

CS 646 Android Mobile Application Development
Spring Semester, 2015
Doc 2 Android Introduction
Jan 22, 2015

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Android

Android

Googles mobile phone OS and SDK

Java only

Special VM

Nonstandard byte code

Development IDE

Eclipse

Android Studio

Linux

Application framework

2D & 3D graphics

Audio, video and still image support

SQLite database

Embeddable web browser

Hardware dependent

GSM, CDMA

Bluetooth, EDGE, 3G, WIFI

Camera, GPS, compass

accelerometer, NFC

Android IDE - Eclipse

IDE - Eclipse

<http://www.eclipse.org/downloads/>

Eclipse Classic recommended by Google

But any of three types of Eclipse for Java works

Android SDK

<http://developer.android.com/sdk/installing.html>

Follow instruction at that site

Android Eclipse - Emulator and Device

Emulator

- Can be slow to start at times

- Good for basic testing of code

But

- Emulator does not have sensors - accelerometer etc

- Emulator has different set of bugs than devices

- Emulator performance & constraints different than device

- Emulator does not give you feel of how app runs on device

Android Studio

The future of Android development

Faster emulator

GUI builder works better

The preferred IDE for the class

Android Versions

Version	Name	API Level	% of Devices	Release Date	Notes
2.2.x	Froyo	8	0.4%	May 2010	
2.3.x	Gingerbread	9-10	7.8%	Dec 2010	Kindle Fire
3.x	Honeycomb	11-13		Feb 2011	Tablets only
4.0	Ice Cream Sandwich	14-15	6.7%	Oct 2011	Kindle Fire HD
4.1	Jelly Bean	16	19.2%	Summer 2012	
4.2		17	20.3%	Oct 2012	Kindle Fire HD 2nd Gen
4.3		18	6.5%	July 2013	
4.4	KitKat	19-20	39.1%	Oct 2013	
5.0	Lollipop	21		Nov 2014	

% devices that accessed Android Market for 7 day period ending January 8, 2014

Android Fragmentation

Fragmentation on different axes

User Interface	Motoblur, HTC Sense UI Kindle Fire etc
Device	Over 70 devices in US Different shapes Different hardware
Operating System	2.3 3.x 4.x 5.x
Marketplace	50+ Android App stores
Service	Manufactures & venders provide services to increase revenue

