

Introduction to Android

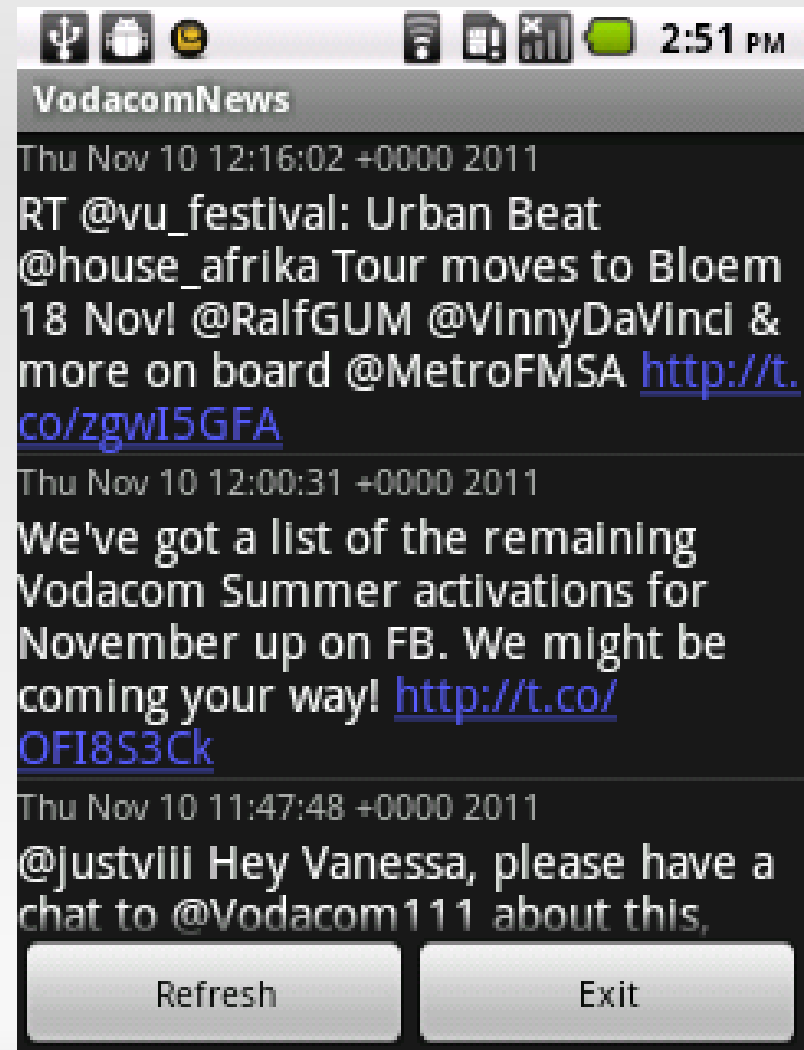


Toby Kurien

- Android Freeancer and advocate
- 2 years of Android development, 15+ apps, best has 200k+ downloads (BatteryFu)
- Over 15 years of software development
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 - [@tobykurien](#)
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What we will build

- Basic twitter client
- Display the timeline of a user
- Multi-threaded web request
- Menu items
- About dialog box
- Settings screen



What you will learn

- App icon, drawables
- Android Manifest file
- Activity, UI layout vs code
- Toasts, LogCat, Exception handling
- Layouts: landscape, portrait, etc.
- UI building, LinearLayout, layout weights
- Resources: strings, arrays, colours, dimens

What you will learn

- ListView and Adapter
- Multi-threading, UI Thread, AsyncTask, Handler, Runnable
- HttpURLConnection and JSON parsing
- Menu items and Intents
- Dialogs
- Settings screen and shared preferences

Let's get started!

