

[Android Studio](#)

Code Validation and Quick Fixes for Endpoints Backends

Server-side Endpoints API definitions must conform to a number of syntactic rules. Android Studio knows these and validates your code as you type to help you avoid making mistakes. Android Studio provides Endpoints-specific inspections and quick-fixes.

As-you-type code validation

For example, the default backend type *App Engine Java Endpoints Module* contains the following minimal annotated Endpoints API located in your project at `<backend-name>/src/main/java/<package-name>/MyEndpoint.java`:

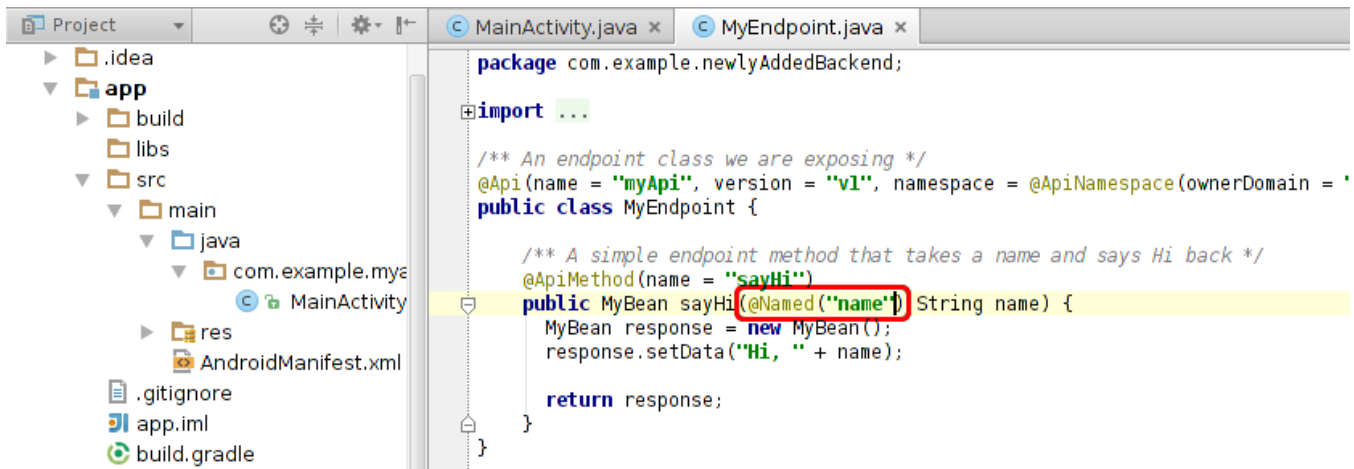
```
import javax.inject.Named;

@Api(name = "myApi", version = "v1",
      namespace = @ApiNamespace(ownerDomain = "<package-name>",
                                ownerName = "<package-name>",
                                packagePath=""))

public class MyEndpoint {
    @ApiMethod(name = "sayHi")
    public MyBean sayHi(@Named("name") String name) {
        MyBean response = new MyBean();
        response.setData("Hi, " + name);

        return response;
    }
}
```

In the code, `@Named` is required for all non-entity type parameters passed to server-side methods. If you forget to add this annotation when modifying `sayHi` in this code, Android Studio will underline the problematic statement as you type, as shown below:



```

package com.example.newlyAddedBackend;

import ...

/** An endpoint class we are exposing */
@Api(name = "myApi", version = "v1", namespace = @ApiNamespace(ownerDomain = '
public class MyEndpoint {

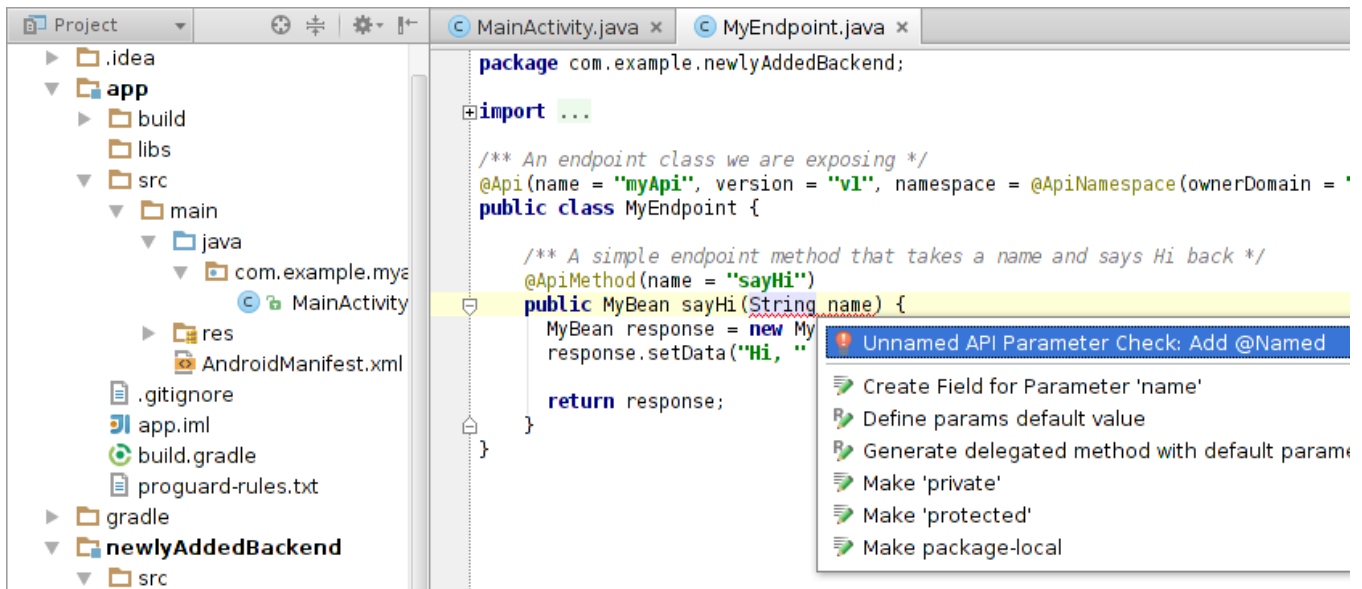
    /** A simple endpoint method that takes a name and says Hi back */
    @ApiMethod(name = "sayHi")
    public MyBean sayHi(@Named("name") String name) {
        MyBean response = new MyBean();
        response.setData("Hi, " + name);

        return response;
    }
}

```

Quick fixes

To help you avoid some of the more common Cloud Endpoints development mistakes, Android Studio provides quick fixes. To see these quick fix suggestions, press **Alt + Enter** if you're running on Linux/Windows, or **⌘ + Enter** if you're running on a Mac. For example, here is Android Studio displaying a quick fix for the missing `@Named` annotation shown in the above code sample:



```

package com.example.newlyAddedBackend;

import ...

/** An endpoint class we are exposing */
@Api(name = "myApi", version = "v1", namespace = @ApiNamespace(ownerDomain = '
public class MyEndpoint {

    /** A simple endpoint method that takes a name and says Hi back */
    @ApiMethod(name = "sayHi")
    public MyBean sayHi(String name) {
        MyBean response = new My
        response.setData("Hi, "

        return response;
    }
}

```

- Unnamed API Parameter Check: Add @Named
- Create Field for Parameter 'name'
- Define params default value
- Generate delegated method with default param
- Make 'private'
- Make 'protected'
- Make package-local

As expected, choosing the first quick fix (Add `@Named`) adds `@Named` to the method parameter.

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