

SOFTWARE DESIGN AND ARCHITECTURE

CAPSTONE ASSIGNMENT 1.4 TUTORIAL

Contents

This tutorial walks you through most the steps involved in converting the items only application into an application that has contacts. The steps in this tutorial are:

- 1. Clear the App Memory
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- 19. Create and Implement ContactList Class
- 20. Run the app

You do not necessarily have to go through all these steps manually, you could opt to start this assignment from the peer review 4 starter code base. If you would like to opt to simply use the Peer Review 4 starter code base, you must still visit steps in the tutorial:

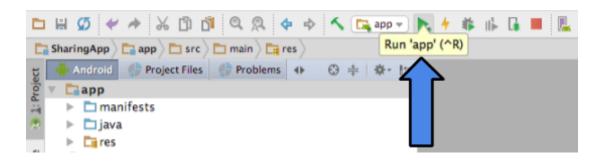
- Clear the App Memory
- Create and Implement the Contact Class
- 19. Create and Implement ContactList Class
- 20. Run the app

There are hints in these steps, so they are definitely worth checking out!

1. Clear the App Memory

If you already have a previous version of SharingApp on your emulator, it is a good idea to clear the app's data.

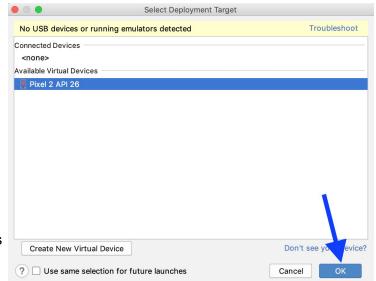
Click the **play button** to run the app.



Select the emulator from the list and click **OK**.

Be patient, the emulator may take a few minutes to load.

If the app launches and doesn't crash -- great! You are done. Apparently the changes you made to the app did not have an effect on the data being stored.

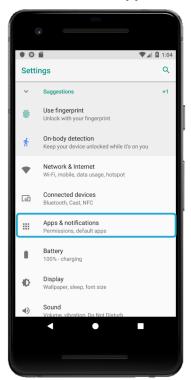


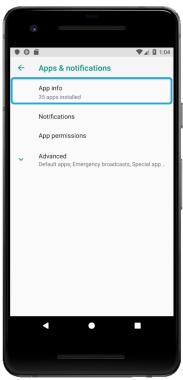
If it does crash -- don't worry. A message will appear to inform you that the app has crashed. Click OK. Then, click the button near the bottom of the screen that is made up of four circles.



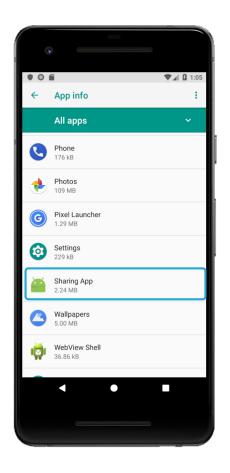
Click and drag to scroll through the apps until you find the Settings app. Click Settings. Click Apps & notification. Then click App Info.







This displays all apps on the emulator. Click and drag to scroll through the list. Near the bottom of the list you will find Sharing App. Click Sharing App.



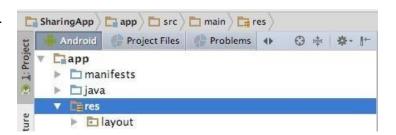
After clicking **Sharing App**, click **Storage**. Then click **CLEAR DATA**. A message will pop up asking you to confirm this action. Click **OK**.

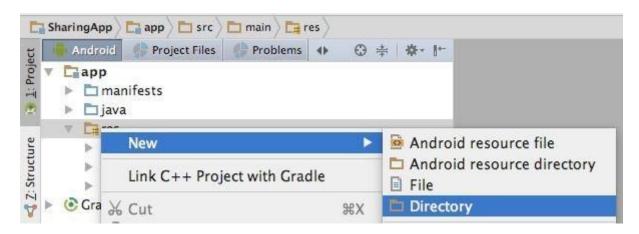
Now all the previously stored data has been erased. The next time you run your app it shouldn't crash... unless you have a different error.

2. Add a Menu

Locate the **res** folder in the project.

Add a **menu** folder to the **res** folder by right clicking on the **menu** folder, then clicking **New** → **Directory**.



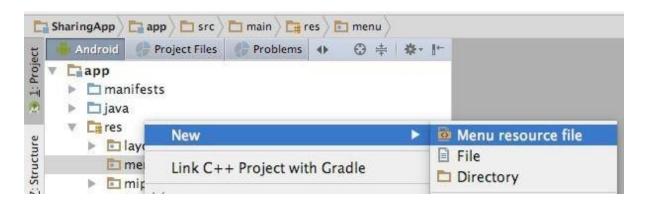


Name the directory **menu**. Click **OK**.

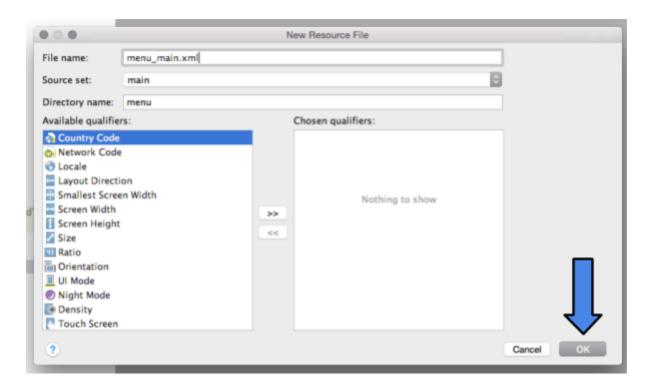
Add a menu resource file to the **menu** folder by right clicking on the **menu** folder, then clicking

New \rightarrow Menu resource file.

