

Lecture #3

Navigation and Rest

Resources

MA2020/2021

REST using Retrofit

Retrofit

A type-safe HTTP client for Android and Java

Introduction

Retrofit turns your HTTP API into a Java interface.

```
public interface GitHubService {  
    @GET("users/{user}/repos")  
    Call<List<Repo>> listRepos(@Path("user") String user);  
}
```

The `Retrofit` class generates an implementation of the `GitHubService` interface.

```
Retrofit retrofit = new Retrofit.Builder()  
    .baseUrl("https://api.github.com/")  
    .build();  
  
GitHubService service = retrofit.create(GitHubService.class);
```

Each `Call` from the created `GitHubService` can make a synchronous or asynchronous HTTP request to the remote webserver.

```
Call<List<Repo>> repos = service.listRepos("octocat");
```

Use annotations to describe the HTTP request:

- URL parameter replacement and query parameter support
- Object conversion to request body (e.g., JSON, protocol buffers)
- Multipart request body and file upload

REST using Retrofit

```
compile "com.squareup.retrofit2:retrofit:2.3.0"  
compile "com.squareup.retrofit2:adapter-rxjava2:2.3.0"  
compile "com.squareup.retrofit2:converter-gson:2.3.0"  
  
compile "io.reactivex.rxjava2:rxandroid:2.0.1"
```

DEMO

REST using Retrofit

```
interface MovieService {
```

```
    @get:GET("movies")
```

```
    val movies: Observable<List<Movie>>
```

```
    @get:GET("genres")
```

```
    val genres: Observable<List<String>>
```

```
    @GET("moviesByGenre/{genre}")
```

```
    fun moviesByGenre(@Path("genre") genre: String)
        : Observable<List<Movie>>
```

```
    @GET("details/{id}")
```

```
    fun details(@Path("id") id: Int): Observable<Movie>
```

```
    @POST("updateDescription")
```

```
    fun updateDescription(@Body movie: Movie): Observable<Movie>
```

```
    @POST("updateRating")
```

```
    fun updateRating(@Body movie: Movie): Observable<Movie>
```

```
    @POST("update")
```

```
    fun update(@Body movie: Movie): Observable<Movie>
```

```
    @DELETE("delete/{id}")
```

```
    fun delete(@Path("id") id: Int): Observable<ResponseBody>
```

```
    @POST("add")
```

```
    fun add(@Body movie: Movie): Observable<Movie>
```

```
companion object {
```

```
    const val SERVICE_ENDPOINT = "http://SERVER_IP:2021"
```

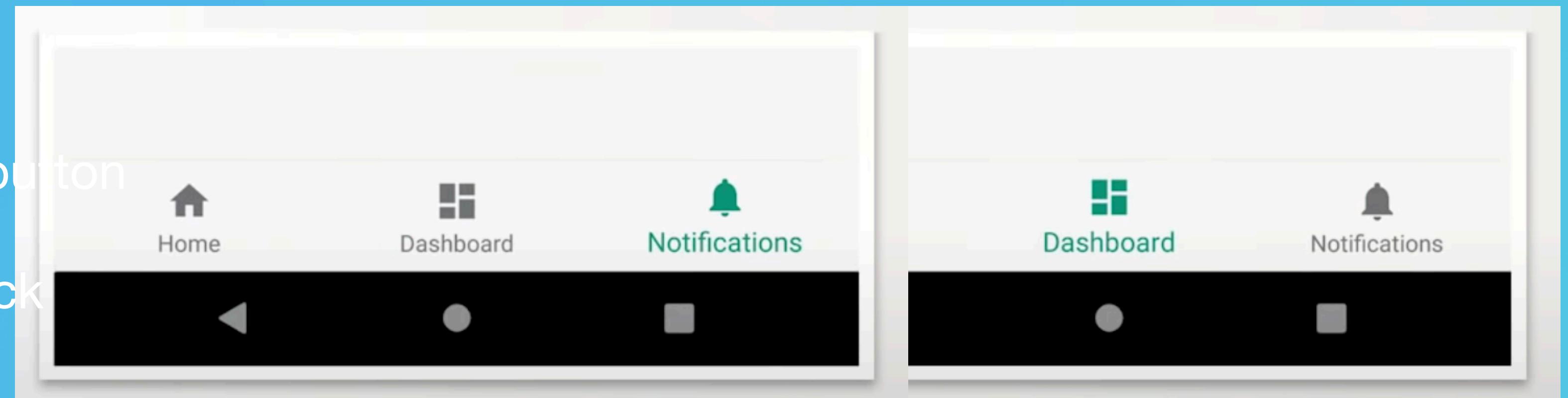
```
}
```

Navigation



Navigation

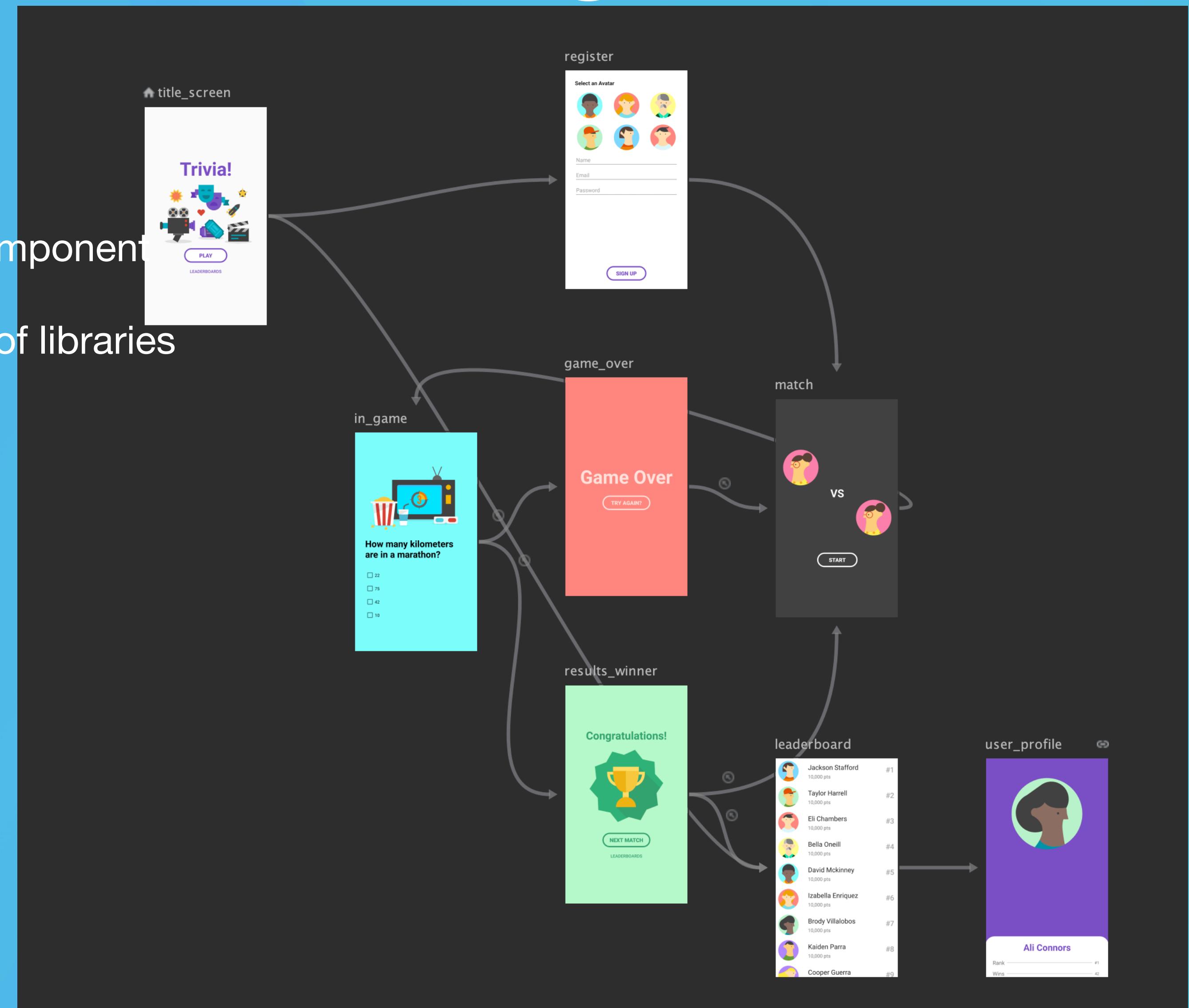
- Correctly
- Highlight the correct button
- Handles the back-stack



