



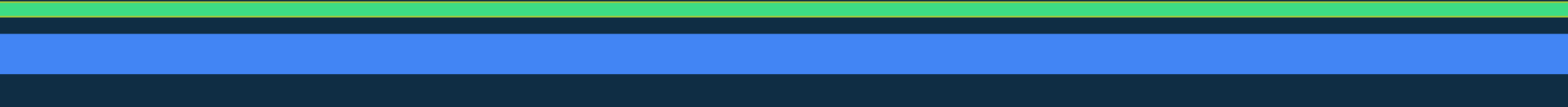
Android for Everyone

Getting Started with Jetpack Compose

Mobile is hard.



Jetpack Compose
makes it easier to get
started with Android.

The bottom of the image features two horizontal bars. The top bar is a solid green line, and the bottom bar is a solid blue line, both spanning the width of the image.



Sierra

Veteran Android Developer
learning Jetpack Compose



Alexx

Frontend Developer
learning Jetpack Compose

What is Jetpack Compose?



Build better apps faster with Jetpack Compose.

Jetpack Compose is Android's modern toolkit
for building native UI.

Less Code

Accelerate
Development

Intuitive

Powerful

What does “Modern native toolkit” mean?

- Declarative framework



Describe your UI

What does “Modern native toolkit” mean?

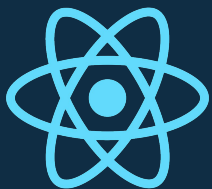
- Declarative framework
- All Kotlin all the time



Can build apps with high
levels of complexity and
polish

What does “Modern native toolkit” mean?

- Declarative framework
- All Kotlin all the time
- Still in Beta



the land of Declaration



Working with Jetpack Compose

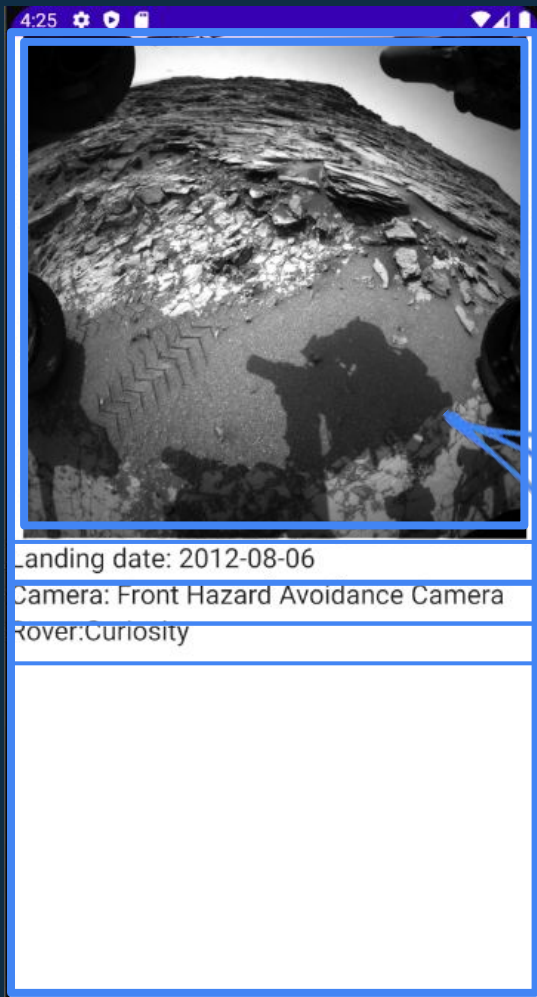
Two horizontal bars at the bottom of the slide: a thin green bar on top and a thicker blue bar below it.

Anatomy of a composable

- @Composable notation
- A pure function that can take in parameters
- A composable can be used multiple times during the app
 - Each time it is used generates a new instance of the composable



```
@Composable
fun Greeting() {
    Text("Hello Mars")
}
```



Building the Details Screen

The entire screen is a composable

The image is a composable

The lines of text are also composables

Layouts are a breeze

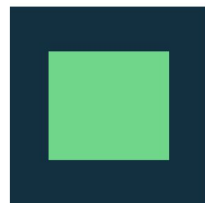
```
@Composable
fun PhotoDetails(
    photo: Photo
) {
    Column {
        PhotoItem(photo = photo)
        Text(text = "Landing date:" +
            photo.rover.landingDate)
        Text(text = "Camera: " +
            photo.camera.fullName)
        Text(text = "Rover:" +
            photo.rover.name)
    }
}
```



