

Appstock Android SDK - Overview

Overview

Appstock SDK is a native library that monetizes Android applications.

The latest SDK version is **1.0.0**.

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:1.0.0")  
}
```

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.setLevel(Appstock.LogLevel.DEBUG)
Appstock.initializeSdk(this, PARTNER_KEY)
```

Java:

```
Appstock.setDebugRequests(true);
Appstock.setLevel(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); // O
```

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: AppstockAdException) {
            // 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, AppstockAdException e) {
            // 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, Appstock

// 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(PLEMENTATION_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(PAGE_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> eventTrackingMetho
        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.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(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);
```

NativeDataAdapter

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

Java:

```
NativeDataAdapter sponsored = new NativeDataAdapter();
sponsored.setLen(90);
sponsored.setDataType(NativeDataAdapter.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, image))
}
```

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, description));
}
```

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
AppstockTargeting.setPublisherName()	App's publisher name	app.publisher.name
AppstockTargeting.setDomain()	Domain of the app (e.g., mygame.foo.com).	app.domain
AppstockTargeting.setStoreUrl()	App store URL for an installed app.	app.storeurl
AppstockTargeting.setSubjectToCOPPA()	Integer flag indicating if this request is subject to the COPPA regulations established by the USA FTC, where 0 = no, 1 = yes	regs.coppa
AppstockTargeting.setExternalUserId()	App store URL for an installed app.	user.ext.eids[]
AppstockTargeting.setUserLatLong()	Location of the user's home base defined by a Geo object This is not necessarily their current location.	user.geo.lat/lo
AppstockTargeting.setUserKeywords()	Comma separated list of keywords, interests, or intent.	user.keywords
AppstockTargeting.setUserCustomData()	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.	user.customdata

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.setUserLatLong(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.setLevel(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)
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. e.g. '1' at index 0 is consent true for purpose ID 1
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.
<u>GPP</u>	
IABGPP_HDR_GppString	Full consent string in its encoded form
IABGPP_GppSID	Section ID(s) considered to be in force. Multiple IDs are separated by underscore, e.g. "2_3"
regs.ext.gdpr	
user.ext.consent	
regs.ext.us_privacy	
regs.gpp	
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:1.0.0")
    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.



A screenshot of the Google AdMob mobile application. The top navigation bar includes a menu icon (three horizontal lines), the AdMob logo, and the text "Google AdMob". Below this is a blue header bar with a house icon and the text "Home". The main content area contains several menu items with icons: "Apps" (grid icon), "Reports" (bar chart icon), "Mediation" (circular arrow icon), and "Campaigns" (speaker icon). A red arrow points to the "Mediation" item. A horizontal line separates this from a list of other options: "Policy centre" (checkmark icon), "Privacy & messaging" (person icon), "Blocking controls" (circle with slash icon), "Payments" (credit card icon), "Change history" (refresh icon) with a "BETA" badge, "Settings" (gear icon) with a "NEW" badge, "Help" (question mark icon), and "Feedback" (speech bubble icon).

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

A screenshot of the "Mediation" screen within the Google AdMob app. At the top, the word "Mediation" is displayed. Below it are three tabs: "Mediation groups", "Bidding sources", and "Waterfall sources". The "Waterfall sources" tab is highlighted with a blue underline and a red arrow pointing to it. At the bottom of the screen is a blue button labeled "Set up ad source".

4. Click **Custom Event**.

The screenshot shows the 'Mediation' interface with the 'Waterfall sources' tab selected. Under the 'Applovin Waterfall' section, there is a 'Custom Event' entry. A red arrow points to this entry.

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

The screenshot shows the 'Edit ad unit mapping' interface for the 'TQB InternalTestApp'. It displays a message 'No ad units have been mapped yet' and a 'Add mapping' button. A red arrow points to this button.

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

The screenshot shows the 'Edit ad unit mapping' interface. It lists 'AdMob ad unit' and 'Custom Event' under the 'TQB InternalTestApp' section. Below them, it lists 'TeqBlaze Banner' and 'Add mapping'. A red arrow points to the 'Add mapping' button.

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**

Edit ad unit mapping

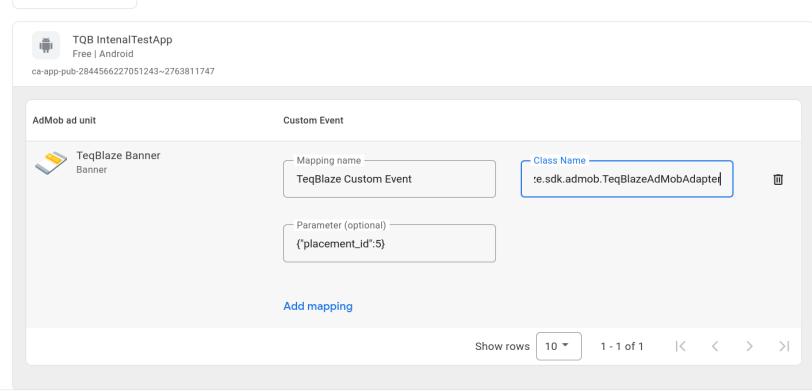
Custom Event
Waterfall

TQB InternalTestApp
Free | Android
ca-app-pub-2844566227051243~2763811747

AdMob ad unit	Custom Event
 TeqBlaze Banner Banner	Mapping name TeqBlaze Custom Event Class Name te.sdk.admob.TeqBlazeAdMobAdapter Parameter (optional) {'placementId':5}

Add mapping

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.



