Topic: Using local and remote databases (SQL, Parse) for both Android and iOS

- 1. Introduction
 - 1.1.Local databases (on the device)
 - CoreData for iOS
 - SQLite for Android and iOS
 - 1.2. Remote databases (for both iOS and Android)
 - Parse.com
 - Remote Server (e.g. mysql)
- 2. Demos
 - 2.1. Remote Databases
 - Parse for Android and iOS
 - MySQL on a remote server
- 3. Resources

1. Local databases (on the device)



Core Data

SQLite

Core Data is a schema-driven object graph management and persistence framework. Fundamentally, Core Data helps you to save model objects (in the sense of the model-view-controller design pattern) to a file and get them back again.



SQLite

SQLite is a relational database management system and is a popular choice for embedded systems (i.e. mobile devices)

"Android provides full support for SQLite databases."



https://developer.apple.com/technologies/mac/data-management.html

http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/data/data-storage.html

2. Remote databases

Remote Server





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In Class Demo

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In-class Demos

1. Parse.com

Suitable for iOS & Android Projects

2. Remote Server

Suitable for iOS & Android Projects

3. iOS Core Data

Core Data Tutorial for iOS
Getting Started

4. SQLite Android

Starting Point

Parse.com

1

https://parse.com/apps/quickstart

2

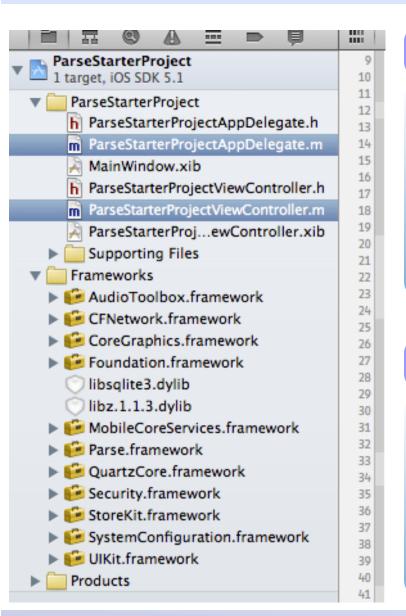


Parse on Android - Example/Demo

```
package com.parse.starter;
import com.parse.Parse;
import com.parse.ParseACL;
import com.parse.ParseUser;
import android.app.Application;
public class ParseApplication extends Application {
      @Override
      public void onCreate() {
             super.onCreate():
             // Add your initialization code here
             public void onCreate() {
                    Parse.initialize(this,
             "dUlyYjwjUQNykx8rX2nD1P7B6Ij3hnXMbeSCUx5i"
             "mVmevaUxuFh1xVkPlwaqCtZCD8heLIzbN92Y0vZc");
             ParseUser.enableAutomaticUser():
             ParseACL defaultACL = new ParseACL();
             // Optionally enable public read access
                    by default.
             // defaultACL.setPublicReadAccess(true);
             ParseACL.setDefaultACL(defaultACL, true);
      }
```

```
package com.parse.starter;
import com.parse.ParseObject;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class ParseStarterProjectActivity extends Activity implements
OnClickListener{
      /** Called when the activity is first created. */
      public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
             super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
             setContentView(R.layout.main);
             Button tstBtn = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);
             tstBtn.setOnClickListener(this);
      }
      @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
             if (v.isPressed()){
                    Toast.makeText(v.getContext(), "Button Pressed",
                         Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
                    ParseObject testObject = new ParseObject("TestObject");
                    testObject.put("Sal", "Rules!");
                    testObject.saveInBackground():
      }
```

Parse for iOS - Example/Demo



Changes to AppDelegate.m file

```
// Implement viewDidLoad to do additional setup after loading the
view, typically from a nib.
- (void)viewDidLoad
{
    [super viewDidLoad];
    PFObject *testObject = [PFObject
objectWithClassName:@"TestObject"];
    [testObject setObject:@"ios" forKey:@"foo"];
    [testObject save];
}
```

