Android Give It A Go!

Who Are We



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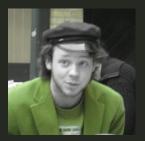
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What's Happening Today

This talk

- Lasts about half an hour
- Gives a basic overview of Android development
- Don't worry about taking notes as the slides will be available later!

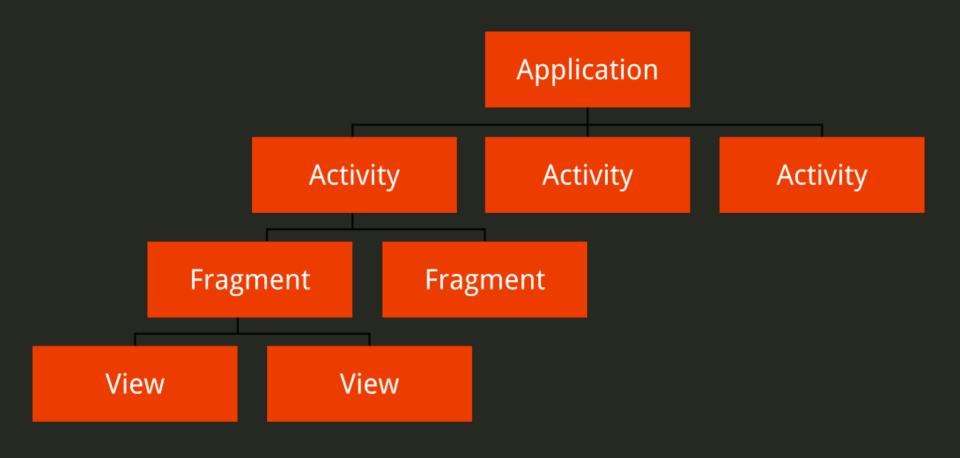
Setting up

- We'll move rooms
- Make sure everybody is set up ok

Basic Tutorial

- We'll walk through the "Hello World" tutorial
- Giving it a go
 - We'll split into small groups and have a go at writing a small app

Structure Of An Android App

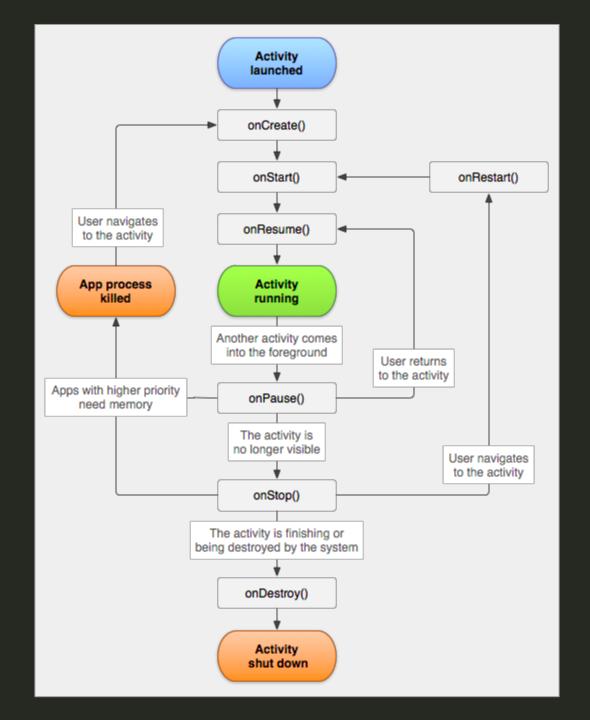


```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
    <manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
        package="com.matto1990.BlankProject"
 3
        android:versionCode="1"
 4
        android:versionName="1.0">
        <application
 6
            android:label="@string/app_name"
            android:icon="@drawable/ic_launcher">
 8
            <activity
 9
10
                android:name=".HomeActivity"
                android:label="@string/app_name">
11
                <intent-filter>
12
                    <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
13
                    <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
14
                </intent-filter>
15
            </activity>
16
        </application>
17
    </manifest>
```

Activities

- Activities have their own lifecycle
- You can treat them (almost) as separate applications
- Sharing state between Activities is generally not a good idea
 - Can lead to memory leaks in some cases
- Activities should normally contain Fragments which handle the UI
- Activities should be use to maintain the link between activities

http://developer.android.com/reference/android/app/Activity.html



```
package com.matto1990.BlankProject;
 3
    import android.app.Activity;
 4
    import android.os.Bundle;
 6
    public class HomeActivity extends Activity
 8
        /** Called when the activity is first created. */
 9
        @Override
10
        public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
11
12
            super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
13
            setContentView(R.layout.main);
14
        }
15
```

Layouts

- Contains and lays out the views on the screen
- Many different types
 - LinearLayout
 - FrameLayout
 - RelativeLayout

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
     <LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
         android:orientation="horizontal"
         android:layout_width="fill_parent"
         android:layout_height="fill_parent">
 5
         <fragment
 6
             android:layout_width="0dp"
             android:layout_height="fill_parent"
 8
             android:layout_weight="1"
 9
             android:id="@+id/fragmet_one"
10
11
             android:name="com.matto1990.fragments.FragmentOne" />
12
         <fragment</pre>
             android:layout_width="0dp"
13
             android:layout_height="fill_parent"
14
             android:layout_weight="3"
15
             android:id="@+id/fragmet_two"
16
             android:name="com.matto1990.fragments.FragmentTwo" />
17
     </LinearLayout>
18
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
    <RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
        android:orientation="horizontal"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
 5
        android:layout_height="fill_parent">
        <fragment
 6
            android:layout_width="200dp"
            android:layout_height="fill_parent"
8
            android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
 9
            android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
10
11
            android:id="@+id/fragment_one"
12
            android:name="com.matto1990.fragments.FragmentOne" />
13
        <fragment</pre>
            android: layout width="fill parent"
14
            android:layout_height="100dp"
15
16
            android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
            android:layout_toRightOf="@id/fragment_one"
17
            android:id="@+id/fragment two"
18
            android:name="com.matto1990.fragments.FragmentTwo" />
19
        <fragment
20
21
            android:layout_width="fill_parent"
            android:layout_height="fill_parent"
22
            android:layout_toRightOf="@id/fragment_one"
23
            android:layout_below="@id/fragment_two"
24
            android:id="@+id/fragment_three"
25
26
            android:name="com.matto1990.fragments.FragmentThree" />
27
    </RelativeLayout>
```

Intents

- Intents are small messages which are passed between activities and other components
- Contain either a URI or a direct reference to another component
- Can also contain small amounts of data called Extras

