



Introduction to Android Development

Using the Lob API

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Install Android Studio

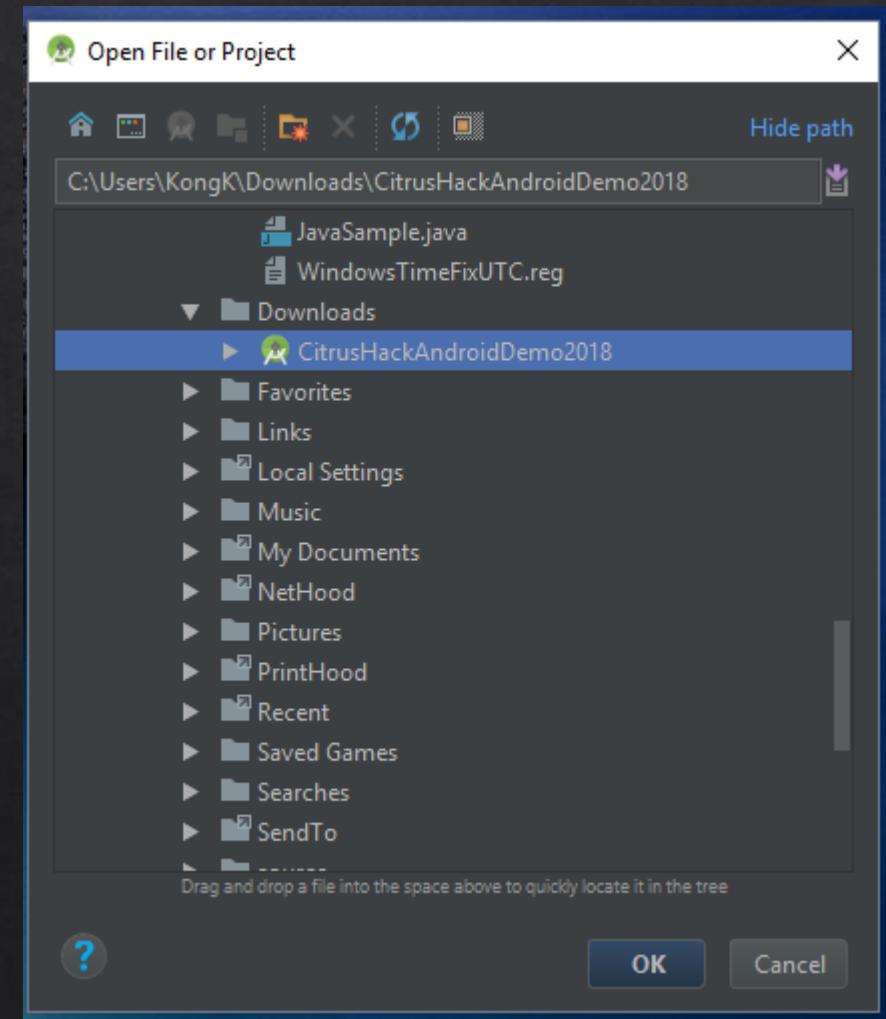
- ❖ <https://developer.android.com/studio/index.html>

Clone/Download the Repository

- ❖ <https://github.com/kkong006/CitrusHackAndroidDemo2018>
- ❖ git clone <https://github.com/kkong006/CitrusHackAndroidDemo2018.git>

