

Android Fundamental

Networking, Architecture Component, & Local Data Persistent

Ground Rules

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



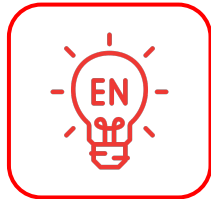
Give full attention
in class



Mute your microphone
when you're not talking



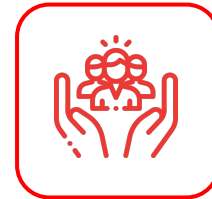
Keep your
camera on



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

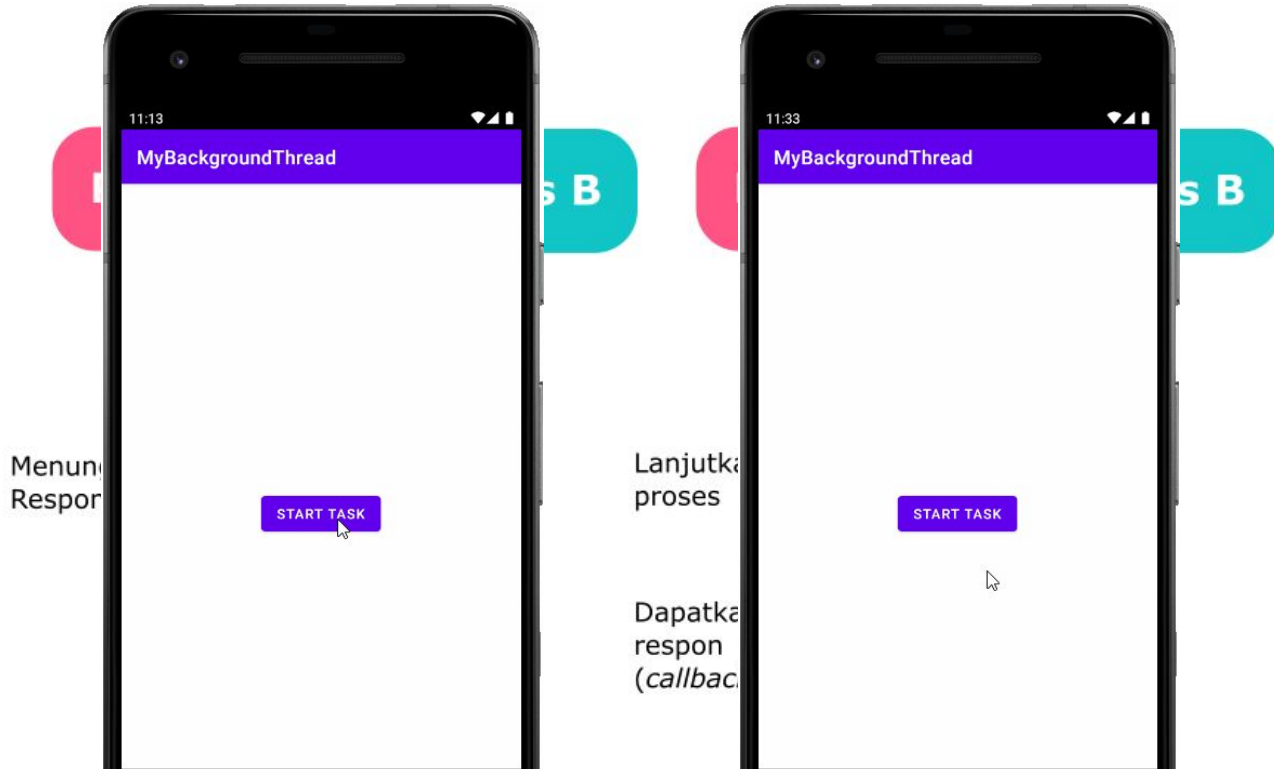
Material/Review

Material that has been studied

