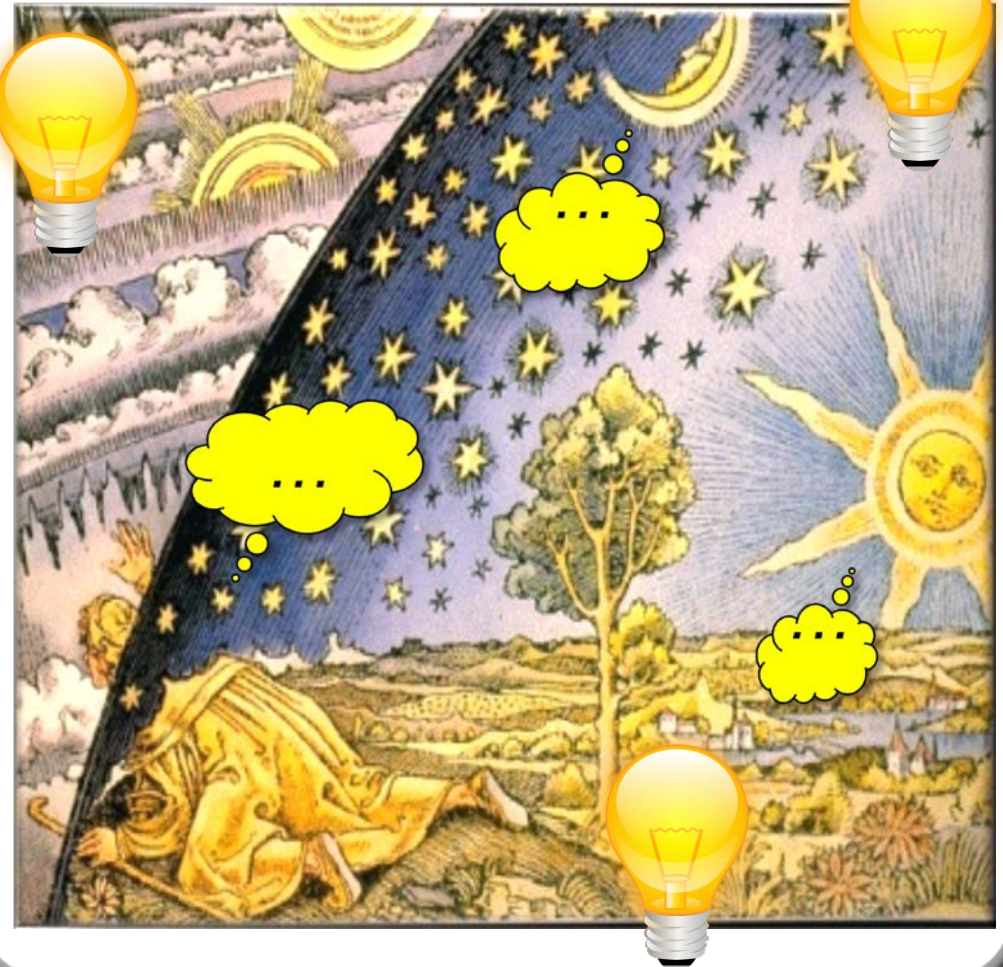
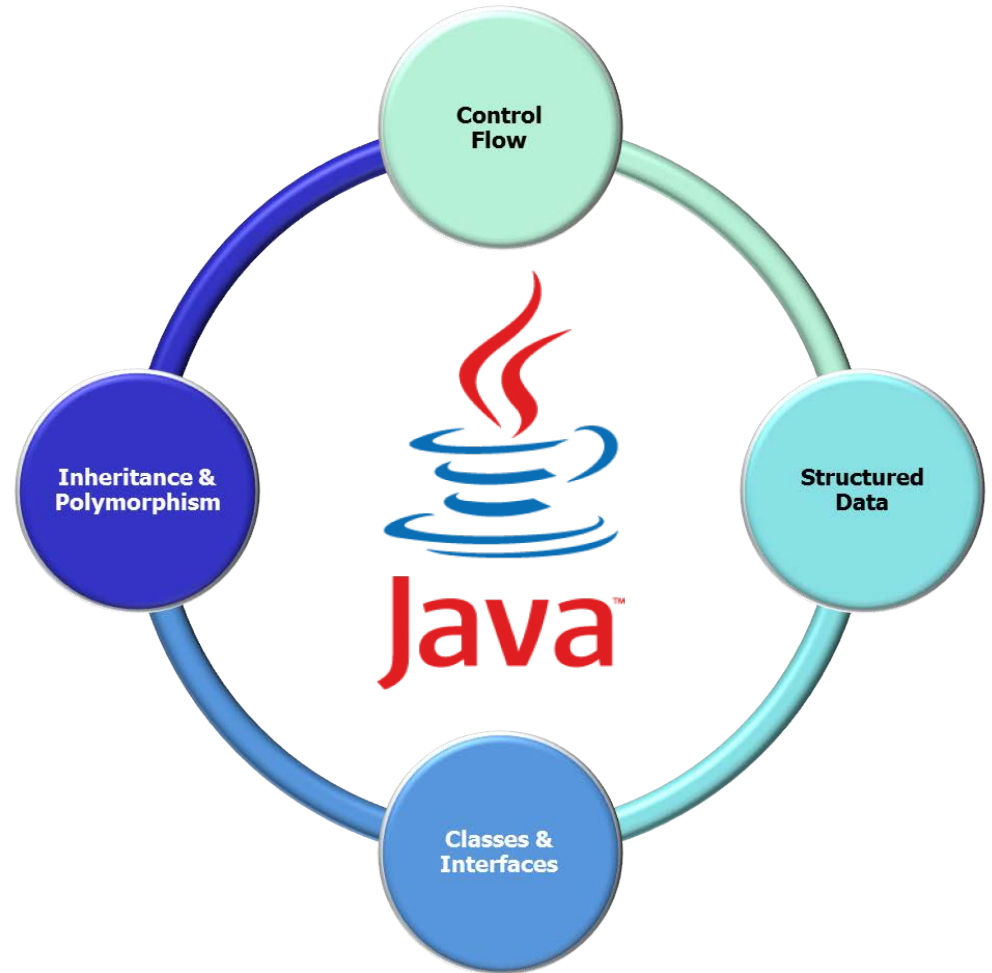


