

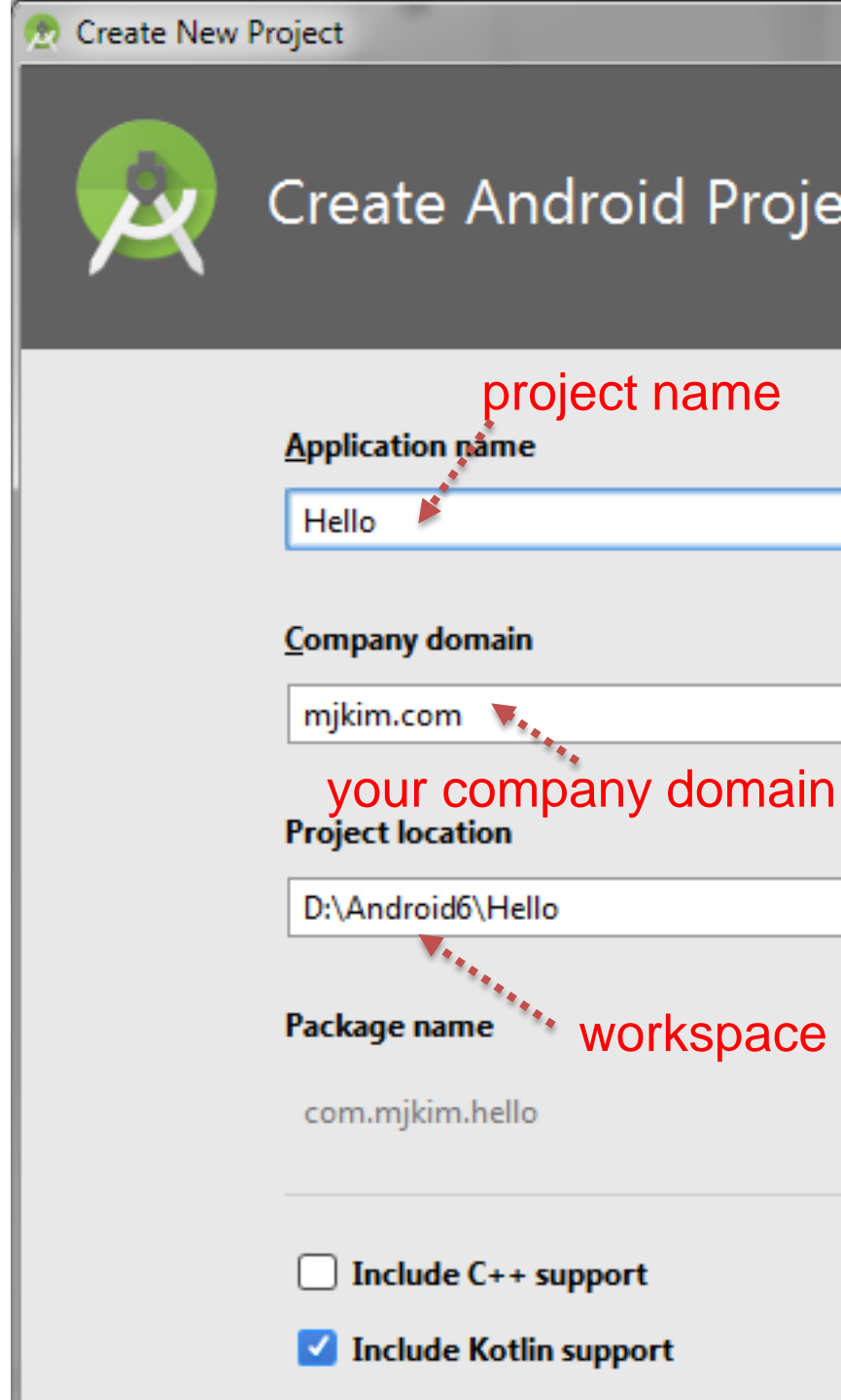
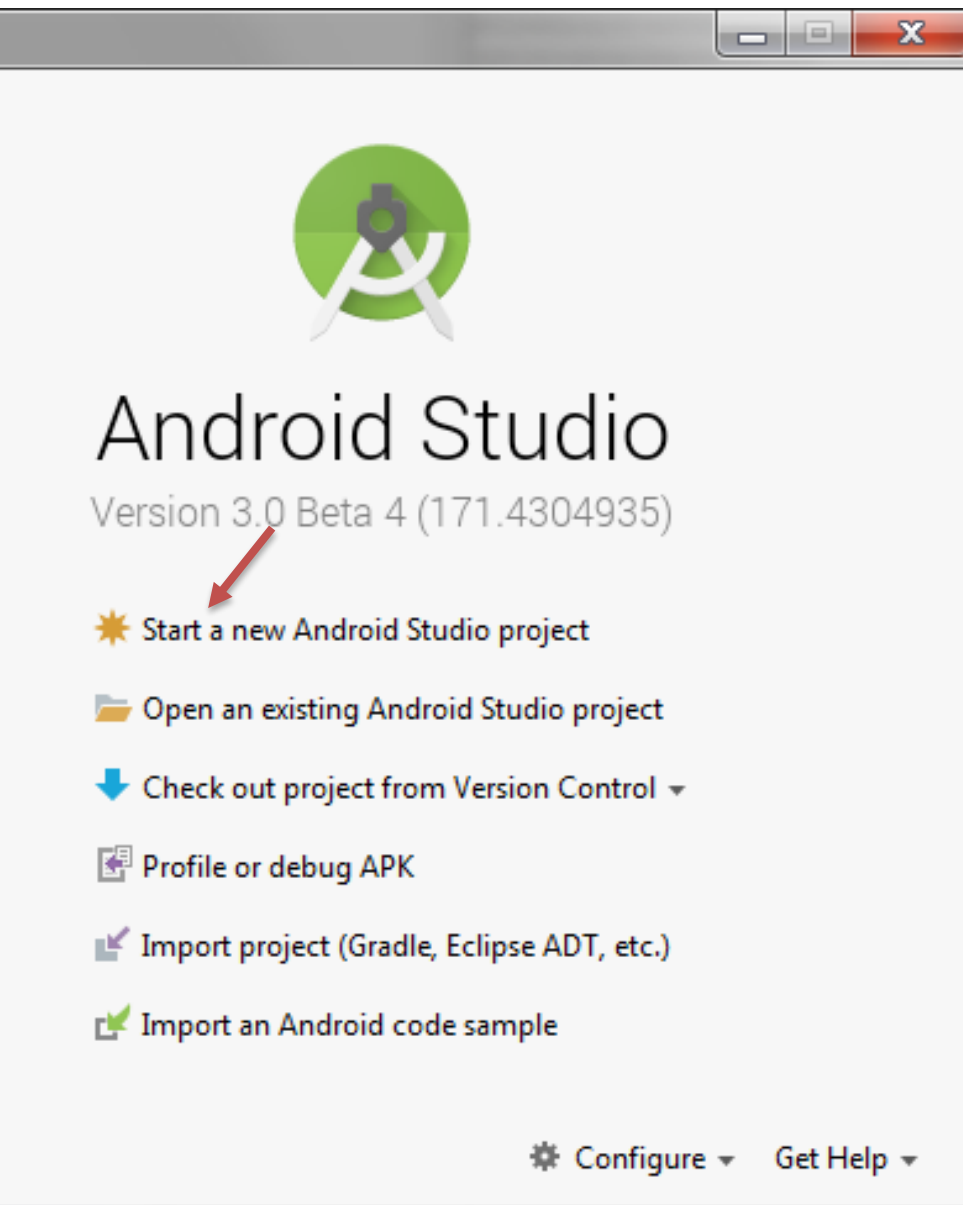
Mobile Programming

