



# Reach 4 million Unity developers

with your Android library

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*Ankara Android Dev Days*  
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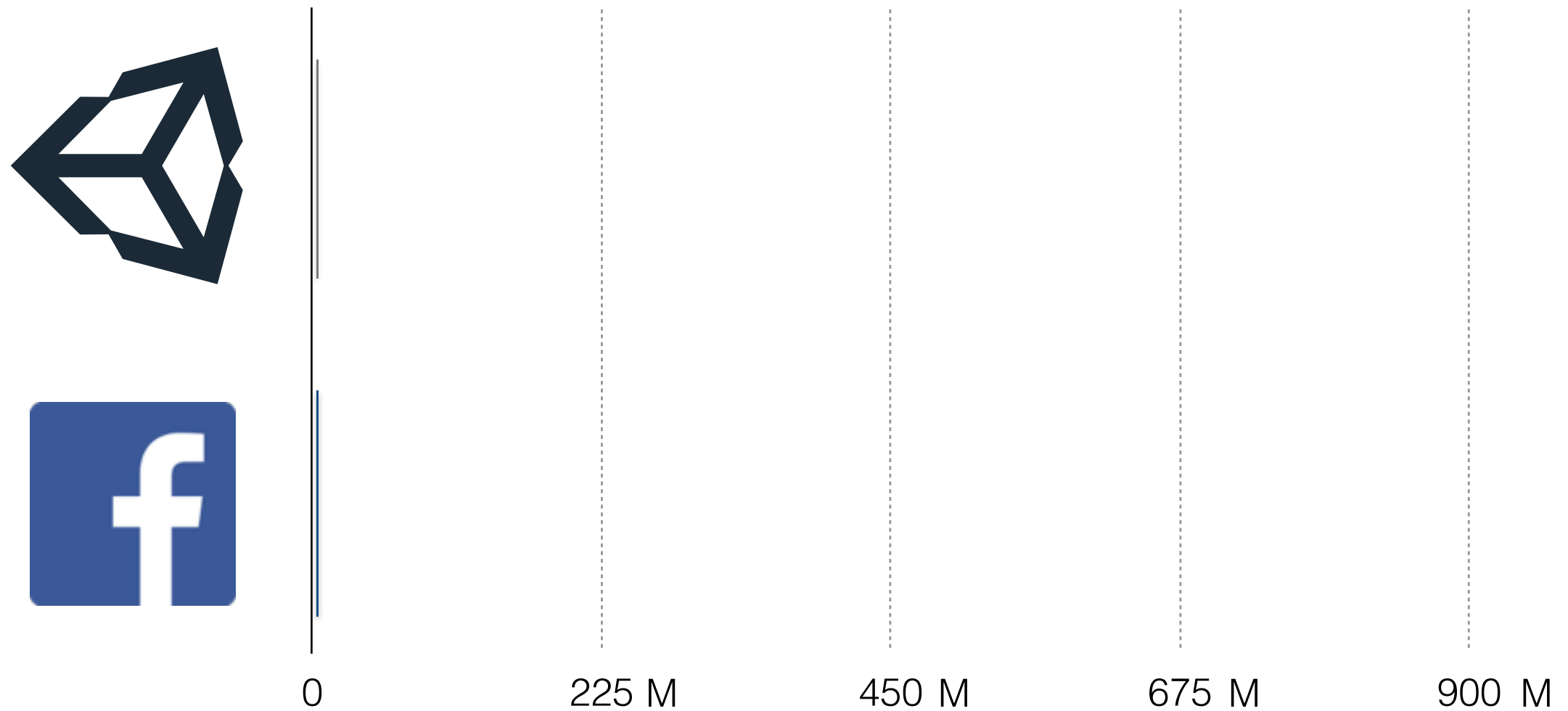
Why Unity?



