

# Version Control System & Java for Android @wesreisz



- Agenda
  - Version Control / Git / Github
  - Java
  - Android



# Review

- What are some of the different java editions? Explain them
- What are Java editions relationship to Android?
- I mentioned three pillars of programming from the pragmatic programmers. What were they?
- What are some of the advantages of native?
- What are some of the advantages of HTML5?
- What is a hybrid app?
- What is phonegap?
- What toolset is based on .NET and can be used to create Android or iOS apps?
- Compare and Contrast Android and iOS.
- What is an IDE?
- What are the two most popular IDE's for developing Android Applications?
- What does the SDK manager do?
- What does the AVD manager do?



# **Version Control System:**

the task of keeping a software system consisting of many versions and configurations well organized.



# A Brief History of Version Control

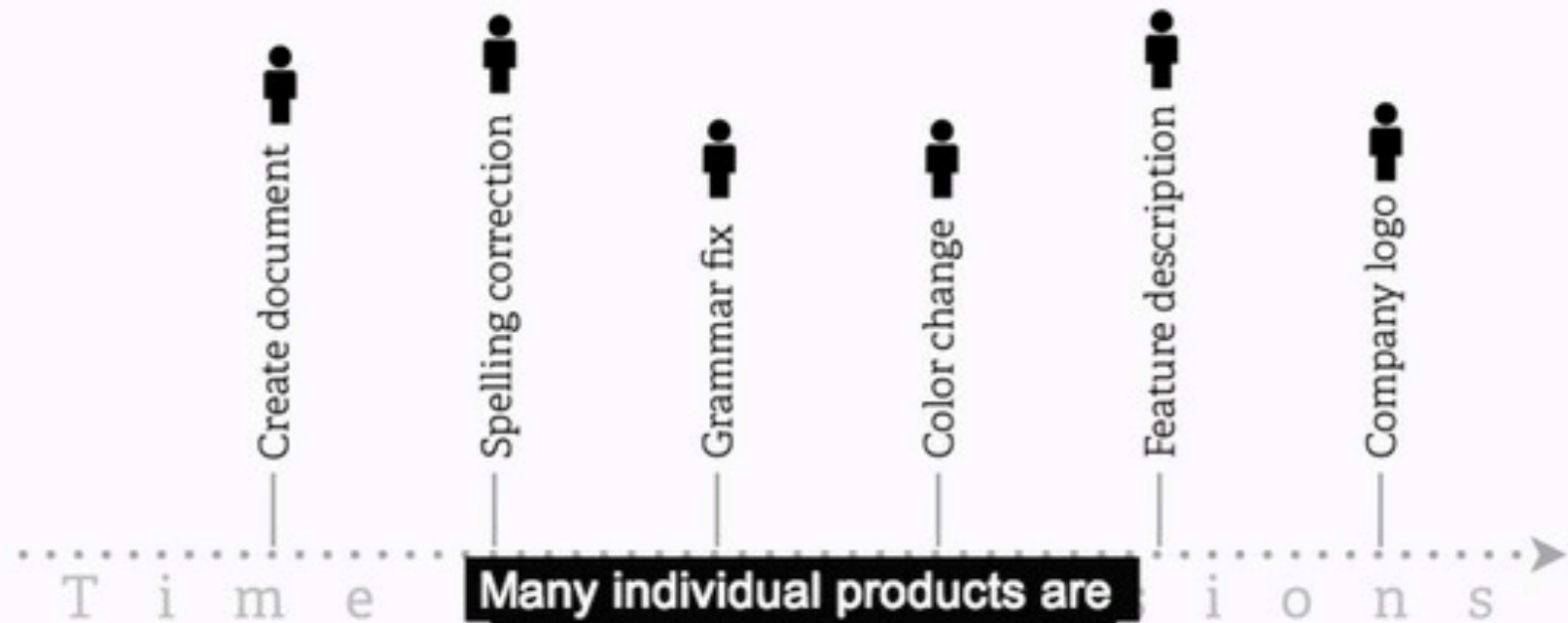
- **First Generation**
  - Single-file
  - No networking
  - e.g. SCCS, RCS
- **Second Generation**
  - Multi-file
  - Centralized
  - e.g. CVS, VSS, SVN, TFS, Perforce
- **Third Generation**
  - Changesets
  - Distributed
  - e.g. Git, Hg, Bazaar, BitKeeper