- Fire up Eclipse
- Start new Android Project
 - VodacomNews
 - Android 2.3
 - MainActivity
 - `za.co.vodacom.android.news`

Android Project Folders

- Src – All Java code
- Gen – generated code (the R class)
- Assets – multimedia, data, etc bundled with app
- Bin – compiler output
- Res – all user interface resources
 - Drawable – graphics and drawable xml
 - Layout – all activity layouts
 - Values – strings, colours, styles, etc.
- Android Manifest – app descriptor file

Android Manifest file

- Declares application, activities, services, intents, permissions, hardware required, etc
- Used by Market to filter apps
- Used by installer to create app icon and launch app
- Intent filters tell Android what operations your app can handle (e.g. E-mail, dialer, websites)
- You need to add all activities and permissions into this file during development

Application icon

- Run the app on your device or emulator
 - Change uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion to 4
 - Enable "USB Debugging" on device
- App icon is a PNG file in 3 sizes:
 - 72x72 for high density screens (e.g. Tablets)
 - 48x48 for medium density screens (e.g. G1, Hero)
 - 36x36 for low density screens (e.g. Ideos)
- Use an image editor to save 3 versions into the various drawable folders as ic_launcher.png

Connecting the dots

- How does Android know which class and layout to load?
- On Launch, it looks for Intent with action MAIN and category LAUNCHER
- It calls onCreate() method of the class, followed by onStart() and then onResume()
- The rest is up to the class!
- In onCreate() we use setContentView() to load the layout, using the generated R class to reference it as R.layout.main

Button and Toast

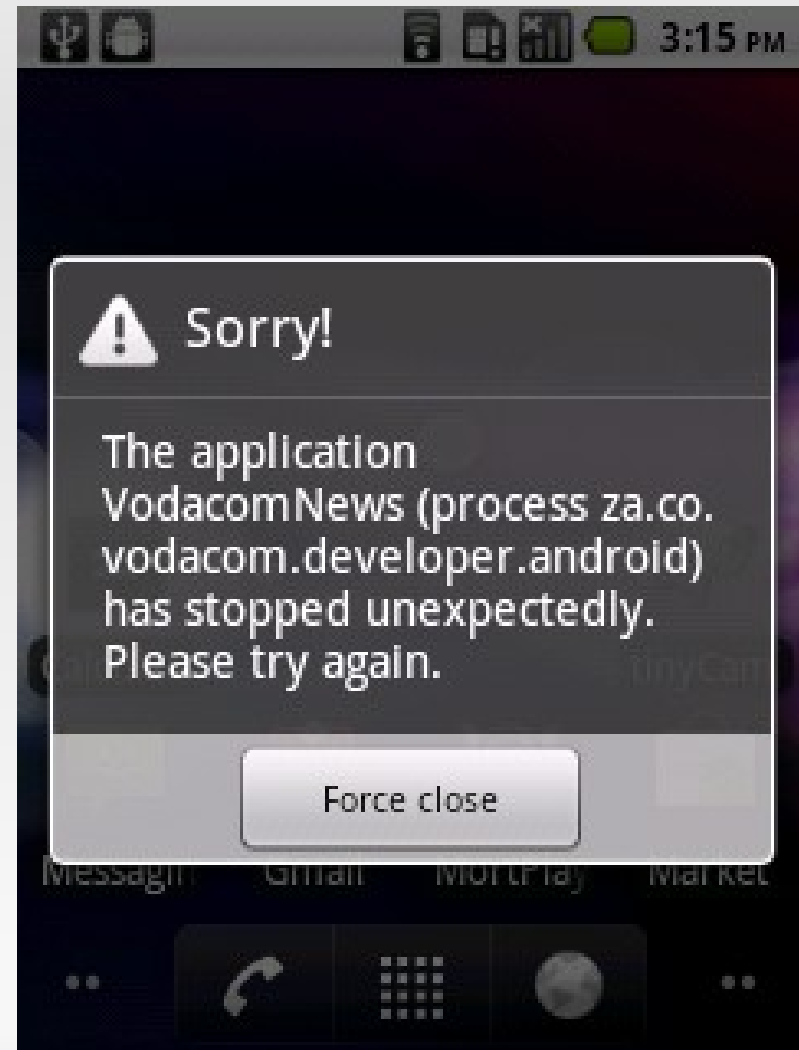
- Add a button to the layout (Button tag)
- Add an onClick handler to the class
- In the onClick, display a Toast

```
Toast.makeText(this, "Yebo, gogo!",  
    Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();  
}
```