Navigation

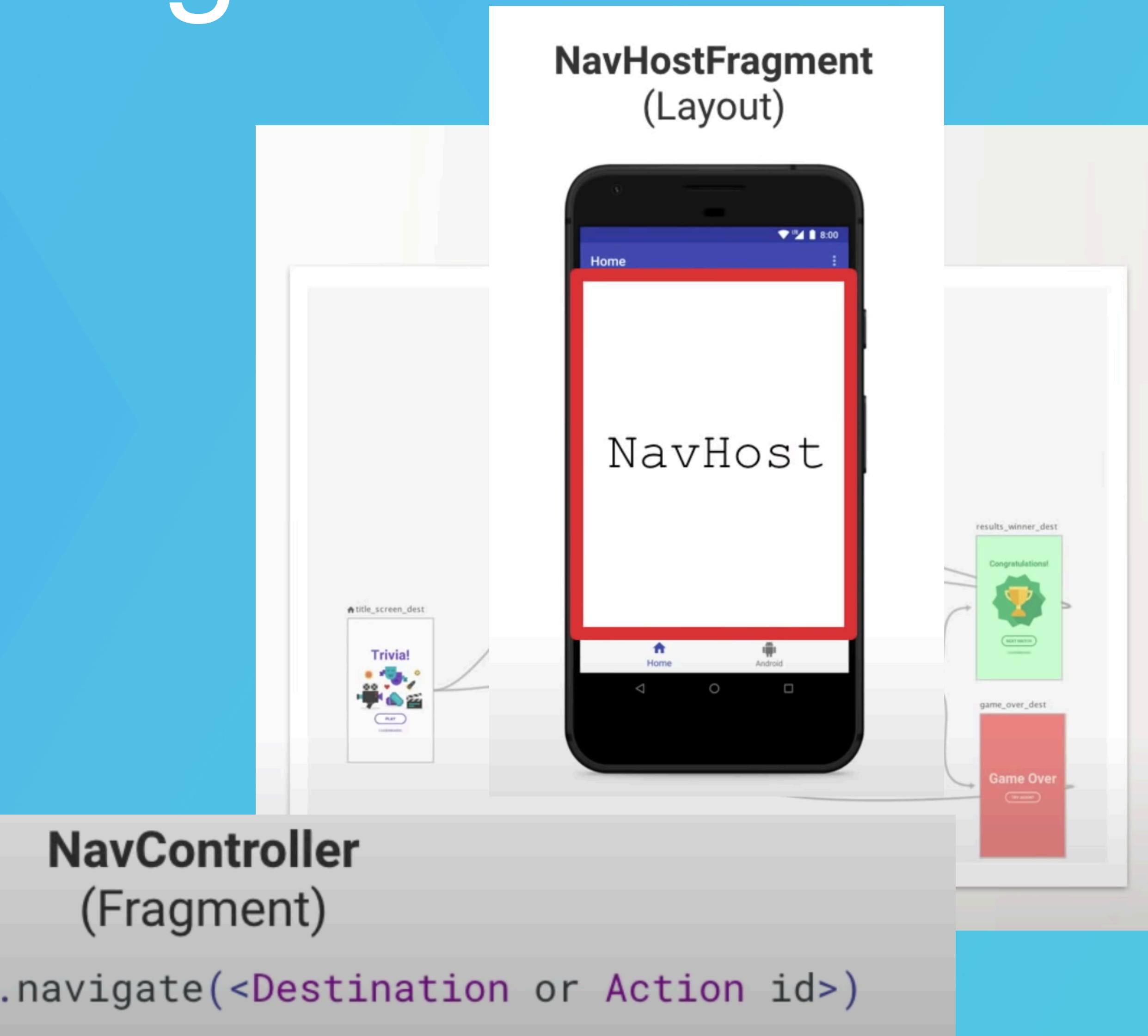
Navigation Components

- A collection of libraries
- A plugin
- Tooling



Navigation

- Navigation Graph
- NavHostFragment
- NavController



Navigation

DEMO

Navigation Graph
(New Resource)



NavHostFragment
(Layout)



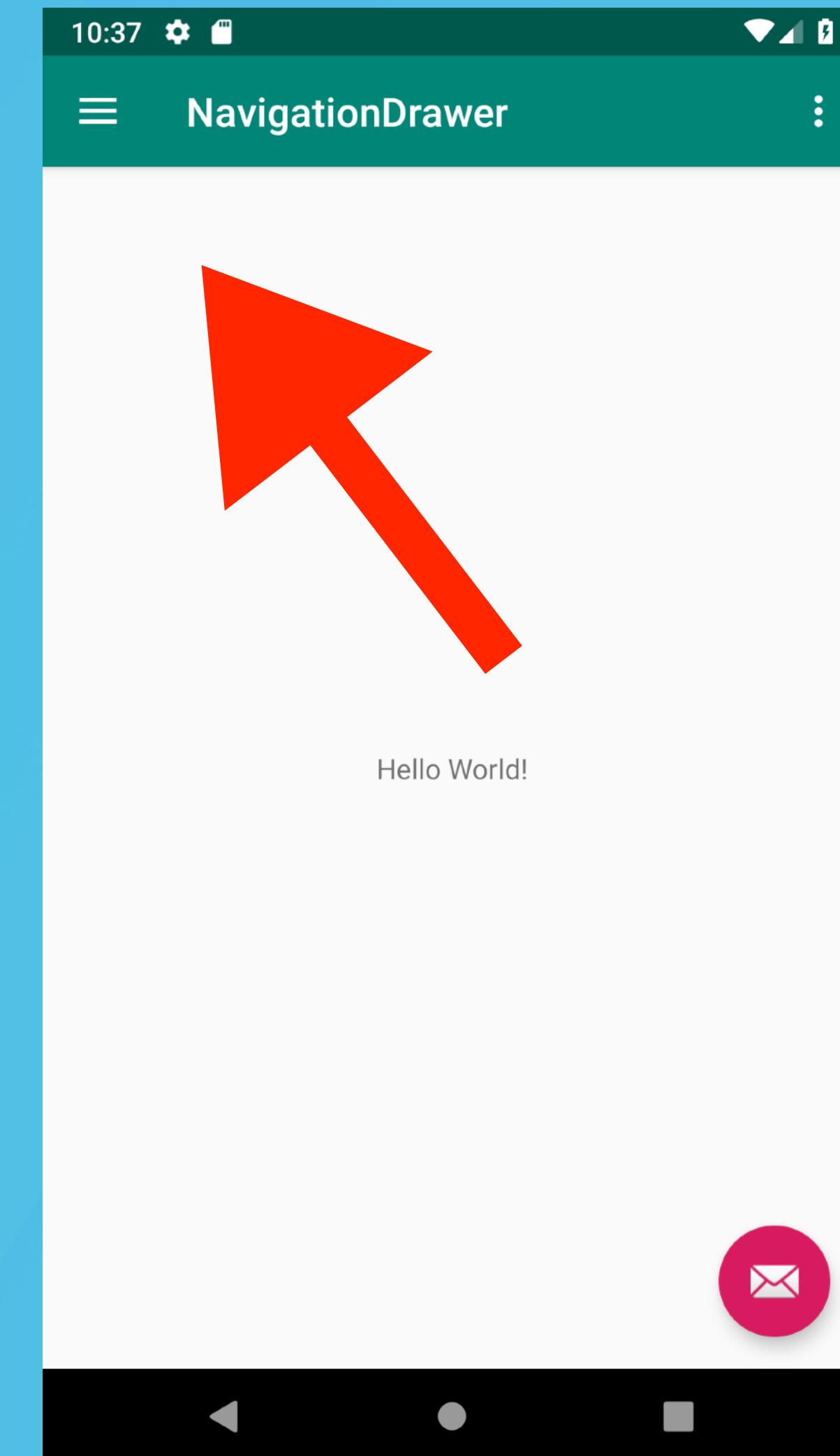
NavController
(Fragment)

```
findNavController().navigate(R.id.win_action)
```

<https://developer.android.com/guide/navigation>

Navigation Drawer

- App main navigation menu.
- Hidden when not in use.
- Appears:
 - with a left swipe from the screen edge
 - when the user touches the drawer icon in the app bar



Create New Project

Configure Your Project

Name

Package name

Save location 

Language

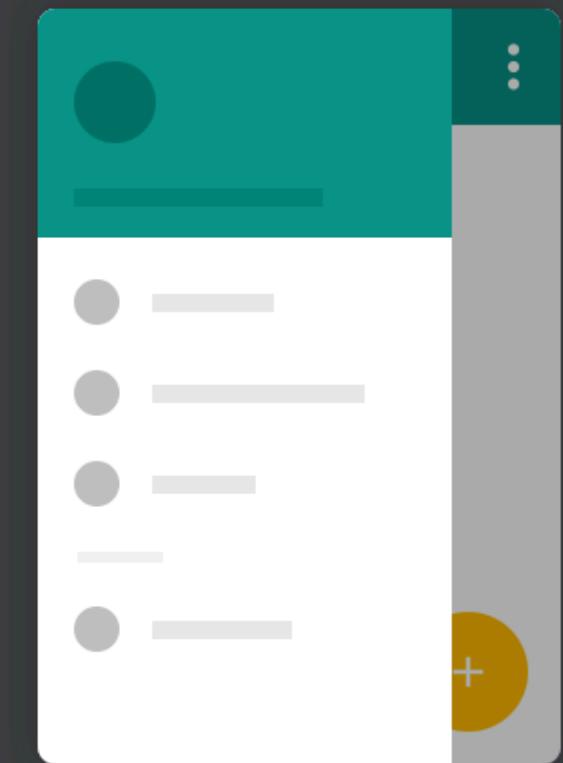
Minimum SDK

ⓘ Your app will run on approximately 8.2% of devices.
[Help me choose](#)

