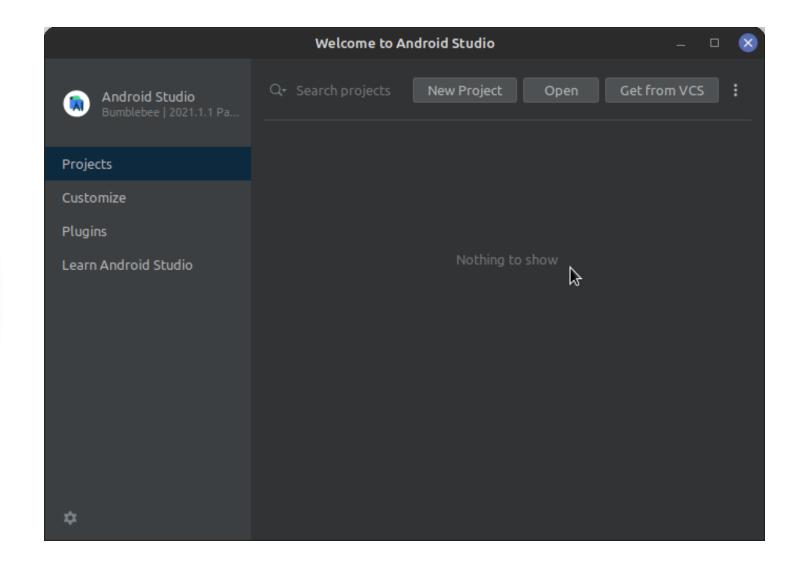
#### **Android Studio**

Corso di Programmazione di Dispositivi Mobili prof. Ignazio Gallo



#### What's AndroidStudio



...dal 2015

- Android Studio is the official Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for Android app development.
- Features
  - A flexible <u>Gradle-based</u> build system
  - A fast and feature-rich emulator
  - A unified environment where you can <u>develop for all Android devices</u>
  - Code templates and <u>GitHub integration</u>
  - Extensive <u>testing tools</u> and frameworks

• ...

https://developer.android.com/studio/intro

#### Steps

- Install Java
- Download and install Android Studio.
- Open Android Studio and follow the <u>setup wizard</u> to install any necessary SDK tools.
- Android Studio provides the fastest tools for building apps on every type of Android device.
- SDK home:
  - Windows: \Users\<user>\sdk
  - Mac OSX: /Users/<user>/Library/Android/sdk
  - Linux: /home/<user>/Android/Sdk



#### Android SDK

- The Android Software Development Kit (SDK) includes a comprehensive set of development tools.
  - debugger,
  - libraries,
  - handset emulator,
  - documentation, sample code, and tutorials.
- Android SDK Platform Tools
  - Android Debug Bridge (ADB) is a tool to run commands on a connected Android device (adbd daemon on the device, and the adb client)



