Android Environment SDK

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Notes are based on:

Android Developers http://developer.android.com/index.html









The Android Development Tools (ADT) plugin for Eclipse adds powerful extensions to the Eclipse integrated development environment. It allows you to create and debug Android applications easier and faster.

Advantages

- It gives you access to other Android development tools from inside the Eclipse IDE. For
 example, ADT lets you access the many capabilities of the DDMS tool: take screenshots,
 manage port-forwarding, set breakpoints, and view thread and process information directly
 from Eclipse.
- 2. It provides a New *Project Wizard*, which helps you quickly create and set up all of the basic files you'll need for a new Android application.
- 3. It automates and simplifies the process of building your Android application.
- 4. It provides an Android code editor that helps you write valid XML for your Android manifest and resource files.
- 5. It will *export* your project into a signed APK, which can be distributed to users.



Android Setup Videos

Web resources available at

http://www.hometutorials.com/google-android.html Five videos, a bit older (SDK1.0) but useful nonetheless.

- 1. How to setup Java.
- 2. How to install Eclipse IDE
- 3. How to Install Android SDK for Windows.
- 4. Installing Eclipse ADT plugin
- Application development: "Hello World" using Eclipse
 + Android





Web resources available at:

http://androidcore.com/android-programming-tutorials/216-how-to-install-the-android-sdk-on-windows-xp.html

How to install the Android SDK on Windows XP and Create an Application that Runs in the Android Emulator

This (PPT) tutorial shows you how to download and install Android SDK (r1.0) to get you started developing Android applications (do the same for r1.5).

- 1. Download and Install the Android SDK and Test the Emulator
- 2. Install Java
- 3. Install Eclipse
- 4. Install the ADT Plugin in Eclipse
- 5. Create Hello World Application



This section is based on the tutorial available at:

http://androidcore.com/android-programming-tutorials/216-how-to-install-the-android-sdk-on-windows-xp.html

Step 1. Download and Install the Android SDK and Test Emulator

- 1. Create a folder called "c:\android" in your c: hard-drive.
- 2. Go to http://developer.android.com/sdk/1.5 r2/index.html
- 3. Click on the android_sdk_windows... link, download and save it to c:\android.

Download Android 1.5 SDK, Release 2						
May 2009 Before downloading, please read the <u>System Requirements</u> document. As you start the download, you will also need to review and agree to the Terms and Conditions that govern the use of the Android SDK.						
Platform	Package	Size	MD5 Checksum			
Windows	android-sdk-windows-1.5_r2.zip	17346828 bytes	ba54ac6bda45921d442b74b6de6ff6a9			
Mac OS X (intel)	android-sdk-mac_x86-1.5_r2.zip	169945128 bytes	f4e06a5194410243f213d0177713d6c9			
Linux (i386)	android-sdk-linux_x86-1.5_r2.zip	165035130 bytes	1d3c3d099e95a31c43a7b3e6ae307ed3			

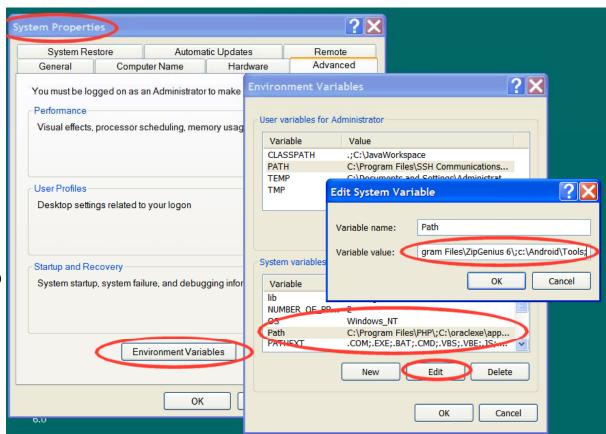


4. Unzip the downloaded file: and place its contents in c:\android.

c:\Android*.*				
↑Name	Ext	Size		
1 []				
igadd-ons]				
iglace [docs]				
[platforms]				
itools]				
[usb_driver]				
android-sdk-windows-1.5_r1.zip				
adocumentation.html				
RELEASE_N	OTE S.html			
_				



- 4. Now, set your **Environment Variable** by right click on *My Computer*, and select *Properties*.
- 5. Under the Advanced tab, hit the Environment Variables button.
- 6. In the dialog that comes up, double-click on Path under System Variables add the full path to the tools/ directory to the path, in this case, it is:
 C:\android\tools.
- 7. Then click OK, OK, OK.





