#### **Android**

## asynchrónnosť





Peter Borovanský KAI, I-18

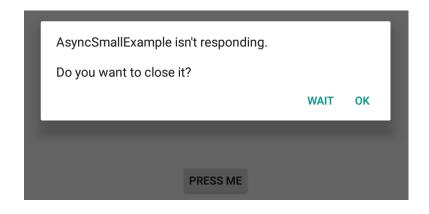
borovan 'at' ii.fmph.uniba.sk

**Async Task Kotlin coroutines** 

## Asynchrónne operácie

- nie je možné robiť časovo náročné operácie v hlavnom vlákne aplikácie
  - extra komplikovaný výpočet
  - simulácia procesu spomaľovaná Thread.sleep
  - požiadavka (napr. http/sql-request), ktorá môže trvať netriviálne dlho
- Takýto kód zablokuje hlavné vlákno, a ak vyvoláte GUI eventy (napr. pochabým klikaním v priebehu 20s), správca aplikácii usúdi, že aplikácia je mŕtva zavre ju

```
fun buttonClick(view: View) {
  var i = 0
  while (i <= 20) {
    try {
        Thread.sleep(1000)
        i++
    }
  catch (e: Exception) {
        e.printStackTrace()
    }
}</pre>
```



#### Async Task

(doInBackground)

```
private inner class MyTask : AsyncTask<String, Int, String>() {
   override fun onPreExecute() { ... } // vykoná sa pred doInBackground
   override fun doInBackground(vararg params: String): String {
      while (i in 0..20) {
        try {
           Thread.sleep(1000)
           publishProgress(i)
        } catch (e: Exception) { ... }
        return "Button Pressed"
    }
    override fun onProgressUpdate(vararg values: Int?) { ... }
   override fun onPostExecute(result: String) { ... } // po doInBackgr.
```

#### Async Task

(onPre/PostExecue)

```
private inner class MyTask : AsyncTask<String, Int, String>() {
    var color : Int = Color.BLACK
    override fun onPreExecute() {
        color = ... Random Color ...
    override fun doInBackground(vararg params: String): String { ...}
    override fun onProgressUpdate(vararg values: Int?) {
        super.onProgressUpdate(*values)
        val counter = values.get(0)
        myTextView.setTextColor(color)
        myTextView.text = "Counter = $counter"
    override fun onPostExecute(result: String) {
        myTextView.setTextColor(color)
       myTextView.text = result
```

# Async Task (spustenie)

Štandardne sa rôzne inštancie AsyncTask púšťajú sériovo, kým nedobehne jeden, ostatné čakajú vo fronte

```
val task1 = MyTask().execute() // serial run of AsyncTask
```

Ak ich chceme spustit' viacero a paralelne, tak cez POOL\_EXECUTOR

```
task = MyTask().executeOnExecutor(AsyncTask.THREAD_POOL_EXECUTOR)
```

Ale počet paralelne bežiacich AsyncTaskov je limitovaný počtom 2\*CPU+1

```
val cpu_cores = Runtime.getRuntime().availableProcessors()
```

Reálne väčším problémom, že napriek popularite a jednoduchosti používania AsyncTask je od Android 11 AsyncTask zastaralý (*deprecated*)

Z toho zatial' nie je jasné, že ho Google odstráni, ale ...

**Čo je alternatíva: Coroutines!** 



#### Alternatíva

- RX-library
- Kotlin coroutines
- implementation "org.jetbrains.kotlinx:kotlinx-coroutines-core:1.3.2«
- https://kotlinlang.org/docs/tutorials/coroutines/coroutines-basicjvm.html