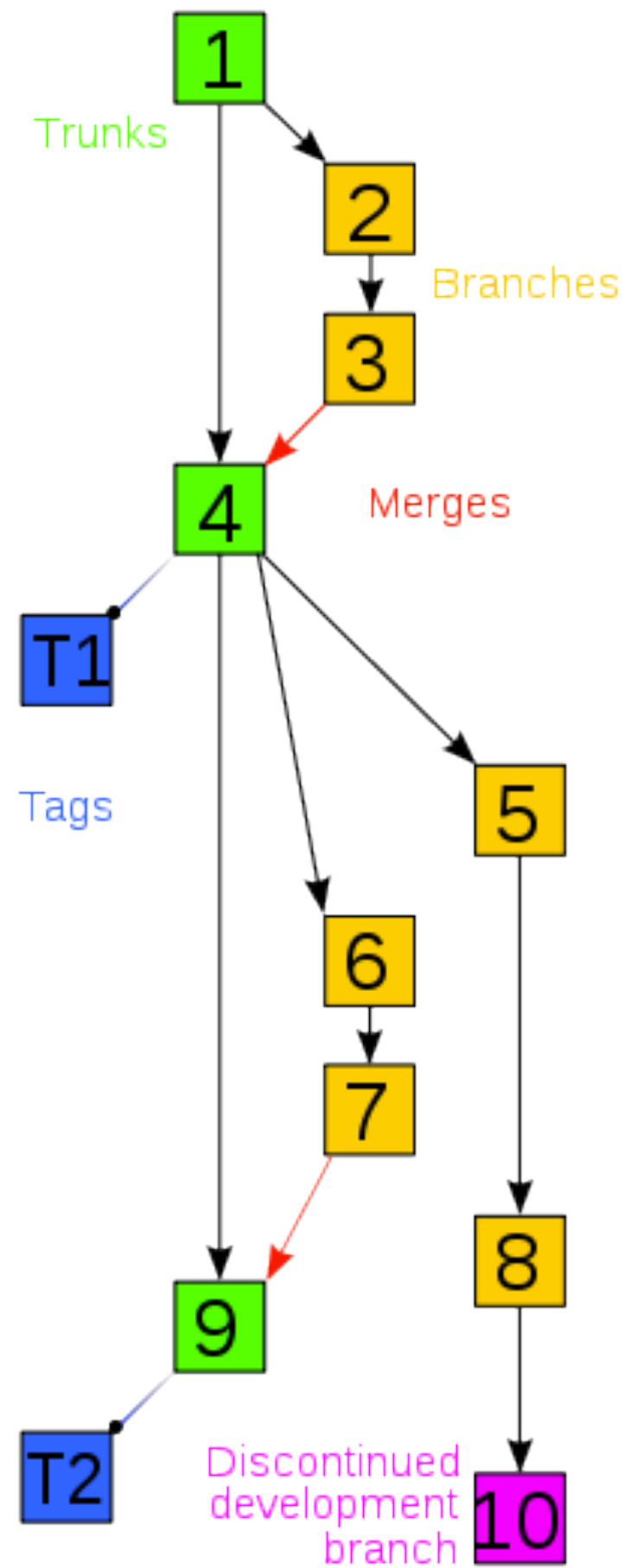


Create things

- Save things
- Edit things
- Save things

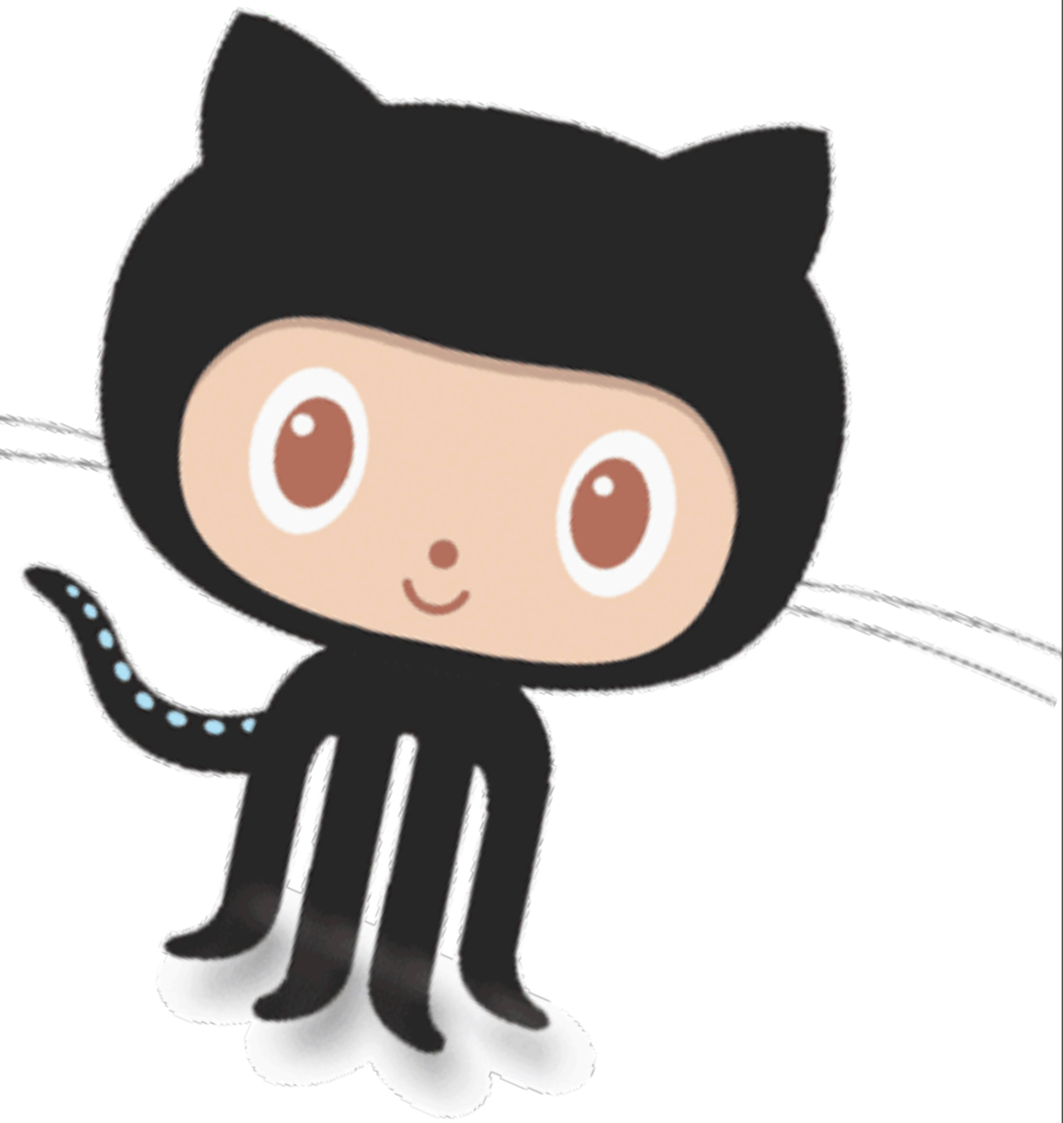
## History Tracking





# What is Git?

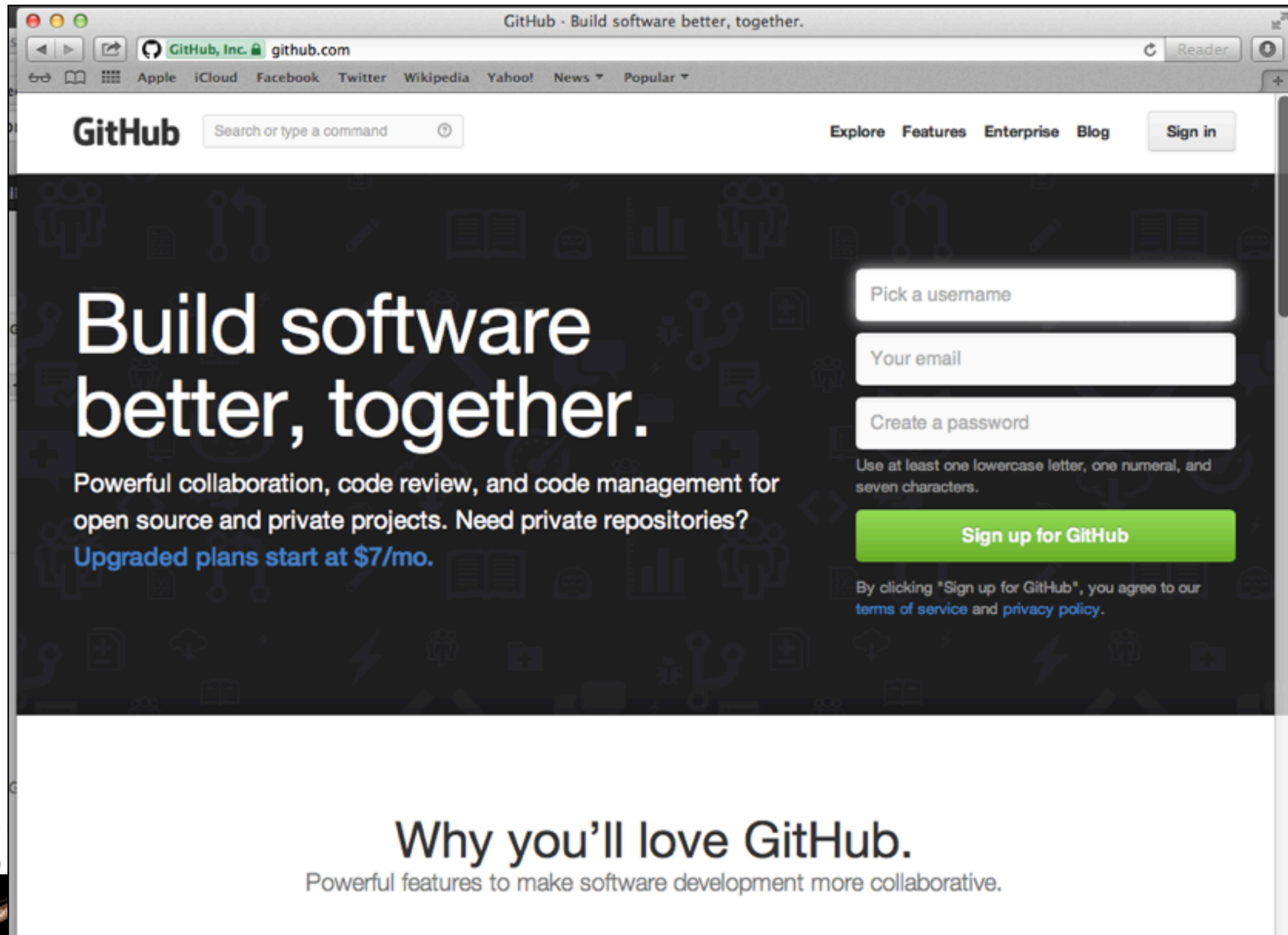
- fast and modern
- distributed
- provides history
- facilitates collaborative changes
- useful for anytime of knowledge worker





