

# KOTLIN MULTIPARTIFORM IN ACTION

## LAURA DE LA ROSA

@lauramdelarosa

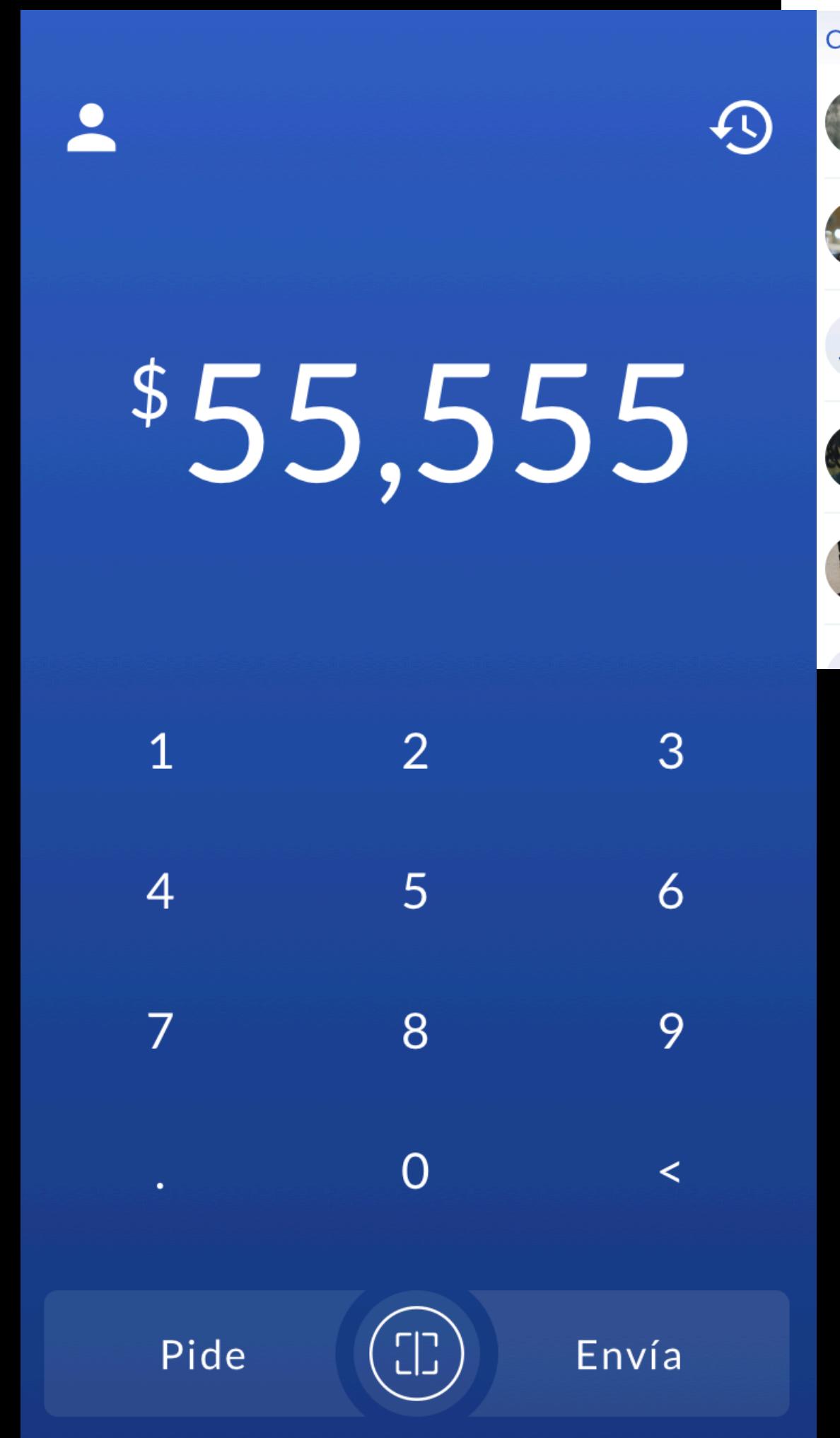
@MedellinAndroid

#KotlinConfGlobal2020



# Tpaga MX

- Envío de dinero
- Pide dinero
- Pagos con Qr
- Formulario de regulación mexicana.
- Ver Informes de Pagos



The image displays three separate screens of the Tpaga MX app:

- Contactos Screen:** Shows a list of contacts with their names, profile pictures, and handles. Alberto Hernandez is selected, indicated by a checkmark. The contact list includes:
  - Alberto Hernandez (\$alberto)
  - Antonio Lopez Obrador (\$AnTequila)
  - Astrid Camarillo (55) 4363 2352
  - Betty Mendoza Herrera (\$ChicaDinero)
  - Brett Jameson (\$Jameson12)
  - Brian Delgado
- Pide (Request) Screen:** Shows a payment request for \$520 to Alberto Hernandez. The recipient information is: A: Alberto Hernandez, Brett Jameson, (55) 4325 1345. The message Para: includes three taco emojis. The screen also includes a QR code and payment method options.
- Envía (Send) Screen:** Shows a payment of \$520 to MC 2345. It includes a QR code and payment method options. The message ¿Cómo le gustaría financiar este pago? is visible.

