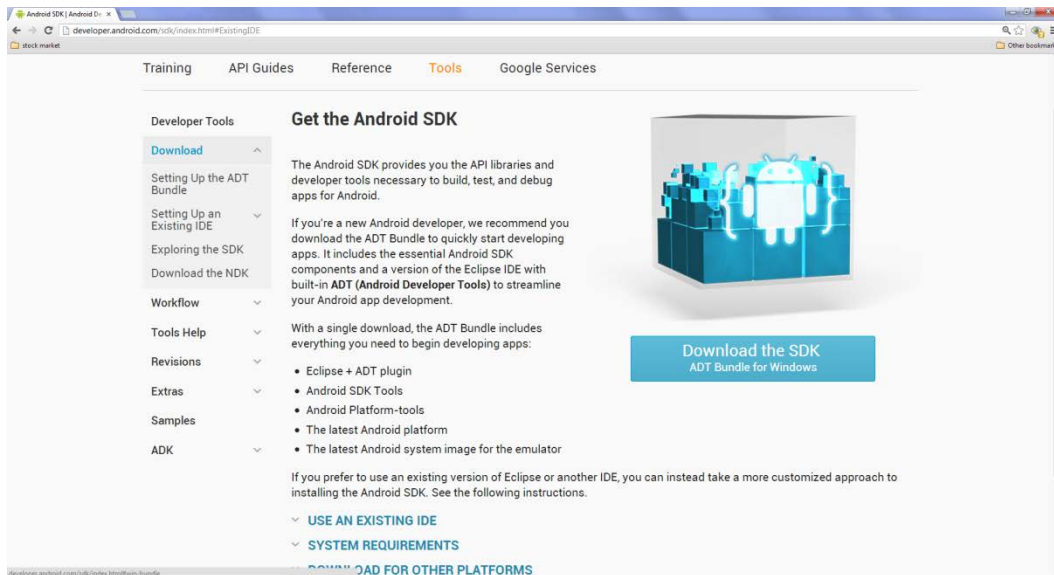


Code Readme

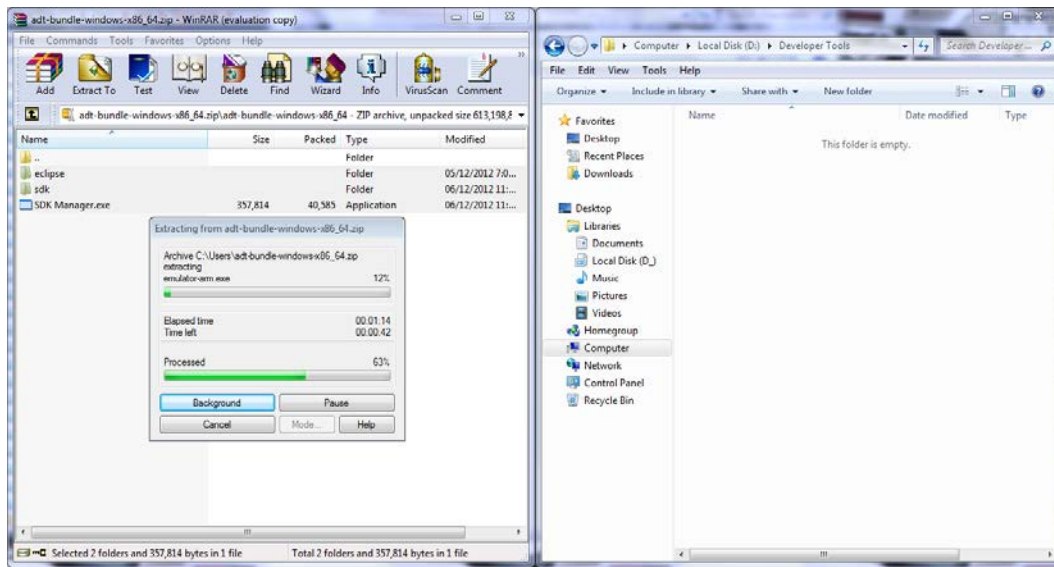
Please follow these steps for setting up Eclipse, obtaining Android SDK platforms, and obtaining AndEngine libraries. This code readme file will help you to successfully set up your environment and then execute all the code provided along with this book.

Here are the steps:

1. Download the Android ADT Bundle from <http://developer.android.com/sdk/index.html#ExistingIDE>, clicking the large blue button with the text, **Download the SDK**.



2. Extract the contents of the downloaded .zip file to a folder of your choice.
The contents of the .zip file does not include any installers, so be sure not to place them in a temporary folder.

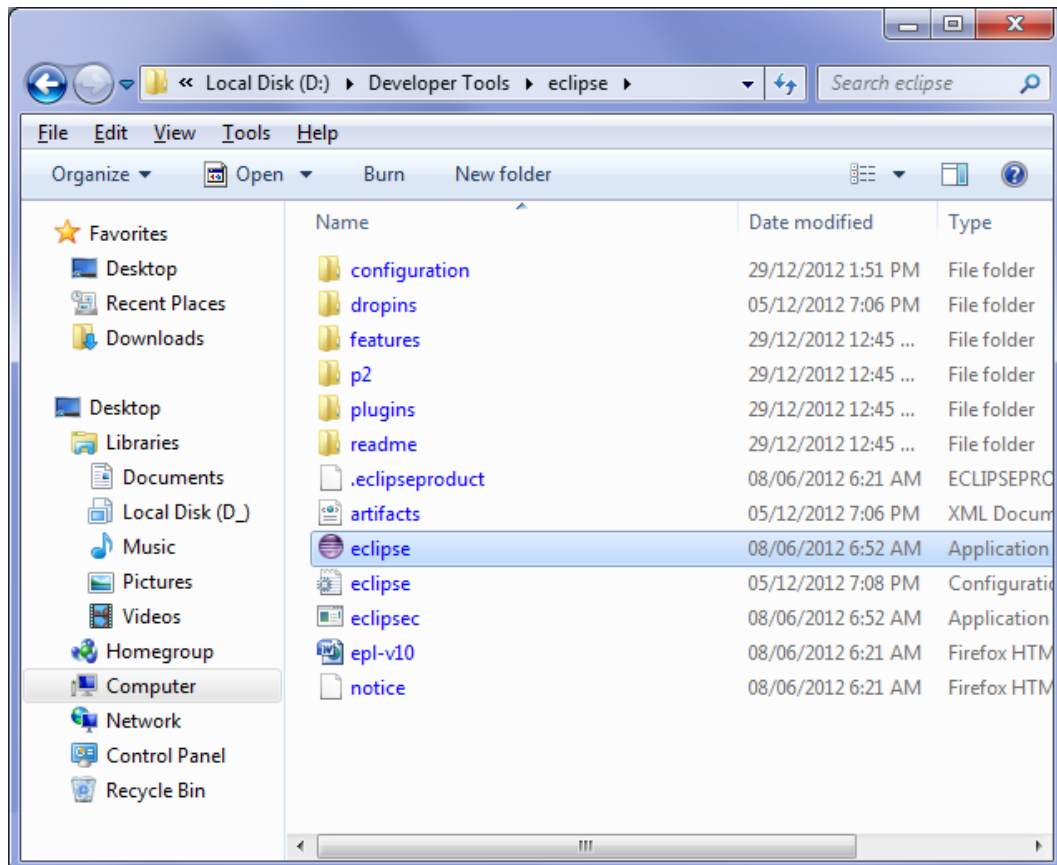


3. Download and install a copy of the Java SE Development Kit 7u10 (JDK) from <http://oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/jdk7-downloads-1880260.html>.

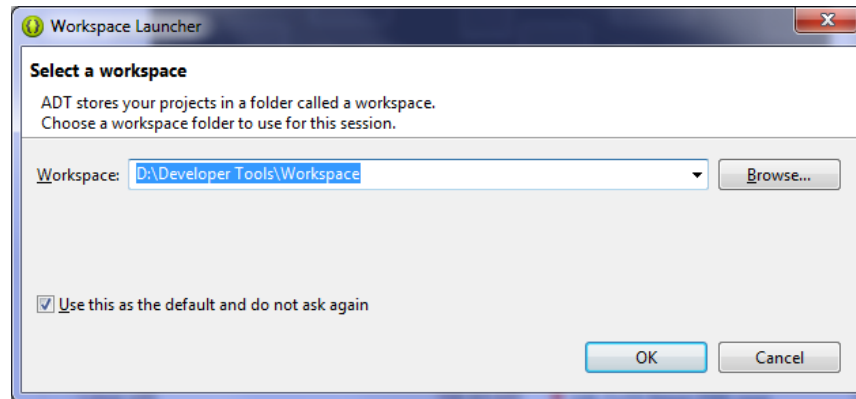
The screenshot shows the Oracle Java SE Downloads page for JDK 7u10. The page includes a navigation menu on the left with links to 'new to java', 'Community', 'Java Magazine', and 'Java Advanced'. The main content area features a 'News' section with links to 'Java Developer Day hands-on workshops (free) and other events' and 'Java Magazine'. Below this is a section for 'Java SE Development Kit 7u10' with a license agreement checkbox. A table lists the available download packages for various operating systems and architectures, including Linux x86, Linux x64, Mac OS X x64, Solaris x86, Solaris SPARC, Windows x86, and Linux ARM. The table columns are 'Product / File Description', 'File Size', and 'Download'. On the right side, there are links for 'Developer Training', 'Documentation', 'Java.com', 'Java.net', 'Student Developers', and 'Tutorials'. There are also promotional banners for 'Java magazine' and 'We're Hiring! Join the Java Development Team!'.

Product / File Description	File Size	Download
Linux x86	106.63 MB	jdk-7u10-linux-i586.rpm
Linux x86	92.97 MB	jdk-7u10-linux-i586.tar.gz
Linux x64	104.75 MB	jdk-7u10-linux-x64.rpm
Linux x64	91.71 MB	jdk-7u10-linux-x64.tar.gz
Mac OS X x64	143.46 MB	jdk-7u10-macosx-x64.dmg
Solaris x86 (SVR4 package)	135.61 MB	jdk-7u10-solaris-i586.tar.Z
Solaris x86	91.97 MB	jdk-7u10-solaris-i586.tar.gz
Solaris SPARC (SVR4 package)	135.79 MB	jdk-7u10-solaris-sparc.tar.Z
Solaris SPARC	95.3 MB	jdk-7u10-solaris-sparc.tar.gz
Solaris SPARC 64-bit (SVR4 package)	22.86 MB	jdk-7u10-solaris-sparcv9.tar.Z
Solaris SPARC 64-bit	17.57 MB	jdk-7u10-solaris-sparcv9.tar.gz
Solaris x64 (SVR4 package)	22.64 MB	jdk-7u10-solaris-x64.tar.Z
Solaris x64	15.02 MB	jdk-7u10-solaris-x64.tar.gz
Windows x86	88.72 MB	jdk-7u10-windows-i586.exe
Windows x64	90.36 MB	jdk-7u10-windows-x64.exe
Linux ARM v6/v7 Soft Float ABI	65.07 MB	jdk-7u10-linux-arm-sfp.tar.gz

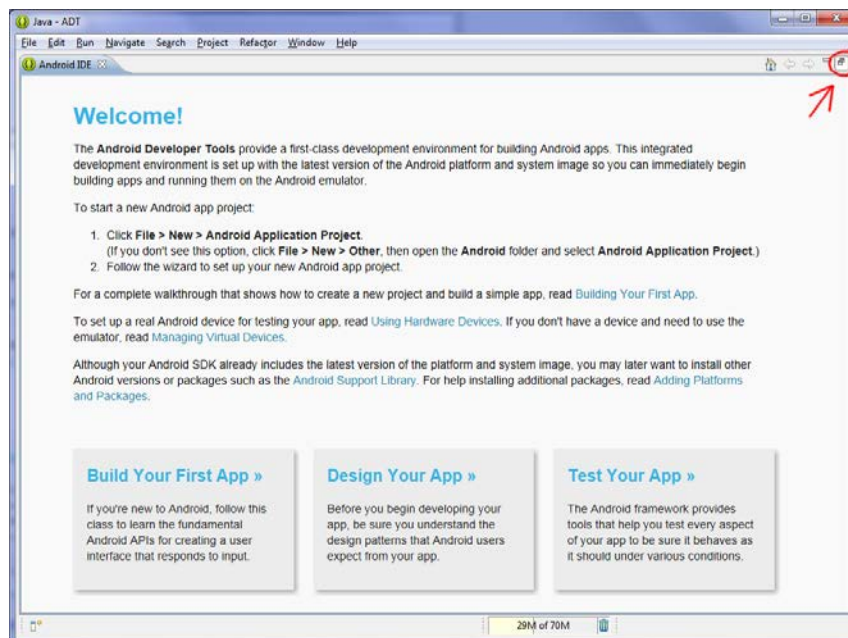
4. Visit the folder that the .zip file contents were extracted to in step 2.
Navigate to the **eclipse** folder and launch the **eclipse** application.



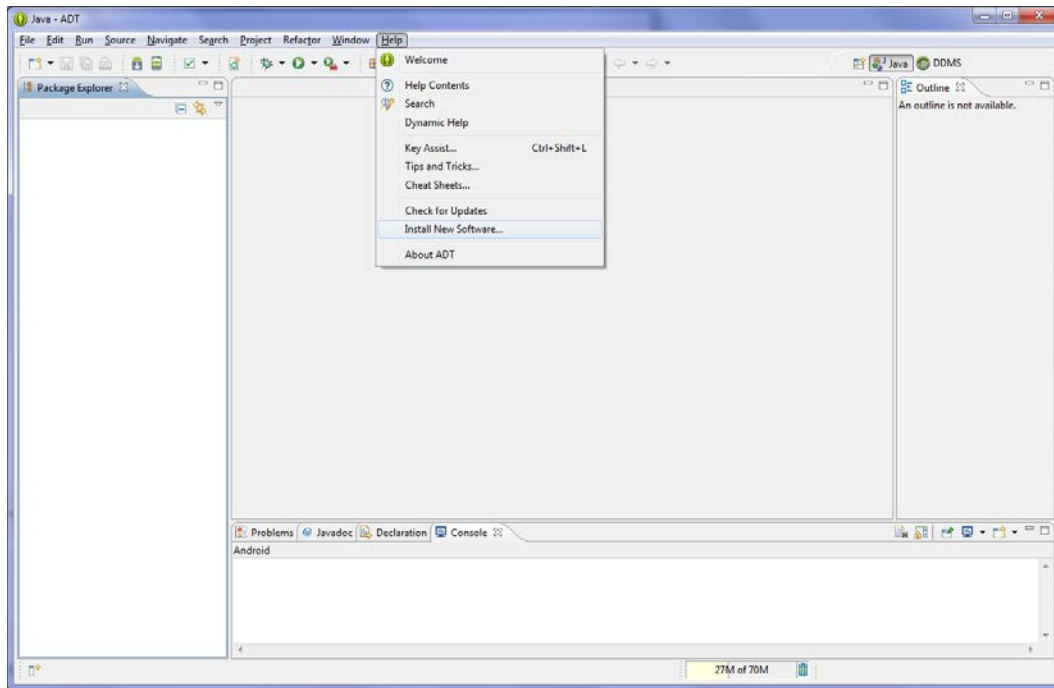
5. The Eclipse IDE will prompt you to create a new workspace. Define a path of your choice and click **OK**.



