

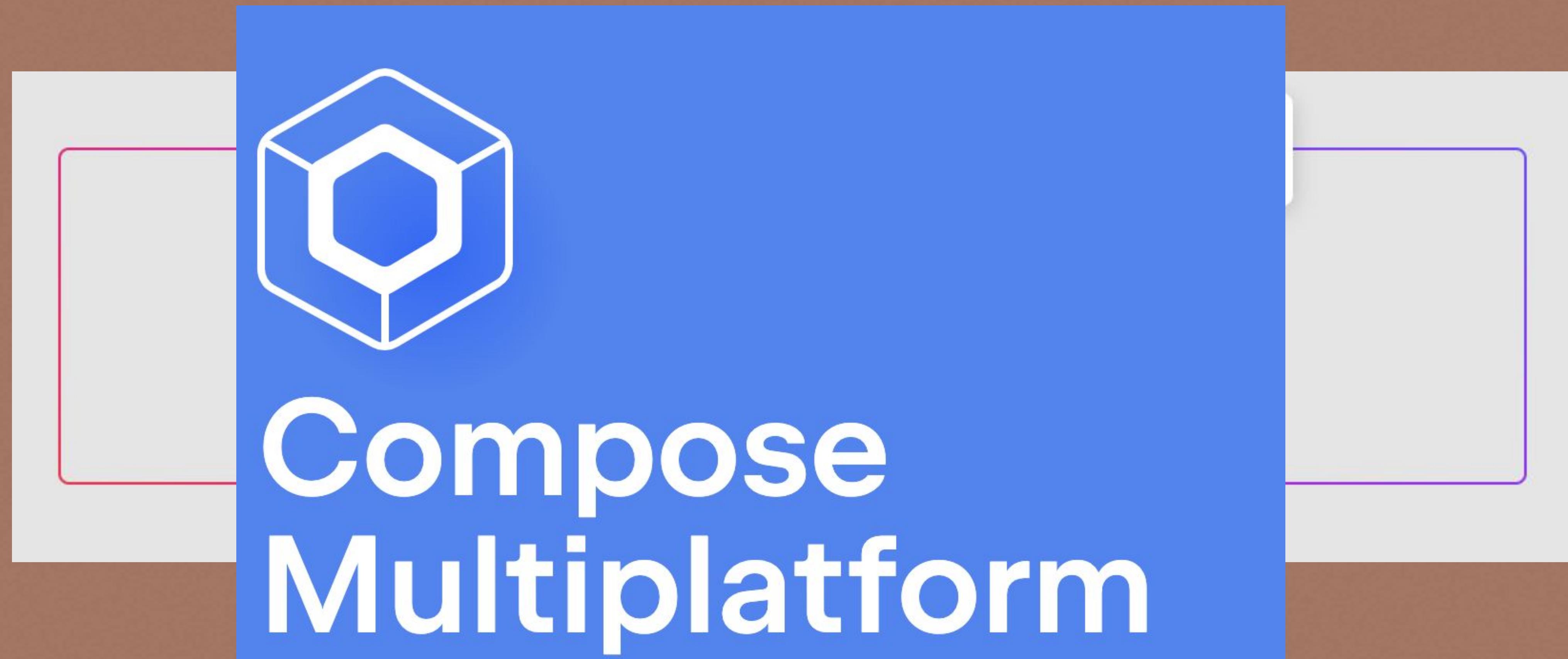
# Основы разработки Android-приложений. UI и Навигация

**Александр Григорьев**  
Android-разработчик в компании Effective



# Почему Android?

# Kotlin Multiplatform



# План



- Архитектура
- Подходы к реализации UI
- Compose
- Реализация UI
- Навигация

# Архитектура и зачем она нужна?

# Чистая архитектура

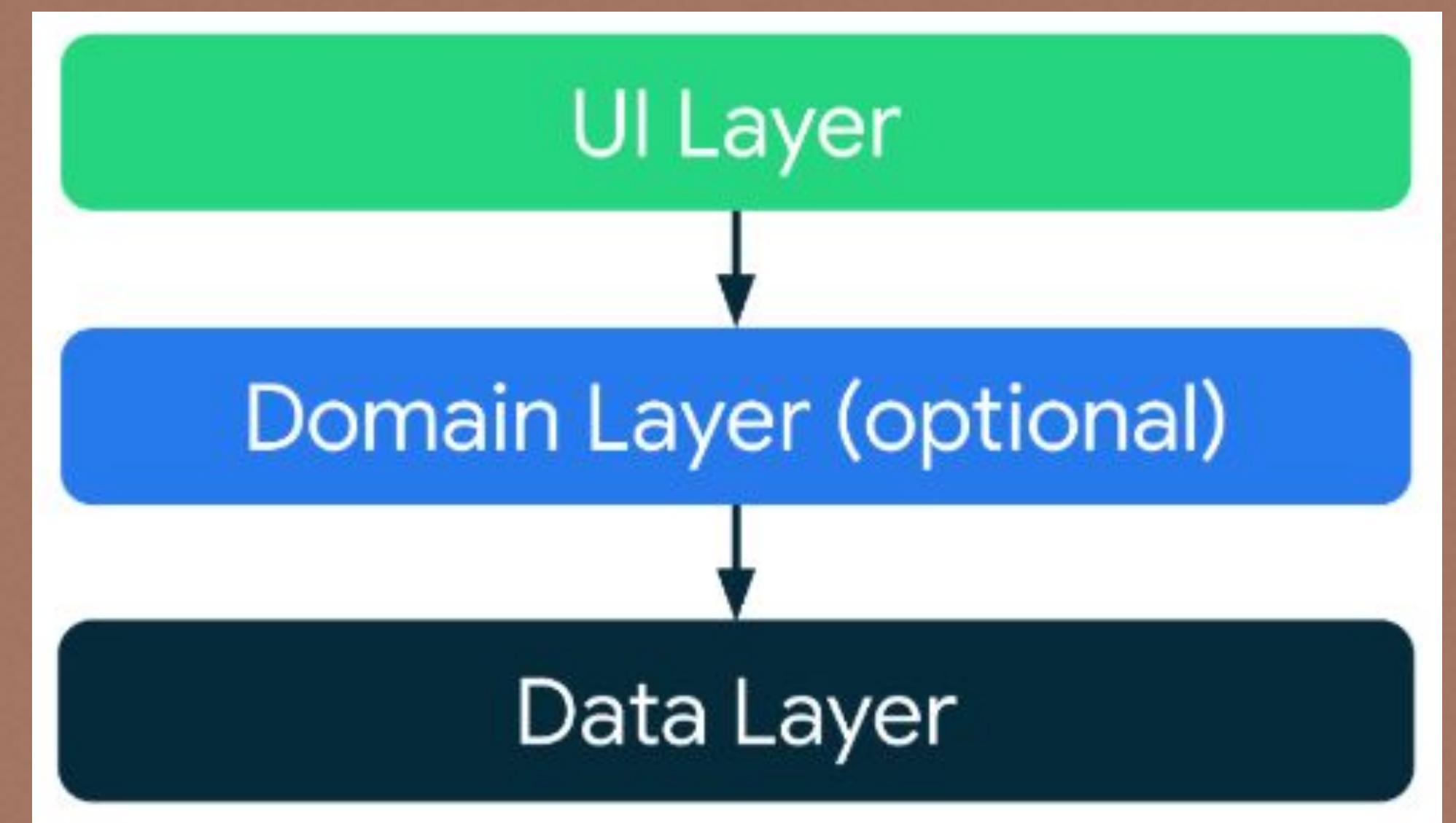


Масштабируемость

Тестирование

Понимание кода

Мы экономим время!



# UI-слой в Android

# Подходы



- Activity - каждый экран. Открытие экрана - Intent
- Переход на фрагменты
- Переход на Compose

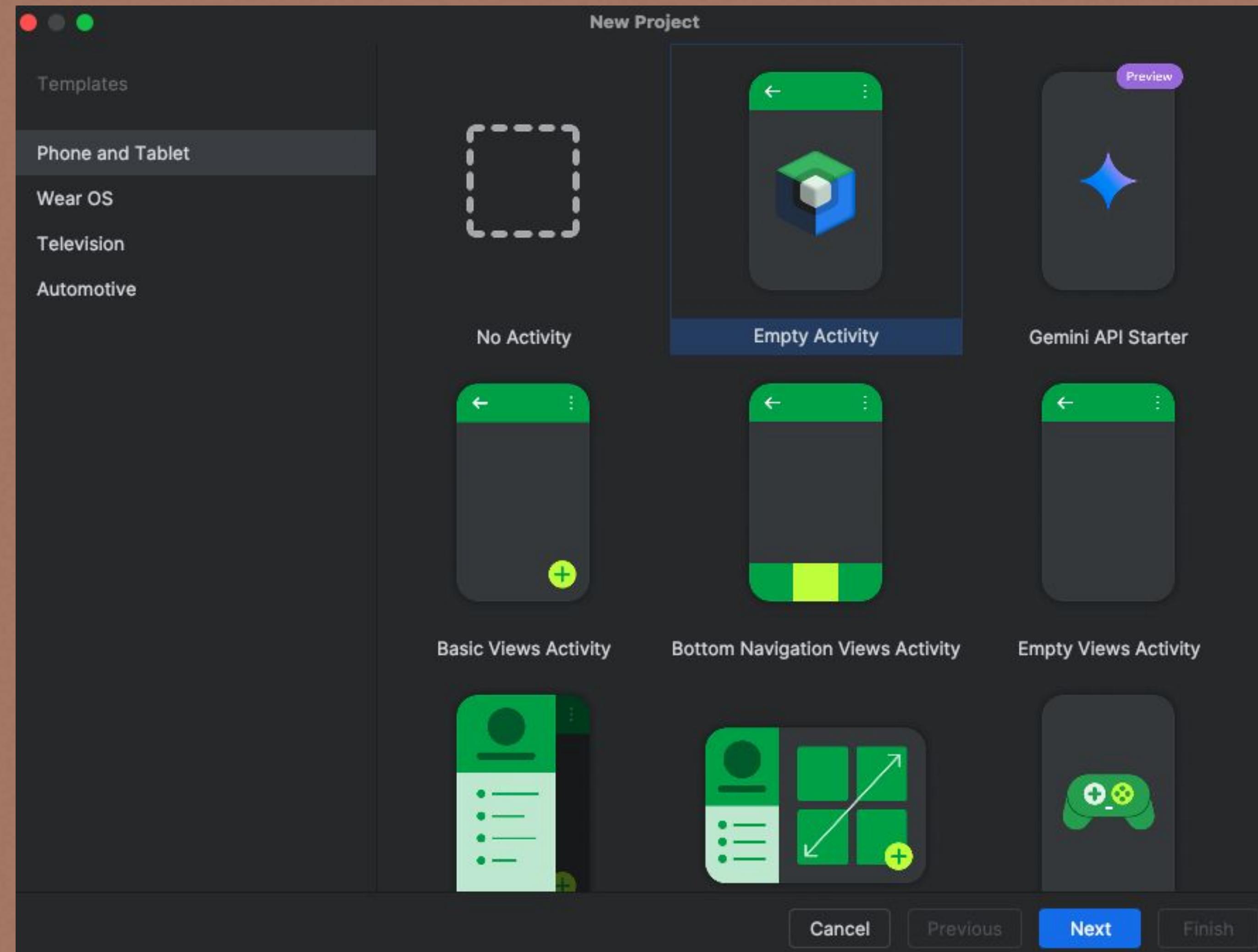
# Compose или XML?

