

TDDC73

Lecture 3

Agenda

- Questions
- Labs
- That model thing (cont. from the last lecture)
- Screen navigation
- Network
 - REST and/or GraphQL

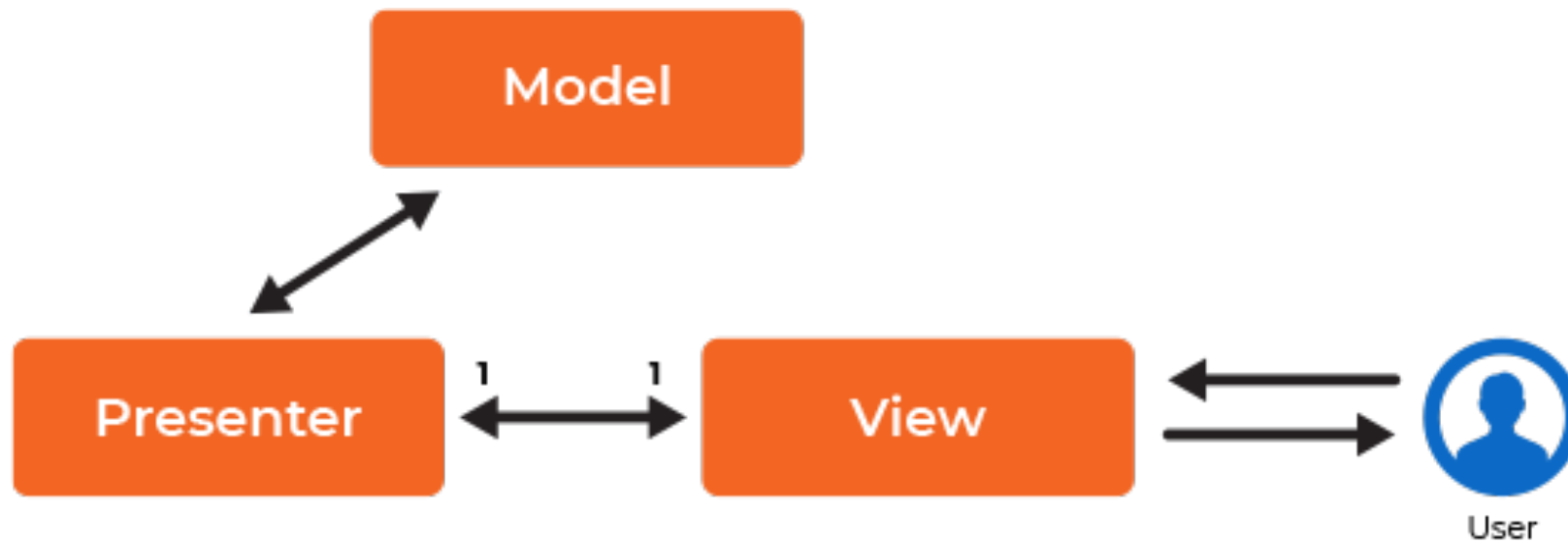
Labs

- Webreg
- Flutter and React-Native
 - It is ok to develop and test in the browser
 - nvm for React-Native (recommended by me)
- Lab 3 “Trending”
 - Pick an attribute to sort on
 - Forks
 - Issues
 - Find one you think is funny/relevant/Interesting

Organisation of code

- Biggest challenge of UI development (Ok one of)
 - Maintaining the correct and same state between the UI and the system/model/backend
- Separation of concerns
- Architecture Presentation Patterns
 - MVC
 - MVP
 - MVVM