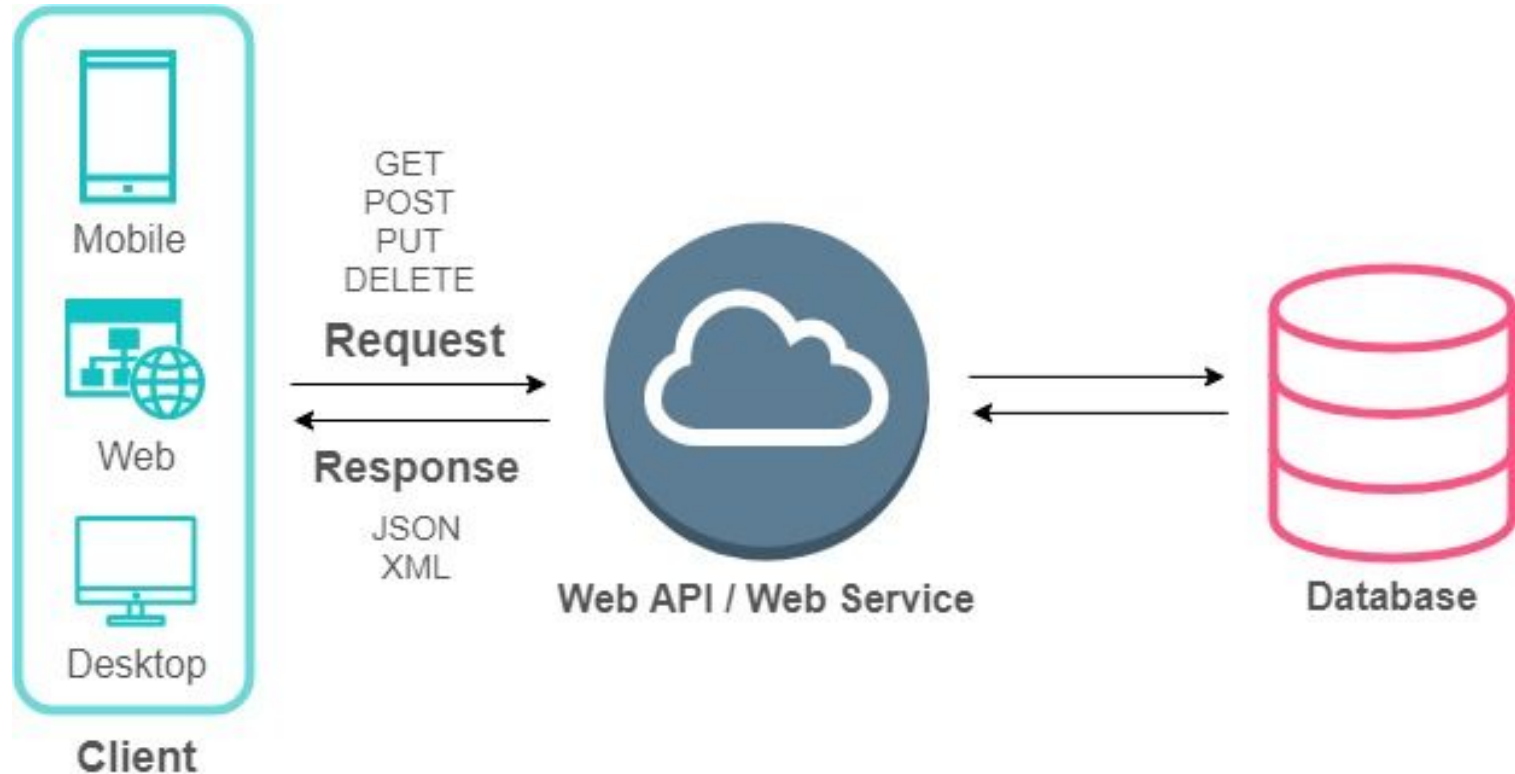
- Learn how to **build your first app** with Android Studio.
- Learn about **the basics** of Android Development such as Activity, Intent, Fragment, View, and ViewGroup.
- Learn how to **debug** and **resolve errors**.
- Learn how to build a layout using **ConstraintLayout**.
- Learn how to design attractive applications using **Navigation** elements such as ActionBar, NavigationDrawer, BottomNavigation, and TabLayout.

