

# Kotlin Flows and Channels for Android



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# Challenges

# Challenges of Asynchrony

- Race conditions
- Back pressure
- Leaked resources
- Threading
  - Expensive
  - Starvation
  - Deadlocks
- and more...

# Shared Mutable State

A widely adopted method of communication is by inspection and updating of a common store...  
However, this can create severe problems in the construction of correct programs and it may lead  
to expense ... and unreliability (e.g. glitches) ...

- Tony Hoare, CSP 1978



Do not communicate by sharing memory;  
instead,  
share memory by communicating.



# Coroutines

# A prettier callback?

```
fun getValueAsync(onCompletion:(R)->Unit) {  
    val result: R = getValue()  
    onCompletion(result)  
}
```

```
getValueAsync() { result ->  
    print(result)  
}
```

# A prettier callback?

```
suspend fun getValue(): R {  
    return getValueAsync()  
}  
  
    launch {  
        val result1 = getValue()  
  
        print(result1)  
    }
```

# A prettier callback?

```
suspend fun getValue(): R {  
    return getValueAsync()  
}  
  
    launch {  
        val result1 = getValue()  
        val result2 = nextValue(result1)  
        print(result2)  
    }
```

A prettier callback ... **that suspends**



A prettier callback ... **that suspends**



# A prettier callback ... **that suspends**



```
launch {
```

```
    val result1 = getValue()
```

```
    val result2 = //...
```

```
    print(result2)
```

```
}
```

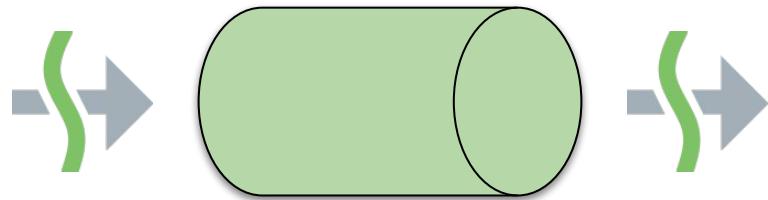
```
launch {
```

```
    val result1 = getValue()
```

```
    val result2 = //...
```

```
    print(result2)
```

```
}
```



# Channels

# Simple Channel Demo

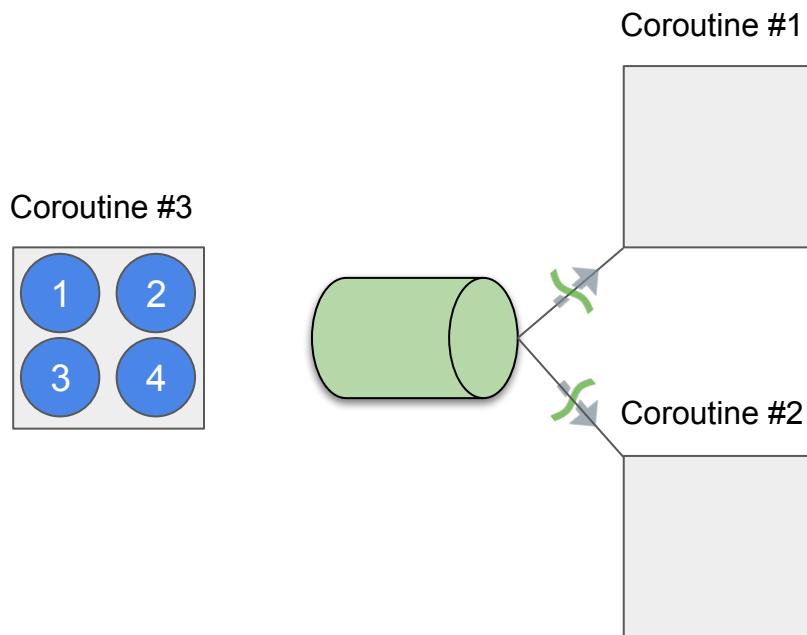
```
val channel = Channel<Int>()

launch { // Coroutine 1
    for (it in channel) { //... }
}

launch { // Coroutine 2
    for (it in channel) { //... }
}

launch { // Coroutine 3
    listOf(1,2,3,4)
}
```

Note: Using `for (it in channel)` instead of `channel.consumeEach` will lead to safer and more consistent behavior in fan-out channels.



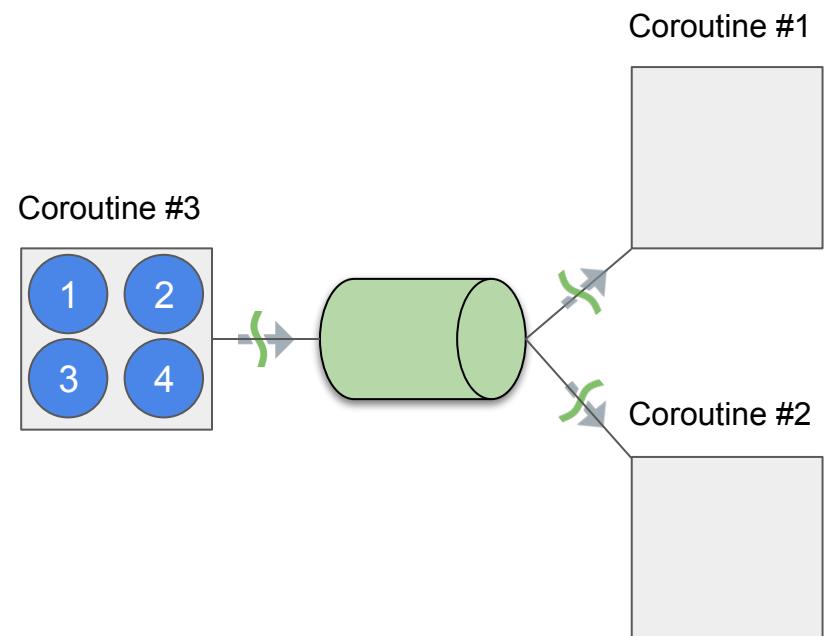
# Simple Channel Demo

```
val channel = Channel<Int>()

launch { // Coroutine 1
    for (it in channel) { //... }
}

launch { // Coroutine 2
    for (it in channel) { //... }
}

launch { // Coroutine 3
    listOf(1,2,3,4).forEach {
        channel.send(it)
    }
}
```



