Department of Information Engineering, CUHK MScIE – 2nd Semester, 2015/16

IEMS 5722 Mobile Network Programming and Distributed Server Architecture

Lecture 1
Course Introduction

Lecturer: Albert C. M. Au Yeung

Overview of This Lecture

Course Administration

- Course details
- Course schedule
- Assessment Schemes
- Policies and Rules

Course Content Overview

- Computer networking
- Mobile network programming
- Distributed server architecture
- Introduction to Android programming

Course Instructors

Albert Au Yeung – Lecturer

- Email: cmauyeung@ie.cuhk.edu.hk
- For lecture content, materials, details of assignments, project arrangements, reference materials, etc.

Marco Leung – Teaching Assistant

- Email: <u>mtleung@cuhk.edu.hk</u>
- Contact Marco if you need specific help when working on your assignments and project

Note: Both of us do NOT have regular office hours on campus, email us first whenever you need help.

Course Details

Venue & Time

- YIA LT9
- 7:00pm 9:30pm
- 12 Lectures + 1 Project Presentation Session (28th April, 2016)

| Jan 2015 | | | | | | |
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| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
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Course Schedule

Our 12 Lectures will following (roughly) the schedule below:

| Lecture | Date | Content | Assignments |
|---------|---------|--|--------------|
| 1 | 14 / 01 | Course Introduction | Assignment 0 |
| 2 | 21 / 01 | Android Programming | Assignment 1 |
| 3 | 28 / 01 | Data Communications & Client-Server Architecture | |
| 4 | 04 / 02 | Multi-threading & HTTP Networking in Android | |
| 5 | 11 / 02 | Web and Application Servers | Assignment 2 |
| 6 | 18 / 02 | Database and Caching | |
| 7 | 25 / 02 | Instant Messaging & Google Cloud Messaging | Assignment 3 |
| 8 | 03 / 03 | Peer-to-Peer Networking in Android | |
| 9 | 10 / 03 | Asynchronous Tasks & Message Queues | |
| 10 | 17 / 03 | Cloud Computing & APIs | Assignment 4 |
| 11 | 24 / 03 | Socket.io Socket.io | |
| 12 | 31 / 03 | Advanced Android Programming | Project Plan |
| 13 | 28 / 04 | Project Demonstration | |

Assessment Scheme

- 10% Attendance
 (From Lecture 2 to Lecture 12)
- 10% Short Essay
 (Write a 2-page essay on an Android app that you find interesting)
- 40% Programming Assignment
 (Android and server applications development)
- 40% Course Project

(On top of the app developed in the assignments, develop new features and functions that requires data communication over the network)

Assessment Scheme

40% - Programming Assignment

- Assignments involve Android and Python programming
- Using the Android Studio environment is recommended
- You are required to submit the source code for marking
- We will cover some Android programming and network programming
- You will have to **re-use** your assignment codes in your project
- A total of **5** assignments (2%, 8%, 8%, 10%, 12%)

Assessment Scheme

40% - Course Project

- You are going to build on top of the app developed in your assignment
- You will give a presentation of your project (in PPT and/or as a demo) in the last lecture
- A brief report should be handed in after the presentation (in PPT format)

Assignments & Project

In the assignments, you will:

- Learn how to develop an Android app
- Learn how to develop a server application in Python that supports the app
- Learn how to build an instant messaging app using various components and services

In the project, you will:

 Build on top the app in the assignment, and add interesting features to it (e.g. group chat, send and receive images, files, audio clips; mini games; NFC for adding new friends, etc.)

Notices

Take this Course?

Take this course if you:

- Have basic understanding of Java programming
- Would like to learn how to become a full stack developer of mobile applications
- Interested in mobile app development on Android, and in Web applications using Python
- Would like to challenge yourself with interesting programming problems

Some Rules

What you should do in this course?

- Attend the lectures, and raise questions whenever you have any
- Seek help as early as possible (e.g. if you have difficulties in picking up Java/Android programming, or if you cannot set up the development kit)
- Feel free to make suggestions to the course and/or lectures
- Do your own assignments, and do NOT make your work publicly available before the deadline
- All late submissions of assignments will receive 30% penalty

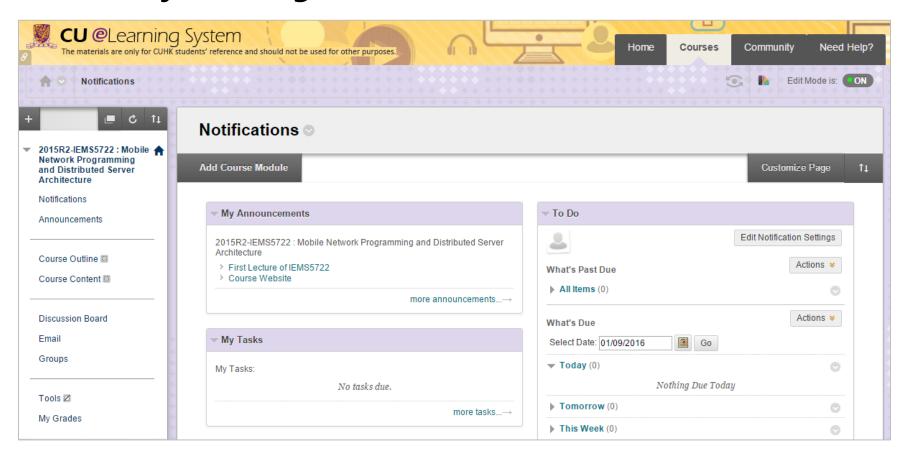
Some Rules

Honesty in Academic Work

- Zero tolerance on cheating and plagiarism
- http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/policy/academichonesty/
- Cite references whenever you use materials from any other sources
- It will be considered plagiarism no matter you copy other's work or allow other to copy your work