Use legacy android.support libraries 

Navigation Drawer Activity

Creates a new Activity with a Navigation Drawer



Cancel **Previous** **Next** **Finish**

View.onNavigationItemSelected
?: {

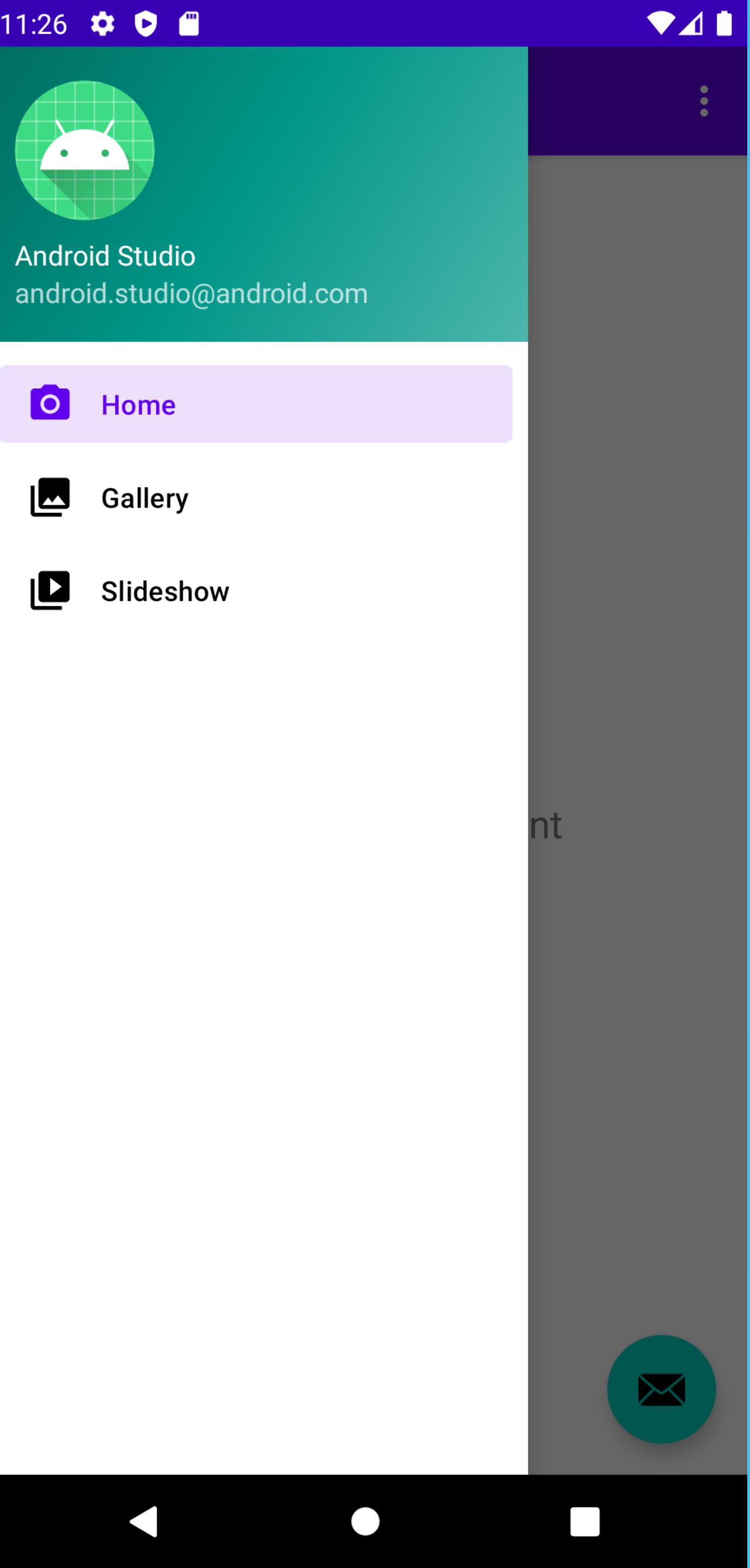
your own action", Snackbar.LENGTH
ULL).show()

.string.navigation_drawer_open,
E

this)

.START)) {
.START)

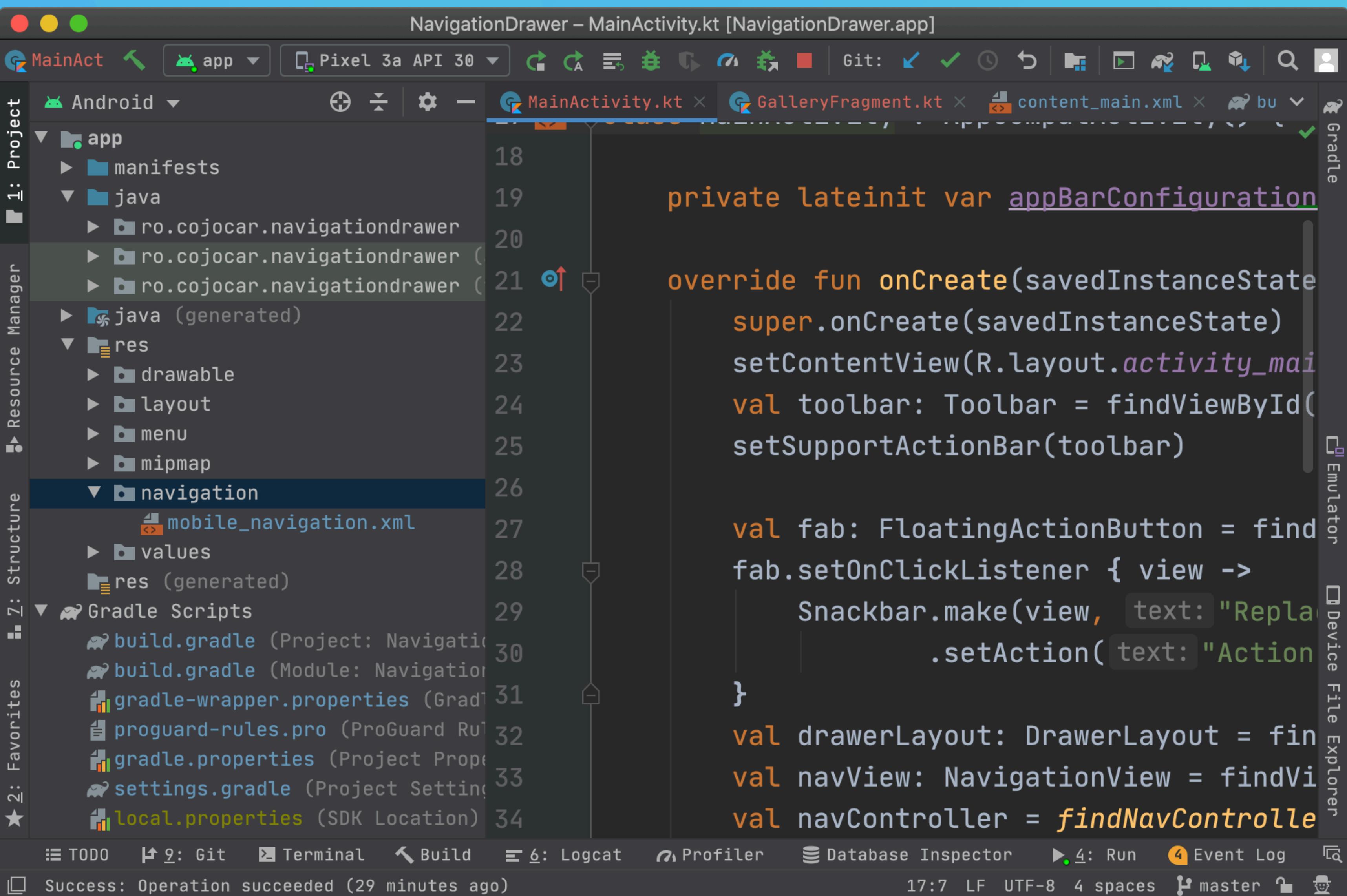
boolean {
action bar if it is present.
Gallery...
Android TV Activity (Requires r
Android Things Empty Activity
Android Things Peripheral Acti
Basic Activity
Blank Wear Activity (Requires
Bottom Navigation Activity
Empty Activity
Fragment + ViewModel
Fullscreen Activity
Login Activity
Master/Detail Flow
Navigation Drawer Activity
Scrolling Activity
Settings Activity
Tabbed Activity



twitch.tv/dancojocar
youtube.com/dancojocar

Generated Artifacts

- Sources
- Layouts
- Menus
- Navigation



The screenshot shows the Android Studio interface with the following details:

- Project Bar:** Shows "MainActivity.kt [NavigationDrawer.app]" as the active file.
- Toolbar:** Includes icons for MainAct, app, Pixel 3a API 30, Git, and various navigation and inspection tools.
- Project Structure:** The "app" module is selected. The "navigation" folder under "res" is highlighted. Other visible files include mobile_navigation.xml, values, and res (generated).
- MainActivity.kt:** The code is displayed in the main editor tab:

```
private lateinit var appBarConfiguration  
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
    val toolbar: Toolbar = findViewById(R.id.toolbar)  
    setSupportActionBar(toolbar)  
  
    val fab: FloatingActionButton = findViewById(R.id.fab)  
    fab.setOnClickListener { view ->  
        Snackbar.make(view, "Replace with your own action",  
            Snackbar.LENGTH_LONG)  
        .setAction("Action", null)  
    }  
  
    val drawerLayout: DrawerLayout = findViewById(R.id.drawer_layout)  
    val navView: NavigationView = findViewById(R.id.nav_view)  
    val navController = findNavController(R.id.nav_host_fragment)
```
- Bottom Navigation:** Shows tabs for TODO, Git, Terminal, Build, Logcat, Profiler, Database Inspector, Run, Event Log, and a success message: "Success: Operation succeeded (29 minutes ago)".
- Status Bar:** Shows the time as 17:7, LF, UTF-8, 4 spaces, master branch, and a user icon.

