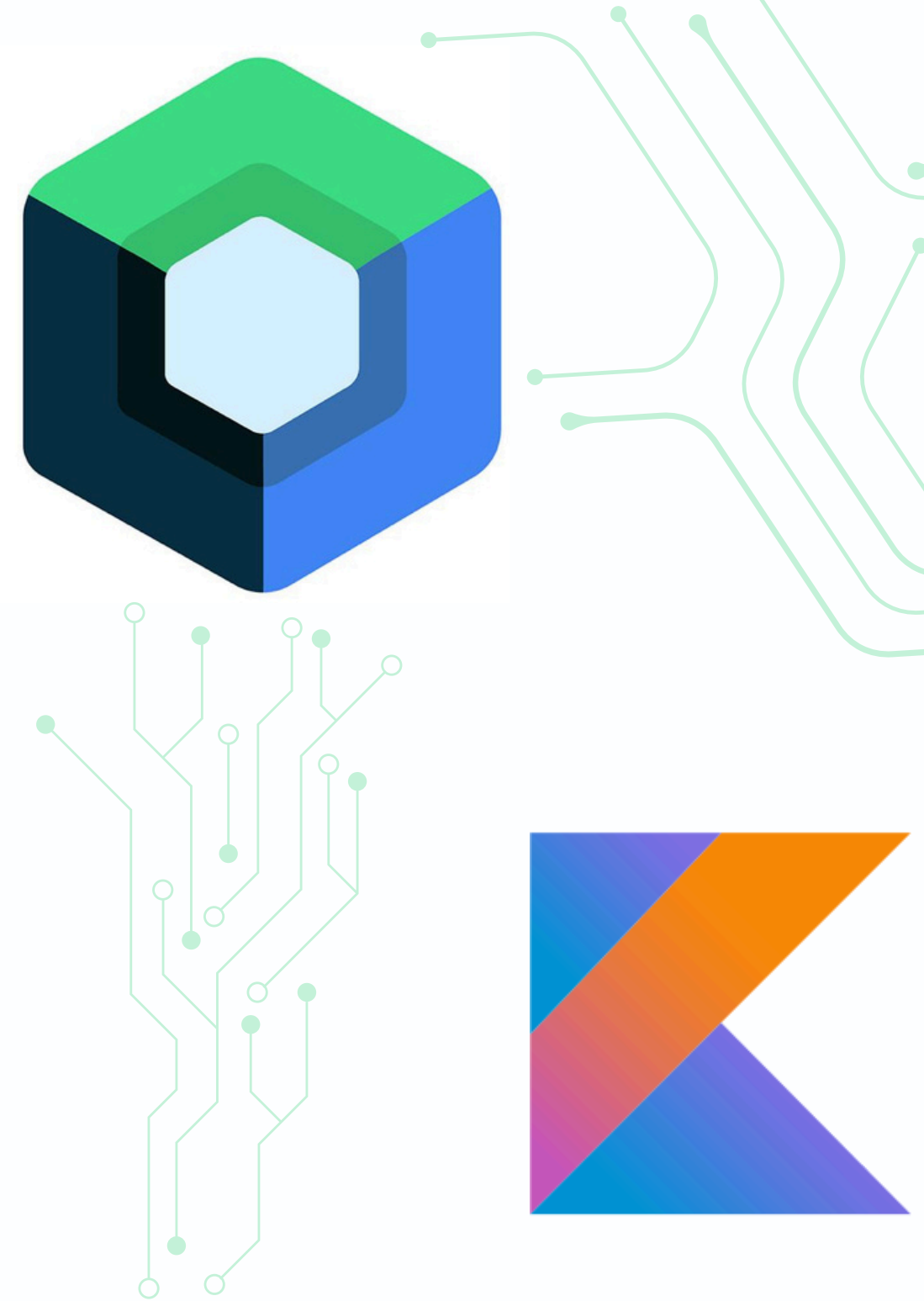


12th June 2024

Android Development

Introduction to Android app development
with Android Studio



Android Development

What we shall cover

- Environment Setup
- Project structure
- Developer options on an Android device
- Developing on an emulator and Android device
- Connecting to an Android device via ADB
- Debugging