- Add a second button

Exceptions and LogCat

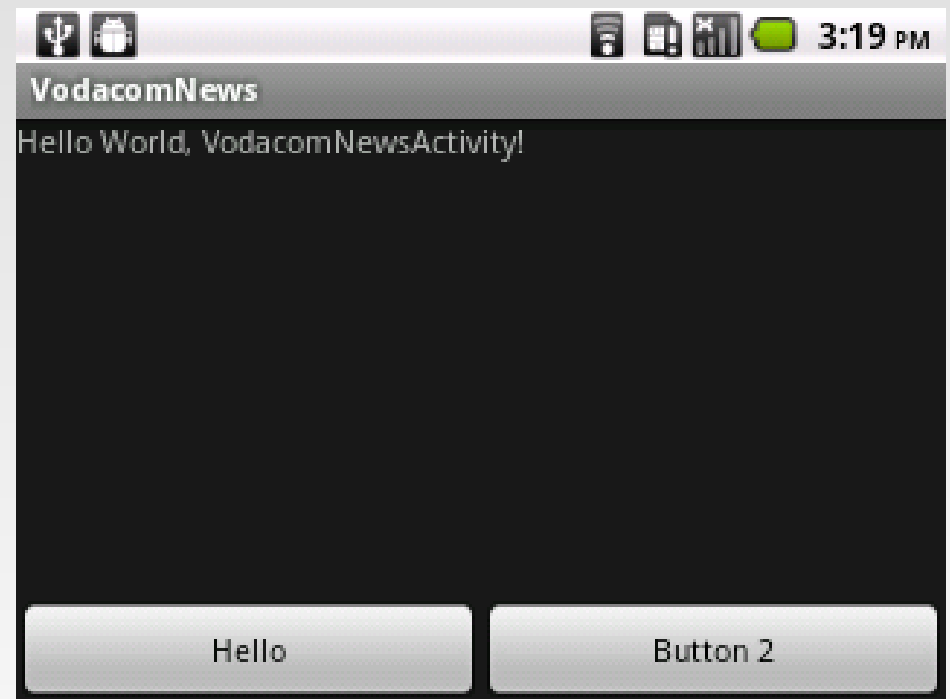
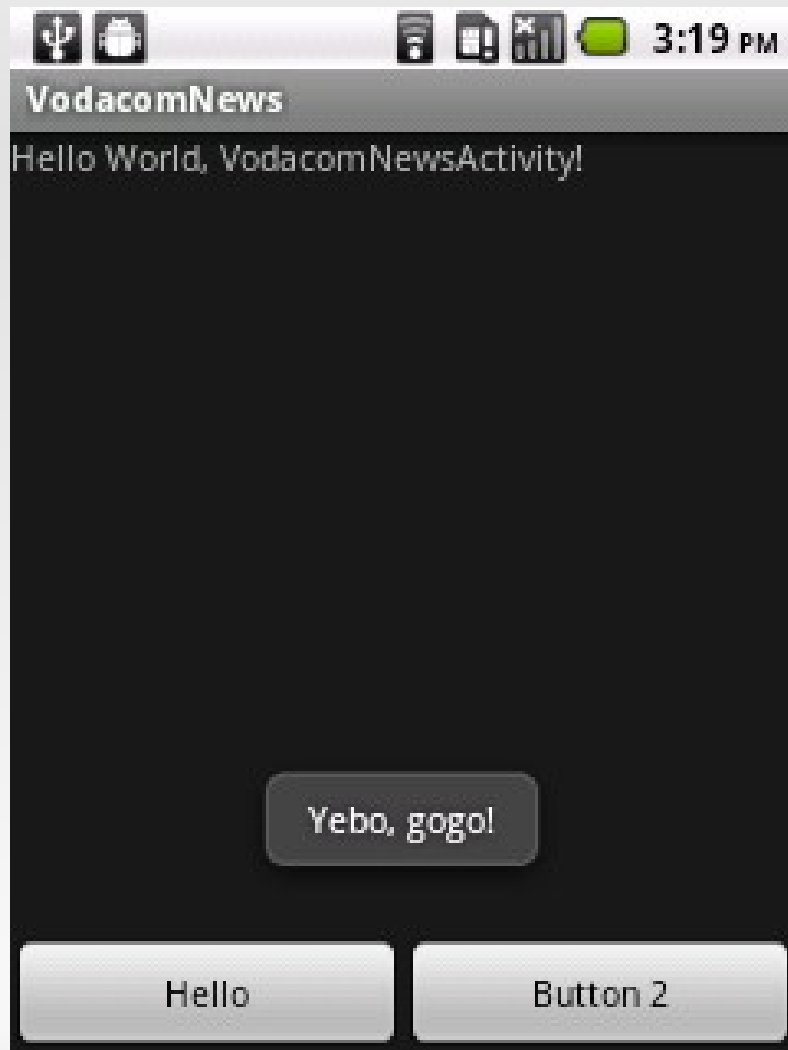
- "Force Close" (FC) vs "Application Not Responding" (ANR)
- Create Log tag and use Log.d(...) to output to LogCat
- Create LogCat tab to filter debug messages