Dependencies

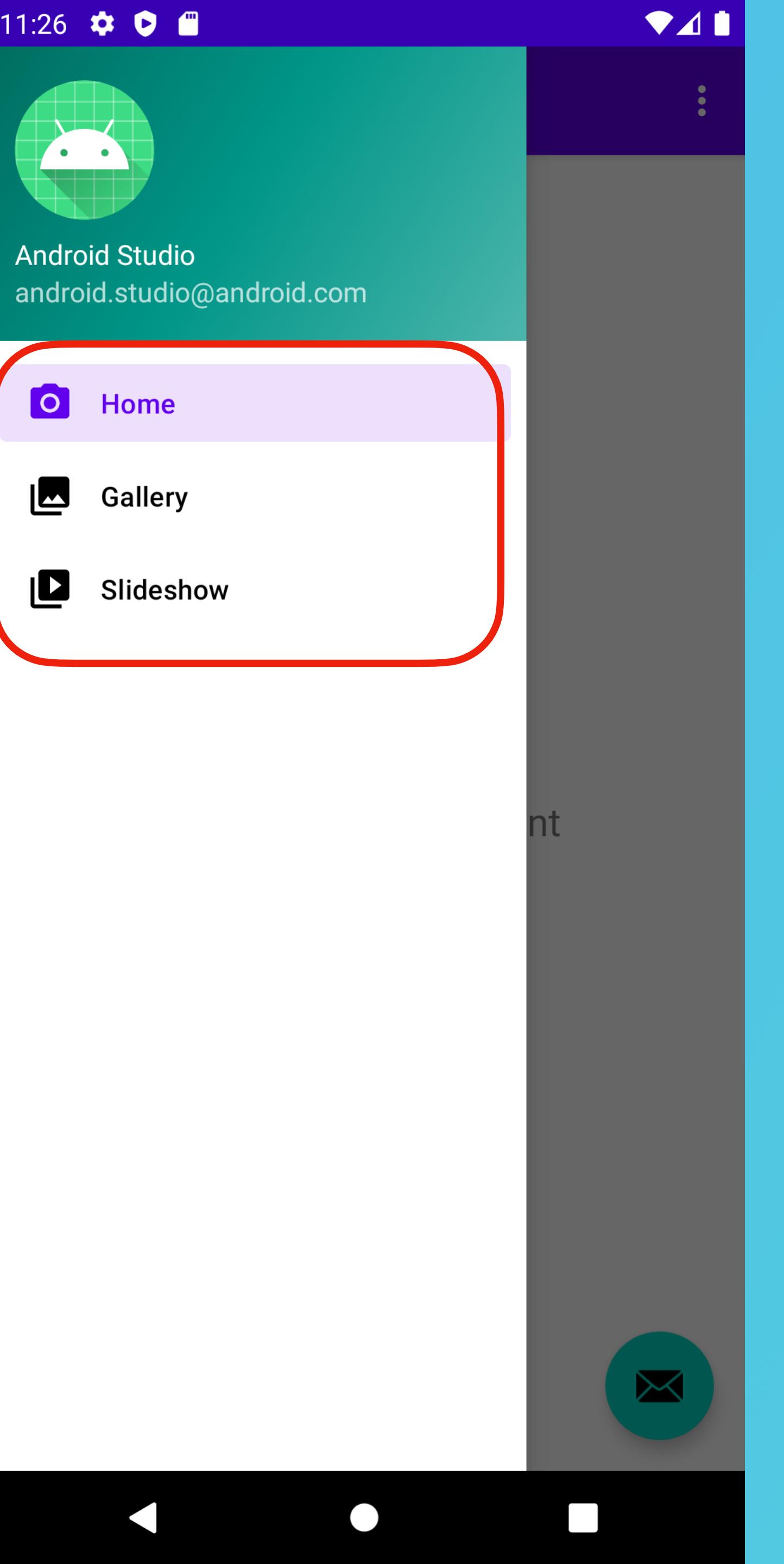
```
buildscript {  
    ext.nav_version = "2.3.1"  
}  
...  
dependencies {  
    implementation "androidx.navigation:navigation-fragment-ktx:$nav_version"  
    implementation "androidx.navigation:navigation-ui-ktx:$nav_version"  
}
```

Add a drawer to a layout

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.drawerlayout.widget.DrawerLayout
    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:id="@+id/drawer_layout"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:fitsSystemWindows="true"
    tools:openDrawer="start">
    <include
        layout="@layout/app_bar_main"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent" />
    <com.google.android.material.navigation.NavigationView
        android:id="@+id/nav_view"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_gravity="start"
        android:fitsSystemWindows="true"
        app:headerLayout="@layout/nav_header_main"
        app:menu="@menu/activity_main_drawer" />
</androidx.drawerlayout.widget.DrawerLayout>
```

Declare the menu items

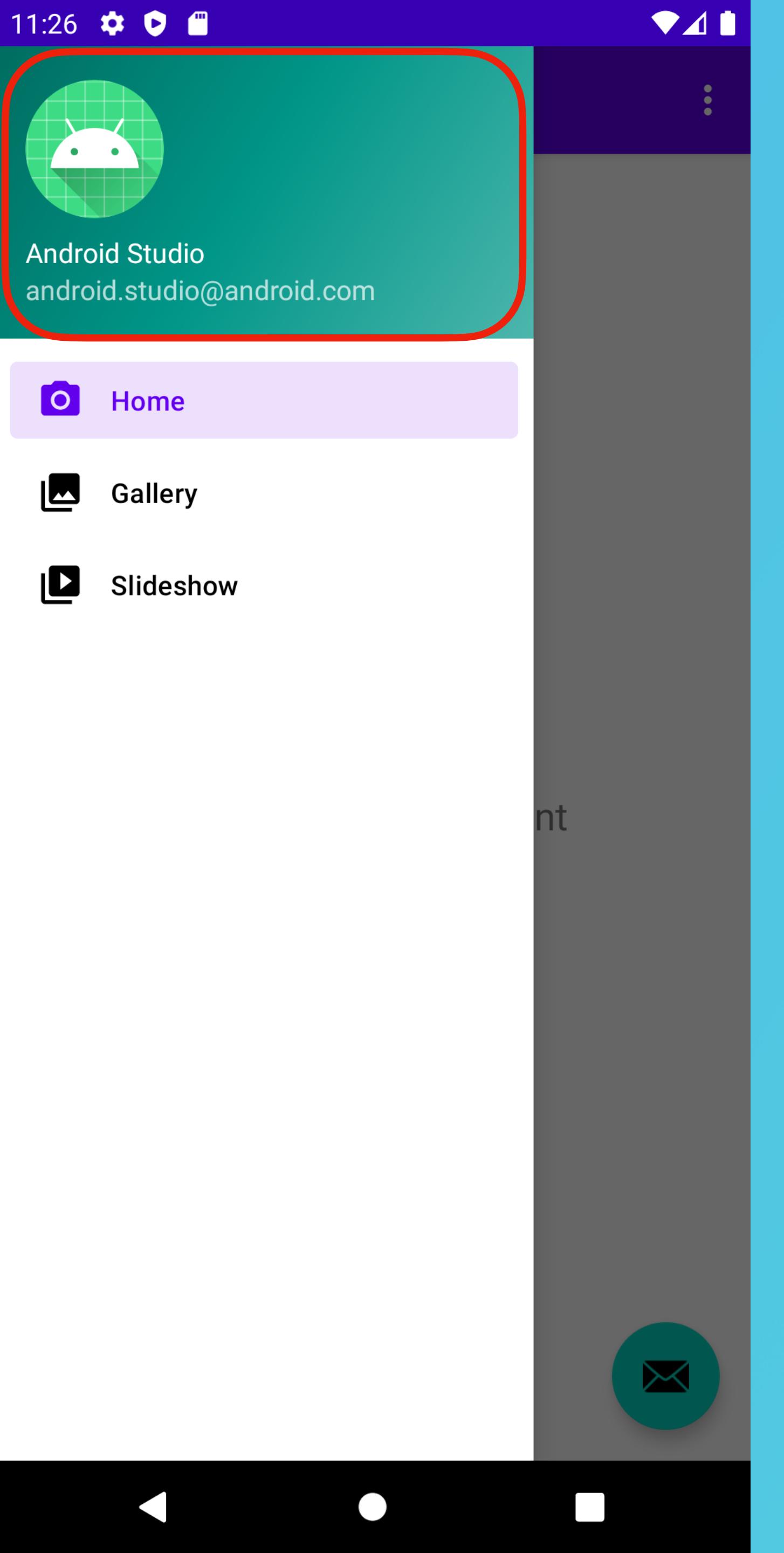
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android" >
    <group android:changeable="true" android:id="@+id/nav_view">
        <item      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
                    android:id="@+id/nav_main"
                    android:layout_height="match_parent"
                    android:drawable="@drawable/ic_menu_start"
                    android:tint="@color/tint_in_main_menu"
                    android:title="true" />
        <item      app:menu="@menu/activity_main_drawer" />
                    android:id="@+id/nav_gallery"
                    android:icon="@drawable/ic_menu_gallery"
                    android:title="@string/gallery" />
        <item      android:id="@+id/nav_slideshow"
                    android:icon="@drawable/ic_menu_slideshow"
                    android:title="@string/slideshow" />
        ...
    </group>
</menu>
```



Add a header to the nav drawer

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<android.support.design.widget.NavigationView
    <LinearLayout
        android:id="@+id/nav_view"
        xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_gravity="start"
        android:background="@color/colorPrimaryDark"
        android:fitsSystemWindows="true"
        android:padding="16dp"
        app:menu="@menu/activity_main_drawer" />
        android:theme="@style/ThemeOverlay.AppCompat.Dark" />
        android:orientation="vertical"
        android:gravity="bottom">