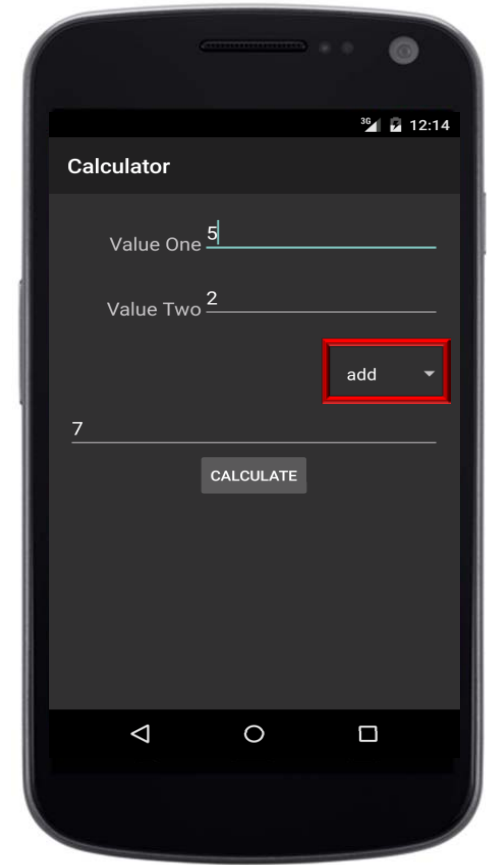
# Java for Android: Calculator App



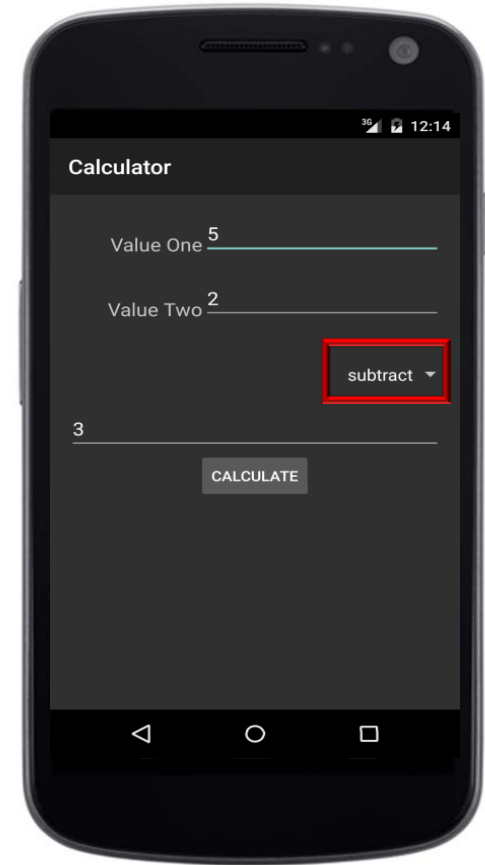
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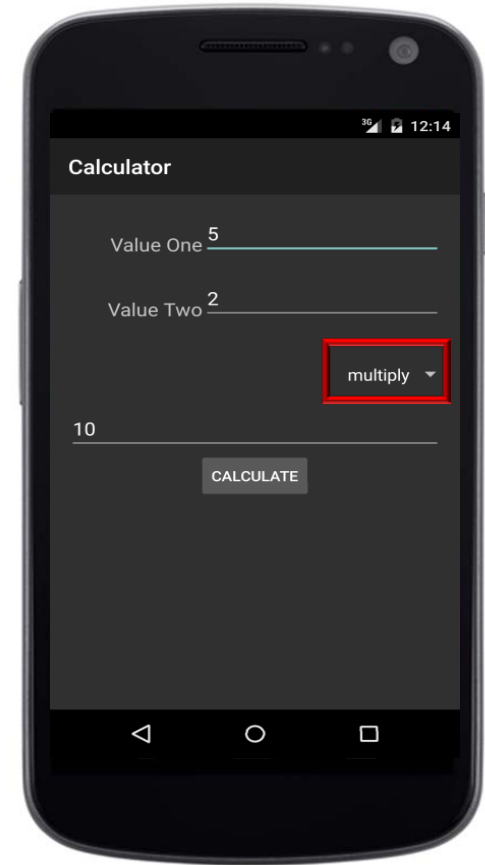
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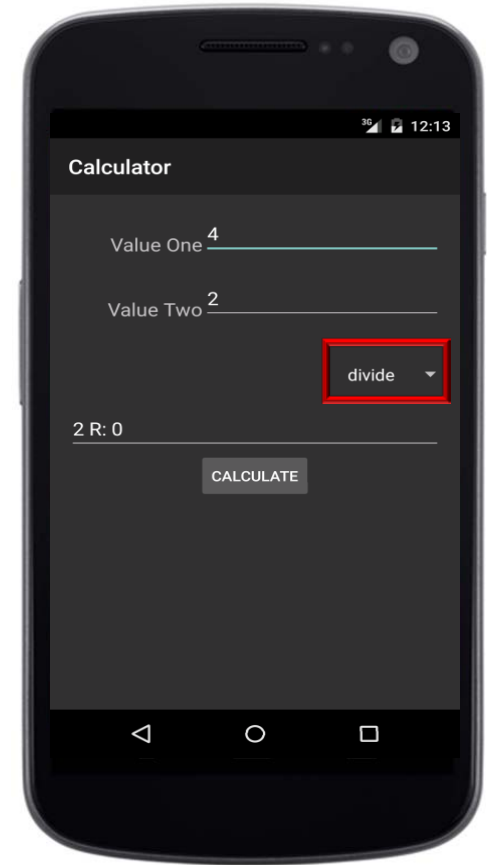
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# Java for Android: Calculator App



