

OR HOW ANDROID DEVELOPER IS WRITING
IOS CONFERENCE APP OVER A WEEKENDS

KOTLIN MULTIPALATFORM
ROLLER-COASTER

LIVE DEMO



ROLLER-COASTER

- ▶ an exciting entertainment in an amusement park, like a fast train that goes up and down very steep slopes and around very sudden bends

- ▶ a situation which changes from one extreme to another, or in which a person's feelings change from one extreme to another.

The logo for Cambridge Dictionary, featuring the word "Cambridge" in a blue serif font above the word "Dictionary" in a larger, bold, blue sans-serif font.

Cambridge Dictionary



HARAKAL.DE

MICHAL
HARAKAL

CHALLENGE

DUKECON.ORG



DOAG



APEX connect



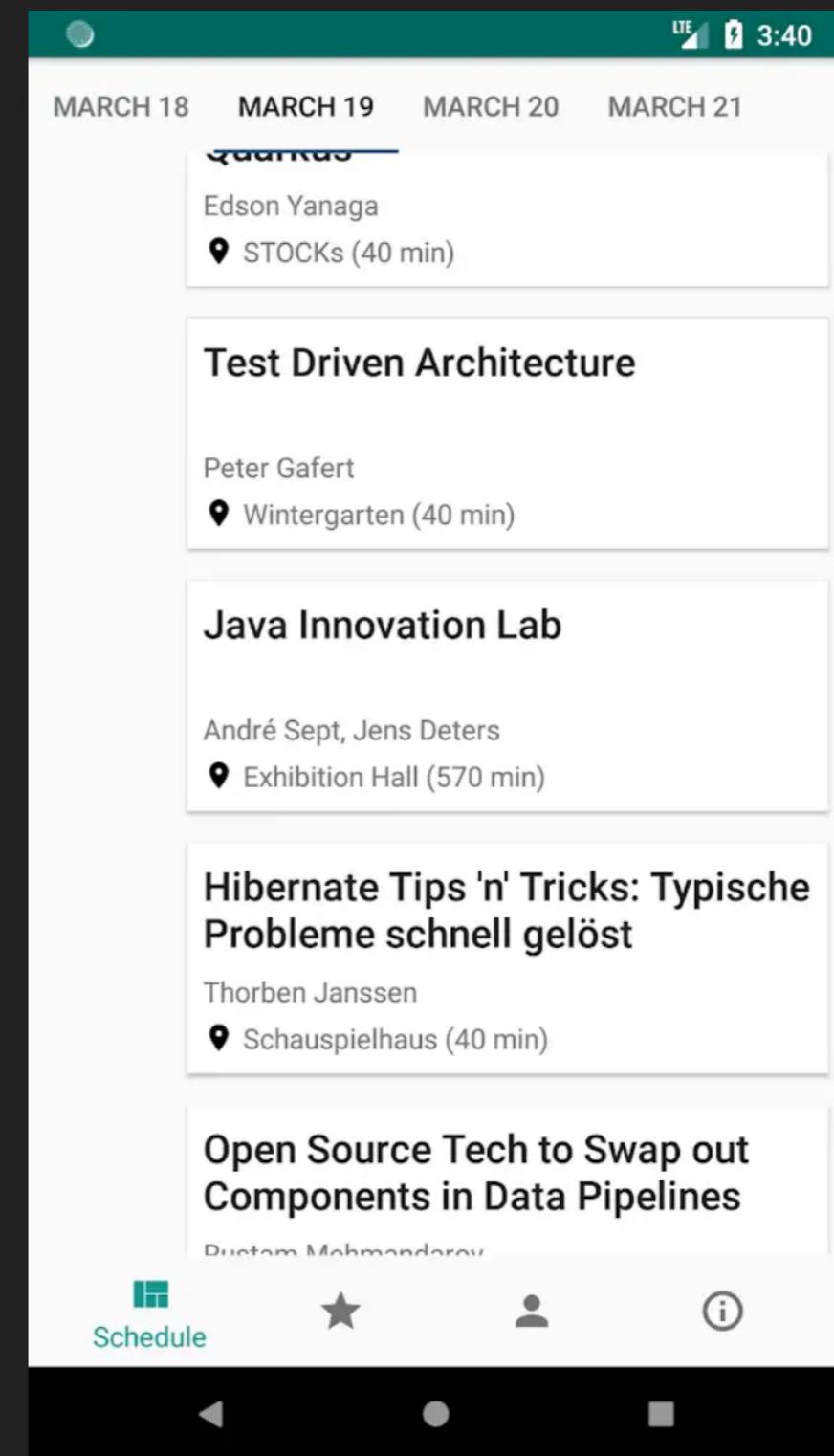
APACHECON



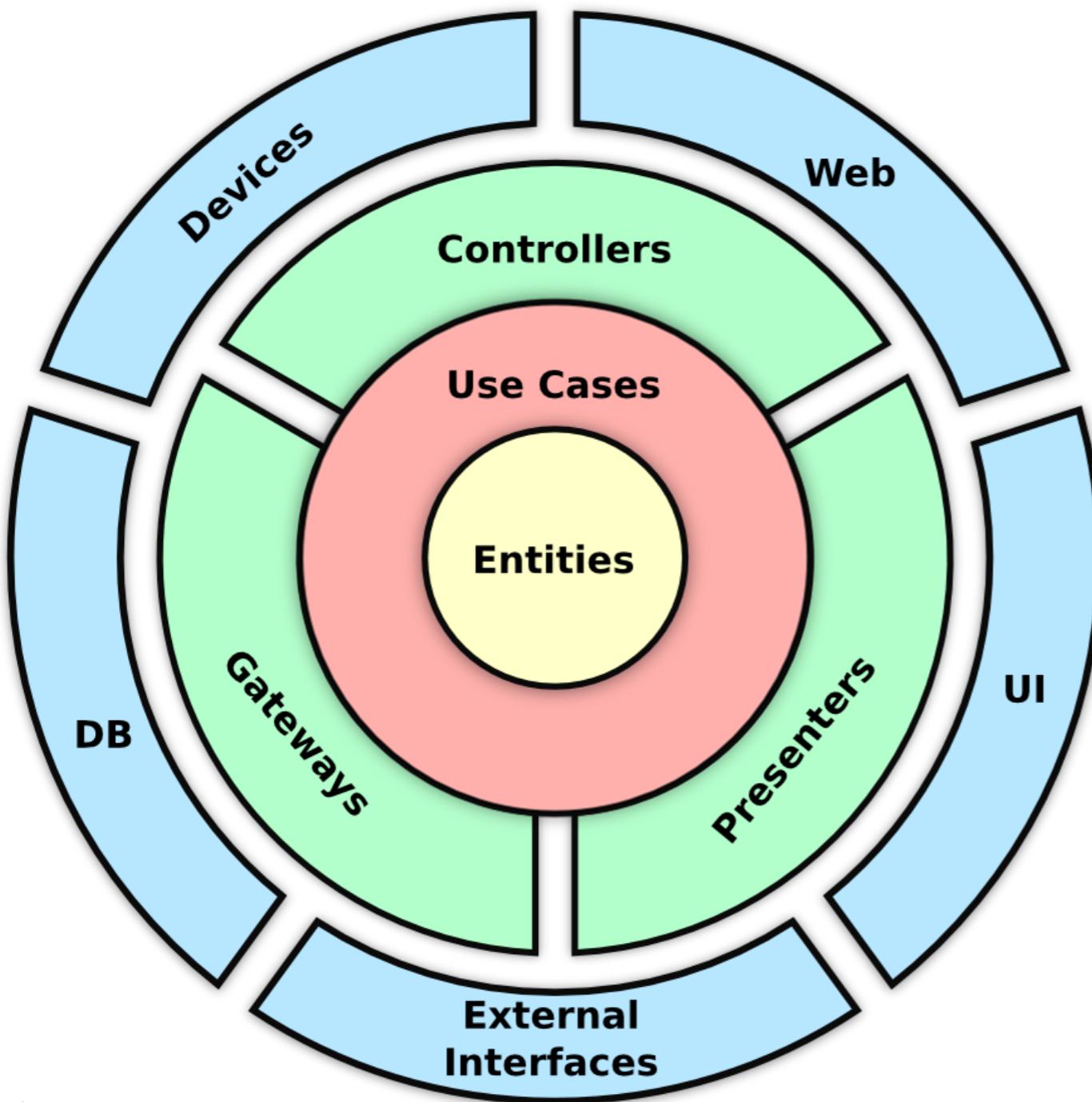
Kotlin Meetup Rhein-Main, August 2019

STARTING POSITION - JAVALAND NATIVE ANDROID CLIENT

- ▶ written 100% in Kotlin
- ▶ clean architecture approach with building blocks as separated gradle modules
- ▶ coroutines
- ▶ MVP for presentation layer
- ▶ as far possible, java only, to get rid of Android whenever you can
- ▶ current Android libs stack (okhttp, retrofit, picasso, gson)