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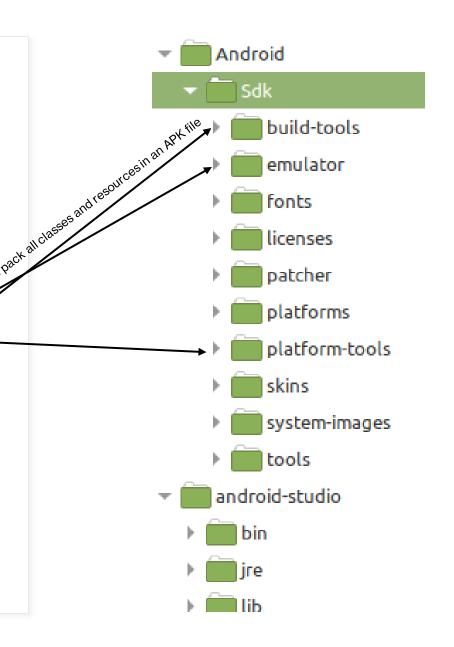
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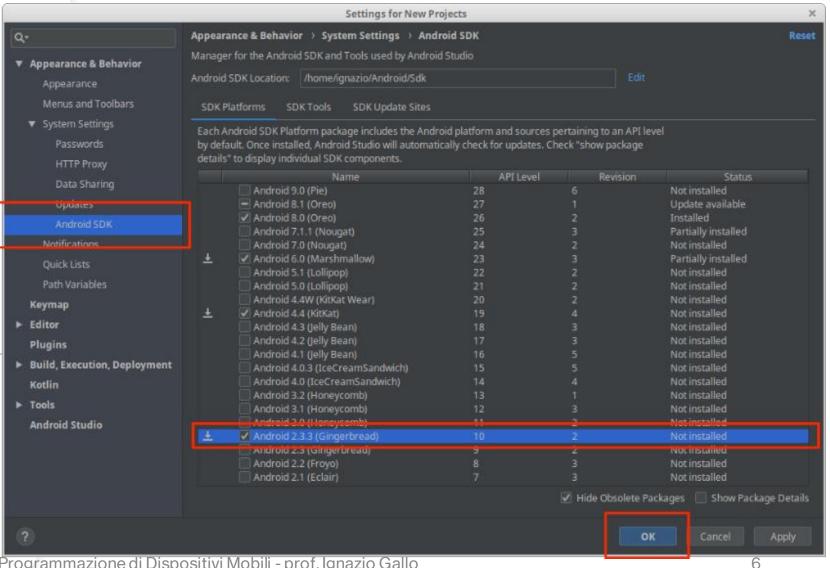
#### Android SDK

- is a software development kit
- includes a comprehensive set of development tools.
  - <u>Debugger (adb)</u>, libraries, a handset <u>emulator</u>,
  - documentation, sample code, tutorials, aapt, ...
  - Android SDK Command-Line Tools
  - Android SDK Build Tools
  - Android SDK Platform Tools
  - Android Emulator



# Adding a platform

Select: File > Settings...



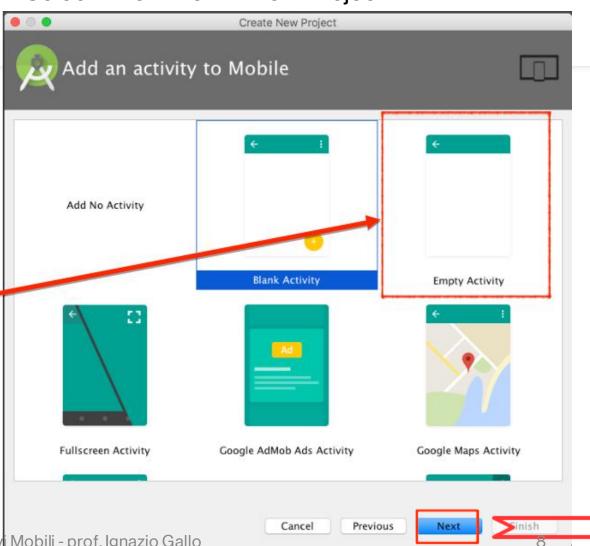
## HelloWorld App

Create a simple App to understand AndroidStudio

#### Setup wizard

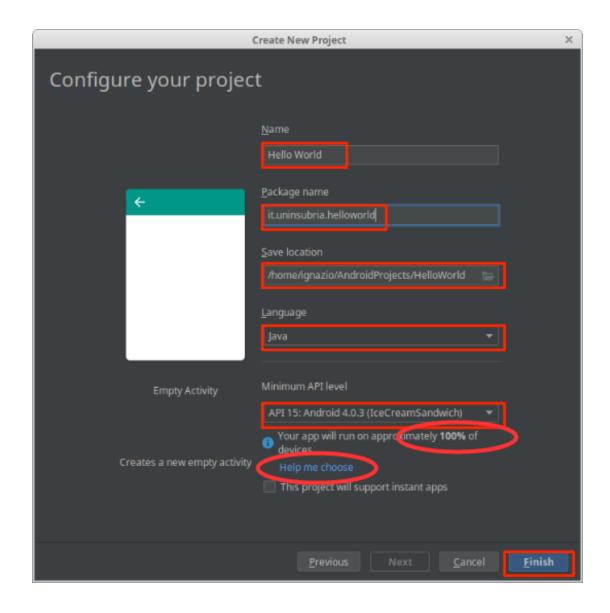
- An activity is a "starting point" for an application.
- It provides a GUI allowing the user to interact with the app.
- We start with a "blank activity".

