# Mobile Development

(Lab 4)

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S<sup>3</sup>T

Smart Software System Team

"Android is one of the most open systems I've ever seen.
What makes Android great is it's literally designed from the ground up to be customized in a very powerful way.."

– Sundar Pichai – Google director



# Learning Objectives

- Provide you with realistic, hands-on experience developing Android applications.
- Create a portfolio of apps that you can show your friends, discuss in interviews, and borrow for other applications.

# Storage



#### Shared preferences

most commonly used for storing app preferences, as key-value pairs

#### Database

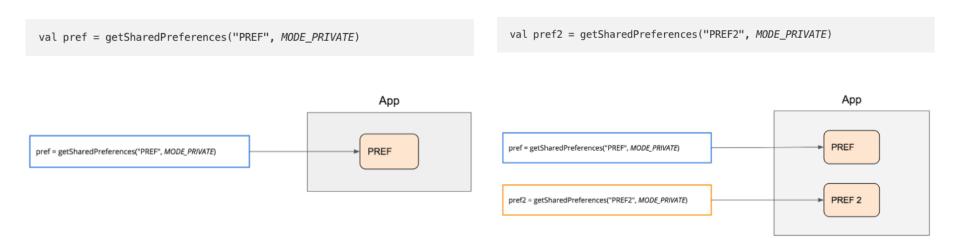
for storing structured data in a private database

#### File storage

for storing all kinds of media/documents to the file system



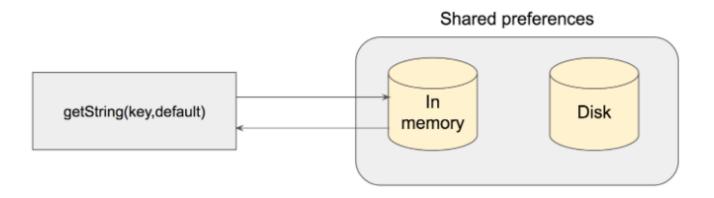






# Shared Preferences – Get data

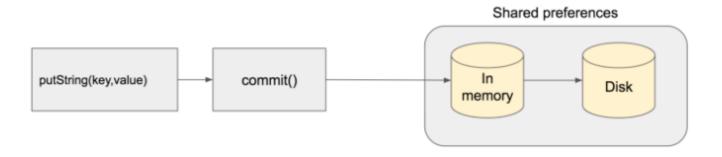
```
val value = pref.getString(key, null)
```





# Shared Preferences – Save data via commit

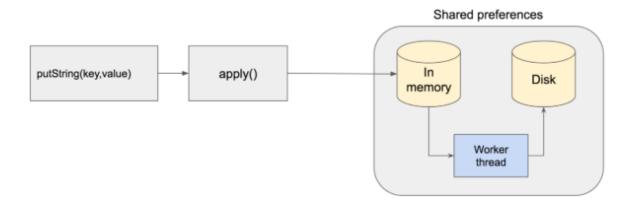
```
val result = pref.edit().putString(key, "value").commit()
```





# Shared Preferences – Save data via apply







# Shared Preferences – Read data

```
// Retrieving the value using its keys the file name
// must be same in both saving and retrieving the data
SharedPreferences sh = getSharedPreferences("MySharedPref", MODE APPEND);
// The value will be default as empty string because for
// the very first time when the app is opened, there is nothing to show
String s1 = \frac{\text{sh.getString}(\text{"name", ""})}{\text{sh.getString}(\text{"name", ""})};
int a = sh.getInt("age", 0);
// We can then use the data
name.setText(s1);
age.setText(String.valueOf(a));
```



# Shared Preferences – Write data

```
// Storing data into SharedPreferences
SharedPreferences sharedPreferences = getSharedPreferences("MySharedPref",MODE PRIVATE);
// Creating an Editor object to edit(write to the file)
SharedPreferences.Editor\ mvEdit = sharedPreferences.edit();
// Storing the key and its value as the data fetched from edittext
mvEdit.putString("name", name.getText().toString());
myEdit.putInt("age", Integer.parseInt(age.getText().toString()));
// Once the changes have been made,
// we need to commit to apply those changes made,
// otherwise, it will throw an error
myEdit.commit();
```



