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The Roster App

Assignment 1 – Prog 8215

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Mobile Application Development (Semester 2)

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Components used:

Layout file	Component	Xml counterpart	Java counterpart
1. activity_main.xml	LinearLayout		
	Label	xLabel	jLabel
	EditText	xEditText	jEditText
	CheckBox	xCheckBox	jCheckBox
	6 TextViews	TextView	N/A
	Spinner	xSpinner	jSpinner
	Button	xBirthdayButton	jBirthdayButton
	TextView	TextView	N/A
	RadioGroup	xRadioGroup	jRadioGroup
	RadioButton	x_XS	j_XS
	RadioButton	x_S	j_S
	RadioButton	x_M	j_M
	RadioButton	x_L	j_L
	RadioButton	x_XL	j_XL
	RadioButton	x_XXL	j_XXL
	SeekBar	xSeekBar1	jSeekBar1
	TextView	xTextViewSeek1	jTextViewSeek1
	SeekBar	xSeekBar2	jSeekBar2
	TextView	xTextViewSeek2	jTextViewSeek2
	SeekBar	xSeekBar3	jSeekBar3
	TextView	xTextViewSeek3	jTextViewSeek3
	Button	xButtonSave	jButtonSave
	Button	xButtonShow	jButtonShow
2. activity_splash_screen.xml	LinearLayout		
	ImageView	xImageViewSplash1	jTextViewSplash1
	ImageView	xImageViewSplash2	jImageViewSplash2
	TextView	xTextViewSplash2	jTextViewSplash2
3. row_layout.xml	LinearLayout		
	TextView	xTextView1_Row	jTextView1_Row
	TextView	xTextView2_Row	jTextView2_Row
	TextView	xTextView3_Row	jTextView3_Row
	TextView	xTextView4_Row	jTextView4_Row
	TextView	xTextView5_Row	jTextView5_Row
4. activity_data_list.xml	LinearLayout		
	ListView	xListView	jListView

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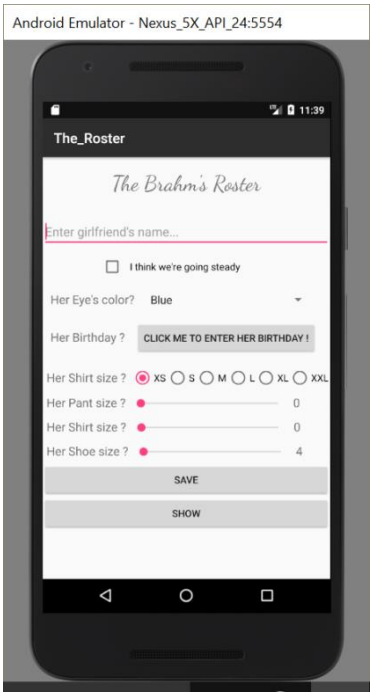
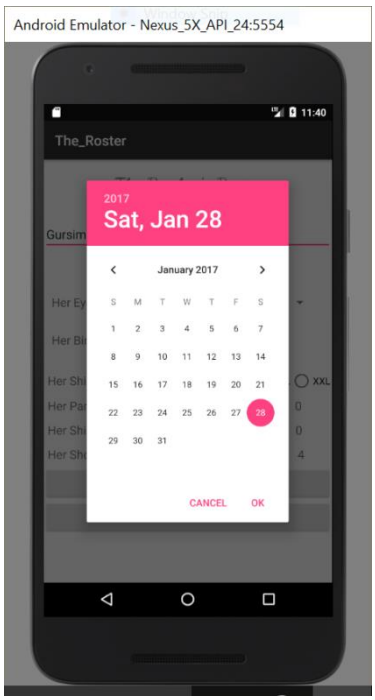
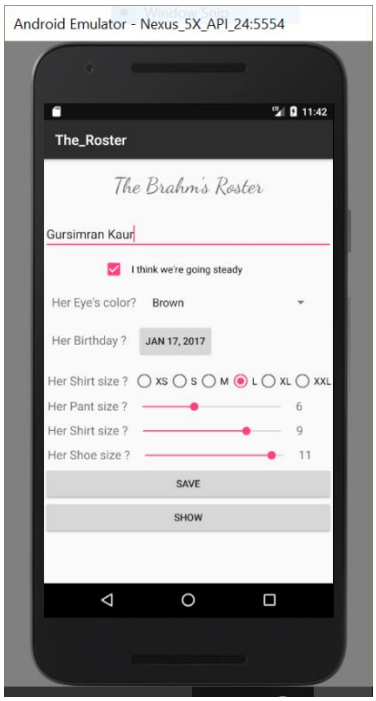
Activity Sequence