Lec 3. Making Your App Works



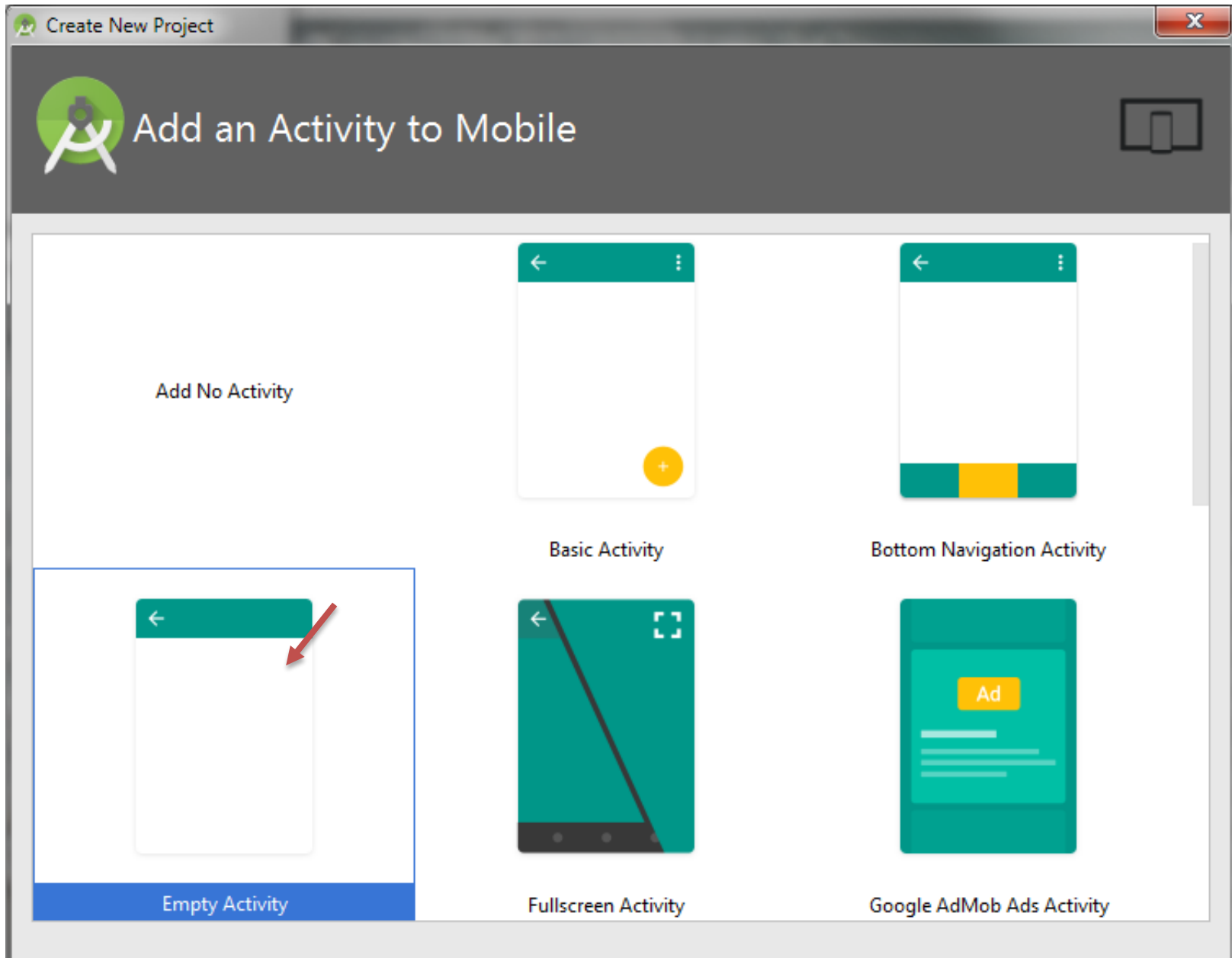
Ewha Womans University

Create Project – Hello App



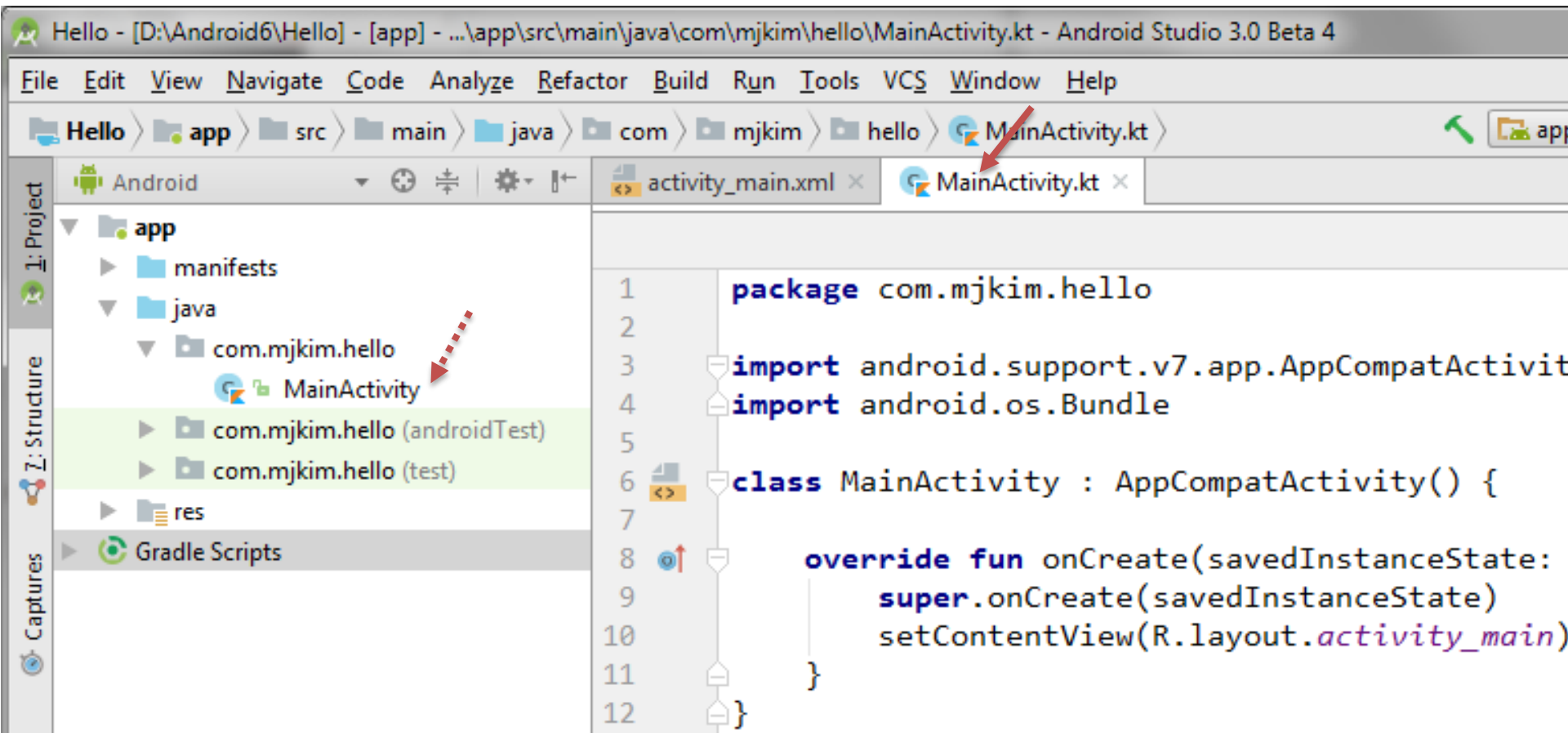
Select Empty Activity

3



MainActivity.kt (Kotlin code for actions)

4



activity_main.xml (GUI Layout)

5

[D:\Android6\Hello] - [app] - ...app\src\main\res\layout\activity_main.xml - Android Studio 3.0 Beta 4

File View Navigate Code Analyze Refactor Build Run Tools VCS Window Help

app src main res layout activity_main.xml MainActivity.kt

Android

app

- manifests
- java
 - com.mjkim.hello
 - MainActivity
 - com.mjkim.hello (android)
 - com.mjkim.hello (test)
- res
 - drawable
 - layout
 - activity_main.xml
 - mipmap
 - values
- Gradle Scripts

Palette

- All
 - OK Button
 - ToggleButton
 - CheckBox
 - RadioButton
 - CheckedTextView
 - Spinner
 - ProgressBar
 - ProgressBar (Horiz)
 - SeekBar
 - SeekBar (Discrete)
 - QuickContactBadg
- Widgets
- Text
- Layouts
- Containers
- Images
- Date
- Transitions
- Advanced
- Google

Component Tree

- ConstraintLayout
 - TextView - "Hello World!"

Design Text

Attributes

ID

layout_width p_content

layout_height p_content

TextView

text Hello World!

contentDescr

textAppear Material.Small

Favorite Attributes

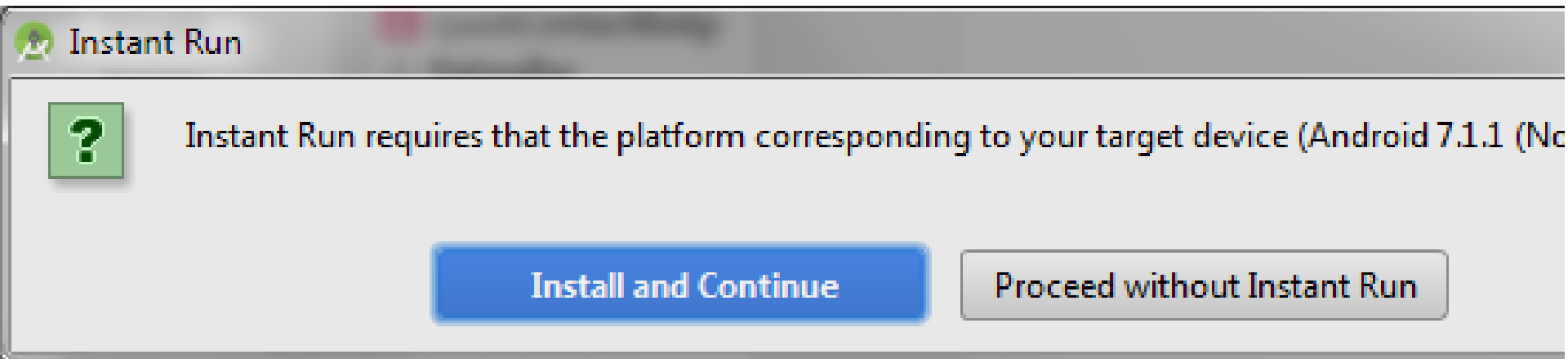
Event Log

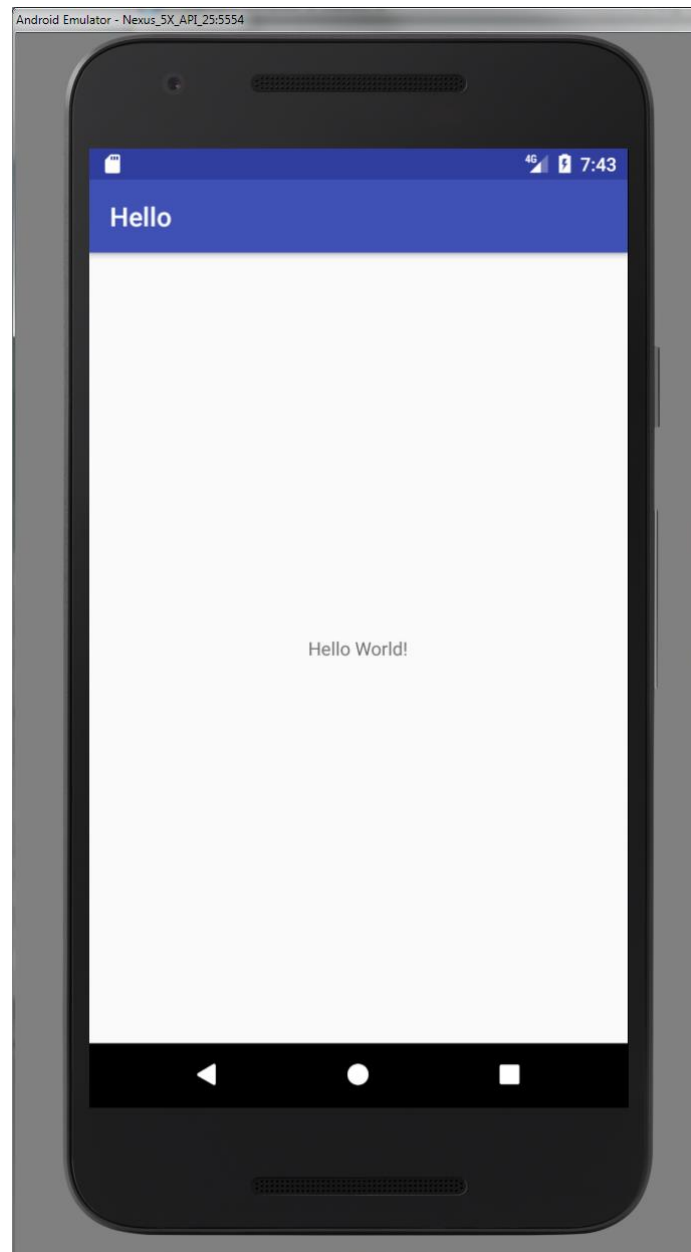
Gradle C

n/a Context: <no context>

Recommend not use 'Instant Run' (yet)

6





Add buttons and Layout

Design View

9

The screenshot shows the Android Studio interface in Design View. At the top, the tabs show 'MainActivity.kt' and 'MainActivity.kt'. Below the tabs, the 'Design' tab is selected, indicated by a red arrow. The central canvas displays a mobile app preview for a Nexus 4 device, showing a blue bar with the text 'Hello' and a 'Hello World!' text view. On the left, the 'Widget Toolbox' lists various UI components like Button, ToggleButton, CheckBox, etc. On the right, the 'Attributes' panel shows settings for the selected 'Hello World!' text view, including 'layout_width', 'layout_height', and 'text'.

Attributes

ID

layout_width p_content

layout_height p_content

TextView

text Hello World!

