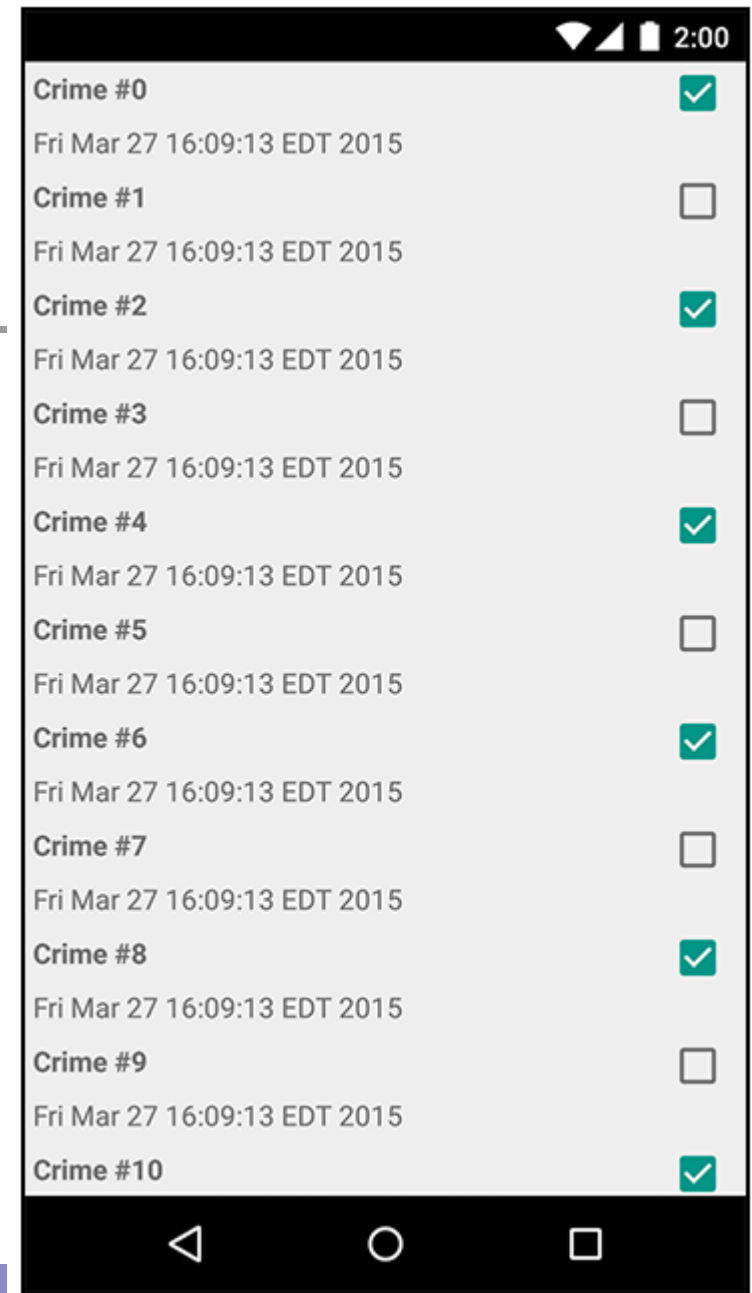




Android Lists

Purpose

Display a list of items, each with some internal structure (text, checkbox)

