

Intermediate Android

Geo Location, Advanced Testing, & Advanced Database

Ground Rules

Observe the following rules to ensure a supportive, inclusive, and engaging classes



Give full attention
in class



Mute your microphone
when you're not talking



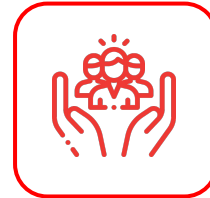
Keep your
camera on



Turn on the CC Feature
on Meet



Use raise hand or chat
to ask questions



Make this room a safe place
to learn and share

Material/Review

Material that has been Studied

- Learn how to integrate **Google Maps** in Android.
- Learn how to enable **Location Update**.
- Learn how to **add Geofencing** and handle **transitions**.
- Learn how to **plan a testing strategy**.
- Learn how to **create and use test doubles**.
- Learn how to **test repository, ViewModel, and Room**.
- Learn how to **integration test** in **Fragment**.
- Learn how to **end-to-end test** using **IdlingResource**.
- Learn how to **make relations in Room, add Pre-populated data, and use RawQuery**.
- Learn how to **use Paging** to your list app.

Geo Location

Adding a map to your app

- Obtain API keys to use Google Map from [Google Cloud Console](#)
- Include a Google Map in your app
 - Using SupportMapFragment
 - Using MapView
- Change the look and feel of the map
 - Map type (Normal, Satellite, Terrain, Hybrid)
 - Zoom level (1-20)
 - UI Control (Zoom control, compass, map toolbar)
 - Add marker
- Change map behavior
 - `setOnMapClickListener`
 - `setOnPoiClickListener`



Maps SDK for Android

Google

Maps for your native Android app.

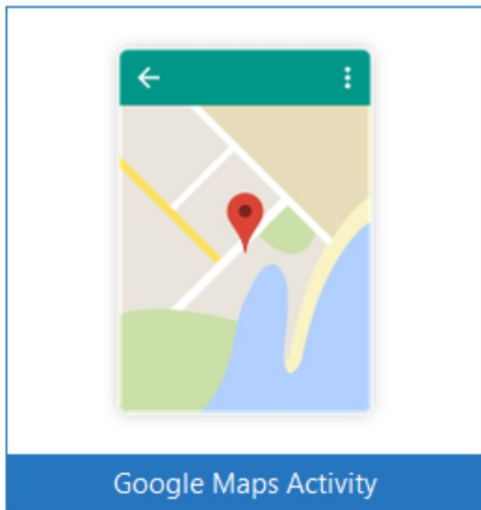
MANAGE



API Enabled

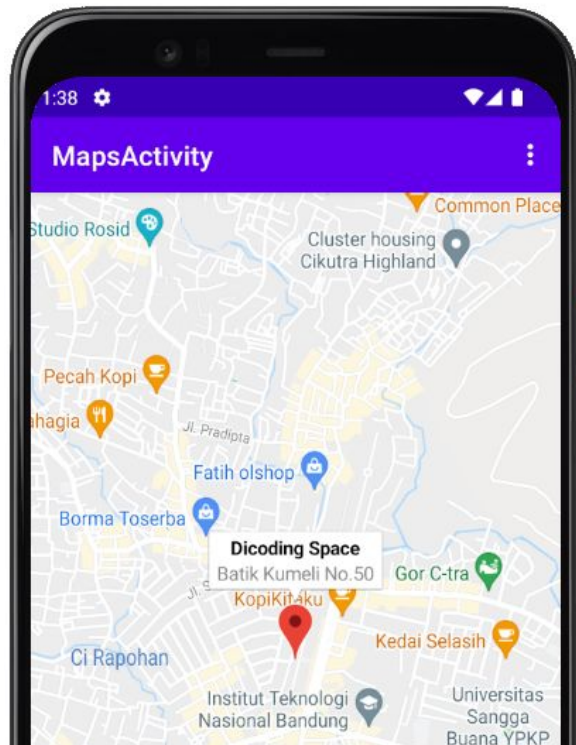
Create map example

```
class MapsActivity : AppCompatActivity(), OnMapReadyCallback {  
  
    private lateinit var map: GoogleMap  
  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        ...  
        val mapFragment = supportFragmentManager  
            .findFragmentById(R.id.map) as SupportMapFragment  
        mapFragment.getMapAsync(this)  
    }  
    override fun onMapReady(googleMap: GoogleMap) {  
        map = googleMap  
        ...  
    }  
}
```