Android Fragmentation

Good for some people, not for others

Causes more effort for developers

Android Books & Documentation

At least once a year

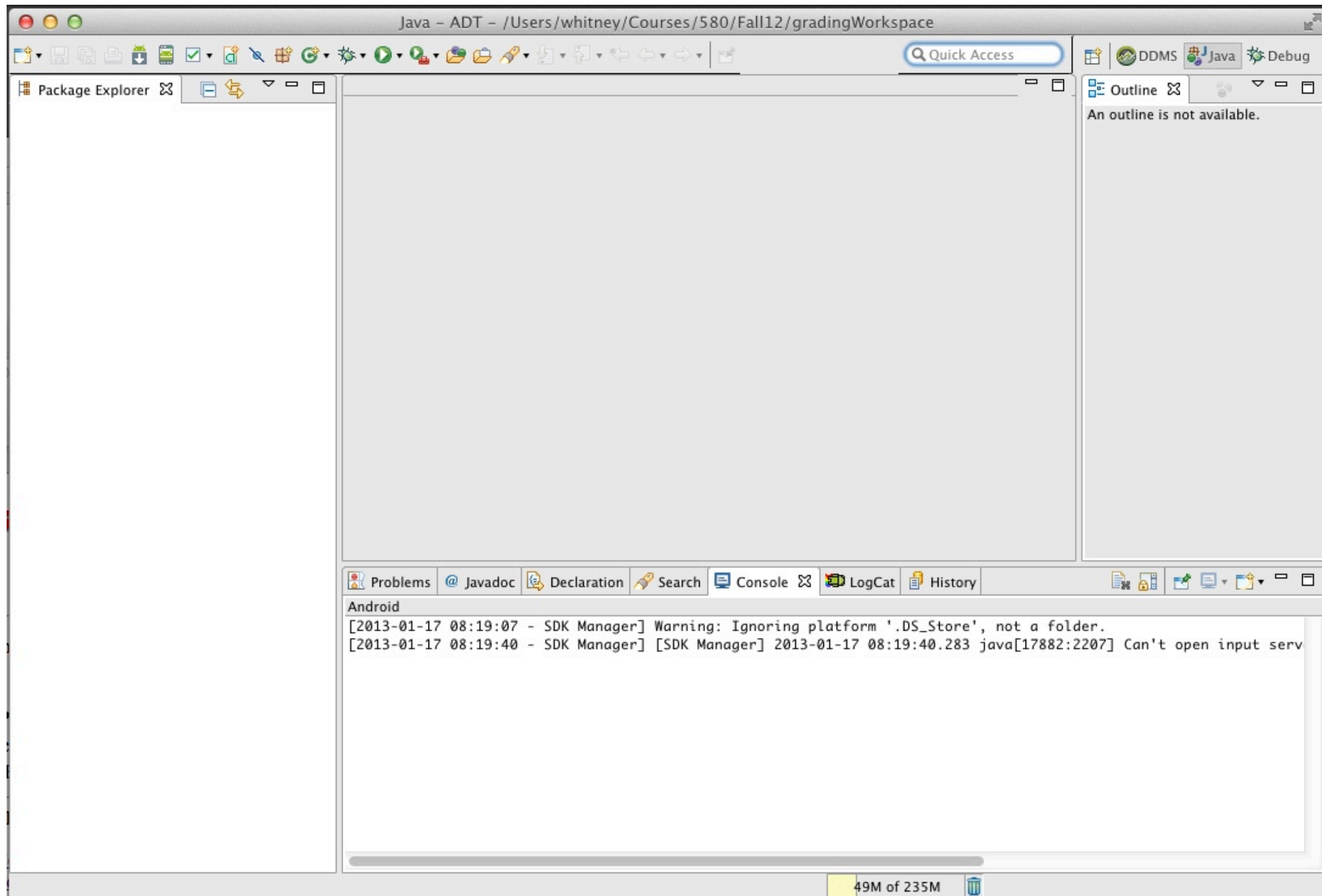
- New version of Android

- New version of Android tools

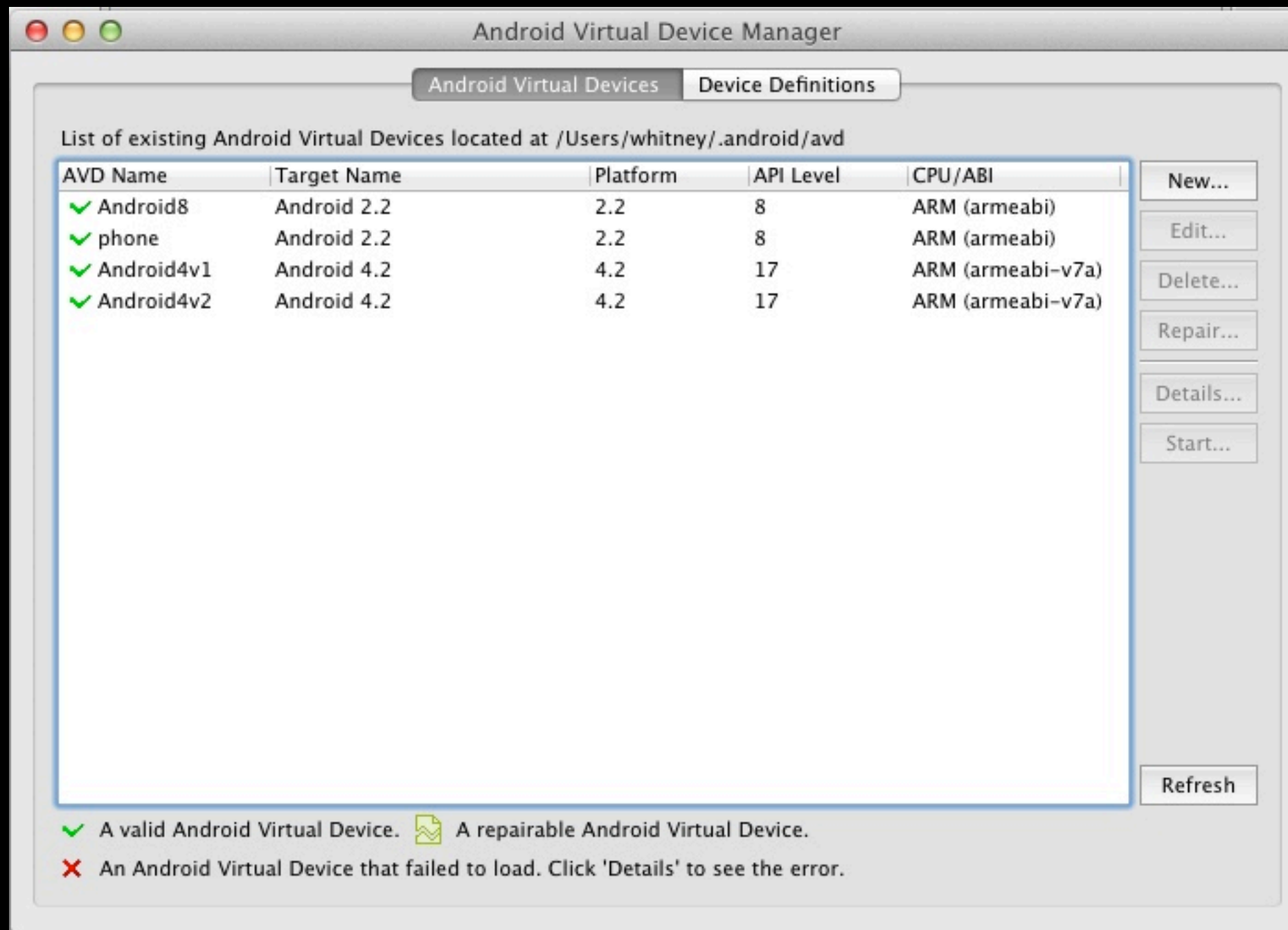
So books don't ways have lasted information