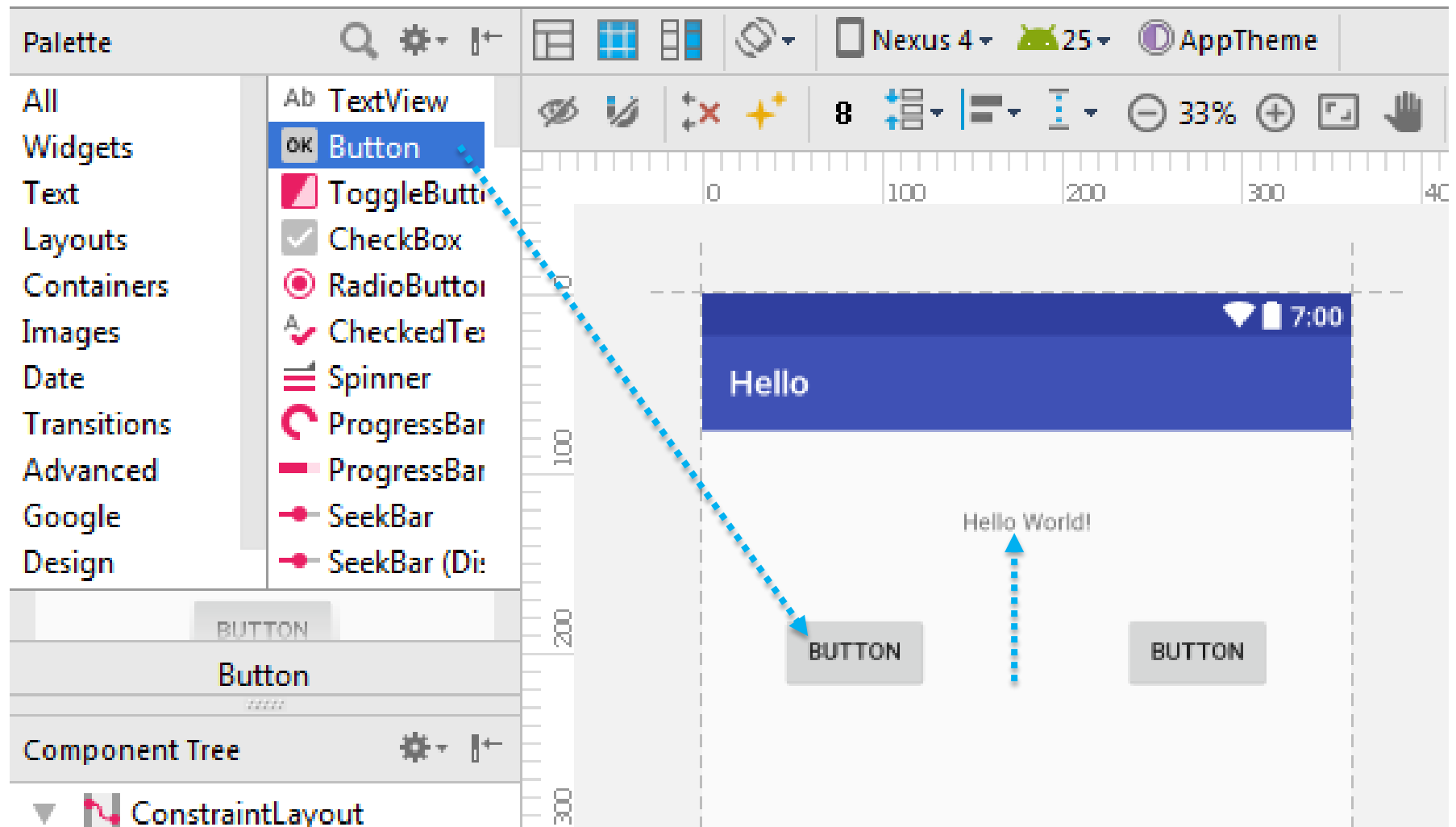
contentDescr

textAppear Material.Small

Favorite Attributes

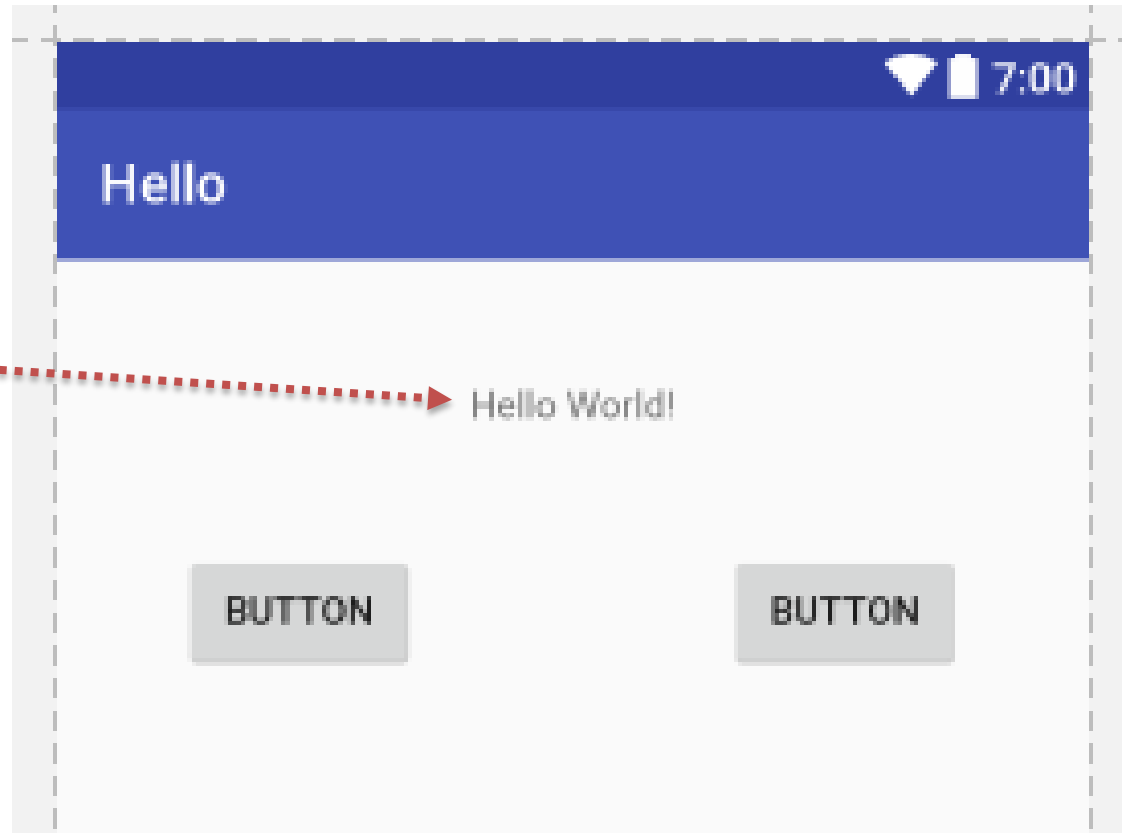
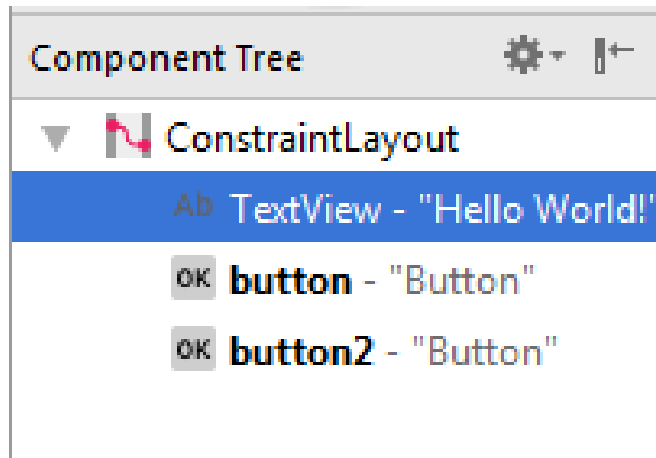
Move text, Add button

10



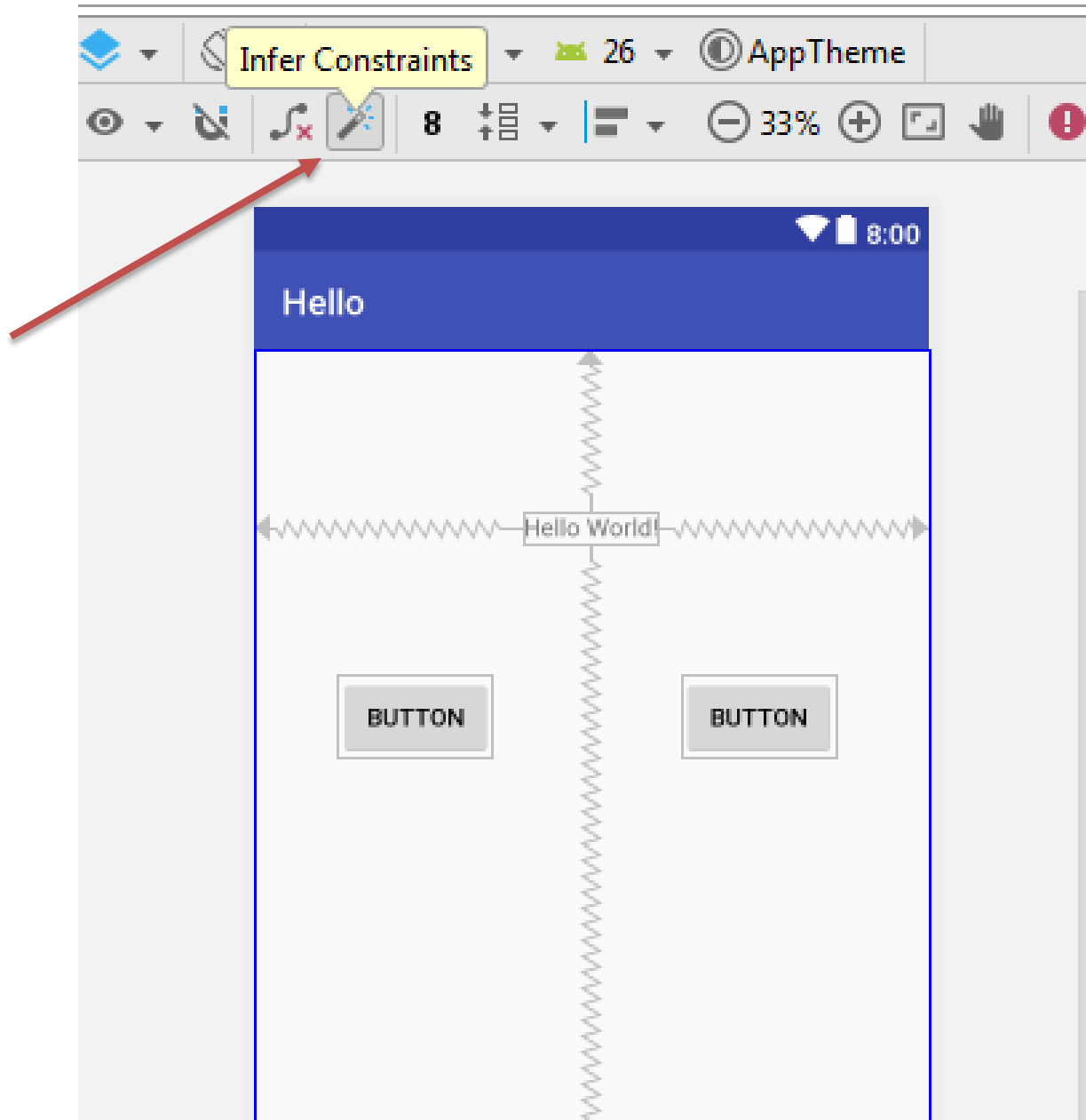
Component Tree

11



Do “Infer Constraints”

12



Without constraints... the layout doesn't work

13



Layout
constraints



Constraints are relative position

14

The image shows the Android Studio IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for undo, redo, and various layout tools. The top status bar shows the device (Nexus 4), API level (25), and theme (AppTheme). The main visual editor displays a blue header bar with the text "Hello" and a status bar with a Wi-Fi icon, battery icon, and time "7:00". Below the header, there is a button widget labeled "BUTTON" with a "Hello World!" label above it. The button is connected to a "Hello World!" label by a curved arrow. The button is also connected to a "BUTTON" label by a straight arrow. The button is positioned at the bottom left of the screen. The right-hand side of the IDE shows the "Properties" panel for the selected widget, "button5". The "ID" property is set to "button5". The "layout_width" property is set to "wrap_content". The visual editor shows a diagram of the button widget with a blue border and a blue background. The button is connected to a "Hello World!" label by a curved arrow. The button is also connected to a "BUTTON" label by a straight arrow. The button is positioned at the bottom left of the screen. The "Properties" panel shows the "ID" property set to "button5" and the "layout_width" property set to "wrap_content".

