

ITW202: Mobile Application

Unit IV: Developing for Android

Ms. Sonam Wangmo

Gyalpozhing College of Information Technology
Royal University of Bhutan

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Mobile Application Development

The Android Studio debugger



The Android Studio debugger



Bugs

Mobile Application

- Incorrect or unexpected result, wrong values
- Crashes, exceptions, freezes, memory leaks
- Causes
 - Human Design or Implementation Error > Fix your code
 - Software fault, but in libraries > Work around limitation
 - Hardware fault or limitation -> Make it work with what's available

Debugging

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- Find and fix errors
- Correct unexpected and undesirable behavior
- Unit tests help identify bugs and prevent regression
- User testing helps identify interaction bugs

Android Studio debugging tools

Android Studio has tools that help you

- identify problems
- find where in the source code the problem is created, so that you can fix it

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Logging with Android Studio

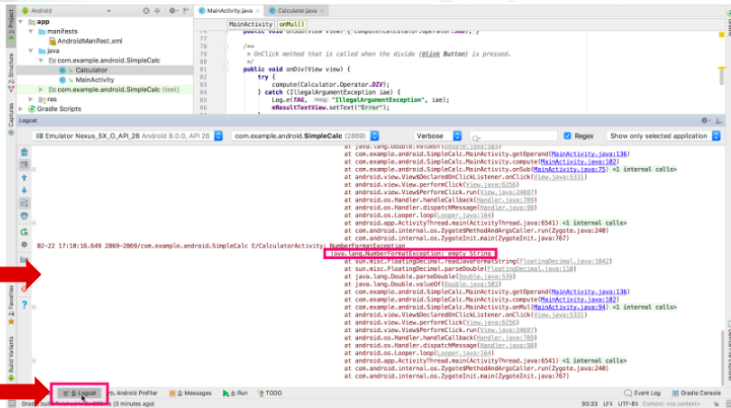


Add Log messages to your code

```
import android.util.Log;
// Use class variable with class name as tag
private static final String TAG =
MainActivity.class.getSimpleName();
// Show message in Logcat pane of Android Studio
// Log.<log-level>(TAG, "Message");
Log.d(TAG, "Hello World");
```


Open Logcat pane

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Logcat
pane

Logcat
tab

Inspect logging messages

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The screenshot displays the Android Studio interface. The top pane shows the `MainActivity.java` file with the following code:

```
package com.example.android.helloworld;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        Log.d("MainActivity", "Hello World");
    }
}
```

A green callout box highlights the line `Log.d("MainActivity", "Hello World");` with a red circle containing the number 1.

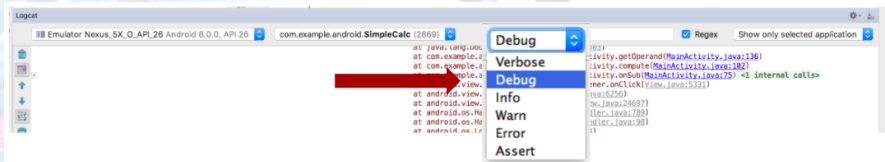
The bottom pane shows the Android Monitor with the following log entry:

```
09-12 14:28:07.971 4304 /com.example.android.helloworld D/MainActivity: Hello World
```

A red line connects this log entry to the code line above. A green callout box highlights the log entry with a red circle containing the number 2.

Choose visible logging level

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Displays logs with levels at this level or higher

Log Levels

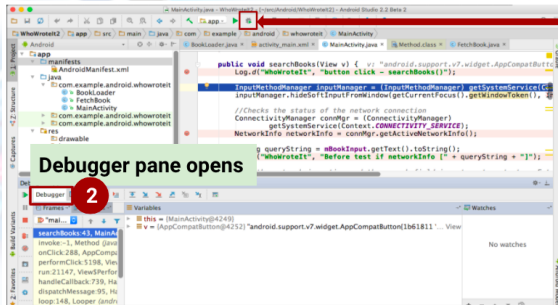
- Verbose - All verbose log statements and comprehensive system
- Debug - All debug logs, variable values, debugging notes
- Info - Status info, such as database connection
- Warning - Unexpected behavior, non-fatal issues
- Error - Serious error conditions, exceptions, crashes only

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Debugging with Android Studio