Playing with layouts

- Align buttons side-by-side with equal width, and at the bottom of the screen (both orientations)
- Use another `LinearLayout` with horizontal orientation to put the buttons in
- Use `layout_weight` on the buttons to make them size equally
- Use `layout_weight` on the `TextView`, or a "spring" (dummy item with layout weight) to force buttons to bottom

Playing with layouts



Working with Lists

- A ListView is used to display a list of data
- Replace the TextView in main with a ListView
- For entries use `@android:array/imProtocols`

```
<ListView  
    android:id="@+id/main_list"  
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"  
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
    android:entries="@android:array/imProtocols"/>
```

Filling a list with data

- ListView needs 3 things:
 - Layout for each row in the list
 - Data to populate into the layout
 - Adapter to map the data into the layout
- Android provides simple layouts for list rows, e.g. `android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1`
- Android provides Adapters like `SimpleAdapter`, `ArrayAdapter`, `CursorAdapter`

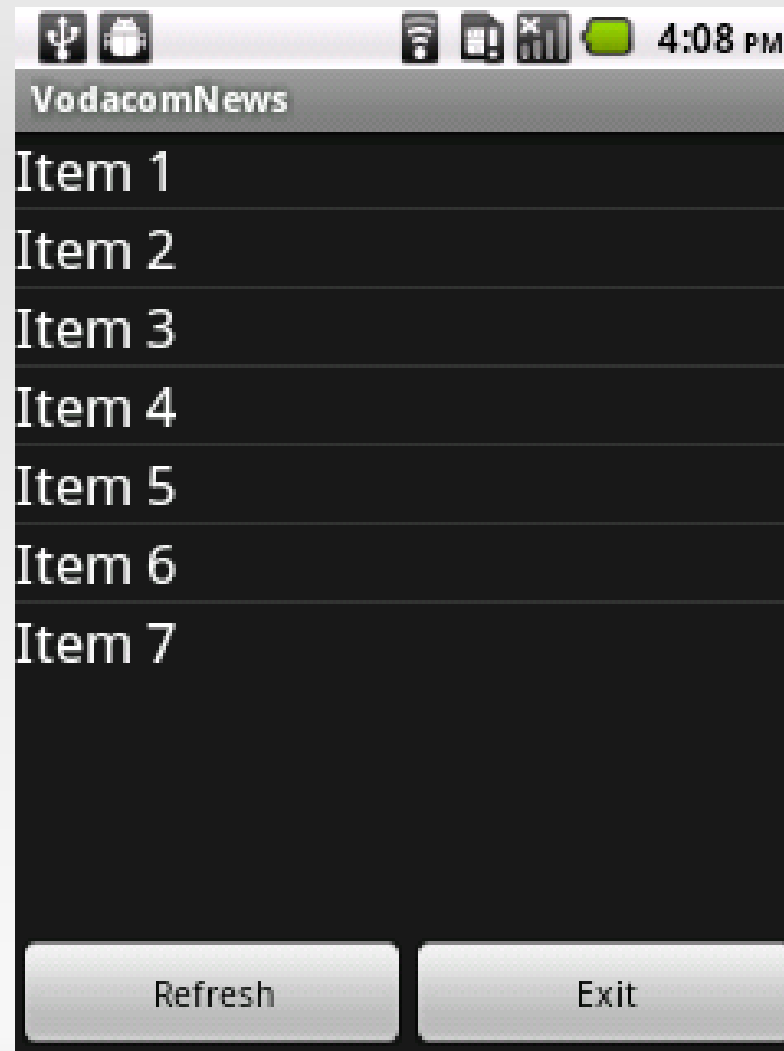
Filling a list with data

- Create layout for list row, main_list_item.xml
 - Simple layout with a TextView item (@+id/main_list_item_text)
- In onCreate() make a String array of data

```
String[] data = new String[]{ "item 1", ... };
```
- Create an ArrayAdapter<String> passing the context, layout id, TextView id, and data
- Get reference to ListView and set the Adapter

```
ListView lv = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.list);
```

Filling a list with data



Custom list Adapter

- Add another TextView in row layout for date/time @+id/main_list_item_date
- Create class Tweet with tweet and date fields
- Create sample tweets in onCreate():

```
Tweet[] data = new Tweet[20];  
for (int i=0; i < data.length; i++) {  
    data[i] = new Tweet();  
    data[i].setTweet("This is tweet " + i);  
    data[i].setDate("01/01/2011");  
}
```

Custom list Adapter

- Create NewsAdapter extending BaseAdapter in package .adapter
- Create a constructor to take context reference and Tweet array of data
- Copy context and data into private members
- Implement getCount() - return size of tweets array
- Implement getItem(int pos) to return data[pos]
- Implement getItemId(int pos) to simply return pos as id of each row