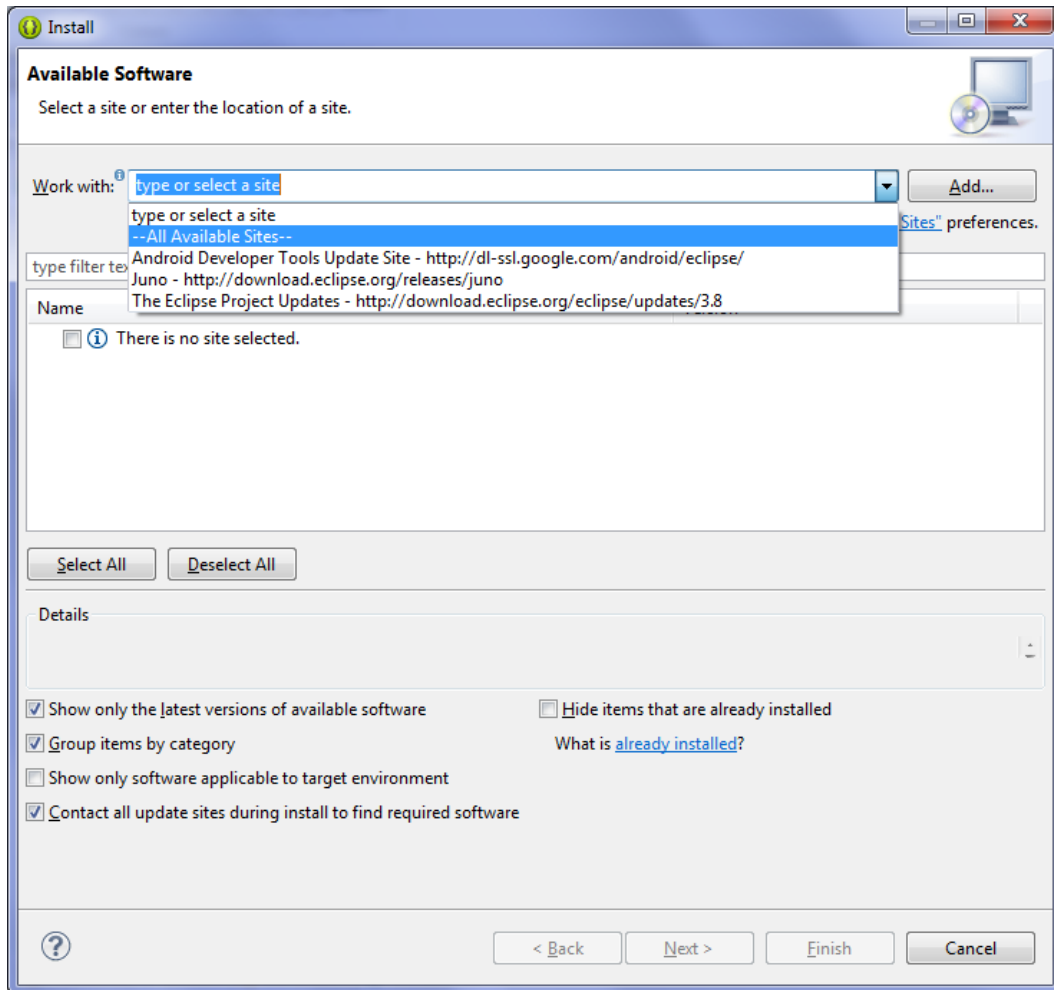
6. Once Eclipse is established and running, we will be taken to the **Welcome!** screen on first launch. Feel free to read over the contents of this page—click on the minimize icon in the top-right corner of the eclipse workspace.



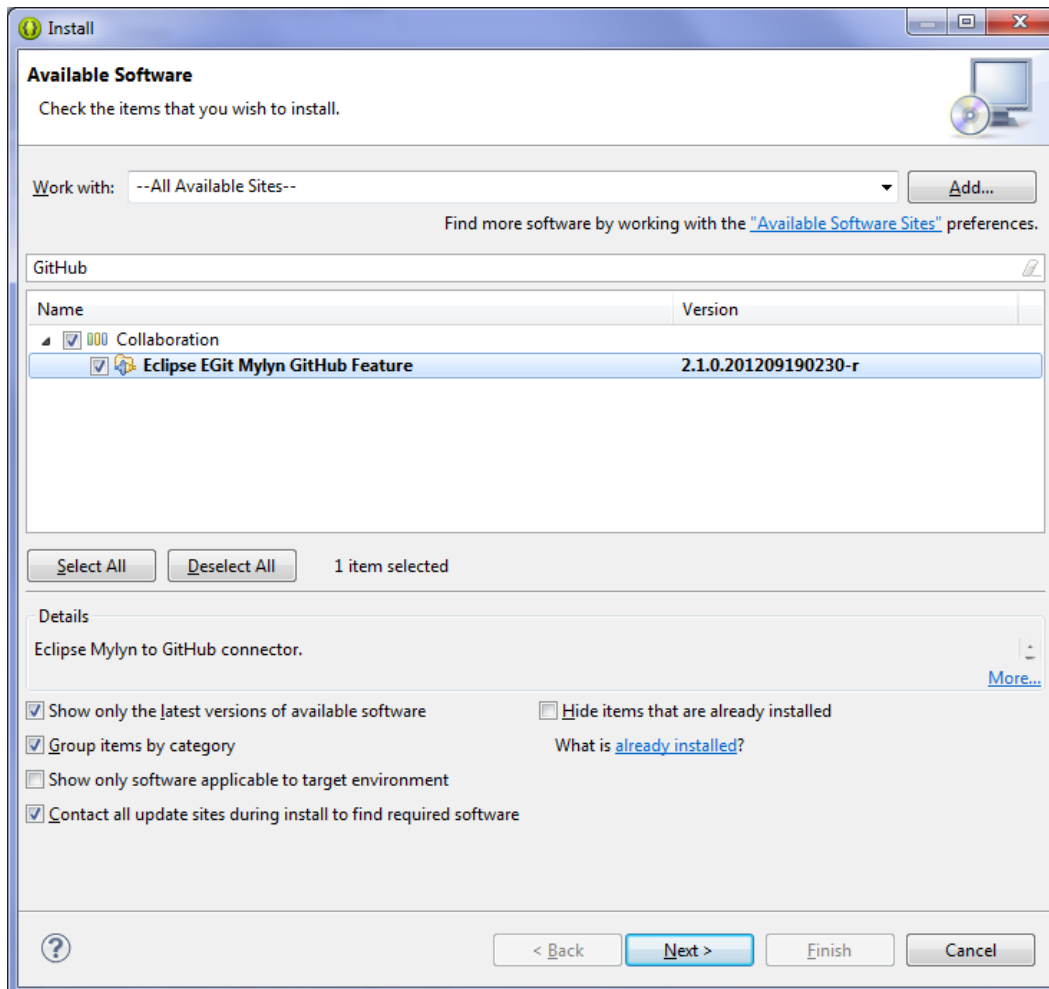
7. We must install the necessary plug-in which will allow us to pull the AndEngine library projects needed to execute the recipes in the book. Select **Help** from the Eclipse toolbar and then select **Install New Software**.



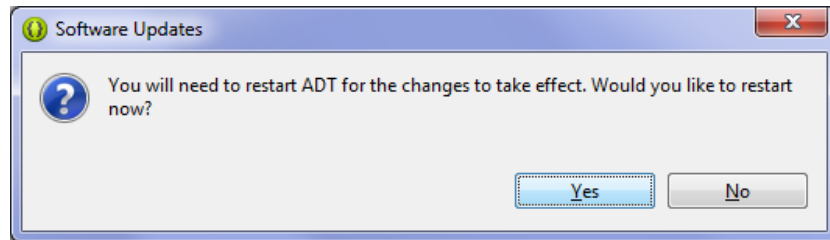
8. In order to locate the GitHub plug-in, we will search all of the available sites from the drop-down selection.



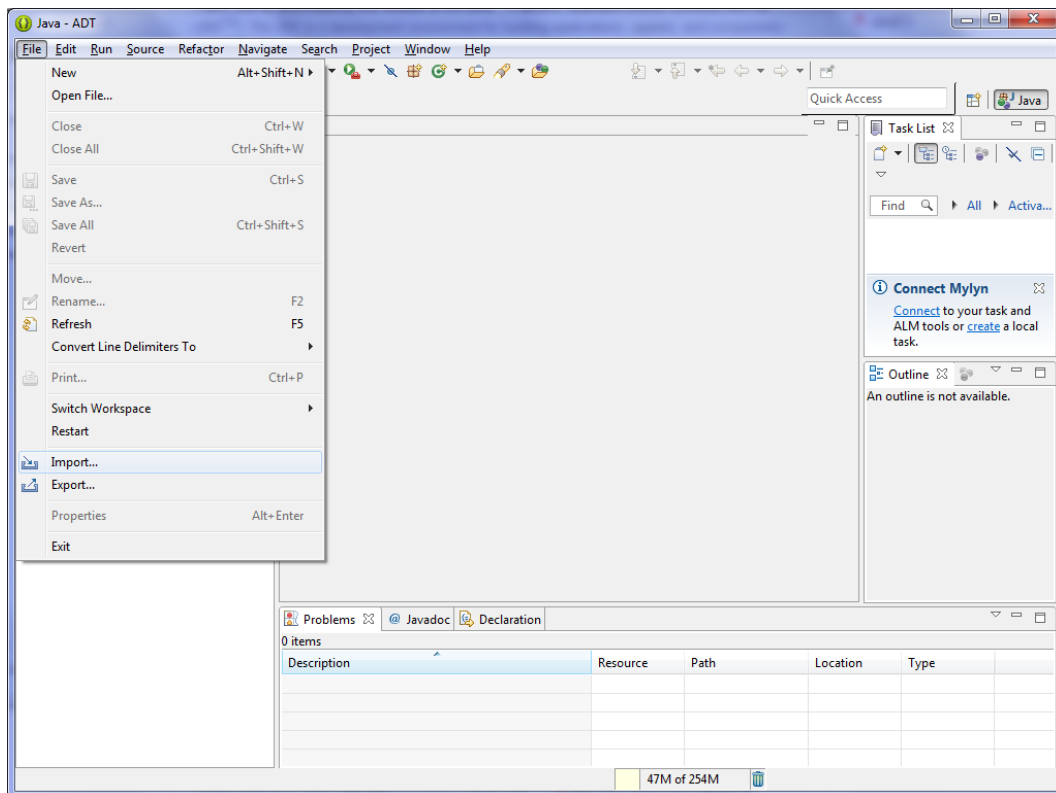
9. Enter **GitHub** into the search text field. The plugin wizard will automatically update the list of plugins, which will return the **Eclipse Egit Mylyn GitHub Feature** plugin. Select the plugin and click **Next**. Follow through with the wizard to finish installing the plugin.



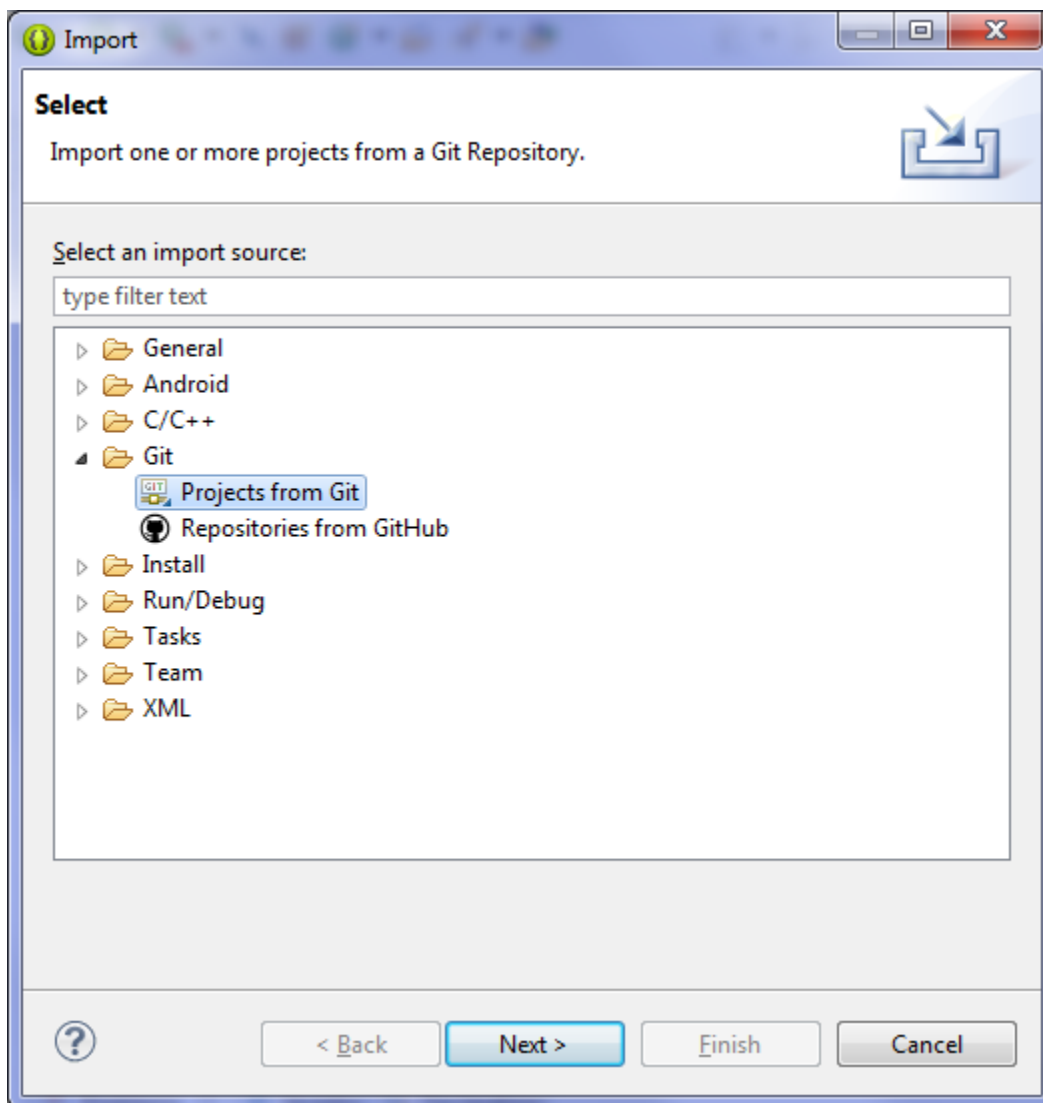
10. In order to make the plugin available to us, we must restart the Eclipse IDE.
Select **Yes** when prompted to restart Eclipse.



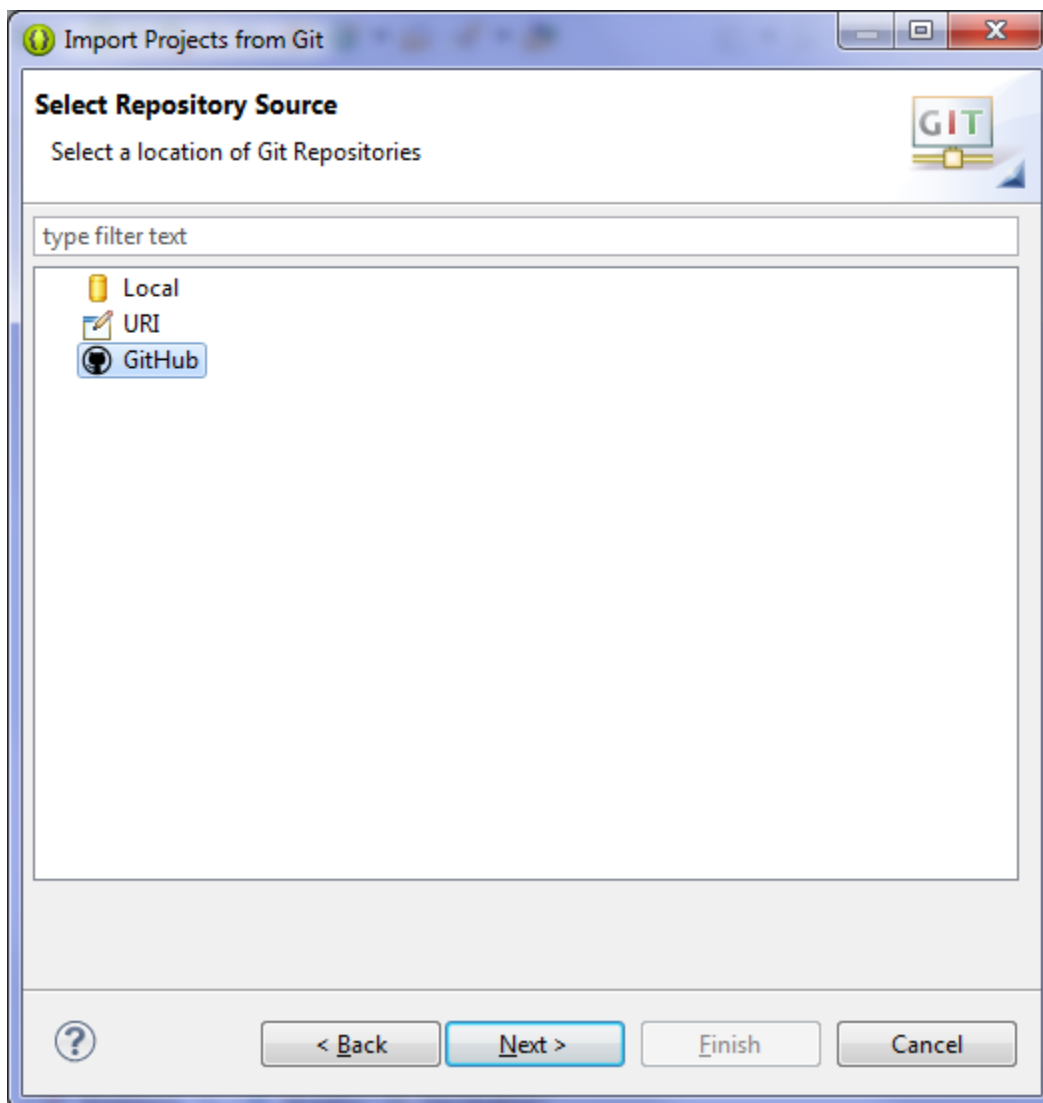
11. Once Eclipse has restarted, select **File** from the Eclipse toolbar. Navigate to the **Import...** selection and click to proceed.



