



# Abstractions

Coming Soon

- ➔ Gson Provides a layer of abstraction over JSON and Java Objects
- ➔ Convert JSON to a Java object
- ➔ Convert a Java object to JSON



# Gson Goals

- Provide simple `toJson()` and `fromJson()` methods to convert Java objects to JSON and vice-versa
- Allow pre-existing unmodifiable objects to be converted to and from JSON
- Extensive support of Java Generics
- Allow custom representations for objects
- Support arbitrarily complex objects

Code

# Json Model

```
{  
  "login": "octocat",  
  "id": 1,  
  "avatar_url": "https://github.com/images/error/octocat_happy.gif",  
}
```

# Gson Model Object

```
//GithubUser.java
```

```
public class Track {  
    @SerializedName("login")  
    private String mLogin;  
  
    @SerializedName("id")  
    private String mId;  
  
    //Without SerializedName  
    private String avatar_url;  
  
    public GithubUser(String login, String id, String avatarUrl){  
        mLogin = login;  
        mId = id;  
        mAvatarUrl = avatarUrl;  
    }  
}
```

# Gson code

```
Gson gson = new GsonBuilder().setPrettyPrinting().create();  
GithubUser user = gson.fromJson(jsonString, GithubUser.class); //to object  
  
String githubUserString = gson.toJson(mTrack); //to JSON string
```



# Callback Interfaces

- Callbacks rely upon interfaces to guarantee that methods are implemented
- Used to communicate back to a concerned object (often a controller)

# Steps

1. Create an interface with a callback method. ex. `void onItemClick(int index)`
2. Implement the interface in the concerned class. ex. in `Activity onCreate` implement anonymous inner class
3. Configure Object ex. `List` to callback to the `onItemClick` Method when item has been clicked

Retrofit

Uses Callbacks, Interfaces, and an abstraction over REST API methods to simplify network code

# Interface

Create an interface to define each of the clients actions

# RestAdapter

Use Rest adapter to define the Java Class, and kick off the API Call