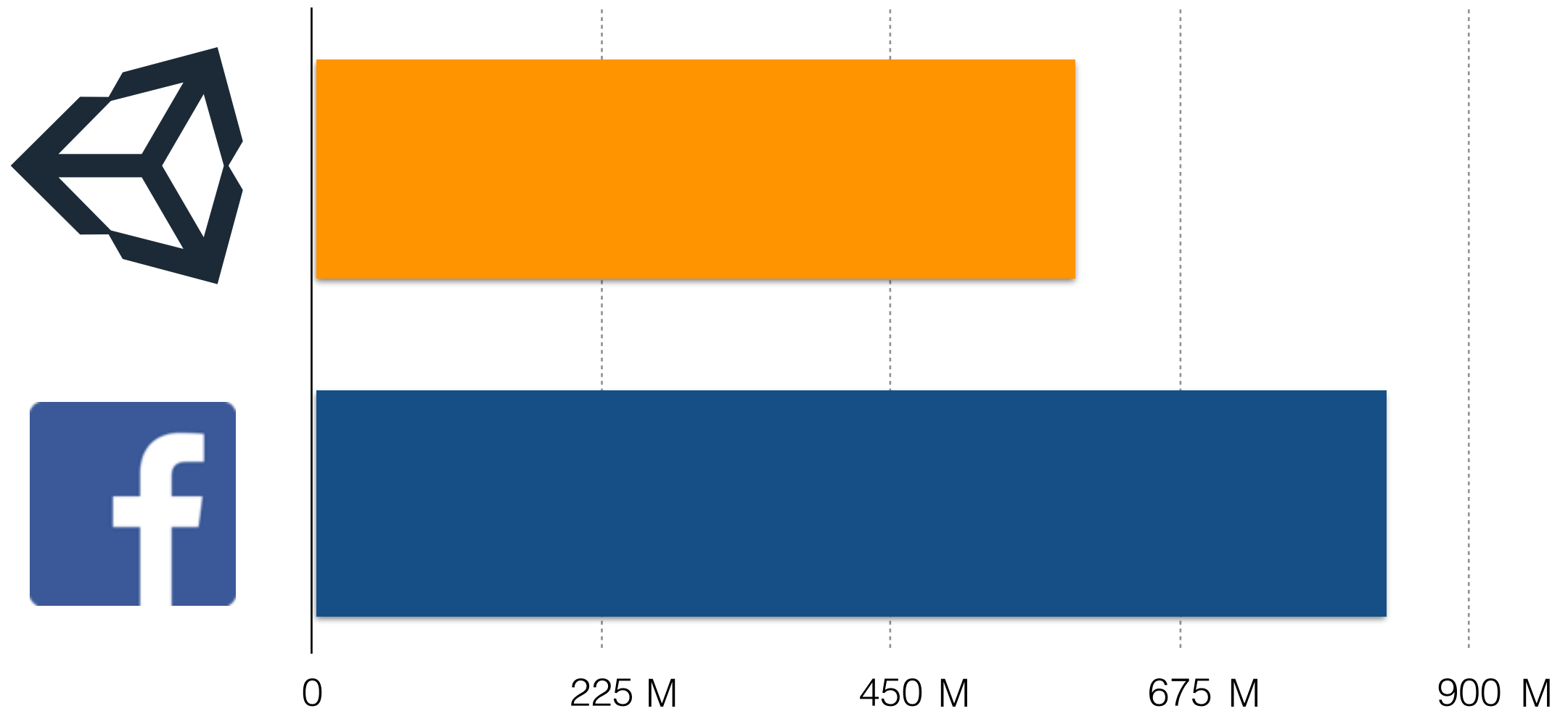


#AndroidDevDays

# Daily Users



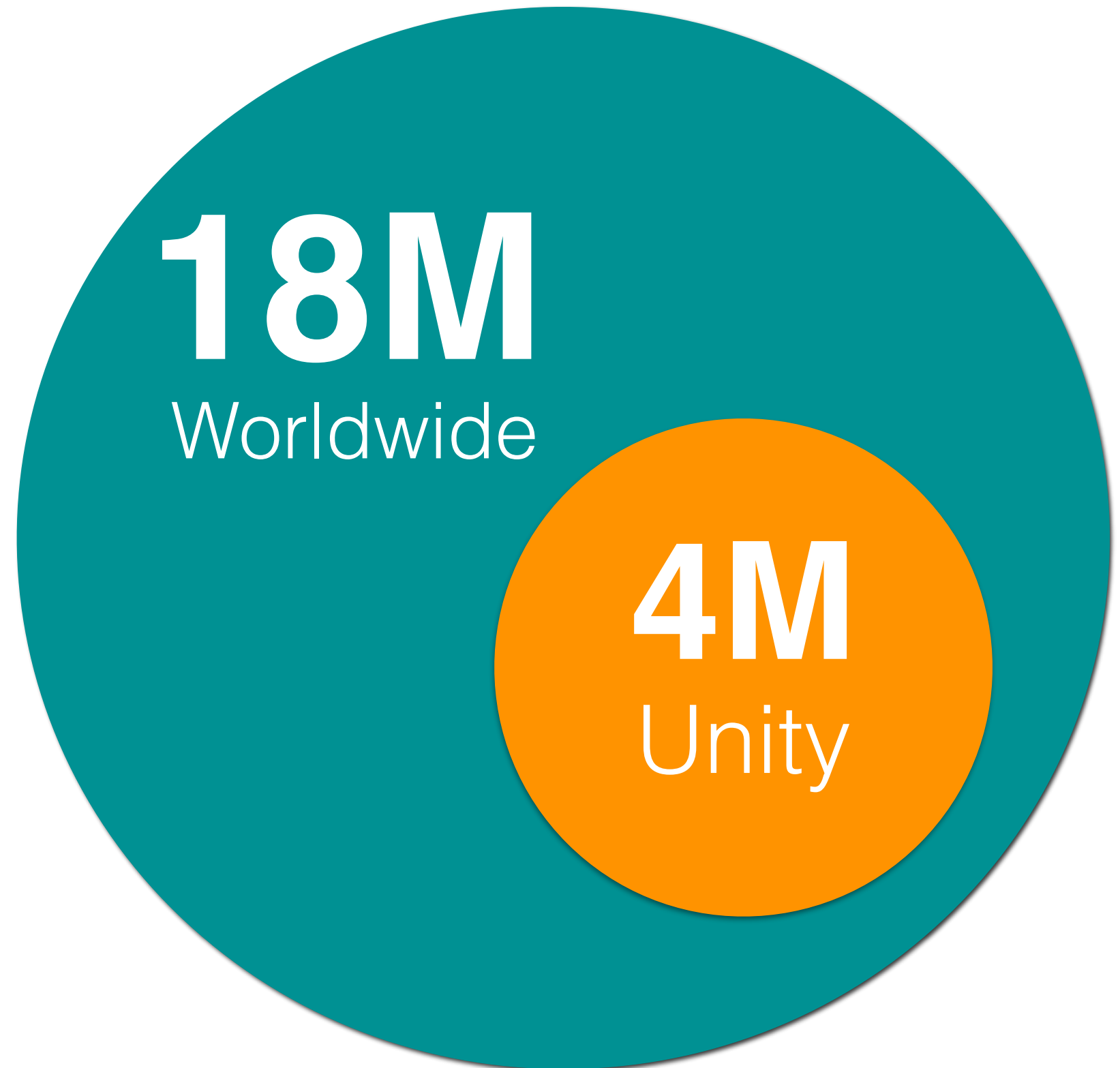
# Daily Users



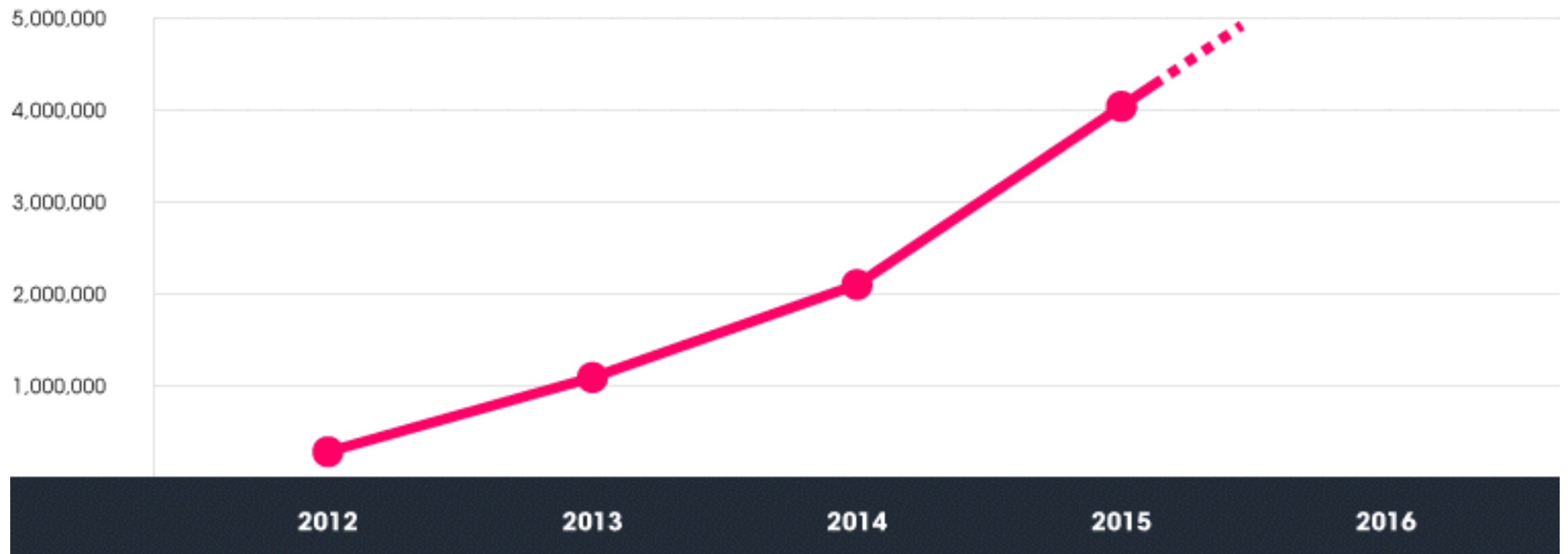
# Unity Developers



# Unity Developers



# Unity Developers





# Unity is Android

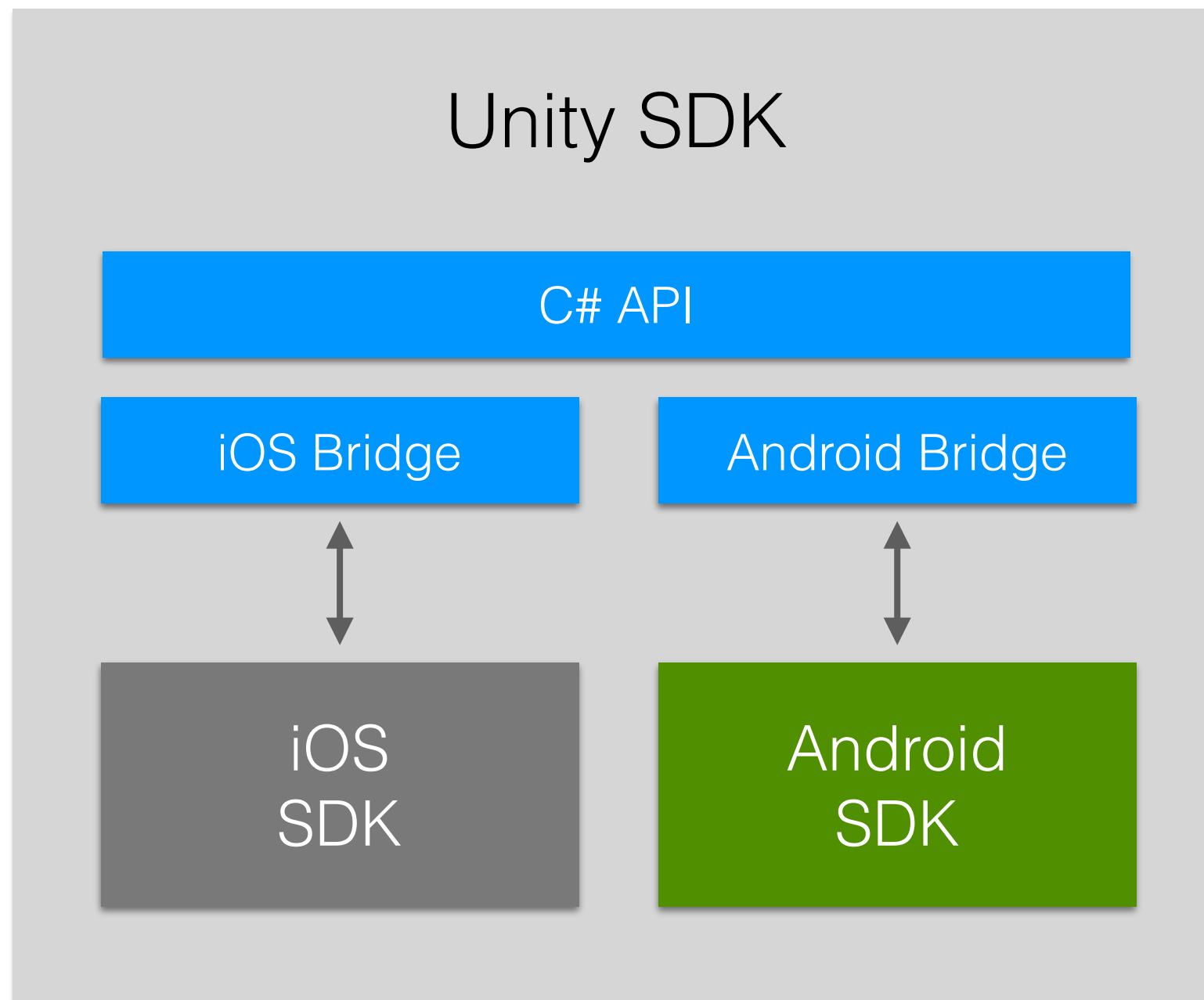
in game engine world



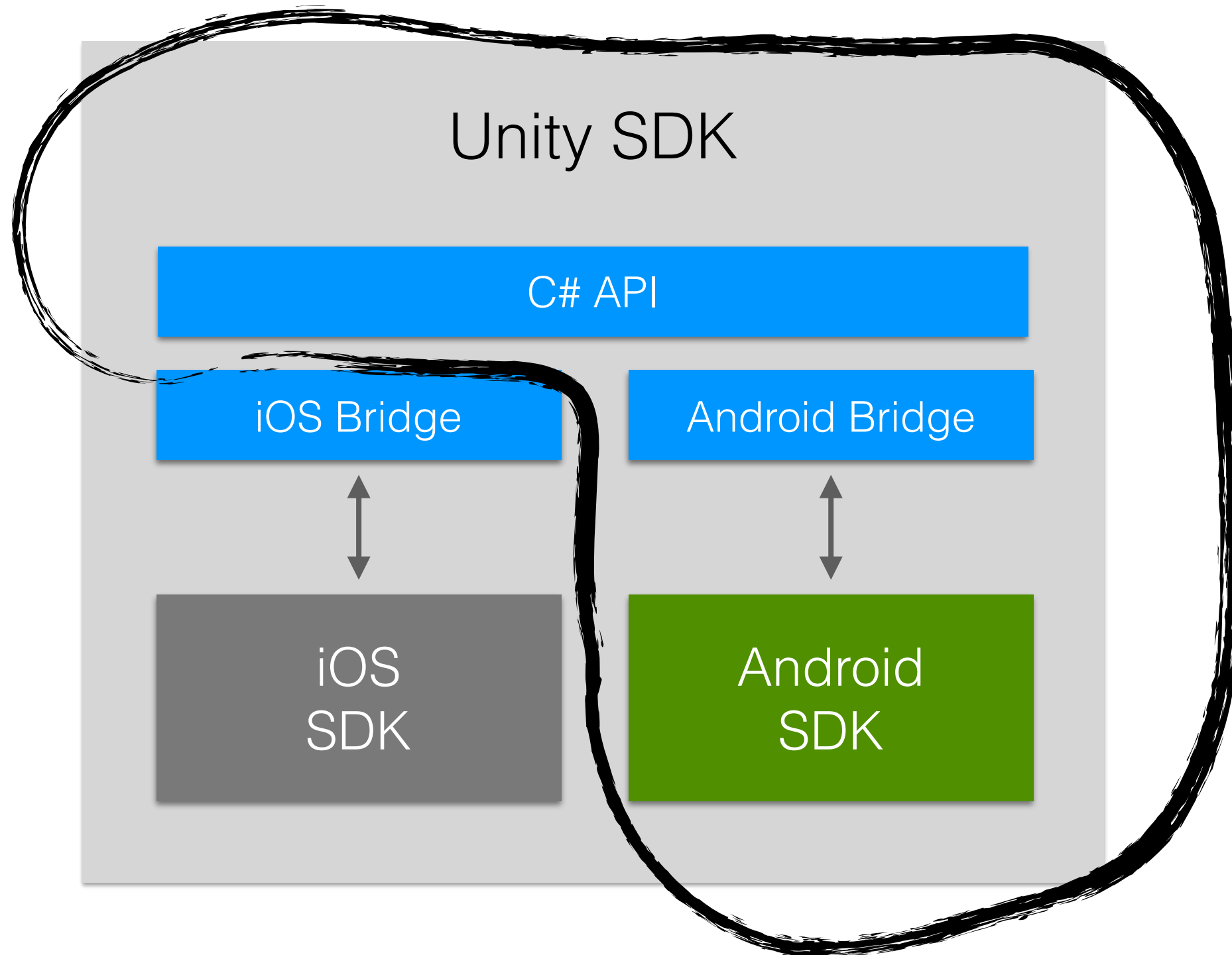