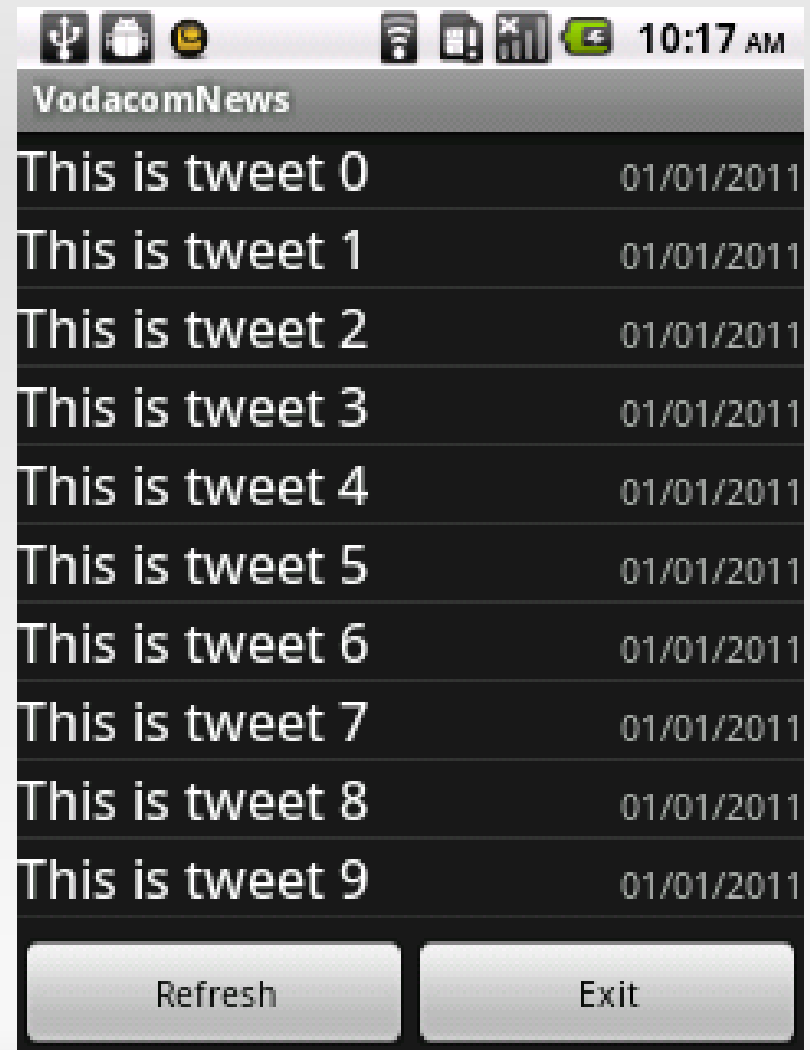
Custom list Adapter

- Implement getView(int pos, View v, ViewGroup parent)
 - If v == null inflate the layout into the view
 - Set the data into the TextViews, and return the view
- Inflating a layout into a View:
v = LayoutInflater.from(context).inflate(R.layout.main_list_item, null);
- Setting data into a TextView:

```
Tweet tweet = (Tweet) getItem(pos);
TextView item = (TextView)
    v.findViewById(R.id.main_list_item_text);
item.setText(tweet.getTweet());
```

Custom list Adapter

- In onCreate() create the NewsAdapter and set it as the ListView adapter



Multi-threading

- Simulate a slow data loading
 - Add
`Thread.sleep(1000);`
