

COM413 - Mobile App Development - Workbook Practical 2

Introduction

In the previous practical we worked on creating simple UIs within applications and adding functionality. We created and app which had more than one activity that had a multifunctioning interface: web search, phone call and SMS messaging. So now to move on from where we left off.

We will now create a login/register page and use SQLite to record the users and their data, so that they can log into the app.

Basic:

Create a login page, which will also allow users to register:

- Must use SQLite for this
- View the data using DB Browser

We will now create a login page with a separate Register Activity. Again, we will use SQLite to record the users and their data. But we will use the register button as an OnClickListerner to start a new activity called Register, this will open the register layout.

Advanced:

Connecting your app to Firebase

There is a lot of information regarding connecting Firebase to an android app, I will be going over this in the lecture. If you can set up Firebase and connect it to a new project, I will discuss how to use authentication on Friday and next week's Practical we will set-up Firebase Authentication.

Additional:

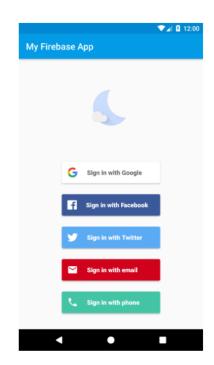
Connecting your Firebase to other login types.

The advanced functionality is to use Twitter or Facebook to Log in to your app.

Easily add sign-in to your Android app with FirebaseUI

<u>FirebaseUI</u> is a library built on top of the Firebase Authentication SDK that provides drop-in UI flows for use in your app. FirebaseUI provides the following benefits:

- Multiple Providers sign-in flows for email/password, email link, phone authentication, Google Sign-In, Facebook Login, Twitter Login, and GitHub Login
- Account Management flows to handle account management tasks, such as account creation and password resets.
- Account Linking flows to safely link user accounts across identity providers.
- Anonymous User Upgrading flows to safely upgrade anonymous users.
- Custom Themes customize the look of FirebaseUI to match your app.
 Also, because FirebaseUI is open source, you can fork the project and customize it exactly to your needs.
- Smart Lock for Passwords automatic integration with Smart Lock for Passwords for fast cross-device sign-in.

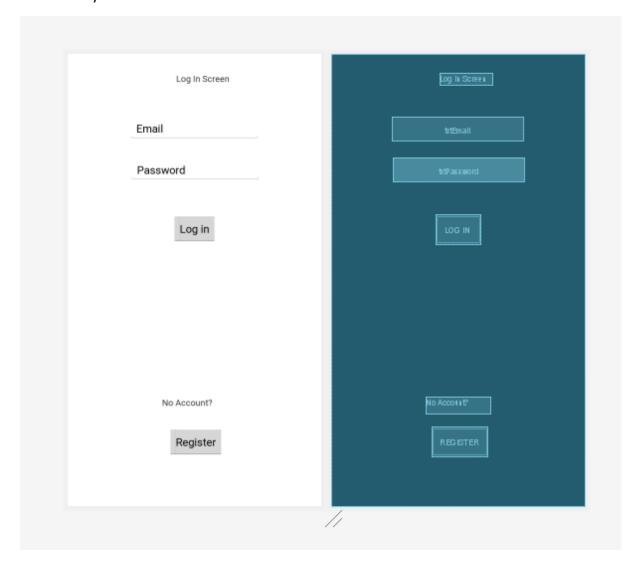


Basic Functionality:

Introduction

- 1. Create a new project.
- 2. Start with an empty activity.
- 3. In the component Tree, delete the textview.

The XML layout:

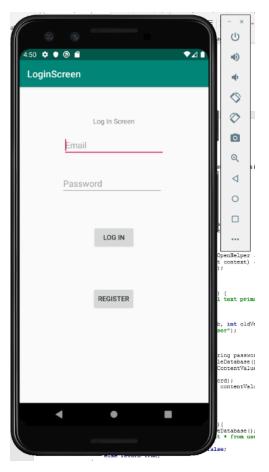


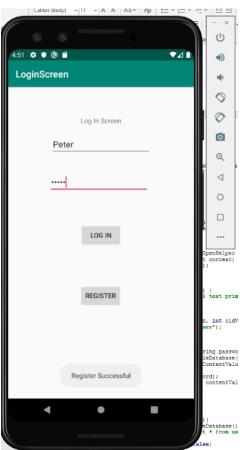
The Java behind the XML:

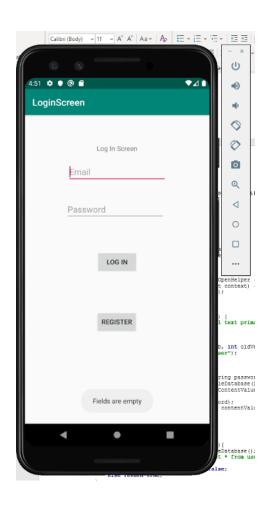
```
package com.example.loginscreen;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    DatabaseHelper db;
    EditText txtEmail, txtPassword;
   Button btnLogin, btnRegister;
    @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        db = new DatabaseHelper(this);
        txtEmail = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.txtEmail);
        txtPassword = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.txtPassword);
        btnRegister = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnRegister);
        btnRegister.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                String Email = txtEmail.getText().toString();
                String Password = txtPassword.getText().toString();
                if (Email.equals("") | | Password.equals("")) {
                    Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"Fields are
empty", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
                else[
                    Boolean checkEmail = db.checkEmail(Email);
                    if(checkEmail==true){
                        Boolean insert = db.insert(Email, Password);
                        if(insert==true){
                            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Register
Successful", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
                    else{
                        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Email already
Exists", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
                }
            }
        1);
        //btnLogin = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnLogin);
}
```

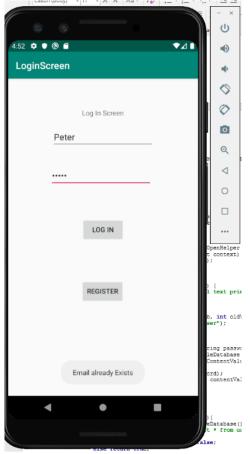
You need to create a new java class called DatabaseHelper. This is based on SQLite:

```
package com.example.loginscreen;
import android.content.ContentValues;
import android.content.Context;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
import androidx.annotation.Nullable;
public class DatabaseHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
    public DatabaseHelper(@Nullable Context context) {
        super(context, "Login.db", null, 1);
    @Override
    public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
        db.execSQL("Create table user(email text primary key, password text)");
    @Override
    public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
        db.execSQL("drop table if exists user");
    //insert into database
    public boolean insert(String email, String password) {
        SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
        ContentValues contentValues = new ContentValues();
        contentValues.put("email",email);
        contentValues.put("password", password);
        long ins = db.insert("user", null, contentValues);
        if (ins==-1) return false;
        else return true;
    }
    //check if email exists
    public Boolean checkEmail(String email) {
        SQLiteDatabase db= this getReadableDatabase();
        Cursor cursor = db.rawQuery("Select * from user where email=?", new
String[]{email});
        if (cursor.getCount()>0) return false;
        else return true;
    }
}
```









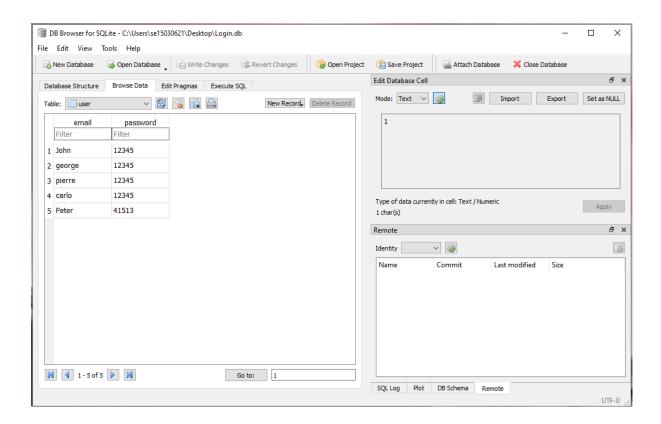
If we look further:

Click View -> Tool Windows -> Device File Explorer

Load your AVD Emulator

Data -> Data -> com.example.loginscreen

Device File Explorer			\$
Emulator Pixel_3_API_29 Android 10, API 29			
lame	Permissions	Date	Size
com.android.theme.icon_pack.filled.launch	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.android.theme.icon_pack.filled.setting	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.android.theme.icon_pack.filled.system	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.android.theme.icon_pack.filled.theme	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.android.theme.icon_pack.rounded.and	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.android.theme.icon_pack.rounded.lau	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.android.theme.icon_pack.rounded.set	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.android.theme.icon_pack.rounded.sys	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.android.timezone.updater	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.android.traceur	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.android.vending	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.android.vpndialogs	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.android.wallpaper.livepicker	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.android.wallpaperbackup	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.breel.wallpapers18	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.example.dialphone	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.example.loginscreen	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
cache	drwxrwsx	2019-10-08 14:34	4 KB
code_cache	drwxrwsx	2019-10-08 14:34	4 KB
▼ databases	drwxrwxx	2019-10-08 16:27	4 KB
Login.db	-rw-rw	2019-10-08 16:51	20 KB
🏰 Login.db-journal	-rw-rw	2019-10-08 16:51	0 B
com.example.mywebview	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.example.sendsms	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.example.websearch	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.google.android.angle	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.google.android.apps.docs	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.google.android.apps.enterprise.dmage		2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.google.android.apps.inputmethod.hin	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.google.android.apps.maps	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.google.android.apps.messaging	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.google.android.apps.nexuslauncher	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB
com.google.android.apps.photos	drwxrwxx	2019-10-07 14:33	4 KB



We will now create a login page with a separate Register Activity. Again, we will use SQLite to record the users and their data. But we will use the register button as an OnClickListerner to start a new activity called Register, this will open the register layout.