Networking

Synchronous and Asynchronous Comparison



Web API Concept



API Parameter

For Example :

https://reqres.in/api/users?page=1&per_page=10

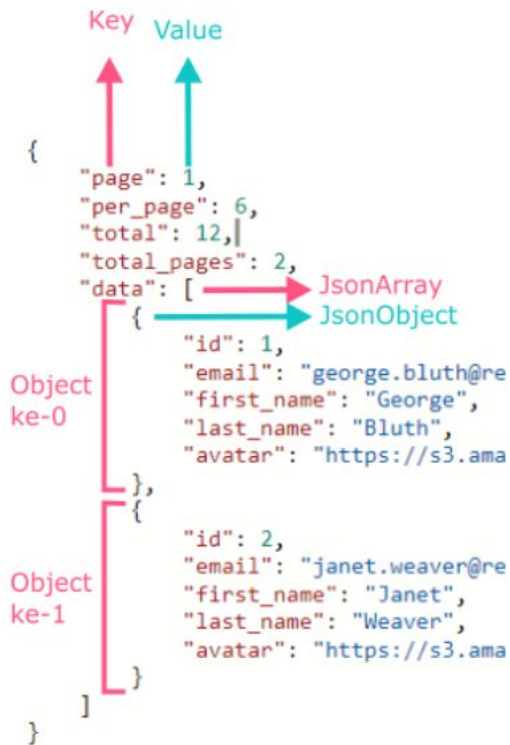
- Path : “users”
- Query 1 : “page” with value “1”
- Query 2 : “per_page” with value “10”
- Use “?” as separator before first parameter
- Use “&” as separator for the next parameter
- Use “=” to fill query with value



JSON Parsing

```
implementation 'com.google.code.gson:gson:2.8.6'
...
data class DataItem(
    @field:SerializedName("id")
    val id: Int? = null,
    ...
private fun parseJson(response: String) {
    val gson = Gson()
    val jsonObject = JSONObject(response);
    val dataArray = jsonObject.getJSONArray("data")

    for (i in 0 until dataArray.length()) {
        val dataObject = dataArray.getJSONObject(i)
        val data = gson.fromJson(dataObject.toString(),
DataItem::class.java)
        adapter.addUser(data)
    }
}
```



Retrofit

Retrofit is a library made by Square, which is popularly used for Networking the Web API.

With Retrofit, setting up API endpoints and parsing JSON is much easier.



```
implementation "com.squareup.retrofit2:retrofit:$retrofitVersion"  
implementation "com.squareup.retrofit2:converter-gson:$retrofitVersion"
```

Retrofit Service

```
interface UserService {  
    // add information using Header  
    @Headers("Authorization: token <Personal Access Token>")  
    @GET("users")  
    fun getListUsers(@Query("page") page: String): Call<ResponseUser>  
  
    // get list user by id using path  
    @GET("users/{id}")  
    fun getUser(@Path("id") id: String): Call<ResponseUser>  
  
    // post user using field x-www-form-urlencoded  
    @FormUrlEncoded  
    @POST("users")  
    fun createUser(  
        @Field("name") name: String,  
        @Field("job") job: String  
    ): Call<ResponseUser>  
}
```

Retrofit Implementation

```
val retrofit = Retrofit.Builder()
    .baseUrl("https://reqres.in/api/")
    .addConverterFactory(GsonConverterFactory.create())
    .build()
val userService = retrofit.create(UserService::class.java)
```

```
userService.getUser(userId).enqueue(object : Callback<UserResponse> {
    override fun onResponse(call: Call<UserResponse>, response:
    Response<UserResponse>) {
        if (response.isSuccessful) {
            val data = response.body()
        }
    }
    // Error case is left out for brevity.
    override fun onFailure(call: Call<UserResponse>, t: Throwable) {
        TODO()
    }
}))
```