Select: File > New > New Project...

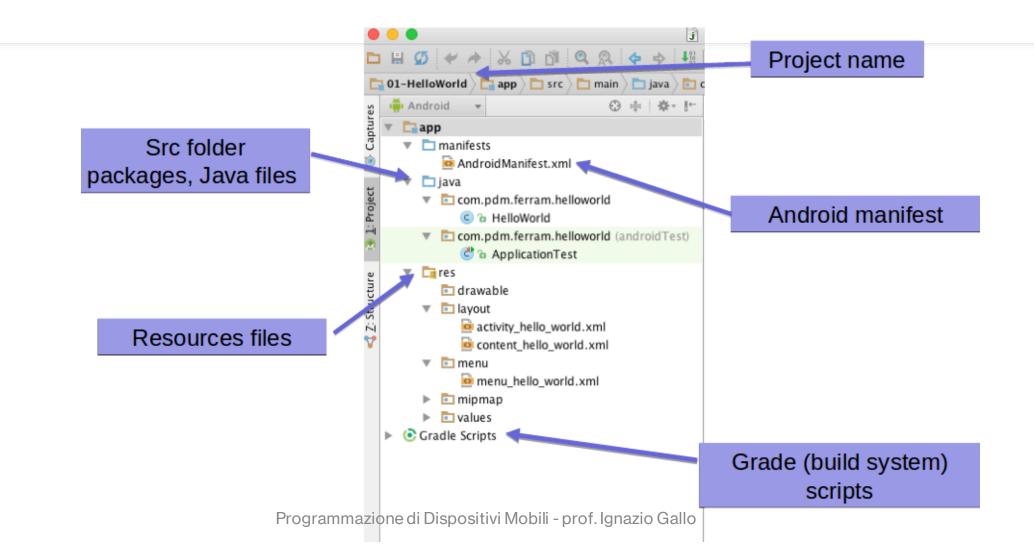


## Configure the project

- Select the best configuration for all the options highlighted in red
- Finish



#### Project contents



#### Gradle for Android



- The Android build system
  - compiles app resources and source code,
  - packages them into APKs that you can test,
  - · deploy, sign, and distribute.

- apply plugin: 'java'
  group = 'com.mycompany.app'
  archiveBaseName = 'my-app'

  repositories {
   mavenCentral()
  }

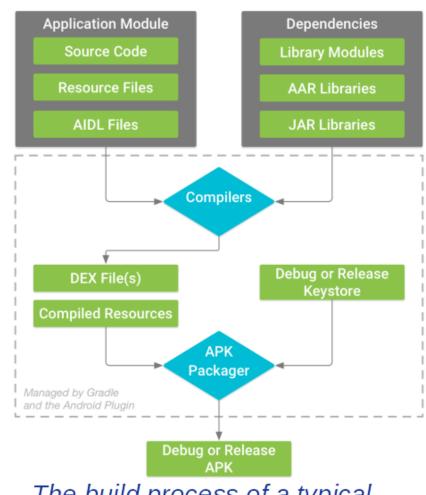
  dependencies {
   testCompile 'junit:junit:4.11'
  }
- Android Studio uses Gradle to automate and manage the build process
- Gradle is an open-source build automation system
  - builds upon the concepts of Apache Ant and Apache Maven
  - introduces a **Groovy**-based domain-specific language (DSL) instead of the XML

form Groovy è un linguaggio orientato agli oggetti per la Java Virtual Machine (JVM)

esempi di DSL i linguaggi R e S per la statistica, e il linguaggio SQL per i database relazionali. Il suo opposto è un linguaggio generico (general-purpose language, GPL)