Configure UI Setting and add marker

```
override fun onMapReady(googleMap: GoogleMap) {  
    map = googleMap  
    map.uiSettings.isZoomControlsEnabled = true  
    map.uiSettings.isIndoorLevelPickerEnabled = true  
    map.uiSettings.isCompassEnabled = true  
    map.uiSettings.isMapToolbarEnabled = true  
    map.mapType = GoogleMap.MAP_TYPE_NORMAL  
  
    val dicodingSpace = LatLng(-6.8957643, 107.6338462)  
    val options = MarkerOptions().position(dicodingSpace)  
        .title("Dicoding Space").snippet("Batik Kumeli No.50")  
    map.addMarker(options)  
  
    map.animateCamera(CameraUpdateFactory.newLatLngZoom(  
        dicodingSpace, 15f))  
}
```



Use **style wizard** to get styles

The screenshot displays the Google Map Style Wizard interface, specifically the 'Advanced' tab. The interface is divided into three main columns: 'Feature type', 'Element type', and 'Stylers'.

Feature type	Element type	Stylers
Landscape		
Human-made		
Natural		
Landcover		
Terrain		
• Points of interest		
Attraction		
Business		
Government		
Medical		
• Park		
Place of worship		
School		
Sports complex		
• Road		
• Highway		
Controlled access		
Arterial		
Local		
• Transit		
Line		
• Station		

In the 'Stylers' column, the 'Visibility' section is expanded, showing options for 'inherit' (selected), 'hidden', 'simplified', and 'shown'. Below this, the 'Color' stiler is set to '#3ddc84' with a corresponding color swatch. The 'Weight' stiler is currently unchecked. A warning message at the bottom of the stylers column states: 'The effect of the following stylers will change whenever Google updates the base map style. Use with caution.'

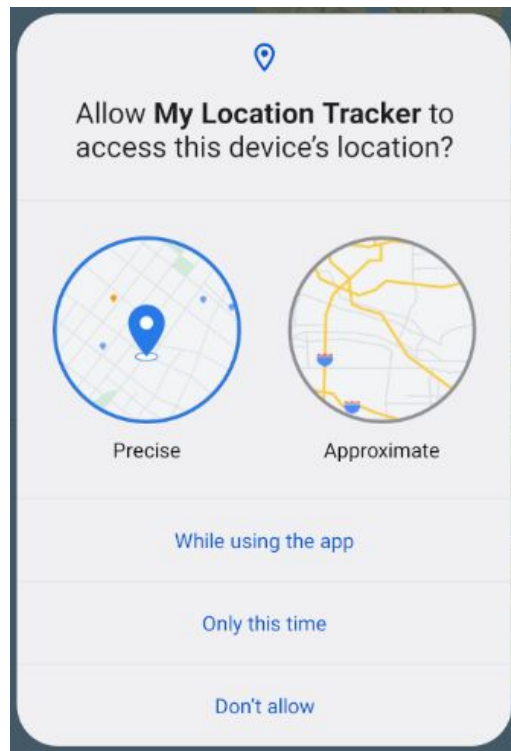
On the right side of the interface, a map of Indonesia is displayed, showing major cities and regions. The URL <https://mapstyle.withgoogle.com/> is visible at the bottom of the map area. The Google logo is also present at the bottom center.

Use **style wizard** to get styles

```
try {  
    val success =  
        map.setMapStyle(  
            MapStyleOptions.loadRawResourceStyle(  
                this, R.raw.map_style))  
    if (!success) {  
        Log.e(TAG, "Style parsing failed.")  
    }  
} catch (exception: Resources.NotFoundException) {  
    Log.e(TAG, "Can't find style. Error: ", exception)  
}
```