# Tpaga MX

- Usuarios pagan fácil y sin efectivo
- Changarros controlan sus ventas
- Bancarizan los negocios informales

Tpaga

• • •

# Kotlin Multiplatform

- En producción hace 1 año en Android
- En producción hace 10 meses en iOS
- 18% iOS
- Equipo .

# Orígenes



# Orígenes

- App de Colombia
- Oportunidad en MX
- Poco tiempo
- Objetivos específicos MX
- Ambas Plataformas

# Orígenes

Nueva App con KOTLIN MULTIPLATAFORMA

# Proceso y Aprendizaje



# Acoplamiento

- Android. 😊
- iOS. 🙄
- Problemas?
  - Revisando PR
  - Cambiando lógica de negocio

# Migración

- Todo en Kotlin
- Migrar la arquitectura actual - Probabilidad de mejorarla .
- Tener buena comunicación ante:
  - Nuevos features .
  - Revisando PR
  - iOS empoderados para aprender y crecer
- Tpaga NO migró

# Tip

Cuando desarollas en código compartido,  
Piensa en compartir.



# ¿Qué compartir?

- Depende 🤔
  - Reglas y lógica de negocio
  - Network
  - Manejo de errores
  - Casos de Uso
  - Transformación de datos.

# Tip

Estudia muy bien las librerías open source,  
antes de implementarlas.

- No son estables
- Representan riesgos

# ¿De qué dependo?



Expect / Actual



```
package  
mx.tpaga.wallet
```

```
expect class  
DeviceInfo() {  
    fun getOsName():  
String
```

commonMain/kotlin/mx/tpaga/wallet/common/utils/DeviceInfo.kt



```
package mx.tpaga.wallet

actual class DeviceInfo {
    actual fun getOsName(): String =
        "Android"
}
```

common/kotlin/java/mx/tpaga/wallet/common/utils/DeviceInfo.kt



```
package mx.tpaga.wallet

actual class DeviceInfo {
    actual fun getOsName(): String = "iOS"
}
```

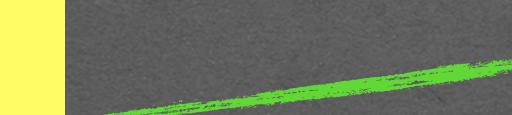
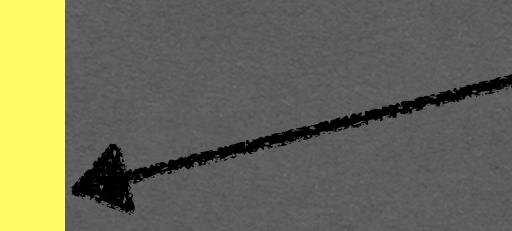
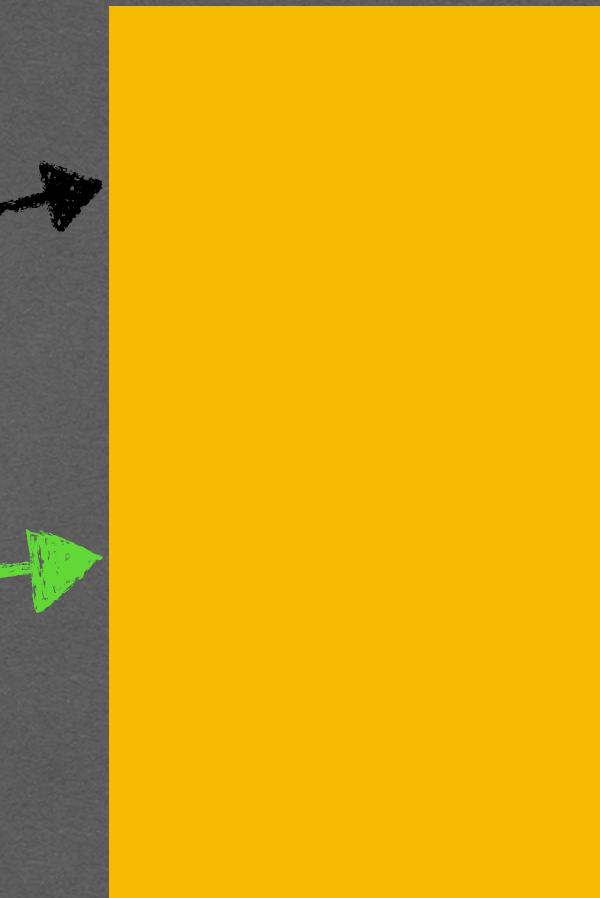
common-iosMain/kotlin/mx/tpaga/wallet/common/utils/DeviceInfo.kt