# GetSocial Unity SDK Architecture

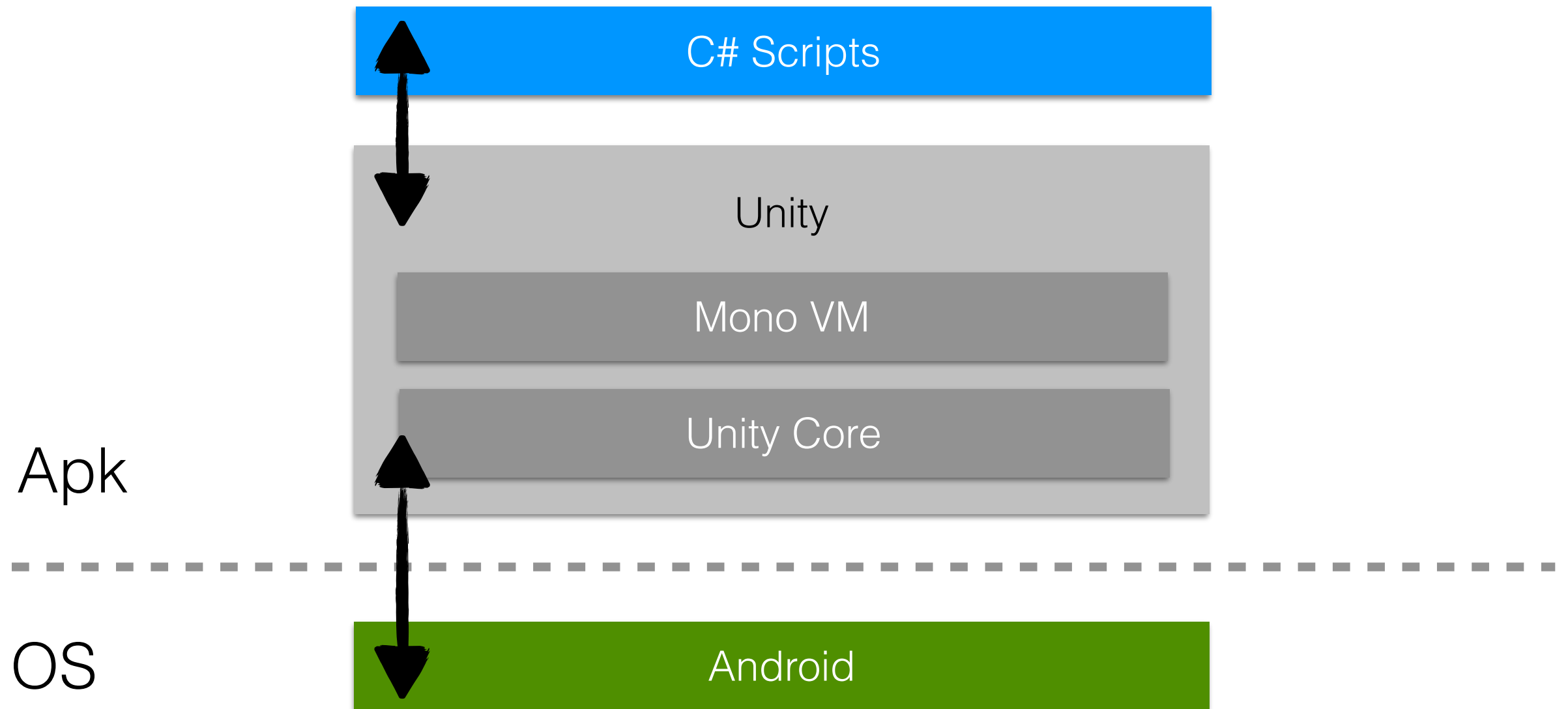


# During Android Build

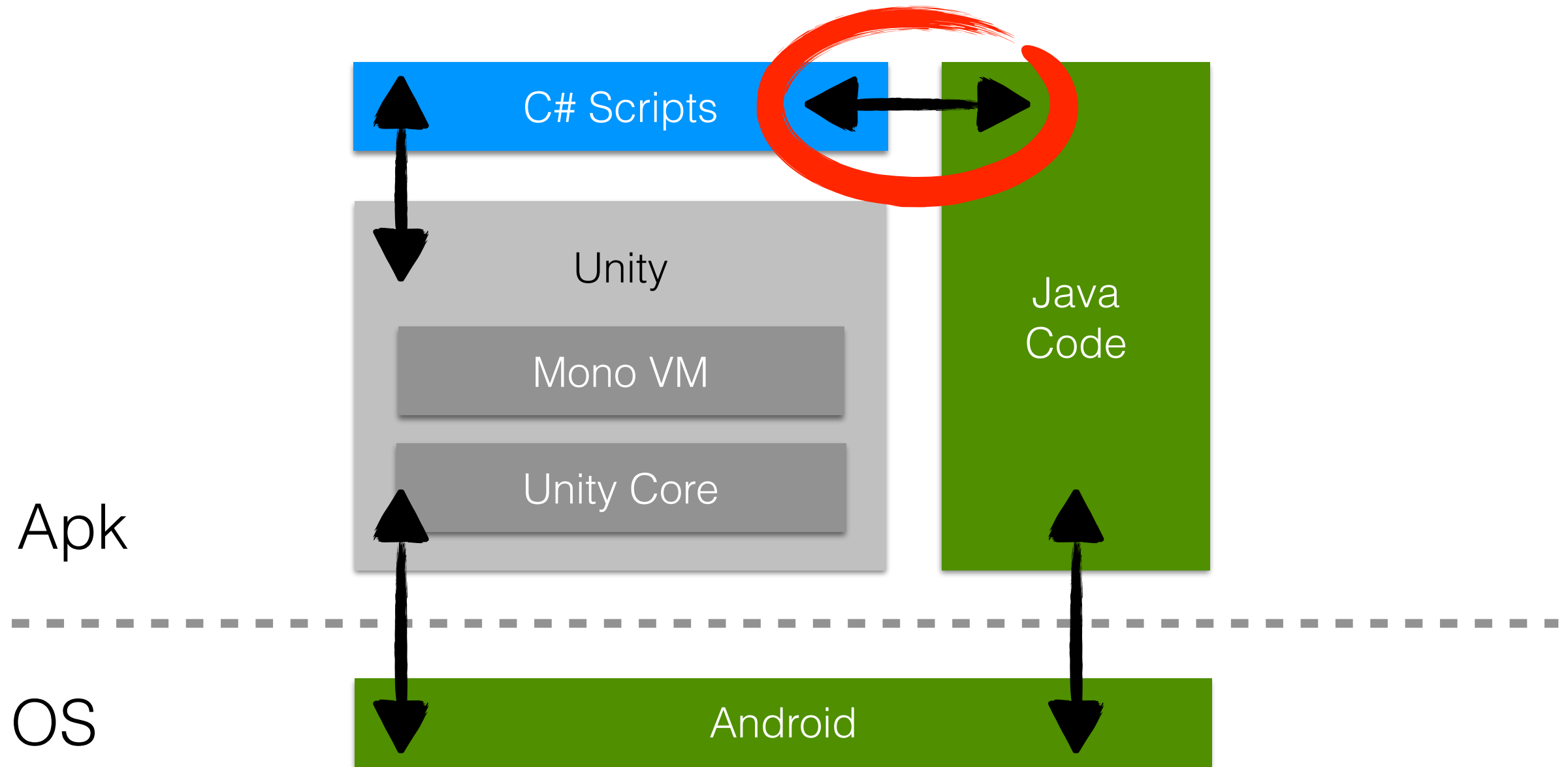




# Unity Game Structure



# Unity Game Structure



# Provided Wrappers

Android / Java	Unity / C#
primitive types	primitive types
java.lang.String	string
java.lang.Object	AndroidJavaObject
java.lang.Class	AndroidJavaClass
java.lang.Runnable	AndroidJavaRunnable
java.lang.Proxy	AndroidJavaProxy