Android Studio

Installation & Configuration

Installation

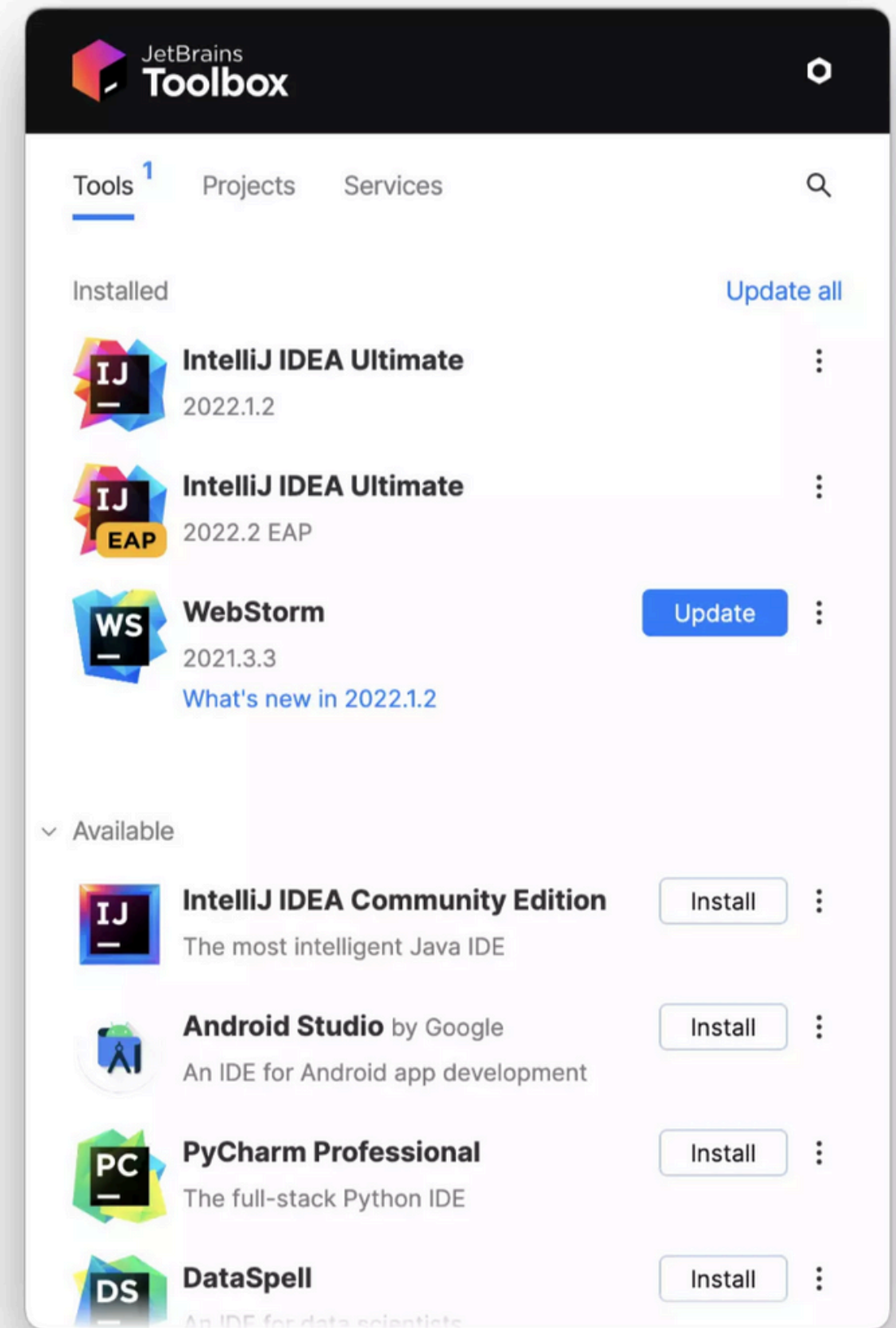
Install JetBrains Toolbox

Install Android Studio within JetBrains Toolbox

Configuration

Launch Android Studio

Update SDK components from the popup



Project Structure

Different display modes on the left panel

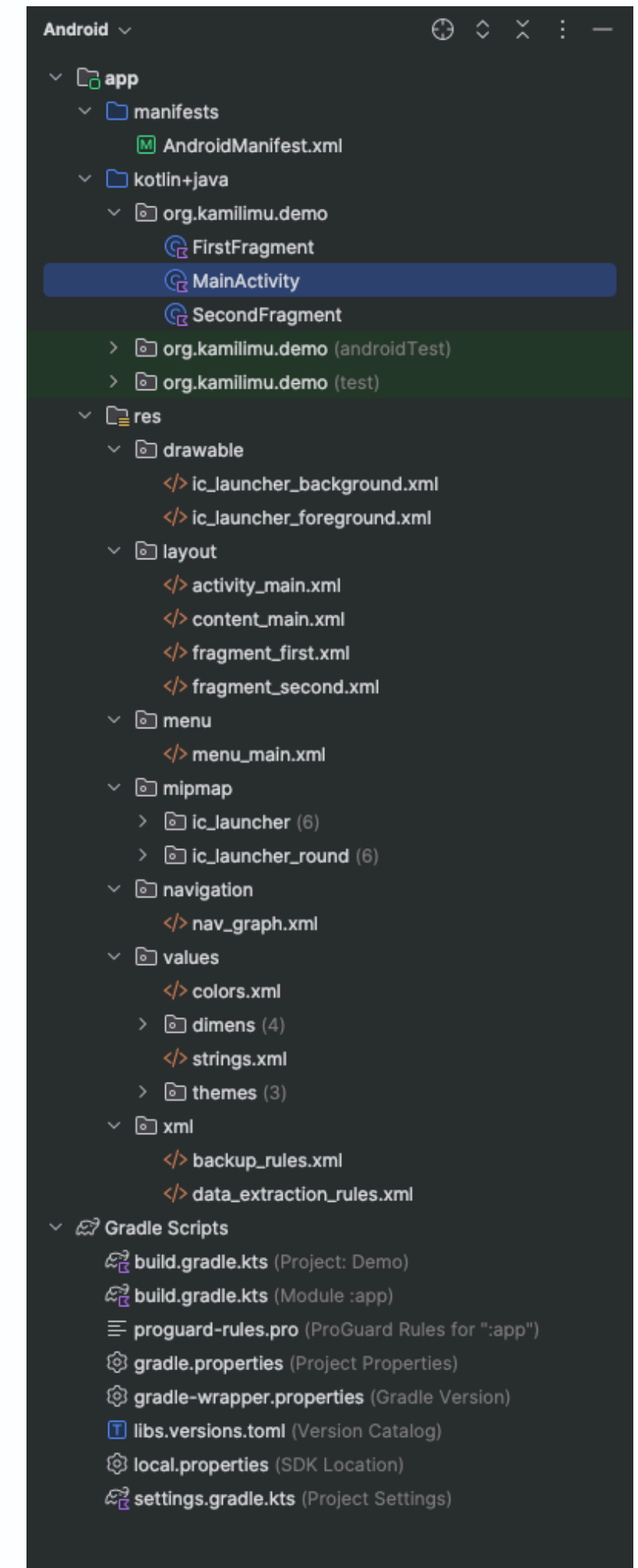
Android view

Not actual file hierarchy

Organized by modules

Directories

1. Manifest
2. Kotlin+Java directory
3. Res directory
4. Gradle scripts



Project Structure

Manifest

Contains app information - Required by

- Android OS
- Android Build Tools
- Google Play

Describes app components

```

M AndroidManifest.xml x
1  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2  <manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
3      xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools">
4
5      <application
6          android:allowBackup="true"
7          android:dataExtractionRules="@xml/data_extraction_rules"
8          android:fullBackupContent="@xml/backup_rules"
9          android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
10         android:label="Demo"
11         android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
12         android:supportsRtl="true"
13         android:theme="@style/Theme.Demo"
14         tools:targetApi="31">
15         <activity
16             android:name=".MainActivity"
17             android:exported="true"
18             android:theme="@style/Theme.Demo">
19             <intent-filter>
20                 <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
21
22                 <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
23             </intent-filter>
24         </activity>
25     </application>
26
27 </manifest>
    
```

