



Synchroniczny Android?

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Porozmawiajmy

- Co to jest asynchroniczność
- Dlaczego mam z nią problem
- Czy da się coś zrobić w kontekście androida



Synchroniczność vs Asynchroniczność



Główne Problemy podczas wytwarzania oprogramowania

- Cykl życia aktywności
- Cykl życia fragmentu
- Zdarzenia
- Dialogi



Rezultaty aktywności?

```
@Override
```

```
public void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {
    if (resultCode == eActivityResult.ACTIVITY CLOSE RESULT IN INTENT) {
        String result = data.getStringExtra(eActivityResult.ACTIVITY CLOSE RESULT);
        if (result == null) {
            return;
        if (result.compareTo(eActivityResult.ACTIVITY CLOSE_RESULT_OK) == 0) {...}
        else if (result.compareTo(eActivityResult.ACTIVITY CLOSE RESULT ABORT) == 0) {...}
        else if (result.compareTo(eActivityResult.ACTIVITY CLOSE RESULT CANCEL) == 0) {
            //DO NOTHING
    else if(requestCode == ACCOUNT LIST) {
        if(resultCode == AccountList.ACCOUNT CHOSEN) {
            Account accout = data.getParcelableExtra(AccountList.ACCOUNT ID)
            onAccountChoose(accout);
        else{ onCancelAccountChose();}
    else if( requestCode == PICK RECIPIENT DATA) {
        if(resultCode == RecipientList.RECIPEINT CHHOSEN) {
            if (data.hasExtra(RecipientList.RECIPIENT ACCOUNT) { ... }
        else if(data.hasExtra(....){..}
    else super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
```



Idealna koncepcja

- Prosta obsługa cyklu życia
- Łatwiejsza integracja zdarzeń
- Synchroniczność



Zarządcy – funkcje zwrotne

Zalety:

- Łatwiejsza obsługa konkretnych pojedynczych zdarzeń
- Możliwość odseparowanie części logiki
- Większa elastyczność

Wady:

- Powielany kod
- Konieczność zapisywanie się na wszystkie zdarzenia
- Skomplikowanie kodu rośnie przy dużej ilości logiki



Zarządy

```
public interface WindowManager
{
    void registerIntentHandler(@NonNull String key, @NonNull IntentHandler intentHandler);
    void startActivity(@NonNull String key, @NonNull Intent intent);
}

public interface IntentHandler {
    void onWindowResult(String requestCode, int resultCode, Intent resultData);
}
```



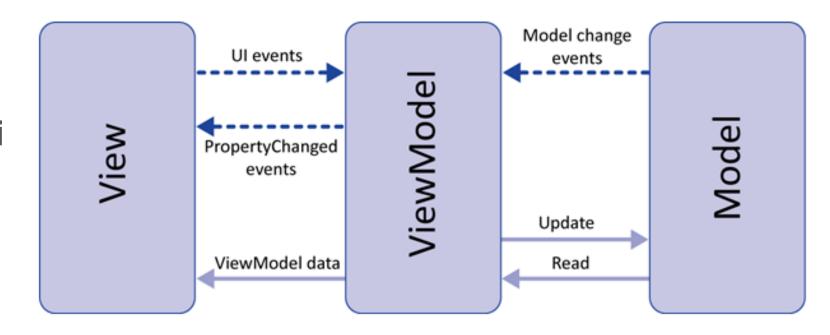
Pomysł?

- LifeCycle
- ViewModel
- Kotlin
- Coroutines



ViewModel, LiveData, Lifecycle

- Komponenty architektury
- Wzorzec MVVM
- Obsługa zmiany konfiguracji





ViewModel

```
public class NameViewModel extends ViewModel {
    // Create a LiveData with a String
    private MutableLiveData<String> mCurrentName;
    public MutableLiveData<String> getCurrentName() {
        if (mCurrentName == null) {
            mCurrentName = new MutableLiveData<String>();
        return mCurrentName;
// Rest of the ViewModel...
```

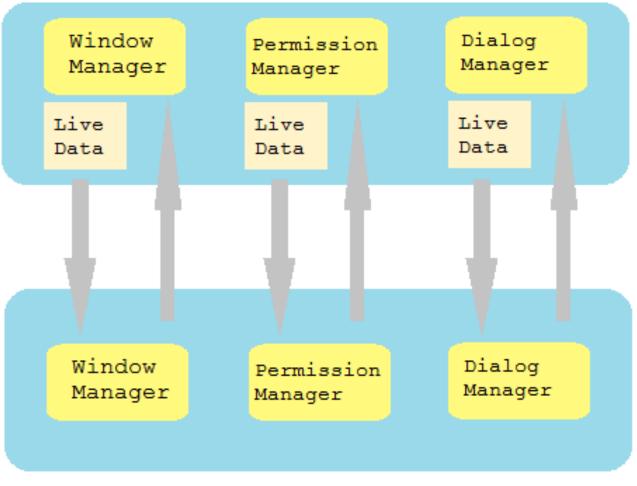


ViewModel

```
// Get the ViewModel.
mModel = ViewModelProviders.of(this).get(NameViewModel.class);
// Create the observer which updates the UI.
final Observer<String> nameObserver = new Observer<String>() {
      @Override
      public void onChanged(@Nullable final String newName) {
           // Update the UI, in this case, a TextView.
            mNameTextView.setText(newName);
// Observe the LiveData, passing in this activity as the LifecycleOwner and the observer.
mModel.getCurrentName().observe(this, nameObserver);
```