SignUpUseCase.kt



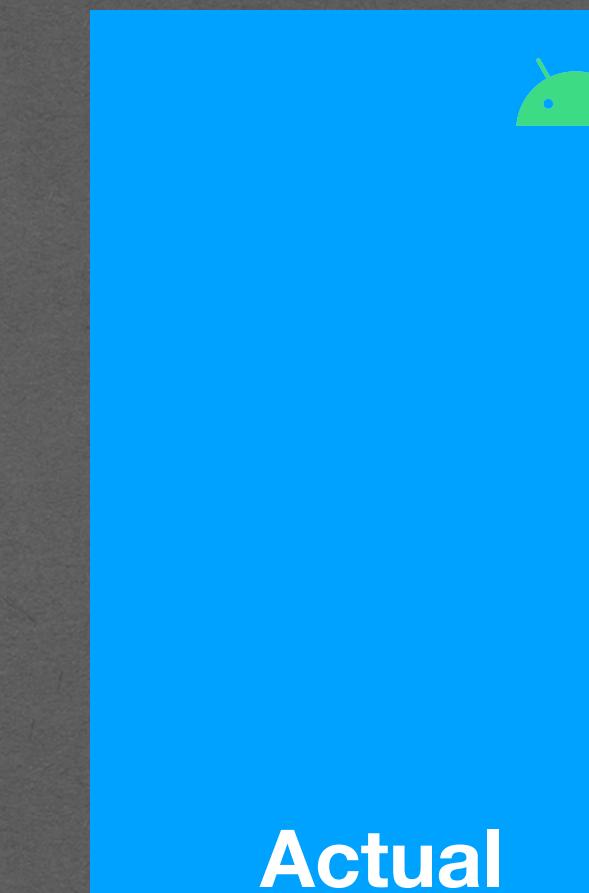
SessionRepositoryImpl.kt



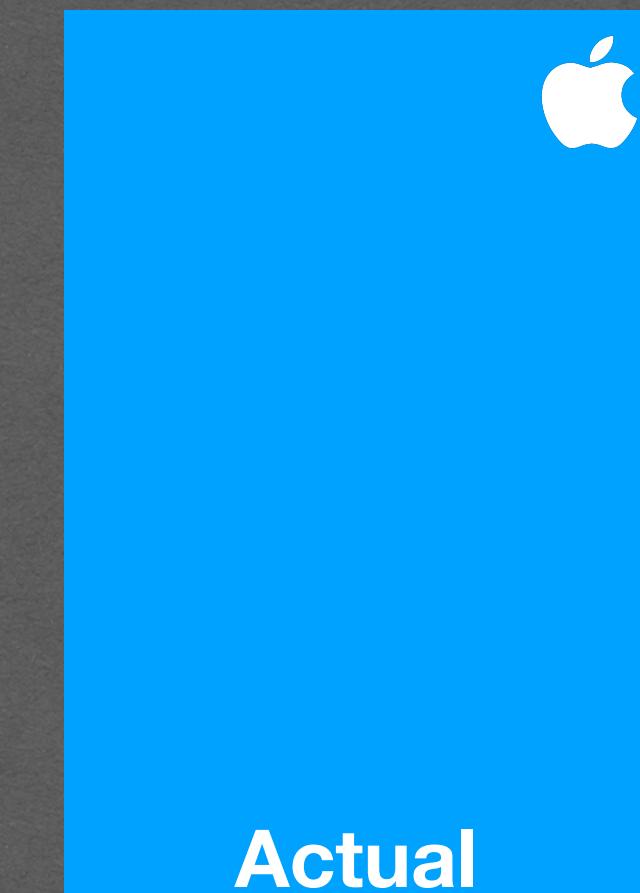
LocalPreferenceStorage.kt



LocalPreferenceStorage.kt



Expect



Actual





```
expect class LocalPreferenceStorage: KeyValueStorage
```

commonMain/kotlin/mx/tpaga/wallet/common/local/LocalPreferenceStorage.kt



```
interface KeyValueStorage {  
    fun save(key: String, value: String)  
    fun retrieve(key: String): String?  
    fun remove(key: String)  
}
```

commonMain/kotlin/mx/tpaga/wallet/common/local/KeyValueStorage.kt



```
import android.content.Context
import android.content.SharedPreferences

actual class LocalPreferenceStorage(context: Context) : KeyValueStorage {

    companion object {
        const val PREFERENCES = "package"
    }

    private val preferences: SharedPreferences by lazy {
        context.getSharedPreferences(PREFERENCES, Context.MODE_PRIVATE)
    }

    override fun save(key: String, value: String) {
        preferences.edit().putString(key, value).apply()
    }

    override fun retrieve(key: String): String? {
        return preferences.getString(key, null)
    }

    override fun remove(key: String) {
        preferences.edit().remove(key).apply()
    }
}
```



```
import platform.Foundation.NSUserDefaults

actual class LocalPreferenceStorage : KeyValueStorage {

    private val delegate: NSUserDefaults = NSUserDefaults.standardUserDefaults()

    override fun save(key: String, value: String) {
        delegate.setObject(value, key)
    }

    override fun retrieve(key: String): String? = delegate.stringForKey(key)

    override fun remove(key: String) {
        delegate.removeObjectForKey(key)
    }
}
```

# Consideraciones

- iOS lo debe implementar en Kotlin
- No es Kotlin puro por la interoperabilidad con Objective C -> código raro

