetInstance<IAuthority>();
22.             SwitchViewCommand = new DelegateCommand(SwitchView);
23.         }
24.
25.         private void SwitchView()
26.         {
27.             if (authority.IsEditor)
28.                 regionManager.RequestNavigate("MainRegion", new Uri("EditorC
atalog", UriKind.Relative));
29.             else
30.                 regionManager.RequestNavigate("MainRegion", new Uri("Catalog
", UriKind.Relative));
31.         }
32.     }

```

33. }

W module B musimy dodać plik ButtonViewBViewModel.cs

```
1. using System;
2. using System.Collections.Generic;
3. using System.Linq;
4. using System.Text;
5. using System.Threading.Tasks;
6. using Microsoft.Practices.Prism.Commands;
7. using Microsoft.Practices.Prism.Regions;
8. using Microsoft.Practices.ServiceLocation;
9.
10. namespace ModuleB
11. {
12.     public class ButtonViewBViewModel
13.     {
14.         private readonly IRegionManager regionManager;
15.         public DelegateCommand SwitchViewCommand { get; set; }
16.
17.         public ButtonViewBViewModel()
18.         {
19.             regionManager = ServiceLocator.Current.GetInstance<IRegionManager>()
;
20.             SwitchViewCommand = new DelegateCommand(SwitchView);
21.         }
22.
23.         private void SwitchView()
24.         {
25.             regionManager.RequestNavigate("MainRegion", new Uri("ModuleBView",
UriKind.Relative));
26.         }
27.     }
28. }
```