Mobile Application Development



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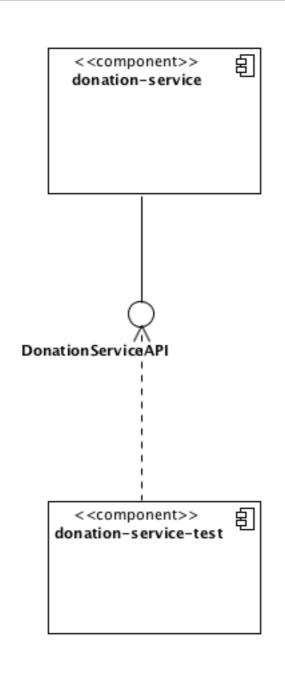
Department of Computing, Maths & Physics Waterford Institute of Technology

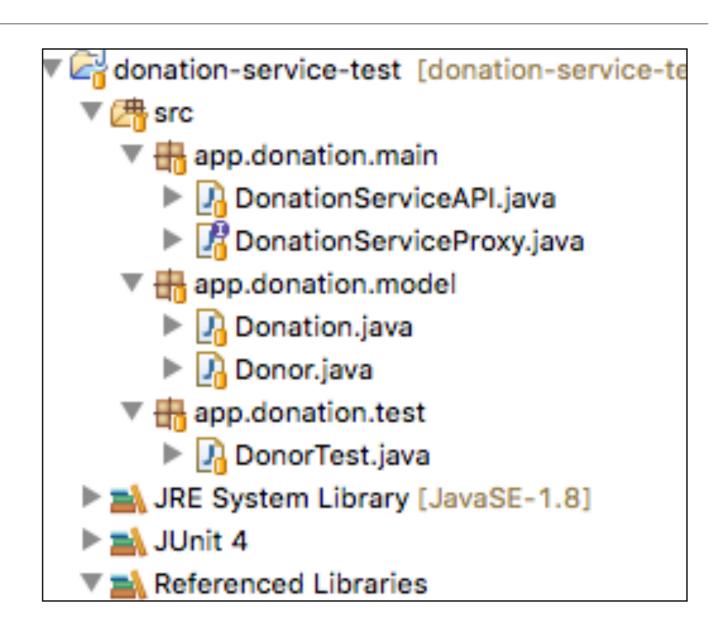
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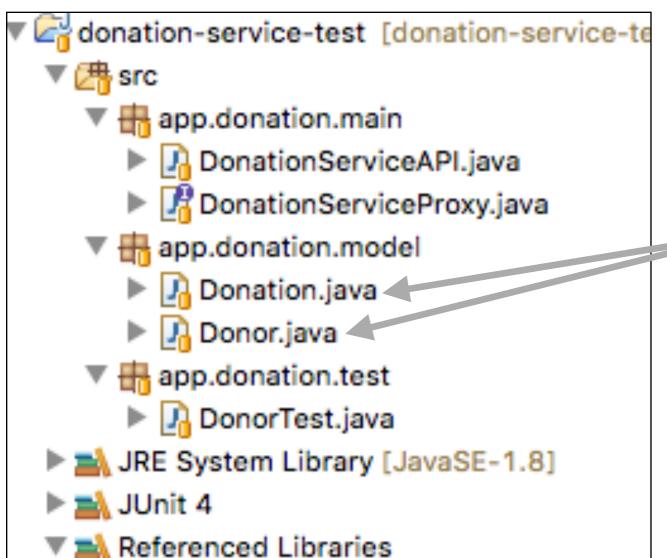
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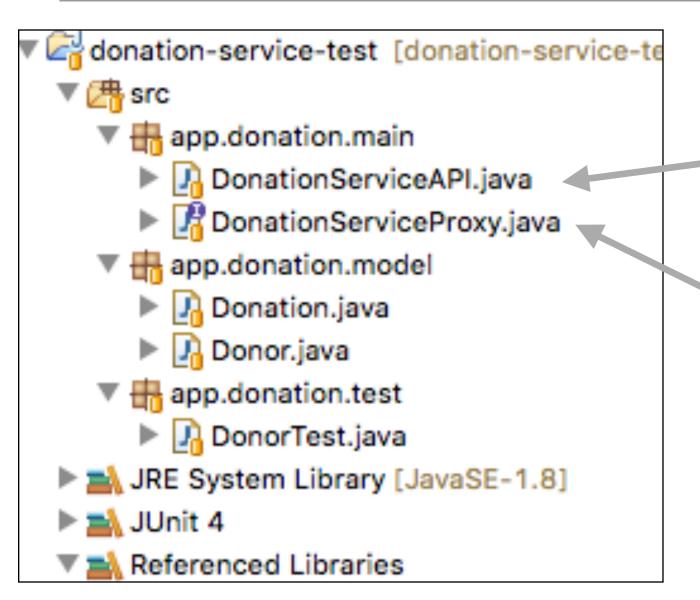




