

JETPACK AND COMPONENTS

COMP 41690

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Android Jetpack

Jetpack is a collection of Android software components to make it easier for you to develop great Android apps. These components help you follow best practices, free you from writing boilerplate code, and simplify complex tasks, so you can focus on the code you care about.

Jetpack comprises the [androidx.*](#) package libraries, unbundled from the platform APIs. This means that it offers backward compatibility and is updated more frequently than the Android platform, making sure you always have access to the latest and greatest versions of the Jetpack components.

[GET STARTED](#)[WATCH THE INTRO VIDEO](#)

Accelerate development

Components are individually adoptable but built to work together while taking advantage of Kotlin language features that make you more productive.



Eliminate boilerplate code

Android Jetpack manages tedious activities like background tasks, navigation, and lifecycle management, so you can focus on what makes your app great.



Build high quality, robust apps

Built around modern design practices, Android Jetpack components enable fewer crashes and less memory leaked with backwards-compatibility baked in.

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androidJetpack



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r8U5Rtcr5UU&list=PLWz5rJ2EKKc9mxIBd0DRw9gwXuQshgmn2&index=2>



Foundation

Foundation components provide cross-cutting functionality like backwards compatibility, testing and Kotlin language support.



Architecture

[Architecture components](#) help you design robust, testable and maintainable apps.



Behavior

Behavior components help your app integrate with standard Android services like notifications, permissions, sharing and the Assistant.



UI

UI components provide widgets and helpers to make your app not only easy, but delightful to use.

[AppCompat](#)

Degrade gracefully on older versions of Android

[Android KTX](#)

Write more concise, idiomatic Kotlin code

[Multidex](#)

Provide support for apps with multiple DEX files

[Test](#)

An Android testing framework for unit and runtime UI tests

[Data Binding](#)

Declaratively bind observable data to UI elements

[Lifecycles](#)

Manage your activity and fragment lifecycles

[LiveData](#)

Notify views when underlying database changes

[Navigation](#)

Handle everything needed for in-app navigation

[Paging](#)

Gradually load information on demand from your data source

[Room](#)

Fluent SQLite database access

[ViewModel](#)

Manage UI-related data in a lifecycle-conscious way

[WorkManager](#)

Manage your Android background jobs

[Download manager](#)

Schedule and manage large downloads

[Media & playback](#)

Backwards compatible APIs for media playback and routing (including Google Cast)

[Notifications](#)

Provides a backwards-compatible notification API with support for Wear and Auto

[Permissions](#)

Compatibility APIs for checking and requesting app permissions

[Sharing](#)

Provides a share action suitable for an app's action bar

[Slices](#)

Create flexible UI elements that can display app data outside the app

[Preferences](#)

Create interactive settings screens

[Animation & transitions](#)

Move widgets and transition between screens

[Auto](#)

Components to help develop apps for Android Auto

[Emoji](#)

Enable an up-to-date emoji font on older platforms

[Fragment](#)

A basic unit of composable UI

[Layout](#)

Lay out widgets using different algorithms

[Palette](#)