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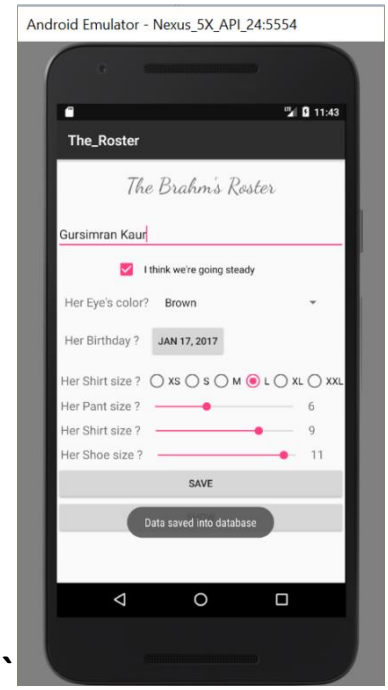
Android Emulator - Nexus_5X_API_24:5554
11:43
The_Roster
The Brahm's Roster
Gursimran Kaur
I think we're going steady
Her Eye's color?
Brown
Her Birthday ?
JAN 17, 2017
Her Shirt size ?
XS S M L XL XXL
Her Pant size ?
6
Her Shirt size ?
9
Her Shoe size ?
11
SAVE
Data saved into database

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Android Emulator - Nexus_5X_API_24:5554
11:44
The_Roster
Gursimran Brown Sep 5, 2017, Wonderful M
girl1 Black Sep 4, 2017, Wonderful L
Gursimran Kaur Brown Jan 17, 2017 Wonderful L

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Java files created:

1. SplashScreen.java (Launcher)
2. MainActivity.java
3. UserContract.java
4. UserDbHelper.java
5. ListDataAdapter.java
6. DataProvider.java
7. DataListActivity.java

Functionality:

1. **SplashScreen.java –**
    a) Java Initialization of all the xml-counterparts of 'activity_main.xml' in this file.
    b) Involves usage of Predefined classes like '**Animation**' & '**AnimationUtils**' & inbuild methods in these classes like '**loadAnimation()**' & '**startAnimation()**' applied on various components to make the animations work as per the user-defined '**anim**' resource file. Also involves 'Intent' functionality to switch to 'activity_main.xml'.

2. **MainActivity.**java –

    a) Java Initialization of all the xml-counterparts of 'activity_main.xml' in this file.
    b) **j_RG1.setOnClickListener()** method to fetch value into '**radioValue' variable**, so that that could be later use to save info into database. (JUST TO KNOW WHICH RADIO BUTTON WAS CLICKED)
    c) **jBirthdayButton.setOnClickListener()** method to define onClick() method and thereby having an instantiated object of inbuilt '**Calendar**' class and thereby using this reference, to perform various Calendar operations later in program. Next, we are calling '**dialogAppear()**' within **onClick()** in which we have instantiated the inbuilt '**DatePickerDialog**' class by passing the required

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parameters to its constructor(involves using object '**calendar**' here to fetch year,month,day and passing them as parameter)

Parameter 1 →**context**
Parameter 2 → **d** – which is an object of onDateSetListener, thereby letting computer know what to do when user will select a date from DatePicker. We are making processor save picked date to be saved in 'calendar' object.
Parameter 3 → **Year** (Fetched using calendar object)
Parameter 4 →**Month** (Fetched using calendar object)
Parameter 5 → **Day_Of_Month** (Fetched using calendar object)

Next we're calling '**updateTextViewDate()**' whose functionality merely includes setting text to the button using methods of inbuilt class '**DateFormat**'. That is we have instantiated the DateFormat class earlier and we are using object to format date value in the required format.

d) **jSeekBar1.setOnSeekBarChangeListener()** – By setting this functionality to the seekbar component we are defining what should be the output when we perform any of these 3 operations.
   - **onProgressChanged()** – We will be setting progress value to textView adjacent to it.
   - **onStartTrackingTouch()** - We will be setting progress value to textView adjacent to it.
   - **onStopTrackingTouch()** - We will be setting progress value to textView adjacent to it.