# expect / actual

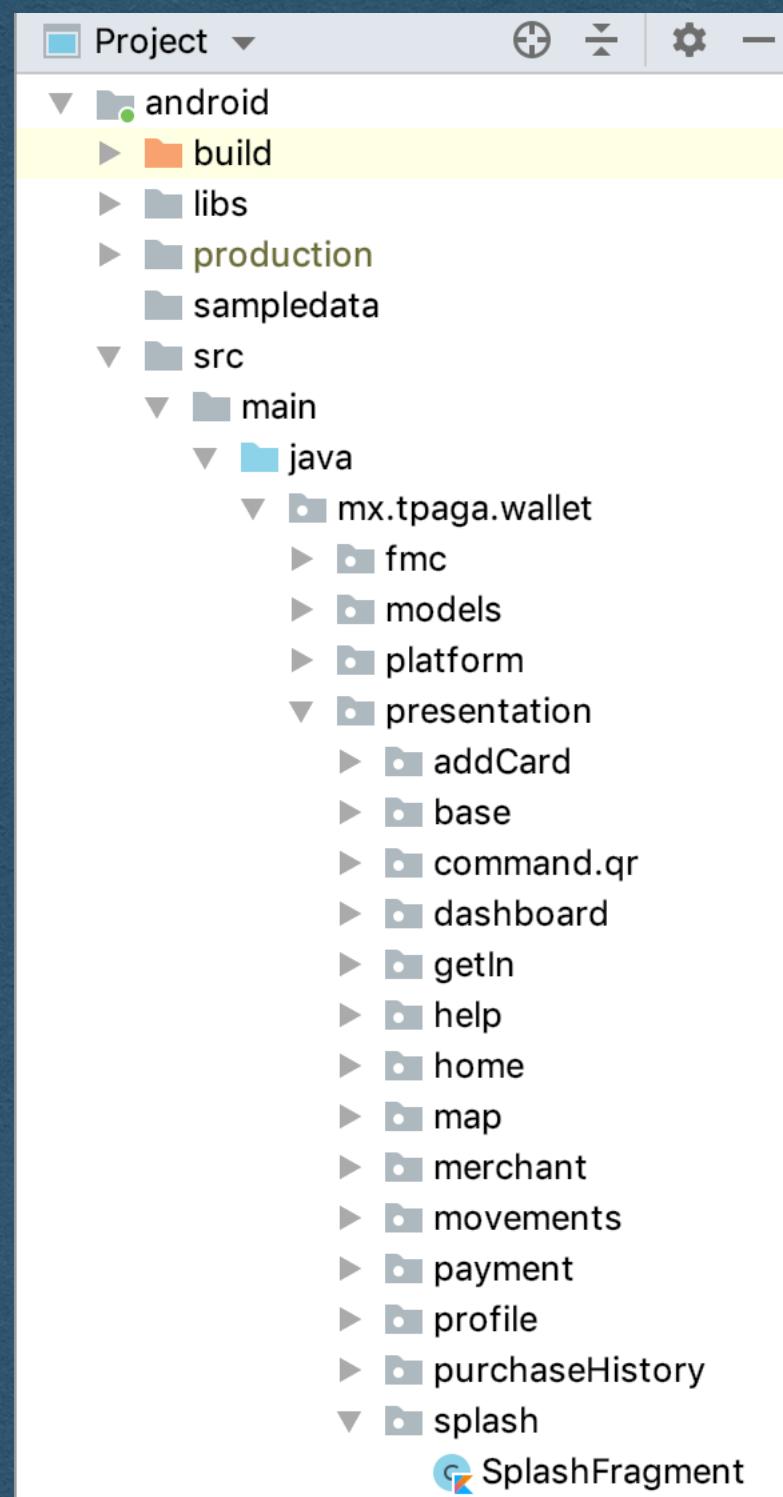
- Donde los uso?
  - Casos de usos
  - Presenters
- Cuales tenemos?
  - Time
  - DeviceInfo
  - LocalPreferenceStorage
  - Contactos
  - Dispatchers
  - UUID ...
  - Problemas ? -> Location

# Arquitectura

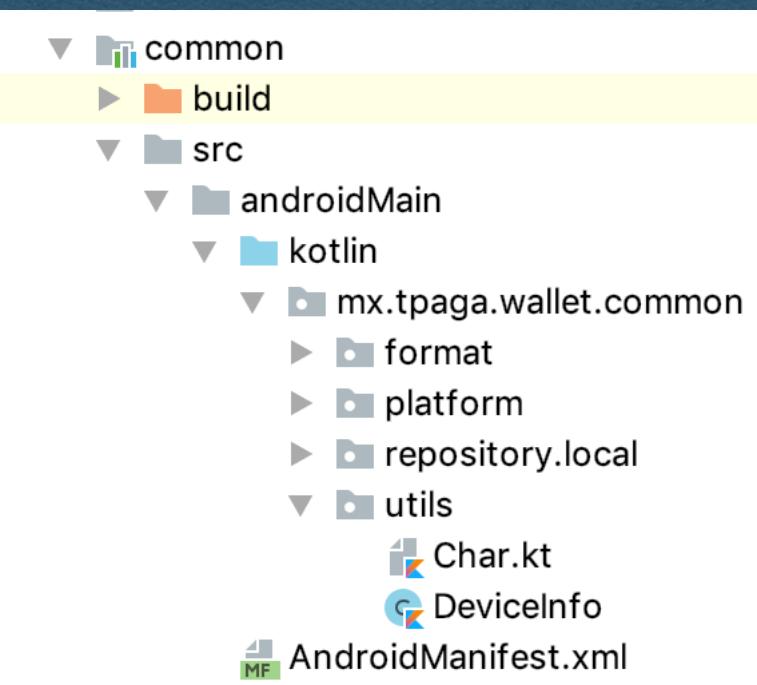
- Considere que tiene sentido compartir o no
- iOS != Android por el framework. iOS mas capas.