Model-View-Presenter MVP

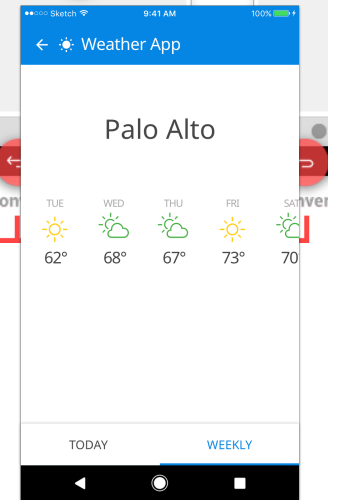
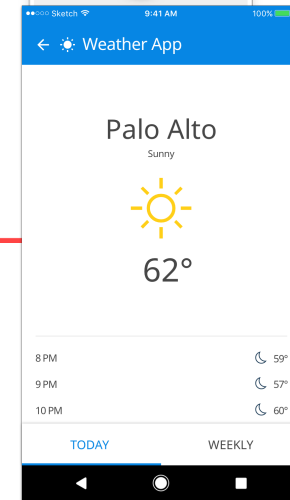
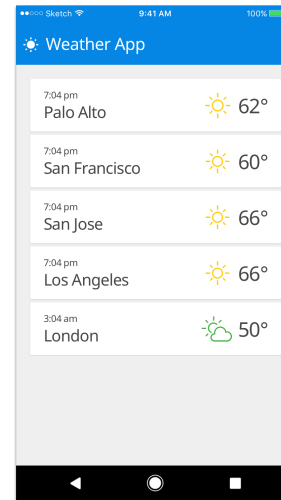