Googles tutorials on using Android are often out of date

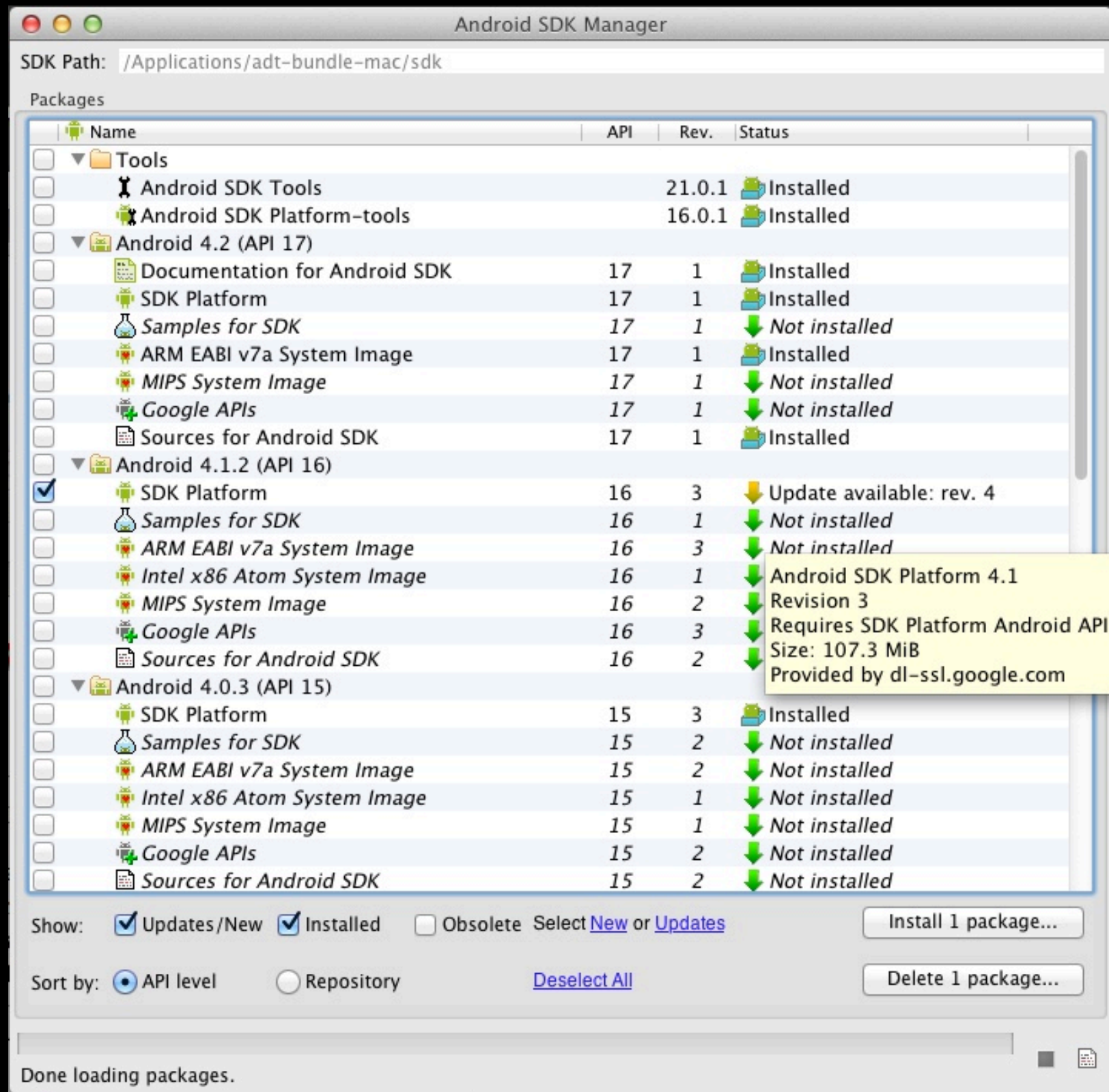
Eclipse Demo



Virtual Devices with AVD Manager



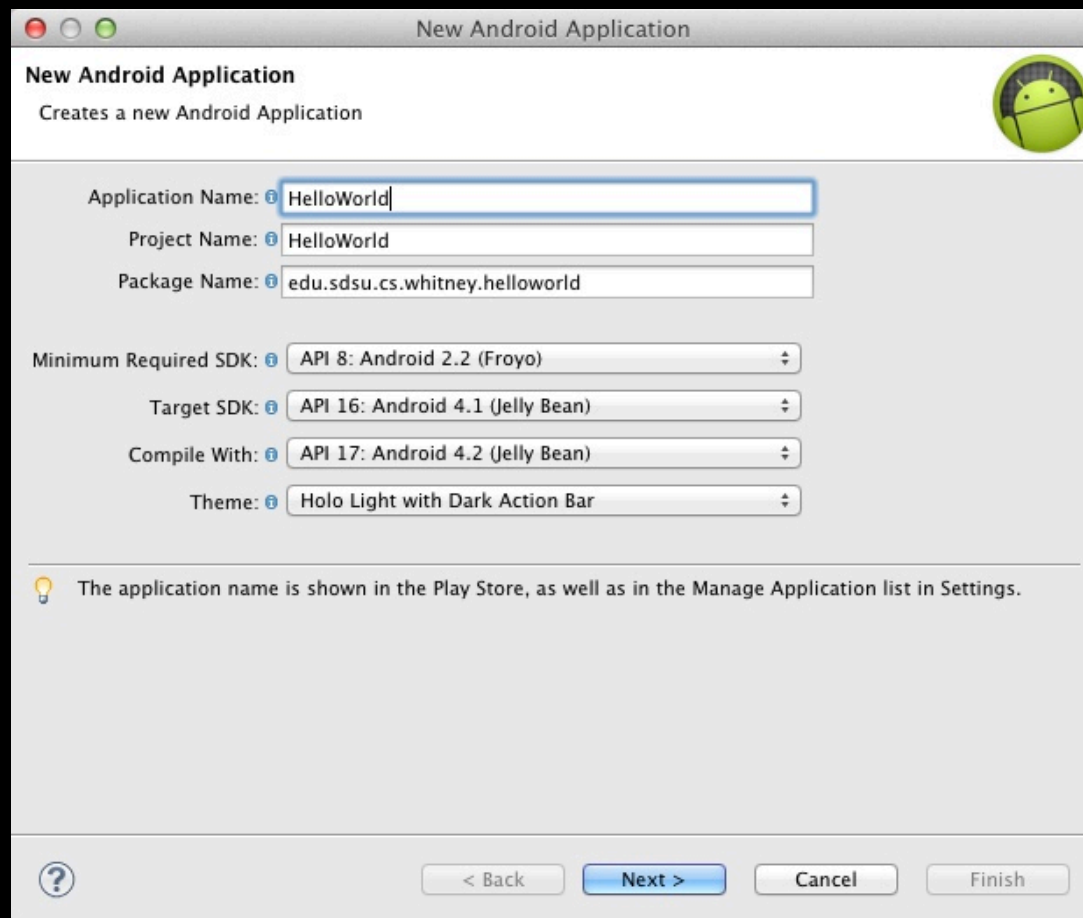
Android SDK Manager



Run Hello World

<http://developer.android.com/training/basics/firstapp/index.html>


Creating Android Project




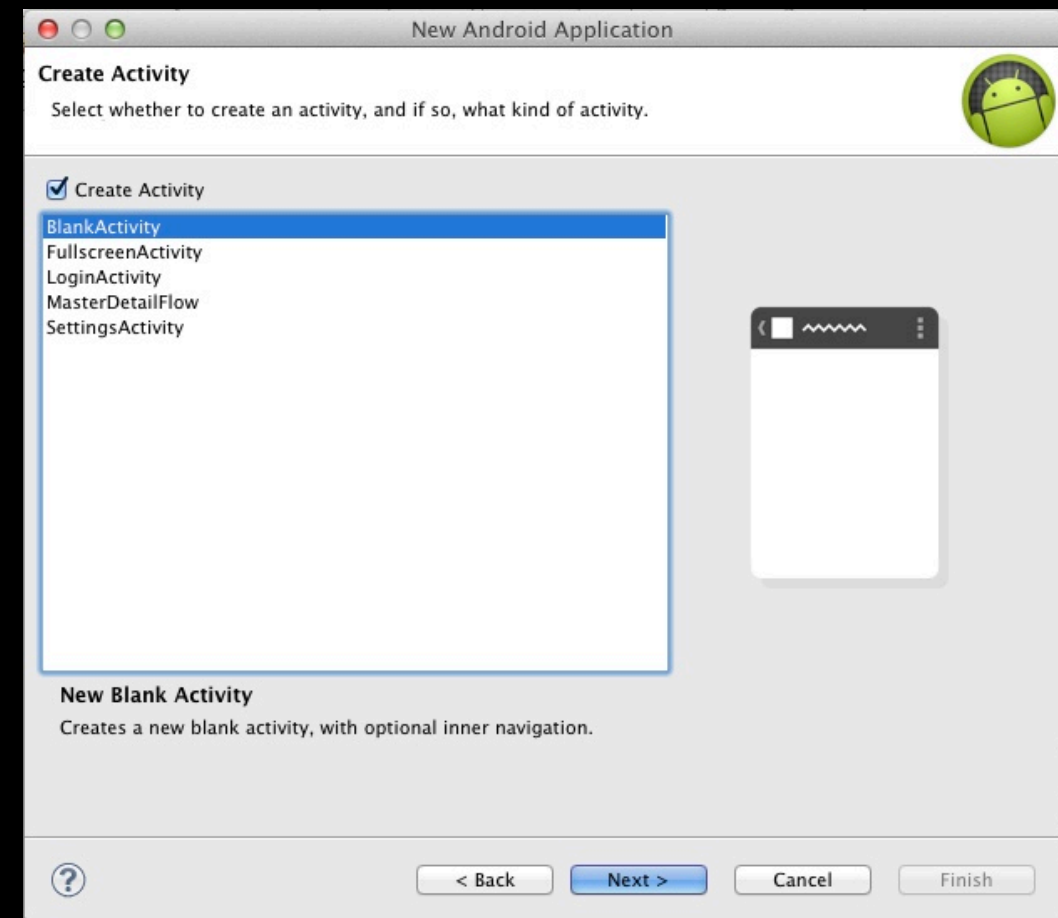
New Android Application
Creates a new Android Application

Application Name: HelloWorld
Project Name: HelloWorld
Package Name: edu.sdsu.cs.whitney.helloworld