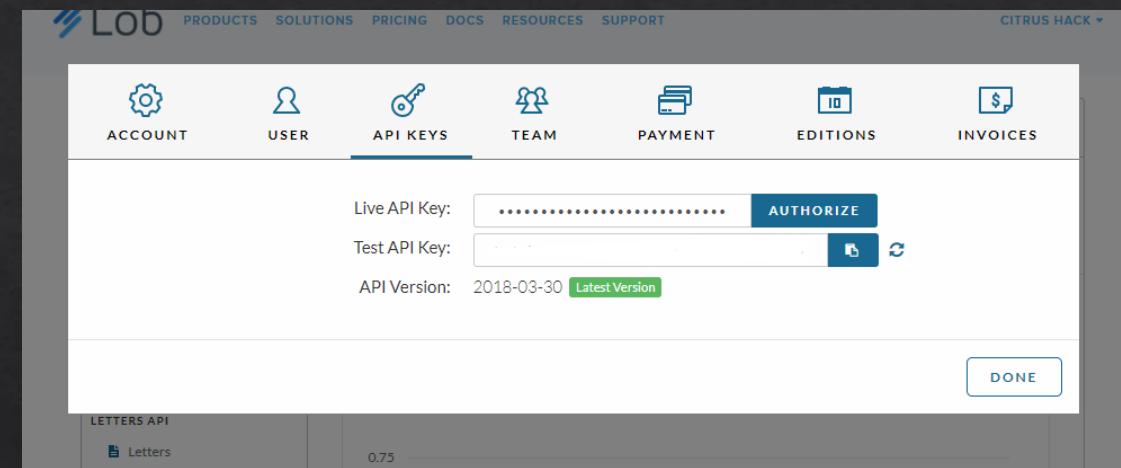
Open the Project in Android Studio

- ❖ Open an Existing Android Studio Project
- ❖ Select the CitrusHackAndroidDemo2018 folder
- ❖ Click “OK”

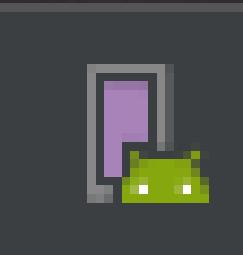


Sign up for a Lob API Account

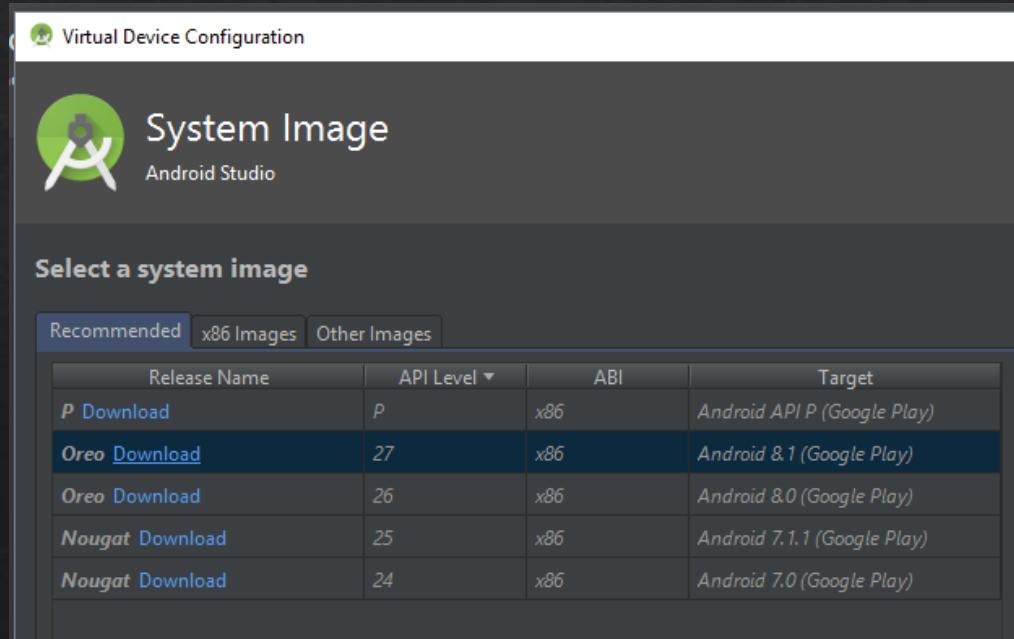
- ❖ <https://dashboard.lob.com/>
- ❖ Go to Settings -> API Keys
 - ❖ Save the Test API Key
 - ❖ No credits required for this workshop
 - ❖ Message Patrick Tumbucon for credits



Create an Emulator



- ❖ Tools -> AVD Manager -> Create Virtual Device
- ❖ Use recommended settings
- ❖ Download Oreo (or any system image from API 21-27)