CLEAN ARCHITECTURE

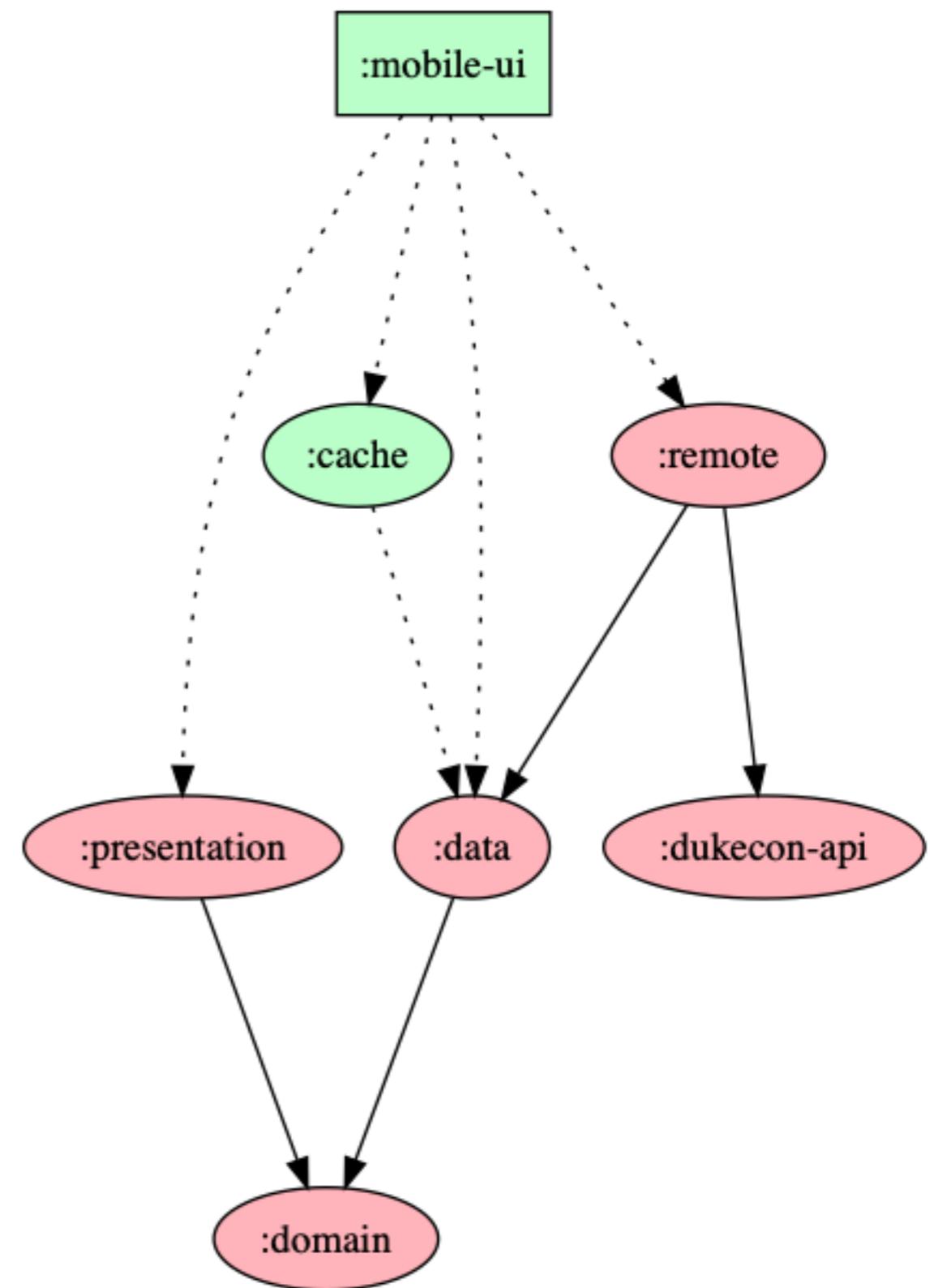


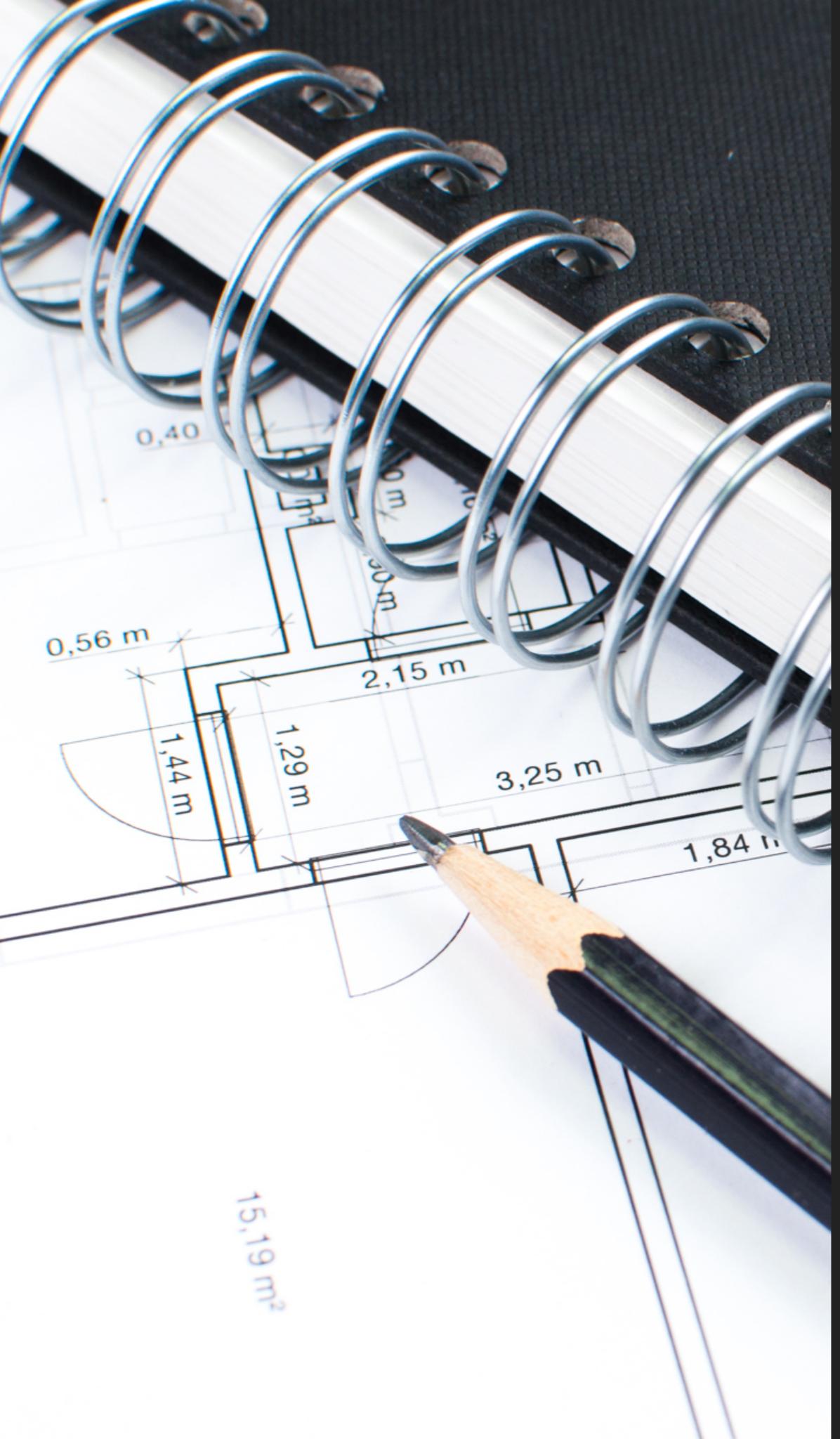
- ▶ layered
- ▶ dependencies points inwards
- ▶ keeps Android dependencies on outside