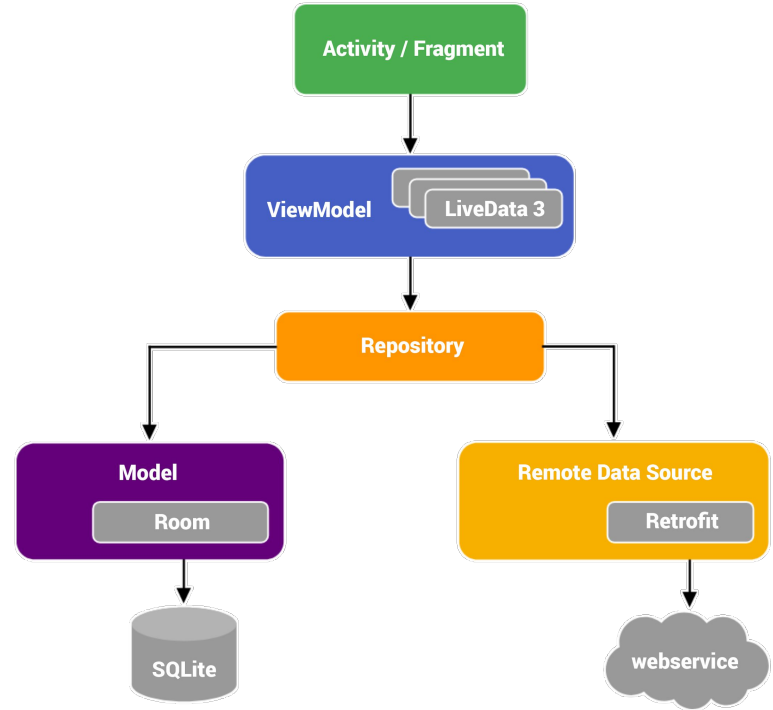
Demo Link

<https://github.com/dicodingacademy/demo-ilt-android-bangkit/tree/main/ILT3/LatihanRetrofit>

Android Architecture Components

Android **Architecture Components**

- Activity/Fragment
- ViewModel
- LiveData
- Repository
- Room



ViewModel + LiveData

MainViewModel.kt

```
class MainViewModel : ViewModel() {  
  
    private val _restaurant = MutableLiveData<Restaurant>()  
    val restaurant: LiveData<Restaurant> = _restaurant  
    ...  
    _restaurant.value = // data from repository  
}
```

MainActivity.kt

```
val mainViewModel = ViewModelProvider(this,  
    ViewModelProvider.NewInstanceFactory()).get(MainViewModel::class.java)  
  
//OR using activity-ktx  
val mainViewModel by viewModels<MainViewModel>()  
  
mainViewModel.restaurant.observe(this, { restaurant ->  
    setRestaurantData(restaurant)  
})
```

