

# Appstock Android SDK - Overview

## Overview

Appstock SDK is a native library that monetizes Android applications.

The latest SDK version is **1.0.2**.

The minimum supported Android version: **Android 5.0** (API level **21**)

[Demo applications \(Kotlin, JAVA\)](#).

## Integration and configuration

Follow the [integration instructions](#) to add the SDK to your app. Once the SDK is integrated, you can provide [configuration options](#) that will help increase your revenue. Keep in mind that the SDK supports basic [consent providers](#) according to industry standards.

Appstock SDK supports the following ad formats:

- [Banner](#) (HTML + Video)
- [Interstitial](#) (HTML + Video)
- [Native](#)

The SDK can be integrated directly into your app or via supported Mediation Adapters:

- [AppLovin MAX](#)
- [GMA SDK](#) (AdMob, GAM)

# Appstock Android SDK - Integration

## Integration using dependency

In order to integrate Appstock SDK into your application, you should add the following dependency to the `app/build.gradle` file and sync Gradle:

```
dependencies {  
    implementation("com.appstock:appstock-sdk:1.0.2")  
}
```

Add this custom maven repository URL into the `project/settings.gradle` file:

```
dependencyResolutionManagement {  
    repositories {  
        maven {  
            setUrl("https://public-sdk.al-ad.com/android/")  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Manual integration using AAR files

Copy AAR files to your Android module libs folder (f.e. `app/libs/`).

- [Core SDK](#)
- [Open Measurement SDK](#)
- [AdMob adapters](#)
- [AppLovin adapters](#)

Add dependencies to `build.gradle` file.

```

implementation(files("libs/core-release.aar"))
implementation(files("libs/omsdk.aar"))

// Only for AdMob integration
implementation(files("libs/admob-adapters-release.aar"))

// Only for AppLovin integration
implementation(files("libs/applovin-adapters-release.aar"))

Integration using ARR files requires additional dependencies. You should add ExoPlayer
dependency for video ads and Google ads identifier dependency for better targeting.

implementation 'com.google.android.exoplayer:exoplayer-core:2.15.1'
implementation 'com.google.android.exoplayer:exoplayer-ui:2.15.1'

implementation 'com.google.android.gms:play-services-base:18.1.0'
implementation 'com.google.android.gms:play-services-ads-identifier:18.0

implementation "androidx.localbroadcastmanager:localbroadcastmanager:1.0

```

## Initialization

Import the Appstock SDK core class in the main application class:

Kotlin:

```
import com.appstock.sdk.api.Appstock
```

Java:

```
import com.appstock.sdk.api.Appstock;
```

Initialize Appstock SDK in the `.onCreate()` method by calling `Appstock.initializeSdk()`.

Kotlin:

```

class DemoApplication : Application() {
    override fun onCreate() {
        super.onCreate()

        // Initialize Appstock SDK
        Appstock.initializeSdk(this, PARTNER_KEY)
    }
}

```

Java:

```

public class DemoApplication extends Application {
    @Override
    public void onCreate() {
        super.onCreate();

        // Initialize Appstock SDK
        Appstock.initializeSdk(this, PARTNER_KEY);
    }
}

```

The `Appstock.initializeSdk()` method has two parameters:

- **context** - the reference to the Application subclass instance
- **partnerKey** - determine the Appstock server URL. The Appstock account manager should provide you with this key.

It is recommended that contextual information be provided after initialization to enrich the ad requests. For this purpose, use [SDK parametrization properties](#).

Once SDK is initialized and all needed parameters are provided, it is ready to request the ads.

If you want to see all requests made by the SDK and verbose logs, you should enable debug mode before the initialization.

Kotlin:

```
Appstock.setDebugRequests(true)
Appstock.setLogLevel(Appstock.LogLevel.DEBUG)
Appstock.initializeSdk(this, PARTNER_KEY)
```

Java:

```
Appstock.setDebugRequests(true);
Appstock.setLogLevel(Appstock.LogLevel.DEBUG);
Appstock.initializeSdk(this, PARTNER_KEY);
```

## Appstock Android SDK - Banner

To load and show banner ads, you should initialize, configure, and add the `AppstockAdView` object to the app's layout and call the `loadAd()` method.

Kotlin:

```
private var adView: AppstockAdView? = null

private fun createAd() {
    // 1. Create AppstockAdView
    val adView = AppstockAdView(this).also { this.adView = it }

    // 2. Configure ad unit
    adView.setPlacementId(PLACEMENT_ID)
    adView.setAdSizes(AppstockAdSize(WIDTH, HEIGHT))
    adView.setAdViewListener(createListener())
    adView.autoRefreshDelay = 30

    // 3. Load ad
    adView.loadAd()

    // 4. Add AppstockAdView to the app UI
    containerForAd.addView(adView)
}
```

Java:

```
private AppstockAdView adView;

private void createAd() {
    // 1. Create AppstockAdView
    adView = new AppstockAdView(this);

    // 2. Configure ad unit
    adView.setPlacementId(PLACEMENT_ID);
    adView.setAdSizes(new AppstockAdSize(WIDTH, HEIGHT));
    adView.setAutoRefreshDelay(30);
    adView.setAdViewListener(createListener());

    // 3. Load ad
    adView.loadAd();

    // 4. Add AppstockAdView to the app UI
    getContainerForAd().addView(adView);
}
```

The `AppstockAdView` should be provided with one of the required configuration properties:

- `setPlacementId()` - Unique placement identifier generated on the Appstock platform's UI.
- `setEndpointId()` - Unique endpoint identifier generated on the Appstock platform's UI.

Which one to use depends on your type of Appstock account.

**Important note:** `setAdSizes()` should provide standard advertisement sizes, not the sizes of the screen.

It's important to destroy ad view after leaving the screen. It cleans the resources and stops auto refresh. Or you can just stop auto refresh using `stopAutoRefresh()`.

Kotlin:

```
override fun onDestroy() {  
    adView?.destroy()  
}
```

Java:

```
@Override  
public void onDestroy() {  
    super.onDestroy();  
    if (adView != null) {  
        adView.destroy();  
    }  
}
```

If you need to integrate video ads, you can also use the `AppstockAdView` object in the same way as for banner ads. The single required change is you should explicitly set the ad format via the respective property:

Kotlin:

```
adView.setAdUnitFormat(AppstockAdUnitFormat.VIDEO)
```

Java:

```
adView.setAdUnitFormat(AppstockAdUnitFormat.VIDEO);
```

Once it is done, the Appstock SDK will make ad requests for video placement and render the respective creatives.

Additionally, you can set more parameters for better advertisement targeting.

Kotlin:

```
adView.setAdPosition(AppstockBannerAdPosition.HEADER)  
adView.setVideoPlacementType(AppstockVideoPlacementType.IN_BANNER) // On
```

Java:

```
adView.setAdPosition(AppstockBannerAdPosition.HEADER);  
adView.setVideoPlacementType(AppstockVideoPlacementType.IN_BANNER); // 0
```

You can optionally subscribe to the ad's lifecycle events by implementing the `AppstockAdViewListener` interface:

Kotlin:

```

private fun createListener(): AppstockAdViewListener {
    return object : AppstockAdViewListener {
        override fun onAdLoaded(adView: AppstockAdView) {
            // Called when ad loaded
            Log.d(TAG, "Ad loaded successfully")
        }

        override fun onAdFailed(adView: AppstockAdView, e: AppstockAdExc) {
            // Called when ad failed to load or parse
            Log.e(TAG, "Ad failed to load: " + e.message)
        }

        override fun onAdDisplayed(adView: AppstockAdView) {
            // Called when ad displayed
        }

        override fun onAdClicked(adView: AppstockAdView) {
            // Called when ad clicked
        }

        override fun onAdClosed(adView: AppstockAdView) {
            // Called when ad closed
        }
    }
}

```

Java:

```

private static AppstockAdViewListener createListener() {
    return new AppstockAdViewListener() {
        @Override
        public void onAdLoaded(AppstockAdView AppstockAdView) {
            // Called when ad loaded
            Log.d(TAG, "Ad loaded successfully");
        }

        @Override
        public void onAdFailed(AppstockAdView AppstockAdView, AppstockAd
            // Called when ad failed to load
            Log.e(TAG, "Ad failed to load: " + e.getMessage());
        }

