04-02-Performing-Insert-Operation-on-Room

On se place dans le projet Step2

PART 2: Performing INSERT Operation

1 - Create the NewBookActivity

Créer une nouvelle EmptyActivity: NewBookActivity en cochant "Generate a layout file"

2

Dans acttivity_new_book.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout</pre>
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android: layout width="match parent"
    android: layout height="match parent"
    tools:context=".NewBookActivity"
    android:paddingTop="75dp">
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/etAuthorName"
        android: layout width="wrap content"
        android: layout height="wrap content"
        android: layout gravity="center"
        android:ems="15"
        android:hint="@string/author"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/etBookName"
        android: layout_width="wrap_content"
        android: layout_height="wrap_content"
        android: layout_gravity="center"
        android: layout_marginTop="46dp"
        android:ems="15"
        android:hint="@string/book"
```

```
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/etAuthorName" />

<Button
    android:id="@+id/bAdd"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
    android:text="@string/save"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.498"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/etBookName" />

</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

3 - Moving from the MainActivity to NewBookActivity

Dans le MainActivity.kt:

```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
    setSupportActionBar(toolbar)

    val bookDB = BookRoomDatabase.getDatabase(this);

    fab.setOnClickListener { view ->
        val intent = Intent(this, NewBookActivity::class.java)
        startActivityForResult(intent, NEW_BOOK_REQUEST_CODE)
    }
}

companion object {
    const val NEW_BOOK_REQUEST_CODE = 1
}
```

4

Dans le NewBookActivity:

```
bAdd.setOnClickListener {
    val resultIntent = Intent()
    if (TextUtils.isEmpty(etAuthorName.text) ||
TextUtils.isEmpty(etBookName.text)) {
        setResult(Activity.RESULT_CANCELED)
    }
    else {
        val authorName = etAuthorName.text.toString()
        val bookName = etBookName.text.toString()
        resultIntent.putExtra(NEW_AUTHOR, authorName)
        resultIntent.putExtra(NEW_BOOK, bookName)
        setResult(Activity.RESULT_OK, resultIntent)
    }
    finish()
}
companion object {
        const val NEW_AUTHOR: String = "new_author"
        const val NEW_BOOK: String = "new_book"
    }
```

5 - Main Activity handles Data intent sent by NewBookActivity

```
override fun onActivityResult(requestCode: Int, resultCode: Int, data:
Intent?) {
    super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, intent)
    if (resultCode == Activity.RESULT_OK && requestCode ==
MainActivity.NEW_BOOK_REQUEST_CODE) {
        insertNewBook(data)
    }
    else {
        Toast.makeText(applicationContext, R.string.not_saved,
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show()
    }
}
```

6

Créer un nouveau ViewModel: BookViewModel:

```
class BookViewModel (application :Application) :
.AndroidViewModel(application) {
   private val bookDao : BookDao
```

```
private val myExecutor = Executors.newSingleThreadExectutor()

init {
    val bookDB = BookRoomDatabase.getDatabase(application)
    bookDao = bookDB!!.bookDao()
}

fun insert(book: Book) {
    myExecutor.execute{
        bookDao.insert(book)
    }
}
```

Dans le main actvity:

```
private lateinit var bookViewModel: BookViewModel
...
bookViewModel = ViewModelProviders.of(this).get(BookViewModel::class.java)
```

Implémentation de la fonction insertNewBook:

```
private fun insertNewBook(data: Intent?) {
    val id = UUID.randomUUID().toString()
    val authorName: String? =
data?.getStringExtra(NewBookActivity.NEW_AUTHOR)
    val bookName : String? = data?.getStringExtra(NewBookActivity.NEW_BOOK)
    val book = Book(id, authorName!!, bookName!!)

    bookViewModel.insert(book)

Toast.makeText(applicationContext, "Saved", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show()
}
```

EXECUTER!!

Dans le DeviceFileExplorer :

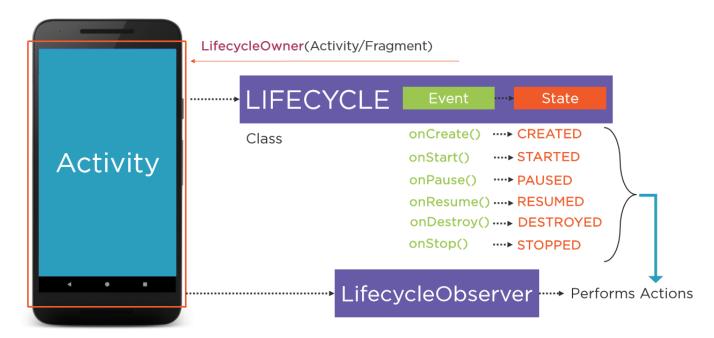
/data/data/iutinfo.lp.devmob.bookkeeper/databases

Récupérer les trois fichier et lancer sqlite sur le fichier book_room_db.sqlite

.tables:

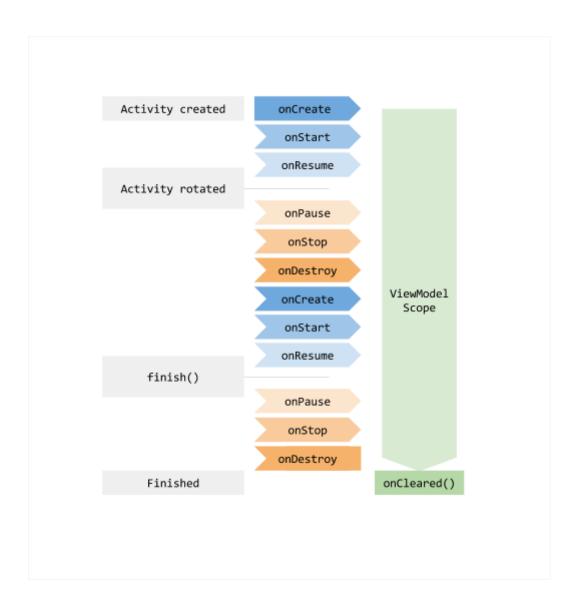
Getting Familiar with Android Architecture Components

