

Android 新技术趋势

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字节跳动 Android 工程师

2019.7.9



Catalog

- ❏ High-efficient development: Jetpack
- ❏ Functional programming: Kotlin
- ❏ Cross-platform framework: Flutter

Jetpack



Jetpack

<https://developer.android.com/jetpack/>



Jetpack

Jetpack is a collection of Android software components to make it easier for you to develop great Android apps.



Jetpack

These components help you

- ❑ Follow best practices
- ❑ Eliminate boilerplate code
- ❑ Build high quality, robust apps



Jetpack



Foundation

- ❑ [AppCompat](#)
- ❑ [Android KTX](#)
- ❑ [Multidex](#)
- ❑ [Test](#)



Jetpack



Architecture

- ☐ [Data Binding](#)
- ☐ [Lifecycles](#)
- ☐ [LiveData](#)
- ☐ [Navigation](#)
- ☐ [Paging](#)
- ☐ [Room](#)
- ☐ [ViewModel](#)
- ☐ [WorkManager](#)



Jetpack



Behavior

- ☐ [Download manager](#)
- ☐ [Media & playback](#)
- ☐ [Notifications](#)
- ☐ [Permissions](#)
- ☐ [Preferences](#)
- ☐ [Sharing](#)
- ☐ [Slices](#)



Jetpack



UI

- ❑ [Animation & transitions](#)
- ❑ [Auto](#)
- ❑ [Emoji](#)
- ❑ [Fragment](#)
- ❑ [Layout](#)
- ❑ [Palette](#)
- ❑ [TV](#)
- ❑ [Wear OS by Google](#)



Architecture

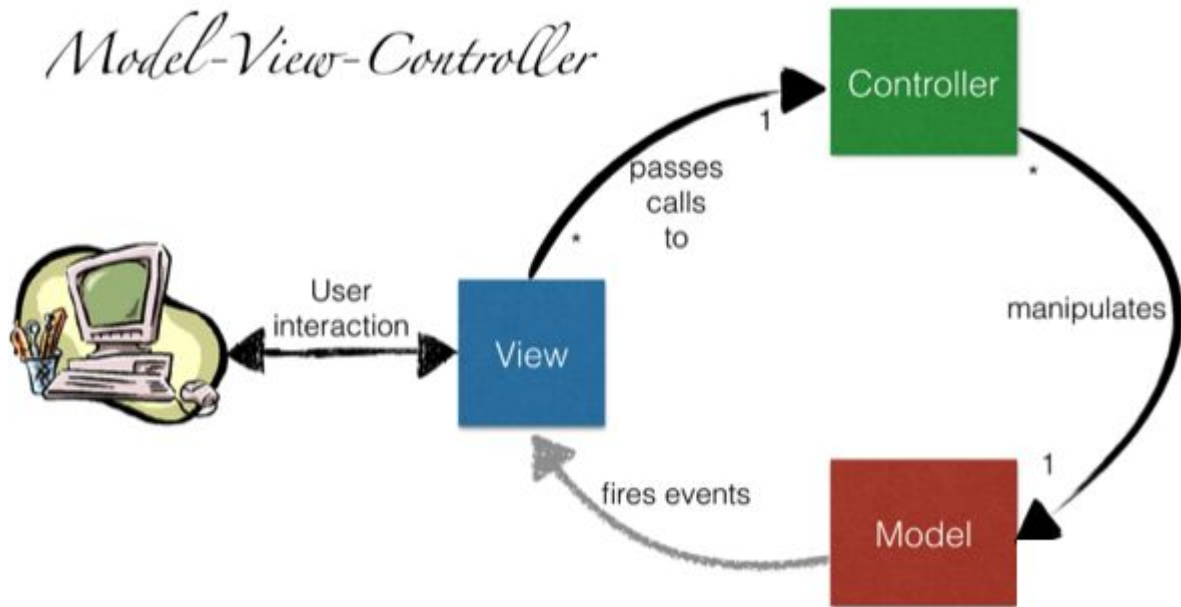
- ❑ MVC
- ❑ MVP
- ❑ MVVM

Samples:

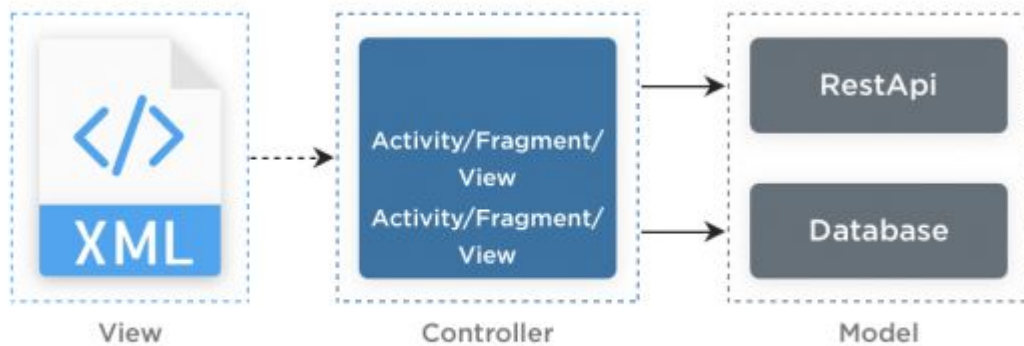
<https://github.com/googlesamples/android-architecture>



