

Android fortsättning

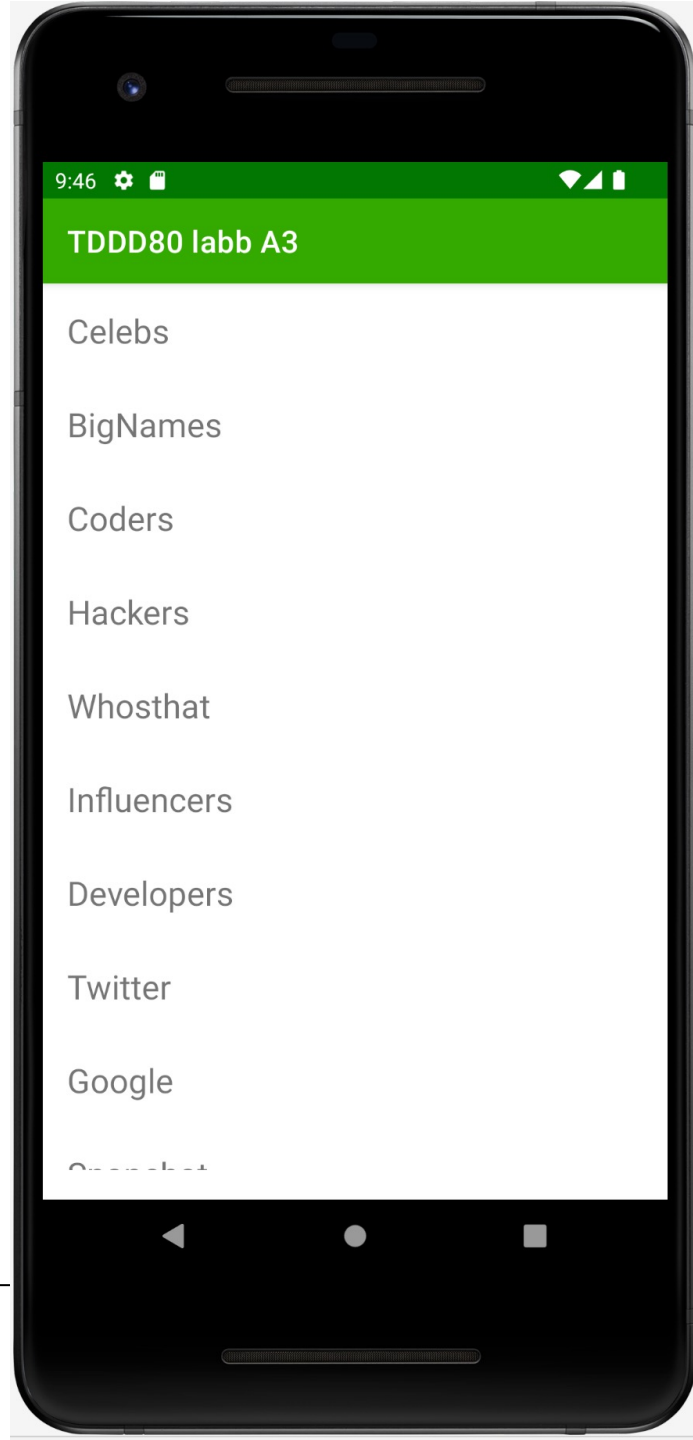
TDDD80 Mobila och sociala applikationer

Krav labb A2 och A3

- Labb A2: Scrollbar lista + detalj-vy
 - Navigation
 - Safe Args
 - Binding
 - Labb A3: Nätverksanrop
 - Hämta data från server
 - Hantera JSON
-

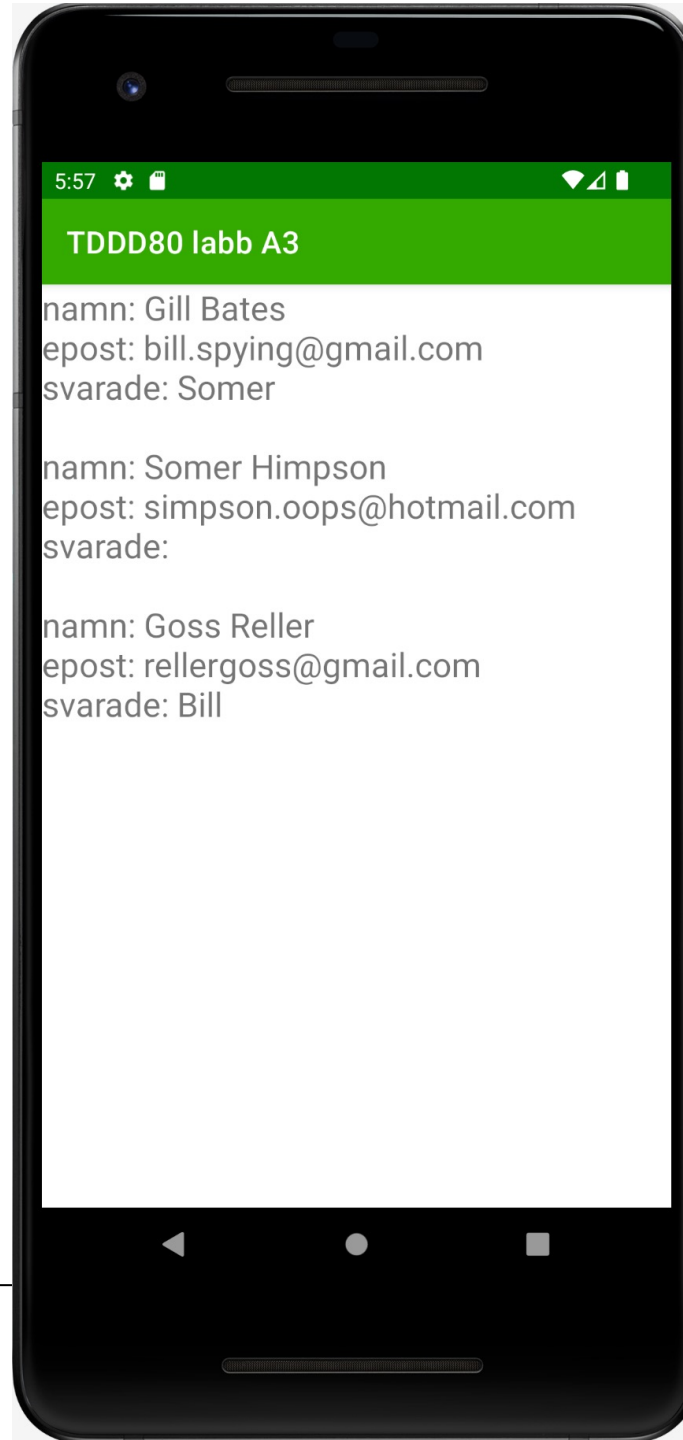
Labb A2

- Scrollbar lista



Labb A2

- Efter val: detalj-vy



Ska vi ha två Activities?

- Nackdelar:
 - Activities är speciella:
 - Har direktkontakt med Android
 - **Kan inte läggas två på samma skärm**
 - Kan inte nästlas (läggas inne i varandra)
-

