

# Room SQLite DB for Android



[room-compose](#) (on GitHub)

# Step 1: Add Dependencies

```
plugins { // In top-level build.gradle.kts
    id("androidx.room") version "2.8.1" apply false
    id("com.google.devtools.ksp") version "2.0.21-1.0.25" apply false
}
```

**KSP (2.0.21) version should match Kotlin version**

```
plugins { // In App build.gradle.kts
    id("androidx.room")
    id("com.google.devtools.ksp")
}
room {
    schemaDirectory("$projectDir/cs357-schemas")
}
dependencies {
    val room_version = "2.8.1"
    implementation("androidx.room:room-runtime:$room_version")
    ksp("androidx.room:room-compiler:$room_version")
    implementation("androidx.room:room-ktx:$room_version")
}
```

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## Potential Build Error (1)

Possible build error when updating the libraries to a newer version

```
java.lang.AbstractMethodError: Receiver class androidx.room.migration.bundle.FieldBundle$$serializer does not define or inherit an implementation of the resolved method 'abstract kotlin.serialization.KSerializer[] typeParametersSerializers()' of interface kotlin.serialization.internal.GeneratedSerializer.
```

*more error messages here*

**Solution:**

1. Delete the schemas and build directories and rebuild
2. Wipe device data (**end of the slides**)
3. Build ⇒ Clean Project
4. File ⇒ Invalidate Caches

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## Potential Build Error (2)

Possible build error caused by RoomDB library

```
Using kotlin.sourceSets DSL to add Kotlin sources is not allowed with built-in Kotlin.
```

**Solution:** Add the following flag in `gradle.properties`

```
android.disableKotlinSourceSets=false
```

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## Step 2: Declare Data Class(es)

- *One class per SQL Table*
- *Name of SQL tables and columns are inferred from your class declaration*

```
@Entity(tableName = "guests")           guests: table name in SQL table  
data class Guest(                       Guest: class name in Kotlin code  
    @PrimaryKey(autoGenerate = true) val gid: Int,  
    val firstName: String,  
    val lastName: String)
```

```
@Entity                                 seats: column name in SQL table  
data class PartyTable(                  seatingCapacity: field name in Kotlin code  
    @PrimaryKey(autoGenerate = true) val tid: Int,  
    @ColumnInfo(name = "seats") val seatingCapacity: Int)
```

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## Step 5a: Create App

```
import android.app.Application
import androidx.room.Room
import your_package_name_here.MyDatabase

class MyRoomApplication: Application() {
    lateinit var myDB: MyDatabase
    override fun onCreate() {
        super.onCreate()
        myDB = Room.databaseBuilder(applicationContext,
                                   MyDatabase::class.java, name = "my-db").build()
    }
}
```

```
package your_package_name_here

@Database
abstract class MyDatabase: RoomDatabase() {
    // more code here
}
```

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## Step 3: Define Data Access Object (SQL operators)

```
@Dao // Data Access Objects
interface PartyDao {
    @Insert
    suspend fun addGuest(g: Guest)

    @Insert
    suspend fun youCanNameThisFunctionAnything(_: PartyTable)

    @Update // Update a record with matching primary key
    suspend fun modifyTable(_: PartyTable)

    @Delete // Delete a record with matching primary key
    suspend fun removeIt(g: Guest)
}
```

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## Step 3b: Define Interface for SQL Operations

```
@Dao // Data Access Objects
interface PartyDao {
    @Query("DROP * FROM guests")
    suspend fun guestCleanup()

    @Query("SELECT * FROM partytable seats >= :seats")
    suspend fun searchTable(seats: Int): List<PartyTable>

    @Query("SELECT * FROM guests")
    suspend fun getAllGuests(): List<Guest>
    // fun getAllGuests(): Flow<List<Guest>> // Without suspend
}
```

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## List<Guest> vs Flow<List<Guest>>

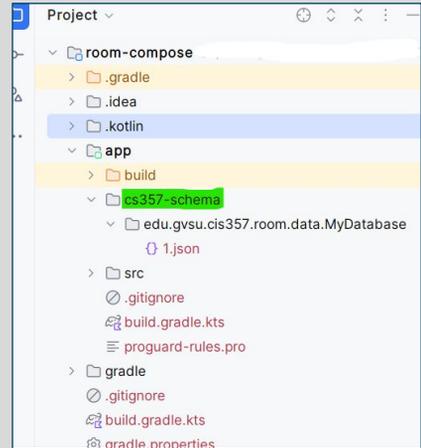
@Query("SELECT * FROM guests") <b>suspend</b> fun getAll(): List<Guest>	Query result is NOT updated on table updates
@Query("SELECT * FROM guests") fun getAll(): <b>Flow</b> <List<Guest>>	Query result is <i>automatically updated</i> when the table updates