into the data creation loop
- Notice the ANR if you press back/menu button
- Notice no UI loads until after `onCreate()`



Multi-threading

- Make new members:
Handler handler;
ProgressDialog pd;
- Initialise handler = new Handler() in onCreate()
- Show a "Loading" dialog:
pd = new ProgressDialog(this);
pd.setMessage("Loading..."); // extern this string
pd.show();

Multi-threading

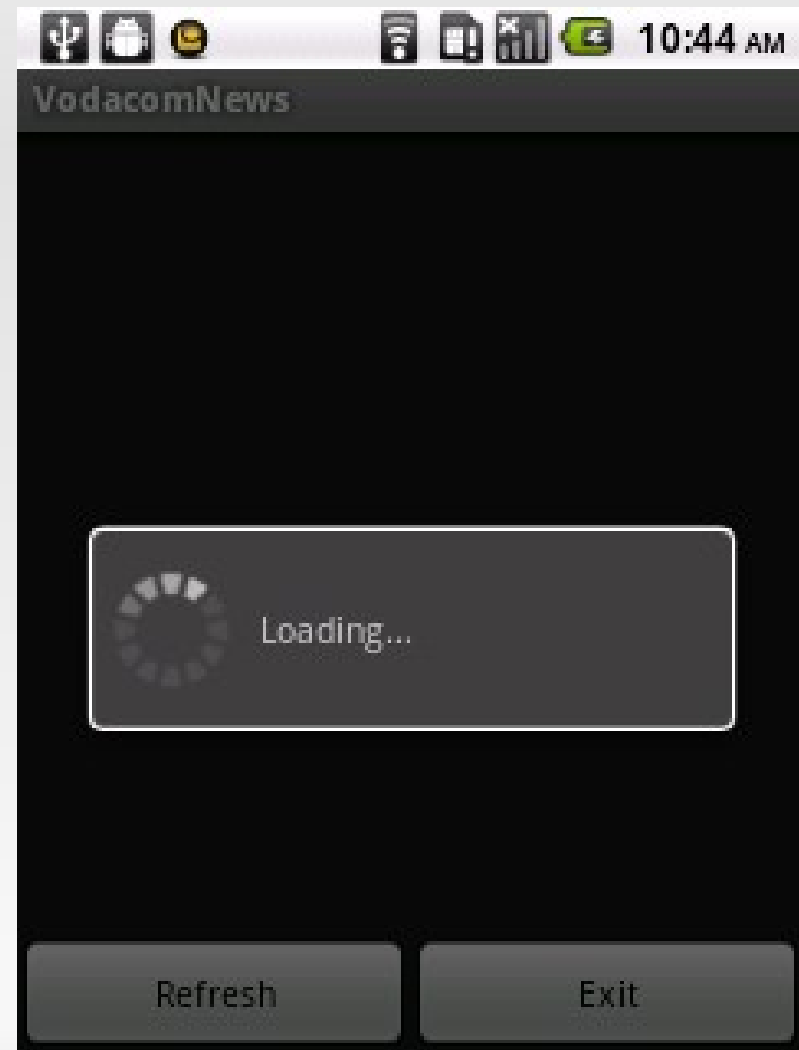
- Create a new AsyncTask. Boilerplate:

```
AsyncTask<Void, Void, Tweet[]> task = new AsyncTask<Void, Void,  
Tweet[]>() {  
    protected Tweet[] doInBackground(Void... params) {  
    }  
    protected void onPostExecute(Tweet[] data) {  
    }  
}
```