Vill ha flyttbara, återanvändbara skärmbitar



April Fool's 2013

Zeitgeist

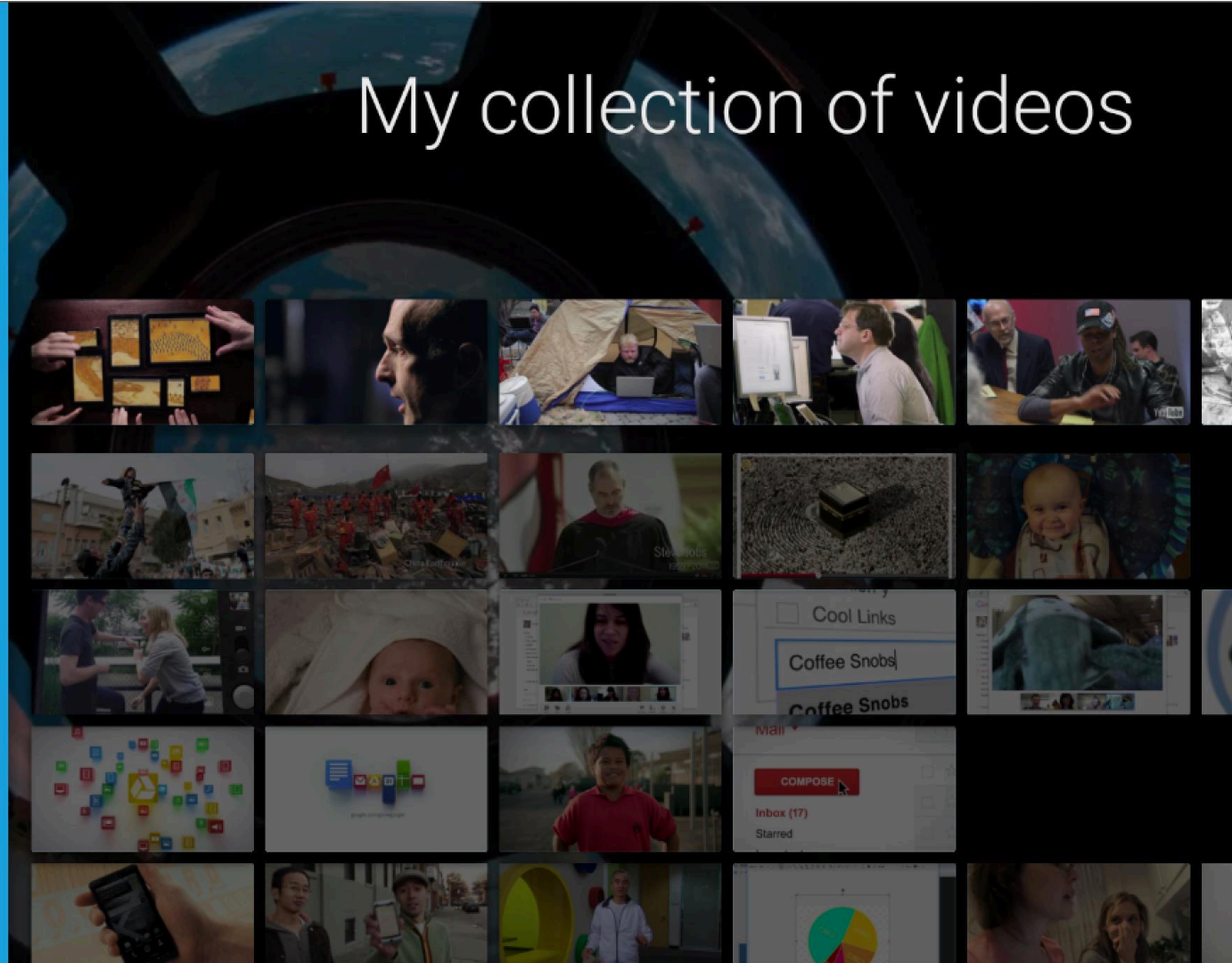
Google+

Gone Google

Demo Slam

PREFERENCES

My collection of videos

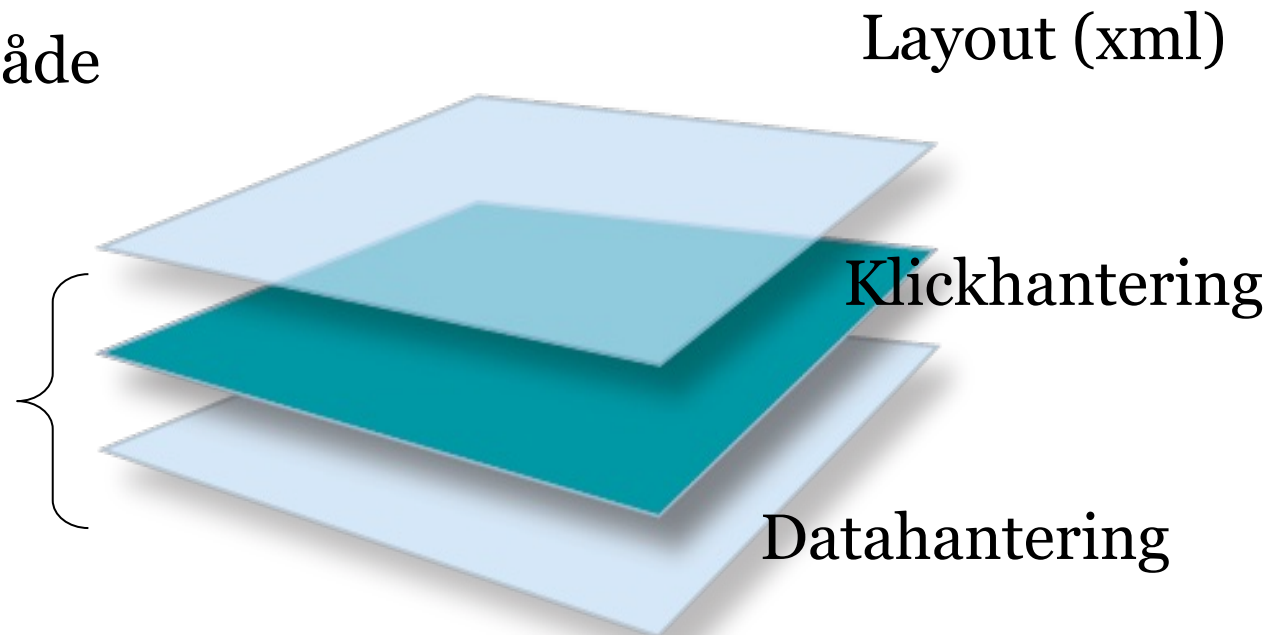


Återanvändbara skärmbitar: Fragment

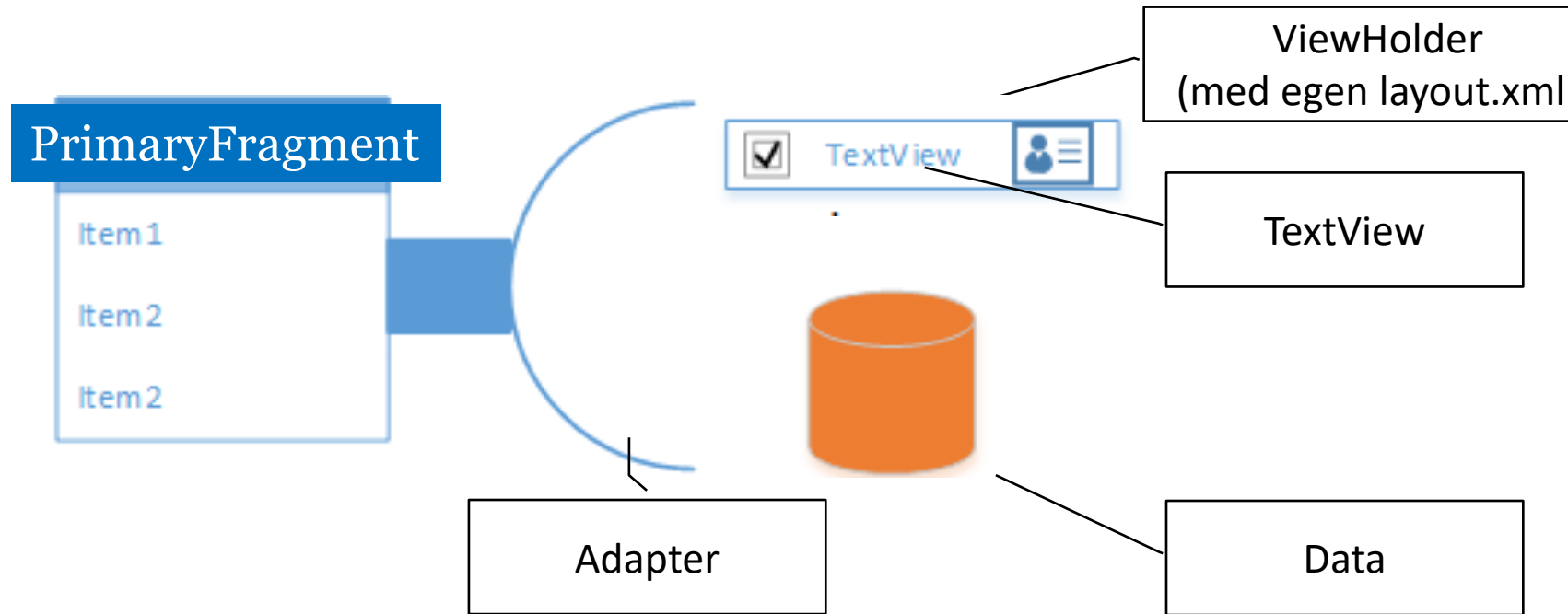
- Återanvända både

- Layout

- Beteende

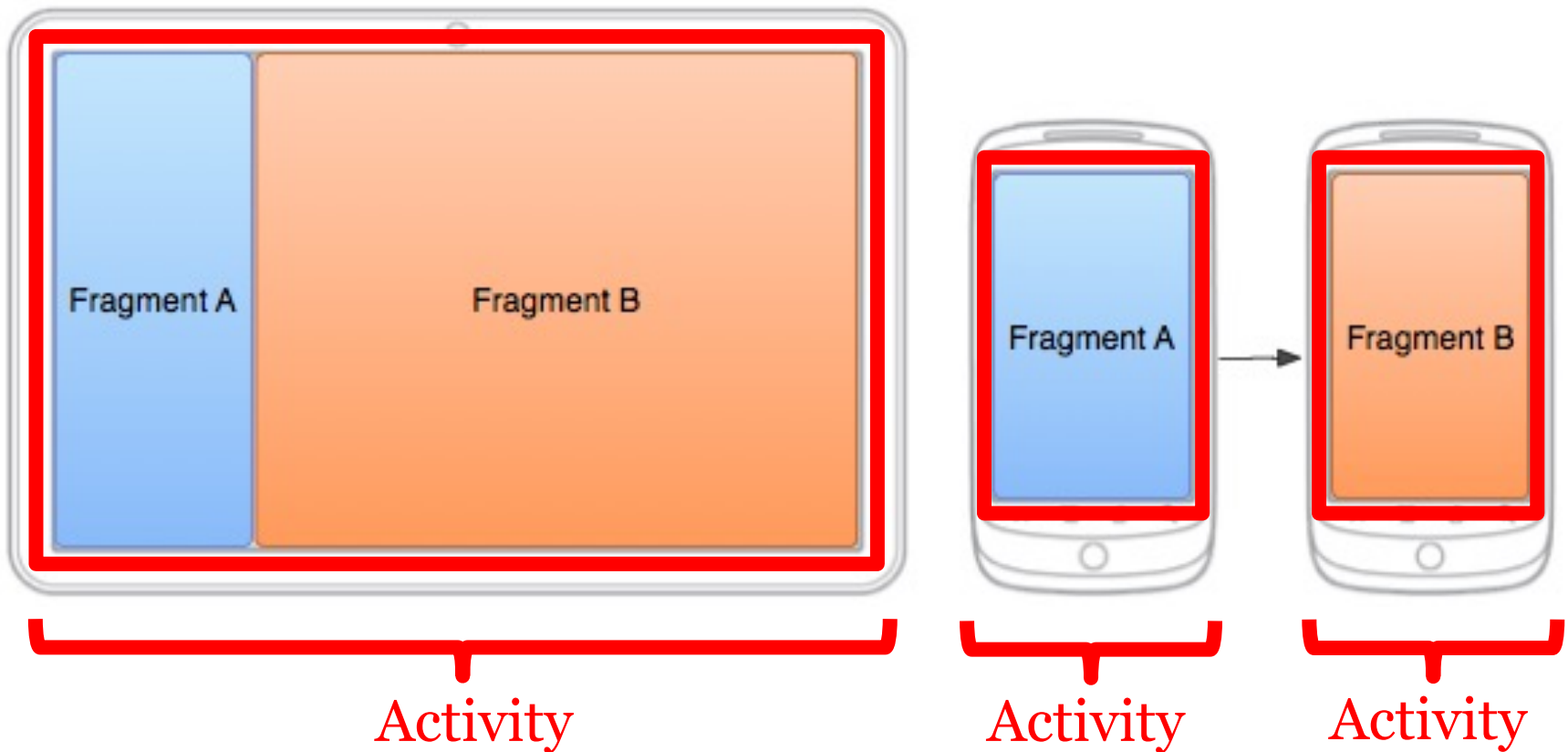


Adapter: matar innehåll när listan scollas



RecyclerView.Adapter återanvänder ViewHolders och TextViews:
Lägger in ny text i gamla Views

En Activity, flera utbytbara fragment



MainActivity

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {  
    private ActivityMainBinding binding;
```

@Override

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
    binding = ActivityMainBinding.inflate(getLayoutInflater());  
    setContentView(binding.getRoot());
```

```
public void onItemClick(View v, int position) {
```

```
    ...
```

Exempel: DetailFragment

```