# Shared Preferences - Example

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
   private EditText name, age;
   @Override
   protected void on Create (Bundle saved Instance State) {
     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
      setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
      name = findViewById(R.id.edit1);
     age = findViewById(R.id.edit2);
   @Override
   protected void onResume() {
      super.onResume();
      SharedPreferences sh = getSharedPreferences("MySharedPref", MODE PRIVATE);
      String s1 = sh.getString("name", "");
     int a = \text{sh.getInt}(\text{"age"}, 0);
      name.setText(s1);
     age.setText(String.valueOf(a));
   @Override
   protected void on Pause() {
     super.onPause();
      SharedPreferences sharedPreferences = getSharedPreferences("MySharedPref", MODE PRIVATE);
      SharedPreferences.Editor\ myEdit = sharedPreferences.edit();
      myEdit.putString("name", name.getText().toString());
     myEdit.putInt("age", Integer.parseInt(age.getText().toString()));
     mvEdit.apply();
```



# Internal and external storage

Internal

Phone memory

External

SD or Micro SD Card



# Internal storage – Write and read data

```
FileOutputStream fOut = openFileOutput("file name here", MODE WORLD READABLE);
String str = "data";
fOut.write(str.getBytes()); fOut.close();
FileInputStream fin = openFileInput(file);
int c; String temp="";
while( (c = fin.read()) != -1){
         temp = temp + Character.toString((char)c);
fin.close();
```

```
public void onClick(View v) {
       String myData = "";
       switch (v.getId()) {
           case R.id.btnSave:
               try {
                     FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(myInternalFile);
                     fos.write(myInputText.getText().toString().getBytes());
                   fos.close();
               } catch (IOException e) {
                   e.printStackTrace();
               myInputText.setText("");
               responseText
                       .setText("Write data successfully");
               break;
           case R.id.btnDisplay:
               try {
                     FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(myInternalFile);
                   DataInputStream in = new DataInputStream(fis);
                   BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(
                           new InputStreamReader(in));
                   String strLine;
                     while ((strLine = br.readLine()) != null) {
                       myData = myData + strLine;
                   in.close();
               } catch (IOException e) {
                   e.printStackTrace();
               myInputText.setText(myData);
               responseText
                       .setText("Get data sucessfully");
               break;
```

# Internal storage





# External storage - Permission

```
private int EXTERNAL STORAGE PERMISSION CODE = 23;
                                                                 External
    EditText editText;
   @Override
                                                                 storage
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
         editText = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText_data);
                                   Environment.getExternalStoragePublicDirectory(Environment.DIRECTORY_DOWNLOADS);
           File folder =
       File file = new File(folder, "UIT.txt");
       writeTextData(file, editTextData);
   private void writeTextData(File file, String data) {
        FileOutputStream fileOutputStream = null;
       try {
           fileOutputStream = new FileOutputStream(file);
           fileOutputStream.write(data.getBytes());
            Toast.makeText(this, "Done" + file.getAbsolutePath(), Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
        } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
        } finally {
           if (fileOutputStream != null) {
               try {
                   fileOutputStream.close();
                } catch (IOException e) {
                   e.printStackTrace();
```



#### Database



#### Oracle

- Microsoft
  - SQL Server (powerful)
  - Access (simple)





#### PostgreSQL

powerful/complex free open-source database system

#### SQLite

transportable, lightweight free open-source database system

#### MySQL

- simple free open-source database system
- many servers run "LAMP" (Linux, Apache, MySQL, and PHP)
- Wikipedia is run on PHP and MySQL



# Android SQLite Database

```
SQLiteDatabase db = openOrCreateDatabase(
            "name", MODE PRIVATE, null);
 db.execSQL("SQL query");
 ContentValues cvalues = new ContentValues();
 cvalues.put("columnName1", value1);
 cvalues.put("columnName2", value2);
 db.insert("tableName", null, cvalues);
db.execSQL("INSERT INTO tableName ("
    + columnName1 + ", " + columnName2
    + ") VALUES (" + value1 + ", " + value2 + ")");
```



# Android SQLite Database – Cursor

Cursor lets you iterate through row results one at a time