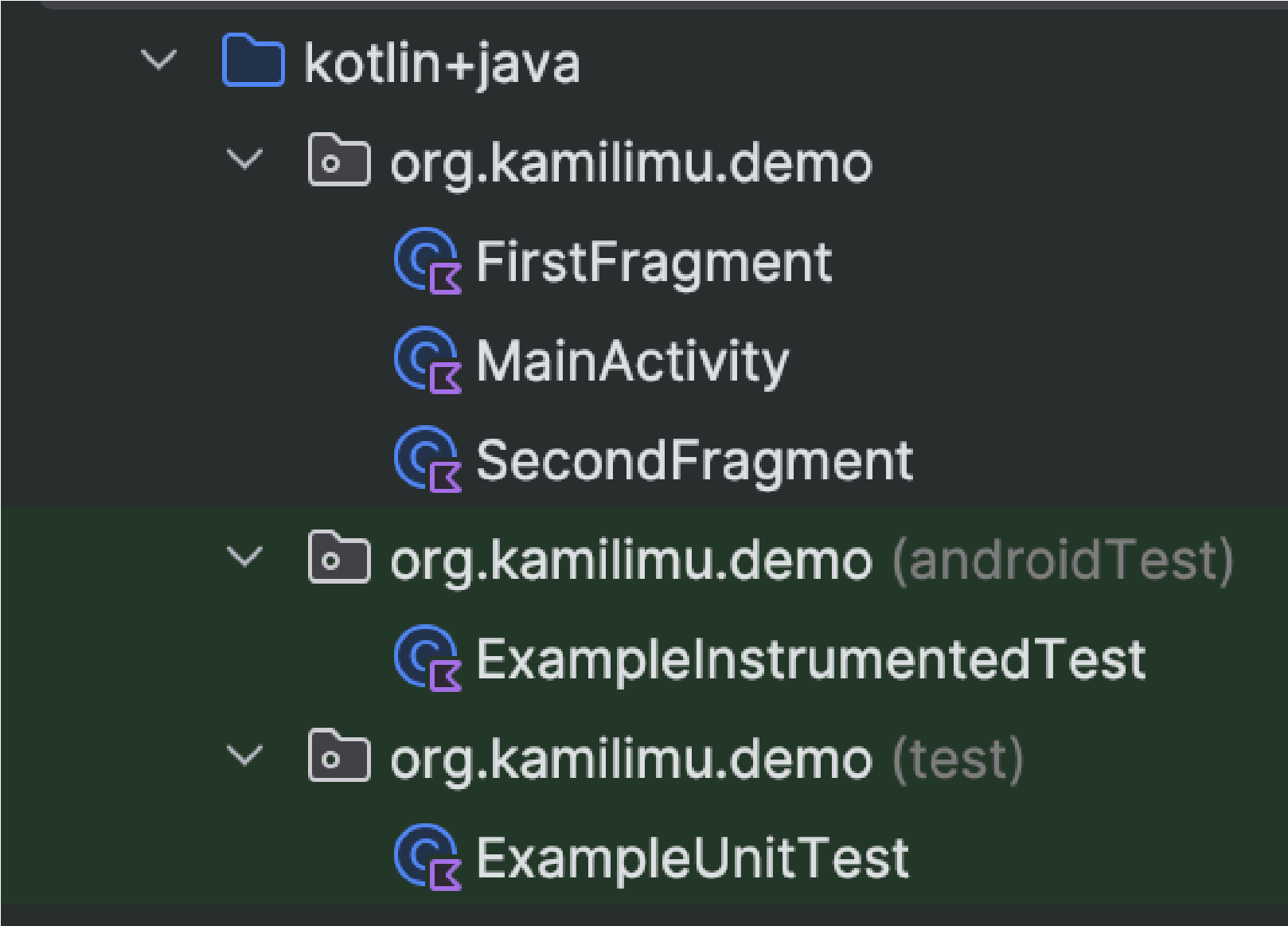
Project Structure

Kotlin+Java Directory

Contains the source code

Divided into packages

Includes test packages (Created by default)



```
graph TD
    kotlin+java[kotlin+java] --> org_kamilimu_demo[org.kamilimu.demo]
    kotlin+java --> org_kamilimu_demo_android_test["org.kamilimu.demo (androidTest)"]
    kotlin+java --> org_kamilimu_demo_test["org.kamilimu.demo (test)"]
    org_kamilimu_demo --> FirstFragment
    org_kamilimu_demo --> MainActivity
    org_kamilimu_demo --> SecondFragment
    org_kamilimu_demo_android_test --> ExampleInstrumentedTest
    org_kamilimu_demo_test --> ExampleUnitTest