Step 2. (see appendix A)

Creating an Android Virtual Device (AVD)

- Open a command-line (e.g.,
 "Command Prompt" application on
 Windows, or "Terminal" on
 Mac/Linux) and navigate to your SDK
 package's tools/ directory.
- 2. First, you need to select a Deployment Target. To view available targets, execute:

android list targets

This will output a list of available Android targets. Note the integer value of the id — you'll use this in the next step.

```
C:\Android\tools>android list target
Available Android targets:
lid: 1
     Name: Android 1.1
     Type: Platform
     API level: 2
     Skins: HVGA (default), HVGA-L, HVGA-P, QVGA-L, QVGA-P
id: 2
     Name: Android 1.5
     Type: Platform
     API level: 3
     Skins: HVGA (default), HVGA-L, HVGA-P, QVGA-L, QVGA-P
id: 3
     Name: Google APIs
      Tupe: Add-On
     Vendor: Google Inc.
Description: Android + Google APIs
     Based on Android 1.5 (API level 3)
     Libraries:
       * com.google.android.maps (maps.jar)
     APĬ for Google Maps
Skins: QVGA-P, HVGA-L, HVGA (default), QVGA-L, HVGA-P
```



Step 2. Creating an Android Virtual Deice (AVD) cont.

4. Create a new AVD using your selected Deployment Target. Execute the command:

```
android create avd -n <your_avd_name> -t <available_targetID>
```