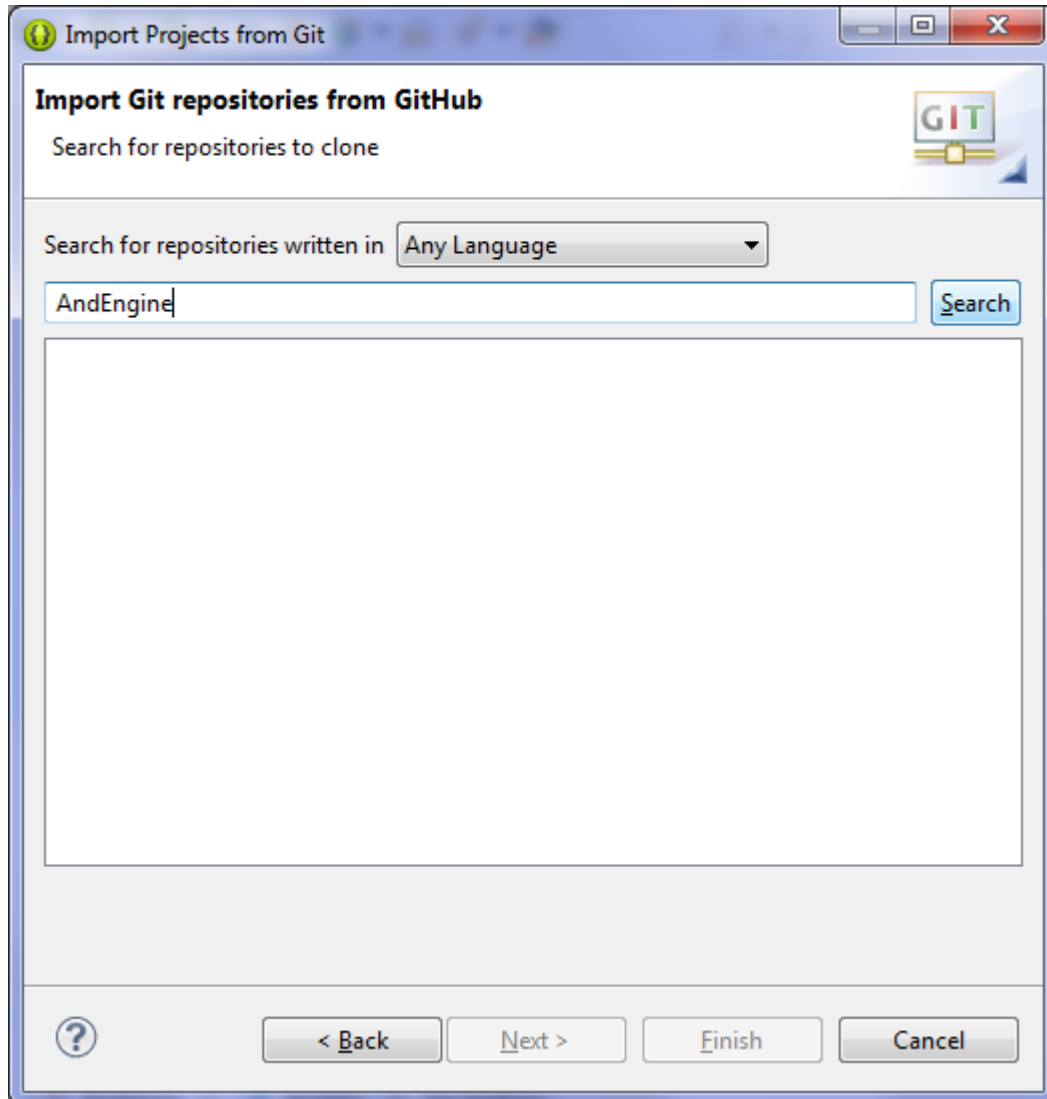
12. Open the **Git** folder and select **Projects from Git**. Click **Next**.



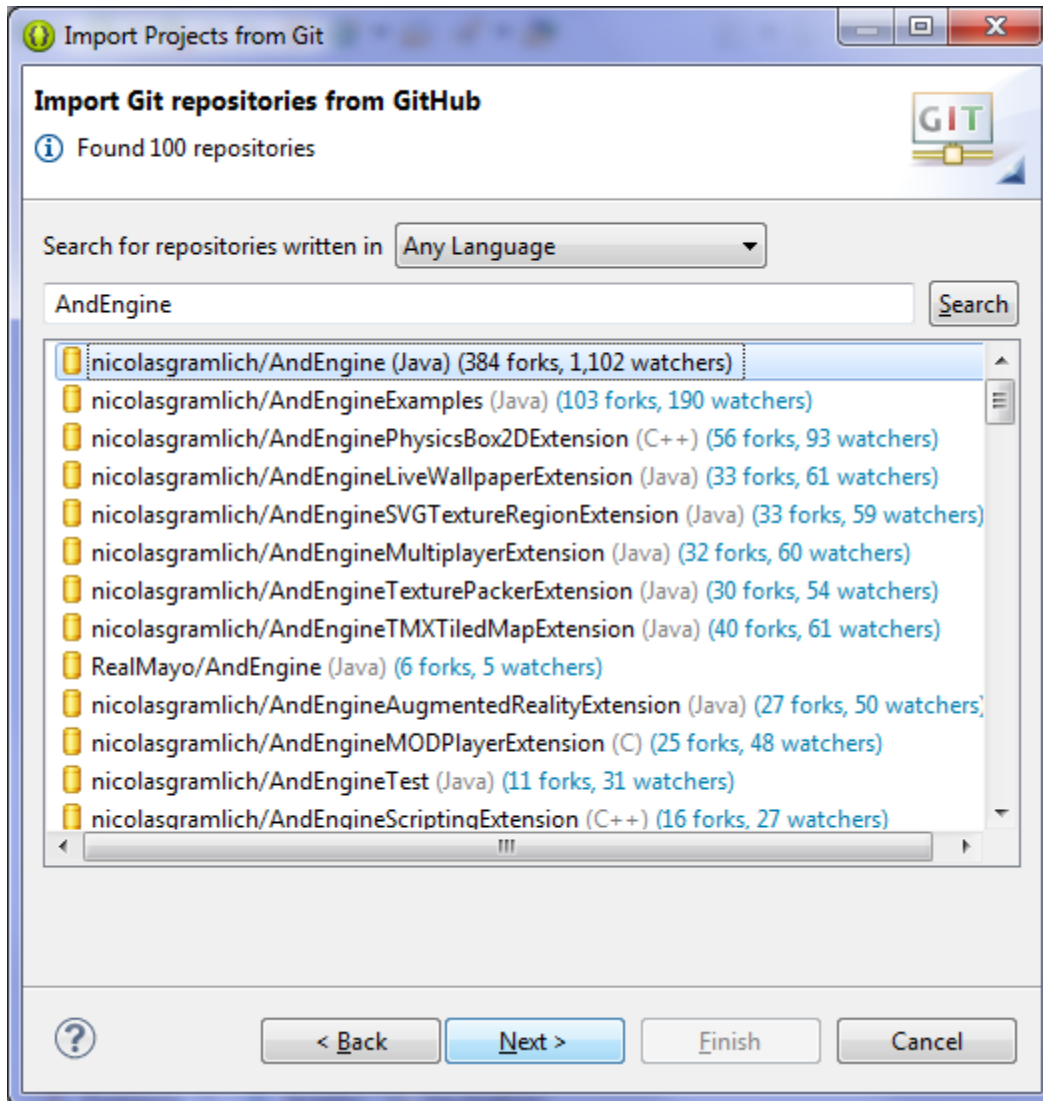
13. Select **GitHub** from the list of selections displayed then click **Next**.



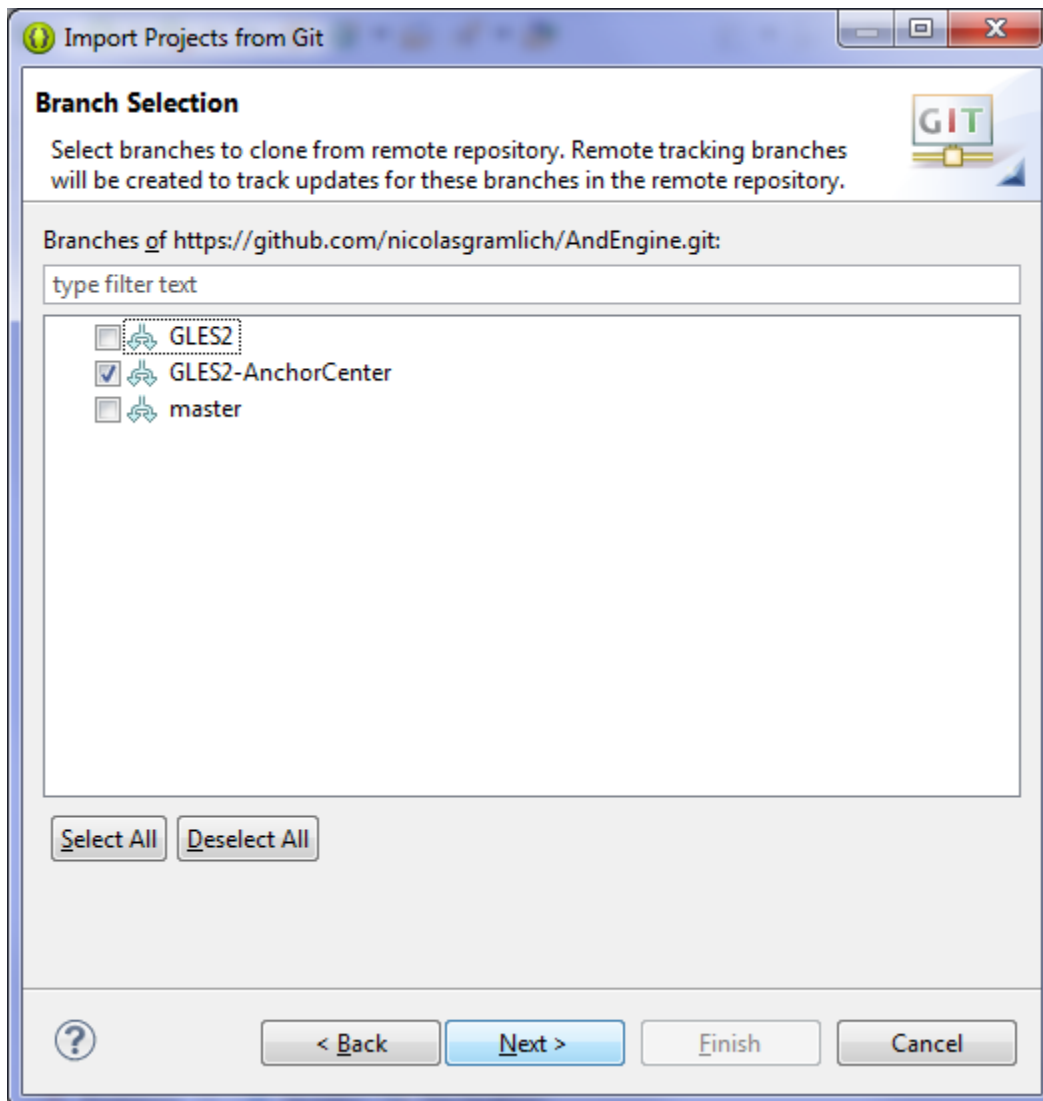
14. Enter **AndEngine** in the search text field then click the **Search** button.



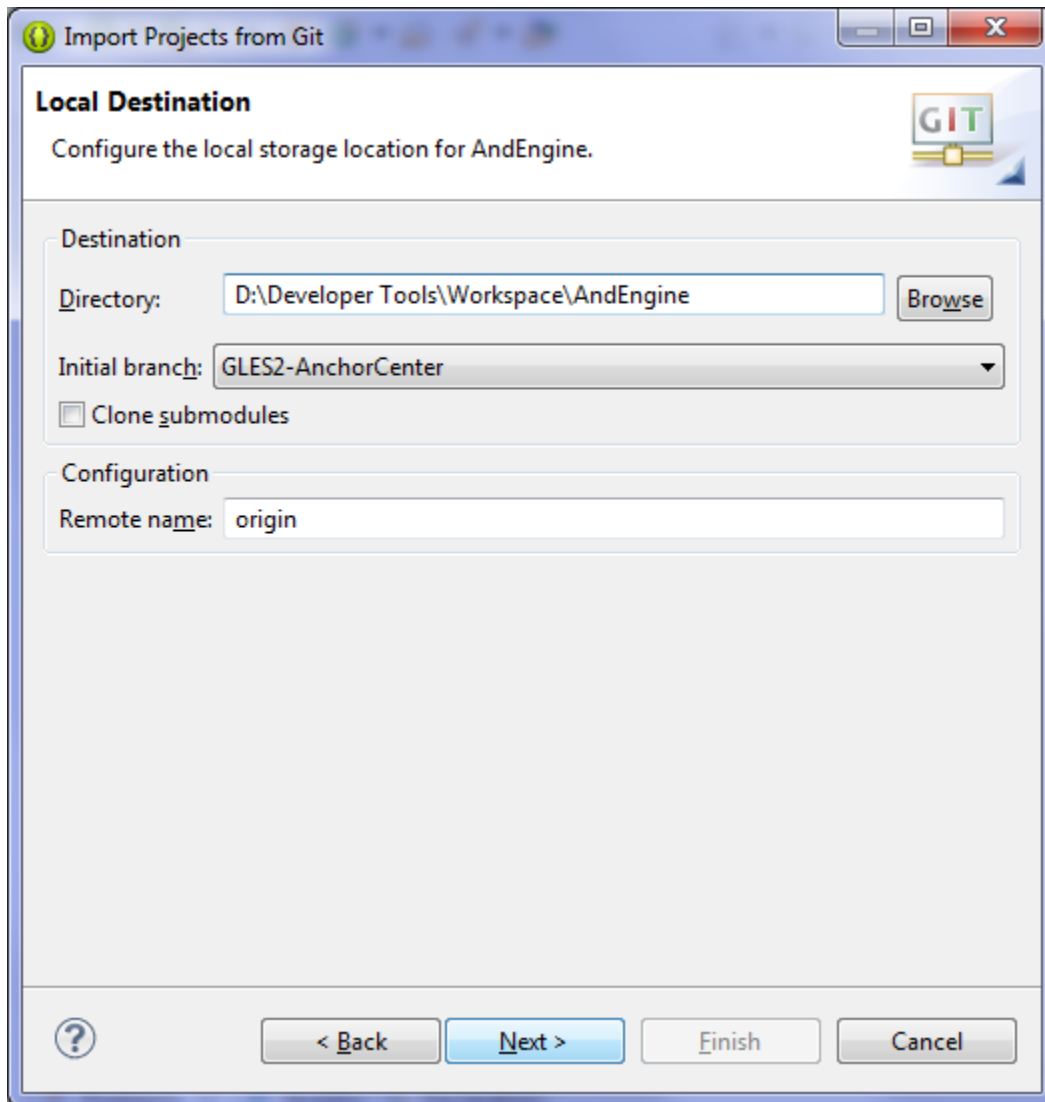
15. Once the list of libraries appears, select the main AndEngine library named **nicholasgramlich/AndEngine (Java)**. Once selected, click **Next**. Once we start working with AndEngine extensions within the book, we will need to revisit this step for finding and downloading the necessary extensions.



