

# **ANDROID BEST TOOLS**

Tools which will save your time & increase productivity



# TRAINING ROADMAP: STRUCTURE

- GSON
- ButterKnife
- Dagger 2
- Glide
- Retrofit
- Stetho
- AutoValue
- RxJava



```
Gson gson = new Gson();
gson.toJson(123);
gson.toJson("hello");
gson.toJson(Long.valueOf(10));

Integer integer = gson.fromJson("1", int.class);
String string = gson.fromJson("\"world\"", String.class);
Boolean bool = gson.fromJson("true", Boolean.class);

String string = gson.toJson(new int[] { 10, 100 }); // [10,100] int[] array = gson.fromJson("[10,100]", int[].class);
```



```
Entity entity = new Entity(100, "name");
entity.random = 1234;
String json = gson.toJson(entity);
Entity read = gson.fromJson(json, Entity.class);
System.out.println(read.random);
Map<String, Integer> map = new LinkedHashMap<>();
map.put("USD", 123);
map.put("EUR", 321);
String json = gson.toJson(map);
Type type = new TypeToken<Map<String,
Integer>>(){}.getType();
Map<String, Integer> read = gson.fromJson(json, type);
```

```
public static class Entity {
   volatile int id;
   String name;
   transient long random;

public Entity(int id, String name) {
    this.id = id;
    this.name = name;
   }
}
```



```
public class CustomConverter implements JsonSerializer<Custom>, JsonDeserializer<Custom> {
  public JsonElement serialize (Custom src, Type type,
                  JsonSerializationContext context) {
    JsonObject object = new JsonObject();
    object.addProperty("date", src.date.getTime());
    object.addProperty("integer", src.integer.toString());
    return object;
  public Custom deserialize(JsonElement json, Type type,
                JsonDeserializationContext context) throws JsonParseException {
    JsonObject object = json.getAsJsonObject();
    Date date = new Date(object.get("date").getAsLong());
    BigInteger integer = new BigInteger(object.get("integer").getAsString());
    return new Custom(date, integer);
```



```
public class CustomConverter implements JsonSerializer<Custom>, JsonDeserializer<Custom> {
  public JsonElement serialize (Custom src, Type type,
                  JsonSerializationContext context) {
    JsonObject object = new JsonObject();
    object.addProperty("date", src.date.getTime());
    object.addProperty("integer", src.integer.toString());
    return object;
  public Custom deserialize(JsonElement json, Type type,
                JsonDeserializationContext context) throws JsonParseException {
    JsonObject object = json.getAsJsonObject();
    Date date = new Date(object.get("date").getAsLong());
    BigInteger integer = new BigInteger(object.get("integer").getAsString());
    return new Custom(date, integer);
                                            GsonBuilder builder = new GsonBuilder();
                                            builder.registerTypeAdapter(Custom.class, new CustomConverter());
                                            Gson gson = builder.create();
                                                                                                                 KLUXOFT
www.luxoft.com
```

### BUTTERKNIFE

```
class ExampleActivity extends Activity {
  @BindView(R.id.title) TextView title;
  @BindView(R.id.subtitle) TextView subtitle;
  @BindView(R.id.footer) TextView footer;
  @Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.simple activity);
    ButterKnife.bind(this);
    // TODO Use fields...
public void bind(ExampleActivity activity) {
  activity.subtitle = (android.widget.TextView) activity.findViewById(2130968578);
  activity.footer = (android.widget.TextView) activity.findViewById(2130968579);
  activity.title = (android.widget.TextView) activity.findViewById(2130968577);
```



## BUTTERKNIFE

```
class ExampleActivity extends Activity {
    @BindString(R.string.title) String title;
    @BindDrawable(R.drawable.graphic) Drawable graphic;
    @BindColor(R.color.red) int red;
    @BindDimen(R.dimen.spacer) Float spacer;
    // ...
}
```



### BUTTERKNIFE

```
public class FancyFragment extends Fragment {
    @BindView(R.id.button1) Button button1;
    @BindView(R.id.button2) Button button2;

@Override public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container, Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    View view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fancy_fragment, container, false);
    ButterKnife.bind(this, view);
    // TODO Use fields...
    return view;
  }
}
```



### **BUTTERKNIFE: LISTVIEW**

```
@BindViews({ R.id.first_name, R.id.middle_name, R.id.last_name })
List<EditText> nameViews;
ButterKnife.apply(nameViews, DISABLE);
ButterKnife.apply(nameViews, ENABLED, false);
Action and Setter interfaces allow specifying simple behavior.
static final ButterKnife.Action<View> DISABLE = new ButterKnife.Action<View>() {
  @Override public void apply(View view, int index) {
    view.setEnabled(false);
static final ButterKnife.Setter<View, Boolean> ENABLED = new ButterKnife.Setter<View, Boolean>() {
  @Override public void set(View view, Boolean value, int index) {
    view.setEnabled(value);
```