Online Materials

- Assignments will be released and collected on the CUHK E-Learning
 System: https://elearn.cuhk.edu.hk/
- You will **submit your assignments** here

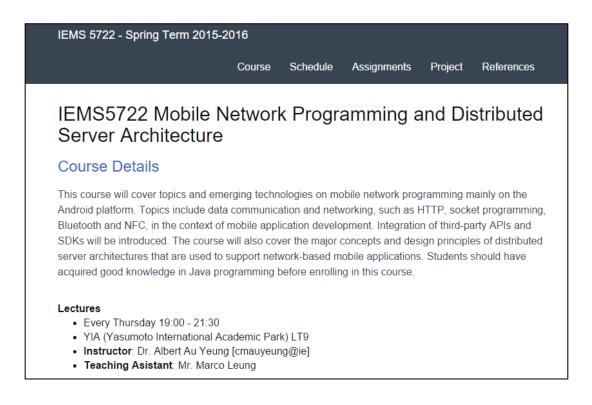


Online Materials

Course Website:

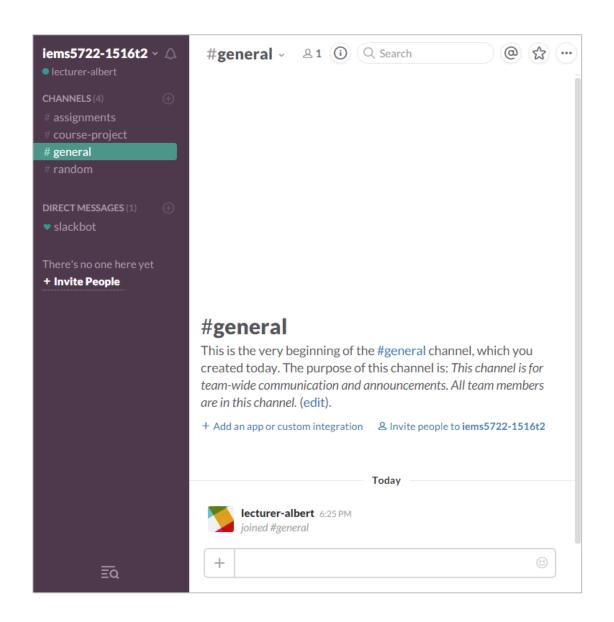
https://course.ie.cuhk.edu.hk/~iems5722/ or http://iems5722.github.io/

Lecture slides, assignments, project details, references will be available here



Online Materials

- For more convenient
 communication among us and
 discussions among yourselves, we
 will use **Slack** in this course:
 https://iems5722-1516t2.slack.com/
- Sign up for an account on slack and join the above team
- NOTE: **DO NOT** post any solution of assignments on Slack or any other public channels



Course Content Overview

What is this Course About?

Mobile Network Programming and Distributed Server Architecture

Computer Networking

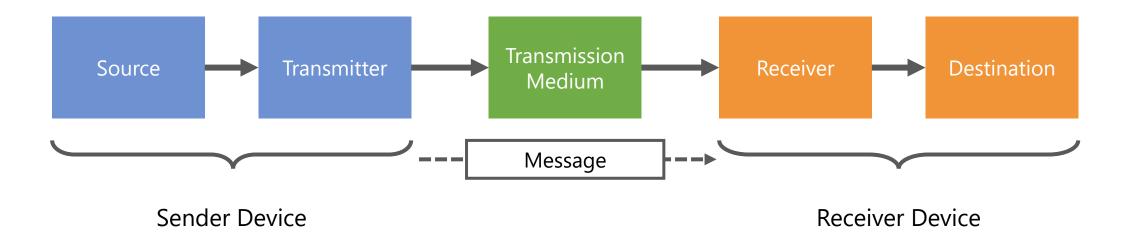
Computer Network

• A network that allows computers to perform data communication with one another



Data Communication

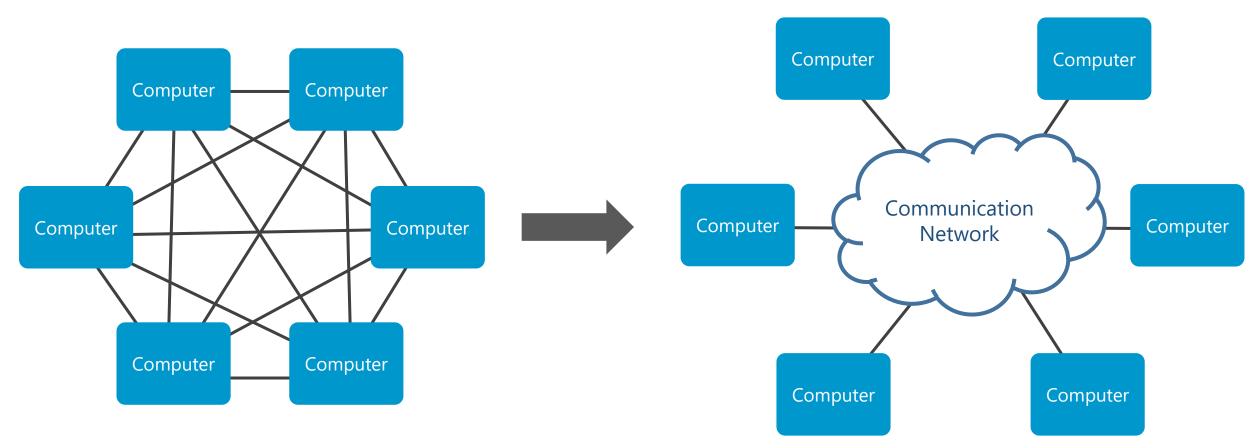
- Exchange of data between two devices using some form of transmission medium
- A simplified communication model:



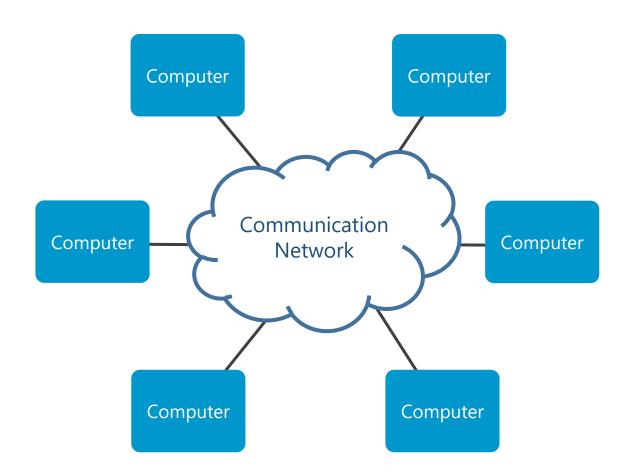
Protocols: rules that govern how data is transmitted in this system

Computer Networks

 When we have many computers that want to talk to one another, point-topoint links become not practical, especially when the distance is too far



Computer Networks



Challenges in Networking:

- How can data be transmitted from one node to another through the network?
- How can we address the computers?
- How can we identify which applications on the computers the data should be delivered to?
- How to handle error or missing data?
- What if a large amount of data is transmitted at the same time?

Computer Networks

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Data is transmitted through routing/switching in the network

E.g. **IP address** is one way to uniquely identify a computer in a network

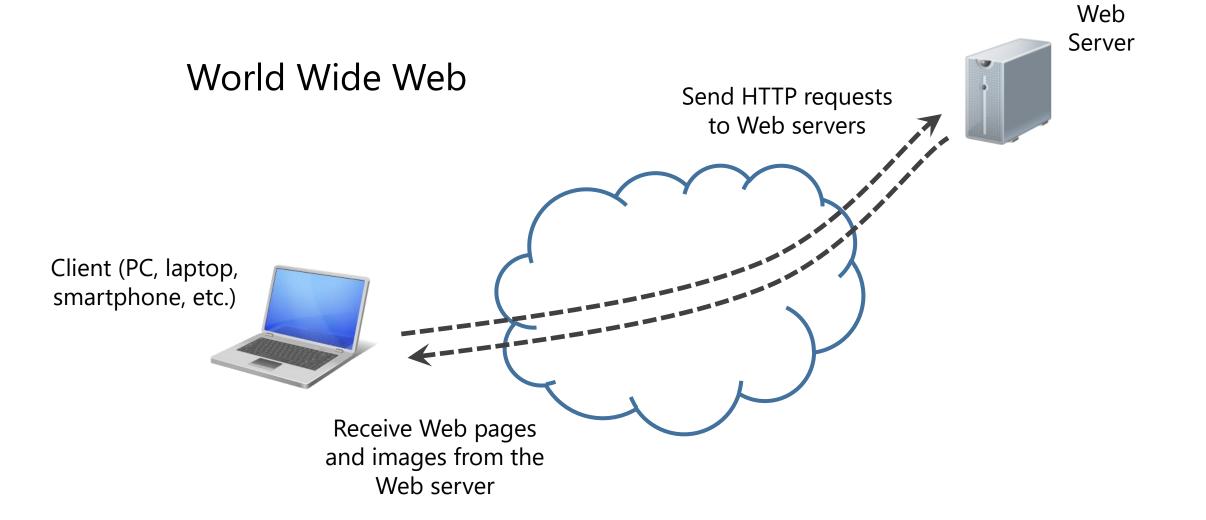
Applications can be configured to listen to a specific **port** on the computer

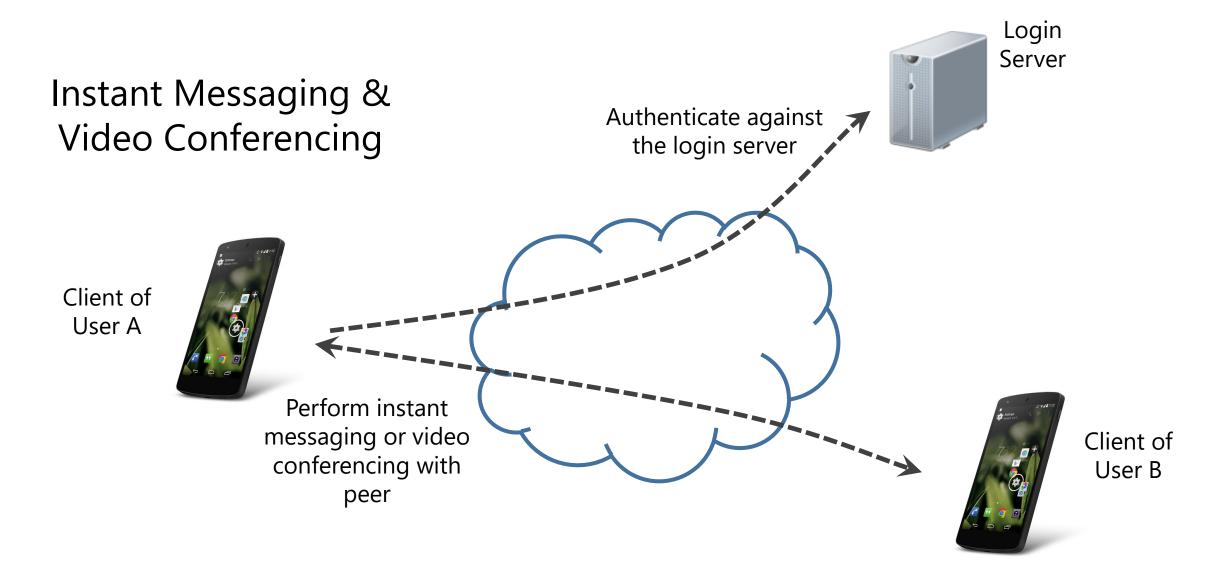
Protocols such as **TCP** or **DCP** handle these problems