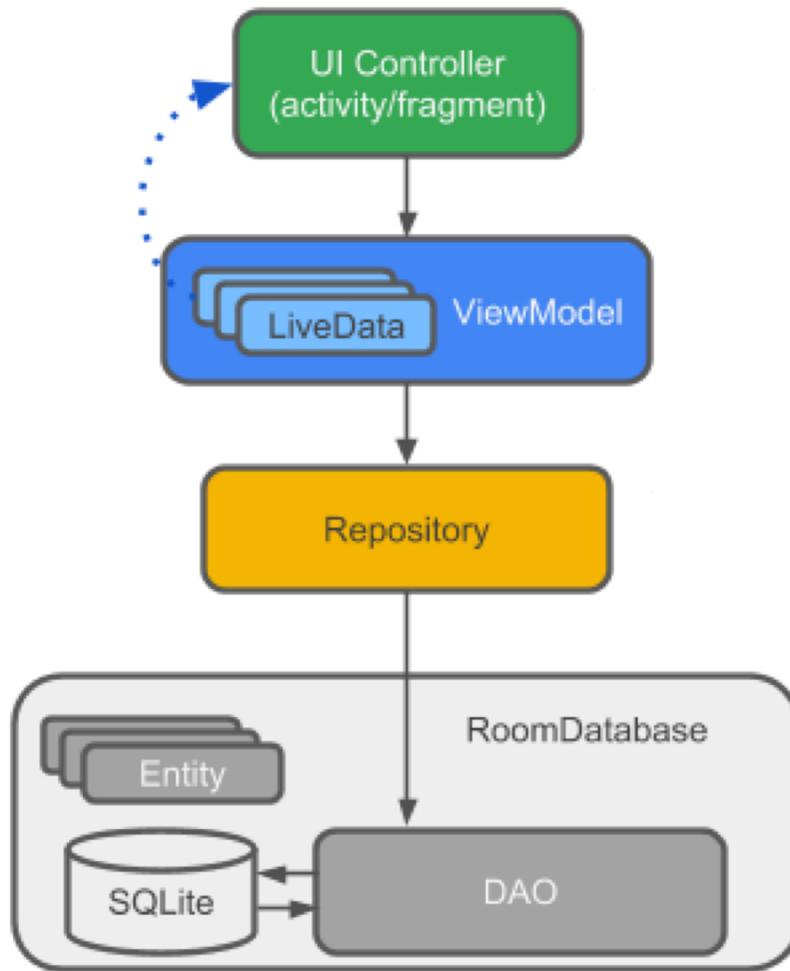
Pull useful information out of color palettes

[TV](#)

Components to help develop apps for Android TV

[Wear OS by Google](#)