#### Corutina

(Spustenie – blokujúce, neblokujúce)

```
Log.d(TAG, "Start")
GlobalScope.launch { // Start a coroutine, non-blocking
    delay(1000) // wait 1s.
    Log.d(TAG, "Hello")
Thread.sleep(3000) // wait for 3s.
Log.d(TAG, "Stop")
runBlocking {
                      // Start a coroutine, blocking
    delay(4000L)
Log.d(TAG, "Finish")
                          21:22:18.220 Start
                          21:22:19.225 Hello Start+1sec.
                          21:22:21.222 Stop Start+3sec.
                          21:22:25.225 Finish Start+7sec.
```

https://simply-how.com/kotlin-coroutines-by-example-guide

# Corutina (suspend)

```
Log.d(TAG, "Start")
    runBlocking {
        printHello()
    Log.d(TAG, "Finish")
suspend fun printHello() {
    delay(1000L)
    Log.d(TAG, "Hello")
                            21:27:34.083 Start
                            21:27:35.089 Hello Start+1sec.
                            21:27:35.089 Finish Start+1sec.
```

#### Corutina

(suspend)

```
Log.d(TAG, "The main program is started")
GlobalScope.launch {
    Log.d(TAG, "Background processing started")
    delay(1000L)
    Log.d(TAG, "Background processing finished")
Log.d(TAG, "The main program continues")
runBlocking {
    delay(2000L)
    Log.d(TAG, "The main program is finished")
         21:33:51.083 The main program is started
         21:33:51.084 Background processing started
         21:33:51.084 The main program continues
         21:33:52.090 Background processing finished Start+1sec.
         21:33:53.086 The main program is finished
                                                     Start+3sec.
```

https://simply-how.com/kotlin-coroutines-by-example-guide

# Corutina (async/await)

```
21:38:31.369 Awaiting computations...
21:38:32.375 Computation1 finished Start+1sec.
21:38:33.376 Computation2 finished Start+2sec.
21:38:33.378 The result is 3 Start+2sec.
```

```
runBlocking {
        val result1 = async { computation1() }
        val result2 = async { computation2() }
        Log.d(TAG, "Awaiting computations...")
        val result = result1.await() + result2.await()
        Log.d(TAG, "The result is $result")
suspend fun computation1(): Int {
    delay(1000L) // simulated computation
    Log.d(TAG, "Computation1 finished")
    return 1
suspend fun computation2(): Int {
    delay(2000L)
    Log.d(TAG, "Computation2 finished")
    return 2
             https://simply-how.com/kotlin-coroutines-by-example-guide
```



}

```
21:44:52. Processing 0 ...
                                             21:44:53. Processing 1 ...
                                             21:44:54. Processing 2 ...
                                             21:44:55. Processing 3 ...
                                             21:44:56. Processing 4 ...
                                             21:44:57. Processing 5 ...
                                             21:44:58. Processing 6 ...
                                             21:44:59. Processing 7 ...
                                             21:45:00. Processing 8 ...
                                             21:45:01. Processing 9 ...
                                             21:45:02. main: The user requests the
                                            cancellation
                                             21:45:02. main: The batch is cancelled
runBlocking {
     val job = launch { // Emulate some batch processing
          repeat(30) { i ->
               Log.d(TAG, "Processing $i ...")
               delay(1000L)
     delay(10000L)
     Log.d(TAG, "main: The user requests the cancellation")
     job.cancelAndJoin()
        // cancel the job and wait for it's completion
     Log.d(TAG, "main: The batch is cancelled")
```

https://simply-how.com/kotlin-coroutines-by-example-guide



```
21:47:57 Processing 0 ...
21:47:58 Processing 1 ...
21:47:59 Processing 2 ...
21:48:00 Processing 3 ...
21:48:01 Processing 4 ...
21:48:02 Processing 5 ...
21:48:03 Processing 6 ...
21:48:04 Processing 7 ...
21:48:05 Processing 8 ...
21:48:06 Processing 9 ...
21:48:07 The processing return status is: null
```

```
runBlocking {
    val status = withTimeoutOrNull(10000L) {
        repeat(30) { i ->
            Log.d(TAG, "Processing $i ...")
            delay(1000L)
        }
        "Finished"
    }
    Log.d(TAG, "The processing return status is: $status")
}
```