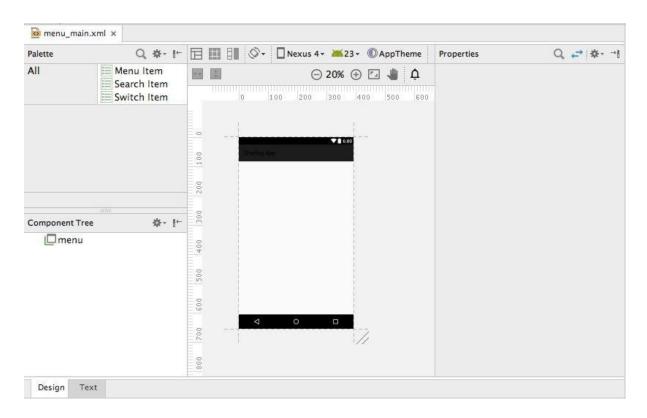




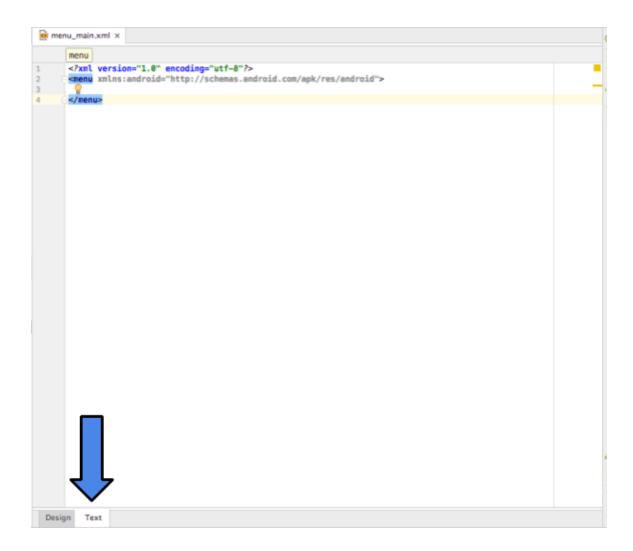
Call the resource file menu_main.xml. Click OK.



The **menu_main.xml** will be displayed in **Design** mode.



However, we want to work in **Text** mode. To switch modes click the Text tab near the bottom of the screen.

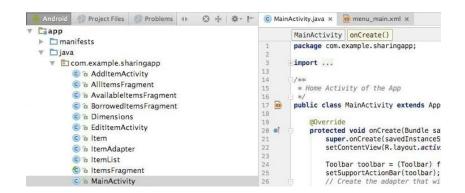


To implement the menu resource file replace contents of **menu_main.xml** with:

Next, locate

MainActivity within the project. Double click on

MainActivity to open it.



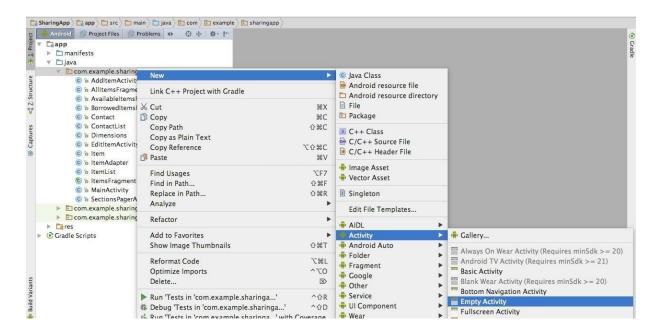
We need to add the following two methods to MainActivity:

- onCreateOptionsMenu(): called when MainActivity is started. This method links
 the menu resource file menu_main.xml to MainActivity and "inflates" the menu.
- onOptionsItemSelected(): called when the user selects an option from the menu.
 In this application, this code handles what happens when the user selects the
 "Contacts" option from the menu -- ContactsActivity is started.

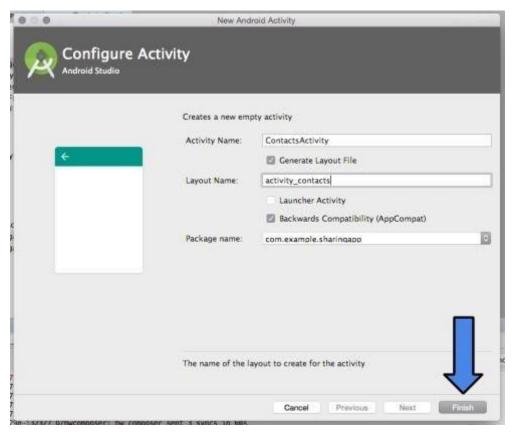
Notice that **ContactsActivity.class** is in red. This is because we have not created a **ContactsActivity** class yet. This error will disappear in the next part of the tutorial when we create the **ContactsActivity** class.

3. Create the ContactsActivity Class

Right click on the **com.example.sharingapp** folder, then click $New \rightarrow Activity \rightarrow Empty Activity$.

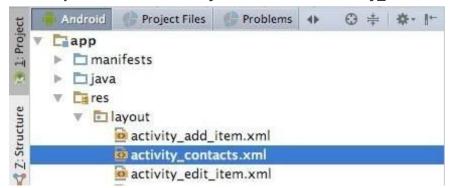


Name the activity **ContactsActivity** and the resource file **activity_contacts**. Then click **Finish**.



As a result:

• A new layout resource in the **layout** folder called **activity_contacts.xml** is created.



• A new activity class called ContactsActivity is created.



And the line

<activityandroid:name=".ContactsActivity">

is added to the **AndroidManifest.xml** file to link **ContactsActivity** to all the other activities in the app.



4. Implement the ContactsActvity Layout Resource File, activity_contacts.xml

In the previous step we created activity_contacts.xml, the layout resource file corresponding to ContactsActivity.

The user stories explain that ContactsActivity will display a list of contacts. To achieve this we need to update the resource file, activity_contacts.xml, to add an ImageButton, which when clicked will start ContactsActivity.

