

ITIS/ITCS 4180/5180 Mobile Application Development
In Class 09

Basic Instructions:

1. In every file submitted you **MUST** place the following comments:
 - a. Assignment #.
 - b. File Name.
 - c. Full name of the student.
2. This is an individual assignment. Everyone must submit.
3. Your assignment will be graded for functional requirements and efficiency of your submitted solution. You will lose points if your code is not efficient, does unnecessary processing or blocks the UI thread.
4. Export your Android project and create a zip file which includes all the project folder and any required libraries.
5. Submission details:
 - a. Compress the contents of your project folder. The file name is very important and should follow the following format: **800#_InClass09.zip**
 - b. Only one group member is required to submit on behalf of the whole group.
 - c. You should submit the assignment through Canvas: Submit the zip file.
- 6. Failure to follow the above instructions will result in point deductions.**

In Class Assignment 09 (100 points)

In this assignment you will get familiar with Firebase and implement an app to add and display expenses. You can use either Fragments or Activities to implement the application.

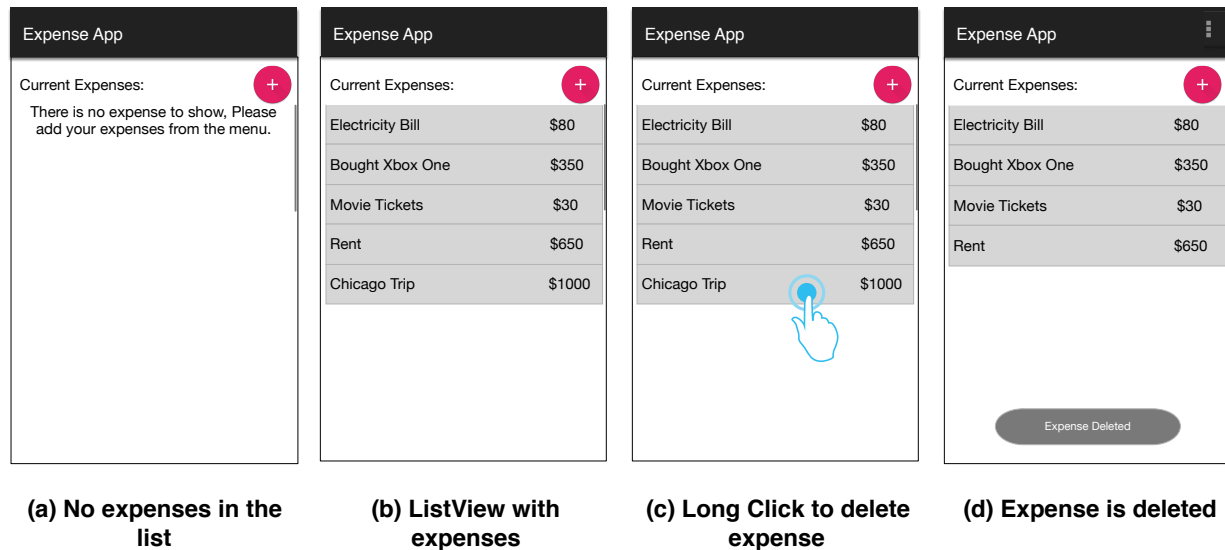


Figure 1: ExpenseApp screen

Part A: ExpenseApp screen(30 points)

The main activity should start by displaying the ExpenseApp screen, with the following requirements:

1. When the app first starts, there should be no expenses added in the list. So it should display the ExpenseApp screen with a message, "There is no expense to show, Please add your expenses from the menu." (Figure 1(a)).
2. The list of expenses should be stored in Firebase realtime database.
3. The ExpenseApp screen should use a ListView/RecyclerView to display the list of expenses as shown in (Figure 1(b)).
 - a) Long press on an item should delete the expense from the list. It should update Firebase, and refresh the ListView to indicate this change. A Toast should be displayed having the message, "Expense Deleted" (Figure 1(c, d)).
 - b) Clicking on an expense item should display the ShowExpense screen, you should push the ExpenseApp screen on the screen stack.
4. Clicking on the add (+) icon should start the AddExpense screen.