        <TextView
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:text="My header title"
            android:textAppearance=
                "@style/TextAppearance.AppCompat.Body1" />
    </LinearLayout>
```

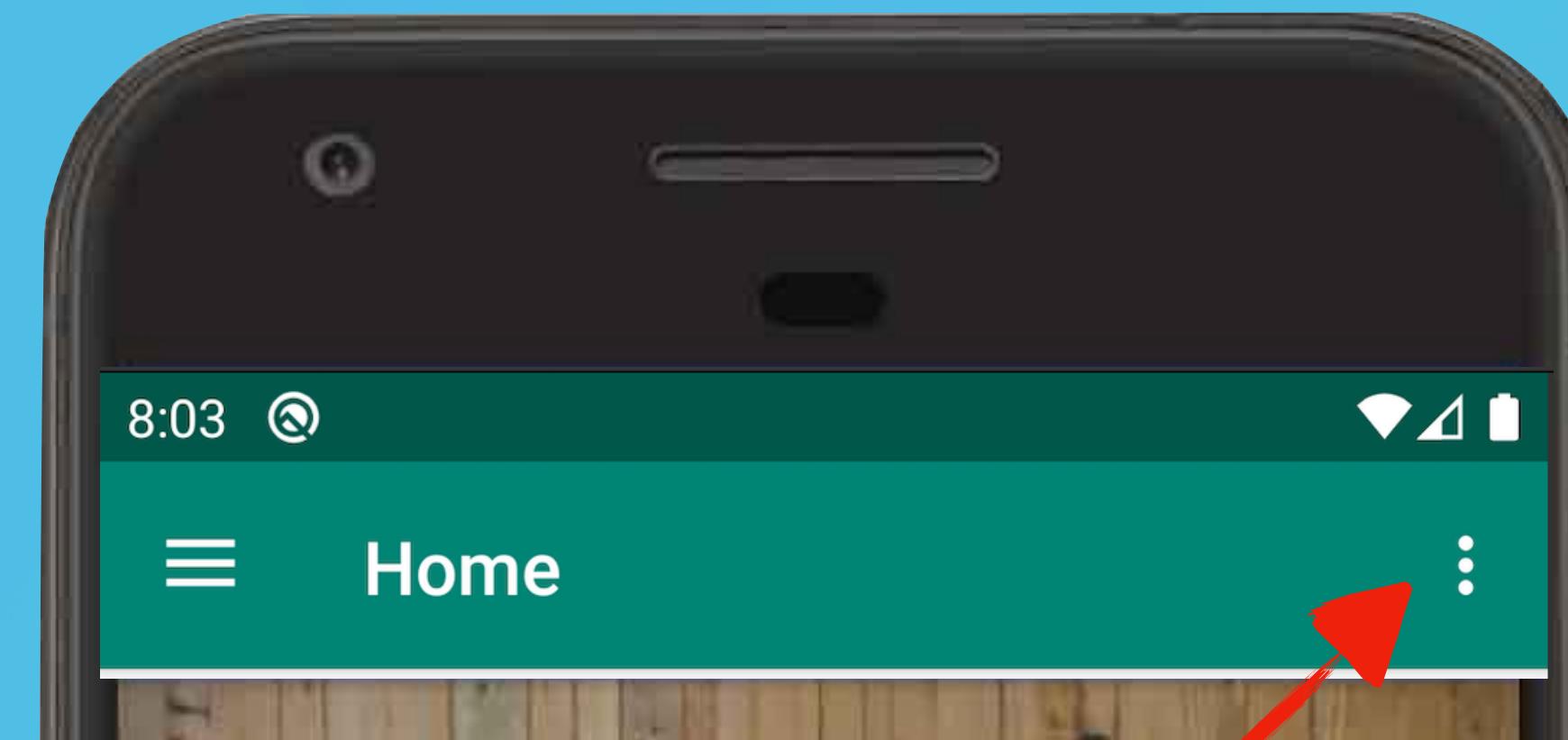


Handle navigation events

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
  
    private lateinit var appBarConfiguration: AppBarConfiguration  
  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
        setSupportActionBar(toolbar)  
  
        val navController = findNavController(R.id.nav_host_fragment)  
  
        appBarConfiguration = AppBarConfiguration(  
            setOf(  
                R.id.nav_home,  
                R.id.nav_gallery  
            ),  
            drawerLayout  
        )  
        setupActionBarWithNavController(navController, appBarConfiguration)  
        nav_view.setupWithNavController(navController)  
    }  
}
```

Add a toolbar

OLD



~~NEW~~

Other State Changes

DEMO

```
drawer_layout.addDrawerListener(  
    object : DrawerLayout.DrawerListener {  
        override fun onDrawerSlide(drawerView: View, slideOffset: Float) {  
            // Respond when the drawer's position changes  
        }  
  
        override fun onDrawerOpened(drawerView: View) {  
            // Respond when the drawer is opened  
        }  
  
        override fun onDrawerClosed(drawerView: View) {  
            // Respond when the drawer is closed  
        }  
  
        override fun onDrawerStateChanged(newState: Int) {  
            // Respond when the drawer motion state changes  
        }  
    }  
)
```

Dialogs

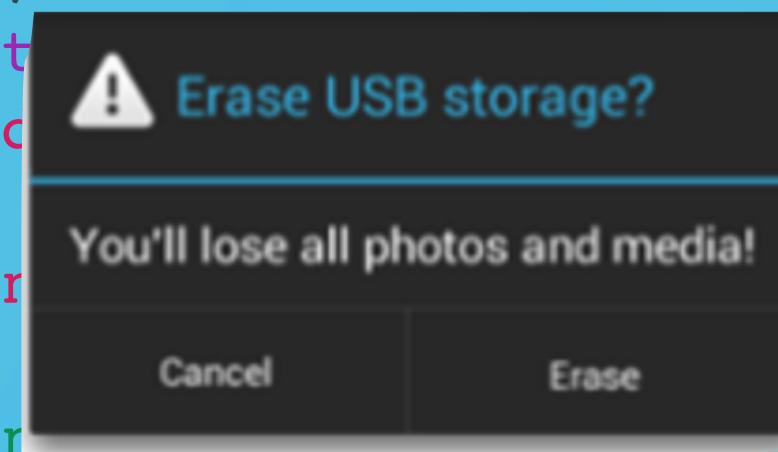
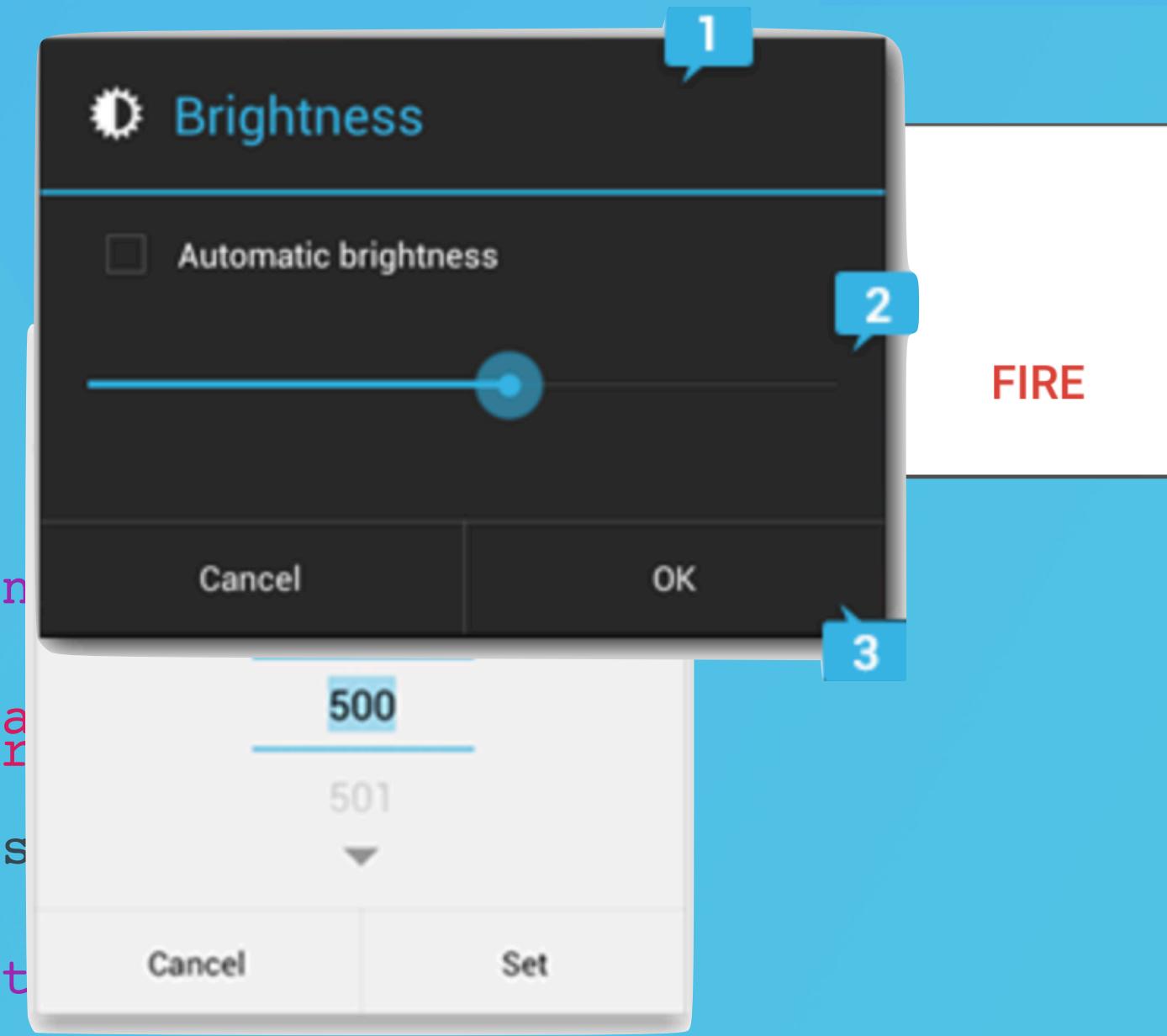
```

class FireMissilesDialogFragment : DialogFragment() {

    override fun onCreateDialog(savedInstanceState: Bundle?): Dialog {
        return activity?.let {
            // 1. Instantiate an AlertDialog.Builder with its constructor
            val builder: AlertDialog.Builder? = activity?.let {
                // Use the Builder class for convenient dialog
                // creation. This dialog has an edit text
                // for input and a button to submit the input
                val builder = AlertDialog.Builder(it)
                    .setMessage(R.string.dialog_fire_mis
                // 2. Chain together various setter methods to set the dialog characteristics
                builder?.setMessage(R.string.dialog_message)
                    .setNegativeButton(R.string.cancel,
                        DialogInterface.OnClickListener { dialog, which ->
                            // User cancelled the dialog
                        })
                    .setTitle(R.string.dialog_title)
                    .setPositiveButton(R.string.fire,
                        DialogInterface.OnClickListener { dialog, which ->
                            // FIRE ZE MISSILES!
                            dialog.dismiss()
                        })
            }
            // 3. Get the AlertDialog from create()
            val dialog: AlertDialog? = builder?.create()
            // Create the AlertDialog object and return it
            dialog
        } ?: throw IllegalStateException("Activity cannot be null")
    }
}

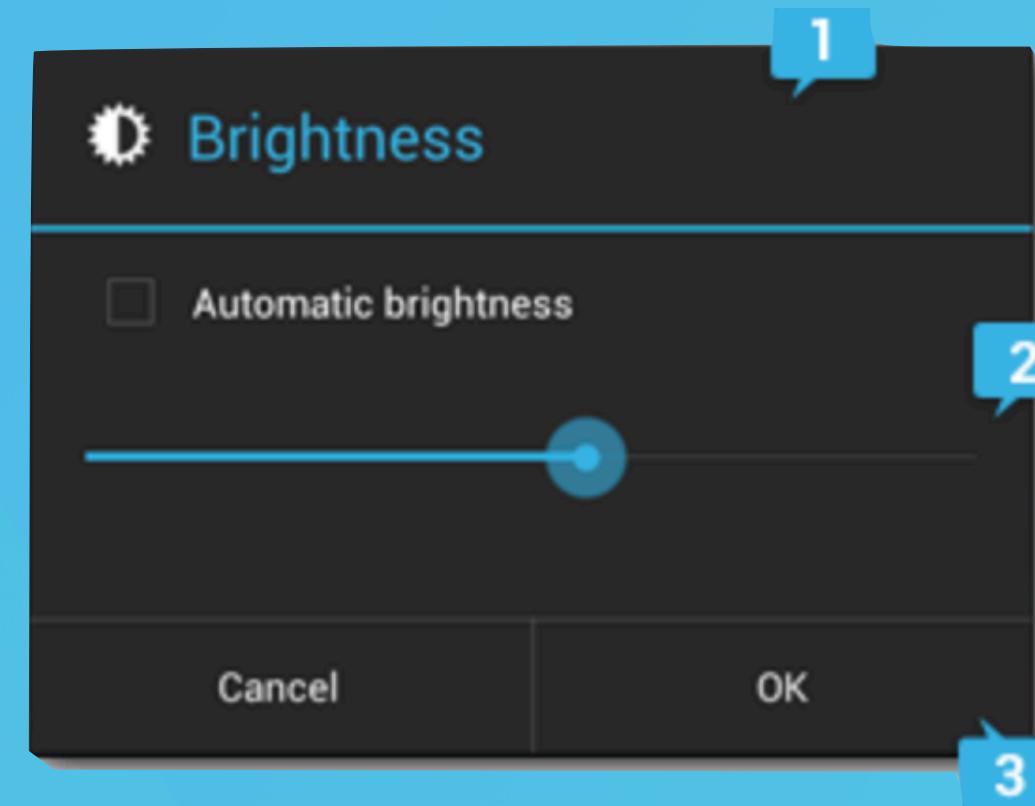
```