public class DetailFragment extends Fragment {
```

```
    private FragmentDetailBinding binding;  
    private int group_idx;
```

```
    public DetailFragment() {}
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public void onCreate(...) {
```

```
        super.onCreate(...);
```

```
        group_idx = getArguments().getInt("group_idx");
```

```
    }
```

Namn på xml-fil:
fragment_detail.xml

Packa upp argument

Exempel: DetailFragment

Bygg layout

`@Override`

```
public View onCreateView(@NonNull LayoutInflater inflater,  
                        ViewGroup container,  
                        Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```

```
    binding = FragmentDetailBinding.inflate(inflater,  
                                           container,  
                                           false);
```

Utför binding

```
    return binding.getRoot();
```

Returnera rot-vyn

```
}
```

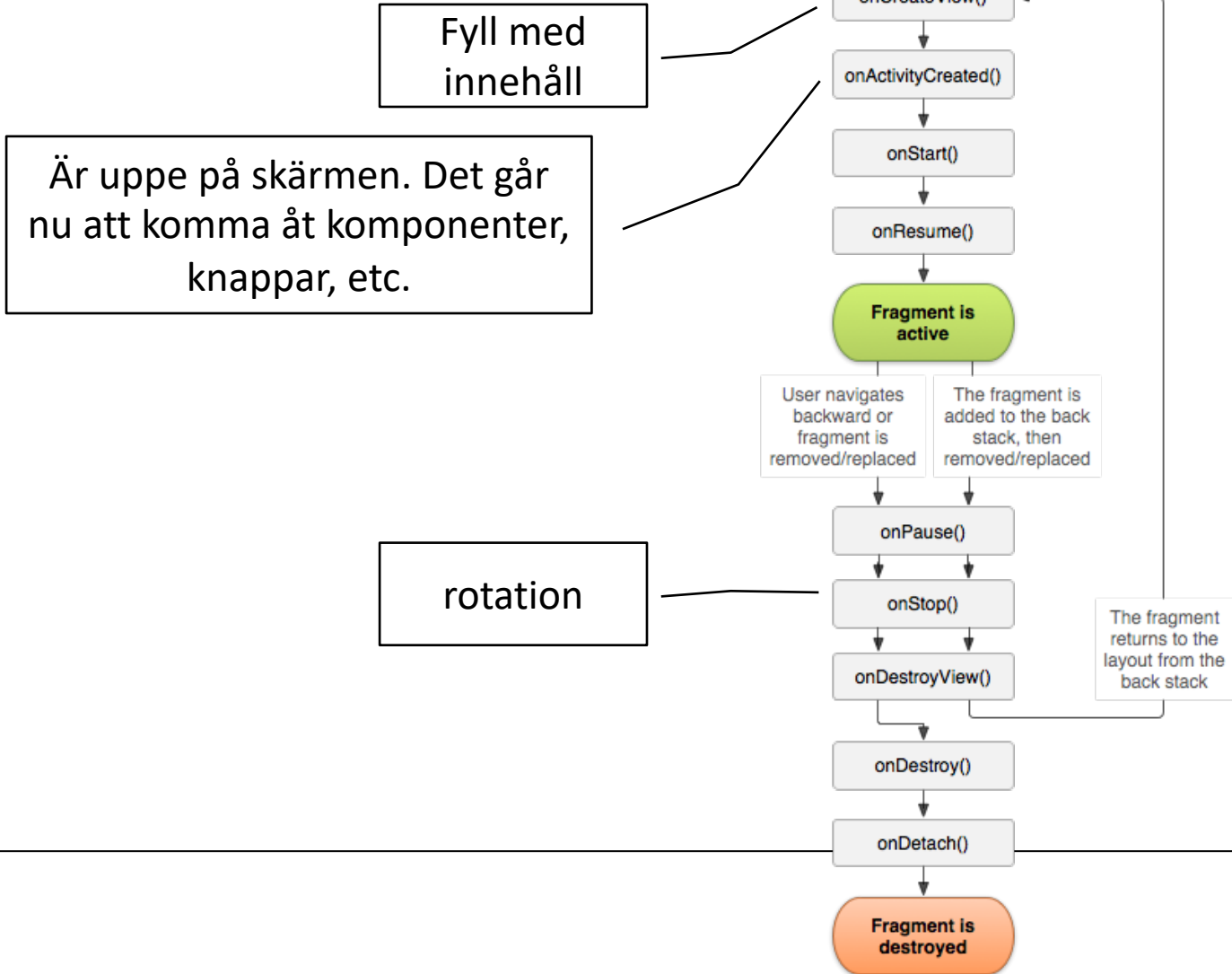
Exempel: PrimaryFragment (listan)

