

Przewodnik krok po kroku:

Aplikacja jest rozbudowywana. Jej podstawą jest:

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff921174\(v=pandp.40\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff921174(v=pandp.40).aspx)

Do aplikacji dodajemy nowy moduł, który posłuży nam do dodawania nowych wydarzeń w osobnej karcie.

Na początku tworzymy widok byśmy wiedzieli co będziemy chcieli otrzymać(zaprogramować):

Tworzymy plik:

AddNewProjectView.xaml

Uzupełniamy go o poniższą treść:

```
<UserControl
x:Class="UIComposition.EmployeeModule.Views.AddNewProjectView"
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml">
<Grid x:Name="LayoutRoot">
<Grid.Background>
<LinearGradientBrush EndPoint="0.5,1" StartPoint="0.5,0">
<GradientStop Color="#4e2c85" />
<GradientStop Color="#5f3d96" Offset="1" />
</LinearGradientBrush>
</Grid.Background>
<Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
<ColumnDefinition Width="*" />
</Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
<Grid.RowDefinitions>
<RowDefinition Height="Auto" />
<RowDefinition Height="*" />
</Grid.RowDefinitions>
<TextBlock Grid.Row="0" Text="Nowy projekt" TextWrapping="Wrap"
FontSize="18" Foreground="#eee" Margin="8" />
<Grid Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="0" Width="Auto" Height="Auto"
Margin="8">
<Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
<ColumnDefinition Width=".5*" />
<ColumnDefinition Width=".5*" />
</Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
<StackPanel Grid.Column="0" Orientation="Vertical">
```

```

<TextBlock Text="Co zrobić:" Foreground="White"
HorizontalAlignment="Left" Padding="0,5,5,5" FontWeight="Bold" />
<TextBox AutomationProperties.AutomationId="FirstNameTextBox"
Height="Auto" Width="Auto" HorizontalAlignment="Stretch"
Margin="0,5,100,5" Text="{Binding textBox}"/>
</StackPanel>
<StackPanel Grid.Column="1">
<TextBlock Text="Opis:" Foreground="White" HorizontalAlignment="Left"
Padding="0,5,5,5" FontWeight="Bold" />
<TextBox AutomationProperties.AutomationId="LastNameTextBox"
Height="Auto" Width="Auto" HorizontalAlignment="Stretch"
Margin="0,5,100,5" Text="{Binding textBox1}"/>
<Button Content="Dodaj Zadanie" Foreground="White" Background="#333"
Command="{Binding NewProjects}"/>
</StackPanel>
</Grid>
</Grid>
</UserControl>

```

Po dodaniu widoku potrzebujemy dodać w pliku cs widoku, w którym to obserwujemy zdarzenia:

```

using System.Windows.Controls;
using Microsoft.Practices.Prism.Regions;
using UIComposition.EmployeeModule.Models;
using UIComposition.EmployeeModule.ViewModels;

namespace UIComposition.EmployeeModule.Views
{
    /// <summary>
    /// Interaction logic for AddNewProject.xaml
    /// </summary>
    public partial class AddNewProjectView : UserControl
    {
        public AddNewProjectView(AddNewProjectViewModel
addNewProjectViewModel)
        {
            InitializeComponent();
            // Set the ViewModel as this View's data context.
            this.DataContext = addNewProjectViewModel;

            // This view is displayed in a region with a region context.
            // The region context is defined as the currently selected employee
            // When the region context is changed, we need to propogate the
            // change to this view's view model.
            RegionContext.GetObservableContext(this).PropertyChanged += (s, e)
=>

```

```

addNewProjectViewModel.CurrentEmployee =
RegionContext.GetObservableContext(this).Value
as Employee;
}
}
}

```

Po wykonaniu tych czynności przechodzimy do oprogramowania logiki aplikacji.

Tworzymy interfejs w którym implementujemy funkcję AddProjects

```

using UIComposition.EmployeeModule.Models;

namespace UIComposition.EmployeeModule.Services
{
    /// <summary>
    /// Data service interface.
    /// </summary>
    public interface IEmployeeDataService
    {
        Employees GetEmployees();
        Projects GetProjects();
        void AddProjects(string id, string zadanie, string opis);
    }
}

```

Struktura takiego projektu wygląda następująco:

```

namespace UIComposition.EmployeeModule.Models
{
    public class Project
    {
        public string Id { get; set; }
        public string ProjectName { get; set; }
        public string Role { get; set; }
    }
}

```

Implementacja ViewModelu AddNewProject

Wiążemy akcje z GUI.

```

using System.ComponentModel;
using Microsoft.Practices.Prism;
using Microsoft.Practices.Prism.Commands;
using UIComposition.EmployeeModule.Models;
using UIComposition.EmployeeModule.Services;

```

```

namespace UIComposition.EmployeeModule.ViewModels
{
public class AddNewProjectViewModel : INotifyPropertyChanged
{

public string textBox {
get ;
set ;
}
public string textBox1
{
get;
set;
}

public AddNewProjectViewModel(IEmployeeDataService
iEmployeeDataService)
{
NewProjects = new DelegateCommand(() =>
{
iEmployeeDataService.AddProjects(currentEmployee.Id, textBox, textBox1);
});
}

public DelegateCommand NewProjects
{
get ;
set ;
}
public string ViewName
{
get { return "Nowe zadanie"; }
}

private Employee currentEmployee;

public Employee CurrentEmployee
{
get { return this.currentEmployee; }
set
{
this.currentEmployee = value;
this.NotifyPropertyChanged("CurrentEmployee");
}
}
}

```

```
#region INotifyPropertyChanged Members
public event PropertyChangedEventHandler PropertyChanged;

private void NotifyPropertyChanged(string propertyName)
{
    if (this.PropertyChanged != null)
    {
        this.PropertyChanged(this, new
        PropertyChangedEventArgs(propertyName));
    }
}
#endregion
}
```

ViewModel deleguje nam akcje do Modelu.

Po zakończeniu poszczególnych kroków otrzymujemy nowy moduł odpowiedzialny za tworzenie nowych projektów.