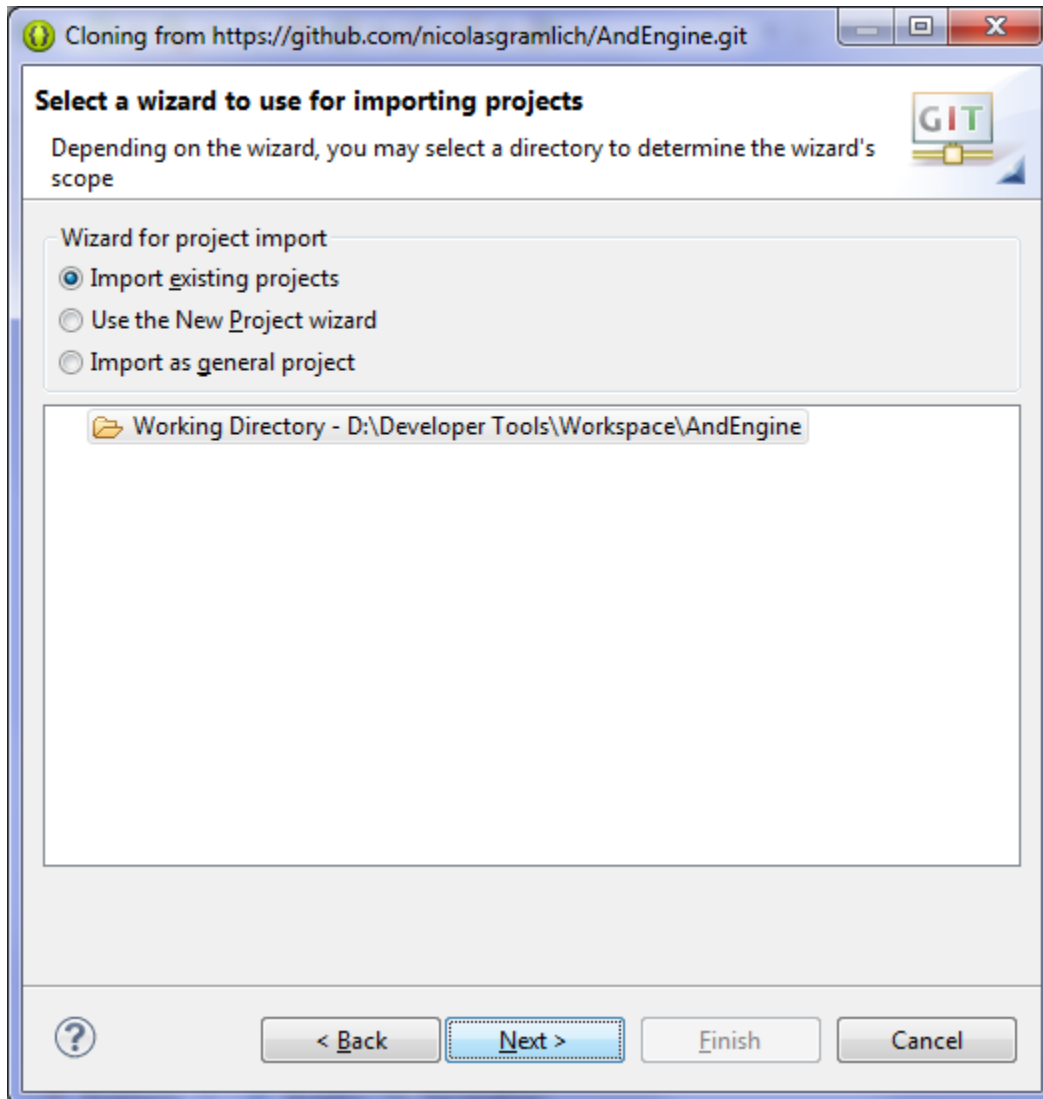
16. Since we'll be working solely with the GLES2-AnchorCenter branch throughout the recipes in the book, select only the **GLES2-AnchorCenter** branch from the list.



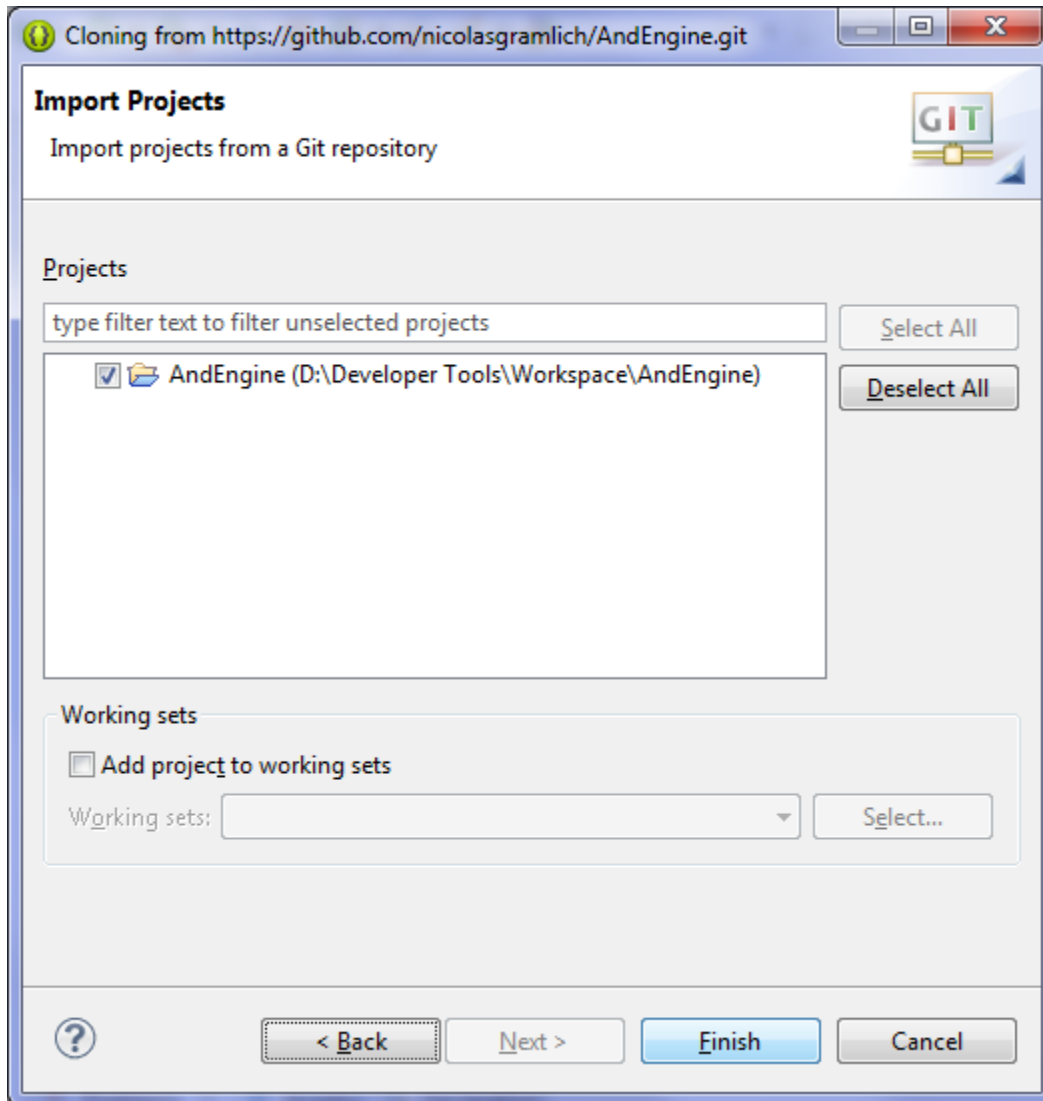
17. Make sure the directory for the library is pointing to the same drive as our workspace. This is very important as library projects tend to cause project errors if the library project is on a separate drive than the project we're working on. The safest route is to save the library projects within our eclipse workspace. Once the directory has been provided, click **Next**.



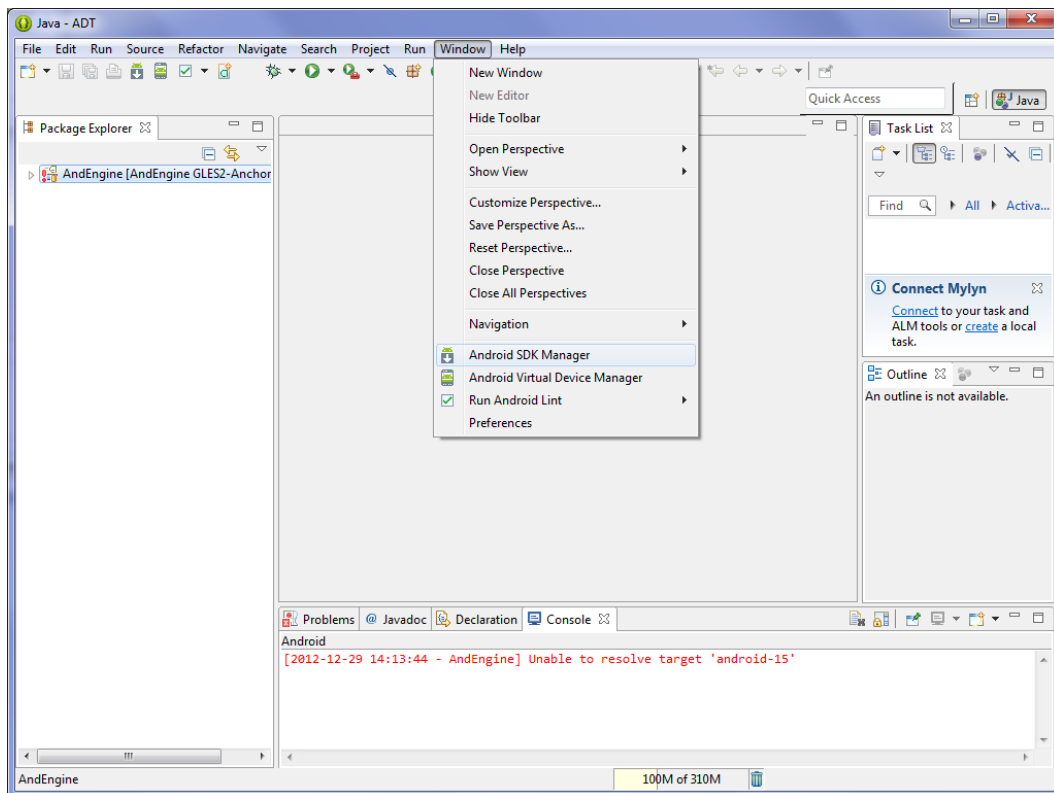
18. Click **Next**.



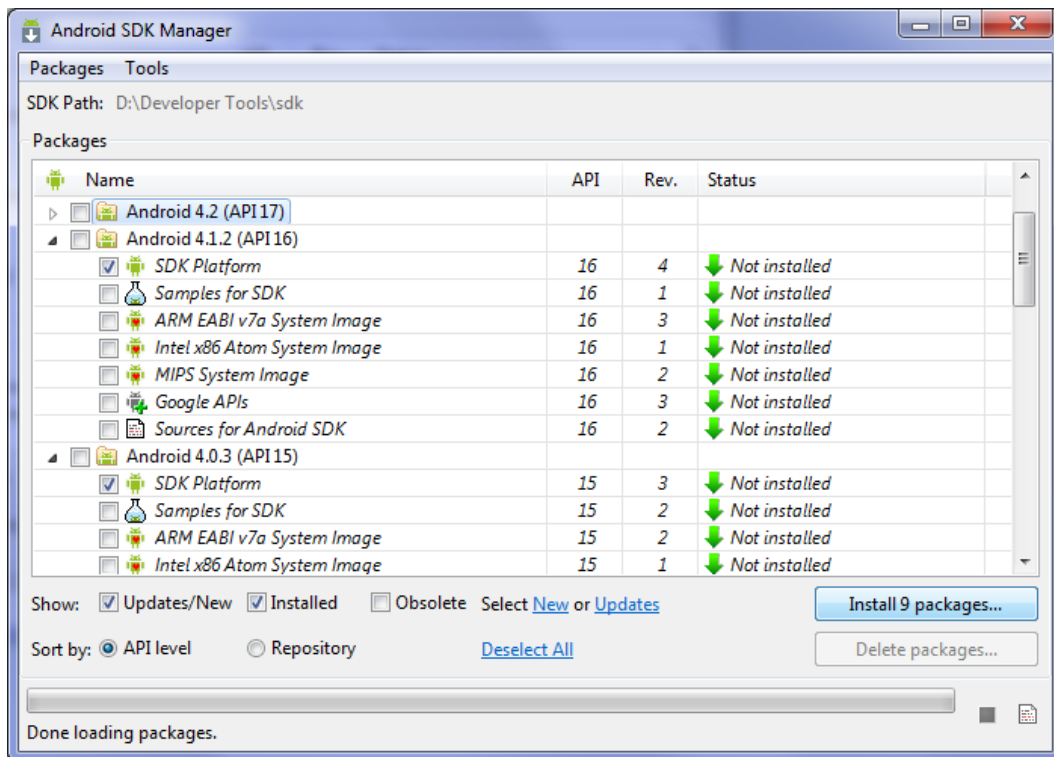
19. Click **Finish**.



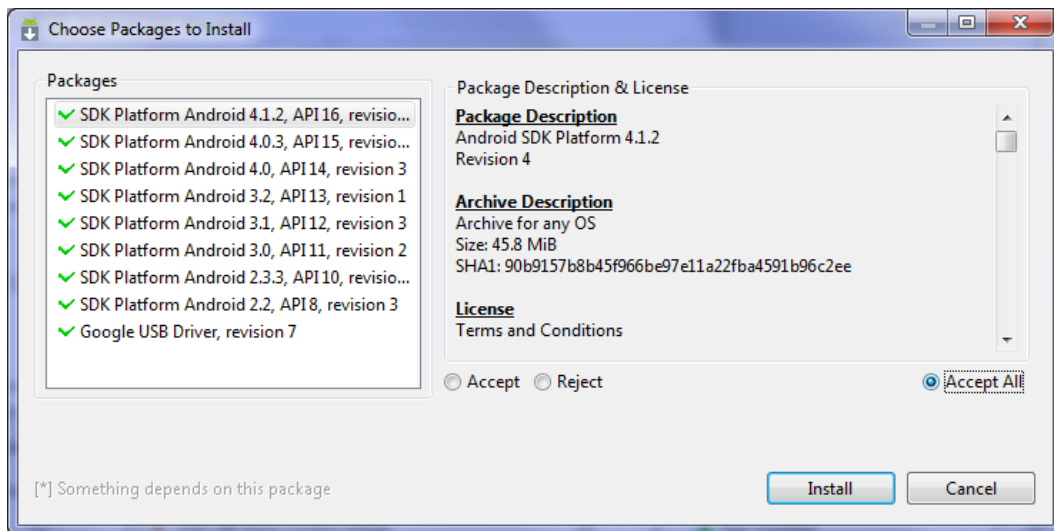
20. The AndEngine library will now be visible within our workspace, however we'll need to obtain the necessary Android platform SDK's before we can satisfy the library. Select **Window** from the Eclipse toolbar then navigate to the **Android SDK Manager** selection.



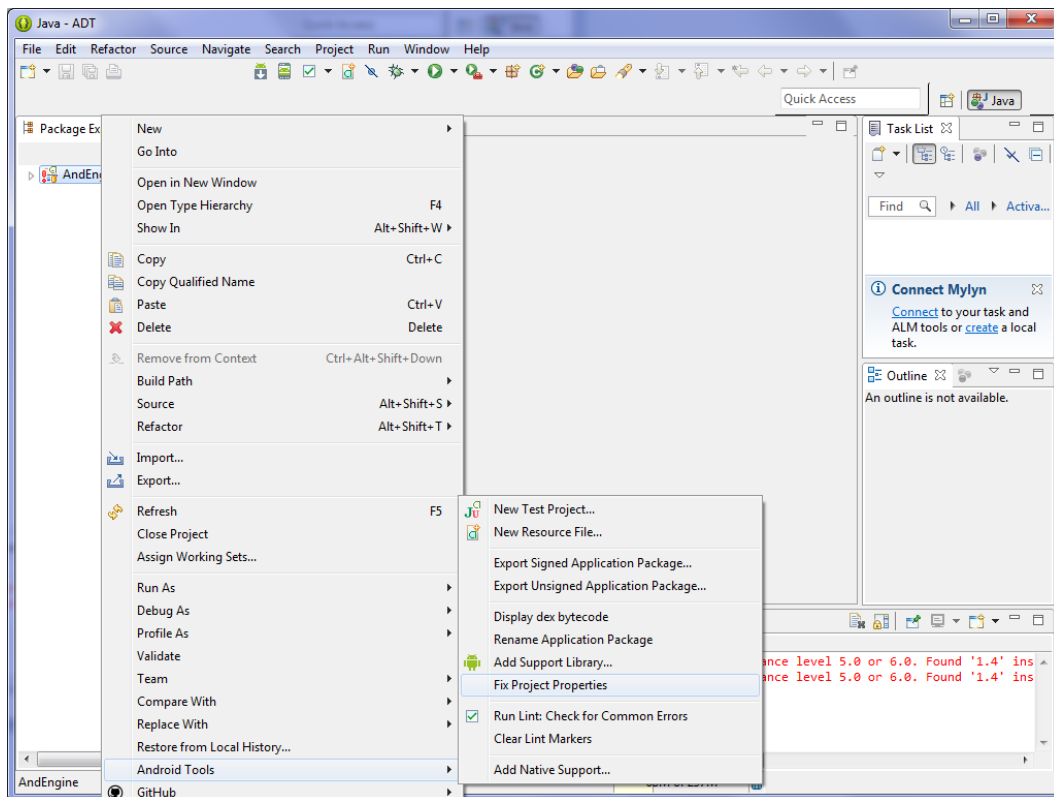
21. To be safe, make sure to put a check in the **SDK Platform** selection checkboxes from API 8 all the way up to API 16 (API 17's SDK Platform comes with the ADT bundle). This is to ensure that our games/recipes will be available on all devices ranging from API 8 through to API 17 for max compatibility. Once the boxes have been selected, click **Install x packages...** where x is the number of packages to download and install.



22. Make sure to read through the terms and conditions of the various packages, then click **Accept** for each or **Accept All** if you agree to all of the licenses. Next, click **Install**. We must wait for the packages to download and install—meanwhile, close the Eclipse IDE as it will require a restart once all of the packages are installed. Once the package installations have completed, reopen the Eclipse IDE.