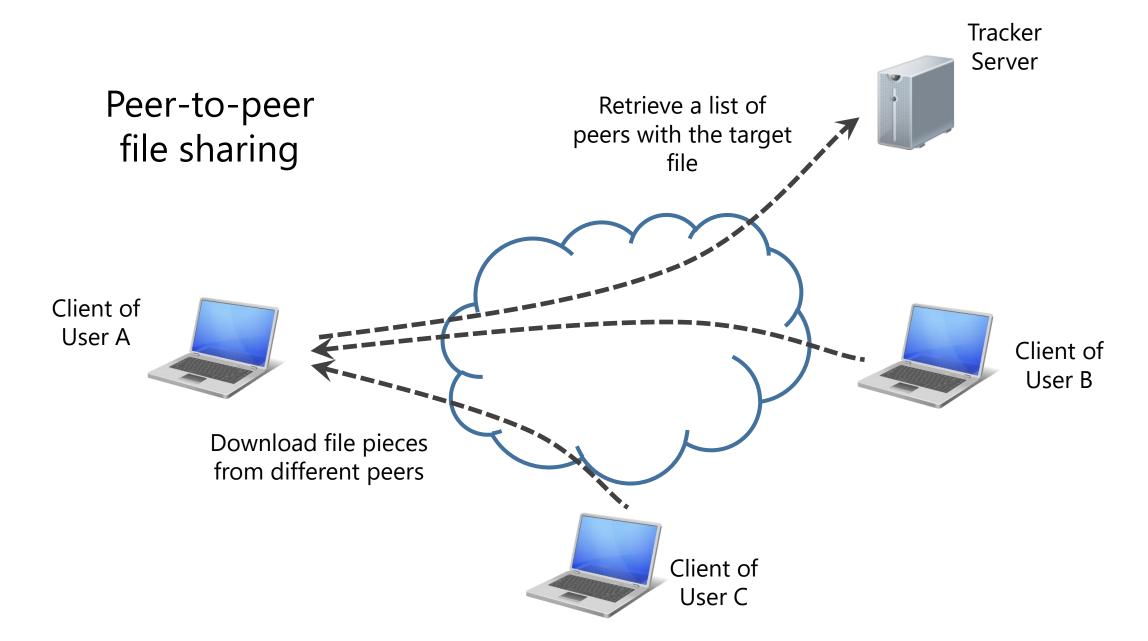
Common **Applications** on the Internet

- The World Wide Web (Web servers and browsers)
- File transfer (FTP servers and clients)
- Instant messaging & video conferencing (e.g. Skype, Whatsapp, Wechat)
- Peer-to-peer file sharing
- Cloud storage

