



AGENDA



IN THE LAST EPISODE

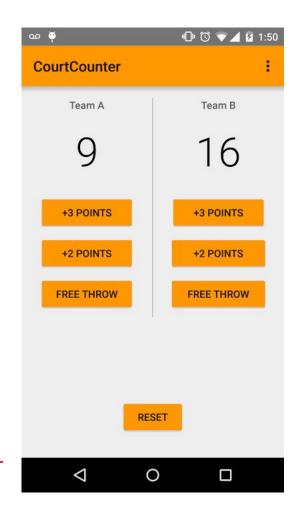
LESSON 1 - REMEMBER

Lesson 1 - Building Layouts

- Views
- XML Syntax
- Attributes (Id, Text, Width, Height...)
- Type of ViewGroups
- + Attributes (Padding, Margin, Weight...)
- Position the Views
- Style the Views (textColor, textSize, fontFamily...)

Quem fez?

Practice Set 2



MAKING AN APP INTERACTIVE

LESSON 2A

Lesson 2A **Building this Layout**

Identificando as views antes de começar.

Resposta

- 2 TextViews, 1 Button
- LinearLayout (vertical)
- View de Quantidade (Preto)
- Título Quantidade (Maiúsculo)
- Espaço entre as views

PLAN! HOW TO BUILD THIS LAYOUT	▼ Just Java
STEP 1: Select Views (which views?)	QUANTITY 0 ORDER
STEP 2= Position Views (Which ViewGroup	will be root view?)
STEP 3: Style Views (Anything we need to	o do here?)

Lesson 2A **Building this Layout**

Identificando as views antes de começar.

Resposta

- Nada :)

BUILD THIS LAYOUT

- 1. Modify activity-main.xml to build this layout.
- 2. Assign the second TextView (that shows 0) a view ID name of @+id/quantity-text_view
- 3. Run the app on your device.

what happens when you click on the Button?



Lesson 2A Button Click!

Introduz o comportamento de click do botão, e o seu código.

Resposta

- O valor muda para 1.

BUTTON CLICK

- 1. Modify activity-main.xml to add this Button XML attribute.
 - android: on Click = "submit order"
- 2. Replace entire Main Activity. java file with the file provided in the link in instructor notes.
- 3. Run app on device.

What happens when you click on the Button?

Lesson 2A What is a Method?!

Introduz o conceito de método, e o comportamento dele.

Vocabulário

onClick

Execute

Method

Calling

Expressions

```
src main iava com example android iustiava MainActivity
 IV A X/
11 public class MainActivity extends ActionBarActivity {
12
13
         @Override
14 of -
         protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
15
              super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
16
             setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
17
18
19
20
          * This method is called when the order button is clicked.
21
22
         public void submitOrder(View view) {
23
             display(1);
24
25
26
27
          * This method displays the given quantity value on the screen.
28
29
         private void display(int number) {
              TextView quantityTextView = (TextView) findViewById(
30
31
                      R.id.quantity text view);
32
              quantityTextView.setText("" + number);
33
34
         ■ 0: Messages  

6: Android  

4: Run  

7 TODO
                                                                            Event Log Gradle Console
                                                                                                   Memory Monit
Gradle build finished in 6 sec (14 minutes ago)
                                                                                                  26:8 LF + UTF-8 +
```

Lesson 2A Math Problems

Explica expressões matemáticas e a sua utilização no Java.

Resposta

display(77 * 2 + 1);

ANDROID WILL DO THE MATH FOR YOU

FTIC OPERATORS

Addition + Subtraction -Multiplication * Division

Experiment with different math expressions.

display (18 * 3 + 4 / (2 + 2) - 1)



Display # of coffees needed if...
There are 77 Android developers who drink 2 cups each and 1 person walks in late and needs a cup too.

Lesson 2A Price your Coffee!

Descreve a utilização de um novo método.

Vocabulário

Gist Snipped

ADD TEXT VIEW FOR PRICE \$

1. Add 2 Text Views to layout assign view 10

@+id/price_text_view
to view displaying price



- 2. Modify Main Activity to include the new displayPrice (View view) method (see link in notes) *Make sure Auto Import is on in Android Studio
- 3. Add another line of code display(2); displayPrice(2*5

Lesson 2A **Variables**

Descreve o conceito de variáveis e valores literais.

Vocabulário

Variables Robust

USING VARIABLE USING LITERAL Quantity is: Price is: 3 * 5 paper cup charge is:

3 * 2

> Set number of Coffees to be 3 Quantity is: number Of Coffees Price is: number Of Coffees * 5 paper cup charge is: number Of Coffees * 2

Lesson 2A Variables

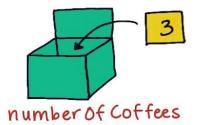
Descreve o conceito de variáveis e valores literais.