INITIAL MODULES STRUCTURE

- ▶ only **cache** and **app** are Android specific
- ▶ java only modules
- ▶ **dukecon-api** - Retrofit client and DTOs generated completely with swagger





PLAN

PLAN

- ▶ Fokus on Android first
- ▶ convert java modules to Kotlin Multiplatform
- ▶ migrate platform dependent to Kotlin Multiplatform
(remote, cache)
- ▶ adapt existing iOS App (**Kotlinkonf, DroidconKotlin**)



**STANDING ON THE
SHOULDERS OF GIANTS**

STANDING ON THE SHOULDERS OF GIANTS

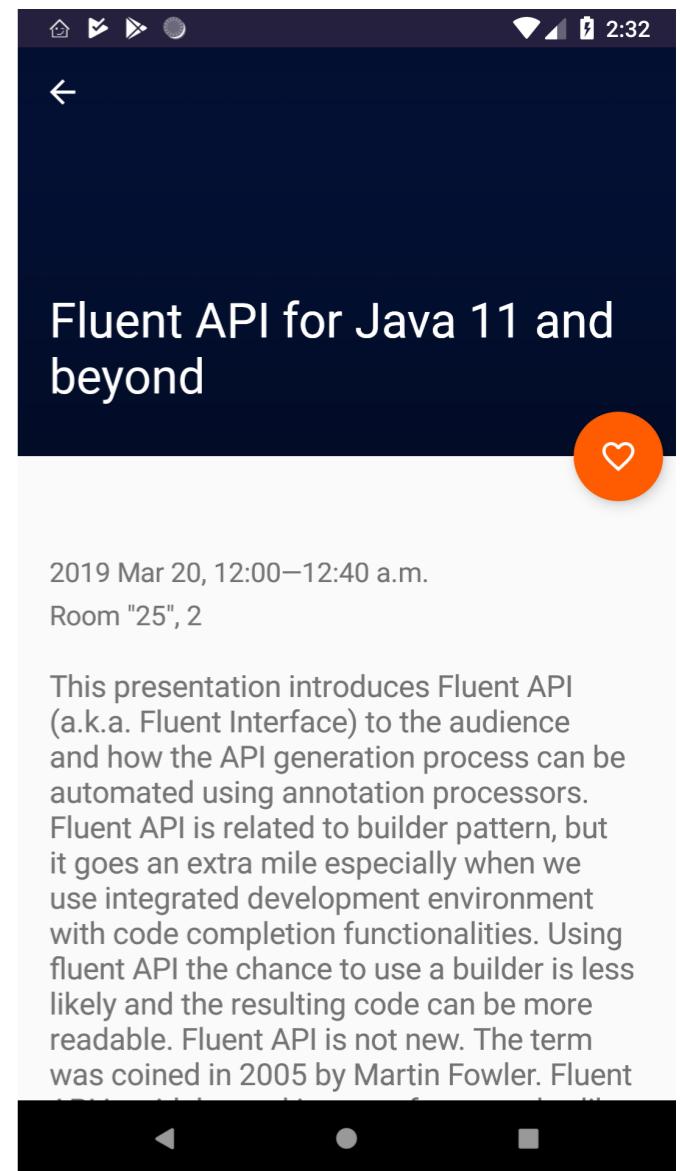
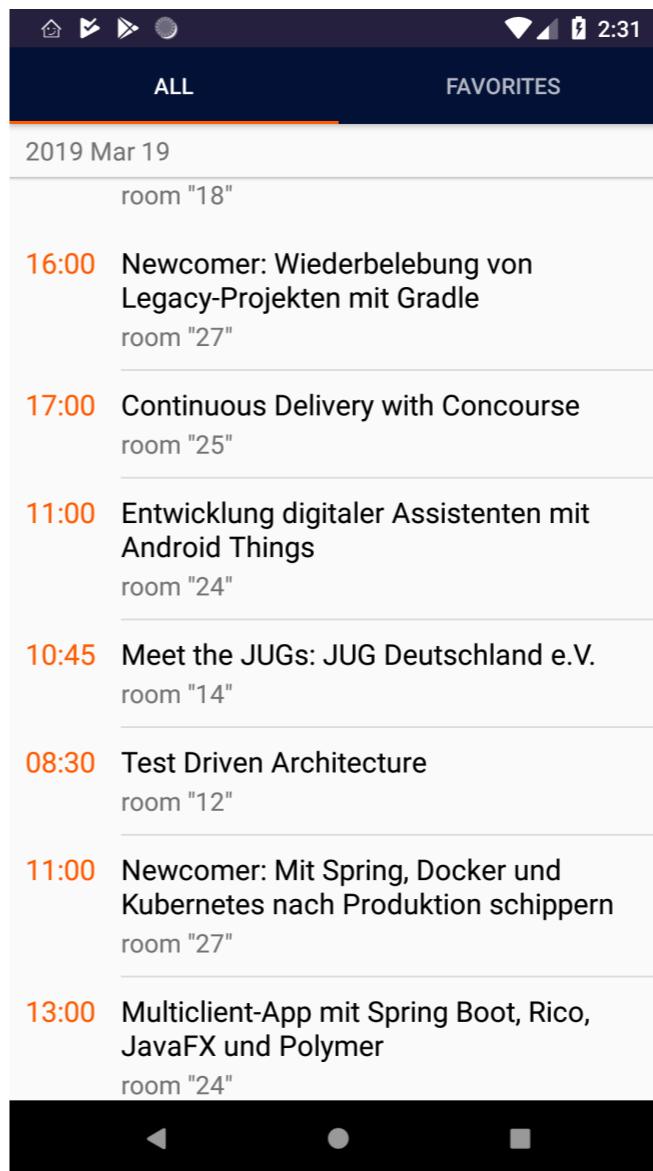
- ▶ Chicago Roboto
- ▶ Kotlin clean architecture starter by **Joe Birch**
- ▶ Dukecon.org
- ▶ Kotlinkonf
- ▶ **DroidconKotlin** by Touchlab



