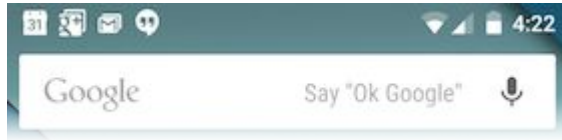




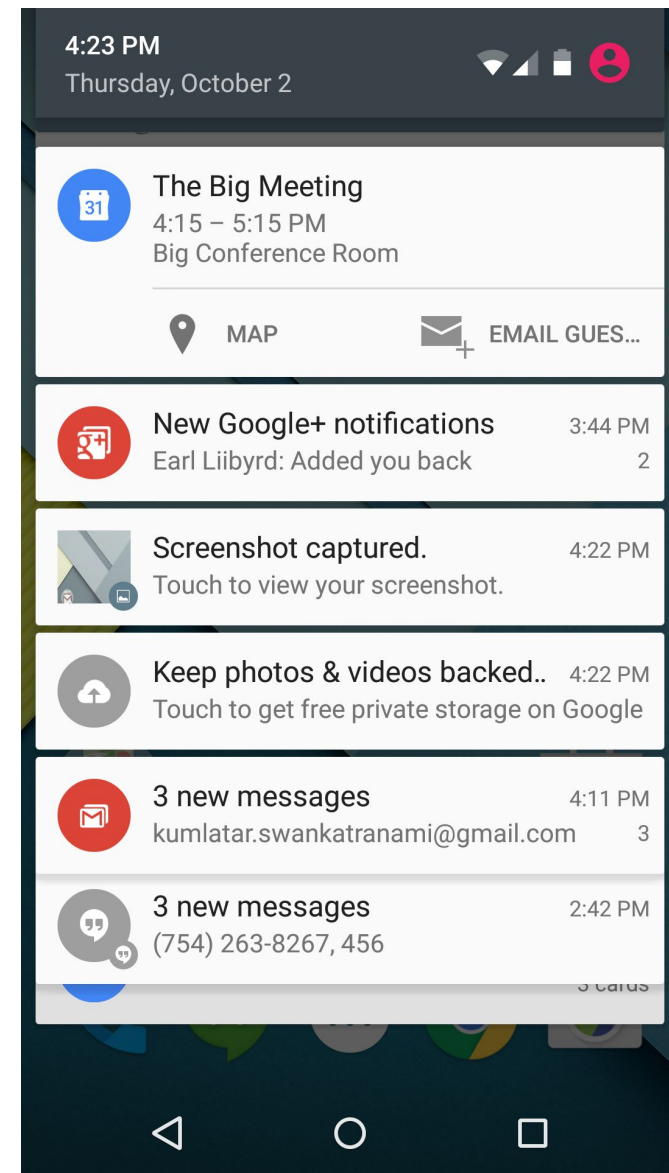
Android - Notifications, ListViews, Data persistence

Lukas Prokop

Notifications



- Notify user, when not use your app
- Mandatory
 - Small icon
 - Content title
 - Content text



Notification

- Use `NotificationCompat.Builder`
 - Handles compatibility
- `NotificationManager.notify(int id, Notification)`
- Possible to set pending intent for actions
- Priority affects position in drawer
- Developer responsibility to handle navigation when user opens application from notification

Notification

- Updating notification
 - Call `NotificationManager.notify()` with the same id
- Remove notification
 - By swiping out `setAutoCancel()` on builder object
 - `cancel(int id)` delete notification with given id
 - `cancelAll()`
- Progress in Notification
 - Calling `setProgress(int max, int progress, boolean indeterminate)`
 - Update as regular notification
- Metadata
 - Category, priority, person

Notifications

- Heads-up notifications
 - Small floating window
 - Shows action buttons to handle action without leaving app
 - Only for high priority notifications
 - If the user's activity is in full screen mode (app uses `fullScreenIntent`)
 - Notification has high priority and uses ringtones or vibrations
- Lock screen notifications
 - Possibility to set which informations when device is locked
 - `VISIBILITY_PUBLIC` - Shows full content
 - `VISIBILITY_SECRET` - Do not show at all
 - `VISIBILITY_PRIVATE` - Show icon and title, hide content