```
@Override  
public void onCreateView(...) {  
    super.onCreateView(...);  
    binding.list.setAdapter(new MyRecyclerAdapter());  
}
```

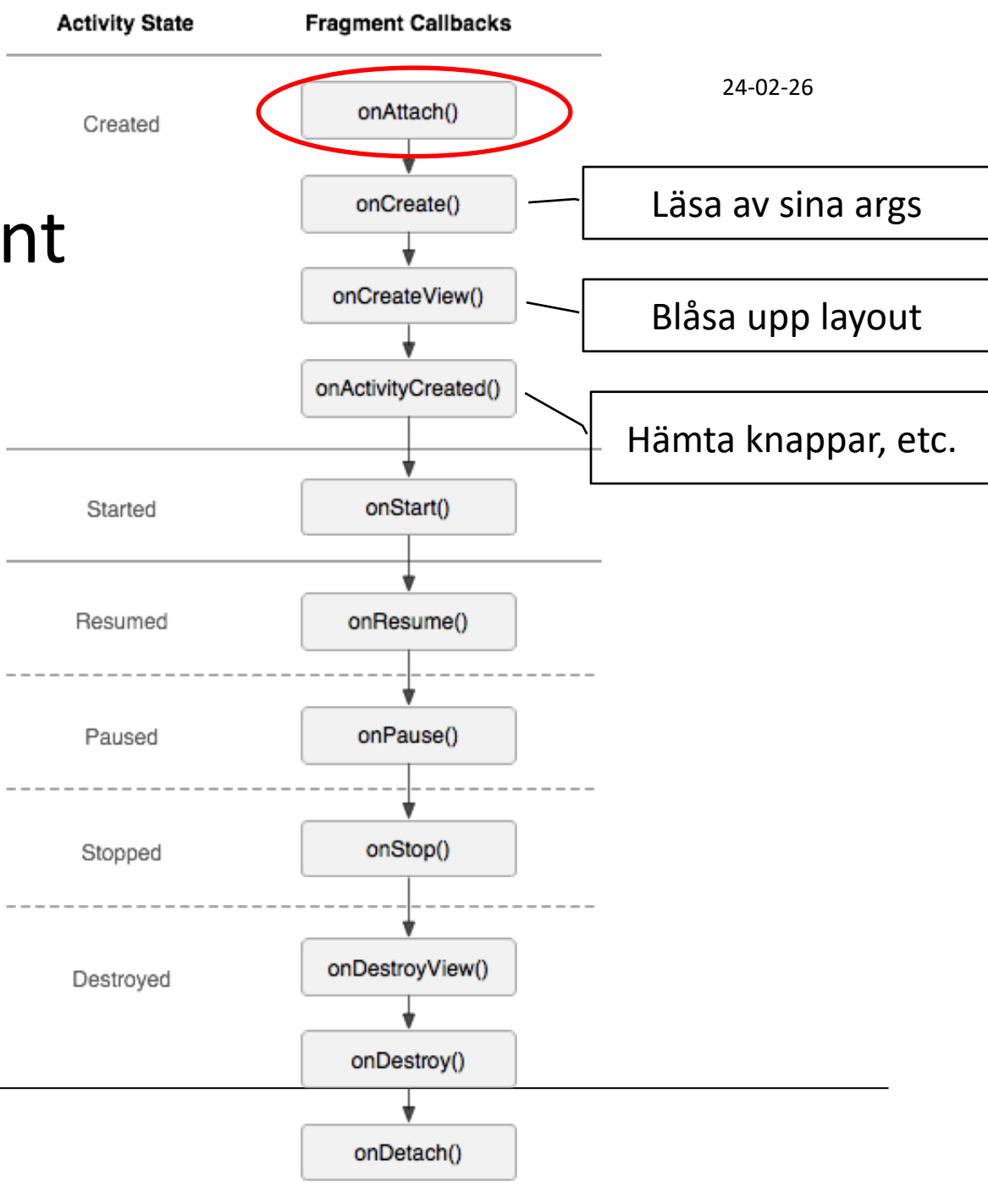
Är redan uppe på skärmen,
kan komma åt
delkomponenter (t.ex. listan)

Sätt adapter

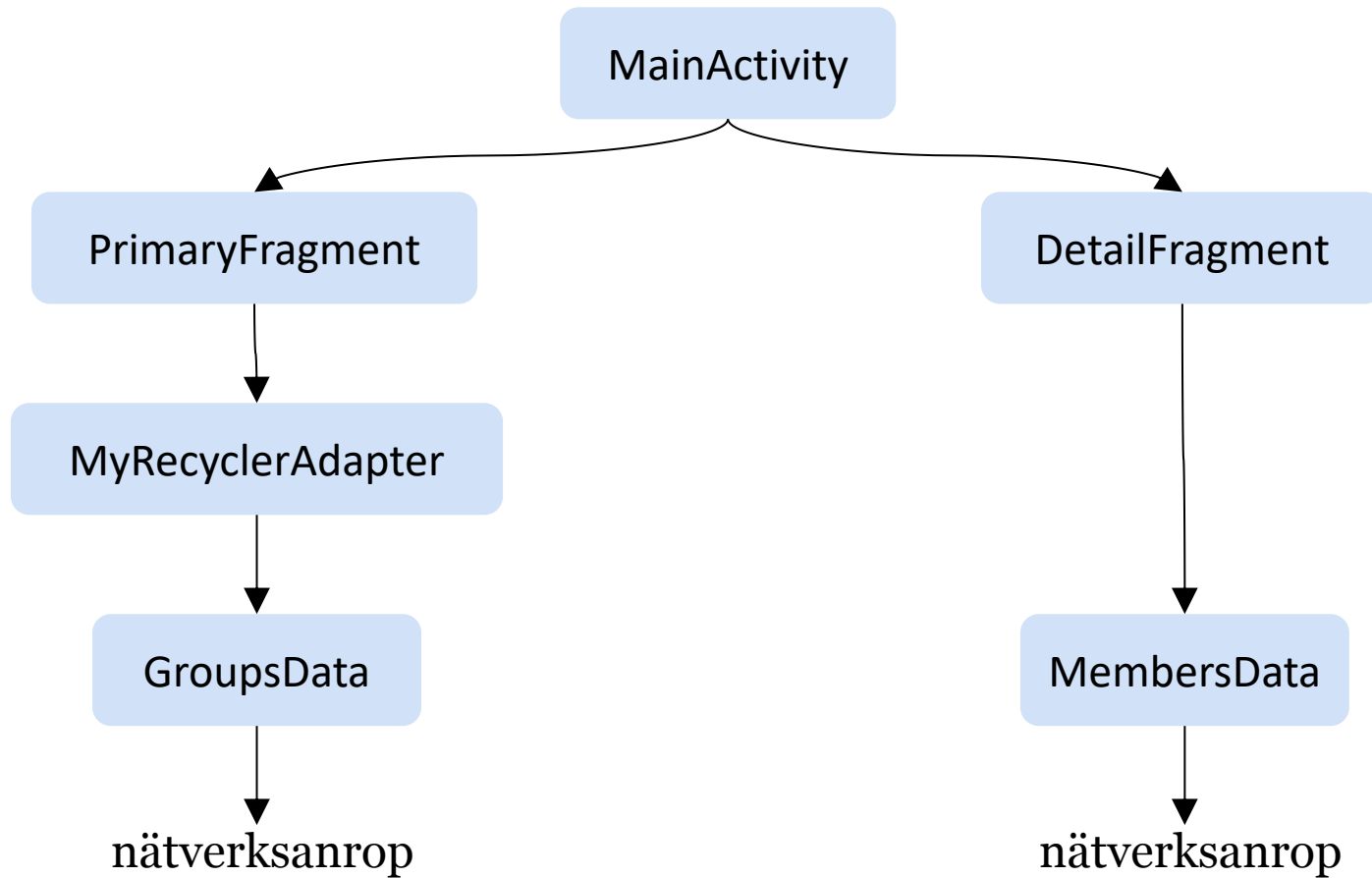
Fragmentets lifecycle



Activity - Fragment



App-struktur



Arbetsfördelning: Fragments

- Visar innehåll
 - Tar emot klickar, **skickar upp till Activity**
 - Synkar sina data mot server (nätverksanrop)

 - **Ska inte veta om vilka andra fragment som finns på skärmen just nu**
 - Eftersom detta kan variera
-

Arbetsfördelning: MainActivity

- Direktkontakt med Android OS
 - Kan anropas “utifrån” (från andra appar)
- **Hanterar klick:** Navigerar mellan fragment

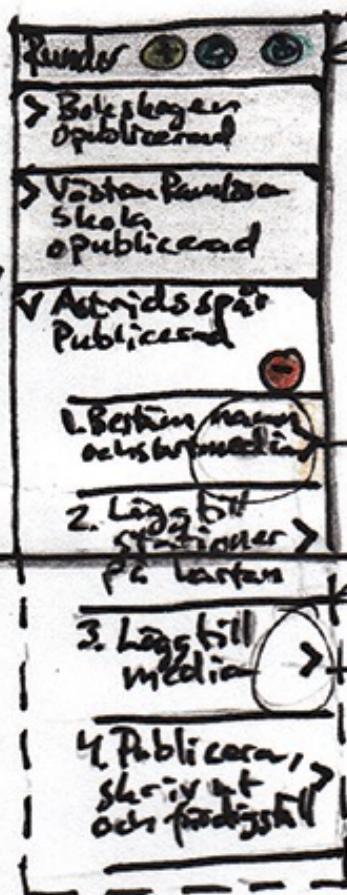


Navigering



touch →

FOLD →

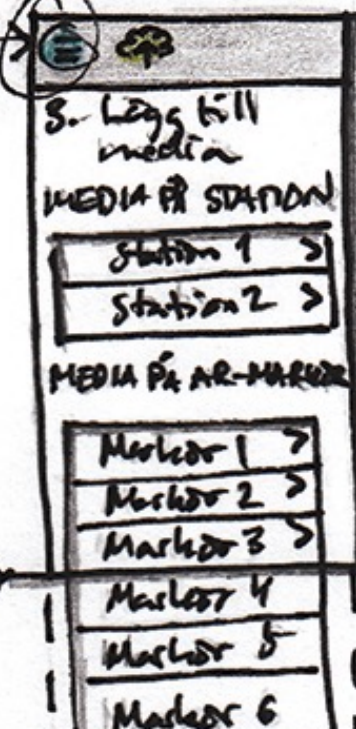
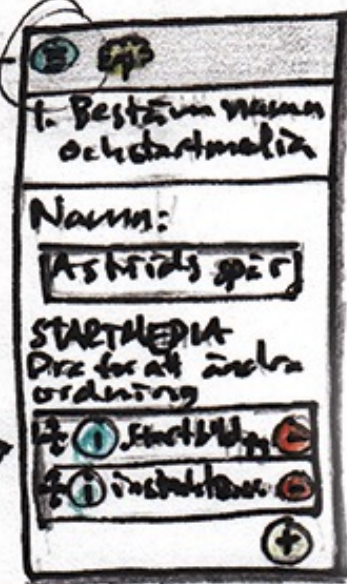


touch/swipe

touch →

FOLD touch/swipe

touch →



FOLD →

← FOLD

MINNESMARK
WEBBEDITOR
(mobile first)

Utgå ifrån navigerings-skiss

- Inkludera bibliotek för navigering i build.gradle (app)
 - Skapa ny navigation graph
 - Högerklicka på res-mappen -> New Resource File -> Navigation Graph
 - Skapa destinations och övergångar (actions)
 - Övergång från PrimaryFragment till DetailFragment
-

The screenshot displays the Android Studio IDE interface for a project named "TDDD80_LabA3_mvvm". The main window shows a navigation graph for the file "list_to_detail.xml". The graph consists of two nodes: "listGroupsFragment" and "detailGroupFragment", connected by a curved arrow indicating a navigation transition.

On the left side, the "Structure" pane shows the project's file hierarchy, including folders for "manifests", "java", "res", and "navigation". The "Component Tree" pane at the bottom left shows the current navigation component structure:

- list_to_detail - navigation
 - listGroupsFragment - fra
 - detailGroupFragment - fr

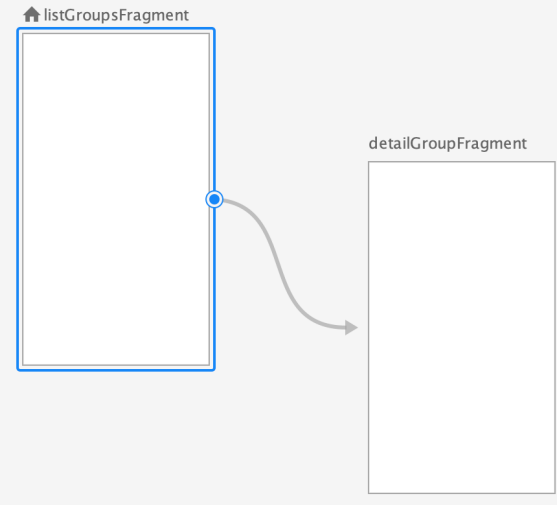
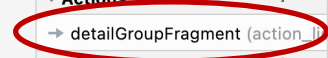
The right side of the IDE features a "Design" view of the navigation graph. Above the graph, the "Attributes" panel shows properties for the "list_to_detail" navigation element, such as "id" (list_to_detail), "label", and "startDestination" (listGroupsFra). Below the graph, there are panels for "Argument Default Values", "Global Actions", and "Deep Links".

The bottom status bar includes various tool icons and a message: "Failed to start monitoring emulator-5554 (2023-02-20, 00:57)".

The screenshot displays the Android Studio IDE interface for a project named 'TDDD80_LabA3_mvvm'. The main window shows the 'Design' view of a navigation graph for the file 'list_to_detail.xml'. The graph consists of two nodes: 'listGroupsFragment' and 'detailGroupFragment'. A curved arrow points from 'listGroupsFragment' to 'detailGroupFragment'. A red circle is drawn around the 'listGroupsFragment' node, and the text 'visas först: PrimaryFragment' is written in red above it. The left sidebar shows the project structure, including the 'res/navigation' directory where 'list_to_detail.xml' is located. The bottom toolbar contains various development tools like 'Run', 'Problems', 'Git', 'Terminal', 'Logcat', 'TODO', 'Profiler', 'App Quality Insights', and 'App Inspection'. The status bar at the very bottom indicates a failed attempt to start monitoring an emulator.

The screenshot shows the Android Studio interface for the project 'TDDD80_LabA3_mvvm'. The main editor displays the XML layout for 'list_to_detail.xml'. The Component Tree on the left shows the hierarchy: 'list_to_detail - navigation' containing 'listGroupsFragment - fragment' and 'detailGroupFragment - fragment'. The 'listGroupsFragment' fragment is selected, and its 'Actions' list is visible on the right, where 'action_list_to_detail' is circled in red. A red arrow points from the text 'action från fragmentet' to this action. A diagram in the center shows a blue box representing 'listGroupsFragment' with a blue dot on its right side, and a grey arrow pointing from this dot to a white box representing 'detailGroupFragment'.

action från fragmentet



The screenshot displays an IDE window for an Android project named "TDDD80_LabA3_mvvm". The main editor shows a navigation graph with two fragments: "listGroupsFragment" and "detailGroupFragment". A transition arrow labeled "action" connects them. The "action" label is written in red. The Properties panel on the right shows the configuration for the "action_list_to_detail" action, with the "id" attribute highlighted by a red circle. The "id" value is "list_to_detail", which is also written in red above the panel. The Project view on the left shows the file structure, including the "navigation" folder containing "list_to_detail.xml". The Component Tree at the bottom shows the "list_to_detail" navigation component containing the "action_list_to_detail" action and the "detailGroupFragment" fragment.

id: list_to_detail

action

action_list_to_detail

id list_to_detail

destination detailGroupFr

Animations

enterAnim

exitAnim

popEnterAnim

popExitAnim

Argument Default Values

group_idx integer default val

Pop Behavior

popUpTo

popUpToInclu...

Launch Options

launchSingleT...

The screenshot shows the Android Studio IDE with the following components:

- Project View (Left):** Shows the project structure for 'TDDD80_LabA3_mvvm'. The 'res/navigation' folder contains 'list_to_detail.xml', which is currently selected.
- Hosts View (Top):** Shows the 'activity_main (list_detail_nav_container)' host.
- Component Tree (Bottom):** Shows the navigation structure: 'list_to_detail - navigation' containing 'listGroupsFragment - fragment' and 'detailGroupFragment - fragment'.
- Attributes Panel (Right):** Shows the attributes for the 'detailGroupFragment' component. The 'Arguments' section is expanded, and 'group_idx: integer' is circled in red.
- Diagram (Center):** A diagram showing a transition from 'listGroupsFragment' to 'detailGroupFragment'.
- Annotations:** The word 'argument' is written in red above the circled attribute. The text 'efter övergång: DetailFragment' is written in red below the diagram.

argument

efter övergång: DetailFragment

group_idx: integer

group_idx: integer

Attributes

fragment	detailGroupFragment
id	detailGroupFragment
label	detail_detail_group
name	MembersFrag

Arguments

- group_idx: integer

Actions

Deep Links

The screenshot shows the Android Studio IDE with the following components:

- Project Structure:** A tree view on the left showing the project hierarchy. The file `list_to_detail.xml` is selected under `res/navigation`.
- Hosts:** A list of navigation hosts. The entry `activity_main (list_detail_nav_c` is circled in red.
- Component Tree:** A tree view below Hosts showing the navigation component structure: `list_to_detail - navigation` containing `listGroupsFragment - fra` and `detailGroupFragment - fr`.
- Design View:** A visual representation of the navigation host. It shows a container labeled `listGroupsFragment` with an arrow pointing to a container labeled `detailGroupFragment`.
- Attributes Panel:** On the right, the 'Attributes' panel for `navigation list_to_detail` is visible, showing fields for `id`, `label`, and `startDestination`.
- Text Overlay:** A red text overlay in the center reads: `NavHost: tomt fragment (del i MainActivity)`.

activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>  
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout ...>
```

