Data persistence in Android

with Room library





Boilerplate code



Boilerplate code

```
SQLiteDatabase db = mDbHelper.getReadableDatabase();
// Define a projection that specifies which columns from the database
// you will actually use after this query.
String[] projection = {
    FeedEntry._ID,
    FeedEntry.COLUMN_NAME_TITLE,
    FeedEntry.COLUMN NAME SUBTITLE
    };
// Filter results WHERE "title" = 'My Title'
String selection = FeedEntry.COLUMN_NAME_TITLE + " = ?";
String[] selectionArgs = { "My Title" };
// How you want the results sorted in the resulting Cursor
String sortOrder =
    FeedEntry.COLUMN_NAME_SUBTITLE + " DESC";
Cursor cursor = db.query(
    FeedEntry.TABLE NAME,
                                             // The table to query
                                              // The columns to return
    projection,
    selection,
                                              // The columns for the WHERE clause
                                              // The values for the WHERE clause
    selectionArgs.
                                              // don't group the rows
    null,
    null,
                                              // don't filter by row groups
    sortOrder
                                              // The sort order
    );
```



Difficult migrations



Difficult migrations

```
public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {

if (oldVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_1 && newVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_2) { upgradeSchema_DBv1_To_DBv2(db); }

else if (oldVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_1 && newVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_3) { upgradeSchema_DBv1_to_DBv3(db); }

else if (oldVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_1 && newVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_4) { upgradeSchema_DBv1_to_DBv4(db); }

else if (oldVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_1 && newVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_5) { upgradeSchema_DBv1_To_DBv5(db); }

else if (oldVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_2 && newVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_3) { upgradeSchema_DBv2_To_DBv3(db); }

else if (oldVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_2 && newVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_4) { upgradeSchema_DBv2_To_DBv4(db); }

else if (oldVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_2 && newVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_5) { upgradeSchema_DBv2_To_DBv5(db); }

else if (oldVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_3 && newVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_4) { upgradeSchema_DBv2_To_DBv5(db); }

else if (oldVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_3 && newVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_5) { upgradeSchema_DBv3_To_DBv4(db); }

else if (oldVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_4) && newVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_5) { upgradeSchema_DBv3_To_DBv5(db); }

else if (oldVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_4) && newVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_5) { upgradeSchema_DBv4_To_DBv5(db); }

else if (oldVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_4) && newVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_5) { upgradeSchema_DBv4_To_DBv5(db); }

else if (oldVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_4) && newVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_5) { upgradeSchema_DBv4_To_DBv5(db); }

else if (oldVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_4) && newVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_5) { upgradeSchema_DBv4_To_DBv5(db); }

else if (oldVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_4) && newVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_5) { upgradeSchema_DBv4_To_DBv5(db); }

else if (oldVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_4) && newVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_5) { upgradeSchema_DBv4_To_DBv5(db); }

else if (oldVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_4) && newVersion == DATABASE_VERSION_5) { upgradeSchema_DBv4_To_DBv5(db)
```



Hard to test



Solutions

3d-party ORM libraries over SQLite like:

- DBFlow
- Requery
- GreenDAO
- And so on, many of them!