Components to help develop apps for Wear

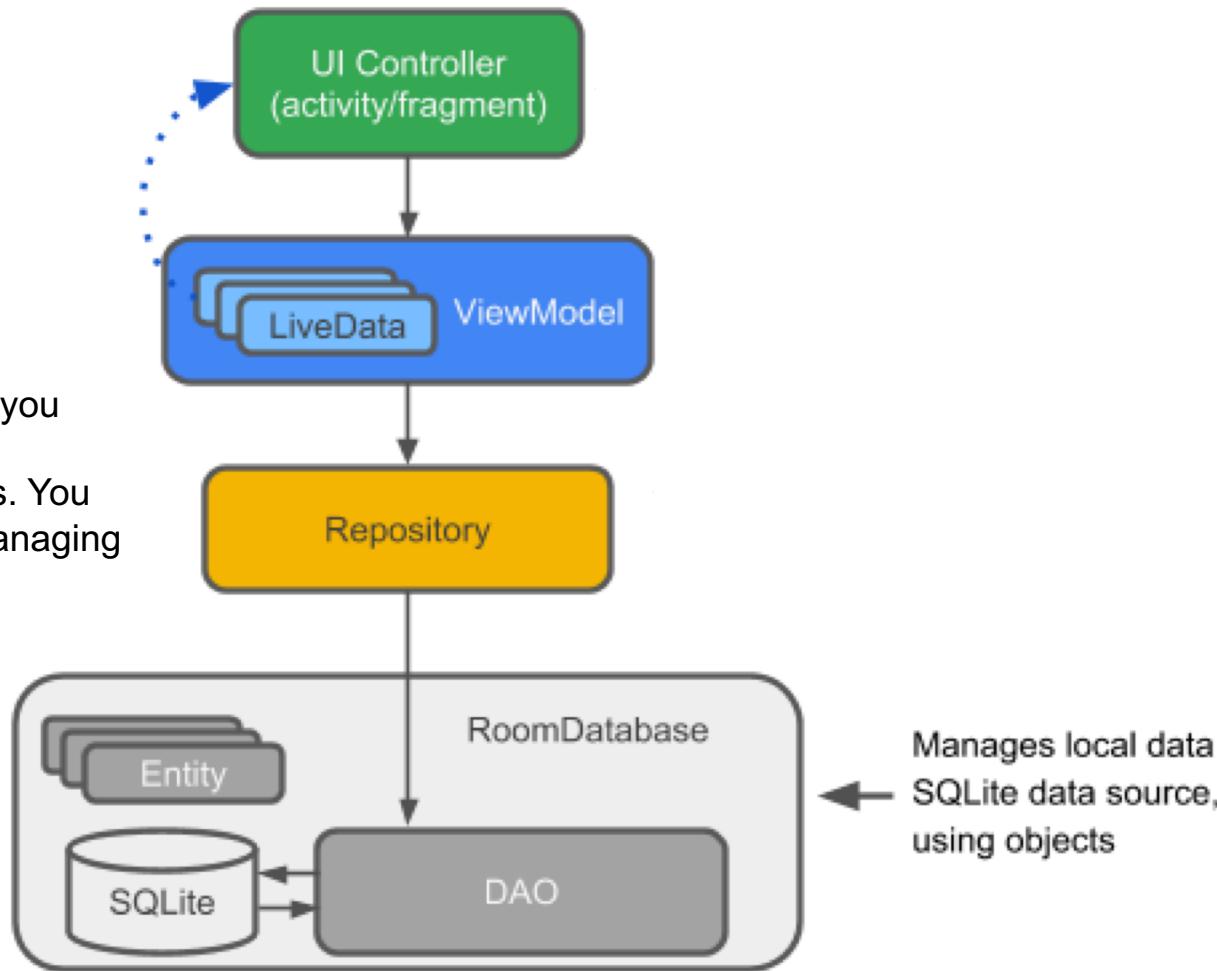


Entity: When working with Architecture Components, this is an annotated class that describes a database table.

DAO: Data access object. A mapping of SQL queries to functions.