# Compose

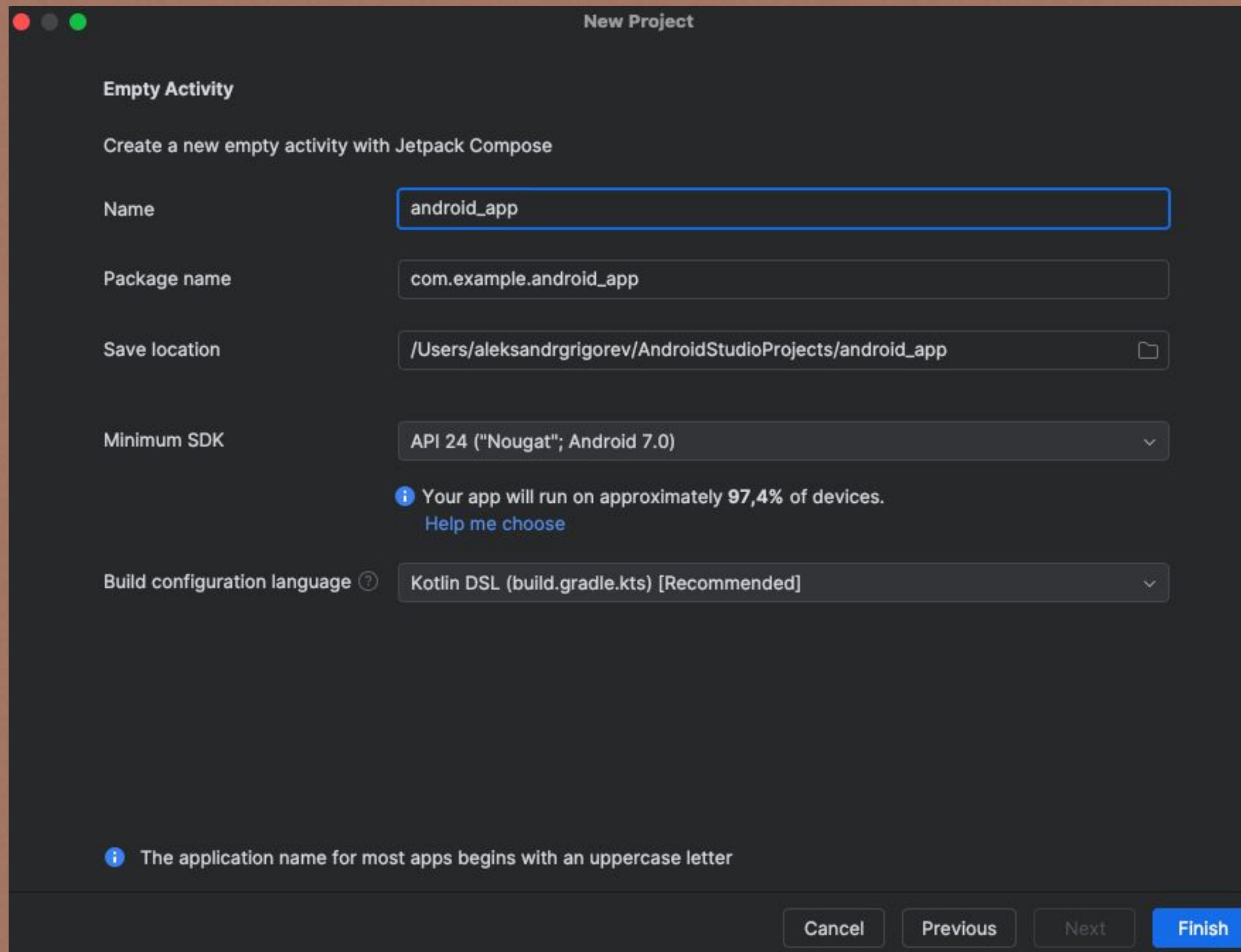


Время делать  
приложение

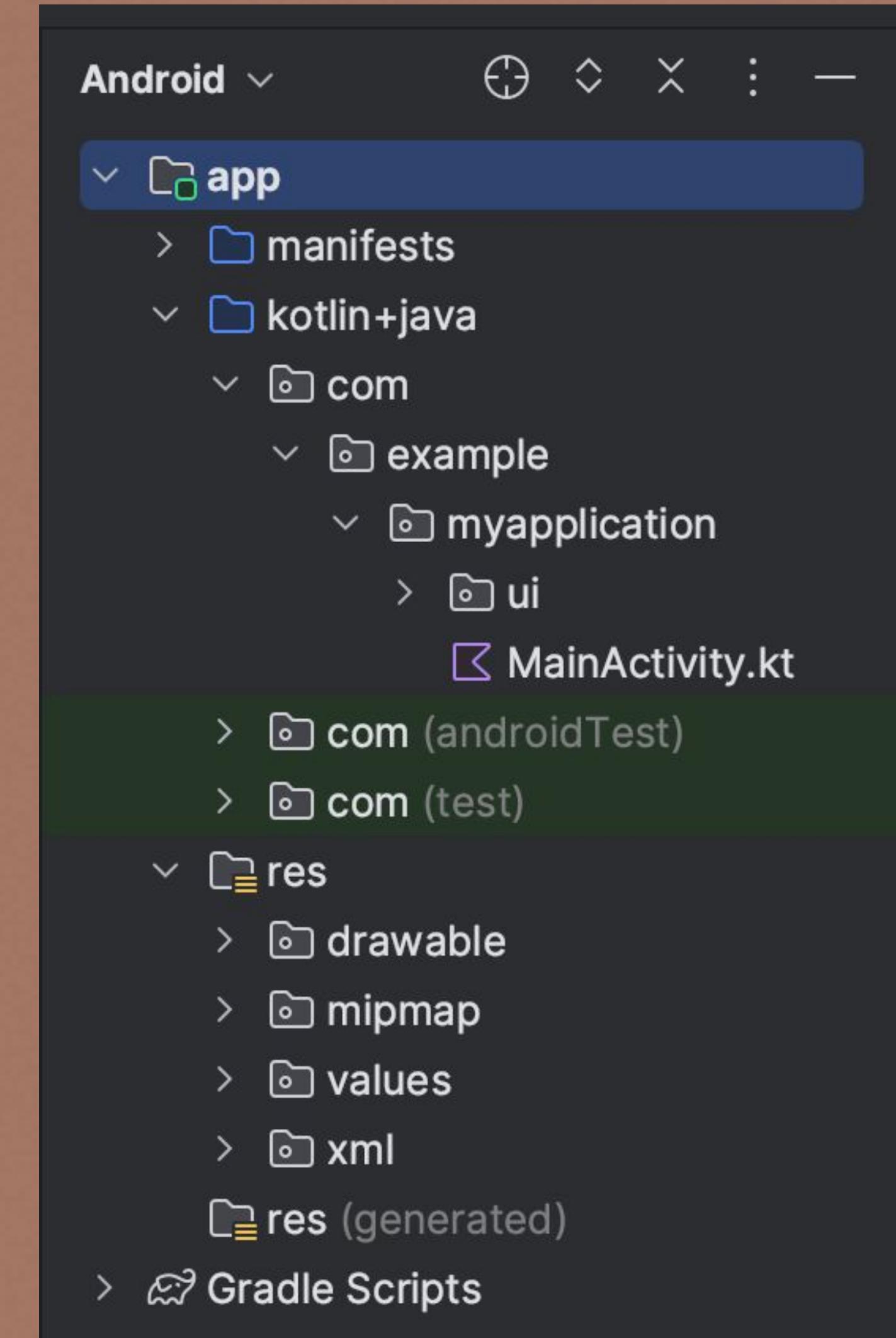
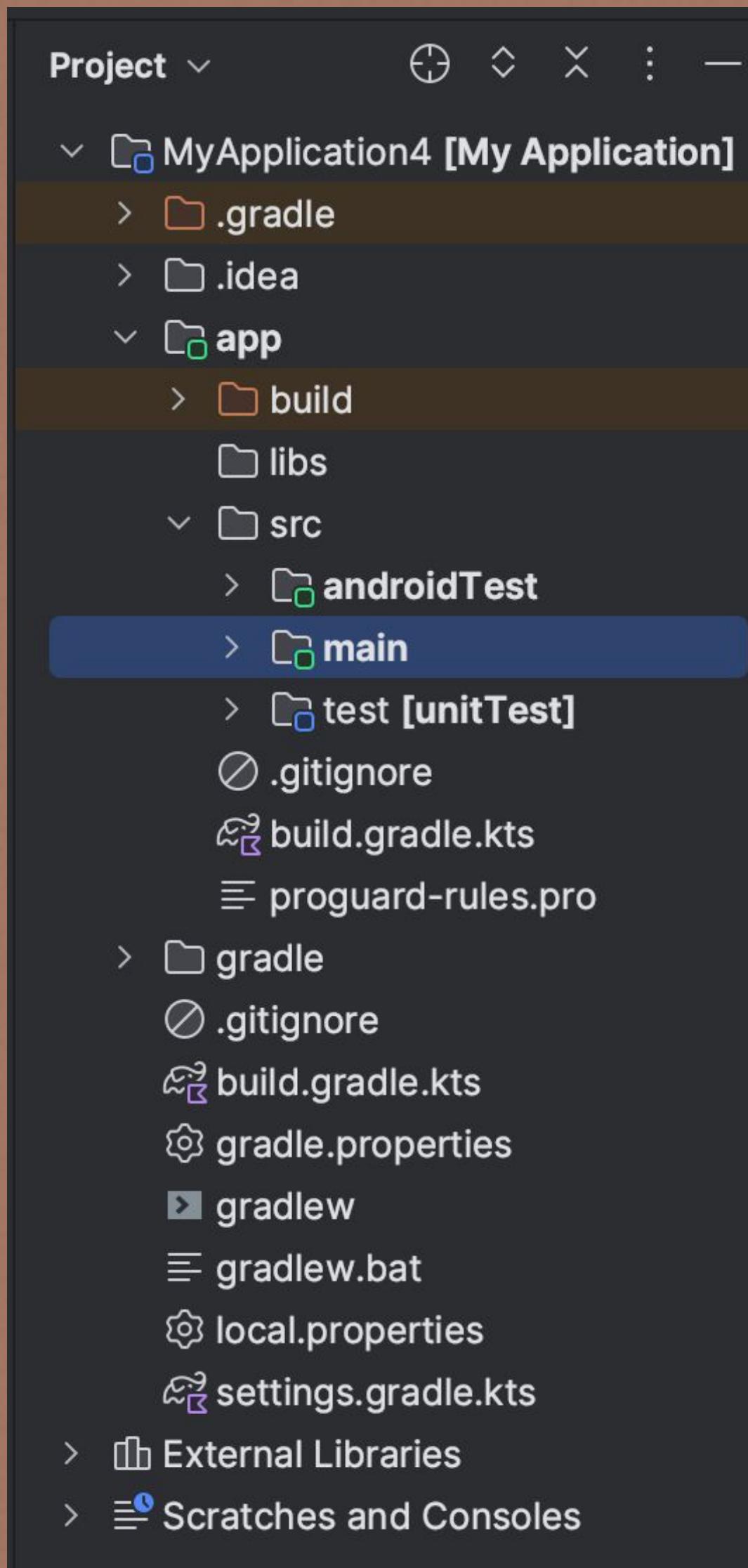
# Создаем проект



