

GNDROID Bootcamp 2014

Introduction



Agenda

- What is Android
- Android development environment
- Android architecture
- Hello world app
- Android app building blocks

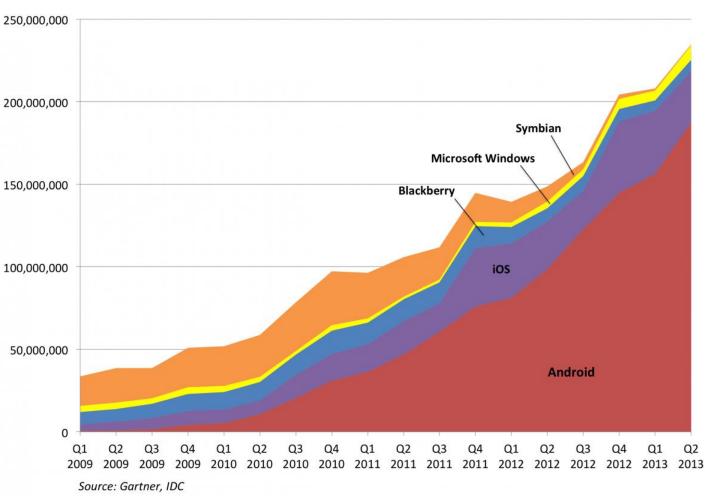
Android Overview

- Operating System based on Linux
- Designed for touch screen mobile devices
- Open source Android Open Source Project (AOSP)
 - Part of it
 - Maintained by Google

Android

- Android delivers a complete set of software for mobile devices: an operating system, middleware and key mobile applications
- Use Java and support native with C/C++

Global Smartphone Shipments By Platform





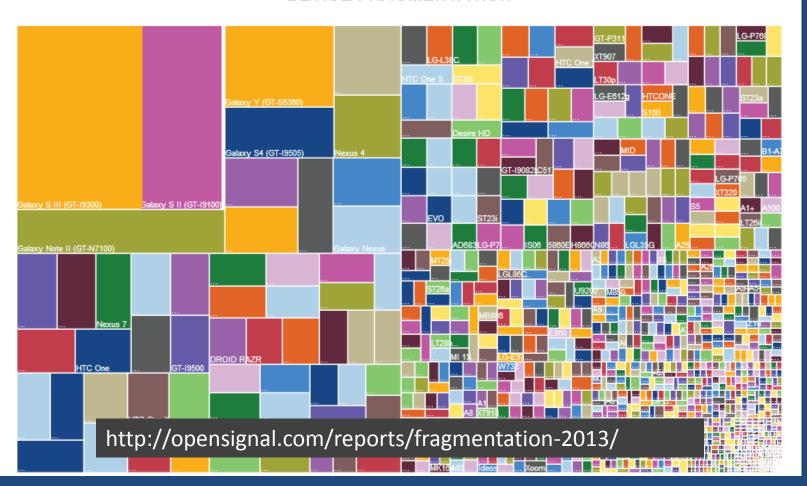
Who runs Android

- Google AOSP + Google Mobile Services
- Amazon AOSP + Amazon Services
- Nokia AOSP + Nokia-Microsoft Services
- Others

Fragmentation

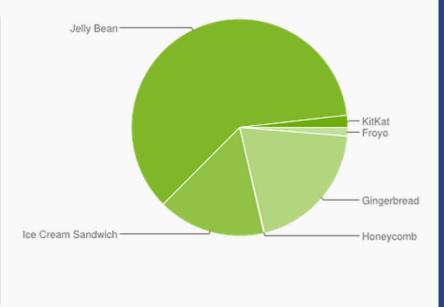
- Lots of device variations
 - Screen size
 - CPU
 - Versions

DEVICE FRAGMENTATION



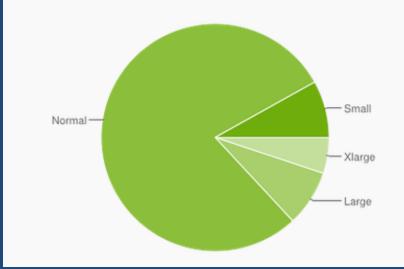


Version	Codename	API	Distribution
2.2	Froyo	8	1.3%
2.3.3 - 2.3.7	Gingerbread	10	20.0%
3.2	Honeycomb	13	0.1%
4.0.3 - 4.0.4 4.1.x 4.2.x	Ice Cream Sandwich	15	16.1%
	Jelly Bean	16	35.5%
		17	16.3%
4.3		18	8.9%
4.4	KitKat	19	1.8%



http://developer.android.com/about/dashboards/index.html

	ldpi	mdpi	tvdpi	hdpi	xhdpi	xxhdpi	Total
Small	8.1%						8.1%
Normal	0.1%	13.9%		33.3%	20.2%	11.3%	78.8%
Large	0.8%	4.4%	1.6%	0.6%	0.6%		8.0%
Xlarge	0.1%	4.5%		0.3%	0.2%		5.1%
Total	9.1%	22.8%	1.6%	34.2%	21.0%	11.3%	



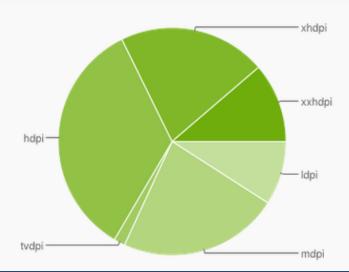


Table 3. Various screen configurations available from emulator skins in the Android SDK (indicated in bold) and other representative resolutions.