The screenshot shows the Google AdMob mobile application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a menu icon (three horizontal lines) and the 'Google AdMob' logo. Below the navigation bar is a list of menu items:

- Home** (highlighted in blue)
- Apps
- Reports
- Mediation** (highlighted with a red arrow)
- Campaigns

- Policy centre
- Privacy & messaging
- 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](#)

Filter [Add filter](#)

<input type="checkbox"/> Status	<input type="checkbox"/> Mediation group	↑ Priority	Targeting	Ext. earnings last 7 days	Impressions last 7 days	A/B test
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TeqBlaze Mediation	1	⊕	-	-	No A/B test

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

Waterfall

[Add ad source](#) [Add custom event](#) [Change status](#)

<input type="checkbox"/> Status	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 [?](#)

TeqBlaze Custom Event

21 / 255

Manual eCPM (\$ USD) [?](#)

US\$ 2.0

 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: TeqBlaze Custom Event

The screenshot shows the mediation configuration screen. On the left, under 'AdMob', there is a list of ad units: 'TQB InternalTestApp' (Free | Android) and 'TeqBlaze Banner' (ca-app-pub-2844566227051243/8260600878). On the right, under 'TeqBlaze Custom Event', a search bar is shown with the query 'TeqBlaze Custom Event'. Below it, a detailed description of the selected event is provided: 'Label: TeqBlaze Custom Event', 'Class Name: com.teqblaze.sdk.admob.TeqBlazeAdMobAdapter', and 'Parameter: {"placement_id":5}'. A red arrow points from the bottom right towards the 'Done' button.

8. Click **Done**.

Map ad units: TeqBlaze Custom Event

The screenshot shows the mediation configuration screen after step 8. The 'TeqBlaze Custom Event' details are identical to the previous screenshot. A red arrow points from the bottom right towards the 'Done' button, which is highlighted in blue.

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

The screenshot shows the 'Waterfall' view of the mediation groups. A single group named 'TeqBlaze Custom Event' is listed. At the bottom of the table, there are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. A red arrow points from the bottom right towards the 'Save' button.

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:1.0.0")
    implementation("com.appstock:appstock-sdk-applovin-adapters:1.0.0")
}
```

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

```
dependencyResolutionManagement {
    repositories {
        maven {
            url("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)
    }
}
```

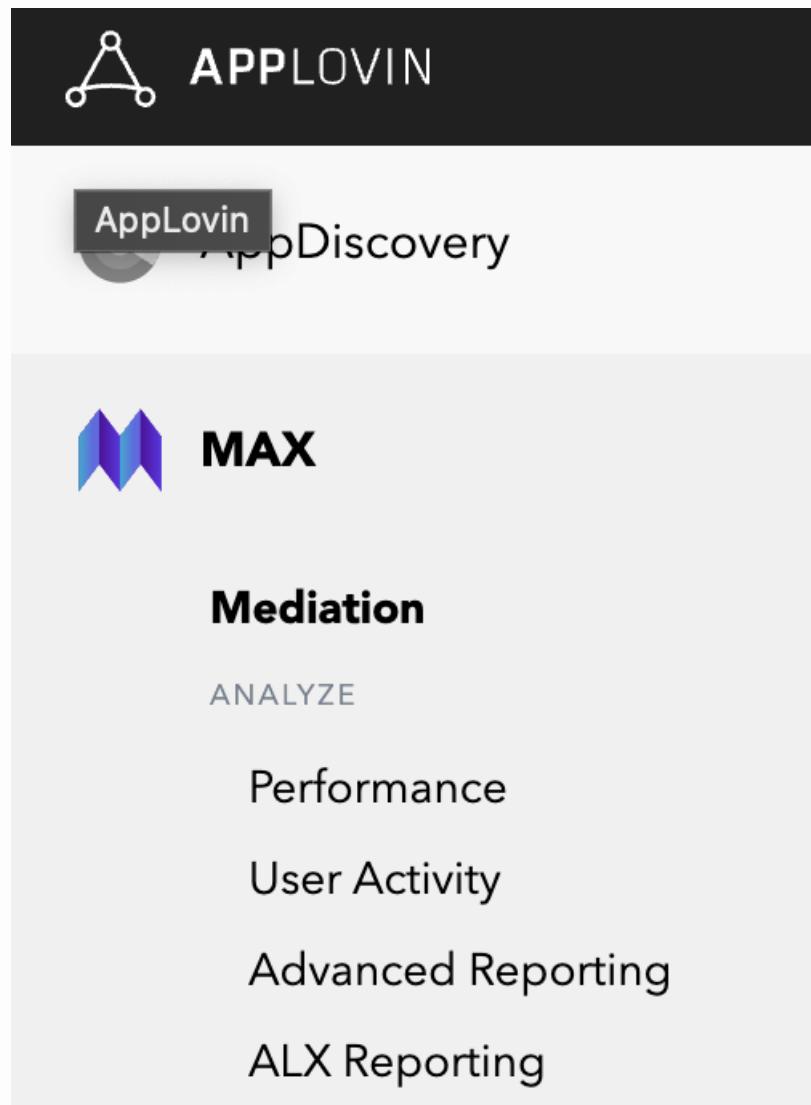
Java:

```
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](#).



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

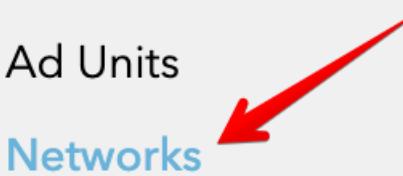
REVIEW

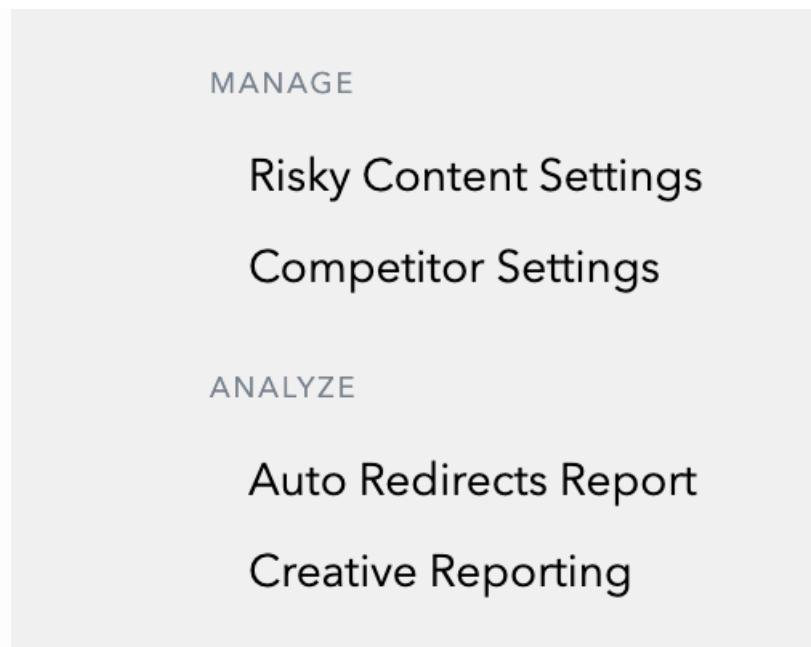
Creatives

Risky Content

Competitors

Campaigns





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

The screenshot shows a list of existing networks: VK Ad Network, Verve Group, Yandex, and iMobile. Below the list is a button labeled "Click here to add another instance of an existing network for reporting". At the bottom, there is a blue link labeled "Click here to add a Custom Network" with a red arrow pointing to it.