        @Override
        public void onAdDisplayed(AppstockAdView AppstockAdView) {
            // Called when ad displayed on screen
        }

        @Override
        public void onAdClicked(AppstockAdView AppstockAdView) {
            // Called when ad clicked
        }

        @Override
        public void onAdClosed(AppstockAdView AppstockAdView) {
            // Called when ad hidden
        }
    };
}

```

Or you can subscribe to the video ad events (only for video ad unit format).

Kotlin:

```

private fun createListener(): AppstockAdViewVideoListener {
    return object : AppstockAdViewVideoListener {
        override fun onVideoCompleted(bannerView: AppstockAdView?) {
            Log.d(TAG, "Video completed")
        }

        override fun onVideoPaused(bannerView: AppstockAdView?) {
            Log.d(TAG, "Video paused")
        }

        override fun onVideoResumed(bannerView: AppstockAdView?) {
            Log.d(TAG, "Video resumed")
        }

        override fun onVideoUnMuted(bannerView: AppstockAdView?) {
            Log.d(TAG, "Video unmuted")
        }

        override fun onVideoMuted(bannerView: AppstockAdView?) {
            Log.d(TAG, "Video muted")
        }
    }
}

```

Java:

```

private static AppstockAdViewVideoListener createListener() {
    return new AppstockAdViewVideoListener() {

        @Override
        public void onVideoCompleted(AppstockAdView teqBlazeAdView) {
            Log.d(TAG, "Video completed");
        }

        @Override
        public void onVideoPaused(AppstockAdView teqBlazeAdView) {
            Log.d(TAG, "Video paused");
        }

        @Override
        public void onVideoResumed(AppstockAdView teqBlazeAdView) {
            Log.d(TAG, "Video resumed");
        }

        @Override
        public void onVideoUnMuted(AppstockAdView teqBlazeAdView) {
            Log.d(TAG, "Video un muted");
        }

        @Override
        public void onVideoMuted(AppstockAdView teqBlazeAdView) {
            Log.d(TAG, "Video muted");
        }
    };
}

```

## Appstock Android SDK - Interstitial

To load and show interstitial ads, you should initialize, configure, and add the AppstockInterstitialAdUnit object to the app's layout and call the `loadAd()` method. Once the ad is loaded, you can invoke the `show()` method at any appropriate point of the app flow to present the fullscreen ad.

Kotlin:

```

private var adUnit: AppstockInterstitialAdUnit? = null

private fun createAd() {
    // 1. Create AppstockInterstitialAdUnit
    adUnit = AppstockInterstitialAdUnit(this)

    // 2. Configure ad unit
    adUnit?.setPlacementId(PLACEMENT_ID)
    adUnit?.setInterstitialAdUnitListener(createListener())
    adUnit?.setAdSizes(AppstockAdSize(320, 480))

    // 3. Load ad
    adUnit?.loadAd()
}

```

Java:

```

private AppstockInterstitialAdUnit adUnit;

private void createAd() {
    // 1. Create AppstockInterstitialAdUnit
    adUnit = new AppstockInterstitialAdUnit(this);

    // 2. Configure ad unit
    adUnit.setPlacementId(PLACEMENT_ID);
    adUnit.setInterstitialAdUnitListener(createListener());

    // 3. Load ad
    adUnit.loadAd();
}

```

If you need to integrate **video** ads or **multiformat** ads, you should set the `adFormats` property to the respective value:

**Important note:** `setAdSizes()` should provide standard advertisement sizes, not the sizes of the screen.

It's important to destroy ad unit after leaving the screen. It cleans the resources and stops auto refresh.

Kotlin:

```

override fun onDestroy() {
    adUnit?.destroy()
}

```

Java:

```

@Override
public void onDestroy() {
    super.onDestroy();
    if (adUnit != null) {
        adUnit.destroy();
    }
}

```

If you need to integrate video ads or multiformat ads, you should set the `adFormats` property to the respective value:

Kotlin:

```

// Make ad request for video ad
adUnit.setAdUnitFormats(EnumSet.of(AppstockAdUnitFormat.VIDEO))

// Make ad request for both video and banner ads (default behaviour)
adUnit.setAdUnitFormats(EnumSet.of(AppstockAdUnitFormat.BANNER, AppstockAdUnitFormat.VIDEO))

// Make ad request for banner ad
adUnit.setAdUnitFormats(EnumSet.of(AppstockAdUnitFormat.BANNER))

```

Java:

```
// Make ad request for video ad
adUnit.setAdUnitFormats(EnumSet.of(AppstockAdUnitFormat.VIDEO));

// Make ad request for both video and banner ads (default behaviour)
adUnit.setAdUnitFormats(EnumSet.of(AppstockAdUnitFormat.BANNER, Appstock

// Make ad request for banner ad
adUnit.setAdUnitFormats(EnumSet.of(AppstockAdUnitFormat.BANNER));
```

Once the ad is loaded, you can invoke the `show()` method at any appropriate point of the app flow to present the full-screen ad. To know when the ad is loaded, you should implement `AppstockInterstitialAdUnitListener` interface and subscribe to the ad events in its methods.

When the delegate's method `onAdLoaded` is called, it means that the SDK has successfully loaded the ad. Starting from this point, you can call the `show()` method to display the full-screen ad.

Kotlin:

```
private fun createListener(): AppstockInterstitialAdUnitListener {
    return object : AppstockInterstitialAdUnitListener {
        override fun onAdLoaded(adUnit: AppstockInterstitialAdUnit) {
            // Called when ad loaded
            Log.d(TAG, "Ad loaded successfully")

            // 4. Show ad
            adUnit.show()
        }

        override fun onAdDisplayed(adUnit: AppstockInterstitialAdUnit) {
            // Called when ad displayed full screen
            Log.d(TAG, "Ad displayed")
        }

        override fun onAdFailed(
            adUnit: AppstockInterstitialAdUnit,
            e: AppstockAdException,
        ) {
            // Called when ad failed to load or parse
            Log.e(TAG, "Ad failed to load: " + e.message, e)
        }

        override fun onAdClicked(adUnit: AppstockInterstitialAdUnit) {
            // Called when ad clicked
        }

        override fun onAdClosed(adUnit: AppstockInterstitialAdUnit) {
            // Called when ad closed
        }
    }
}
```

Java:



```

private static AppstockInterstitialAdUnitListener createListener() {
    return new AppstockInterstitialAdUnitListener() {
        @Override
        public void onAdLoaded(AppstockInterstitialAdUnit adUnit) {
            // Called when ad loaded
            Log.d(TAG, "Ad loaded successfully");

            // 4. Show ad
            adUnit.show();
        }

        @Override
        public void onAdDisplayed(AppstockInterstitialAdUnit adUnit) {
            // Called when ad displayed full screen
            Log.d(TAG, "Ad displayed");
        }

        @Override
        public void onAdFailed(AppstockInterstitialAdUnit adUnit, Appsto
            // Called when ad failed to load
            Log.e(TAG, "Ad failed to load: " + e.getMessage());
        }

        @Override
        public void onAdClicked(AppstockInterstitialAdUnit adUnit) {
            // Called when ad clicked
        }

        @Override
        public void onAdClosed(AppstockInterstitialAdUnit adUnit) {
            // Called when ad closed
        }
    };
}

```

## Rendering Controls

The following properties enable rendering customization of video interstitial ads.

Setter	Description
setIsMuted	This option lets you switch the sound on or off during playback. Default is <code>false</code> .
setCloseButtonArea	This setting determines the percentage of the device screen that the close button should cover. Allowed range - <code>0...1</code> . Default value is <code>0.1</code> .
setSkipButtonPosition	This setting controls where the close button appears on the screen. Allowed values: <code>topLeft</code> , <code>topRight</code> . Other values will be ignored. Default is <code>topRight</code> .
setSkipButtonArea	This setting determines the percentage of the device screen that the skip button should cover. Allowed range - <code>0...1</code> . Default value is <code>0.1</code> .
setSkipButtonPosition	This control sets the position of the skip button. Allowed values: <code>topLeft</code> , <code>topRight</code> . Other values will be ignored. Default is <code>topLeft</code> .
setSkipDelay	This setting determines the number of seconds after the start of playback before the skip or close button should appear. Default value is <code>10.0</code> .
setIsSoundButtonVisible	This option switches on or off the visibility of the sound/mute button for users. Default value is <code>false</code> .

Usage examples:

Kotlin:

```

adUnit.setSkipDelay(10)
adUnit.setSkipButtonPosition(AppstockPosition.TOP_RIGHT)
adUnit.setSkipButtonArea(0.2)

adUnit.setCloseButtonPosition(AppstockPosition.TOP_RIGHT)
adUnit.setCloseButtonArea(0.2)

adUnit.setIsMuted(true)
adUnit.setIsSoundButtonVisible(true)

```

Java:

```

adUnit.setSkipDelay(10);
adUnit.setSkipButtonPosition(AppstockPosition.TOP_RIGHT);
adUnit.setSkipButtonArea(0.2);

adUnit.setCloseButtonPosition(AppstockPosition.TOP_RIGHT);
adUnit.setCloseButtonArea(0.2);

adUnit.setIsMuted(true);
adUnit.setIsSoundButtonVisible(true);

```

## Appstock Android SDK - Native

To load a native ad, you should initialize and configure `AppstockNativeAdUnit` object and call the `loadAd()` method.

Kotlin:

```

private var adUnit: AppstockNativeAdUnit? = null

private fun createAd() {
    // 1. Create AppstockNativeAdUnit
    adUnit = AppstockNativeAdUnit()

    // 2. Configure ad unit with native config
    adUnit?.setPlacementId(PLACEMENT_ID)
    adUnit?.setNativeAdConfig(createNativeConfig())

    // 3. Load ad
    adUnit?.loadAd { result: AppstockNativeResult ->
        val nativeAd = result.nativeAd
        if (nativeAd == null) {
            Log.e("AdExample", "Native ad is null: " + result.status)
            return@loadAd
        }

        Log.d(TAG, "Native ad loaded successfully")
        // 4. Create native view
        createNativeView(nativeAd)
    }
}

private fun createNativeConfig(): AppstockNativeAdConfig {
    val eventTrackingMethods = ArrayList(
        Arrays.asList(
            NativeEventTracker.EventTrackingMethod.IMAGE,
            NativeEventTracker.EventTrackingMethod.JS
        )
    )
    val eventTracker = NativeEventTracker(
        NativeEventTracker.EventType.IMPRESSION,
        eventTrackingMethods
    )

    val title = NativeTitleAsset()
    title.setLength(90)
    title.isRequired = true

    val icon = NativeImageAsset(20, 20, 20, 20)
    icon.imageType = NativeImageAsset.ImageType.ICON
    icon.isRequired = true
}

```

```

        icon.isRequired = true

        val mainImage = NativeImageAsset(200, 200, 200, 200)
        mainImage.imageType = NativeImageAsset.ImageType.MAIN
        mainImage.isRequired = true

        val sponsored = NativeDataAsset()
        sponsored.len = 90
        sponsored.dataType = NativeDataAsset.DataType.SPONSORED
        sponsored.isRequired = true

        val description = NativeDataAsset()
        description.dataType = NativeDataAsset.DataType.DESC
        description.isRequired = true

        val ctaText = NativeDataAsset()
        ctaText.dataType = NativeDataAsset.DataType.CTATEXT
        ctaText.isRequired = true

        val assets = Arrays.asList(
            title,
            icon,
            mainImage,
            sponsored,
            description,
            ctaText
        )

        return AppstockNativeAdConfig.Builder()
            .setContextType(NativeContextType.SOCIAL_CENTRIC)
            .setPlacementType(NativePlacementType.CONTENT_FEED)
            .setContextSubType(NativeContextSubtype.GENERAL_SOCIAL)
            .setNativeEventTrackers(listOf(eventTracker))
            .setNativeAssets(assets)
            .build()
    }
}

```

Java:

```

private AppstockNativeAdUnit adUnit;

private void createAd() {
    // 1. Create AppstockNativeAdUnit
    adUnit = new AppstockNativeAdUnit();

    // 2. Configure ad unit with native config
    adUnit.setPlacementId(PLACEMENT_ID);
    adUnit.setNativeAdConfig(createNativeConfig());

    // 3. Load ad
    adUnit.loadAd((result) -> {
        AppstockNativeAd nativeAd = result.getNativeAd();
        if (nativeAd == null) {
            Log.e("AdExample", "Native ad is null: " + result.getStatus());
            return;
        }

        Log.d(TAG, "Native ad loaded successfully");
        // 4. Create native view
        createNativeView(nativeAd);
    });
}

private AppstockNativeAdConfig createNativeConfig() {
    ArrayList<NativeEventTracker.EventTrackingMethod> eventTrackingMethods =
        Arrays.asList(
            NativeEventTracker.EventTrackingMethod.IMAGE,
            NativeEventTracker.EventTrackingMethod.JS
        );

    NativeEventTracker eventTracker = new NativeEventTracker(
        NativeEventTracker.EventType.IMPRESSION,
        eventTrackingMethods
    );
}

```

```

    , ,

    NativeTitleAsset title = new NativeTitleAsset();
    title.setLength(90);
    title.setRequired(true);

    NativeImageAsset icon = new NativeImageAsset(20, 20, 20, 20);
    icon.setImageType(NativeImageAsset.ImageType.ICON);
    icon.setRequired(true);

    NativeImageAsset mainImage = new NativeImageAsset(200, 200, 200, 200);
    mainImage.setImageType(NativeImageAsset.ImageType.MAIN);
    mainImage.setRequired(true);

    NativeDataAsset sponsored = new NativeDataAsset();
    sponsored.setLen(90);
    sponsored.setDataTypes(NativeDataAsset.DataType.SPONSORED);
    sponsored.setRequired(true);

    NativeDataAsset description = new NativeDataAsset();
    description.setDataTypes(NativeDataAsset.DataType.DESCR);
    description.setRequired(true);

    NativeDataAsset ctaText = new NativeDataAsset();
    ctaText.setDataTypes(NativeDataAsset.DataType.CTATEXT);
    ctaText.setRequired(true);

    List<NativeAsset> assets = Arrays.asList(
        title,
        icon,
        mainImage,
        sponsored,
        description,
        ctaText
    );

    return new AppstockNativeAdConfig.Builder()
        .setContextType(NativeContextType.SOCIAL_CENTRIC)
        .setPlacementType(NativePlacementType.CONTENT_FEED)
        .setContextSubType(NativeContextSubtype.GENERAL_SOCIAL)
        .setNativeEventTrackers(Collections.singletonList(eventTrack
        .setNativeAssets(assets)
        .build();
}

```

## AppstockNativeAdConfig

The class responsible for configuration native ad parameters. Here is a brief description of parameters for the builder:

- **setNativeAssets** - an array of assets associated with the native ad.
- **setNativeEventTrackers** - an array of event trackers used for tracking native ad events.
- **setContextType** - the context type for the native ad (e.g., content, social).
- **setContextSubType** - a more detailed context in which the ad appears.
- **setPlacementType** - the design/format/layout of the ad unit being offered.
- **setPlacementCount** - the number of identical placements in this layout. Default is 1.
- **setSequence** - the sequence number of the ad in a series. Default is 0.
- **setAUrlSupport** - whether the supply source / impression impression supports returning an assetsurl instead of an asset object. Default is 0 (unsupported).
- **setDUrlSupport** - whether the supply source / impression supports returning a dco url instead of an asset object. Default is 0 (unsupported).

- **setPrivacy** - set to 1 when the native ad support buyer-specific privacy notice. Default is 0.
- **setExt** - a dictionary to hold any additional data as key-value pairs.

Once the ad is loaded, the SDK provides you with a `AppstockNativeAd` object in the callback of the `loadAd()` method. This object contains ad assets that you should apply to the native ad layout.

## Assets configuration

### NativeTitleAsset

Request asset for the advertisement title. Parameters:

- `length` - the length of the title.
- `required` - flag whether the field is mandatory.
- `ext` - additional json data.

Kotlin:

```
val title = NativeTitleAsset()
title.setLength(90)
title.isRequired = true
```

Java:

```
NativeTitleAsset title = new NativeTitleAsset();
title.setLength(90);
title.setRequired(true);
```

### NativeDataAsset

Request asset for any text data. Parameters:

- `length` - the length of the data.
- `type` - the type of data asset (e.g., sponsored, description).
- `required` - flag whether the field is mandatory.
- `ext` - additional json data.

Kotlin:

```
val sponsored = NativeDataAsset()
sponsored.len = 90
sponsored.dataType = NativeDataAsset.DataType.SPONSORED
sponsored.isRequired = true
```

Java:

```
NativeDataAsset sponsored = new NativeDataAsset();
sponsored.setLen(90);
sponsored.setDataType(NativeDataAsset.DataType.SPONSORED);
sponsored.setRequired(true);
```

Available data types:

- `SPONSORED` - represents sponsored content.
- `DESC` - represents a description.
- `RATING` - represents a rating.
- `LIKES` - represents likes.
- `DOWNLOADS` - represents download count.
- `PRICE` - represents the price.
- `SALEPRICE` - represents a sale price.
- `PHONE` - represents a phone number.
- `ADDRESS` - represents an address.
- `DESC2` - represents a secondary description.
- `DISPLAYURL` - represents a display URL.
- `CTATEXT` - represents call-to-action text.
- `CUSTOM` - represents a custom data asset. You can set custom exchange id.

## ImageDataAsset

Request asset for image. In the example below we request ad with desired size 200x200, and minimal size: 30x30. Parameters:

- `imageType` - the type of image asset (e.g., icon, main image).
- `width`, `height` - the desired size of the image.
- `minWidth`, `minHeight` - the minimum allowed size of the image.
- `mimes` - an array of supported MIME types for the image.
- `required` - flag whether the field is mandatory.
- `ext` - additional json data.

Kotlin:

```
val mainImage = NativeImageAsset(200, 200, 30, 30)
mainImage.imageType = NativeImageAsset.ImageType.MAIN
mainImage.isRequired = true
mainImage.addMime("image/jpeg")
```

Java:

```
NativeImageAsset mainImage = new NativeImageAsset(200, 200, 200, 200
mainImage.setImageType(NativeImageAsset.ImageType.MAIN);
mainImage.setRequired(true);
mainImage.addMime("image/jpeg")
```

Available data types:

- **ICON** - represents an icon image asset.
- **MAIN** - represents a main image asset.
- **CUSTOM** - represents a custom image asset.

## Native event tracking

You can also specify what type of event tracking is supported. For that you need to set `setEventTrackers` setter.

Kotlin:

```
val eventTrackingMethods = ArrayList(
    Arrays.asList(
        NativeEventTracker.EventTrackingMethod.IMAGE,
        NativeEventTracker.EventTrackingMethod.JS
    )
)
val eventTracker = NativeEventTracker(
    NativeEventTracker.EventType.IMPRESSION,
    eventTrackingMethods
)
```

Java:

```
ArrayList<NativeEventTracker.EventTrackingMethod> eventTrackingMetho
    Arrays.asList(
        NativeEventTracker.EventTrackingMethod.IMAGE,
        NativeEventTracker.EventTrackingMethod.JS
    )
);
NativeEventTracker eventTracker = new NativeEventTracker(
    NativeEventTracker.EventType.IMPRESSION,
    eventTrackingMethods
);
```

The event method configures desired tracking method: - **Impression** - represents an impression event.

- **ViewableImpression50** - represents a 50% viewable impression event.

- **ViewableImpression100** - represents a 100% viewable impression event.

- **ViewableVideoImpression50** - represents a 50% viewable video impression event.

- **Custom** - represents a custom event type.

The event type configures desired tracking type: - Image - represents image-based event tracking.  
- JS - represents JavaScript-based event tracking.  
- Custom - represents a custom tracking method.

## Native view for the ad

Once the ad is loaded, the SDK provides you with a `AppstockNativeAd` object in the callback of the `loadAd()` method. This object contains ad assets that you should apply to the native ad layout.

Kotlin:

```
private fun createNativeView(ad: AppstockNativeAd) {
    val nativeContainer = View.inflate(this, R.layout.layout_native, null)

    val icon = nativeContainer.findViewById<ImageView>(R.id.imgIcon)
    ImageUtils.download(ad.iconUrl, icon)

    val title = nativeContainer.findViewById<TextView>(R.id.tvTitle)
    title.text = ad.title

    val image = nativeContainer.findViewById<ImageView>(R.id.imgImage)
    ImageUtils.download(ad.imageUrl, image)

    val description = nativeContainer.findViewById<TextView>(R.id.tvDesc)
    description.text = ad.description

    val cta = nativeContainer.findViewById<Button>(R.id.btnCta)
    cta.text = ad.callToAction

    containerForAd.addView(nativeContainer)

    ad.registerView(nativeContainer, Lists.newArrayList(icon, title, ima
}
```

Java:

```
private void createNativeView(AppstockNativeAd ad) {
    View nativeContainer = View.inflate(this, R.layout.layout_native, null)

    ImageView icon = nativeContainer.findViewById(R.id.imgIcon);
    ImageUtils.download(ad.getIconUrl(), icon);

    TextView title = nativeContainer.findViewById(R.id.tvTitle);
    title.setText(ad.getTitle());

    ImageView image = nativeContainer.findViewById(R.id.imgImage);
    ImageUtils.download(ad.getImageUrl(), image);

    TextView description = nativeContainer.findViewById(R.id.tvDesc);
    description.setText(ad.getDescription());

    Button cta = nativeContainer.findViewById(R.id.btnCta);
    cta.setText(ad.getCallToAction());
    getContainerForAd().addView(nativeContainer);

    ad.registerView(nativeContainer, Arrays.asList(icon, title, image, de
}
```

If you need to manage stages of the ad lifecycle you should implement the `AppstockNativeAdUnitEventListener` interface.

Kotlin:

```

private fun createListener(): AppstockNativeAdUnitEventListener {
    return object : AppstockNativeAdUnitEventListener {
        override fun onAdImpression() {
            // Called when ad displayed
            Log.d(TAG, "Ad displayed on the screen")
        }

        override fun onAdClicked() {
            // Called when ad clicked
            Log.d(TAG, "Ad clicked")
        }

        override fun onAdExpired() {
            // Called when ad expired
            Log.d(TAG, "Ad expired")
        }
    }
}

```

Java:

```

private static AppstockNativeAdUnitEventListener createListener() {
    return new AppstockNativeAdUnitEventListener() {
        @Override
        public void onAdImpression() {
            // Called when ad displayed
            Log.d(TAG, "Ad displayed on the screen");
        }

        @Override
        public void onAdClicked() {
            // Called when ad clicked
            Log.d(TAG, "Ad clicked");
        }

        @Override
        public void onAdExpired() {
            // Called when ad expired
            Log.d(TAG, "Ad expired");
        }
    };
}

```

## Appstock Android SDK - Parametrisation

### Configuration via AppstockTargeting class

The AppstockTargeting class provided a set of properties that allow to enrich the ad request.



Method	Description	OpenRTB Field
<code>AppstockTargeting.setPublisherName()</code>	App's publisher name	<code>app.publisher.name</code>
<code>AppstockTargeting.setDomain()</code>	Domain of the app (e.g., <code>mygame.foo.com</code> ).	<code>app.domain</code>
<code>AppstockTargeting.setStoreUrl()</code>	App store URL for an installed app.	<code>app.storeurl</code>
<code>AppstockTargeting.setSubjectToCOPPA()</code>	Integer flag indicating if this request is subject to the COPPA regulations established by the USA FTC, where 0 = no, 1 = yes	<code>regs.coppa</code>
<code>AppstockTargeting.setExternalUserId()</code>	App store URL for an installed app.	<code>user.ext.eids[]</code>
<code>AppstockTargeting.setUserLatLong()</code>	Location of the user's home base defined by a Geo object This is not necessarily their current location.	<code>user.geo.lat/lon</code>
<code>AppstockTargeting.setUserKeywords()</code>	Comma separated list of keywords, interests, or intent.	<code>user.keywords</code>
<code>AppstockTargeting.setUserCustomData()</code>	Optional feature to pass bidder data that was set in the exchange's cookie. The string must be in base64 cookie safe characters and be in any format. Proper JSON encoding must be used to include "escaped" quotation marks.	<code>user.customdata</code>

Usage examples:

Kotlin:

```
AppstockTargeting.setPublisherName("appstock")
AppstockTargeting.setDomain("appstock.com")
AppstockTargeting.setStoreUrl("https://google.play.url")
AppstockTargeting.setSubjectToCOPPA(true)
AppstockTargeting.setExternalUserId(ExternalUserId("adserver.org", "
AppstockTargeting.setUserLatLong(35.82348f, 23.8243823f)
AppstockTargeting.setUserKeywords(setOf("cats", "hobby", "sport"))
AppstockTargeting.setUserCustomData("custom")
Appstock.initializeSdk(context, PARTNER_KEY)
```

Java:

```

AppstockTargeting.setPublisherName("appstock");
AppstockTargeting.setDomain("appstock.com");
AppstockTargeting.setStoreUrl("https://google.play.url");
AppstockTargeting.setSubjectToCOPPA(true);
AppstockTargeting.setUserLatLng(35.82348f, 23.8243823f);
AppstockTargeting.setUserCustomData("custom");

HashMap<String, Object> externalUserIdExt = new HashMap<>();
externalUserIdExt.put("rtiPartner", "TDID");
AppstockTargeting.setExternalUserId(new ExternalUserId("adserver.org

HashSet<String> keywords = new HashSet<>();
keywords.add("cats");
keywords.add("sport");
AppstockTargeting.setUserKeywords(keywords);

Appstock.initializeSdk(context, PARTNER_KEY);

```

## Configuration via Appstock class

Public methods:

- initializeSdk - initializes the SDK.
- setEndpointId - a unique identifier generated on the platform's UI.
- setExternalUserIds - an array containing objects that hold external user ID parameters.
- setAssignNativeAssetId - determines whether the asset ID for native ads should be manually assigned.
- setDebugRequests - sets debug mode for verbose logging of requests and responses bodies (use with setLogLevel(LogLevel.DEBUG))
- setLogLevel - sets the desired verbosity level for the SDK's logs.
- setTimeoutMillis - set network HTTP timeout for all requests.
- setCreativeFactoryTimeout - timeout for parsing and render banner ads content (default: 6000).
- setCreativeFactoryTimeoutPreRenderContent - timeout for parsing and render video ads content (default: 30000).

Kotlin:

```

Appstock.setEndpointId("endpoint_id")
Appstock.getAssignNativeAssetId(true)
Appstock.setDebugRequests(true)
Appstock.setLogLevel(Appstock.LogLevel.DEBUG)

Appstock.setTimeoutMillis(3000)
Appstock.setCreativeFactoryTimeout(10000)
Appstock.setCreativeFactoryTimeoutPreRenderContent(40000)

val externalUserIdExt = HashMap<String, Any>()
externalUserIdExt["rtiPartner"] = "TDID"
val externalUserId = ExternalUserId("adserver.org", "111111111111",
Appstock.setExternalUserIds(List.of(externalUserId))

Appstock.initializeSdk(this, PARTNER_KEY)

```

Java:

```

Appstock.setEndpointId(ENDPOINT_ID);
Appstock.getAssignNativeAssetId(true);
Appstock.setDebugRequests(true);
Appstock.setLogLevel(Appstock.LogLevel.DEBUG);

Appstock.setTimeoutMillis(3000);
Appstock.setCreativeFactoryTimeout(10_000);
Appstock.setCreativeFactoryTimeoutPreRenderContent(40_000);

HashMap<String, Object> externalUserIdExt = new HashMap<>();
externalUserIdExt.put("rtiPartner", "TDID");
ExternalUserId externalUserId = new ExternalUserId("adserver.org", "
Appstock.setExternalUserIds(List.of(externalUserId));

Appstock.initializeSdk(this, PARTNER_KEY);

```

## Appstock Android SDK - Consent Management

Appstock SDK reads consent data provided by CMPs from User Settings and sends it in the ad request. You shouldn't do anything except to be sure that the CMP SDKs write data into particular place in the user storage defined by the IAB standards.

The following table describes which data is used by SDK and how exactly:

Storage Key	Description	
<u>TCF v2</u>		
IABTCF_gdprApplies	Number: 1 GDPR applies in current context 0 - GDPR does not apply in current context Unset - undetermined (default before initialization)	regs.ext.gdpr
IABTCF_TCString	String: Full encoded TC string Binary String: The '0' or '1' at position n – where n's indexing begins at 0 – indicates the consent status for purpose ID n+1; false and true respectively. eg. '1' at index 0 is consent true for purpose ID 1	user.ext.consent
IABTCF_PurposeConsents		Defines the ability of SDK to collect device info.
<u>CCPA</u>		
IABUSPrivacy_String	String: Aligns with IAB OpenRTB CCPA Advisory. The String encodes all choices and information.	regs.ext.us_privacy
<u>GPP</u>		
IABGPP_HDR_GppString	Full consent string in its encoded form	regs.gpp
IABGPP_GppSID	Section ID(s) considered to be in force. Multiple IDs are separated by underscore, e.g. "2_3"	regs.gpp_sid

## Android Mediation - AdMob

To integrate the Appstock SDK into your app, you should add the following dependency into the app/build.gradle file and sync Gradle:

```
dependencies {
    implementation("com.appstock:appstock-sdk:1.0.2")
    implementation("com.appstock:appstock-sdk-google-mobile-ads-adapters:1")
}
```

Add this custom maven repository URL into the `project/settings.gradle` file:

```
dependencyResolutionManagement {
    repositories {
        maven {
            setUrl("https://public-sdk.al-ad.com/android/")
        }
    }
}
```

Initialize Appstock SDK in the `.onCreate()` method by calling `Appstock.initializeSdk()`.

Kotlin:

```
class DemoApplication : Application() {
    override fun onCreate() {
        super.onCreate()

        // Initialize Appstock SDK
        Appstock.initializeSdk(this, PARTNER_KEY)
    }
}
```

Java:

```
public class DemoApplication extends Application {
    @Override
    public void onCreate() {
        super.onCreate();


        // Initialize Appstock SDK
        Appstock.initializeSdk(this, PARTNER_KEY);
    }
}
```

In order to add Appstock to the waterfall, you need to create a custom event in your AdMob account and then add this event to the respective mediation groups.

To create a Appstock custom event, follow the instructions:

1. Sign in to your [AdMob account](#).
2. Click **Mediation** in the sidebar.

 Home


 Apps

 Reports


 Mediation 


 Campaigns

 Policy centre


 Privacy & messaging

 Blocking controls

 Payments

 Change history BETA

 Settings NEW

 Help

 Feedback

3. Click the **Waterfall sources** tab.

## Mediation

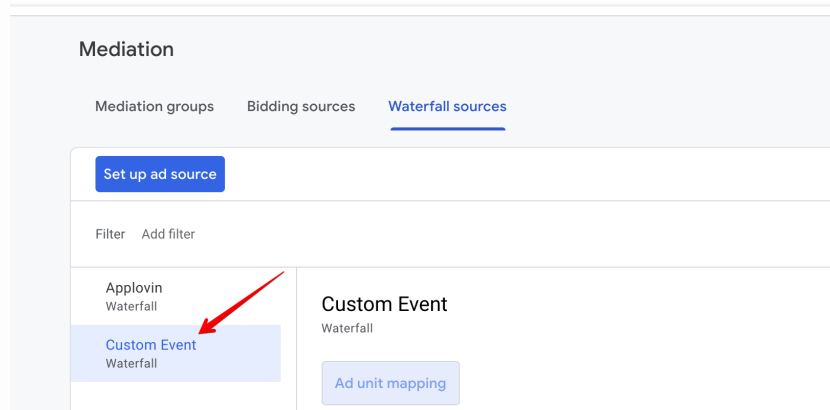
Mediation groups

Bidding sources

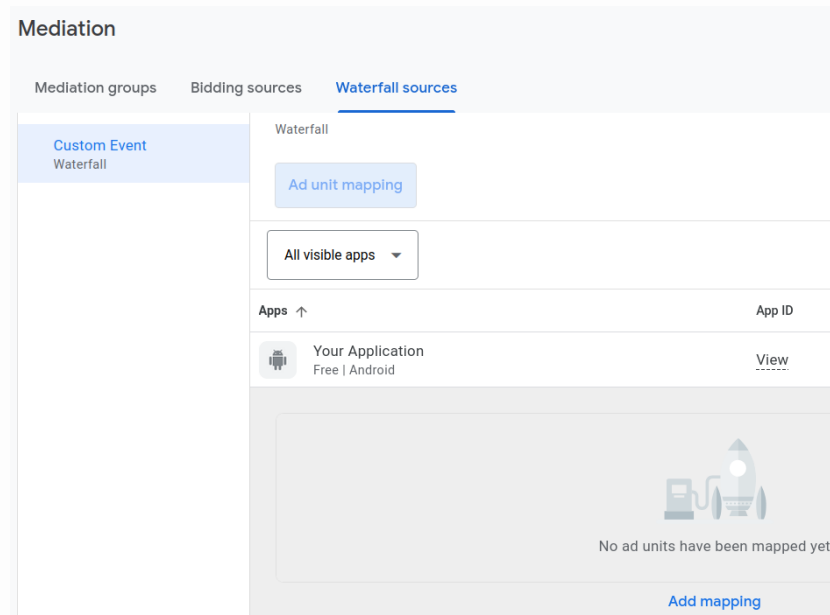
Waterfall sources 

[Set up ad source](#)

4. Click **Custom Event**.



5. Find your app in the list and click **Manage mappings**.



6. Click **Add mapping**. To include multiple custom events, you'll need to set up additional mappings.

## Edit ad unit mapping

Custom Event  
Waterfall



Your Application  
Free | Android

ca-app-pub-2844566227051243~2122655599

AdMob ad unit

Custom Event



Banner  
Banner

[Add mapping](#)

7. Add the mapping details, including a mapping name. Enter a class name (required) and a parameter (optional) for each ad unit. Typically, the optional parameter contains a JSON that contains IDs (placement ID, endpoint ID) that will be used by the custom event to load ads.

Parameters:

- **placement\_id** - unique identifier generated on the platform's UI.
- **endpoint\_id** - unique identifier generated on the platform's UI.

Example:

```
{  
  "placement_id": "5"  
}
```

Class Name: **com.appstock.sdk.admob.AppstockGadMediationAdapter**

AdMob ad unit	Custom Event
Banner Banner	<div>Mapping name Appstock</div> <div>Class Name idmob.AppstockGadMediationAdapter</div> <div>Parameter (optional) { "placement_id": "5" }</div> <div><a href="#">Add mapping</a></div>

Show rows 10 1 - 1 of 1

8. Click **Save**.

After you've finished setting up your custom event, you're ready to add it to a mediation group. To add your ad source to an existing mediation group:

1. Sign in to your [AdMob account](#).
2. Click **Mediation** in the sidebar.

 Home


 Apps

 Reports

 Mediation 

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 Policy centre


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 Blocking controls

 Payments

 Change history BETA

 Settings NEW

 Help

 Feedback

3. In the **Mediation group** tab, click the name of the mediation group to which you're adding the ad source.



## Mediation

**Mediation groups**

Bidding sources

Waterfall sources


Mediation groups don't waterfall or daisy-chain. Ad requests matching multiple groups will use the one with the highest priority. Ad requests that can't be matched to any group will be filled by the AdMob (default) group. [Learn more](#)

Create mediation group

Change status ▼

Copy

4. In the Waterfall ad sources table, click **Add custom event**.

Waterfall ⓘ				
<a href="#">Add ad source</a> <a href="#">Add custom event</a> <a href="#">Change status</a> ▼				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Status	Ad source	Order (by eCPM) ⓘ	Ad unit mapping ⓘ
Optimisation status ⓘ				
				
No waterfall ad sources have been added.				

5. Enter a descriptive label for the event. Enter a manual eCPM to use for this custom event. The eCPM will be used to dynamically position the event in the mediation waterfall where it will compete with other ad sources to fill ad requests.

## Add custom event

Label ⓘ

Appstock Banner|

15 / 255

Manual eCPM (\$ USD) ⓘ

US\$ 1.0



Enter a manual eCPM for this custom event. The eCPM determines the order of the ad source to serve ads.

Cancel

Continue

6. Click **Continue**.
7. Select an existing mapping to use for this custom event or click **Add mapping** to set up a new mapping. To use multiple custom events, you'll have to create an additional mapping for each custom event.

### Map ad units: Appstock

Map your ad units to this custom event. [?](#)

#### AdMob



Your Application  
Free | Android

Banner

ca-app-pub-2844566227051243/9809573926

#### Appstock

Search

Appstock

Label: Appstock

Class Name: com.appstock.sdk.admob.AppstockGadMediationAdapter

Parameter: {"placement\_id": "5"}

[Add additional mapping](#)

8. Click **Done**.

### Map ad units: Appstock

Map your ad units to this custom event. [?](#)

#### AdMob



Your Application  
Free | Android

Banner

ca-app-pub-2844566227051243/9809573926

#### Appstock

Appstock

Label: Appstock

Class Name: com.appstock.sdk.admob.AppstockGadMediationAdapter

Parameter: {"placement\_id": "5"}

[Cancel](#)

[Done](#)

9. Click **Save**. The mediation group will be saved.

### Waterfall [?](#)

[Add ad source](#)

[Add custom event](#)

[Change status](#) ▼



Status

Ad source

Order (by eCPM) [?](#)



Appstock

US\$1.00

[Save](#)

[Cancel](#)

## Android Mediation - TopOn

To integrate the Appstock SDK into your app, you should add the following dependency into the `app/build.gradle` file and sync Gradle:

```
dependencies {  
    implementation("com.appstock:appstock-sdk:1.0.2")  
    implementation("com.appstock:appstock-sdk-ironsource-adapters:1.0.2")  
}
```

Add this custom maven repository URL into the `project/settings.gradle` file:

```

dependencyResolutionManagement {
    repositories {
        maven {
            setUrl("https://public-sdk.al-ad.com/android/")
        }
    }
}

```

Initialize Appstock SDK in the `.onCreate()` method by calling `Appstock.initializeSdk()`.

Kotlin:

```

class DemoApplication : Application() {
    override fun onCreate() {
        super.onCreate()

        // Initialize Appstock SDK
        Appstock.initializeSdk(this, PARTNER_KEY)
    }
}

```

Java:

```

public class DemoApplication extends Application {
    @Override
    public void onCreate() {
        super.onCreate();

        // Initialize Appstock SDK
        Appstock.initializeSdk(this, PARTNER_KEY);
    }
}

```

In order to add Appstock to the waterfall, you need to create a custom SDK network in your IronSource account and then add this ad source to the desired ad units.

To create the Appstock SDK network, follow the instructions:

1. Sign in to your [IronSource account](#).
2. Click **SDK networks** in the sidebar (**LevelPlay** -> **Setup**).
3. Click **Manage networks** and **Custom Adapter**.

The screenshot shows the Unity LevelPlay SDK Networks Setup interface. On the left, a sidebar contains navigation options: Apps, Mediation, Reports, Management, Segments, A/B, Setup, Ad units, Placements, and SDK networks (which is highlighted). The main content area is titled 'SDK Networks Setup'. At the top, a yellow banner states 'Your account is pending approval. We'll notify you by email when your account is approved.' Below this, it shows 'Available Networks 1/24' with a 'Manage Networks' link. A grid of network cards is displayed, each with a logo and a '+' button: IronSource, Direct Deals, liftoff, Pangle, Custom Adapter, APPLLOVIN, DT Exchange, maio, and smaato. At the bottom right, a 'BIDDING' section is partially visible.

4. Write network key `15c03f8f1` and click **Save**.

Custom Adapter

Network Key

15c03f8f1

Enter Key →

Cancel

Save

- Fill your **partnerKey** for the Appstock platform and click **Save**.

Custom Adapter

Network Name

Appstock

partnerKey

appstock-demo

Reported Revenue

☒ Rate based revenue • Revenue will be reported based on the rate you set
 ☐ Reporting API • Revenue will be reported based on the network's reporting API

Cancel

Save

- Click **Setup** in the available networks list.

Available Networks 2/25 Manage Networks

APPLICATIONS (5)

Appstock Internal

Android

(No Networks)

Appstock Internal

APP KEY: 15c03f8f1

• PrebidSource

CUSTOM

Appstock

Setup

- Create network instances for all placements you have in the Appstock platform. Fill **placementId**, **Mediation Groups** and **Rate** for desired type of the ad.

## App Settings



Appstock Internal  
android

Appstock

Rewarded Video

Interstitial

Banner

Instance Name

Banner 320x50

placementId

3

Mediation Groups

All Countries

Rate (Optional) ⓘ

\$ 10

Instance Name

Banner 300x250

placementId

4

Mediation Groups

All Countries

Rate (Optional) ⓘ

\$ 10

+ Add Network Instance (Up to 10 max.)

Cancel

Save

8. Click **Save**.

After setting up the SDK network it the Appstock adapters will be automatically applied in the application using reflection.

## Android Mediation - TopOn

To integrate the Appstock SDK into your app, you should add the following dependency into the app/build.gradle file and sync Gradle:

```
dependencies {  
    implementation("com.appstock:appstock-sdk:1.0.2")  
    implementation("com.appstock:appstock-sdk-topon-adapters:1.0.2")  
}
```

Add this custom maven repository URL into the project/settings.gradle file:

```
dependencyResolutionManagement {  
    repositories {  
        maven {  
            setUrl("https://public-sdk.al-ad.com/android/")  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Initialize Appstock SDK in the `.onCreate()` method by calling `Appstock.initializeSdk()`.

