

Udacity

Developing Android Apps



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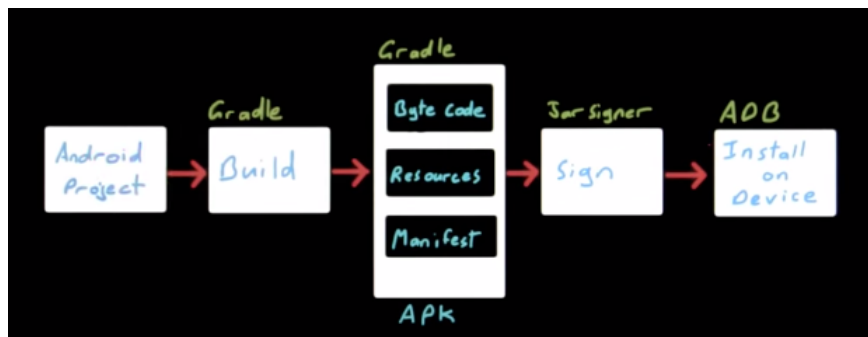
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Abstract

Todo...

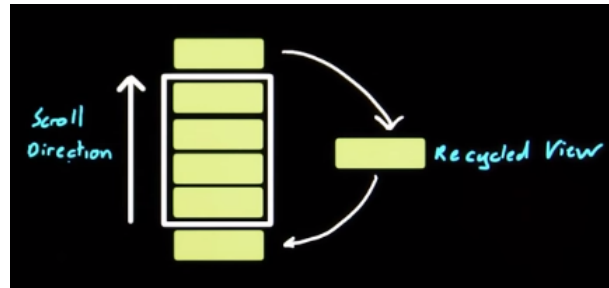
1 Create Project Sunshine

- Package name should be the reverse domain name that you own (eg. com.example - you can't publish a project with this namespace)
- The target SDK is automatically assigned to the most recent version
- MinSDK must should balance a large audience with new features
- An **activity** serves as a presentation layer for our UI
- A **fragment** represents a behaviour or portion of our screen
- To create a new icon:
 1. Right-click→New→Image Asset.
 2. Choose an image
 3. Overwrite “ic_launcher”
- Android Stack:
 - Application Layer
 - Application Framework
 - C/C++ Libs & Android Runtime
 - Linux Kernel
- Gradle is the build toolkit for handling dependencies and building into byte code, resources, and manifest

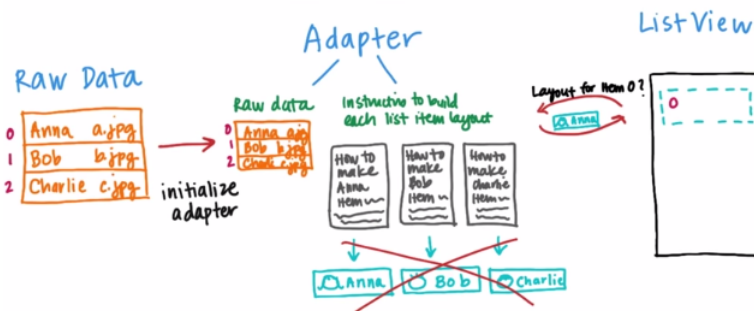


- The “res” file contains all the resource files: layouts, values, images
- Frame, Linear, and Relative layout are basic view groups
- **Frame layout**: useful for simple layouts, with a single view or stack of views. Views are all aligned against the frame boundaries only.
- **Linear layout**: perfect for stacking views vertically or horizontally, one after another. Only way to break-up display proportionally.

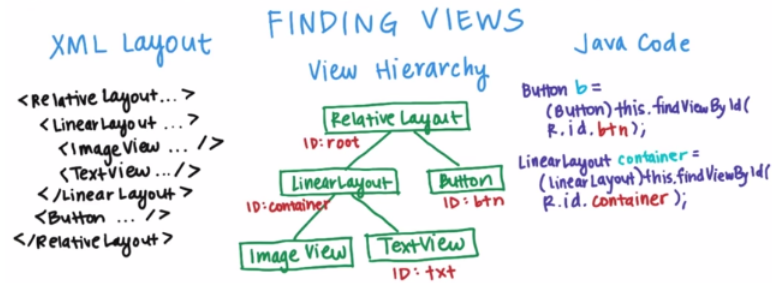
- **Relative layout:** sophisticated layout that allows the position of views relative to other views or the boundaries of the view
- **ScrollView** allows the ability to scroll through the content of the layout it contains
- **ListView** starts by filling the screen with views, and a few on either end to assure no loading on scroll.
- Each view is recycled to save memory when it's moved off screen, which is how all **AdapterView** objects behave



- An adapter then serves an interface for the data, managing location and creation (so memory is dealt with effectively)



- For the sunshine data, which is in array, we'll use an ArrayAdapter, with the parameters:
 - Context: global info about app environment, including access to system services: `getActivity`
 - ID of the list item layout: resource id of layout: `R.layout.list_item_forecast`
 - ID of text view: resource id of UI: `R.id.list_item_forecast_textview`
 - List of data: data object `weekForecast`
- ID's aren't required if you don't need a reference to the View/ViewGroup
- View/ViewGroup's are referenced via the `findViewById(ID)` function, with the parameter being the ID of the view in question
- It finds the view by searching through the XML layout's inflated view hierarchy



- You can search through subtrees of the hierarchy by calling the `findViewById` for that particular viewgroup:
`container.findViewById(ID)`

```

1 // Hello.java
2 import javax.swing.JApplet;
3 import java.awt.Graphics;
4
5 public class Hello extends JApplet {
6     public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
7         g.drawString("Hello, world!", 65, 95);
8     }
9 }
```

2 Connect Sunshine to the Cloud

3 New Activities and Intents

4 Lifecycle and Databases

5 Content Providers and Loaders

6 Rich and Responsive Layouts

7 Services and Notifications