Architecture



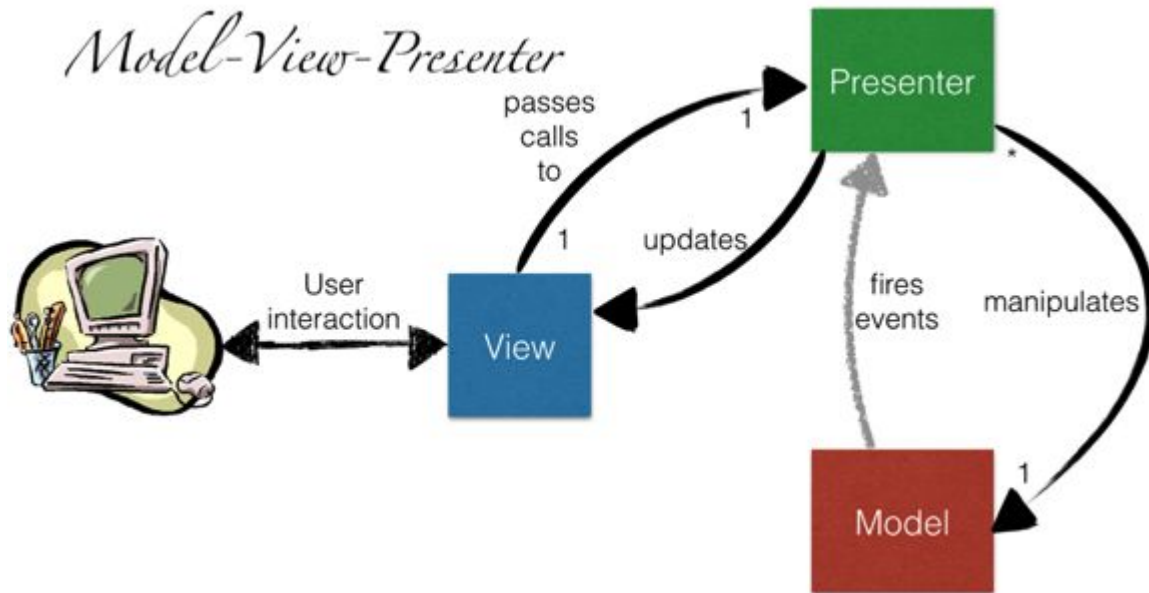
Architecture



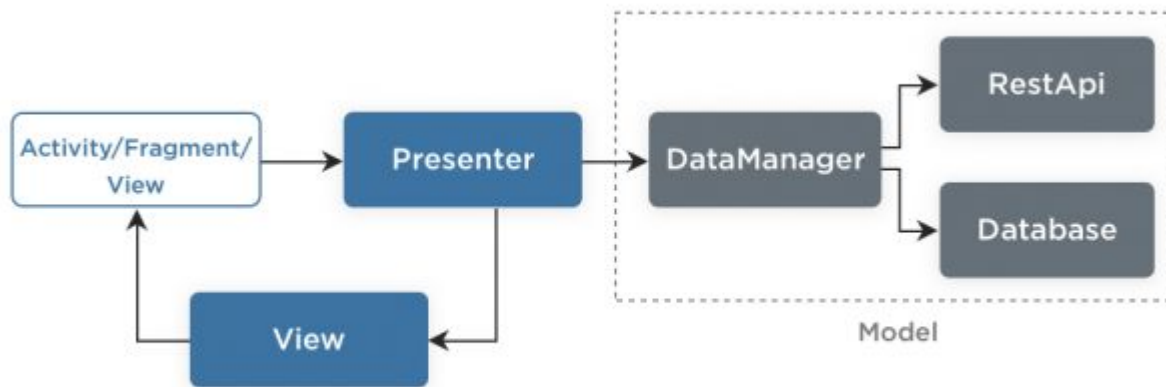
MVC in Android



Architecture



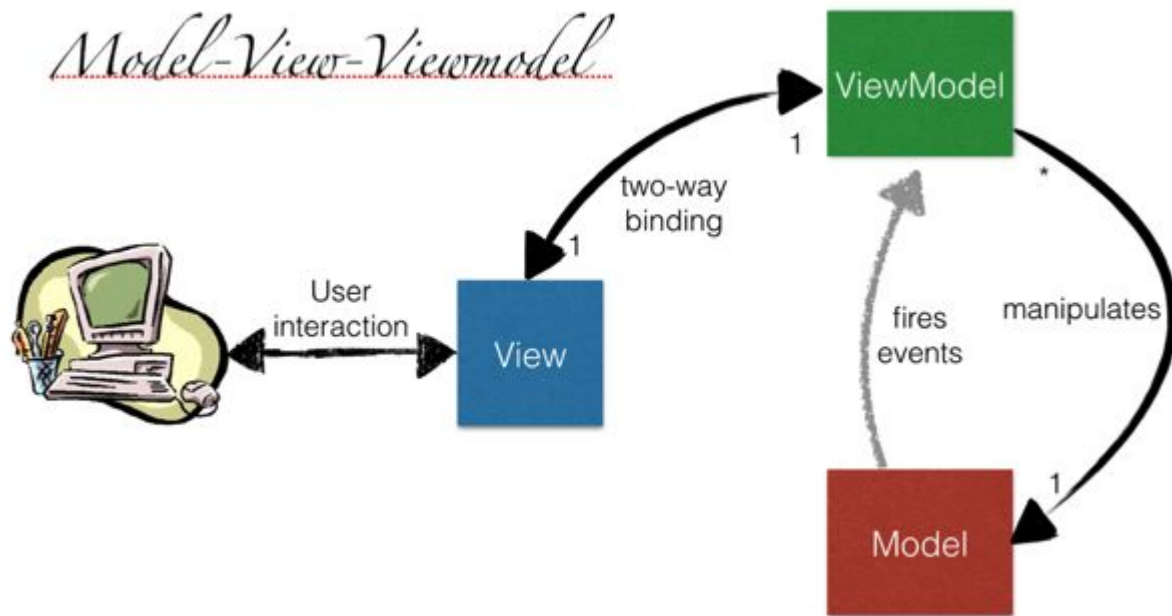
Architecture



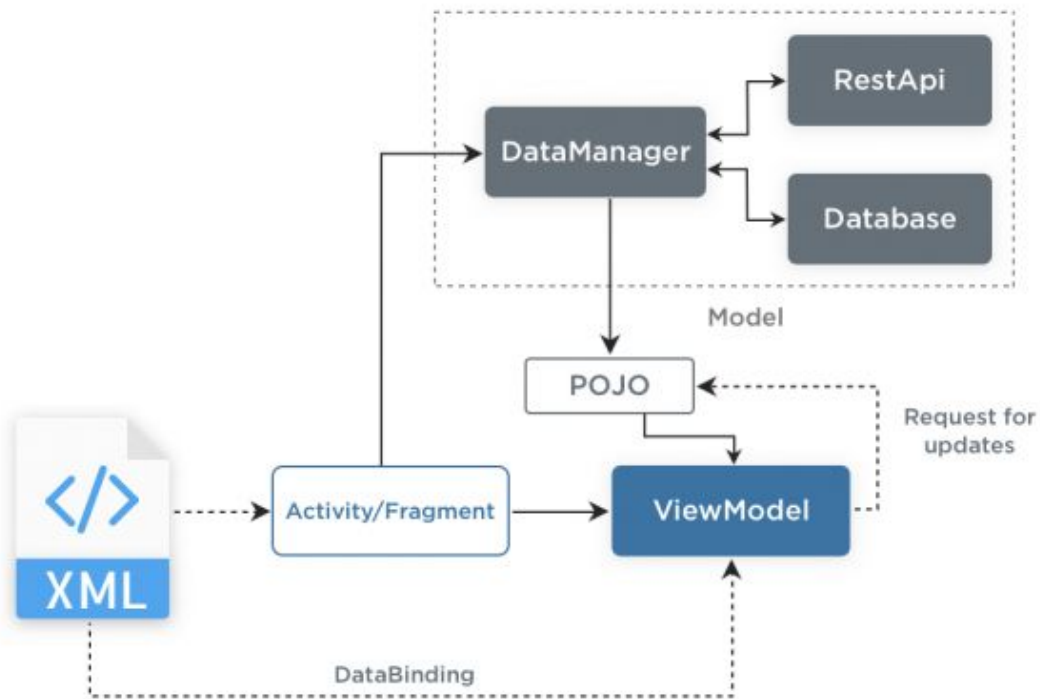
MVP in Android



Architecture



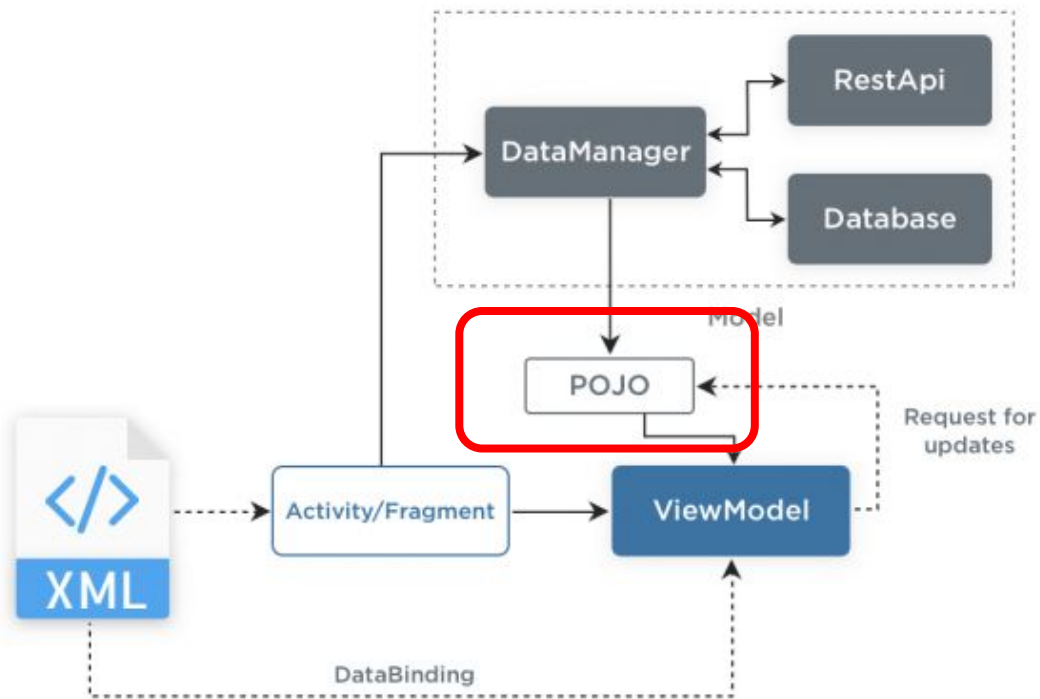
Architecture



MVVM in Android



LiveData



MVVM in Android



LiveData

Without LiveData

```
// ViewModel
List<User> userList;
List<UserLoadedListener> listeners = new ArrayList<>()

void registerListener( UserLoadedListener lsn) {
    listeners.add(lsn)
}

void unregisterListener( UserLoadedListener lsn) {
    listeners.remove(lsn)
}

void loadUsers() {
    userService getUsers(data -> {
        userList = data;
        // notify UI
        for( UserLoadedListener lsn : listeners) {
            lsn.onUserLoaded(userList);
        }
    })
}
```

```
// Activity
UserLoadedListener listener = data -> {
    // update UI
}

// onCreate
userViewModel.registerListener(userListener);
userViewModel.loadUsers();
...
//onDestroy
userViewModel.unregisterListener(listener);
```