Example:

```
android create avd -n myAVD3 -t 3
```

Later you'll see how the AVD is used when launching your application on an emulator.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Android\tools>android list target
Available Android targets:
id: 1
     Name: Android 1.1
     Type: Platform
API level: 2
     Skins: HVGA (default), HVGA-L, HVGA-P, QVGA-L, QVGA-P
id: 2
     Name: Android 1.5
Type: Platform
API level: 3
     Skins: HVGA (default), HVGA-L, HVGA-P, QVGA-L, QVGA-P
     Name: Google APIs
      Type: Add-On
     Vendor: Google Inc.
     Description: Android + Google APIs
     Based on Android 1.5 (API level 3)
     Libraries:
       * com.google.android.maps (maps.jar)
     API for Google Maps
Skins: QVGA-P, HVGA-L, HVGA (default), QVGA-L, HVGA-P
C:\Android\tools>android create avd -n myAVD3 -t 3
Created AVD 'myAVD3' based on Google APIs (Google Inc.)
C:\Android\tools>
```



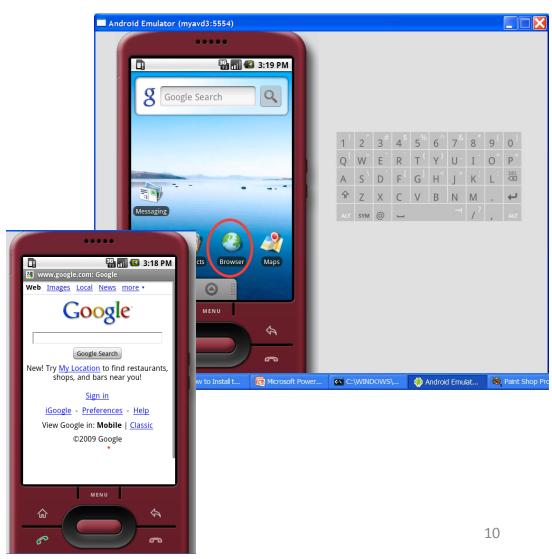
Step 3. Test Android Emulator

Use Command Prompt to enter the following command

emulator -avd myAVD3

This invokes an instance of the emulator Using the AVD defined in the previous Step. *It may take a while to start !!!*.

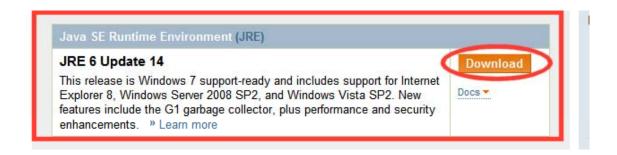
Click on Browse icon, you *should* reach Phone's default web-site (Google.com).





Step 4. Install Java

- 1. Go to http://developers.sun.com/downloads/
- 2. Expand choice Java SE.
- 3. Click on: Java SE (JDK) 6
- 4. From the list of choices select the most recent *Java SE JDK* (Update 14 in our case).
- 5. Click on the *Download* button





Step 4. Install Java

- 1. On the next screen select *Platform* (Windows) and accept license agreement.
- 2. Hit the *Continue* button.
- 3. Check box: Java SE Development Kit 6u14 and click on the download (arrow) symbol
- 4. Save file to c:\

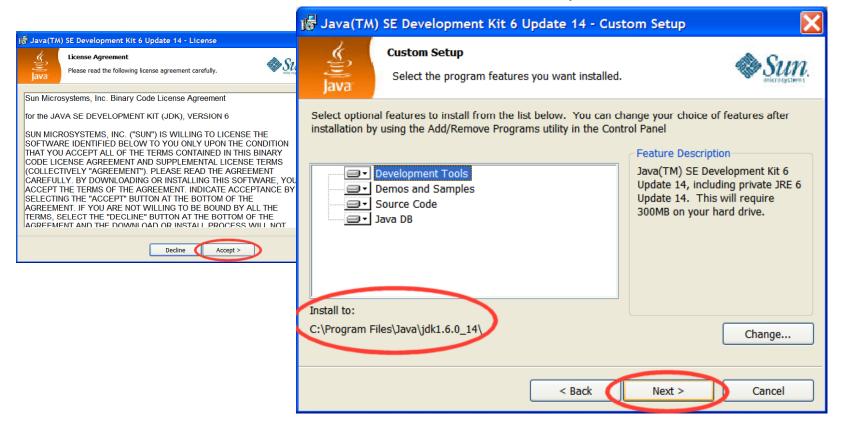






Step 4. Install Java

- 5. Execute the downloaded file: jdk-6u14-windows-i586.exe
- 6. Click on Accept button to agree on licensing.
- 7. Note the Java folder location. Click on *Next* to complete installation.