CHALLENGE DIARY

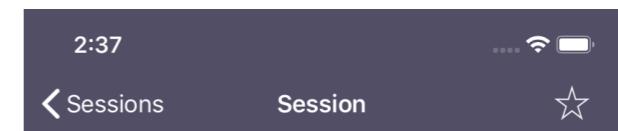
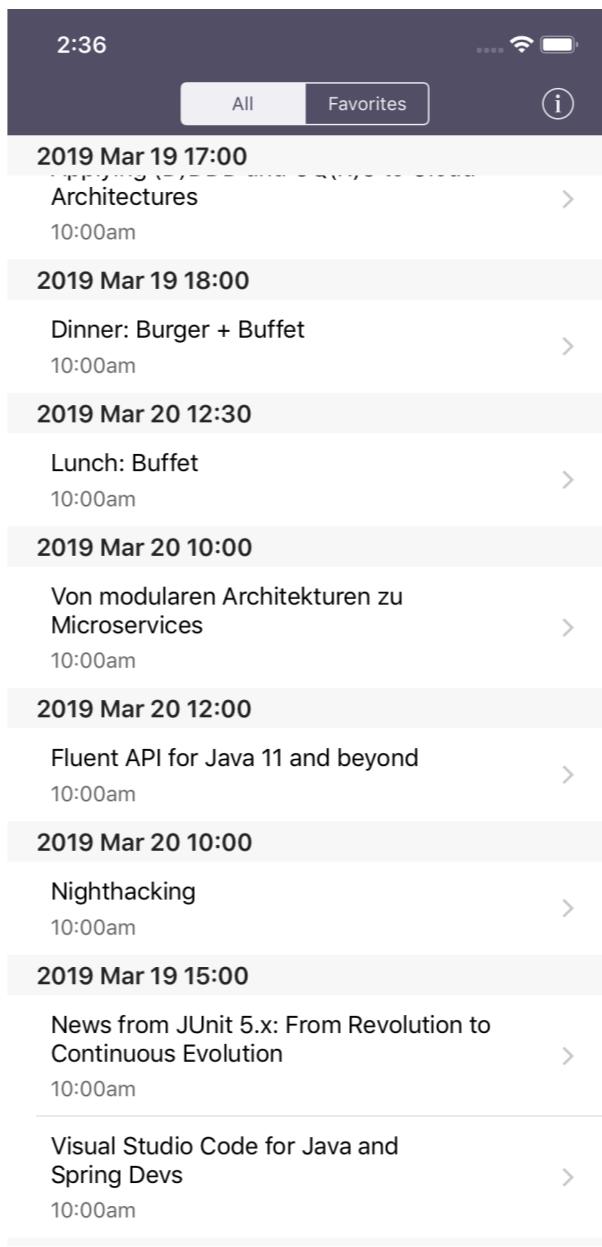
WEEKEND 1 - ANDROID SPEAKS DUKECON

- ▶ swagger generated remote client and data object
- ▶ Android running



WEEKEND 1 - IOS SPEAKS DUKECON

- ▶ how to debug?
- ▶ iOS specifics
wisdom required
- ▶ AppCode
- ▶ packaging as
xcode-framework



This presentation introduces Fluent API (a.k.a. Fluent Interface) to the audience and how the API generation process can be automated using annotation processors. Fluent API is related to builder pattern, but it goes an extra mile especially when we use integrated development environment with code completion functionalities. Using fluent API the chance to use a builder is less likely and the resulting code can be more readable. Fluent API is not new. The term was coined in 2005 by Martin Fowler. Fluent API is widely used in many frameworks, like mockito or JOOQ.

The new thing that this presentation focuses on how we can create fluent API using the features available in Java 8 (default methods and lambda), Java 9 (private methods in interfaces), Java 10 (var declarations) and Java 11 extending the var declarations to lambda expressions and JVM support for nested classes.

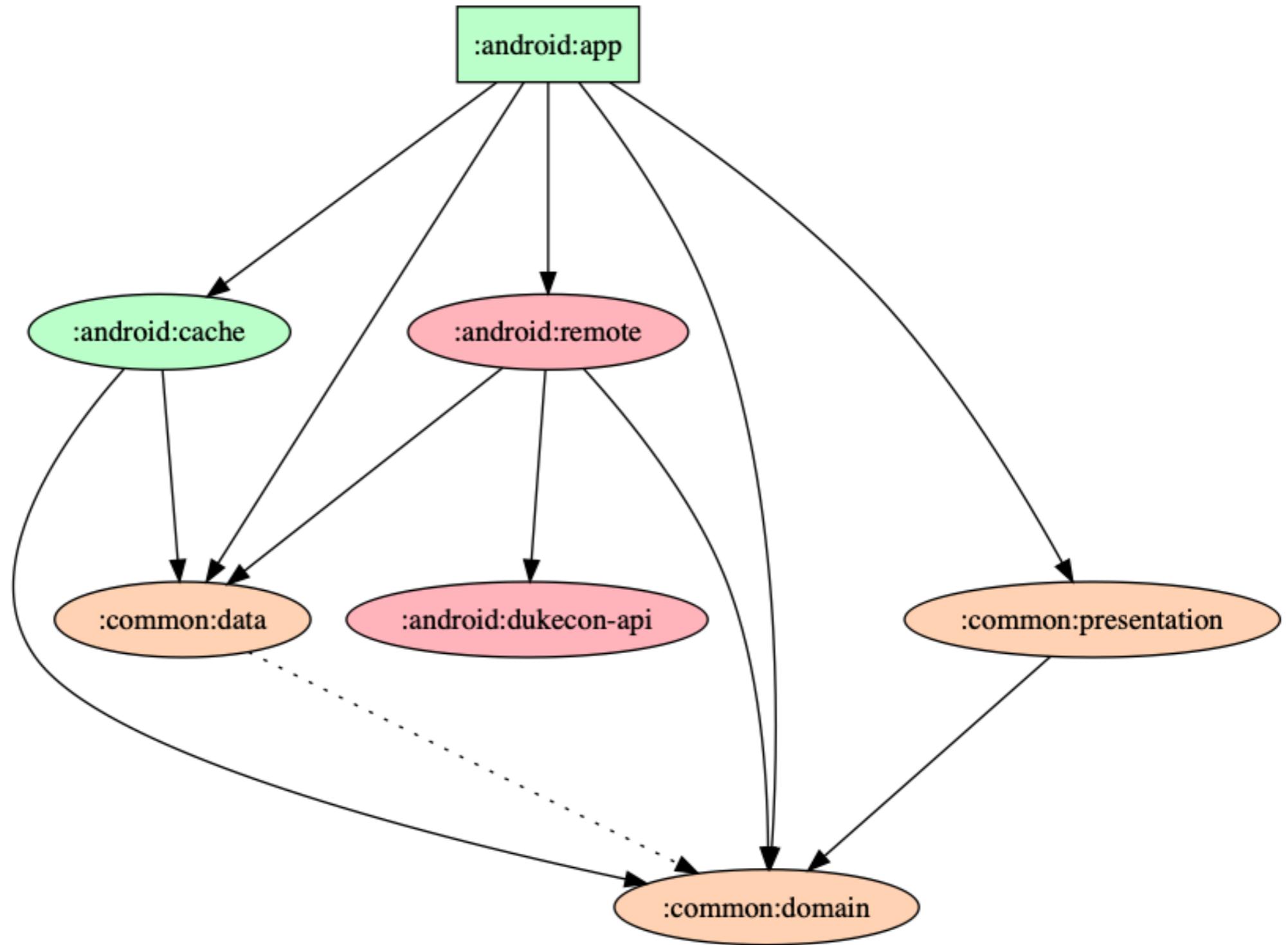
Tap to Rate:



WEEKEND 2 - COMMON

- ▶ moving java only, platform independent classes into Kotlin MPP
- ▶ removing code related to a *network* awareness
- ▶ removing **@Inject** annotations

dukecon-mobile-mpp

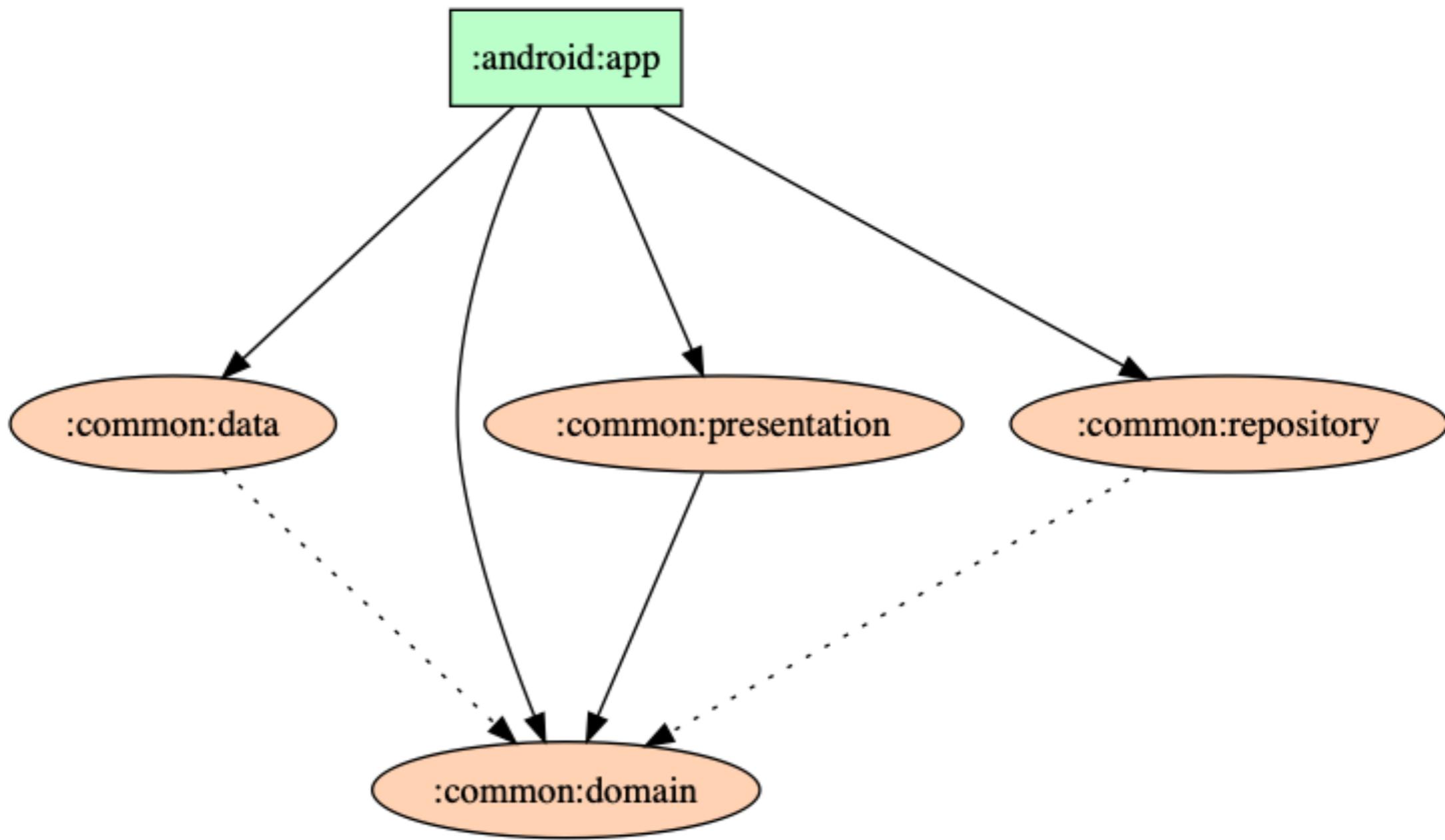


WEEKEND 3 - FINAL WEEKEND

- ▶ Android App runs with Kotlin MPP Module
- ▶ still issues with Date Time
- ▶ original heavy usage of constructor injected parameters has to be replaced by manual calls in Dagger module classes