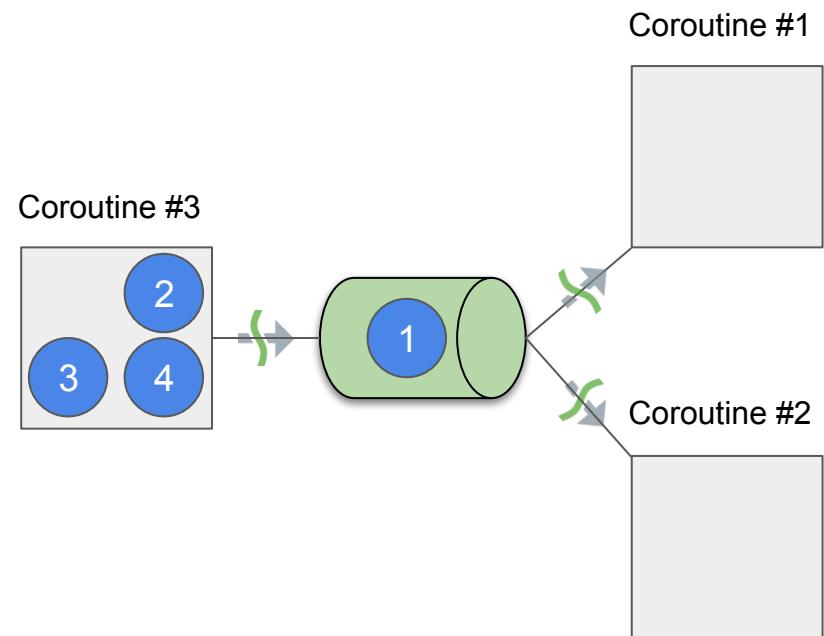
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    listOf(1,2,3,4).forEach {
        channel.send(it)
    }
}
```



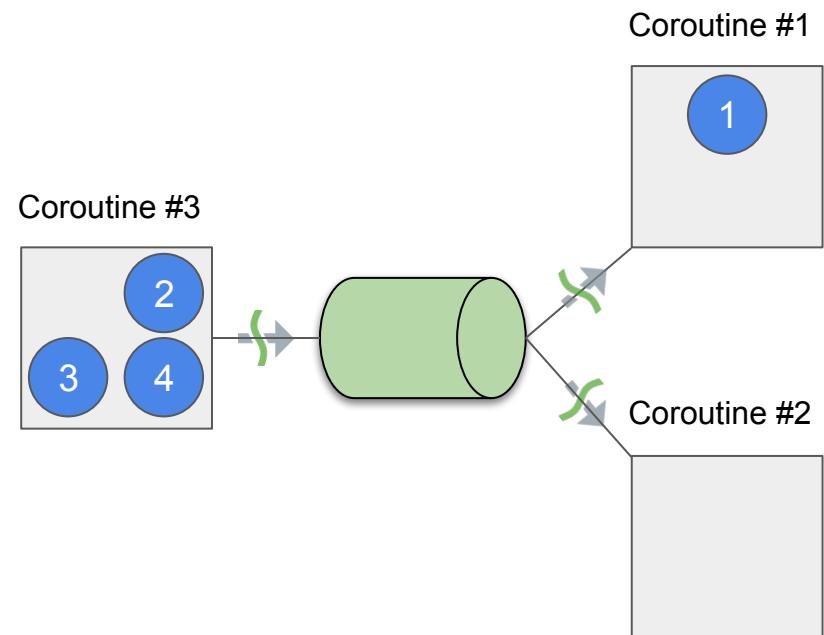
# Simple Channel Demo

```
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launch { // Coroutine 1
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}

launch { // Coroutine 3
    listOf(1,2,3,4).forEach {
        channel.send(it)
    }
}
```



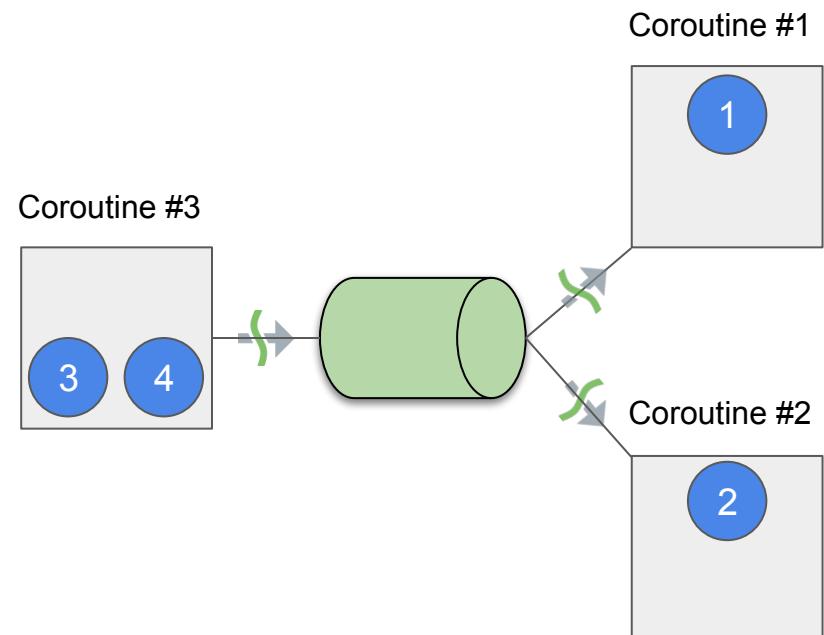
# Simple Channel Demo

```
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launch { // Coroutine 1
    for (it in channel) { //... }
}

launch { // Coroutine 2
    for (it in channel) { //... }
}

launch { // Coroutine 3
    listOf(1,2,3,4).forEach {
        channel.send(it)
    }
}
```



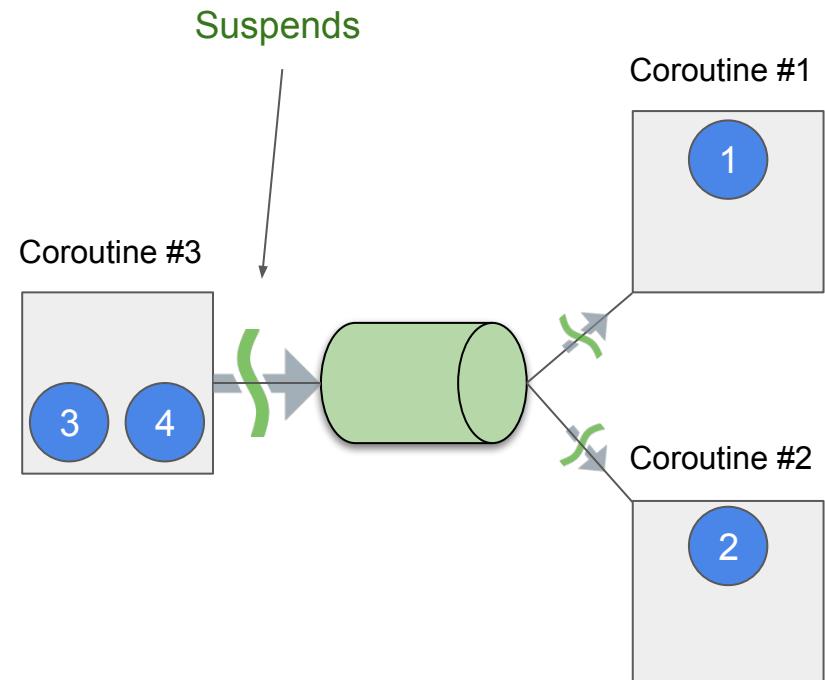
# Simple Channel Demo

