

# Basic Todo App Tutorial

Peter So edited this page on Jan 24, 2016 · 15 revisions

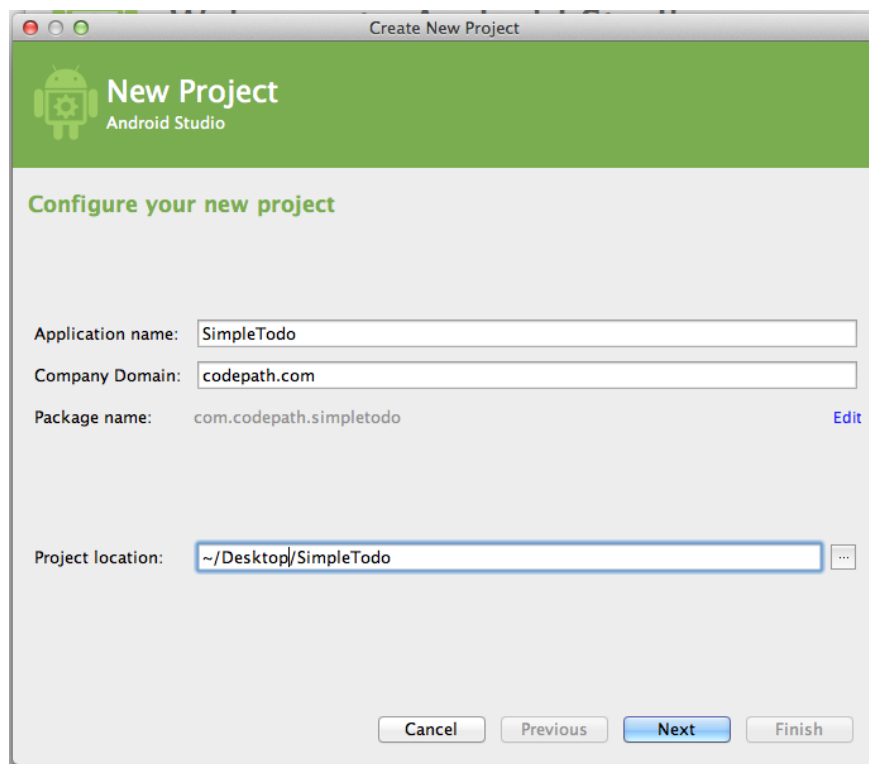
[Edit](#)[New Page](#)

This tutorial is a complementary reference which can be used in conjunction with [this Todo app presentation](#) to reference the source code step-by-step.

**Note:** This tutorial is designed for Android Studio and not for Eclipse. For building this in Eclipse, see [this slide presentation](#).

## Creating the Project

First, we create a new Android project with **minimum SDK 14** named `SimpleTodo` and then select "Empty Activity". Hit Finish to generate the project.



## Configuring Android Studio

Go into Preferences for Android Studio. On a Mac through `Android Studio => Preferences` or on Windows with `File -> Settings`. Then find `Editor -> General -> Auto Import` and for Java we need to:

- Change Insert imports on paste to All
- Check Add unambiguous imports on the fly option

► Pages 192

Finding these guides helpful?

We need help from the broader community to improve these guides, add new topics and keep the topics up-to-date. See [our contribution guidelines here](#) and [our topic issues list](#) for great ways to help out.

Check these [same guides through our standalone viewer](#) for a better browsing experience and an improved search. Follow us on [twitter @codepath](#) for access to more useful Android development resources.

**Interested in ramping up on Android quickly?**

(US Only) If you are an existing engineer with 2+ years of professional experience in software development and are serious about ramping up on Android quickly, be sure to apply for our [free evening 8-week Android bootcamp](#).

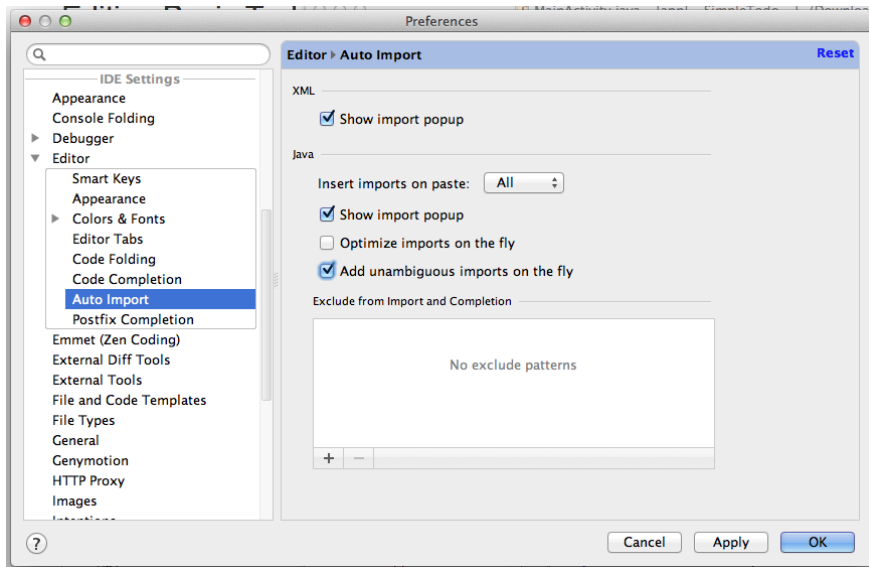
We've trained over a thousand engineers from top companies including Apple, Twitter, Airbnb, Uber, and many others leveraging this program. The course is taught by Android experts from the industry and is specifically designed for existing engineers.