 Adapted from play versions to include equals methods

```
@Override
public boolean equals(final Object obj)
{
   if (obj instanceof User)
   {
      final User other = (User) obj;
      return Objects.equal(firstName, other.firstName)
        && Objects.equal(lastName, other.lastName)
        && Objects.equal(email, other.email)
        && Objects.equal(password, other.password);
   }
   else
   {
      return false;
   }
}
```

 These utility methods greatly simplify tests



Wrappers to deliver a client side API.

i.e. These class will be responsible for composing the HTTP Requests and sending them to the play service





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

Note: This site is still in the process of being expanded for the new 2.0 APIs.

API Declaration

Retrofit Configuration

Download

Contributing

License

Javadoc

StackOverflow

DonationServiceProxy

□ app.donation.main
 □ DonationServiceAPI.java
 □ DonationServiceProxy.java

Provides
 convenient access
 in a client to a
 remote service

```
public interface DonationServiceProxy
{
    @GET("/api/donors")
    Call<List<Donor>> getAllDonors();

    @GET("/api/donors/{id}")
    Call<Donor> getDonor(@Path("id") Long id);

    @POST("/api/donors")
    Call<Donor> createDonor(@Body Donor Donor);

    @DELETE("/api/donors/{id}")
    Call<Donor> deleteDonor(@Path("id") Long id);

    @DELETE("/api/donors")
    Call<String> deleteAllDonors();
}
```



```
GET /api/donors DonationServiceAPI.getAllDonors
GET /api/donors/{id} DonationServiceAPI.getDonor
POST /api/donors DonationServiceAPI.createDonor
DELETE /api/donors DonationServiceAPI.deleteDonor
DELETE /api/donors DonationServiceAPI.deleteAllDonors
```

DonationServiceAPI public class DonationServiceAPI

- Assemble & a HTTP request
- Translate any data from Java to JSON format
- Dispatch the request
- Wait for the response
- Translate response from JSON to Java

```
app.donation.main
                                         DonationServiceAPI.java
                                          DonationServiceProxy.java
private String service_url = "h
private DonationServiceProxy service;
public DonationServiceAPI()
 Gson gson = new GsonBuilder().create();
 Retrofit retrofit = new Retrofit.Builder()
      .baseUrl(service_url)
      .addConverterFactory(GsonConverterFactory.create(gson))
      .build();
  service = retrofit.create(DonationServiceProxy.class);
public List<Donor> getAllDonors() throws Exception
 Call<List<Donor>> call = (Call<List<Donor>>) service.getAllDonors();
 Response<List<Donor>> donors = call.execute();
  return donors.body();
public Donor createDonor(Donor newDonor) throws Exception
 Call<Donor> call = (Call<Donor>) service.createDonor(newDonor);
 Response<Donor> returnedDonor = call.execute();
 return returnedDonor.body();
public Donor getDonor(Long id) throws Exception
 Call<Donor> call = (Call<Donor>) service.getDonor(id);
 Response<Donor> donors = call.execute();
  return donors.body();
```

DonationServiceAPI

```
    app.donation.main
    DonationServiceAPI.java
    DonationServiceProxy.java
```

```
public List<Donor> getAllDonors() throws Exception
{
   Call<List<Donor>> call
        = (Call<List<Donor>>) service.getAllDonors();

   Response<List<Donor>> donors = call.execute();
   return donors.body();
}
```

- Assemble & aHTTP request
- Dispatch the request &Wait for the response
- Translate response from JSON to Java

```
public interface DonationServiceProxy
{
   @GET("/api/donors")
   Call<List<Donor>> getAllDonors();
}
```

DonationServiceAPI



```
public Donor createDonor(Donor newDonor)
{
    Call<Donor> call
        = (Call<Donor>) service.createDonor(newDonor);
    Response<Donor> returnedDonor = call.execute();
    return returnedDonor.body();
}
```