Column



Row



Box

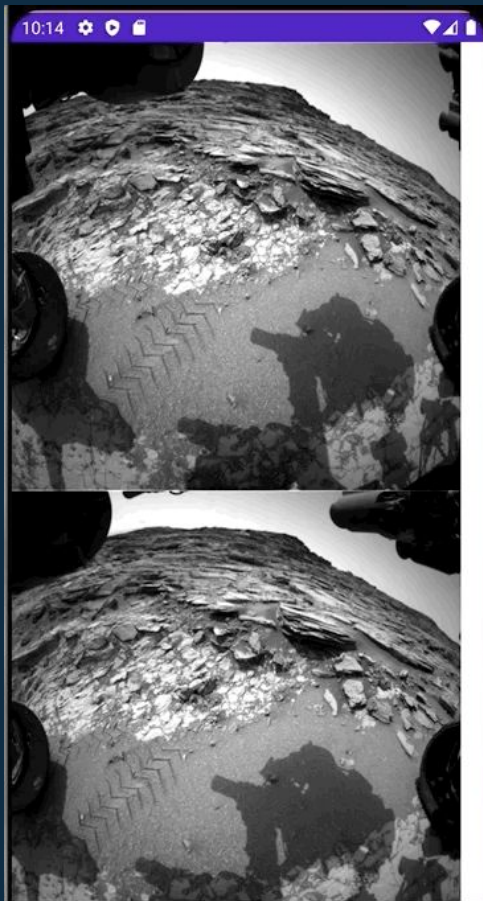
Lists are also breeze

```
Column(modifier = Modifier
    .verticalScroll(rememberScrollState()))
) {
    photos.value.forEachIndexed { index, photo ->
        PhotoItem(photo = photo, onClick = {
            photoDetail = index
            showDetails = !showDetails }
        )
    }
}
```

LazyColumn to the rescue!

```
val photos = viewModel
    .photosState
    .collectAsState()

LazyColumn {
    items/photos.value) { photo ->
        PhotoItem(
            photo = photo,
        )
    }
}
```



Okay so how do we start customizing our composables?

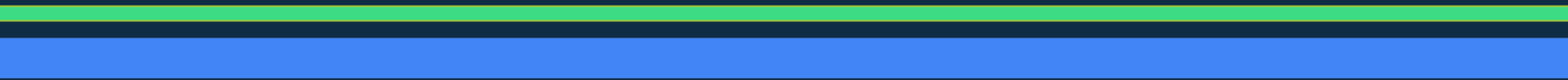
Height + width

Background + shape

Modifier


Padding + elevation

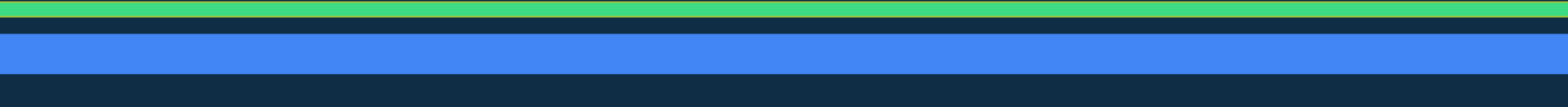
Clickable + focusable

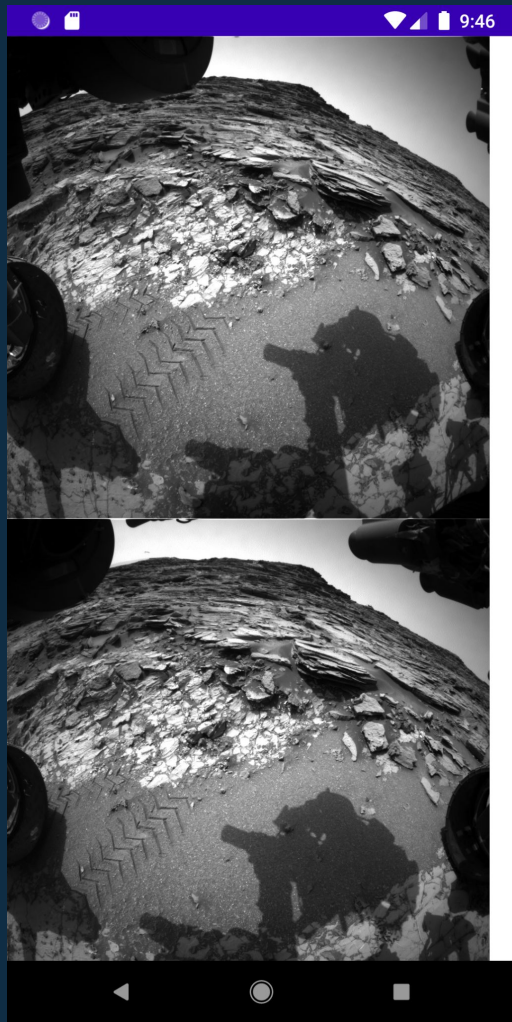


How do we use a modifier?