- Small window
- Prompts the user to take a decision.
- Modal, by default.



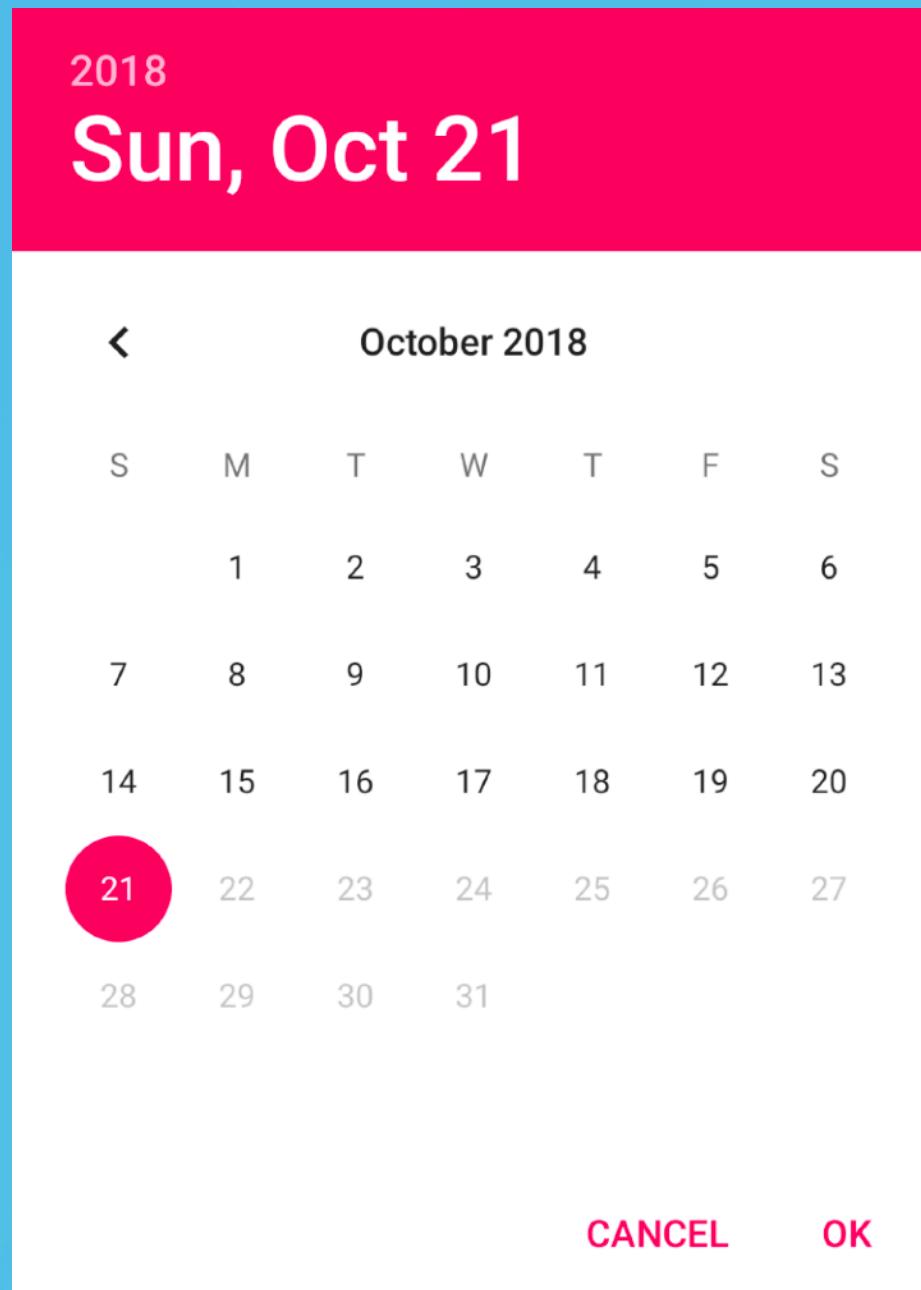
Adding actions

```
val alertDialog: AlertDialog? = activity?.let {  
    val builder = AlertDialog.Builder(it)  
    builder.apply {  
        setPositiveButton(R.string.ok,  
            DialogInterface.OnClickListener { dialog, id ->  
                // User clicked OK button  
            })  
        setNegativeButton(R.string.cancel,  
            DialogInterface.OnClickListener { dialog, id ->  
                // User cancelled the dialog  
            })  
    }  
    // Set other dialog properties  
    ...  
  
    // Create the AlertDialog  
    builder.create()  
}
```