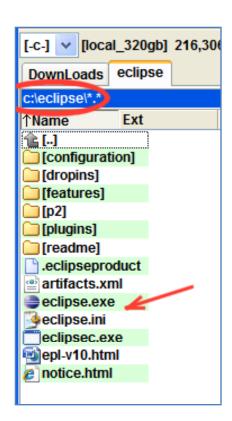




Step 5. Install Eclipse IDE

Eclipse is a multi-language software development platform comprising an IDE and a plug-in system to extend it. It can be used to develop applications in Java and, by means of the various plug-ins, in other languages (from Wikipedia)

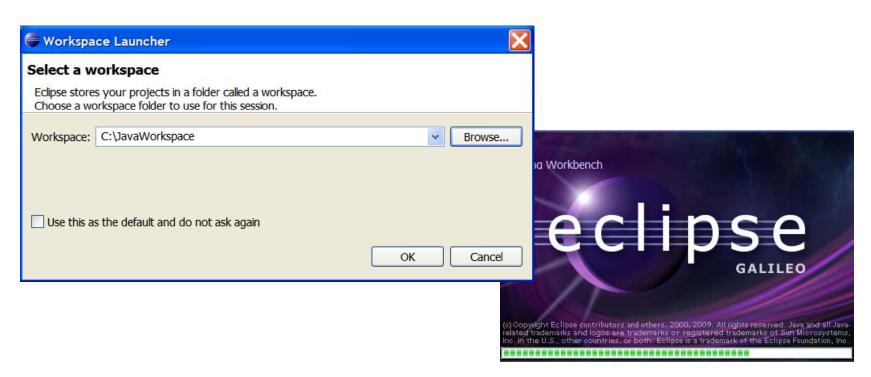
- 1. Go to http://www.eclipse.org/downloads/.
- 2. Download the current version (*Galileo* at the time of writing) and save it to drive C:\.
- 3. Unzip the compress file to your hard drive (c:\eclipse)
- 4. For convenience create a Shortcut to *eclipse.exe* and place it on your Desktop.





Step 5. Install Eclipse IDE

- 1. Launch *eclipse* application.
- 2. Create a folder to be your workspace

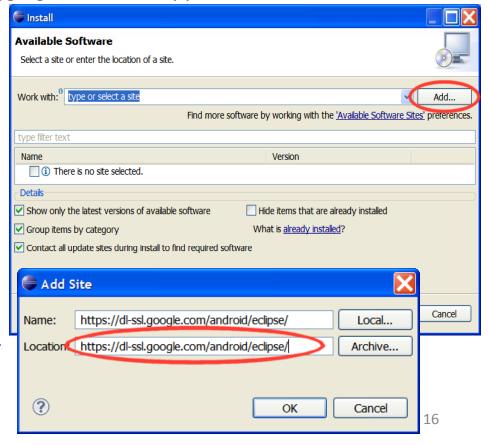




Step 6. Install Eclipse's ADT Plugin

Eclipse's **ADT** (*Android Development Tools*) plugin consists of various extensions that facilitates the creating, running, and debugging of Android applications.

- Start Eclipse. Use main menu, click
 Help > Install New Software
 (Assuming you are using a direct
 Internet connection)
- 2. The *Install* windows is displayed click button *Add...*
- 3. Fill the *Name* and *Location* boxes of the *Add Site* window with the URL https://dl-ssl.google.com/android/eclipse/
- 4. Click Ok.



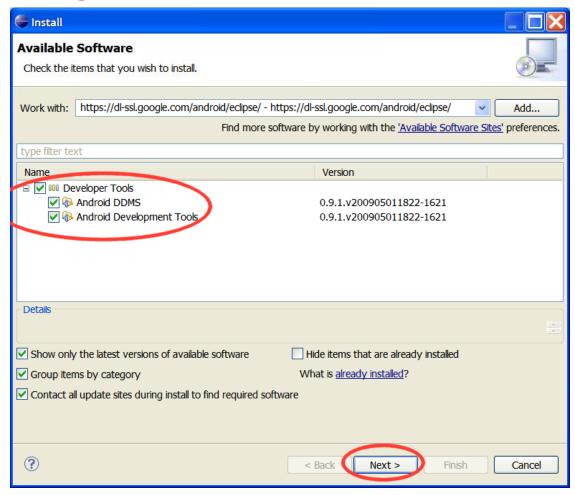


Step 6. Install Eclipse's ADT Plugin

5. Check *Developer Tools* boxes.

Make sure both options: *Android DDMS* and *Android Developer Tools*are selected.

6. Click Next.

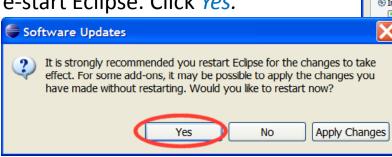


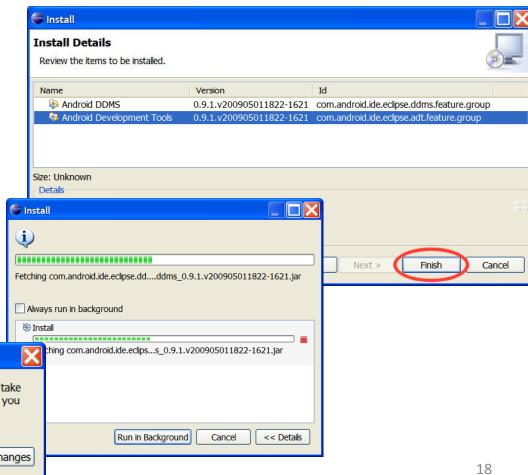


Step 6. Install Eclipse's ADT Plugin

The *Install* window will be displayed offering details about the selected components.

- 7. Click Finish.
- 8. Wait for the *Progress Window* to indicate completion of the installation.
- 9. Finally you will be urged to re-start Eclipse. Click *Yes.*







Step 6. Install Eclipse's ADT Plugin

Now modify your Eclipse preferences to point to the Android SDK directory.

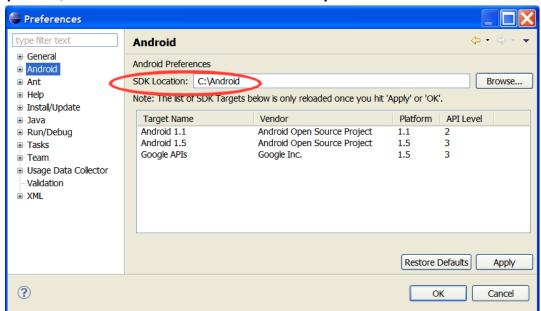