Solutions

...OR even replacement for SQLite like





Google I/O 2017

Android Architecture Components





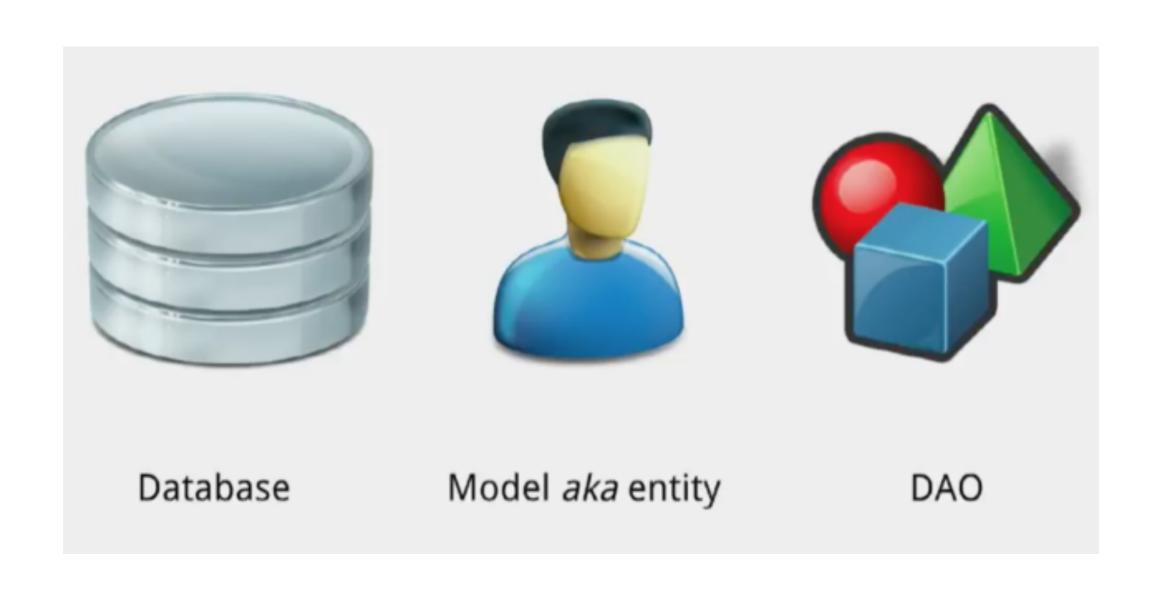
Adding to project

Release notes: 1.0.0 - November 6, 2017

- For Room, add:
 - implementation "android.arch.persistence.room:runtime:1.0.0"
 - annotationProcessor "android.arch.persistence.room:compiler:1.0.0"
 - For testing Room migrations, add:
 - testImplementation "android.arch.persistence.room:testing:1.0.0"
 - For Room RxJava support, add:
 - implementation "android.arch.persistence.room:rxjava2:1.0.0"



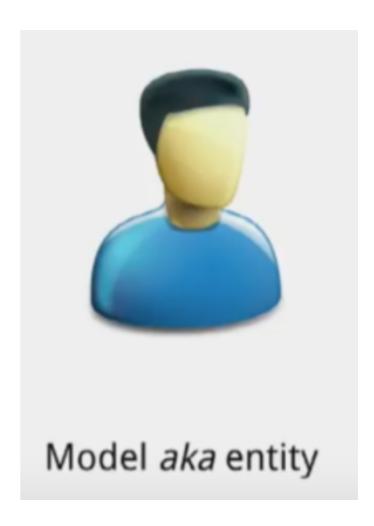
Room structure





Entity

```
public class Employee {
    private String id;
    private String lastName;
}
```





Entity

```
@Entity(tableName = "employees")
public class Employee {

@NonNull
@PrimaryKey
private String id;

@ColumnInfo(name = "last_name", index = true)
private String lastName;

@Ignore
private int someNotPersistedField;

private transient int anotherSomeNotPersistedField;
```

Note: need getters & setters, not support for Lombok, AutoValue



Another Entity

```
@Entity(tableName = "departments")
public class Department {

    @NonNull
    @PrimaryKey
    private String id;

    @ColumnInfo(name = "name")
    private String name;
}
```



Relation

Object references - not supported

```
@Entity(tableName = "departments")
public class Department {

@NonNull
@PrimaryKey
private String id;

@ColumnInfo(name = "name")
private String name;

@OneToMany
List<Employee> employees;
}
```

From doc - **Key takeaway:** Room disallows object references between entity classes. Instead, you must explicitly request the data that your app needs.



Relation



Embedding

```
@Entity(tableName = "employees")
public class Employee {

    @NonNull
    @PrimaryKey
    private String id;

    @Embedded
    private EmployeeInfo employeeInfo;
```

```
public class EmployeeInfo {
    @ColumnInfo(name = "salary")
    private String salary;
```



Data types

```
@Entity(tableName = "employees")
public class Employee {

    @ColumnInfo(name = "hire_date")
    private Date hireDate;
```

Date - unknown type, requires converting



Data types

```
public class Converters {
    @TypeConverter
    public static Date fromTimestamp(Long value) {
        return value == null ? null : new Date(value);
    }

@TypeConverter
    public static Long dateToTimestamp(Date date) {
        return date == null ? null : date.getTime();
    }
}
```

Should be added to database object

```
@TypeConverters({Converters.class})
public abstract class EmployeesDatabase extends RoomDatabase {
```