```

▼ kotlin+java

- ▼ org.kamilimu.demo
 - FirstFragment
 - MainActivity
 - SecondFragment
- ▼ org.kamilimu.demo (androidTest)
 - ExampleInstrumentedTest
- ▼ org.kamilimu.demo (test)
 - ExampleUnitTest

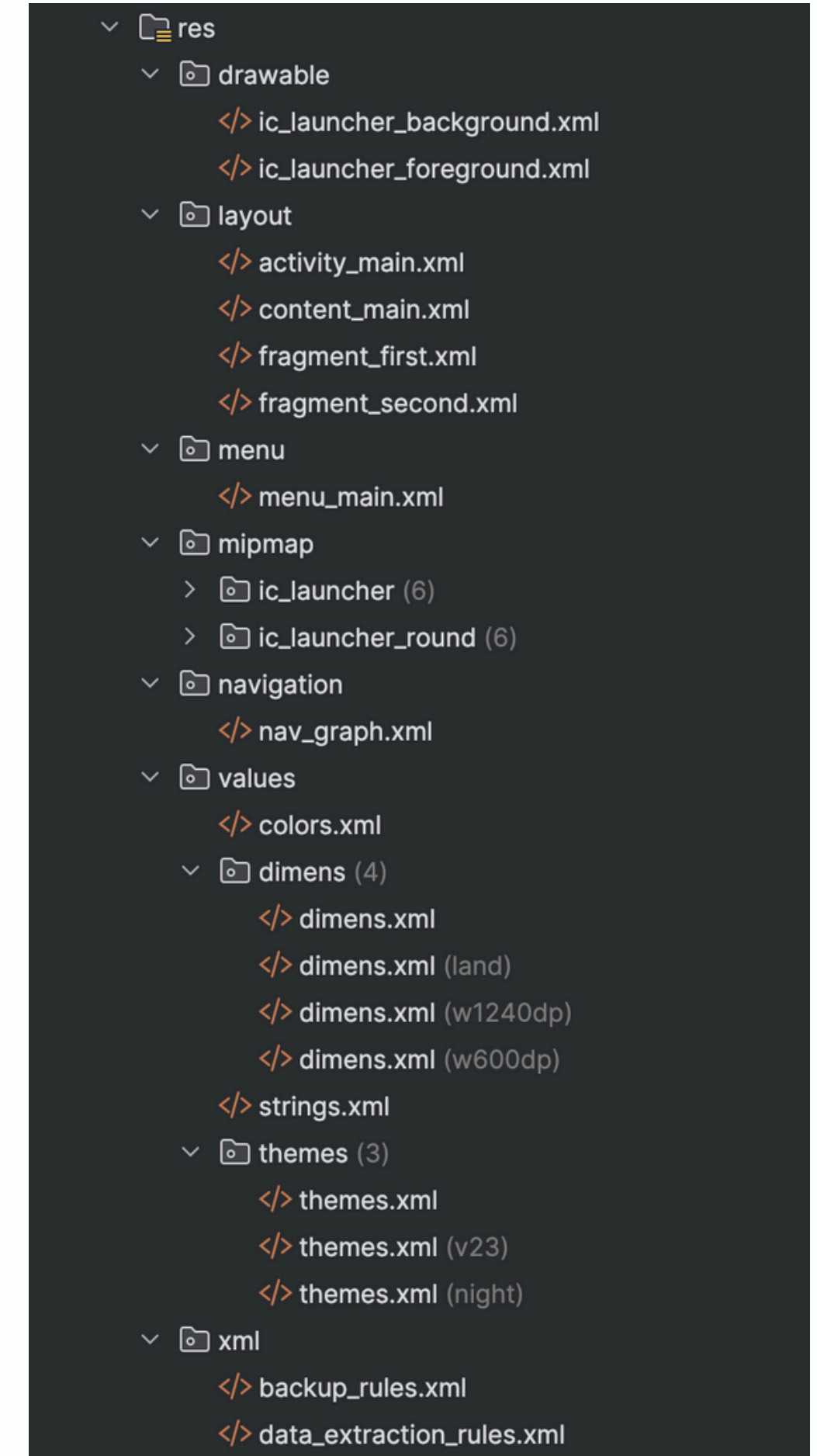
Project Structure

Res Directory

Contains resources needed by the app

The resources include

- Mipmap - Holds launcher icons (Appear on the home screen)
- Drawables - Holds images (png, jpg, etc.)
- Values - Colors, strings, themes
- XML - Holds XML configuration files
- Raw - Holds raw resource files that the app needs in the original form. Examples: .mp3, .mp4, .txt, .json, .html