- Select Window > Preferences... to open the Preferences panel (Mac: Eclipse > Preferences).
- 11. Select *Android* from the left panel.

12. For the SDK Location in the main panel, click Browse... and locate your downloaded

SDK directory.

13. Click *Apply*, then *OK*.

Done! You should be ready to start creating Android applications.





Creating an Android Project

Reference: http://developer.android.com/guide/developing/eclipse-adt.html

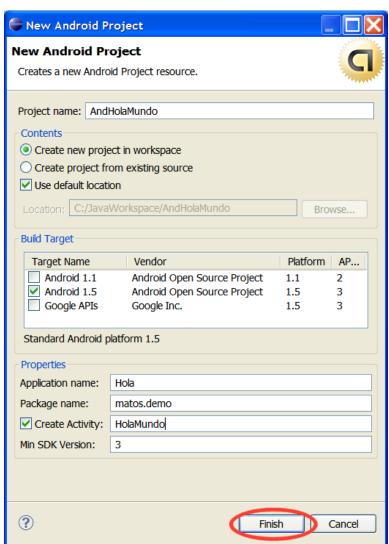
Hola Mundo



Creating an Android Project

To create a new project:

- 1. Start Eclipse
- 2. Select **File** > **New** > **Project**.
- 3. Select **Android > Android Project**, and click **Next**.
- 4. Enter Project name: AndHolaMundo.
- 5. Select Target *Android 1.5.*
- 6. Application name: *Hola*.
- 7. Package name: cis493.demo.
- 8. Create Activity: *HolaMundo*.
- 9. Min SDK Version: 3.
- 10. Click Finish.





Creating an Android Project

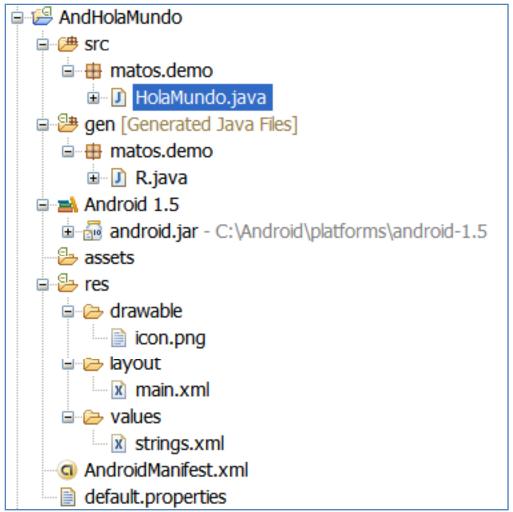
Once you complete the New Project Wizard, ADT creates the following folders and files in your new project:

- src/ Includes your stub Activity Java file. All other Java files for your application go here.
- <Android Version>/ (e.g., Android 1.5/) Includes the android.jar file that your application will build against.
- gen/ This contains the Java files generated by ADT, such as your R.java file and interfaces created from AIDL files.
- assets/ This is empty. You can use it to store raw asset files.
- res/ A folder for your application resources, such as drawable files, layout files, string values, etc.
- AndroidManifest.xml The Android Manifest for your project.
- default.properties This file contains project settings, such as the build target.



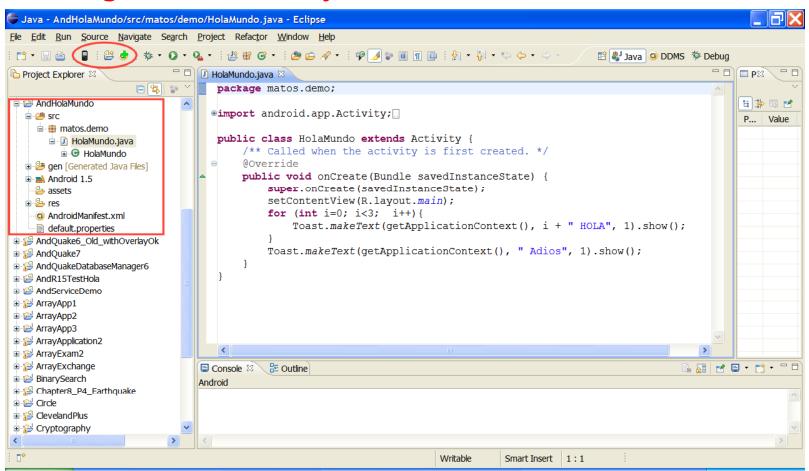
Creating an Android Project

Once you complete the New Project Wizard, ADT creates the following folders and files in your new project:



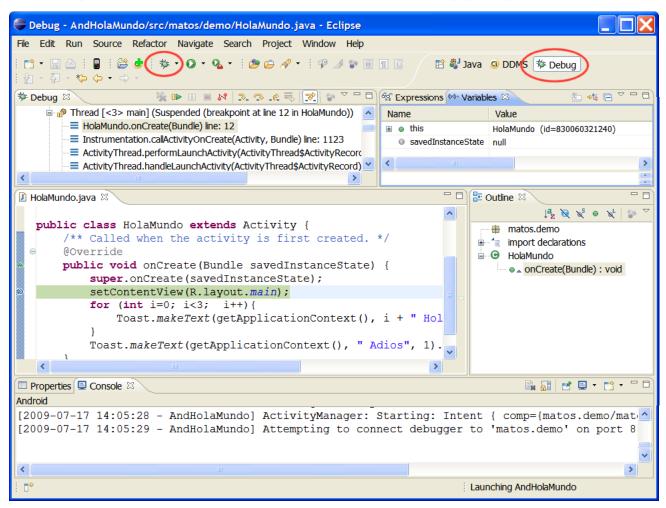


Creating an Android Project





Creating an Android Project - Debugging





Creating an Android Project