# Provided Wrappers

Android / Java	Unity / C#
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# Two-way communication

C# ↔ Java

# Two Way Communication

## **C# → Java**

- AndroidJavaObject
- Pure JNI (Java Native Interface)

## **Java → C#**

- Unity Messaging
- AndroidJavaProxy



# Sample Java class

Java

```
public class Speaker {  
    private String name;  
  
    public Speaker(String name) { ... }  
  
    public static Speaker copy(Speaker speaker) { ... }  
    public String askQuestion(String question) { ... }  
}
```

# AndroidJavaObject

- Wrapper around `java.lang.Object`

C#

```
var jSpeaker = new AndroidJavaObject(  
    "com.zasadnyy.Speaker", "Vitaliy");  
  
var jClone = jSpeaker.CallStatic<AndroidJavaObject>(   
    "copy", jSpeaker);  
  
var answer = jSpeaker.Call<string>("askQuestion", "HDYD?");
```



# Pure JNI

C#

```
// var jSpeaker = new AndroidJavaObject(  
//     "com.zasadnyy.Speaker", "Vitaliy");  
  
IntPtr classID = jni.FindClass("com.zasadnyy.Speaker");  
  
IntPtr constructorID = jni.GetMethodID(classID,  
    "<init>", "(Ljava/lang/String;)V");  
  
IntPtr javaString = jni.NewStringUTF("Vitaliy");  
  
IntPtr objectID = jni.NewObject(classID,  
    constructorID, javaString);
```