```
val channel = Channel<Int>()

launch { // Coroutine 1
    for (it in channel) { //... }
}

launch { // Coroutine 2
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}

launch { // Coroutine 3
    listOf(1,2,3,4).forEach {
        channel.send(it)
    }
}
```



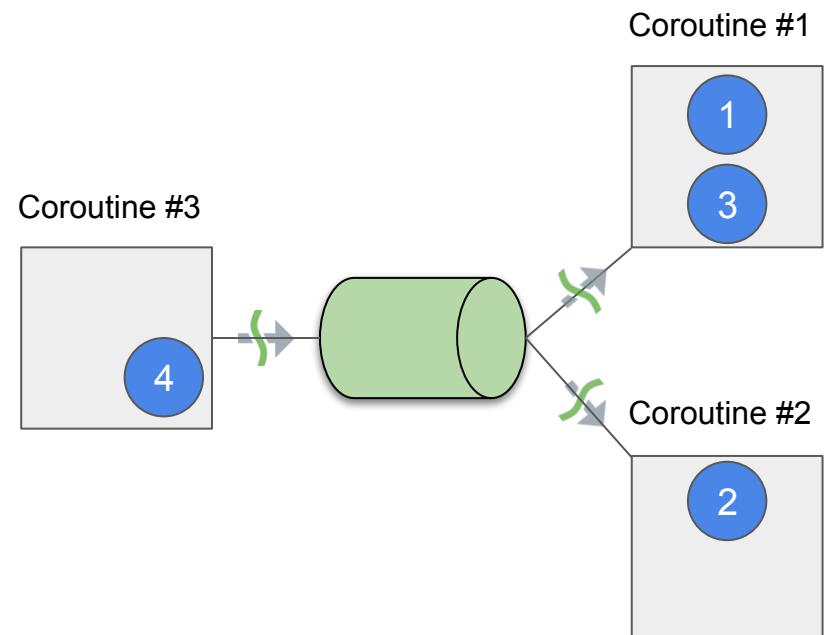
# Simple Channel Demo

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    listOf(1,2,3,4).forEach {
        channel.send(it)
    }
}
```



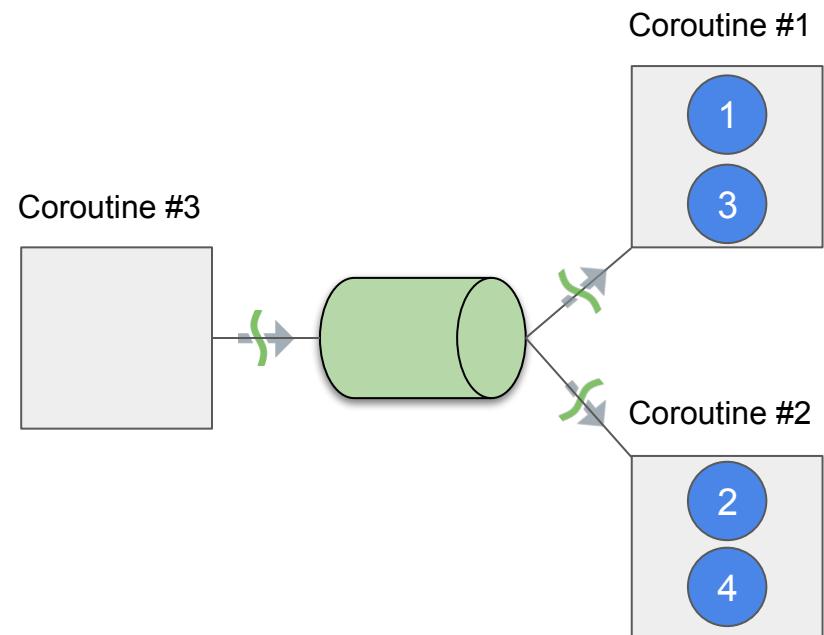
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}

launch { // Coroutine 2
    for (it in channel) { //... }
}

launch { // Coroutine 3
    listOf(1,2,3,4).forEach {
        channel.send(it)
    }
}
```



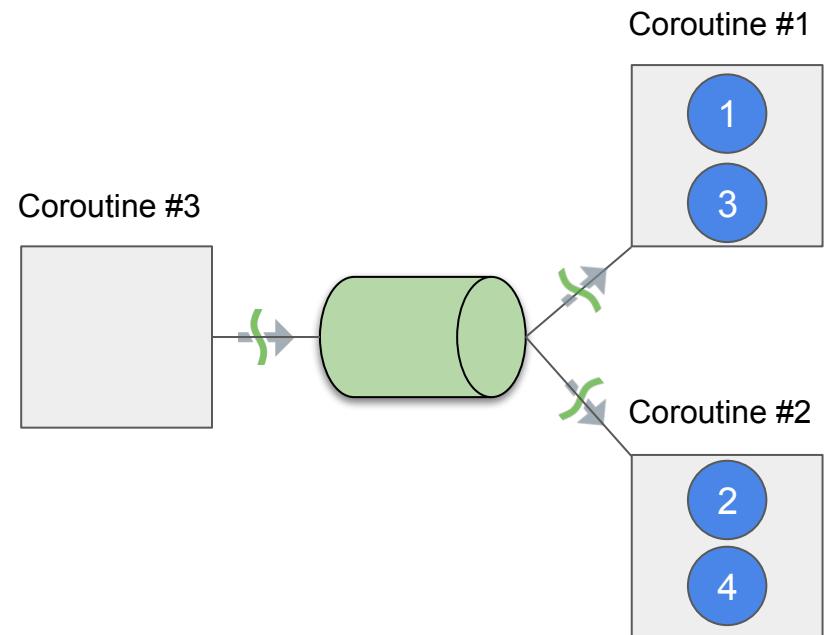
# Simple Channel Demo

