Material and some slide content from:

- Krzysztof Czarnecki
- Ian Sommerville

MVC / MVP

Reid Holmes

Background

- MVC started w/ Smalltalk-80
- Java UI frameworks & EJBs have brought it back
- Also prevalent in GWT and .NET development.





MVC Motivation

?

- ▶ The same data is often displayed in different ways.
 - e.g., table view vs chart view.
 - The same business logic can drive both.
- **?**
- > ?
- Main Goal: Decouple models and views.
 - Increase maintainability/testability of system.





Model

- Contains application data.
 - ▶ This is often persisted to a backing store.
- > ?
- Is domain independent.
- Are often Subjects in the Observer pattern.





View

- Presents the model to the user.
- > ?
- Does not store data.
- Is configurable to display different data.





Controller

- Glues Model and View together.
- Updates the view when the Model changes.
- Updates the model when the user manipulates the view.
- Houses the application logic.
- Loose coupling between Model and others.
- **?**





Abstract topology





Concrete topology





Interaction mechanism

- User interacts with the UI (View).
- UI (View) notifies controller of changes.
- **?**
- Controller modifies the model as required.
- If the model changes, it fires modification events.
- > ?





Benefits and tradeoffs

- Pro:
 - Decouple view from model
 - Support multiple views
 - **?**
 - Split teams
 - Testability
- Con:
 - ?
 - Efficiency





MVP Motivation

- ► Take MVC a tiny bit further:
 - Enhance testability.
 - Further separate Designers from Developers.
- Leveraged by both GWT and .NET.





Model

- Contains application data.
 - This is often persisted to a backing store.
- Does not know how to present itself.
- Is domain independent.
- > ?





View

- **?**
- Does not store data.
- Can be interchanged easily.
- Does not ever see or manipulate Model objects.
- Only interacts with primitives.
 - e.g., (setUser(String) instead of setUser(User))





Controller

- Glues Model and View together.
- Updates the view when the Model changes.
- Updates the model when the user manipulates the view.
- Houses the application logic.





MVP Topology





Concrete MVP Topology





Concrete Example





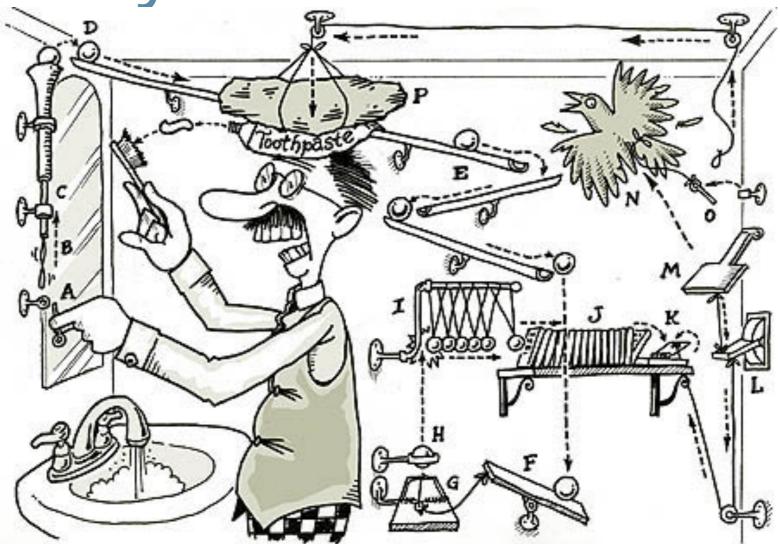
Benefits and tradeoffs

- Same as MVC with improved:
 - Decoupling of views from the model
 - Split teams
 - Testability
 - A little less complex than MVC





Activity



- ► Apply MV<C|P> to your system.
- Identify your events and interfaces.
- Groups will present to each other in 15 minutes.



