## Android: annotations to the rescue

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## Introduction

#### Introduction

- Gain of productivity
  - Don't (re)write boilerplate code
  - Automatic code generation
- Code quality improvements
  - Widely tested and documented third-party libraries
  - Less code to write, less bugs to fix
- What about performances?
  - Annotations processing compile time vs. runtime

## **Android compliance**

### **Android compliance**

- android-apt plugin for Android Studio
  - Allows developers to configure a compile time annotation processor as a dependency in the build.gradle file
  - Runs annotation processing
  - Example:

```
dependencies {
    compile 'a.group:annotation:x.x.x'
    apt 'a.group:processor:x.x.x'
}
```

## **Views**

#### **Butter Knife**

- No findViewById anymore, elegant binding mechanism
- Simple way to bind resources
- Bind anything: activities, fragments, views, view holders
- The power of view lists (actions, setters)

#### Event bindings:

 OnClick/OnLongClick, OnItemSelected, OnCheckedChanged, OnEditorAction, OnFocusChange, OnItemLongClick, OnPageChange, OnTextChanged, OnTouch

#### Under the hood

- Same package binding class generation
- A single entry point: the ButterKnife class, that resolves the concrete binder

```
@FragmentWithArgs
public class FragmentRepoDetail extends Fragment {
    @Bind(R.id.FragmentRepoDetail TextView Description)
   TextView mTextViewDescription:
    @Bind(R.id.FragmentRepoDetail TextView Url)
    TextView mTextViewUrl:
    @Bind(R.id.FragmentRepoDetail_TextView Empty)
    TextView mTextViewEmpty;
    @Bind(R.id.FragmentRepoDetail TextView Error)
   TextView mTextViewError:
    @Bind(R.id.FragmentRepoDetail_ProgressBar Loading)
    ProgressBar mProgressBarLoading;
    @Bind(R.id.FragmentRepoDetail ContentView)
   LinearLayout mContentView;
    @Override
   public void onViewCreated(final View poView, final Bundle poSavedInstanceState) {
        super.onViewCreated(poView, poSavedInstanceState);
        ButterKnife.bind(this, poView);
    @Override
   public void onDestroyView() {
        super.onDestrovView();
        ButterKnife.unbind(this);
```

Figure 1: FragmentRepoDetail.java (Butter Knife)

```
public class FragmentRepoDetail$$ViewBinder<T extends fr.guddy.androidstarteralt.mvp.repoDetail.FragmentRepoDetail> implements ViewBinder<T> {
  @Override public void bind(final Finder finder, final T target, Object source) (
     view = finder.findRequiredView(source, 2131558574, "field 'mTextViewDescription'");
     target.mTextViewDescription = finder.castView(view, 2131558574, "field 'mTextViewDescription'");
view = finder.findRequiredView(source, 2131558575, "field 'mTextViewUrl'");
target.mTextViewUrl = finder.castView(view, 2131558575, "field 'mTextViewUrl'");
    view = finder.findRequiredView(source, 2131558570, field 'mrextViewEmpty'');
target.mTextViewEmpty = finder.castView(view, 2131558570, "field 'mTextViewEmpty'');
     view = finder.findRequiredView(source, 2131558571, "field 'mTextViewError'");
     target.mTextViewError = finder.castView(view, 2131558571,
                                                                                     "field 'mTextViewError'");
    view = finder.findRequiredView(source, 2131558572, "field 'mprogressBarLoading");
target.mprogressBarLoading = finder.castView(view, 2131558572, field improgressBarLoading");
view = finder.findRequiredView(source, 2131558573, "field improgressBarLoading");
     target.mContentView = finder.castView(view, 2131558573, "field 'mContentView'"):
  @Override public void unbind(T target) {
     target.mTextViewDescription = null;
     target.mTextViewUrl = null;
     target.mTextViewEmpty = null;
     target.mTextViewError = null;
     target.mProgressBarLoading = null;
     target.mContentView = null:
```

Figure 2: FragmentRepoDetail\$\$ViewBinder.java

## **Navigation**

## IntentBuilder and FragmentArgs

#### Problem:

Boilerplate and unsafe code to declare a new screen

#### Solution:

- Annotations to declare an Activity/Fragment
- Annotations to declare (optional) parameter(s) to pass
- Class generation following the Builder pattern
- Method to inject parameter(s) in the target class

```
@IntentBuilder
public class ActivityRepoDetail extends Activity {
    @Extra
    Long mItemId;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(final Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_repo_detail);
        ActivityRepoDetailIntentBuilder.inject(getIntent(), this);
        // ...
}
```

Figure 3: ActivityRepoDetail.java

```
public final class ActivityRepoDetailIntentBuilder {
  private final Long mItemId;
  public ActivityRepoDetailIntentBuilder(Long mItemId) {
    this.mItemId = mItemId:
  public Intent build(Context context) {
    Intent intent = new Intent(context, ActivityRepoDetail.class);
    intent.putExtra("mItemId", mItemId);
    return intent;
  public static void inject(Intent intent, ActivityRepoDetail activity) {
    Bundle extras = intent.getExtras();
    if (extras.containsKey("mItemId")) {
      activity.mItemId = (Long) extras.get("mItemId");
    } else {
      activity.mItemId = null;
  public static Long getMItemId(Intent intent) {
    Bundle extras = intent.getExtras();
    if (extras.containsKev("mItemId")) {
      return (Long) extras.get("mItemId");
    } else {
      return null:
```