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Learning objectives:

- Understand the requirements of the calculator app
- Know how to download the Android Studio project & files containing the app skeleton
- Be familiar with guidelines for structuring your solution
- Recognize how to submit your solution & assess solutions by other learners in the MOOC

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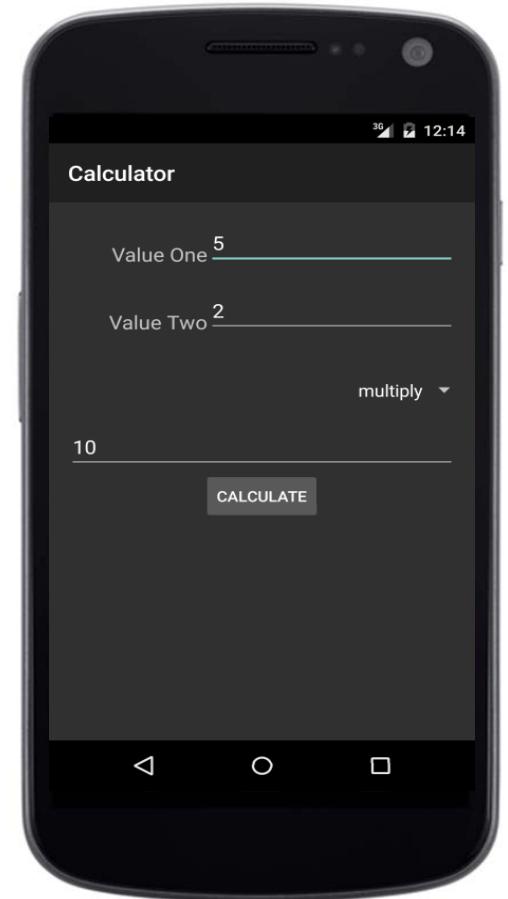
# Java for Android: Calculator App



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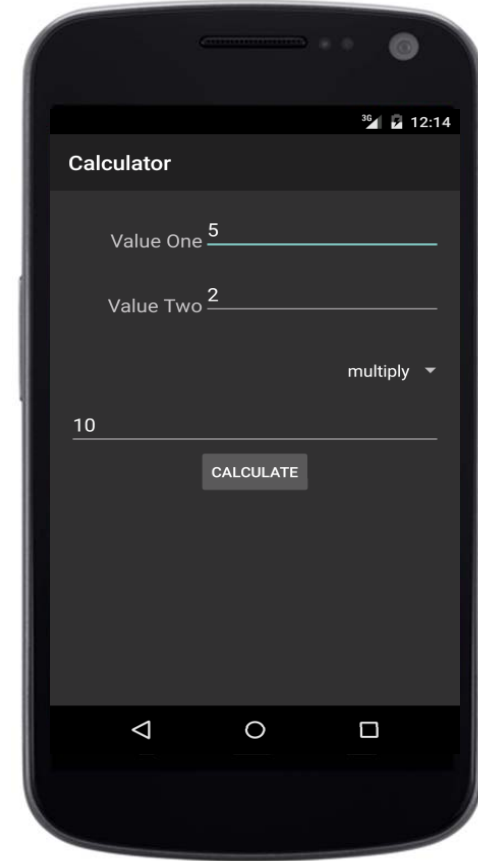
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# Mini-Project Overview & Requirements