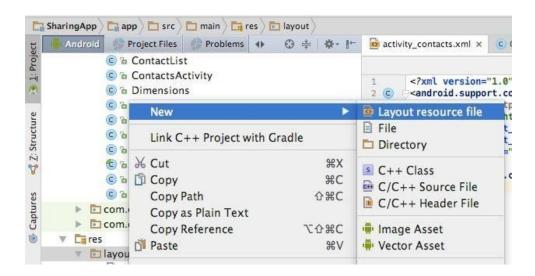
Replace the current contents of activity_contacts.xml with:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
   android:orientation="vertical"
   android:layout width="match parent"
   android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:paddingBottom="16dp"
  android:paddingLeft="16dp"
  android:paddingRight="16dp"
  android:paddingTop="16dp"
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
   tools:context="com.example.sharingapp.ContactsActivity">
   <ImageButton</pre>
       android:id="@+id/imageButton"
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android: layout height="wrap content"
       android:layout_gravity="end"
       android:onClick="addContactActivity"
       android:background="@color/colorPrimary"
       app:srcCompat="@android:drawable/ic_input_add"
       tools:layout editor absoluteX="8dp"
       tools:layout editor absoluteY="0dp" />
   <ListView
       android:id="@+id/my contacts"
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android: layout height="wrap content"
       tools:layout editor absoluteX="8dp"
       tools:layout editor absoluteY="75dp" />
</LinearLayout>
```

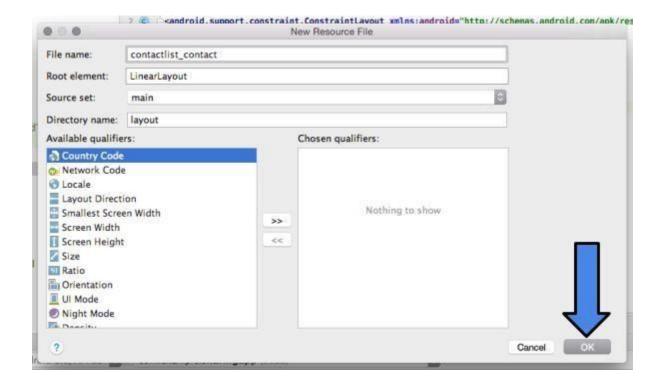
Create and Implement a Layout Resource for a Contact Display In the List of Contacts, contactlist_contact.xml

Recall the user stories explain that **ContactsActivity** will display a list of contacts.

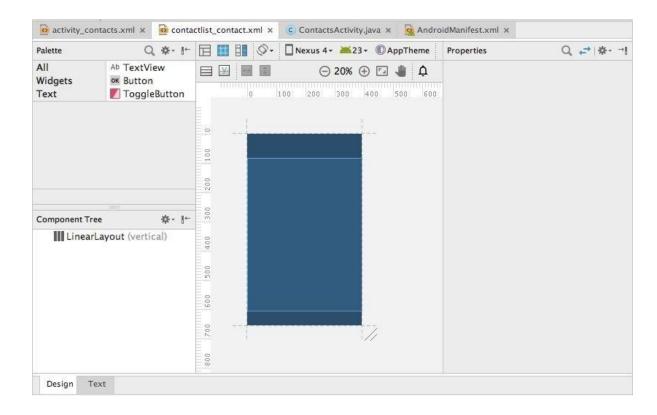
Each contact that appears in the list will display the same information: username and email address. Each contact displayed will make use of the same layout resource file. We can create this resource file by right clicking on the layout folder:



Name this new resource contactlist_contact. Click OK.



After clicking **OK**, this opens the **contactlist_contact.xml** resource in **Design** mode.



To edit this file we need to click the **Text** tab.



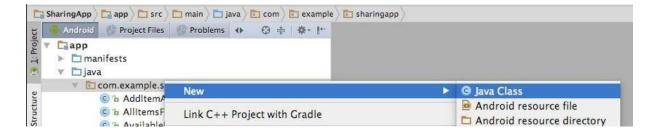
Now we replace the original contents of **contactlist_contact.xml** with the following. This code specifies how each contact will look, including which properties will be visible, how they will appear and where they will appear.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  android:layout width="match parent"
   android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:orientation="vertical">
   <LinearLayout</pre>
       android:orientation="horizontal"
       android:layout width="fill parent"
       android:layout height="fill parent"
       android:layout gravity="center horizontal">
       <ImageView</pre>
           android:id="@+id/contacts image view"
           android:layout_width="60dp"
           android:layout height="60dp"
           android:scaleType="centerCrop"
           android:layout_marginBottom="5dp"
           android:layout marginLeft="5dp"
           android:layout_marginRight="10dp"
           android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
           android:background="@color/colorPrimary"
           android:label="@string/image_icon"/>
       <LinearLayout</pre>
           android:orientation="vertical"
           android:layout width="fill parent"
           android:layout height="fill parent"
           android:layout gravity="center horizontal">
           <TextView
               android:id="@+id/username tv"
               android:layout marginTop="10dp"
               android:layout width="wrap content"
               android:layout_height="wrap_content"
               android:hint="@string/title_hint"/>
           <TextView
               android:id="@+id/email_tv"
               android:layout width="wrap content"
               android:layout height="wrap content"
               android:hint="@string/status hint"/>
       </LinearLayout>
   </LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

6. Create and Implement the ContactAdapter Class

Now that we have our layout resource file for each contact that will appear in the contact list, we need to link this **contactlist_contact.xml** to the **Contact** model using a custom adapter: **ContactAdapter**.

Create the new **ContactAdapter** class by right clicking on the **com.example.sharingapp** folder and selecting **New** → **Java Class**.



Name the new class ContactAdapter. Click OK.

```
SharingApp \ app \ app \ src \ and main \ and java \ are com \ are example \ are sharingapp \ ContactAdapter
 ▼ □app
      manifests
    ▼ 🗀 java
       ▼ 🛅 com.example.sharingapp
                                                            * ContactAdapter is responsible for setting what information is displayed in ListView entries.
            © a AddItemActivity
            © a AllItemsFragment
                                                           public class ContactAdapter {
            © & AvailableItemsFragment
            © & BorrowedItemsFragment
             6 6 Contact
           G & ContactAdar
            © & ContactList
            © & ContactsActivity
```

Replace the contents of ContactAdapter with the following code (continues onto next page):

```
package com.example.sharingapp;
import android.content.Context;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.ImageView;
import android.widget.TextView;
import java.util.ArrayList;
* ContactAdapter is responsible for what information is displayed in ListView entries.
public class ContactAdapter extends ArrayAdapter<Contact> {
  private LayoutInflater inflater;
  private Context;
  public ContactAdapter(Context context, ArrayList<Contact> contacts) {
       super(context, 0, contacts);
       this.context = context;
       this.inflater = LayoutInflater.from(context);
  public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
```