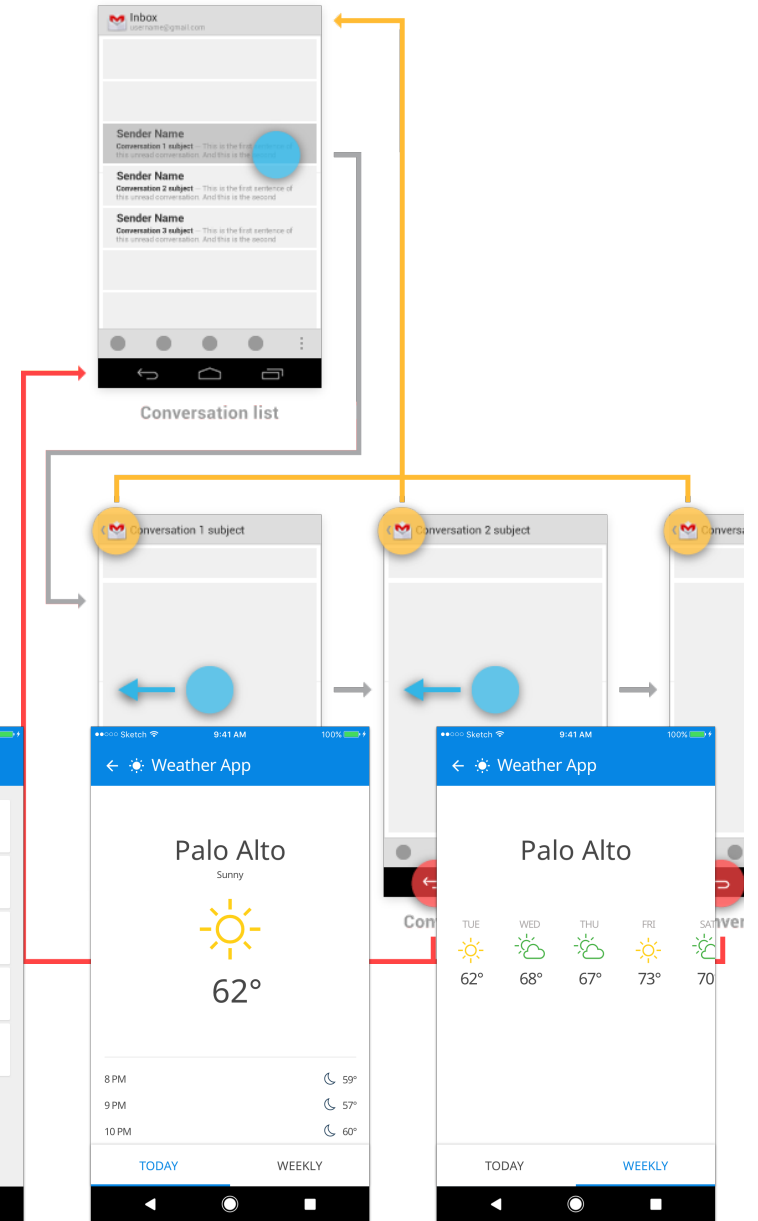
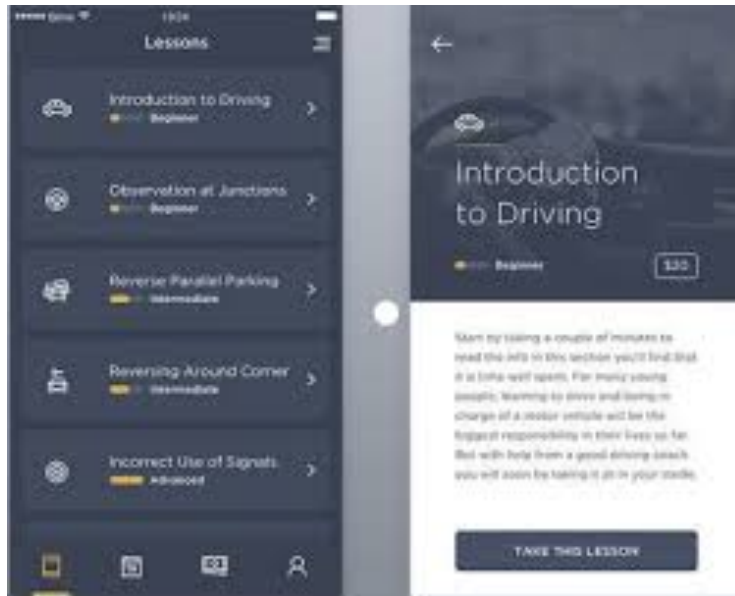
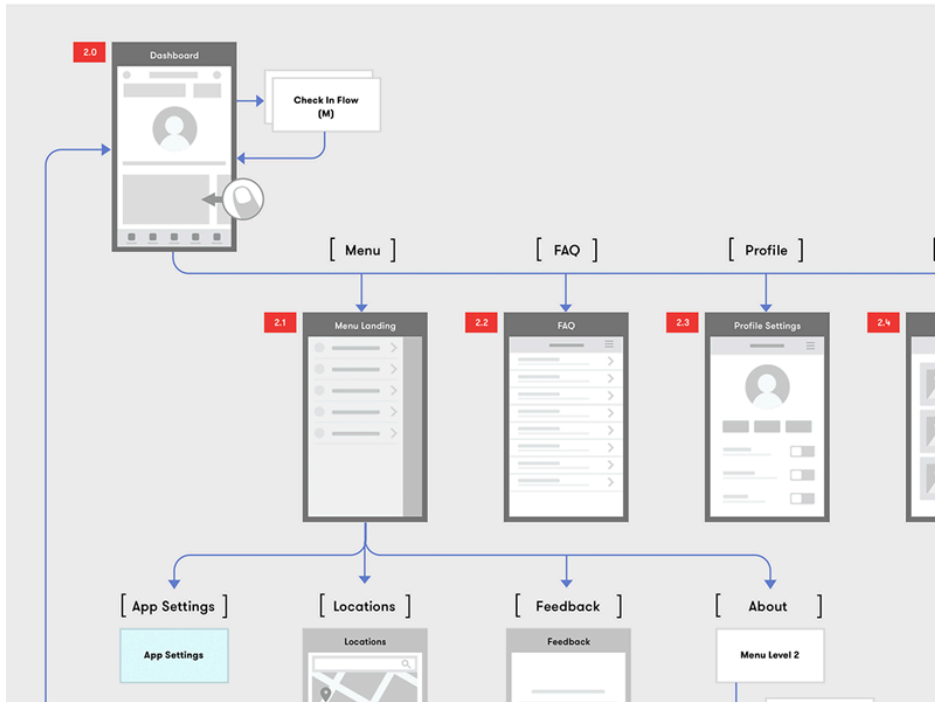