Project Structure

Gradle Scripts

Android uses the Gradle build system to manage the building, packaging, and distribution of applications

The result is an Android App Bundle (aab)

```

1  plugins {
2      alias(libs.plugins.android.application)
3      alias(libs.plugins.kotlin.android)
4  }
5
6  android {
7      namespace = "org.kamilimu.demo"
8      compileSdk = 34
9
10     defaultConfig {
11         applicationId = "org.kamilimu.demo"
12         minSdk = 24
13         targetSdk = 34
14         versionCode = 1
15         versionName = "1.0"
16
17         testInstrumentationRunner = "androidx.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner"
18     }
19
20     buildTypes {
21         release {
22             isMinifyEnabled = false
23             proguardFiles(getDefaultProguardFile("name: "proguard-android-optimize.txt"), "proguard-rules.pro")
24         }
25     }
26     compileOptions {
27         sourceCompatibility = JavaVersion.VERSION_1_8
28         targetCompatibility = JavaVersion.VERSION_1_8
29     }
30     kotlinOptions {
31         jvmTarget = "1.8"
32     }
33     buildFeatures {
34         viewBinding = true
35     }
36 }
37
38 dependencies {
39
40     implementation(libs.androidx.core.ktx)
41     implementation(libs.androidx.appcompat)
42     implementation(libs.material)
43     implementation(libs.androidx.constraintlayout)
44     implementation(libs.androidx.navigation.fragment.ktx)
45     implementation(libs.androidx.navigation.ui.ktx)
46     testImplementation(libs.junit)
47     androidTestImplementation(libs.androidx.junit)
48     androidTestImplementation(libs.androidx.espresso.core)
49 }

```


Project Structure

Gradle Scripts

Key Features

- Modular architecture - Organize the project into multiple modules
- Flexible build configurations - Different build variants (debug, release). Different product flavors (demo, production)
- Dependency management - Automatically handles resolution of external libraries
- Incremental builds - Optimizes the build process by only recompiling parts of the project that change between builds
- Task automation - Ability to automate code compiling, APK packaging, running tests and more

Project Structure

Gradle Scripts

Core Components

- Project-level `build.gradle` - Located in the root project directory. Defines configuration options common to all modules
- Module-level `build.gradle` - Located in each module's directory `app/build.gradle`. Defines configurations specific to the module. Such as dependencies, build types, product flavors
- Gradle Wrapper - A set of scripts that ensure a specific version of Gradle is used to build the project

Project Structure

Gradle Scripts

Key Parts

- Plugins
 - `libs.plugins.android.application` - Indicates that it is an Android module
 - `libs.plugins.kotlin.android` - Enables Kotlin support
- Android block
 - `compileSdkVersion` - Specifies the Android API level used to compile the app
 - `defaultConfig` - contains default settings for the app. Such as application Id, minimum and target SDK versions, version information
 - `buildTypes` - defines different build configurations such as ``debug`` and ``release``
- Dependencies block - Lists libraries and modules that the module depends on. The dependencies can be local libraries, remote libraries from repositories or other modules within the project