## Configuring Git

- **System-level configuration**
  - `git config --system`
  - Stored in `/etc/gitconfig` or `c:\Program Files (x86)\Git\etc\gitconfig`
- **User-level configuration**
  - `git config --global`
  - Stored in `~/.gitconfig` or `c:\Users\<NAME>\.gitconfig`
- **Repository-level configuration**
  - `git config`
  - Stored in `.git/config` in each repo



wesreisz (Wesley Reisz)

github.com/wesreisz

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wtreiszTest

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wesreisz

<> Java, JavaScript, C#  
 HP Enterprise Services  
 Louisville, Ky  
 wes@wesleyreisz.com  
 http://www.wesleyreisz.com  
 Joined on Mar 07, 2013

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musings_objective_c	Objective C Musings Prag Prog	0 ★
UofL_Android_Homework		0 ★
karatsuba	Algorithm work with karatsuba	0 ★
algorithmsrefresher	various java examples that show differe...	0 ★
bnr-HelloMoon		0 ★

**Public contributions**

Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug

M  
W  
F

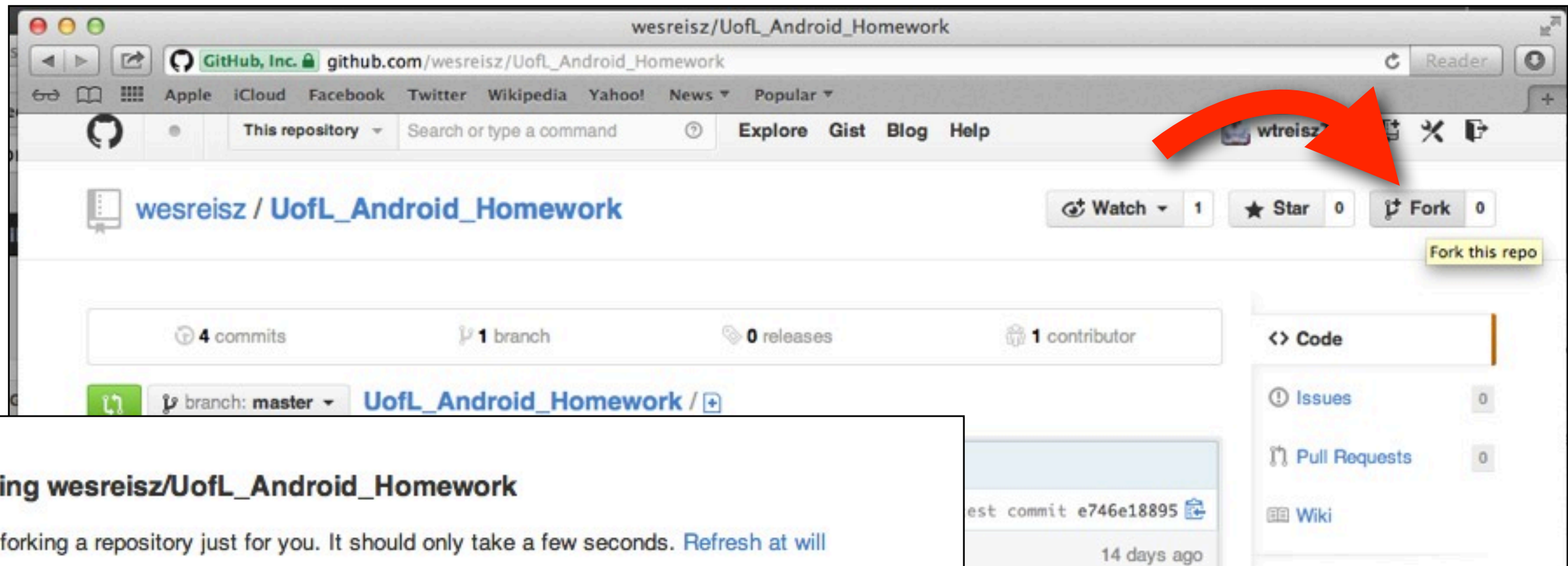
Summary of Pull Requests, issues opened and commits. [Learn more.](#)

Less More

<b>97 Total</b> Sep 08 2012 - Sep 08 2013	<b>4 days</b> June 03 - June 06	<b>0 days</b> Rock - Hard Place
Year of Contributions	Longest Streak	Current Streak

# Fork me

Fork me on GitHub



## Forking wesreisz/UofL\_Android\_Homework

We're forking a repository just for you. It should only take a few seconds. [Refresh at will](#)

Star this repo





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wtreiszTest / UofL\_Android\_Homework

forked from wesreisz/UofL\_Android\_Homework

Unwatch 1 Star 0 Fork 1

Description

Website

Short description of this repository

Website for this repository (optional)

Save or cancel

4 commits

1 branch

0 releases

1 contributor

branch: master

UofL\_Android\_Homework

This branch is 0 commits ahead and 0 commits behind master

Pull Request Compare

removed sample files

wesreisz authored 14 days ago latest commit e746e18895

homework1	removed sample files	14 days ago
homework10	basic homework structure	14 days ago
homework2	basic homework structure	14 days ago
homework3	basic homework structure	14 days ago
homework4	basic homework structure	14 days ago
homework5	basic homework structure	14 days ago
homework6	basic homework structure	14 days ago

Code

Pull Requests 0

Wiki

Pulse

Graphs

Network

Settings

HTTPS clone URL

https://github.com

You can clone with HTTPS, SSH, Subversion, and other methods.

Clone in Desktop

Download ZIP

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a GitHub repository page. The browser's address bar shows the URL `github.com/wtreiszTest/UofL_Android_Homework`. The repository name is **wtreiszTest / UofL\_Android\_Homework**, noted as being forked from `wesreisz/UofL_Android_Homework`. The repository statistics show 4 commits, 1 branch, 0 releases, and 1 contributor. The main content area displays a commit by `wesreisz` from 14 days ago, titled "removed sample files". A list of files follows: `homework1` (removed sample files), `homework10` (basic homework structure), `homework2` (basic homework structure), `homework3` (basic homework structure), `homework4` (basic homework structure), `homework5` (basic homework structure), and `homework6` (basic homework structure). A red arrow points from a "copy to clipboard" tooltip to the "HTTPS clone URL" field in the right sidebar. The sidebar also includes links for Code, Pull Requests, Wiki, Pulse, Graphs, Network, and Settings. The "Clone in Desktop" button is visible at the bottom of the sidebar.

wtreiszTest / UofL\_Android\_Homework  
forked from wesreisz/UofL\_Android\_Homework