Figure 4: ActivityRepoDetailIntentBuilder.java

```
@FragmentWithArgs
public class FragmentRepoDetail extends Fragment {
    @Arg
    Long mItemId;
    public FragmentRepoDetail() {
    }
    @Override
    public void onCreate(final Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        FragmentArgs.inject(this);
    }
}
```

Figure 5: FragmentRepoDetail.java (FragmentArgs)

```
public final class FragmentRepoDetailBuilder {
 private final Bundle mArguments = new Bundle():
 public FragmentRepoDetailBuilder(@NonNull Long itemId) {
   mArguments.putLong("itemId", itemId);
  @NonNull
 public static FragmentRepoDetail newFragmentRepoDetail(@NonNull Long itemId) {
   return new FragmentRepoDetailBuilder(itemId).build();
 public static final void injectArguments(@NonNull FragmentRepoDetail fragment) (
    Bundle args = fragment.getArguments():
    if (args == null)
      throw new IllegalStateException("No arguments set. Have you setup this Fragment with the corresponding FragmentArgs Builder?");
    if (!args.containsKey("itemId")) {
      throw new IllegalStateException("required argument itemId is not set"):
    fragment.mItemId = args.getLong("itemId");
  @NonNull
 public FragmentRepoDetail build() {
   FragmentRepoDetail fragment = new FragmentRepoDetail();
    fragment.setArguments(mArguments);
    return fragment;
 public <F extends FragmentRepoDetail> F build(@NonNull F fragment) {
    fragment.setArguments(mArguments);
    return fragment;
```

Figure 6: FragmentRepoDetailBuilder.java

## **Interactions**

#### **AutoValue: Cursor Extension**

- Abstract class with the @AutoValue to define POJO
- Simple @ColumnName to define the binding between column names and class fields

```
@AutoValue
public abstract class Person {
@ColumnName("name") abstract String name();
public static Person create(Cursor cursor) {
 return AutoValue Person.
          createFromCursor(cursor);
 abstract ContentValues toContentValues();
```

```
abstract class $AutoValue_Person extends Person {
 private final String name;
private final String surname;
private final int age;
  $AutoValue_Person(
       String name,
String surname,
     int age) (
if (name == null) (
throw new NullPointerException("Null name");
     if (surname = name;
if (surname == null) (
   throw new NullPointerException("Null surname");
     this.surname = surname;
     this.age = age;
   @ColumnName(value = "name")
   String name() {
     return name;
  @ColumnName(value = "surmame")
   String surname()
     return surname:
   @ColumnName(value = "age")
   int age() {
 @Override
 public boolean equals(Object o) {
  if (o == this) {
       return true:
     if (o instanceof Person)
       Person that = (Person) o;
return (this.name.equals(that.name()))
&& (this.surname.equals(that.surname()))
&& (this.age == that.age());
     return false;
  @Override
 public int hashCode() {
  int h = 1;
  h *= 1000003;
  h ^= this.name.hashCode();
     h ~= 1000003;
h ~= this.surname.hashCode();
     h ~= this.age;
     return h
```

Figure 7: \$AutoValue\_Person.java

```
final class AutoValue_Person extends $AutoValue_Person {
   AutoValue Person(String name, String surname, int age) {
        super(name, surname, age);
   }

static AutoValue_Person createFromCursor(Cursor cursor) {
        String name = cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow("name"));
        String surname = cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow("surname"));
        int age = cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow("age"));
        return new AutoValue_Person(name, surname, age);
   }

public ContentValues toContentValues() {
        ContentValues values = new ContentValues(3);
        values.put("name", name());
        values.put("surname", surname());
        values.put("age", age());
        return values;
   }
}
```

Figure 8: AutoValue\_Person.java

## **Others**

#### **Others**

- ORM: requery
- JSON parsing: LoganSquare
- Bus: EventBus
- Saving and restoring instance state: Icepick
- Easily deal with the result from an activity started for result: OnActivityResult
- and so on: http://android-arsenal.com/tag/166

# Write custom annotation processors

### **Concepts**

- Provide a robust annotation API
- Implement the algorithm to search for your annotations and deal with it

#### Generate Java source files: JavaPoet

- Powerful and complete API to describe
  - static imports,
  - classes, interfaces, enums, anonymous inner classes,
  - fields, parameters, variables,
  - methods, constructors,
  - annotations, javadoc
- Specific wildcards to format the output code
- Test generated files with Google's Compile Testing and Truth

```
MethodSpec main = MethodSpec
  .methodBuilder("main")
  .addModifiers(Modifier.PUBLIC,
                    Modifier.STATIC)
  .returns(void.class)
  .addParameter(String[].class, "args")
  .addStatement("$T.out.println($S)",
                    System.class,
                     "Hello, JavaPoet!")
  .build();
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("Hello, JavaPoet!");
}
```

## A must-read article: ANNOTATION PROCESSING 101 by Hannes Dorfmann

## **Conclusion**

#### **Conclusion**

- Performance: machine and/or human
- Readable
- Maintainable