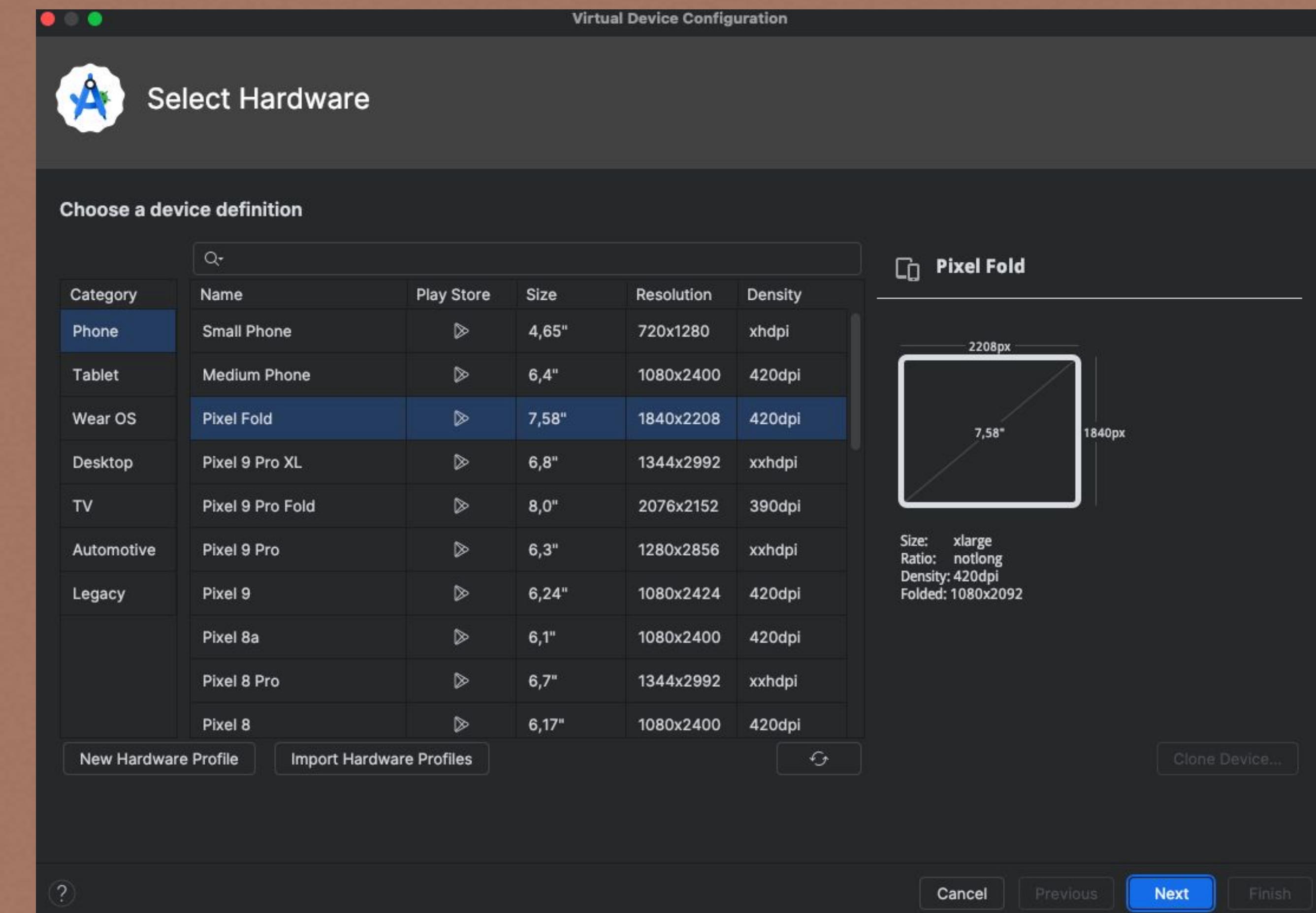
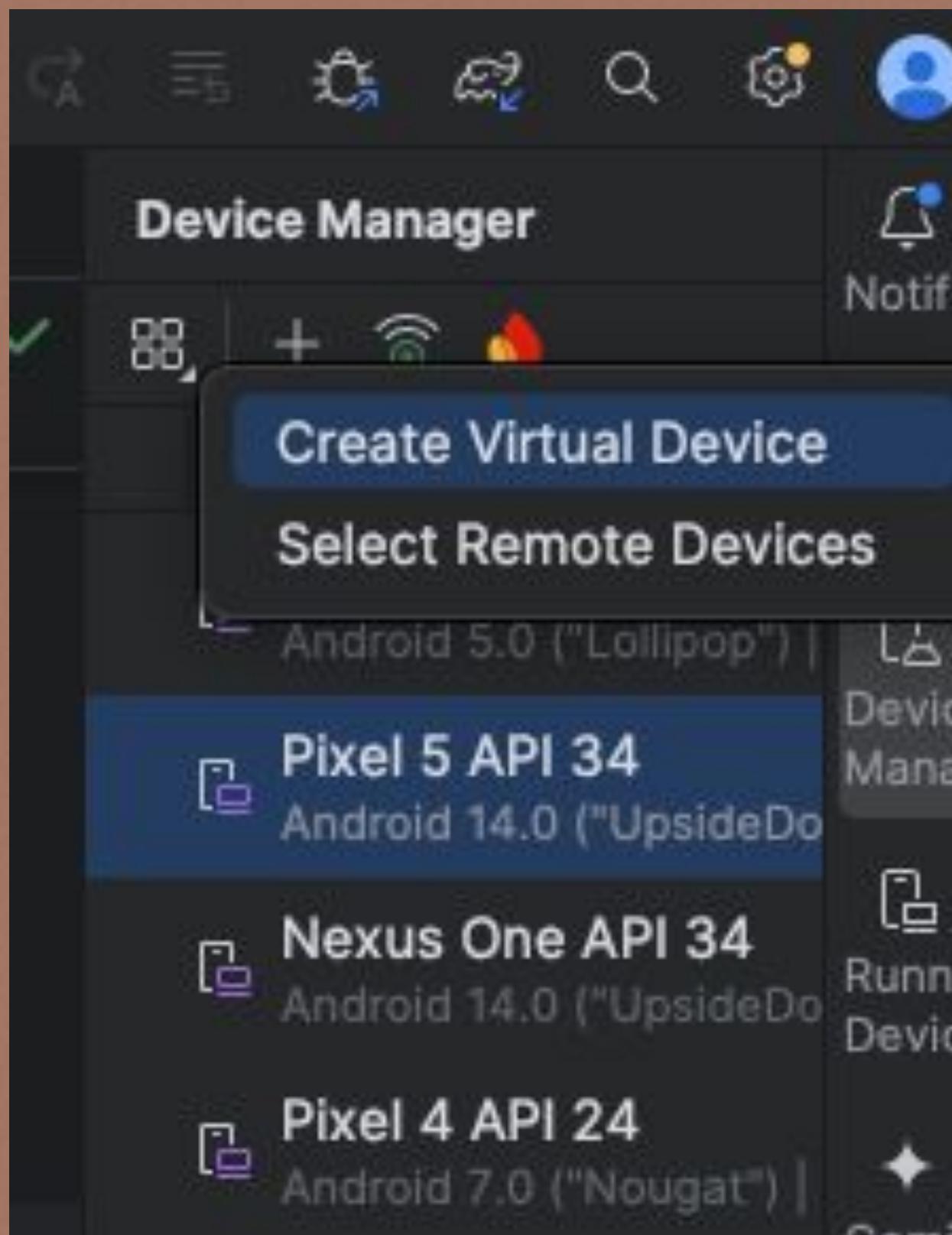
# Создаем проект

A screenshot of the Android Studio code editor showing the file 'MainActivity.kt'. The code contains a single line: 'package com.example.android\_app'. Above the code, a status bar displays 'Gradle project sync in progress...'.

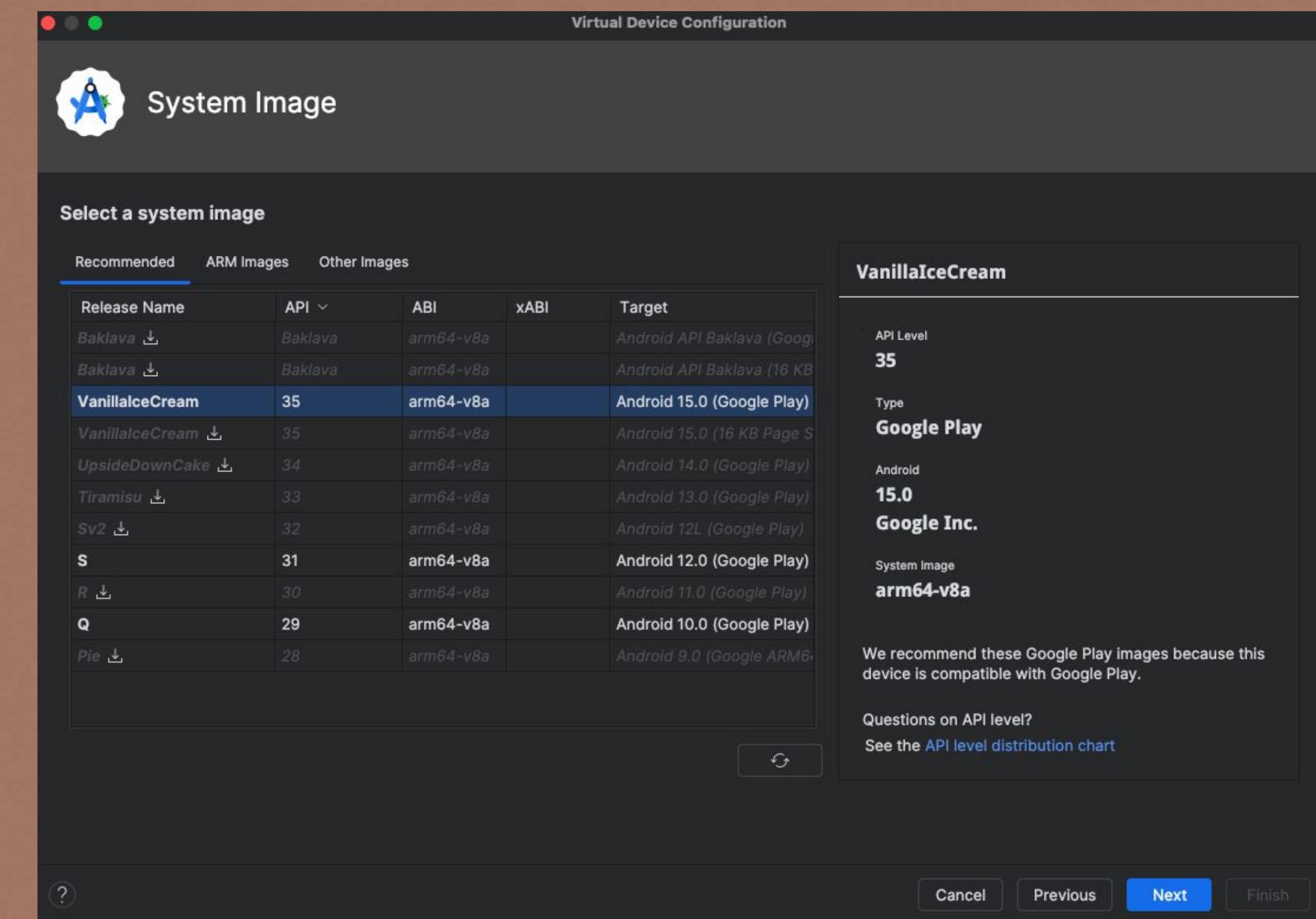
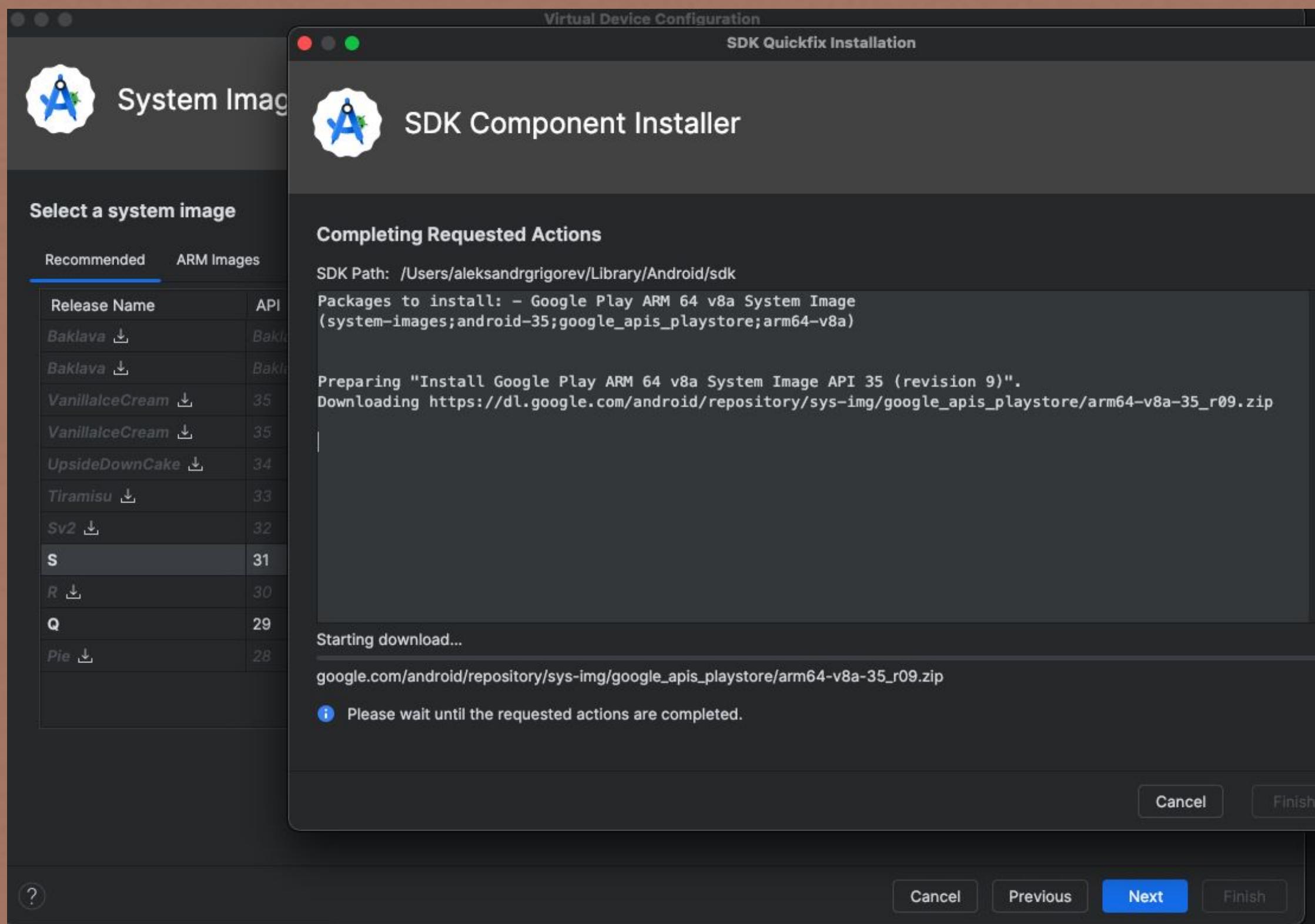
# Структура проекта



