Gen

Services, Libraries, Gradle plugin

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Services

Services

- Long running operation in background
- Not bound with UI
- Can expose API for other applications
- By default runs on UI thread

Services

- Types:
 - Started
 - Bound
- Visibility:
 - Background
 - Limited since Oreo (API >= 26)
 - Foreground

Started service

- Independent from caller
- Do not return result to caller

Started service - starting

Started by calling

Context#startService()

Override

Service#onStartCommand()

Started service - ending

• Stop by self

Service#stopSelf()

From outside

Context#stopService()

Bound service

- Client server interface for communication
- Lightweight RPC communication

Bound service - binding

Component bind to it by calling

Override

```
Service#onBind(intent: Intent): IBinder?
```

• Service returns IBinder object for interaction

Bound services - unbind

Clients call

Context#unbindService(conn: ServiceConnection)

System destroys service, when all clients unbond from it

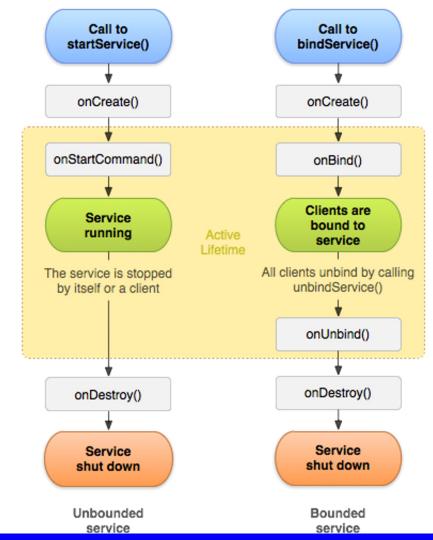
Service connection

- Define callbacks for service binding
- fun onBindingDied(name: ComponentName)
 - Binding is dead
 - Can happen during app update
 - Unbind and rebind
- fun onNullBinding(name: ComponentName)
 - Service#onBind returns null
 - Unbinding is still required
- fun onServiceConnected(name: ComponentName, service: IBinder)
 - Connection with the service has been established
- fun onServiceDisconnected(name: ComponentName)
 - Connection has been lost
 - Process hosting service crashed or been killed
 - Service connection remain active (onServiceConnected can be called again)

IBinder/Binder

- Remotable object for communication with bounded service
- Can be defined by AIDL

Service lifecycle



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Service lifecycle

- onCreate()
 - Called when the service is being created (after first call of startService() or bindService())
- onStartCommand()
 - Called when startService() is called, delivers starting intent
 - Returned value specify behaviour when it's killed by system
 - START_STICKY don't retain intent, later when system recreate service null intent is delivered (explicitly started/stopped services)
 - START_NOT_STICKY if there is no start intent, take service out of the started state. Service is not recreated.
 - START_REDELIVER_INTENT last delivered intent will be redelivered, pending intent delivered at the point of restart

Service - lifecycle

onBind()

- When another component binds to service
- Returns Binder object for communication

onUnbind()

- When all clients disconnected from interface published by service
- Returns true when onRebind should be called when new clients bind to service, otherwise onBind will be called

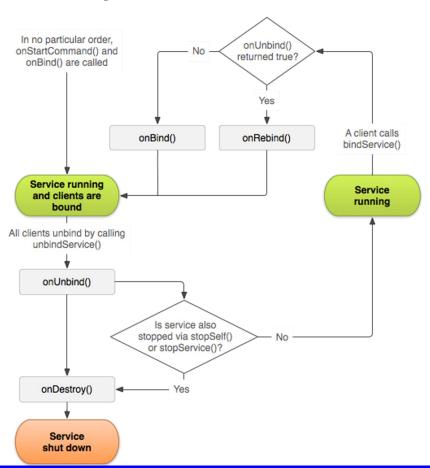
onRebind()

 Called when new clients are connected, after notification about disconnecting all client in its onUnbind

onDestroy()

- Called by system to notify a Service that it is no longer used and is being removed.
- Cleanup receivers, threads...