```
// getItem(position) gets the "contact" at "position" in the "contacts"
ArrayList
      // (where "contacts" is a parameter in the ContactAdapter creator as seen above
      Contact contact = getItem(position);
      String username = "Username: " + contact.getUsername();
      String email = "Email: " + contact.getEmail();
      // Check if an existing view is being reused, otherwise inflate the view.
      if (convertView == null) {
          convertView = inflater.from(context).inflate(R.layout.contactlist_contact,
parent, false);
      TextView username tv = (TextView) convertView.findViewById(R.id.username_tv);
      TextView email tv = (TextView) convertView.findViewById(R.id.email_tv);
      ImageView photo = (ImageView)
convertView.findViewById(R.id.contacts image view);
      photo.setImageResource(android.R.drawable.ic menu gallery);
      username tv.setText(username);
      email tv.setText(email);
      return convertView;
   }
```

Alternatively, you can also use the <u>content of this gist</u> to copy the code.

Notice that everything related to the **Contact** model is shown in red. Don't worry about this now. When you create and implement the **Contact** and **ContactList** classes these errors should go away.

7. Implement the ContactsActivity Class

Now that we have our contact list related layout resources in place, we can flesh out ContactsActivity. Double click on the ContactsActivity class to open it. Replace the contents of the file with the following code (continues onto next page):

```
package com.example.sharingapp;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.AdapterView;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.ListView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import java.util.ArrayList;
* Displays a list of all contacts
public class ContactsActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private ContactList contact list = new ContactList();
  private ListView my contacts;
  private ArrayAdapter<Contact> adapter;
  private Context context;
  private ItemList item_list = new ItemList();
  private ContactList active borrowers list = new ContactList();
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.activity contacts);
       context = getApplicationContext();
       contact list.loadContacts(context);
       item list.loadItems(context);
       my contacts = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.my contacts);
       adapter = new ContactAdapter(ContactsActivity.this, contact_list.getContacts());
       my_contacts.setAdapter(adapter);
       adapter.notifyDataSetChanged();
```

```
// When contact is long clicked, this starts EditContactActivity
       my contacts.setOnItemLongClickListener(new
android.widget.AdapterView.OnItemLongClickListener() {
           @Override
           public boolean onItemLongClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int pos, long
id) {
               Contact contact = adapter.getItem(pos);
               ArrayList<Contact> active borrowers = item list.getActiveBorrowers();
               active borrowers list.setContacts(active borrowers);
               // Prevent contact from editing an "active" borrower.
               if (active borrowers list != null) {
                   if (active borrowers list.hasContact(contact)) {
                       CharSequence text = "Cannot edit or delete active borrower!";
                       int duration = Toast.LENGTH_SHORT;
                       Toast.makeText(context, text, duration).show();
                       return true;
                   }
               }
               contact_list.loadContacts(context); // Must load contacts again here
               int meta pos = contact list.getIndex(contact);
               Intent intent = new Intent(context, EditContactActivity.class);
               intent.putExtra("position", meta pos);
               startActivity(intent);
              return true;
       });
  }
  @Override
  protected void onStart() {
       super.onStart();
       context = getApplicationContext();
       contact_list.loadContacts(context);
       my_contacts = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.my_contacts);
       adapter = new ContactAdapter(ContactsActivity.this, contact_list.getContacts());
```

```
my_contacts.setAdapter(adapter);
    adapter.notifyDataSetChanged();
}

public void addContactActivity(View view) {
    Intent intent = new Intent(this, AddContactActivity.class);
    startActivity(intent);
}
```

Alternatively, you can also use the <u>the content of this gist</u> to copy the code.

Notice that everything related to the **Contact** model is shown in red. Don't worry about this now. When you create and implement the **Contact** and **ContactList** classes these errors should go away. However, there are also some additional errors here that are not directly related to this, we will deal with them shortly.

8. Update the Item Class

Next we need to update the Item class. Double click on the Item class to edit the

file. In the original app, the borrower was stored as a **String**:

```
private String borrower;
```

However, the updated UML class diagram indicates that the borrower should be stored as a **Contact**. This means we need to replace the above line of code to:

```
private Contact borrower;
```

This change in type (from **String** to **Contact**) requires that several **Item** methods are updated. Replace the **Item()**, **setBorrower()** and **getBorrower()** methods with the following:

```
public Item(String title, String maker, String description, Dimensions dimensions,
Bitmap image,
           String id) {
  this.title = title;
   this.maker = maker;
   this.description = description;
   this.dimensions = dimensions;
   this.status = "Available";
   this.borrower = null;
  addImage(image);
   if (id == null) {
       setId();
   } else {
       updateId(id);
   }
public void setBorrower(Contact borrower) {
   this.borrower = borrower;
```

```
public Contact getBorrower() {
   return borrower;
}
```

Notice that everything related to the **Contact** model is shown in red. Don't worry about this now. When you create and implement the **Contact** and **ContactList** classes these errors should go away.

9. Update the ItemList Class

According to the updated UML class diagram we need to implement a new method in **ItemList**, **getActiveBorrowers()**. Double click on the **ItemList** class to edit the

file. Add the following method to the **ItemList** class:

```
public ArrayList<Contact> getActiveBorrowers() {

   ArrayList<Contact> active_borrowers = new ArrayList<Contact>();
   for (Item i : items) {
        Contact borrower = i.getBorrower();
        if (borrower != null) {
            active_borrowers.add(borrower);
        }
   }
   return active_borrowers;
}
```

Notice that everything related to the **Contact** model is shown in red. Don't worry about this now. When you create and implement the **Contact** and **ContactList** classes these errors should go away.

Create the AddContactActivity Class

Right click on the com.example.sharingapp folder then click $\textbf{New} \rightarrow \textbf{Activity} \rightarrow \textbf{Empty Activity}$.

Name the activity **AddContactActivity** and the resource file **activity_add_contact**. Then click **Finish**.

As a result:

• A new layout resource in the **layout** folder called **activity_add_contact.xml**

is created. We will take a closer look at activity_add_contact.xml soon.

- A new activity class called AddContactActivity is created. We will revisit
 AddContactActivity later in the tutorial.
- And the line