**Not in the United States?** Please [fill out our application of interest form](#) and we'll notify you as classes become available in your area powered by local organizers.

Clone this wiki locally

<https://github.com/codepath>

Clone in Desktop



## Creating our Layout

Next, we need to define the layout of our views. In particular, we want to add `Button`, a `EditText` and a `ListView` to our Activity in `app/src/main/res/layout/activity_main.xml`:

```
<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"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">
```

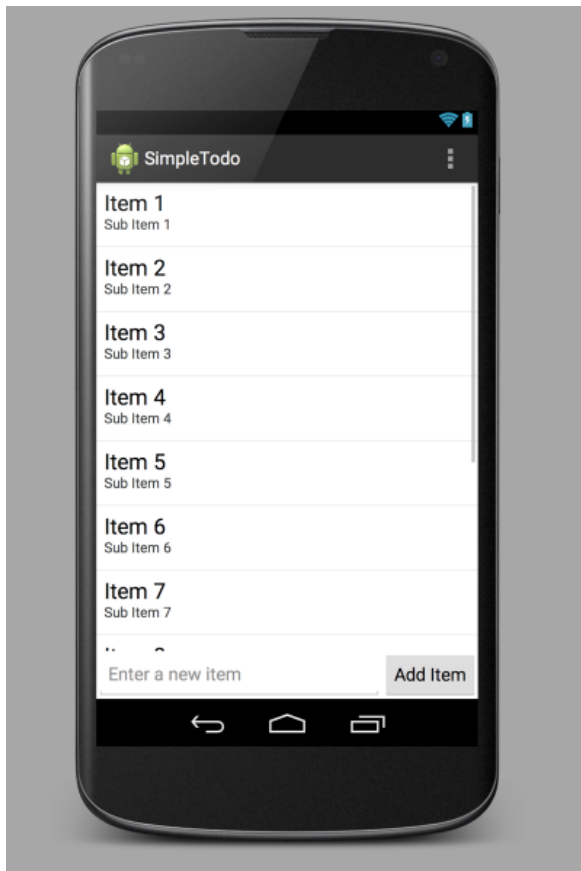
```
<ListView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:id="@+id/lvItems"
    android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
    android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
    android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
    android:layout_above="@+id/btnAddItem" />
```

```
<EditText
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:id="@+id/etNewItem"
    android:layout_alignTop="@+id/btnAddItem"
    android:hint="Enter a new item"
    android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
    android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
    android:layout_toLeftOf="@+id/btnAddItem"
    android:layout_toStartOf="@+id/btnAddItem"
    android:layout_alignParentBottom="true" />
```

```
<Button
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Add Item"
    android:id="@+id/btnAddItem"
    android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
    android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
    android:layout_alignParentEnd="true" />
```

```
</RelativeLayout>
```

which results in this layout for our Todo app:



## Modifying our Activity

Now we need to open up our generated Activity java source file in `app/src/main/java/.../MainActivity.java` which looks like this **by default**:

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }

    @Override
    public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
        // Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action bar if it is present.
        getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.main, menu);
        return true;
    }
}
```

## Creating List of Items

We need to create a list of todo items to display and an adapter to display them in our `ListView` within the `Activity` java file:

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    private ArrayList<String> items;
    private ArrayAdapter<String> itemsAdapter;
    private ListView lvItems;

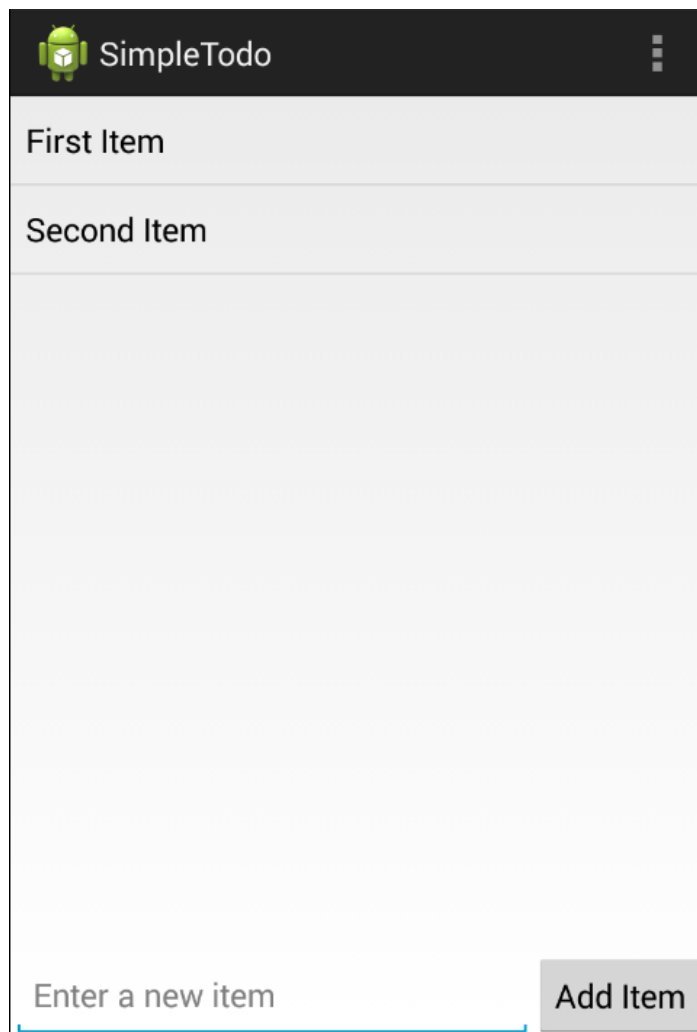
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```

