Taking Advantage of Android



Douglas Starnes
Author / Speaker

@poweredbyaltnet https://douglasstarnes.com



Coroutines and Android



Channels share data between coroutines

Basics of using coroutines with Android

- Special user interface needs

Android Jetpack

- Collection of libraries implementing best practices for Android development
- Lifecycle
- ViewModel

WorkManager

- CoroutineWorker



Kotlin Channels



Data may make itself available over time



○ → ○ Channels stream data between coroutines



Data is sent by the producer, and received by the consumer



Hot streams constantly produce data, even if there is no consumer



Cold streams are dormant until there is a consumer (Kotlin Flow)



```
val scope = CoroutineScope(Dispatchers.Default)
val channel = Channel<Int>()
scope.launch {
  for (i in 1..10) {
    channel.send(i)
scope.launch {
 while (true) {
    val j = channel.receive()
    println("$j")
```



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val channel = Channel<Int>()
scope.launch {
  for (i in 1..10) {
    channel.send(i)
 channel.close()
scope.launch {
 while (!channel.isClosedForReceive) {
    val j = channel.receive()
    println("$j")
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    channel.send(i)
 channel.close()
scope.launch {
 for (j in channel) {
    println("$j")
```



```
val scope = CoroutineScope(Dispatchers.Default)
runBlocking {
 val channel = scope.produce<Int> {
    for (i in 1..10) {
      send(i)
    close()
 scope.launch {
    channel.consumeEach {
     println("$it")
```



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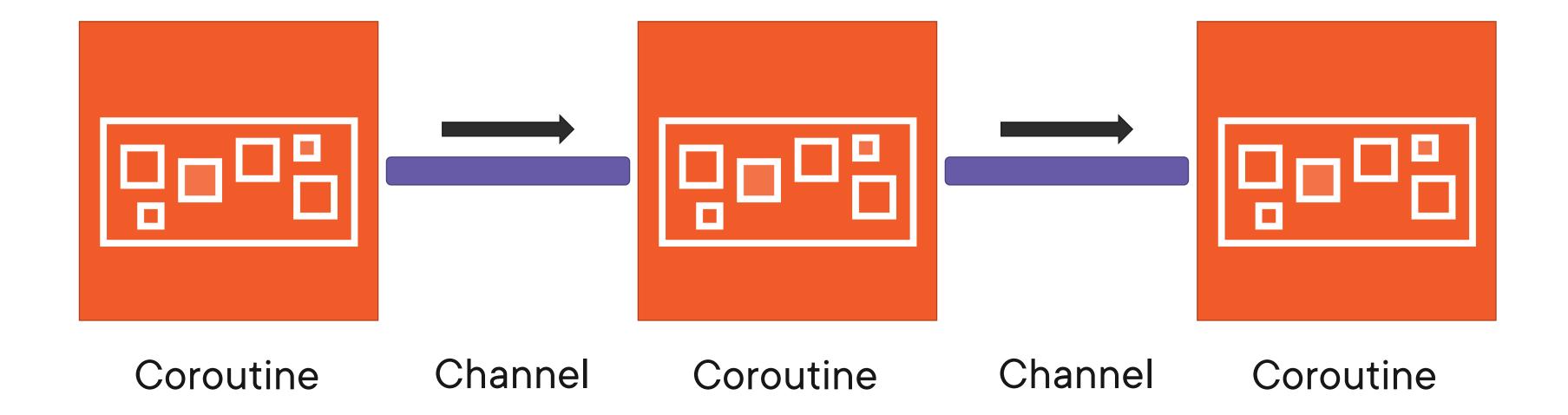
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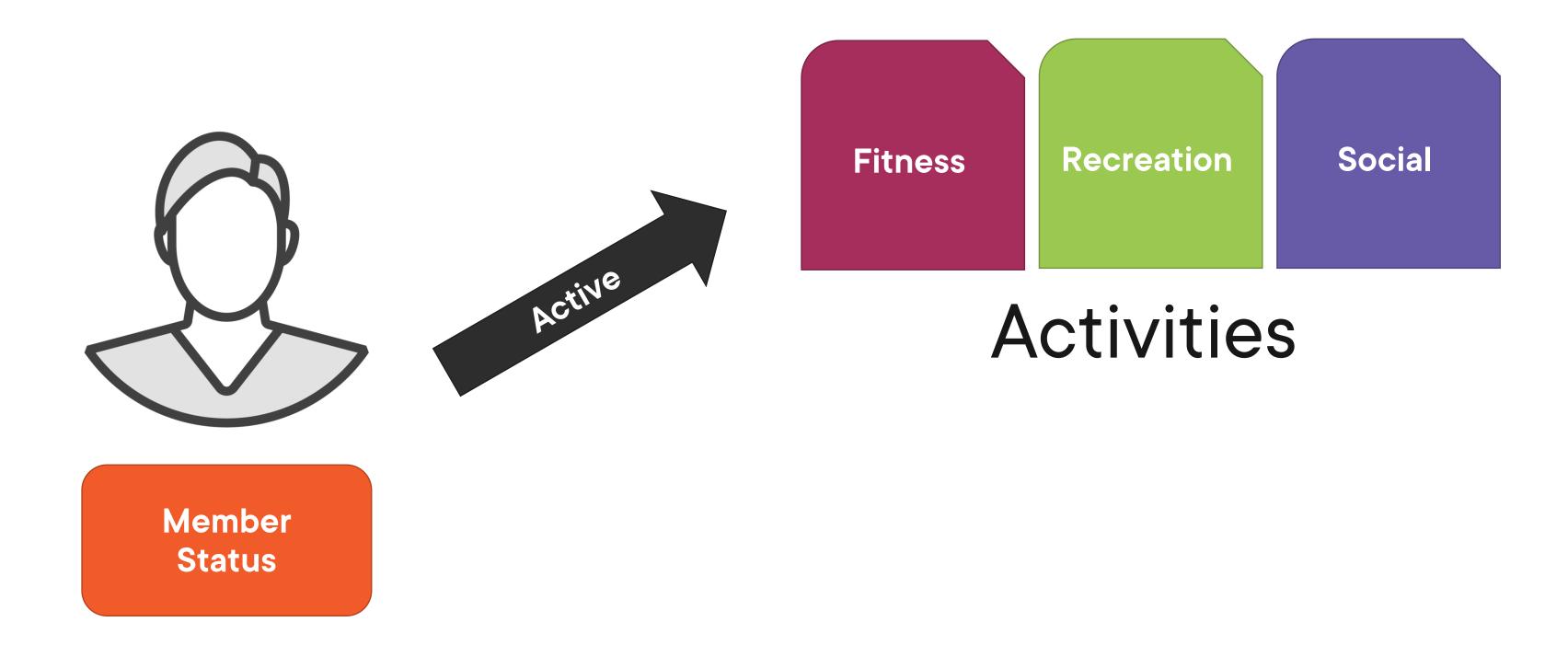
Pipeline



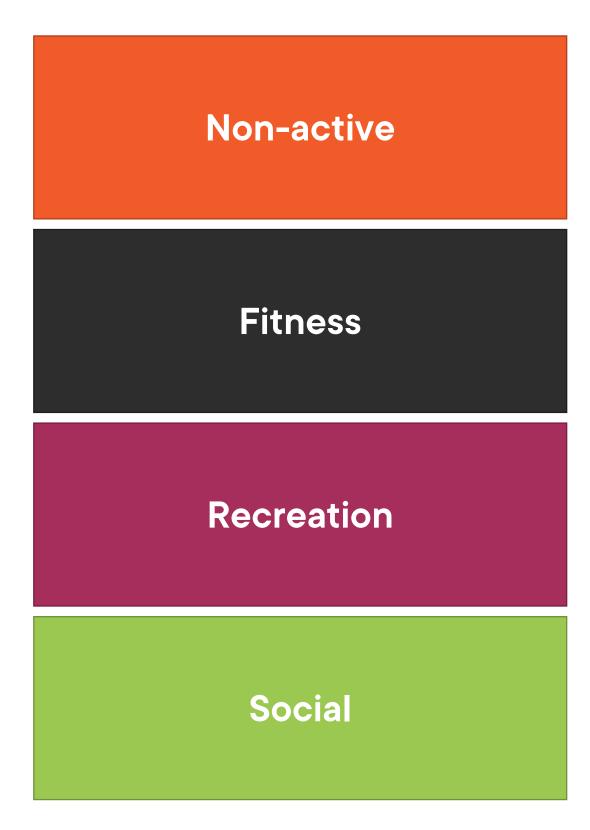