Måste läggas till manuellt i xml

```
<androidx.fragment.app.FragmentContainerView  
    android:id="@+id/nav_container"  
    android:name="androidx.navigation.fragment.NavHostFragment"  
    android:layout_width="odp"  
    android:layout_height="odp"  
    app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"  
    app:layout_constraintRight_toRightOf="parent"  
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"  
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"  
    app:defaultNavHost="true"  
    app:navGraph="@navigation/list_to_detail" />
```

```
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

Måste lägga till manuellt i xml

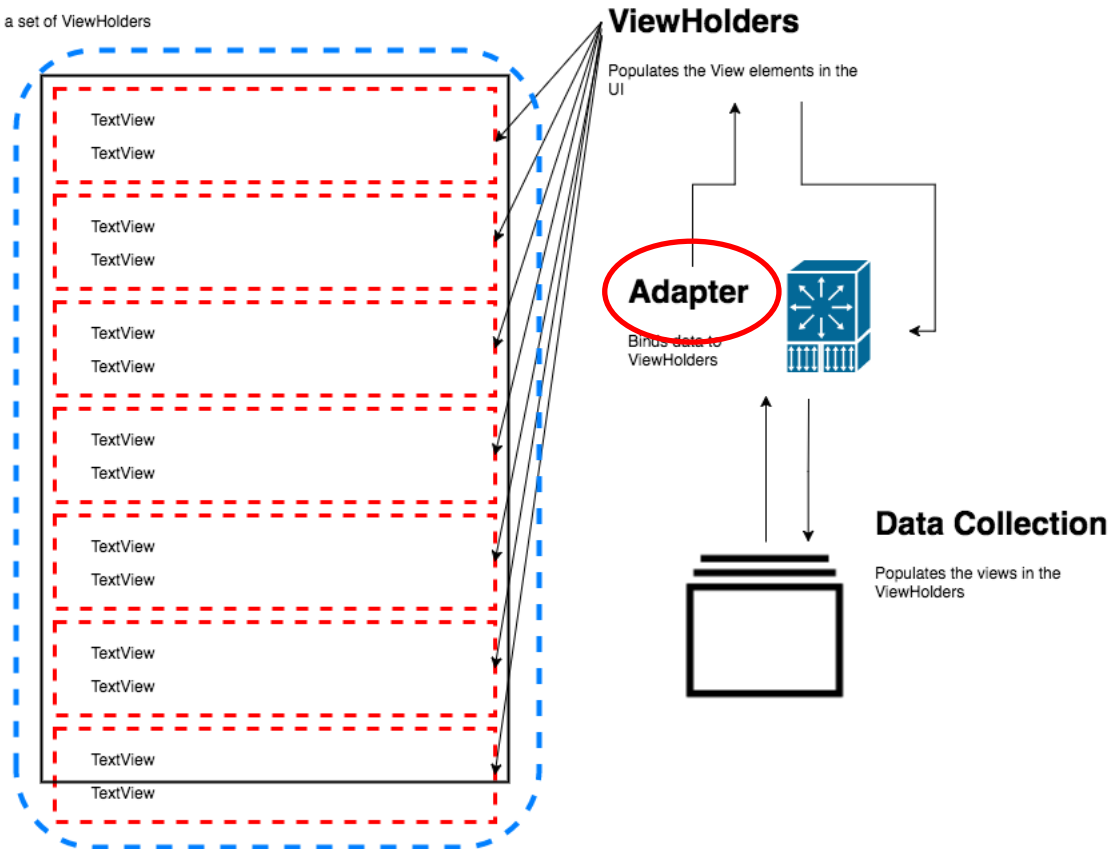
- FragmentContainerView med ett (tomt) NavHost fragment
 - Läs mer här:
 - <https://developer.android.com/guide/navigation/navigation-getting-started#add-navhostfragment>
-

Genomföra action

En ViewHolder i listan fångar upp klick

RecyclerView

Recycles data within a set of ViewHolders



Skicka upp klick till Activity

Ska jobba med denna
ViewHolder