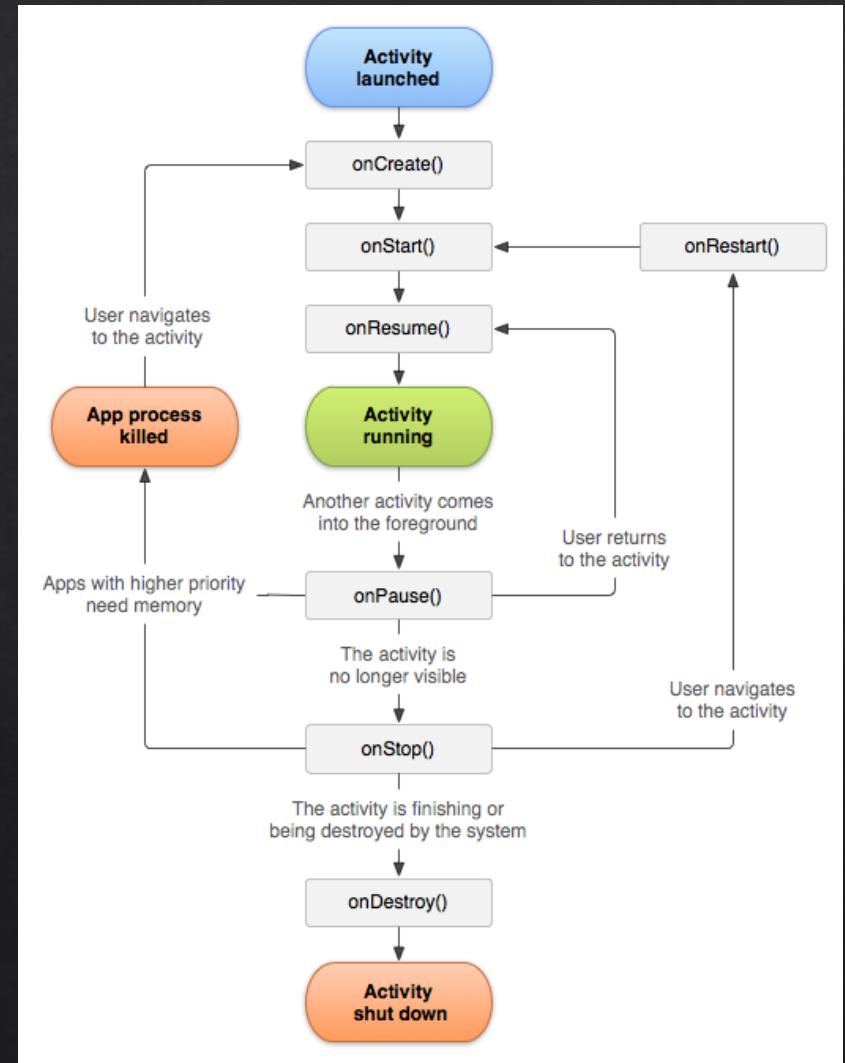


Key Concepts in App Development

- ❖ Java/Kotlin/XML
- ❖ Activity
- ❖ Context
- ❖ Layout
- ❖ View Elements
- ❖ Pagination
- ❖ API Client

Activity

- ❖ Controller for a page of the app
- ❖ Creates a window to put View Elements
- ❖ Arranged in a stack
 - ❖ Top activity running and others paused
- ❖ Activity Lifecycle
 - ❖ Active, paused, stopped, killed
- ❖ Transition between activities using intents

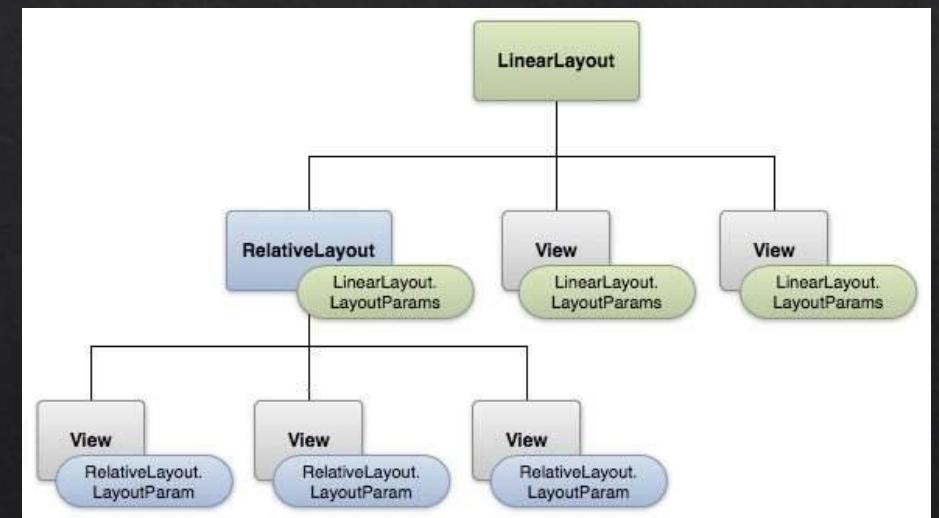


Context

- ❖ Global resources
- ❖ Access to resources and classes
- ❖ In an Activity, access context through the keyword “this”
- ❖ In an inner class, getApplicationContext()
- ❖ We’ll be passing context from an Activity to access it for this workshop