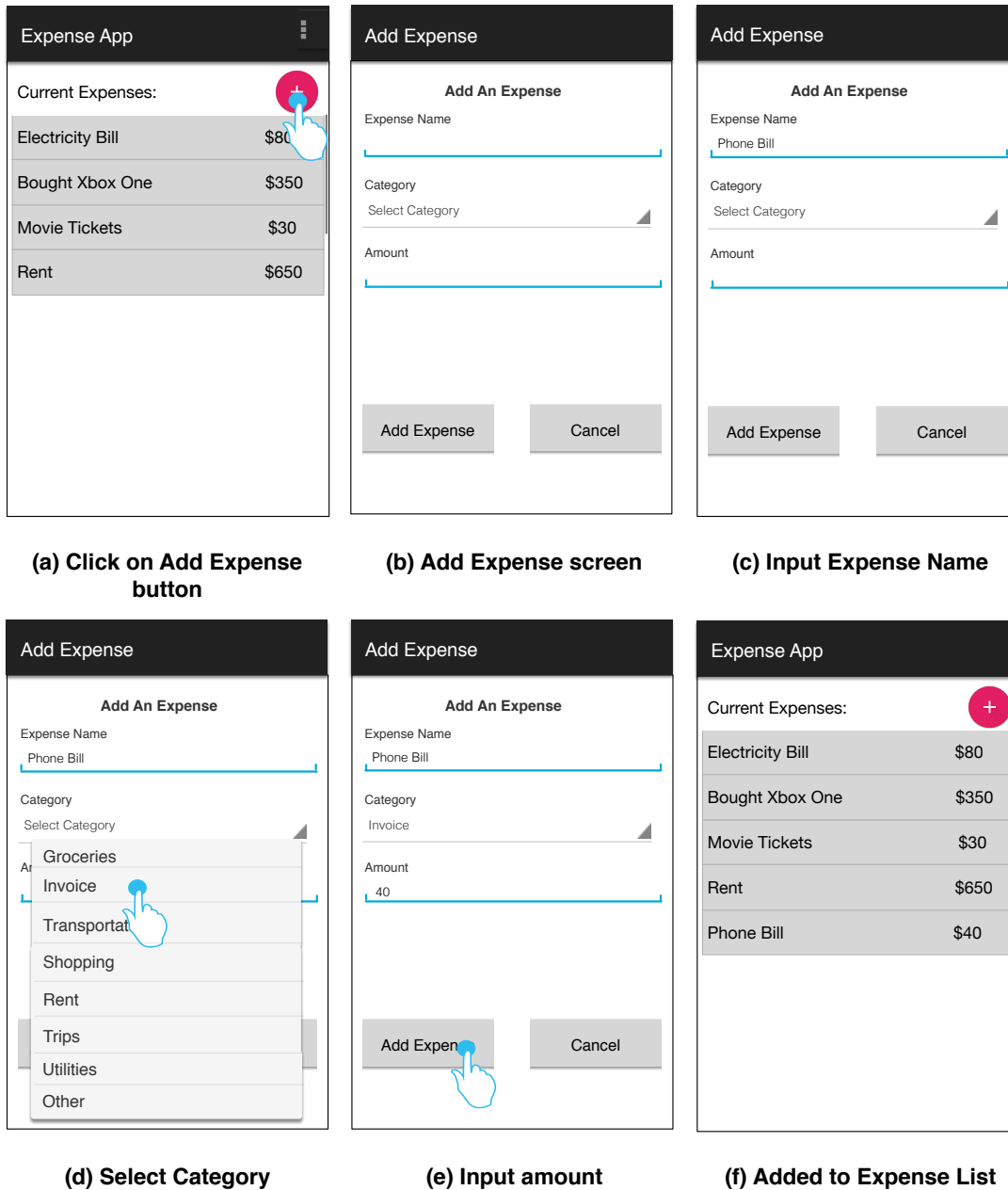


Figure 2: AddExpense screen

Part B: AddExpense screen (30 points)

This screen should enable user to add a new expense. You should complete the following tasks:

1. The user should be able to enter the expense name, category and amount. The app should take the current date as the expense date. This information should be stored in an Expense Object.
2. The categories should be in a selection pane as in the Figure 2(d). The categories you should include are: Groceries, Invoice, Transportation, Shopping, Rent, Trips, Utilities and Other.