# Mini-Project Overview & Requirements

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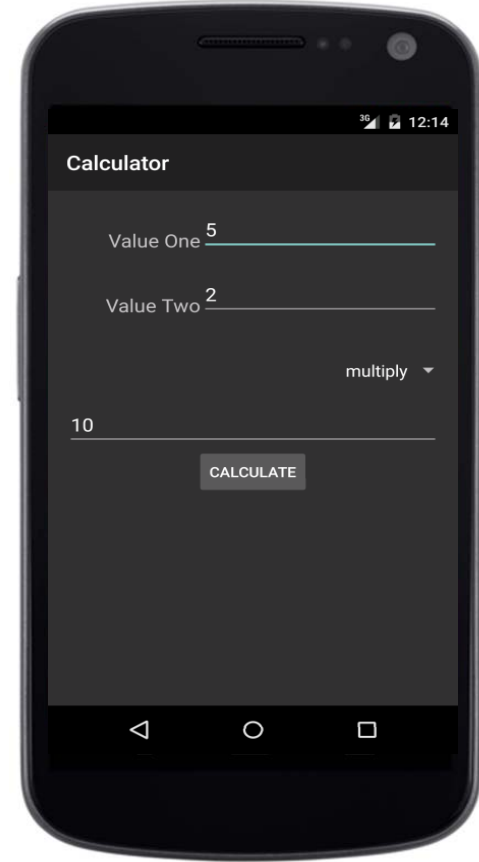
- In this mini-project you'll write the program logic needed to complete a simple calculator app in Java





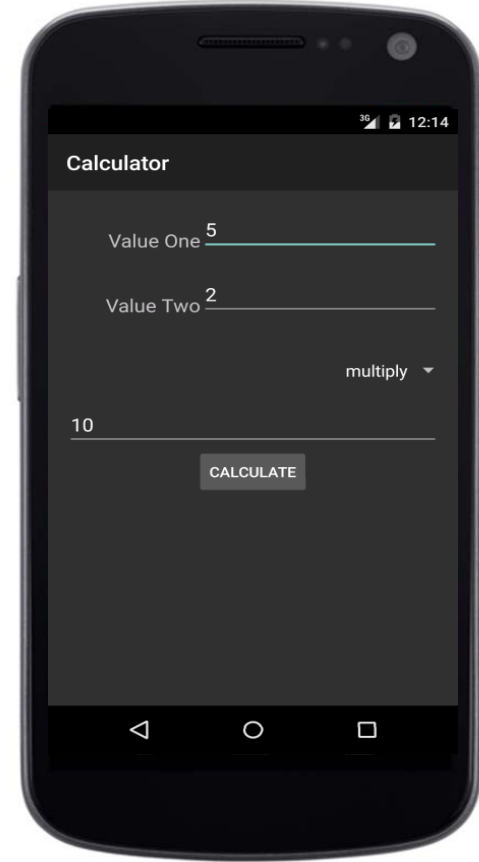
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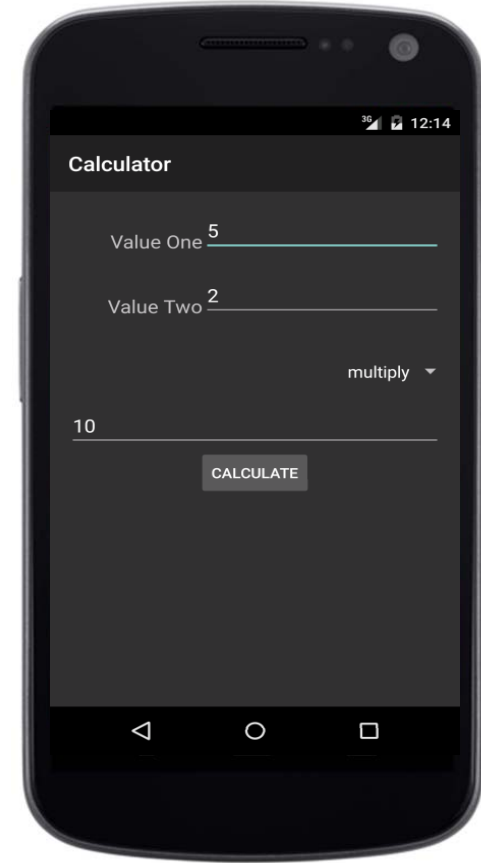
- In this mini-project you'll write the program logic needed to complete a simple calculator app in Java
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  - We supply you skeleton code that implements the app's UI in Android



# Mini-Project Overview & Requirements

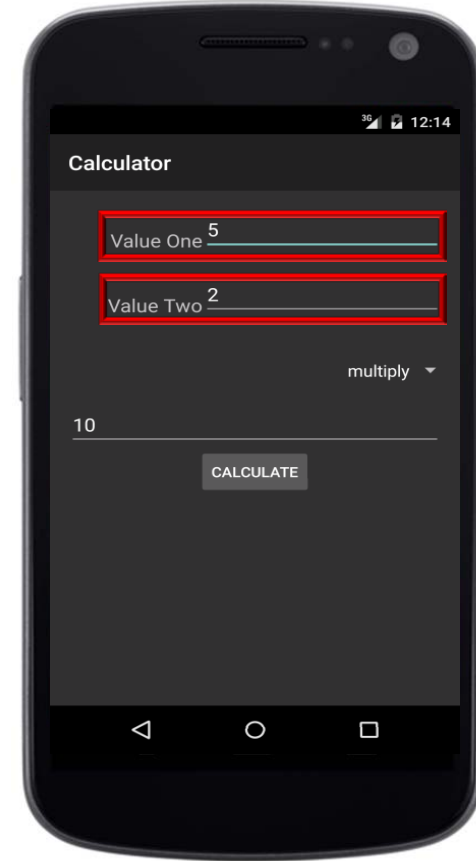
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- Your app should meet several requirements