# Estructura Proyecto

Android

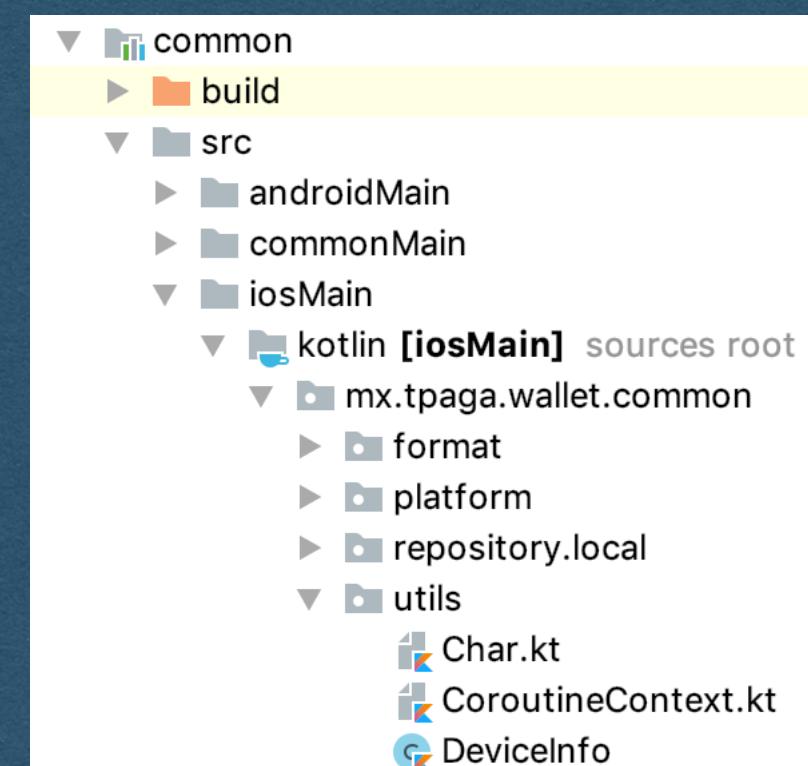


androidMain .