```
public class MyRecyclerViewAdapter extends
    RecyclerView.Adapter<MyRecyclerViewAdapter.GroupNameHolder> {
```

...

```
public class GroupNameHolder extends RecyclerView.ViewHolder {...}
```

```
@Override
public void onBindViewHolder(..., int position) {
```

Inre klass i MyRecyclerViewAdapter

```
holder.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
```

```
@Override
public void onClick(View v) {
```

Ber Android OS om den
Activity som fragmentet är
bundet till (och cast:ar)

```
...
(((MainActivity) requireContext()).onListItemClick(v, position);
```

```
});
```

```
}
```

I Activity: förbered och genomför action

```
public void onItemClick(View v, int position) {
```

```
    ...
```

```
    PrimaryFragmentDirections.ActionListToDetail action =
```

```
        PrimaryFragmentDirections.actionListToDetail(position);
```

```
    action.setGroupIdx(position);
```

```
    Navigation.findNavController(this, binding.nav_container).navigate(action);
```

Utan Safe Args

Med Safe Args

- Autogenererade klasser och metoder
 - Utifrån klassnamn och id:n i nav_graph.xml

Läs mer på

- <https://developer.android.com/guide/navigation/navigation-getting-started>
-

Hämta data från servern

Nätverksanrop

- Volley
 - Googles egna bibliotek
 - <http://developer.android.com/training/volley/index.html>
 - Retrofit
 - Inbyggd JSON-avkodning
 - <https://square.github.io/retrofit/>
-

build.gradle (app)

```
dependencies {  
    implementation 'androidx.appcompat:appcompat:1.6.1'  
    implementation 'com.google.android.material:material:1.8.0'  
    implementation 'androidx.constraintlayout:constraintlayout:2.1.4'  
    implementation 'androidx.legacy:legacy-support-v4:1.0.0'  
    testImplementation 'junit:junit:4.13.2'  
    androidTestImplementation 'androidx.test.ext:junit:1.1.5'  
    androidTestImplementation 'androidx.test.espresso:espresso-core:3.5.1'  
    implementation 'com.android.volley:volley:1.2.1'  
    implementation 'com.google.code.gson:gson:2.10.1'  
}
```

* Använd alltid senaste biblioteken

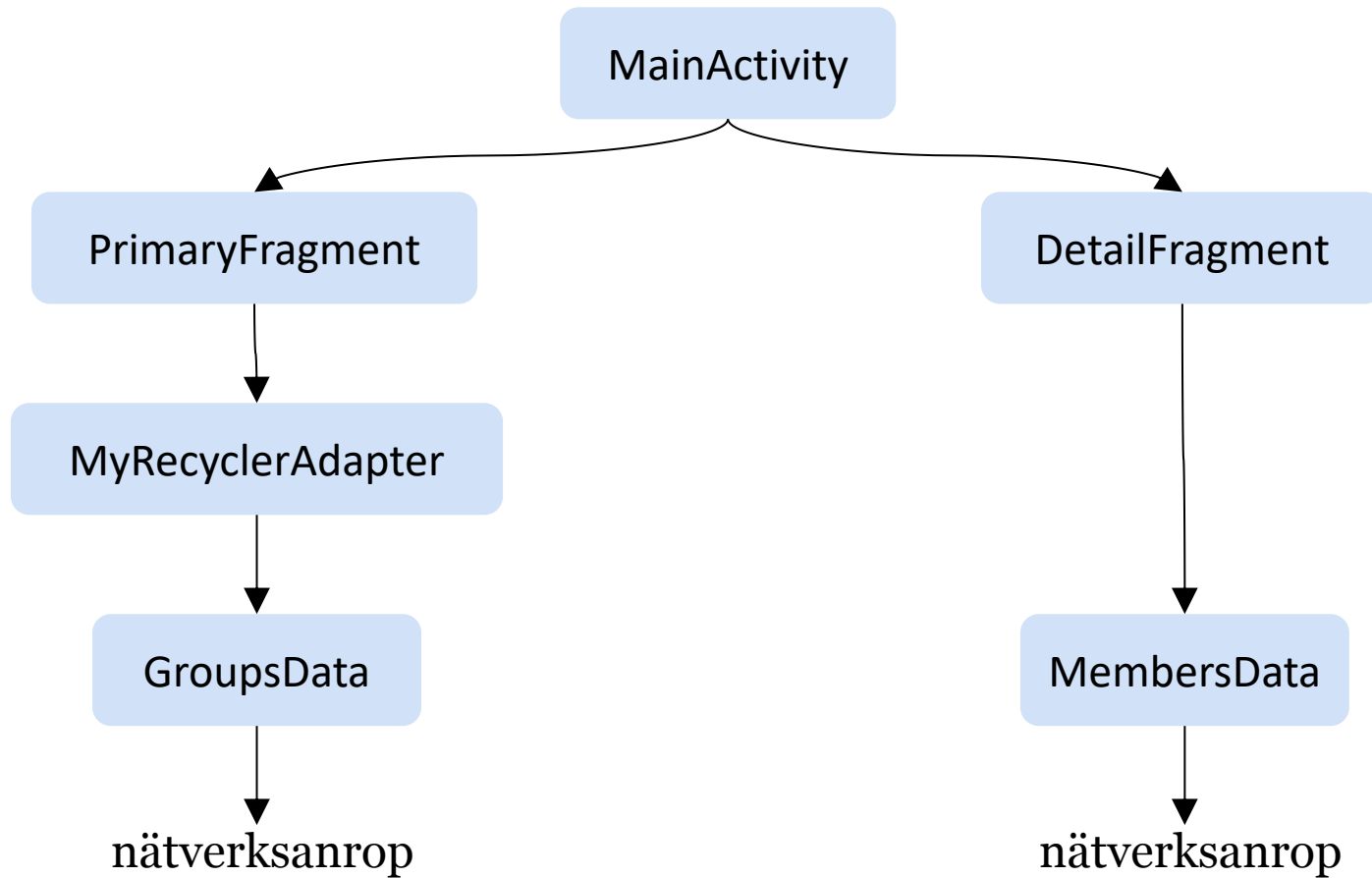
I build.gradle (project)

```
// Top-level build file where you can add configuration options common to all sub-projects/modules.
buildscript {
    repositories {
        google()
    }
    dependencies {
        def nav_version = "2.5.3"
        classpath "androidx.navigation:navigation-safe-args-gradle-plugin:$nav_version"
    }
}

plugins {
    id 'com.android.application' version '7.4.1' apply false
    id 'com.android.library' version '7.4.1' apply false
}

task clean(type: Delete) {
    delete rootProject.buildDir
}
```

App-struktur



Exempel på request (t.ex. i GroupsData)

```
request = new MyGsonRequest<GroupsNames>(
    Method.GET
    "http://.../grupper",
    GroupsNames.class,
    null, // no special headers
    null, // no body
    ..., // olika call-backs, dvs. lyssnare)
```

Packa upp JSON-
responsen till ett objekt
av typen GroupsNames

...

