

# Modern data transfer in Android

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# About me

3 years legacy

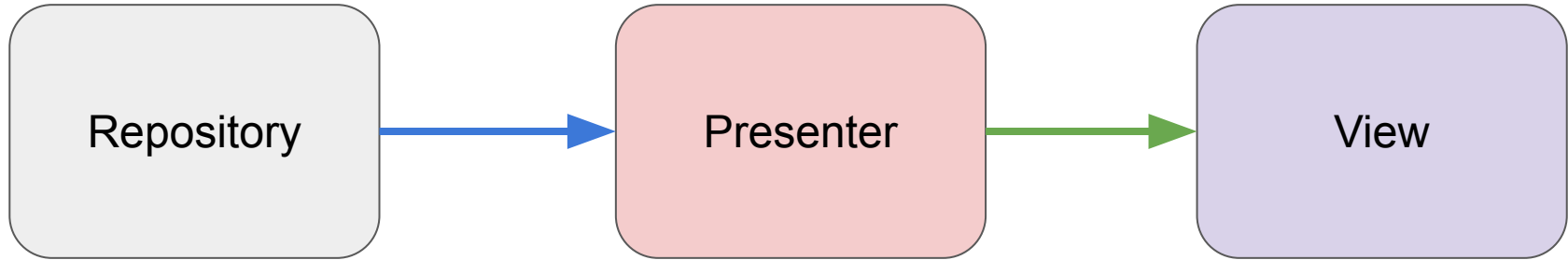
5 years enterprise

2+ years outsource

1+ years education

Leading Engineer, Lecturer

# data transfer



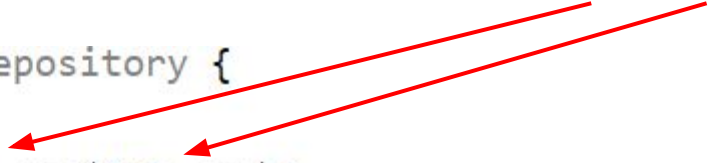
```
public class Repository {  
  
    public int foo(int arg){  
        return 42;  
    }  
  
}
```

# That hurts

- Nullability

```
public class Repository {  
    public int foo(int arg){  
        return 42;  
    }  
}
```

null?



```
@Nullable  
public Integer foo(@Nullable Integer arg){  
    return 42;  
}
```

Integer == int?

@Nullable/@NotNull everywhere?

# It's works!

```
@Nullable  
@NotNull  
public Integer foo(@Nullable Integer arg){  
    return 42;  
}
```



# That hurts

- Nullability
- Exceptions

@Nullable

```
public Integer foo(@Nullable Integer arg) throws Exception{  
    return 42;  
}
```

# That hurts

- Nullability
- Exceptions
- Async calls

```
@NotNull
public void foo(@Nullable Integer arg, Result handler){
    handler.onSuccess( result: 42);
}

interface Result{
    public void onSuccess(Integer result);
    public void onFailure(Throwable exceprion);
}
```

# That hurts

- Nullability
- Exceptions
- Async calls
- Single format

# Variants

Call

Promise

Completable

Callbacks

Async

Future

Observable

Livedata

# That hurts

- Nullability
- Exceptions
- Async calls
- Single format
- Thread dependencies

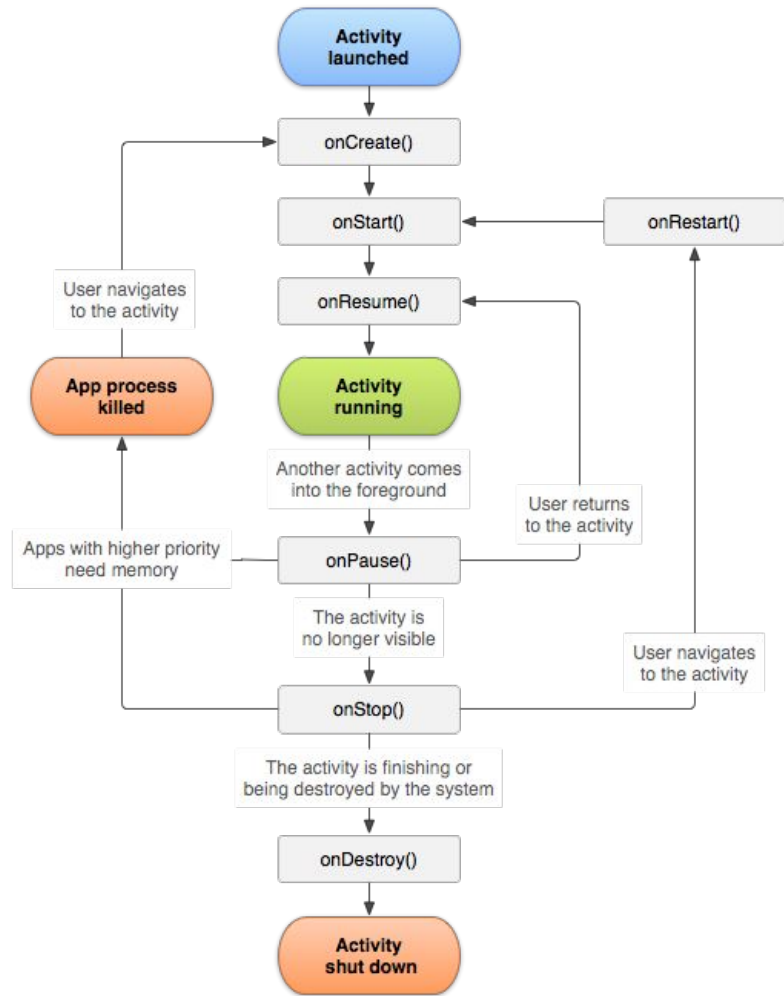
```
// call me in background thread  
public void foo(@Nullable Integer arg, Result handler){  
    handler.onSuccess( result: 42);  
}
```



```
@MainThread  
public void observe(@NonNull LifecycleOwner owner  
    |    assertMainThread(methodName: "observe");
```