Location Permissions

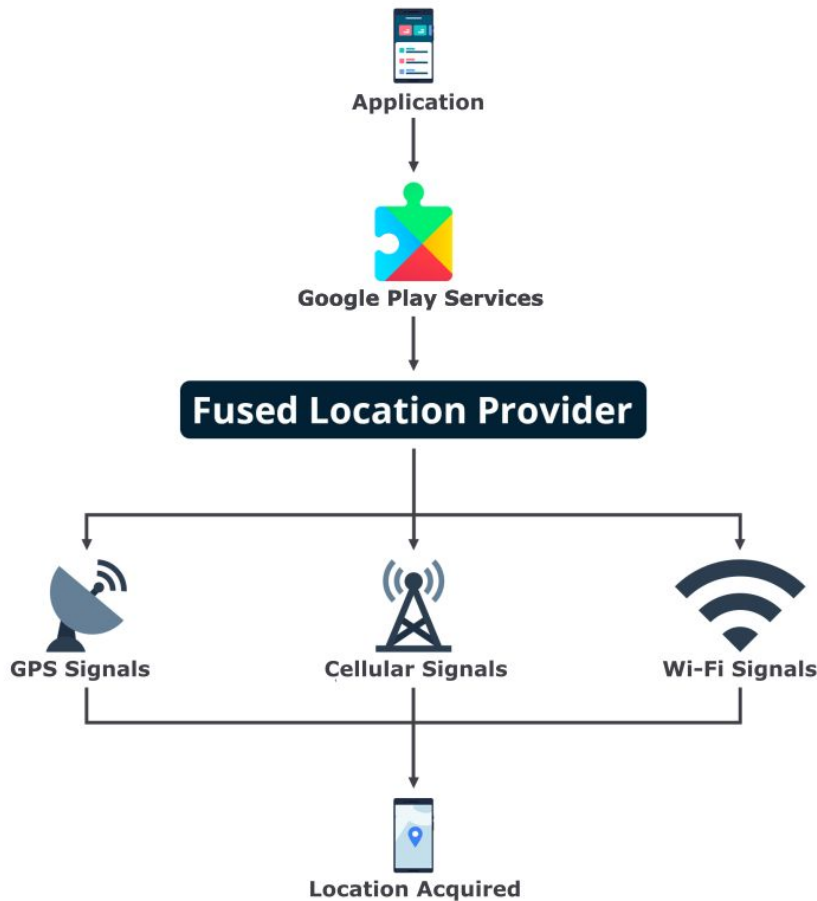
```
private val requestPermissionLauncher =  
    registerForActivityResult(  
        ActivityResultContracts.RequestMultiplePermissions()  
    ) { permissions ->  
        ...  
    }  
if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(this, permissions) ==  
    PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {  
    // get location  
} else {  
    requestPermissionLauncher.launch(  
        arrayOf(  
            Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION,  
            Manifest.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION  
        )  
    )  
}
```



Fused Location Provider

- Makes location requests combining GPS, Wi-Fi, and cell network
- Balances fast, accurate results with minimal battery drain
- Returns Location object with latitude and longitude

```
val fusedLocationClient =  
    LocationServices.getFusedLocation  
    ProviderClient(this)
```

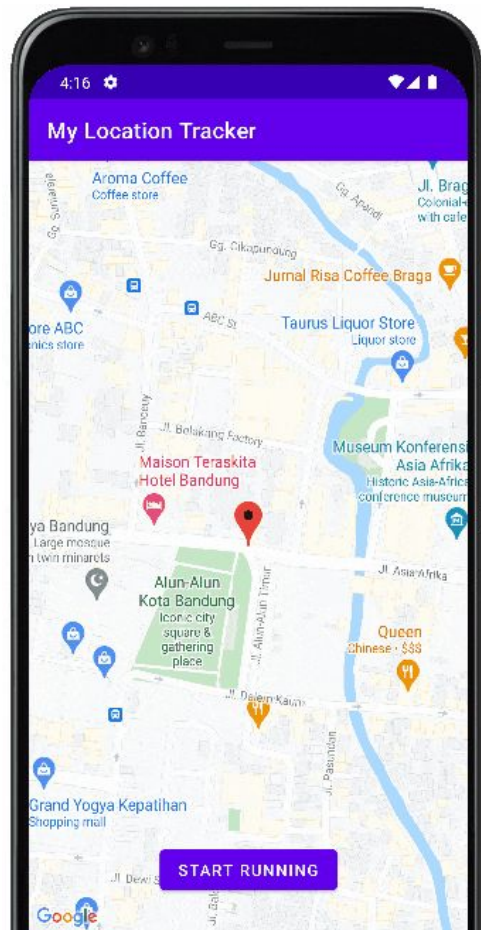


Get Last Known Location

```
fusedLocationClient.lastLocation.addOnSuccessListener { location:
Location? ->
    if (location != null) {
        Log.d(TAG, location.latitude + ", " + location.longitude)
    } else {
        Toast.makeText(
            this@MapsActivity,
            "Location is not found. Try Again",
            Toast.LENGTH_SHORT
        ).show()
    }
}
```