Unwatch 1 Star 0 Fork 1

Description Website Save or cancel

4 commits 1 branch 0 releases 1 contributor

branch: master UofL\_Android\_Homework /

This branch is 0 commits ahead and 0 commits behind master Pull Request Compare

removed sample files

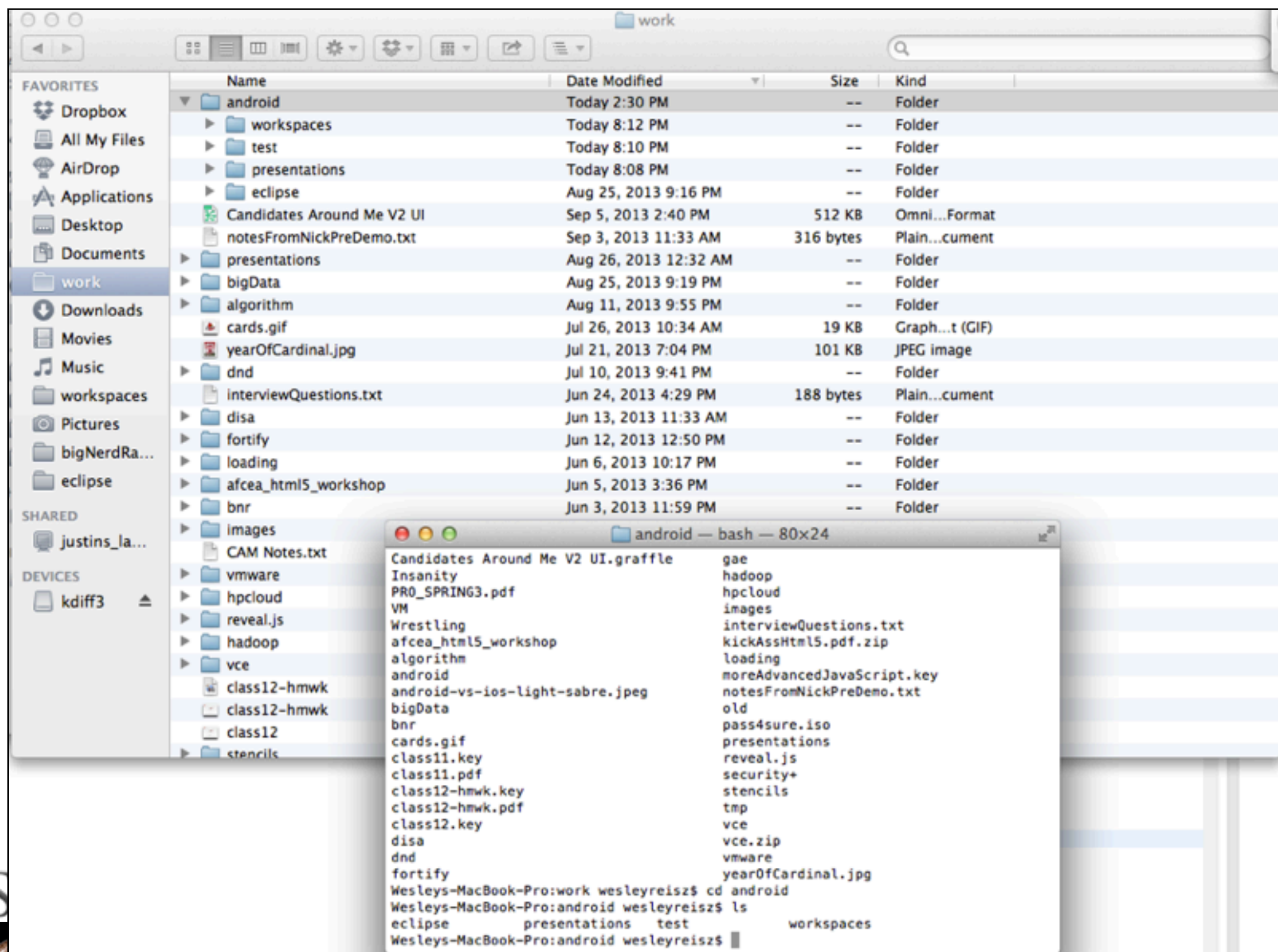
wesreisz authored 14 days ago

homework1	removed sample files	14 days ago
homework10	basic homework structure	14 days ago
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homework3	basic homework structure	14 days ago
homework4	basic homework structure	14 days ago
homework5	basic homework structure	14 days ago
homework6	basic homework structure	14 days ago

HTTPS clone URL  
`https://github.com` copy to clipboard  
You can clone with HTTPS, SSH, Subversion, and other methods.  
Clone in Desktop