Kotlin:

```
class DemoApplication : Application() {  
    override fun onCreate() {  
        super.onCreate()  
  
        // Initialize Appstock SDK  
        Appstock.initializeSdk(this, PARTNER_KEY)  
    }  
}
```

Java:

```
public class DemoApplication extends Application {  
    @Override  
    public void onCreate() {  
        super.onCreate();  
  
        // Initialize Appstock SDK  
        Appstock.initializeSdk(this, PARTNER_KEY);  
    }  
}
```

In order to add Appstock to the waterfall, you need to create a custom mediation network in your TopOn account and then add this ad source to the desired placement.

To create the Appstock ad source, follow the instructions:

1. Sign in to your [TopOn account](#).
2. Click **Network** in the sidebar and click **Add custom network firm**.
3. Fill the required fields. For **Adapter class name** use these values:

- Banner - **com.appstock.sdk.topon.AppstockBannerAdapter**
- Interstitial - **com.appstock.sdk.topon.AppstockInterstitialAdapter**
- Native - **com.appstock.sdk.topon.AppstockNativeAdapter**

Edit Network Account

Network Firm Name

Appstock

8/30

Account Name ⓘ

Default

7/30

Parameters of app and ad source dimensions ⓘ

App

⊕ Add Parameter

Unit

⊕ Add Parameter

❗ The parameter name will be displayed in the backend, and the key is used for SDK distribution. Please ensure that the key can be recognized by the adapter. Once the key is saved, it cannot be modified, so please confirm with the technical team before filling it out.

Adapter's class names ⓘ

Android

RV

Example: com.customnetwork.android.rv

Interstitial

com.appstock.sdk.topon.AppstockInterstitialAdapter

Banner

com.appstock.sdk.topon.AppstockBannerAdapter

Native

com.appstock.sdk.topon.AppstockNativeAdapter

Splash

Example: com.customnetwork.android.splash

4. Click **Confirm**.
5. Go to **Mediation** page in the sidebar.

6. Select your app and placement id and click **Add ad source**.
7. Fill the required fields. It's important to set **Price** and **Other Parameters** (placement or endpoint id).

Fields for **Other Parameters**:

- **placement\_id** - unique identifier generated on the platform's UI.
- **endpoint\_id** - unique identifier generated on the platform's UI.

Example:

```
{
  "placement_id": "5"
}
```

8. Click **Confirm**.

## Banner ad type

For the banner ad type it's important to set the size of TopOn banner based on screen size and the standardized ad size for Appstock banner (f.e. 320x50, 300x250, 728x90).

```
val width = 320
val height = 50
val adView = ATBannerView(this)

val localExtras = HashMap<String, Any>()
localExtras[ATAdConst.KEY.AD_WIDTH] = resources.displayMetrics.width
localExtras[ATAdConst.KEY.AD_HEIGHT] = height * resources.displayMet
localExtras[AppstockBannerAdapter.KEY_WIDTH] = width
localExtras[AppstockBannerAdapter.KEY_HEIGHT] = height
adView.setLocalExtra(localExtras)
```

```
int width = 320;
int height = 50;
ATBannerView adView = new ATBannerView(this);

HashMap<String, Object> localExtras = new HashMap<>();
localExtras.put(ATAdConst.KEY.AD_WIDTH, getResources().getDisplayMet
localExtras.put(ATAdConst.KEY.AD_HEIGHT, height * getResources().get
localExtras.put(AppstockBannerAdapter.KEY_WIDTH, width);
localExtras.put(AppstockBannerAdapter.KEY_HEIGHT, height);
adView.setLocalExtra(localExtras);
```

## Interstitial ad type

The interstitial ad type doesn't require any additional setup in code. You just have to add the Appstock mediation for the interstitial ad unit in the TopOn server.

## Native ad type

For the native ad unit it's important to add native assets.

```
private fun createAd() {  
    // 1. Create ad unit  
    val adUnit = ATNative(this, AD_UNIT_ID, createListener()).also {  
  
        // 2. Configure ad unit with native config  
        val localExtras = HashMap<String, Any>()  
        localExtras[AppstockNativeAdConfig.KEY_EXTRAS] = createNativeCon  
        adUnit.setLocalExtra(localExtras)  
  
        // 3. Load ad  
        adUnit.makeAdRequest()  
    }  
  
    private fun createNativeConfig(): AppstockNativeAdConfig {  
        val eventTrackingMethods = ArrayList(  
            Arrays.asList(  
                NativeEventTracker.EventTrackingMethod.IMAGE,  
                NativeEventTracker.EventTrackingMethod.JS  
            )  
        )  
        val eventTracker = NativeEventTracker(  
            NativeEventTracker.EventType.IMPRESSION,  
            eventTrackingMethods  
        )  
  
        val title = NativeTitleAsset()  
        title.setLength(90)  
        title.isRequired = true  
  
        val icon = NativeImageAsset(20, 20, 20, 20)  
        icon.imageType = NativeImageAsset.ImageType.ICON  
        icon.isRequired = true  
  
        val mainImage = NativeImageAsset(200, 200, 200, 200)  
        mainImage.imageType = NativeImageAsset.ImageType.MAIN  
        mainImage.isRequired = true  
  
        val sponsored = NativeDataAsset()  
        sponsored.len = 90  
        sponsored.dataType = NativeDataAsset.DataType.SPONSORED  
        sponsored.isRequired = true  
  
        val description = NativeDataAsset()  
        description.dataType = NativeDataAsset.DataType.DESC  
        description.isRequired = true  
  
        val ctaText = NativeDataAsset()  
        ctaText.dataType = NativeDataAsset.DataType.CTATEXT  
        ctaText.isRequired = true  
  
        val assets = Arrays.asList(  
            title,  
            icon,  
            mainImage,  
            sponsored,  
            description,  
            ctaText  
        )  
  
        return AppstockNativeAdConfig.Builder()  
            .setContextType(NativeContextType.SOCIAL_CENTRIC)  
            .setPlacementType(NativePlacementType.CONTENT_FEED)  
            .setContextSubType(NativeContextSubtype.GENERAL_SOCIAL)  
            .setNativeEventTrackers(listOf(eventTracker))  
            .setNativeAssets(assets)  
            .build()  
    }  
}
```



```

private void createAd() {
    // 1. Create ad unit
    adUnit = new ATNative(this, AD_UNIT_ID, createListener());

    // 2. Configure ad unit with native config
    HashMap<String, Object> localExtras = new HashMap<>();
    localExtras.put(AppstockNativeAdConfig.KEY_EXTRAS, createNativeC
    adUnit.setLocalExtra(localExtras);

    // 3. Load ad
    adUnit.makeAdRequest();
}

private AppstockNativeAdConfig createNativeConfig() {
    ArrayList<NativeEventTracker.EventTrackingMethod> eventTrackingM
        Arrays.asList(
            NativeEventTracker.EventTrackingMethod.IMAGE,
            NativeEventTracker.EventTrackingMethod.JS
        )
    );
    NativeEventTracker eventTracker = new NativeEventTracker(
        NativeEventTracker.EventType.IMPRESSION,
        eventTrackingMethods
    );

    NativeTitleAsset title = new NativeTitleAsset();
    title.setLength(90);
    title.setRequired(true);

    NativeImageAsset icon = new NativeImageAsset(20, 20, 20, 20);
    icon.setImageType(NativeImageAsset.ImageType.ICON);
    icon.setRequired(true);

    NativeImageAsset mainImage = new NativeImageAsset(200, 200, 200,
    mainImage.setImageType(NativeImageAsset.ImageType.MAIN);
    mainImage.setRequired(true);

    NativeDataAsset sponsored = new NativeDataAsset();
    sponsored.setLen(90);
    sponsored.setDataType(NativeDataAsset.DataType.SPONSORED);
    sponsored.setRequired(true);

    NativeDataAsset description = new NativeDataAsset();
    description.setDataType(NativeDataAsset.DataType.DESC);
    description.setRequired(true);

    NativeDataAsset ctaText = new NativeDataAsset();
    ctaText.setDataType(NativeDataAsset.DataType.CTATEXT);
    ctaText.setRequired(true);

    List<NativeAsset> assets = Arrays.asList(
        title,
        icon,
        mainImage,
        sponsored,
        description,
        ctaText
    );

    return new AppstockNativeAdConfig.Builder()
        .setContextType(NativeContextType.SOCIAL_CENTRIC)
        .setPlacementType(NativePlacementType.CONTENT_FEED)
        .setContextSubType(NativeContextSubtype.GENERAL_SOCIAL)
        .setNativeEventTrackers(Collections.singletonList(eventT
        .setNativeAssets(assets)
        .build();
}