#### The Build Process

- The build process involves many tools and processes,
- that convert your project into an Android Application Package (APK).
- The compilers convert your source code into DEX (Dalvik Executable) files
- The APK Packager combines the DEX files and compiled resources into a single APK
- The APK Packager signs your APK



The build process of a typical Android app module.

#### **APK** package

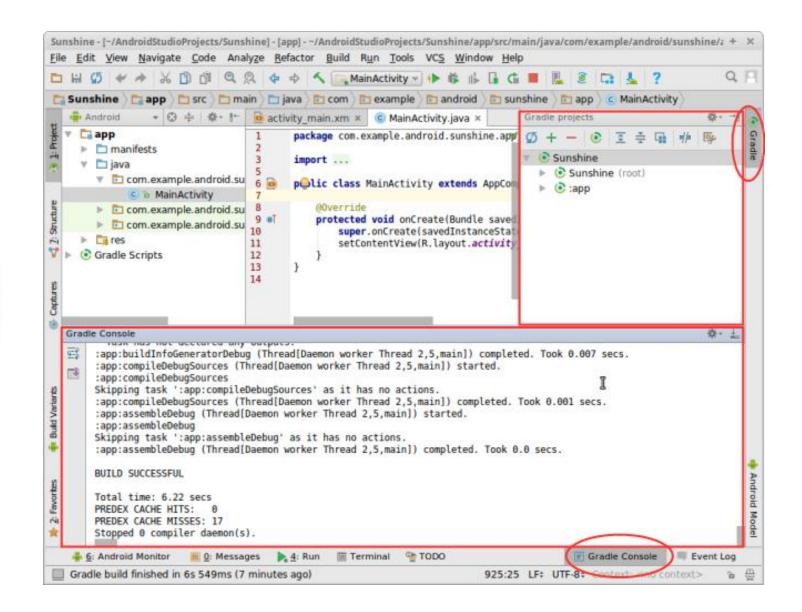


- From a file perspective, an Android app is a single zip archive file with the suffix .apk.
- It contains your complete app including all meta-information, which is necessary to run the app on an Android device.
- The most important control artifact inside is the file AndroidManifest.xml describing the application and the components an application consists of.

## Gradle console and Gradle Task Window

#### Details about the build process:

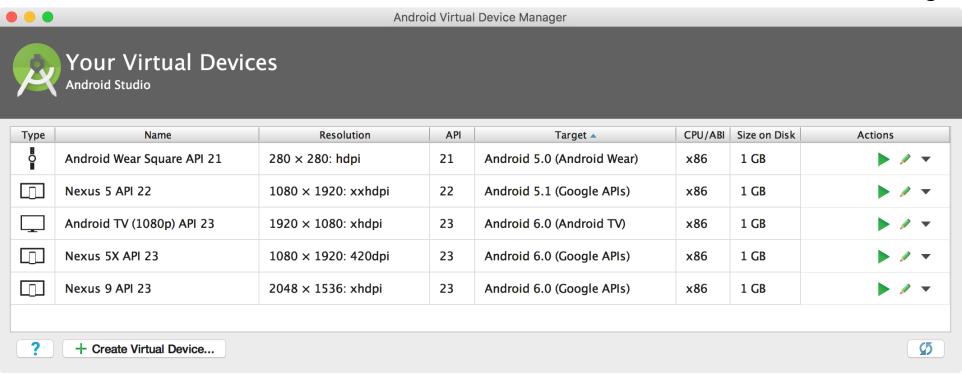
- Tools > Gradle Console
- The console displays each task that Gradle executes in order to build your app
- To view the list of all available build tasks, click View > Tool Windows > Gradle