Database object





Database object

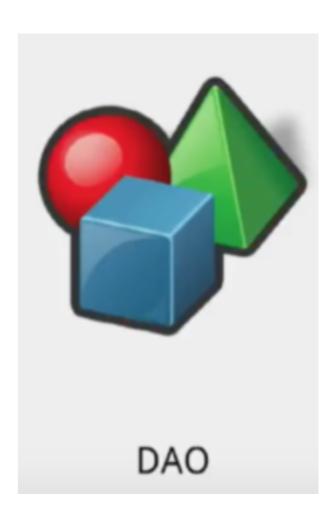
```
@Database(entities = {Employee.class, Department.class},
        version = 1)
@TypeConverters({Converters.class})
public abstract class EmployeesDatabase extends RoomDatabase {
    public abstract EmployeesDao employeesDao();
    private static volatile EmployeesDatabase INSTANCE;
    public static EmployeesDatabase getInstance(Context context) {
        if (INSTANCE == null) {
            synchronized (EmployeesDatabase.class) {
                 if (INSTANCE == null) {
                     INSTANCE = Room.databaseBuilder(
                             context.getApplicationContext(),
                             EmployeesDatabase.class,
                             name: "Employees.db")
                             .build();
        return INSTANCE;
```



DAO

```
public abstract EmployeesDao employeesDao();
```

- QUERY
- INSERT
- UPDATE
- DELETE





DAO

```
@Dao
public interface EmployeesDao {
    @Query("SELECT * FROM employes")
    List<Employee> getEmployees();
}
```

- Need to write SQL queries, not typical for ORMs
- Retrofit style



DAO

```
@Dao
public interface EmployeesDao {
    @Query("SELECT * FROM employes")
    List<Employee> getEmployees();
}
```

error: There is a problem with the query: [SQLITE_ERROR] SQL error or missing database (no such table: employes)



DAO - code generation

```
@Generated("android.arch.persistence.room.RoomProcessor")
public class EmployeesDao_Impl implements EmployeesDao {
    private final RoomDatabase __db;
```



DAO - code generation

```
@Generated("android.arch.persistence.room.RoomProcessor")
public class EmployeesDao_Impl implements EmployeesDao {
    private final RoomDatabase __db;

@Override
public void insertEmployee(Employee employee) {
    __db.beginTransaction();
    try {
        __insertionAdapterOfEmployee.insert(employee);
        __db.setTransactionSuccessful();
    } finally {
        __db.endTransaction();
    }
}
```



DAO - Threading

- QUERY
- INSERT
- UPDATE
- DELETE

All Synchronous



DAO - Threading

- QUERY
- INSERT
- UPDATE
- DELETE

All Synchronous

Caused by: java.lang.IllegalStateException:
Cannot access database on the main thread since it may potentially lock the UI for a long periods of time.



DAO - Threading

Quick, but not good fix



DAO - LiveData

```
public interface EmployeesDao {
    @Query("SELECT * FROM employees WHERE id = :id")
    LiveData<Employee> getEmployee(String id);
```



```
@Dao
public interface EmployeesDao {
    @Query("SELECT * FROM employees WHERE id = :id")
    Maybe<Employee> getEmployee(String id);
```



```
@Dao
public interface EmployeesDao {
    @Query("SELECT * FROM employees WHERE id = :id")
    Maybe<Employee> getEmployee(String id);

@Query("SELECT * FROM employees WHERE id = :id")
    Single<Employee> getEmployee(String id);
```



```
@Dao
public interface EmployeesDao {
    @Query("SELECT * FROM employees WHERE id = :id")
    Maybe<Employee> getEmployee(String id);

@Query("SELECT * FROM employees WHERE id = :id")
    Single<Employee> getEmployee(String id);

@Query("SELECT * FROM employees WHERE id = :id")
    Flowable<Employee> getEmployee(String id);
```



```
@Dao
public interface EmployeesDao {
   @Query("SELECT * FROM employees WHERE id = :id")
   Maybe<Employee> getEmployee(String id);
   @Query("SELECT * FROM employees WHERE id = :id")
   Single<Employee> getEmployee(String id);
   @Query("SELECT * FROM employees WHERE id = :id")
    Flowable<Employee> getEmployee(String id);
   @Query("SELECT * FROM employees WHERE id = :id")
   Flowable<List<Employee>> getEmployee(String id);
```