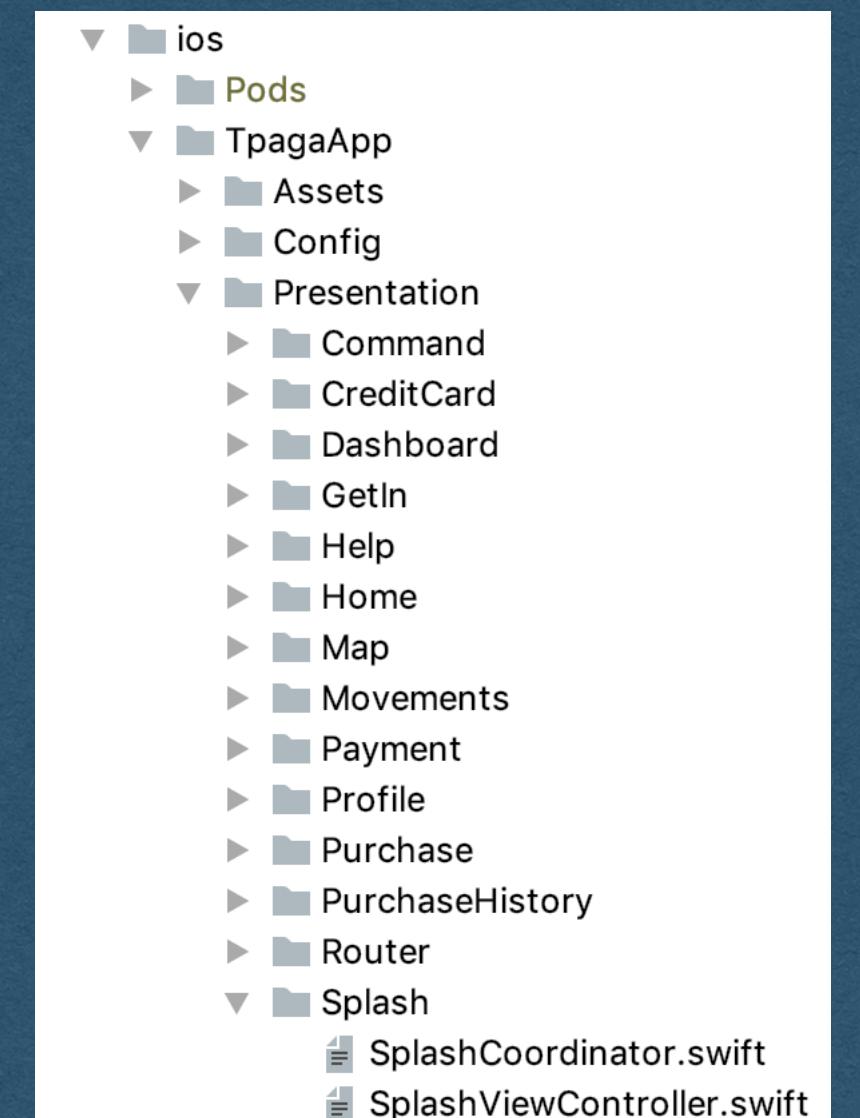


Common

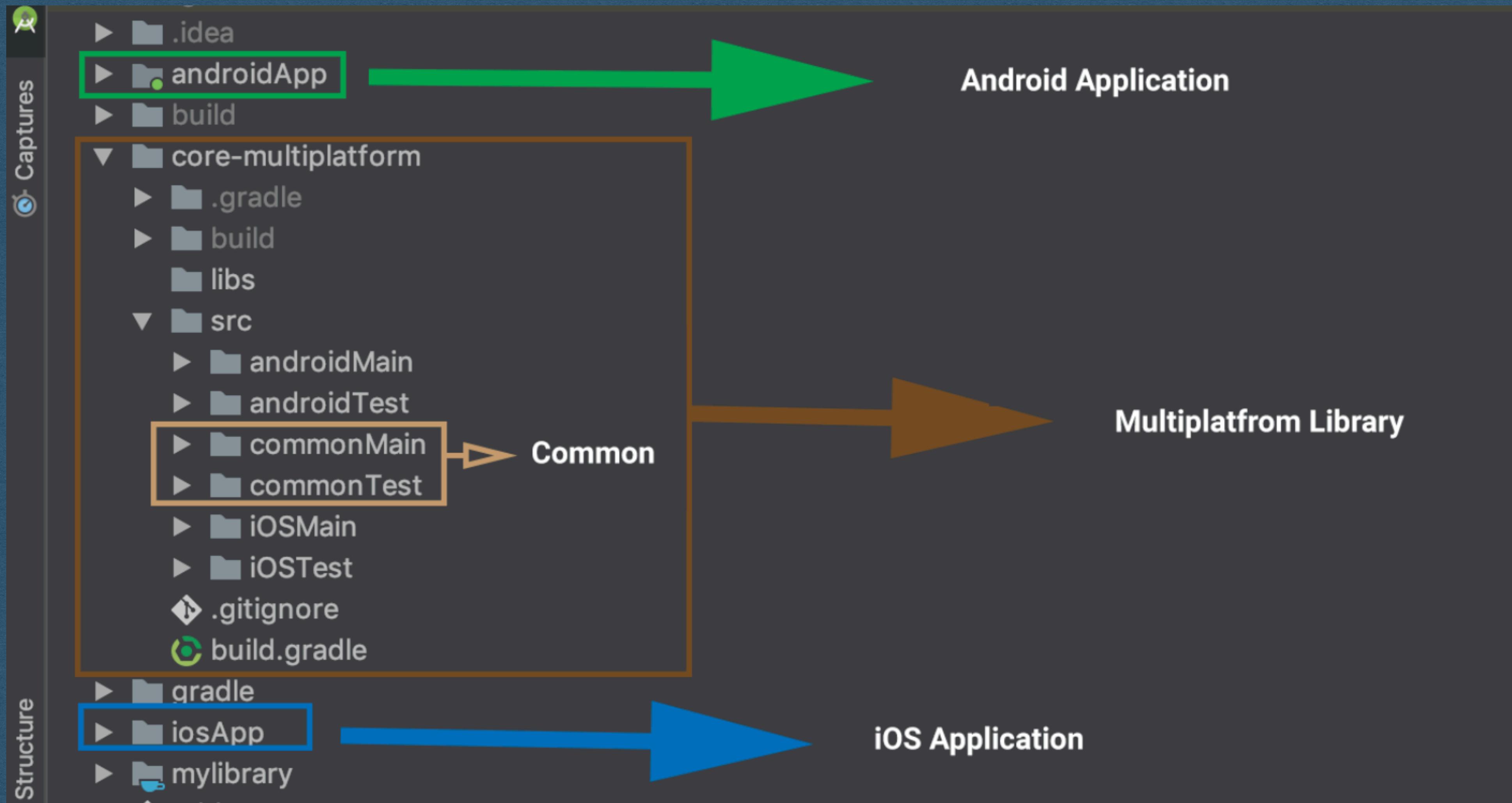
iosMain .



iOS



# Estructura Proyecto



# Common Gradle



```
apply plugin: 'kotlin-multiplatform'  
apply plugin: 'kotlinx-serialization'  
apply plugin: 'com.android.library'  
  
kotlin {  
  
    targets {  
        fromPreset(presets.android, 'android')  
  
        final def iOSTarget = presets.iosX64  
        fromPreset(iOSTarget, 'ios')  
    }  
}
```

# Common Gradle



```
sourceSets {  
    commonMain {  
        dependencies {  
            // Http API communication client  
            implementation "io.ktor:ktor-client-core:$ktor_version"  
            implementation "io.ktor:ktor-client-json:$ktor_version"  
            implementation "io.ktor:ktor-client-logging:$ktor_version"  
        }  
    }  
  
    commonTest {  
        dependencies {  
            implementation "org.jetbrains.kotlin:kotlin-test-common"  
            implementation "org.jetbrains.kotlin:kotlin-test-annotations-common"  
        }  
    }  
  
    androidMain {  
        dependencies {  
            // Http API communication client runtime: JVM implementation  
            implementation "io.ktor:ktor-client-core-jvm:$ktor_version"  
            implementation "io.ktor:ktor-client-json-jvm:$ktor_version"  
            implementation "io.ktor:ktor-client-logging-jvm:$ktor_version"  
            implementation "io.ktor:ktor-client-okhttp:$ktor_version"  
        }  
    }  
  
    androidTest {  
        dependencies {  
            implementation 'org.jetbrains.kotlin:kotlin-test'  
            implementation 'org.jetbrains.kotlin:kotlin-test-junit'  
        }  
    }  
  
    iosMain {  
        dependencies {  
            // Http API communication client runtime: iOS implementation  
            implementation "io.ktor:ktor-client-ios:$ktor_version"  
            implementation "io.ktor:ktor-client-core-native:$ktor_version"  
            implementation "io.ktor:ktor-client-json-native:$ktor_version"  
            implementation "io.ktor:ktor-client-logging-native:$ktor_version"  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Common Gradle