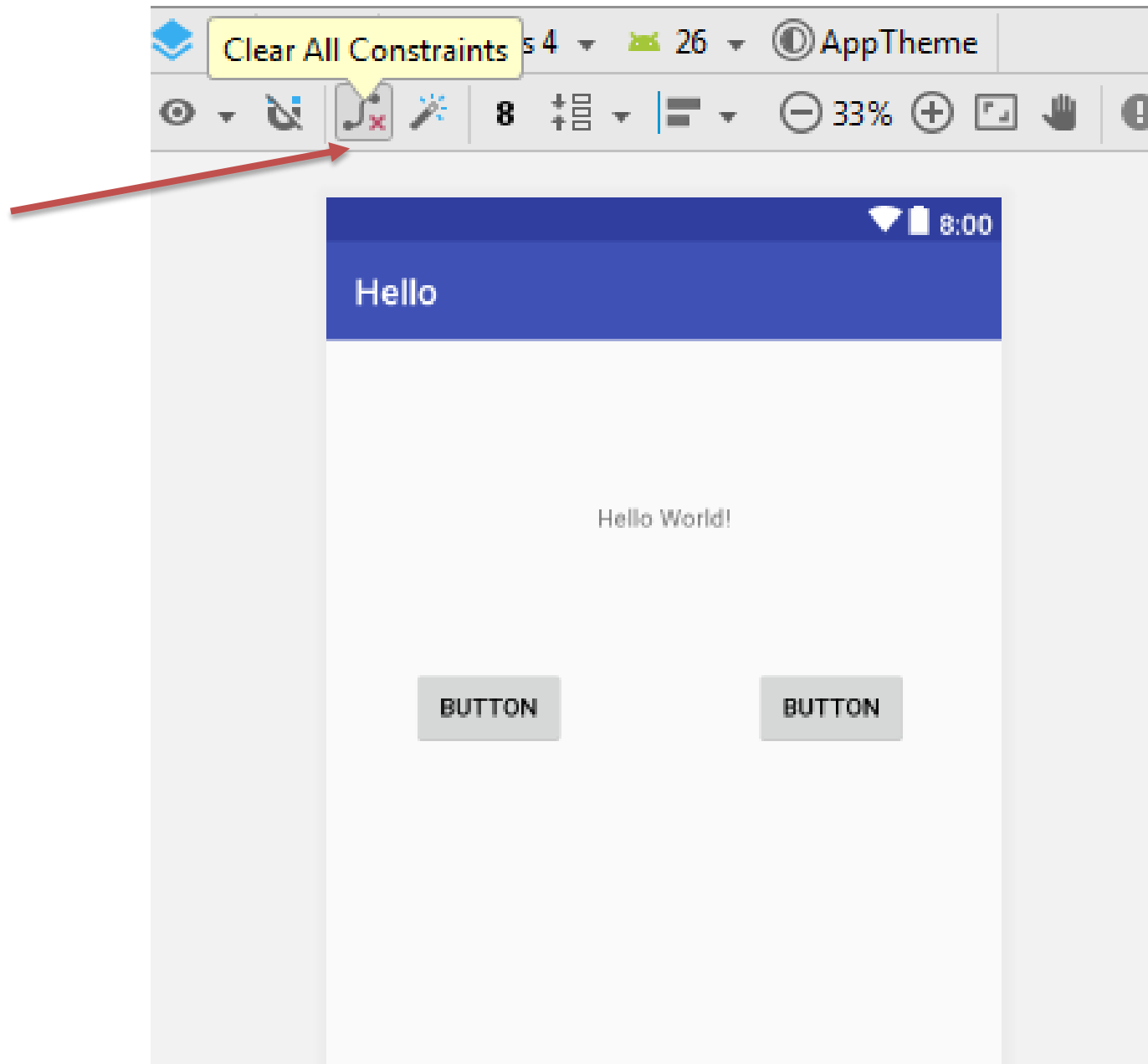
Properties

ID: button5

layout_width: wrap_content

Delete “Constraints” for (major) re-layout

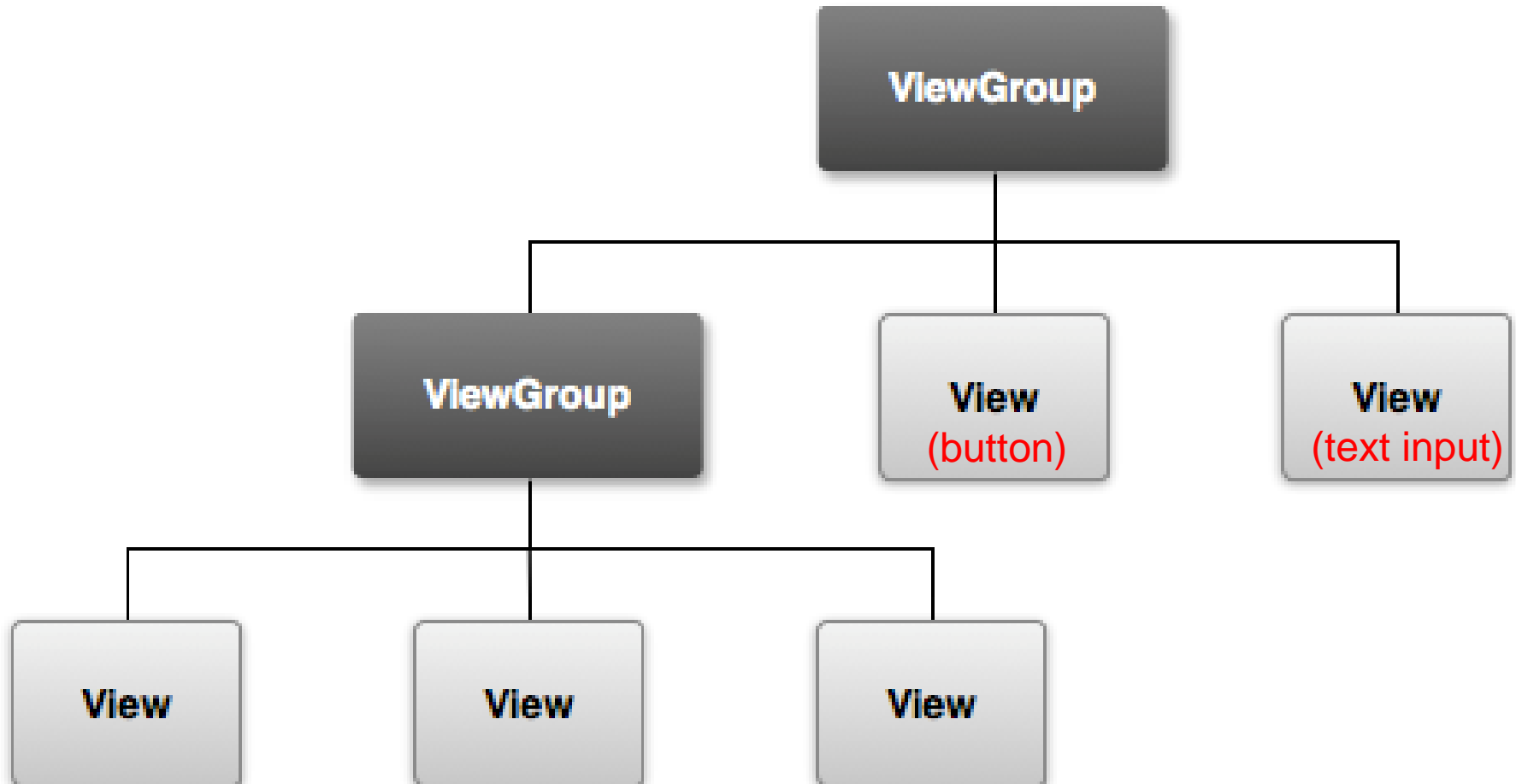
15



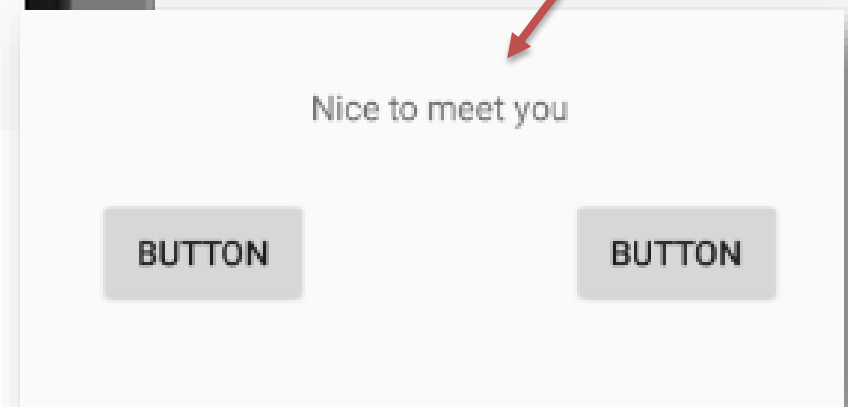
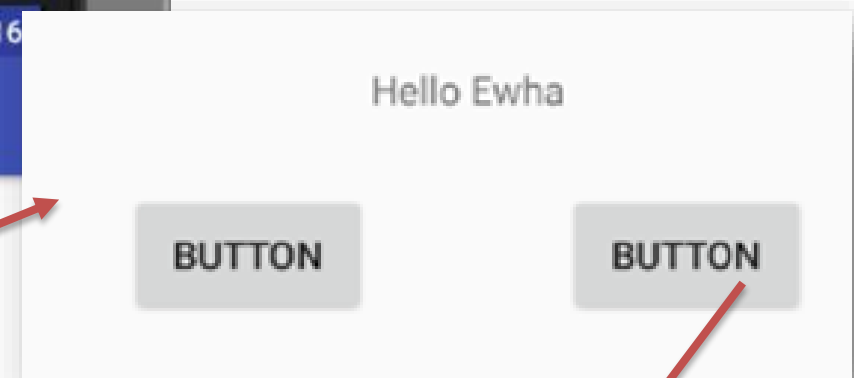
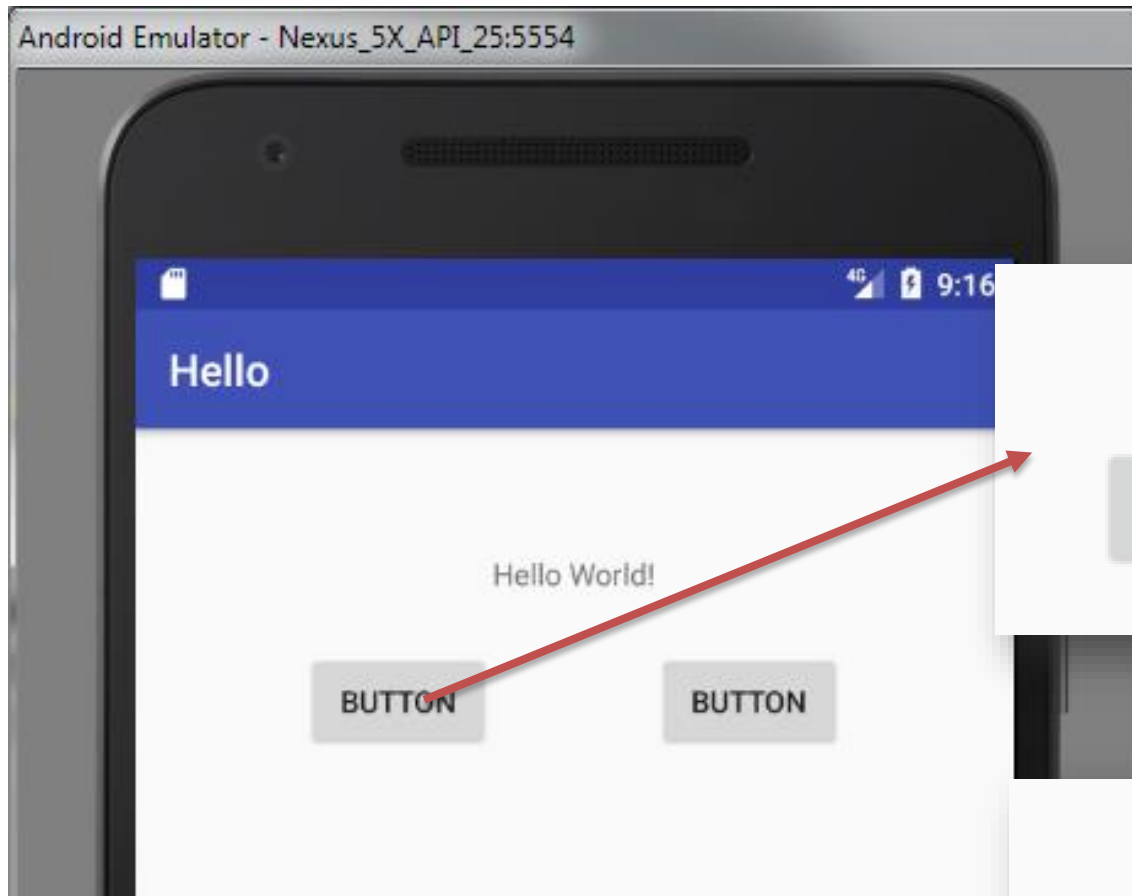
View & ViewGroup

16

- GUI is built using View & ViewGroup

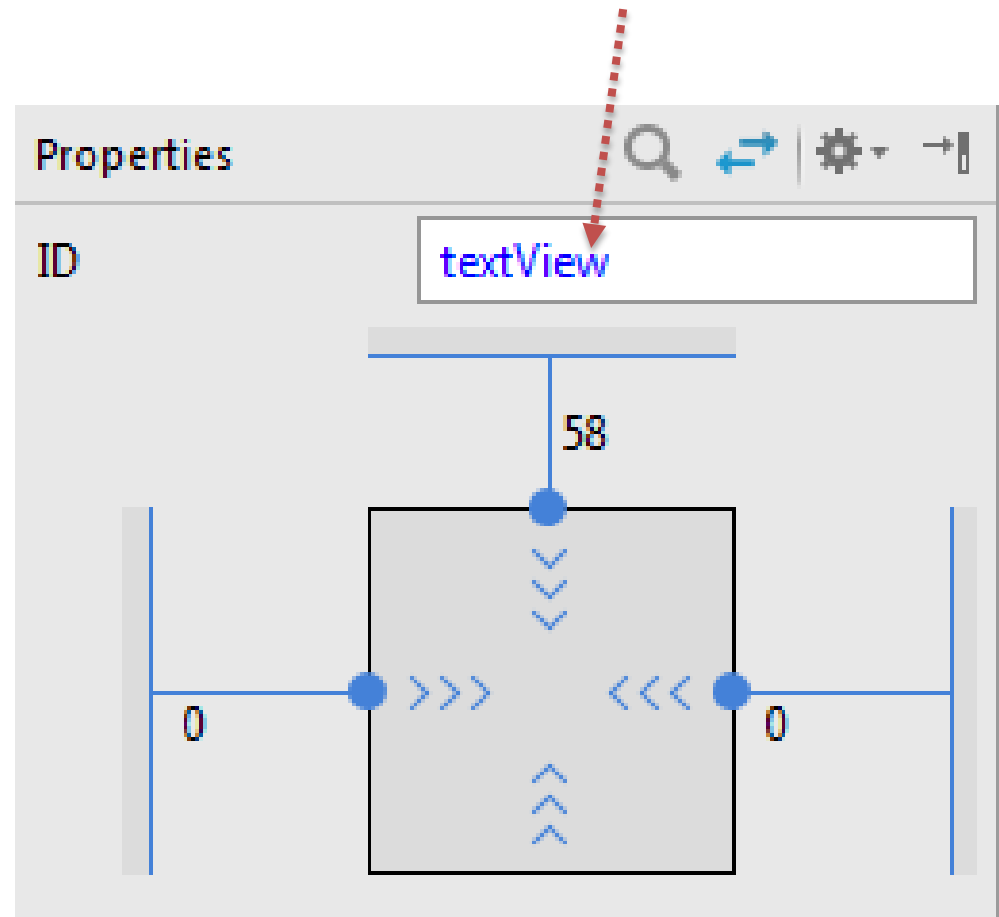
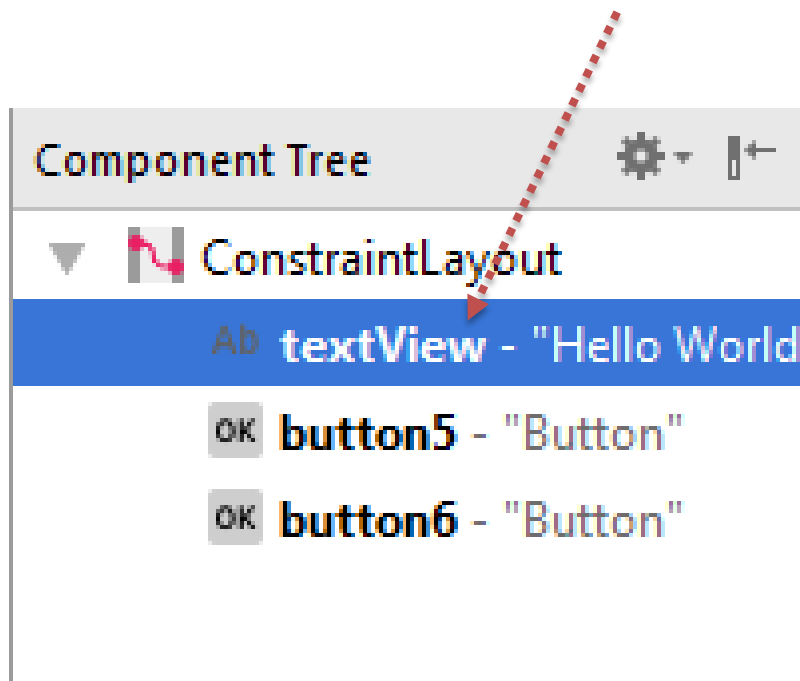


Add button actions (Kotlin codes)



Check ID of TextView (Hello World)

19



```
package com.mjkim.hello
```

```
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity
```

```
import android.os.Bundle
```

```
import android.view.View
```

```
import kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.activity_main.*
```

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
```

```
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
    }
```

name of function

```
    fun button1(view : View) {  
        textView.setText("Hello Ewha")  
    }
```

ID

