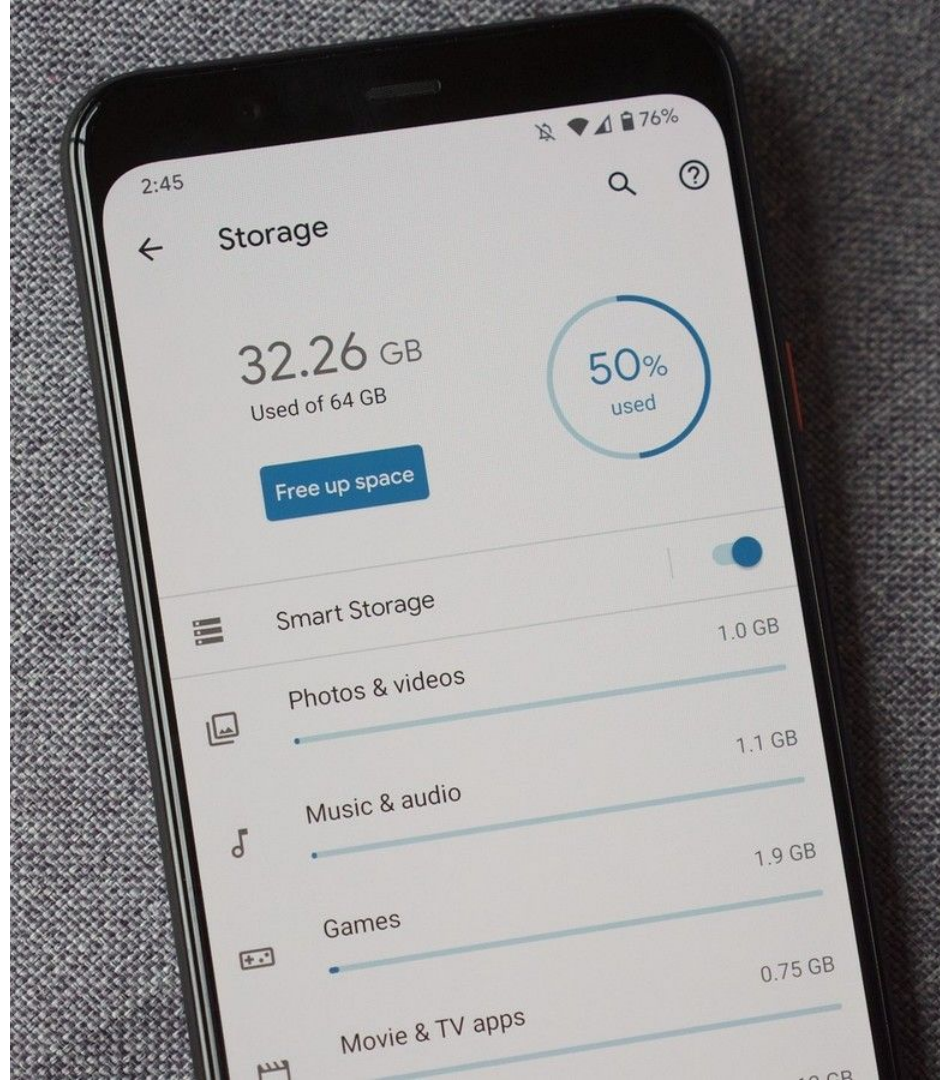
A green Android robot is positioned on the left side of the frame, partially obscured by the text. The background is a dark, warm-toned bokeh of out-of-focus lights, creating a soft, glowing effect. The text is centered and reads:

Testing Databases, Storage, & Servers

Overview

- Testing Databases
- Remote Databases
- Servers



Testing Room Database

Gradle Dependencies

```
android {  
    defaultConfig {  
        //...  
        testInstrumentationRunner "androidx.test.runner  
            .AndroidJUnitRunner"  
        testInstrumentationRunnerArguments clearPackageData: 'true'  
    }  
}  
  
dependencies {  
    testImplementation 'junit:junit:4.12'  
    androidTestImplementation 'androidx.test.ext:junit:1.1.0'  
    androidTestImplementation 'androidx.test.espresso:espresso-core:3.1.1'  
}
```

Testing Android Code

- `@RunWith (AndroidJUnit4::class)`
- `@Before`
- `@After`
- `@Test`

Creating a Test Class

```
@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4::class)
class DatabaseTest {

    private lateinit val colorDao: ColorDao
    private lateinit val db: ColorDatabase

    private val red = Color(hex = "#FF0000", name = "red")
    private val green = Color(hex = "#00FF00", name = "green")
    private val blue = Color(hex = "#0000FF", name = "blue")

    ...
}
```

Create and Close Database for Each Test

In `DatabaseTest.kt`:

```
@Before
fun createDb() {
    val context: Context = ApplicationProvider.getApplicationContext()
    db = Room.inMemoryDatabaseBuilder(context, ColorDatabase::class.java)
        .allowMainThreadQueries()
        .build()
    colorDao = db.colorDao()
}

@After
@Throws(IOException::class)
fun closeDb() = db.close()
```

Testing Insert and Retrieve - Database

In DatabaseTest.kt:

```
@Test
@Throws(Exception::class)
fun insertAndRetrieve() {
    colorDao.insert(red, green, blue)
    val colors = colorDao.getAll()
    assert(colors.size == 3)
}
```


Remote Databases

Firebase Introduction

- Store and sync data with the Firebase cloud database
- Data is synced across all clients, and remains available when your app goes offline
- Connected apps share data
- Hosted in the cloud
- Data is stored as JSON
- Data is synchronized in realtime to every connected client



How to Structure Data in Firebase

```
{
  "users": {
    "alovelace": {
      "name": "Ada Lovelace",
      "contacts": { "ghopper": true },
    },
    "ghopper": { ... },
    "eclarke": { ... }
  }
}
```