```
<activity android:name=".AddContactActivity" />
```

is added to the **AndroidManifest.xml** file to link **AddContactActivity** to all the other activities in the app

11. Implement the AddContactActivity Layout Resource File, activity_add_contact.xml

In the previous step we created **activity_add_contact.xml**, the layout resource file corresponding to **AddContactActivity**.

Next, we need to replace the current contents of **activity_add_contact.xml** with the following code (continues onto next page):

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  android:paddingBottom="16dp"
  android:paddingLeft="16dp"
  android:paddingRight="16dp"
  android:paddingTop="16dp"
  tools:context="com.example.sharingapp.AddContactActivity"
  android:orientation="vertical">
  <LinearLayout</pre>
       android:orientation="horizontal"
       android:layout width="fill parent"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:layout gravity="center horizontal"
       android:layout marginTop="5dp">
       <TextView
           android:id="@+id/username_tv"
           android:layout_width="104dp"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:text="@string/username_hint"
           android:gravity="center vertical"
           android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium" />
       <EditText
           android:id="@+id/username"
           android:layout width="fill parent"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:hint="@string/username hint"
           android:inputType="text"
```

```
android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"
          android:maxLength="24"/>
  </LinearLayout>
  <LinearLavout
      android:orientation="horizontal"
      android:layout width="fill parent"
      android:layout gravity="center"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:layout marginTop="5dp">
      <TextView
          android:id="@+id/email tv"
          android:layout width="104dp"
          android:layout height="wrap content"
          android:text="@string/email hint"
          android:gravity="center_vertical"
          android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium" />
      <EditText
          android:id="@+id/email"
          android:layout width="fill parent"
          android:layout height="wrap content"
          android:hint="@string/email hint"
          android:inputType="textEmailAddress"
          android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"
          android:maxLength="24"/>
  </LinearLayout>
  <LinearLayout</pre>
      android:orientation="horizontal"
      android:layout width="fill parent"
      android:layout gravity="center"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:layout marginTop="5dp">
      <Button
          android:id="@+id/save button"
          android:layout width="0dp"
          android:layout height="wrap content"
          android:layout weight="0.25"
          android:onClick="saveContact"
          android:text="@string/save"
          android:layout gravity="center horizontal"
          android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"/>
  </LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

Alternatively, you can also use the content of this gist to copy the code.

12. Implement the AddContactActivity Class

Now that we have its corresponding layout resource in place, we can flesh out **AddContactActivity**.

Double click on the **AddContactActivity** class to open it. Replace the contents of the file with following code (continues onto next page):

```
package com.example.sharingapp;
import android.content.Context;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.EditText;
* Add a new contact
public class AddContactActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private ContactList contact_list = new ContactList();
  private Context context;
  private EditText username;
  private EditText email;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.activity_add_contact);
       username = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.username);
       email = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.email);
       context = getApplicationContext();
       contact_list.loadContacts(context);
   }
  public void saveContact(View view) {
       String username str = username.getText().toString();
       String email_str = email.getText().toString();
       if (username_str.equals("")) {
          username.setError("Empty field!");
          return;
       if (email str.equals("")) {
           email.setError("Empty field!");
           return;
```

```
if (!email_str.contains("@")) {
    email.setError("Must be an email address!");
    return;
}

if (!contact_list.isUsernameAvailable(username_str)) {
    username.setError("Username already taken!");
    return;
}

Contact contact = new Contact(username_str, email_str, null);
    contact_list.addContact(contact);
    contact_list.saveContacts(context);
// End AddContactActivity
finish();
}
```

Alternatively, you can also use the content of this gist to copy the code.

Notice that everything related to the **Contact** model is shown in red. Don't worry about this now. When you create and implement the **Contact** and **ContactList** classes these errors should go away.

13. Create the EditContactActivity Class

Next, we will create the **EditContactActivity**. Right click on the **com.example.sharingapp** folder then click **New** \rightarrow **Activity** \rightarrow **Empty Activity**

Name the activity **EditContactActivity** and the resource file **activity_edit_contact**. Then click **Finish**.

As a result:

- A new layout resource in the layout folder called activity_edit_contact.xml is created. We will take a closer look at activity_edit_contact.xml soon.
- A new activity class called EditContactActivity is created. We will revisit EditContactActivity later in the tutorial.
- And the line:

```
<activity android:name=".EditContactActivity" />
```

is added to the AndroidManifest.xml file to link **EditContactActivity** to all the other activities in the app.

14. Implement the **EditContactActivity** layout resource file, **activity_edit_contact.xml**

In the previous step we created **activity_edit_contact.xml**, the layout resource file corresponding to **EditContactActivity**. Replace the current contents of **activity_edit_contacts.xml** with the following code (continues onto next page):

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  android:paddingBottom="16dp"
  android:paddingLeft="16dp"
  android:paddingRight="16dp"
  android:paddingTop="16dp"
  tools:context="com.example.sharingapp.EditContactActivity"
  android:orientation="vertical">
  <LinearLayout</pre>
       android:orientation="horizontal"
      android:layout width="fill parent"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:layout gravity="center horizontal"
      android:layout marginTop="5dp">
       <TextView
           android:id="@+id/username tv"
           android:layout width="104dp"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:gravity="center_vertical"
           android:text="@string/username_hint"
           android: textAppearance="@android: style/TextAppearance.Medium"
       <EditText
           android:id="@+id/username"
           android:layout width="fill parent"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:hint="@string/title hint"
           android:inputType="text"
```

```
android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"
        android:maxLength="24"/>
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout</pre>
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout gravity="center"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout marginTop="5dp">
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/email tv"
        android:layout width="104dp"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:gravity="center_vertical"
        android:text="@string/email hint"
        android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/email"
        android:layout width="fill parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:hint="@string/email hint"
        android:inputType="textEmailAddress"
        android:maxLength="24"
        android: textAppearance="@android: style/TextAppearance.Medium"
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout</pre>
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="5dp">
    <Button
```

```
android:id="@+id/save_edited_user_button"
          android:layout_width="0dp"
          android:layout_height="wrap_content"
          android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
          android:layout_weight="0.25"
          android:onClick="saveContact"
          android:text="@string/save"
          android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"
      <Button
          android:id="@+id/delete_edited_user_button"
          android:layout_width="0dp"
          android:layout_height="wrap_content"
          android:layout gravity="center horizontal"
          android:layout weight="0.25"
          android:onClick="deleteContact"
          android: text="@string/delete"
          android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"
/>
  </LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

Alternatively, you can also use the content of this gist to copy the code.

15. Implement the EditContactActivity Class

Now that we have its corresponding layout resource in place, we can flesh out **EditContactActivity**.

Double click on the **EditContactActivity** class to open it. Replace the contents of the file with the following (continues onto next page):