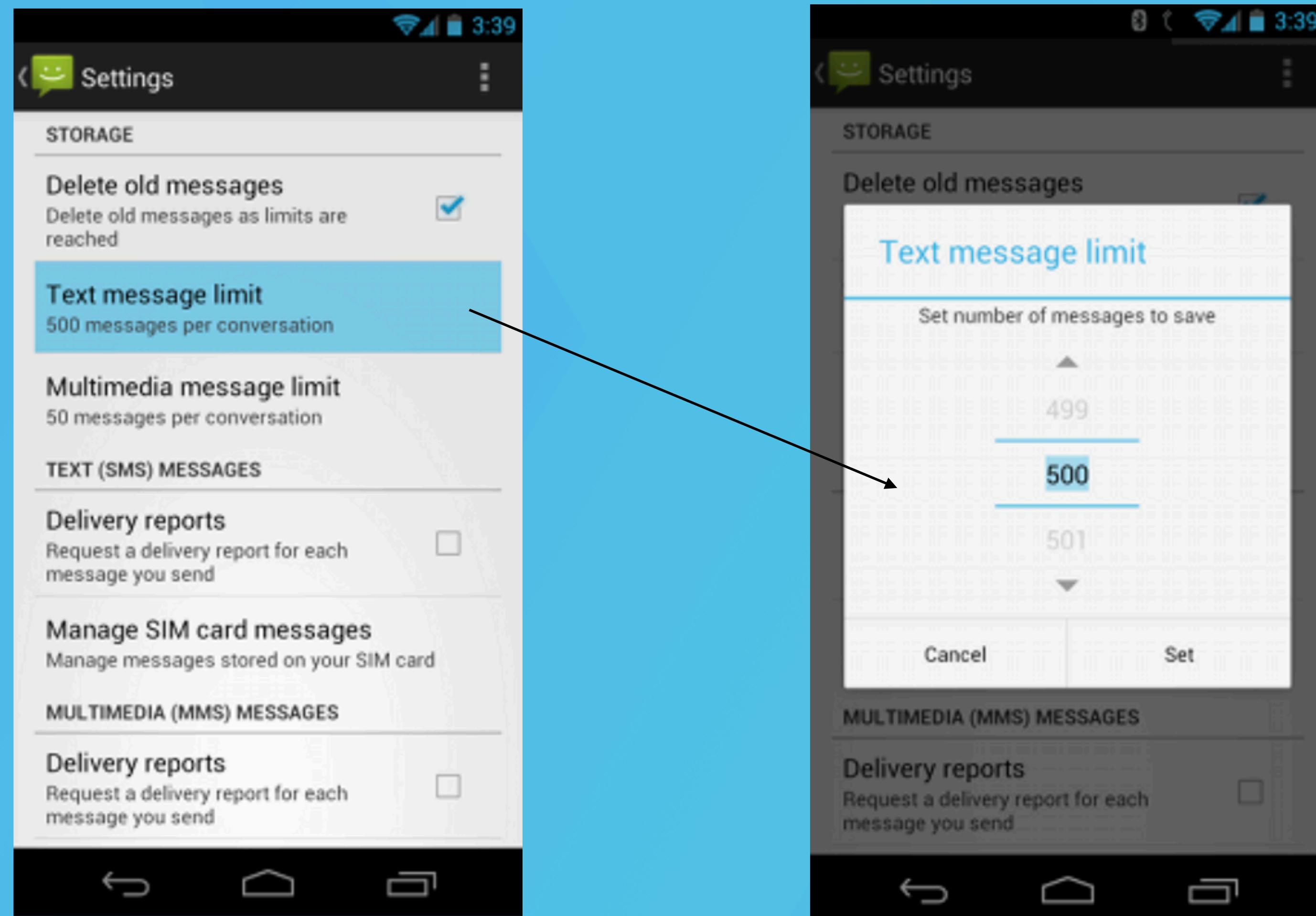


Using Anko

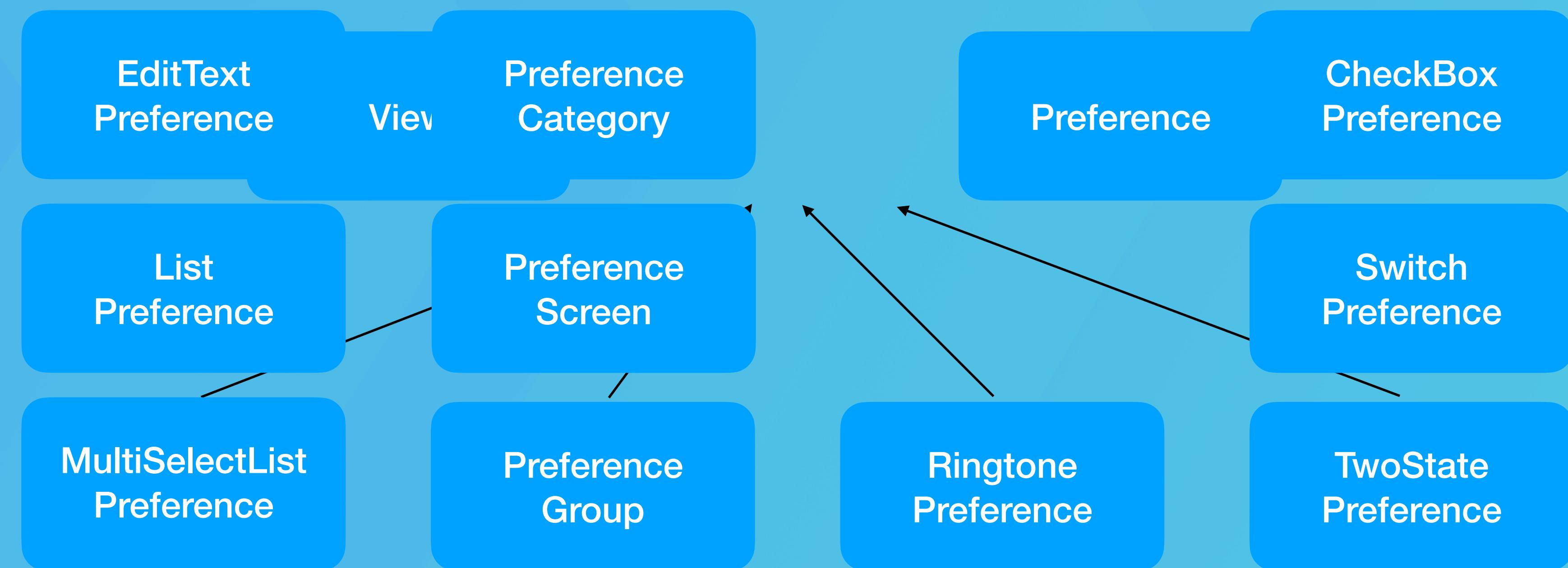
```
alert {  
    isCancelable = false  
    lateinit var datePicker: DatePicker  
    customView {  
        verticalLayout {  
            datePicker = datePicker {  
                maxDate = System.currentTimeMillis()  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    yesButton {  
        val parsedDate =  
            "${datePicker.dayOfMonth}/${datePicker.month + 1}/${datePicker.year}"  
        toast("Selected date: $parsedDate")  
    }  
    noButton { }  
}.show()
```



Preferences



Preferences



Preferences

Preference

String

Set<String>

DEMO

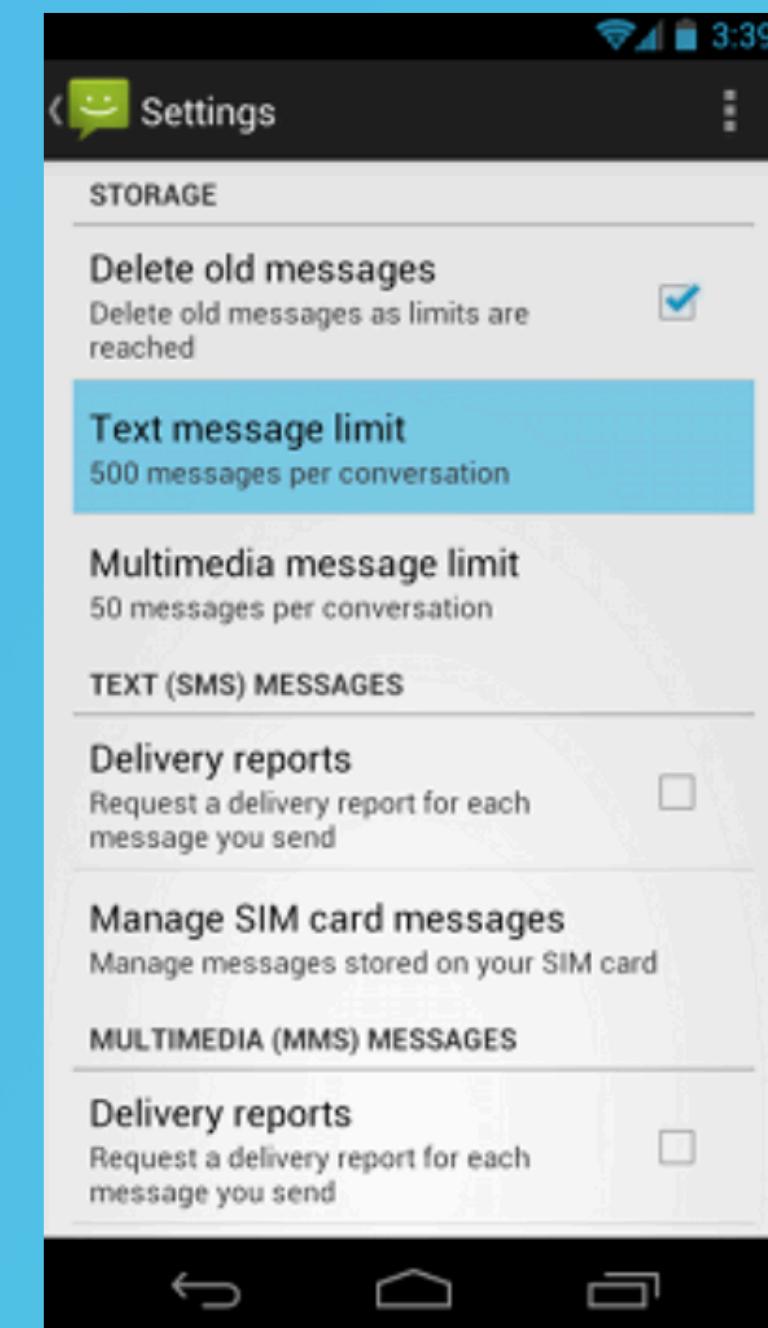
PreferenceScreen

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<PreferenceScreen
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
    <CheckBoxPreference
        android:key="pref_sync"
        android:title="@string/pref_sync"
        android:summary="@string/pref_sync_summ"
        android:defaultValue="true" />
    <ListPreference
        android:dependency="pref_sync"
        android:key="pref_syncConnectionType"
        android:title="@string/pref_syncConnectionType"
        android:dialogTitle="@string/pref_syncConnectionType"
        android:entries="@array/pref_syncConnectionTypes_entries"
        android:entryValues="@array/pref_syncConnectionTypes_values"
        android:defaultValue="@string/pref_syncConnectionTypes_default" />
</PreferenceScreen>
class SettingsActivity : PreferenceActivity() {