LiveData

With LiveData

```
// ViewModel
private MutableLiveData<List<User>> users;
public LiveData<List<User>> getUsers() {
    if (users == null) {
        users = new MutableLiveData<List<User>>();
        userRepository.loadUsers(data -> {
            userList.setValue(data);
        })
    }
    return users;
}
```

```
// Activity
getUsers().observe(this, users -> {
    // update UI
});
```



LiveData

Transformations

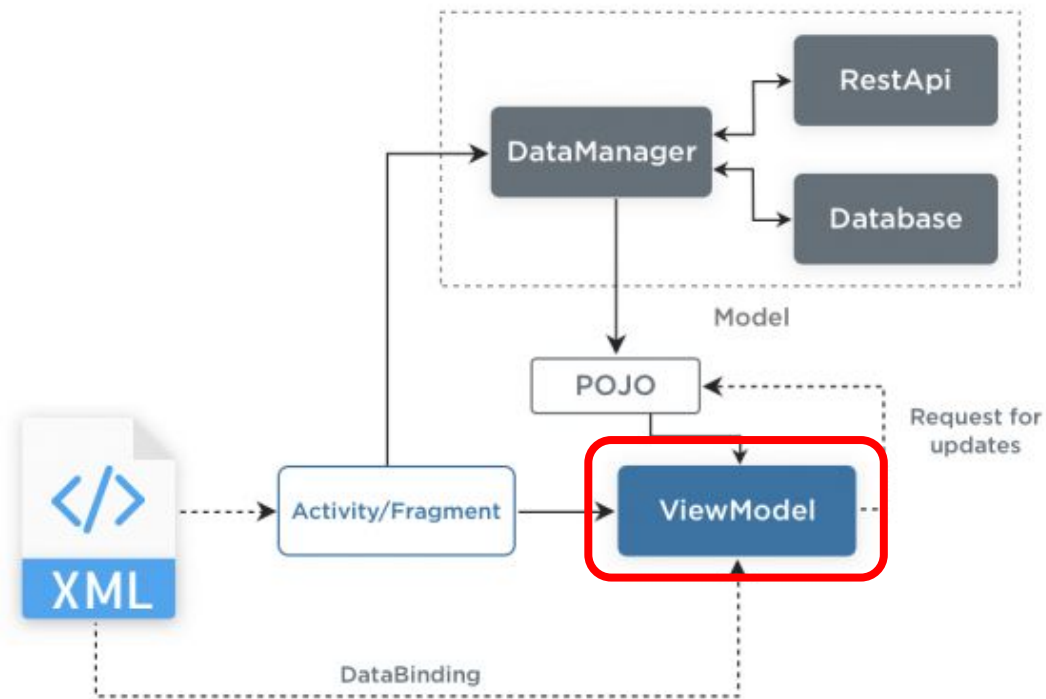
```
// map
LiveData<User> userLiveData = ...;
LiveData<String> userName = Transformations.map(userLiveData, user -> {
    user.name + " " + user.lastName
});

// switchMap
private LiveData<User> getUser(String id) {
    ...;
}

LiveData<String> userId = ...;
LiveData<User> user = Transformations.switchMap(userId, id -> getUser(id) );
```



ViewModel



MVVM in Android



ViewModel

```
public class UserViewModel extends ViewModel {  
    private MutableLiveData<List<User>> users;  
    public LiveData<List<User>> getUsers() {  
        if (users == null) {  
            users = new MutableLiveData<List<User>>();  
            userRepository.loadUsers(data -> {  
                userList.setValue(data);  
            })  
        }  
        return users;  
    }  
}
```