```
package com.example.sharingapp;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.EditText;
* Editing a pre-existing contact consists of deleting the old contact and adding a new
contact with the old
* contact's id.
* Note: You will not be able contacts which are "active" borrowers
public class EditContactActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private ContactList contact list = new ContactList();
  private Contact contact;
  private EditText email;
  private EditText username;
  private Context;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
      super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
      setContentView(R.layout.activity edit contact);
      context = getApplicationContext();
      contact list.loadContacts(context);
      Intent intent = getIntent();
      int pos = intent.getIntExtra("position", 0);
       contact = contact list.getContact(pos);
      username = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.username);
      email = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.email);
      username.setText(contact.getUsername());
      email.setText(contact.getEmail());
  public void saveContact(View view) {
       String email str = email.getText().toString();
       if (email_str.equals("")) {
          email.setError("Empty field!");
          return;
       if (!email str.contains("@")){
          email.setError("Must be an email address!");
```

```
String username str = username.getText().toString();
      String id = contact.getId(); // Reuse the contact id
      // Check that username is unique AND username is changed (Note: if username was
not changed
       // then this should be fine, because it was already unique.)
      if (!contact_list.isUsernameAvailable(username_str) &&
!(contact.getUsername().equals(username str))) {
          username.setError("Username already taken!");
          return;
      Contact updated contact = new Contact(username str, email str, id);
      contact list.deleteContact(contact);
      contact list.addContact(updated contact);
      contact list.saveContacts(context);
      // End EditContactActivity
      finish();
  public void deleteContact(View view) {
      contact list.deleteContact(contact);
      contact_list.saveContacts(context);
       // End EditContactActivity
      finish();
  }
```

Alternatively, you can also use the content of this gist to copy the code

Notice that everything related to the **Contact** model is shown in red. Don't worry about this now. When you create and implement the **Contact** and **ContactList** classes these errors should go away.

16. Update the EditItemActivity Class

Because changes were made to the **ItemList** model to store the borrower as a Contact now, instead of as a String, we need to update **EditItemActivity**.

Double click on **EditItemActivity** to edit the file. Replace the current contents of **EditItemActivity** with the following code (continues on several pages):

```
package com.example.sharingapp;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.graphics.Bitmap;
import android.provider.MediaStore;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.ImageView;
import android.widget.Spinner;
import android.widget.Switch;
import android.widget.TextView;
* Editing a pre-existing item consists of deleting the old item and adding a new item with
the old
* item's id.
* Note: invisible EditText is used to setError for status. For whatever reason we cannot
* the status Switch so instead an error is set to an "invisible" EditText.
public class EditItemActivity extends AppCompatActivity{
  private ItemList item_list = new ItemList();
  private Item item;
  private Context;
  private ContactList contact_list = new ContactList();
  private Bitmap image;
  private int REQUEST CODE = 1;
  private ImageView photo;
  private EditText title;
  private EditText maker;
  private EditText description;
  private EditText length;
  private EditText width;
  private EditText height;
```

```
private Spinner borrower_spinner;
  private TextView borrower_tv;
  private Switch status;
  private EditText invisible;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
      super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.activity edit item);
      title = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.title);
      maker = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.maker);
      description = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.description);
      length = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.length);
      width = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.width);
      height = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.height);
      borrower_spinner = (Spinner) findViewById(R.id.borrower_spinner);
      borrower tv = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.borrower tv);
      photo = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.image view);
      status = (Switch) findViewById(R.id.available_switch);
      invisible = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.invisible);
      invisible.setVisibility(View.GONE);
      context = getApplicationContext();
      item list.loadItems(context);
      contact_list.loadContacts(context);
      ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<String>(this,
              android.R.layout.simple spinner dropdown item,
contact_list.getAllUsernames());
      borrower_spinner.setAdapter(adapter);
      Intent intent = getIntent();  // Get intent from ItemsFragment
      int pos = intent.getIntExtra("position", 0);
      item = item_list.getItem(pos);
      Contact contact = item.getBorrower();
      if (contact != null) {
           int contact pos = contact list.getIndex(contact);
          borrower spinner.setSelection(contact pos);
       title.setText(item.getTitle());
      maker.setText(item.getMaker());
      description.setText(item.getDescription());
      Dimensions dimensions = item.getDimensions();
      length.setText(dimensions.getLength());
      width.setText(dimensions.getWidth());
      height.setText(dimensions.getHeight());
```

```
String status str = item.getStatus();
    if (status str.equals("Borrowed")) {
        status.setChecked(false);
    } else {
       borrower_tv.setVisibility(View.GONE);
        borrower spinner.setVisibility(View.GONE);
    image = item.getImage();
    if (image != null) {
        photo.setImageBitmap(image);
    } else {
        photo.setImageResource(android.R.drawable.ic menu gallery);
    }
}
public void addPhoto(View view) {
    Intent intent = new Intent(MediaStore.ACTION IMAGE CAPTURE);
    if (intent.resolveActivity(getPackageManager()) != null) {
       startActivityForResult(intent, REQUEST_CODE);
    }
}
public void deletePhoto(View view) {
    image = null;
    photo.setImageResource(android.R.drawable.ic menu gallery);
}
@Override
protected void onActivityResult(int request_code, int result_code, Intent intent) {
    if (request code == REQUEST_CODE && result code == RESULT_OK) {
       Bundle extras = intent.getExtras();
        image = (Bitmap) extras.get("data");
       photo.setImageBitmap(image);
    }
}
public void deleteItem(View view) {
    item list.deleteItem(item);
    item list.saveItems(context);
    // End EditItemActivity
    Intent intent = new Intent(this, MainActivity.class);
    startActivity(intent);
}
public void saveItem(View view) {
    String title str = title.getText().toString();
    String maker_str = maker.getText().toString();
```

```
String description_str = description.getText().toString();
      String length str = length.getText().toString();
      String width str = width.getText().toString();
      String height str = height.getText().toString();
      Contact contact = null;
      if (!status.isChecked()) {
          String borrower str = borrower spinner.getSelectedItem().toString();
          contact = contact list.getContactByUsername(borrower str);
      Dimensions dimensions = new Dimensions(length str, width str, height str);
      if (title_str.equals("")) {
          title.setError("Empty field!");
          return;
      if (maker str.equals("")) {
          maker.setError("Empty field!");
          return;
      if (description str.equals("")) {
          description.setError("Empty field!");
          return;
      if (length str.equals("")) {
          length.setError("Empty field!");
          return;
      if (width str.equals("")) {
          width.setError("Empty field!");
          return;
      if (height_str.equals("")) {
          height.setError("Empty field!");
          return;
       }
      String id = item.getId(); // Reuse the item id
      Item updated_item = new Item(title_str, maker_str, description_str, dimensions,
image, id);
      boolean checked = status.isChecked();
      if (!checked) {
          updated item.setStatus("Borrowed");
          updated item.setBorrower(contact);
       }
      item_list.deleteItem(item);
```