We would need two XML layouts:

Main XML:





```
package com.example.loginscreen;
3
       import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
4
5
        import android.content.Intent;
        import android.os.Bundle;
6
        import android.view.View;
        import android.widget.Button;
        import android.widget.EditText;
       import android.widget.Toast;
12 (>
       public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
           DatabaseHelper db;
14
            EditText txtEmail,txtPassword;
            Button btnLogin, btnRegister;
            @Override
18 🍑
            protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
               super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
19
                setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
22
                db = new DatabaseHelper( context: this);
23
24
                txtEmail = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.txtEmail);
25
                txtPassword = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.txtPassword);
26
27
                btnRegister = (Button)findViewById(R.id.btnRegister);
28 🐠
                btnRegister.setOnClickListener((v) → {
                        Intent i = new Intent( packageContext: MainActivity.this, Register.class);
                        startActivity(i);
                });
35
36
                btnLogin = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnLogin);
37 🐠
                \texttt{btnLogin.setOnClickListener((v))} \ \rightarrow \ \{
40
                        String Email = txtEmail.getText().toString();
41
                        String Password = txtPassword.getText().toString();
42
43
                        if (Email.equals("") || Password.equals("")) {
                            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), text: "Fields are empty", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
44
45
                        l else (
                            Boolean checkEmail = db.checkEmail(Email):
46
                            if (checkEmail == false) {
47
                                Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), text: "Email is correct", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
48
49
                                Boolean checkPassword = db.checkPassword(Email, Password);
                                if (checkPassword == true) {
50
51
                                    Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), text: "Login Successful", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
52
53
                                    Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), text: "Incorrect Password", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
54
55
                            } else {
                                Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), text: "Login failed", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
59
                });
61
62
```

```
1 2
       package com.example.loginscreen;
3
        import ...
11 ()
        public class Register extends AppCompatActivity {
           EditText name, pass, confirm;
12
13
            Button registerbtn;
14
           DatabaseHelper db;
15
16
           @Override
17 🍑
           protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
18
               super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
               setContentView(R.layout.activity register);
19
               db = new DatabaseHelper( context: this);
               name = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.txtEmailNew);
23
               pass = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.txtPasswordNew);
                confirm = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.txtPasswordConfirm);
24
25
26
                registerbtn = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnRegisterAcc);
27 📭
                registerbtn.setOnClickListener((v) → {
                        String name S = name.getText().toString();
30
                        String pass_S = pass.getText().toString();
31
32
                        String confirm_S = confirm.getText().toString();
33
                        if (name_S.equals("") || pass_S.equals("") || confirm_S.equals("")) {
34
                           Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), text: "Fields are empty!", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
35
36
                        }else{
37
                            if(pass_S.equals(confirm_S)){
38
                                Boolean checkEmail = db.checkEmail(name_S);
39
                                if(checkEmail==true){
40
                                    Boolean insert = db.insert(name_S,pass_S);
41
                                    if(insert==true){
                                        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), text "Account Registered!", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
42
43
44
                                }else{
45
                                   Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), text: "Account already Exists!", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
46
47
48
49
                });
       }
52
53
```

```
package com.example.loginscreen;
         import android.content.ContentValues;
4
         import android.content.Context;
5
         import android.database.Cursor;
6
7
8
         import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
         import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
9
         import androidx.annotation.Nullable;
         public class DatabaseHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
            public DatabaseHelper(@Nullable Context context) { super(context, name: "Login.db", factory: null, version: 1); }
16
             @Override
17 📭 @
             public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
                db.execSQL("Create table user(email text primary key, password text)");
19
21
22 📭 @
            public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
             db.execSQL("drop table if exists user");
24
             //insert into database
             public boolean insert (String email, String password) {
27
                SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
                ContentValues contentValues = new ContentValues();
                contentValues.put("email",email);
30
                contentValues.put("password", password);
32
                33
                if (ins==-1) return false;
                else return true;
35
36
37
             //check if email exists
38
             public Boolean checkEmail(String email){
                SQLiteDatabase db= this.getReadableDatabase();
39
                 Cursor cursor = db.rawQuery( sql: "Select * from user where email=?", new String[]{email});
41
                if(cursor.getCount()>0) return false;
42
                 else return true;
43
44
45
             //check if Password is correct
             public Boolean checkPassword(String Email, String password) {
46
                 SQLiteDatabase db = this.getReadableDatabase();
47
                 Cursor cursor = db.rawQuery( sq!: "Select * from user where email=? and password=?", new String[]{Email, password});
48
                 if (cursor.getCount()>0) return true;
50
                 else return false;
51
52
         }
```