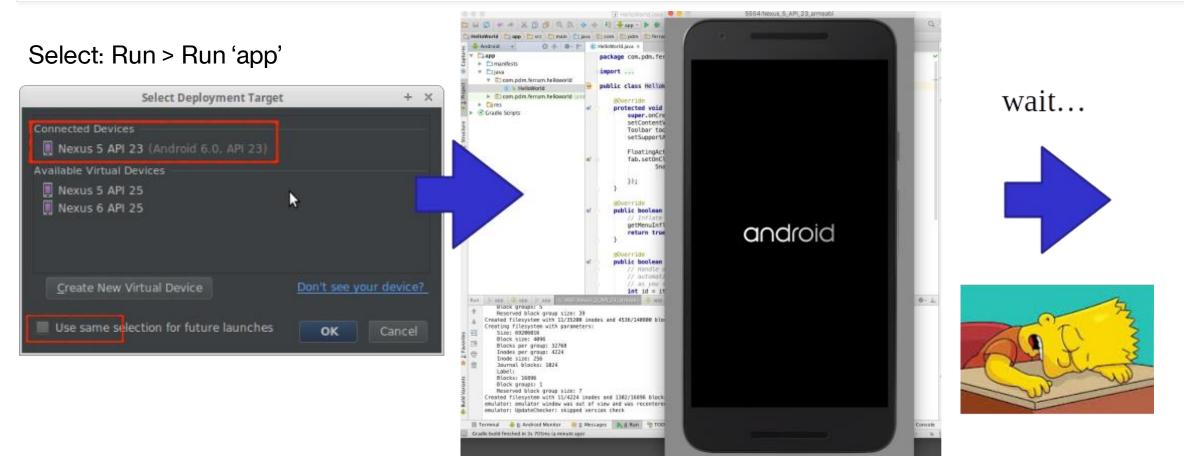
#### Create an Android Virtual Device (AVD)

- An AVD contains a hardware profile, system image, storage area, skin, and other properties.
- An Android Virtual Device (AVD) definition lets you define the characteristics of an Android phone, tablet, Android Wear, or Android TV device that you want to simulate in the Android Emulator.

Select: Tools > AVD Manager



#### Run the app from Android Studio



#### Run the app from command-line

```
~/Android/Sdk/emulator/emulator -avd Nexus4-API-22

cd <project-dir>

gradlew tasks --all
gradlew installDebug

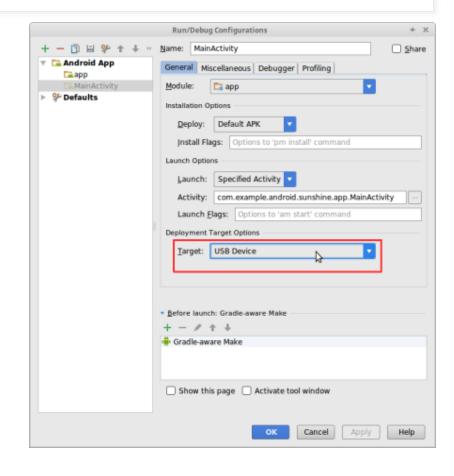
~/Android/Sdk/platform-tools/adb shell am start -n
```

com.example.myapplication/.MainActivity



#### Setting up a Device for Development

- Enable USB debugging on your device by going to Settings > Developer options.
- Set up your system to detect your device.
  - For Windows, Mac OS X or Ubuntu Linux go to the following page:
    - https://developer.android.com/studio/run/device.h tml#setting-up
  - Click on Run > Edit configurtion...
  - Select the USB Device as Target



### Key points

- Android Studio IDE
- Android SDK
- Creare la prima App
- Introduzione a Gradle
- APK