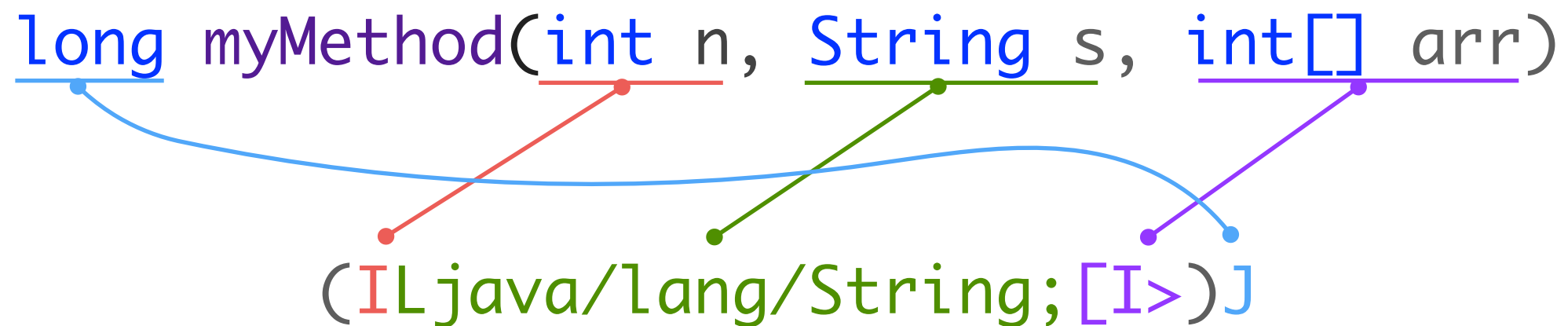
# JNI Cheatsheet

<b>B</b>	byte	<b>S</b>	short
<b>C</b>	char	<b>V</b>	void
<b>F</b>	float	<b>Z</b>	boolean
<b>I</b>	int	<b>Lclass;</b>	class
<b>J</b>	long	<b>[type&gt;</b>	array of type

# JNI Cheatsheet / Example

long myMethod(int n, String s, int[] arr)

(ILjava/lang/String;[I>)J



B	byte	S	short
C	char	V	void
F	float	Z	boolean
I	int	Lclass;	class
J	long	[type>	array of type

# JNI is sloooooow!

Respect 16ms rule





# Conclusion

## **Use `AndroidJavaObject`:**

- Less boilerplate
- Less error prone
- Faster (caching)

## **But:**

- JNI is more flexible
- `AndroidJavaObject` has bugs

# AndroidJavaObject Bugs \*

C#

```
var result = javaObject.Call<TResult>(TParam param);
```

- we can't pass `string[]` as `TParam` (`NoSuchMethodException`)
- we can't return null objects from Java (Exception: `JNI: Init'd AndroidJavaObject with null ptr!`)

# Two Way Communication

## C#

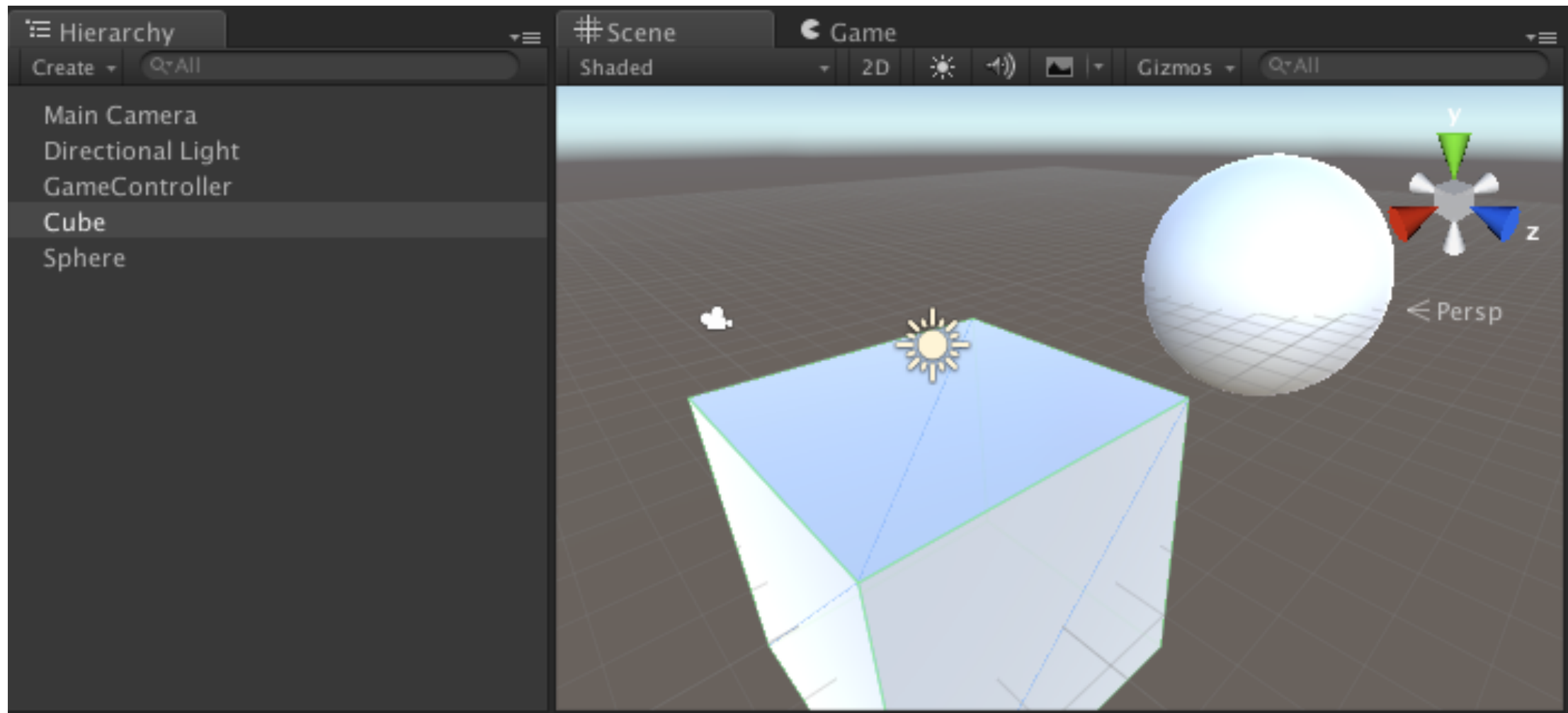
- AndroidJavaObject
- Pure JNI (Java Native Interface)