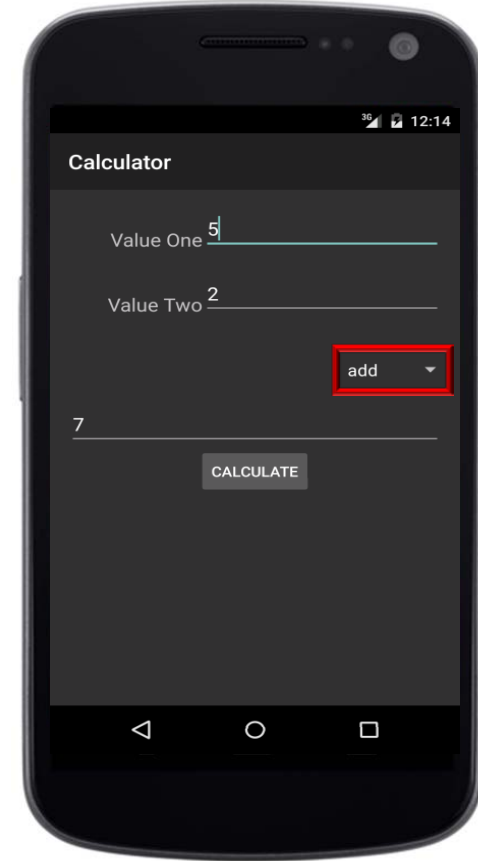
# Mini-Project Overview & Requirements

- Your app should meet several requirements
  - The provided UI allows user to enter two integer values & select one of 4 operations



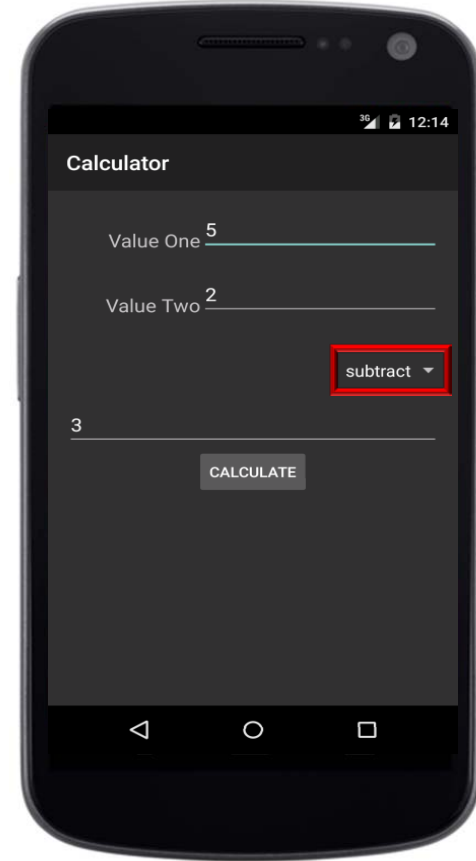
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- Your app should meet several requirements
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    - Addition