```
    fun button2(view : View) {  
        textView.setText("Nice to meet you")  
    }
```

ID

```
}
```

The same, but different expression

21

```
fun button1(view : View) {  
    textView.setText("Hello Ewha")  
}
```

```
fun button2(view : View) {  
    textView.setText("Nice to meet you")  
}
```

=

```
fun button1(view : View) {  
    textView.text = "Hello Ewha"  
}
```

```
fun button2(view : View) {  
    textView.text = "Nice to meet you"  
}
```

Android Studio(IntelliJ) helps you

22

```
import android.view.View
import kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.activity_main.*
```

```
}
```

? android.view.View? Alt+Enter

```
fun button1(view : View) {
    textView.text = "Hello Ewha"
}
```

```
}
```

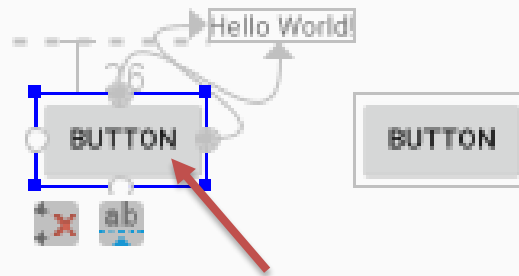
```
11      }
12  }
```

? kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.activity_main.textView? Alt+Enter

```
13      fun button1(view : View) {
14          textView.text = "Hello Ewha"
15      }
16  }
```

Let Android knows : button → which function

23



layout_width	<input type="text" value="wrap_content"/>	...
layout_height	<input type="text" value="wrap_content"/>	...
Button		
style	<input type="text" value="buttonStyle"/>	...
background	<input type="text"/>	...
backgroundTint	<input type="text"/>	...
stateListAnimat...	<input type="text"/>	...
elevation	<input type="text"/>	...
visibility	<input type="text" value="none"/>	▼
onClick	<input type="text" value="button1"/>	▼

name of function

Text(XML) view of GUI

24

activity_main.xml x MainActivity.kt x

android.support.constraint.ConstraintLayout Button

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2 <android.support.constraint.ConstraintLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
3     xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
4     xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
5     android:layout_width="match_parent"
6     android:layout_height="match_parent"
7     tools:context="com.mjkim.hello.MainActivity"
8     tools:layout_editor_absoluteX="0dp"
9     tools:layout_editor_absoluteY="81dp">
10
11     <TextView
12         android:id="@+id/textView"
13         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
14         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
15         android:layout_marginEnd="13dp"
16         android:layout_marginTop="92dp"
17         android:text="Hello World!"
18         app:layout_constraintEnd_toStartOf="@+id/button2"
19         app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
20         tools:layout_editor_absoluteX="154dp"
21         tools:layout_editor_absoluteY="92dp" />
22
23     <Button
24         android:id="@+id/button"
25         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
26         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
27         android:layout_marginStart="48dp"
28         android:onClick="button1"
29         android:text="Button"
30         app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="@+id/button2"
31         app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
32         app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="@+id/button2" />
33     <Button
34         android:id="@+id/button2"
35         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
36         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
37         android:layout_marginEnd="53dp"
38         android:onClick="button1"
39         android:text="Button"
40         app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
41         app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
42         app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
43         app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent" />
44 </android.support.constraint.ConstraintLayout>
```

Preview

Nexus 4 26 AppTheme 8 33%

Design Text

Running on Real devices

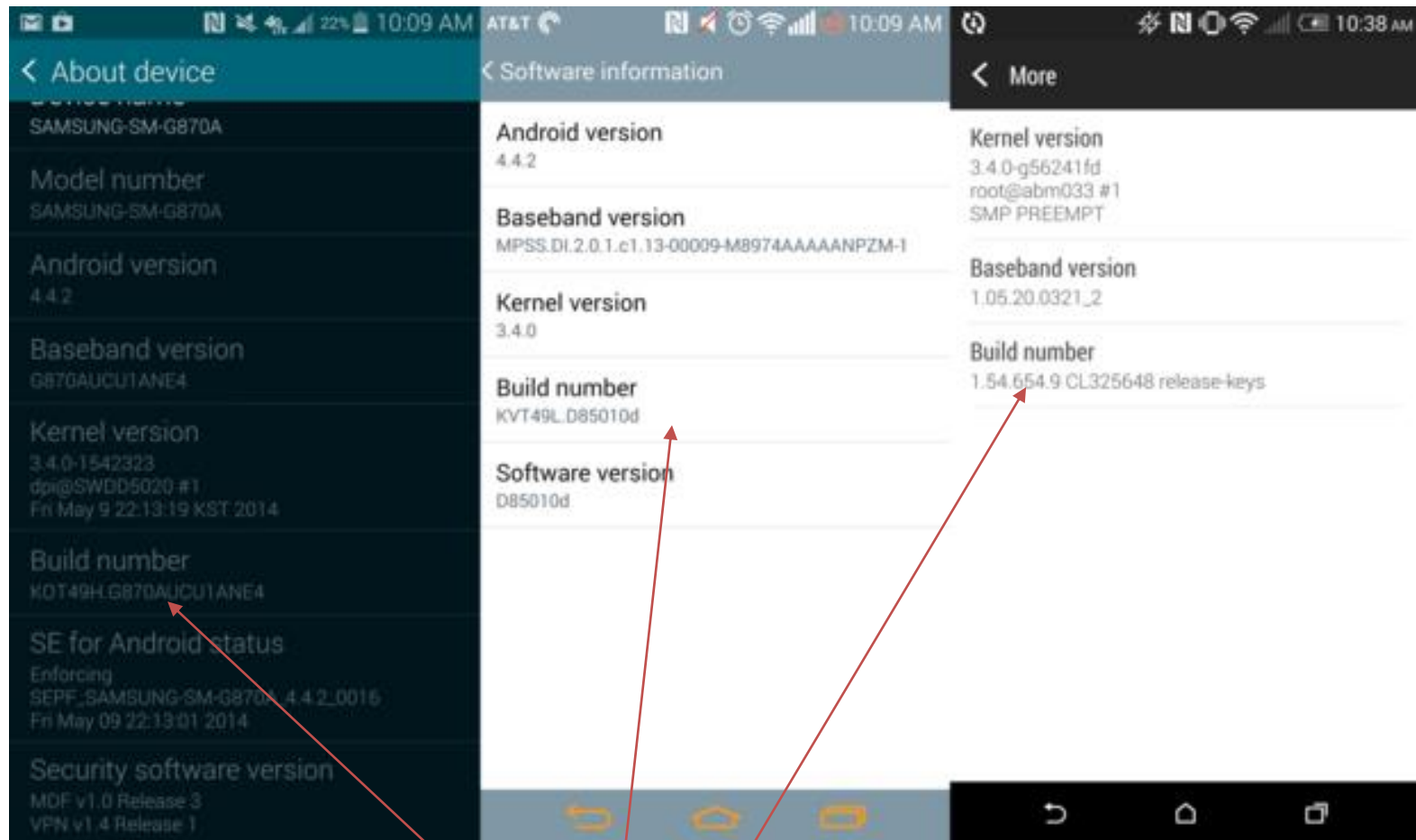
Enable Developer Mode in Your Phone

26

- **Enable “USB debugging”**
 - Android 4.x ~
 - Setting/Developer Options/USB debugging
 - in 4.2 or higher
 - “Developer Options” is hidden
 - At the “About” screen, tap “Build number” 7 times to show “Developer Options”
 - Android 3.x
 - Setting/Applications/Development/USB debugging

Tap "Build number" 7 times

27



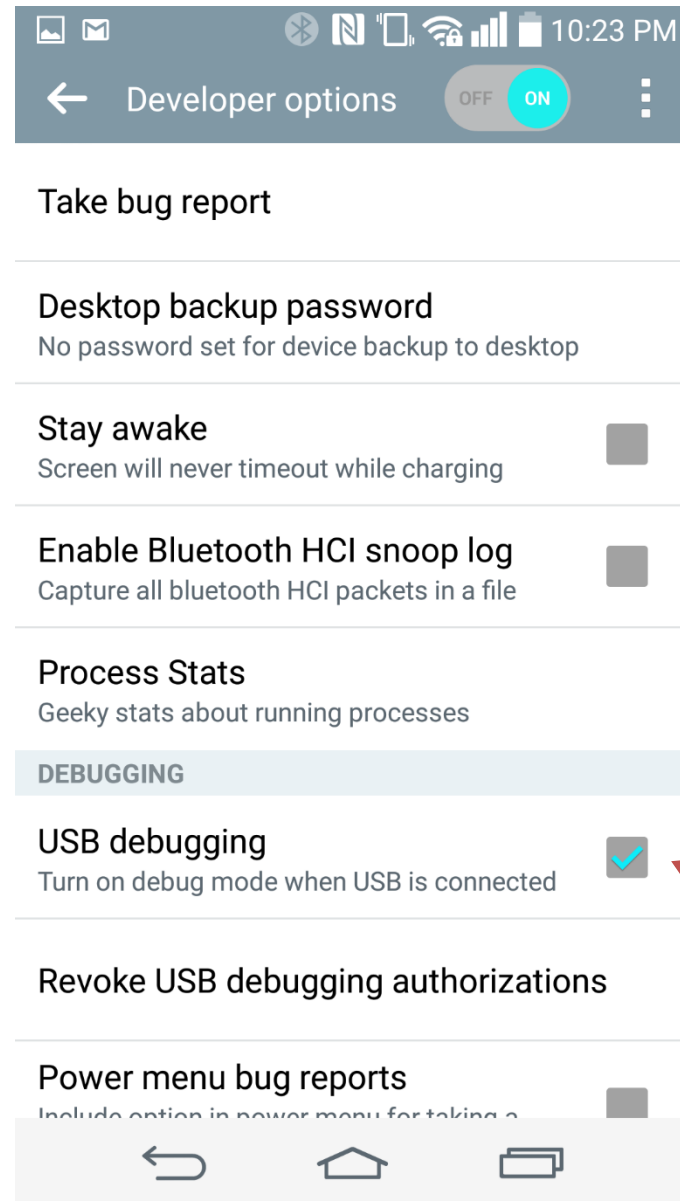
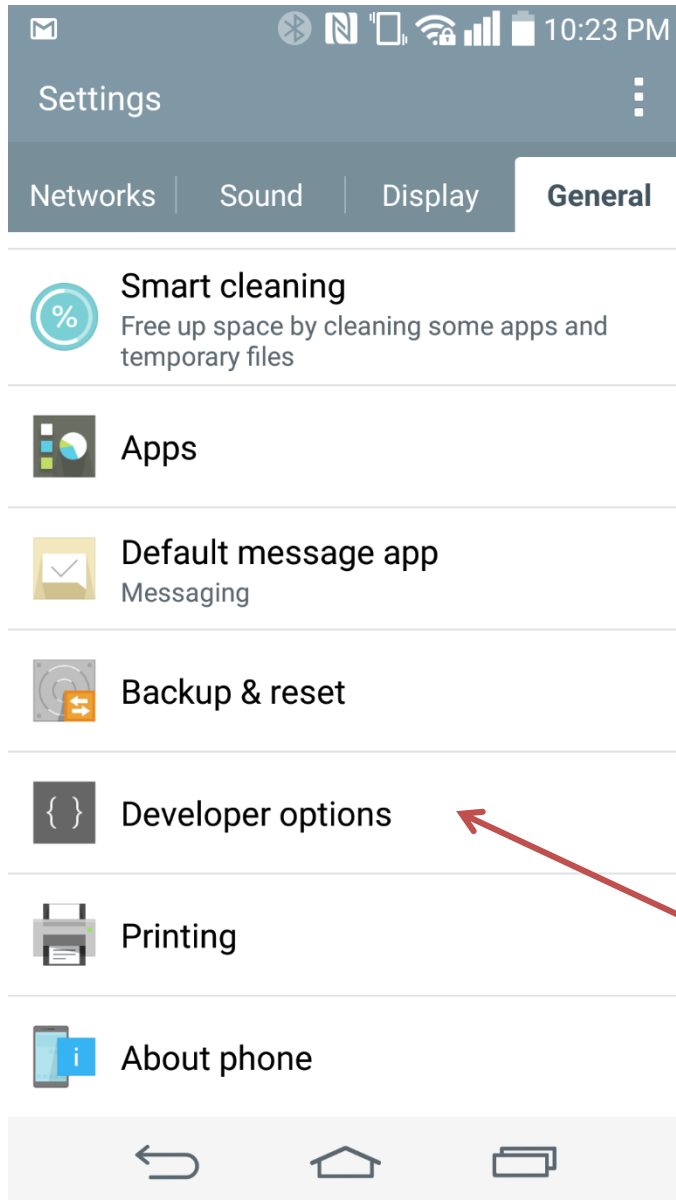
tab 7 times



You are now a developer!