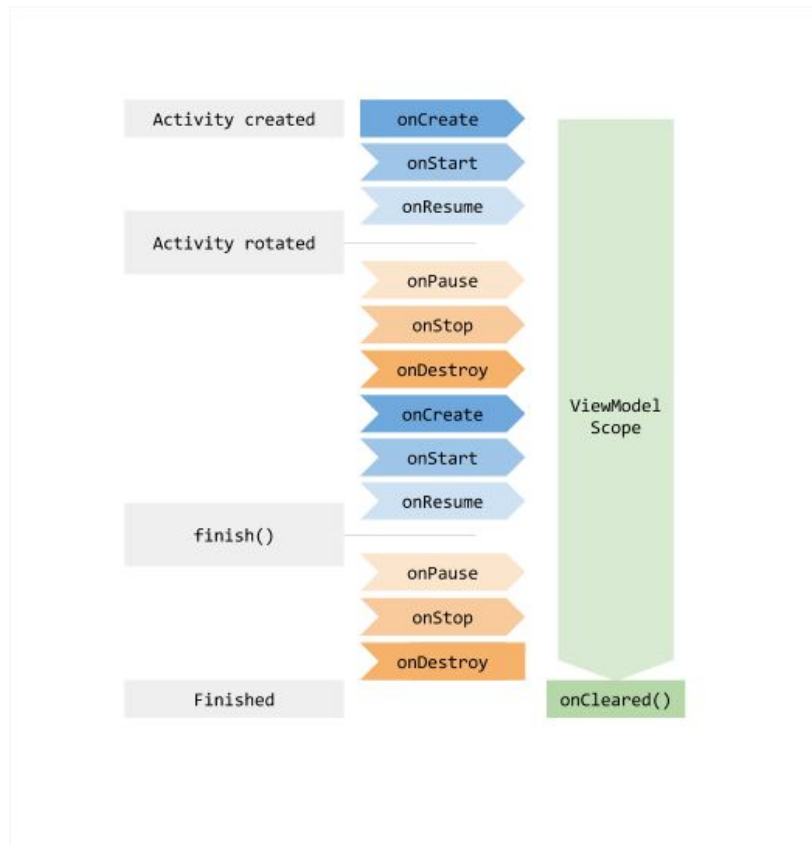


ViewModel

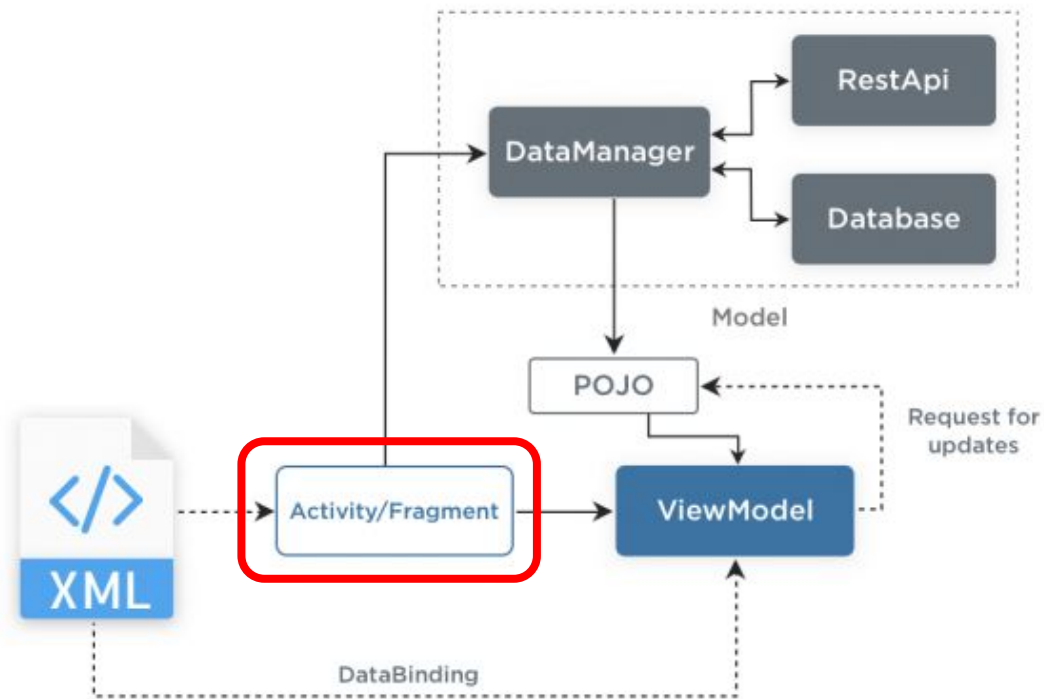
```
public class UserActivity extends AppCompatActivity {  
    @Override  
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        UserViewModel model = ViewModelProviders.of(this).get(UserViewModel.class);  
        model.getUsers().observe(this, users -> {  
            // update UI  
        });  
    }  
}
```



ViewModel



Lifecycles



MVVM in Android



Lifecycles

```
public class UserActivity extends AppCompatActivity {  
    @Override  
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        UserViewModel model = ViewModelProviders.of(this).get(UserViewModel.class);  
        model.getUsers().observe(this, users -> {  
            // update UI  
        });  
    }  
}
```



Lifecycles

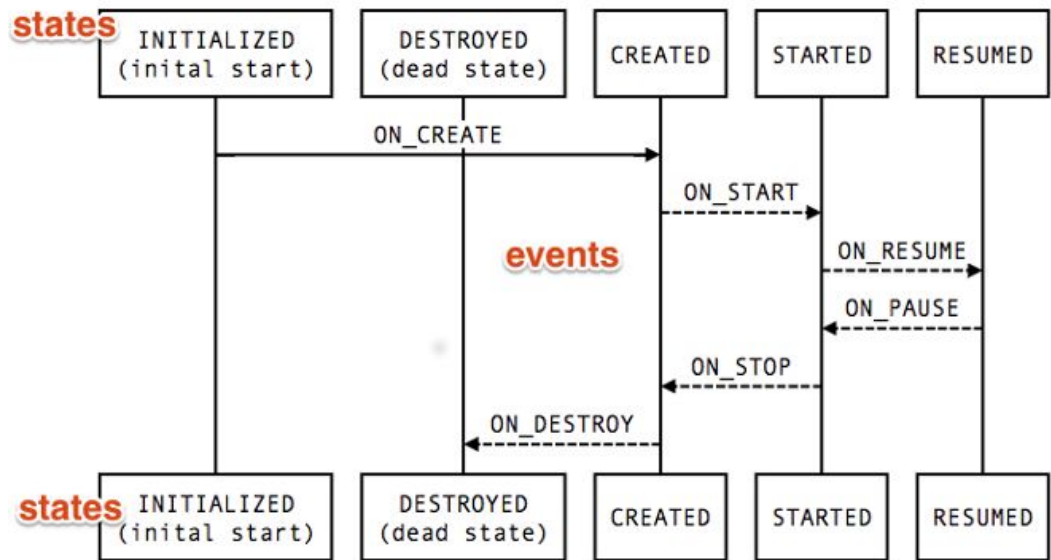
Fragments and Activities in Support Library 26.1.0 and later already implement the [LifecycleOwner](#) interface.

```
class AppCompatActivity extends Activity implements LifecycleOwner
```

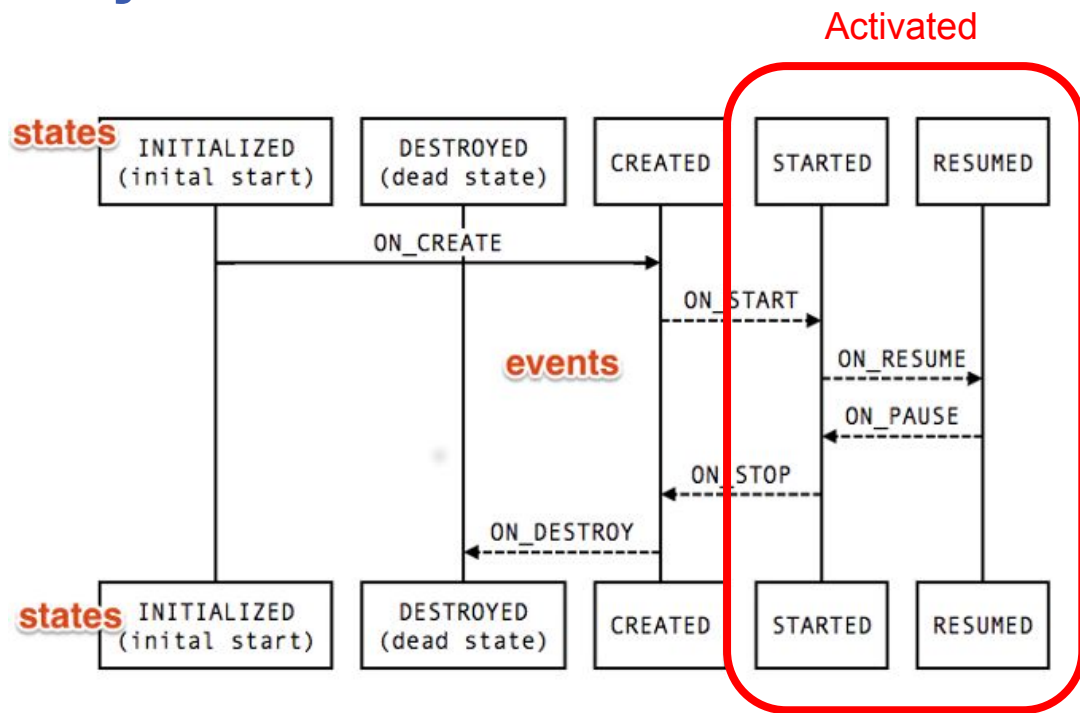
```
class Fragment implements LifecycleOwner
```