    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        addPreferencesFromResource(R.xml.preferences)
    }
}

```



Jetpack DataStore

Feature	SharedPreferences	Preferences DataStore	Proto DataStore
Async API	✓ (only for reading changed values, via listener)	✓ (via Flow)	✓ (via Flow)
Synchronous API	✓ (but not safe to call on UI thread)	✗	✗
Safe to call on UI thread	✗ *	✓ (work is moved to Dispatchers.IO under the hood)	✓ (work is moved to Dispatchers.IO under the hood)
Can signal errors	✗	✓	✓
Safe from runtime exceptions	✗ **	✓	✓
Has a transactional API with strong consistency guarantees	✗	✓	✓
Handles data migration	✗	✓ (from SharedPreferences)	✓ (from SharedPreferences)
Type safety	✗	✗	✓ with Protocol Buffers

Using DataStore

```
// Preferences DataStore  
implementation "androidx.datastore:datastore-preferences:1.0.0-alpha01"
```

Create the DataStore

```
// with Preferences DataStore  
val dataStore: DataStore<Preferences> = context.createDataStore(  
    name = "settings"  
)
```

Read Data

```
val MY_COUNTER = preferencesKey<Int>("my_counter")  
val myCounterFlow: Flow<Int> = dataStore data  
    .map { currentPreferences ->  
        currentPreferences[MY_COUNTER] ?: 0  
    }
```

Using DataStore

Write Data

```
suspend fun incrementCounter() {  
    dataStore.edit { settings ->  
        // We can safely increment our counter without losing data due to races!  
        val currentCounterValue = settings[MY_COUNTER] ?: 0  
        settings[MY_COUNTER] = currentCounterValue + 1  
    }  
}
```

DEMO

Using DataStore

Write Data

```
suspend fun incrementCounter() {  
    dataStore.edit { settings ->  
        // We can safely increment our counter without losing data due to races!  
        val currentCounterValue = settings[MY_COUNTER] ?: 0  
        settings[MY_COUNTER] = currentCounterValue + 1  
    }  
}
```

Migrate from SharedPreferences

```
val dataStore: DataStore<Preferences> = context.createDataStore(  
    name = "settings",  
    migrations = listOf(SharedPreferencesMigration(context, "settings_preferences"))  
)
```

Saving & Reading Local Files

- Internal storage
 - Internal cache files
- External storage
- Shared preferences
- Databases



<https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/data>

Internal Storage

- It's always available.
- Available only to your app.
- On uninstall everything is removed.



Neither the user nor other apps can access your files!

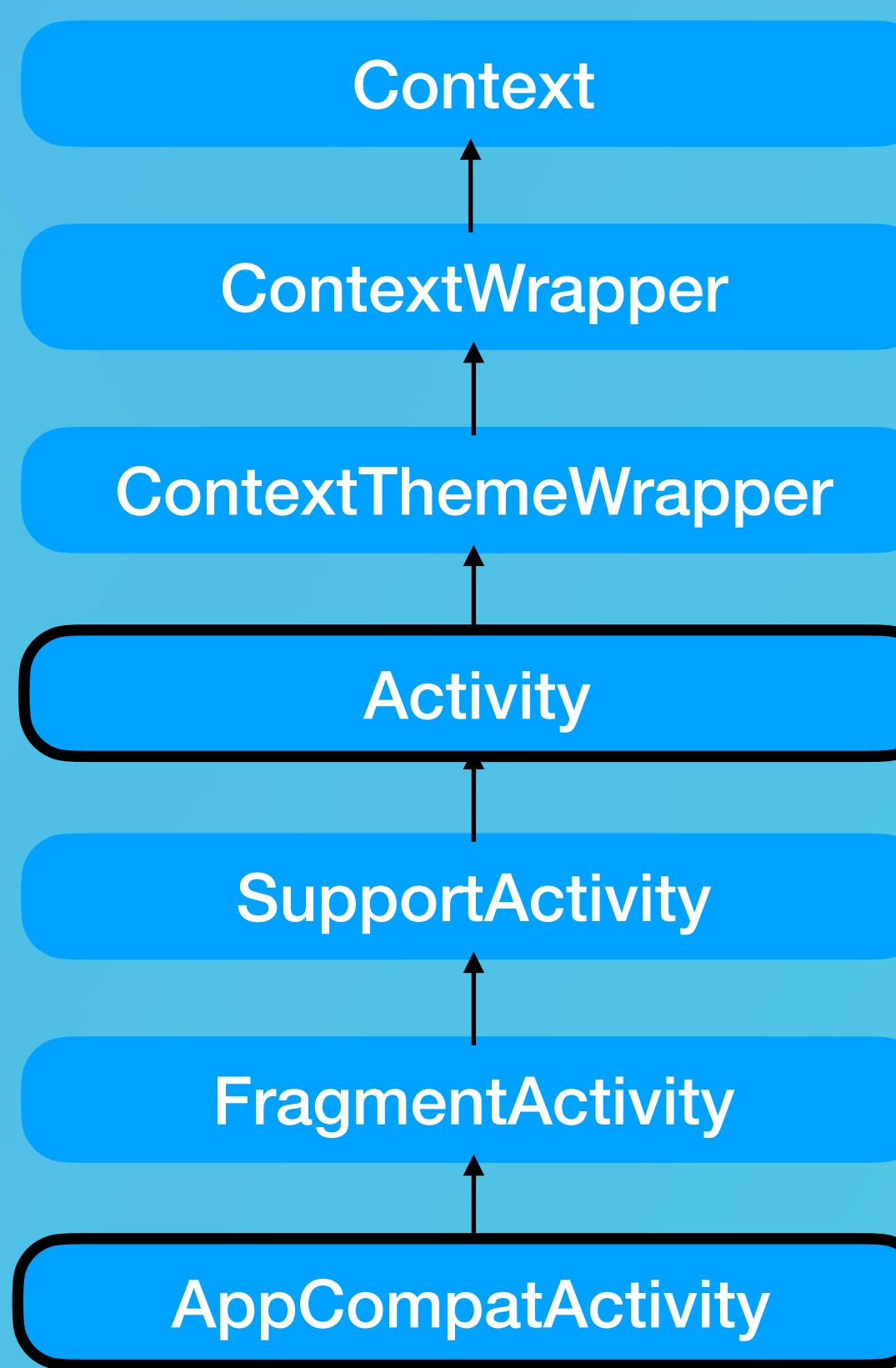
<https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/data/data-storage#filesInternal>

Internal Storage



```
val file = File(context.filesDir,filename)
...
    public abstract File getFilesDir();
val filename = "myfile"
val fileContents = "Hello abstract File getCacheDir();"
context.openFileOutput(filename,
    Context.MODE_PRIVATE).use {
    it.write(fileContents.toByteArray())
}

private fun getTempFile(
    context: Context, url: String): File? =
Uri.parse(url)?.lastPathSegment?.let { filename ->
    File.createTempFile(filename, null, context.cacheDir)
}
```



External Storage Permissions

```
<manifest ...>
    <uses-permission android:name=
        "android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE" />
    <uses-permission android:name=
        "android.permission.READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE" />
    ...
</manifest>
```

<Android 4.4 (API level 19)



```
/* Checks if external storage is available for read and write */
fun isExternalStorageWritable(): Boolean {
    return Environment.getExternalStorageState() == Environment.MEDIA_MOUNTED
}

/* Checks if external storage is available to at least read */
fun isExternalStorageReadable(): Boolean {
    return Environment.getExternalStorageState() in
        setOf(Environment.MEDIA_MOUNTED, Environment.MEDIA_MOUNTED_READ_ONLY)
}
```

<https://developer.android.com/training/data-storage/files#WriteInternalStorage>

FileProvider **DEMO**

content://com.example.myapp.fileprovider/myimages/default_image.jpg

```
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.example.myapp">
    <application
        ...
        <provider
            android:name="android.support.v4.content.FileProvider"
            android:authorities="com.example.myapp.fileprovider"
            android:grantUriPermissions="true"
            android:exported="false">
            <meta-data
                android:name="android.support.FILE_PROVIDER_PATHS"
                android:resource="@xml/filepaths" />
        </provider>
        ...
    </application>
</manifest>

<paths>
    <files-path path="images/" name="myimages" />
</paths>
```

<https://developer.android.com/training/secure-file-sharing/setup-sharing>

Lecture outcomes

- Navigate between screens/views.
- Use dialogs and pickers.
- Manage files & preferences.