Enable “USB debugging” in Your Phone

28



Find & Install USB driver for your phone

29

- Google Nexus Serious except Galaxy Nexus
 - Install Google USB driver
<http://developer.android.com/sdk/win-usb.html#download>
- Samsung
 - Download & install ADB driver
<http://developer.samsung.com/android/tools-sdks/Samsung-Andorid-USB-Driver-for-Windows>

Find & Install USB driver for your phone

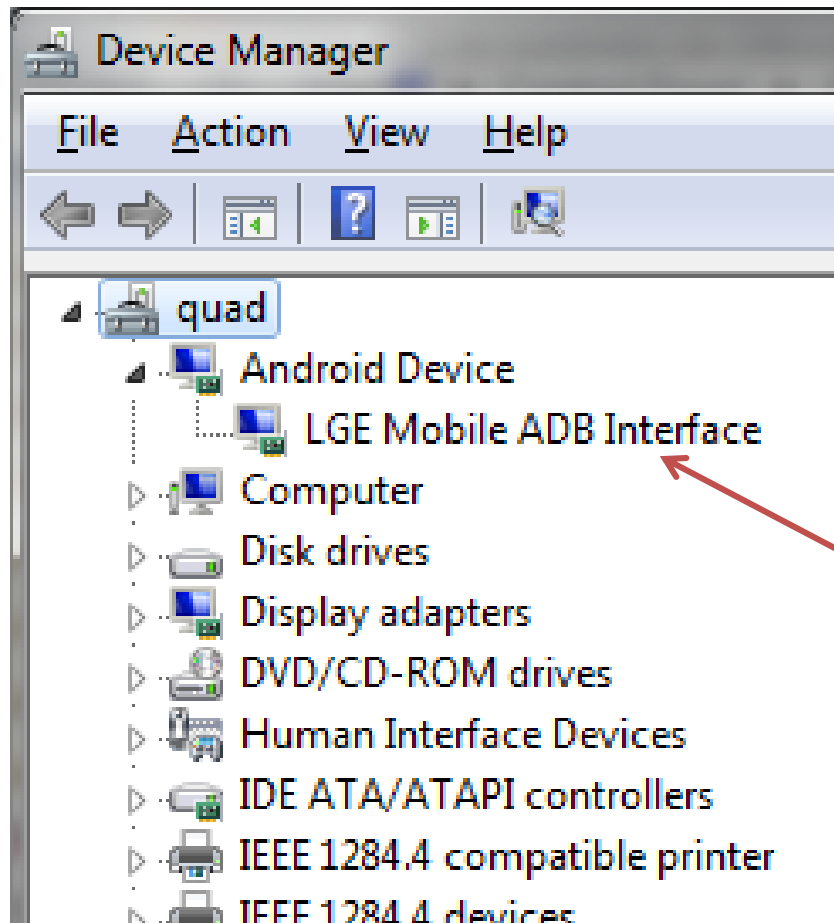
30

- <http://developer.android.com/tools/extras/oem-usb.html>

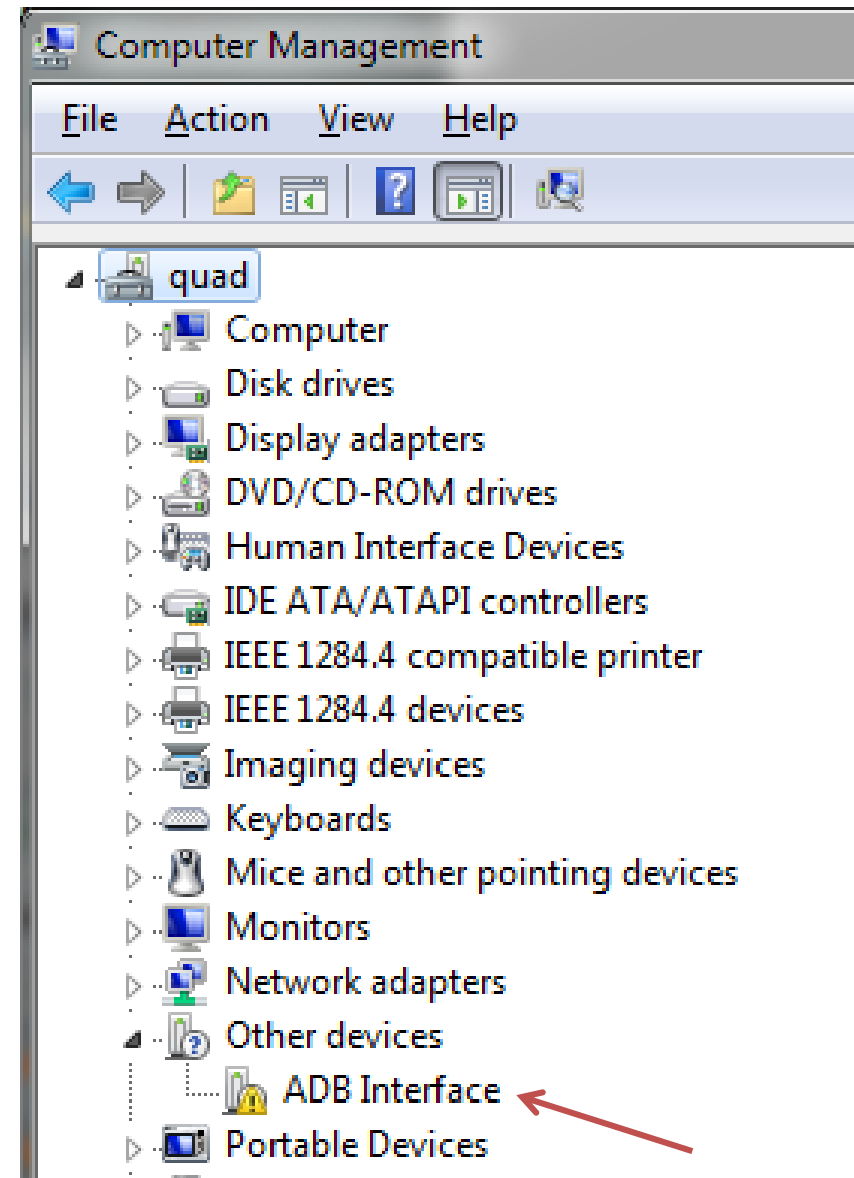
OEM	Driver URL
Acer	http://www.acer.com/worldwide/support/mobile.html
ALCATEL ONE TOUCH	http://www.alcatelonetouch.com/global-en/support/
Asus	http://support.asus.com/download/
Blackberry	https://swdownloads.blackberry.com/Downloads/entry.do?code=4EE0932F46276313B51570F46266A608
Dell	http://support.dell.com/support/downloads/index.aspx?c=us&cs=19&l=en&s=dhs&~ck=anavml
Fujitsu	http://www.fmworld.net/product/phone/sp/android/develop/
Hisense	http://app.hismarttv.com/dss/resourcecontent.do?method=viewResourceDetail&resourceId=16&type=5
HTC	http://www.htc.com Click on the support tab to select your products/device. Different regions will have different links.
Huawei	http://consumer.huawei.com/en/support/index.htm
Intel	http://www.intel.com/software/android
Kyocera	http://www.kyocera-wireless.com/support/phone_drivers.htm
Lenovo	http://support.lenovo.com/us/en/GlobalProductSelector
LGE	http://www.lg.com/us/support/software-firmware
Motorola	https://motorola-global-portal.custhelp.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/88481/
MTK	http://online.mediatek.com/Public%20Documents/MTK_Android_USB_Driver.zip (ZIP download)
Oppo	http://www.oppo.com/index.php?q=software/view&sw_id=631
Pegatron	http://www.pegatroncorp.com/download/New_Duke_PC_Driver_0705.zip (ZIP download)
Samsung	http://www.samsung.com/us/support/downloads
Sharp	http://k-tai.sharp.co.jp/support/
Sony Mobile Communications	http://developer.sonymobile.com/downloads/drivers/
Toshiba	http://support.toshiba.com/sscontent?docId=4001814
Xiaomi	http://www.xiaomi.com/c/driver/index.html
ZTE	http://support.zte.com.cn/support/news/NewsDetail.aspx?newsId=1000442

You should see your phone in Device Manager

31



OK

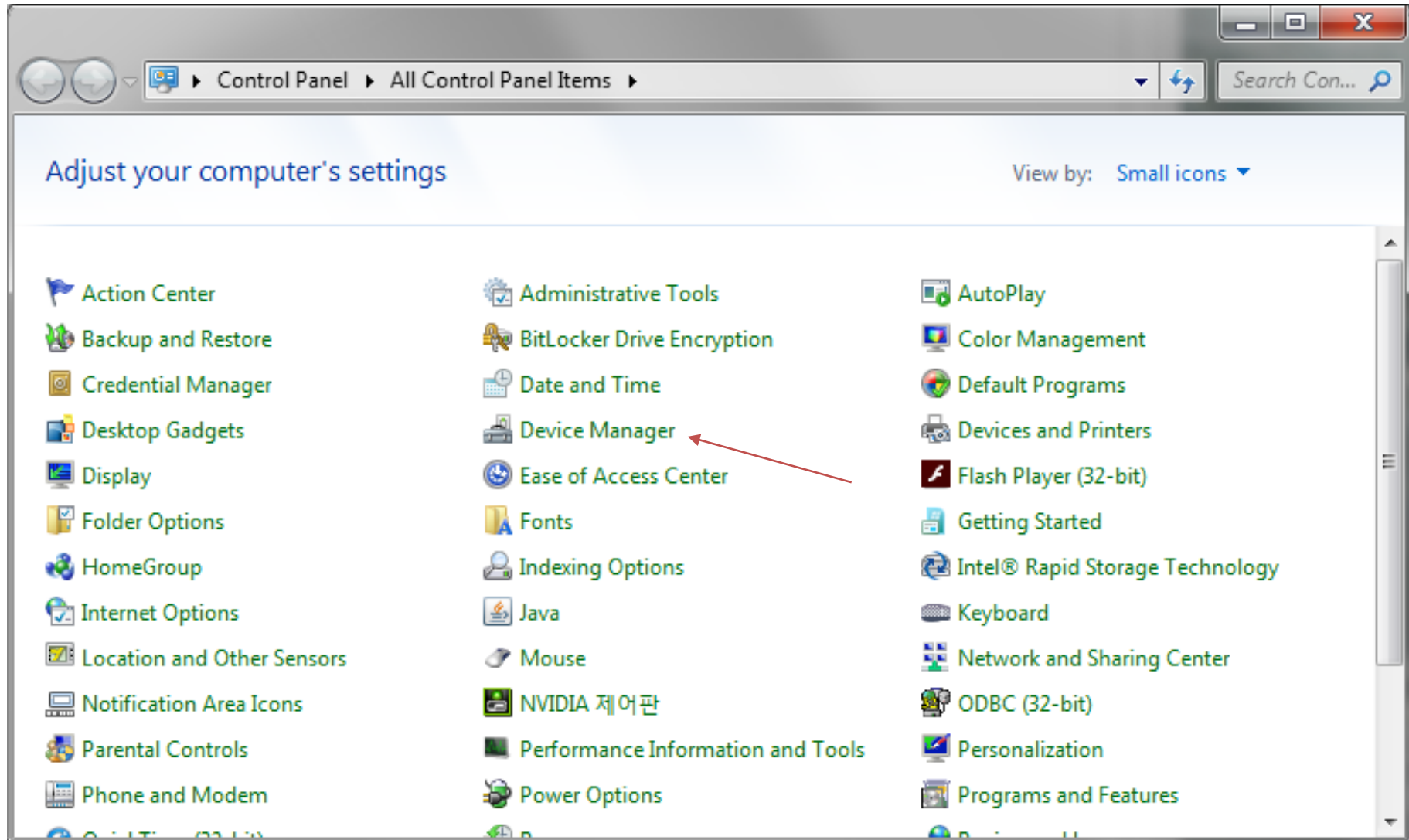


No driver yet

How to open device manager

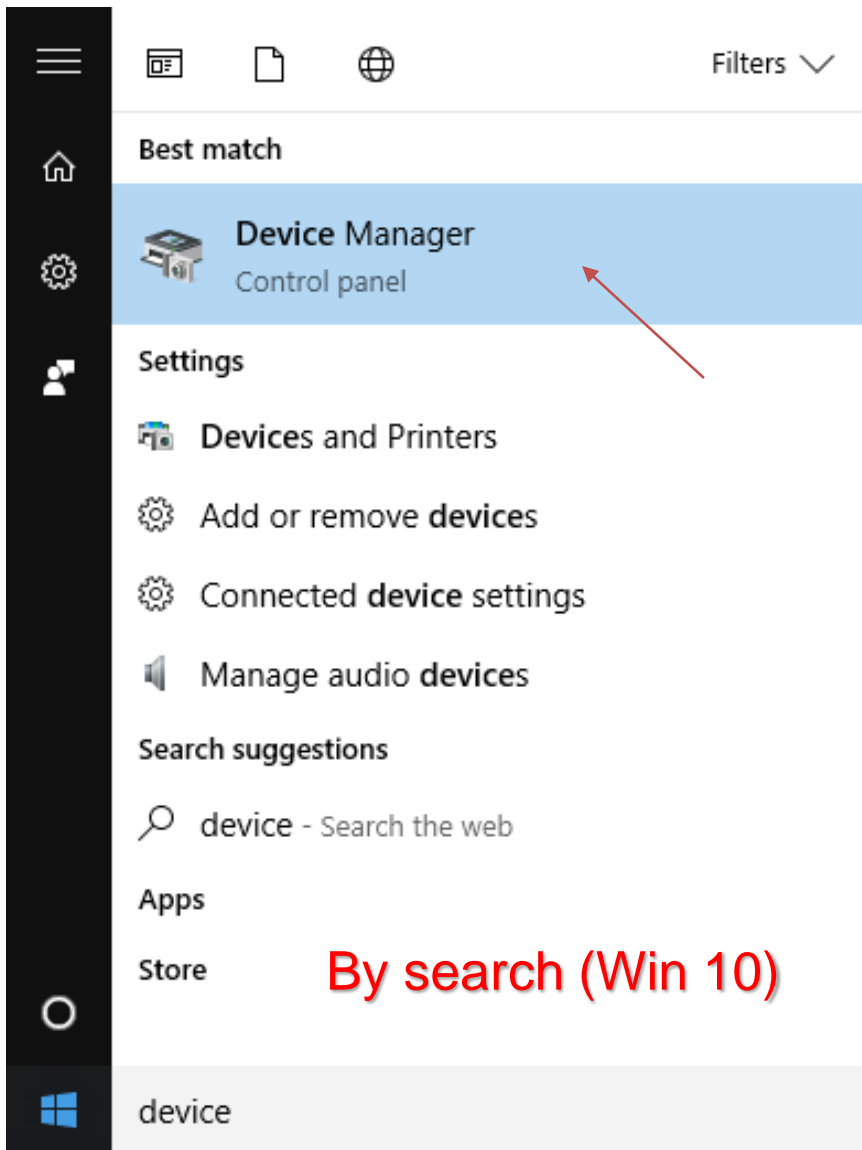
32

From control panel (Win 7)