Code Pull Requests 0 Wiki Pulse Graphs Network Settings

HTTPS clone URL  
`https://github.com`  
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```
android — bash — 80x24
android
android-vs-ios-light-sabre.jpeg
bigData
bnr
cards.gif
class11.key
class11.pdf
class12-hmwk.key
class12-hmwk.pdf
class12.key
disa
dnd
fortify
Wesleys-MacBook-Pro:work wesleyreisz$ cd android
Wesleys-MacBook-Pro:android wesleyreisz$ ls
eclipse      presentations  test           workspaces
Wesleys-MacBook-Pro:android wesleyreisz$ git clone https://github.com/wtreiszTest/UofL_Android_Homework.git
Cloning into 'UofL_Android_Homework'...
remote: Counting objects: 28, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (13/13), done.
remote: Total 28 (delta 3), reused 28 (delta 3)
Unpacking objects: 100% (28/28), done.
Wesleys-MacBook-Pro:android wesleyreisz$
```





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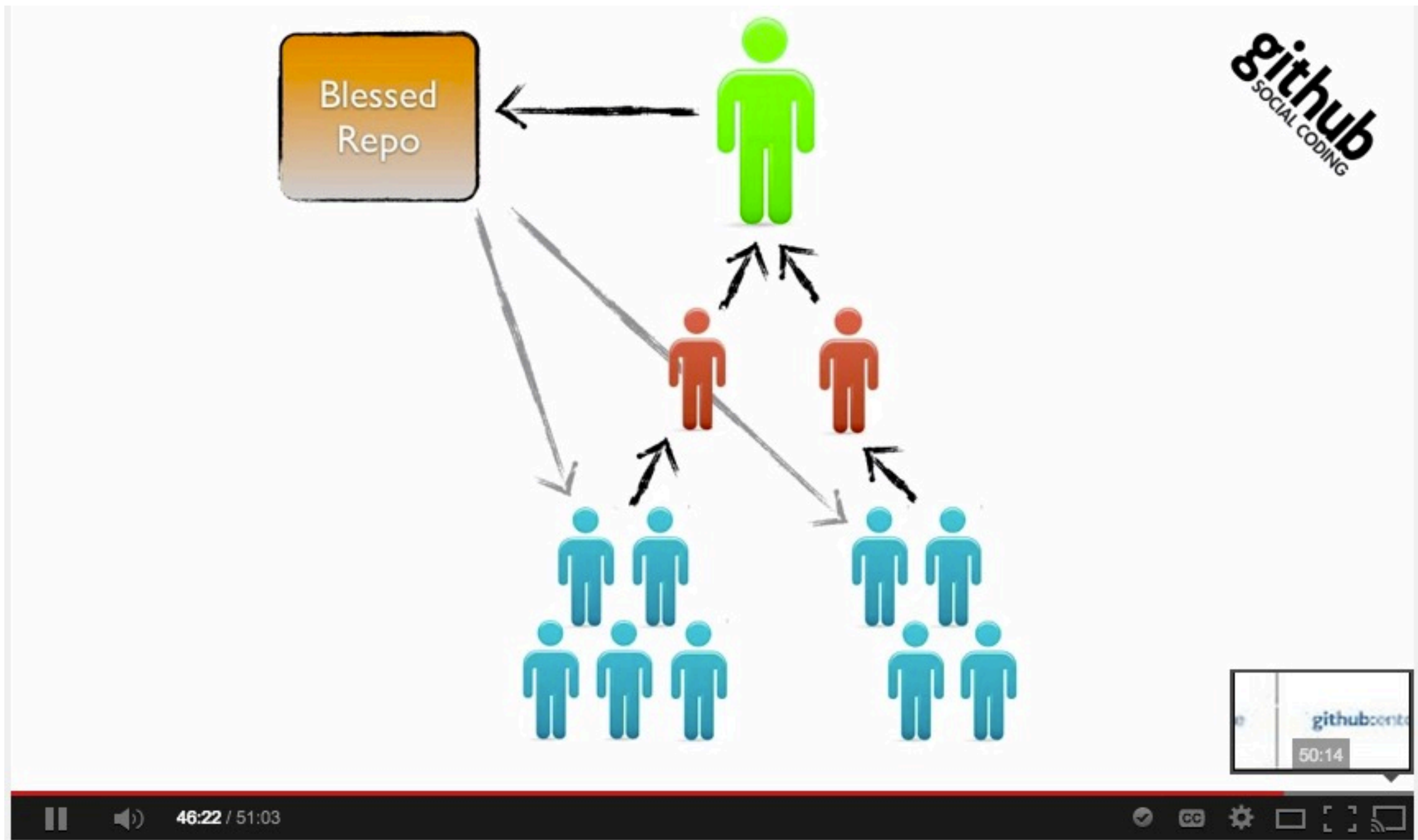
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# Demo



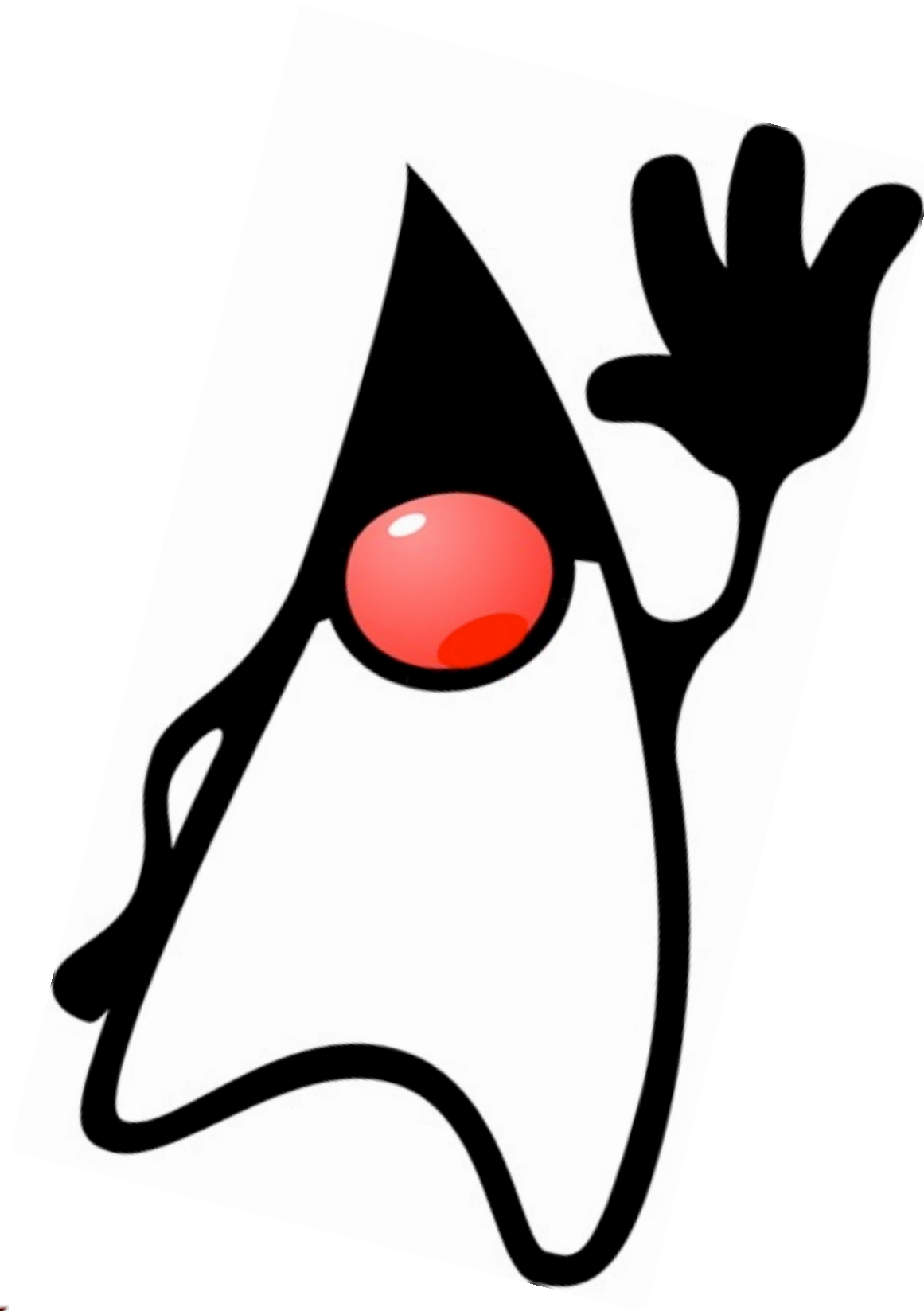
- git status
- git log
- git add -u / git rm <file>
- git commit -m “my message”
- Same in GitHub GUI
- git clone
- git push (git push -u)
- git checkout
- pull request





WESLEY  
REISZ

- Java



- Statically Typed
- Object Oriented (Abstraction, Inheritance, Encapsulation, Polymorphism, Composition)
- Java is NOT JavaScript
- Basic DataTypes (int, float, boolean, char, String)