- Clicking on “Add Expense” button should validate the user’s input and ensure that all the fields are provided. If any field is missing, display a Toast to indicate the missing field. If all the fields are provided correctly, save the fields as an Expense object, and add the new expense to Firebase. Then display the main activity with the added expense, as shown in Figure 2(f).

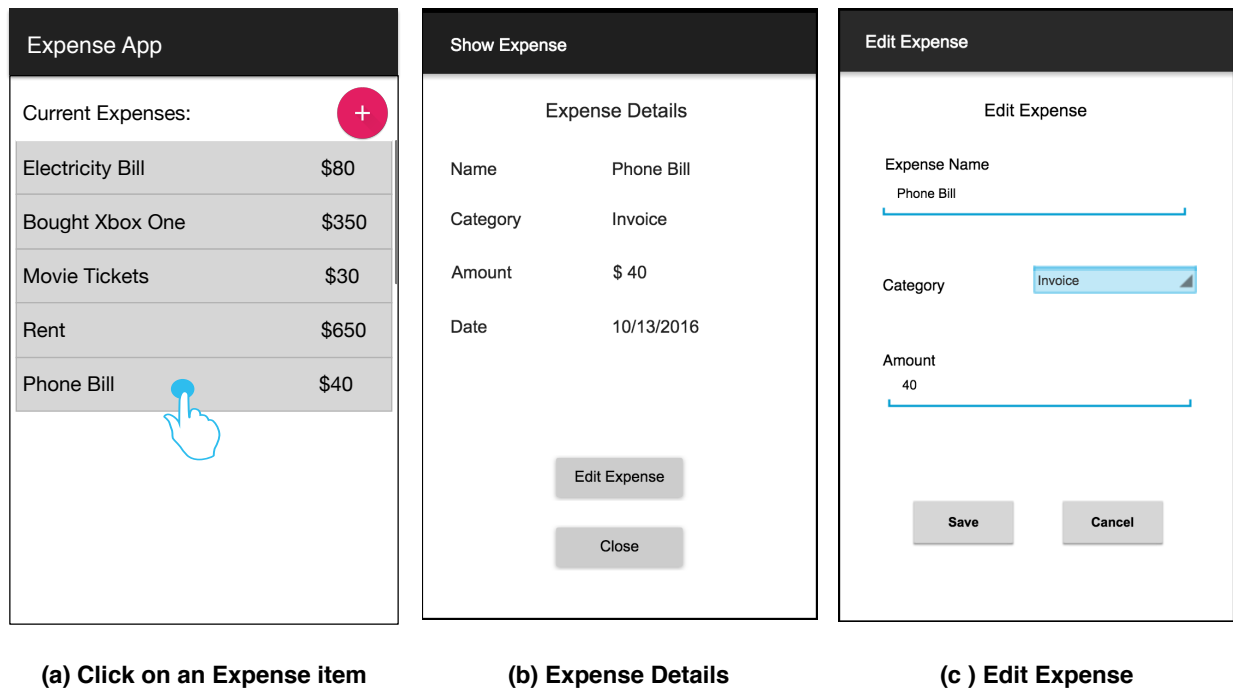


Figure 3: ShowExpenses and EditExpense screens

Part C: ShowExpenses screen (15 Points):

Implement the following requirements:

- When the user clicks on an expense item in the ExpenseApp screen, the ShowExpenses screen should be started to show the details of selected expense item. as shown in Figure 3(b).
- If the user clicks Edit Expense button, it should start EditExpense screen with preloaded values.
- Upon clicking Close button, the screen should be closed and should navigate back to the ExpenseApp screen.

Part D: EditExpense screen (25 points)

Implement the following requirements:

- It is identical to the Add Expense screen with preloaded values for the particular expense.
- If the user makes changes to the values, and clicks on Save button, it should update the corresponding values to Firebase, and get back to the main screen with updated values.

HINT: If you need an Unique ID you can use `UUID.randomUUID()`; or, any unique ID you want.