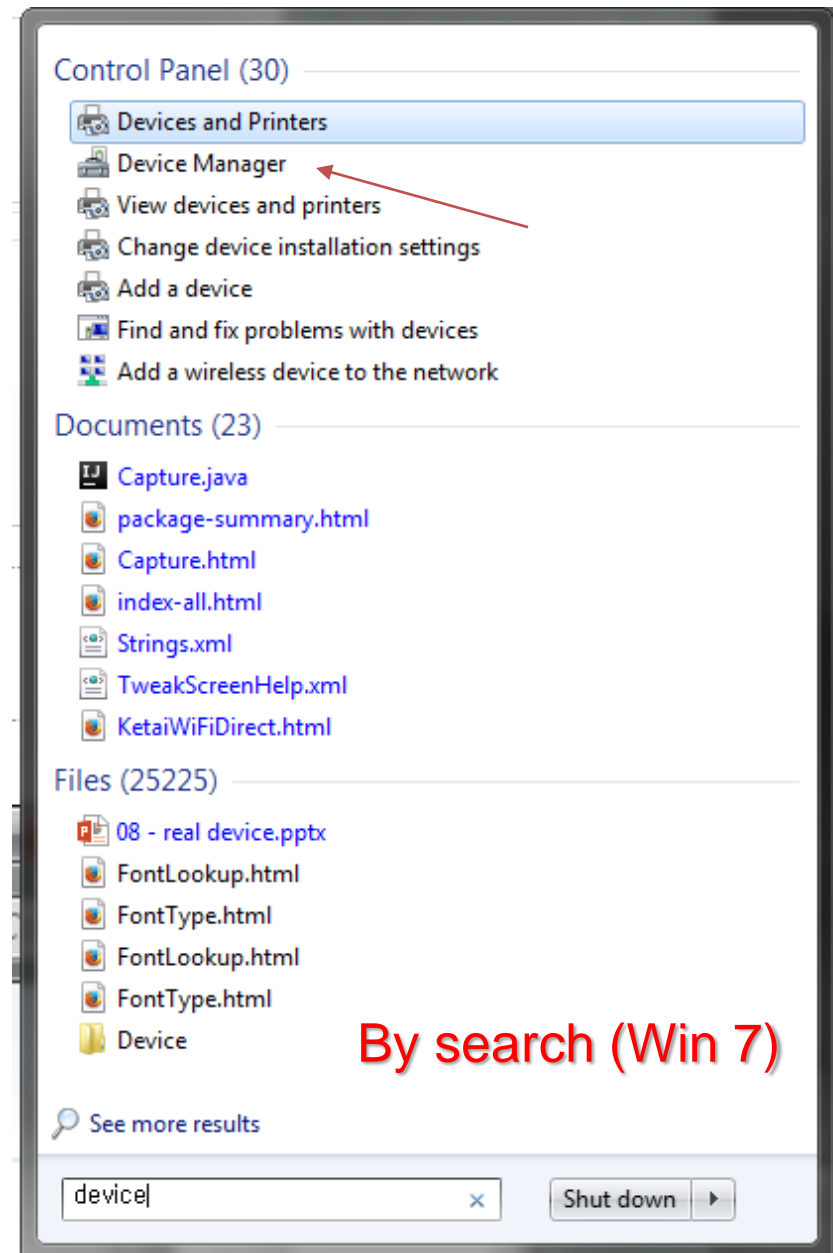


How to open device manager

33



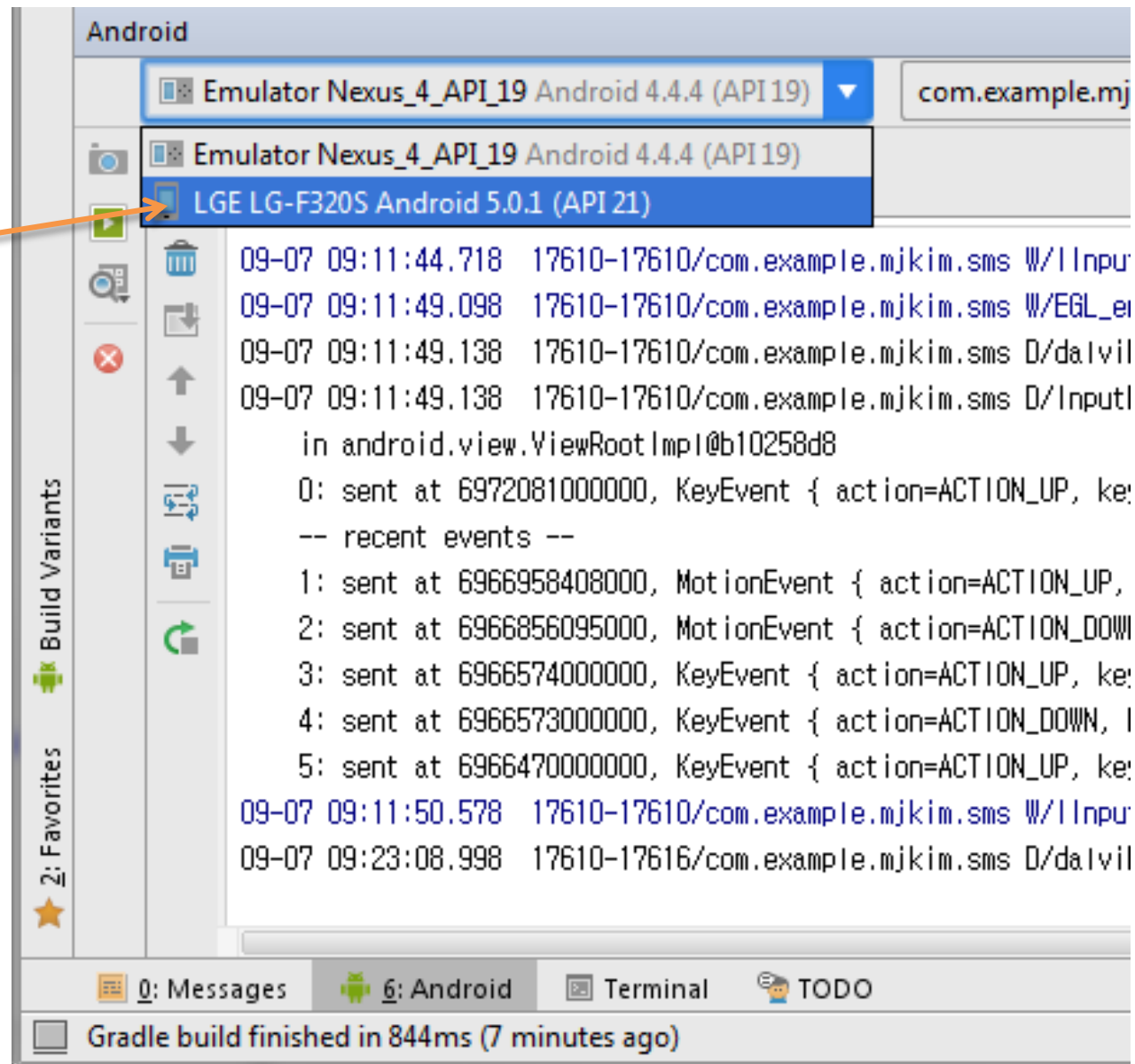
By search (Win 10)



By search (Win 7)

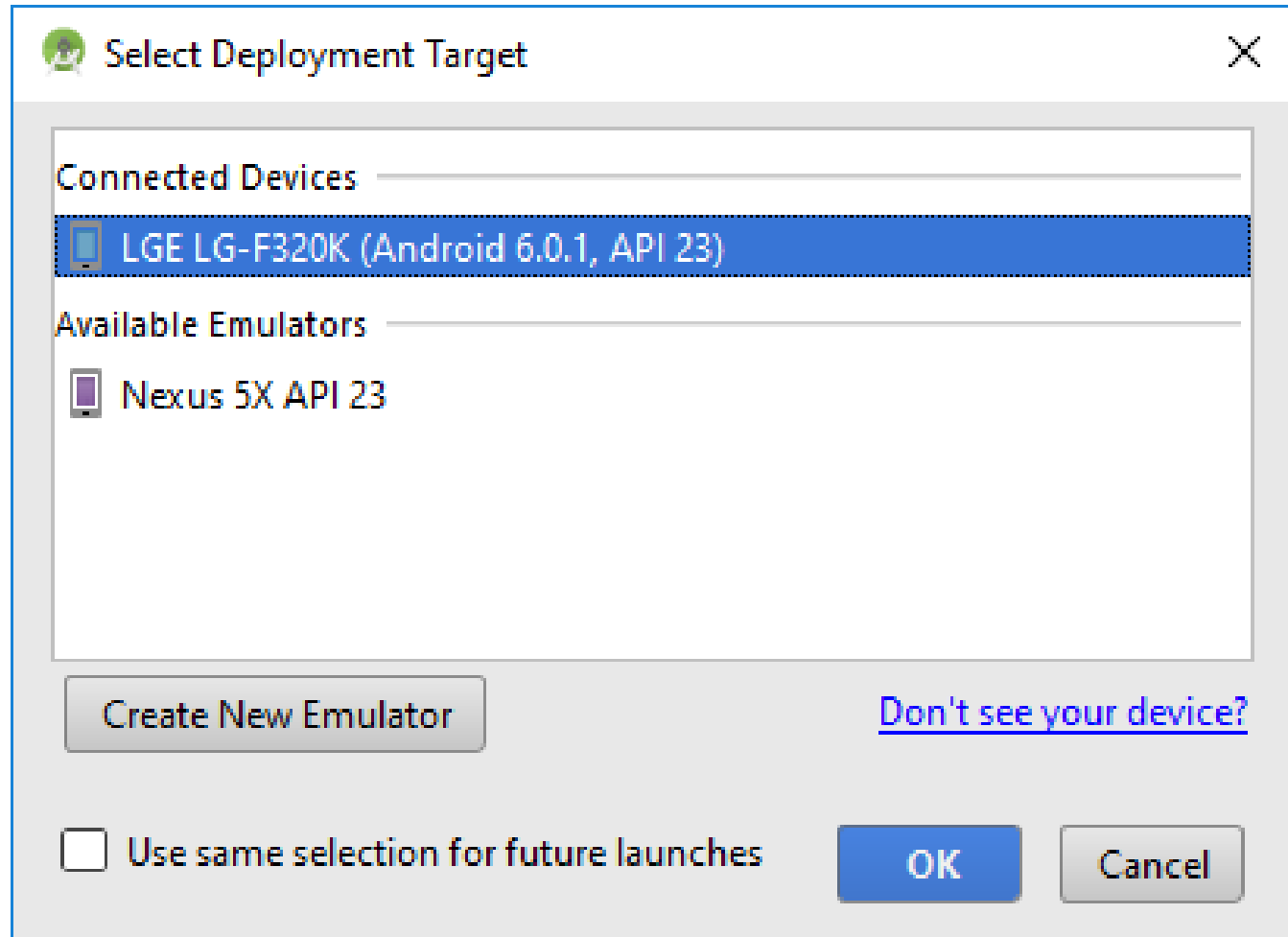
Finally you can see your phone in A-Studio