MVP Pattern

Demo

- Continue the Android Adapter example

Navigation



Flutter

- Routes
 - Pages/Screens
- Navigation
 - To move between Routes
 - Push and Pop
- Hero
 - Animation between Routes

Routes

```
class FirstRoute extends StatelessWidget {  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return Scaffold(  
      appBar: AppBar(  
        title: Text('First Route'),  
      ),  
      body: Center(  
        child: RaisedButton(  
          child: Text('Open route'),  
        ),  
      ),  
    );  
  }  
}
```

```
class SecondRoute extends StatelessWidget {  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return Scaffold(  
      appBar: AppBar(  
        title: Text("Second Route"),  
      ),  
      body: Center(  
        child: RaisedButton(  
          child: Text('Go back!'),  
        ),  
      ),  
    );  
  }  
}
```

Navigation

```
child: RaisedButton(  
  child: Text('Open route'),  
  onPressed: () {  
    Navigator.push(  
      context,  
      MaterialPageRoute(builder:  
(context) => SecondRoute()),  
    );  
  },  
),
```

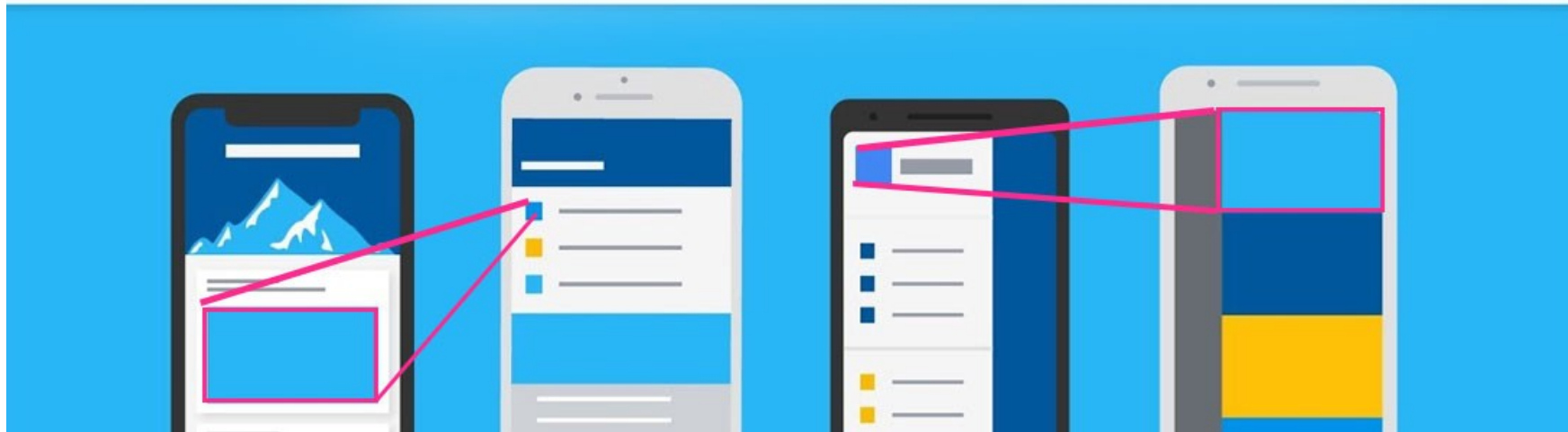
```
routes: {  
  '/': (context) => FirstScreen(),  
  '/info': (context) => SecondRoute(),  
},
```

```
Navigator.pushNamed(context, '/info');
```

```
child: RaisedButton(  
  onPressed: () {  
    Navigator.pop(context);  
  },  
  child: Text('Go back!'),  
),
```

Hero - transitions with animation

Helps users through animation



```
Hero(  
  tag: 'imageHero',  
  child: Image.network(  
    'https://picsum.photos/250?image=9',  
  ),  
);
```

React-Native

- React-Native
 - Multiple ways, both standard and external libraries
- Screens
 - Stack-Navigator
 - Routes describe Screens