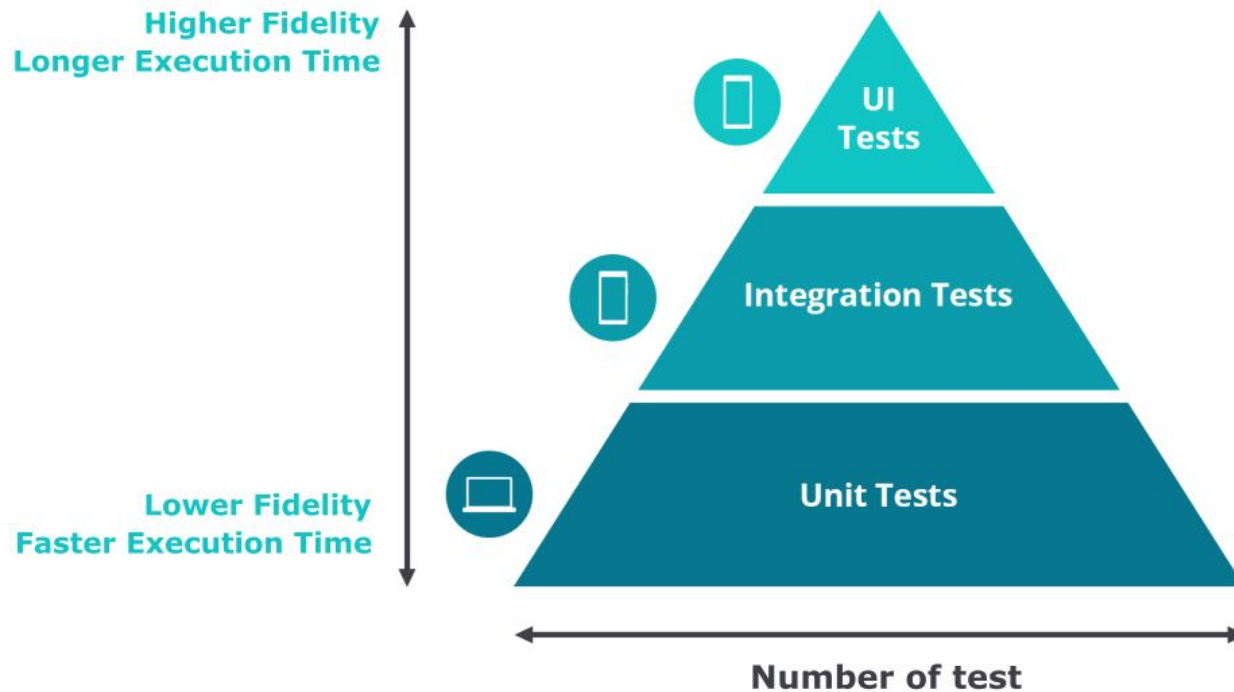
Get Location Updates

```
val locationRequest = LocationRequest.create().apply {  
    interval = TimeUnit.SECONDS.toMillis(1)  
    maxWaitTime = TimeUnit.SECONDS.toMillis(1)  
    priority = LocationRequest.PRIORITY_HIGH_ACCURACY  
}  
val locationCallback = object : LocationCallback() {  
    override fun onLocationResult(locationResult: LocationResult) {  
        locationResult.lastLocation  
        for (location in locationResult.locations) {  
            // update UI such as draw polyline  
        }  
    }  
}  
fusedLocationClient.requestLocationUpdates(  
    locationRequest,  
    locationCallback,  
    Looper.getMainLooper()  
)
```



Advanced Testing

Testing Pyramid



What to Test in Android

Unit Test

- Unit tests for **ViewModels**.
- Unit tests for the data layer, especially **repositories**. Most of the data layer should be platform-independent. Doing so enables test doubles to replace database modules and remote data sources in tests.
- Unit tests for **utility** classes such as string manipulation and math.

UI Test

- **Screen UI tests** check critical user interactions in a single screen.
- **User flow tests** or **Navigation tests**, covering most common paths. These tests simulate a user moving through a navigation flow.

Test Doubles

- **Fake** : A test double that has a "working" implementation of the class, but it's implemented in a way that makes it good for tests but unsuitable for production.
- **Mock** : A test double that behaves how you program it to behave and that has expectations about its interactions.
- **Stub** : A test double that behaves how you program it to behave but doesn't have expectations about its interactions.
- **Dummy** : A test double that is passed around but not used, such as if you just need to provide it as a parameter.
- **Spy** : A wrapper over a real object which also keeps track of some additional information.

Testing LiveData using Mockito & InstantTaskExecutorRule

```
@get:Rule
var instantExecutorRule = InstantTaskExecutorRule()

@Mock
private lateinit var newsRepository: NewsRepository

@Test
fun `when Get HeadlineNews Should Not Null and Return Success`() {
    val expectedNews = MutableLiveData<Result<List<NewsEntity>>>>()
    expectedNews.value = Result.Success(dummyNews)
    `when`(newsViewModel.getHeadlineNews()).thenReturn(expectedNews)

    val actualNews = newsViewModel.getHeadlineNews().getOrAwaitValue()

    Mockito.verify(newsRepository).getHeadlineNews()
    Assert.assertNotNull(actualNews)
    Assert.assertTrue(actualNews is Result.Success)
    Assert.assertEquals(dummyNews.size, (actualNews as Result.Success).data.size)
}
```