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## Step 4: Define The DataBase Class

```
@Dao // Data Access Objects
interface PartyDao { /* your access functions here */}
```

```
@Database(entities = [Guest::class, PartyTable::class],
    version = 1,
    exportSchema = true)
abstract class MyDatabase: RoomDatabase() {
    abstract fun getInstance(): PartyDao
}
```



*Enable exportSchema if you plan for future DB migration*

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## Step 5b: Update AndroidManifest.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8">
<manifest _____/>
  <application
    android:name="MyRoomApplication"
    _____>
    <activity android:name=".MainActivity">
      <!-- more contents here --->
    </activity>
  </application>
</manifest>
```

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## Step 6: Access DB in ViewModel Coroutine

```
class MyViewModel (app:Application): AndroidViewModel(app) {
    private val myDB: PartyDao = (app as MyRoomApplication).myDB.getInstance();
    lateinit var guests: Flow<List<Guest>>
    private set // prevent view from directly altering guests

    init {
        viewModelScope.launch(Dispatchers.IO) {
            guests = myDB.getAllGuests()
        }
    }

    fun addNewGuest(firstName: String, /* args */) {
        viewModelScope.launch(Dispatchers.IO) {
            val g = Guest(firstName = firstName, lastName = "__")
            myDB.addGuest(g) // this automatically updates the Flow<xxxxx>
        }
    }
}
```

```
@Dao // Data Access Objects
interface PartyDao {
    @Insert
    suspend fun addGuest(_: Guest)

    @Query("_____")
    fun getAllGuests(): Flow<List<Guest>>
}
```

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## Alt 6: Altering Query Results in ViewModel

```
class MyViewModel (app:Application): AndroidViewModel(app) {
    private val myDB: PartyDao = (app as MyRoomApplication).myDB.getInstance();
    private var _guests = MutableStateFlow<List<Guest>>(emptyList())
    val guests = _guests.asStateFlow()

    init {
        viewModelScope.launch(Dispatchers.IO) {
            myDB.getAllGuests().collect { gx in
                withContext(Dispatchers.Main) { _guests.value = gx }
            }
        }
    }

    fun sortGuestList() {
        _guest.update { it.sortedBy { it.firstName } }
    }
}
```

```
@Dao // Data Access Objects
interface PartyDao {
    @Insert
    suspend fun addGuest(_: Guest)

    @Query("_____")
    fun getAllGuests(): Flow<List<Guest>>
}
```

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## Step 7: Wiring Up with View