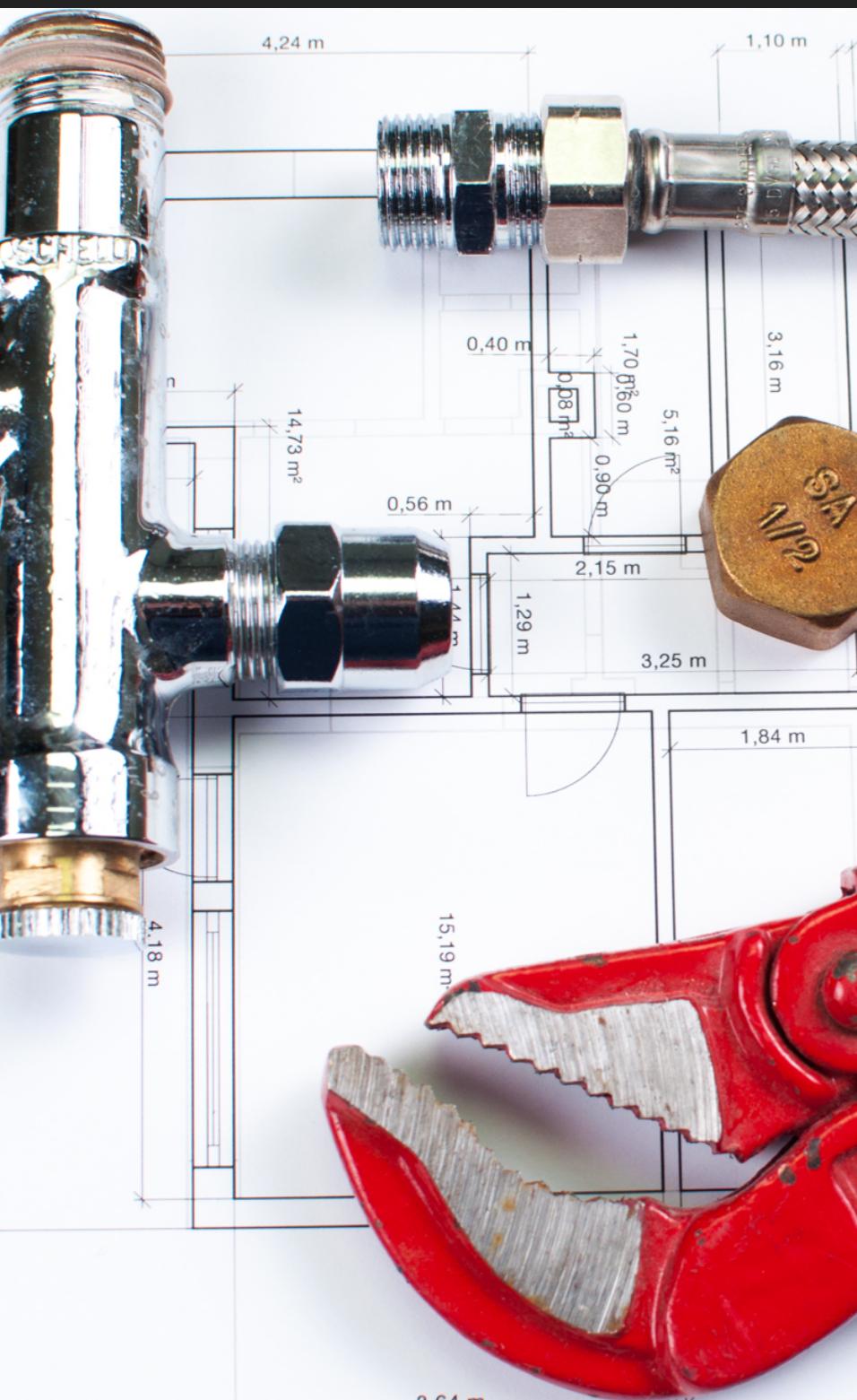
WEEKEND 3

dukecon-mobile-mpp



TASK TO SOLVE

PLUMBING



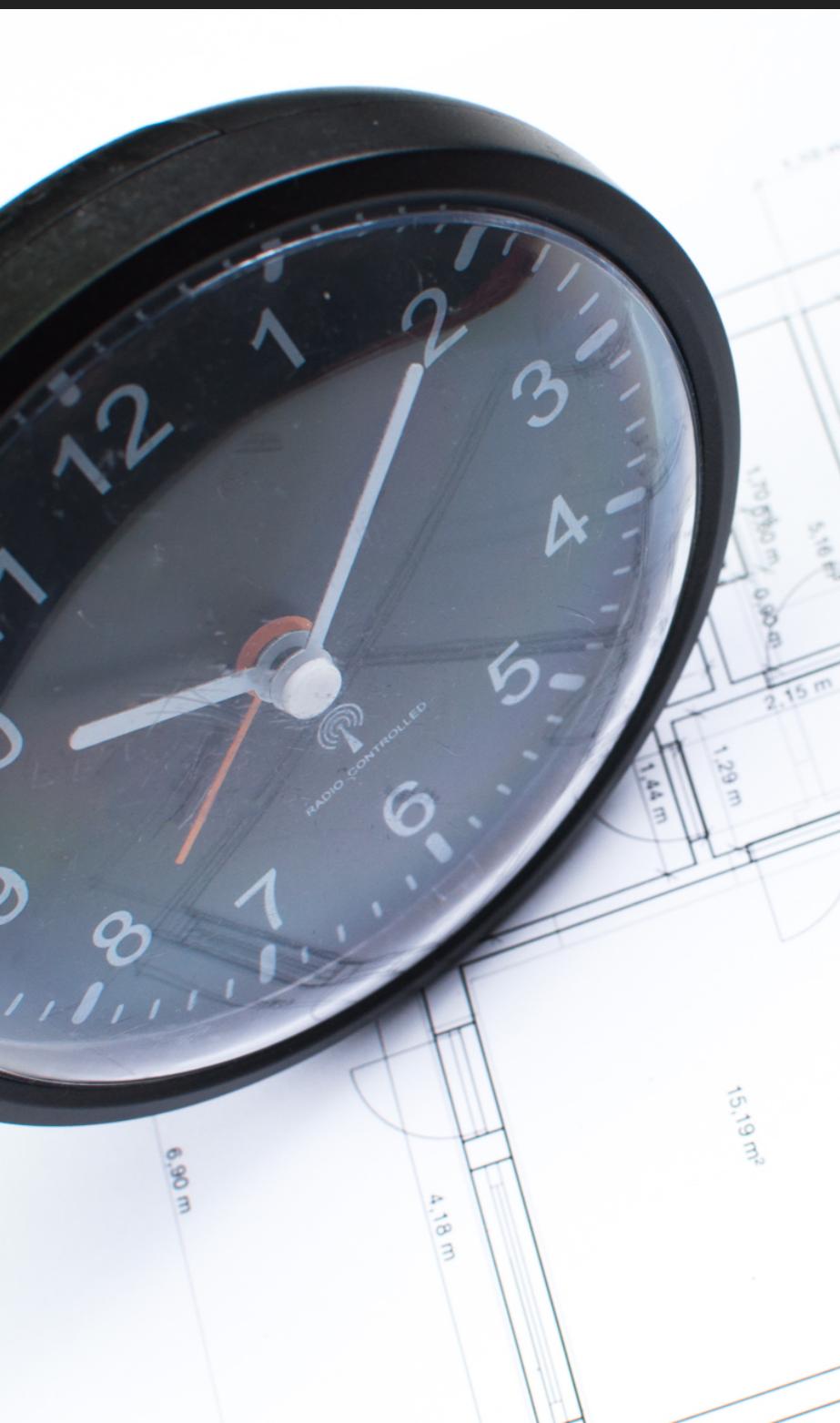
- ▶ Gradle multiplatform modules
 - ▶ common
 - ▶ android
 - ▶ iOS
- ▶ Dependency management
 - ▶ Spring Dependency Management
 - ▶ support for BOM

NETWORKING OR KTOR FUN



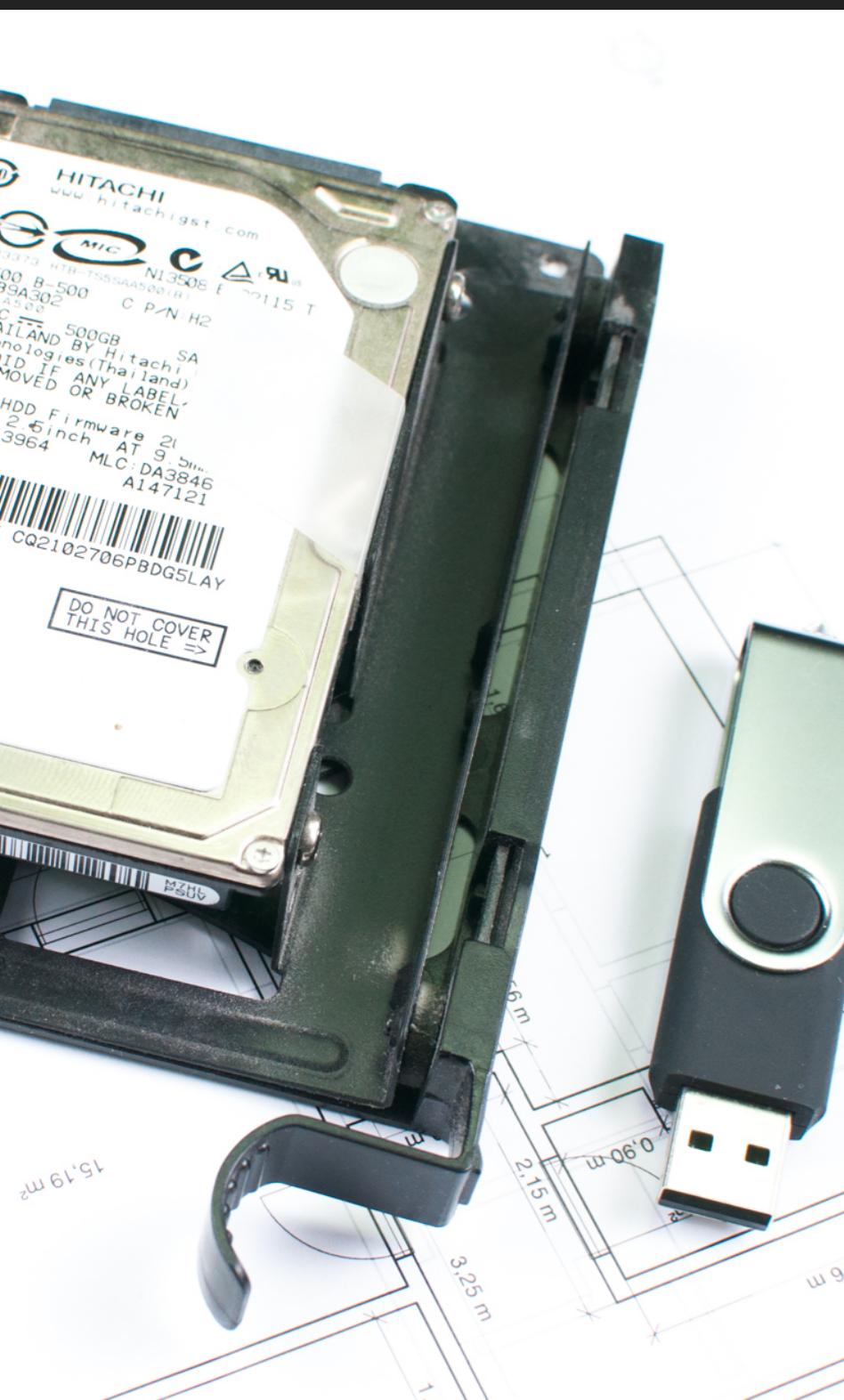
- ▶ IntelliJ **Ktor** plugin generates basic project structure, API service and DTO classes for serialisation
- ▶ manual changes required for DTOs (@Optional)
- ▶ hard to debug
- ▶ logging not working
- ▶ Okhttp by default, SSL not working on 4.4