Exercises

1. Show notification when user data are downloaded
2. Show activity with list of repositories

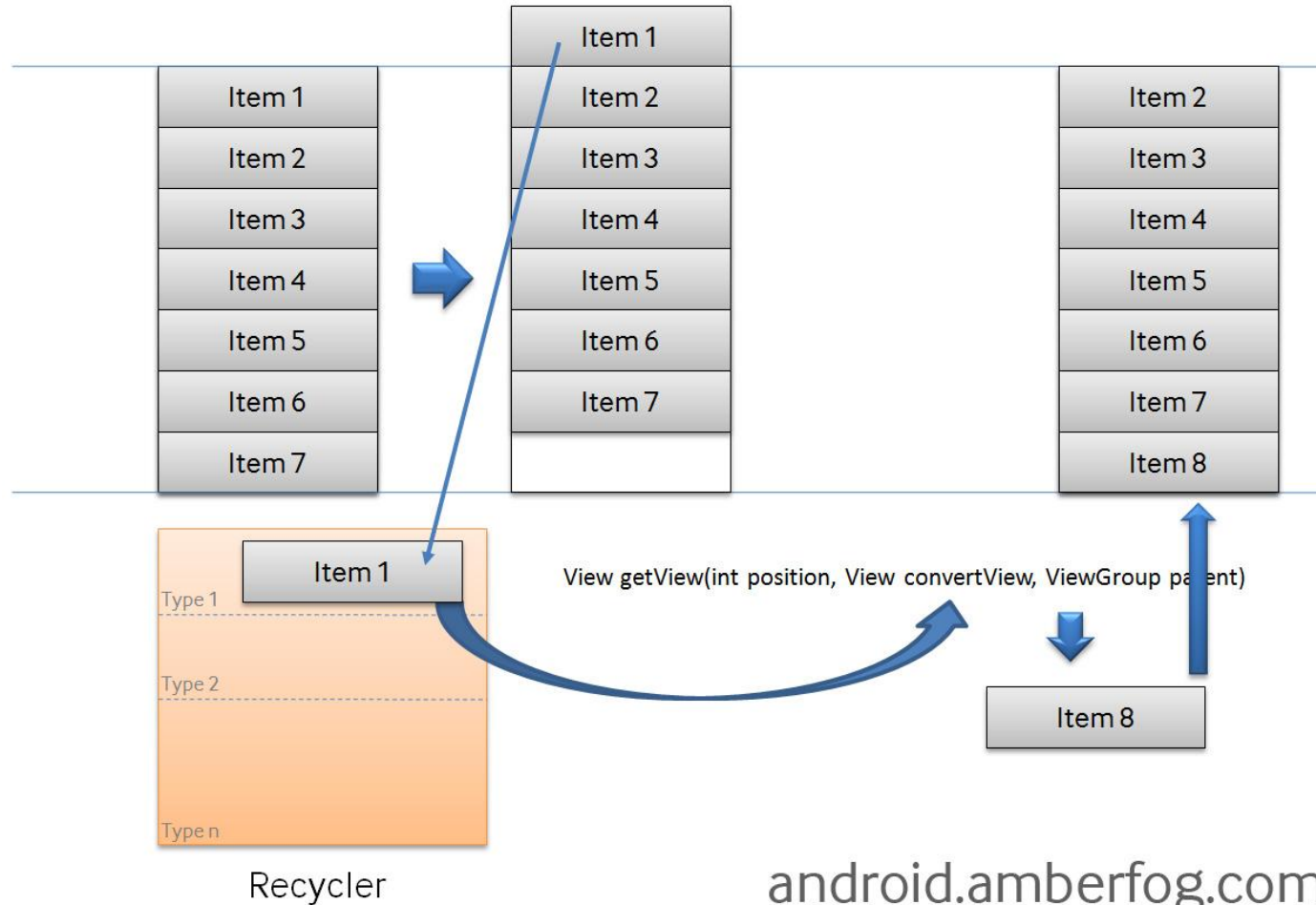
AdapterViews

- Views hold multiple items
- Horizontal scrolling
 - ListView
 - GridView
 - Spinner

Adapter

- Bridge between data and view
- Responsible for creating view for every item
- For inserting items into ListView, Spinner
- **BaseAdapter**
 - Common base implementation of adapter
 - `int getCount()`
 - `Object getItem(int position)`
 - `getItemId(int position)`
 - `View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent)`
- **Subclasses**
 - `ArrayAdapter<T>`
 - `CursorAdapter`, `SimpleCursorAdapter`

View recycling



android.amberfog.com

ViewHolder pattern

- Remember views
- `findViewById` is expensive operation
 - Traversing view for complex item
 - Impact on scroll smoothness