Room database: Database layer on top of SQLite database that takes care of mundane tasks that you used to handle with an SQLiteOpenHelper.

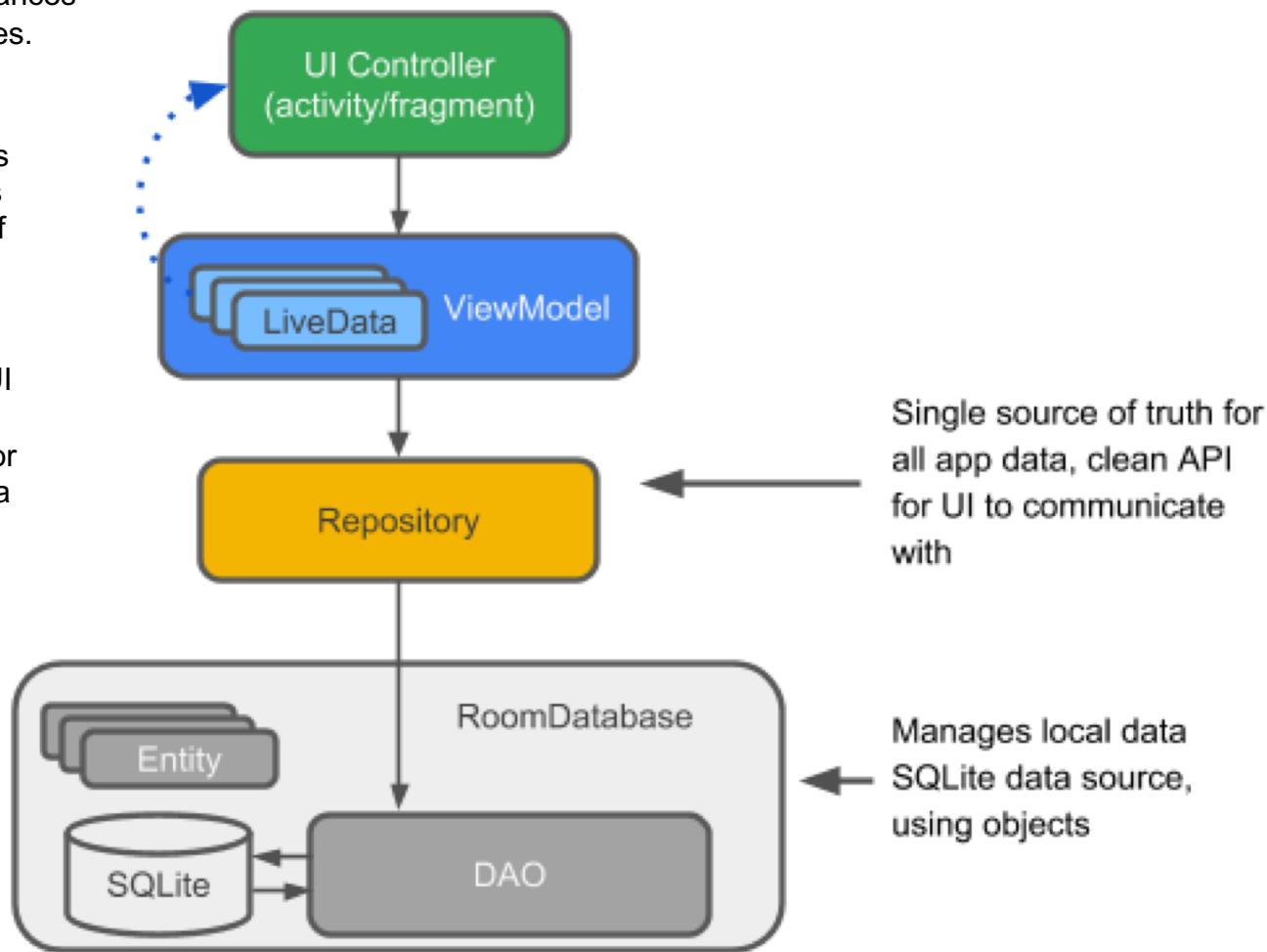
Repository: A class that you create, for example using the WordRepository class. You use the Repository for managing multiple data sources.