DATE AND TIME



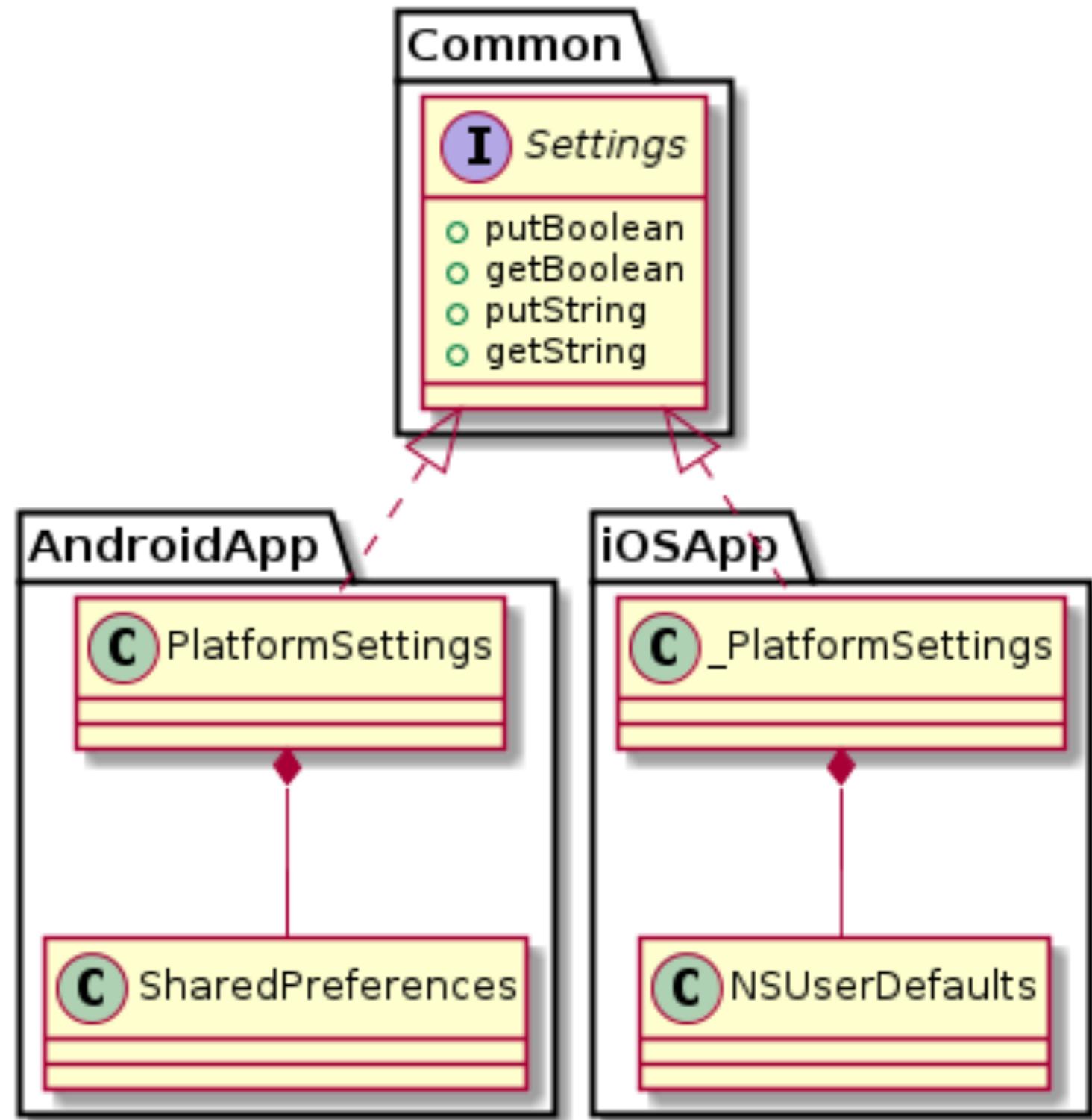
- ▶ mockable *TimeProvider* for testing
- ▶ **JodaTime** originally
- ▶ Migrated to **ThreeTen** later
- ▶ **GMTDate**
- ▶ **POSIX**

LOCAL CACHE

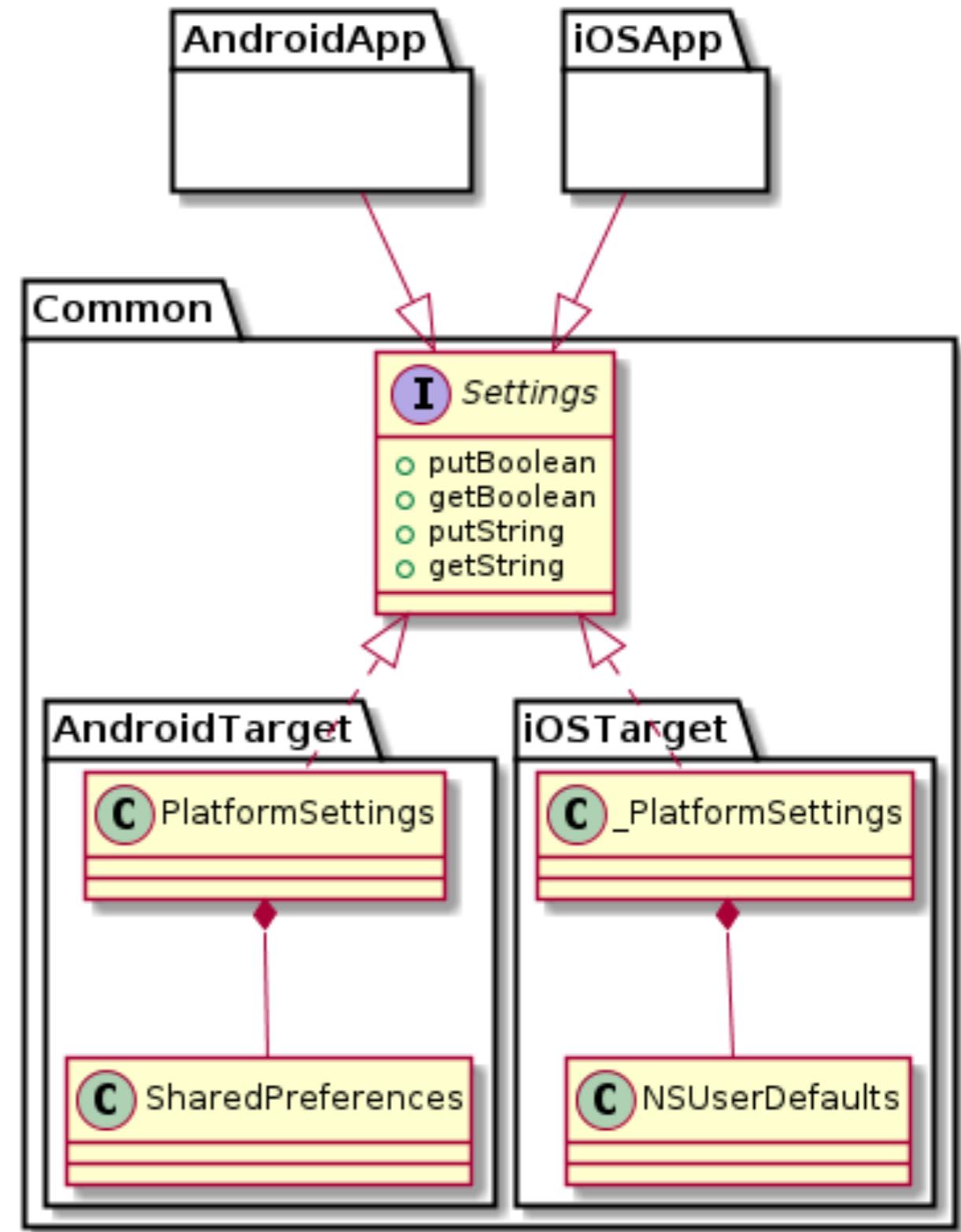


- ▶ Ktor serialised gson objects
- ▶ shared preferences on Android
- ▶ NSUserDefaults