	Low density (120), <i>Idpí</i>	Medium density (160), mdpi	High density (240), <i>hdpi</i>	Extra high density (320), <i>xhdpi</i>
<i>Small</i> screen	QVGA (240x320)		480x640	
<i>Normal</i> screen	WQVGA400 (240x400) WQVGA432 (240x432)	HVGA (320x480)	WVGA800 (480x800) WVGA854 (480x854) 600x1024	640x960
<i>Large</i> screen	WVGA800** (480x800) WVGA854** (480x854)	WVGA800* (480x800) WVGA854* (480x854) 600x1024		
Extra Large screen	1024x600	WXGA (1280x800) [†] 1024x768 1280x768	1536x1152 1920x1152 1920x1200	2048x1536 2560x1536 2560x1600

http://developer.android.com/guide/practices/screens_support.html

Hello World

Android Developer Tools

- Download and install ADT
- Set environment variable
- Install Android SDK
- Create Android Virtual Devices (AVDs)

Hello world app

- Create new Android project
- Run it to Emulator or Device
- Explore Android architecture, runtime and package
- Explore Android project components
 - Manifest, Activity, Layout and View, Resources

Hands on

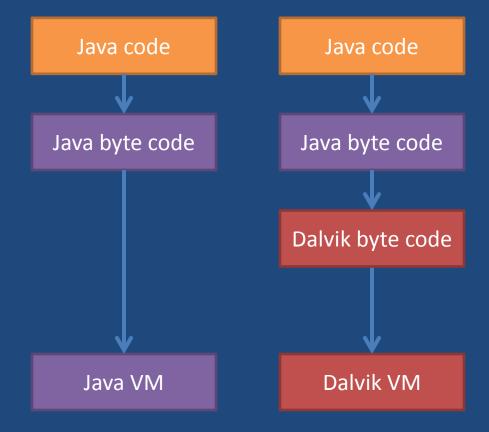
Hello World



Android Architecture

	APPLICATIONS										
	Home	Dialer		SMS/MMS	IM	Browser	Camera	Alarm		Calculator	
	Contacts	Voice	Dial	Email	Calendar	Media Playe	r Photo Album	Clock			
	APPLICATION FRAMEWORK								20		
	Activity Manager Wind			ndow Manager	r Content Providers		View System Notif		Notifica	ication Manager	
	Package Ma	Package Manager Tele		phony Manager	Resource	Manager	Location Manager		ger		
10	LIBRARIES ANDROID RUNTIME										
	Surface Manager	Media Framework		SQLite	WebKit	Libc	Cor		ore Libraries		
	OpenGLIES	Audi Mana		FreeType	SSL	***)a I vik Virtual Ma		Machine	
	HARDWARE ABSTRACTION LAYER										
	Graphics	Aud	io	Camera	Bluetooth	GPS	Radio (RIL)	WiFi		***	
	LINUX KERNEL										
	Display Driver		C	amera Driver	Bluetoo	Bluetooth Driver		Shared Memory Driver		Binder (IPC) Driver	
	USB Driver		K	eypad Driver	WiFi Driver		Audio Drivers		Power Management		

Android Java VM aka Dalvik

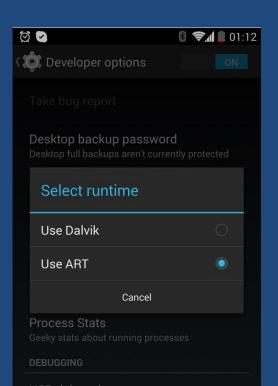


Sandbox

- Each process has its own user ID and VM
- Isolation from other apps
- One app can access other app through permission

Android Runtime (ART) VM

- Introduced in 4.4
- Experimental
- AOT (Ahead of Time) compilation
 - Dalvik use JIT (Just in Time)



Application APK

- Application package file
 - Executable (dex)
 - Resources
 - Manifest
 - Signature