Data streams are unpredictable. They do not always produce values consistently.



Carved Rock Fitness Center Check-in



Check-in without Channels



Android Jetpack



The Lifecycle library enables lifecycle aware components



The Fragment and AppCompatActivity are already configured



Lifecycle aware components expose the lifecycleScope



The ViewModel persists UI state through lifecycle changes



The ViewModel exposes the viewModelScope

WorkManager Review

Android service for scheduling background tasks

Work is defined by extending the Worker class

Kotlin extensions such as workDataOf and OneTimeWorkRequestBuilder

The CoroutineWorker class supports coroutines

NEW!



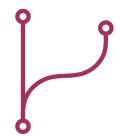
Much like the Worker class



Constructor accepts the same parameters, override doWork, returns a Result



In CoroutineWorker, doWork is a suspend method



All work is scheduled on a coroutine, instead of a thread



A cancelled or stopped work request will cancel all coroutines



CoroutineWorker Context

By default CoroutineWorker will use
Dispatchers.Default

For a different context, use the withContext builder

```
class MyCoroutineWorker(context: Context, params: WorkerParameters)
    : CoroutineWorker(context, params) {
        suspend fun doWork() {
            // work to be done on the coroutine
            return Result.success()
        }
}
```







Summary



Channels

- Share data by communicating between coroutines
- The produce builder manages a channel
- A pipeline is a series of channels

Coroutines in Android

- Avoid using runBlocking
- Use the Main dispatcher for UI access

Android Jetpack

- Lifecycle, ViewModel
- Both provide a CoroutineScope

CoroutineWorker

Schedules Work Manager work on coroutines



Thank you!