- Conventions
  - Types
  - declaring/initializing variables
  - declaring/calling methods
  - file structure
  - member / instance variables
  - Concrete class
  - Abstract class
  - Interface
  - Android's use of interfaces
  - calling classes
  - factory



# Java Compilation Process



# Java Compilation Process



*\*.java*

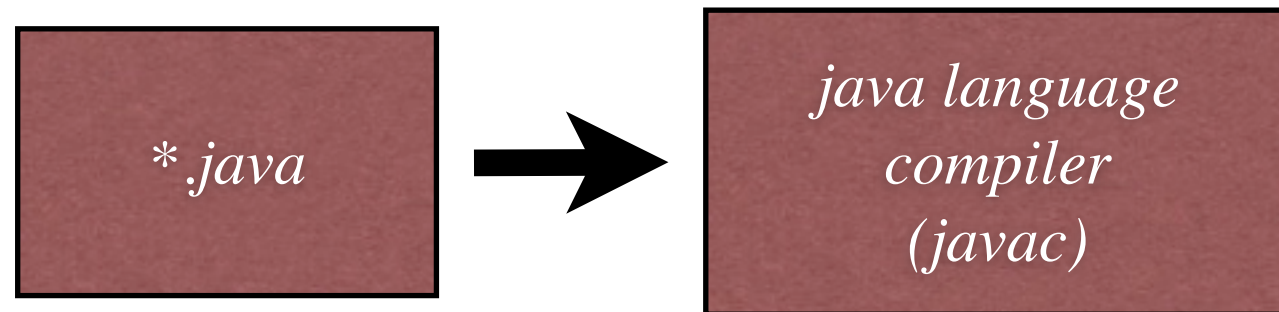




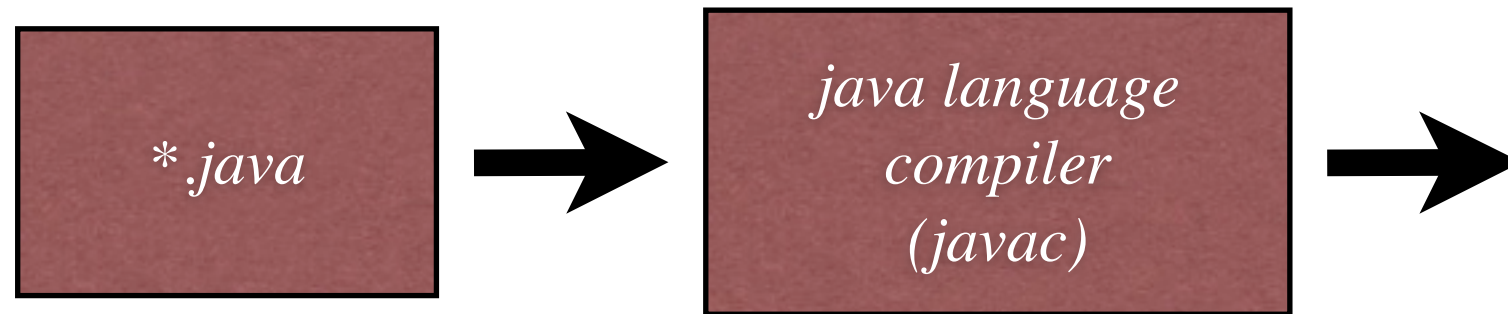
# Java Compilation Process



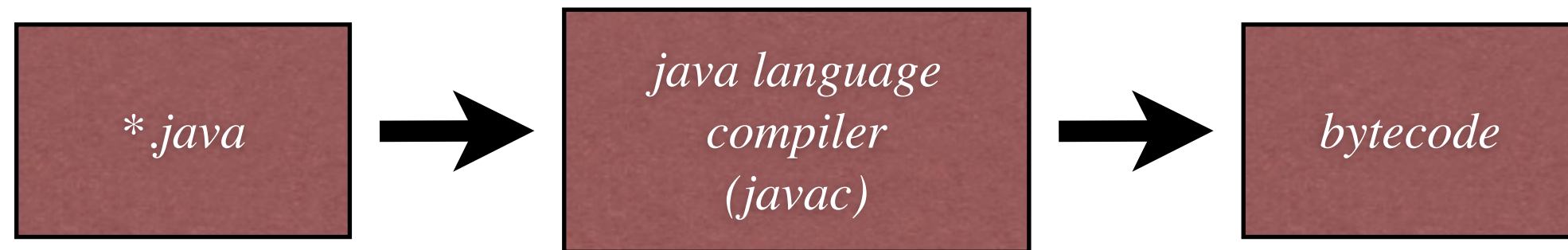
# Java Compilation Process



# Java Compilation Process



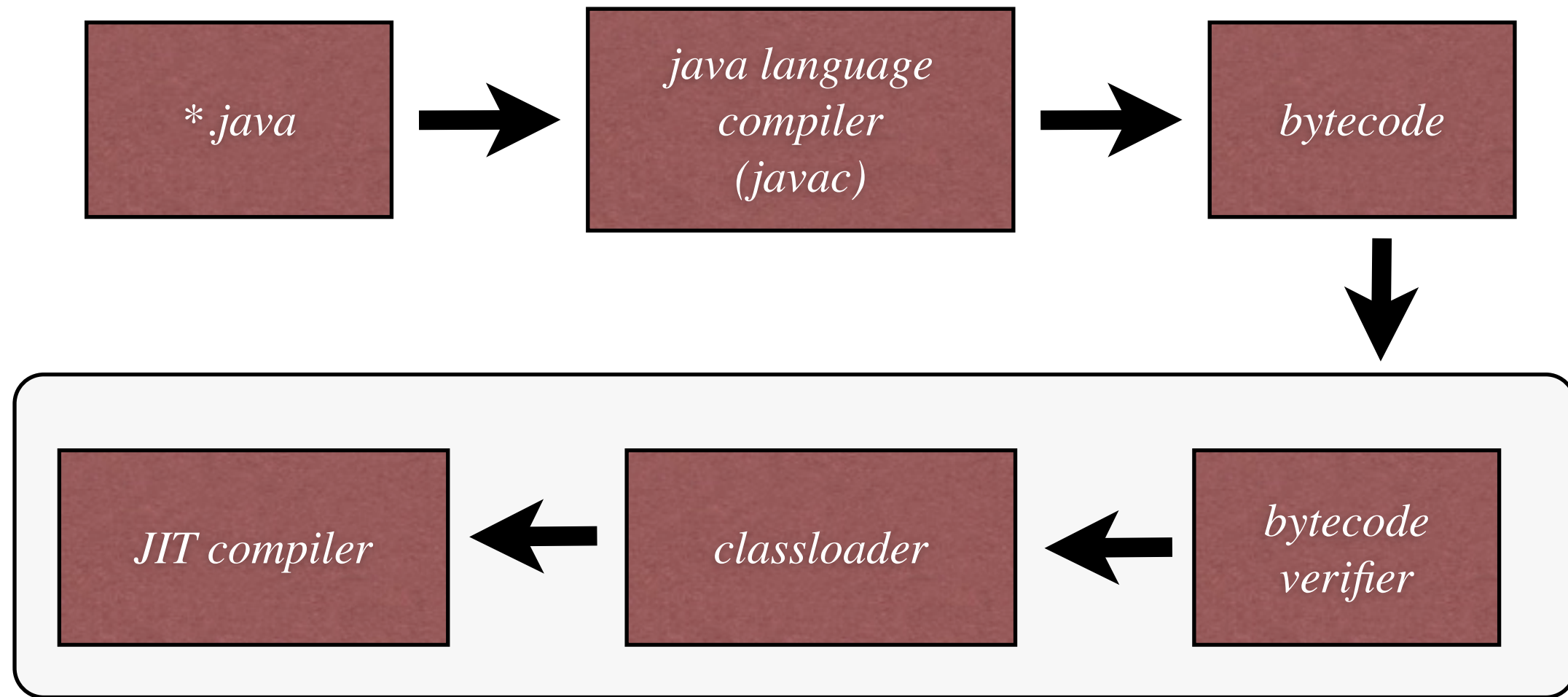
# Java Compilation Process



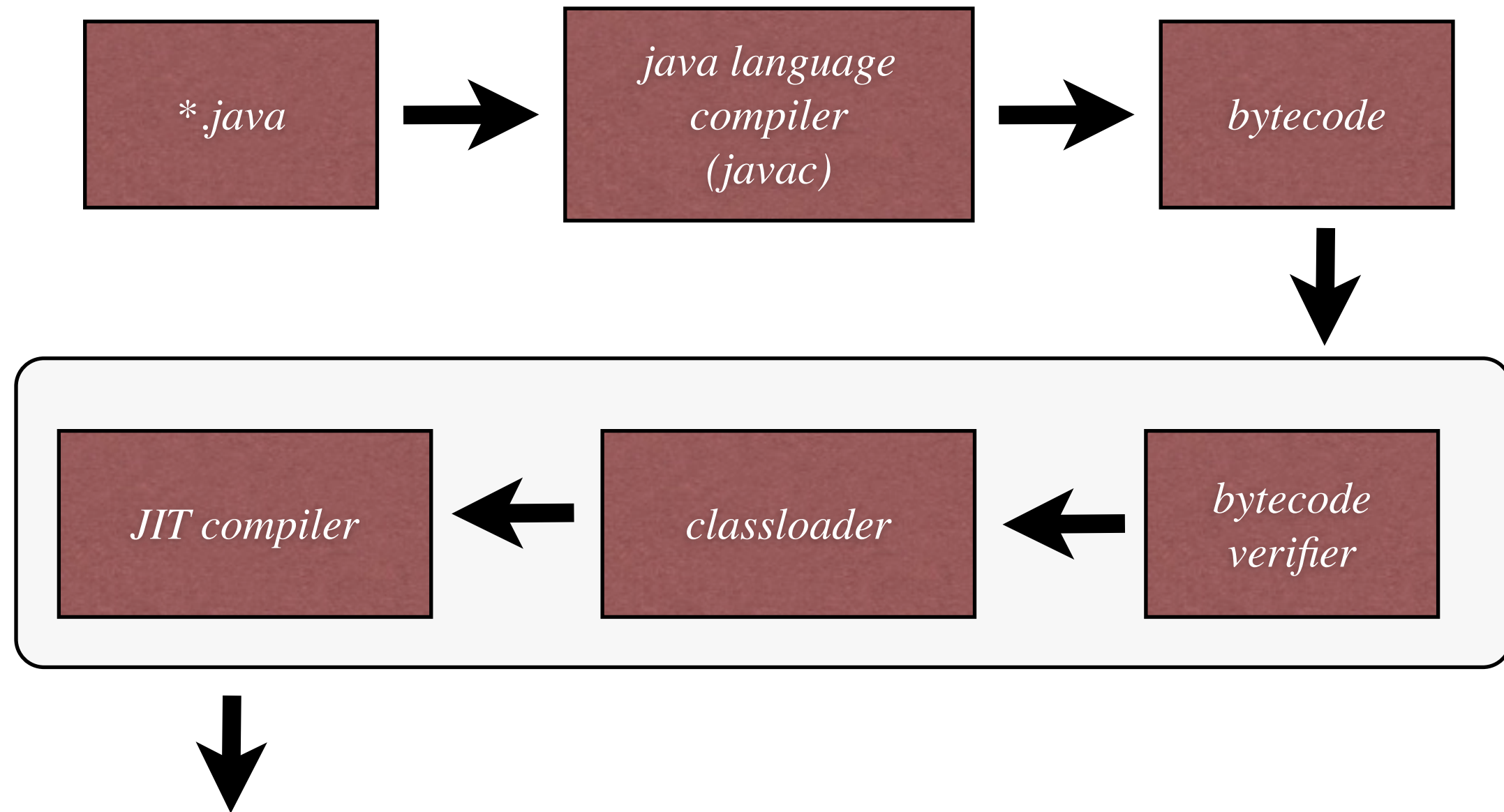
# Java Compilation Process



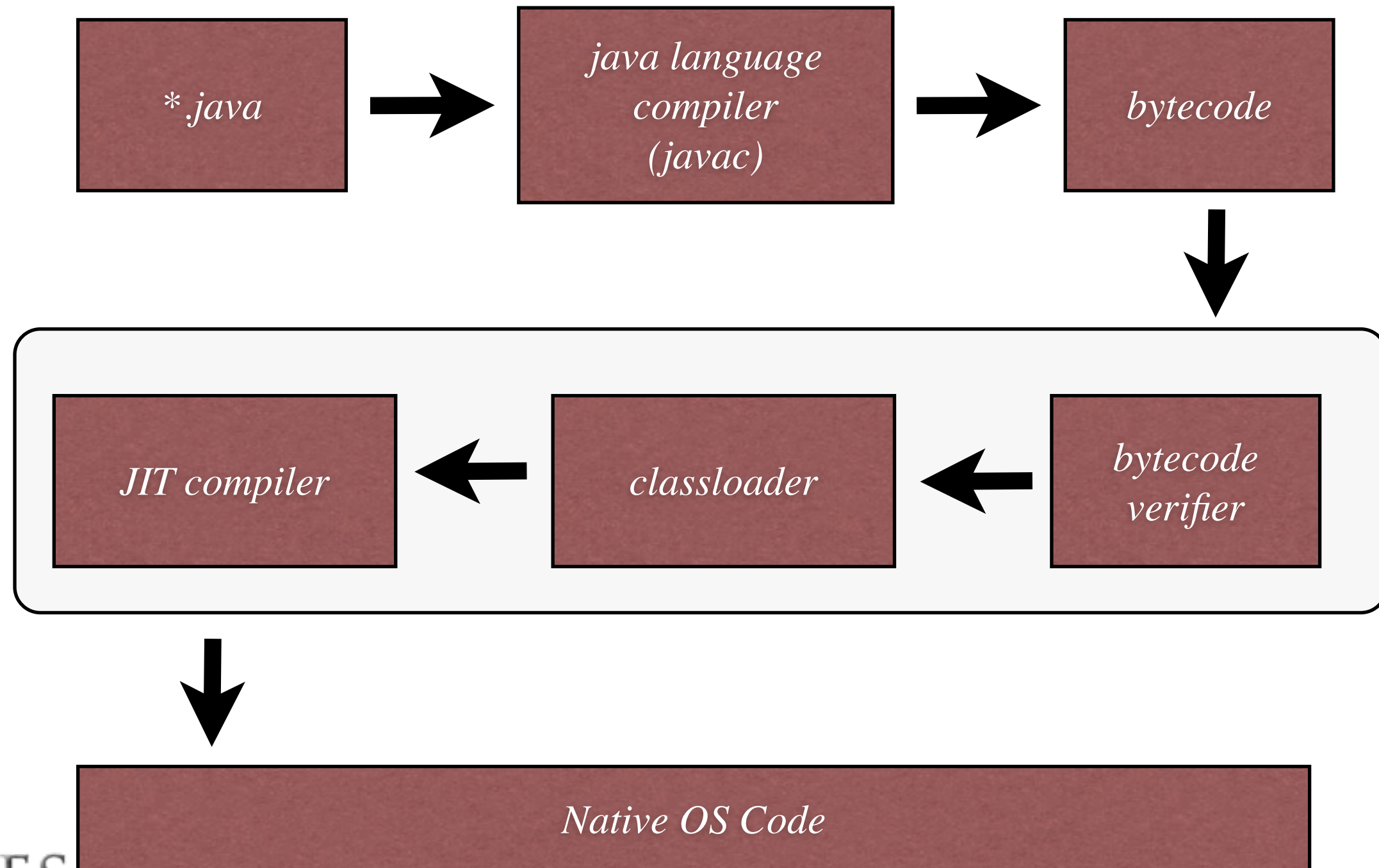
# Java Compilation Process



# Java Compilation Process



# Java Compilation Process





# Demo

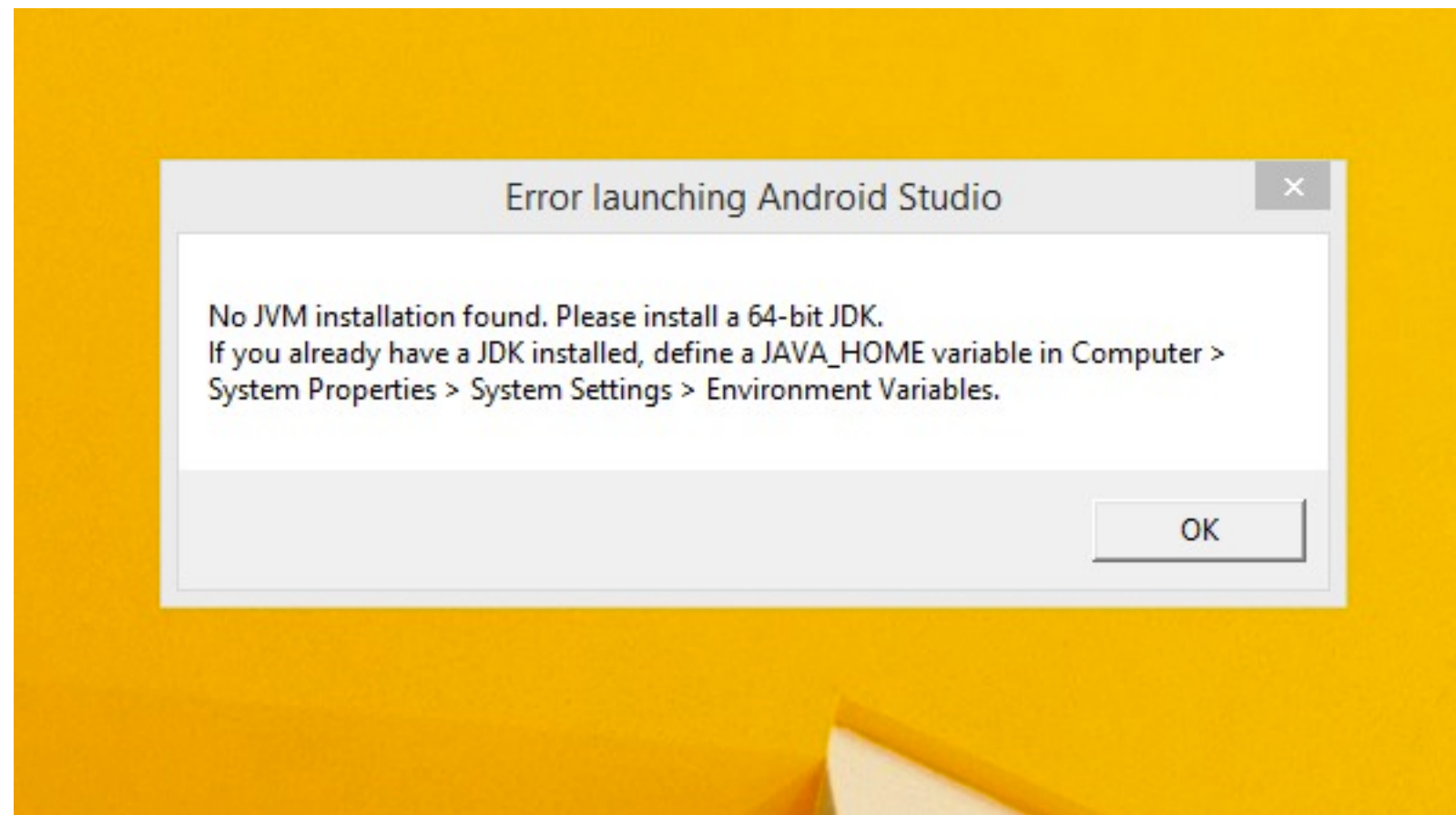
```
Wesleys-MacBook-Pro-2:helloGit wesleyreisz$ cat Hello.java
public class Hello{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        System.out.println("Hello World");
    }
}
Wesleys-MacBook-Pro-2:helloGit wesleyreisz$ javap -c Hello.class
Compiled from "Hello.java"
public class Hello {
    public Hello();
    Code:
        0: aload_0
        1: invokespecial #1 // Method java/lang/Object."<init>":()V
        4: return
    public static void main(java.lang.String[]);
    Code:
        0: getstatic     #2 // Field java/lang/System.out:Ljava/io/PrintStream;