### **BUTTERKNIFE: BINDING**

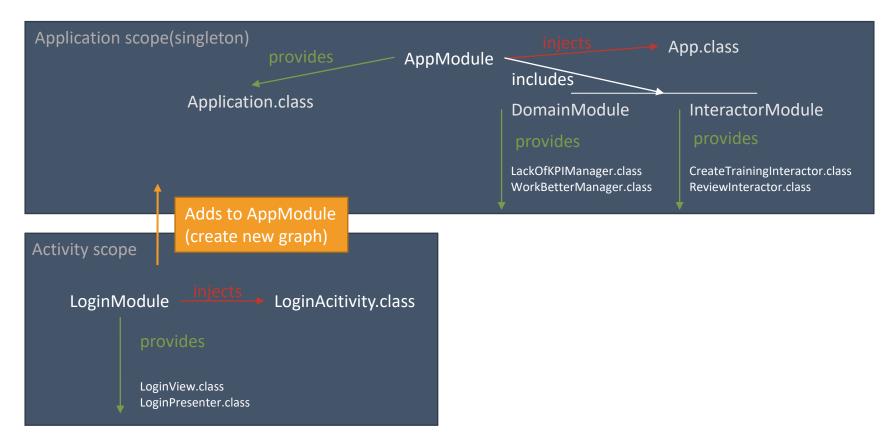
```
@OnClick(R.id.submit)
public void sayHi(Button button) {
  button.setText("Hello!");
@OnClick({ R.id.door1, R.id.door2, R.id.door3 })
public void pickDoor(DoorView door) {
 if (door.hasPrizeBehind()) {
    Toast.makeText(this, "You win!", LENGTH SHORT).show();
 } else {
    Toast.makeText(this, "Try again", LENGTH SHORT).show();
```



### **BUTTERKNIFE: BINDING**

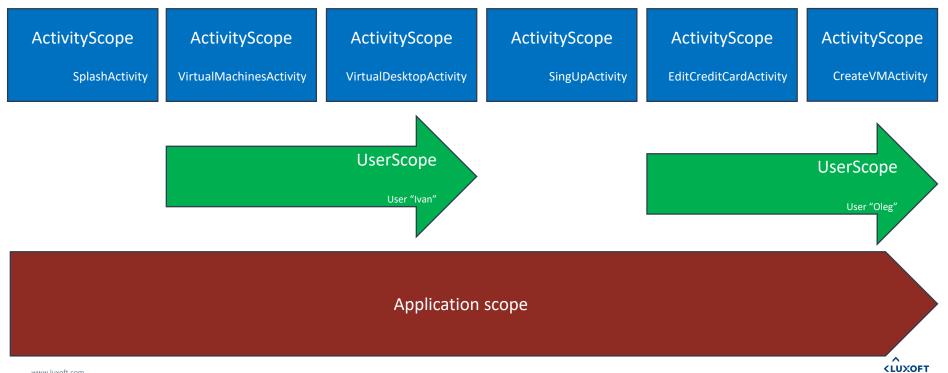
```
public class FancyFragment extends Fragment {
  @BindView(R.id.button1) Button button1;
  @BindView(R.id.button2) Button button2;
  private Unbinder unbinder;
  @Override public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container, Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    View view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fancy fragment, container, false);
    unbinder = ButterKnife.bind(this, view);
    // TODO Use fields...
    return view;
  @Override public void onDestroyView() {
    super.onDestroyView();
    unbinder.unbind();
```

## DAGGER

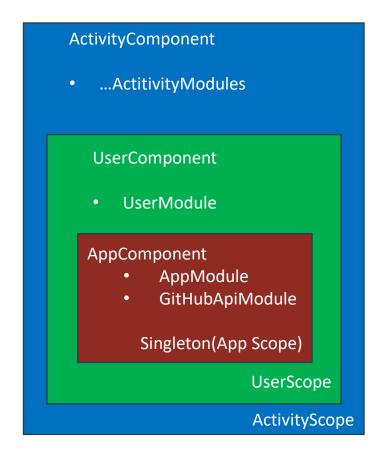




## **DAGGER: SCOPES LIFECYCLE**



## **DAGGER: SCOPES NESTING**





### **GLIDE: IMAGE LIBRARY**

```
@Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
 ImageView imageView = (ImageView) findViewByld(R.id.my image view);
 GlideApp.with(this).load("http://goo.gl/gEgYUd").into(imageView);
@Override public View getView(int position, View recycled, ViewGroup container) {
 final ImageView myImageView;
 if (recycled == null) {
    myImageView = (ImageView) inflater.inflate(R.layout.my image view, container, false);
 } else {
    myImageView = (ImageView) recycled;
 String url = myUrls.get(position);
 GlideApp
      .with(myFragment)
      .load(url)
      .centerCrop()
      .placeholder(R.drawable.loading_spinner)
      .into(myImageView);
 return mylmageView;
```