Changes to ViewController.m file

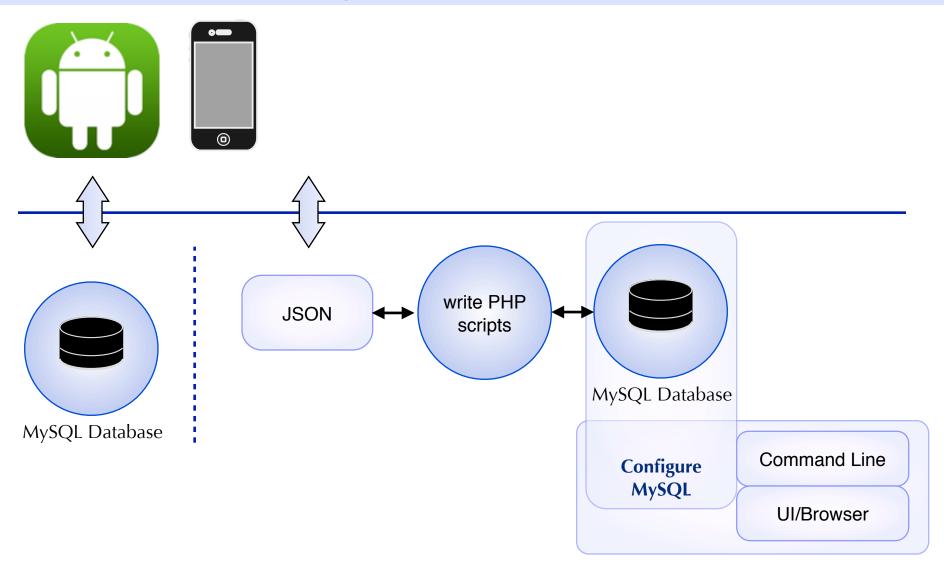
2. Remote databases

- 1. Hosted on a server reachable over the internet
- 2. Configured and maintained as a service on a Windows or Linux system
- 3. Pushing/Fetching Data is typically done using PHP scripts
- 4. May be accessed on Android & iOS apps
- 5. The database engine is typically MySQL



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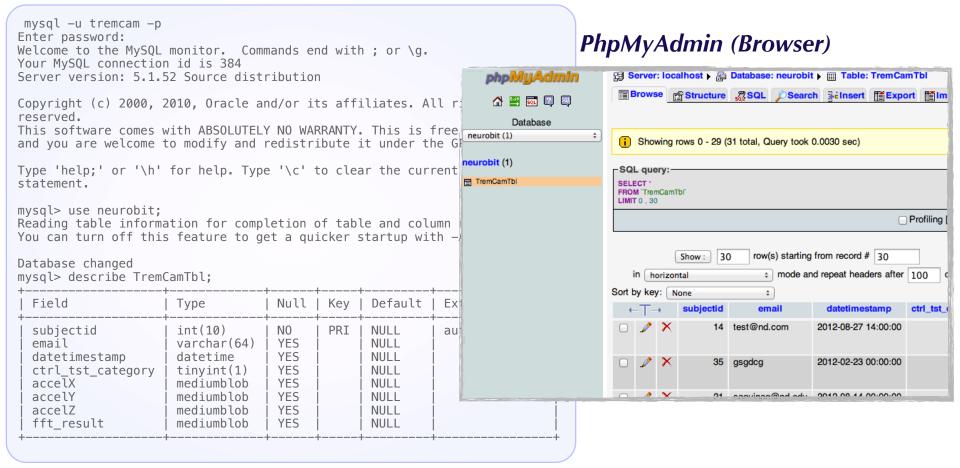
MySQL Database Demo



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MySQL Database Demo

Command Line



This is how you design and maintain the database Next, is an enumerated list of steps to interface with mysql from and Android app.

MySQL Database Demo Continued

1

Configure MySQL

- database: neurobit

- table: UsersTbl

- Fields: name,
 email, passwrd,
 datecreated

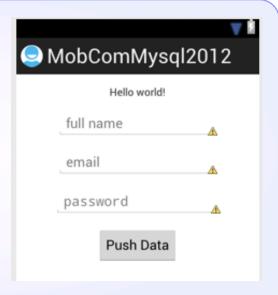
2

```
Write a PHP script to send data to the database
```

```
<?php
// array for JSON response
$response = array();
// check for required fields
if (isset($_POST['email']) && isset($_POST['name']) &&
    isset($_POST['passwrd']) && isset($_POST['datecreated']))
{
            = $_POST['name'];
    $name
    $email = $ POST['email'];
    $passwrd = $ POST['passwrd'];
    $datecreated = $ POST['datecreated'];
    $con = mysql_connect("localhost","mysqluser","userpass");
    if (!$con){
        die('Could not connect: ' . mysql_error()); }
    mysql_select_db("neurobit", $con);
```