DAO - Query, Joins

From official documentation:



DAO - Query, Joins

Another way:

```
@Dao
public interface EmployeesDao {
    @Query("SELECT * FROM departments WHERE id = :id")
    Flowable<DepartmentAndEmployeesInfo> getDepartment(String id);
```



DAO - Query, Joins

Another way:

```
@Dao
public interface EmployeesDao {
    @Query("SELECT * FROM departments WHERE id = :id")
    Flowable<DepartmentAndEmployeesInfo> getDepartment(String id);

public class DepartmentAndEmployeesInfo {
    @Embedded
    private Department department;
    @Relation(parentColumn = "id",entityColumn = "department_id")
    private List<Employee> employees;
```



DAO - Query, Joins

Another way:

```
@Dao
public interface EmployeesDao {
    @Query("SELECT * FROM departments WHERE id = :id")
    Flowable<DepartmentAndEmployeesInfo> getDepartment(String id);

public class DepartmentAndEmployeesInfo {
    @Embedded
    private Department department;
    @Relation(parentColumn = "id",entityColumn = "department_id")
    private List<Employee> employees;
```





```
@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4.class)
public class EmployeeDaoTest {
    private EmployeesDatabase database;
    private EmployeesDao employeesDao;
```



```
@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4.class)
public class EmployeeDaoTest {
    private EmployeesDatabase database;
    private EmployeesDao employeesDao;

@Rule
public InstantTaskExecutorRule instantTaskExecutorRule = new InstantTaskExecutorRule();
```



```
@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4.class)
  public class EmployeeDaoTest {
      private EmployeesDatabase database;
      private EmployeesDao employeesDao;
@Rule
public InstantTaskExecutorRule instantTaskExecutorRule = new InstantTaskExecutorRule();
  @Before
  public void initDb() throws Exception {
      database = Room.inMemoryDatabaseBuilder(InstrumentationRegistry.getContext(),
              EmployeesDatabase.class)
              .allowMainThreadQueries()
              .build();
      employeesDao = database.employeesDao();
  @After
  public void closeDb() throws Exception {
      database.close();
```



RxJava's Flowable

Similar with LiveData



More real-life example UnitTest

```
public class LocalEmployeeRepository implements EmployeeRepository {
    private final EmployeesDao employeesDao;

public LocalEmployeeRepository(EmployeesDao employeesDao) {
    this.employeesDao = employeesDao;
}
```



More real-life example UnitTest

```
public class EmployeeRepositoryTest {
    @Mock
    EmployeesDao mockedDao;

private EmployeeRepository employeeRepository;

@Before
public void setUp() throws Exception {
    MockitoAnnotations.initMocks( testClass: this);

    employeeRepository = new LocalEmployeeRepository(mockedDao);
}
```





```
@Entity(tableName = "employees")
public class Employee {

    @NonNull
    @PrimaryKey
    private String id;

    @ColumnInfo(name = "last_name", index = true)
    private String lastName;
```



```
@Entity(tableName = "employees")
public class Employee {

    @NonNull
    @PrimaryKey
    private String id;

    @ColumnInfo(name = "last_name", index = true)
    private String lastName;

@ColumnInfo(name = "new_field")
private Integer newField;
```



Update version



Update version



Provide migration



Provide migration

Add it to db object



Migrations execution



Migrations execution

Shortest path





Setup

Turn on schema export (as json file)

- In build.gradle: Set schema location to tests
- Export schema for annotation processor





```
public void migrate1To2() throws IOException {
    SupportSQLiteDatabase db = helper.createDatabase(TEST_DB_NAME, 1);
    insertEmployee(db); // need to insert with ContentValues SQLIte API
    helper.runMigrationsAndValidate(TEST_DB_NAME, 2, true, MIGRATION_1_2);
```

And then build db object, get Data from DAO and write asserts



Summary

- Removes ugly boilerplate low level APIs code
- Nice testing and RxJava2 support
- Google support
- Use it if you need it



Links

Florina Muntenescu blogs

https://medium.com/@florina.muntenescu

Aleksander Piotrowski, Talk at GDGDevFest 2017 Is there a room for Room?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BHiKSnOaoh4

Florina Muntenescu talk at realm.io

https://goo.gl/dNYY3S

And official doc

https://developer.android.com/training/data-storage/room/index.html



Thank you!