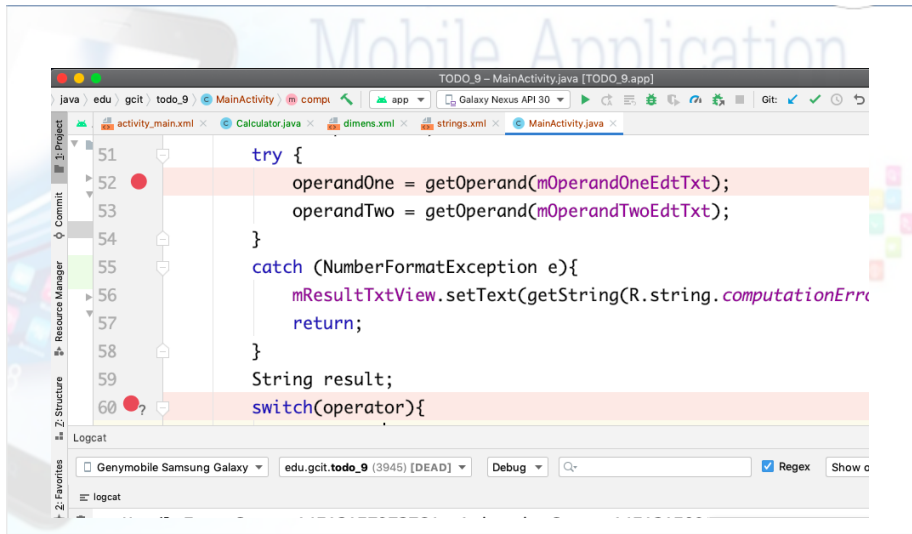


Run in debug mode



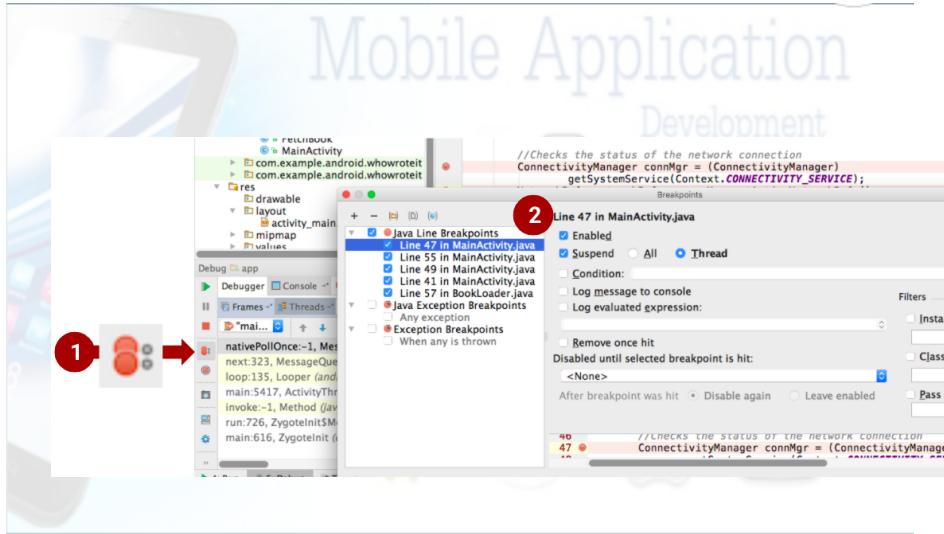
Menu:
Run > Debug 'your app'

Set breakpoints



Edit breakpoint properties

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1

2

Breakpoints

Line 47 in MainActivity.java

- ☒ Java Line Breakpoints
 - ☒ Line 47 in MainActivity.java
 - ☒ Line 55 in MainActivity.java
 - ☒ Line 49 in MainActivity.java
 - ☒ Line 41 in MainActivity.java
 - ☒ Line 57 in BookLoader.java
- ☐ Java Exception Breakpoints
 - ☐ Any exception
- ☐ Exception Breakpoints
 - ☐ When any is thrown

☒ Enabled

☒ Suspend ☐ All ☒ Thread

☐ Condition:

☐ Log message to console

☐ Log evaluated expression:

☐ Remove once hit

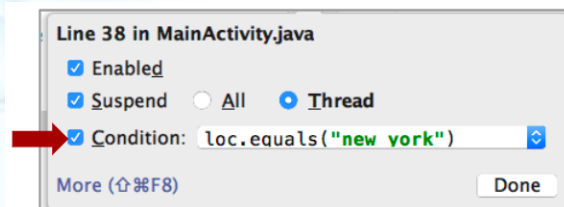
Disabled until selected breakpoint is hit:

After breakpoint was hit ☒ Disable again ☐ Leave enabled

```
//Checks the status of the network connection
ConnectivityManager connMgr = (ConnectivityManager)
getSystemService(Context.CONNECTIVITY_SERVICE);
```