```
Cursor cursor = db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM students");
cursor.moveToFirst();
do {
  int id = cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex("id"));
  String email = cursor.getString(
            cursor.getColumnIndex("email"));
} while (cursor.moveToNext());
cursor.close();
```

# Dictionary app exercise



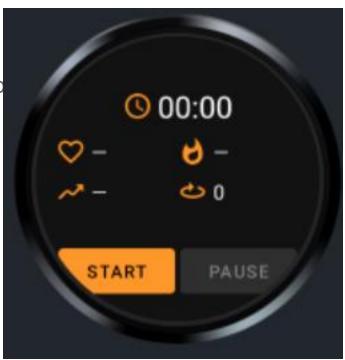
- Write an app that lets the user look up words in a dictionary.
  - The dictionary should be created as a SQLite database.
  - When the user types in a word, if that exact word exists in the dictionary, show its definition.
  - If the exact word does not exist in the dictionary, list all words of which the user's text is a substring.

Or use your assignment's app if it's already used SQLite database.



#### Exercise

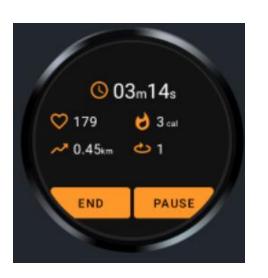
- Build your own Health measure applica
- Example of this app is on the picture.



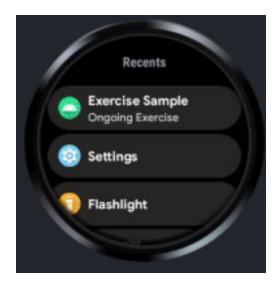
#### Exercise



Hint: https://developer.android.com/training/wearables/health-services







#### Homework



- Build your own TV Android application with your favorite movie.
- Example of this app is on the picture.
- You can use this API to load film:
   https://developers.themoviedb.org/3



#### Homework



https://developer.android.com/training/tv/start/start





#### HW - Hint - Android Mainfest



```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
<!-- TV app need to declare touchscreen not required -->
<uses-feature
   android:name="android.hardware.touchscreen"
   android:required="false" />
true: your app runs on only TV
false: your app runs on phone and TV
<uses-feature
   android:name="android.software.leanback"
   android:required="true" />
```

#### HW – Hint – Android Manifest



```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RECORD_AUDIO"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE" />
```

### HW – Hint – Layout



```
drawable
                                                                          app_icon_your_company.png
                                                                          default_background.xml
                                                                          movie.png
layout
                                                                          activity_details.xml
                                                                          activity_main.xml

✓ Image: Yellow Ye

✓ Image: Value of the valu
                                                                                                                  ic_launcher.png (hdpi)
                                                                                                                  ic_launcher.png (mdpi)
                                                                                                                ic_launcher.png (xhdpi)
                                                                                                                  ic_launcher.png (xxhdpi)
values
                                                                          acolors.xml
                                                                            🚜 strings.xml
                                                                            🚜 styles.xml
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<fragment xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:id="@+id/details_fragment"
    android:name="com.example.androidtvapp.VideoDetailsFragment"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".DetailsActivity"
</pre>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<fragment xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:id="@+id/main_browse_fragment"
    android:name="com.example.androidtvapp.MainFragment"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity"
    tools:deviceIds="tv"

    tools:ignore="MergeRootFrame" />
```

#### HW - Hint



```
DetailsActivity.java

    DetailsDescriptionPresenter.java

                                                MainActivity.java

    CardPresenter.java

     package com.example.androidtvapp;
    ⊞import ...
      * Main Activity class that loads {@link MainFragment}.
     public class MainActivity extends Activity {
         @Override
         public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
              super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
              setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
```

```
    DetailsDescriptionPresenter.java

package com.example.androidtvapp;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle:
public class DetailsActivity extends Activity {
    public static final String MOVIE = "Movie";
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_details);
```

#### HW - Hint



```
    DetailsDescriptionPresenter.java

    CardPresenter.java

                                                                  activity_details.xml
DetailsActivity.java
    package com.example.androidtvapp;
    import androidx.leanback.widget.AbstractDetailsDescriptionPresenter;
    public class DetailsDescriptionPresenter extends AbstractDetailsDescriptionPresenter {
        @Override
         protected void onBindDescription(ViewHolder viewHolder, Object item) {
             Movie movie = (Movie) item;
             if (movie != null) {
                 viewHolder.getTitle().setText(movie.getTitle());
                 viewHolder.getSubtitle().setText(movie.getStudio());
                 viewHolder.getBody().setText(movie.getDescription());
```

#### HW - Movie



```
CardPresenter.java ×
                                           activity_details.xml
package com.example.androidtvapp;
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.net.URI;
import java.net.URISyntaxException;
public class Movie implements Serializable {
   private String title;
   private String studio;
   private String description;
   private String cardImageUrl;
    public void setId(long id) { this.id = id; }
   public String getTitle() { return title; }
   public void setTitle(String title) { this.title = title; }
   public String getStudio() { return studio; }
   public void setStudio(String studio) { this.studio = studio; }
   public String getDescription() { return description; }
   public void setDescription(String description) { this.description = description; }
   public String getCardImageUrl() { return cardImageUrl; }
   public void setCardImageUrl(String cardImageUrl) { this.cardImageUrl = cardImageUrl; }
    public Movie() {
```