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

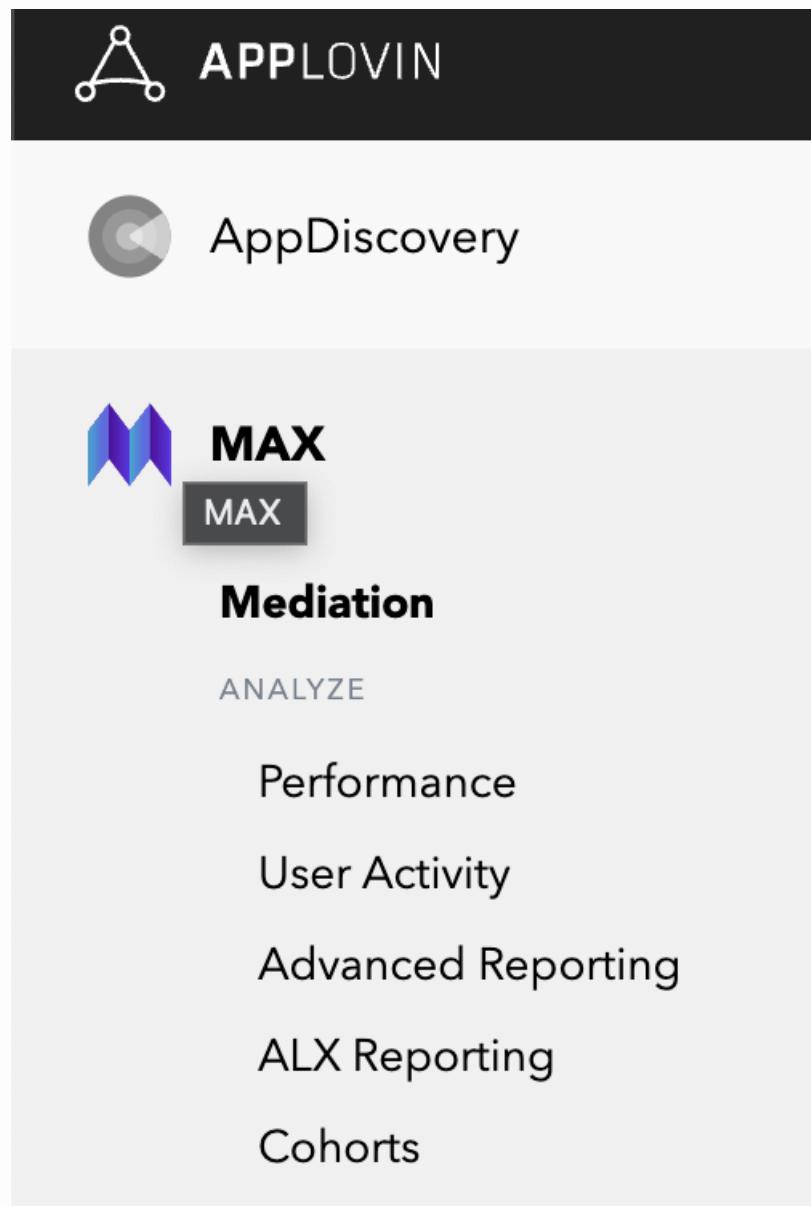
SDK

Custom Network Name

iOS Adapter Class Name

Android / Fire OS Adapter Class Name

4. Open MAX > Mediation > Manage > Ad Units in the MAX dashboard.



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

REVIEW

Creatives

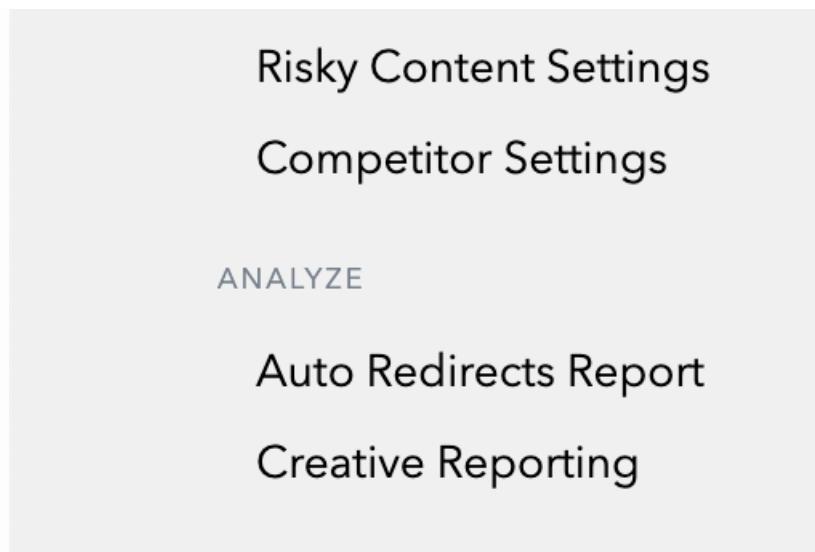
Risky Content

Competitors

Campaigns

MANAGE





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

Application	Ad Unit	Ad Unit ID	Ad Type	7d Earnings	Status
com.teqblaze.internaltestapp	TeqBlaze Banner	19309da849485da3	BANNER	\$0.00	●
com.teqblaze.internaltestapp	TeqBlaze Interstitial	75bae8ed44821294	INTER	\$0.00	●
com.teqblaze.internaltestapp	TeqBlaze Native	259453fad801f23a	NATIVE	-	●
com.teqblaze.internaltestapp	TeqBlaze Banner MREC	fc9eeef2b487aa85	MREC	\$0.00	●
com.teqblaze.internaltestapp	TeqBlaze Rewarded	47f2d9cc8c7d108f	REWARD	\$0.00	●
com.teqblaze.internaltestapp	TeqBlaze Native Custom	20e19c17a4c16539	NATIVE	\$0.00	●

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) - TeqBlazeCustomNetwork

Status

App ID (optional)

Enter App ID

Placement ID 5

Custom Parameters {"placement_id": "5"}

CPM Price \$ 2

Country Targeting

Add New Placement ID

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"
}
```

