Coding and testing the application

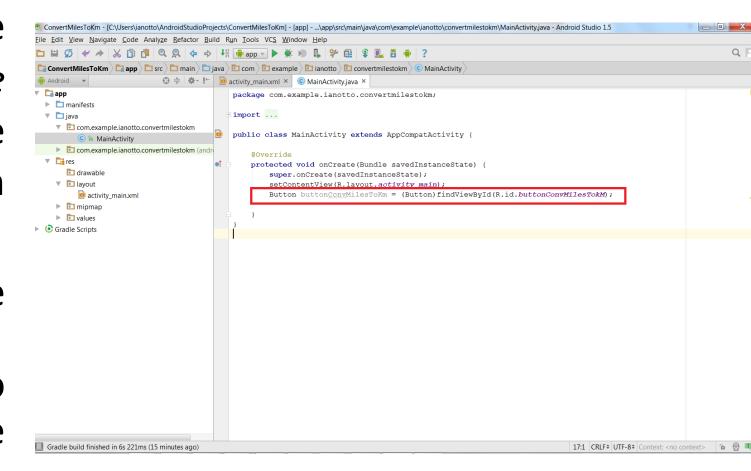
• When an application is compiled a class named **R** is created.

• It contains references to the application resources.

 To get a reference to the button object we can make a call to the findViewById method:

```
Button buttonConvMilesToKm =
     (Button) findViewById(R.id.buttonConvMilesTokM);
```

- The button object must be defined in the *OnCreate* function contained in the file *MainActivity.java* as we can see in the figure.
- We obtain a reference to the ButtonConvertMilesToKm component and assign it to the button object using the findViewByld function.



- if a button is to respond to a click event (the equivalent to the user touching and releasing the button view as though clicking on a physical button) it must both register the View.onClickListener event listener (via a call to the target view's setOnClickListener() method) and implement the corresponding onClick() callback method.
- In the event that a "click" event is detected on the screen at the location of the button view, the Android framework will call the onClick() method of that view when that event is removed from the event queue.
- It is within the implementation of the onClick() callback method that any tasks should be performed or other methods called in response to the button click.

```
💁 activity_main.xml 🗴 🔘 MainActivity.java 🗡
  package com.example.ianotto.convertmilestokm;
 import ...
  public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
      @Override
      protected void onCreate (Bundle savedInstanceState)
           super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
           setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
           Button buttonConvMilesToKm = (Button) findViewById(R.id.buttonConvMilesTokM);
           buttonConvMilesToKm.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
              public void onClick(View v) {
                                                                                 23:1 CRLF UTF-8 Context: <no context>
```

- In the *OnClick()* callback method we code the instructions that allow to convert the miles value into kilometers value.
- To do this conversion, first a reference to the EditTextMiles component and the EditTextKm component are obtained with the following instructions:
 - EditText textBoxMiles = (EditText)
 findViewById(R.id.editTextMiles);
 - EditText textBoxKm = (EditText)
 findViewById(R.id.editTextKm);

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView (R. layout.activity_main);
    Button buttonConyMilesToKm = (Button)findViewById(R.id.buttonConvMilesTokM);
    buttonConyMilesToKm.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v) {
            EditText textBoxKiles = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editTextMiles);
            EditText textBoxKiles = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editTextKim);
            double vMiles = Double.valueOf(textBoxMiles.getText().toString());
            double vMiles = Miles / 0.62137;
            DecimalFormat formatVal = new DecimalFormat("##.##");
            textBoxKim.setText(formatVal.format(vKm));
        }
}

No Debuggable Applications
```

• Then the value entered in the EditTextMiles component is converted to a double value with the following instruction :

```
• double vMiles = Double.valueOf(
textBoxMiles.getText().toString());
```

- The miles value is then converted into kilometers value with the instruction :
 - double vKm = vMiles / 0.62137;

```
@Override
protected void onCreate (Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate (savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    Button buttonConyMilesToRm = (Button)findViewById(R.id.buttonConvMilesTokM);
    buttonConvMilesToRm.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v) {
            EditText textBoxMiles = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editTextMiles);
            EditText textBoxMiles = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editTextKm);
            double vMiles = Double.valueof(textBoxMiles.getText().toString());
            double vRm = vMiles / 0.62137;
            DecimalFormat formatVal = new DecimalFormat("##.##");
            textBoxRm.setText(formatVal.format(vRm));
        }
    }
}
```

- Finally the kilometers value is displayed in the *EditTextKm* component with the following instructions:
 - DecimalFormat formatVal =
 new DecimalFormat("##.##");

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    Button buttonConvMilesToKm = (Button)findViewById(R.id.buttonConvMilesTokM);
    buttonConvMilesToKm.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v) {
            EditText textBoxMiles = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editTextMiles);
            EditText textBoxKm = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editTextKm);
            double vMiles = Double.valueof(textBoxMiles.getText().toString());
            double vMm = vMiles / 0.62137;
            DecimalFormat formatVal = new DecimalFormat("##.##");
            textBoxKm.setText(formatVal.format(vKm));
        }
}
}
```

```
public void onClick(View v) {
        EditText textBoxMiles = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editTextMiles);
        EditText textBoxKm = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editTextKm);
        double vMiles = Double.valueOf(textBoxMiles.getText().toString());
        double vKm = vMiles / 0.62137;
        DecimalFormat formatVal = new DecimalFormat("##.##");
        textBoxKm.setText(formatVal.format(vKm));
Button buttonConvKmToMiles = (Button) findViewById(R.id.buttonConvKmToMiles);
buttonConvKmToMiles.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        EditText textBoxMiles = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editTextMiles);
        EditText textBoxKm = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editTextKm);
        double vKm = Double.valueOf(textBoxKm.getText().toString());
        double vMiles = vKm * 0.62137;
        DecimalFormat formatVal = new DecimalFormat("##.##");
        textBoxMiles.setText(formatVal.format(vMiles));
```

• To convert kilometers into miles we have to code the OnClick() callback method of the button buttonConcKmToMiles.

Testing the application on a Virtual Device (AVD)

- Now, we test the application on the Android Virtual Device emulator.
- Once the application is launched on the emulator, we can enter a value in the *EditTextMiles* component and click on the button « *Convert Miles to Km* ». The result is displayed in the *EditTextKm* component.