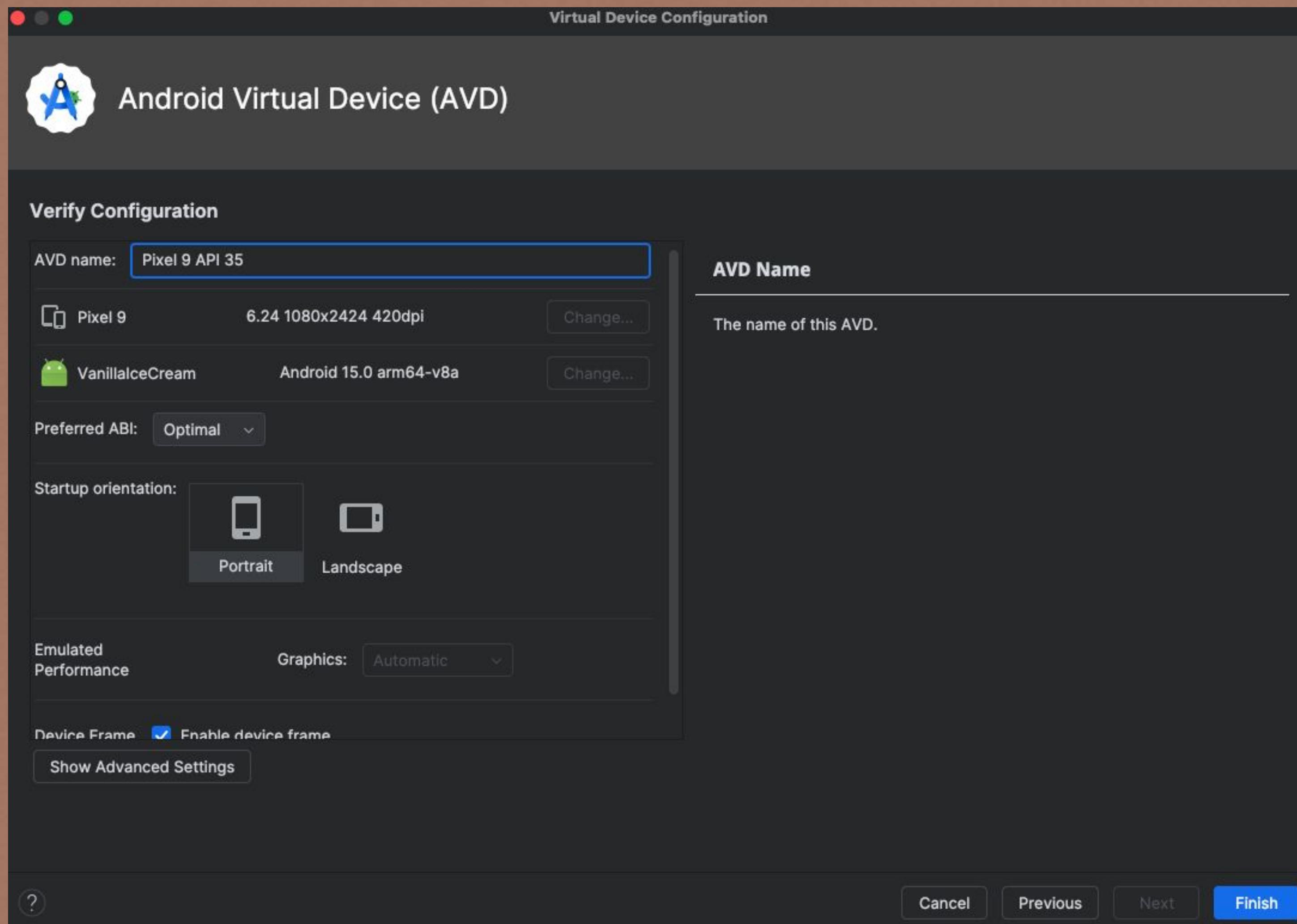
# Подключаем эмулятор



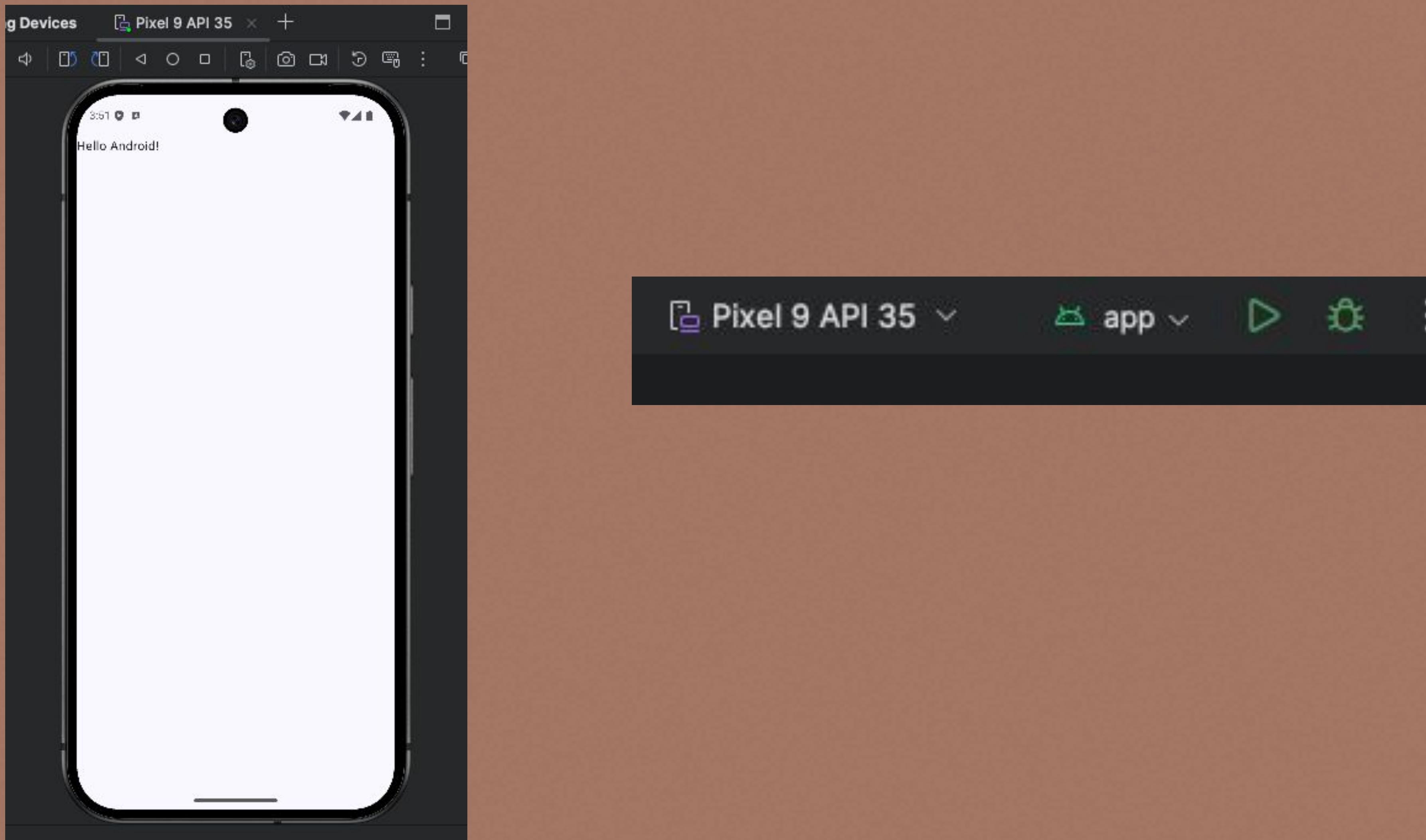
# Подключаем эмулятор



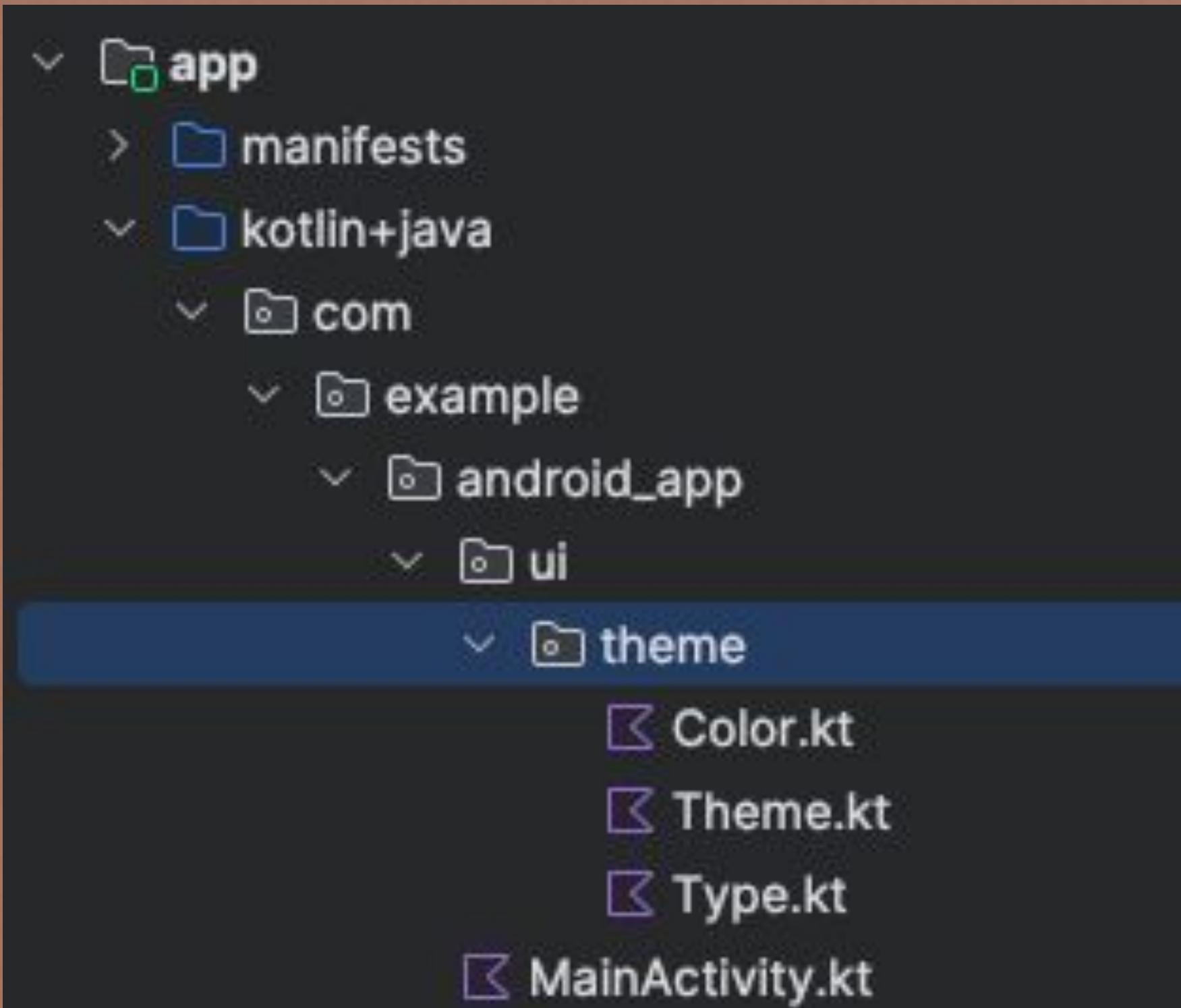
# Подключаем эмулятор



# Подключаем эмулятор



# Что имеем?



```
private val DarkColorScheme = darkColorScheme(  
    primary = Purple80,  
    secondary = PurpleGrey80,  
    tertiary = Pink80  
)  
  
private val LightColorScheme = lightColorScheme(  
    primary = Purple40,  
    secondary = PurpleGrey40,  
    tertiary = Pink40  
  
4  
5 └─ val Purple80 = Color( color: 0xFFD0BCFF )  
6 └─ val PurpleGrey80 = Color( color: 0xFFCCC2DC )  
7 └─ val Pink80 = Color( color: 0xFFEB8C8 )  
8  
9 └─ val Purple40 = Color( color: 0xFF6650a4 )  
10 └─ val PurpleGrey40 = Color( color: 0xFF625b71 )  
11 └─ val Pink40 = Color( color: 0xFF7D5260 )
```

# Что имеем?

- Стартуем в Activity
- Точка входа для compose - setContent
- Compose-функции помечаются аннотацией @Compose
- Аннотация @Preview для отладки верстки (отображение)



```
class MainActivity : ComponentActivity() {  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
        enableEdgeToEdge()  
        setContent {  
            Android_appTheme {  
                Scaffold(modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize()) { innerPadding ->  
                    Greeting(  
                        name = "Android",  
                        modifier = Modifier.padding(innerPadding)  
                    )  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
  
    @Composable  
    fun Greeting(name: String, modifier: Modifier = Modifier) {  
        Text(  
            text = "Hello $name!",  
            modifier = modifier  
        )  
    }  
  
    @Preview(showBackground = true)  
    @Composable  
    fun GreetingPreview() {  
        Android_appTheme {  
            Greeting(name = "Android")  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Что имеем?



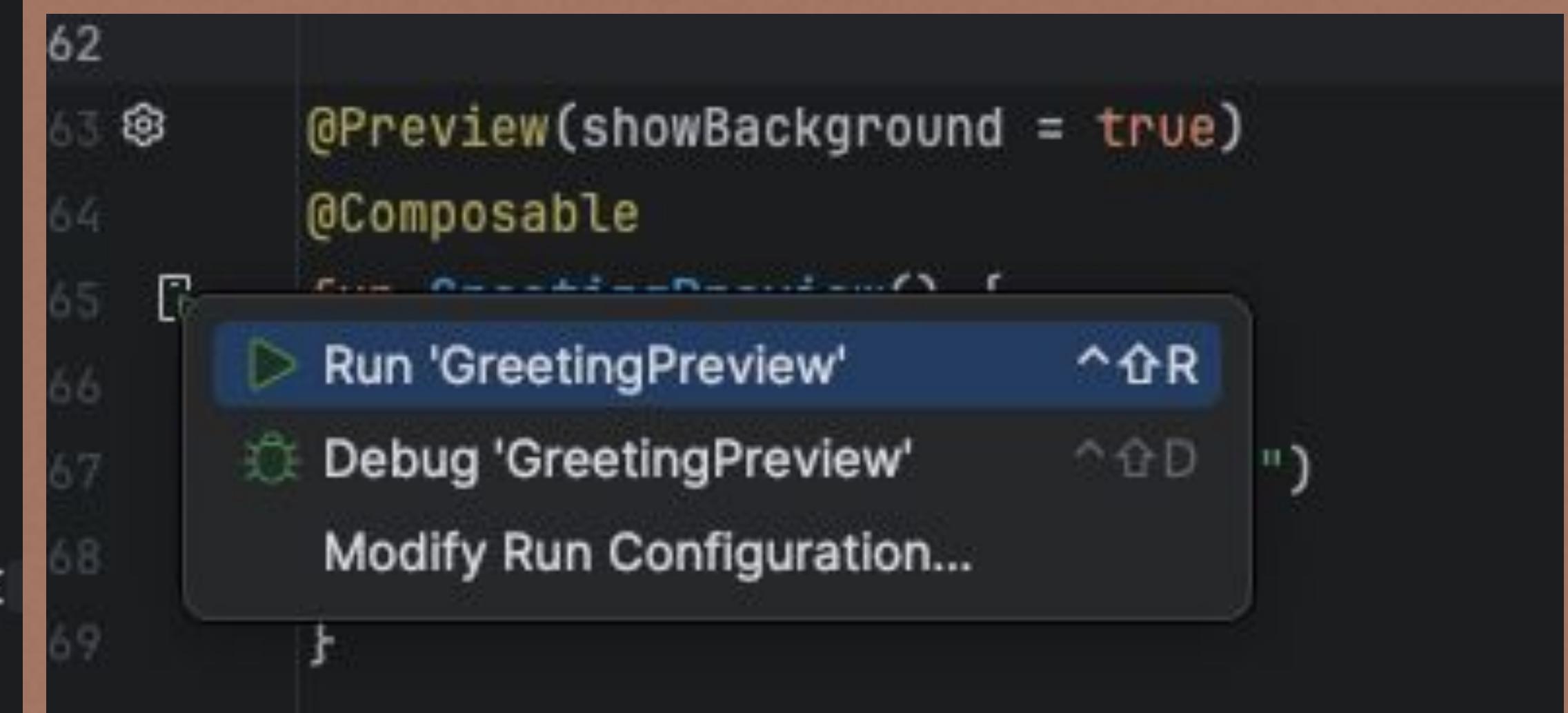
```
@Composable
fun Greeting(name: String, modifier: Modifier = Modifier) {
    Text(
        text = "Hello $name!",
        modifier = modifier
    )
}
```

