An evaluation of modern Android Libraries and Frameworks

TFM-Desenvolupament d’Aplicacions en Dispositius Mòbils
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Agenda

1. Introduction
2. App demo
3. Development methodology
4. Studied frameworks
Introduction
Introduction

- Motivation
- Goals
- Approach
Frameworks studied

- Dagger2
- Mosby
- RxAndroid
- Realm
- Android support design libraries
- ButterKnife
- Retrofit
- Glide
App demo
Development methodology
Development methodology

- SDLC
- Testing
- Release process

Software development lifecycle

- Kanban
- User stories
- Git flow
Development methodology

- SDLC
- Testing
- Release process

- Test script written in Gherkin
- Feature testing
- End to End testing
Development methodology

- SDLC
- Testing
- Release process
Studied frameworks
- Provides a framework to enforce an MVP architecture on your app.
- Heavylifts some of the difficulties of handling rotation in activities.
- Splits an activity/fragment into:
  - Interface for the view
  - Interface for the presenter
  - Implementation for the presenter
  - Activity implementing the view interface
Retrofit

- Converts an annotated interface into a fully functional REST client.
- Removes a LOT of boilerplate.
- Highly customisable
  - Sometimes it’s difficult to tell where to customise for a specific purpose.
- Supports RxAndroid
RxAndroid

- Provides a stream of events to perform modifications functionally on
- Plethora of operations
- Simplifies complex tasks
- Plenty of support
  - documentation
  - several ports to other platforms/languages
  - RxMarbles
Butterknife

- Removes a lot of cumbersome boilerplate code
  - @Bind
  - @OnClick, @OnLongClick,
  - Butterknife.bind
- Does not support all listeners Android provides
  - OnSeekBarChangeListener
Glide

- Eases the process to load URL’s into image views
- Has a really nice declarative API
  - Glide.withContext(…)
  - .loadImage(…)
  - .withPlaceholder(…)
  - .intoImageView(…)
- Also caches the images downloaded
Realm

- DBMS for Android & iOS
- Nice API
- Small limitations
  - Models must inherit Realm class
  - Your class is overridden on runtime
Dagger2

- Works by defining a component and module to provide the dependencies.
- Not as “magic” as expected.
- Injecting dependencies via initialisers is simpler unless the class has several dependencies.
- Components can grow big and it can be non-trivial how to split them.
Android support design libraries

- Helps a lot on bringing the Material design look and feel to the app.
- This functionality should be on the Android SDK.
Conclusions
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● Objectives met
  ○ Inadequate evaluation of Dagger2

● Future work
Thanks.

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