



# Android lecture 5

Threading, Coroutines

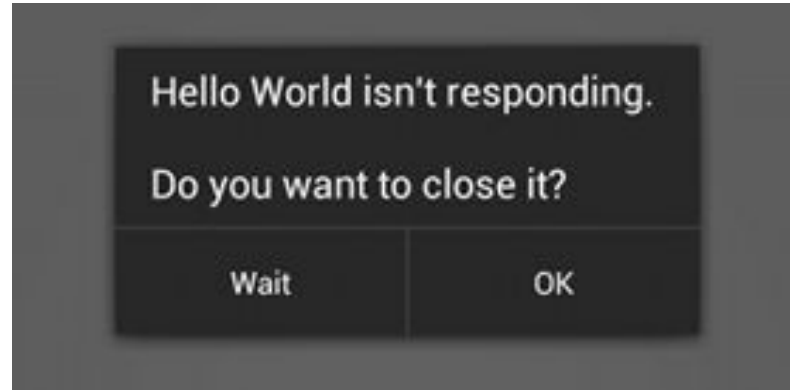
# Background processing

*“Some people, when confronted with a problem, think, “I know, I’ll use threads,” and then two they have problems.”*

# Background processing

- Threads
- Handler
- ~~AsyncTask~~ - Deprecation in Android 11 (API-30)
- ~~Loader~~ deprecated Android 9 (API-28)
- Kotlin coroutines
- RxJava

# Motivation



Keep your application responsive

# Background processing

- Avoid long running operations on Main/UI thread
  - Files, database, network
- Most component runs on Main thread by default
- 5 second to ANR (10s BroadcastReceiver)

# Background processing

- Main thread = UI thread
- Never block UI thread

# Background processing - issues

- Activities can be restarted
- Memory leaks
- Crashes

# Thread

- `java.lang.Thread`

```
Thread() {  
    override fun run() {  
        // Long running operation  
        . . .  
    }  
}.start()
```

- Standard java thread
- Simple way how to offload work to the background
- UI can't be updated from background



# Handler

- `android.os.Handler`
- Sends and processes messages
- Instance is bound to thread/message queue of the thread creating it
  - Scheduling messages and `Runnables` to be executed at some point in future
  - Enqueue an action to be performed on different thread

# Handler

## Receiving message on UI thread

- Overriding handleMessage(Message)

```
val handler = object : Handler() {  
    override fun handleMessage(msg: Message?) {  
        txt_username_value.text =  
            msg.data.getString("data_key")  
    }  
}
```

## Send message from background

- Obtain message is more effective than create new instance
- Requires reference to handler

```
val message = handler.obtainMessage()  
message.arg1 = 1001  
handler.sendMessage(message)
```

# Looper and Handler

- Looper
  - Class that runs a message loop for a thread
  - UI thread has its own Looper
    - `Looper.getMainLooper()`
- Handler
  - Provides interaction with the message loop

# HandlerThread

- Holds a queue of task
- Other task can push task to it
- The thread processes its queue, one task after another
- When queue is empty, it blocks until something appears

# Async task - DEPRECATED

- `android.os.AsyncTask`
- Simplify running code on background
- `AsyncTask<Params, Progress, Result>`
  - Params - The type of the parameters sent to the task upon execution
  - Progress - type of progress unit published during background operation
  - Result - type of result of background operation

# AsyncTask - methods

- `onPreExecute()`
  - UI thread, before executing, show progress bar
- `doInBackground(Params...)`
  - Background thread
  - `publishProgress(Progress...)`
  - Returns Result
- `onProgressUpdate(Progress...)`
  - UI thread
  - For updating progress, params are values passed in `publishProgress`
  - `onPostExecute(Result)`
  - UI thread
  - Returned value from `doInBackground` is passed as parameter

# AsyncTask - canceling

- `cancel(boolean)` - Cancel execution of task
- `isCancelled()` - call often in `doInBackground` to stop background processing as quick as possible
- `onCancelled(Result)` - called instead of `onPostExecute()` in case task was cancelled

# Memory leaks

- Activity runs AsyncTask which takes long time, meanwhile configuration change happens
- Anonymous and non-static inner class still keeps reference to Activity => Activity can't be garbage collected => activity leaks



# Memory leaks - Solutions

- Disable configuration changes in manifest
  - Don't do this, it just hides another bugs
- ~~Retain activity instance~~
  - ~~Using `onRetainNonConfigurationInstance()` and `getLastNonConfigurationInstance()`~~ ~~deprecated~~
- WeakReference to activity/fragment or views
- Task as static inner class
- TaskFragment
  - Fragment without UI and called `setRetainInstance(true)`
- AsyncTaskLoader
- ViewModel + LiveData

# Kotlin coroutines intro

# Kotlin coroutines

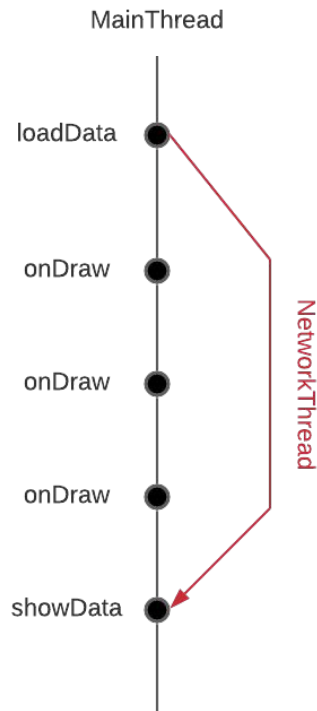
- Lightweight thread
- Uses suspending functions

