Task Core 2 – Spike: Sharing is caring

Link to GitHub: https://github.com/SoftDevMobDev-2023-Classrooms/core2-Dank143

Goals:

- Create an app with multiple activities.
- Pass back data from intents using ActivityResultContracts.
- Use addon resources like images.
- Apply styles in the app.
- Understand and correctly use intent.
- Use UI tests for the app.
- Use a variety of UI elements.
- Use Toast or Snackbar in app.
- Implementation of validation for user input.

Tools and Resources Used

- Android Studio IDE
- Canvas documentation
- Git and GitHub
- Kotlin programming language
- XML files
- Use of RatingBar: https://www.javatpoint.com/android-rating-bar-example
- Styles and Themes: https://developer.android.com/develop/ui/views/theming/themes

Knowledge Gaps and Solutions

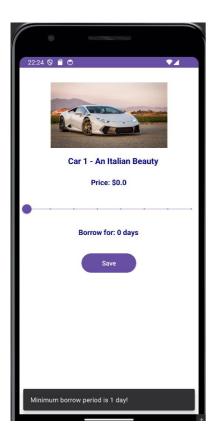
Gap 1: Pass back data from intents using ActivityResultContracts

This can be found in the MainActivity.kt by importing the AndroidX library with the following code:

import androidx.activity.result.contract.ActivityResultContracts

Gap 2: Validation for user input & Snackbar for error message

Should the user borrow the item for 0 days (which is impossible), there will be an error message to indicate that this action cannot be done, as a form of input validator shown in the picture below:



The error message can be created using Snackbar. Using a Snackbar is a common practice in Android app development to display transient messages or notifications to the user (in this case a validation message). I set the validation message to appear if the borrow day is less than one:

```
saveButton.setOnClickListener { it: View!

val borrowedDays = borrowDaysSlider.value.toInt()

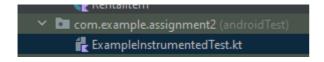
if (borrowedDays < 1) {

Snackbar.make(it, text: "Minimum borrow period is 1 day!", Snackbar.LENGTH_LONG).show()</pre>
```

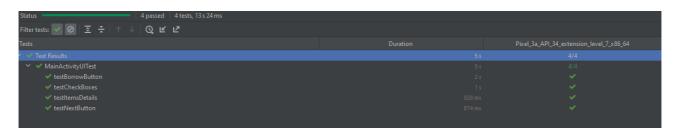
Gap 3: Implementation of Unit and UI tests

I have created several tests for the app that can be found in the ExampleInstrumentedTest.kt. These tests include:

- Test whether the borrow action is working correctly (Borrow button Set days of borrow using slider Save button Due date is not "Not borrowed").
- Test whether pressing the Next button will go through different items.
- Test whether the 2 checkboxes (Used and Brand New) are working correctly.
- Test whether the description of the item is a match.



All 4 tests have passed in the Espresso test.



Gap 4: Using multiple UI elements

I have implemented RatingBar and CheckBox as the advanced UI elements for this app. This can be found in the MainActivity.kt

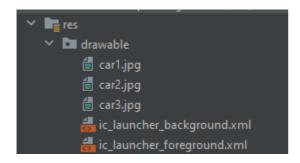
```
private lateinit var <a href="mailto:itemImaqe">itemImaqe</a>: ImageView
private lateinit var <a href="mailto:itemName">itemName</a>: TextView
private lateinit var <a href="mailto:itemPrice">itemPrice</a>: TextView
private lateinit var <a href="mailto:nextButton">nextButton</a>: Button
private lateinit var <a href="mailto:borrowButton">borrowButton</a>: Button
private lateinit var <a href="mailto:usedCheckBox">usedCheckBox</a>: CheckBox
private lateinit var <a href="mailto:brandNewCheckBox">brandNewCheckBox</a>: CheckBox
```

```
// Initialize checkboxes
usedCheckBox = findViewById(R.id.usedCheckBox)
brandNewCheckBox = findViewById(R.id.brandNewCheckBox)
```

```
itemRating.rating = rating
```

Gap 5: Working with resources (images)

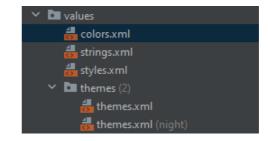
I have included 3 car images in the /app/res/drawable folder by dragging the images straight to the folder, which is faster than the conventional way.



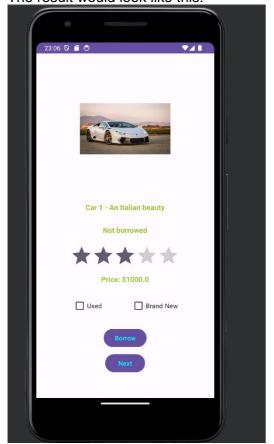
Car images resource: I got all from WallpapersCraft: https://wallpaperscraft.com

Gap 6: Using styles in the app

I have used 2 different styles, one for text views and one for buttons. They are placed in the value folder and mostly related to the color of the text, as shown in the pictures below:

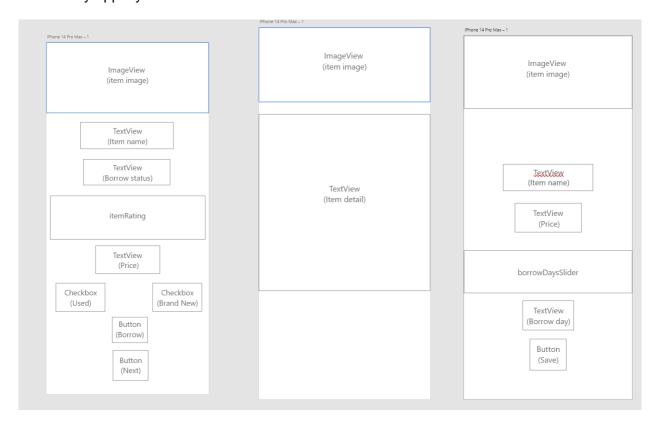


The result would look like this:



Gap 7: Using sketches for simple screens

Here are my initial sketches for the app using Adobe XD. These are quite rough as I just need the idea for my app layout:



From left to right: Activity main, activity item details, activity details.

Gap 8: Using intents and explanations

In general, intents are often used for starting new activities, launching external apps, and passing information between various parts of the application. In this app, intent is used in these activities:

1. MainActivity: The MainActivity is the entry point of the application, and it displays a list of rental items. It uses Intents in the following ways:

Borrow Button Click: When the "Borrow" button is clicked, an Intent is used to launch the DetailsActivity for the selected rental item. Data about the selected item is passed to DetailsActivity using the putExtra method of the Intent.

```
borrowButton.setOnClickListener {
    val intent = Intent(this, DetailsActivity::class.java)
    intent.putExtra("selectedItem", rentalItems[currentIndex])
    startForResult.launch(intent)
}
```

Item Image Click: When the item image is clicked, an Intent is used to launch the ItemDetailActivity for the selected rental item. Data about the selected item is passed to ItemDetailActivity using the putExtra method of the Intent.

```
itemImage.setOnClickListener {
    val intent = Intent(this, ItemDetailActivity::class.java)
    intent.putExtra("selectedItem", rentalItems[currentIndex])
    startActivity(intent)
}
```

2. DetailsActivity: The DetailsActivity is responsible for displaying detailed information about a selected rental item and allowing the user to interact with it. Intents are used in the following ways:

Save Button Click: When the "Save" button is clicked, an Intent is created to pass updated information about the rental item back to the MainActivity. This is done by creating an Intent, adding data to it using putExtra, and then setting the result of the activity to Activity.RESULT_OK before finishing.

```
val resultIntent = Intent().apply {
    putExtra("updatedItem", item)
    putExtra("borrowDays", borrowedDays)
}

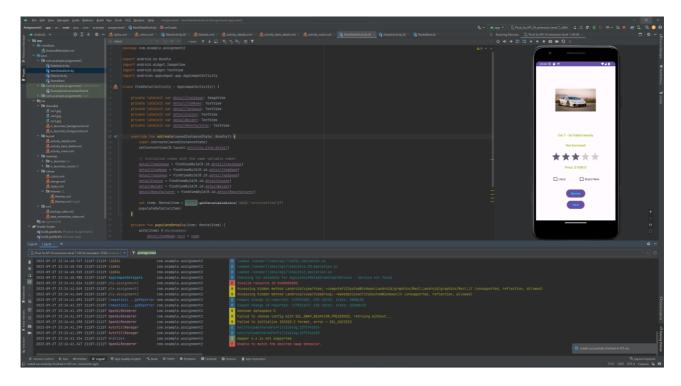
Toast.makeText(this, "Successfully borrowed for $borrowedDays days",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()
setResult(Activity.RESULT_OK, resultIntent)
finish()
```

3. ItemDetailActivity: The ItemDetailActivity displays detailed information about a selected rental item. It receives data about the item through an Intent, which is retrieved in the onCreate method.

```
val item: RentalItem = intent.getParcelableExtra("selectedItem")!!
```

Gap 9: Command of IDE

For this assignment as well as future ones, I used Logcat and the debug console to log and filter necessary error messages to fix and enhance the program.



Gap 10: Using Toast to create pop-up messages

In addition to the use of Snackbar in Gap 2, I have also implemented Toast for when the item is successfully borrowed, and for when the user return from the borrow day slider page:

```
Toast.makeText(this, "Successfully borrowed for $borrowedDays days",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()
setResult(Activity.RESULT_OK, resultIntent)
finish()
```

```
override fun onBackPressed() {
    Toast.makeText(this, "Continue finding the car you want!",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()
    super.onBackPressed()
}
```

Open Issues and Recommendations

The issue I'm having is that getParcelableExtra() is crossed out with the error of it being deprecated. I have tried to look for the solution online and it is suggested that lowering the API level can help to resolve it. I haven't succeeded in doing so and I haven't found any alternative solutions. I hope that I could receive some feedback on any alternative methods or confirmation that this issue is acceptable.

```
val item: RentalItem = <u>intent</u>.getParcelableExtra( name: "selectedItem")!!
populateDetails(item)

'getParcelableExtra(String!): T?" is deprecated. Deprecated in Java

android.content.Intent
```