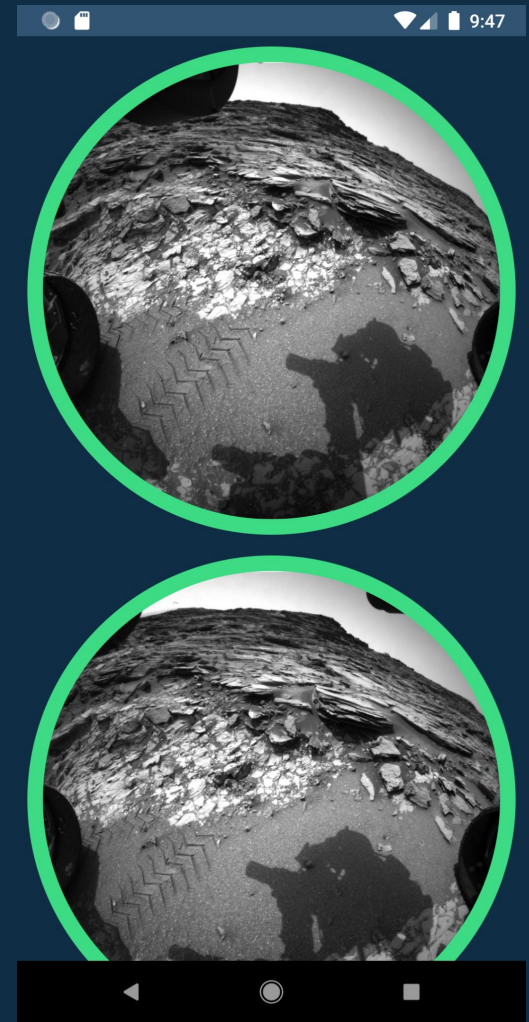
@Composable

```
fun Image(  
    painter: Painter,  
    contentDescription: String?,  
    modifier: Modifier = Modifier,   
    alignment: Alignment = Alignment.Center,  
    contentScale: ContentScale = ContentScale.Fit,  
    alpha: Float = DefaultAlpha,  
    colorFilter: ColorFilter? = null  
)
```

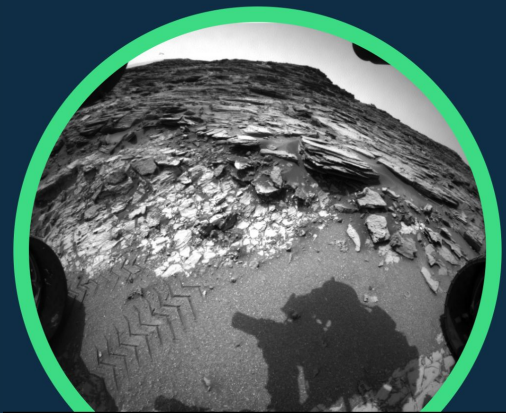
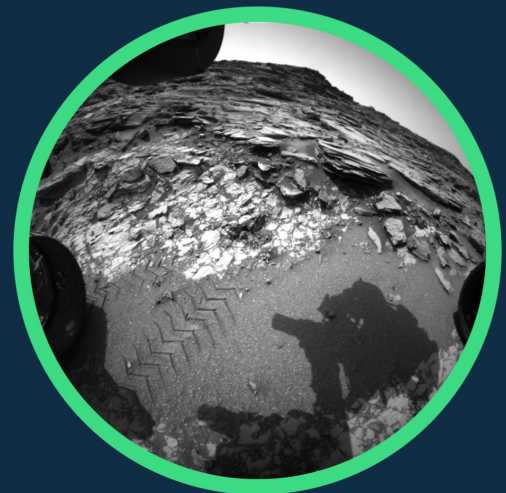




Let's make our
app match our
presentation



```
LazyColumn(  
    modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth(),  
    horizontalAlignment =  
Alignment.CenterHorizontally  
) {  
    items(photos.value) { photo ->  
        Image(  
            painter = ourPainter,  
            contentDescription =  
ourContentDescription,  
            modifier = Modifier  
                .padding(8.dp)  
                .clip(CircleShape)  
                .background(color = green)  
                .padding(12.dp)  
                .clip(CircleShape)  
        )  
    }  
}
```



What about the background?