## Java → C#

- Unity Messaging
- AndroidJavaProxy



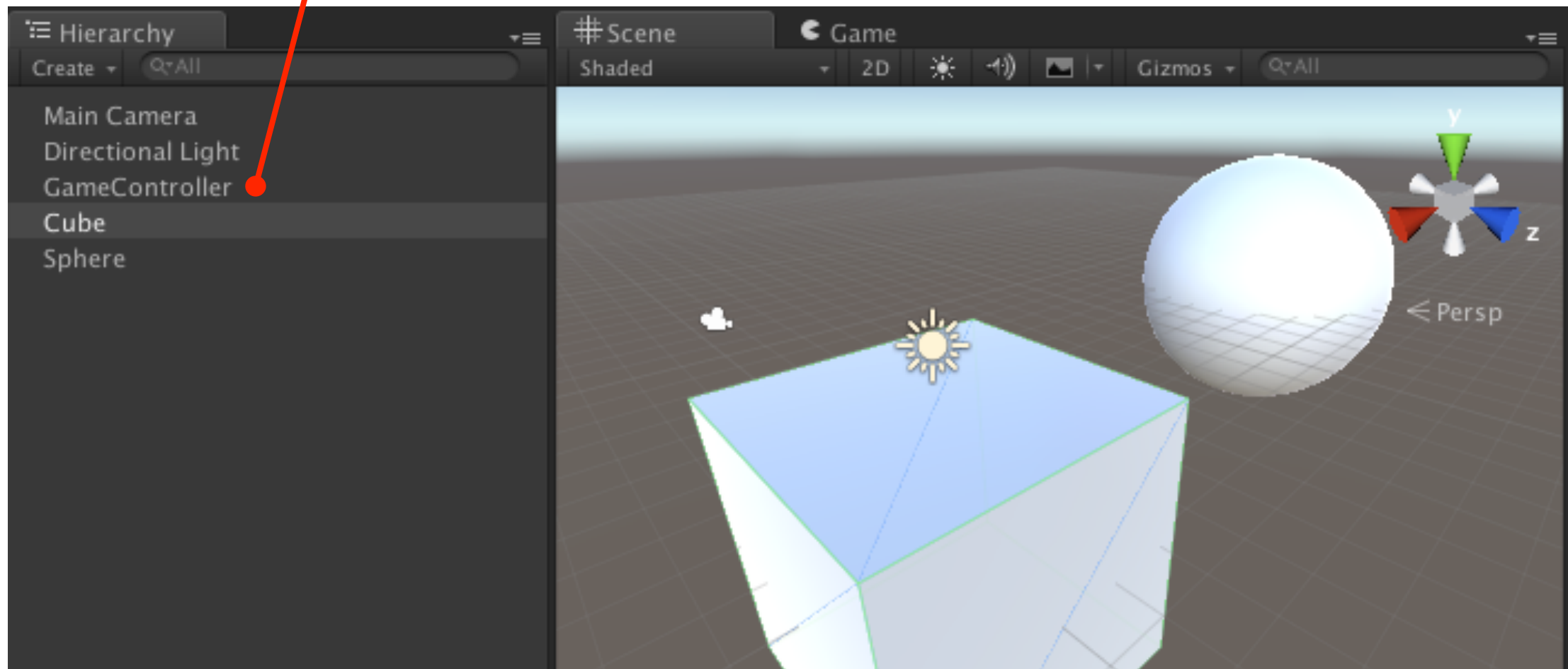
# Unity Messaging



# Unity Messaging

Java

```
UnityPlayer.UnitySendMessage(  
    "GameController", "OnPushMessage", "New gift");
```





# Unity Messaging

## **Pros:**

- Quick to implement

## **Cons:**

- Always 1 frame late
- Only string parameters
- Requires GameObject
- Requires `unity-classes.jar` in classpath

# AndroidJavaProxy

- Wrapper around `java.lang.Proxy`

Java

```
public interface IPushMessageListener {  
    void onPushMessage(String message);  
}
```

# AndroidJavaProxy

Java

```
public interface IPushMessageListener {  
    void onPushMessage(String message);  
}
```

C#

```
public class PushMessageListener : AndroidJavaProxy {  
    public PushMessageListener() :  
        base("com.zasadnyy.IPushMessageListener") { ... }  
  
    void onPushMessage(string message) { ... }  
}
```

# AndroidJavaProxy

## **Pros:**

- Immediate result
- No type restriction on parameters
- No extra dependencies on Java side

## **Cons:**

- Bug with null string parameter
- Local reference table is limited to 512 entries



Devil is in the details





# Details

- Unity is single threaded
- Unity main thread != Android main thread
- Implement `equals()` in all `AndroidJavaProxy`'ies
- Differences between `GameObject` and `Activity` lifecycle
- Keep calm and `signal 11`

# Thank you!



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*@zasadnyy*

*Presentation will be available at:*  
*[v.zasadnyy.com/slides/](http://v.zasadnyy.com/slides/)*