```
task packForXCode(type: Sync) {
    final File frameworkDir = new File(buildDir, "xcode-frameworks")
    final String mode = project.findProperty("XCODE_CONFIGURATION")?.toUpperCase() ?: 'DEBUG'

    inputs.property "mode", mode
    dependsOn kotlin.targets.iOS.compilations.main.linkTaskName("FRAMEWORK", mode)

    from { kotlin.targets.iOS.compilations.main.getBinary("FRAMEWORK", mode).parentFile }
    into frameworkDir

    doLast {
        new File(frameworkDir, 'gradlew').with {
            text = "#!/bin/bash\nexport 'JAVA_HOME=${System.getProperty("java.home")}'\n$cd '$
{rootProject.rootDir}'\n./gradlew \$@\n"
            setExecutable(true)
        }
    }
}

tasks.build.dependsOn packForXCode
```

# Diferencias entre plataformas

- Localización
  - Android: FuseLocation - GpsLocation
  - iOS: CoreLocation

# Notas

- La interoperabilidad es con Objective C y no con Swift
- Valores de parámetros por defecto: Kotlin- Swift - Objective C .
- Compilar en Android studio para generar el build del framework para iOS
- Generics



```
data class Node<T>(val value: T, val next: Node<T>? = null)
```

```
__attribute__((objc_subclassing_restricted))
__attribute__((swift_name("Node")))
@interface EverythingNode : KotlinBase
- (instancetype)initWithValue:(id _Nullable)value next:(EverythingNode * _Nullable)next
__attribute__((swift_name("init(value:next:)")))
__attribute__((objc_designated_initializer));
// more declarations here
@end;
```



```
let node = Node<NSString>(value: "hello!", next: nil)
```

ⓘ Cannot specialize non-generic type 'Node' ✖  
Replace '<NSString>' with '' Fix



```
object CarNode {  
    fun getCarNode(): Node<Car> = Node(Car(2019, "Tesla", "Model S"))  
}
```



```
func test() {  
    let currentCarNode = CarNode.init().getCarNode()  
    let currentCar = currentCarNode.value  
    print(currentCar.model)  
}
```



Value of type 'Any?' has no member 'model'



```
func test() {  
    let currentCarNode = CarNode.init().getCarNode()  
    let currentCar = currentCarNode.value as! Car  
    print(currentCar.model)  
}
```

```
kotlin {  
    iosX64 {  
        binaries {  
            framework {  
                freeCompilerArgs += "-Xobjc-generics"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
__attribute__((objc_subclassing_restricted))
__attribute__((swift_name("Node")))
@interface EverythingNode<T> : KotlinBase
- (instancetype)initWithValue:(T *_Nullable)value next:(EverythingNode<T> * _Nullable)next
__attribute__((swift_name("init(value:next:)")))
__attribute__((objc_designated_initializer));
// more declarations here
@end;
```



```
let node = Node<NSString>(value: "hello!", next: nil)  
let length = node.value.length
```

Value of optional type 'NSString?' must be unwrapped to refer to member 'length' of wrapped base type 'NSString'  
Chain the optional using '?' to access member 'length' only for non-'nil' base values  
Force-unwrap using '!' to abort execution if the optional value contains 'nil'



```
let node = Node<NSString>(value: "hello!", next: nil)  
let length = node.value?.length
```



```
data class Node<T : Any>(val value: T, val next: Node<T>? =
```

```
__attribute__((objc_subclassing_restricted))
__attribute__((swift_name("Node")))
@interface EverythingNode<T> : KotlinBase
- (instancetype)initWithValue:(T)value next:(EverythingNode<T> * _Nullable)next
__attribute__((swift_name("init(value:next:)")))
__attribute__((objc_designated_initializer));
// more declarations here
@end;
```



```
func test() {  
    let node = Node<NSString>(value: "hello!", next: nil)  
    let length = node.value.length  
    print(length)  
  