Bound Service lifecycle





Background service

- On background by default
- Strongly limited since Android Oreo (API 26)
 - Not possible to start background service when app is not on the foreground

Foreground service

- Service process has higher priority
- User is actively aware of it
- System not likely to kill foreground services
- Requires permanent notification (cannot be dismissed), it is under Ongoing header
- Use Context#startForegroundService(Intent)
 - 5s window to make the service foreground
- By calling Service#startForeground(int, Notification)
- Remove from foreground stopForeground()
- Apps targeting Android 9 (API 28) or higher must define
 - <u>FOREGROUND_SERVICE</u> permission (normal permission)

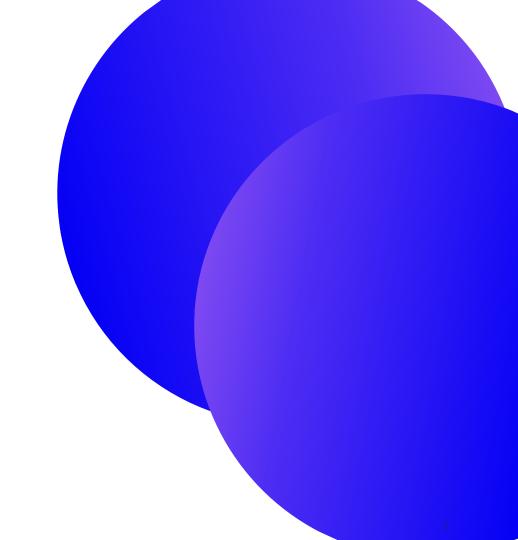
IntentService – Deprecated in API 30

- Subclass of Service
- Uses worker thread to handle requests
- Handle only one request at one time
- Creates work queue
- Stops when it run out of work
- Override onHandleIntent(Intent) for processing requests, runs on worker thread
- Replacement: Workers and WorkManager

JobIntentService - Deprecated

- Replacement of IntentService
- Part of support library
- Uses JobScheduler
- Requires WAKE_LOCK permission

Libraries, gradle plugins, etc...



Android jetpack

- Set of libraries from google
- https://developer.android.com/jetpack
- Groups
 - Foundation
 - AppCompat, Android KTX, Multidex, Test
 - Architecture
 - Data binding, Lifecycles, LiveData, Navigation, Paging, Room, ViewModel, WorkManager
 - Behavior
 - Download manager, Media & playback, Notifications, Permissions, Preferences, Sharing, Slices
 - UI
 - Animations & transitions, Auto, Emoji, Fragment, Layout, Palette, TV, Wear OS

DexCount plugin

- Computes methods count in APK
- Visualize count in nice chart
- https://github.com/KeepSafe/dexcount-gradle-plugin

Retrofit

- A type-safe HTTP client for Android and Java
- Simplify communication with some API service
- Configurable
 - OkHTTP 3 client compression, timeouts
 - Supports multiple convertors
 - Gson
 - Jackson
 - Moshi
 - Protobuf
 - Wire
- https://square.github.io/retrofit/

OkHttp

- An HTTP & HTTP/2 client for Android and Java applications
- Supports sync/async calls
- Supports multiple addresses per URL (Load balancing, failover)
- http://square.github.io/okhttp/

Dagger

- Dependency injection framework
- Decouple code
- Better testing
- https://dagger.dev/android.html

Flipper

- Debug platform by Facebook
- Inspect
 - ViewHiearchy
 - Database
 - Shared preferences
 - Network traffic
- https://fbflipper.com/



LeakCannary

- Helps with finding memory leaks
- https://github.com/square/leakcanary

Ktor

- Multiplatform http client/server
- https://ktor.io

Kotlinx.serialization

- Data serialization/deseralization
 - Json
 - Protocol buffers
- https://kotlinlang.org/docs/serialization.html