RecyclerView

- Part of support library v7
- Use holder pattern, simplify recycling
- Multiple Layout managers

Exercise

3. Use better layout for list of repositories and use ViewHolder pattern
4. Use Recycler adapter for users

Persisting data

- Files
- SharedPreferences
- Database
- ContentProvider

Persisting data - files

- Standard Java API for file operations
- Internal Storage
 - Always available
 - For private data
 - Removed with application uninstall
 - Cache
- External Storage
 - External storage != SD Card
 - Not always available
 - World readable
 - Removed only if the file is in directory
`Context.getExternalFilesDir()`
 - Access to files on external changes along different android versions

Internal storage

- `Context.getFilesDir()`
 - File representing internal directory for your app
- `Context.openFileOutput(String, int)`
 - Filename - name of file
 - Mode - specify access to file
 - `MODE_PRIVATE` - accessible by apps with same UID
 - `MODE_APPEND` - append data instead of erasing file
 - `MODE_WORLD_READABLE` - Deprecated API 17, SecurityException API 24
 - `MODE_WORLD_WRITEABLE` - Deprecated API 17, SecurityException API 24
- `Context.openFileInput(String)`
 - Filename - name of file

Internal storage - cache

- `Context.getCacheDir()`
 - File representing internal directory for app temporary files
 - System can delete these files, when is running low on storage
 - Delete these files when are not longer needed
 - Presence of these files should not affect your application
 - It can just slow down app, need to download some resources

Internal storage - sharing data

- Data can be shared via `FileProvider`
 - Allows to specify shared directories
 - Implicit intent to pick specific files

External storage

- Requires permissions
 - `android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE`
 - `android.permission.READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE`
 - Since API 19 permissions are not needed for private files
- It's your responsibility to check if the external storage is available
- Public files
 - Available to the other apps and user
 - Downloaded files
- Private files
 - Files to be deleted with app uninstall
 - Accessible to other, but no value for them
 - Temp downloaded files, ringtones,

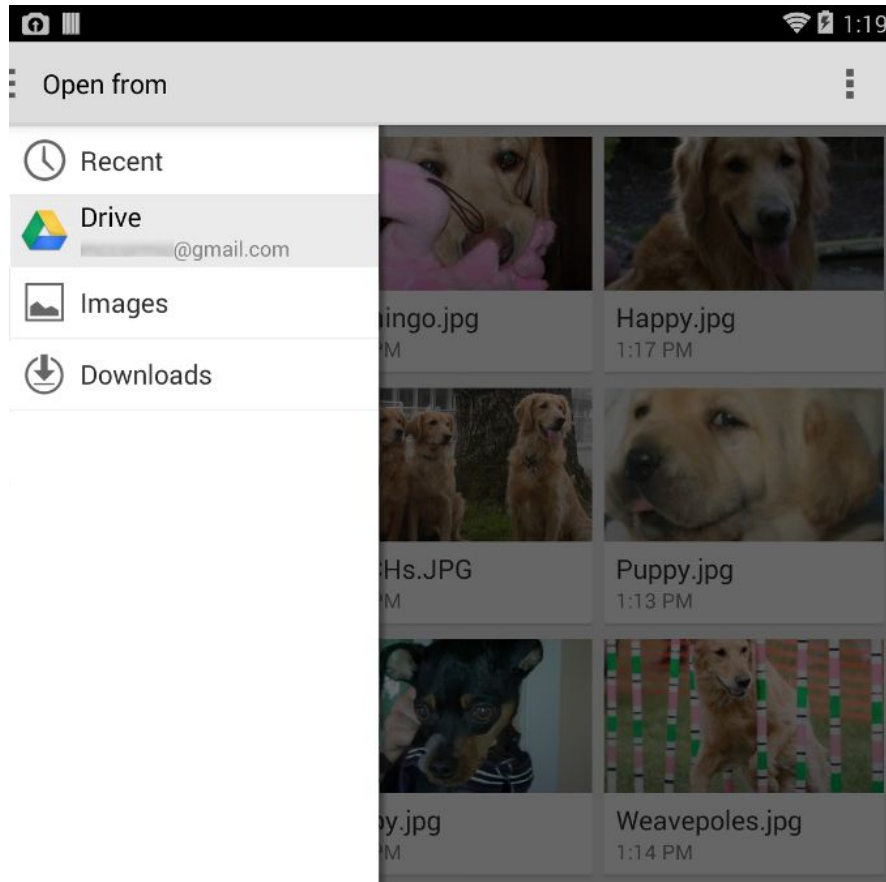
External storage

- `Environment.getExternalStoragePublicDirectory(String type)`
 - Type - type of files to access `Environment.DIRECTORY_*`
 - File representing top-level shared/external directory for files of particular type
 - Multi user devices - access only to current user
- `Environment.getExternalStorageFilesDir(String type)`
 - Type - type of files to access `Environment.DIRECTORY_*`
 - File representing where app place internal files
 - Files are deleted after app uninstall
- `Environment.isExternalStorageEmulated()`
- `Environment.isExternalStorageRemovable()`
- `Environment.getExternalStorageState()`