```

## Android Mediation - AppLovin

To integrate the Appstock SDK into your app, you should add the following dependency into the `app/build.gradle` file and sync Gradle:

```
dependencies {  
    implementation("com.appstock:appstock-sdk:1.0.2")  
    implementation("com.appstock:appstock-sdk-applovin-adapters:1.0.2")  
}
```

Add this custom maven repository URL into the `project/settings.gradle` file:

```
dependencyResolutionManagement {  
    repositories {  
        maven {  
            setUrl("https://public-sdk.al-ad.com/android/")  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Initialize Appstock SDK in the `.onCreate()` method by calling `Appstock.initializeSdk()`.

Kotlin:

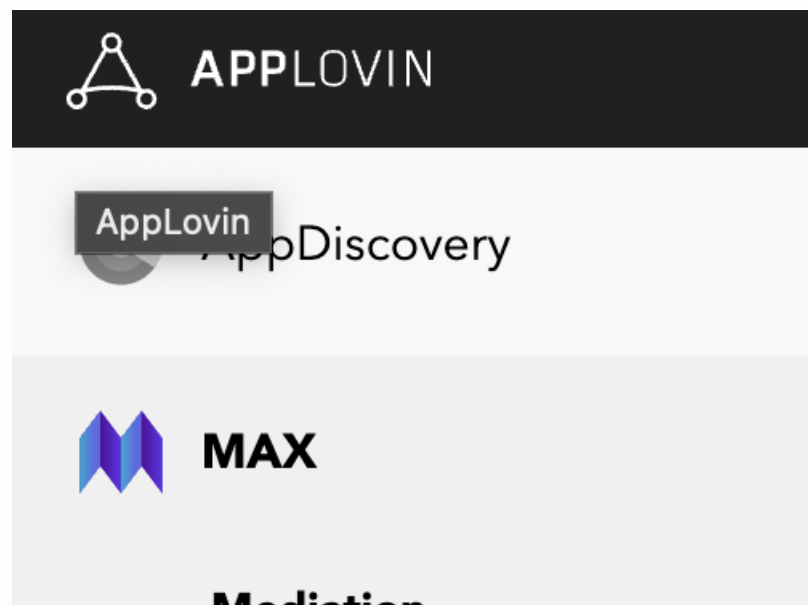
```
class DemoApplication : Application() {  
    override fun onCreate() {  
        super.onCreate()  
  
        // Initialize Appstock SDK  
        Appstock.initializeSdk(this, PARTNER_KEY)  
    }  
}
```

Java:

```
public class DemoApplication extends Application {  
    @Override  
    public void onCreate() {  
        super.onCreate();  
  
        // Initialize Appstock SDK  
        Appstock.initializeSdk(this, PARTNER_KEY);  
    }  
}
```

To integrate the Appstock into your AppLovin monetization stack, you should enable a Appstock SDK ad network and add it to the respective ad units.

1. In the MAX Dashboard, select [MAX > Mediation > Manage > Networks](#).



## Mediation

### ANALYZE

Performance  
User Activity  
Advanced Reporting  
ALX Reporting  
Cohorts  
ATT Consent  
A/B Tests  
Global SKA Report

### MANAGE

Ad Units  
**Networks**  
Test Mode



### CSV TOOLS

Ad Unit Manager

### DEBUG REPORTS

Network Comparison

## Ad Review

## Ad Review

### REVIEW

Creatives

Risky Content

Competitors

Campaigns

### MANAGE

Risky Content Settings

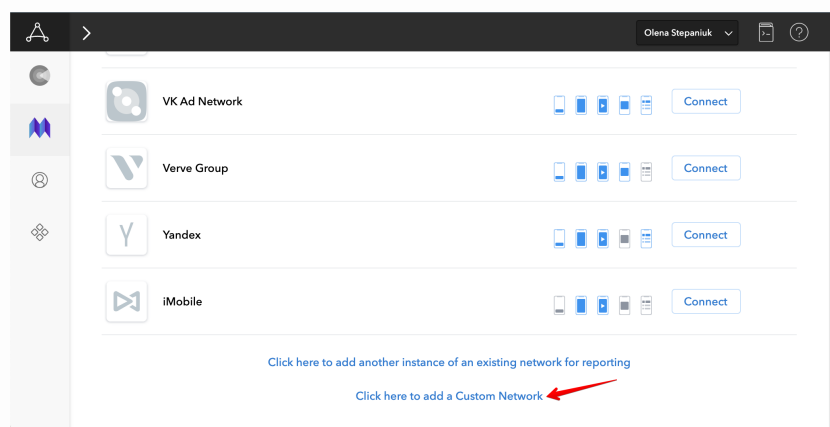
Competitor Settings

### ANALYZE

Auto Redirects Report

Creative Reporting

2. Click **Click here to add a Custom Network** at the bottom of the page. The **Create Custom Network** page appears.



3. Add the information about your custom network:

Network Type : **Choose SDK**.

Name : **Appstock**.

Android Adapter Class Name:


`com.applovin.mediation.adapters.AppstockAppLovinMediationAdapter`

## Manage Network

Network Type



SDK

Custom Network Name 

AppStock Network

iOS Adapter Class Name

AppstockAppLovinAdapter

Android / Fire OS Adapter Class Name

`com.applovin.mediation.adapters.AppstockAppLovinMediationAdapter`

 Save

4. Open [MAX > Mediation > Manage > Ad Units](#) in the MAX dashboard.



APLOVIN



AppDiscovery



MAX

MAX

## Mediation

### ANALYZE

Performance

User Activity

Advanced Reporting

ALX Reporting

Cohorts

ATT Consent

A/B Tests

Global SKA Report

### MANAGE

**Ad Units**

Networks

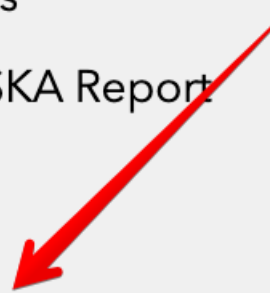
Test Mode

### CSV TOOLS

Ad Unit Manager

### DEBUG REPORTS

Network Comparison



## Ad Review

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### MANAGE

Risky Content Settings

Competitor Settings



### ANALYZE

Auto Redirects Report

Creative Reporting

5. Select an ad unit for which you want to add the custom SDK network that you created in the previous step.

### MAX Ad Units

<input type="text" value="com.appstock.demo.java"/>			
Application	Ad Unit	Ad Unit ID	Ad Type
 com.appstock.demo.java	 Appstock DJ Banner	c45376bfe605e7e0	BANNER

6. Select which custom network you want to enable and enter the information for each placement. Refer to the network documentation to see what values you need to set for the **App ID**, **Placement ID**, and **Custom Parameters**.

Custom Network (SDK) - AppStock Network

☒ Status

App ID (optional) ⓘ

Enter App ID

Placement ID

3

Custom Parameters

{"placement\_id": "3"}

CPM Price ⓘ

\$ 1

Country Targeting ⓘ

Include All ▼

...

Typically, the custom parameters field should contain a JSON that contains IDs (placement ID, endpoint ID) that will be used to load ads.

Parameters:

- placement\_id - unique identifier generated on the platform's UI.
- endpoint\_id - unique identifier generated on the platform's UI.

Example:

```
{  
  "placement_id": "5"  
}
```