Layout

- ❖ Holds view elements
 - ❖ Views: Buttons, TextViews, RecyclerViews...
 - ❖ ViewGroup: layouts
- ❖ Declared in XML or instantiated at runtime
 - ❖ Each element has attributes
- ❖ Identify view elements using the ID attribute



View Elements

- ❖ TextView: displays text
- ❖ EditText: user enters text
- ❖ Button: captures presses
- ❖ RecyclerView: shows a list of items, memory efficient
 - ❖ ListView
- ❖ To access view elements from activity code, bind the view elements to Java variables

Pagination

- ❖ Infinite scrolling
- ❖ Grabbing a long list of items at once & rendering it into views can be slow
- ❖ Split up into pages, sets of n items
- ❖ Grab the first page & load it into the views, grab the second page & load it into views, ...
- ❖ Only load what the user wants to see

API Client

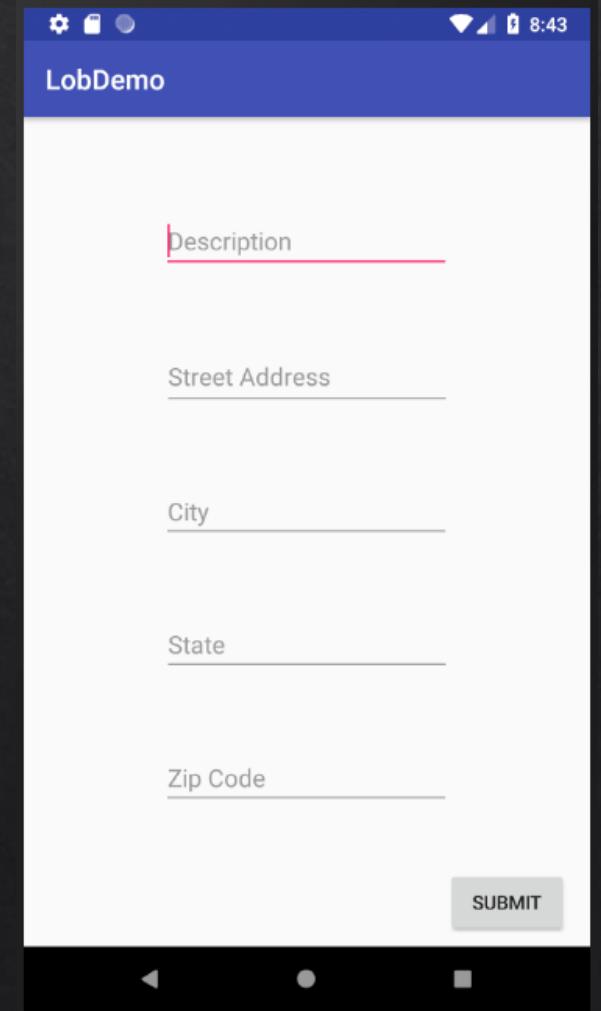
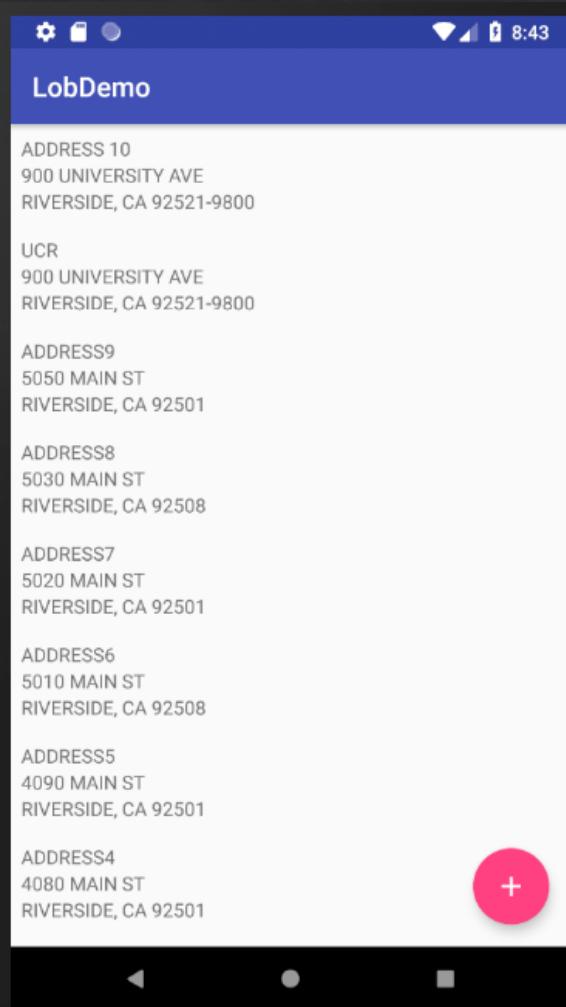
- ❖ Used to make API requests
- ❖ Authentication
- ❖ We'll be sending a request in JSON format a Lob API endpoint
 - ❖ Package data in JSON
- ❖ We'll receive a response in JSON format
 - ❖ Parse JSON to get data