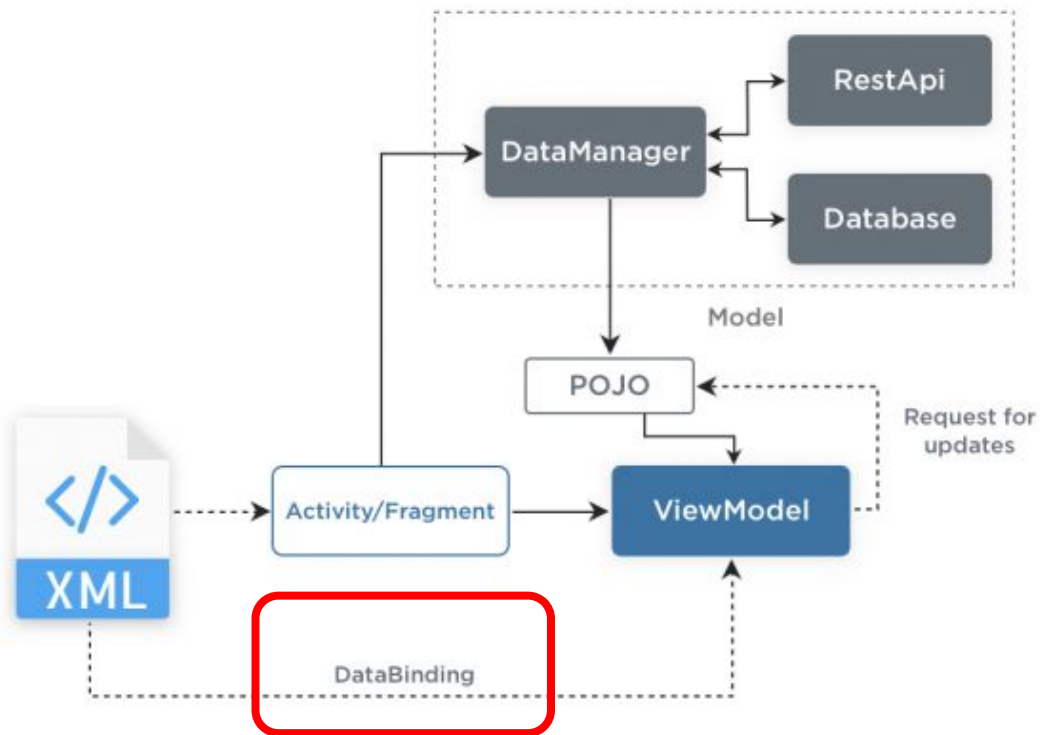
Lifecycles



Lifecycles



DataBinding



MVVM in Android



DataBinding

```
public class User {  
    public String firstname;  
    public String lastname;  
    public int age;  
    public String gender;  
  
    public User(String firstname, String lastname, int age, String gender){  
        this.firstname = firstname;  
        this.lastname = lastname;  
        this.age = age;  
        this.gender = gender;  
    }  
}
```

```
<RelativeLayout >  
    <TextView  
        android:id="@+id/firstnameLabel"  
        android:text="@string/firstname" />  
  
    <TextView  
        android:id="@+id/firstnameTextView"  
        android:text="@{user.firstname}" />  
  
    <TextView  
        android:id="@+id/lastnameLabel"  
        android:text="@string/lastname" />  
  
    <TextView  
        android:id="@+id/lastnameTextView"  
        android:text="@{user.lastname}" />  
</RelativeLayout>  
</layout>
```

Data Binding



DataBinding

ViewModel

```
class UserModel extends ViewModel {  
  
    public final MutableLiveData<String> nickName = new MutableLiveData<>();  
  
    public final MutableLiveData<Integer> age = new MutableLiveData<>();  
  
    ...  
}
```



DataBinding

XML

```
<layout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"

    <data>

        <variable name="user" type="com.example.UserModel"/>

    </data>

    ...

    <TextView android:layout_width="wrap_content"

        android:layout_height="wrap_content"

        android:text="@{user.nickName}" />

    ...

</layout>
```



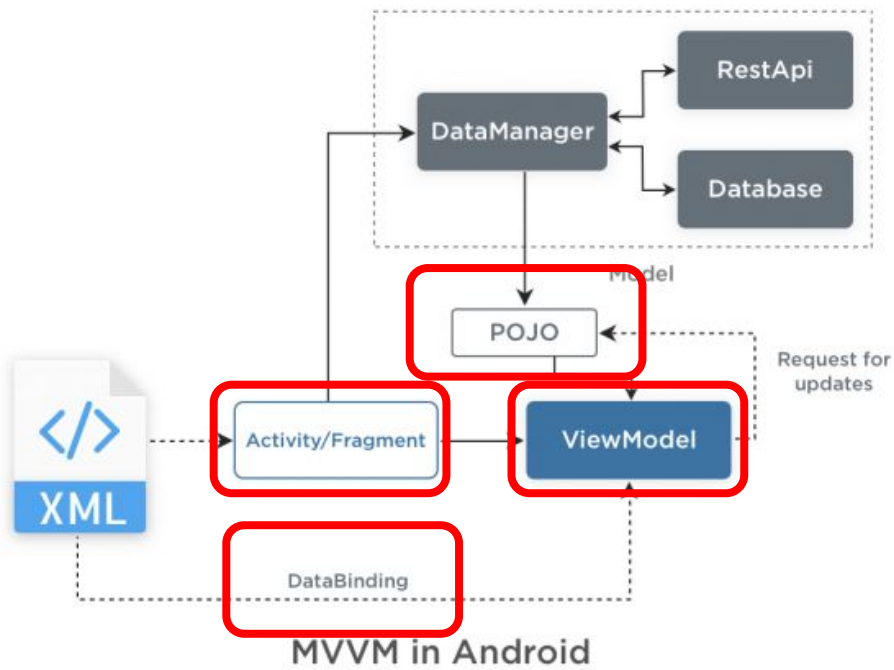
DataBinding

Activity

```
class UserActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        UserModel userModel = ViewModelProviders.of(getActivity()).get(UserModel.class)  
  
        val binding: UserBinding = DataBindingUtil.setContentView(this, R.layout.user)  
  
        binding.setLifecycleOwner(this)  
  
        binding.viewmodel = userModel  
    }  
}
```



LiveData



- ❑ [LiveData](#)
- ❑ [ViewModel](#)
- ❑ [Lifecycles](#)
- ❑ [Data Binding](#)



Kotlin





Kotlin

<https://kotlinlang.org/>



Kotlin

- ❑ A statically typed, cross-platform, general-purpose programming language with type inference.
- ❑ Mainly targets the JVM, but also compiles to JavaScript or native code (via LLVM).
- ❑ Sponsored by JetBrains, a software development company based in Prague, and is also backed by Google under the Kotlin Foundation.



Why Kotlin



Concise

Drastically reduce the amount of boilerplate code.

[See example](#)



Safe

Avoid entire classes of errors such as null pointer exceptions.

[See example](#)



Interoperable

Leverage existing libraries for the JVM, Android, and the browser.

[See example](#)



Tool-friendly

Choose any Java IDE or build from the command line.

[See example](#)



Null Safety

// Java

```
void int getLastNameLength(User user) {  
    if (user != null  
        && user.info != null  
        && user.info.basicInfo != null  
        && user.info.basicInfo.name != null  
        && user.info.basicInfo.name.lastName != null) {  
        return user.info.basicInfo.name.lastName.length();  
    } else {  
        return -1;  
    }  
}
```



Null Safety

// Java

```
void int getLastNameLength(User user) {  
    if (user != null  
        && user.info != null  
        && user.info.basicInfo != null  
        && user.info.basicInfo.name != null  
        && user.info.basicInfo.name.lastName != null) {  
        return user.info.basicInfo.name.lastName.length();  
    } else {  
        return -1;  
    }  
}
```

// Kotlin

```
fun getLastNameLength(val user: User?)  
    = user?.info?.basicInfo?.name?.lastName?.length() ?: -1
```



Default Arguments

// Java

```
class View {  
    public View(Context context) { ... }  
  
    public View(Context context, @Nullable AttributeSet attrs) {  
        this(context, attrs, 0);  
    }  
  
    public View(Context context, @Nullable AttributeSet attrs,  
                int defStyleAttr) {  
        this(context, attrs, defStyleAttr, 0);  
    }  
  
    public View(Context context, @Nullable AttributeSet attrs,  
                int defStyleAttr, int defStyleRes) {  
        this(context);  
        ...  
    }  
}
```



Default Arguments

// Java

```
class View {  
    public View(Context context) { ... }  
  
    public View(Context context, @Nullable AttributeSet attrs) {  
        this(context, attrs, 0);  
    }  
  
    public View(Context context, @Nullable AttributeSet attrs,  
        int defStyleAttr) {  
        this(context, attrs, defStyleAttr, 0);  
    }  
  
    public View(Context context, @Nullable AttributeSet attrs,  
        int defStyleAttr, int defStyleRes) {  
        this(context);  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

// Kotlin

```
class View(context: Context, attrs: AttributeSet? = null, defStyleAttr: Int = 0,  
    defStyleRes: Int = 0)
```





Lazy Initiation

// Java

```
private MediaPlayer mPlayer;

public synchronized void play(String url) {
    if (mPlayer == null) {
        mPlayer = createPlayer();
    }
    mPlayer.play(url);
}
```



Lazy Initiation

// Java

```
private volatile MediaPlayer mPlayer;

public synchronized void play(String url) {
    if (mPlayer == null) {
        mPlayer = createPlayer();
    }
    mPlayer.play(url);
}
```

// Kotlin

