

# Beyond the UI

## Compose as a Foundation for Multiplatform Apps

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# What is Jetpack Compose UI

# **When was Compose UI introduced?**

- History of XML layouts in Android
- Android developers unhappy with XML

# **What projects suggested a problem with the status quo?**

- DataBinding & ViewBinding
- Community libraries (Anko, Splitties)

# **What prompted a rethink of Android UI tooling?**

- Widespread adoption of Kotlin on Android
- Kotlin language features

# What are the principles of Compose?

- Declarative
- Open Source
- Idiomatic

# How does it work?

- Kotlin compiler plugin
- Cooperation with JetBrains
- Manipulates method signatures



# What does it look like?

```
@Composable
fun Counter() {
    var count by remember { mutableStateOf(0) }

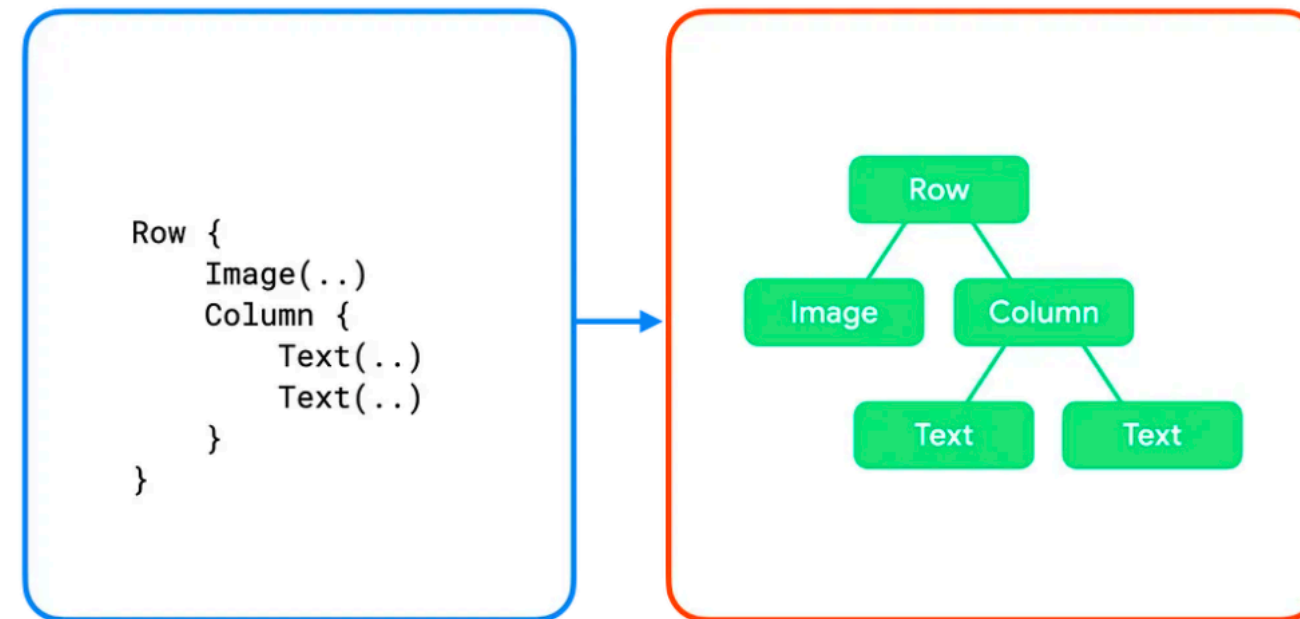
    Button(onClick = { count += 1 }) {
        Text("Count: $count")
    }
}
```

# What does this code remind us of?

```
fun Counter($composer: Composer) {  
    $composer.startRestartGroup(-1913267612)  
  
    /* ... */  
  
    $composer.endRestartGroup()  
}
```

# How is the KotlinX Coroutine code manipulation similar?

```
fun counter($completion: Continuation) {  
    /* ... */  
}
```



**Compose is, at its core, a general-purpose tool for managing a tree of nodes of any type ... a “tree of nodes” describes just about anything, and as a result Compose can target just about anything.**

— Jake Wharton



**Compose != Compose UI**

```
fun Counter($composer: Composer) {  
    $composer.startRestartGroup(-1913267612)  
  
    /* ... */  
  
    $composer.endRestartGroup()  
}
```

```
fun counter($completion: Continuation) {  
    /* ... */  
}
```



# **Remember the problems coroutines were meant to solve?**

- Reactive pipelines
- Explicit thread handling
- Inline error-handling
- Lifecycle awareness