```

super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
// ADD HERE
lvItems = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.lvItems);
items = new ArrayList<String>();
itemsAdapter = new ArrayAdapter<String>(this,
    android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1, items);
lvItems.setAdapter(itemsAdapter);
items.add("First Item");
items.add("Second Item");
    }
}

```

which when we run the app with `Run => 'app'` results in:



## Adding Items

First, let's add an `android:onClick` handler to our layout XML file in `app/src/main/res/layout/activity_main.xml` :

```

<Button
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Add Item"
    android:id="@+id/btnAddItem"
    android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
    android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
    android:layout_alignParentEnd="true"
    android:onClick="onAddItem"
/>

```

and then add the following method handler to the Activity java file:

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    // ...onCreate method

    public void onAddItem(View v) {
        EditText etNewItem = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etNewItem);
        String itemText = etNewItem.getText().toString();
        itemsAdapter.add(itemText);
        etNewItem.setText("");
    }

    // ...
}
```

And now we are able to add items to the list.

## Removing Items

Let's hook up an event handler so that when an item is long clicked (pressed and held), the item will be removed:

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    // ... variable declarations

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        // ... existing code ...
        items.add("Second Item");
        // Setup remove listener method call
        setupListViewListener();
    }

    // Attaches a long click listener to the listview
    private void setupListViewListener() {
        lvItems.setOnItemLongClickListener(
            new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
                @Override
                public boolean onItemLongClick(AdapterView<?> adapter,
                                                View item, int pos, long id) {
                    // Remove the item within array at position
                    items.remove(pos);
                    // Refresh the adapter
                    itemsAdapter.notifyDataSetChanged();
                    // Return true consumes the long click event (marks it handled)
                    return true;
                }
            });
    }

    // ...onAddItem method

}
```

and now we are able to remove items from the list.

## Persist Items to File

First, we need to add the `commons.io` library into our gradle file dependencies to make reading and writing easier by modifying `app/build.gradle` :

```
dependencies {
    compile 'org.apache.commons:commons-io:1.3.2'
}
```

Select Tools => Android => Sync Project with Gradle Files to reload the dependencies.

With the library loaded, we need to define the methods to read and write the data to a file:

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    private void readItems() {
        File filesDir = getFilesDir();
        File todoFile = new File(filesDir, "todo.txt");
        try {
            items = new ArrayList<String>(FileUtils.readLines(todoFile));
        } catch (IOException e) {
            items = new ArrayList<String>();
        }
    }

    private void writeItems() {
        File filesDir = getFilesDir();
        File todoFile = new File(filesDir, "todo.txt");
        try {
            FileUtils.writeLines(todoFile, items);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

and then call those methods when the app is launched (read from disk) and then write to disk when items change (items added or removed) within the Activity :

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        // ... super, setContentView, define lvItems
        readItems(); // <---- Add this line
        itemsAdapter = new ArrayAdapter<String>(this,
            android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1, items);
        // ... rest of existing code
    }

    private void setupListViewListener() {
        lvItems.setOnItemClickListener(
            new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
                @Override
                public boolean onItemClick(AdapterView<?> adapter,
                    View item, int pos, long id) {

                    items.remove(pos);
                    itemsAdapter.notifyDataSetChanged();
                    writeItems(); // <---- Add this line
                    return true;
                }
            });
    }

    public void onAddItem(View v) {
        EditText etNewItem = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etNewItem);
        String itemText = etNewItem.getText().toString();
        itemsAdapter.add(itemText);
        etNewItem.setText("");
        writeItems(); // <---- Add this line
    }
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Created by [CodePath](#) with much help from the community. Contributed content licensed under [cc-wiki](#) with [attribution required](#). You are free to remix and reuse, as long as you attribute and use a similar license.