```
requestQueue.add(request);
```

Exempel på request (forts)

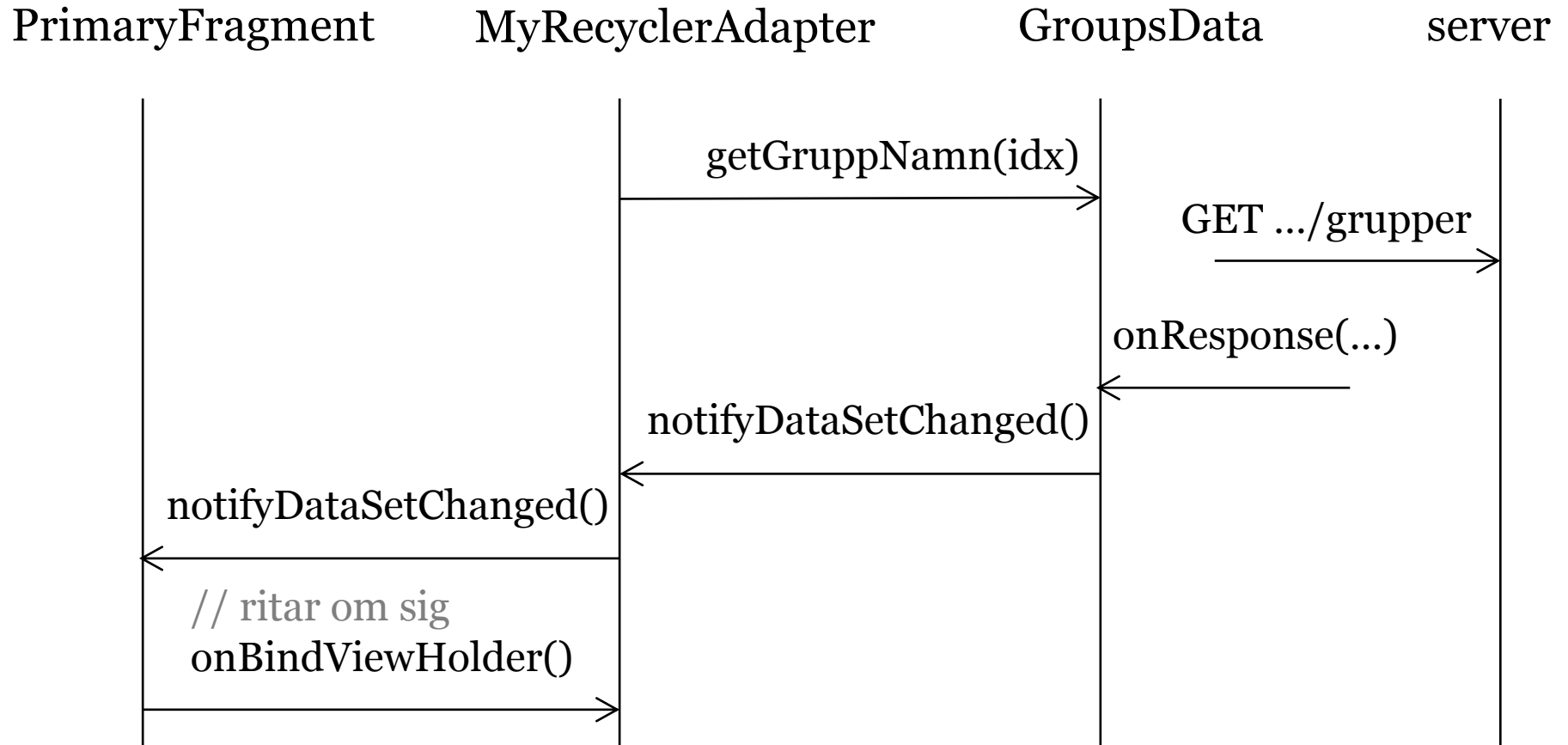
```
request = new MyGsonRequest<GroupNames>(
    ... // method, URL, etc.
    new Response.Listener<GroupNames>() {
        @Override
        public void onResponse(GroupNames groupNames) {
            updateGroups(groupNames);
        }
    },
    ...
```

Anropas när det finns
respons från servern

Respons redan avkodad:
JSON -> Groups!

```
private void updateGroups(GroupNames groupNames) {
    this.groupNames = groupNames;
    notifyDataSetChanged();
}
```

Sekvensdiagram



Skicka JSON i request, vid inloggning

```
headers = new HashMap<String, String>();
```

```
headers.put("content-type", "application/json");
```

```
payload = new MyLoginData(userEmail, userPassword);
```

```
body = gson.toJson(payload);
```

```
request = new GsonRequest<>(Method.POST, ..., headers, body, ...);
```

```
requestQueue.add(request);
```

Ta emot token

```
request = new GsonRequest<MyTokenHolder>(
    Method.GET,
    MyTokenHolder.class,
    headers,
    body,
    ...);
```

Packa upp response till
en instans av den här
klassen

Response from server

```
{ "access_token": "server-generated.jwt.here",
  "token_type": "Bearer",
  "expires_in": 3600
}
```

Skicka token i headers

```
headers = new HashMap<String, String>();
```

```
accessToken = myTokenHolder.getToken()
```

```
headers.put("Authorization", "Bearer " + accessToken);
```

```
request = new GsonRequest<>(..., headers, ...);
```

```
requestQueue.add(request);
```

Best practice

- Man kan med fördel skapa en basklass MyGsonRequest
 - Subklasser för olika typer av requests man vill göra
 - GET, POST, etc.
 - Dessa kommer att vilja ha olika typer av parametrar vid anrop
-

GsonRequest

Bygger ihop requests – packar upp response

Definiera JsonRequest

```
public class JsonRequest<T> extends Request<T> {
```

```
    private final Gson gson = new Gson();
```

Skapa en intern översättare

```
    JsonRequest(int method, String url, Class<T> clazz, ...) {  
        super(method, url, ...);  
        this.clazz = clazz;  
        ...  
    }
```

Vilken data-klass responsen ska packas upp till

GsonRequest (uppackning av respons)

@Override

```
protected Response<T> parseNetworkResponse(NetworkResponse response)
{
    try {
        json = new String(response.data,
                           // encoding info from headers);
        return Response.success(
            gson.fromJson(json, clazz),
            // get response code from headers);
    }
}
```

Biblioteket Gson

- Googles egna bibliotek för att parse JSON direkt till Java objekt (av en viss klass)
 - Man anger att man vill ha objekt av typen `Groups.class` när man instansierar ett `GsonRequest`
 - Gson sköter nerpackning och upppackning av data till/från Groups
 - Kräver att Groups är en **Java Bean**
-

Java Bean (standardiserad java klass)

- Null-konstruktör
- Var. namn matchar JSON-nycklarna
- Finns getters och setters för alla var.

- Möjliggör automatisk uppäckning av JSON till objektet



Mer om GsonRequest (med kodexempel)

- <https://google.github.io/volley/request-custom.html#example-gsonrequest>
-

Retrofit (alternativ till Volley)

Bibliotek med liknande syntax som Flask

Server-routes (Python/Flask):

```
@app.route('/users/new', methods=['POST'])
```

```
def messages_post():
```

```
...
```

```
@app.route('/group/<id>/users', methods=['GET'])
```

```
def messages_post(id):
```

```
...
```

Definiera ett interface med alla routes

```
public interface MyRequestService {  
    @POST("users/new")  
    Call<User> createUser(@Body User user);  
  
    @GET("group/{id}/users")  
    Call<List<User>> getGroupMem(@Path("id") int groupId);  
}
```

Exempel på användning

```
// Initiera Retrofit med inställningar
```

```
Retrofit retrofit = new Retrofit.Builder()  
    .baseUrl("https://TDDD80.myserver.com/")  
    .build();
```

```
// Skapa definitioner av alla metoder i MyRequestService
```

```
RequestService service = retrofit.create(MyRequestService.class);
```

```
// Sätt ihop request
```

```
Call<List<User>> call = service.getGroupMem("hackers");
```

Exempel på användning (forts)

...

```
Call<List<User>> call = service.getGroupMem("hackers");
call.enqueue(new Callback<List<User>>() {
    @Override
    public void onResponse(Call<List<User>> call,
                          Response<List<User>> resp) {
        myData.setValue(resp.body());
    }
})
```

Skicka med access token i header

```
// dynamisk header
```

```
// TODO: dubbelkolla att 'Bearer' har skickats med
```

```
@GET("user")
```

```
Call<User> getUser(@Header("Authorization") String authToken)
```

```
// key-value headers, t.ex. HashMap, motsv. Python dictionary
```

```
@GET("user")
```

```
Call<User> getUser(@HeaderMap Map<String, String> headers)
```

För smidig avkodning med Gson

I er app-nivå build.gradle

```
dependencies {
```

```
    implementation 'com.google.code.gson:gson:2.10.1'
```

```
    implementation 'com.squareup.retrofit2:retrofit:2.9.0'
```

```
    implementation 'com.squareup.retrofit2:converter-gson:2.9.0' }
```

* Ta alltid senaste versionerna av alla bibliotek

För att avkoda med Gson

```
// Initiera med mina inställningar
```

```
Retrofit retrofit = new Retrofit.Builder()  
    .baseUrl("https://TDDD80.myserver.com")  
    .addConverterFactory(GsonConverterFactory.create())  
    .build();
```