```
@Composable
fun SomeFunction (viewModel: MyViewModel) {
    val guests by viewModel.guests.collectsState(emptyList())
    Column {
        Button(onClick = { viewModel.addNewGuest("Ray") }) {
            Text("Add Guest")
        }
        LazyColumn {
            items(guests) {
                Text("${it.firstName} ${it.lastName}")
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
class MyViewModel: _____ {
    lateinit var guests: Flow<List<Guest>>
    private val myDB: PartyDao = _____,getInstance()
    fun addNewGuest(firstName: String) {
        val g =
    }
}
```

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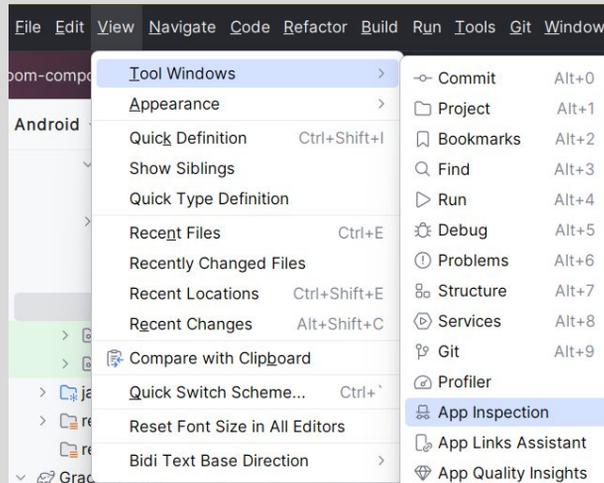
## Debugging Tools

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# DB Inspection

View ⇒ Tool Windows ⇒ App Inspection



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# Android Studio: App Inspector

Room.databaseBuilder(applicationContext, `MyDatabase::class.java`, name = "my-db")

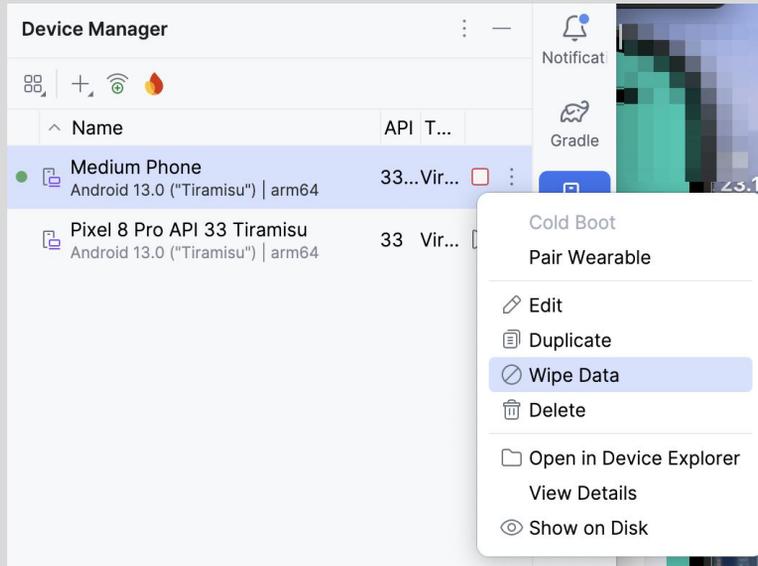
The screenshot shows the Android Studio App Inspector interface. The 'App Inspection' tab is active, and the 'Database Inspector' sub-tab is selected. The database 'my-db' is selected, and the 'Guest' table is expanded. The table data is as follows:

id	firstName	lastName
1	Delila	Dickinson
2	Sharilyn	Lynch
3	Zaida	Cassin
4	Mason	Abernathy
5	Tesha	Mohr

A red dashed line points from the 'my-db' label in the database list to the 'Guest' table header in the data view.

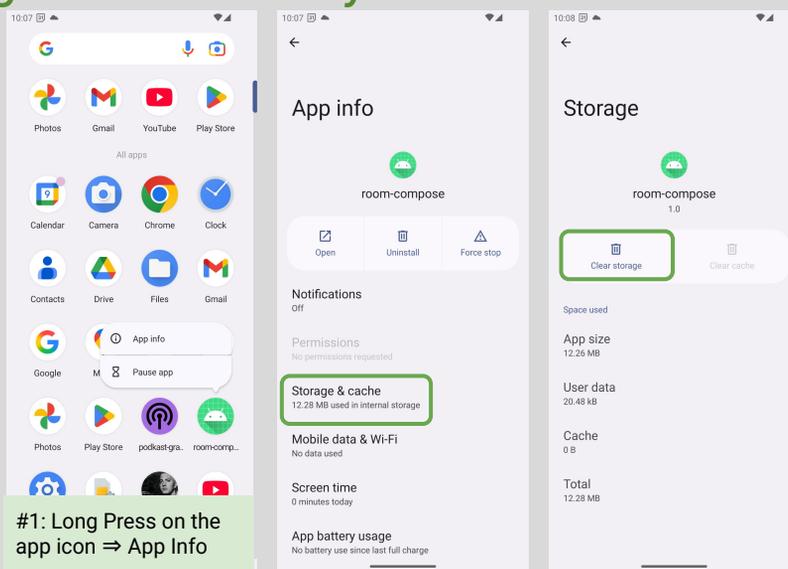
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# Android Studio: Wipe Data of AVD



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# Wiping Data on a Physical Device



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# Advanced Topics

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## Composite Primary Keys

```
@Entity(primaryKeys = ["courseCode", "sectionNumber"])  
data class Course(  
    val courseCode: String,  
    val sectionNumber: String,  
    val courseTitle: String,  
    val credit: Int)
```

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## Using ForeignKey

```
@Entity
data class ParentTable(
    @PrimaryKey pk_in_parent: Int,
    // other column definitions
}
```

```
@Entity(foreignKeys = [ForeignKey(
    entity = ParentTable::class,
    parentColumns = ["pk_in_parent"],
    childColumns = ["pk_from_parent"],
    onDelete = CASCADE)]
data class ChildTable(
    @PrimaryKey prima: Int,
    pk_from_parent: Int, // foreign key
    // other column definitions
}
```

CASCADE: deleting a row in ParentTable will also delete matching rows in the ChildTable

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## Schema Update: DB Migration

```
// Data class after the version update.
@Entity data class PartyTable(
    @PrimaryKey(autoGenerate = true) val tid: Int, // In version 1
    val seatingCapacity: Int, // In version 1
    val seatingOccupancy: Int = 0 // New in version 2
)
```

```
class MyApp: Application() {
    lateinit var myDB: MyDatabase
    override fun onCreate() {
        myDB = Room.databaseBuilder(applicationContext, MyDatabase::class.java, "my-db")
            .addMigrations(V1_TO_V2).build()
    }

    val V1_TO_V2 = object : Migration(1,2) {
        override fun migrate(db: SupportSQLiteDatabase) {
            db.execSQL("ALTER TABLE partytable ADD COLUMN seatingoccupancy INTEGER DEFAULT 0")
        }
    }
}
```

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