Screen (Just a component)

```
function AndersScreen({ navigation }) {  
  return (  
    <View style={{ flex: 1, alignItems: 'center', justifyContent: 'center' }}>  
      <Text>Home Screen</Text>  
      <Button  
        title="Go to TDDC73"  
        onPress={() => navigation.navigate('TDDC73')}  
      />  
    </View>  
  );  
}
```

```
Function App(){  
  Yada yada ...
```

```
  return (<NavigationContainer>  
    <Stack.Navigator initialRouteName="Home">  
      <Stack.Screen name="Anders" component={AndersScreen} />  
      <Stack.Screen name="TDDC73" component={TDDC73Screen} />  
    </Stack.Navigator>  
  </NavigationContainer>);
```

Push,navigate,Back

```
function TDDC73Screen({ navigation }) {
  return (
    .....
    <Button
      title="Go to Anders... again"
      onPress={() => navigation.navigate('Anders')}
    />
    <Button
      title="Go back"
      onPress={() => navigation.goBack()}
    />
    <Button
      title="Go to Anders"
      onPress={() => navigation.push('Anders')}
    />
    </View>
  );
}
```

Standard Android

- Basic
 - Activities
 - Fragments
- Navigator (like flutter and react) in googles Architecture pattern/solution

Network

- REST

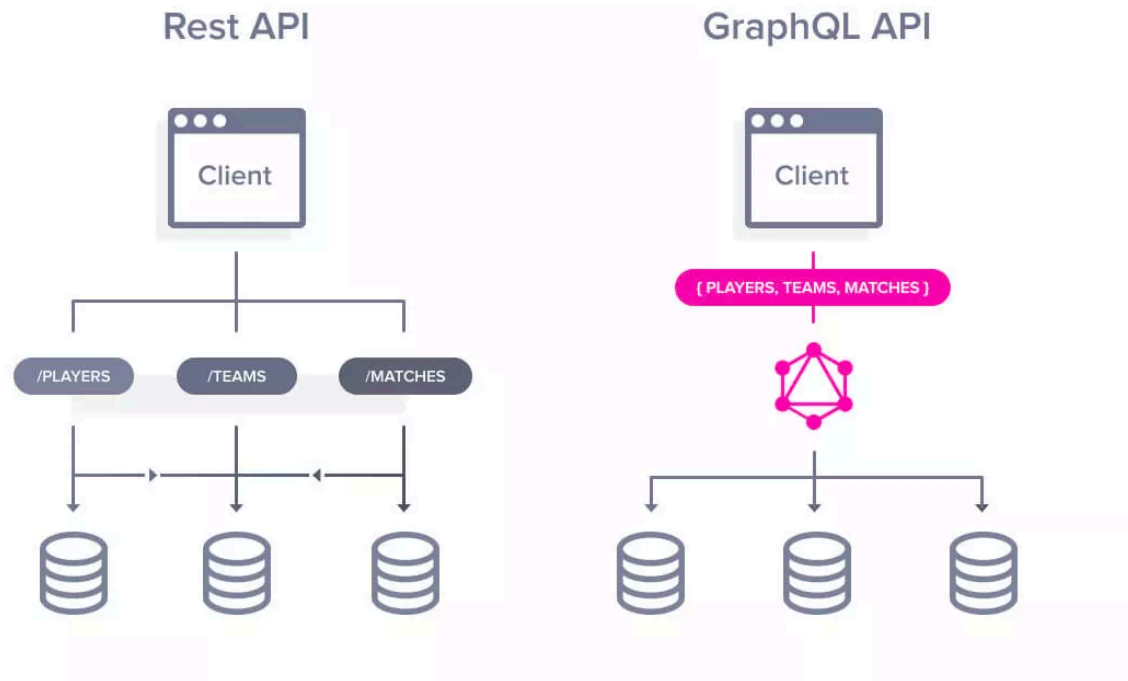
{ REST }

{ REST:API }

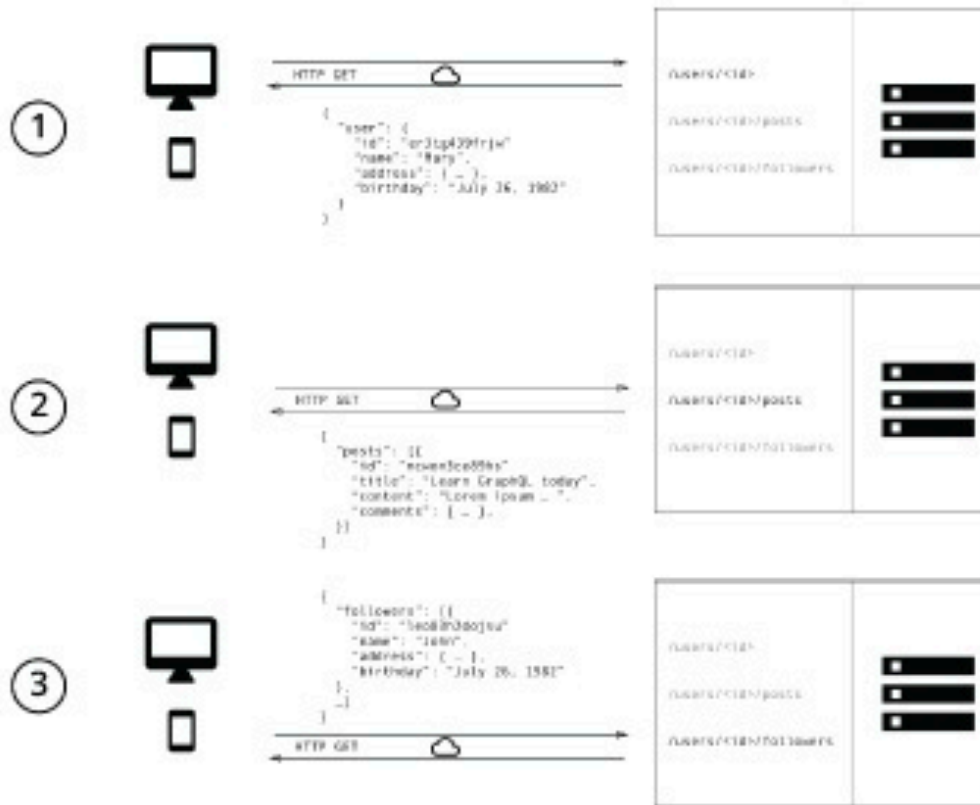
DEMO old school

Network

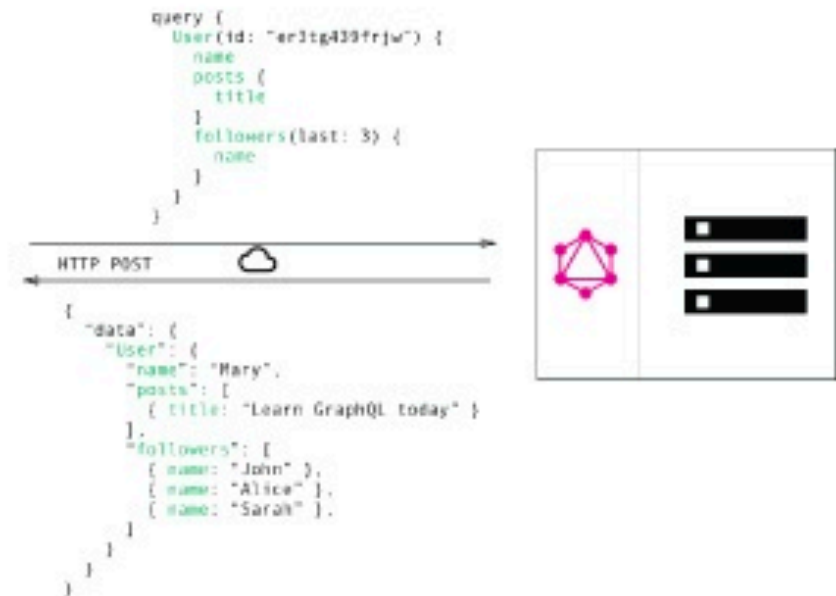
- GraphQL
 - Putting REST to rest (sorry for that one)



REST API



GraphQL



REST vs. GraphQL

REST

```
GET /api/pizza/cheese
GET /api/pizza/supreme
GET /api/pizza/margherita
```