3

Start a new Android Project
- Design the UI

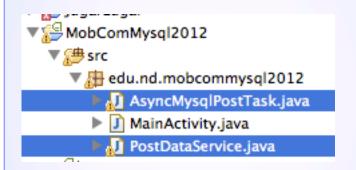


Initialize the UI and add OnClickListener to button

```
private void initializeUI(){
      fullnameET
                   = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText1);
                   = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText2);
      emailET
                   = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText3);
      passET
                   = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);
      btn
      btn.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener(){
        @Override
        public void onClick(View arg0) {
          if (arg0.getId() == R.id.button1) {
             if (editTextFieldsNotEmpty() ){
               AsyncMysqlPostTask postServiceTask = new
                    AsyncMysalPostTask();
               postServiceTask.execute(
                   fullnameET.getText().toString(),
                   emailET.getText().toString(),
                   passET.getText().toString(), this);
```

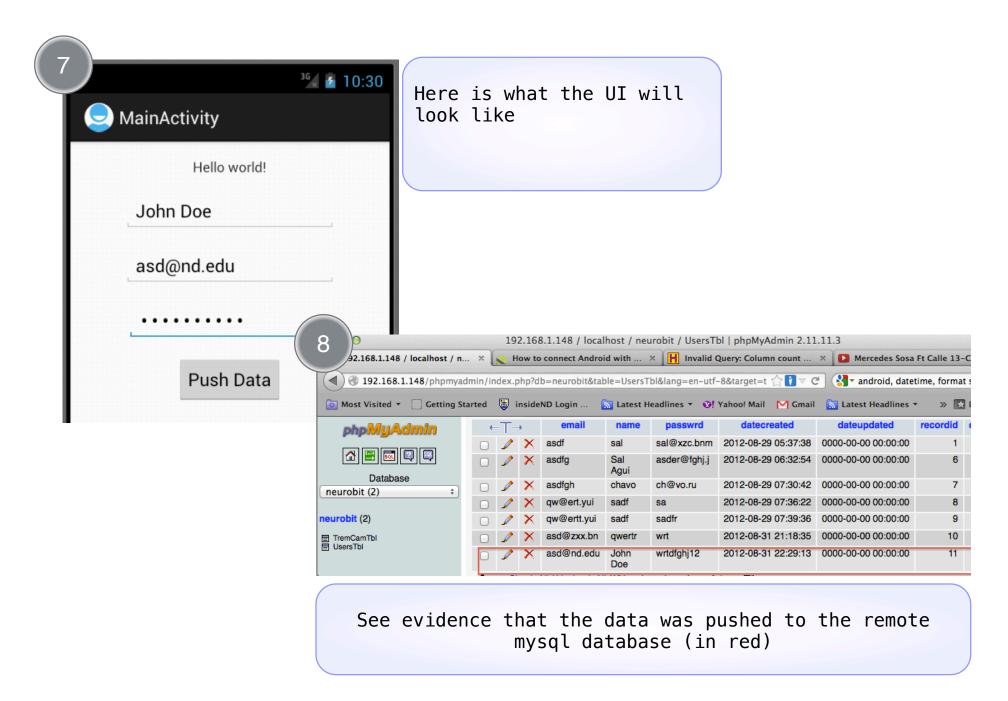
5

Pushing the data over a Http/Json can be done using AsyncTask (these files below handle the internet php data)



The internet interaction with mysql is typically done on a different thread from the UI, so using AsyncTask is one method of implementing the Http post/get calls.





The same is done to fetch/get data from mysql (contact me if you want more details)

Resources

Download Tutorial Source Code



https://github.com/wndsword/mobcomtutorial/ tree/AndroidMysgl



https://github.com/wndsword/mobcomtutorial/ tree/Docs



http://www.raywenderlich.com/934/core-data-on-ios-5-tutorial-getting-started

Core Data Tutorials http://timroadley.com/2012/02/09/core-data-basics-

part-1-storyboards-delegation/

developer. apple.com

Core Data Core Competencies