App Overview

- ❖ Address Book
- ❖ Using Lob API to add, save, and get address book (<https://lob.com/docs>)
- ❖ Java for activities, XML for layouts
- ❖ Skeleton code has layouts, activities, and API client outline set up
- ❖ Butterknife for view binding (<http://jakewharton.github.io/butterknife>)
- ❖ Android Asynchronous Http Client (<http://loopj.com/android-async-http>)
- ❖ GSON to serialize/deserialize JSON data
(<http://www.javadoc.io/doc/com.google.code.gson/gson/2.8.2>)
- ❖ Project Structure

Lob API Calls

- ❖ Create an address
- ❖ List all addresses
- ❖ sync/LobDemoClient.java



Address Object

- ❖ <https://lob.com/docs#addresses>
- ❖ Address.java
- ❖ Important Attributes
 - ❖ name
 - ❖ address_line1
 - ❖ address_line2
 - ❖ address_city
 - ❖ address_state
 - ❖ address_zip

```
{  
    "id": "adr_d3489cd64c791ab5",  
    "description": "Harry - Office",  
    "name": "HARRY ZHANG",  
    "company": "LOB",  
    "phone": "5555555555",  
    "email": "harry@lob.com",  
    "address_line1": "185 BERRY ST STE 6100",  
    "address_line2": "",  
    "address_city": "SAN FRANCISCO",  
    "address_state": "CA",  
    "address_zip": "94107-1741",  
    "address_country": "UNITED STATES",  
    "metadata": {},  
    "date_created": "2017-09-05T17:47:53.767Z",  
    "date_modified": "2017-09-05T17:47:53.767Z",  
    "object": "address"  
}
```

Create an Address

❖ https://lob.com/docs#addresses_create

```
public void createAddress(String description, String address, String city,
                         String state, String zip, Context context, JsonHttpResponseHandler handler) {
    AsyncHttpClient client = new AsyncHttpClient();
    client.setBasicAuth(context.getString(R.string.test_key), context.getString(R.string.password));
    RequestParams params = new RequestParams();
    params.put("name", description);
    params.put("address_line1", address);
    params.put("address_city", city);
    params.put("address_state", state);
    params.put("address_zip", zip);
    client.post(url: "https://api.lob.com/v1/addresses", params, handler);
}
```

List All Addresses

- ❖ https://lob.com/docs#addresses_list

```
public void getAddresses(int offset, int limit, Context context, JsonHttpResponseHandler handler) {  
    AsyncHttpClient client = new AsyncHttpClient();  
    client.setBasicAuth(context.getString(R.string.test_key), context.getString(R.string.password));  
    RequestParams params = new RequestParams();  
    params.put("offset", offset);  
    params.put("limit", limit);  
    client.get(url: "https://api.lob.com/v1/addresses", params, handler);  
}
```

Add Address Activity

- ❖ When the user presses the button
 - ❖ Get the text for the address the user typed
 - ❖ Use the API client to issue a POST request to the create an address endpoint
 - ❖ Handle a response from the API

AddAddressActivity.java

- ❖ Bind the views to variables

```
@BindView(R.id.etDescription) EditText mEtDescription;  
@BindView(R.id.etAddress) EditText mEtAddress;  
@BindView(R.id.etCity) EditText mEtCity;  
@BindView(R.id.etState) EditText mEtState;  
@BindView(R.id.etZip) EditText mEtZip;
```

AddAddressActivity.java

- ❖ Add the OnClick listener to the button

```
@OnClick(R.id.btSubmit)
void onClickSubmit() {
    String description = mEtDescription.getText().toString();
    String address = mEtAddress.getText().toString();
    String city = mEtCity.getText().toString();
    String state = mEtState.getText().toString();
    String zip = mEtZip.getText().toString();
    LobDemoApp.getLobDemoClient().createAddress(description, address, city, state, zip,
        context: this, new JsonHttpResponseHandler() {
            @Override
            public void onSuccess(int statusCode, Header[] headers, JSONObject response) {
                finish();
            }
        });
}
```