# That hurts

- Nullability
- Exceptions
- Async calls
- Single format
- Thread dependencies
- Life cycles



Android dev is painful  
but  
we have new tablets

# Android pain pills

- Kotlin

```
@NotNull  
public void foo(@Nullable Integer arg, Result handler){  
    handler.onSuccess( result: 42);  
}
```

```
interface Result{  
    public void onSuccess(Integer result);  
    public void onFailure(Throwable exceprion);  
}
```

```
fun foo(  
    arg: Int?,  
    onSuccess: (Int?) -> Unit,  
    onFailure: (Throwable) -> Unit  
) {  
    onSuccess(42)  
}
```

# Android pain pills

- Kotlin
- Coroutines



```
fun foo(  
    arg: Int?,  
    onSuccess: (Int?) -> Unit,  
    onFailure: (Throwable) -> Unit  
) {  
    onSuccess(42)  
}
```

```
fun foo(arg: Int?): Int?
```

```
suspend fun fooToo(arg: Int?): Int?
```

```
public interface ktRepo {  
    @Nullable  
    Integer foo(@Nullable Integer var1);  
  
    @Nullable  
    Object fooToo(@Nullable Integer var1, @NotNull Continuation var2);  
}
```

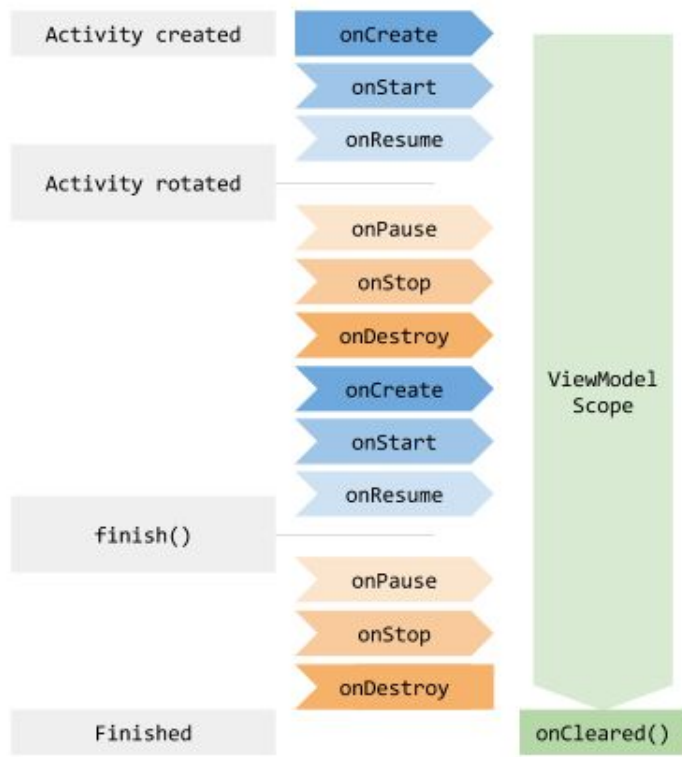
```
suspend fun fooToo(arg: Int): Int = withContext(Dispatchers.IO) {  
    return@withContext 42  
}
```

Async code  
looks like  
sync code

# Lifecycle management

```
val ViewModel.viewModelScope: CoroutineScope
```

```
    /**  
     * [CoroutineScope] tied to this [ViewModel].  
     * This scope will be canceled when ViewModel will be cleared,  
     * i.e [ViewModel.onCleared] is called  
     *  
     * This scope is bound to  
     * [Dispatchers.Main.immediate]  
     * [MainCoroutineDispatcher.immediate]  
     */  
}
```





Scopes + Jobs

```
val job = launch {
    println("Coroutine start")
    try {
        delay(Long.MAX_VALUE)
    } catch (e: CancellationException) {
        println("Coroutine cancelled - ${e.message}")
        throw e
    }
}
delay(1000)
job.cancelAndJoin()
println("Done")
```

# Android pain pills

- Kotlin
- Coroutines
- LiveData

```
class SampleViewModel:ViewModel() {
```

```
}
```

# Android pain pills

- Kotlin
- Coroutines
- LiveData
- Jetpack compose

```
@Composable fun Counter() {  
    // introduce a state value (of type `Int`, with initial value of `0`.  
    // Note: the `+` syntax is temporary  
    val count = +state { 0 }  
    // use it to compose your UI. pass it into other composables as parameters  
    Text(text="Count: ${count.value}")  
    // modify the value inside of event handlers, for instance  
    Button(text="Increment, onClick = { count.value += 1; })  
}
```

# Benefits

- Single format
- Complex details
- Sync code looks like Async code
- UI transfer must be auto
- Less technical code, more business

# Questions?

<https://t.me/guitariz>

[github.com/d-aleksandrov](https://github.com/d-aleksandrov)