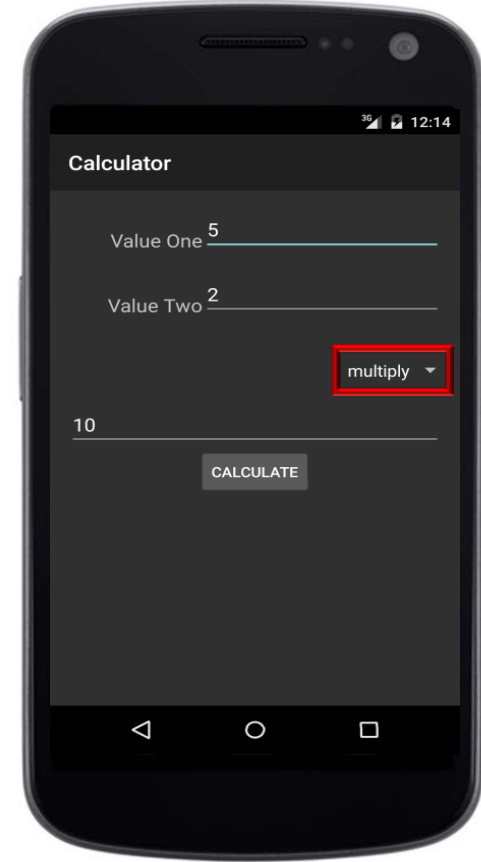
# Mini-Project Overview & Requirements

- Your app should meet several requirements
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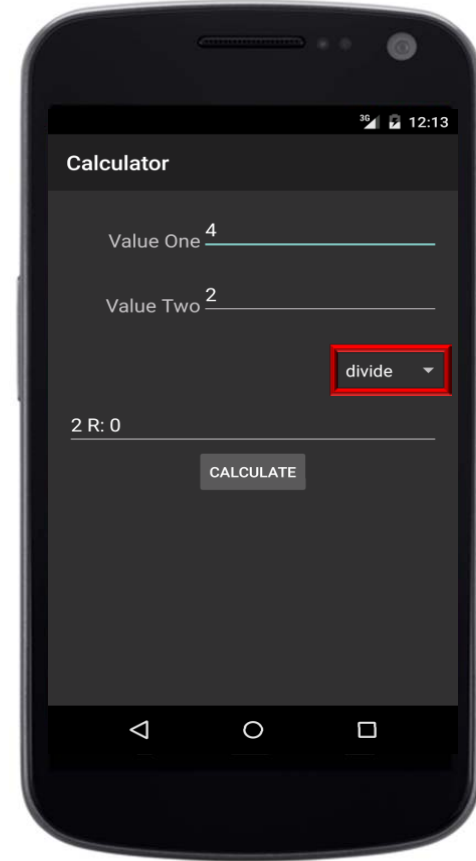
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# Mini-Project Overview & Requirements