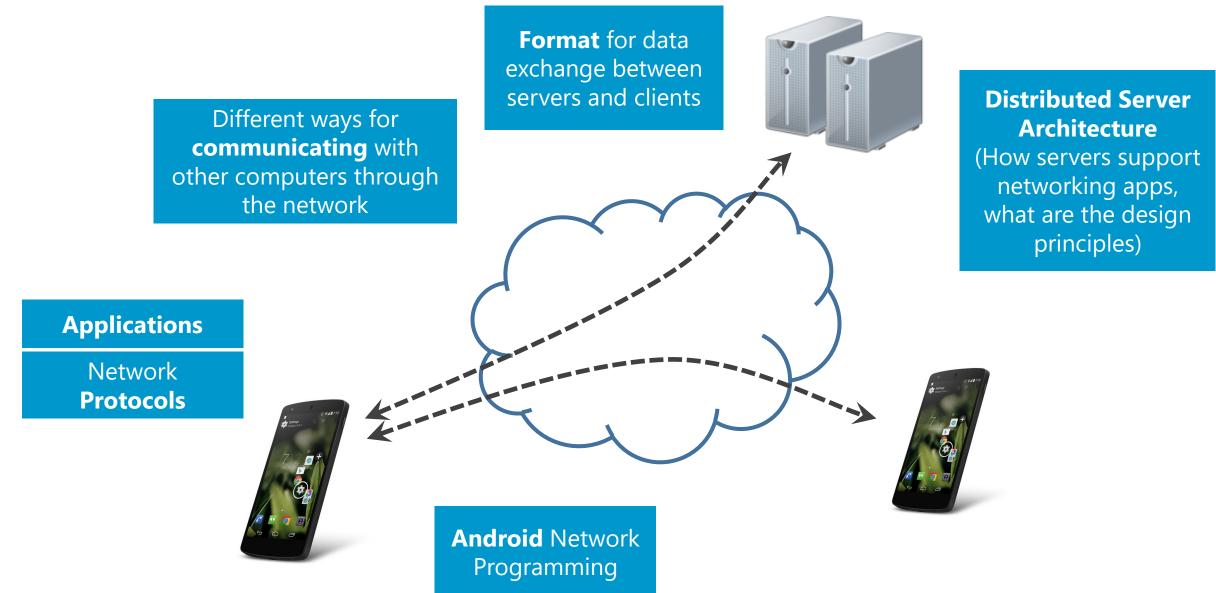
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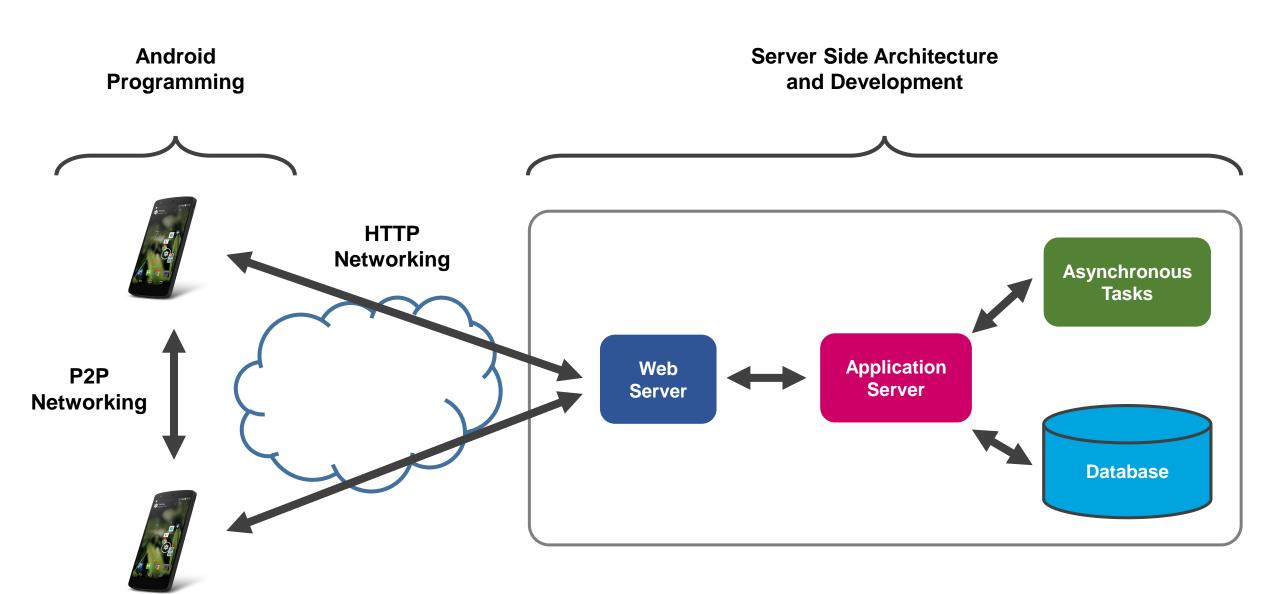




Focus of this Course



What you will Learn in this Course

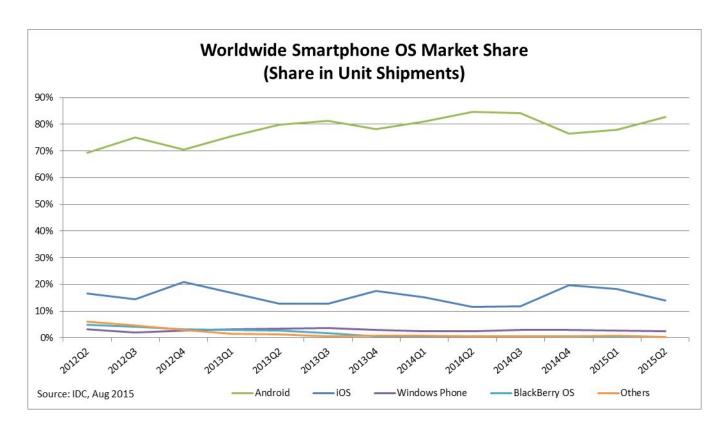


Android Mobile Application Development

Android

Why **Android**?

- The most popular OS for mobile devices
- Java as the programming language
- Many third-party libraries and components to use
- Relatively easier to develop and test



Source: IDC Report on Smartphone OS Market Share, Q2 2015



Android

What is **Android**?

- Initially developed by Android Inc.
 (which had intended to develop OS for cameras in the beginning)
- Bought by Google in 2005
- First released in 2007, first smartphone (HTC) released in 2008
- Based on the Linux kernel, targeting touch devices
- Latest version: 6.0 (Marshmallow)
 https://www.android.com/versions/marshmallow-6-0/



Many mobile apps require access to the **Internet** to

- Receive news, updates, data, etc. (e.g. News apps)
- Send and retrieve data for backup (e.g. Dropbox, Google Drive)
- Perform networking or messaging functions (e.g. Facebook, Whatsapp, Wechat)
- Transmit images or files
- •





