Transform LiveData

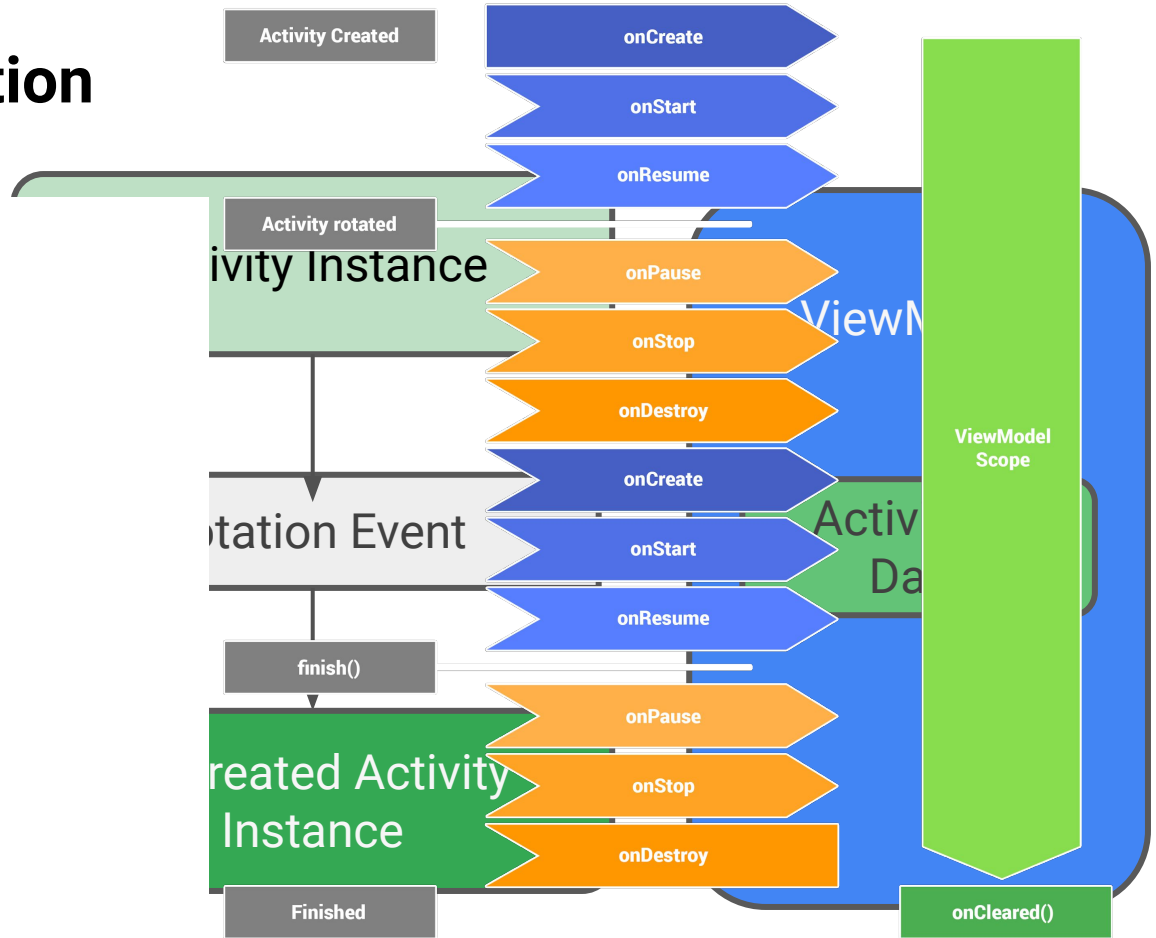
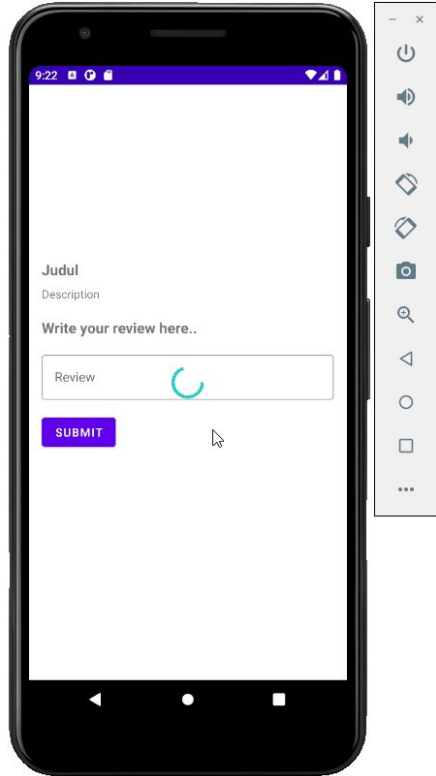
Transformations.map()

```
val userLiveData: LiveData<UserResponse> = UserLiveData()
val userName: LiveData<String> = Transformations.map(userLiveData) {
    user -> "${user.name} ${user.lastName}"
}
```

Transformations.switchMap()

```
private fun getUser(id: String): LiveData<UserResponse> {
    ...
}
val userId: LiveData<String> = ...
val user = Transformations.switchMap(userId) { id -> getUser(id) }
```

Survives Configuration Changes



ViewModelFactory

```
class ViewModelFactory private constructor(private val newsRepository: NewsRepository) :
    ViewModelProvider.NewInstanceFactory() {
    @Suppress("UNCHECKED_CAST")
    override fun <T : ViewModel> create(modelClass: Class<T>): T {
        if (modelClass.isAssignableFrom(NewsViewModel::class.java)) {
            return NewsViewModel(newsRepository) as T
        }
        throw IllegalArgumentException("Unknown ViewModel class: " + modelClass.name)
    }

    companion object {
        @Volatile
        private var instance: ViewModelFactory? = null
        fun getInstance(context: Context): ViewModelFactory =
            instance ?: synchronized(this) {
                instance ?: ViewModelFactory(Injection.provideRepository(context))
            }.also { instance = it }
    }
}
```

Use **Coroutines** with ViewModel

- ViewModel includes support for coroutines, namely ViewModelScope.
- A ViewModelScope is defined for each ViewModel in your app. Any coroutine launched in this scope is automatically canceled if the ViewModel is cleared.
- Coroutines are useful here for work that needs to be done only if the ViewModel is active.

```
class MyViewModel: ViewModel() {  
    init {  
        viewModelScope.launch {  
            // do something  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Demo Link

[https://github.com/dicodingacademy/demo-ilt-android-bangkit/tree/main/ILT3/LatihanRepository%20\(coroutines\)](https://github.com/dicodingacademy/demo-ilt-android-bangkit/tree/main/ILT3/LatihanRepository%20(coroutines))

Local Data Persistent

Preferences **DataStore**

- Initialization