```
private val mPlayer: MediaPlayer by lazy {
    createPlayer()
}

fun play(val url: String) = mPlayer.play(url)
```



Data class

// Java

```
class User {  
    public final String firstName;  
    public final String lastName;  
    public final int age;  
    public final String avatarUrl;  
    public final List<User> friends;  
  
    public User(String firstName, String lastName,  
                int age, List<User> friends) {  
        this.firstName = firstName;  
        this.lastName = lastName;  
        this.age = age;  
        this.avatarUrl = avatarUrl;  
        this.friends = friends;  
    }  
}
```



Data class

// Java

```
class User {  
    public final String firstName;  
    public final String lastName;  
    public final int age;  
    public final String avatarUrl;  
    public final List<User> friends;  
  
    public User(String firstName, String lastName,  
                int age, List<User> friends) {  
        this.firstName = firstName;  
        this.lastName = lastName;  
        this.age = age;  
        this.avatarUrl = avatarUrl;  
        this.friends = friends;  
    }  
}
```

// Kotlin

```
data class User(val firstName: String, val lastName: String,  
                val age: Int, val avatarUrl: String, val List<User> friends)
```



Data class

// Java

User mUser;

...

void onAvatarUpdated(String newAvatarUrl) {

List<User> friends = new ArrayList<>();

for (User user : mUser.friends) {

friends.add(user);

}

mUser = new User(mUser.firstName, mUser.lastName,

mUser.age, newAvatarUrl, friends)

}



Data class

// Java

```
User mUser;
```

```
...
```

```
void onAvatarUpdated(String newAvatarUrl) {
```

```
    List<User> friends = new ArrayList<>();
```

```
    for (User user : mUser.friends) {
```

```
        friends.add(user);
```

```
    }
```

```
    mUser = new User(mUser.firstName, mUser.lastName,
```

```
                    mUser.age, newAvatarUrl, friends)
```

```
}
```

// Kotlin

```
var mUser
```

```
newAvatarUrl -> {
```

```
    mUser = mUser.copy(avatarUrl = newAvatarUrl)
```

```
}
```





Extension Functions

// Java

```
public class SwappableArrayList<T> extends ArrayList<T> {
```

```
    public void swap(int index1, int index2) {
```

```
        T temp = get(index1);
```

```
        set(index1, get(index2));
```

```
        set(index2, temp);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



Extension Functions

// Java

```
public class SwappableArrayList<T> extends ArrayList<T> {  
  
    public void swap(int index1, int index2) {  
        T temp = get(index1);  
        set(index1, get(index2));  
        set(index2, temp);  
    }  
  
}
```

// Kotlin

```
fun MutableList<Int>.swap(index1: Int, index2: Int) {  
    val tmp = this[index1]  
    this[index1] = this[index2]  
    this[index2] = tmp  
}
```





Extension Properties

// Java

```
public class LastIndexArrayList<T> extends ArrayList<T> {  
  
    public void getLastIndex() {  
        return getSize() - 1;  
    }  
  
}
```



Extension Properties

// Java

```
public class LastIndexArrayList<T> extends ArrayList<T> {  
  
    public void getLastIndex() {  
        return getSize() - 1;  
    }  
  
}
```

// Kotlin

```
val <T> List<T>.lastIndex: Int  
    get() = size - 1
```



Extension Properties

// Java

```
public class LastIndexArrayList<T> extends SwapableArrayList<T> {  
  
    public void getLastIndex() {  
        return getSize() - 1;  
    }  
  
}
```

// Kotlin

```
val <T> List<T>.lastIndex: Int  
    get() = size - 1
```



When Expression

// Kotlin

```
when (x) {  
    1 -> print("x == 1")  
    2 -> print("x == 2")  
    else -> { // Note the block  
        print("x is neither 1 nor 2")  
    }  
}
```



When Expression

// Kotlin

```
when (x) {  
    1 -> print("x == 1")  
    2 -> print("x == 2")  
    else -> { // Note the block  
        print("x is neither 1 nor 2")  
    }  
}
```

// Java

```
switch(x) {  
    case 1:  
        print("x == 1");  
        break;  
    case 2:  
        print("x == 2");  
        break;  
    default:  
        print("x is neither 1 nor 2");  
        break;  
}
```



When Expression

// Kotlin

```
when (x) {  
    in 1..10 -> print("x is in the range")  
    in validNumbers -> print("x is valid")  
    !in 10..20 -> print("x is outside the range")  
    else -> print("none of the above")  
}
```



When Expression

// Kotlin

```
when (x) {  
    in 1..10 -> print("x is in the range")  
    in validNumbers -> print("x is valid")  
    !in 10..20 -> print("x is outside the range")  
    else -> print("none of the above")  
}
```

// Java





Functional Programming

Kotlin functions are first-class, which means that they can be stored in variables and data structures, passed as arguments to and returned from other higher-order functions.





Functional Programming

// OOP

```
class Calculator {  
    double plus(double a, double b) { return a + b; }  
  
    double minus(double a, double b) { return a - b; }  
  
    double multiply(double a, double b) { return a * b; }  
  
    double divide(double a, double b) { return a / b; }  
  
    ...  
}
```



Functional Programming

// OOP

```
class Calculator {  
    double plus(double a, double b) { return a + b; }  
  
    double minus(double a, double b) { return a - b; }  
  
    double multiply(double a, double b) { return a * b; }  
  
    double divide(double a, double b) { return a / b; }  
  
    ...  
}
```

// FP

```
val plus: (Double, Double) -> Double = { a, b -> a + b }  
val minus: (Double, Double) -> Double = { a, b -> a - b }  
val multiply: (Double, Double) -> Double = { a, b -> a * b }  
val divide: (Double, Double) -> Double = { a, b -> a / b }  
  
fun operate(operator: (Double, Double) -> Double, val a: Double,  
    val b: Double) = operator(a, b)  
  
val sum = operate(4, 6, plus)
```





Functional Programming

```
fun <T, R> Collection<T>.fold(
    initial: R,
    combine: (acc: R, nextElement: T) -> R
): R {
    var accumulator: R = initial
    for (element: T in this) {
        accumulator = combine(accumulator, element)
    }
    return accumulator
}
```

```
val items = listOf(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
```

```
// sum
items.fold(0, {
    acc: Int, i: Int ->
        val result = acc + i
})
```

```
// multiply
val product = items.fold(1, Int::times)
```

```
// joined to string
val joinedToString = items.fold("Elements:", { acc, i -> acc + " " + i })
```



KTX

// Kotlin

```
sharedPreferences.edit()  
    .putBoolean("key", value)  
    .apply()
```

```
db.beginTransaction()  
try {  
    // insert data  
    db.setTransactionSuccessful()  
} finally {  
    db.endTransaction()  
}
```

// Kotlin + KTX

```
sharedPreferences.edit {  
    putBoolean("key", value)  
}
```

```
db.transaction {  
    // insert data  
}
```