Developer options

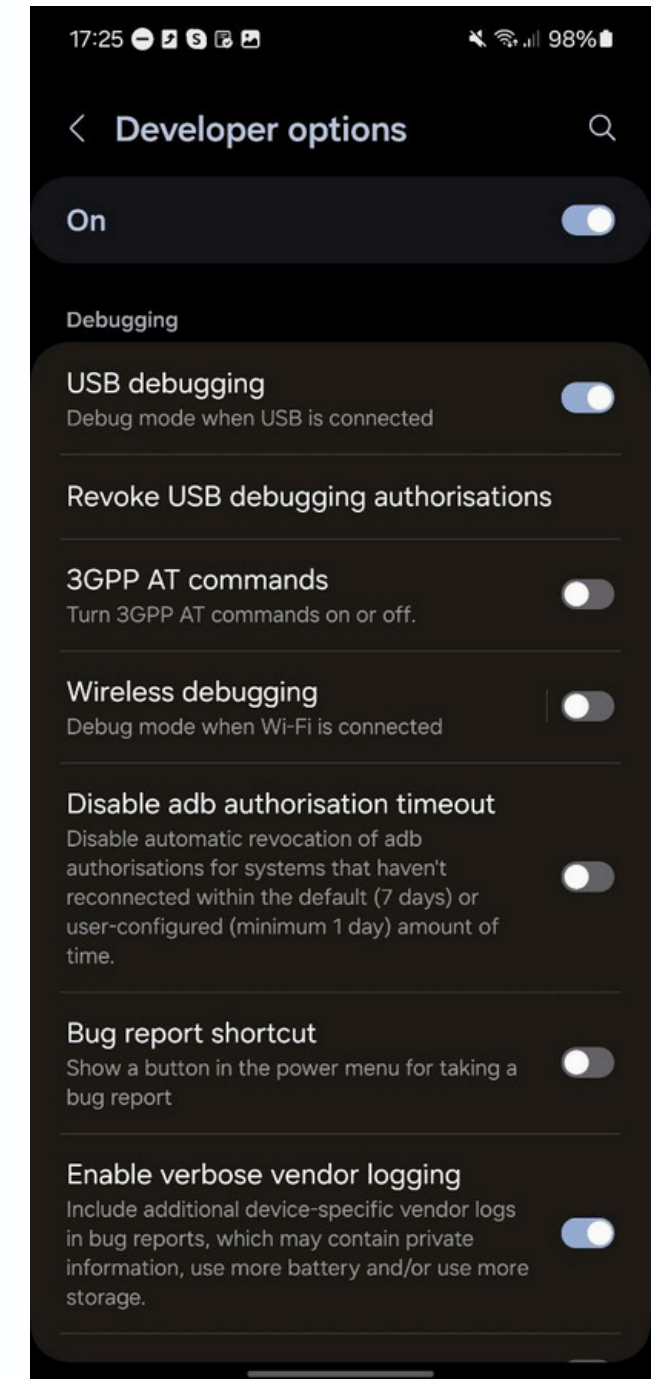
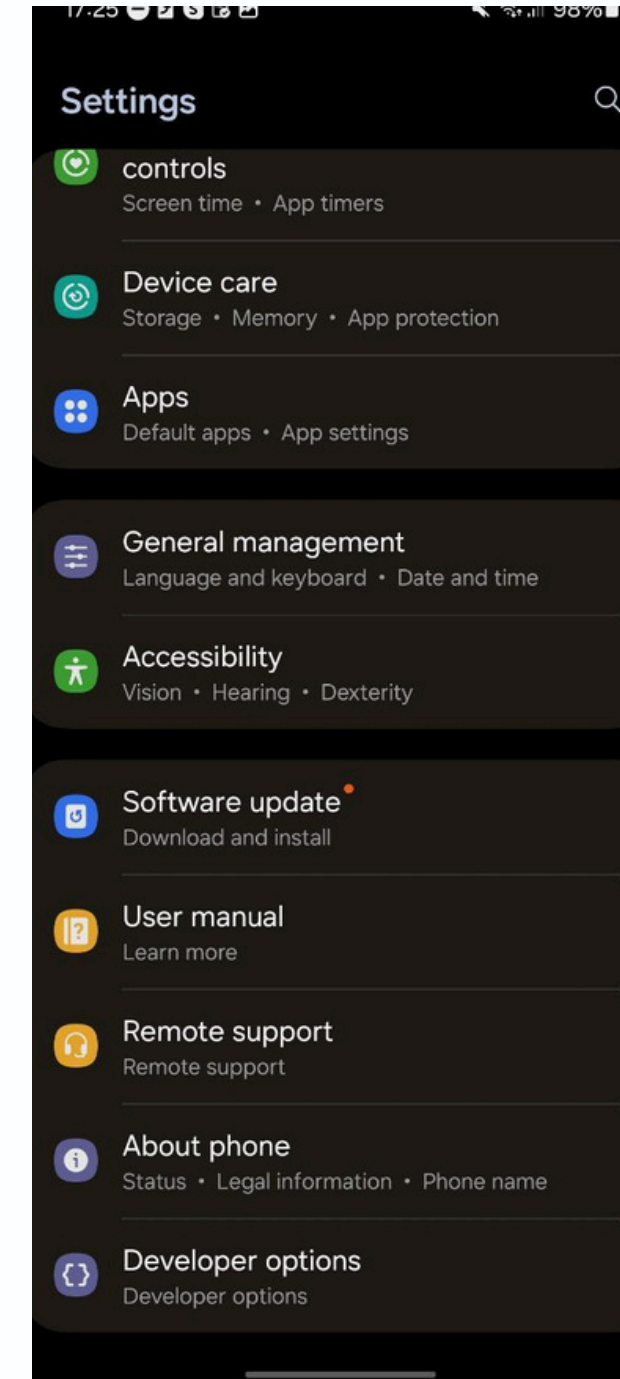