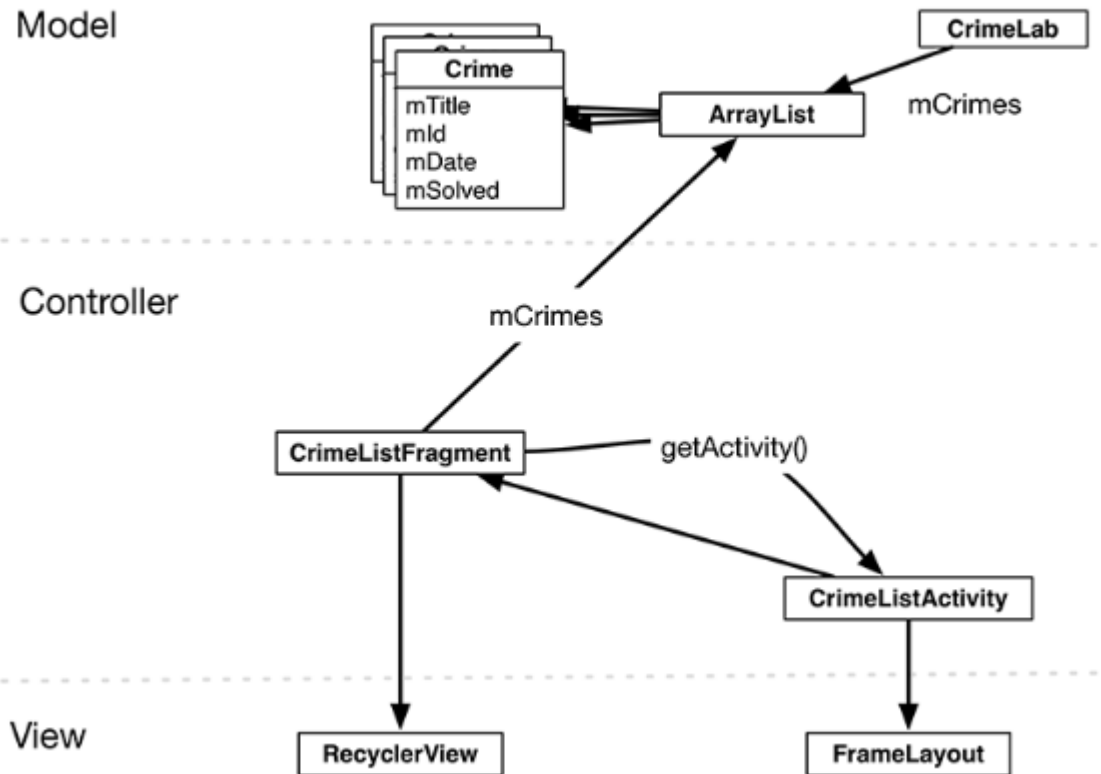


From ListView to Recycler View

- Older versions of Android (pre-5) accomplished this via **ListView** (and **GridView**)
- Although less intuitively named, **RecyclerView** makes it easier to do some more advanced operations
 - Horizontal scrolling
 - Animation (displaying removal/addition of items)

MVC

Figure 9.2 CriminalIntent with a list of crimes



Singleton classes

- Recall our experience with saved state instance bundles: **Activity** objects “go away” when we switch to another activity.
- We can solve this with our existing Java skills: create a special kind of *factory* class that will:
 - Give us a new instance of itself the first time we access it
 - Use that same instance thereafter (throughout the life of the app)