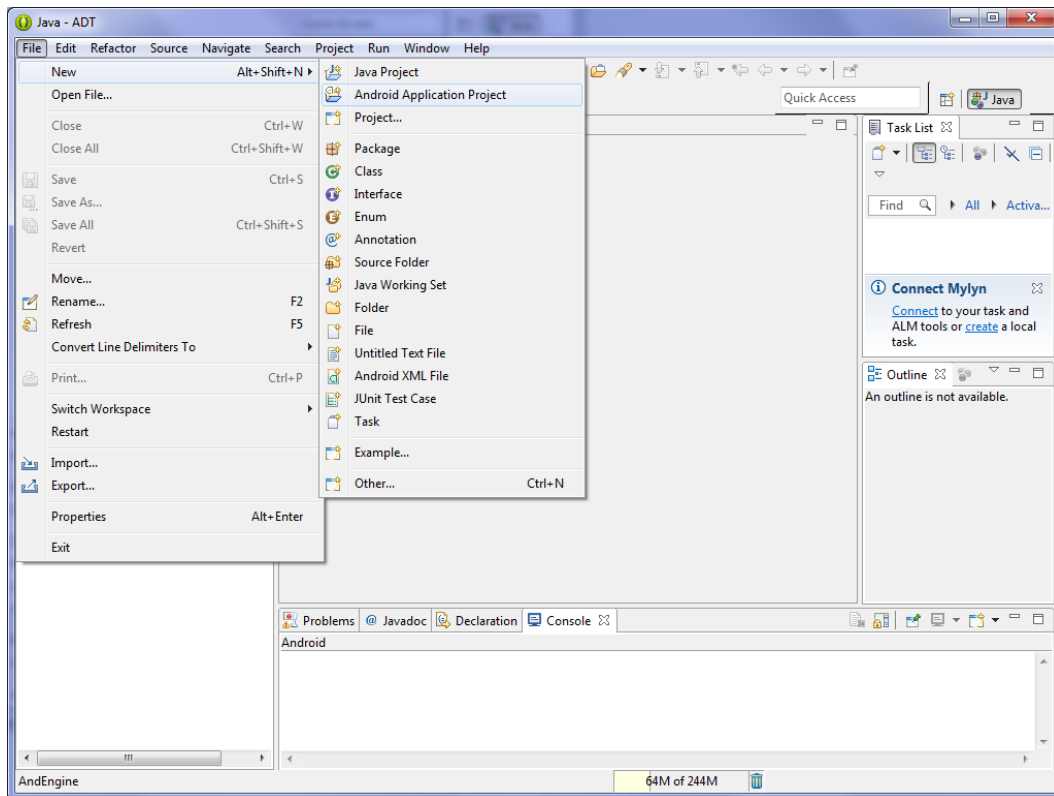


23. The last step we must take before the AndEngine library is ready for use is to fix the project properties. Right-click on the AndEngine project in the Package Explorer and navigate to the **Android Tools** selection. From here, select **Fix Project Properties**.

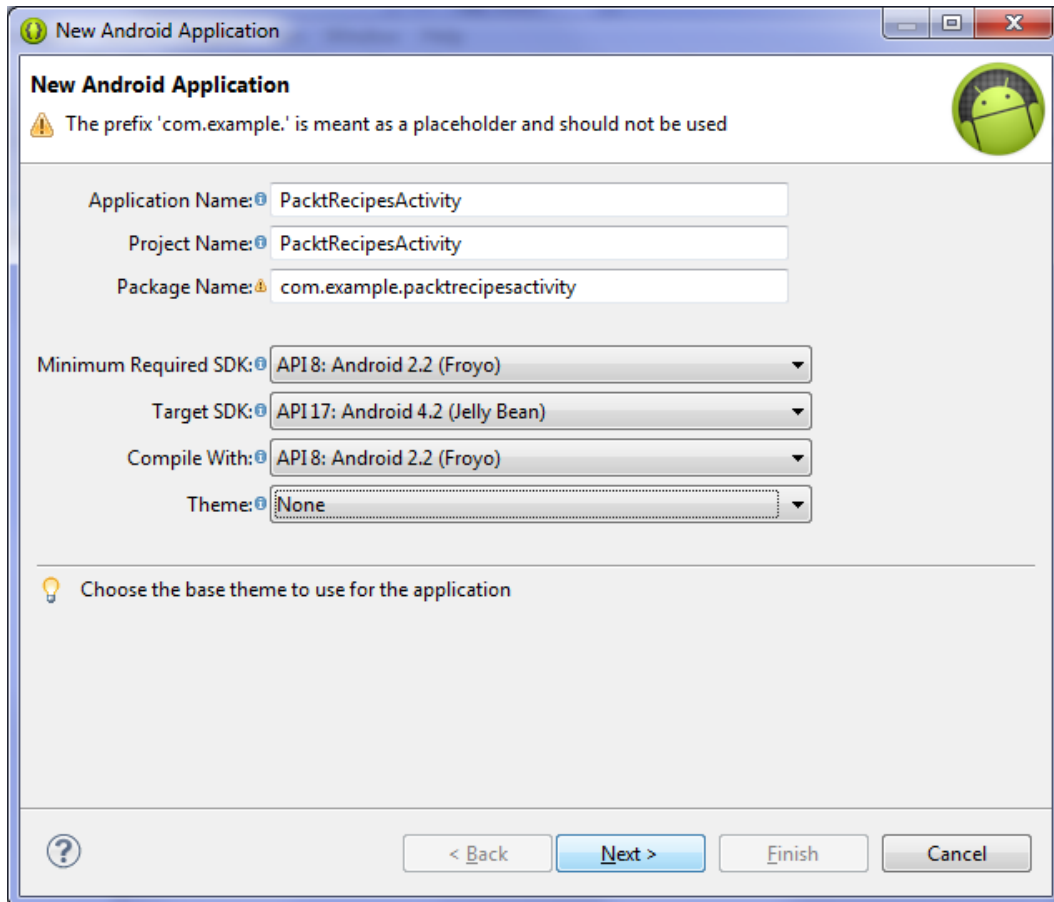


Steps involved for setting up a base AndEngine project:

1. Select **File** from the Eclipse toolbar and click **Android Application Project** to begin the Android project wizard.



2. Enter the recipe name in the **Application Name** text field. The following text fields will fill themselves in automatically. For maximum compatibility, select the API 8 in the **Minimum Required SDK** drop-down list, API 17 in the **Target SDK** drop-down list. It is wise to set the **Compile With** selection to that of the minimum required SDK selection as to disallow compilation when a class or method is used that is not available to lesser API levels. Once the fields have been filled out, click **Next**.



New Android Application

⚠ The prefix 'com.example.' is meant as a placeholder and should not be used

Application Name:

Project Name:

Package Name:

Minimum Required SDK:

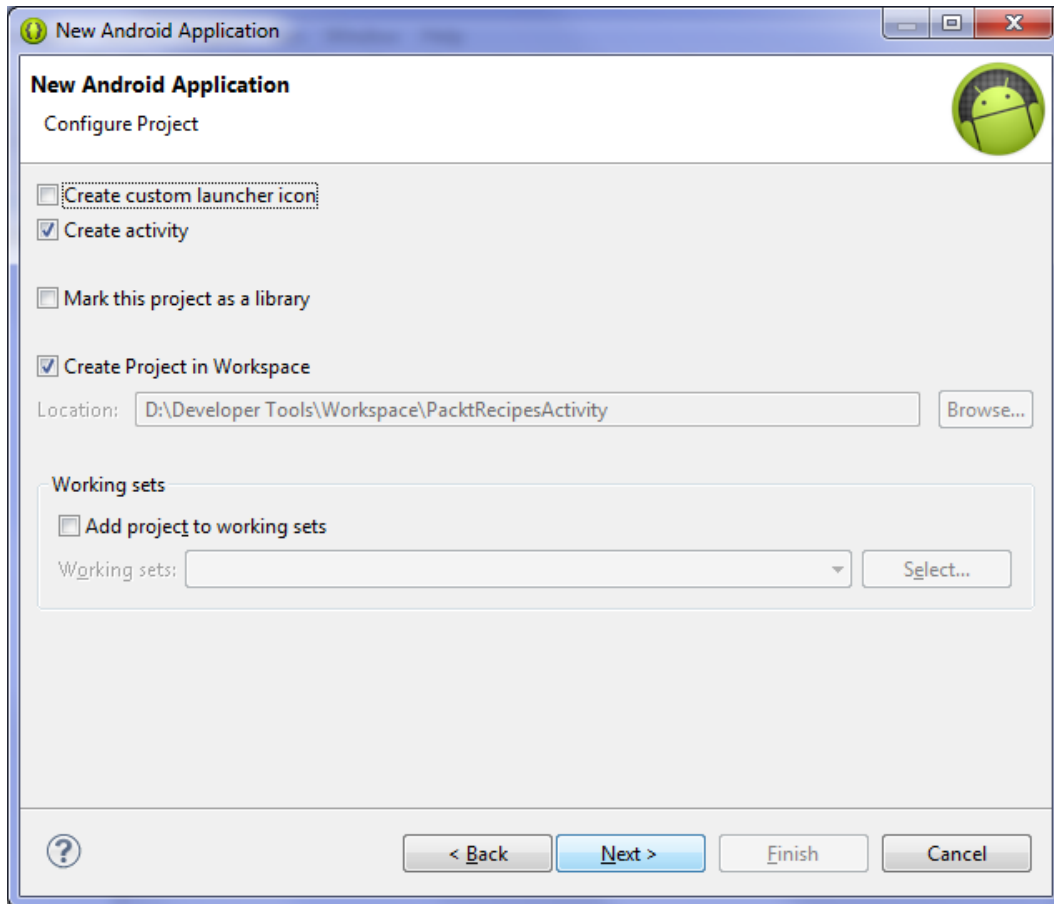
Target SDK:

Compile With:

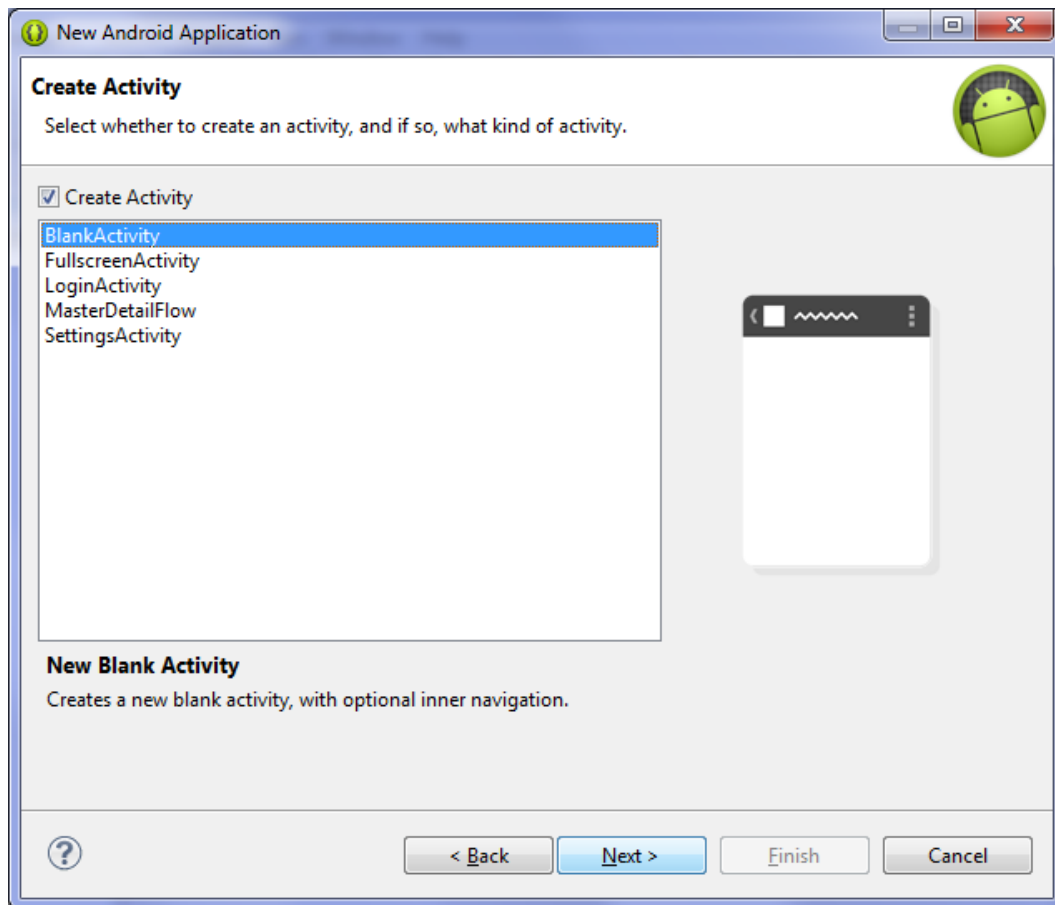
Theme:

💡 Choose the base theme to use for the application

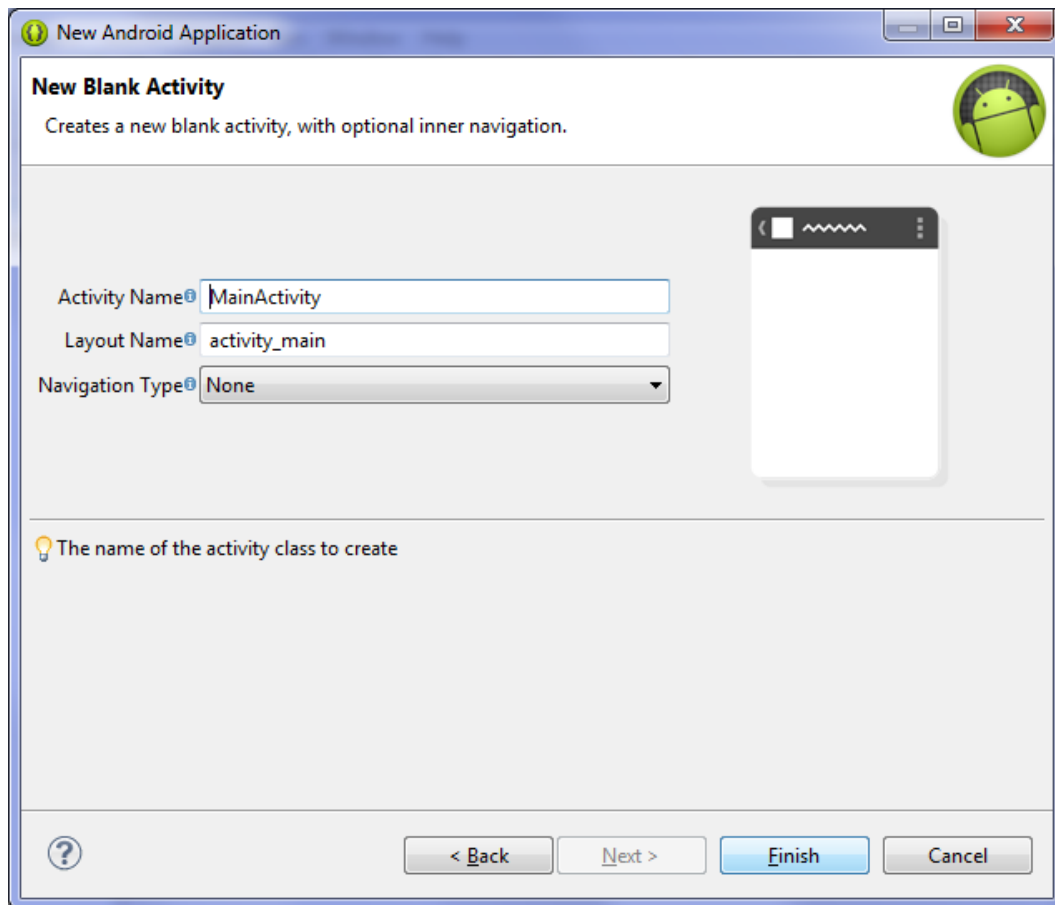
3. Remove the check from the **Create custom launcher icon** checkbox as they are not necessary for recipes. Click **Next**.



4. Click **Next**.



5. Click **Finish**.




New Android Application


New Blank Activity
Creates a new blank activity, with optional inner navigation.