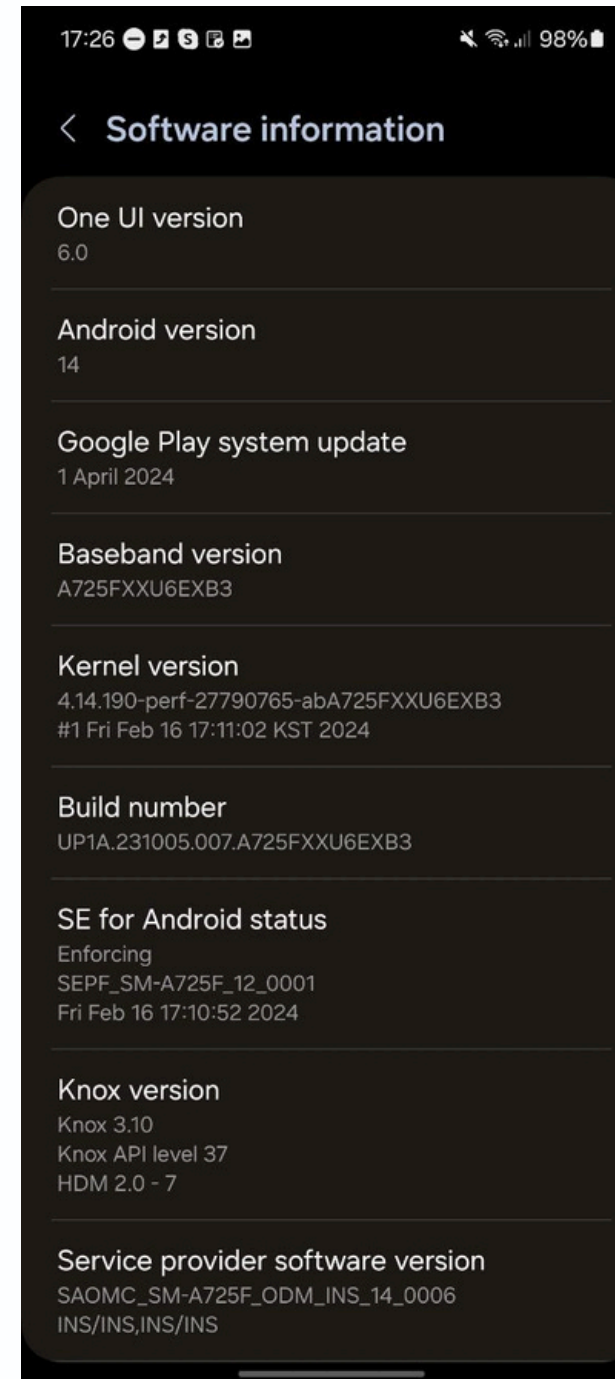
To develop and test on a physical Android device, enable developer options in settings