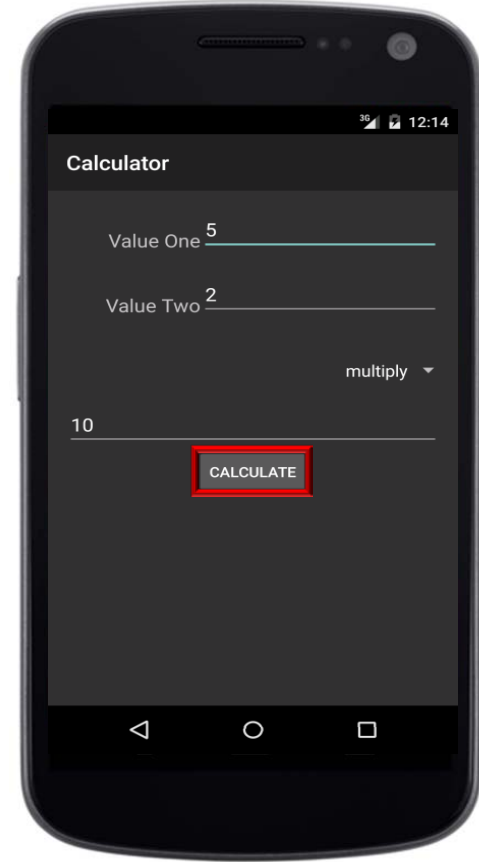
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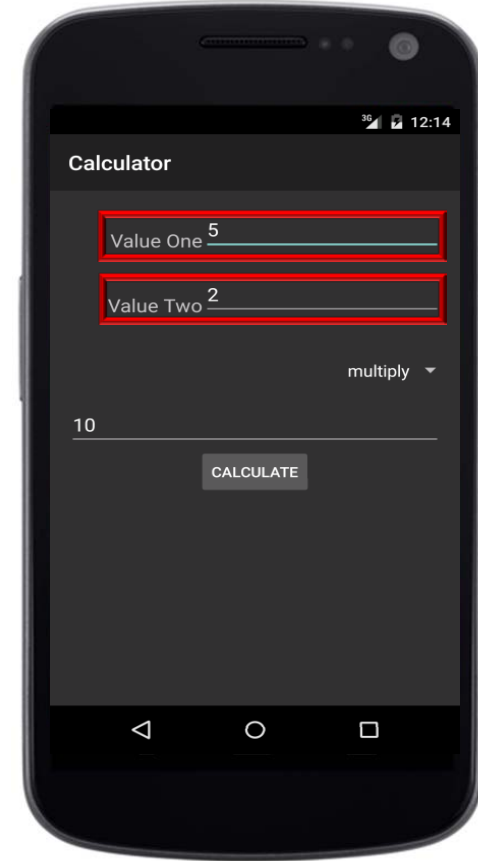
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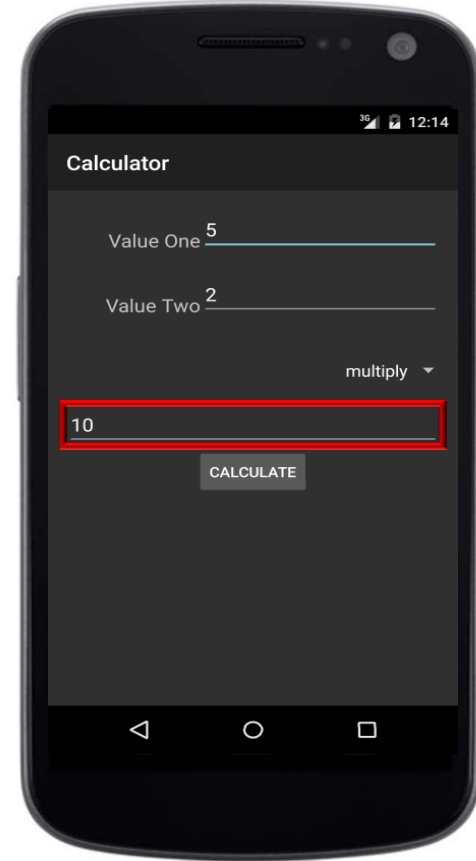
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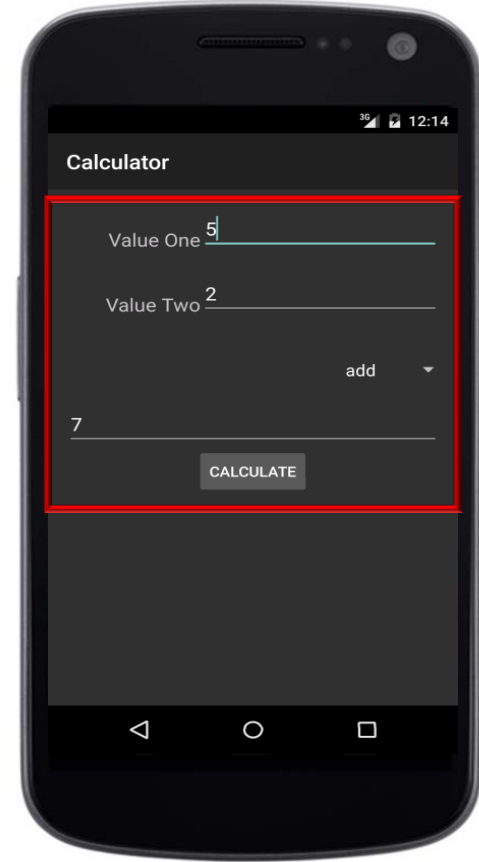
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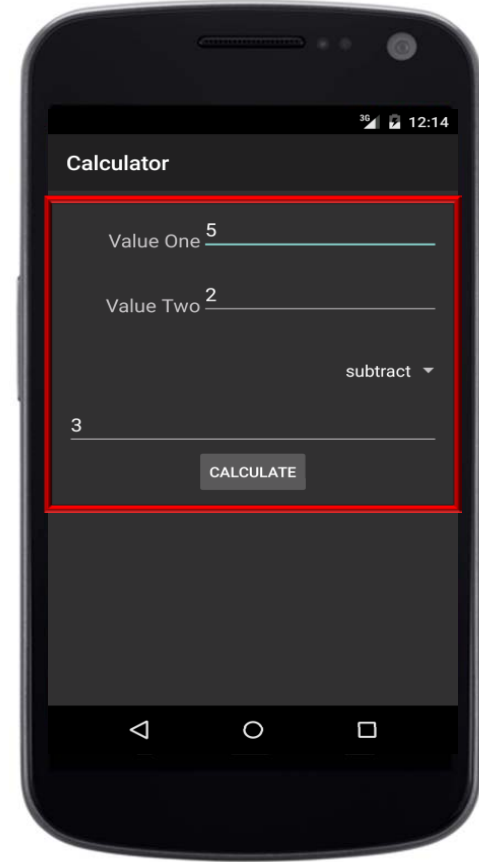
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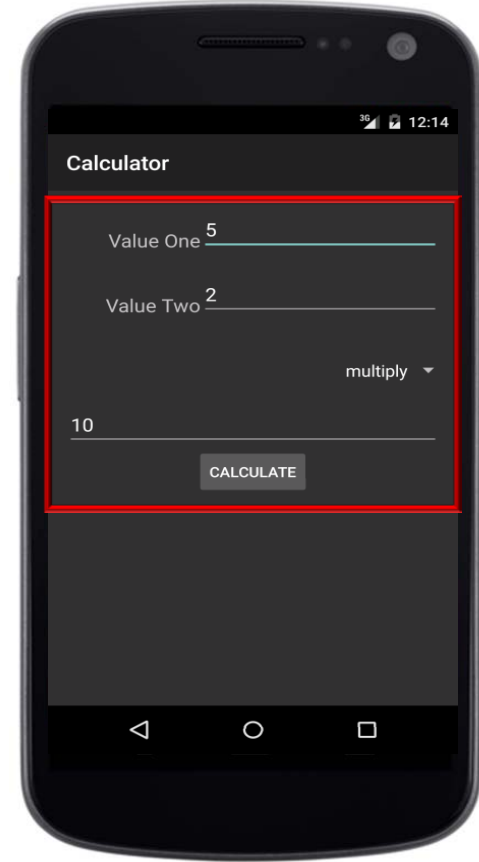
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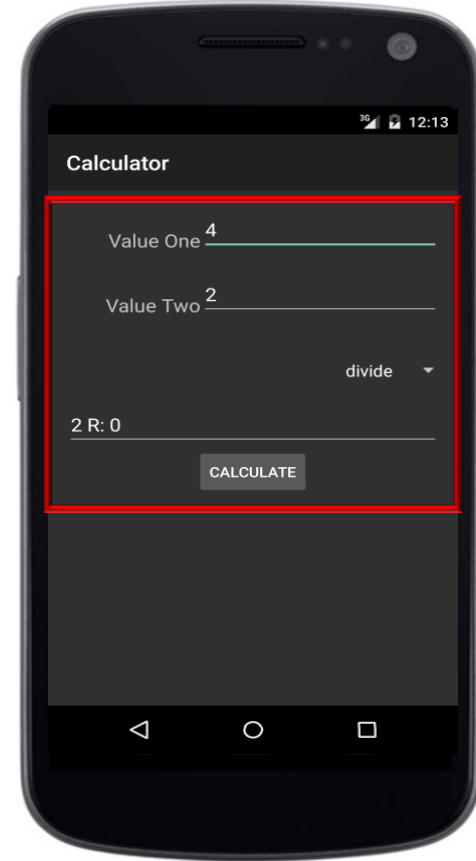
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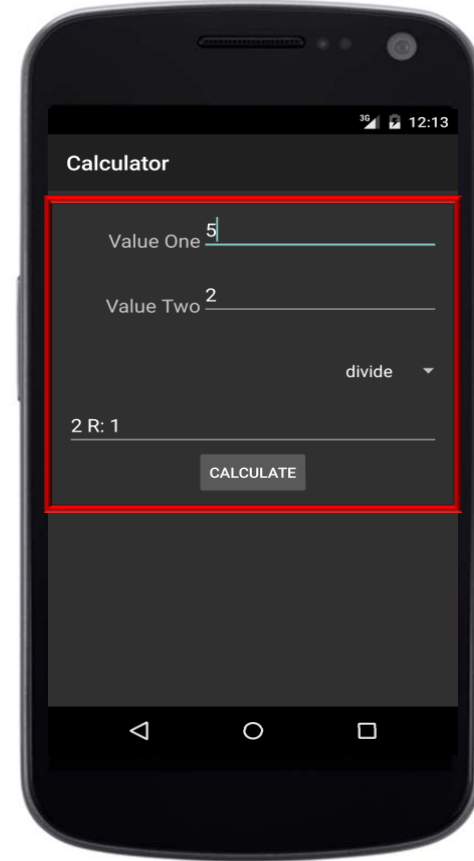
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# Steps for Getting Started