```
@Composable
fun Text(
    text: String,
    modifier: Modifier = Modifier,
    color: Color = Color.Unspecified,
    fontSize: TextUnit = TextUnit.Unspecified,
    fontStyle: FontStyle? = null,
    fontWeight: FontWeight? = null,
    fontFamily: FontFamily? = null,
    letterSpacing: TextUnit = TextUnit.Unspecified,
    textDecoration: TextDecoration? = null,
    textAlign: TextAlign? = null,
    lineHeight: TextUnit = TextUnit.Unspecified,
    overflow: TextOverflow = TextOverflow.Clip,
    softWrap: Boolean = true,
    maxLines: Int = Int.MAX_VALUE,
    minLines: Int = 1,
    onTextLayout: ((TextLayoutResult) -> Unit)? = null,
    style: TextStyle = LocalTextStyle.current
) {
```

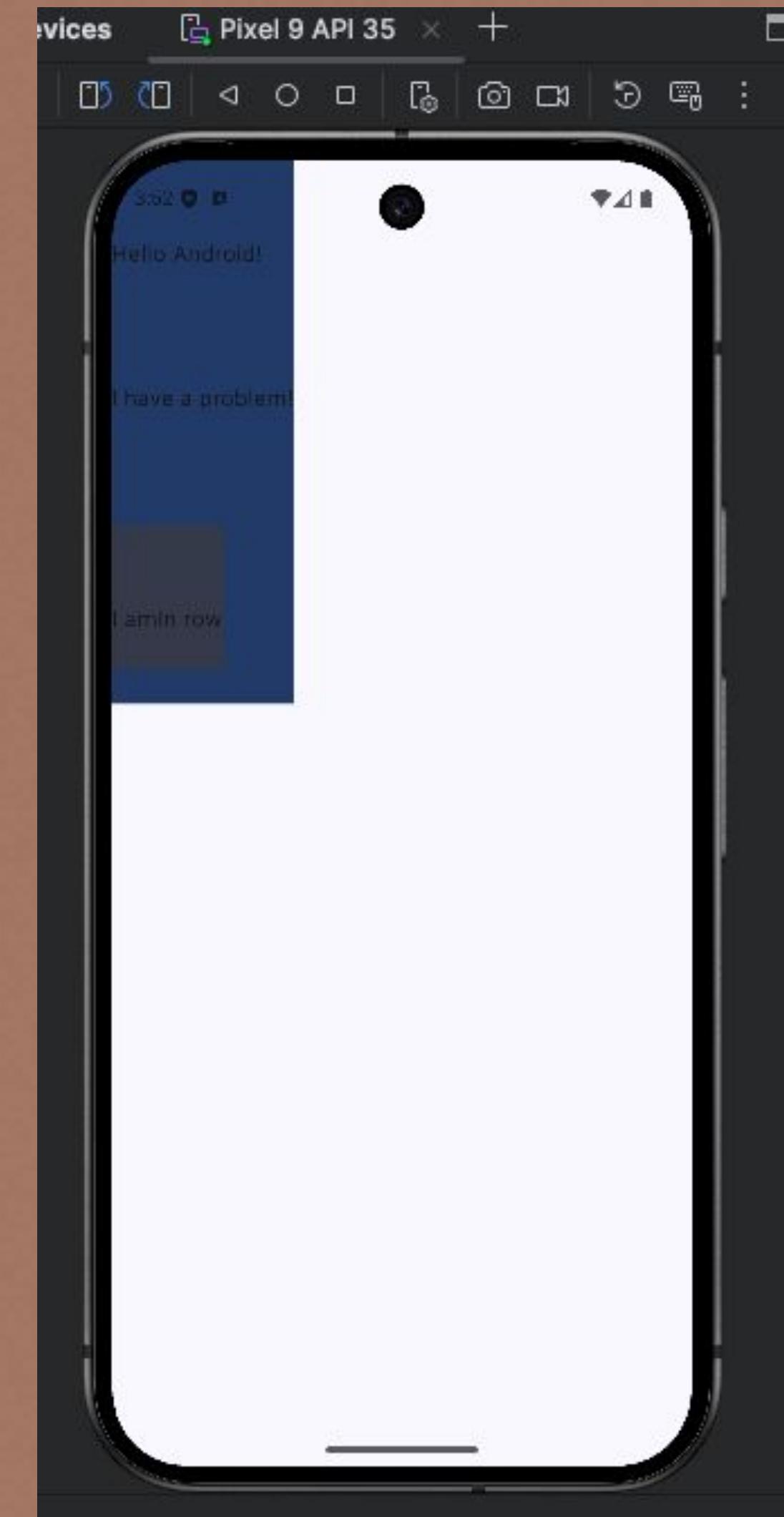
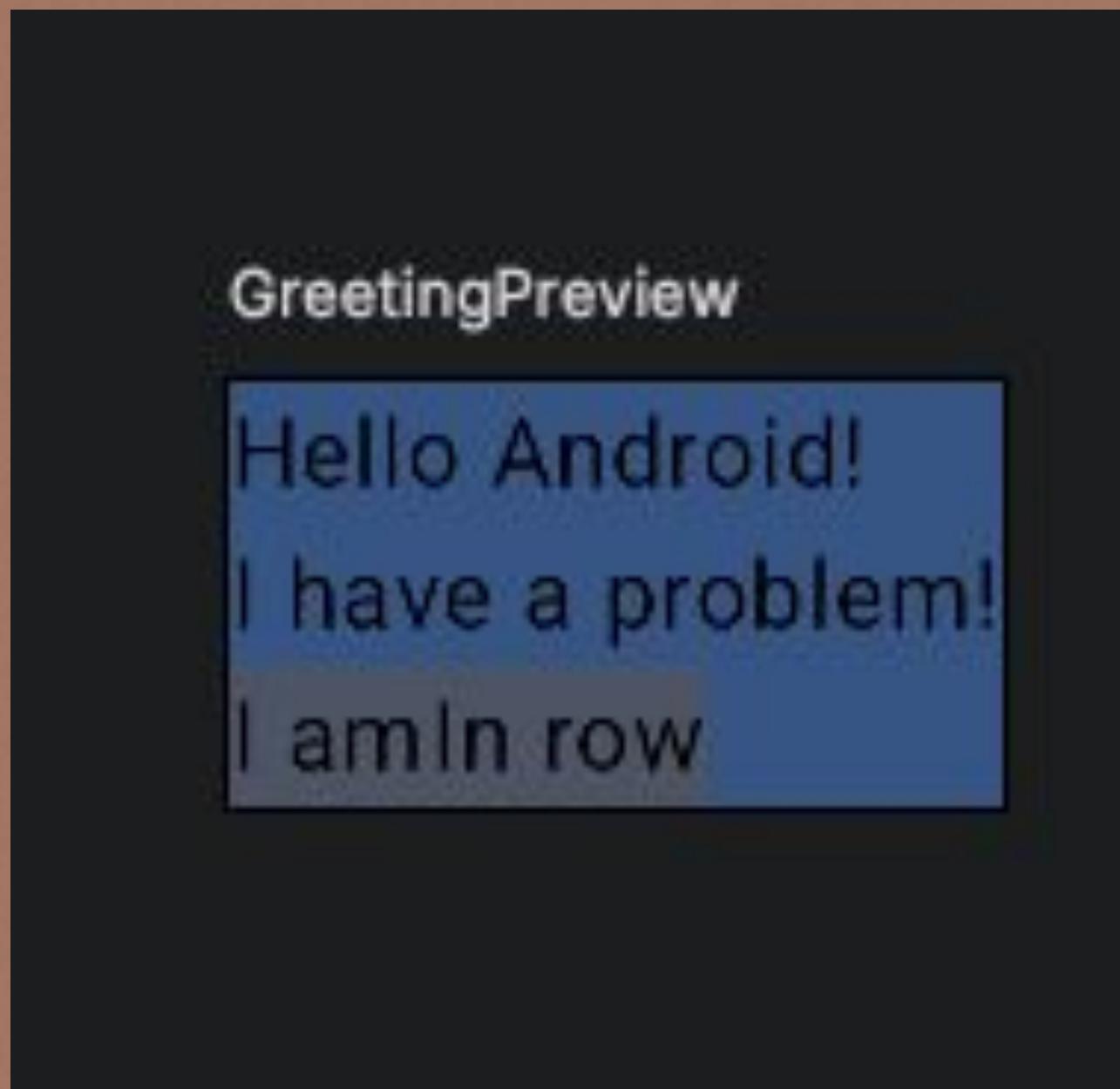
# Играемся с версткой



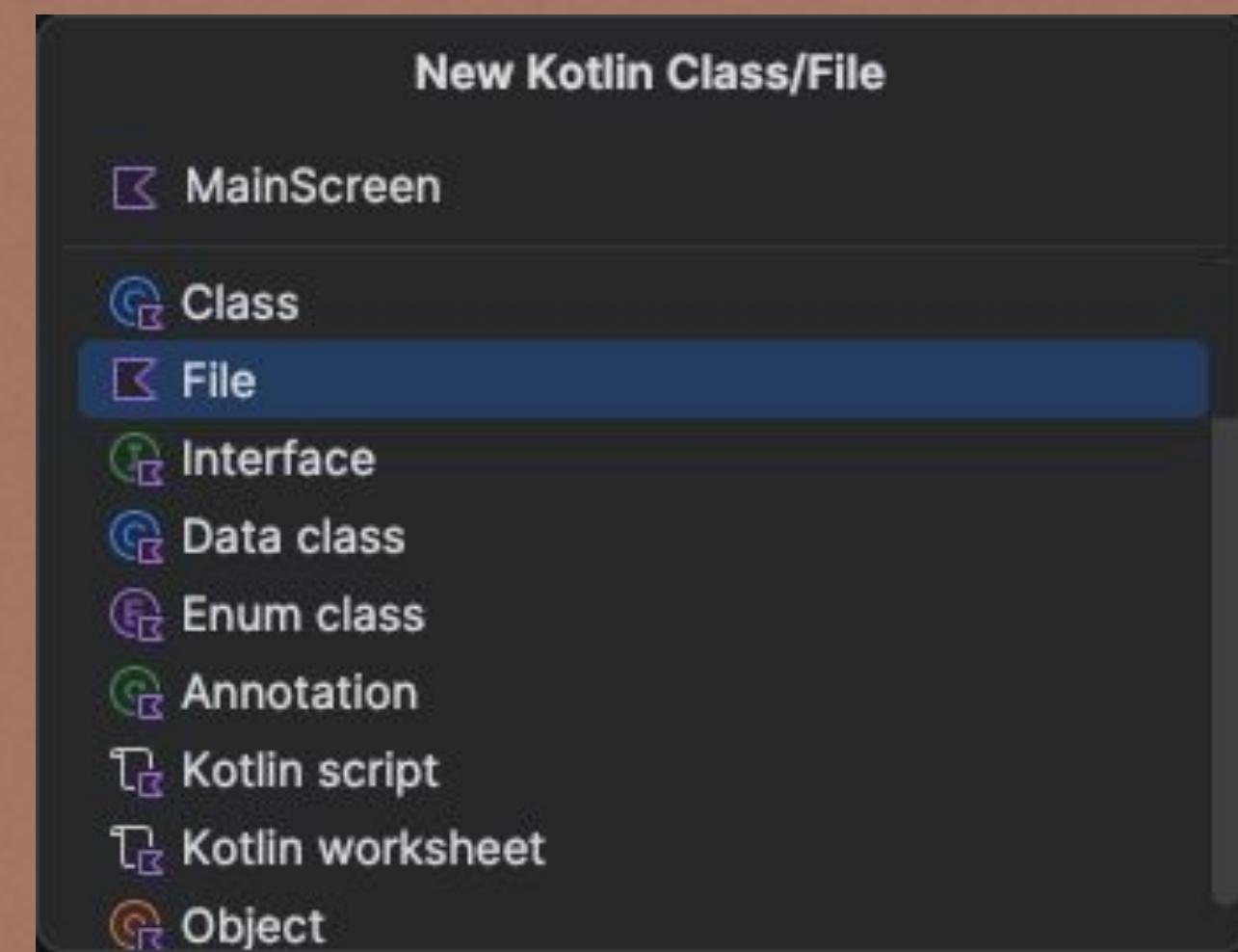