```
val channel = Channel<Int>()

launch { // Coroutine 1
    for (it in channel) { //... }
}

launch { // Coroutine 2
    for (it in channel) { //... }
}

launch { // Coroutine 3
    listOf(1,2,3,4).forEach {
        channel.send(it)
    }
    channel.close()
}
```



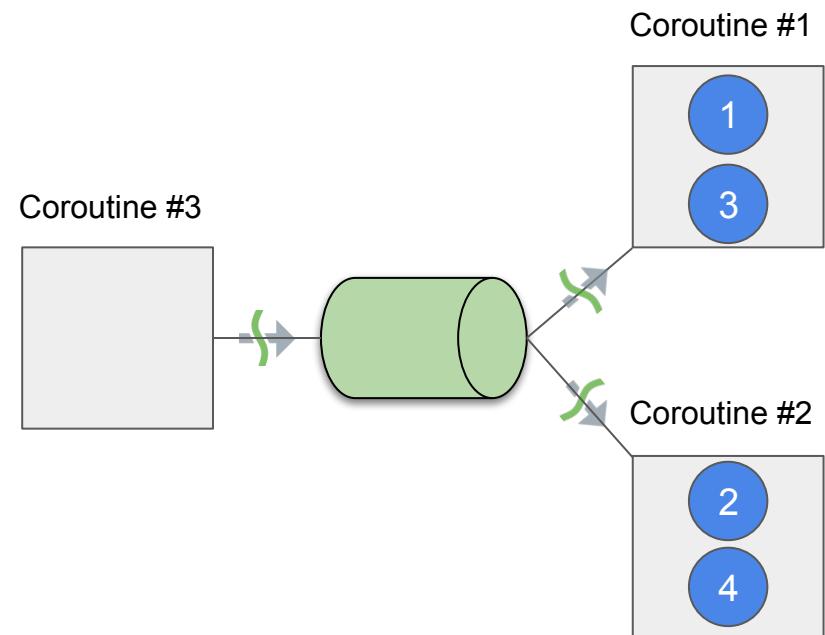
# Simple Channel Demo

```
var channel: ReceiveChannel<Int>

launch { // Coroutine 1
    for (it in channel) { //... }
}

launch { // Coroutine 2
    for (it in channel) { //... }
}

channel = produce<Int> { // Coroutine 3
    listOf(1,2,3,4).forEach {
        send(it)
    }
}
```



# Take away

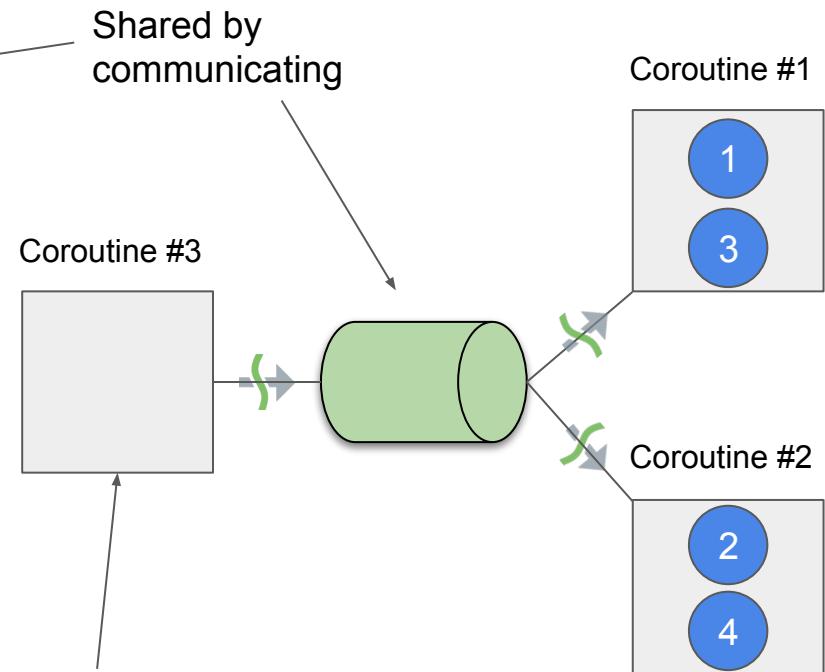
```

var channel: ReceiveChannel<Int>
    ← Shared by communicating

launch { // Coroutine 1
    for (it in channel) { //... }
}

launch { // Coroutine 2
    for (it in channel) { //... }
}

channel = produce<Int> { // Coroutine 3
    listOf(1,2,3,4) ← forEach {
        send(it)
    }
}
    ← Non-Shared mutable state
  
```



# Take away

Channels behave like a non-blocking **Queue**

Channels are a **Synchronization Primitives**

# Github Issue #254

Channels are hot!

Needed an abstraction for cold streams that was lazy and  
computed data in a “push” mode.

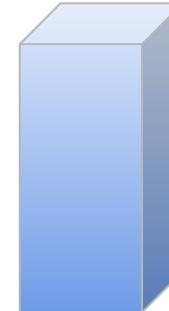


# Flow

# Simplest Flow Demo

```
val numbers: Flow<Int> = flow {  
    listOf(1,2,3).forEach { number ->  
        emit(number)  
    }  
}
```

```
launch {  
    numbers.collect { number ->  
        updateUI(number)  
    }  
}
```



# Simplest Flow Demo