Minimum Required SDK: API 8: Android 2.2 (Froyo)
Target SDK: API 16: Android 4.1 (Jelly Bean)
Compile With: API 17: Android 4.2 (Jelly Bean)
Theme: Holo Light with Dark Action Bar

 The application name is shown in the Play Store, as well as in the Manage Application list in Settings.


 < Back Next > Cancel Finish




Create Activity
Select whether to create an activity, and if so, what kind of activity.

☒ Create Activity

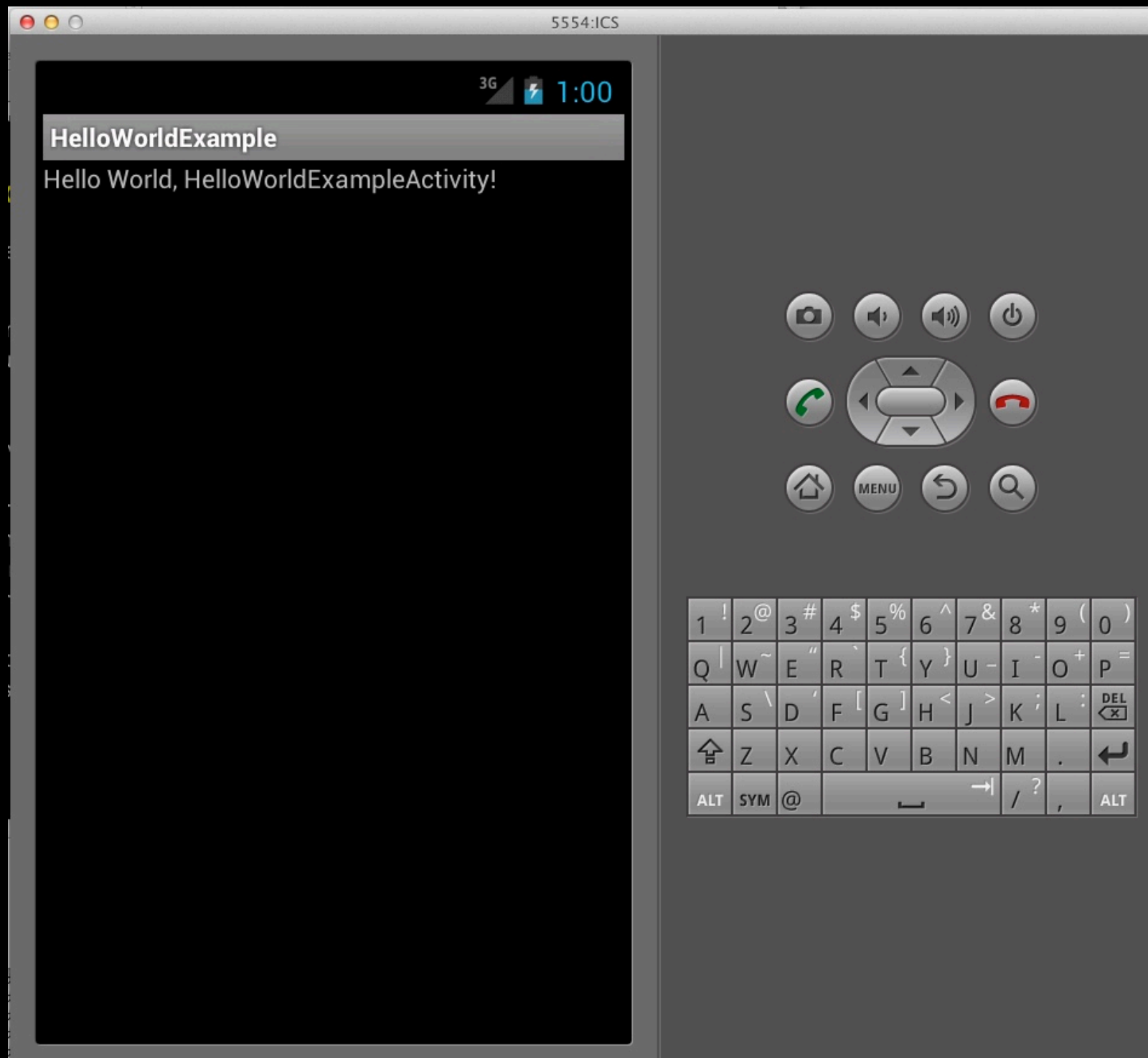
BlankActivity
FullscreenActivity
LoginActivity
MasterDetailFlow
SettingsActivity