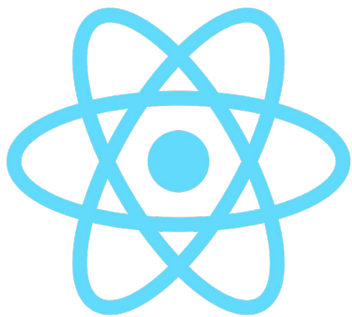
Flutter



Cross-Platform



Phone**Gap**



Flutter

PhoneGap

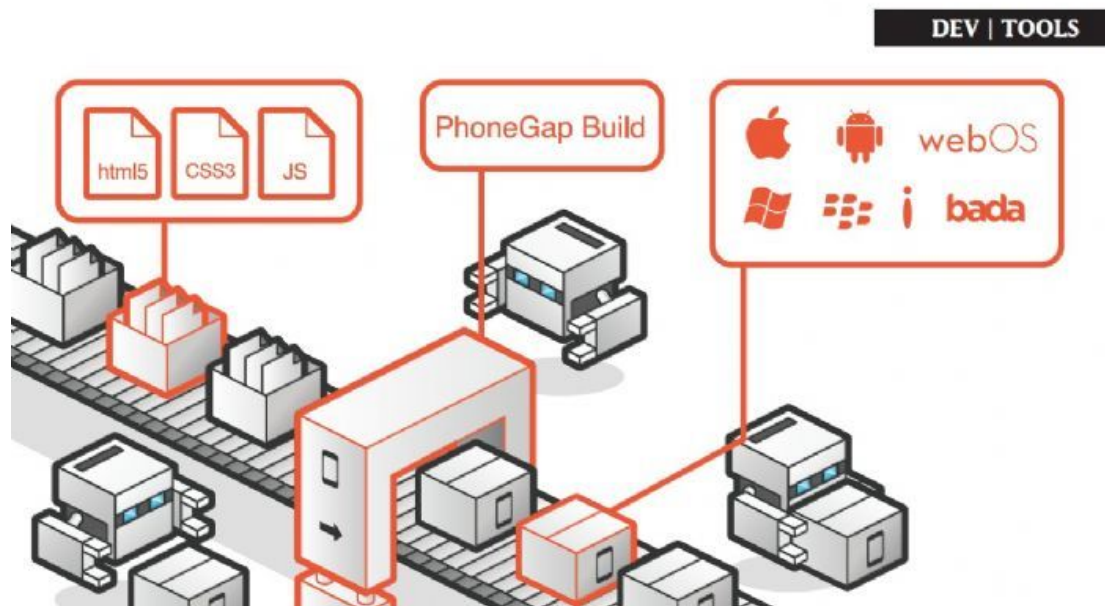


Flutter



ByteDance 字节跳动

PhoneGap



ByteDance 字节跳动



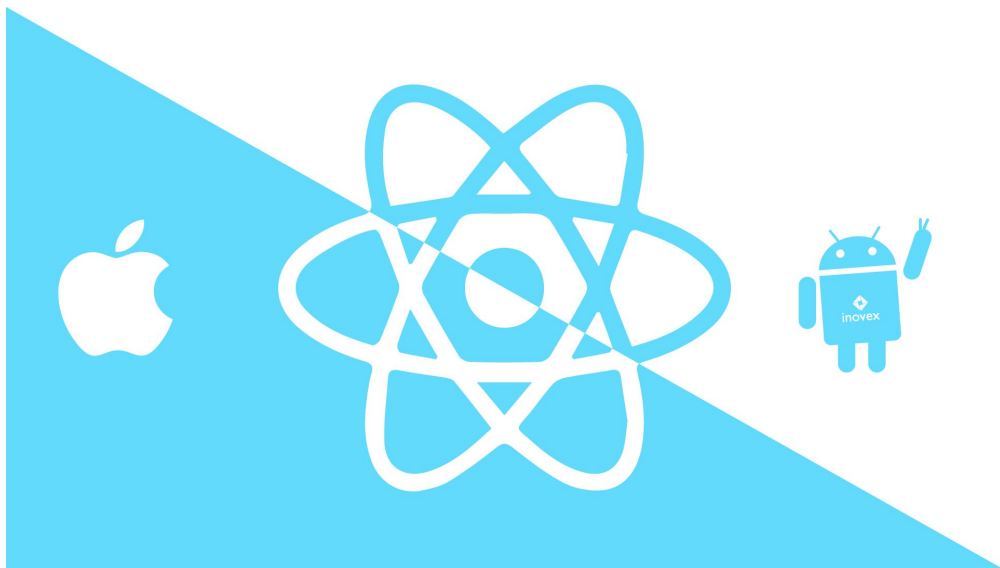
PhoneGap

- ❑ Poor Performance
- ❑ Lack Of UI Widgets
- ❑ No complete support to the features of an OS



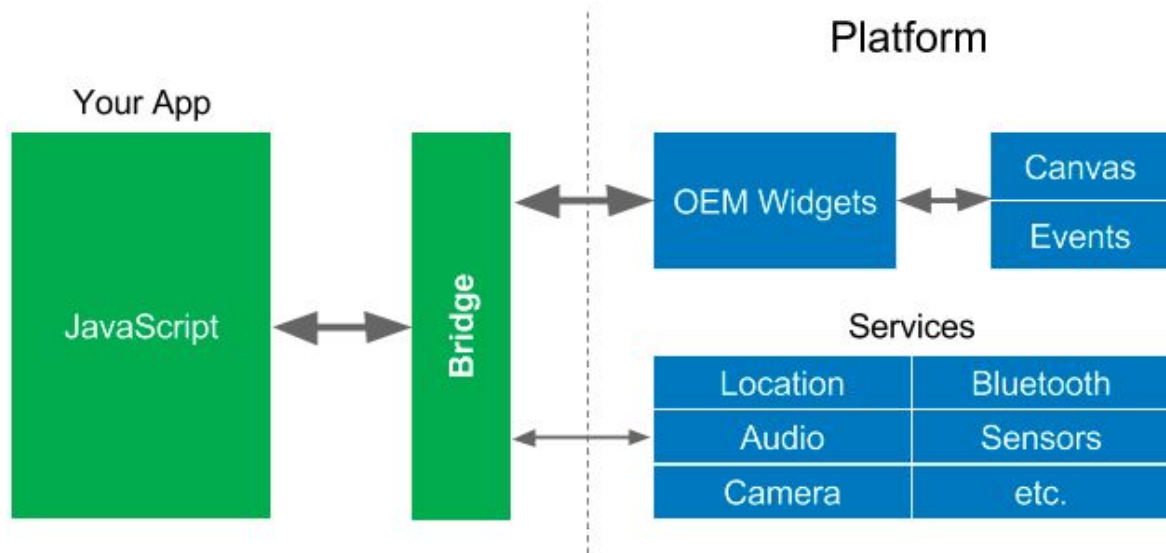
 ByteDance 字节跳动

ReactNative



ByteDance 字节跳动

ReactNative





ReactNative

- ❑ Poor Compatibility
- ❑ Lack Security Robustness
- ❑ Poor Memory Management







Flutter

<https://flutter.io/>



 ByteDance 字节跳动



Flutter

Flutter allows you to build beautiful native apps on iOS and Android from a single codebase.



Flutter



ByteDance 字节跳动

Dart

```
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return Container(  
      decoration: BoxDecoration(color: Colors.white),  
      child: Center(  
        child: Text(  
          'Hello World',  
          textDirection: TextDirection.ltr,  
          style: TextStyle(  
            fontSize: 32.0,  
            color: Colors.black87,  
          ),  
        ),  
      ),  
    );  
  }  
}
```