- Filter down the data
- Perform waterfall requests for related data
- Aggregate the data yourself

GraphQL

```
query {
  pizza {
    cheese {
      mozzarella
    }
    toppings {
      basil
      mushrooms
    }
  }
}
```

- Receive exactly what you ask for
- No aggregating or filtering data

GraphQL

- A query language runtime for server-side
- Front-end driven
 - You decide what you want
 - Subway vs Pressbyrån
- Single endpoint
- Typed

Schema Fields and Types

```
type Query {  
  me: User  
}
```

```
type User {  
  id: ID  
  name: String  
}
```

```
type Query {  
  bookById(id: ID): Book  
}
```

```
type Book {  
  id: ID  
  name: String  
  pageCount: Int  
  author: Author  
}
```

```
type Author {  
  id: ID  
  firstName: String  
  lastName: String  
}
```

Queries

```
{
  bookById(id: "book-1"){
    id
    name
    pageCount
    author {
      firstName
      lastName
    }
  }
}
```



```
{
  "bookById": {
    "id": "book-1",
    "name": "Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone",
    "pageCount": 223,
    "author": {
      "firstName": "Joanne",
      "lastName": "Rowling"
    }
  }
}
```

Apollo-graphql

- A graphql SDK
 - Support for both back-end and front-end
 - Support for multiple languages and platform
 - Including Android support (kotlin and java)
- In god public-service spirit should we mention that there are many other SDK for GraphQL

Working with GraphQL (Apollo-GraphQL in particular)

- Install required libraries (use the build tools if possible)
- Download the schema (schema.json)
- Write your queries
- Execute your queries
- Work with the result

Writing the query

LaunchDetails.graphql

```
query LaunchDetails($id:ID!) {  
  launch(id: $id) {  
    id  
    site  
    mission {  
      name  
      missionPatch(size:LARGE)  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Executing the Query

```
ApolloClient apolloClient = ApolloClient.builder()
    .serverUrl("https://your.domain/graphql/endpoint")
    .build();

// Then enqueue your query
apolloClient.query(new LaunchDetailsQuery("83"))
    .enqueue(new ApolloCall.Callback<LaunchDetailsQuery.Data>() {
        @Override
        public void onResponse(@NotNull Response<LaunchDetailsQuery.Data> response) {
            Log.e("Apollo", "Launch site: " + response.getData().launch.site);
        }

        @Override
        public void onFailure(@NotNull ApolloException e) {
            Log.e("Apollo", "Error", e);
        }
    });
```

Apollo-GraphQL: React-Native

```
import { ApolloClient, InMemoryCache } from '@apollo/client';
import { gql } from '@apollo/client';

const client = new ApolloClient({
  uri: 'https://48p1r2roz4.sse.codesandbox.io',
  cache: new InMemoryCache()
});

client
  .query({
    query: gql`
      query GetRates {
        rates(currency: "USD") {
          currency
        }
      }
    `
  })
  .then(result => console.log(result));
```

Flutter Not Apollo

```
import 'package:graphql_flutter/  
graphql_flutter.dart';  
ValueNotifier<GraphQLClient> client = ValueNotifier(  
  GraphQLClient(  
    cache: InMemoryCache(),  
    link: 'https://link.to.endpointe,  
  ),  
);  
String readRepositories = ""  
query ReadRepositories(\$nRepositories: Int!) {  
  viewer {  
    repositories(last: \$nRepositories) {  
      nodes {  
        id  
        name  
        viewerHasStarred  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}  
"";
```

```
Query(  
  options: QueryOptions(  
    documentNode: gql(readRepositories),  
    variables: {  
      'nRepositories': 50,  
    },  
    pollInterval: 10,  
  ),  
  builder: (QueryResult result, { VoidCallback  
    refetch, FetchMore fetchMore }) {  
    if (result.hasException) {  
      return Text(result.exception.toString());  
    }  
    if (result.loading) {  
      return Text('Loading');  
    }  
    List repositories = result.data['viewer']  
    ['repositories']['nodes'];  
    //do what you need with the result  
  },  
);  
// ...
```

You pick your poison