Lifecyle Aware Components

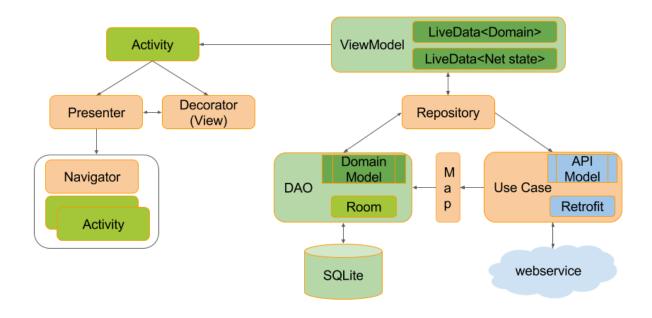


Why ViewModel?

Les données dans le ViewModel persistent peut importe l'état de l'activité



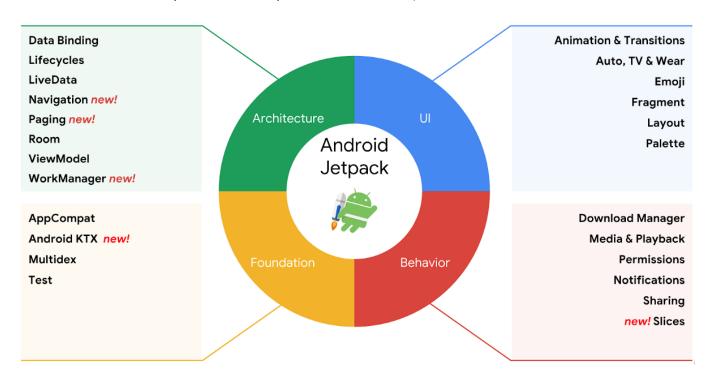
- Display UI Data
- React to user actions
- Handle OS Communication
- Load data from network/DB

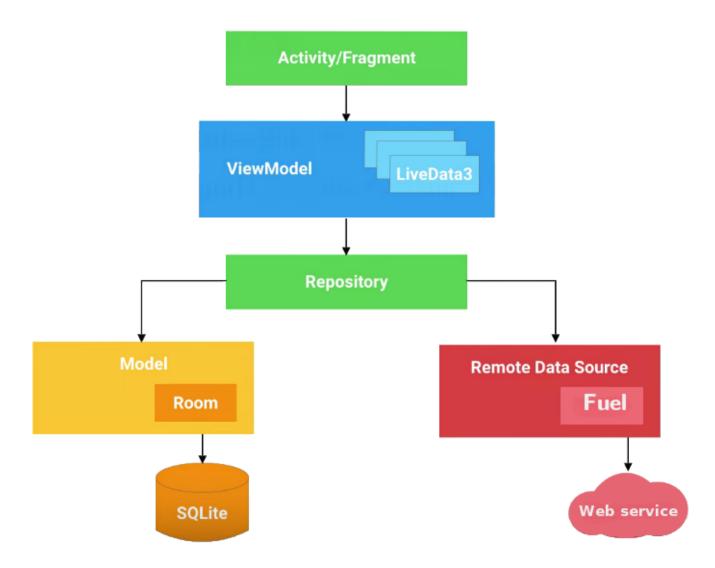


Android Room Fundamentals

What are Android Architecture Components?

- Libraries for different tasks
- Robust, testable, maintainable, less boilerplate code
- Architecture components are a part of <u>Android Jetpack</u>





Options for Storage

- Realm DataBase
- SQLite
- Room Database

Working with Room

Components of Room:

- Entities : schema de notre base de données (annotées vec @Entity)
- DataAccessObject : contient les méthodes pour accéder à la DB (annoté avec @Dao)
- Database : contient les données (annotée avec @Database)

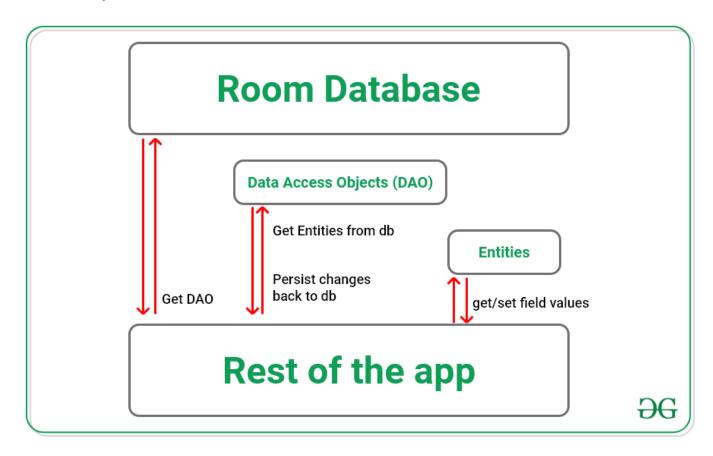
Annotations for Entity:

- @Entity
- @PrimaryKey

- @ColumnInfo
- @lgnore
- @ForeignKey

Annotations for Dao:

- @Dao
- @Insert
- @Update
- @Delete
- @Query



Threads asynchrones pour ne pas que l'UI attende (Loader / Barres de chargement)