External storage - sdcard

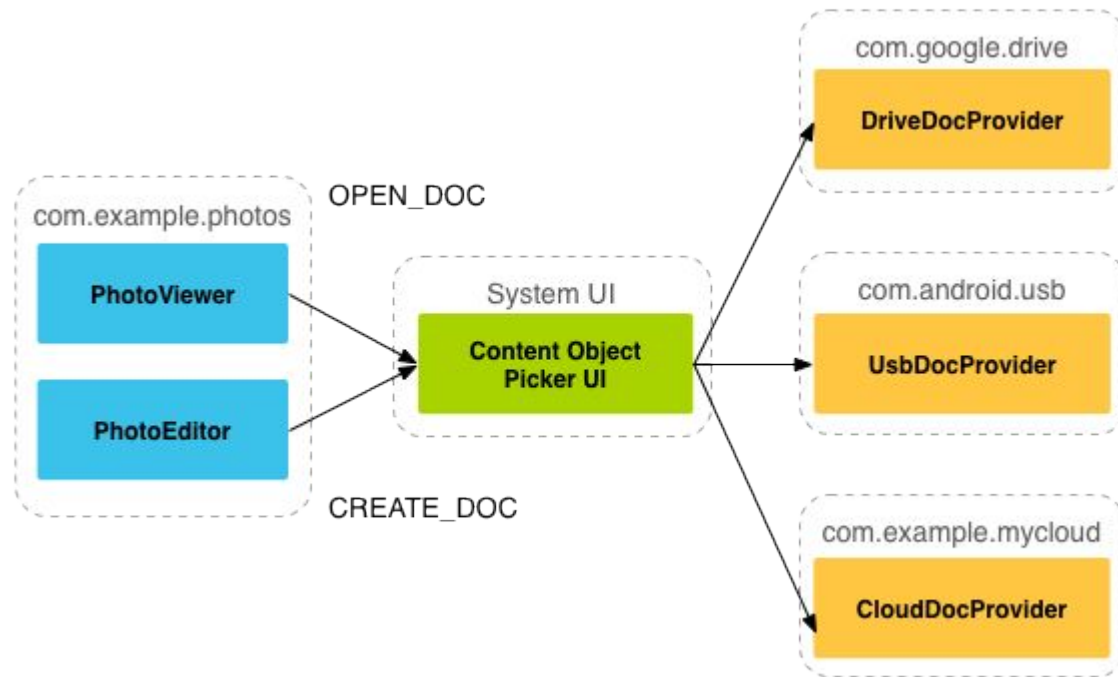
- < API-19 guess where the sdcard is mounted
- = API-19 not possible write shared data on sd card, when primary external storage is available
 - Or using storage access framework, but access is granted per file
- >=API-21 Storage access framework allows to grant access for directories

Storage access framework



- Let user pick a file
- Allows to plug-in custom service (cloud services like Dropbox, Google drive, ...)
- Since API 19

Storage access framework



SharedPreferences

- Key value storage
- Backed by XML
- `Context.getSharedPreferences(String name, int mode)`
 - Name - name of file with preferences
 - Mode - operating mode
 - `MODE_PRIVATE` - only apps with same UID have access
 - `MODE_WORLD_READABLE` - API 17 Depracated, API 24 `SecurityException`
 - `MODE_WORLD_WRITEABLE` - API 17 Depracated, API 24 `SecurityException`
- `Activity.getPreferences(int mode)`
 - Preferences associated with activity
- `PreferenceManager.getDefaultSharedPreferences(Context)`
 - Default preferences used by Preference framework

SharedPreferences

```
SharedPreferences sharedPreferences = getSharedPreferences("preferences",  
MODE_PRIVATE);  
int intValue = sharedPreferences.getInt("int_key", 42);  
String stringValue = sharedPreferences.getString("string_key", "Default  
value");
```

```
SharedPreferences.Editor editor = sharedPreferences.edit();  
editor.putString("string_key", "new value");  
editor.commit();  
editor.apply();
```


