## Formation Android

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# Android Storage

## 3 options

- Preferences
- Base de données
- Fichiers

- Clef / Valeur
  - Stockage en fichier
- Lié à un contexte
- Peut être "Private" ou "Shared"

### Très utilisé pour:

- Settings
- Login (email)
- Données "simples"

Utilisation en lecture

```
public static String getValue(final Context context, String key){
    SharedPreferences sharedPref = context.getSharedPreferences(PREFS, Context.MODE_PRIVATE);
    return sharedPref.getString(key, "");
}
```

Utilisation en écriture

```
public static void setValue(final Context context, String key, String value){
    SharedPreferences sharedPref = context.getSharedPreferences(PREFS, Context.MODE_PRIVATE);
    SharedPreferences.Editor editor = sharedPref.edit();
    editor.putString(key, value);
    editor.commit();
}
```

#### Utilisation en écriture

```
SharedPreferences sharedPref = getActivity().getPreferences(Context.MODE_PRIVATE);
SharedPreferences.Editor editor = sharedPref.edit();
editor.putInt(getString(R.string.saved_high_score), newHighScore);
editor.commit();
```



#### Base de donnée SQLite

- Types supportés:
  - TEXT (eq String en Java)
  - INTEGER (eq long en Java)
  - REAL (eq double en Java)

### Sauvegarde

DATA/data/APP\_NAME/databases/FILENAME

#### Comment l'utiliser?

- 1. Définir le schéma de données
- 2. Créer la base
- 3. Ecrire des informations
- 4. Lire des informations

1. Définir le schéma de données

```
public final class FeedReaderContract {
    // To prevent someone from accidentally instantiating the contract class,
    // give it an empty constructor.
    public FeedReaderContract() {}
    /* Inner class that defines the table contents */
    public static abstract class FeedEntry implements BaseColumns {
        public static final String TABLE_NAME = "entry";
        public static final String COLUMN NAME ENTRY ID = "entryid";
        public static final String COLUMN NAME TITLE = "title";
        public static final String COLUMN NAME SUBTITLE = "subtitle";
```

#### 2. Créer la base

```
private static final String TEXT_TYPE = " TEXT";
private static final String COMMA_SEP = ",";
private static final String SQL_CREATE_ENTRIES =
    "CREATE TABLE " + FeedEntry.TABLE_NAME + " (" +
    FeedEntry._ID + " INTEGER PRIMARY KEY," +
    FeedEntry.COLUMN_NAME_ENTRY_ID + TEXT_TYPE + COMMA_SEP +
    FeedEntry.COLUMN_NAME_TITLE + TEXT_TYPE + COMMA_SEP +
    ... // Any other options for the CREATE command
    " )";

private static final String SQL_DELETE_ENTRIES =
    "DROP TABLE IF EXISTS " + FeedEntry.TABLE_NAME;
```

#### 2. Créer la base

```
public class FeedReaderDbHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
   // If you change the database schema, you must increment the database version.
    public static final int DATABASE_VERSION = 1;
    public static final String DATABASE_NAME = "FeedReader.db";
    public FeedReaderDbHelper(Context context) {
        super(context, DATABASE NAME, null, DATABASE VERSION);
    public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
        db.execSQL(SQL_CREATE_ENTRIES);
    public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
        // This database is only a cache for online data, so its upgrade policy is
        // to simply to discard the data and start over
        db.execSQL(SQL DELETE ENTRIES);
        onCreate(db);
    }
    public void onDowngrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
        onUpgrade(db, oldVersion, newVersion);
```

#### 3. Fcrire les informations

```
// Gets the data repository in write mode
SQLiteDatabase db = mDbHelper.getWritableDatabase();
// Create a new map of values, where column names are the keys
ContentValues values = new ContentValues():
values.put(FeedEntry.COLUMN_NAME_ENTRY_ID, id);
values.put(FeedEntry.COLUMN_NAME_TITLE, title);
values.put(FeedEntry.COLUMN_NAME_CONTENT, content);
// Insert the new row, returning the primary key value of the new row
long newRowId;
newRowId = db.insert(
         FeedEntry.TABLE_NAME,
         FeedEntry COLUMN NAME NULLABLE,
         values):
```

#### 4. Lire les informations

```
SQLiteDatabase db = mDbHelper.getReadableDatabase();
// Define a projection that specifies which columns from the database
// you will actually use after this query.
String[] projection = {
    FeedEntry._ID,
    FeedEntry.COLUMN_NAME_TITLE,
    FeedEntry.COLUMN_NAME_UPDATED,
    };
// How you want the results sorted in the resulting Cursor
String sortOrder =
    FeedEntry.COLUMN_NAME_UPDATED + " DESC";
Cursor c = db.query(
    FeedEntry.TABLE_NAME, // The table to query
                                              // The columns to return
    projection,
    selection,
                                              // The columns for the WHERE clause
    selectionArgs,
                                              // The values for the WHERE clause
   null,
                                              // don't group the rows
    null,
                                              // don't filter by row groups
    sort0rder
                                              // The sort order
    );
```