```
// Skapa instans av er request-service som vanligt
```

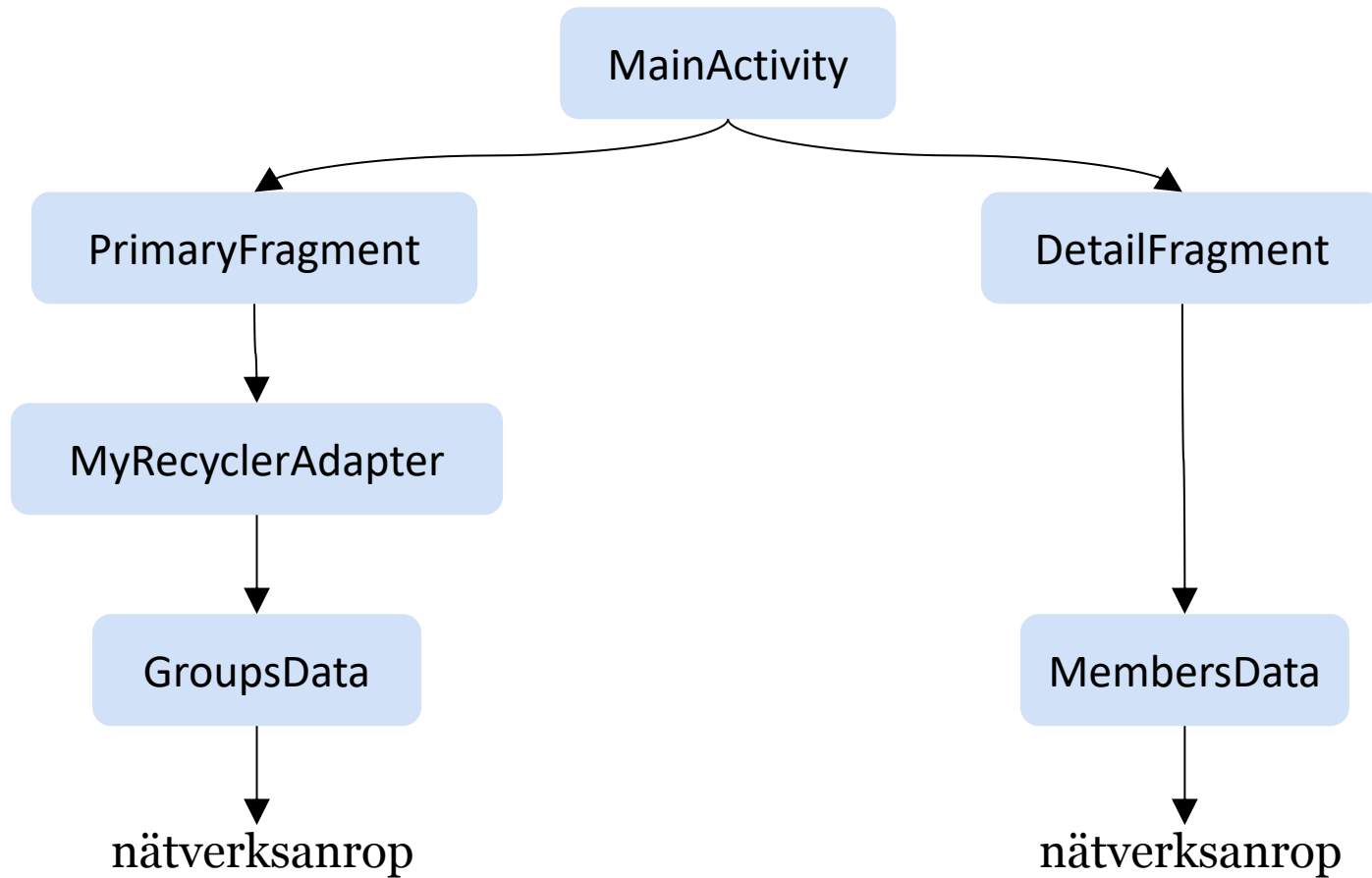
```
RequestService service = retrofit.create(MyRequestService.class);
```

Läs mer på...

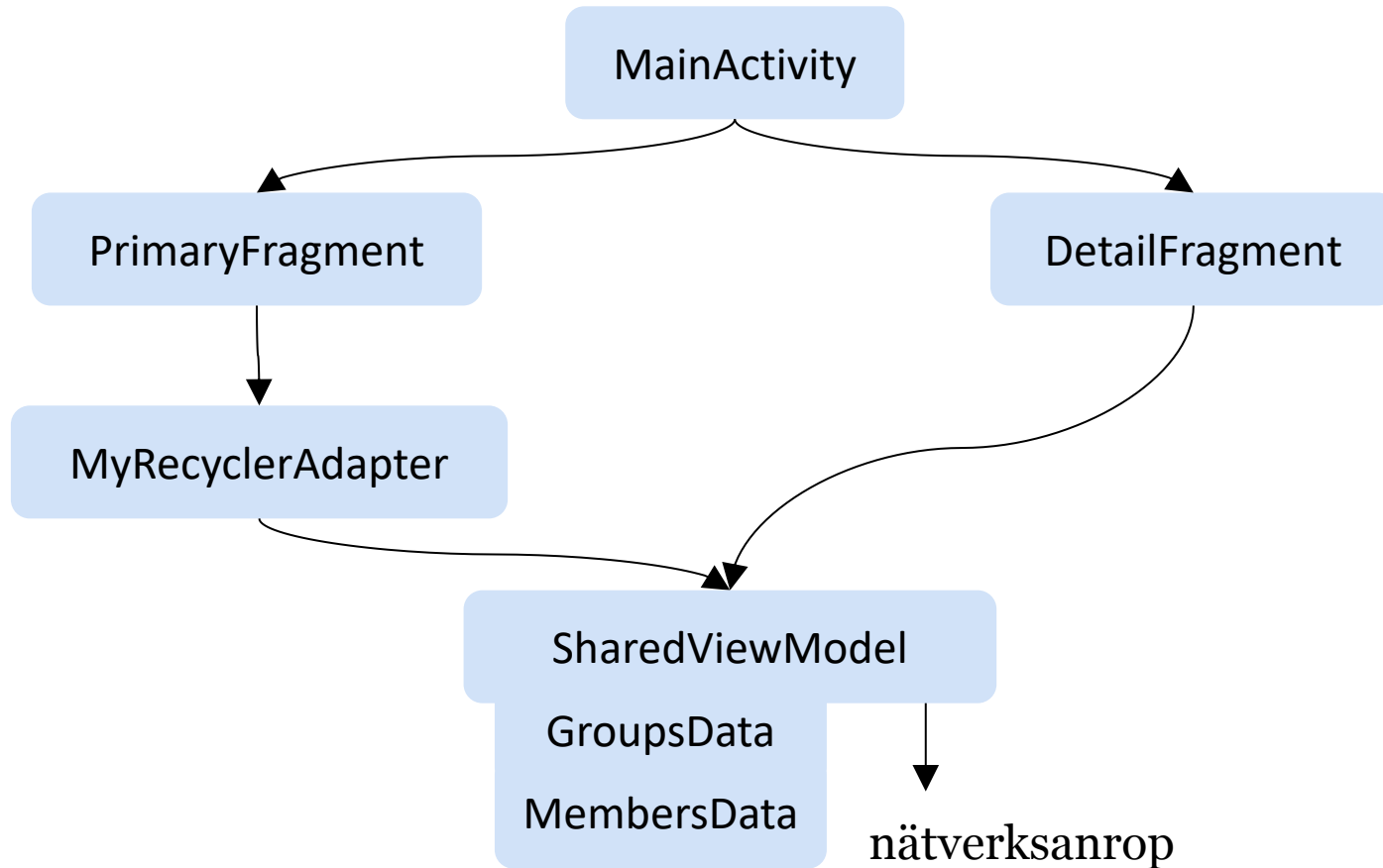
<http://square.github.io/retrofit/>

**Bra att ha för projektet:
ViewModel**

App-struktur



Bättre app-struktur



ViewModel kapslar in data

```
public class SharedViewModel extends ViewModel {  
    public MutableLiveData<ArrayList<String>> groups = new  
        MutableLiveData<ArrayList<String>>();  
    public MutableLiveData<String> members = new  
        MutableLiveData<String>();  
    private int selectedIdx = 0;  
    private RequestQueue queue;
```

Shared ViewModel

- Scopa ViewModel till MainActivity från båda fregmenten, så att ViewModel får samma ägare
 - Då får vi samma instans av ViewModel

```
mViewModel = new ViewModelProvider(requireActivity()).  
get(SharedViewModel.class);
```

Exempel: PrimaryFragment

```
public class MyAdapter extends RecyclerView.Adapter<...> {  
    private ArrayList<String> data;  
  
    public MyAdapter() {  
        mViewModel = new ...;  
        mViewModel.groups.observe(..., new Observer<...>() {  
            @Override  
            public void onChanged(ArrayList<String> groups) {  
                this.data = groups;  
                notifyDataSetChanged();  
            }  
        });  
    }  
}
```

LiveData i ViewModel har ändrats
(t.ex. nätverksanrop är klart)

Meddela Fragmentet att
dags att rita om sig

Fragmenten kommunicerar via ViewModel

```
public class MyRecyclerViewAdapter extends
```

```
@Override
```

```
public void onBindViewHolder(..., int position) {
```

```
...
```

```
holder.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public void onClick(View v) {
```

```
        mViewModel.setSelectedIdx(position);
```

```
        ((MainActivity) requireContext()).onListItemClick(v, position);
```

```
    }
```

```
});
```

```
}
```

Läs vidare på

<https://developer.android.com/jetpack/docs/guide>

<https://developer.android.com/topic/libraries/architecture/viewmodel#java>

www.liu.se