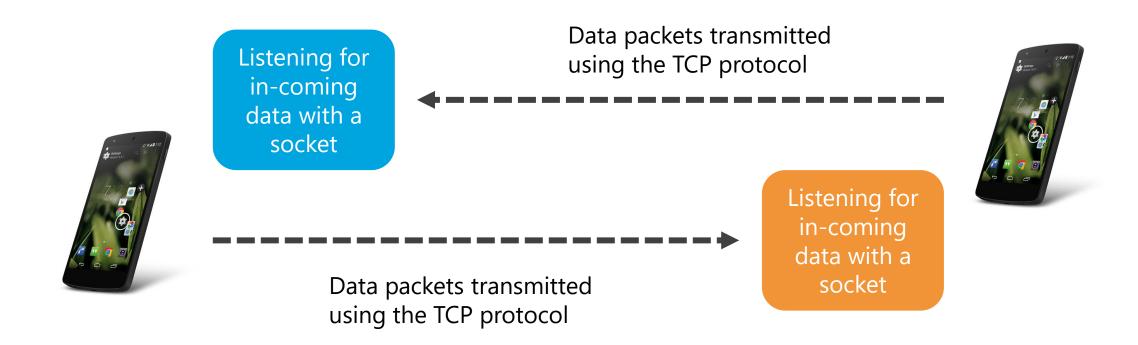




Topics we will cover in this course

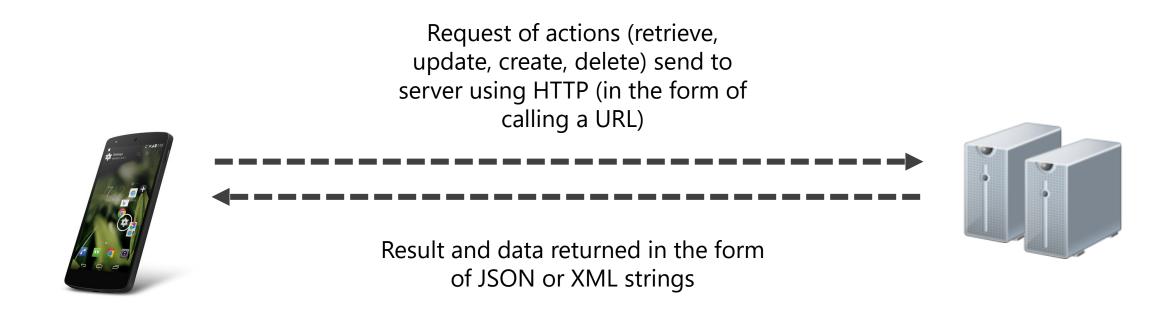
- Data communication using the TCP/IP protocol (with peers and with servers)
- HTTP based data exchange
- Push technology & cloud messaging
- Emerging tools for socket programming
- Data exchange formats (e.g. JSON & XML)

Data communication using the TCP/IP protocol



(Involves some socket programming and multi-threading in Java)

HTTP-based Data Exchange

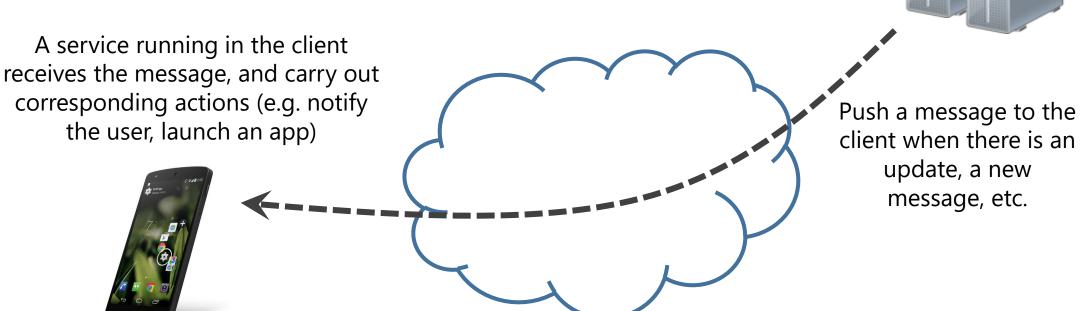


(Involves using an HTTP client and multi-threading on the client side)