Activity Name: MainActivity


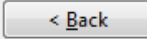
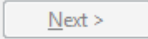


Layout Name: activity_main

Navigation Type: None

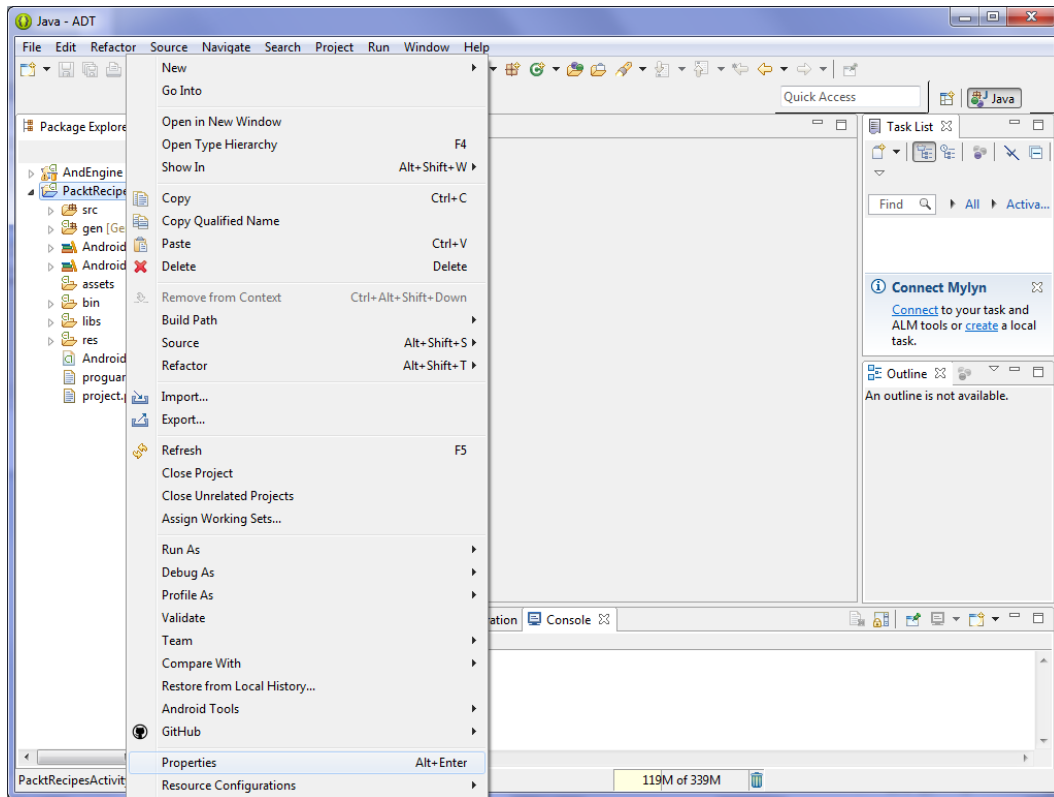




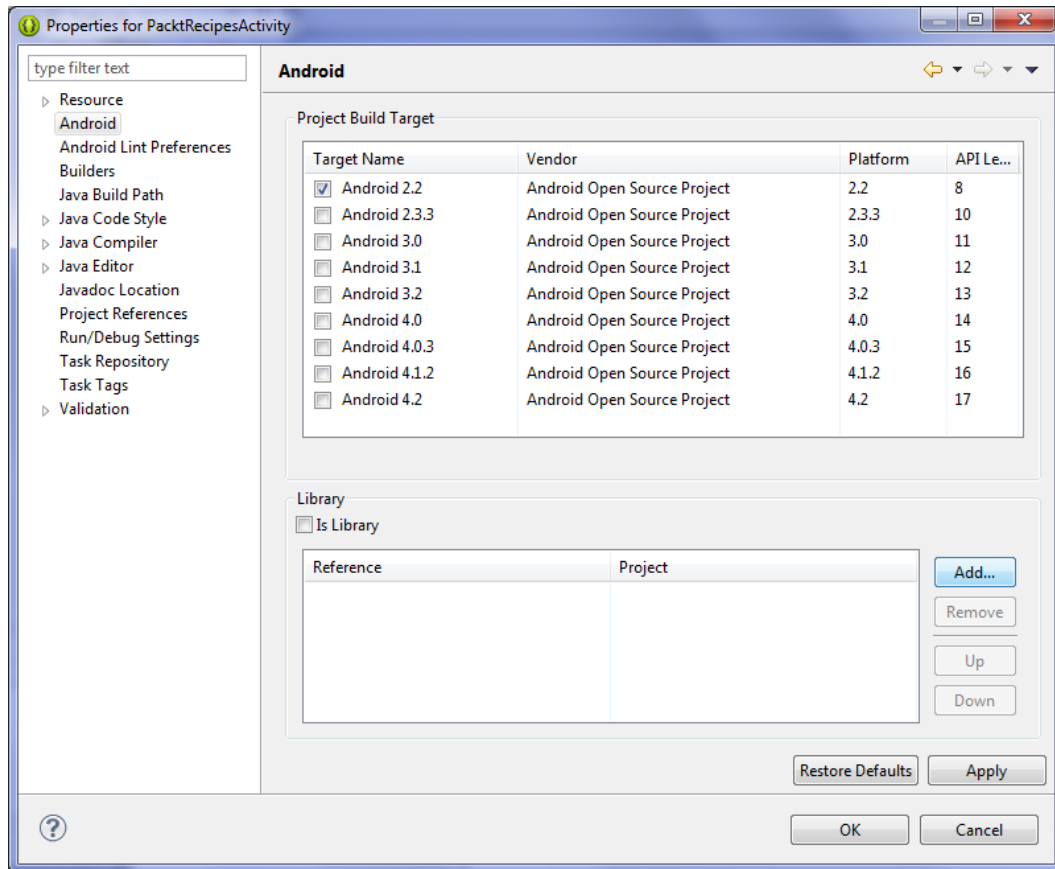
 The name of the activity class to create

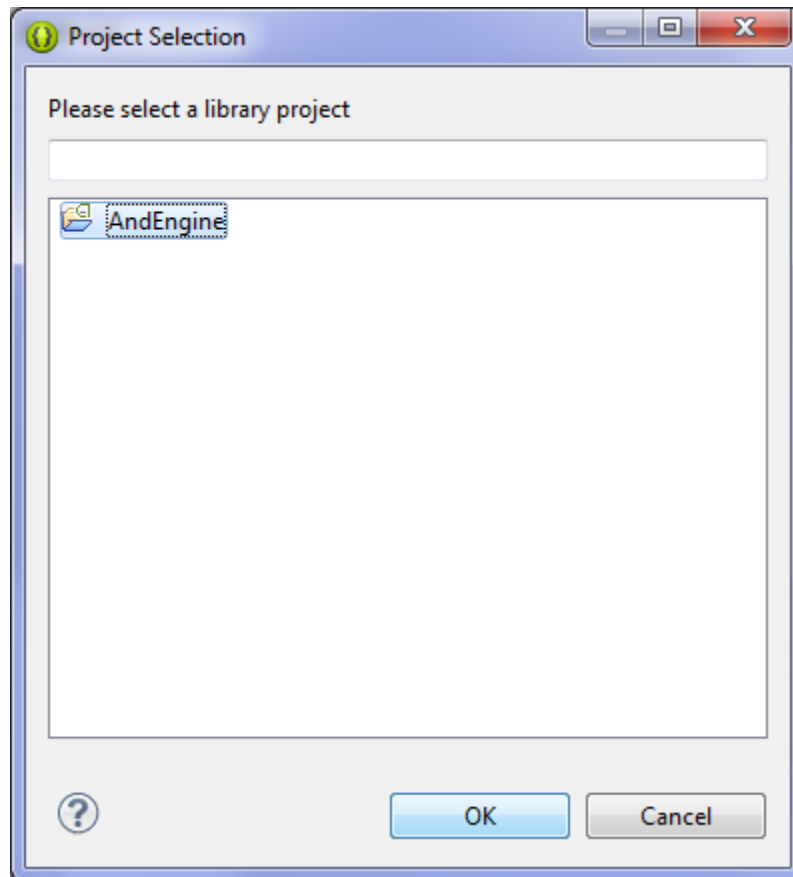
6. We will now add the AndEngine library to our new project. Right-click on the project you wish to add the AndEngine library to and select **Properties**.



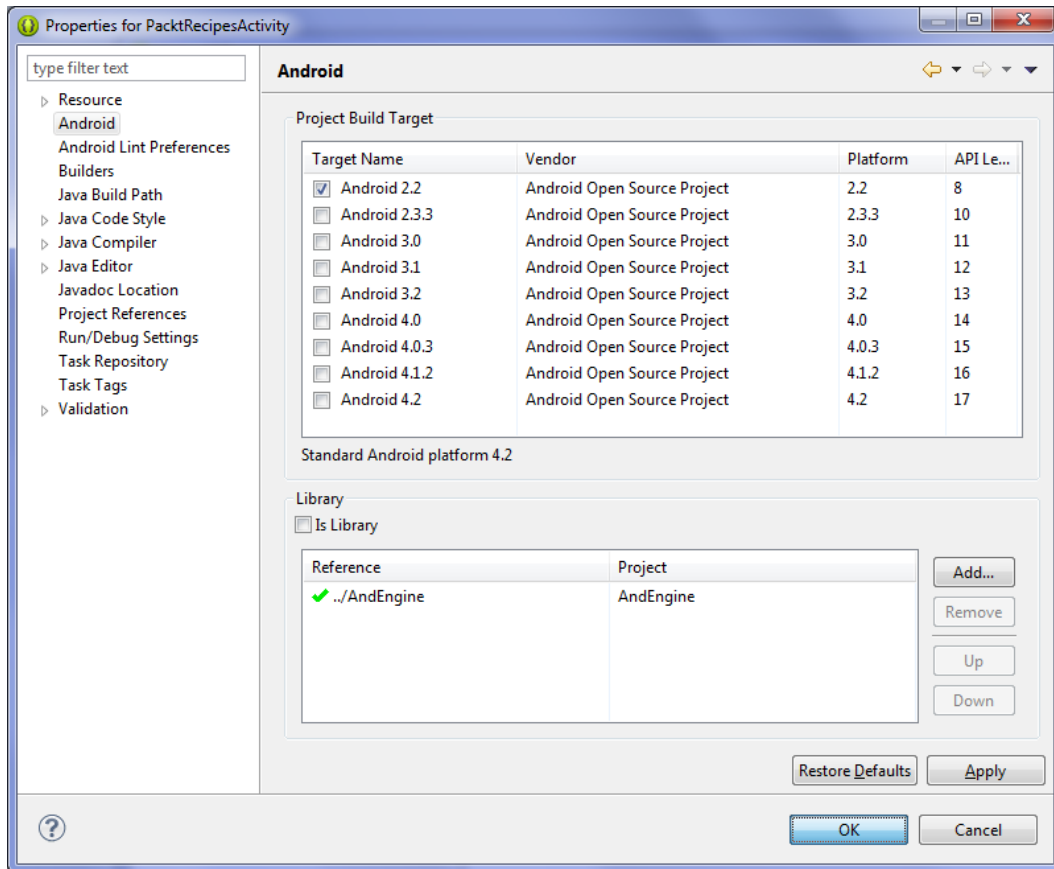
7. In the left-hand side of the properties window, select the **Android** group.
Next, click the **Add...** button in the **Library** section.



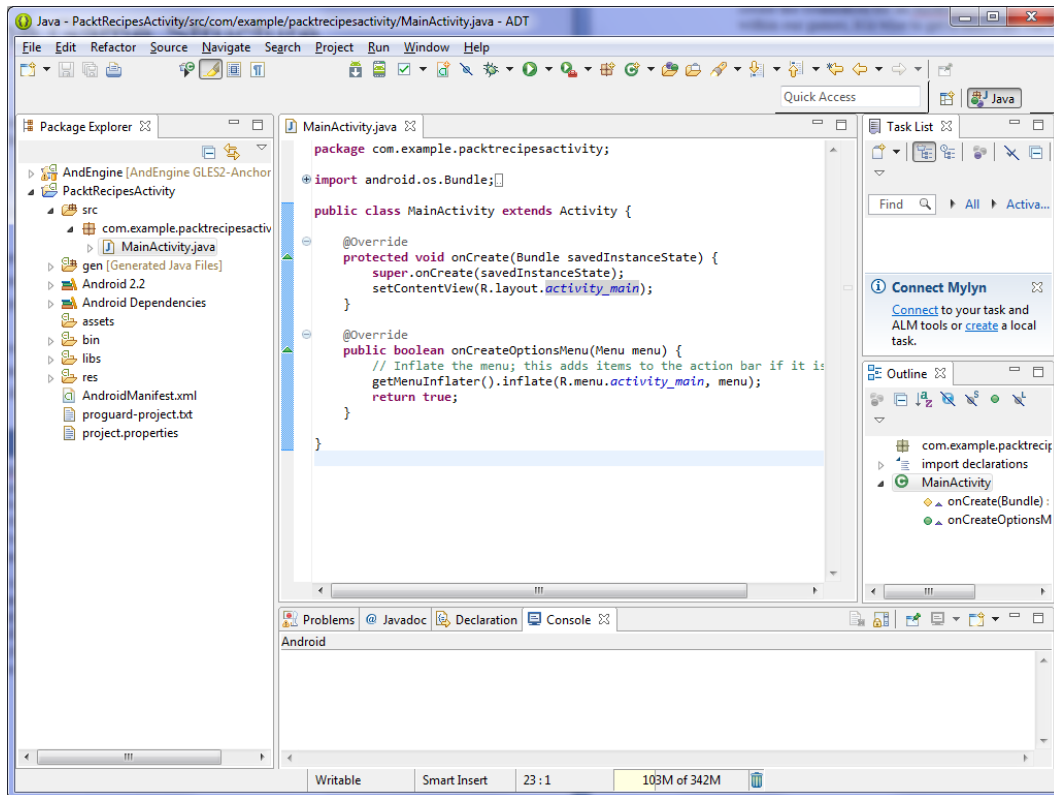
8. Select **AndEngine** from the project selection window that appears, then click **OK**.



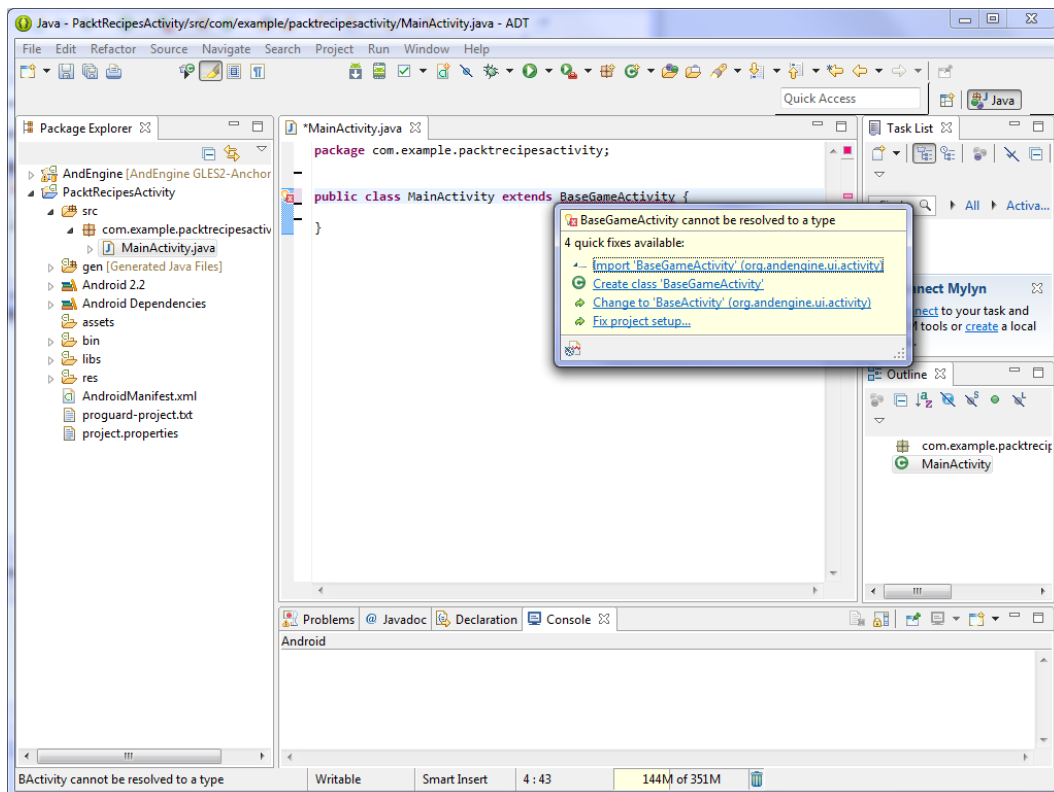
9. We should now see a reference to the AndEngine library in our project's properties. Click **OK** to save and dismiss the properties.