Enabling developer options

Settings -> About Phone -> Software Information -> Build Number

Tap `Build Number` number 7 times, then enter the phone's password

Locate developer options in the settings

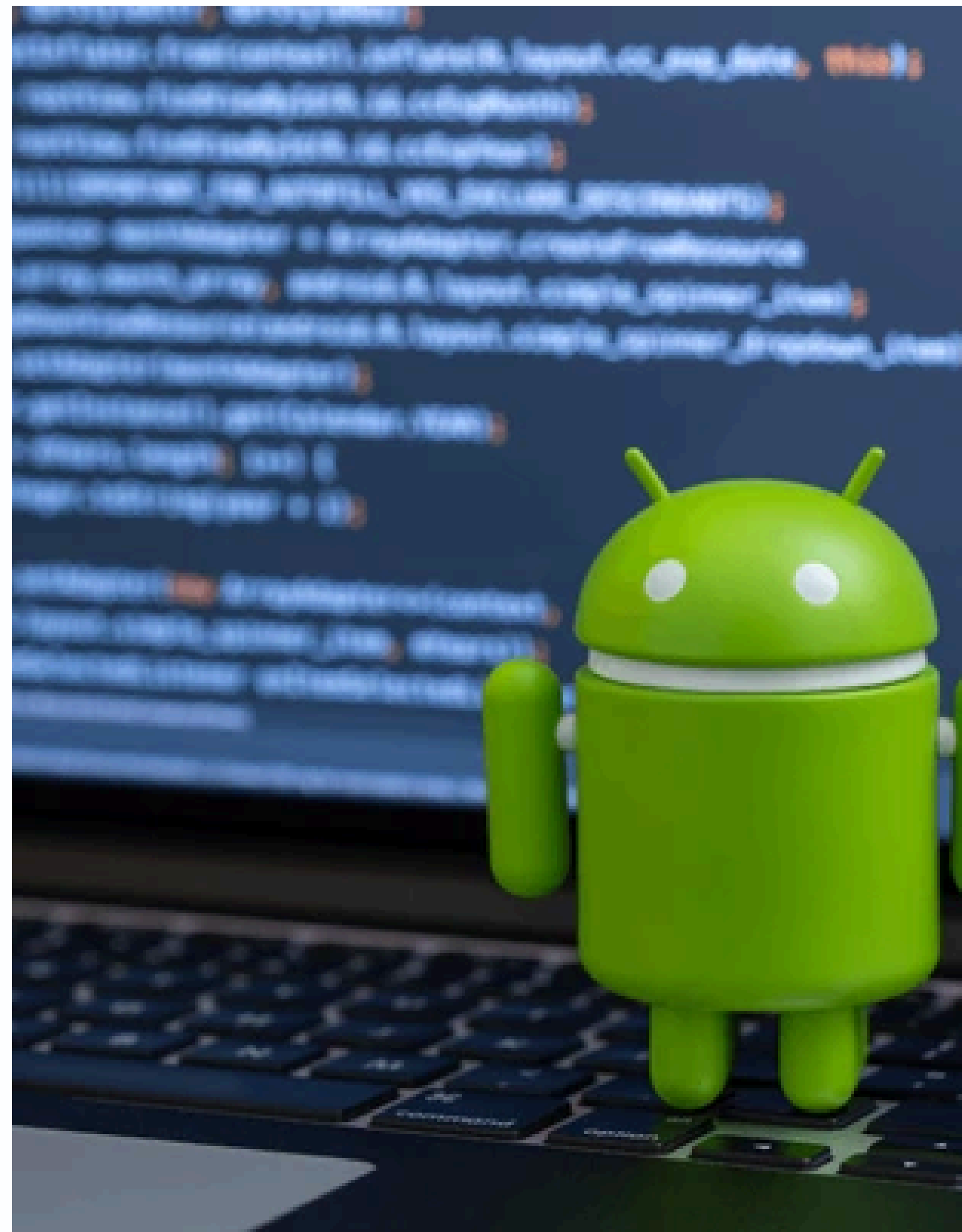


Debugging in Android

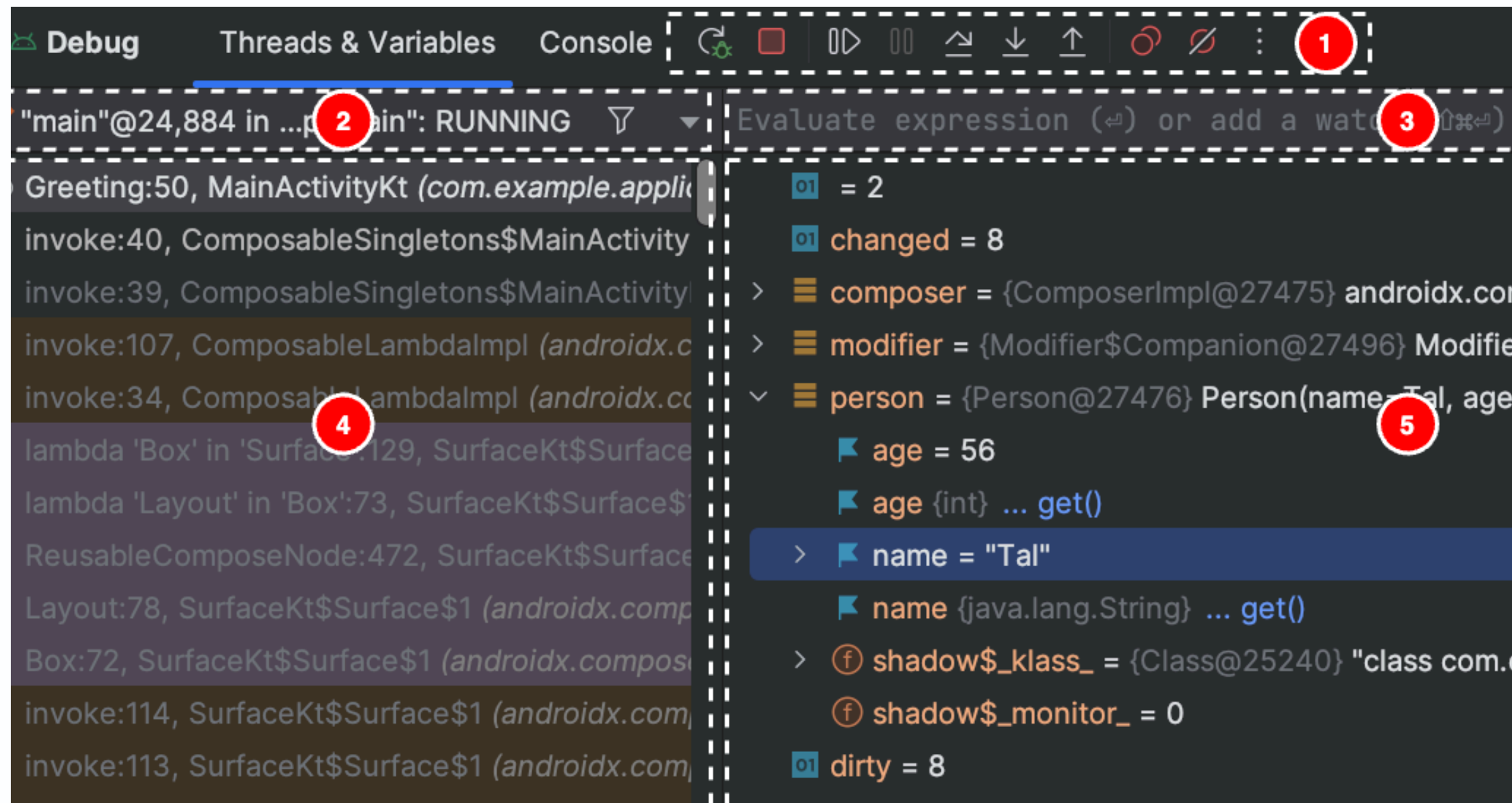
Debugging - process of **isolating** and **removing** defects in software code.

Process of Debugging in Android development.

- Select a device to debug your app on.
- Set **breakpoints** in your coding language e.g Kotlin.
- Examine **variables** and **evaluate** expressions at runtime.



Debugging Window



1. Execution and navigation toolbar. Work with breakpoints
2. Thread selector
3. Evaluation and watch expression entry. Inspect variables.
4. Stack display
5. Variables pane. Inspect variables.

Thank you.
Any Question or Feedback?