```
val numbers: Flow<Int> = flow {  
    listOf(1,2,3).forEach { number ->  
        emit(number)  
    }  
}
```



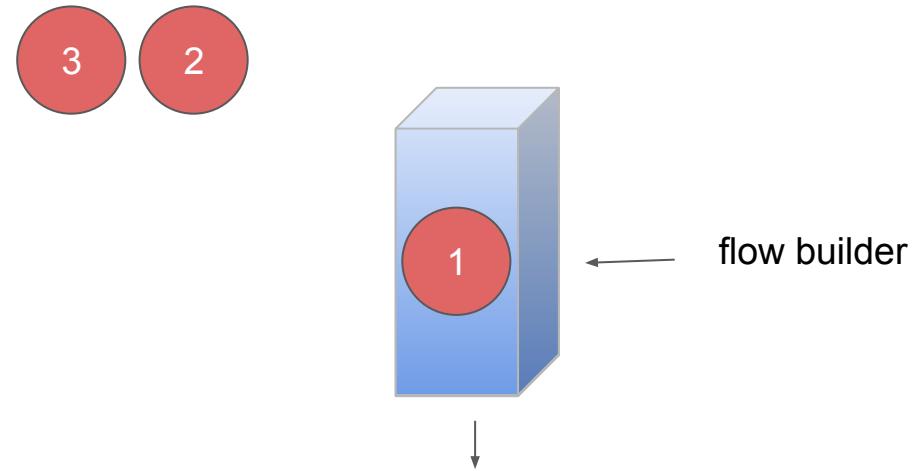
```
launch {  
    numbers.collect { number ->  
        updateUI(number)  
    }  
}
```



UI

# Simplest Flow Demo

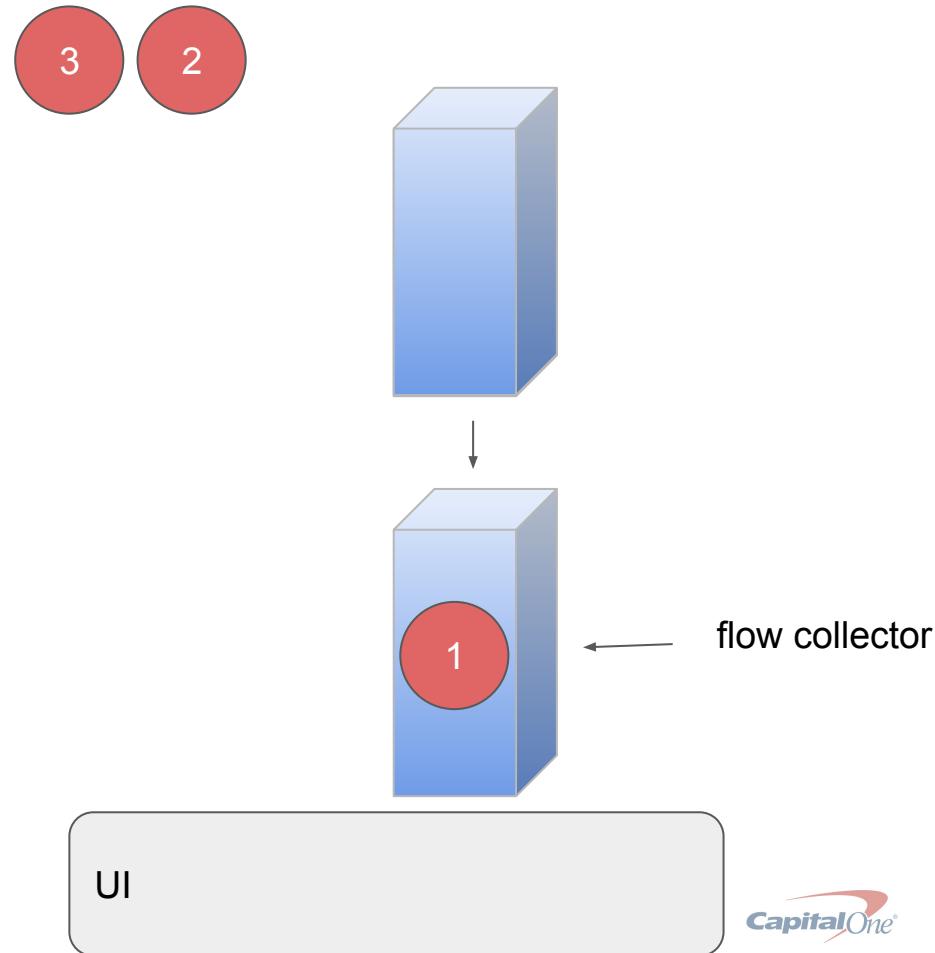
```
val numbers: Flow<Int> = flow {  
    listOf(1,2,3).forEach { number ->  
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    }  
}  
  
launch {  
    numbers.collect { number ->  
        updateUI(number)  
    }  
}
```



UI

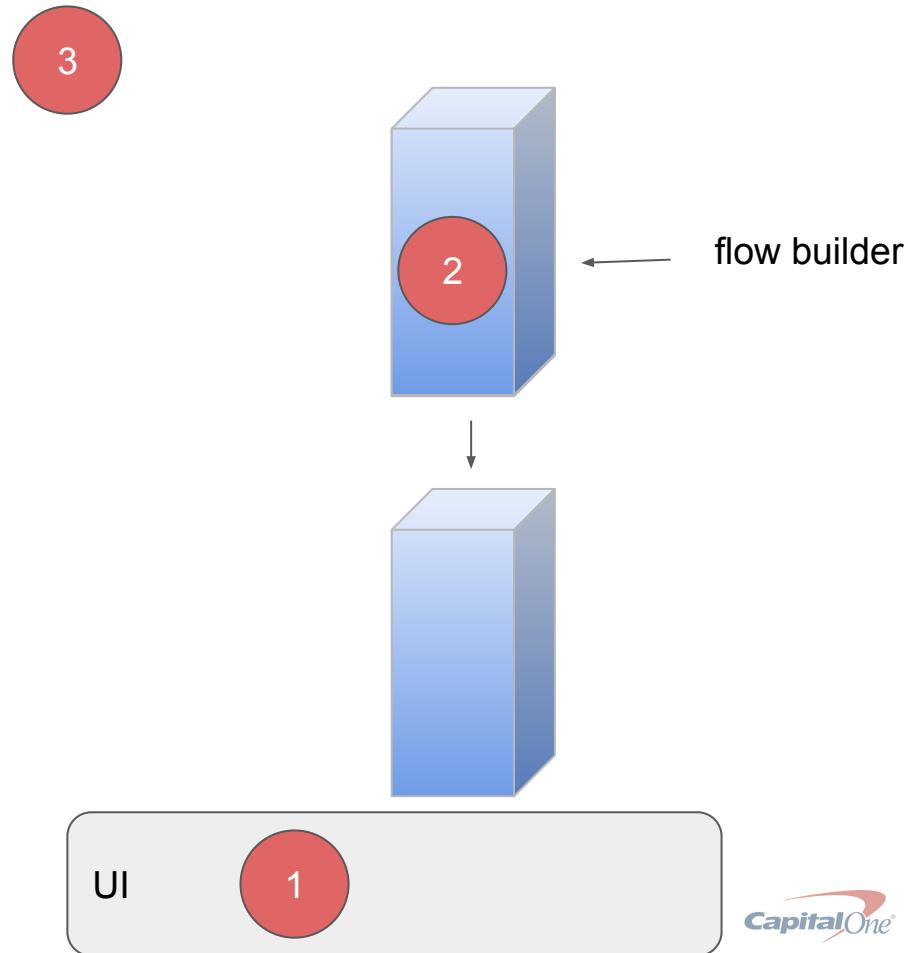
# Simplest Flow Demo