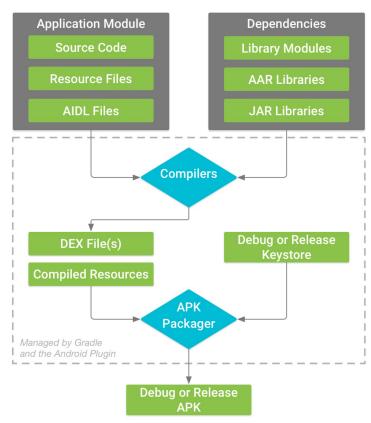
Demo

Implement network repository



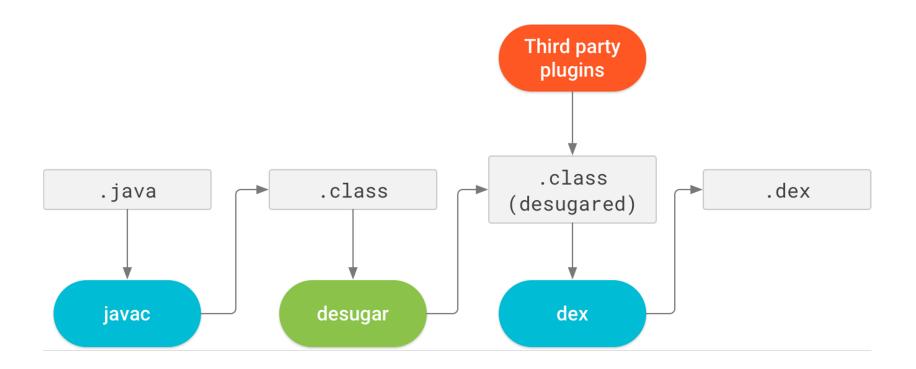
Build process and APK structure

Build process





Support java 8 features (d8)



Building android apps limitations

- Dex limit 64k methods
 - Shrink unused methods and classes (libraries)
 - You need to specify what is entry point, build dependency graph. Classes which are not part
 of graph are removed, unused methods as well
 - When you work on library, provide proguard rules together with library
 - Sometimes is better copy some classes from library into application
 - for example guava library
- Google doesn't allow code side load

Multidex

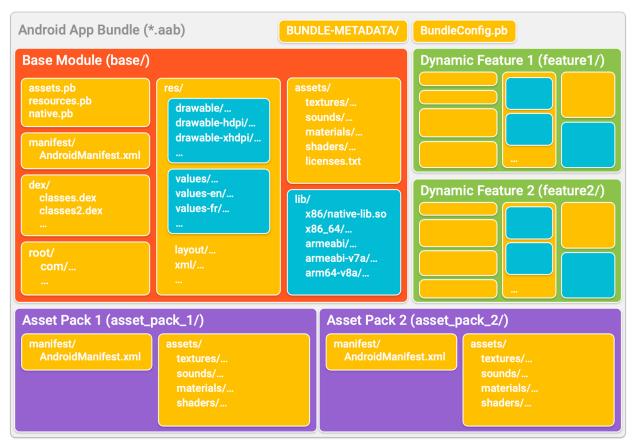
- Native support since API-21 for older version support library
- Try to avoid using multidex, it slows down application start
- Splits classes to multiple dex files
- on API>=21 dex files are converted to single .oat file (ART runtime)
- Main dex file loaded when app is started
- Loading of additional dex files is performed during initialization
- Dex files are in app folder
- https://www.blackhat.com/docs/ldn-15/materials/london-15-Welton-Abusing-Android-Apps-And-Gaining-Remote-Code-Execution.pdf



Apk structure

```
AndroidManifest.xml- binary XML form of Android manifest
classes.dex
                - classes compiled to dex
META-INF
    CERT.RSA
                   - Application certificate
                   - SHA-1 digest of corresponding lines in the MANIFEST.mf
    CERT.SF
                   - Manifest file list of files with their SHA-1 hash
    MANIFEST.MF
                   - assets files
assets
res
                     - resources
    drawable-hdpi-v4
    drawable-mdpi-v4
    drawable-xhdpi-v4
    drawable-xxhdpi-v4
    drawable-xxxhdpi-v4
    layout
    menu
    xm1
                     - resources compiled to binary form
resources.arsc
```

AppBundle



Proguard/R8

- Shrink smaller code, faster build
- Optimize faster code, removing static conditions
- Obfuscate make it harder to read

Decompile apk

- Unzip the apk
- Dex2Jar to convert classes.dex to jar archive
 - https://github.com/pxb1988/dex2jar
- jd-gui to view decompiled classes
 - http://jd.benow.ca/
- BytecodeViewer
 - https://bytecodeviewer.com/
- Android studio apk analyzer
 - Easy to check resources
 - Compare multiple apk