Testing LiveData using Mockito & InstantTaskExecutorRule

```
@get:Rule
var instantExecutorRule = InstantTaskExecutorRule()

@Mock
private lateinit var newsRepository: NewsRepository

@Test
fun `when Get HeadlineNews Should Not Null and Return Success`() {
    val observer = Observer<Result<List<NewsEntity>>> {}
    try {
        val expectedNews = MutableLiveData<Result<List<NewsEntity>>>()
        expectedNews.value = Result.Success(dummyNews)
        `when`(newsViewModel.getHeadlineNews()).thenReturn(expectedNews)

        val actualNews = newsViewModel.getHeadlineNews().observeForever(observer)

        Mockito.verify(newsRepository).getHeadlineNews()
        Assert.assertNotNull(actualNews)
    } finally {
        newsViewModel.getHeadlineNews().removeObserver(observer)
    }
}
```

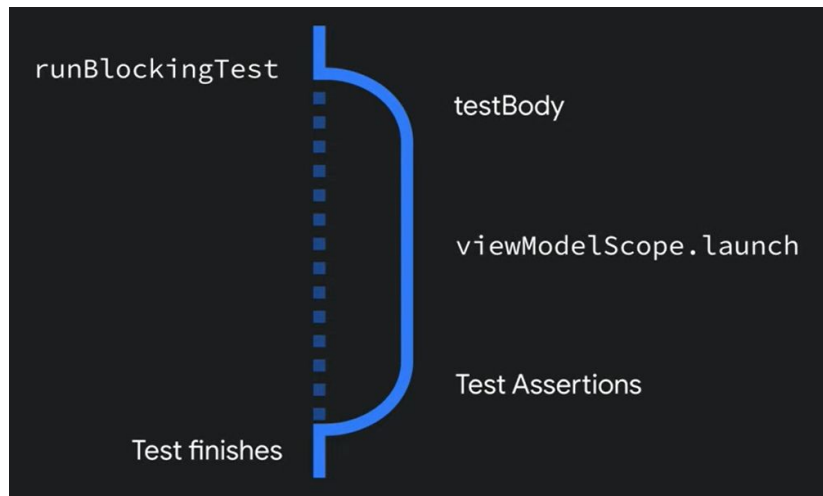
Testing Coroutines using TestCoroutineDispatcher

```
@ExperimentalCoroutinesApi
@RunWith(MockitoJUnitRunner::class)
class NewsDetailViewModelTest{

    @Before
    fun setupDispatcher() {
        Dispatchers.setMain(testDispatcher)
    }

    @After
    fun tearDownDispatcher() {
        Dispatchers.resetMain()
        testDispatcher.cleanupTestCoroutines()
    }

    @Test
    fun `when bookmarkStatus false Should call
    saveNews`() = runBlockingTest {
        // coroutines code
    }
}
```



Testing Coroutines using TestCoroutineDispatcher

```
@ExperimentalCoroutinesApi
@RunWith(MockitoJUnitRunner::class)
class NewsDetailViewModelTest{

    @get:Rule
    var mainCoroutineRule = MainCoroutineRule()

    @Test
    fun `when bookmarkStatus false Should call
    saveNews`() = mainCoroutineRule.runBlockingTest
    {
        ...
    }
}
```

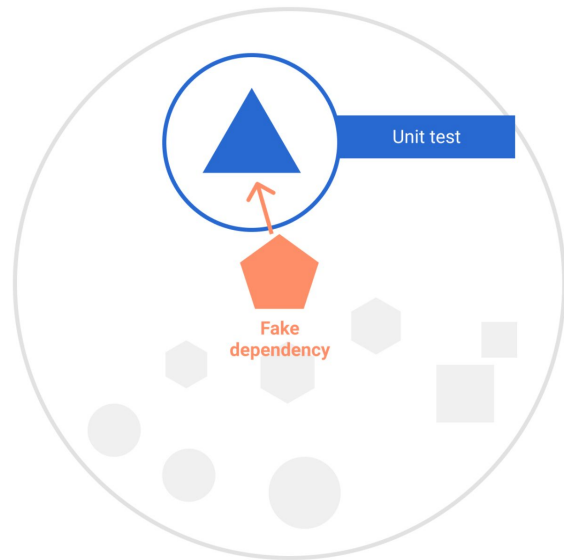
```
@ExperimentalCoroutinesApi
class MainCoroutineRule(val dispatcher:
    TestCoroutineDispatcher =
    TestCoroutineDispatcher()):
    TestWatcher(),
    TestCoroutineScope by
    TestCoroutineScope(dispatcher) {
        override fun starting(description:
        Description?) {
            super.starting(description)
            Dispatchers.setMain(dispatcher)
        }

        override fun finished(description:
        Description?) {
            super.finished(description)
            cleanupTestCoroutines()
            Dispatchers.resetMain()
        }
    }
}
```