Theming is easier!

```
setContent {  
    MyTheme(  
        darkTheme = true  
    ) {  
        MyApp { MainScreen() }  
    }  
}
```

```
@Composable  
fun MyTheme(darkTheme: Boolean, content) {  
    val colors = if (darkTheme) DarkColorPalette  
                 else LightColorPalette  
  
    MaterialTheme(  
        colors = colors,  
        content = content  
    )  
}
```

How do we pull all this
together?

State

The bottom of the slide features three horizontal stripes: a thin green stripe, a medium blue stripe, and a thin dark blue stripe.

State

Uni-directional data flow

`remember { mutableStateOf() }`

State hoisting

```
val photos = viewModel
    .photosState
    .collectAsState()
var showDetails by remember { mutableStateOf(false) }
var photoDetail by remember { mutableStateOf(-1) }
```

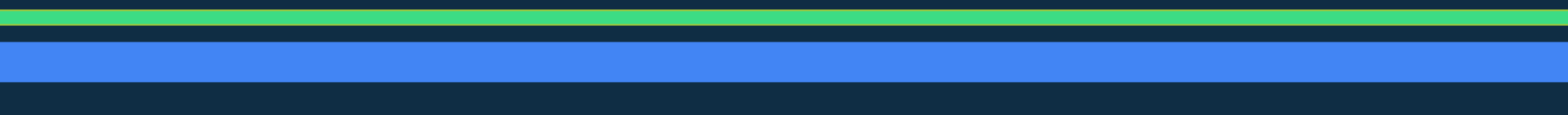
```
PhotoList(
    photos = photos.value,
    onClick = { index ->
        photoDetail = index
        showDetails = !showDetails
    }
)
```

```
if (showDetails)
    PhotoDetails(
        photo = photos.value[photoDetail],
        isShown = { showDetails = false }
    )
```

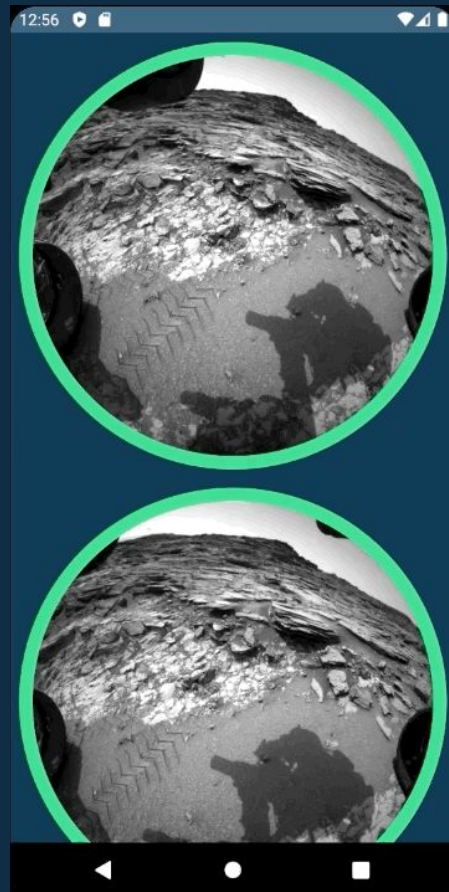
Declare our
state variables

Use state in our
composables to
control UI

Recomposition - what you need to know

- Composable functions can execute in any order
 - Composable functions can run in parallel
 - Recomposition is smart and optimistic
 - Composable functions might run quite frequently
- 
- The bottom of the slide features two horizontal bars: a thin green bar on top and a thicker blue bar below it.

The final product



Wrapping up... Why do we love Compose?

- Integration
 1. with your app
 2. with libraries
 3. with MVVM
(but also other architectures!)

Wrapping up... Why do we love Compose?

- Integration
- All Kotlin all the time!

Compose can be used in a
lot of different places!

Wrapping up... Why do we love Compose?

- Integration
- All Kotlin all the time!
- Great time to get started!

Thank you!

Where do you find us?



@_sierraObryan

sierraobryan.com



@_alexXMitchell

alexxmitchell.com

Resources

<https://www.droidcon.com/media-detail?video=543570509>

<https://developer.android.com/courses/pathways/compose>

<https://developer.android.com/jetpack/compose/mental-model>

<https://www.raywenderlich.com/books/jetpack-compose-by-tutorials/v1.1/chapters/2-learning-jetpack-compose-fundamentals>

Questions?