```
item list.addItem(updated item);
    item list.saveItems(context);
    // End EditItemActivity
    Intent intent = new Intent(this, MainActivity.class);
   startActivity(intent);
}
 * Checked = Available
 * Unchecked = Borrowed
public void toggleSwitch(View view) {
    if (status.isChecked()) {
        // Means was previously borrowed, switch was toggled to available
       borrower_spinner.setVisibility(View.GONE);
       borrower_tv.setVisibility(View.GONE);
        item.setBorrower(null);
        item.setStatus("Available");
    } else {
        // Means not borrowed
        if (contact list.getSize() == 0) {
            // No contacts, need to add contacts to be able to add a borrower.
            invisible.setEnabled(false);
            invisible.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
            invisible.requestFocus();
            invisible.setError("No contacts available! Must add borrower to contacts.");
            status.setChecked(true); // Set switch to available
        } else {
            // Means was previously available
            borrower spinner.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
            borrower_tv.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
       }
   }
}
```

Alternatively, you can also use the content of this gist to copy the code

Notice that everything related to the **Contact** model is shown in red. Don't worry about this now. When you create and implement the **Contact** and **ContactList** classes these errors should go away. However, there are also some additional errors here that are not directly related to this.

```
C EditItemActivity.java ×
40
             private EditText height;
41
             private Spinner borrower_spinner;
42
             private TextView borrower_tv;
             private Switch status;
43
44
            private EditText invisible;
45
46
            @Override
            protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
47
48
                 super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
49
                 setContentView(R.layout.activity_edit_item);
50
                title = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.title);
51
                maker = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.maker);
52
                description = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.description);
53
54
                length = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.length);
                width = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.width);
55
                height = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.height);
56
                borrower_spinner = (Spinner) findViewById(R.id.borrower_spinner);
57
                borrower_tv = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.borrower_tv);
58
59
                photo = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.image_view);
                 status = (Switch) findViewById(R.id.available_switch);
60
                 invisible = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.invisible);
61
```

In the next step we will update **EditItemActivity**'s corresponding layout resource file to include these new layout items.

17. Update the **EditItemActivity** layout resource file, **activity_edit_item.xml**

In the previous step we updated **EditItemActivity**. Now we need to update its corresponding layout resource file, **activity_edit_item.xml**.

Double click on **activity_edit_item** to edit the file. Replace the current contents of **activity_edit_item.xml** with the following code (continues on several pages):

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
   android:layout width="match parent"
  android: layout height="match parent"
  android:paddingBottom="16dp"
  android:paddingLeft="16dp"
  android:paddingRight="16dp"
  android:paddingTop="16dp"
  tools:context="com.example.sharingapp.EditItemActivity"
  android:orientation="vertical">
   <LinearLayout</pre>
      android:orientation="horizontal"
       android:layout width="fill parent"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
      android:layout marginTop="5dp">
       <TextView
          android:id="@+id/title tv"
          android:layout width="104dp"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:text="@string/title_hint"
           android:gravity="center_vertical"
           android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium" />
       <EditText
          android:id="@+id/title"
           android:layout width="fill parent"
          android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:hint="@string/title_hint"
           android:inputType="text"
           android: textAppearance="@android: style/TextAppearance.Medium"
           android:maxLength="24"/>
   </LinearLayout>
   <LinearLayout</pre>
       android:orientation="horizontal"
      android:layout_width="fill_parent"
      android:layout_gravity="center"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout_marginTop="5dp">
       <TextView
          android:id="@+id/maker tv"
           android:layout_width="104dp"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:text="@string/maker hint"
           android:gravity="center_vertical"
           android: textAppearance="@android: style/TextAppearance.Medium" />
```

```
<EditText
        android:id="@+id/maker"
        android:layout width="fill parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="@string/maker hint"
        android:inputType="text"
        android: textAppearance="@android: style/TextAppearance.Medium"
        android:maxLength="24"/>
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout</pre>
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout gravity="center"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout marginTop="5dp">
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/description tv"
        android:layout width="104dp"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="@string/description hint"
        android:gravity="center_vertical"
        android: textAppearance="@android: style/TextAppearance.Medium"/>
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/description"
        android:layout width="fill parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:hint="@string/description_hint"
        android:inputType="text"
        android: textAppearance="@android: style/TextAppearance.Medium"
        android:maxLength="24"/>
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout</pre>
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="5dp">
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/dimensions tv"
        android:layout_width="104dp"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android: text="@string/dimensions hint"
        android:gravity="center_vertical"
        android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"/>
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/length"
        android:layout_width="64dp"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:hint="@string/length hint"
        android:inputType="numberDecimal"
        android: textAppearance="@android: style/TextAppearance.Medium"
        android:maxLength="24"/>
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/width"
        android:layout width="64dp"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="@string/width_hint"
```