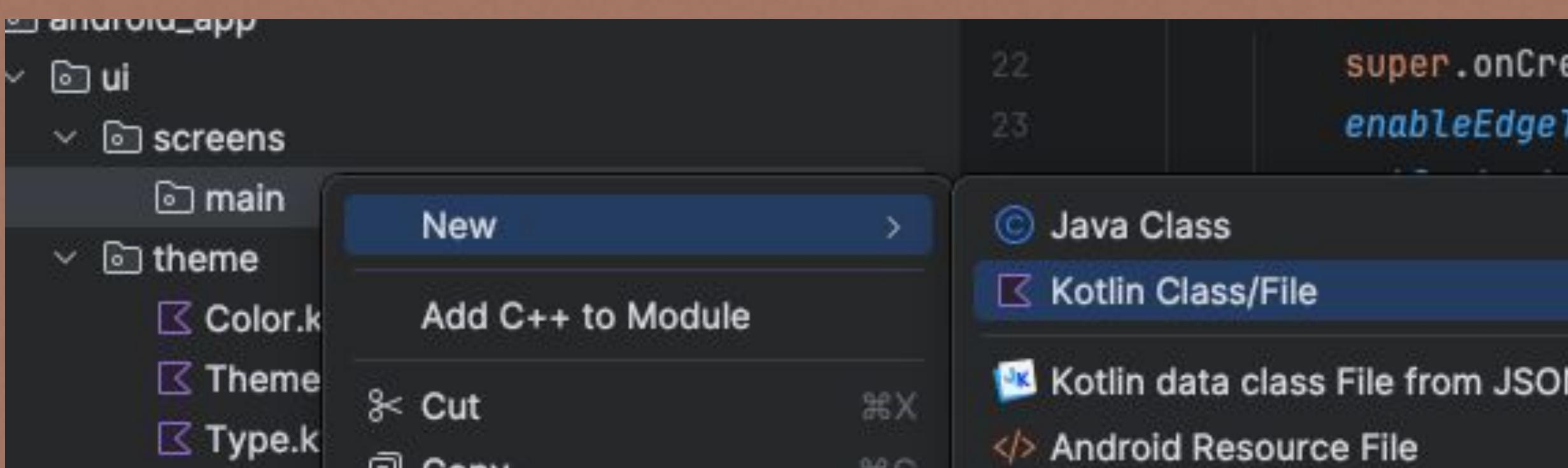
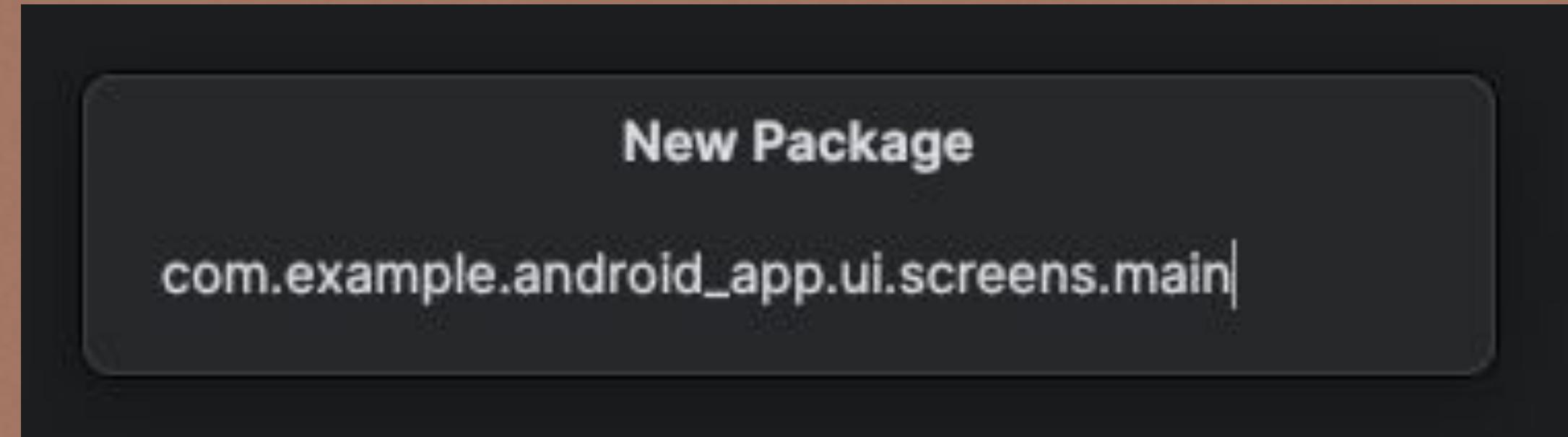
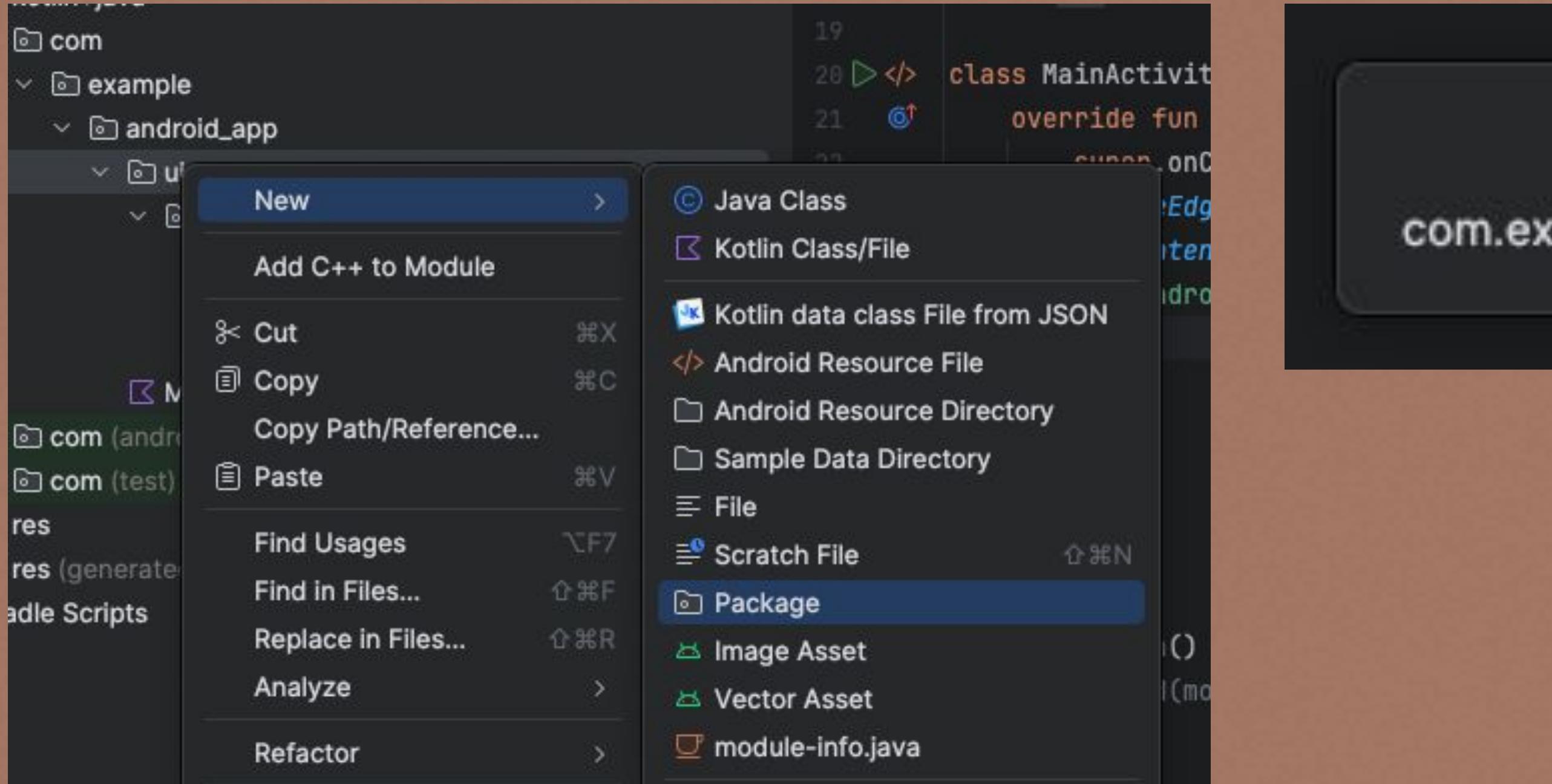
```
@Composable
fun Greeting(name: String, modifier: Modifier = Modifier) {
    Column(
        modifier = Modifier.background(MaterialTheme.colorScheme.primary)
    ) { this: ColumnScope
        Text(
            text = "Hello $name!",
            modifier = modifier
        )
        Text(
            text = "I have a problem!",
            modifier = modifier
        )
        Row(modifier = modifier.background(MaterialTheme.colorScheme.secondary)) {
            Text(
                text = "I am",
                modifier = modifier
            )
            Text(
                text = "In row",
                modifier = modifier
            )
        }
    }
}
```



# Играемся с версткой



# Создаем экран



# Создаем экран