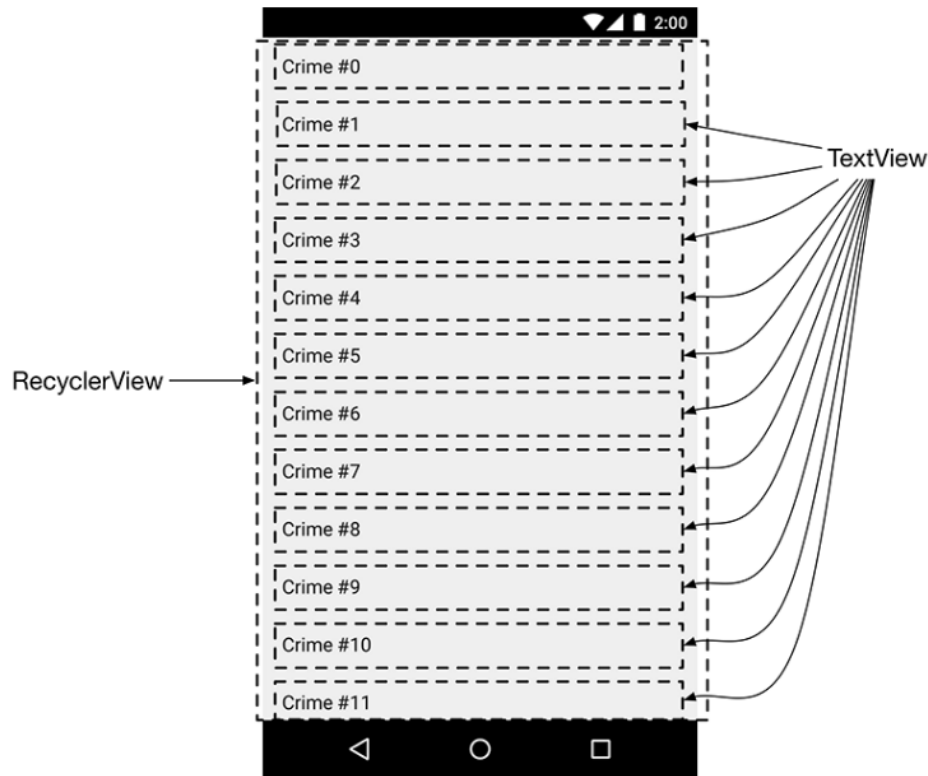
Singleton classes

```
public class CrimeLab {  
  
    private static CrimeLab sCrimeLab;  
  
    public static CrimeLab get(Context context) {  
  
        if (sCrimeLab == null) {  
            sCrimeLab = new CrimeLab(context);  
        }  
  
        return sCrimeLab;  
    }  
  
    private CrimeLab(Context context) {  
        // Private, so nobody else call call constructor.  
        // Context unused for now.  
    }  
}
```

Fleshing out CrimeLab

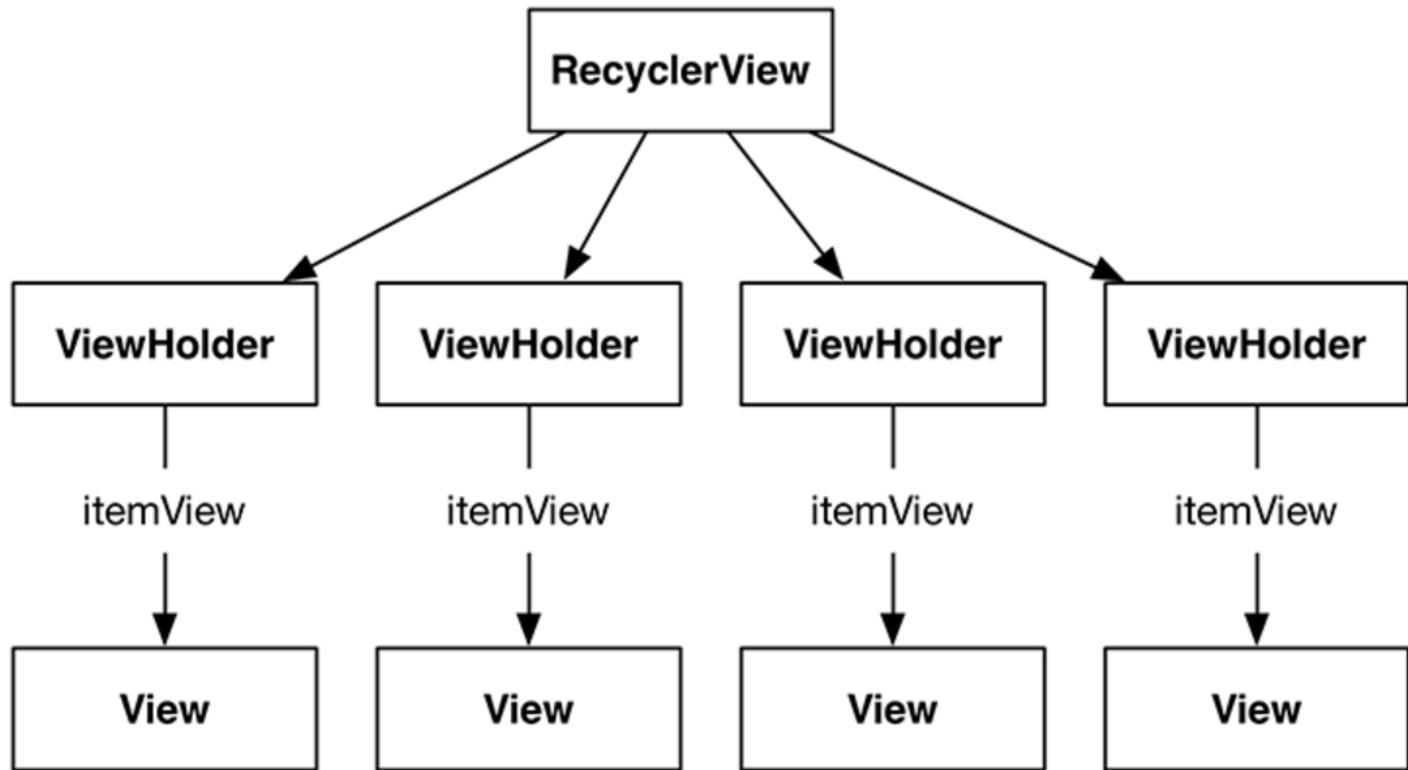
```
public class CrimeLab {  
  
    private static CrimeLab sCrimeLab;  
    private List<Crime> mCrimes;           // abstract List type  
  
    // ...  
    private CrimeLab(Context context) {  
        mCrimes = new ArrayList<>();     // concrete implementation  
    }  
  
    public List<Crime> getCrimes() {      // abstract return type  
        return mCrimes;  
    }  
  
    public Crime getCrime(UUID id) {      // UUID = unique identifier  
        for (Crime crime : mCrimes) {  
            if (crime.getId().equals(id)) {  
                return crime;  
            }  
        }  
        return null;  
    }  
}
```