```
val Context.dataStore: DataStore<Preferences> by preferencesDataStore(name =  
    "settings")
```

- Saving Data

```
private val THEME_KEY = booleanPreferencesKey("theme_setting")  
  
dataStore.edit { preferences ->  
    preferences[THEME_KEY] = isDarkModeActive  
}
```

- Get Data

```
dataStore.data.map { preferences ->  
    preferences[THEME_KEY] ?: false  
}
```


DataStore Vs SharedPreferences

Feature	SharedPreferences	Preferences DataStore	Proto DataStore
Async API	✅ (only for reading changed values, via listener)	✅ (via Flow)	✅ (via Flow)
Synchronous API	✅ (but not safe to call on UI thread)	❌	❌
Safe to call on UI thread	❌ *	✅ (work is moved to Dispatchers.IO under the hood)	✅ (work is moved to Dispatchers.IO under the hood)
Can signal errors	❌	✅	✅
Safe from runtime exceptions	❌ **	✅	✅
Has a transactional API with strong consistency guarantees	❌	✅	✅
Handles data migration	❌	✅ (from SharedPreferences)	✅ (from SharedPreferences)
Type safety	❌	❌	✅ with Protocol Buffers

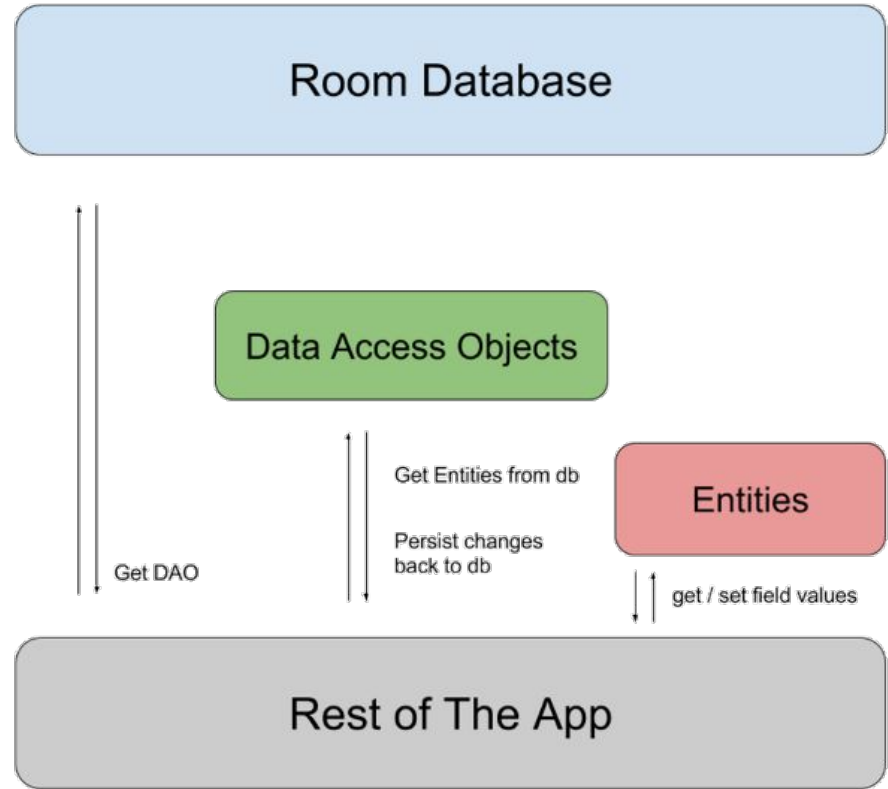
Room

Room is a robust SQL object mapping library:

- Generates SQLite Android code
- Provides a simple API for your database

There are 3 major components in Room:

- **Database:** serves as the main access point for the database.
- **Entity:** Represents a table within the database.
- **DAO:** Contains the methods used for accessing the database.



Room Entity

uid	first_name	last_name
12345	Aleks	Becker
12346	Jhansi	Kumar

```
@Entity(tableName = "user_table")
data class UserEntity(
    @PrimaryKey
    val uid: Int,