Vocabulário

Variables Robust

USING VARIABLE

int number Of Coffees = 3;



display (number Of Coffees);

display Price (number Of Coffees * 5);



Lesson 2A Variables

Descreve o conceito de variáveis e valores literais.

Vocabulário

Data type
int
Variable name
Assignment operator
Initializing

DECLARE A VARIABLE

int numberOfCoffees = 2;

Data type Variable name

= Initial value

Lesson 2A Debugging a Crash

O que é um bug, e como encontrar o problema?

Vocabulário

Debug

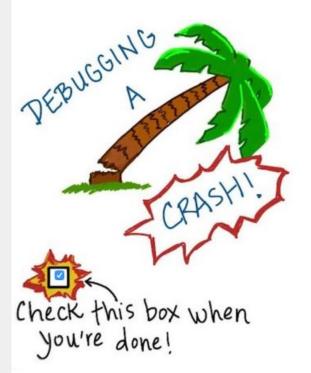
Crashes

Compile time error

Runtime error

System log

Stacktrace



- 1. Create a crash in your app by changing submitOrder
- 2. Check the logs for the error stack trace ? read the error message
- 3. Fix the error so your app works again

Lesson 2A Hook Up Two Buttons

Incrementando o layout. Como pedir mais café?





- 1. Modify activity-main
 - change layout
 - when + call increment
 - when call decrement
- 2. For increment method
 - create quantity variable and initialize to 3
 - display quantity
- 3. For decrement method
 - create quantity variable and initialize to 1
 - display quantity

Lesson 2A **Debug Mode**

Debuggando!

Verificando o comportamento do seu código.

Vocabulário

Debugger



DEBUGGING IN ANDROID







Run in Debug Mode



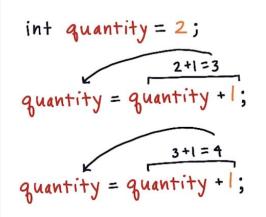


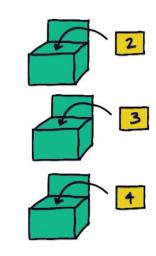
Step through each line of code. Click to resume execution of app.

Lesson 2A Updating a Variable

Mantendo e atualizando valores das variáveis.

UPDATING A VARIABLE





Lesson 2A Making this Work

Definindo o escopo da variável. O que são variáveis locais e globais?

Vocabulário

Variable scope
Local variables
Global variable
Variable declaration

LOCAL VARIABLE SCOPE

```
public class Main Activity {

public void increment (View view) {

int quantity = 2;

quantity = quantity + 1;

display (quantity);

}

public void decrement (View view) {

int quantity = 2;

quantity = quantity - 1;

display (quantity);

}
```

GLOBAL VARIABLE SCOPE

```
public class Main Activity {

int quantity = 2;

public void increment (view view) {

   quantity = quantity + 1;

   display (quantity);

}

public void decrement (view view) {

   quantity = quantity - 1;

   display (quantity);

}
```

Lesson 2A Making this Work

Definindo o escopo da variável. O que são variáveis locais e globais?

Vocabulário

Variable scope Local variables Global variable Variable declaration

LOCAL VARIABLE SCOPE

```
int quantity = 2;

public void increment (View view) {
    quantity = quantity + 1;
    display (quantity);

}

public void decrement (View view) {
    quantity = quantity - 1;
    display (quantity);

}

public void submit Order (View view) {
    int quantity = 5;
    display (quantity);
    display (quantity);

display Price (quantity * 5);
}
```

GLOBAL VARIABLE SCOPE

```
int quantity = 2;

public void increment (view view) {
    quantity = quantity + 1;
    display (quantity);

}

public void decrement (view view) {
    quantity = quantity - 1;
    display (quantity);

}

public void submit Order (view view);

display Price (quantity + 5);

}
```

MAKING AN APP INTERACTIVE

LESSON 2B

Lesson 2B Nested ViewGroups

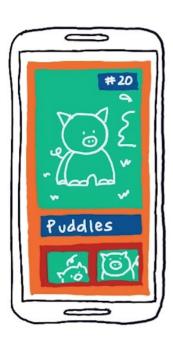
Introduz o conceito de ViewGroups em ViewGroups.