```
@Composable  
fun MainScreen() {  
    Scaffold(  
        topBar = {},  
        bottomBar = {},  
    ) { innerPadding ->  
    }  
}
```

```
@Composable  
public fun Scaffold(  
    modifier: Modifier = Modifier,  
    topBar: @Composable () -> Unit = {},  
    bottomBar: @Composable () -> Unit = {},  
    snackbarHost: @Composable () -> Unit = {},  
    floatingActionButton: @Composable () -> Unit = {},  
    floatingActionButtonPosition: FabPosition = FabPosition.End,  
    containerColor: Color = MaterialTheme.colorScheme.background,  
    contentColor: Color = contentColorFor(containerColor),  
    contentWindowInsets: WindowInsets = ScaffoldDefaults.contentWindowInsets,  
    content: @Composable (PaddingValues) -> Unit  
): Unit
```

# Создаем экран



```
@Composable
fun MainScreen() {
    Scaffold(
        topBar = {},
        bottomBar = {},
    ) { innerPadding ->
        Column(
            modifier = Modifier.padding(innerPadding)
        ) { this: ColumnScope
            ...
        }
    }
}
```

```
@Composable
fun TopBar() {
    Row() { this: RowScope
        IconButton() { }
        Text(text = stringResource(R.string.title))
    }
}
```

```
@Composable
public fun IconButton(
    onClick: () -> Unit,
    modifier: Modifier = Modifier,
    enabled: Boolean = true,
    colors: IconButtonColors = IconButtonDefaults.iconButtonColors(),
    interactionSource: MutableInteractionSource = remember { MutableInteractionSource() },
    content: @Composable () -> Unit
): Unit
```

# Доделываем top bar



```
@Composable
fun TopBar(
    title: String,
    onBackClick: () -> Unit
) {
    Row(
        modifier = Modifier.padding(16.dp).fillMaxWidth(),
        horizontalArrangement = Arrangement.SpaceBetween
    ) { this: RowScope

        IconButton(onClick = onBackClick) {
            Icon(Icons.AutoMirrored.Filled.ArrowBack, contentDescription = "Back")
        }
        Text(title)
    }
}
```

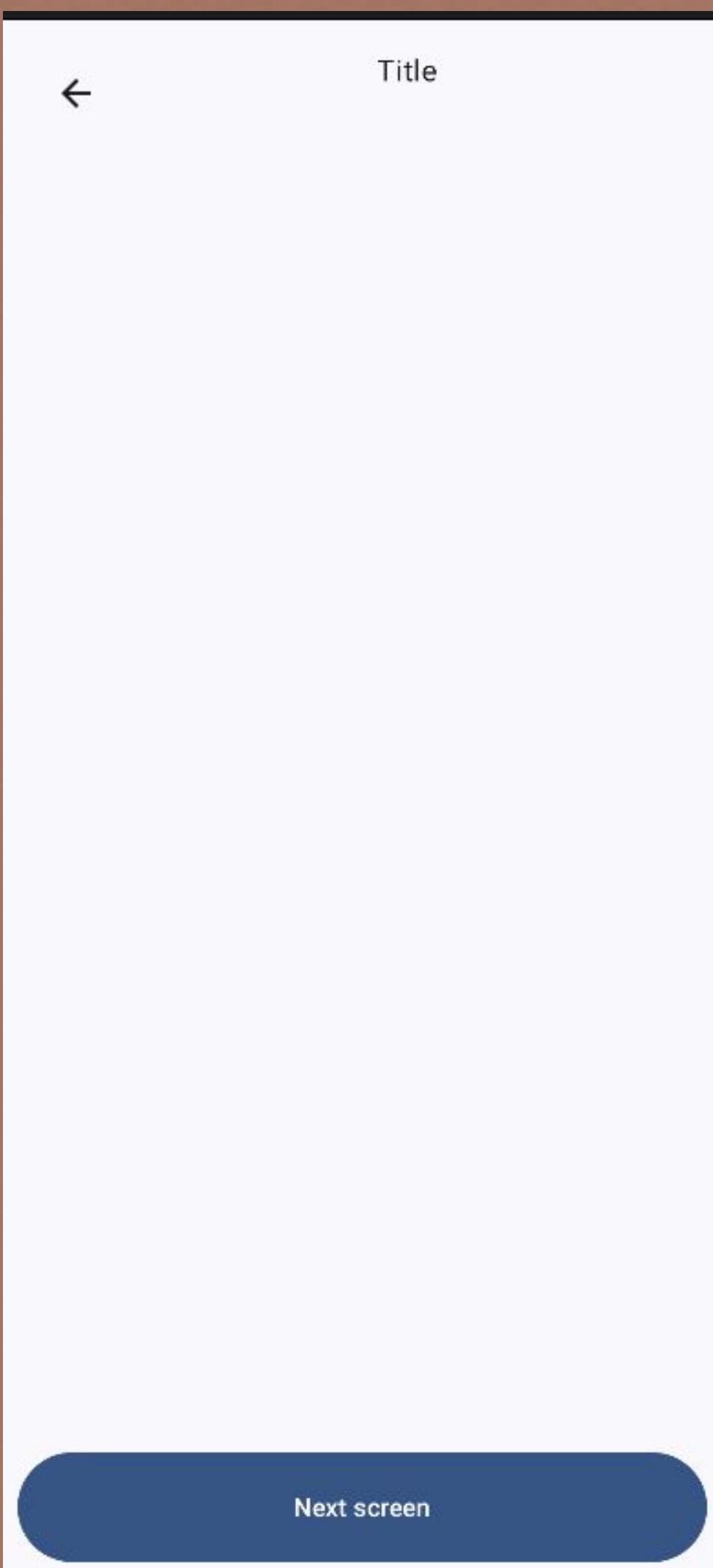
# Добавляем кнопку



```
@Composable
fun PrimaryButton(
    modifier: Modifier = Modifier,
    text: String,
    onClick: () -> Unit) {
    Button(
        modifier = modifier.padding(8.dp).height(60.dp),
        onClick = onClick
    ) { this: RowScope
        Text(text = text)
    }
}
```

# Финалим экран

```
@Composable
fun MainScreen() {
    Scaffold(
        topBar = {
            TopBar(title = stringResource(R.string.title)) {}
        },
        bottomBar = {
            PrimaryButton(
                modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth(),
                text = stringResource(R.string.button_text),
                onClick = {}
            )
        }
    ) { innerPadding ->
        Column(
            modifier = Modifier.padding(innerPadding)
        ) { this: ColumnScope
            ...
        }
    }
}
```



# Организация файлов в проекте



The image shows a file tree structure for a mobile application project, likely using a modern architecture like MVVM or similar. The structure is organized into several main modules:

- ui**: The primary UI layer containing:
  - consts**: Basic constants.
  - presentation**: Logic for displaying data.
    - models**: Data models.
    - screens**: Specific screens:
      - components**: Reusable UI components.
        - `ErrorView.kt`
        - `LoadingView.kt`
        - `TransparentSystemBars.kt`
      - heroesList**: Screen for listing heroes.
        - components**: Components for the hero list screen.
        - models**: Models for the hero list screen.
          - `HeroesListScreen.kt`
      - heroInfo**: Screen for英雄信息 (Hero Information).
        - components**: Components for the hero info screen.
        - models**: Models for the hero info screen.
          - `HeroInfoScreen.kt`
    - utils**: Utility classes.
    - theme**: Theme definitions.
  - utils**: Utility classes.
  - App**: Application entry point.
  - MainActivity**: Main activity of the application.

On the right side of the slide, there is a callout box highlighting the **navigation** module, which contains the following files:

  - `data`
  - `di`
  - navigation**: Navigation logic:
    - `AppNavHost.kt`
    - `AppNavigation`
    - `AppNavigationImpl`
    - `AppScreens.kt`

# А что делать дальше?



- Проблема сохранения состояния
- Как подвязать бизнес-логику к UI?

# ViewModel



- Содержит бизнес-логику и отвечает за состояние экрана
- Имеет жизненный цикл