    let currentCarNode = CarNode.init().getCarNode()  
    let currentCar = currentCarNode.value  
    print(currentCar.model)  
}
```

# Dificultades

- Debuggear para iOS
- Hacerlo en Android primero

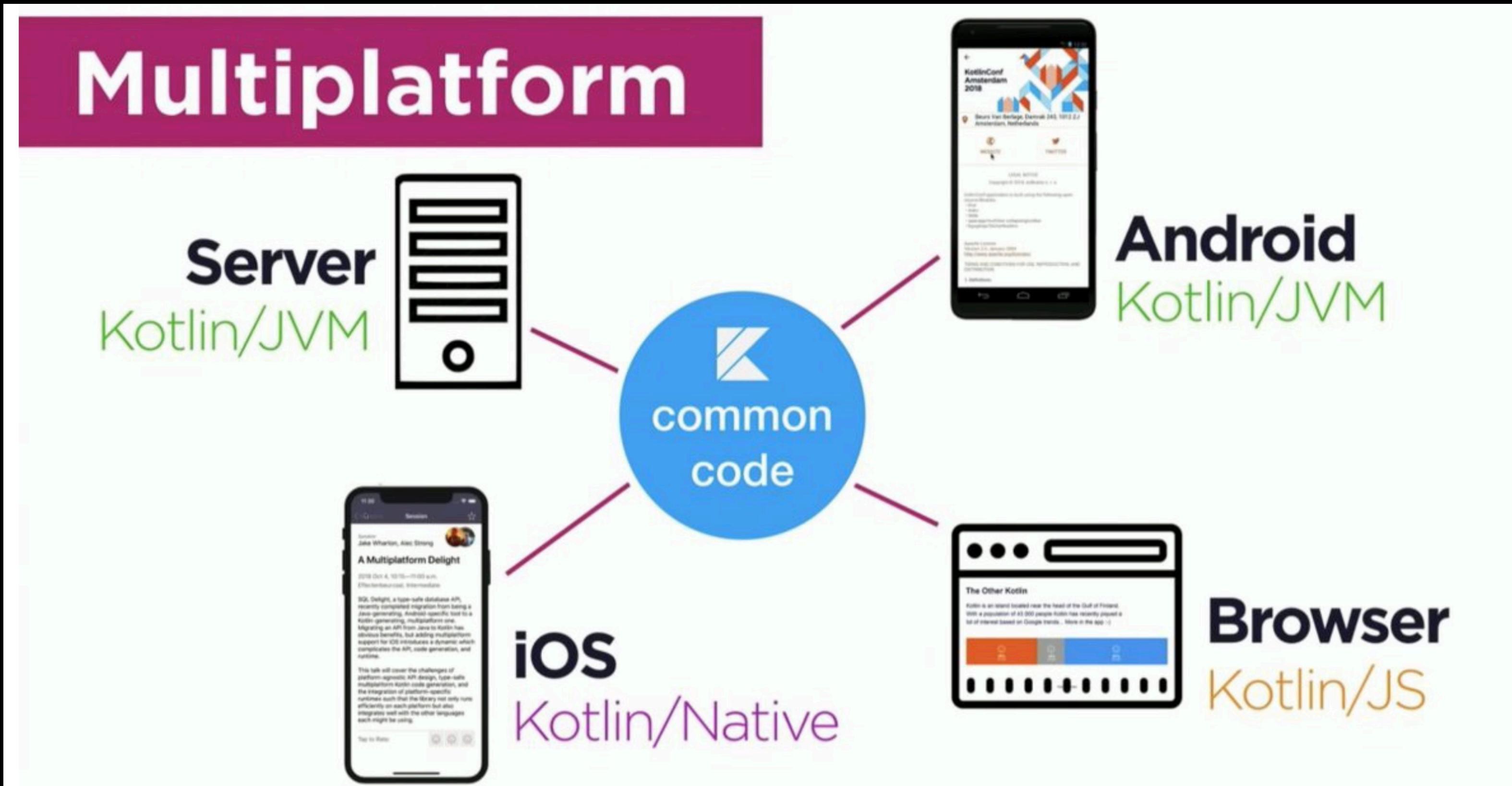
# Para pensar..

- Errores con la librería mockk -> No es soportada
- Test con JVM
- Pensar en que más se puede compartir

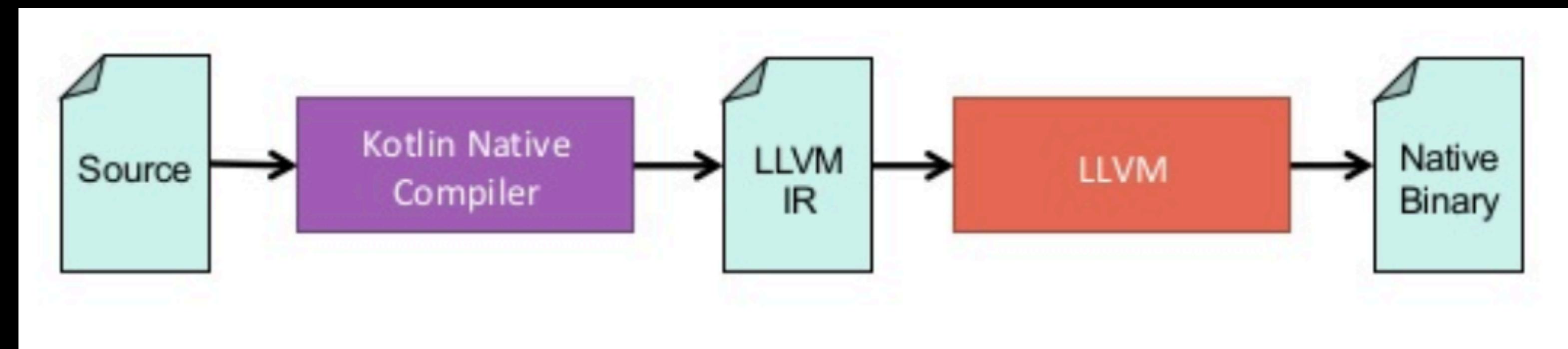
# Beneficios

- 1 código base que escribir, testear, mantener
- Errores centralizados
- Implementaciones de diseño nativas
- Android - iOS - Web - Backend (1 sola base de código)

# Beneficios



# Kotlin Native



# Resumen

- Piensa en compartir
- La comunicación lo es todo
- Empodérate
- Comparte lo que ambas plataformas estén dispuestas
- Empieza de a pocos
- Construye confianza
- Con el tiempo el impacto aumenta

# GRACIAS

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