Vocabulário

Nested ViewGroups

NESTED VIEWGROUPS

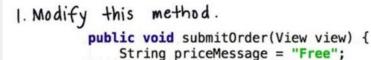




Lesson 2B String Data Type

Descreve o conceito de variáveis e a String, o tipo de armazenamento para texto.

STRING DATA TYPE



2. Add new displayMessage method to Main Activity.
See Instructor notes.



a. What happens when the ORDER button is clicked?

b. We created a String variable.

Variable name?

displayMessage(priceMessage);

Variable value?

Lesson 2B **String Concatenation**

Descreve o conceito de variáveis e a String, o tipo de armazenamento para texto.

STRING CONCATENATION

I need 2 cups of coffee on Monday

Lesson 2B **String Concatenation**

Descreve o conceito de variáveis e a String, o tipo de armazenamento para texto.

STRING CONCATENATION

```
"I need " + quantity + "cups of coffee " + "on Monday"
```

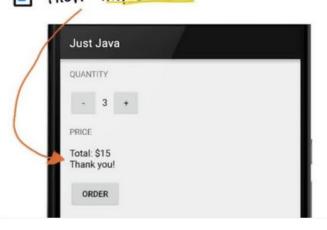
I need 2 cups of coffee on Monday

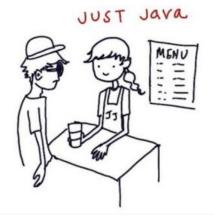
Lesson 2B **String Concatenation**

Descreve o conceito de variáveis e a String, o tipo de armazenamento para texto.

UPDATING STRING VARIABLE

- Experiment with updating the String variable.
- Then implement this behavior in the app.

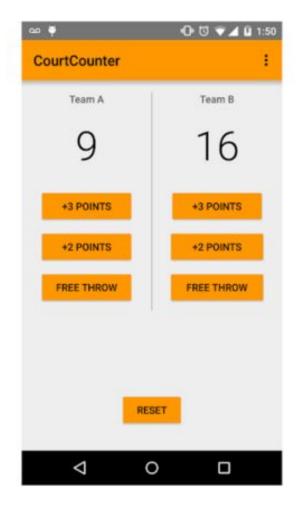




PRACTICE SET 2

LESSON 2A and 2B





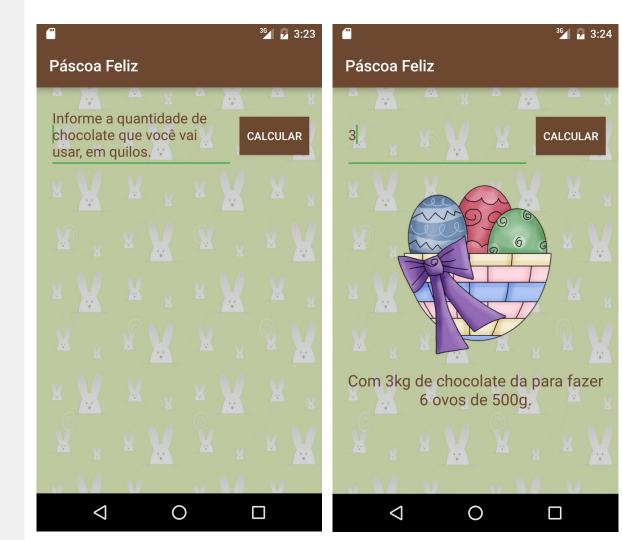
PRACTICE

LESSON 2A and 2B

Practice Páscoa Feliz

Vamos construir esse novo layout, o que precisamos?

http://goo.gl/sZ9xjX http://goo.gl/j9F423



Practice Páscoa Feliz

Vamos construir esse novo layout, o que precisamos?

Resposta

- 1 RelativeLayout
- 1 Linear Layout
- 2 ImageView
- 1 Button
- 1 EditText
- 1 TextView



Practice Páscoa Feliz

findViewByld() é o metódo responsável por retorna a instância do elemento que está no layout.

```
private EditText editTextQuantidade;
private ImageView imageViewQvos;
private TextView textViewTotal;
```

```
private void initViews() {
    editTextQuantidade = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.edittext_quantidade);
    imageViewOvos = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.imageview_ovos);
    textViewTotal = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textview_total);
}
```

```
imageViewOvos.setVisibility(View.INVISIBLE);
imageViewOvos.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
```

Referências

- ___
- <u>https://goo.gl/mHIRyZ</u> ← essa apresentação
- http://www.gdgbh.org
- gdgbh.slack.com (Private Channel: #android-study-jam)
- https://goo.gl/dhwwY5 (Android Development for Beginners)
- https://developers.google.com

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* Sim, já trabalhei no mercado por 9 anos.