Main Activity

- ❖ Set up the RecyclerView
- ❖ Get the addresses from the Lob API and load them into the RecyclerView
- ❖ Implement pagination for infinite scrolling if the user has a lot of addresses
 - ❖ Initial loading
 - ❖ Load more pages when needed

MainActivity.java

- ❖ Add OnClick listener to the Add button that transitions to AddAddressActivity.java

```
@OnClick(R.id.fabAdd)
void onClickAdd() {
    Intent addAddressIntent = new Intent(packageContext: this, AddAddressActivity.class);
    startActivity(addAddressIntent);
}
```

MainActivity.java Class Variables

```
// TODO: Define a page size
private static final int PAGE_SIZE = 25;

// TODO: Bind the.recyclerview to a member variable
@BindView(R.id.rvAddresses) RecyclerView mRvAddresses;

// TODO: Declare the adapter for the.recyclerview
private AddressAdapter mAdapter;

// TODO: Declare the layout manager for the.recyclerview
private LinearLayoutManager mLayoutManager;

// TODO: Declare booleans isLoading and isLastPage for pagination
private boolean isLoading;
private boolean isLastPage;
```

MainActivity.java OnCreate()

```
// TODO: Create the adapter
mAdapter = new AddressAdapter( context: this, new ArrayList<Address>() );

// TODO: Attach the adapter to the recyclerview
mRvAddresses.setAdapter(mAdapter);

// TODO: Set the layout manager
mLayoutManager = new LinearLayoutManager( context: this );
mRvAddresses.setLayoutManager(mLayoutManager);
```

MainActivity.java Pagination

- ❖ Add an OnScrollListener to the RecyclerView in OnCreate()

```
mRvAddresses.addOnScrollListener(new RecyclerView.OnScrollListener() {  
    @Override  
    public void onScrollStateChanged(RecyclerView recyclerView, int newState) {  
        super.onScrollStateChanged(recyclerView, newState);  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public void onScrolled(RecyclerView recyclerView, int dx, int dy) {  
        super.onScrolled(recyclerView, dx, dy);  
  
        // Get the relevant item counts  
        int visibleItemCount = mLayoutManager.getChildCount();  
        int totalItemCount = mLayoutManager.getItemCount();  
        int firstVisibleItem = mLayoutManager.findFirstVisibleItemPosition();  
  
        // If there isn't a request at the moment and we haven't hit the api limit  
        if(!isLoading && !isLastPage) {  
            // If the user scrolled past the last item, fetch the next page  
            if((visibleItemCount + firstVisibleItem) >= totalItemCount  
                && firstVisibleItem >= 0  
                && totalItemCount >= PAGE_SIZE) {  
                loadMoreAddresses();  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

MainActivity.java Pagination

```
private void loadAddresses() {  
    // Reset the loading state and current page  
    isLoading = false;  
    isLastPage = false;  
    mAdapter.clearAll();  
  
    // Fetch items starting from the first  
    loadMoreAddresses();  
}
```

MainActivity.java Pagination

```
private void loadMoreAddresses() {
    if(!isLastPage) {
        isLoading = true;
        LobDemoApp.getLobDemoClient().getAddresses(mLayoutManager.getItemCount(), PAGE_SIZE, context: this, new JsonHttpResponseHandler() {
            @Override
            public void onSuccess(int statusCode, Header[] headers, JSONObject response) {
                // We've received a response and are no longer loading
                isLoading = false;

                // Parse the response
                parseAddresses(response);
            }
        });
    }
}
```

MainActivity.java Pagination

```
private void parseAddresses(JSONObject addresses) {  
    try {  
        // Cast the response to addresses  
        Gson gson = new Gson();  
        Type type = new TypeToken<List<Address>>() {}.getType();  
        List<Address> newAddresses = gson.fromJson(addresses.getJSONArray("data").toString(), type);  
        // Add the new addresses to the adapter  
        mAdapter.addAll(newAddresses);  
        // If we don't get a full page, there are no results left  
        if(newAddresses.size() < PAGE_SIZE) {  
            isLastPage = true;  
        }  
    } catch (JSONException e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    }  
}
```

Extra: UI Tweaks

- ❖ Color Theme
- ❖ View element attributes
- ❖ Layouts