- Assemble & a HTTP request
- Dispatch the request &Wait for the response
- Translate response from JSON to Java

```
public interface DonationServiceProxy
{
   @POST("/api/donors")
   Call<Donor> createDonor(@Body Donor Donor);
}
```

DonationServiceAPI



```
public Donor getDonor(Long id)
{
    Call<Donor> call
        = (Call<Donor>) service.getDonor(id);

    Response<Donor> donors = call.execute();

    return donors.body();
}
```

 Assemble & a HTTP request

- Dispatch the request &Wait for the response
- Translate response from JSON to Java

```
public interface DonationServiceProxy
{
   @GET("/api/donors/{id}")
   Call<Donor> getDonor(@Path("id") Long id);
}
```

Test POST /api/donors

```
public class DonorTest
{
  private DonationServiceAPI donationServiceAPI = new DonationServiceAPI();
  @Test
  public void testCreate() throws Exception
  {
    Donor john = new Donor("john", "doe", "john@doe.com", "secret");
    Donor donor = donationServiceAPI.createDonor(john);
    assertEquals(john, donor);
    int code = donationServiceAPI.deleteDonor(donor.id);
    assertEquals (200, code);
}
```

- Create a user object locally
- Use this to request a user be created in the donation-service
- Verify that the returned user (from the getUserRequest) contains the same values as the local object we used to create the User
- Clean up by deleting the user (from the service)

```
@Test
public void testGet () throws Exception
{
    Donor homer = new Donor ("homer", "simpson", "homer@simpson.com", "secret");
    Donor donor = DonationServiceAPI.createDonor(homer);

    User searchDonor = DonationServiceAPI.getDonor(donor.id);
    assertEquals (homer, searchDonor);
    DonationServiceAPI.deleteDonor(searchDonor);
}
```

 Having created a user, request the user by its ID, and verify that the returned user contains the expected fields

Why This Level of Tests?

- Models stored in databases using JPA need to be throughly tested.
- Specifically complete tests for:
 - create
 - read
 - update
 - delete
- are essential.
- This is especially the case when Models are involved in relationships (OneToMany, ManyToOne etc..

More Considered UserTest

- "Fixture" created and deleted in setup/teardown
- This fixture is a useful set of test data for many of the tests

```
public class DonorTest
 static Donor donorArray □ =
    new Donor ("homer", "simpson", "homer@simpson.com",
                                                              "secret"),
    new Donor ("lisa",
                          "simpson", "lisa@simpson.com",
                                                              "secret"),
    new Donor ("maggie", "simpson", "maggie@simpson.com", "secret"),
    new Donor ("bart", "simpson", "bart@simpson.com",
new Donor ("marge", "simpson", "marge@simpson.com",
                                                              "secret"),
                                                              "secret"),
 List <Donor> donorList = new ArrayList<>();
  private DonationServiceAPI donationServiceAPI = new DonationServiceAPI();
  @Before
  public void setup() throws Exception
    for (Donor donor : donorArray)
      Donor returned = donationServiceAPI.createDonor(donor);
      donorList.add(returned);
 @After
 public void teardown() throws Exception
    donationServiceAPI.deleteAllDonors();
```

Tests

Because a useful fixture has been set up, these tests can then be more considered, concise and through

```
@Test
public void testCreate () throws Exception
  assertEquals (donorArray.length, donorList.size());
  for (int i=0; i<donorArray.length; i++)</pre>
    assertEquals(donorList.get(i), donorArray[i]);
@Test
public void testList() throws Exception
  List<Donor> list = donationServiceAPI.getAllDonors();
  assertTrue (list.containsAll(donorList));
@Test
public void testDelete () throws Exception
  List<Donor> list1 = donationServiceAPI.getAllDonors();
  Donor testdonor = new Donor("mark", "simpson", "marge@simpson.com", "secret");
  Donor returnedDonor = donationServiceAPI.createDonor(testdonor);
  List<Donor> list2 = donationServiceAPI.getAllDonors();
  assertEquals (list1.size()+1, list2.size());
  int code = donationServiceAPI.deleteDonor(returnedDonor.id);
  assertEquals (200, code);
  List<Donor> list3 = donationServiceAPI.getAllDonors();
  assertEquals (list1.size(), list3.size());
}
```



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