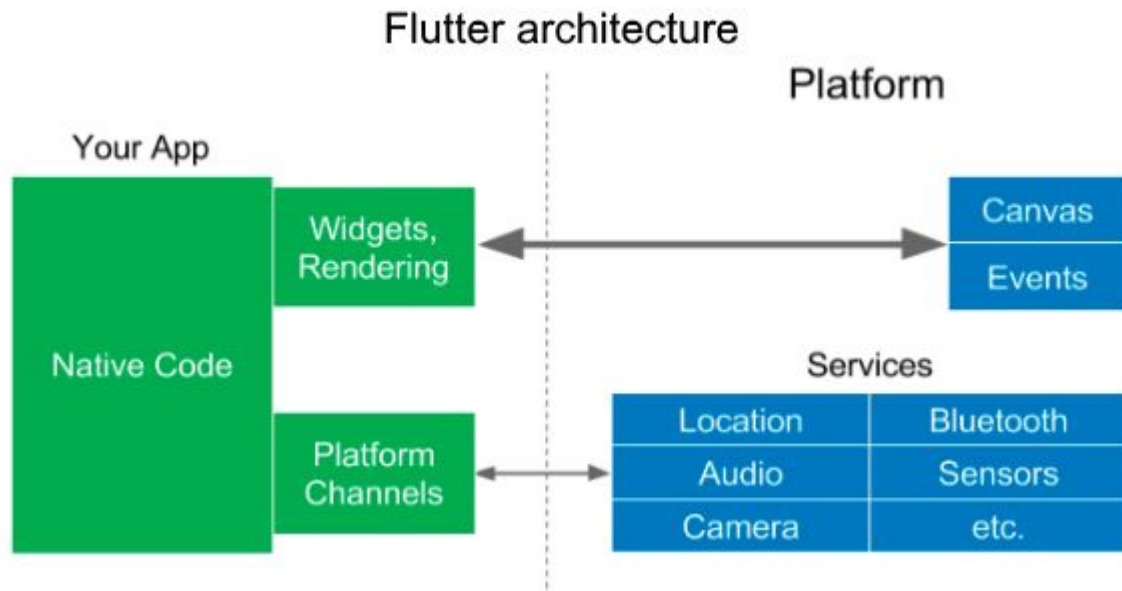


Flutter

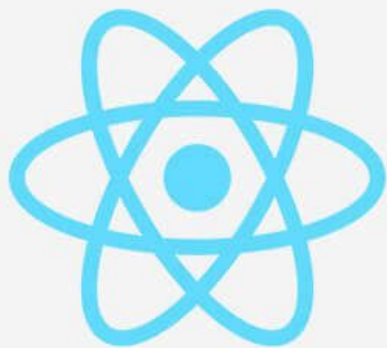


ByteDance 字节跳动

Flutter



REACT NATIVE

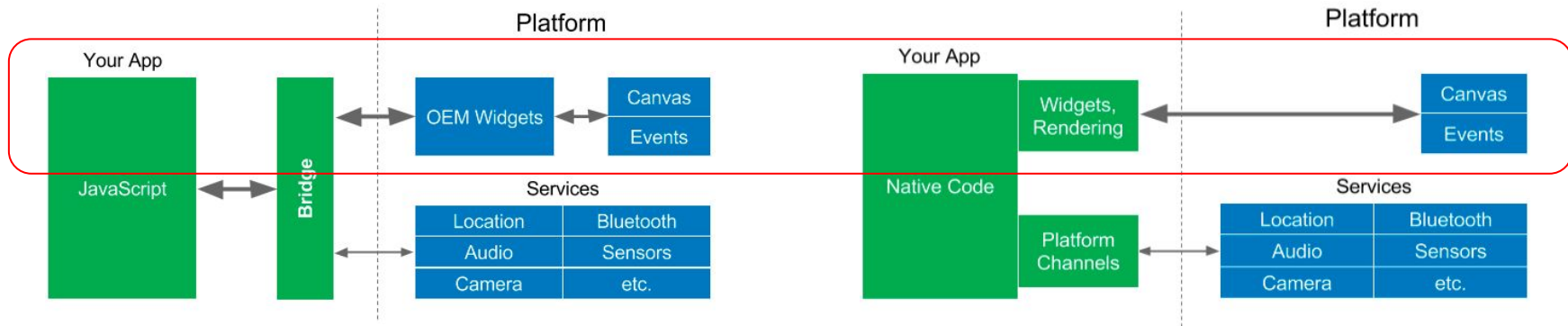


VS

FLUTTER



Flutter



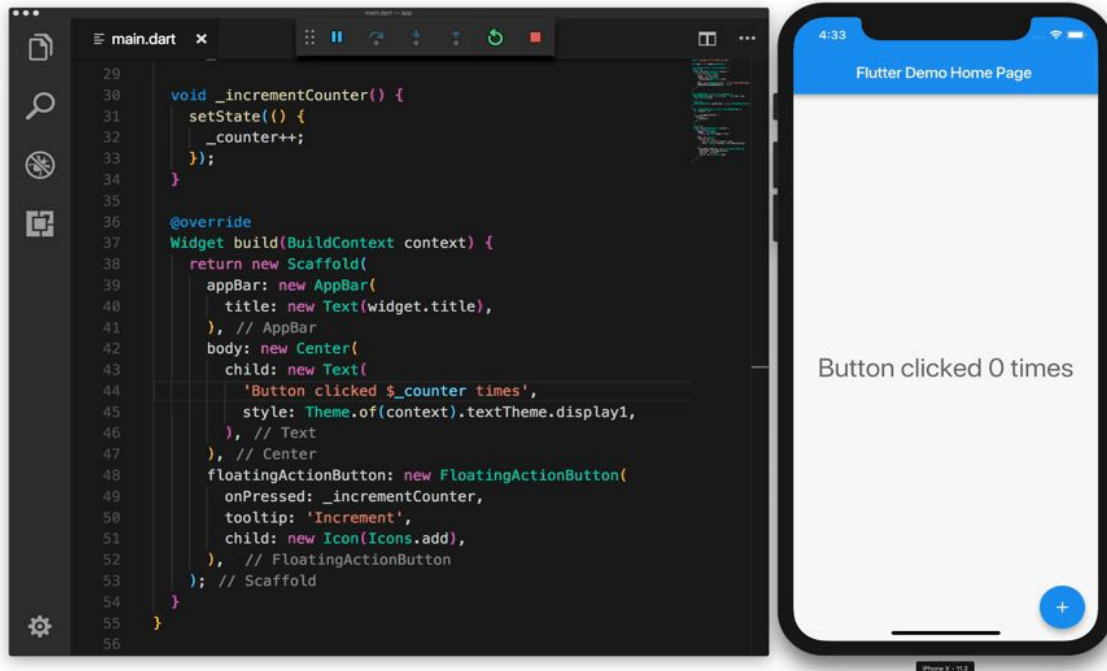


Flutter

- ❏ Fast Development
- ❏ Expressive and Flexible UI
- ❏ Native Performance

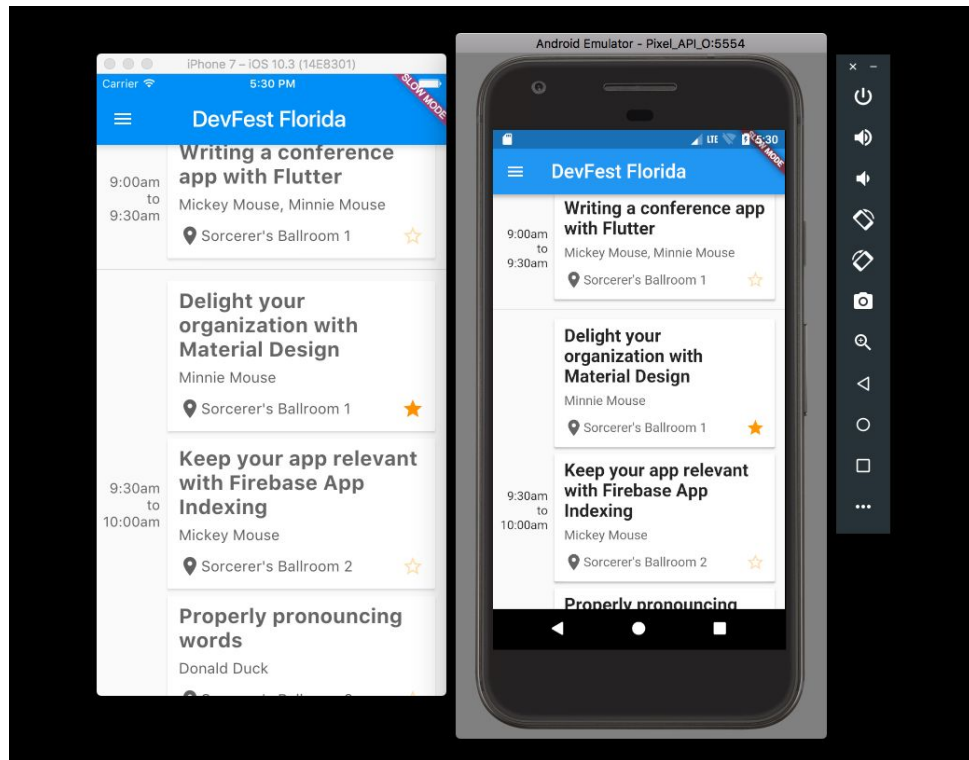


Hot Reload





Cross-Platform



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Catalog



❏ High-efficient development: Jetpack



❏ Functional programming: Kotlin



Flutter

❏ Cross-platform framework: Flutter



THANKS

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