SharedPreferences

- `Editor.commit()`
 - Notifies about result
 - Synchronous operation, waits until changes are written to disk
- `Editor.apply()`
 - Async variant
 - Atomically stores values
- If multiple editors modifying preferences at the same time, last calling `apply()` wins
- Debugging - rooted device or stetho

Exercise

5. Count app launches
6. Use stetho for inspect shared preferences

Database - SQLite

- Full-featured SQL
- Single-file database
- Source code is just 1 file
- Small footprint
- ACID transactions
- Well documented
- Supports most of the SQL92 standart

SQLite on android

- Foreign keys disabled by default
- Internal storage
- Collation
 - BINARY - SQLite default
 - LOCALIZED - changes with system locale
 - UNICODE - Unicode collation algorithm
- Thread safe
- Create/upgrade on background thread
- Take care about opening/closing from different threads
- Use `BaseColumn._ID` for primary keys, some components rely on it
- Stetho tool for debugging

Database

- SQLiteOpenHelper
 - Database creation
 - Version management
 - Sqlite configuration
 - Enable write ahead log
 - Enable support for foreign keys
- SQLiteDatabase
 - Exposes methods to manage a SQLite databases
 - CRUD methods
 - Manage transactions

SQLiteOpenHelper

- `onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db)`
 - Called when the database is created for the first time
- `onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion)`
 - Upgrade logic
- `getReadableDatabase/getWritableDatabase`
 - creates/open database
 -
- `close()`
 - Close open database object

SQLiteDatabase

- `long insert(String table,
String null,
ContentValues values)`
 - Table - name of table
 - nullColumnHack - optional, allows to insert empty row
 - Values - inserted values
 - Returns ID of newly inserted row
- `long insertOrThrow`
- `long insertWithOnConflict`

SQLiteDatabase

- `Cursor query(boolean distinct, String table, String[] columns, String selection, String[] selectionArgs, String groupBy, String having, String orderBy, String limit)`
 - `Selection` - WHERE clause, values replaced by ?
 - `selectionArgs` - values to replace ? in selection
- Multiple variants of query, with different possibilities
- `Cursor.rawQuery(String sql, String[] selectionArgs)`
- Close returned cursors

SQLiteDatabase

- `int update(String table,
ContentValues values,
String whereClause,
String[] whereArgs)`

SQLiteDatabase

- `int delete(String table,
ContentValues values,
String whereClause,
String[] whereArgs)`

SQLiteDatabase

- Every CRUD operation is a transaction
- For inserting more rows in one time use transactions
- `beginTransaction()`
- `endTransaction()`
- `setTransactionSuccessful()`

ContentProvider

- Access to structured set of data
- Define data security
 - Via permissions
 - Global
 - Read/Write permissions
 - For single URI
- Connects data from one process to code running in another process
- ContentResolver for access data

ContentProvider

- Used by system aps
 - SMS
 - Contacts
 - Calendar
- Allows to share data between aps
- Data specified via Uri
- Allows to use CursorLoader

ContentProvider

- Can be backed up by different data sources
 - SQLite database
 - Network
 - Files
 - ...

ContentProvider - implementation

1. Design data storage
2. Design content URIs
 - a. `content://com.example.app.provider/table1`
 - b. `content://com.example.app.provider/table2/dataset1`
 - c. `content://com.example.app.provider/table3/#`
3. Define UriMatcher
 - a. Translates Uris to number constant
4. Extend ContentProvider class
 - a. `query()`, `insert()`, `update()`, `delete()`
 - b. `getType()`
 - c. `onCreate()` - fast operations, postpone db creation
5. Register provider in manifest

ContentResolver

- `context.getContentResolver()`
- CRUD operations similar params as `SQLiteDatabase`
- Specify data by URI

Libraries

- ButterKnife
 - Field and method binding for android views
 - <http://jakewharton.github.io/butterknife/>
- Retrofit
 - A type-safe HTTP client for Android and Java
 - <http://square.github.io/retrofit/>
- OkHttp
 - HTTP client for android and Java
 - <http://square.github.io/okhttp/>
- Stetho
 - Debug tool from facebook
 - <http://facebook.github.io/stetho/>

Libraries

- Dagger
 - Dependency injection library
 - <https://google.github.io/dagger/>



Thanks for attention

prokop@avast.com