```
14   Intent intent = new Intent(context, AnotherActivity.class);
15   intent.putExtra(SOME_DATA_EXTRA, "This is a small bit of data");
16   intent.putExtra(AN_ID_EXTRA, 12321);
17   startActivity(intent);
```

Opening a new Activity via an Intent

Fragments

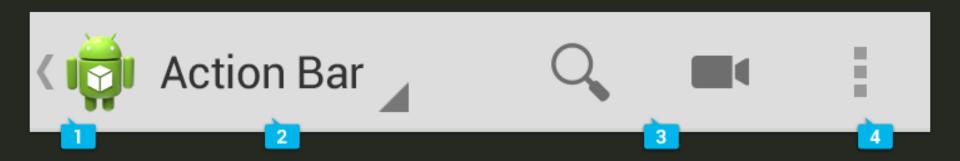
- Should be used to encapsulate a UI element
- Can only be used inside an Activity
- Can have different configurations of fragments based on the device type

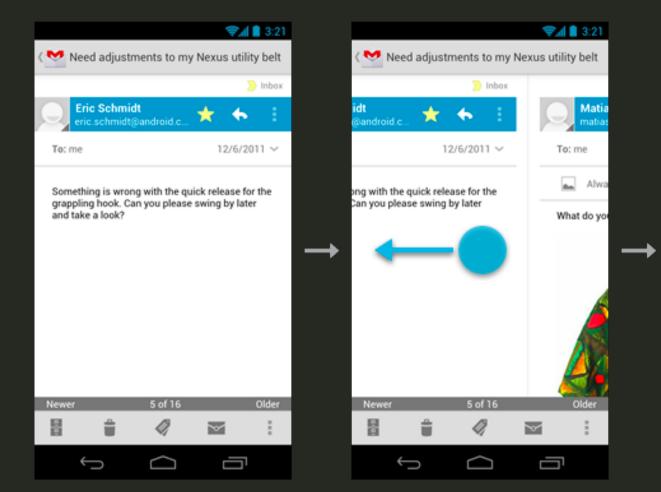
```
import android.view.ViewGroup;
8
     public class FragmentOne extends Fragment {
         public FragmentOne() {
10
11
             super();
12
13
14
         @Override
         public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container, Bundle savedInstanceState) {
15
16
             return inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_one, container);
17
18
     }
```

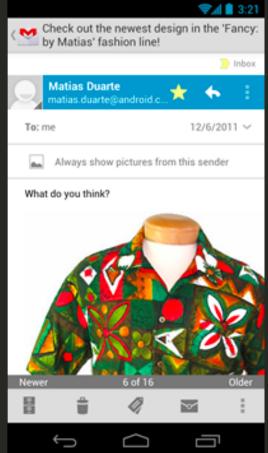
Views

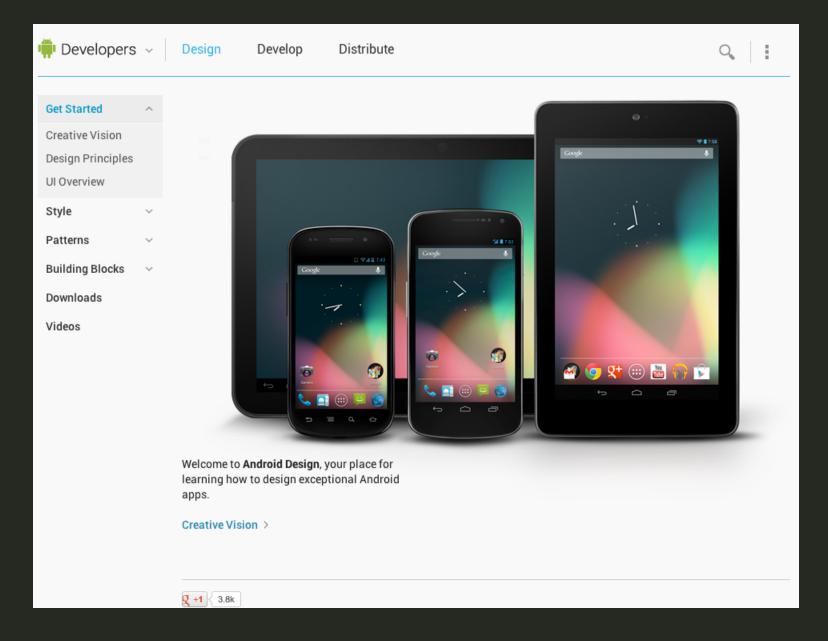
- The building blocks of any app
- Lots of different types:
 - TextView
 - EditText
 - ImageView
 - Button
 - ListView
 - GridView
 - Spinner
 - ProgressBar
 - Gallery
 - Over 50 all together

Patterns









Services

- Used to run tasks in the background
- Can be the shared state between activities
- By default run on the same thread
 - Can be made to run of a different thread
 - Or use AsyncTasks internally
- Interact with them via
 - Binding
 - Intents

Go Play!