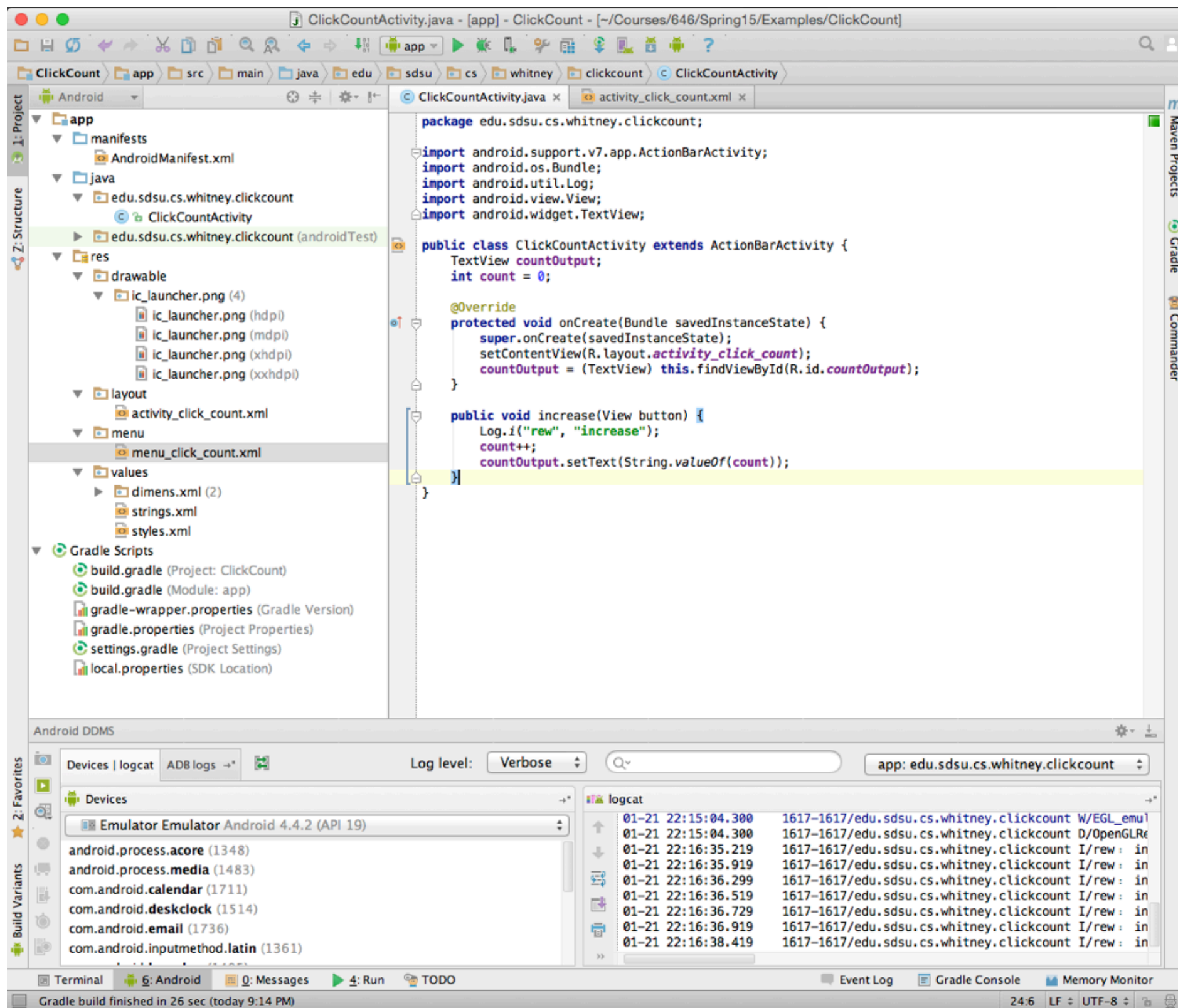
New Blank Activity
Creates a new blank activity, with optional inner navigation.

 < Back Next > Cancel Finish

Hello World - Demo



Android Studio - Demo



Create New Project

New Project

Android Studio

Configure your new project

Application name:

Company Domain:

Package name: edu.sdsu.cs.whitney.clickcount [Edit](#)

Project location: [...](#)

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#) [Finish](#)

Create New Project

New Project

Android Studio

Select the form factors your app will run on

Different platforms require separate SDKs

☒ Phone and Tablet

Minimum SDK:

Lower API levels target more devices, but have fewer features available. By targeting API 15 and later, your app will run on approximately 87.9% of the devices that are active on the Google Play Store. [Help me choose.](#)

☐ TV

Minimum SDK:

☐ Wear

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#) [Finish](#)

Create New Project

Add an activity to Mobile

Add No Activity

Blank Activity

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#) [Finish](#)

Create New Project

Choose options for your new file

Creates a new blank activity with an action bar.