Testing using a **fake**

```
class FakeNewsDao : NewsDao {  
    private var newsData = mutableListOf<NewsEntity>()  
  
    override fun getBookmarkedNews(): LiveData<List<NewsEntity>> {  
        val observableNews = MutableLiveData<List<NewsEntity>>()  
        observableNews.value = newsData  
        return observableNews  
    }  
  
    override suspend fun saveNews(news: NewsEntity) {  
        newsData.add(news)  
    }  
  
    override suspend fun deleteNews(newsTitle: String) {  
        newsData.removeIf { it.title == newsTitle }  
    }  
}
```

```
val newsDao = FakeNewsDao()  
val newsRepository = NewsRepository(newsDao)
```



Testing Room using a In Memory Database

```
@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4::class)
class NewsDaoTest{

    ...

    private lateinit var database: NewsDatabase
    private lateinit var dao: NewsDao

    @Before
    fun initDb() {
        database = Room.inMemoryDatabaseBuilder(
            ApplicationProvider.getApplicationContext(),
            NewsDatabase::class.java
        ).build()
        dao = database.newsDao()
    }

    @After
    fun closeDb() = database.close()
}
```

```
@Test
fun deleteNews() = runBlockingTest {
    dao.saveNews(sampleNews)
    dao.deleteNews(sampleNews.title)
    val actualNews =
        dao.getBookmarkedNews().getOrAwaitValue()

    Assert.assertTrue(actualNews.isEmpty())

    Assert.assertFalse(dao.isNewsBookmarked(sampleNews.title).getOrAwaitValue())
}
```


Advanced Database

Database Relationship

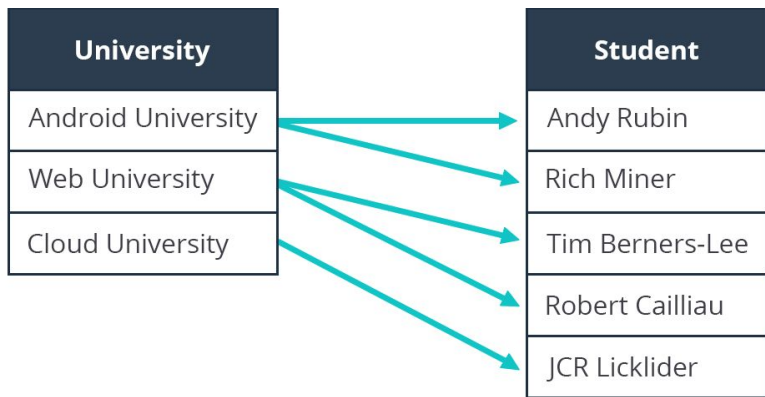
- One-to-one
- One-to-many
- Many-to-many



```
data class RectorAndUniversity(  
    @Embedded  
    val rector: Rector,  
    @Relation(  
        //column in Rector class  
        parentColumn = "univId",  
        //column in University class  
        entityColumn = "universityId"  
    )  
    val university: University? = null  
)
```

Database Relationship

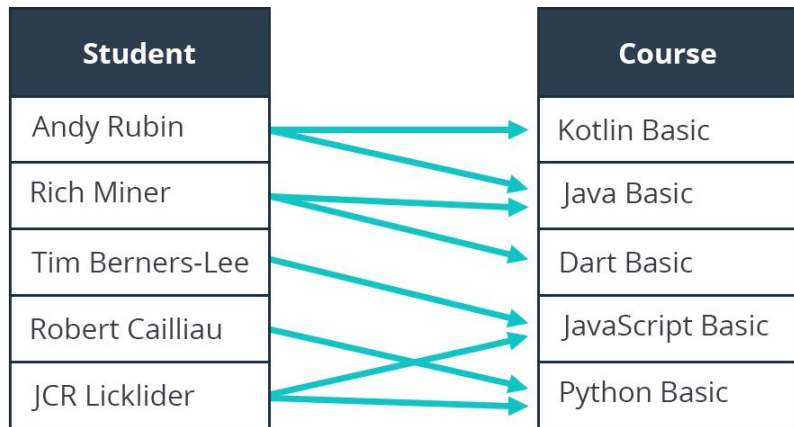
- One-to-one
- **One-to-many**
- Many-to-many



```
data class UniversityAndStudent(  
    @Embedded  
    val university: University,  
    @Relation(  
        //column in University class  
        parentColumn = "universityId",  
        //column in Student class  
        entityColumn = "univId"  
    )  
    val student: List<Student>  
)
```