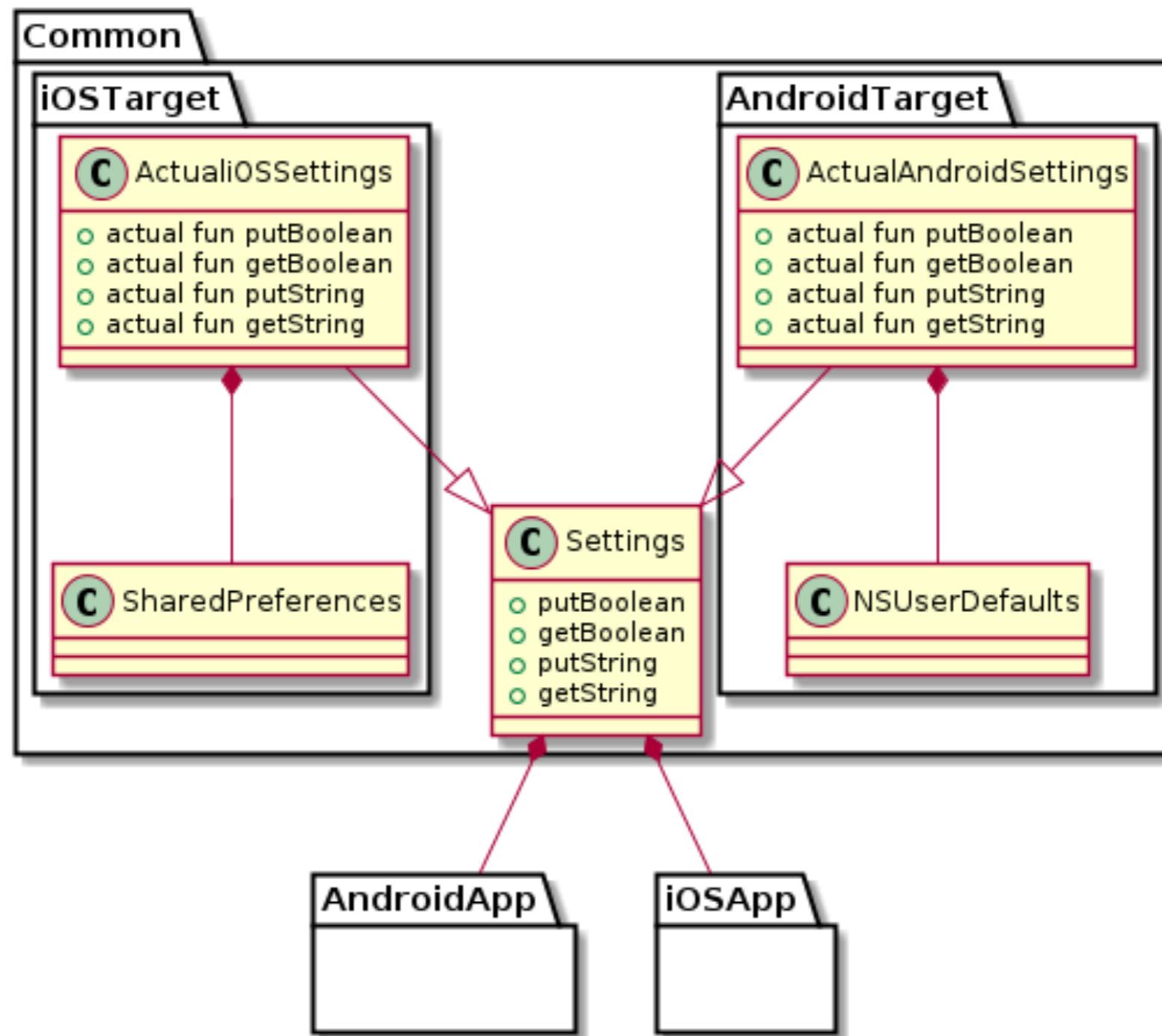
INTERFACES



INTERFACE MULTIPLATFORM TARGET



EXPECTED, ACTUAL



IOS



IOS

- ▶ added support into AppCode 2019.1
- ▶ Xcode Kotlin Multiplatform by Touchlab
- ▶ support for cocoapods
- ▶ no syntax for **suspended** in swift



BEFORE COCOAPODS



```
task packForXCode(type: Sync) {
    final File frameworkDir = new File(buildDir, "xcode-frameworks")
    final String mode = project.findProperty("XCODE_CONFIGURATION")?.toUpperCase() ?: 'DEBUG'
    final def framework = kotlin.targets.ios.binaries.getFramework("shared", mode)

    inputs.property "mode", mode
    dependsOn framework.linkTask

    from { framework.outputFile.parentFile }
    into frameworkDir

    doLast {
        new File(frameworkDir, 'gradlew').with {
            text = "#!/bin/bash\nexport 'JAVA_HOME=${System.getProperty("java.home")}'\ncd
`${rootProject.rootDir}`\n./gradlew \$@\n"
            setExecutable(true)
        }
    }
}

tasks.build.dependsOn packForXCode
```

WITH COCOAPODS



```
cocoapods {  
    summary = "Shared common library"  
    homepage = "https://github.com/dukecon"  
}
```



COCOAPOD FILE



```
spec.script_phases = [
{
  :name => 'Build dukecon',
  :execution_position => :before_compile,
  :shell_path => '/bin/sh',
  :script => <<-SCRIPT
    set -ev
    REPO_ROOT="$PODS_TARGET_SRCROOT"
    "$REPO_ROOT/../../gradlew" -p "$REPO_ROOT" :common:dukecon:syncFramework \
      -Pkotlin.native.cocoapods.target=$KOTLIN_TARGET \
      -Pkotlin.native.cocoapods.configuration=$CONFIGURATION \
      -Pkotlin.native.cocoapods.cflags="$OTHER_CFLAGS" \
      -Pkotlin.native.cocoapods.paths.headers="$HEADER_SEARCH_PATHS" \
      -Pkotlin.native.cocoapods.paths.frameworks="$FRAMEWORK_SEARCH_PATHS"
  SCRIPT
}
]
```

NEXT STEPS

NEXT STEPS

- ▶ Use BOMs (ktor, coroutines)
- ▶ separate features to modules
- ▶ migrate *gradle.build* to **kts**
- ▶ Clean architecture on iOS
 - ▶ VIPER
 - ▶ CleanSwift

SMALL ADVICES

- ▶ Start small
- ▶ Look for pragmatic solution (`DateTime`)
- ▶ make it a home game on target host
 - ▶ POSIX on iOS and MacOSX
- ▶ create and use BOM for Klips
- ▶ use official documentation

TAKEAWAYS

DEVELOPING WITH KOTLIN MULTIPLATFORM

- ▶ You can use Android Studio or IntelliJ to create a reusable KMP component which can be imported into an Xcode project.
- ▶ Because similarities between Swift's and Kotlin's syntax code written in Kotlin can be easily read by iOS developers.
- ▶ KMP is **not** the final step to accomplishing 100% shared code. UI logic must still be programmed natively for every platform.

DEVELOPING WITH KOTLIN MULTIPLATFORM

- ▶ Using Kotlin Multiplatform, you can avoid repeating lots of logic to develop an app running on multiple platforms.
- ▶ Proper architecture can increase an ratio of shared code



THANK YOU

LINKS

- ▶ <https://kotlinlang.org/docs/tutorials/native/mpp-ios-android.html>
- ▶ <https://github.com/touchlab/DroidconKotlin>
- ▶ <https://github.com/JetBrains/kotlinconf-app>
- ▶ <https://dukecon.org>

CREDITS

- ▶ all photos 2019 (c) Adriana Harakalova