Make breakpoints conditional

- In properties dialog or right -click existing breakpoint
- Any Java expression that returns a boolean
- Code completion helps you write conditions



Run until app stops at breakpoint

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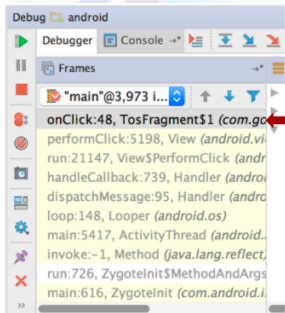
The screenshot shows the Android Studio IDE with the following components:

- Project Explorer:** Shows the project structure for 'app', including 'manifests', 'java', 'res', and 'values'.
- Code Editor:** Displays the 'searchBooks' method in 'MainActivity.java'. A red dot indicates a breakpoint on the line `Log.d("WhoWroteIt", "button click - searchBooks()");`. A red arrow points to this line with the text 'First Breakpoint'.
- Debugger:** The 'Frames' tab is active, showing the current stack frame: `searchBooks:41, MainActivity:1, Method (java)`. Below the frames, the 'Variables' tab shows the current state of variables: `this = (MainActivity@4240)` and `v = [AppCompatActivity@4243] "android.support.v7.widget.AppCompatActivity[47eb952] ... View`.
- Watches:** The 'Watches' tab is empty, displaying 'No watches'.

Labels for the debugger components:

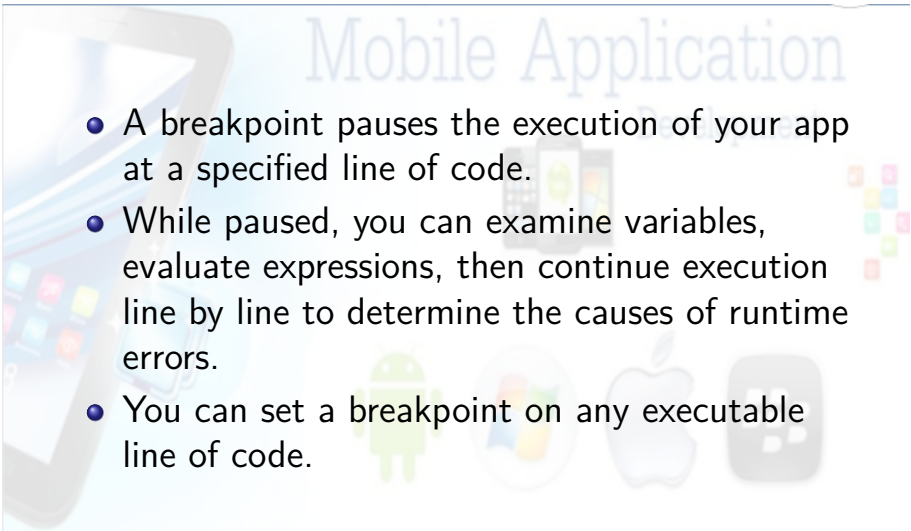
- Frames
- Variables in scope
- Watches (C/C++)

Inspect frames



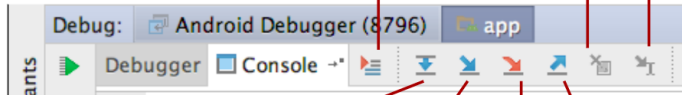
Top frame is where execution is halted in your code

Breakpoint

- 
- A breakpoint pauses the execution of your app at a specified line of code.
 - While paused, you can examine variables, evaluate expressions, then continue execution line by line to determine the causes of runtime errors.
 - You can set a breakpoint on any executable line of code.

Stepping through code

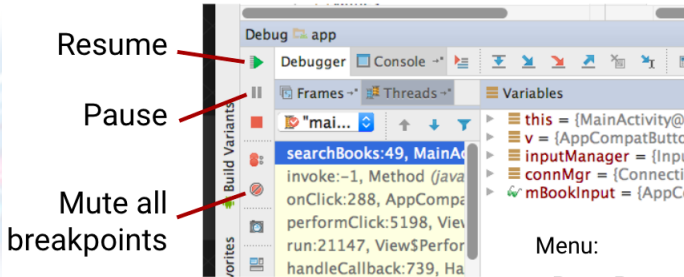
Show execution point Drop frame Run to cursor



Step over Step into Step out
Force step into

Resume and Pause

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Menu:

Run->Pause Program...

Run->Resume Program...

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THANK YOU