```
val numbers: Flow<Int> = flow {  
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        emit(number)  
    }  
}  
  
launch {  
    numbers.collect { number ->  
        updateUI(number)  
    }  
}
```



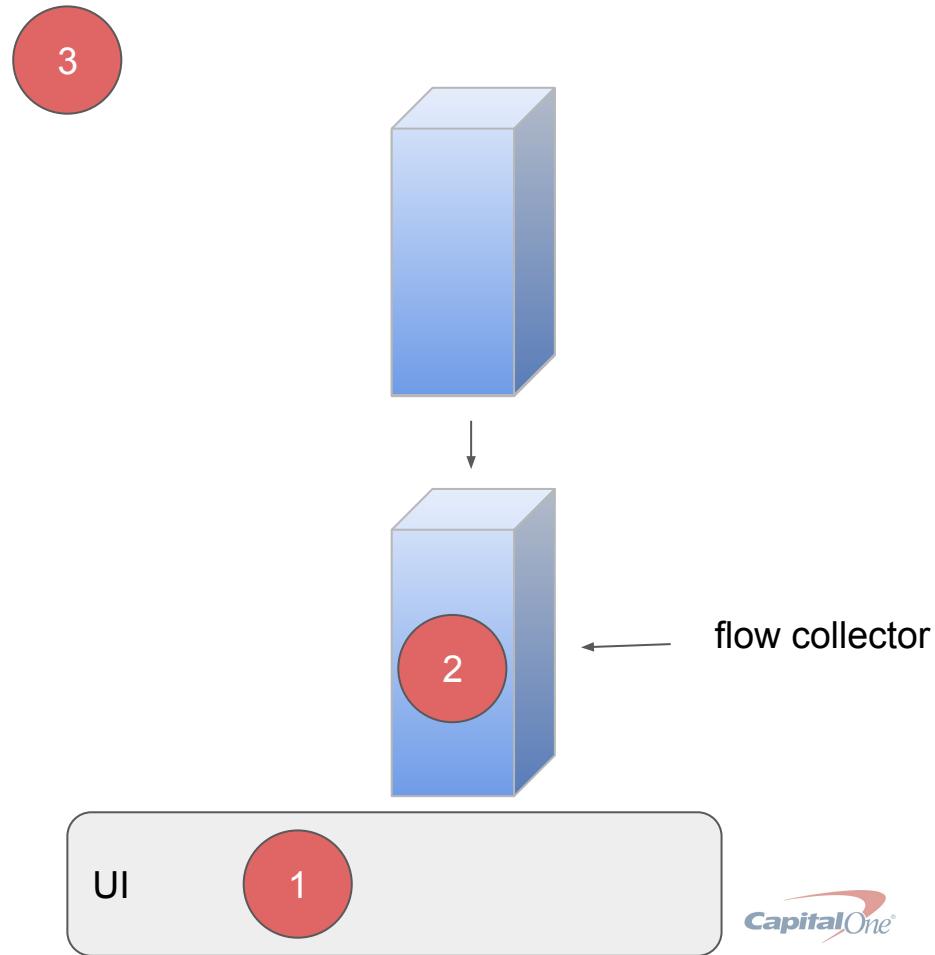
# Simplest Flow Demo

```
val numbers: Flow<Int> = flow {  
    listOf(1,2,3).forEach { number ->  
        emit(number)  
    }  
}  
  
launch {  
    numbers.collect { number ->  
        updateUI(number)  
    }  
}
```



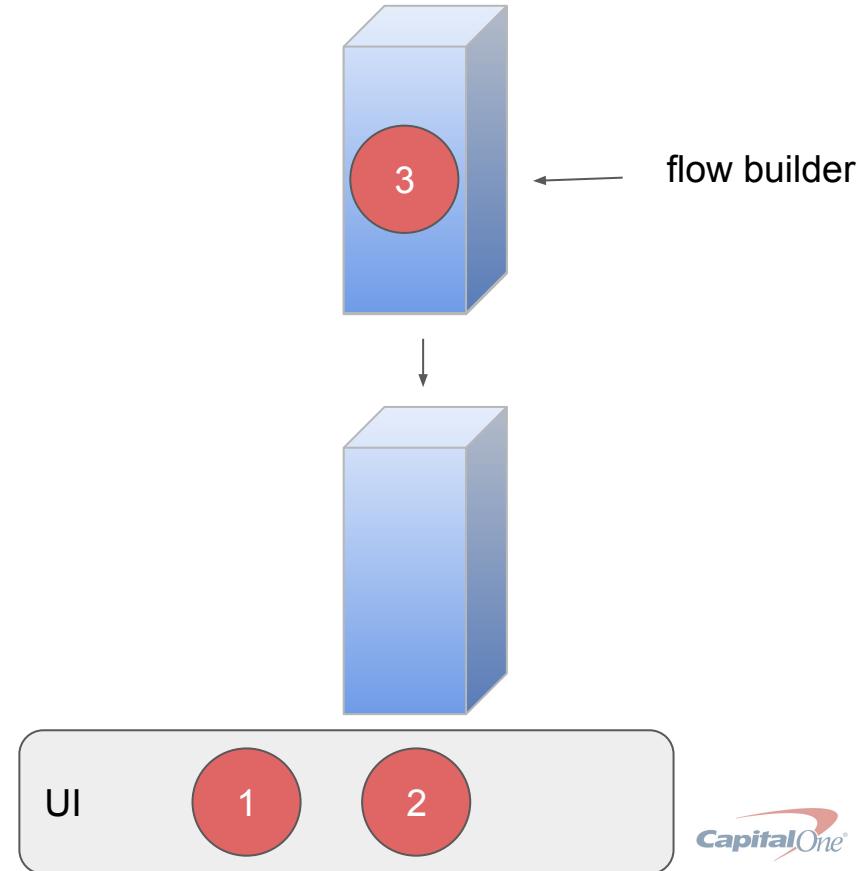
# Simplest Flow Demo