Activity Name:

Layout Name:

Title:

Menu Resource Name:

Blank Activity

The name of the layout to create for the activity

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#) [Finish](#)

Lots of parts

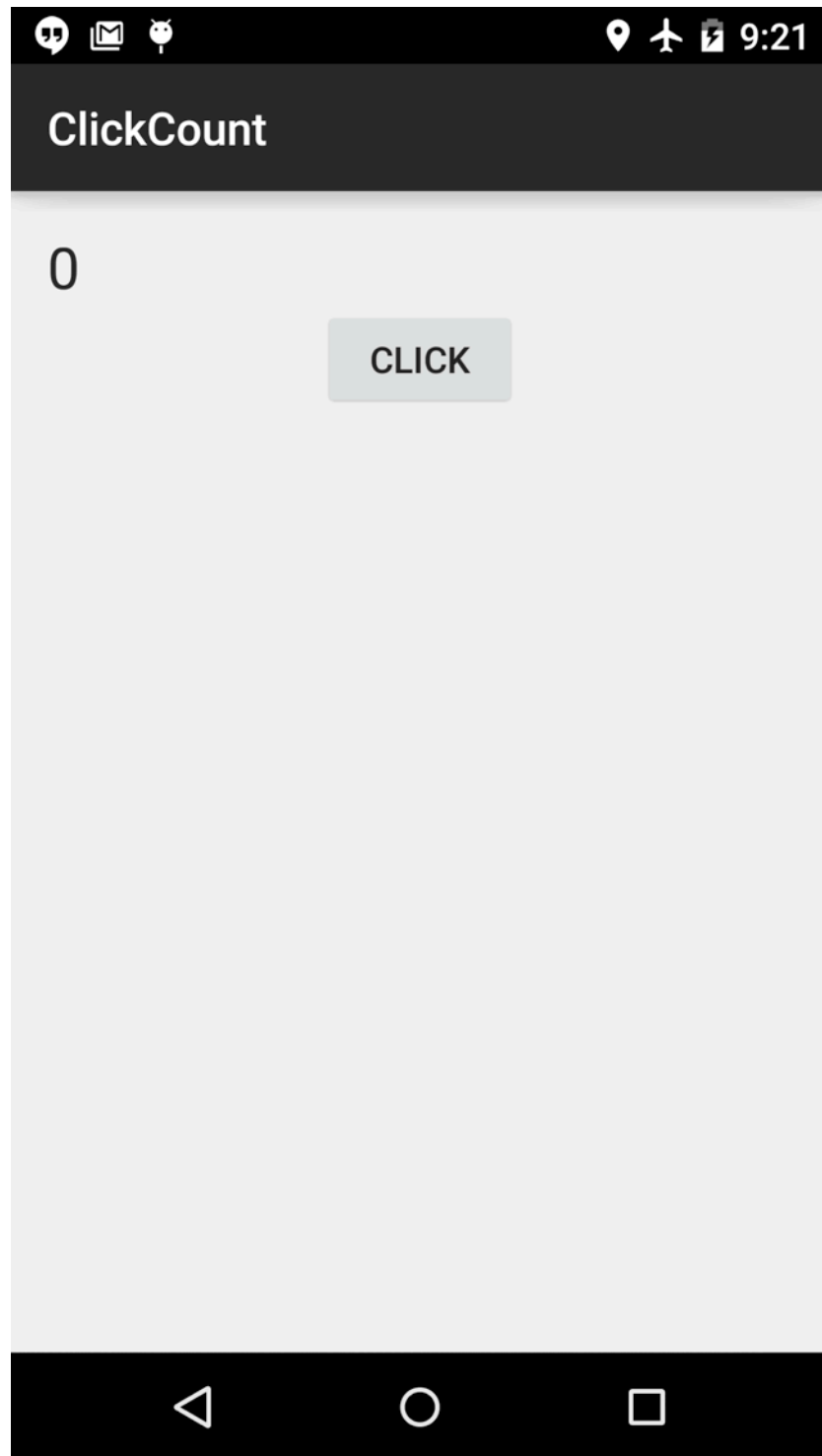
Android apps have lots of parts

Bit intimidating at first, but each part not hard

Difficult to show entire example

Click Count Example

Click Count



Clicking on button increases count

Issues

Adding GUI widgets

Code accessing GUI widgets

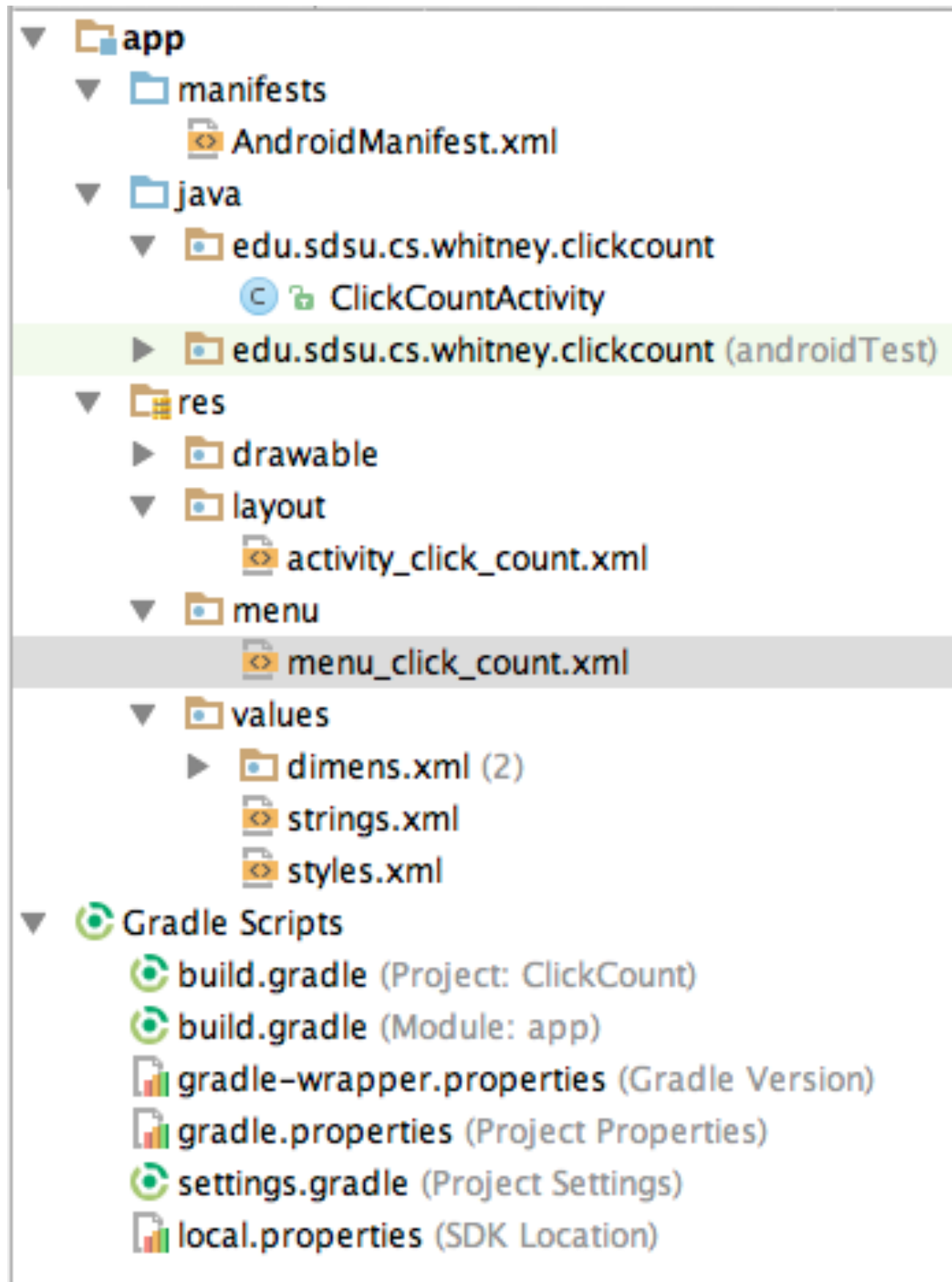
Code responding to widget events

Debugging

Issues for Future

Better layout

Lots of Parts



Basic parts

Activity

Controller

Resources

R.java

Runtime location of view

layouts (res/layouts/main.xml)

View

strings (res/values/strings.xml)

Text display on screen

menu (res/menu)

styles (res/values/styles.xml)

Separation of Concerns

Activity

- Handle events related to View

layouts

- Generates view from xml

- Separates View organization from code

strings

- Text displayed in view

- Separates text & language used from code and view

Main Class

```
package edu.sdsu.cs.whitney;
import android.app.Activity;      import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;          import android.view.View;
import android.widget.TextView;

public class ClickCountActivity extends Activity {
    TextView countOutput;
    int count = 0;

    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        countOutput = (TextView) this.findViewById(R.id.countOutput);
    }

    public void increase(View button) {
        Log.i("rew", "increase");
        count++;
        countOutput.setText(String.valueOf(count));
    }
}
```