Database Relationship

- One-to-one
- One-to-many
- Many-to-many



```
@Entity(primaryKeys = ["sId", "cId"])
data class CourseStudentCrossRef(
    val sId: Int,
    @ColumnInfo(index = true)
    val cId: Int,
)
data class StudentWithCourse(
    @Embedded
    val studentAndUniv: StudentAndUniversity,
    @Relation(
        parentColumn = "studentId",
        entity = Course::class,
        entityColumn = "courseId",
        associateBy = Junction(
            value = CourseStudentCrossRef::class,
            parentColumn = "sId",
            entityColumn = "cId"
        )
    )
    val course: List<Course>
)
```

Pre-Populate Database Room

- From Asset

```
.createFromAsset("initial_expense.db")
```

- From File System

```
.createFromFile(new File("database/initial_expense.db"))
```

- Using AddCallback Method

```
.addCallback(object :Callback(){  
    override fun onCreate(db: SupportSQLiteDatabase) {  
        super.onCreate(db)  
        //insert new data  
    }  
}))
```

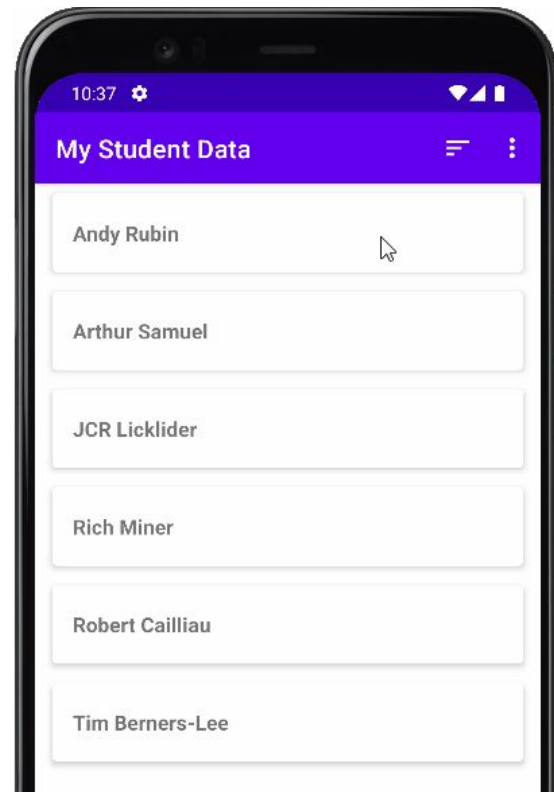
Migrating Room databases

```
@Database(  
    entities = [Student::class],  
    version = 2,  
    autoMigrations = [  
        AutoMigration(from = 1, to = 2, spec = StudentDatabase.MyAutoMigration::class),  
    ],  
    exportSchema = true  
)  
  
abstract class StudentDatabase : RoomDatabase() {  
  
    @RenameColumn(tableName = "University", fromColumnName = "name", toColumnName =  
        "universityName")  
    class MyAutoMigration : AutoMigrationSpec  
        ...  
}
```

RawQuery for Sorting List

```
@Dao
interface RawDao {
    @RawQuery(observedEntities = [Student::class])
    fun getStudent(query: SupportSQLiteQuery):
    LiveData<List<Student>>
}
```

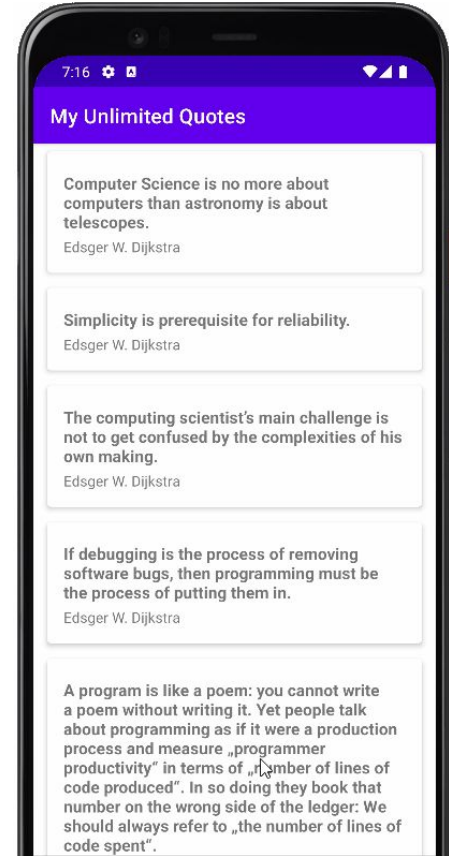
```
val query = StringBuilder().append("SELECT * FROM student ")
    when (sortType) {
        SortType.ASCENDING -> {
            simpleQuery.append("ORDER BY name ASC")
        }
        SortType.DESENDING -> {
            simpleQuery.append("ORDER BY name DESC")
        }
        SortType.RANDOM -> {
            simpleQuery.append("ORDER BY RANDOM()")
        }
    }
val student = studentDao.getStudent(query)
```