```
public URI getCardImageURI() {
       return new URI(getCardImageUrl());
    } catch (URISyntaxException e) {
public String toString() {
```

#### HW - Hint - CardPresenter



```
ublic class CardPresenter extends Presenter {
 private static final String TAG = CardPresenter.class.getSimpleName();
 private static Context mContext;
  private static int CARD_WIDTH = 313;
 private static int CARD_HEIGHT = 176;
 static class ViewHolder extends Presenter.ViewHolder {
      private Movie mMovie;
      private ImageCardView mCardView;
      private Drawable mDefaultCardImage;
      private PicassoImageCardViewTarget mImageCardViewTarget;
      public ViewHolder(View view) {
          super(view):
         mCardView = (ImageCardView) view;
         mImageCardViewTarget = new PicassoImageCardViewTarget(mCardView);
          mDefaultCardImage = mContext.getResources().getDrawable(R.drawable.movie);
      public void setMovie(Movie m) { mMovie = m; }
      public Movie getMovie() { return mMovie; }
      public ImageCardView getCardView() { return mCardView; }
      public Drawable getDefaultCardImage() { return mDefaultCardImage; }
      protected void updateCardViewImage(URI uri) {
          Picasso.with(mContext) Picasso
                  .load(uri.toString()) RequestCreator
                  .resize(Utils.convertDpToPixel(mContext, CARD_WIDTH),
                          Utils.convertDpToPixel(mContext, CARD HEIGHT))
                  .placeholder(mDefaultCardImage)
```

```
public ViewHolder onCreateViewHolder(ViewGroup parent) {
    Log.d(TAG, msg: "onCreateViewHolder");
    mContext = parent.getContext();
    ImageCardView cardView = new ImageCardView(mContext);
    cardView.setCardType(BaseCardView.CARD_TYPE_INFO_UNDER);
   cardView.setInfoVisibility(BaseCardView.CARD_REGION_VISIBLE_ALWAYS);
    cardView.setFocusable(true);
    cardView.setFocusableInTouchMode(true);
   cardView.setBackgroundColor(mContext.getResources().getColor(R.color.fastlane_background));
    return new ViewHolder(cardView);
@Override
public void onBindViewHolder(Presenter.ViewHolder viewHolder, Object item) {
    Movie movie = (Movie) item:
    ((ViewHolder) viewHolder).setMovie(movie);
   Log.d(TAG, msg: "onBindViewHolder");
    if (movie.getCardImageUrl() != null) {
        ((ViewHolder) viewHolder).mCardView.setTitleText(movie.getTitle());
        ((ViewHolder) viewHolder).mCardView.setContentText(movie.getStudio());
        ((ViewHolder) viewHolder).mCardView.setMainImageDimensions(CARD_WIDTH, CARD_HEIGHT);
        ((ViewHolder) viewHolder).updateCardViewImage(movie.getCardImageURI());
@Override
public void onUnbindViewHolder(Presenter.ViewHolder viewHolder) {
    Log.d(TAG, msg: "onUnbindViewHolder"):
@Override
public void onViewAttachedToWindow(Presenter.ViewHolder viewHolder) {
```

#### HW - Hint



```
@Override
public void onViewAttachedToWindow(Presenter.ViewHolder viewHolder) {
public static class PicassoImageCardViewTarget implements Target {
    private ImageCardView mImageCardView;
    public PicassoImageCardViewTarget(ImageCardView imageCardView) {
        mImageCardView = imageCardView;
    @Override
    public void onBitmapLoaded(Bitmap bitmap, Picasso.LoadedFrom loadedFrom) {
        Drawable bitmapDrawable = new BitmapDrawable(mContext.getResources(), bitmap);
        mImageCardView.setMainImage(bitmapDrawable);
    @Override
    public void onBitmapFailed(Drawable drawable) { mImageCardView.setMainImage(drawable);
    @Override
    public void onPrepareLoad(Drawable drawable) {
        // Do nothing, default_background manager has its own transitions
```





- https://web.stanford.edu/
- https://developer.android.com/
- https://introcs.cs.princeton.edu/
- https://www.cs.utexas.edu/
- https://www.codepath.com/
- https://geeksforgeeks.com/
- proandroidev

# Q & A





#### Thank you for listening

"Coming together is a beginning; Keeping together is progress; Working together is success."
- HENRY FORD