```
package matos.demo;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.Toast;

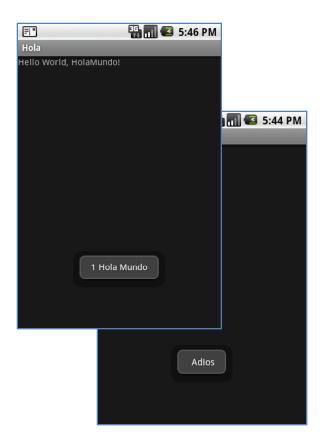
public class HolaMundo extends Activity {
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        for (int i=0; i<3; i++) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), i + " Hola Mundo", 1).show();
        }
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), " Adios", 1).show();
    }
}</pre>
```



Creating an Android Project









Questions?



1. ECLIPSE

0. JAVA

http://www.dailymotion.com/related/x77v5t_google-android-eclipse-adt-tutorial_tech/video/x77usr_google-android-eclipse-tutorial-tra_tech

2. ANDROID-SDK

Android ADT Eclipse Plug-in link: https://dl-ssl.google.com/android/eclipse/

http://www.dailymotion.com/video/x77uqg google-android-emulator-tutorial-tr tech

http://www.dailymotion.com/related/x77v5t_google-android-eclipse-adt-tutorial_tech/video/x77uou_google-android-sdk-emulator-tutoria_tech

3. ECLIPSE-PLUGIN

http://www.dailymotion.com/related/x77usr_google-android-eclipse-tutorial-tra_tech/video/x77v5t_google-android-eclipse-adt-tutorial tech?from=rss

4. HELLO WORLD TUTORIAL

http://www.dailymotion.com/video/x77v6w_google-android-apps-tutorial-traini_tech

5. DROID_DRAW

http://www.droiddraw.org

6. MAKING SDCARD

http://www.anddev.org/emulating a sd-card-t263.html

 $http://groups.google.com/group/android-developers/browse_thread/9d068936b43c5f27$

http://www.anddev.org/problem_pushing_files_onto_sdcard-t2467.html

7. Three GOOD videos from Google

- $1. \ http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QBGfUs9mQYY\&eurl=http://developerlife.com/theblog/?p=454$
- 2. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fL6gSd4ugSI&feature=related
- ${\tt 3.\ http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MPukbH6D-IY\&feature=related}\\$

8. More APPS

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1FJHYqE0RDg&feature=channel

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I6ObTqIiYfE&feature=channel

http://www.helloandroid.com/taxonomy/term/29





Appendix A.

Android Virtual Devices

An AVD tells the emulator what kind of device it is suppose to impersonate. Currently there are only a few of these targets:

Target	Description
1	Designates an Android 1.1 device , such as a non-upgraded Tmobile G1
2	Indicates an Android 1.5 device that lacks Google Map s support, what you might get from a homebrew port of Android onto a device
3	Identifies an Android 1.5 device that has Google Maps support [mostly all new Android devices]