## **RETROFIT**

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



### RETROFIT

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

Retrofit retrofit = new Retrofit.Builder()
    .baseUrl("https://api.github.com/")
    .build();

GitHubService service = retrofit.create(GitHubService.class);
```



### RETROFIT

```
public interface GitHubService {
  @GET("users/{user}/repos")
  Call<List<Repo>> listRepos(@Path("user") String user);
Retrofit retrofit = new Retrofit.Builder()
    .baseUrl("https://api.github.com/")
    .build();
GitHubService service = retrofit.create(GitHubService.class);
Call<List<Repo>> repos = service.listRepos("octocat");
```



## **STETHO: DEBUG BRIDGE**

- Stetho is a sophisticated debug bridge for Android applications.
- Developers have access to the Chrome Developer Tools part of the Chrome desktop browser.
- Also can choose to enable the optional dumpapp tool command-line interface to application internals.



### STETHO

- Network Inspection is possible with the full spectrum of Chrome Developer Tools features, including image preview, JSON response helpers, and even exporting traces to the HAR format.
- Database Inspection SQLite databases can be visualized and interactively explored with full read/write capabilities.
- View Hierarchy View hierarchy support for ICS (API 15) and up! Lots of goodies such as instances virtually placed in the hierarchy, view highlighting, and the ability to tap on a view to jump to its position in the hierarchy.



### STETHO

- Dumpapp Dumpapp extends beyond the DevTools UI features shown above to provide a much more extensible, command-line interface to application components. A default set of plugins is provided, but the real power of dumpapp is the ability to easily create your own
- Javascript Console Javascript Console allows for execution of javascript code that can interact with the application or even the Android SDK.



## **STETHO: DEBUG BRIDGE**

- Chrome DevTools
- Network Inspection
- View Hierarchy
- Database Inspection
- Javascript Console
- dumpapp



### STETHO: SETUP

```
public class MyApplication extends Application {
   public void onCreate() {
      super.onCreate();
      Stetho.initializeWithDefaults(this);
   }
}
OkHttpClient client = new OkHttpClient();
client.networkInterceptors().add(new StethoInterceptor());
new OkHttpClient.Builder()
      .addNetworkInterceptor(new StethoInterceptor())
      .build();
```



# **STETHO: CUSTOM PLUGINS**



## **AUTOVALUE**

```
@AutoValue
abstract class Animal {
    static Animal create(String name, int numberOfLegs) {
        // See "How do I...?" below for nested classes.
        return new AutoValue_Animal(name, numberOfLegs);
    }
    abstract String name();
    abstract int numberOfLegs();
}
```



### **AUTOVALUE**

```
public void testAnimal() {
    Animal dog = Animal.create("dog", 4);
    assertEquals("dog", dog.name());
    assertEquals(4, dog.numberOfLegs());

// You probably don't need to write assertions like these; just illustrating.
    assertTrue(Animal.create("dog", 4).equals(dog));
    assertFalse(Animal.create("cat", 4).equals(dog));
    assertFalse(Animal.create("dog", 2).equals(dog));

assertEquals("Animal{name=dog, numberOfLegs=4}", dog.toString());
}
```



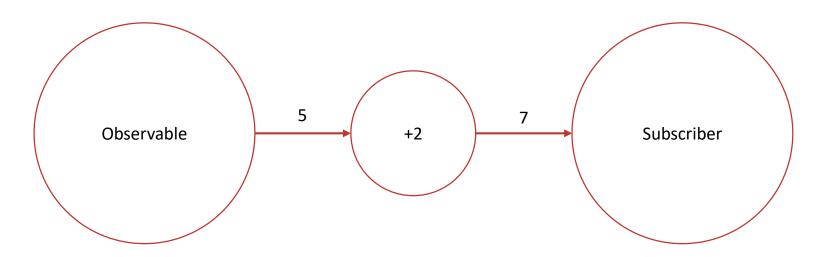
## **RXJAVA BASICS: BE READY TO**

- Switch from imperative to functional from sync to async from pull to push
- Composable data flow
- Push concept
- Combination of:
  - observer pattern
  - iterator pattern
  - functional programming



# **RXJAVA: REACTIVE IS...**

- Of, relating to, or marked by reaction or reactance.
- Readily responsive to a stimulus.





# AND LET'S NOT FORGET ABOUT

Android Jetpack