R.java

R = Resource

```
/* AUTO-GENERATED FILE. DO NOT MODIFY. */
```

```
package edu.sdsu.cs.whitney;
```

```
public final class R {
```

```
    public static final class attr {
```

```
    }
```

```
    public static final class drawable {
```

```
        public static final int ic_launcher=0x7f020000;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public static final class id {
```

```
        public static final int clickButton=0x7f050001;
```

```
        public static final int countOutput=0x7f050000;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public static final class layout {
```

```
        public static final int main=0x7f030000;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public static final class string {
```

```
        public static final int app_name=0x7f040000;
```

```
        public static final int clickButtonLabel=0x7f040001;
```

```
        public static final int initialCount=0x7f040002;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Maps

Names to runtime locations of resources

Generated from ids in main.xml

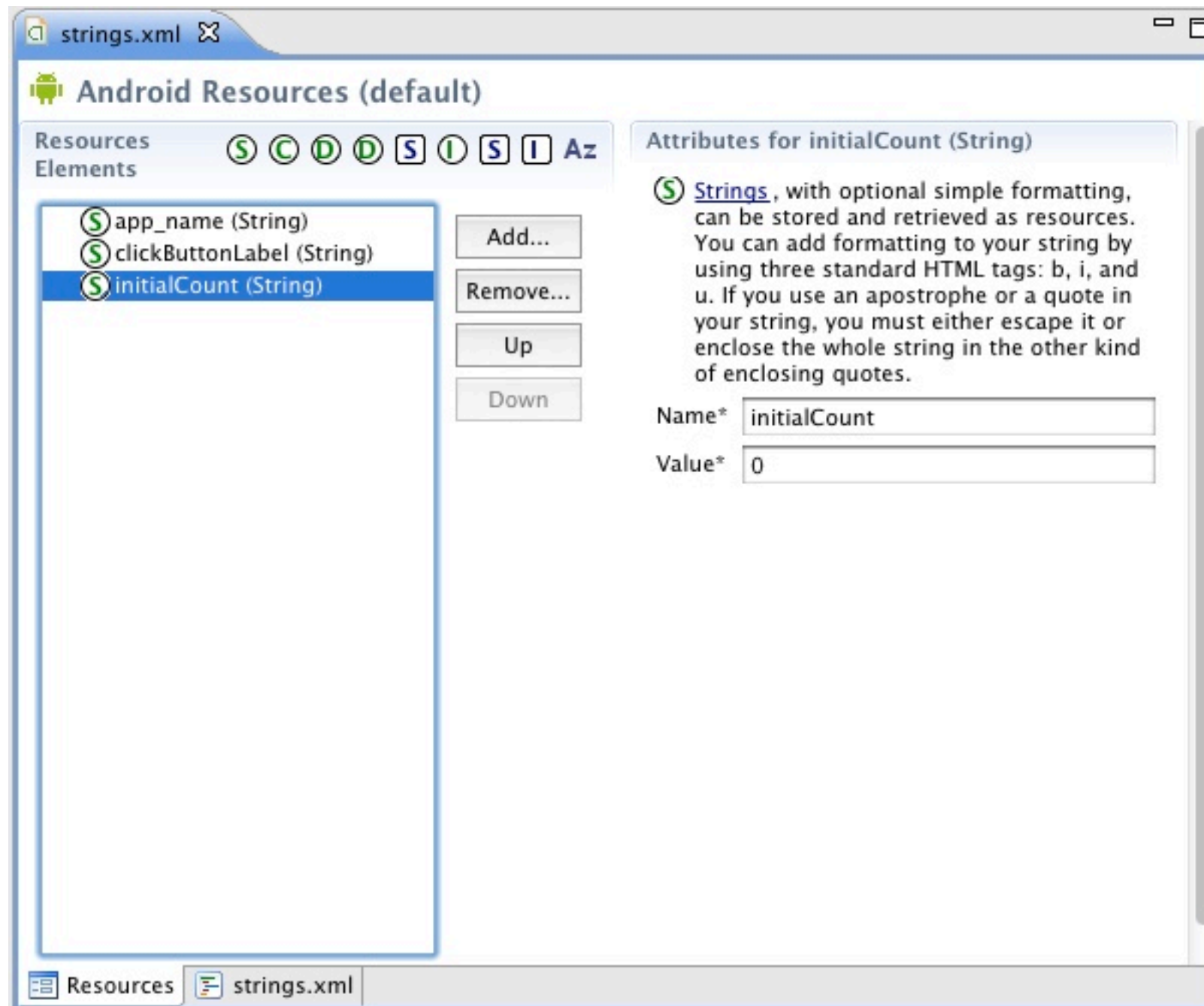
Generated from files in
res/layout

Generated from strings.xml

res/values/strings.xml

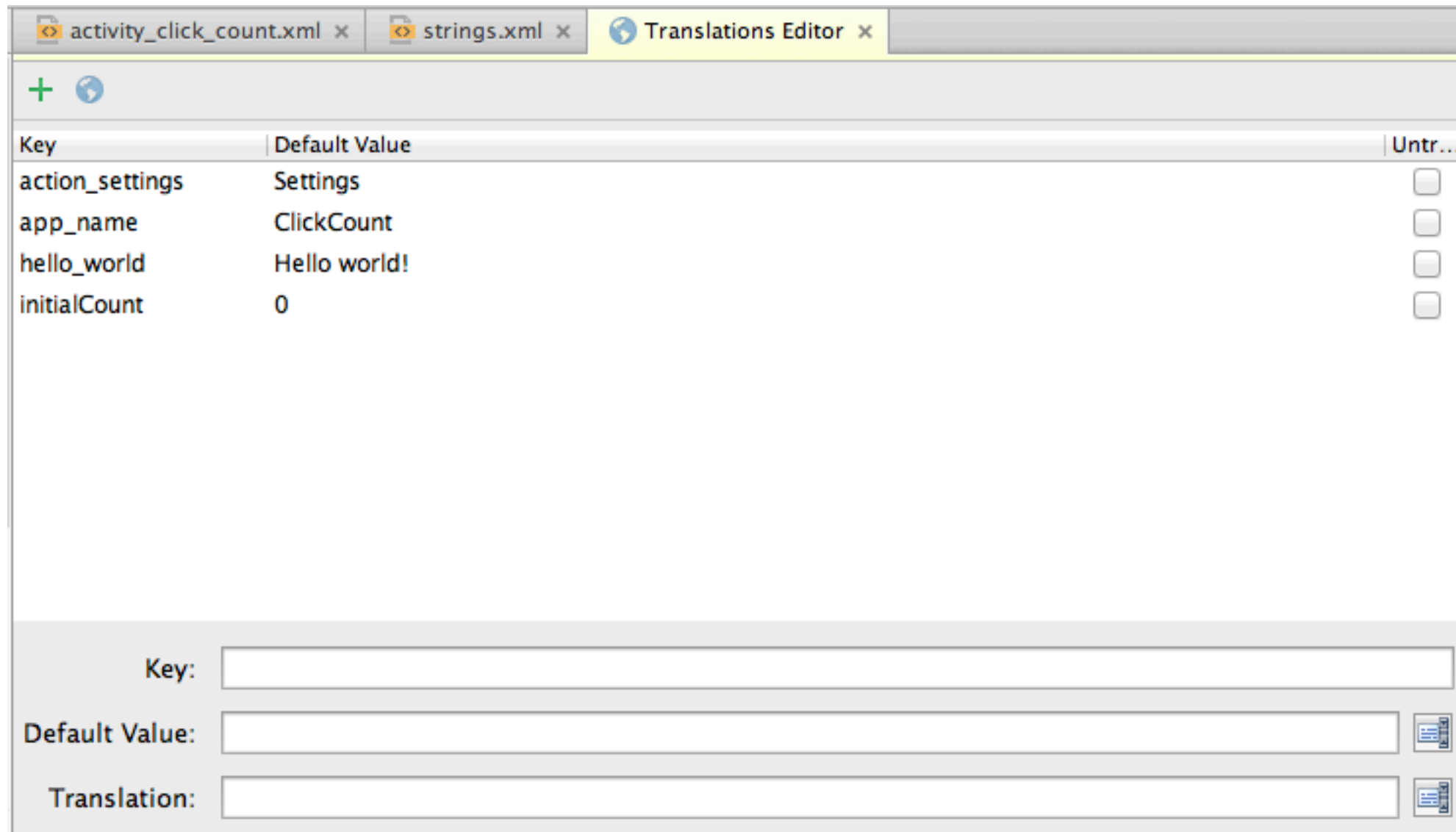
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>  
<resources>  
    <string name="app_name">ClickCount</string>  
    <string name="clickButtonLabel">Click</string>  
    <string name="initialCount">0</string>  
</resources>
```

Two Eclipse views of res/values/strings.xml



You can edit file directly
Or use this visual editor

Android Studio Has two Views



res/layout/main.xml - Source View

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools" android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent" android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin" tools:context=".ClickCountActivity">

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceLarge"
        android:text="@string/initialCount"
        android:id="@+id/countOutput"
        android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
        android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout_alignParentStart="true" />

    <Button
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Click"
        android:id="@+id/button"
        android:layout_below="@+id/countOutput"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
        android:onClick="increase" />
</RelativeLayout>
```

res/layout/main.xml - Graphical Editor View

