Android Assignment 2 Research.

For this assignment, I have looked at several sources to gain inspiration for the development of my application. I have looked at different ways of displaying lists, and different applications that make use of SQLite to display their stored information.

The first bit of research I looked at was how I could display the required list differently. I wanted more customizability for each item. So, I was looking at my google Assistant on my phone and noticed that it used a list called Cards.



I noticed how much you could customize. The cards and that was exactly what I was looking for.

I also found out that it is built in for Android, so it was defiantly a solution I would go for.

I found how to use the Card Views at this web address: <https://developer.android.com/training/material/lists-cards.html>

I also started to look at what kind of list based applications are out here. Again, for me google assistant was a prime example. Providing a lot of functionality, with a lot of possible customization.

An example that I found also when I was on my phone was a game I liked called Okay?. This game uses a SQLite database to save the game progress I.E the levels of the game. Which I would image only use one or two tables in the back end to store this information. Very simple and straight forward.



This is a list of the levels that I have completed or still to come. And this will be saved in a SQLite database. It can also be used to fetch a certain layout for each game.

Android back button research.

The back button in android is used to navigate with previously visited screen in an application. The UI of an application should not have a back button on the screen. But some instances, can hold a back button where applicable. The back button will be used to navigate between intents, fragments and activities. You can overload the backButtonPress method to ensure that the specified intent you want is Started.

<https://developer.android.com/training/implementing-navigation/temporal.html>

I also ran into the possible error of creating an array from a cursor that reads from the database. I found a method that will loop through the Returned cursor and populate the array. I took inspiration from this: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/18863816/putting-cursor-data-into-an-array>.

For additional confirmation of reading and writing to files I looked at the following in the android documents : <https://developer.android.com/reference/java/io/File.html>.

<https://developer.android.com/training/basics/data-storage/files.html>

For SQLite documentation I also looked at android documents to fully understand how exactly everything functions : https://developer.android.com/training/basics/data-storage/