- Native library
- Imperative syntax
- suspend fun

# Reactive Architecture

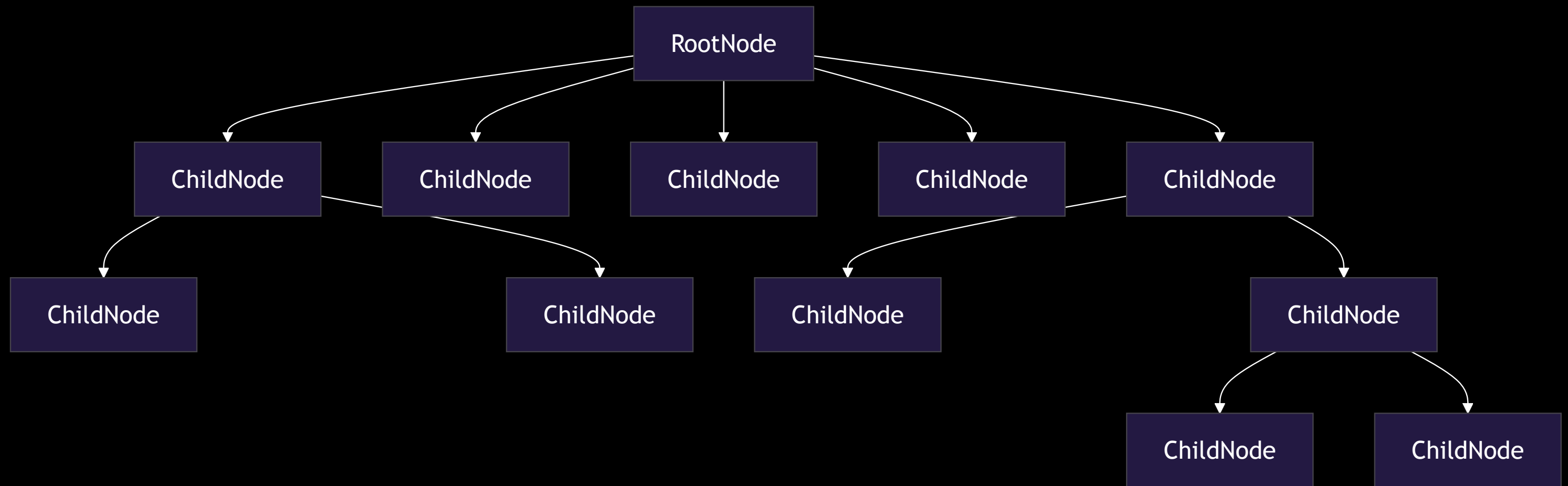
- Push (not pull)
- Unidirectional Data Flow
- Declarative
- Idempotent

```
downloadManager.downloadFile("https://.../") { result ->  
    fileManager.saveFile("storage/file", result) { success ->  
        if (success) println("Downloaded file successfully")  
    }  
}
```

```
downloadManager.downloadFile("https://.../")  
  .flatMap { result -> fileManager.saveFile("storage/file", result) }  
  .observe { success -> if (success) println("Downloaded file successfully") }
```

```
val file = downloadFile("https://.../")  
val success = fileManager.saveFile("storage/file", file)  
if (success) println("Downloaded file successfully")
```

```
downloadManager.downloadFile("https://.../")
    .flatMapLatest { state ->
        when (state) {
            is State.Loaded -> stateFileManager.saveFile("storage/file", state.value)
            else -> state
        }
    }
    .collect { state ->
        when (state) {
            is State.Loading -> /* ... */
            is State.Saved -> println("Downloaded file successfully")
        }
    }
}
```





```
val downloadState = downloadManager
    .downloadFile("https://.../")
    .collectAsState(State.Loading)

val fileState = when(downloadState) {
    is State.Loaded -> stateFileManager.saveFile("storage/file", state.value)
    else -> state
}

when (fileState) {
    is State.Loading -> /* ... */
    is State.Saved -> LaunchedEffect(fileState) {
        println("Downloaded file successfully")
    }
}
```

# Molecule

**[github.com/cashapp/molecule](https://github.com/cashapp/molecule)**

## Molecule







```
fun CoroutineScope.launchCounter(): StateFlow<Int> {  
    return launchMolecule(mode = ContextClock) {  
        var count by remember { mutableStateOf(0) }  
  
        LaunchedEffect(Unit) {  
            while (true) {  
                delay(1_000)  
                count++  
            }  
        }  
  
        count  
    }  
}
```

# Testing

# Role of Architecture

# Pre-Compose Era

# Tooling in Compose MPP

-  Decompose (Navigation, Lifecycle)
-  Molecule (State modeling)
-  Voyager / Appyx (Navigation alternatives)
-  Reaktive / Flow / StateFlow (State Streams)
-  Kamel (Image loading)
-  Paparazzi / Snapshot testing (UI validation)

# Navigation with Decompose

- Declarative component hierarchy
- State hoisting via ViewModels (multiplatform-friendly)
- Back stack management without fragments
- Integration with Compose UI and Compose for Web/Desktop



# Circuit

**[github.com/slackhq/circuit](https://github.com/slackhq/circuit)**

## Circuit

- Supports most supported KMP platforms
- Compose first architecture
- Presenter & UI separation
- Unidirectional Data Flow

# History of Multiplatform

# Why Compose Multiplatform?

- Shared UI logic across Android, Desktop, iOS, Web
- Unified state handling with shared ViewModels or Presenters
- Faster prototyping across form factors
- Composable tooling beyond visual UI (state, business logic)

# Compose MPP Enables

- Consistent state handling across platforms
- Shared design system (e.g., Material)
- Deep JetBrains IDE integration
- Integration with Kotlin Multiplatform (KMP) libraries:
  - Ktor, kotlinx.serialization, Decompose, Essenty

# Compose Runtime beyond UI

- Composables as reactive functions
- Ideal for:
  - Finite State Machines
  - Orchestration Logic
  - Testing state changes deterministically

## Wrap-Up: Why This Matters

- ✓ Compose is more than a UI toolkit
- ✓ Enables scalable, shared architecture
- ✓ Designed for Kotlin-first developers
- ✓ Multiplatform is no longer just business logic

→ Start rethinking how you architect apps, not just how you render them.

# Thank You!

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