```
val numbers: Flow<Int> = flow {  
    listOf(1,2,3).forEach { number ->  
        emit(number)  
    }  
}  
  
launch {  
    numbers.collect { number ->  
        updateUI(number)  
    }  
}
```



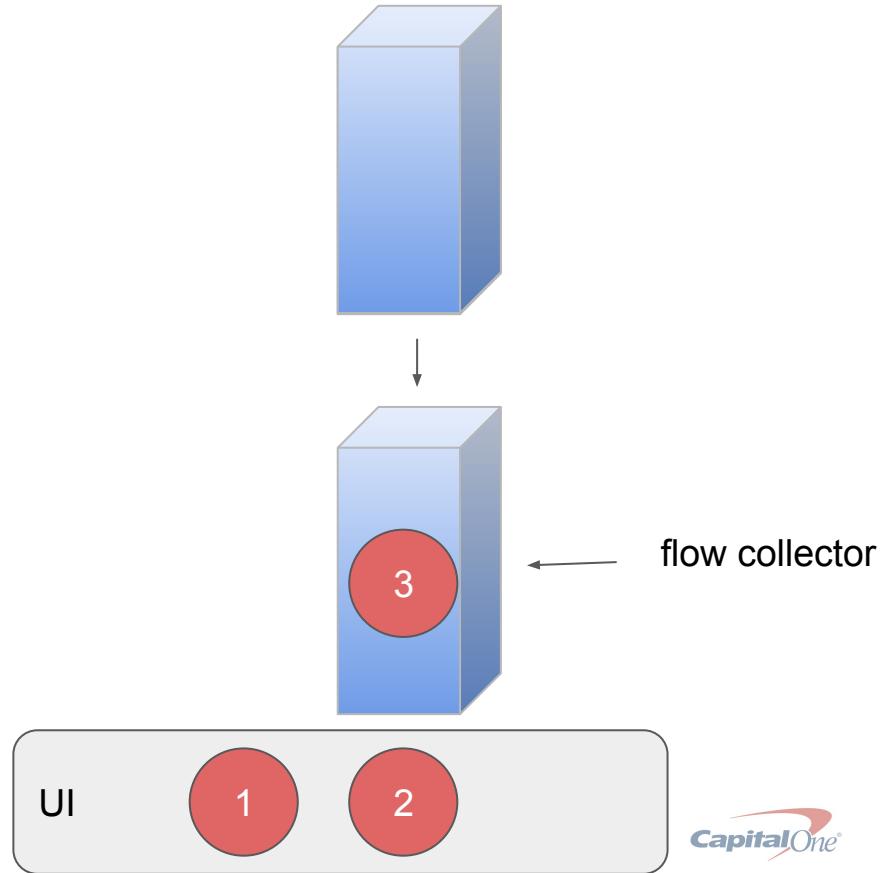
# Simplest Flow Demo

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        emit(number)  
    }  
}  
  
launch {  
    numbers.collect { number ->  
        updateUI(number)  
    }  
}
```



# Simplest Flow Demo

```
val numbers: Flow<Int> = flow {  
    listOf(1,2,3).forEach { number ->  
        emit(number)  
    }  
}  
  
launch {  
    numbers.collect { number ->  
        updateUI(number)  
    }  
}
```

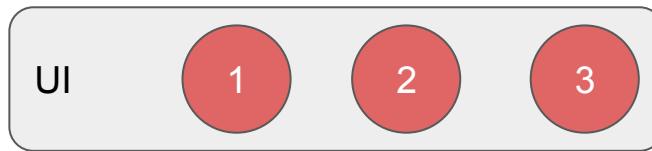


# Simplest Flow Demo

```
val numbers: Flow<Int> = flow {  
    listOf(1,2,3).forEach { number ->  
        emit(number)  
    }  
}  
  
launch {  
    numbers.collect { number ->  
        updateUI(number)  
    }  
}
```

Ends the flow and coroutine

The only coroutine



One  
Coroutine



# Flow

- One Coroutine

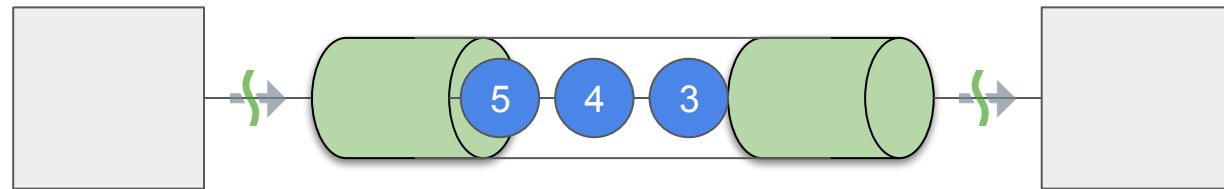
# Buffered Flow

```
val numbers: Flow<Int> = flow {  
    listOf(1,2,3).forEach {  
        emit(number)  
    }  
}
```

```
launch {  
    numbers  
        .buffer()  
        .collect { number ->  
            updateUI(number)  
        }  
}
```



Buffered Channel





# Flow

- One Coroutine
- Buffered Channel

```
val numbers: Flow<Int> = flow {  
    listOf(1,2,3).forEach {  
        emit(number)  
    }  
}
```

# Anything can be a flow

```
listOf(1,2,3).asFlow()
```

```
flowOf(1, 2, 3)
```

```
((T) -> Int).asFlow()
```

```
(suspend (T) -> Int).asFlow()
```

```
LiveData<T>.asFlow()
```

```
launch {  
    numbers.collect { number ->  
        updateUI(number)  
    }  
}
```