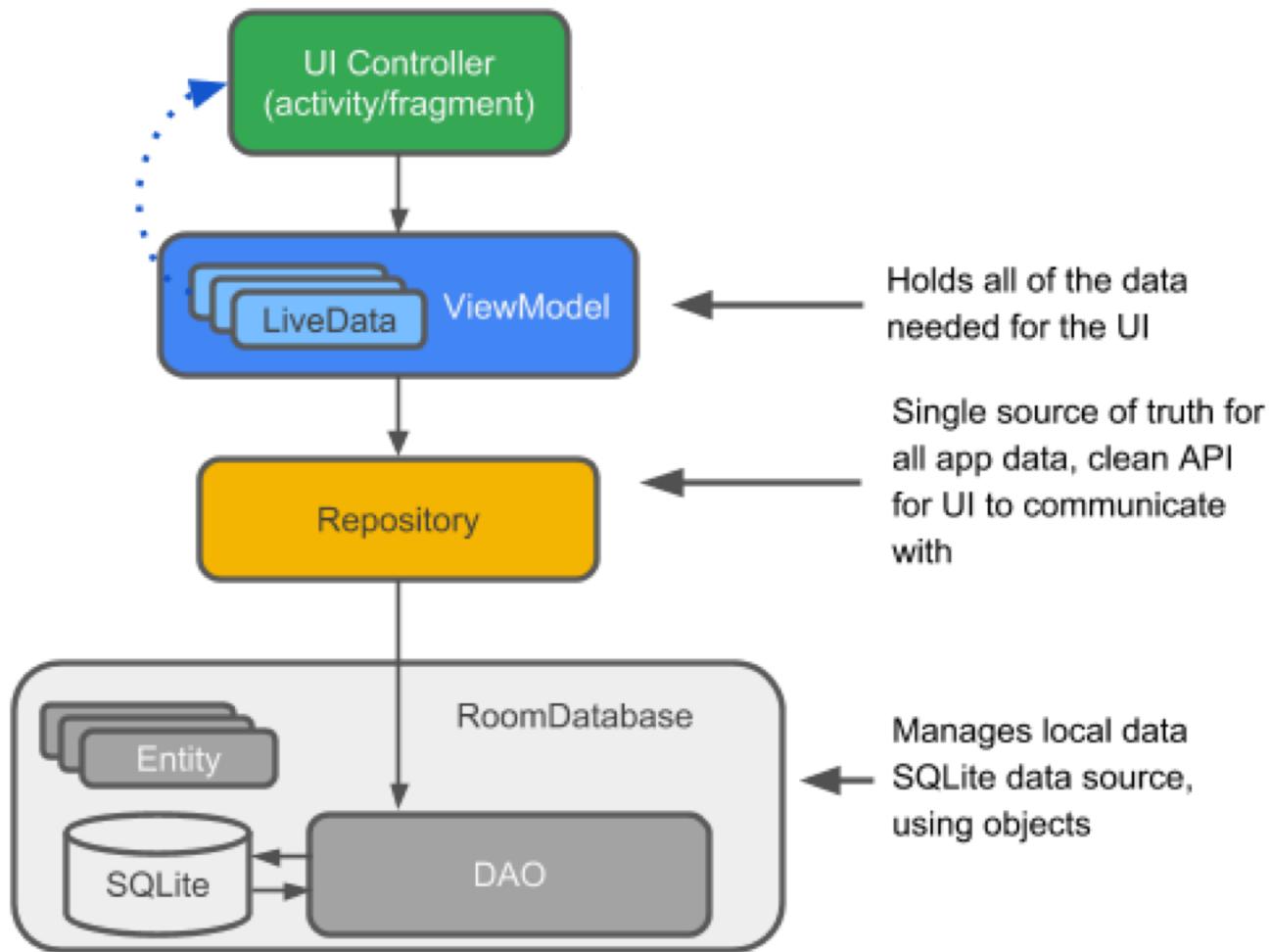


ViewModel: Provides data to the UI. Acts as a communication center between the Repository and the UI. Hides where the data originates from the UI. ViewModel instances survive configuration changes.

LiveData: A data holder class that can be observed. Always holds/caches latest version of data. Notifies its observers when the data has changed.

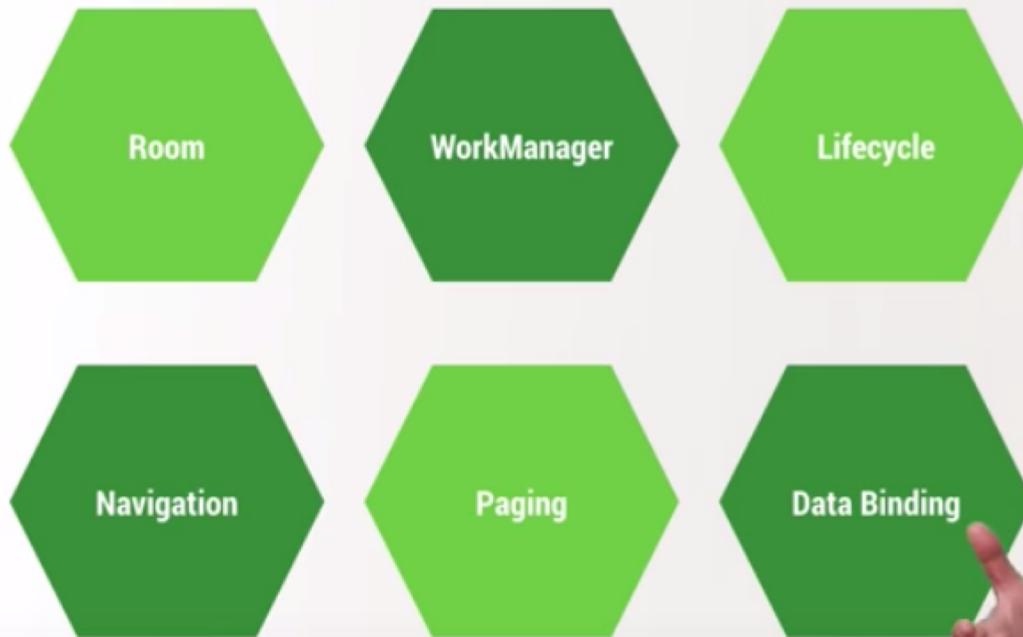
LiveData is lifecycle aware. UI components just observe relevant data and don't stop or resume observation. LiveData automatically manages all of this since it's aware of the relevant lifecycle status changes while observing.







Architecture Components



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7p22cSzniBM>

See also: <https://developer.android.com/topic/libraries/architecture/>

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Room

Room is a robust SQL object mapping library



0:14 / 5:31

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SKWh4ckvFPM&list=PLWz5rJ2EKKc9mxIBd0DRw9gwXuQshgnn2&index=5>

ROOMS TUTORIALS

Codelabs: Room with a View:

<https://codelabs.developers.google.com/codelabs/android-room-with-a-view/#0>

7 Steps to Room:

<https://medium.com/androiddevelopers/7-steps-to-room-27a5fe5f99b2>

QUESTIONS?

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Next:

ROOMS