Mobile Network Programming

Application Servers

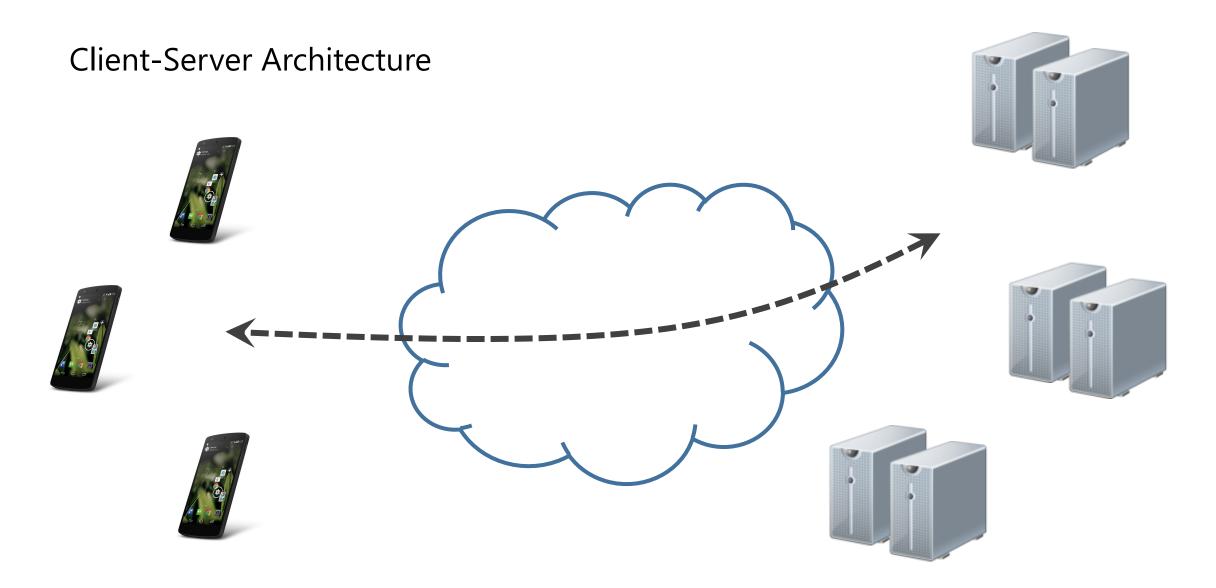




client when there is an

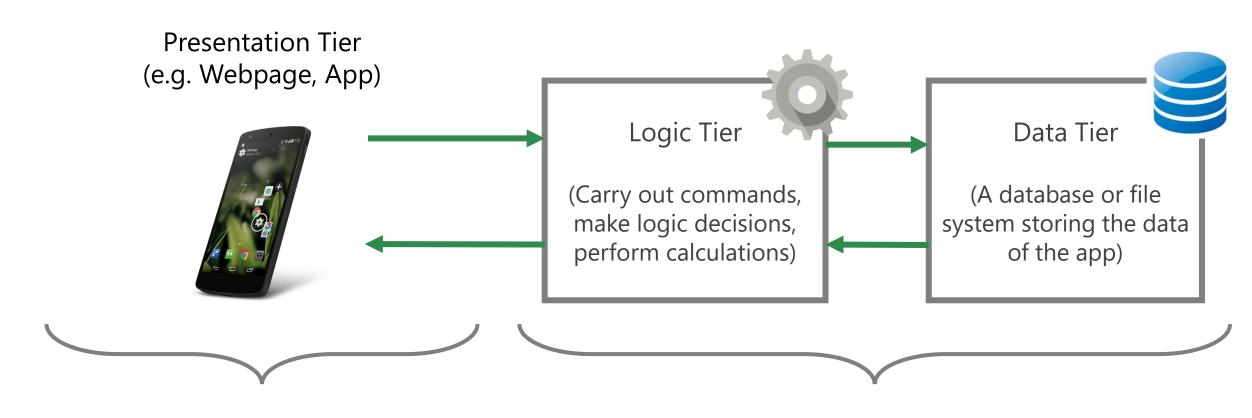
(We will talk about common push technologies, and also the Google Cloud Messaging service)

Distributed Server Architecture



Distributed Server Architecture

Common Three Tier Architecture



The front-end System

The back-end System

Break

Please fill in this questionnaire



https://goo.gl/0mKKJY

Introduction to Android Programming

The Android Platform

A **software stack** for **mobile devices** such as smartphones and tablets

 Include an OS kernel, system libraries, application frameworks and some important apps (e.g. telephony, SMS, camera)

For developing Android apps, we use the **Android SDK**

- With libraries and development tools
- Guideline and trainings here: http://developer.android.com/training

Android Runtime

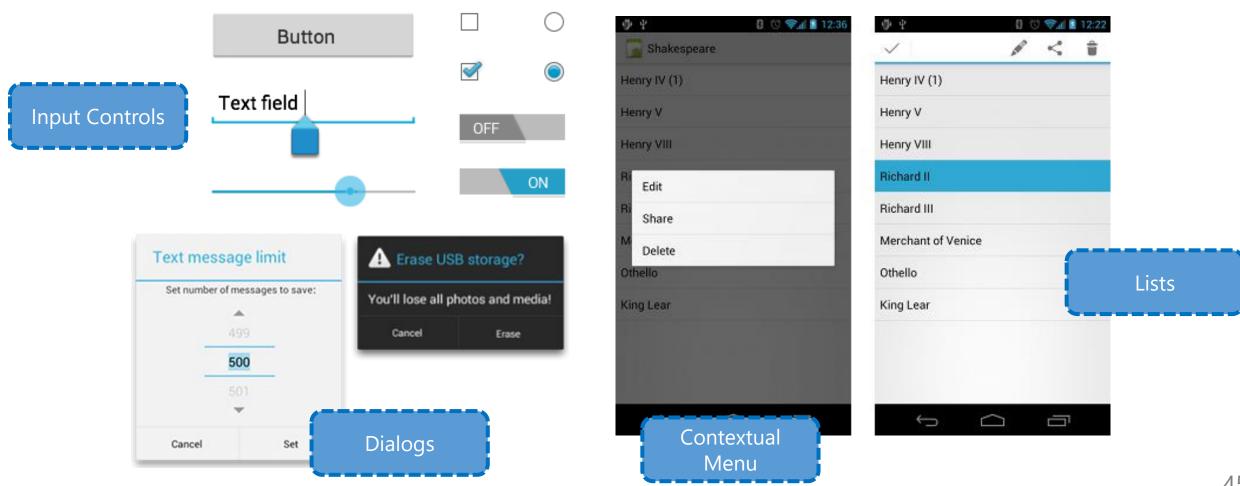
Android programs are run on the **Dalvik Virtual Machine** (replaced by **Android Runtime (ART)** in Android 5.0)

Workflow of App Deployment

- 1. Write the app in Java
- 2. Compile the Java source code into Java bytecode files
- 3. Convert the Java bytecode files to a DEX bytecode file
- 4. Dalvik executes DEX bytecode file