    @ColumnInfo(name = "first_name")
    val firstName: String?,

    @ColumnInfo(name = "last_name")
    val lastName: String?
)
```

Room DAO

```
@Dao
interface UserDao {
    @Query("SELECT * FROM user_table")
    fun getAll(): LiveData<UserEntity>

    @Query("SELECT * FROM user_table WHERE uid IN (:userIds)")
    fun loadAllByIds(userIds: IntArray): List<UserEntity>

    @Query("SELECT * FROM user_table WHERE first_name LIKE :first AND last_name LIKE :last\n        LIMIT 1")
    fun findByName(first: String, last: String): UserEntity

    @Insert(onConflict = OnConflictStrategy.IGNORE)
    fun insert(user: UserEntity)

    @Delete
    fun delete(user: UserEntity)
}
```

Room Database

Defined as **singleton** to prevent having multiple instances of the database.

```
@Database(entities = arrayOf(UserEntity::class), version = 1, exportSchema = false)
public abstract class AppDatabase : RoomDatabase() {
    abstract fun userDao(): UserDao

    companion object {
        @Volatile
        private var INSTANCE: AppDatabase? = null
        fun getDatabase(context: Context): AppDatabase =
            INSTANCE ?: synchronized(this) {
                INSTANCE ?: Room.databaseBuilder(
                    context.applicationContext,
                    AppDatabase::class.java,
                    "database-name"
                ).build()
            }
    }
}
```

Demo Link

<https://github.com/dicodingacademy/demo-ilt-android-bangkit/tree/main/ILT3/LatihanRoom>

Android Studio interface showing the code editor and database inspector.

Code Editor: The code is in `NoteDao.kt`. It defines an interface `NoteDao` with two methods: `insert(note: Note)` and `update(note: Note)`. The package is `com.dicoding.picodiploma.mynoteapps.database`.

```
package com.dicoding.picodiploma.mynoteapps.database

import ...

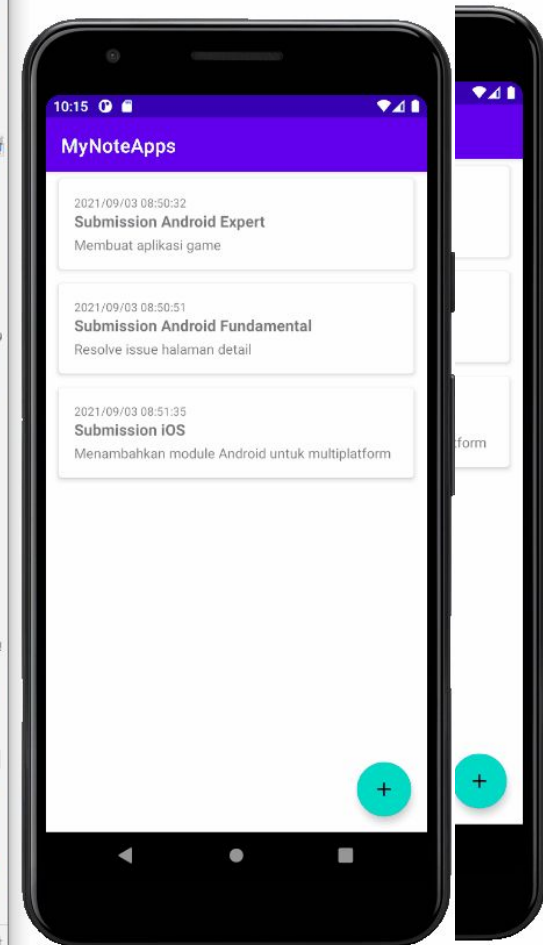
@Dao
interface NoteDao {
    @Insert(onConflict = OnConflictStrategy.IGNORE)
    fun insert(note: Note)

    @Update
    fun update(note: Note)
}
```

Database Inspector: The database is `note_database`. It contains a table `Note` with columns: `id` (INTEGER, NOT NULL), `title` (TEXT), `description` (TEXT), and `date` (TEXT). The table structure is shown in the left pane.

Table Data:

	id	title	description	date
1	1	Submission Android Expert	Membuat aplikasi game	2021/09/03 08:50:32
2	2	Submission Android Fundame	Resolve issue halaman detail	2021/09/03 08:50:51
3	3	Submission iOS	Menambahkan module Andro	2021/09/03 08:51:35



Sharing

Quiz

Discussion

Thank You