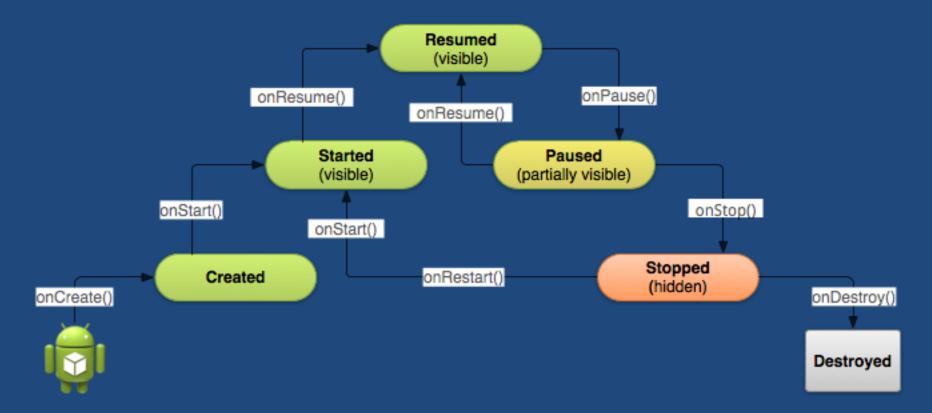
Manifest

- The manifest file glues everything together.
- It explain
 - what the application consists of
 - what all its main building blocks are
 - what permissions it requires and uses

Activity

- An activity represents a single screen with a user interface
- An application typically has multiple activities
- Manage by ActivityManager
 - One activity at a time.

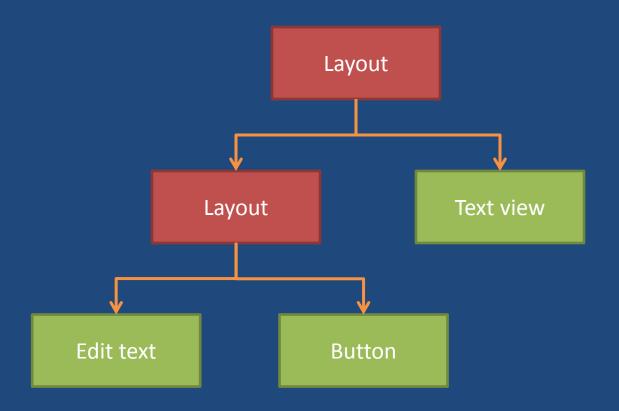
Activity Lifecycle



Layout and View

- Everything you see, such as a button, label, or text box, is a view.
- Layout or ViewGroup organize views, such as grouping together a button and label or a group of these elements.

Layout and View



Resources

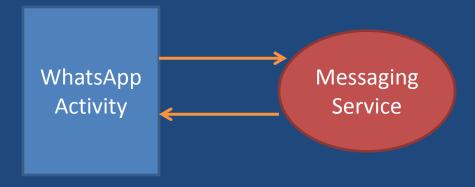
- Strings
- Images
- Layout XML

Application Building Block

- Activity
- Service
- Content Provider
- Broadcast Receiver

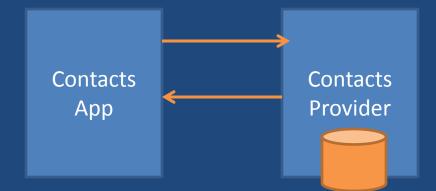
Service

- Runs in the background to perform long-running operations
- Does not provide a user interface.
- Example: Messaging service in WhatsApp



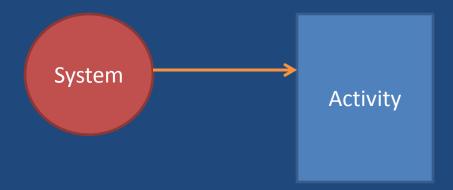
Content Provider

- Manages a shared set of app data.
- Through the content provider, other apps can query or even modify the data (given permission)
- Example : Contacts, Calendar



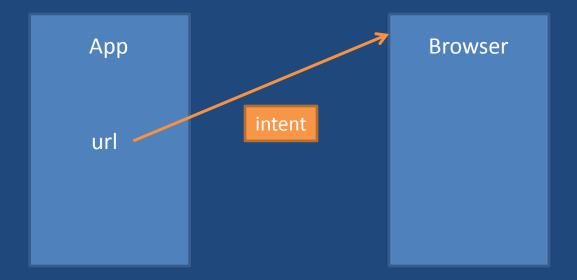
Broadcast Receiver

- Responds to system-wide broadcast announcements.
- Example: a broadcast announcing that the screen has turned off, the battery is low, or a picture was captured.



Intent

Messaging object you can use to request an action from another app component.



First App – Currency Converter

Currency Converter App

36 6 1:21

Pick a currency

JPY

SGD

EUR

IDR USD



simple



List of currencies



Network data Data Storage

Steps

- Create new Android project
- Modify layout
 - Add button, text view and edit text
- Modify Activity to handle event and give response
- Working app

Let's Start