Android Apps

Android has many pre-defined UI components, based on the **View** class



Each "page" in an Android is called an Activity

Logic of the Activity

In the Java source code, we bind variables to UI elements, and then write codes to describe what actions to perform or how data are fetched from different sources, or how information is presented on the UI



Layout of the UI

The layout of the UI is specified in an XML file, which describes:

- The **positions** and layout method of the UI elements
- The **style** of each element (e.g. width, height, font colour and size, etc.)
- The unique name (ID)
 of each UI element

An example XML file describing the layout of an activity

```
<LinearLayout xmlns:"http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:orientation="horizontal" >
      <EditText android:id="@+id/edit message"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:hint="@string/edit_message" />
      <Button
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="@string/button send" />
</LinearLayout>
```

An example Java source code file of an activity

```
public class Main Activity extends Activity {
   @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_display_message);
        EditText input = (EditText)findViewById(R.id.edit message);
```

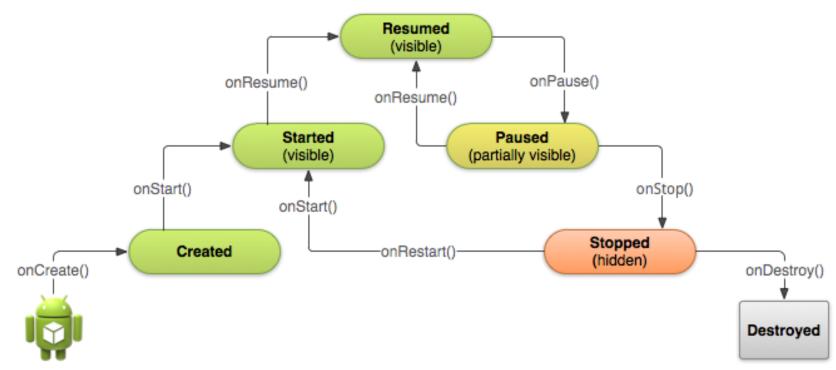
Android apps are mainly event driven

- Actions are performed when there is an event
 (e.g. the app is launched, a button is clicked, a check box is checked)
- You will implement specific functions or event handlers and attach these to UI elements
- An example:

```
button.setOnClickListener(new Button.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        Toast.maketext(getApplicationContext(), "Hello!", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
});
```

Android App Life Cycle

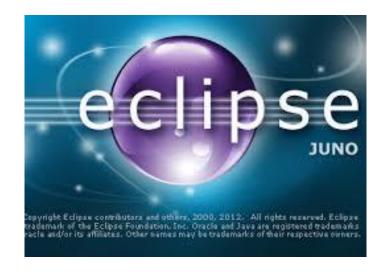
- Android is intended to be run on mobile devices with limited power and computing resources
- Android takes care of the life cycle of an app (launch, suspend, resume, destroy)



Android Development Environment

<u>Android Development Environment</u>

Both Eclipse and Android Studio can be used to develop Android apps



An IDE for software development in Java (and other languages), support Android development through the Android Development Tools (ADT) plugin

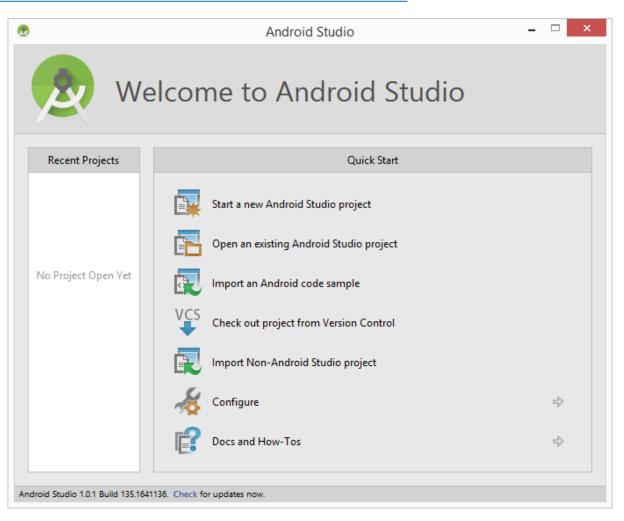


The official Android development IDE release recently, based on the IntelliJ IDE software

In this course, you are recommended to use **Android Studio** to develop the app in your assignments and projects

Android Studio

 Download Android Studio and get familiar with using it http://developer.android.com/sdk/index.html



Assignment 0

Android Development Basics

What you will do in this assignment:

- 1. Learn the basic concepts and procedures in developing an Android application
- 2. Set up the Android development environment using the Android Studio
- 3. Create a simple Android app
- 4. Test your app on the **emulator** or on a **physical device**
- 5. Make some **changes** to the app by editing the source files

Android Development Basics

Notes on **Assignment 0**

- 1. You should go through all the steps to set up the development environment (in your own computer if possible)
- 2. Seek help or look for solutions as early as possible
- 3. Your work should be submitted to the CUHK eLearning system before the deadline (Friday 22nd Jan, 23:59)

Learning Resources

Java Tutorial

https://www.udemy.com/java-tutorial/

http://eclipsetutorial.sourceforge.net/totalbeginnerlessons.html

Google Android Official Guide

https://developer.android.com/training/

Sample Apps

http://developer.android.com/samples/index.html

Android Development Tutorial

http://www.vogella.com/tutorials/Android/article.html

And use **Google** and **Stack Overflow** to find answers to your questions

Next Lecture: Android Programming

End of Lecture 1