        3: ldc           #3 // String Hello World
        5: invokevirtual #4 // Method java/io/PrintStream.println:(Ljava/lang/String;)V
        8: return
}
```

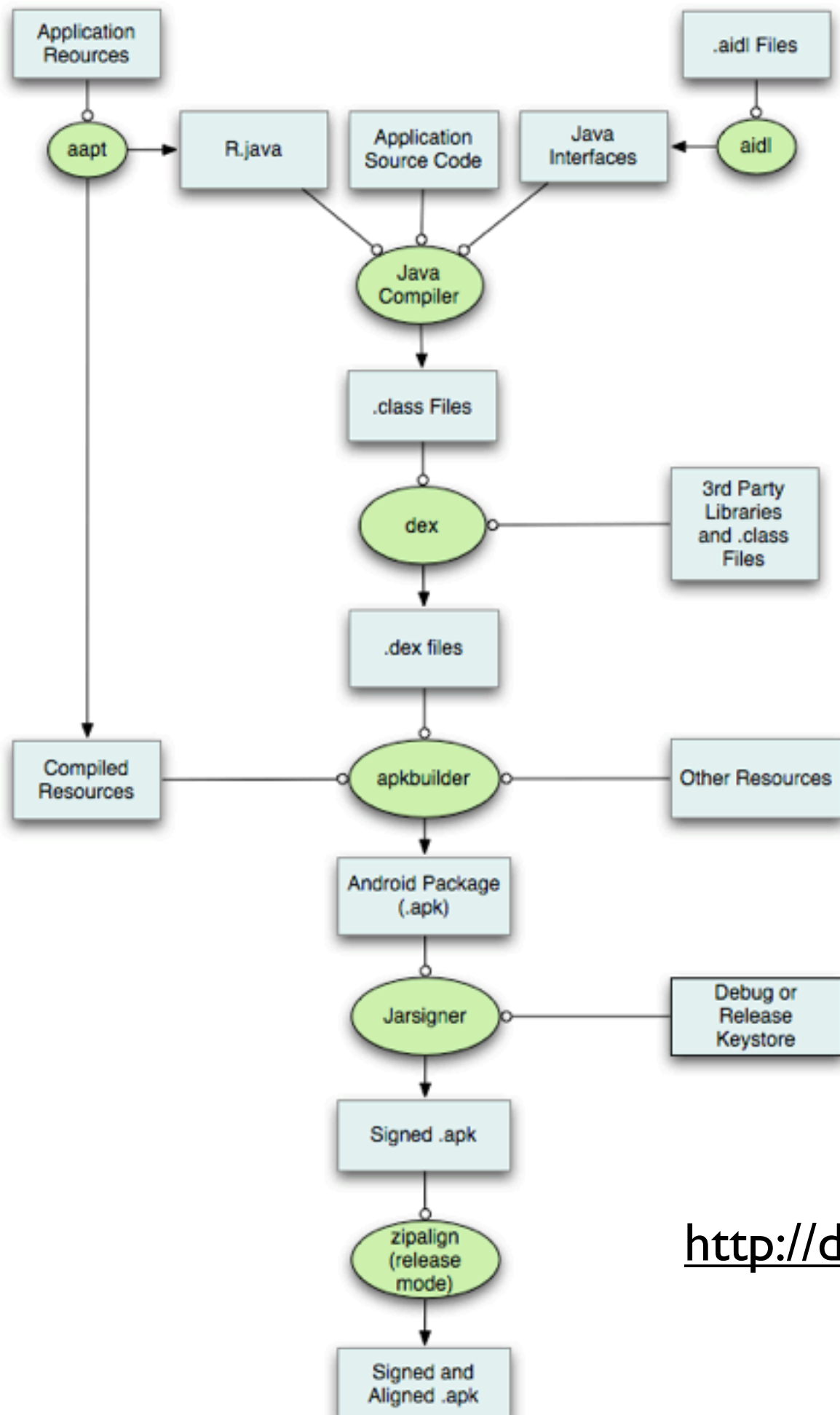
- Write: HelloWorld.java
- Compile
  - javac HelloWorld.java
- Run
  - java HelloWorld
- View Byte Code
  - javap -c



- Android







### Definitions:

**AIDL (Android Interface Definition Language):** is similar to other IDLs you might have worked with. It allows you to define the programming interface that both the client and service agree upon in order to communicate with each other using interprocess communication (IPC). On Android, one process cannot normally access the memory of another process. So to talk, they need to decompose their objects into primitives that the operating system can understand, and marshall the objects across that boundary for you. The code to do that marshalling is tedious to write, so Android handles it for you with AIDL

**AAPT:** The Android Asset Packaging Tool (aapt) takes your application resource files, such as the `AndroidManifest.xml` file and the XML files for your Activities, and compiles them. An `R.java` is also produced so you can reference your resources from your Java code.

**dex tool:** converts the .class files to Dalvik byte code. Any 3rd party libraries and .class files that you have included in your project are also converted into .dex files so that they can be packaged into the final .apk file.

<http://developer.android.com/tools/building/index.html>

# ART vs Dalvik / AOT vs JIT

*Dalvik is based on JIT (just in time) compilation.* It means that each time you run an app, the part of the code required for its execution is going to be translated (compiled) to machine code at that moment. As you progress through the app, additional code is going to be compiled and cached, so that the system can reuse the code while the app is running. Since JIT compiles only a part of the code, it has a smaller memory footprint and uses less physical space on the device.

ART, on the other hand, compiles the intermediate language, Dalvik bytecode, into a system-dependent binary. The whole code of the app *will be pre-compiled during install (once)*, thus removing the lag that we see when we open an app on our device. With no need for JIT compilation, the code should execute much faster.

Except for the potential speed increase, the use of ART can provide an important secondary benefit. As ART runs app machine code directly (native execution), it *doesn't hit the CPU as hard as just-in-time code compiling on Dalvik*. Less CPU usage results in less battery drain, which is a big plus for portable devices in general.

<https://www.infinum.co/the-capsized-eight/articles/art-vs-dalvik-introducing-the-new-android-runtime-in-kit-kat>



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