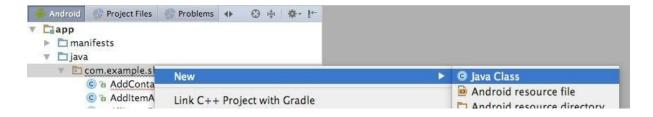
```
android:inputType="numberDecimal"
        android: textAppearance="@android: style/TextAppearance.Medium"
        android:maxLength="24" />
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/height"
        android:layout width="64dp"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="@string/height_hint"
        android:inputType="numberDecimal"
        android: textAppearance="@android: style/TextAppearance.Medium"
        android:maxLength="24" />
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout</pre>
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android: layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout marginTop="5dp">
    <Switch
        android:id="@+id/available switch"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:checked="true"
        android: onClick="toggleSwitch"
        android:showText="true"
        android:text="@string/status hint"
        android: textAppearance="@android: style/TextAppearance.Medium"
        android:textOff="@string/toggle_borrowed"
        android:textOn="@string/toggle_available" />
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/invisible"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:gravity="center vertical"
        android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium" />
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout</pre>
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
    android:layout marginTop="5dp">
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/borrower tv"
        android:layout_width="104dp"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:gravity="center_vertical"
        android:text="@string/borrower hint"
        android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"/>
    <Spinner
        android:id="@+id/borrower spinner"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:background="@android:drawable/btn dropdown"
        android:spinnerMode="dropdown" />
</LinearLayout>
```

```
<ImageView</pre>
       android:id="@+id/image view"
       android:layout width="fill parent"
       android:layout_height="0dp"
       android:layout_weight="0.5"
       android:gravity="center"
       android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
       android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
       android:background="@color/colorPrimary"
       android:label="@string/image icon"/>
   <LinearLayout</pre>
       android:orientation="horizontal"
       android:layout width="fill parent"
       android:layout height="wrap_content"
       android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
       android:layout marginTop="5dp">
       <ImageButton</pre>
           android:id="@+id/add image button"
           android:layout width="48dp"
           android:layout height="48dp"
           android:onClick="addPhoto"
           android:layout_gravity="center"
           android:background="@android:drawable/ic menu camera" />
       <ImageButton</pre>
           android:id="@+id/cancel image button"
           android:layout_width="48dp"
           android:layout_height="48dp"
           android:onClick="deletePhoto"
           android:layout gravity="center"
           android:background="@android:drawable/ic menu close clear cancel" />
       <Button
           android:id="@+id/delete item"
           android:layout width="fill parent"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:layout_gravity="center"
           android:gravity="center"
           android:onClick="deleteItem"
           android:text="@string/delete item"
           android: textAppearance="@android: style/TextAppearance.Medium"/>
   </LinearLayout>
   <LinearLayout</pre>
       android:orientation="horizontal"
       android:layout width="fill parent"
       android:layout gravity="center"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:layout marginTop="5dp">
       <Button
           android:id="@+id/save button"
           android:layout width="0dp"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:layout weight="0.25"
           android: onClick="saveItem"
           android:text="@string/save"
           android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
           android: textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"/>
   </LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

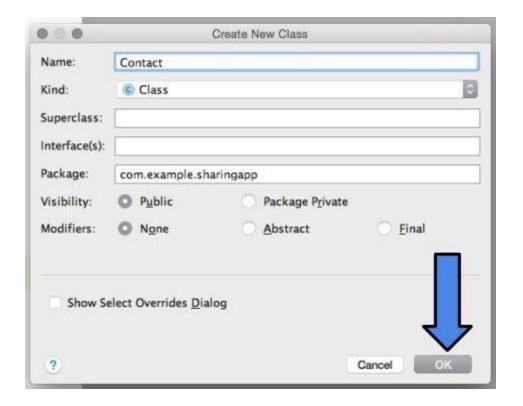
Alternatively, you can also use the content of this gist to copy the code.

18. Create and Implement the Contact Class

Create a new class by right-clicking on the **com.example.sharingapp** folder. **New** \rightarrow **Java Class**.



Name the class Contact. Click OK.



This creates an empty Contact class.

Now, it's your turn to Implement the **Contact** methods provided in the Updated UML Class diagram. Make sure you implement <u>all the attributes and methods</u> in the **Contact** class.

```
Contact

- username: String
- email: String
- id: String

+ setId(): void
+ getId(): String
+ updateId(id: String): void
+ setUsername(): void
+ getUsername(): String
+ setEmail(): void
+ getEmail(): String
```

Hints

The implementation of the **Contact** constructor is:

```
public Contact(String username, String email, String id) {
   this.username = username;
   this.email = email;

if (id == null) {
    setId();
   } else {
      updateId(id);
   }
}
```

And the **setId()** and **updateId()** implementation is:

```
public void setId() {
    this.id = UUID.randomUUID().toString();
}
public void updateId(String id) {
    this.id = id;
}
```

Notice that **UUID** is red and when you hover over it it gives you an error message, "Cannot resolve symbol 'UUID' ".

To fix this you need to import Java support for UUIDs. To do this, add the following import line to the top of the **Contact** class.

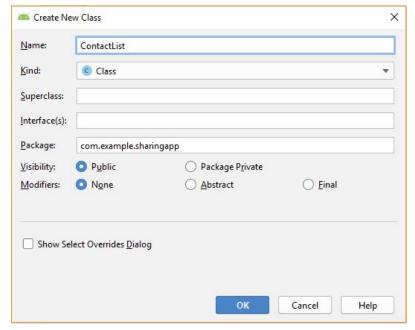
```
import java.util.UUID;
```

Now, it's your turn to implement the rest of the attributes and methods!

19. Create and Implement the ContactList Class

As previously done, create a new class by right-clicking on the **com.example.sharingapp** folder. **New** → **Java Class**

Name the class ContactList. Click OK.



This creates an empty ContactList class.

Implement the **ContactList** methods provided in the Updated UML Class diagram. Make sure you implement <u>all the attributes and methods</u> in the **ContactList** class.



Hints

The implementation of the **ContactList** constructor is:

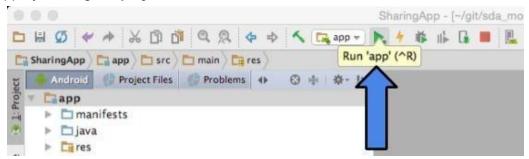
```
public ContactList() {
   contacts = new ArrayList<Contact>();
}
```

The implementation of many of the methods in **ContactList** are analogous to those methods in **ItemList**. For example, the methods **IoadContacts()** and **saveContacts()** are **completely analogous** to the **IoadItems()** and **saveItems()** methods in the **ItemList** class.

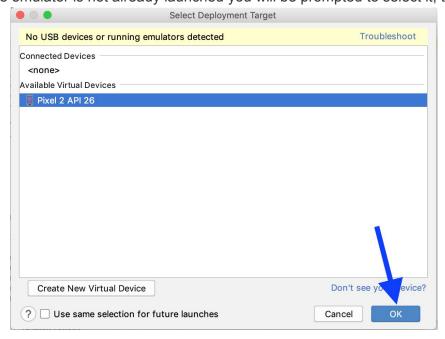
If you use some of the code from the ItemList class, you may notice that you get a lot of import errors. Recall that you can click the red text and press **alt** and **enter** at the same time to import the necessary things. Alternatively, you can copy the imports from the **ItemList** class file to the top of your **ContactList** class file.

20. Run the App

Assuming you have correctly implemented the **Contact** and **ContactList** classes, and do not have any remaining imports to be added to your project, at this point you should be able to run the app by clicking the **play** button.



If the emulator is not already launched you will be prompted to select it, then click **OK**.



Be patient! It make take a few minutes to launch SharingApp.