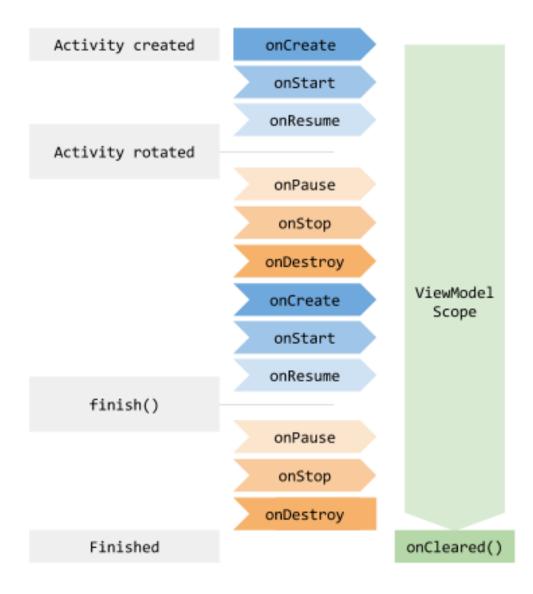


VIEW MODEL



FRAGMENT







Kotlin coroutines

- Możliwość zapisania asynchronicznych operacji w synchroniczny sposób
- Koncepcja "suspending function"
- Możliwość wykonywania operacji w różnych wątkach



```
fun showToastAfterClick() {
    view.setOnClickListener({ v ->
        Toast.makeText(activity, "click", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show() })
fun showToastAfterClick() {
    launch ( UI ) {
        waitForClick(view)
        Toast.makeText(activity, "click", Toast.LENGTH SHORT) .show()
suspend fun waitForClick(view: View) =
        suspendCoroutine<Any?> { cont: Continuation<Any?> ->
            view.setOnClickListener({ cont.resume(null) })
```



```
fun showToastAfterClick() {
    view.setOnClickListener({ v ->
        Toast.makeText(activity, "click", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show() })
fun showToastAfterClick() {
    launch ( UI ) {
        waitForClick(view)
        Toast.makeText(activity, "click", Toast.LENGTH SHORT) .show()
suspend fun waitForClick(view: View) =
        suspendCoroutine<Any?> { cont: Continuation<Any?> ->
            view.setOnClickListener({ cont.resume(null) })
```



```
fun showToastAfterClick() {
    view.setOnClickListener({ v ->
        continuation()
   })
fun continuation() {
   Toast.makeText(activity, "click", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show()
fun showToastAfterClick() {
    launch(UI) {
        waitForClick(view)
        Toast.makeText(activity, "click", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show()
suspend fun waitForClick(view: View) =
        suspendCoroutine<Any?> { cont: Continuation<Any?> ->
            view.setOnClickListener({ cont.resume(null) })
```











Anko

```
fun getData(): Data { ... }
fun showData(data: Data) { ... }
async(UI) {
   val data: Deferred<Data> = bg { // Runs in background
      getData()
   // This code is executed on the UI thread
   showData(data.await(),)
```



MetaLab async/await

```
async {
   progressBar.visibility = View.VISIBLE
   // Release main thread and wait until text is loaded in background thread
   val loadedText = await { loadFromServer() }
   // Loaded successfully, come back in UI thread and show the result
   txtResult.text = loadedText
   progressBar.visibility = View.INVISIBLE
}
```

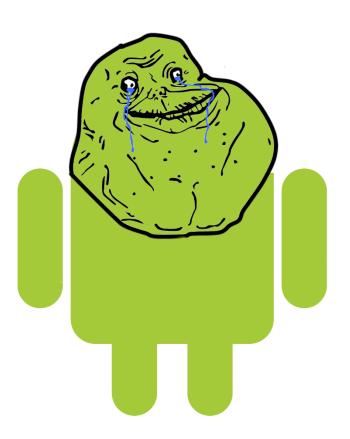


Rezultat

```
fun pickPhoneNumber()
   launch(UI) {
        val permissionResult = requestPermissions(listOf(Manifest.permission.READ CONTACTS))
        if (permissionResult.wasAllPermissionsGranted()) {
            val result = startActivity(createPickPhoneIntent())
            val phone = extractPhoneFromResult(getApplication(), result.resultCode, result.resultData)
            if(phone != null) {
                val dialogDefinition = AlertDialogDefinition("Czy .....?", phone, "TAK", "NIE")
                val dialogResult = showDialog(dialogDefinition)
                if (dialogResult == AlertDialogResult.POSITIVE) {
                    phoneNumber.value = phone
```



Tak





Przydatne Strony

- https://developer.android.com/topic/libraries/architecture/viewmodel.html
- https://developer.android.com/topic/libraries/architecture/livedata.html
- https://kotlinlang.org/docs/reference/coroutines.html
- https://github.com/Kotlin/anko
- https://github.com/metalabdesign/AsyncAwait
- https://github.com/kkalisz/android-manager







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