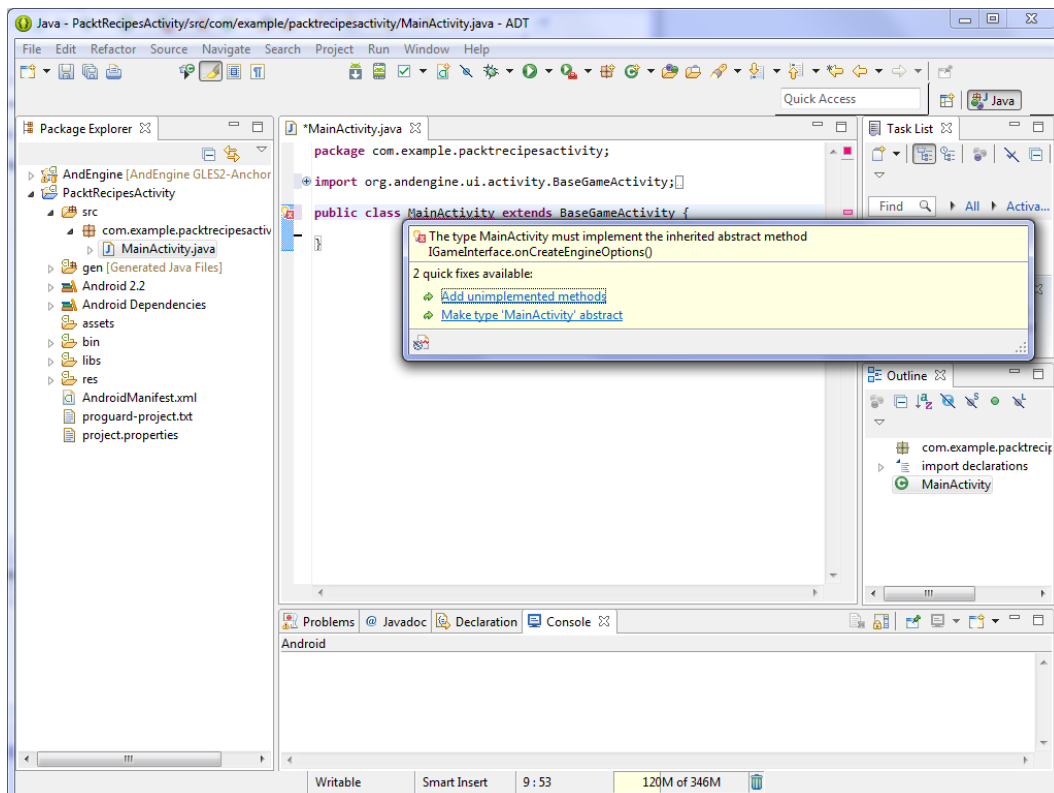
10. Open up the project's activity class within the project's **src** folder. This will be the only file within the project's **src** folder for now.



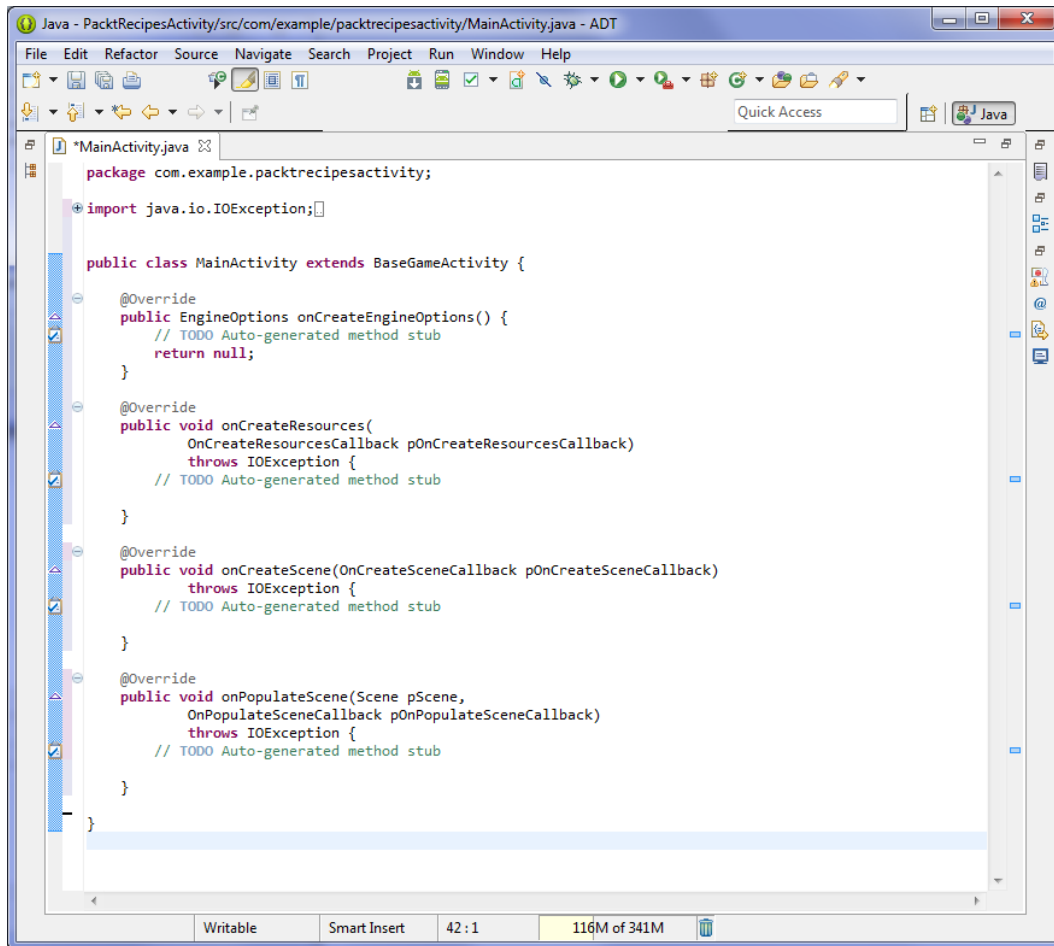
11. Remove all code between the first and last brackets of the activity class. Once the specified code has been removed, instead of extending the `Activity` class, we will extend AndEngine's `BaseGameActivity` class. Next, we can either mouse-over the `BaseGameActivity` text within the code to import the class to our project, or simply press the `Ctrl + Shift + o` hotkey combination.



12. Once the `BaseGameActivity` class has been imported to our project, we must add its necessary interface methods. Mouse-over the **MainActivity** (depending on your naming convention) text within the code and select **Add unimplemented methods** from the available fixes list that appears.



13. (Screenshot provided but no action necessary by the reader). Feel free to remove.



```
Java - PacktRecipesActivity/src/com/example/packtrecipesactivity/MainActivity.java - ADT
File Edit Refactor Source Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
Quick Access

*MainActivity.java
package com.example.packtrecipesactivity;

import java.io.IOException;

public class MainActivity extends BaseGameActivity {

    @Override
    public EngineOptions onCreateEngineOptions() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return null;
    }

    @Override
    public void onCreateResources(
        OnCreateResourcesCallback pOnCreateResourcesCallback
    ) throws IOException {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    }

    @Override
    public void onCreateScene(OnCreateSceneCallback pOnCreateSceneCallback)
        throws IOException {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    }

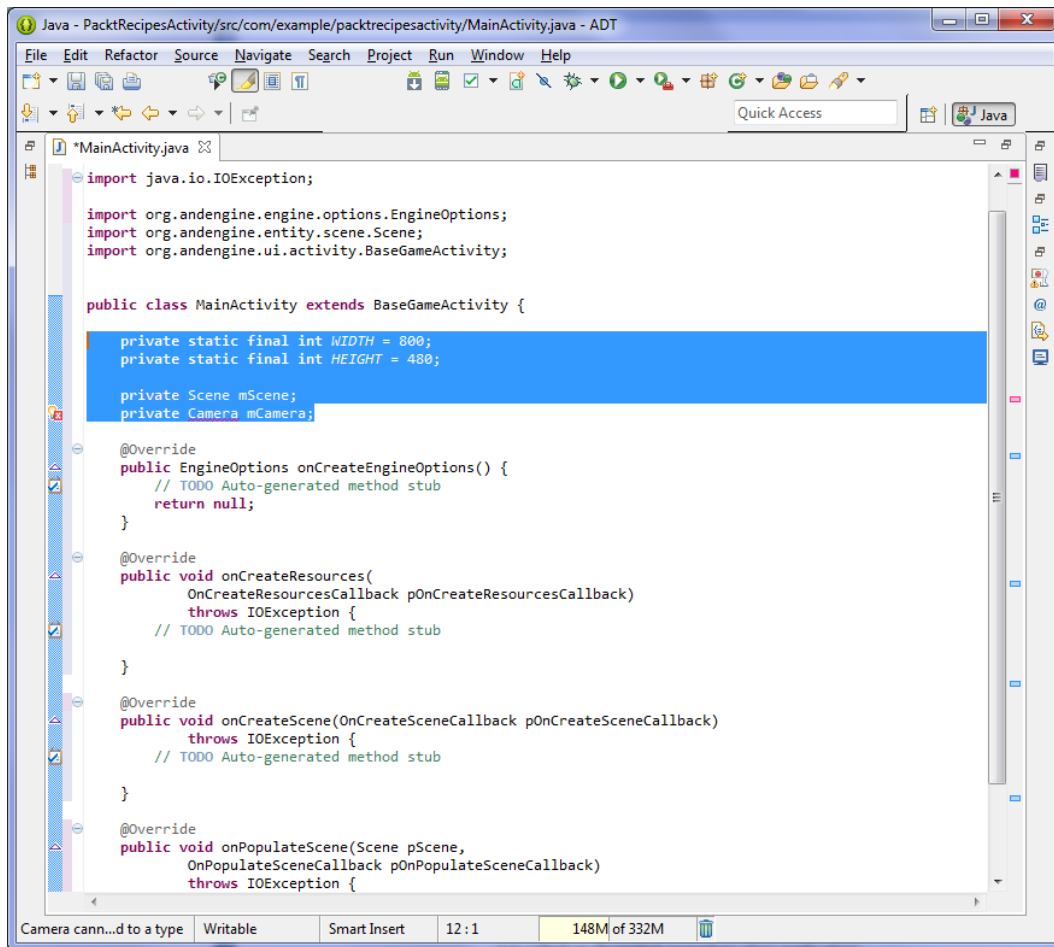
    @Override
    public void onPopulateScene(Scene pScene,
        OnPopulateSceneCallback pOnPopulateSceneCallback
    ) throws IOException {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    }

}
```

Writable Smart Insert 42:1 116M of 341M

Steps involved for executing the first recipe in *Chapter 1, AndEngine Game Structure*:

1. Introduce the main fields needed for any AndEngine project to the activity class.



The screenshot shows an IDE window titled "Java - PackRecipesActivity/src/com/example/packrecipesactivity/MainActivity.java - ADT". The code in MainActivity.java includes imports for java.io.IOException, org.andengine.engine.options.EngineOptions, org.andengine.entity.scene.Scene, and org.andengine.ui.activity.BaseGameActivity. The MainActivity class extends BaseGameActivity and contains static final variables for WIDTH (800) and HEIGHT (480), and private variables for mScene and mCamera. It also has several overridden methods: onCreateEngineOptions, onCreateResources, onCreateScene, and onPopulateScene, all of which are currently stubs marked with // TODO.

```
import java.io.IOException;

import org.andengine.engine.options.EngineOptions;
import org.andengine.entity.scene.Scene;
import org.andengine.ui.activity.BaseGameActivity;

public class MainActivity extends BaseGameActivity {

    private static final int WIDTH = 800;
    private static final int HEIGHT = 480;

    private Scene mScene;
    private Camera mCamera;

    @Override
    public EngineOptions onCreateEngineOptions() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        return null;
    }

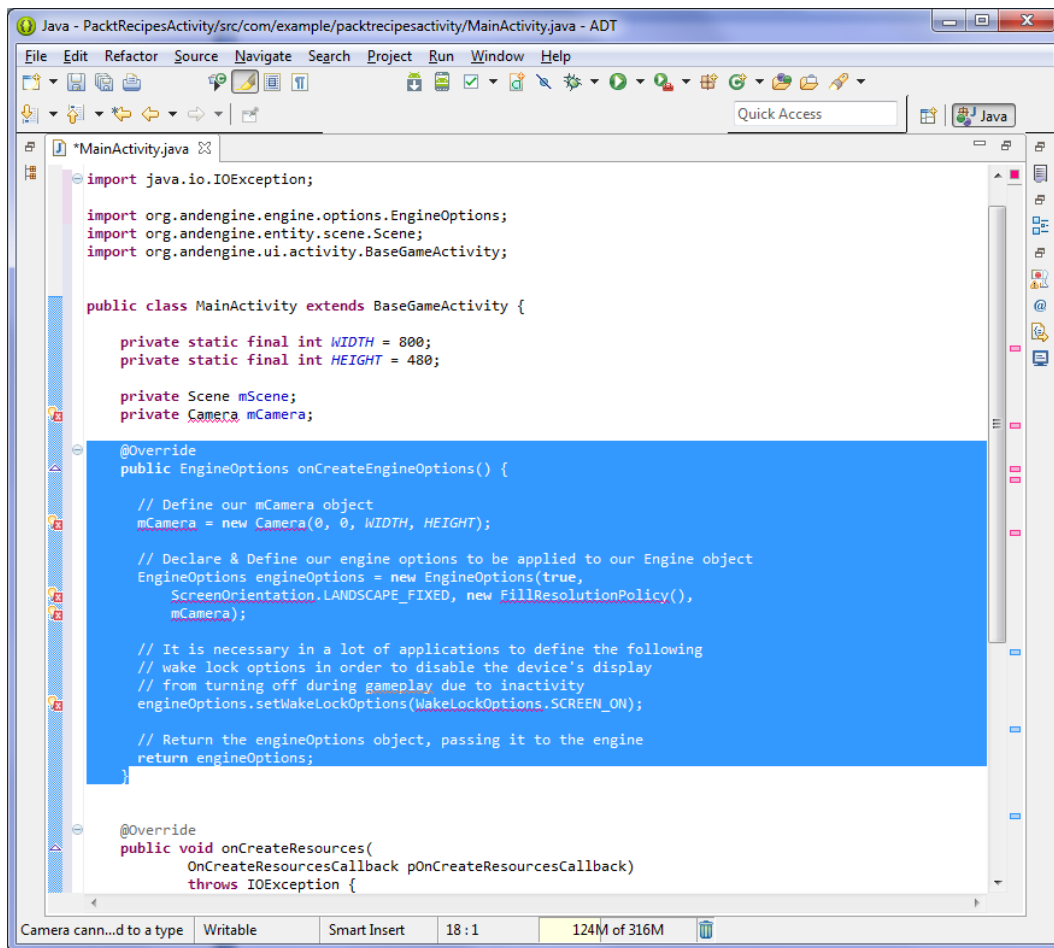
    @Override
    public void onCreateResources(
        OnCreateResourcesCallback pOnCreateResourcesCallback)
        throws IOException {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    }

    @Override
    public void onCreateScene(OnCreateSceneCallback pOnCreateSceneCallback)
        throws IOException {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    }

    @Override
    public void onPopulateScene(Scene pScene,
        OnPopulateSceneCallback pOnPopulateSceneCallback)
        throws IOException {
    }
}
```

At the bottom of the IDE, there is a status bar with the text "Camera cann...d to a type", "Writable", "Smart Insert", "12:1", "148M of 332M", and a trash icon.