Back to RecyclerView



Underneath the hood, it's a little more complicated than this

Each TextView needs a ViewHolder



Why we need ViewHolder

- Often there's some other stuff we need to put in the list item, like a thumbnail image:

Listing 9.13 A typical ViewHolder subclass

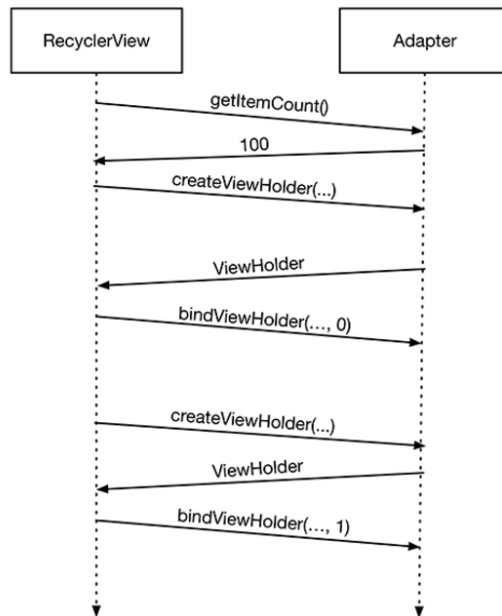
```
public class ListRow extends RecyclerView.ViewHolder {
    public ImageView mThumbnail;

    public ListRow(View view) {
        super(view);

        mThumbnail = (ImageView)
view.findViewById(R.id.thumbnail);
    }
}
```

But wait it gets worse: RecyclerView.Adapter

- RecyclerView will “talk with” its Adapter to get the appropriate ViewHolder:



- Hence the name: RecyclerView will “recycle” old ViewHolder object once it no longer needs them (e.g., list scrolls down)
- Holder allows us to do the expensive findViewById() calls once, then stores results for future use.