Other Popular Remote Databases

MongoDB

- A source-available cross-platform document-oriented database program
- Can support both transactional and warehouse-style workloads in the same system



Cloud Firestore

- A flexible, scalable database for mobile, web, and server development from Firebase and Google Cloud
- A full back-end as a service (BEaaS) for the least possible effort



DynamoDB

- A fully managed NoSQL database service that provides fast performance at any scale maintained by Amazon
- Supports relatively simple key-value workloads

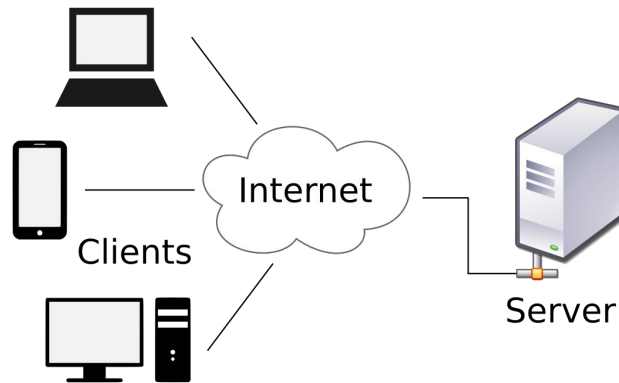


Servers

What is a Server?

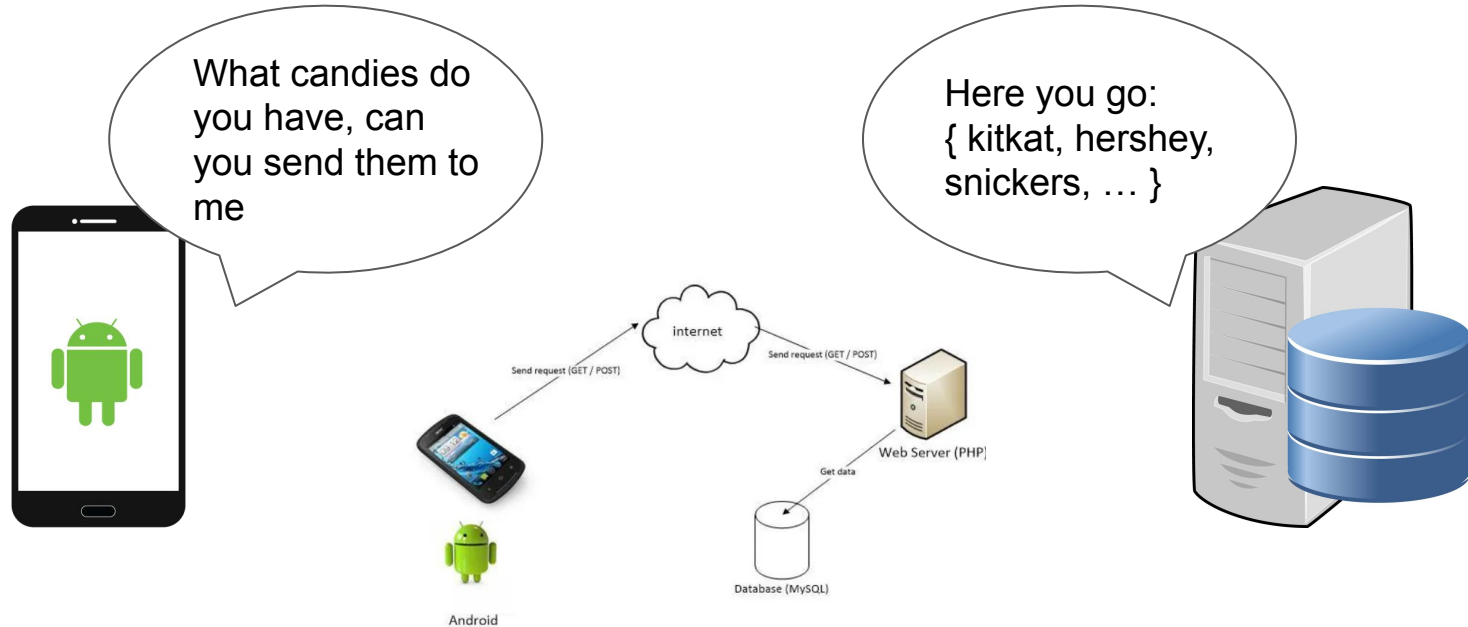
A server is a computer that serves information to other computers.

- Computers/devices (clients), can connect to servers through a network, such as the internet
- The clients establish connections through API calls



Offloading Databases onto a Server

- Devices have limited storage
- Allows for sharing data among users





Communicating to a Server

- Make Network calls to send/receive data
- There are many libraries that help with this process
- The industry standard is to use Retrofit

Retrofit

A type-safe HTTP client for Android and Java

Download Latest  

Introduction

Retrofit turns your HTTP API into a Java interface.

```
public interface GitHubService {  
    @GET("users/{user}/repos")  
    Call<List<Repo>> listRepos(@Path("user") String user);  
}
```

The `Retrofit` class generates an implementation of the `GitHubService` interface.

```
Retrofit retrofit = new Retrofit.Builder()  
    .baseUrl("https://api.github.com/")  
    .build();  
  
GitHubService service = retrofit.create(GitHubService.class);
```

Each call from the created `GitHubService` can make a synchronous or asynchronous HTTP request to the remote webserver.

```
Call<List<Repo>> repos = service.listRepos("octocat");
```

Use annotations to describe the HTTP request:

- URL parameter replacement and query parameter support

Introduction

- API Declaration
- Retrofit Configuration
- Download
- Contributing
- License

Javadoc
StackOverflow