2. Populate the `onCreateEngineOptions()` method in order to properly set up our game's `Camera` object, create our `EngineOptions` object, set the screen to stay awake while our game is running, and return the newly created `EngineOptions` object to the game engine.



```
Java - PacktRecipesActivity/src/com/example/packtrecipesactivity/MainActivity.java - ADT
File Edit Refactor Source Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
*MainActivity.java
import java.io.IOException;

import org.andengine.engine.options.EngineOptions;
import org.andengine.entity.scene.Scene;
import org.andengine.ui.activity.BaseGameActivity;

public class MainActivity extends BaseGameActivity {

    private static final int WIDTH = 800;
    private static final int HEIGHT = 480;

    private Scene mScene;
    private Camera mCamera;

    @Override
    public EngineOptions onCreateEngineOptions() {

        // Define our mCamera object
        mCamera = new Camera(0, 0, WIDTH, HEIGHT);

        // Declare & Define our engine options to be applied to our Engine object
        EngineOptions engineOptions = new EngineOptions(true,
            ScreenOrientation.LANDSCAPE_FIXED, new FillResolutionPolicy(),
            mCamera);

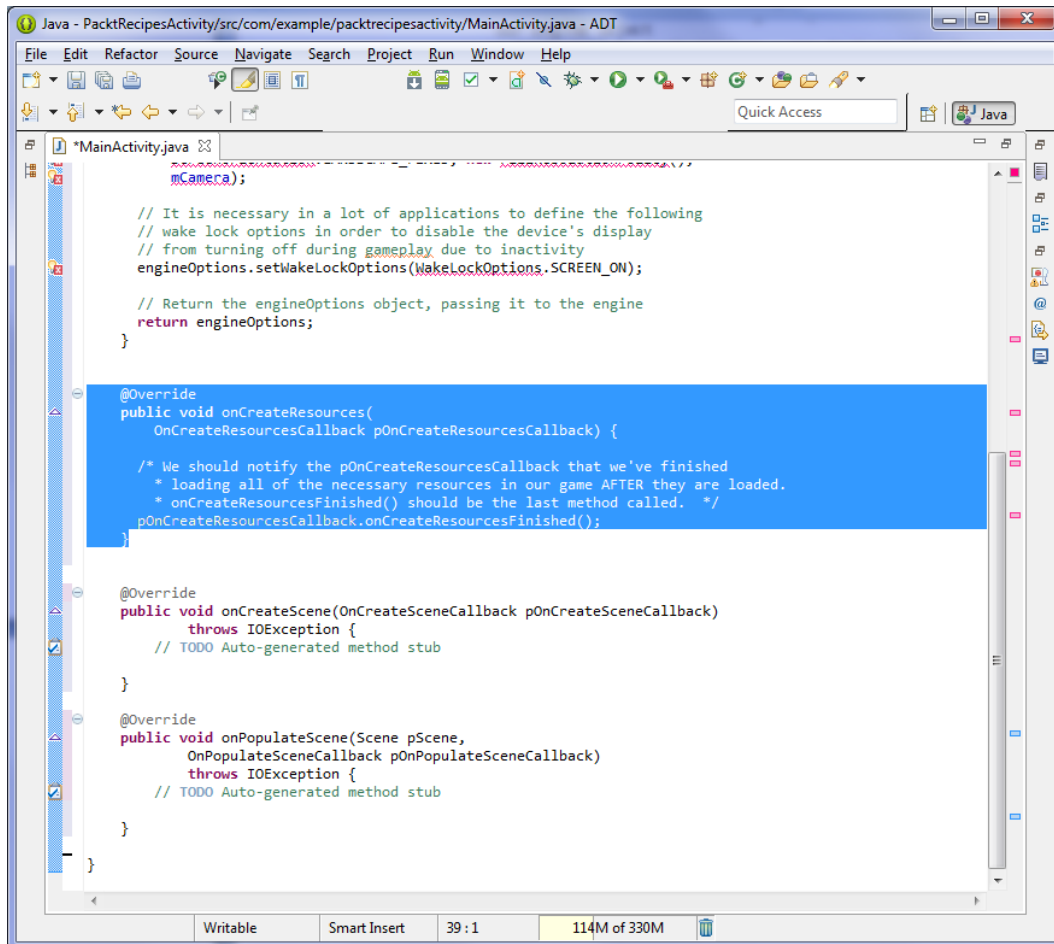
        // It is necessary in a lot of applications to define the following
        // wake lock options in order to disable the device's display
        // from turning off during gameplay due to inactivity
        engineOptions.setWakeLockOptions(WakeLockOptions.SCREEN_ON);

        // Return the engineOptions object, passing it to the engine
        return engineOptions;
    }

    @Override
    public void onCreateResources(
        OnCreateResourcesCallback pOnCreateResourcesCallback)
        throws IOException {
    }
}
```

Camera cann...d to a type Writable Smart Insert 18 : 1 124M of 316M

3. Populate the `onCreateResources()` method. At the very least, we will be required to make a call to the callback passed in via the method parameter.



The screenshot shows an IDE window titled "Java - PackRecipesActivity/src/com/example/packrecipesactivity/MainActivity.java - ADT". The code in the editor is as follows:

```
mCamera);

// It is necessary in a lot of applications to define the following
// wake lock options in order to disable the device's display
// from turning off during gameplay due to inactivity
engineOptions.setWakeLockOptions(WakeLockOptions.SCREEN_ON);

// Return the engineOptions object, passing it to the engine
return engineOptions;
}

@Override
public void onCreateResources(
    OnCreateResourcesCallback pOnCreateResourcesCallback) {

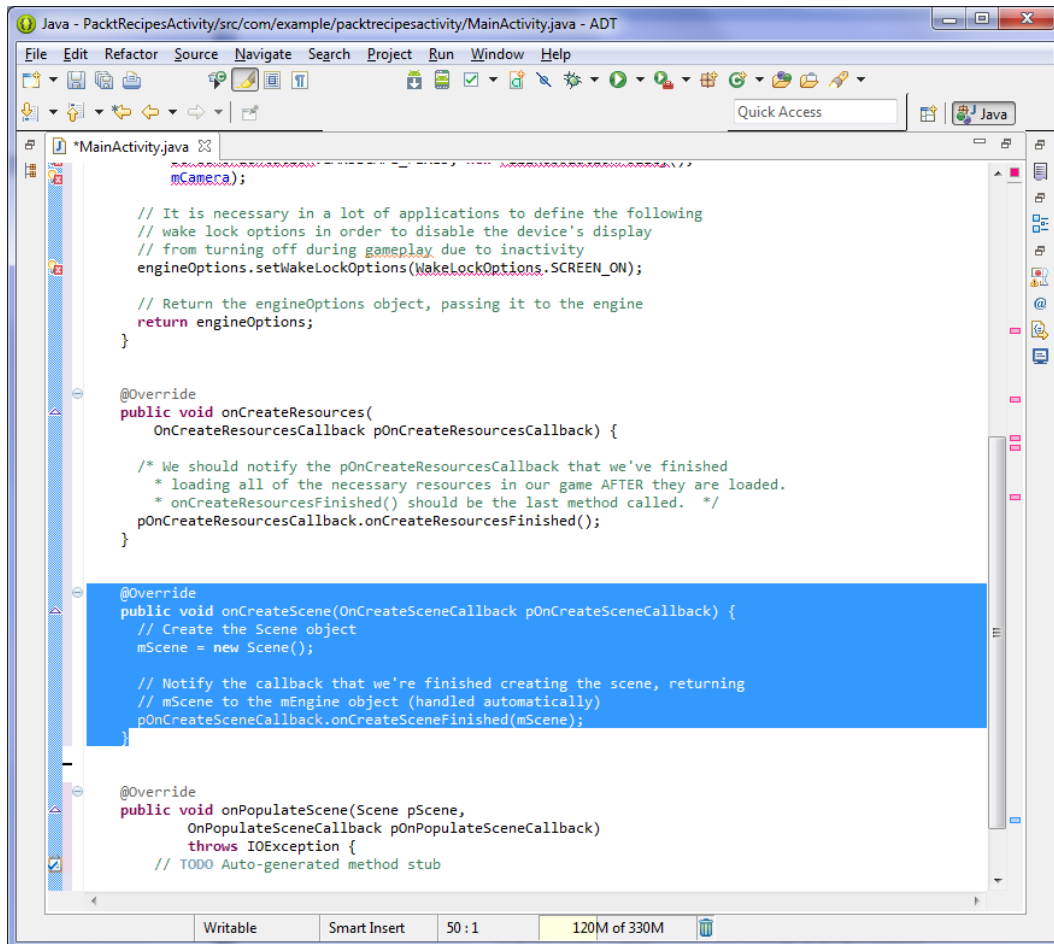
    /* We should notify the pOnCreateResourcesCallback that we've finished
     * loading all of the necessary resources in our game AFTER they are loaded.
     * onCreateResourcesFinished() should be the last method called. */
    pOnCreateResourcesCallback.onCreateResourcesFinished();
}

@Override
public void onCreateScene(OnCreateSceneCallback pOnCreateSceneCallback)
    throws IOException {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
}

@Override
public void onPopulateScene(Scene pScene,
    OnPopulateSceneCallback pOnPopulateSceneCallback)
    throws IOException {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
}
}
```

The `onCreateResources()` method is highlighted in blue. The status bar at the bottom shows "Writable", "Smart Insert", "39 : 1", and "114M of 330M".

4. Populate the `onCreateScene()` method, creating our `Scene` object and making a call to the callback passed in via the method parameter.



```
Java - PacktRecipesActivity/src/com/example/packtrecipesactivity/MainActivity.java - ADT
File Edit Refactor Source Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
mCamera);

// It is necessary in a lot of applications to define the following
// wake lock options in order to disable the device's display
// from turning off during gameplay due to inactivity
engineOptions.setWakeLockOptions(WakeLockOptions.SCREEN_ON);

// Return the engineOptions object, passing it to the engine
return engineOptions;
}

@Override
public void onCreateResources(
    OnCreateResourcesCallback pOnCreateResourcesCallback) {

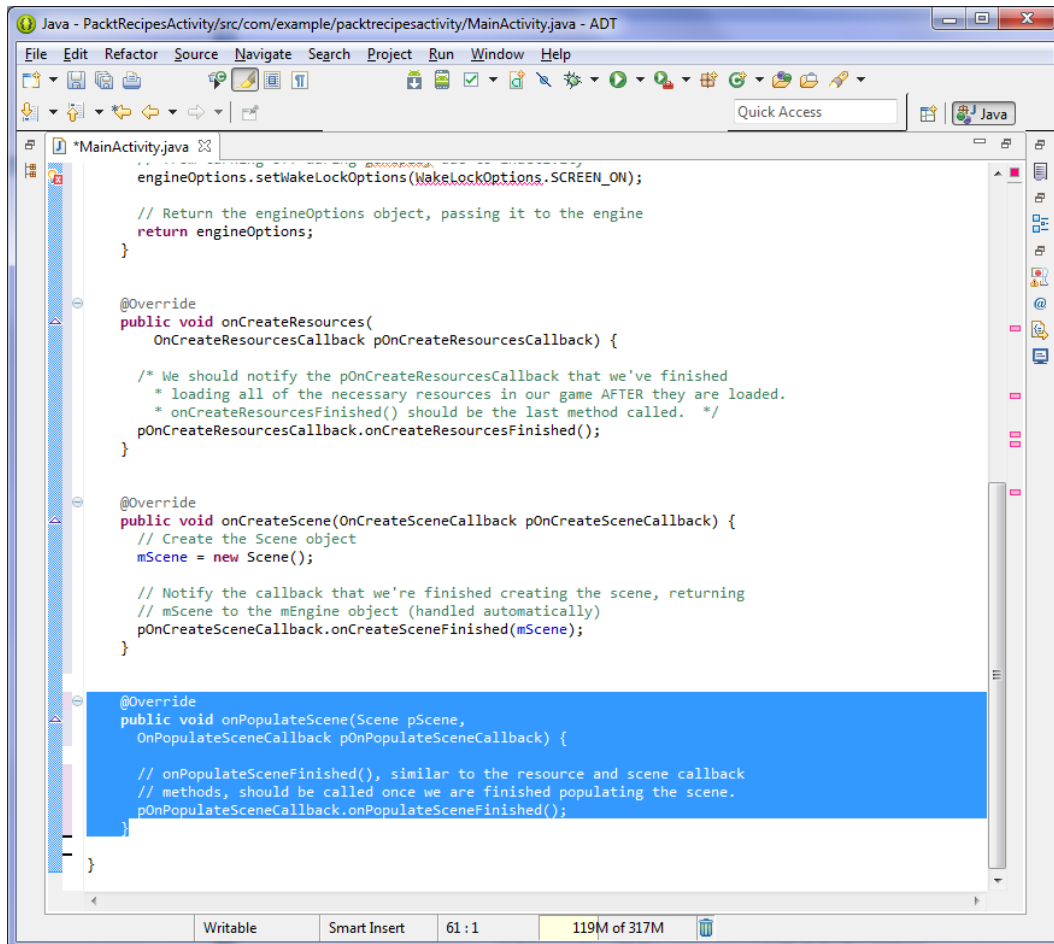
    /* We should notify the pOnCreateResourcesCallback that we've finished
    * loading all of the necessary resources in our game AFTER they are loaded.
    * onCreateResourcesFinished() should be the last method called. */
    pOnCreateResourcesCallback.onCreateResourcesFinished();
}

@Override
public void onCreateScene(OnCreateSceneCallback pOnCreateSceneCallback) {
    // Create the Scene object
    mScene = new Scene();

    // Notify the callback that we're finished creating the scene, returning
    // mScene to the mEngine object (handled automatically)
    pOnCreateSceneCallback.onCreateSceneFinished(mScene);
}

@Override
public void onPopulateScene(Scene pScene,
    OnPopulateSceneCallback pOnPopulateSceneCallback)
    throws IOException {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
}
```

5. Populate the `onPopulateScene()` method. At the very least, we will be required to make a call to the callback passed in via the method parameter.



```
Java - PacktRecipesActivity/src/com/example/packtrecipesactivity/MainActivity.java - ADT
File Edit Refactor Source Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
engineOptions.setWakeLockOptions(WakeLockOptions.SCREEN_ON);

// Return the engineOptions object, passing it to the engine
return engineOptions;
}

@Override
public void onCreateResources(
    OnCreateResourcesCallback pOnCreateResourcesCallback) {

    /* We should notify the pOnCreateResourcesCallback that we've finished
     * loading all of the necessary resources in our game AFTER they are loaded.
     * onCreateResourcesFinished() should be the last method called. */
    pOnCreateResourcesCallback.onCreateResourcesFinished();
}

@Override
public void onCreateScene(OnCreateSceneCallback pOnCreateSceneCallback) {
    // Create the Scene object
    mScene = new Scene();

    // Notify the callback that we're finished creating the scene, returning
    // mScene to the mEngine object (handled automatically)
    pOnCreateSceneCallback.onCreateSceneFinished(mScene);
}

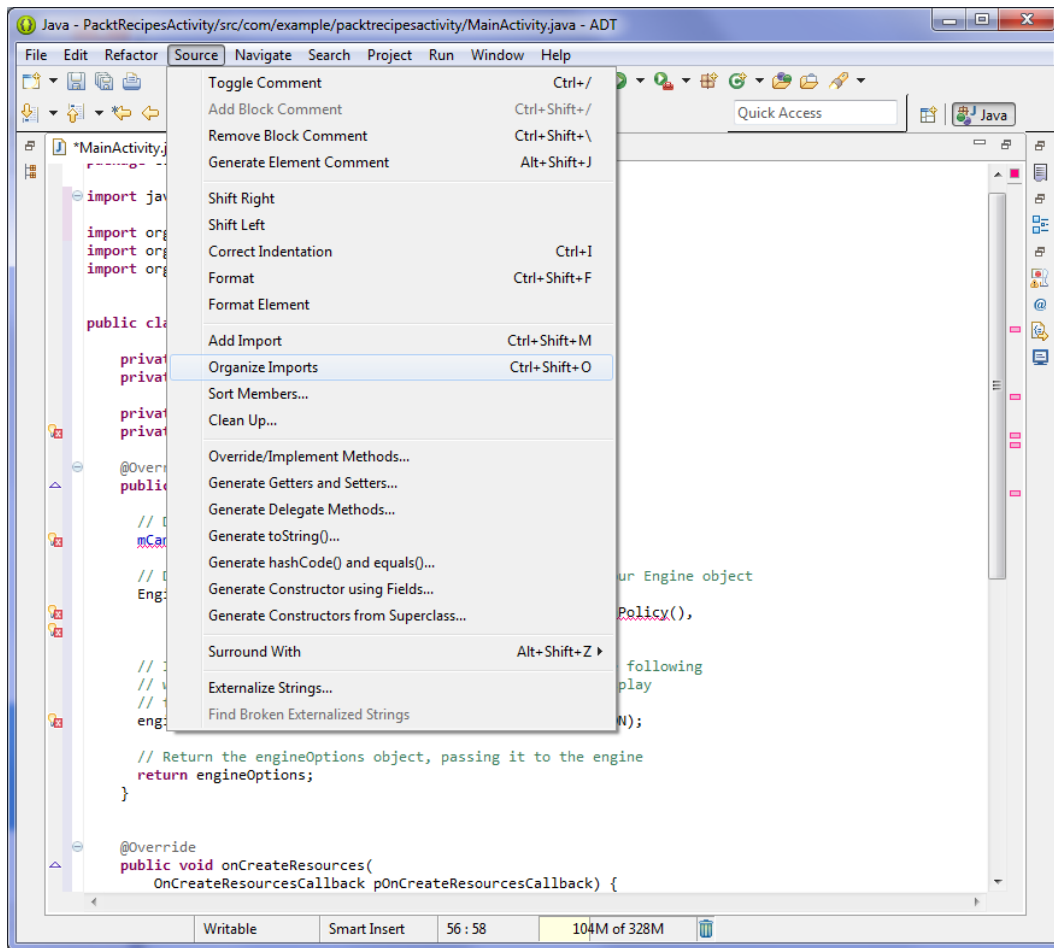
@Override
public void onPopulateScene(Scene pScene,
    OnPopulateSceneCallback pOnPopulateSceneCallback) {

    // onPopulateSceneFinished(), similar to the resource and scene callback
    // methods, should be called once we are finished populating the scene.
    pOnPopulateSceneCallback.onPopulateSceneFinished();
}

}

Writable Smart Insert 61:1 119M of 317M
```

- Once we've added the necessary code for our base AndEngine project foundation, we must include any imports needed. Simply press **Ctrl + Shift + O** to quickly import all missing imports within a class.



7. Depending on the name of the class needing importing, we may be prompted to select from a list of similarly-named classes. In most cases, we will simply select the **org.andengine...** packaged classes while working with AndEngine. Be careful not to import classes from unwanted packages.