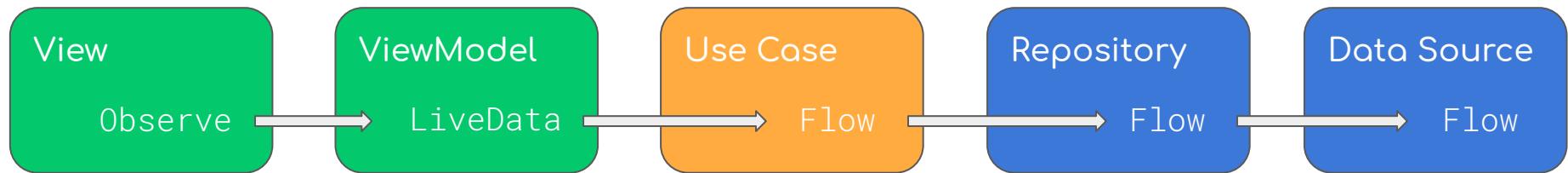
# Flow

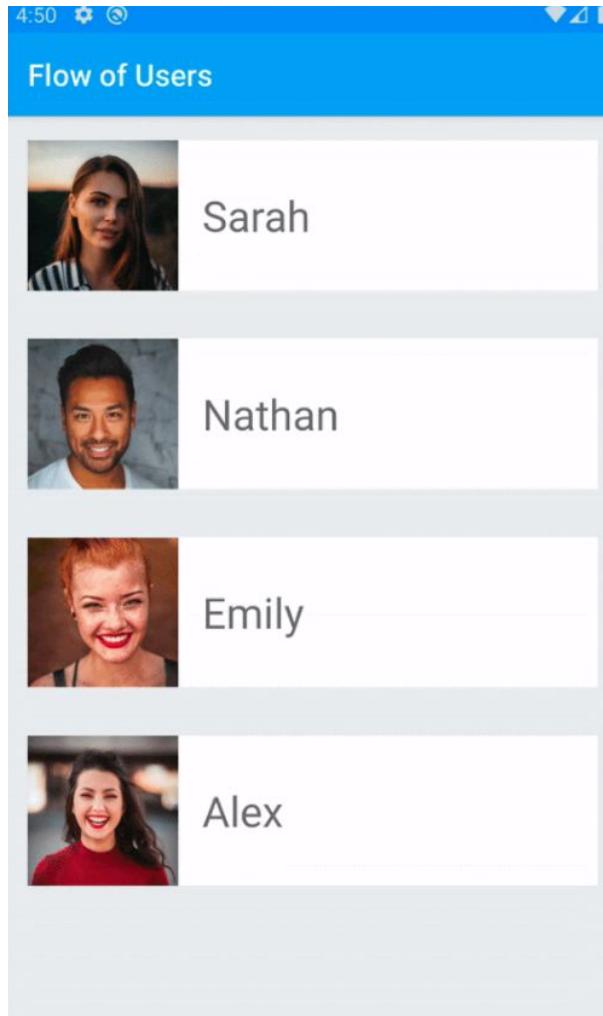
- One Coroutine
- Buffered Channel
- ... and so much more!

# Flows and Channels

## Android Demo

# Android Recommended Architecture





# Example App

```
data class User(  
    val name: String,  
    var photo: Photo  
)
```

```
data class Photo(  
    var name: String,  
    var image: Drawable?  
)
```

Data Source

Flow

Room  
Retrofit

```
class DataSource {  
    companion object {  
        val names: Flow<String>  
            = listOf("Sarah", "Nathan", "Emily", "Alex")  
                .asFlow()  
    }  
}
```

Repository  
Flow

# Common Operations

```
class PhotoRepository(names: Flow<String>) {  
  
    val flowOfPhotos: Flow<Photo>  
        = names  
            .map { it.getPhoto() }  
            .onEach { delay(1000L) }  
            .flowOn(Dispatchers.Default)  
}
```

Use Case

Flow

# Business Logic

```
class UseCase(repository: PhotoRepository, names: Flow<String>) {  
  
    val userFlow: Flow<User>  
        = names  
            .zip( repository.flowOfPhotos ) { name, photo ->  
                User(name, photo)  
            }  
}
```

ViewModel

LiveData

```
class FlowViewModel(useCase: UseCase) : ViewModel() {  
  
    val userLiveData: LiveData<User> =  
        useCase.userFlow.asLiveData()  
  
}
```

View

Observe

# Observing ViewModel LiveData

```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
    // setup repository, useCase, viewModel...  
    // setup listView and listAdapter...  
  
    viewModel.userLiveData.observe(this, Observer { user ->  
        adapter.addItem(user)  
    })  
}  
}
```

View

Observe

# Flow is Reactive!!!

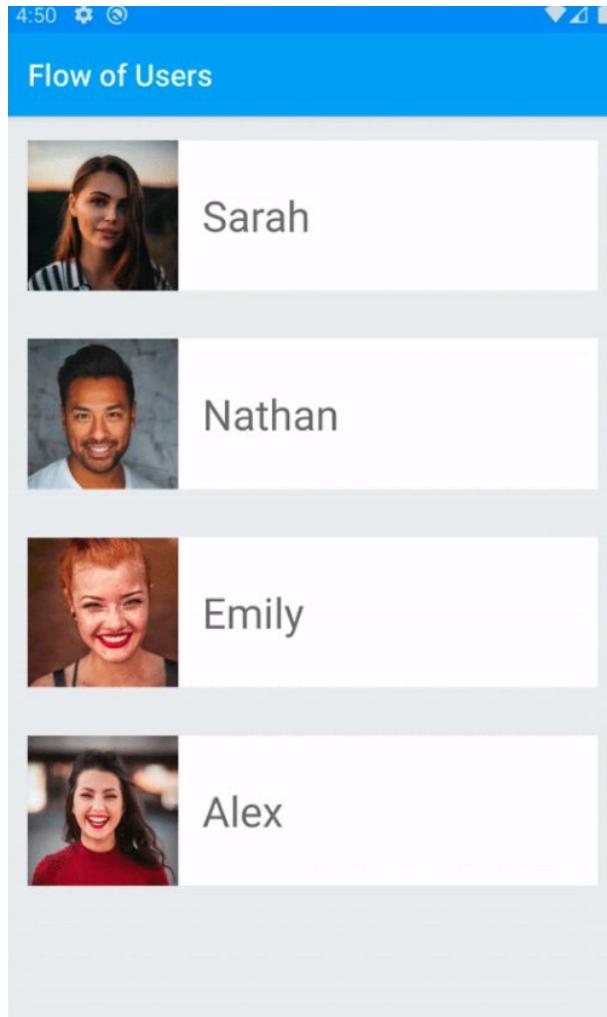
```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
    // setup repository, useCase, viewModel...  
    // setup listView and listAdapter...  
  
    lifecycleScope.launchWhenCreated {  
        viewModel.userFlow.collect { user ->  
            adapter.addItem(user)  
        }  
    }  
}
```

View

Observe

# Flow is Reactive!!!

```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
    // setup repository, useCase, viewModel...  
    // setup listView and listAdapter...  
  
    viewModel.userFlow  
        .onEach { adapter.addItem(it) }  
        .launchIn(lifecycleScope)  
}  
}
```



# Example App

# Thank you!

Photo Credits:



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@cikstefan



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@miracletwentyone



Gabriel Silvério  
@gabrielsilverio



Michael Dam  
@michaeldam



Karen Arnold



# Appendix

# Exception handling in Flows

```
val numbers = (1..3).asFlow().map {
    check(it == 4) { "Must be 4" }
    it
}

try {
    numbers.collect()
} catch (e: Throwable) {
    print(e)
}
```

```
java.lang.IllegalStateException:  
Must be 4
```

# Exception handling in Flows

```
val numbers = (1..3).asFlow().map {  
    check(it == 4) { "Must be 4" }  
    it  
}
```

```
numbers  
    .catch { print(it) }  
    .collect()
```

```
java.lang.IllegalStateException:  
Must be 4
```