NOTE – We have 3 seekbars. All of the three seekbars have been defined pretty much the same way.

e) **showMethod()** – This method shall be called when the user will press the button with 'Show' text on it. In this method we have setup an **intent** to make sure that than when user click show method, his screen must be switched to '**DataListActivity.class'**. In other words, the screen that is assosciated with this class. This class contains the set of rows into which information is getting saved.
f) **saveMethod()** –
   i. This method shall be called when user shall click on the Button with 'SAVE' text on it. In this method we are basically using 3 to 4 string

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variables to fetch values from the java components that user has setup (filled in information into them).

ii. **baseUserDbHelper = new UserDBHelper(context);**
By writing this, we are retrieving object of UserDbHelper class into 'baseUserDBHelper' object.

iii. **baseSqLiteDatabase = baseUserDbHelper.getWritableDatabase();**
Now with the help of 'baseUserDbHelper' object, we have got a writable database. We have saved this writeable database into a 'sqlLiteDatabase' object. We got this writable database by applying '**getWritableDatabse()**' method on '**baseUserDbHelper**' object.

iv. **baseUserDbHelper.addRow(name, eyecolor, dob, status, size, baseSqLiteDatabase);**
As we have a objectified reference of 'UserDbHelper' in the form of 'baseUserDbHelper' we are able to call '**addRow()**' method that exists in UserDbHelper class.
As we can see that addRow() method takes **6 parameters** of which 5 of them are merely the values that we have fetched from the components which user filled with information. The most important one is the **6th parameter 'baseSqlLiteDatabase'**. So by passing this parameter we will make UserDbHelper class help us to write into it.

v. **c = baseUserDbHelper.selectRow(baseSqLiteDatabase);**
Here '**c**' is the object of cursor and here we are trying to call the method '**selectRow()**' of 'UserDbHelper' class and also we are passing writable database (baseSqLiteDatabase) to 'selectRow()' method. As we know, selectRow() method return Cursor object. So we will fetch that cursor object into 'c' after processing. In the selectRow() method, using the passed 'baseSqLiteDatabase' object, we will apply **query() method on the database**.

vi. Toast to display that data is saved into database

vii. **baseUserDbHelper.close();**
Freeing resources.

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3. **UserContract.**java – This file contains an inner abstract class '**NewUserInfo**' with the help of which we are able to define the structure of SQL table i.e columns required defined.
4. **UserDbHelper.java – '**UserDbHelper' class is majorly assosciated with performing operations the Database.
   a) Variables containing Database name, Database version, Create_Query information created.
   b) **UserDbHelper(Context context)** – This is a **constructor** which we will define and by calling super() method, we will be calling the constructor of Super class 'SQLiteOpenHelper' and **to that 'super()' we are passing 4 parameters:**
      i. Context
      ii. Database_name
      iii. Any cursor factory i.e. null
      iv. Database version

      By passing these parameters to super() constructor, we got database to work on.

      So when we typed, 'baseUSerDbHelper = new UserDbHelper(context);', indirectly we got a database in the 'baseUserDbHelper' object on which we later applied 'getWritableDatabse()' method.

   c) **onCreate(SqLiteDatabase db)** - This method gets automatically called when we try to instantiate UserDbHelper class in MainActivity.java, thereby 'db.execSQL(Create_Query);' gets executed which means that the table gets created, the moment we try to instantiate 'USerDbHelper' class.

   d) **public void addRow(String name, String Eyecolor, String BirthDate, String Status,String Size, SQLiteDatabase db) { }**
   Here we are getting the input dadta from user in the form of parameters and we need to save this data into table in the form of row.

```
                    ContentValues contentValues = new ContentValues();
            contentValues.put(UserContract.NewUserInfo.Girl_name, name);
      contentValues.put(UserContract.NewUserInfo.Girl_Eyecolor, Eyecolor);
        contentValues.put(UserContract.NewUserInfo.Birth_date, BirthDate);
               contentValues.put(UserContract.NewUserInfo.Status, Status);
                   contentValues.put(UserContract.NewUserInfo.Size, Size);
```

   Here we are putting the values to the object of 'ContentValues' class which is an inbuilt class.

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db.insert(UserContract.NewUserInfo.Table_name, null, contentValues);

Here we are just putting 'contentValues' into the Structure (Table) that we defined in UserContract class.

e) **public Cursor selectRow(SQLiteDatabase db) {}**
This method will return a cursor with saved information (as per cursor definition) after running query() method on db.

5. **DataProvider.java – '**DataProvider' class is merely assosciated to provide us data from each row as an object. Just a class assosciated with setters and getters.
6. **DataListActivity.java –** This class is assosciated with putting data into table, everytime as a row.
7. **ListDataAdapter.java –** This file is completely assosciated with inflating the rowlayout into the activity and putting the information by fetching from the database.