# Suspend function

- Function which is able to suspend its execution without blocking thread

```
suspend fun loadData() { delay(10_000) }
```

- Suspend lambda
- suspend/resume
  - Internally pass Continuation object as callback
  - Uses finite state machine under the hood
- Can be called only from other suspend function or in coroutine created by coroutine builder



# Suspend functions

- `suspend` does not mean to run function on background

# Suspend function

Suspend functions should be main-safe

# CoroutineDispatcher

- All coroutines run in dispatcher
- Coroutine can **suspend** themselves
- Knows how to **resume** suspended coroutines

# CoroutineDispatcher

Dispatchers.Main	Dispatchers.IO	Dispatchers.Default
Main thread, interact with UI, light work	Disk and network IO off the main thread	CPU intensive work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call suspend functions</li><li>• Call UI functions</li><li>• Updating LiveData</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Database</li><li>• R/W files</li><li>• Networking</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sorting list</li><li>• Parsing JSON</li><li>• DiffUtils</li></ul>



# CoroutineDispatcher

```
override suspend fun getUser(username: String): User? = withContext(Dispatchers.IO) {  
    return@withContext GithubServiceFactory.githubService.getUser(username).body()  
}
```

# Coroutine scope

- Keep track of all coroutines running inside
- Not possible to start coroutine outside of some scope
- If scope cancels, coroutines cancels
- GlobalScope - lifetime of whole application
- ViewModel.viewModelScope - extension property
  - Cancel coroutines started by current view model when it is cleared

```
class UserViewModel: ViewModel() {  
    fun fetchData(username: String) {  
        viewModelScope.launch {  
            state.value = LoadInProgress  
            fetchDataSuspend(username)  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Coroutine scope

Avoid leaking coroutines

# Coroutine scope builders

- Creates new coroutine scope inside current one
- Cancellation is propagated from parent to children's
- For parallel work decomposition
- `coroutineScope` vs. `supervisorScope`
  - `coroutineScope` - cancels if any of its children fail
  - `supervisorScope` - still run if some children fail
  - Suspends until coroutines complete

# Coroutines - starting

- launch
  - Fire and forget - do not return result to caller
  - Usually bridge from regular function into coroutines
  - Return Job for cancellation
  - Do not block current thread
- async/await
  - Start computation asynchronously
  - Creates coroutine and return it's future result (Deferred)
  - Await - wait until coroutine finishes and return result to the caller
  - Thrown exceptions are not signaled until await is called
- runBlocking
  - Blocks until coroutine finishes
  - Handy for initial refactoring

# Demo time

- Implement github network repository



Libraries, gradle plugins, etc...

# Android jetpack

- Set of libraries from google
- <https://developer.android.com/jetpack>
- Groups
  - Foundation
    - AppCompat, Android KTX, Multidex, Test
  - Architecture
    - Data binding, Lifecycles, LiveData, Navigation, Paging, Room, ViewModel, WorkManager
  - Behavior
    - Download manager, Media & playback, Notifications, Permissions, Preferences, Sharing, Slices
  - UI
    - Animations & transitions, Auto, Emoji, Fragment, Layout, Palette, TV, Wear OS



# DexCount plugin

- Computes methods count in APK
- Visualize count in nice chart
- <https://github.com/KeepSafe/dexcount-gradle-plugin>

# Retrofit

- A type-safe HTTP client for Android and Java
- Simplify communication with some API service
- Configurable
  - OkHTTP 3 client - compression, timeouts
  - Supports multiple convertors
    - Gson
    - Jackson
    - Moshi
    - Protobuf
    - Wire
- <https://square.github.io/retrofit/>

# OkHttp

- An HTTP & HTTP/2 client for Android and Java applications
- Supports sync/async calls
- Supports multiple addresses per URL (Load balancing, failover)
- <http://square.github.io/okhttp/>

# Dagger

- Dependency injection framework
- Decouple code
- Better testing
- <https://dagger.dev/android.html>

# Hilt

- Dependency injection for Android
- Based on Dagger
- <https://developer.android.com/training/dependency-injection/hilt-android>

# Flipper

- Debug platform by Facebook
- Inspect
  - ViewHierarchy
  - Database
  - Shared preferences
  - Network traffic
- <https://fbflipper.com/>

# LeakCanary

- Helps with finding memory leaks
- <https://github.com/square/leakcanary>

# Ktor

- Multiplatform http client/server
- <https://ktor.io>



# Kotlinx.serialization

- Data serialization/deserialization
  - Json
  - Protocol buffers
- <https://kotlinlang.org/docs/serialization.html>

# Thank you Q&A

Feedback is appreciated

[lukas.prokop@avast.com](mailto:lukas.prokop@avast.com)

Please use [mff-android] in subject