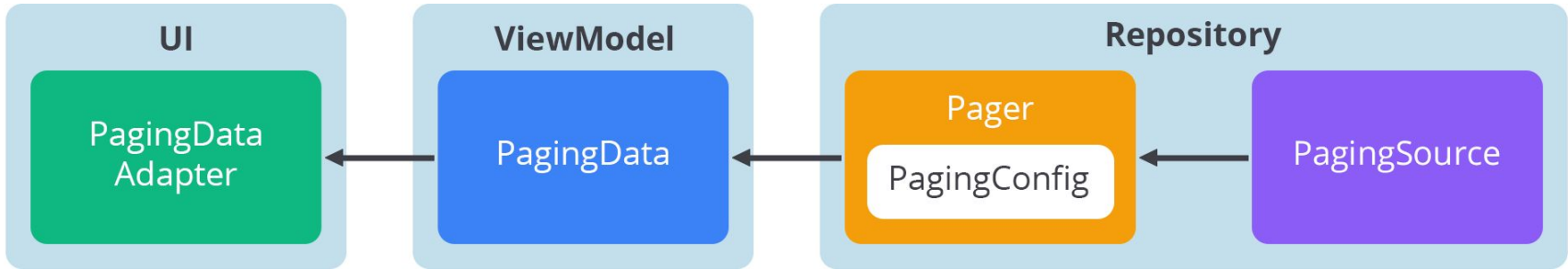
Paging 3

The Paging library helps you load and display pages of data from a larger dataset from local storage or over network.

- In-memory caching for your paged data.
- Built-in request deduplication, ensuring that your app uses network bandwidth and system resources efficiently.
- Configurable RecyclerView adapters which automatically request data as the user scrolls toward the end of the loaded data.
- First-class support for Kotlin coroutines and Flow, as well as LiveData and RxJava.
- Built-in support for error handling, including refresh and retry capabilities.



Library **Architecture**



- **PagingSource**: Sets the next method of retrieving data from data sources, both from the internet and databases, and how to refresh the data.
- **Pager** : Converts PagingSource to PagingData. There are three types of output can be generated, such as Flow, LiveData, and Observable RxJava.
- **PagingConfig** : Set the configuration for data retrieval.
- **PagingData** : Wrapper used as a container to store data on each page.
- **PagingDataAdapter** : RecyclerView Adapter specifically for handling PagingData

Example Code

- **PagingSource**

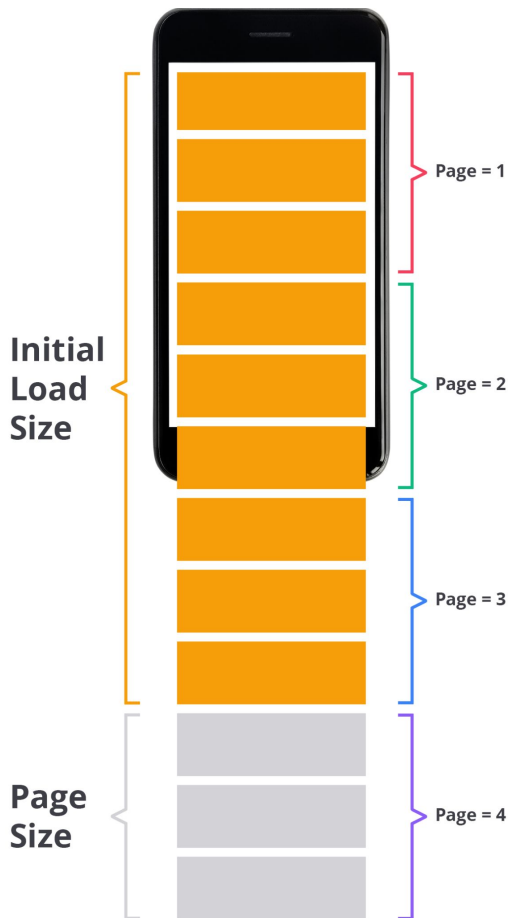
```
@Query("SELECT * FROM passenger")  
fun getAllPassenger(): PagingSource<Int, Passenger>
```

- **Pager**

```
val data : LiveData<PagingData<DataItem>> = Pager(  
    config = PagingConfig(  
        initialLoadSize = 48  
        pageSize = 12  
    ),  
    pagingSourceFactory = {  
        passengerDao.getAllPassenger()  
    }  
).liveData
```

- **PagingDataAdapter**

```
class PassengerListAdapter : PagingDataAdapter<DataItem,  
    PassengerListAdapter.MyViewHolder>(DIFF_CALLBACK) {
```



Sharing

Demo **Link**

ILT 5

Quiz

Discussion

Thank You