```
class HeroInfoViewModel @Inject constructor(  
    private val navigation: AppNavigation,  
    private val repository: Repository,  
) : ViewModel() {  
  
    private val _uiState = MutableStateFlow(HeroInfoUiState.Empty)  
    val uiState: StateFlow<HeroInfoUiState> = _uiState.asStateFlow()  
  
    fun sendEvent(event: HeroInfoEvent) {  
        when (event) {  
            is HeroInfoEvent.LoadHeroInfo -> getHeroInfo(event.value)  
            HeroInfoEvent.PopBack -> popBack()  
        }  
    }  
}
```

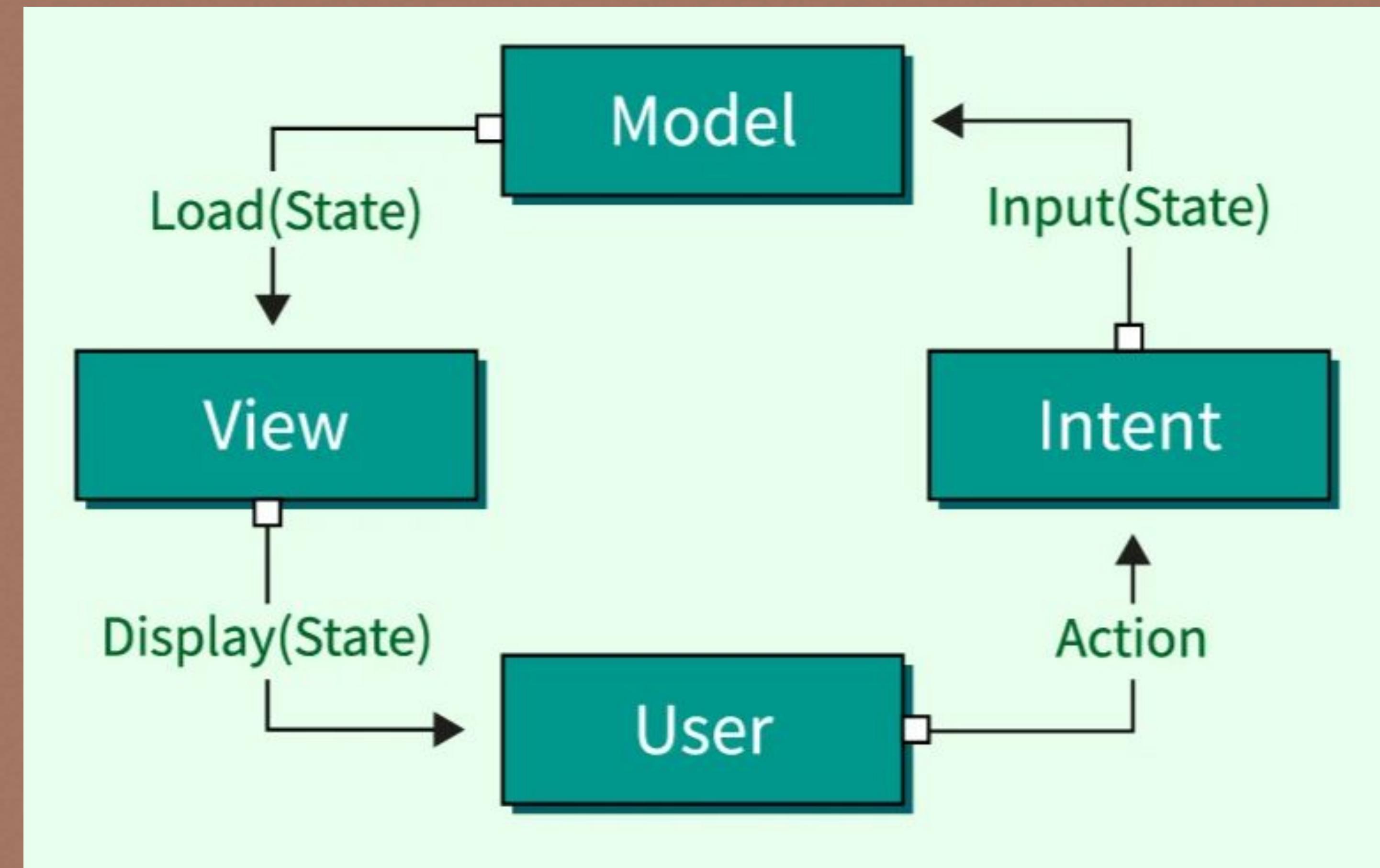


# Паттерны

# Паттерны



- MVC
- MVP
- MVVM
- MVI



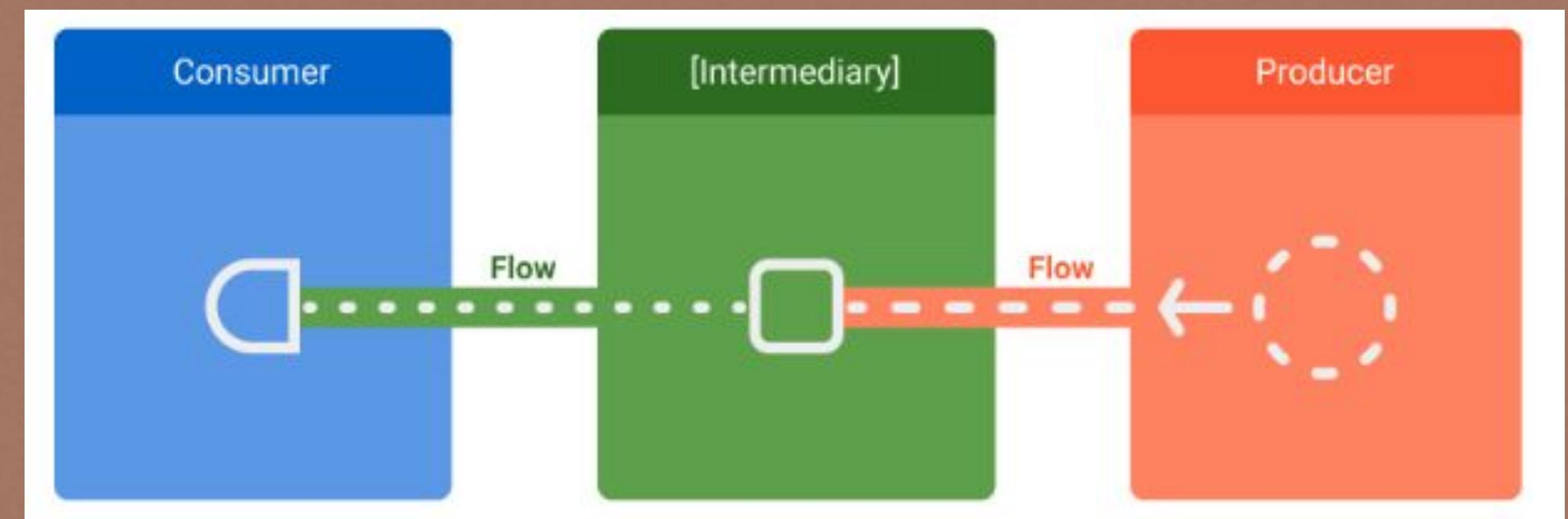
# Состояние экрана



- Что-то на древнем
- LiveData - не используем
- Flow (StateFlow и SharedFlow)

# Flow

- Поток данных на который подписываются
- Преимущество: постоянный поток данных



# Состояние экрана



## State

```
data class HeroesListUiState(  
    val heroesList: List<HeroDataUi>,  
    val stateUi: StateUi,  
    val isRefreshing: Boolean,  
) {  
  
    companion object {  
        val Empty = HeroesListUiState(  
            stateUi = StateUi.Loading,  
            isRefreshing = false,  
            heroesList = emptyList()  
        )  
    }  
}
```

## ViewModel

```
private val _uiState = MutableStateFlow(HeroesListUiState.Empty)  
val uiState : StateFlow<HeroesListUiState> = _uiState.asStateFlow()
```

## Экран

```
val uiState = viewModel.uiState.collectAsState()
```

# Отправка и получение событий



## Экран

```
@Composable
fun HeroInfoScreen(viewModel: HeroInfoViewModel = viewModel(), id: Int) {
    val uiState = viewModel.uiState.collectAsState()
    LaunchedEffect(key1 = Unit, block = { thisCoroutineScope
        viewModel.sendEvent(HeroInfoEvent.LoadHeroInfo(id))
    })

    when (uiState.value.stateUi) {
        StateUi.Error -> ErrorView()
        StateUi.Loading -> LoadingView()
        StateUi.Success -> HeroInfoView(heroInfo = uiState.value.heroInfo!!)
    }

    HeroScreenTopBar {
        viewModel.sendEvent(HeroInfoEvent.PopBack)
    }
}
```

## События

```
sealed class HeroInfoEvent {
    object PopBack : HeroInfoEvent()
    data class LoadHeroInfo(val value: Int) : HeroInfoEvent()
}
```

## ViewModel

```
fun sendEvent(event: HeroInfoEvent) {
    when (event) {
        is HeroInfoEvent.LoadHeroInfo -> getHeroInfo(event.value)
        HeroInfoEvent.PopBack -> popBack()
    }
}
```

# Навигация Compose



# Навигация



- Навигация представлена в виде графа
- Хранение в экранов стеке
- NavHost и NavController

# NavHost



```
@Serializable  
object Profile  
@Serializable  
object FriendsList  
  
@Composable  
fun MyAppNavHost(  
    modifier: Modifier = Modifier,  
    navController: NavHostController = rememberNavController(),  
  
) {  
    NavHost(  
        modifier = modifier,  
        navController = navController,  
        startDestination = Profile  
    ) {  
        composable<Profile> {  
            ProfileScreen(  
                onNavigateToFriends = { navController.navigate(route = FriendsList) },  
                /*...*/  
            )  
        }  
        composable<FriendsList> { FriendsListScreen(/*...*/) }  
    }  
}  
  
@Composable  
fun ProfileScreen(  
    onNavigateToFriends: () -> Unit,  
    /*...*/  
) {  
    /*...*/  
    Button(onClick = onNavigateToFriends) {  
        Text(text = "See friends list")  
    }  
}
```

# Сущности для экранов



```
const val DETAIL_ARGUMENT_KEY = "id"

sealed class AppScreens(
    val route: String
) {
    object HeroesListScreen : AppScreens( route: "HeroesListScreen" )
    object HeroInfoScreen : AppScreens( route: "HeroInfoScreen" )
}
```

# А где создаем?



```
@AndroidEntryPoint
class MainActivity : ComponentActivity() {
    @Inject
    lateinit var navigation: AppNavigation

    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        WindowCompat.setDecorFitsSystemWindows(window, decorFitsSystemWindows: false)
        setContent {
            val navController = rememberNavController()
            navigation.navHostController = navController
            EffectiveLabsTheme {
                Surface(
                    modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize(),
                    color = MaterialTheme.colors.secondary
                ) {
                    AppNavHost(navController = navController)
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

# Красивый NavHost



```
@Composable
fun AppNavHost(navController: NavController) {

    NavHost(
        navController = navController,
        startDestination = AppScreens.HeroesListScreen.route
    ) { this: NavGraphBuilder
        composable(route = AppScreens.HeroesListScreen.route) { it: NavBackStackEntry
            val viewModel = hiltViewModel<HeroesListViewModel>()
            HeroesListScreen(viewModel)
        }
        composable(
            route = "${AppScreens.HeroInfoScreen.route}/{${DETAIL_ARGUMENT_KEY}}",
            arguments = listOf(navArgument(DETAIL_ARGUMENT_KEY) { type = NavType.IntType }),
            deepLinks = listOf(
                navDeepLink { uriPattern = "uri/{${DETAIL_ARGUMENT_KEY}}" }
            )
        ) { it: NavBackStackEntry
            val id = it.arguments?.getInt(DETAIL_ARGUMENT_KEY)!!.toInt()
            val viewModel = hiltViewModel<HeroInfoViewModel>()
            HeroInfoScreen(viewModel, id = id)
        }
    }
}
```

# Пример проекта



# еще примеров



XML



Compose

Возникают трудности в  
создании?  
А как сделать это, а как то?

Гуглим:)

# Лабы от Google - лучший старт



# Пробежались по



- Чистая архитектура в Android
- Актуальный подход к созданию UI
- Создание приложения
- Актуальные подходы
- Реализация навигации

# Спасибо за внимание

# Спасибо за внимание