- Put data generation into doInBackground()
- Put ListView adapter code into onPostExecute() and add pd.dismiss() once done

Multi-threading

- Voila! Multi-threaded data loading
- Can use handler to update UI from thread
- However – crashes if you rotate during loading!
- Also, reloads data when you rotate!



Handling rotation

- During rotation, Android destroys the activity completely and re-creates it by calling `onCreate()`, `onStart()`, `onRestart()`, and `onResume()`. Careful with static members!
- In our case, landscape = portrait
- Add this to AndroidManifest for this activity:

```
android:configChanges="orientation|  
keyboardHidden"
```

 - Orientation change is now faster and works!

Parsing JSON data

- Use JSONArray and JSONObject, which work like ArrayList and HashMap

```
JSONArray entries = new JSONArray(jsonData);
```

```
data = new Tweet[entries.length()];
```

```
for(int i=0; i < entries.length(); i++) {
```

```
    JSONObject post = entries.getJSONObject(i);
```

```
    data[i] = new Tweet();
```

```
    data[i].setTweet(post.getString("text"));
```

```
    data[i].setDate(post.getString("created_at"));
```

```
}
```

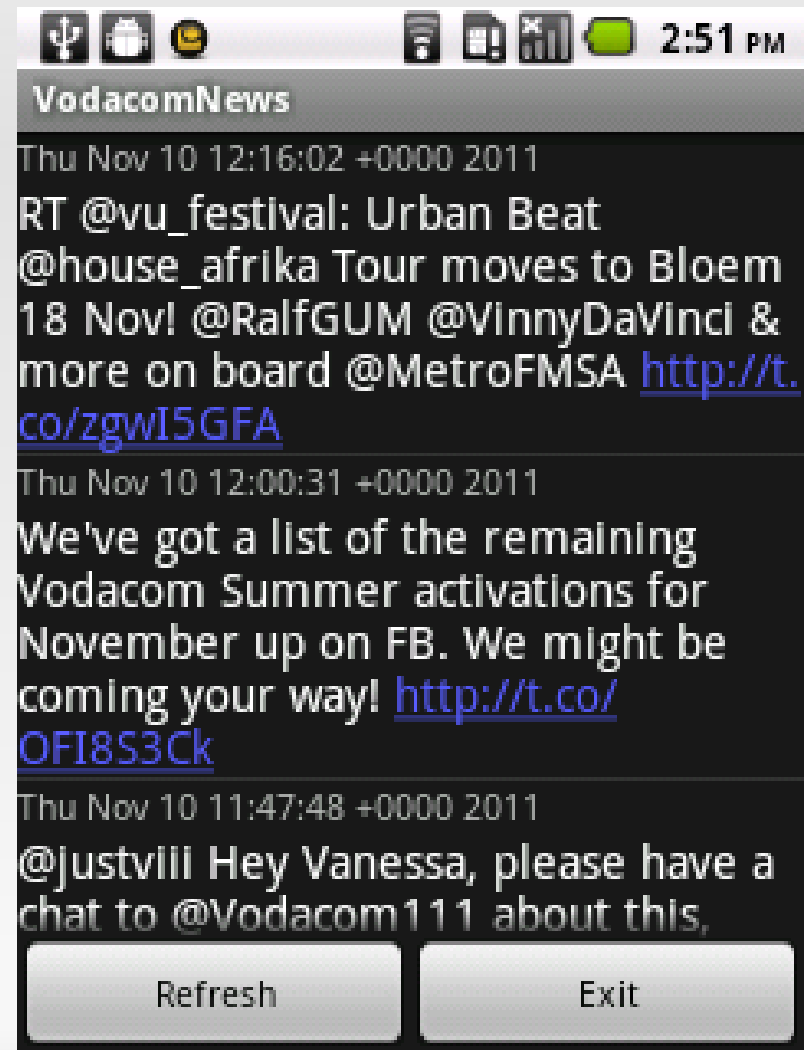
HttpURLConnection

- To get Twitter, we can use HttpURLConnection
 - `URL.openConnection()` returns `HttpURLConnection`
 - `HttpURLConnection.connect()` to connect
 - Check for `HttpURLConnection.getResponseCode() == HttpURLConnection.HTTP_OK`
 - `HttpURLConnection.getInputStream()` to read data
 - Using the above, implement this:

```
public String getData(String url) {...}
```
 - Use `getData` to load this URL:
`https://api.twitter.com/1/statuses/user_timeline/vodacom.json`

Twitter timeline

- Add INTERNET permission to AndroidManifest.xml
- Once data loaded into data, the rest of the code will display the actual Twitter timeline



Adding a Menu

- Create res/menu/main_menu.xml

```
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
> <item android:id="..." android:title="..." android:icon="..." />
</menu>
```

- Items "About", "Settings", and "Exit" using icons:
ic_menu_help, ic_menu_preferences,
ic_lock_power_off
- Implement onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu)

```
MenuInflater inflater = getMenuInflater();
inflater.inflate(R.menu.main_menu, menu);
return super.onCreateOptionsMenu(menu);
```

Adding a menu

- Implement onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item)

```
switch (item.getItemId()) {  
    case R.id.menu_exit:  
        finish();  
        return true;  
    ...  
}  
return false;
```


Adding a Dialog

- Create an About dialog for the about menu:

```
public final static int DIALOG_ABOUT = 2;
```

- Implement onCreateDialog(int id) to return a Dialog object when id == DIALOG_ABOUT:

```
Dialog d = new AlertDialog.Builder(this)
```

```
    .setTitle("About")
```

```
    .setMessage("Hi...")
```

```
    .create();
```

- Call showDialog(DIALOG_ABOUT) when menu item is selected

Fun with Intents

- When Settings menu is clicked, try this:

```
Intent i = new Intent();  
i.setAction(Intent.ACTION_VIEW);  
i.setData(Uri.parse("http://www.vodacom.co.za"));  
startActivity(i);
```

- To dial a number:

```
Intent i = new Intent();  
i.setAction(Intent.ACTION_DIAL);  
i.setData(Uri.parse("tel:1234567"));  
startActivity(i);
```

Preference Activity

- Create class `SettingsActivity` extending `PreferenceActivity`
- Add activity declaration to Manifest file, with no intent filters
- Call this Intent to start this activity when the Settings menu item is selected:

```
Intent i = new Intent(this, SettingsActivity.class);  
startActivity(i);
```

Preference Activity

- Create file res/xml/settings.xml:

```
<PreferenceScreen xmlns:android="
http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
    <ListPreference
        android:key="num_tweets"
        android:title="Max tweets to load"
        android:summary="Maximum number of tweets to load"
        android:entries="@array/max_tweets"
        android:entryValues="@array/max_tweets"
        android:persistent="true"
        android:defaultValue="0"/>
</PreferenceScreen>
```

Shared Preferences

- To use the settings value in your code:

```
SharedPreferences sp = PreferenceManager  
    .getDefaultSharedPreferences(this);  
int maxTweets = sp.getInt("max_tweets", 0);
```

- Use this by adding this to the Twitter API call URL (if maxTweets > 0): "?count=" + maxTweets

- To modify the value in code:

```
sp.edit().putInt("max_tweets", 10).commit();
```

Spit and polish

- Move onCreate() code into a method to onStart() so that when you go back from SettingsActivity, it reloads the data
- When the "Refresh" button is clicked, call this method to reload the data
- Remove the second button: make visibility "gone" in layout
- Done!

Where to from here?

- Read through Android Dev Guide:
<http://developer.android.com/guide/index.html>
- Read through Android technical resources:
<http://developer.android.com/resources/index.html>
- Read through Toby's corner on AndroidZA:
<http://www.androidza.co.za>
- Join the forum on AndroidZA and chat among developers!
- Write some free apps and publish them! Best way to learn.

Thanks!

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