34

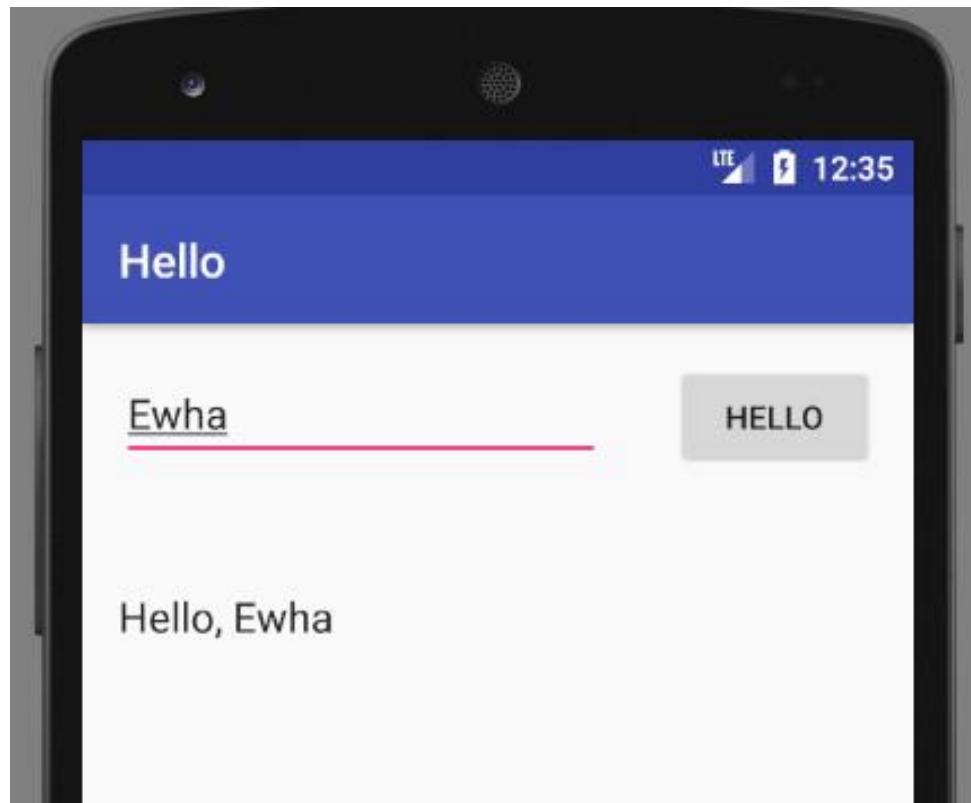


Finally you can see your phone in A-Studio

35



Hello, 'your name'



Add a text input (*editText*)

The screenshot illustrates the process of adding a text input field to an Android layout. On the left, the **Component Tree** panel shows the hierarchy: **ConstraintLayout** (selected) contains **button - "Button"** and **textView - "TextView"**. Below this, the **Widget Palette** is open, displaying various text input widgets under the **Text** category. The **TextView** widget is highlighted, and a red dashed arrow points from it to the **textView - "TextView"** entry in the Component Tree. Another red dashed arrow points from the **textView - "TextView"** entry to the **textView - "TextView"** widget in the main design view. The main design view shows a mobile app interface with a blue header bar containing the text "Hello", a status bar at the top with signal, Wi-Fi, and battery icons and the time 8:00, and a white content area with a text input field labeled "Name" and a button labeled "BUTTON". A red solid arrow points from the **editText - "Name"** widget in the Component Tree to the "Name" text input field in the design view. At the bottom of the design view, a **TextView** widget is shown with a blue selection box and handles.

Component Tree

- ConstraintLayout
 - button - "Button"
 - editText - "Name"
 - textView - "TextView"

Widget Palette

- Text
 - Plain Text
 - Password
 - Password (Numerical)
 - E-mail
 - Phone
 - Postal Address
 - Multiline Text
 - Time
 - Date
 - Number
 - Number (Signed)
 - Number (Decimal)
 - AutoCompleteText
 - MultiAutoCompleteText

Design View

Mobile app interface showing a blue header bar with "Hello", a status bar with signal, Wi-Fi, and battery icons, and a white content area with a text input field labeled "Name" and a button labeled "BUTTON".

Change button text

38

The image displays the Android Studio interface for a mobile application. On the left, the app preview shows a blue header with the text "Hello". Below the header is a text input field labeled "Name". To the right of the input field is a button labeled "HELLO". A red arrow points from the "HELLO" button in the preview to the "button1" property in the "Button" section of the properties panel on the right.

The properties panel on the right shows the following settings:

- Button**
 - style: buttonStyle
 - background:
 - backgroundTint:
 - stateListAnimator:
 - elevation:
 - visibility: none
 - onClick: button1
- TextView**
 - text: Hello
 - text:

A red arrow points from the "Hello" text in the "TextView" section to the "text" property in the "TextView" section.

Change text appearance

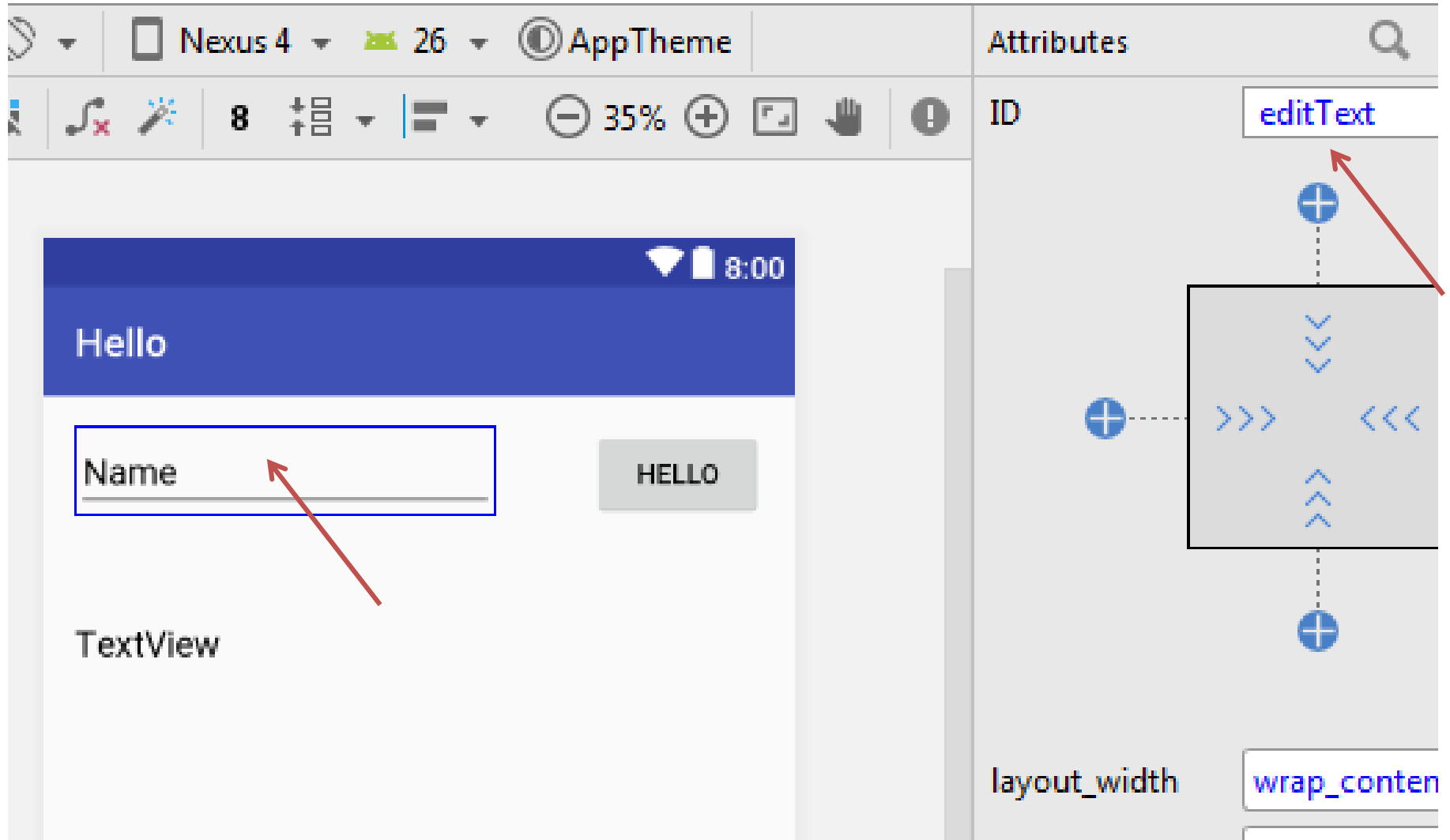
39

The image displays the Android Studio interface for editing an XML layout. On the left, a mobile app preview shows a blue header with the text "Hello", a text input field labeled "Name", a button labeled "BUTTON", and a "TextView" widget. On the right, the XML layout editor shows the following properties:

- `layout_width`: `wrap_content`
- `layout_height`: `wrap_content`
- TextView**
 - `text`: `TextView`
 - `text`: (empty field)
 - `contentDescripti`: (empty field)
 - `textAppearan`: `AppCompat` (indicated by a red arrow)
 - `fontFamily`: `sans-serif`
 - `typeface`: `none`
 - `textSize`: `18sp` (indicated by a red arrow)
 - `lineSpacingExtra`: `none`

Check IDs

40



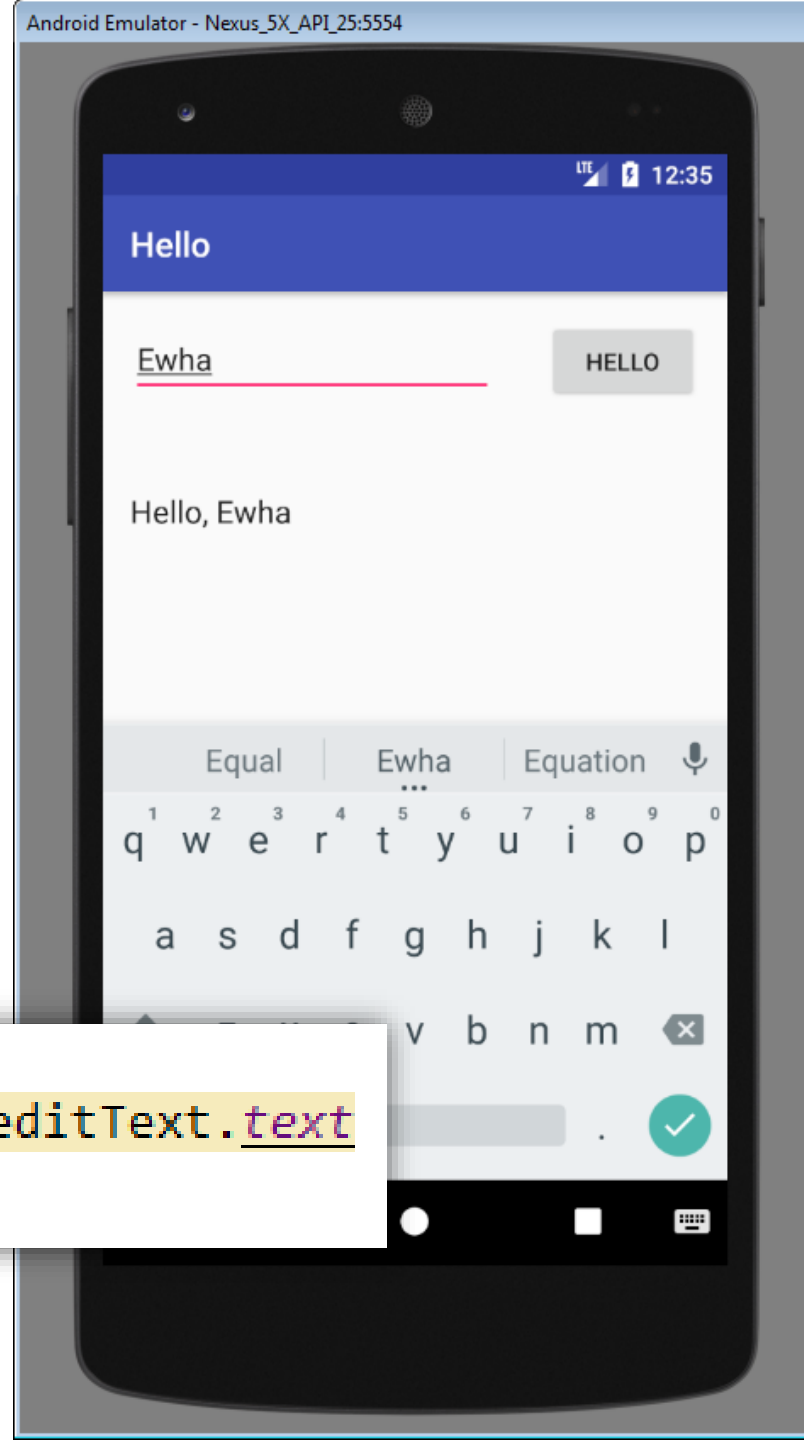
Check IDs

41

The screenshot displays the Android Studio interface. The top toolbar includes icons for undo, redo, and zoom, along with a toolbar showing 8 items, a 35% zoom level, and a warning icon. The main workspace is divided into two panes. The left pane, titled 'Nexus 4', shows a visual representation of an Android app interface with a blue header bar containing the text 'Hello', a text input field labeled 'Name', and a button labeled 'HELLO'. A red arrow points to a 'TextView' widget in the bottom left corner of this visual representation. The right pane, titled 'Attributes', shows a list of attributes for the selected widget. The 'ID' attribute is highlighted, and its value 'textView' is shown in a text box. A red arrow points to this 'textView' value. The background of the right pane shows a diagram of a widget hierarchy with a central box containing '>>>' and '<<<' and arrows pointing to it from other boxes.

Kotlin code

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```
fun button1(view : View) {  
    textView.text = "Hello, " + editText.text  
}
```