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- Start by downloading the supplied zip file & extract the contents onto your computer



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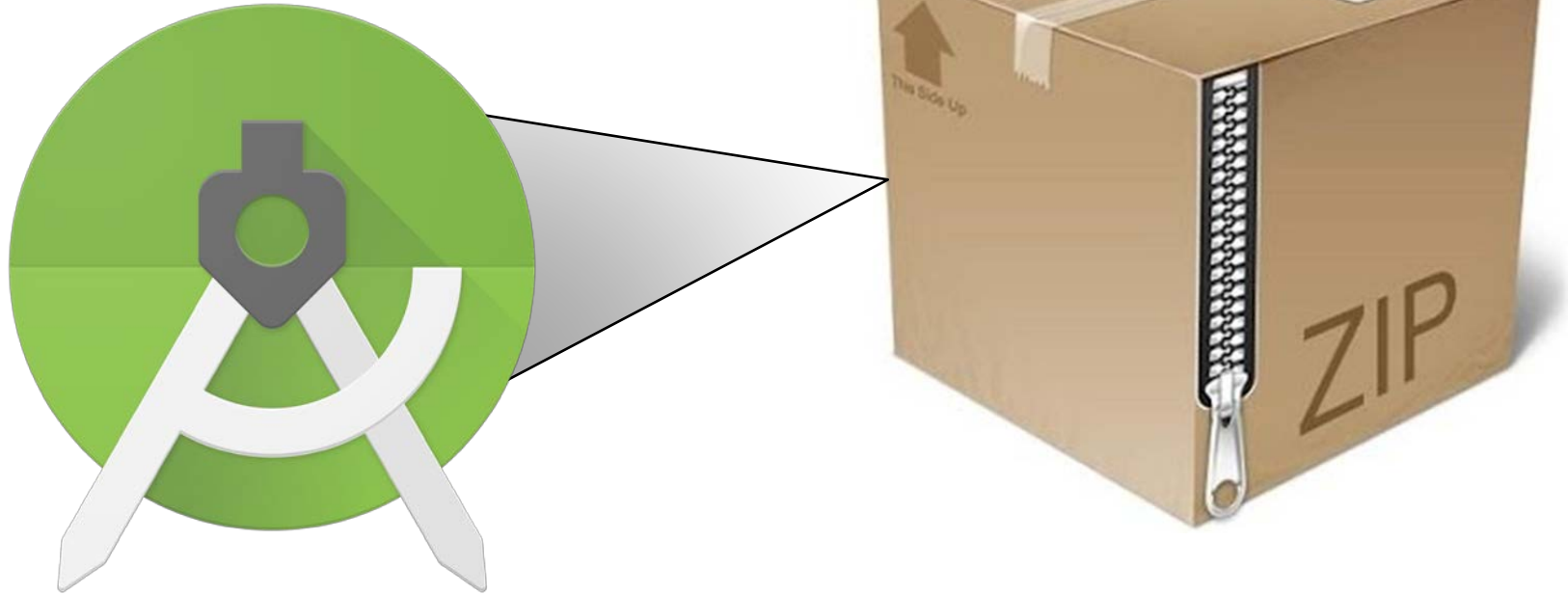
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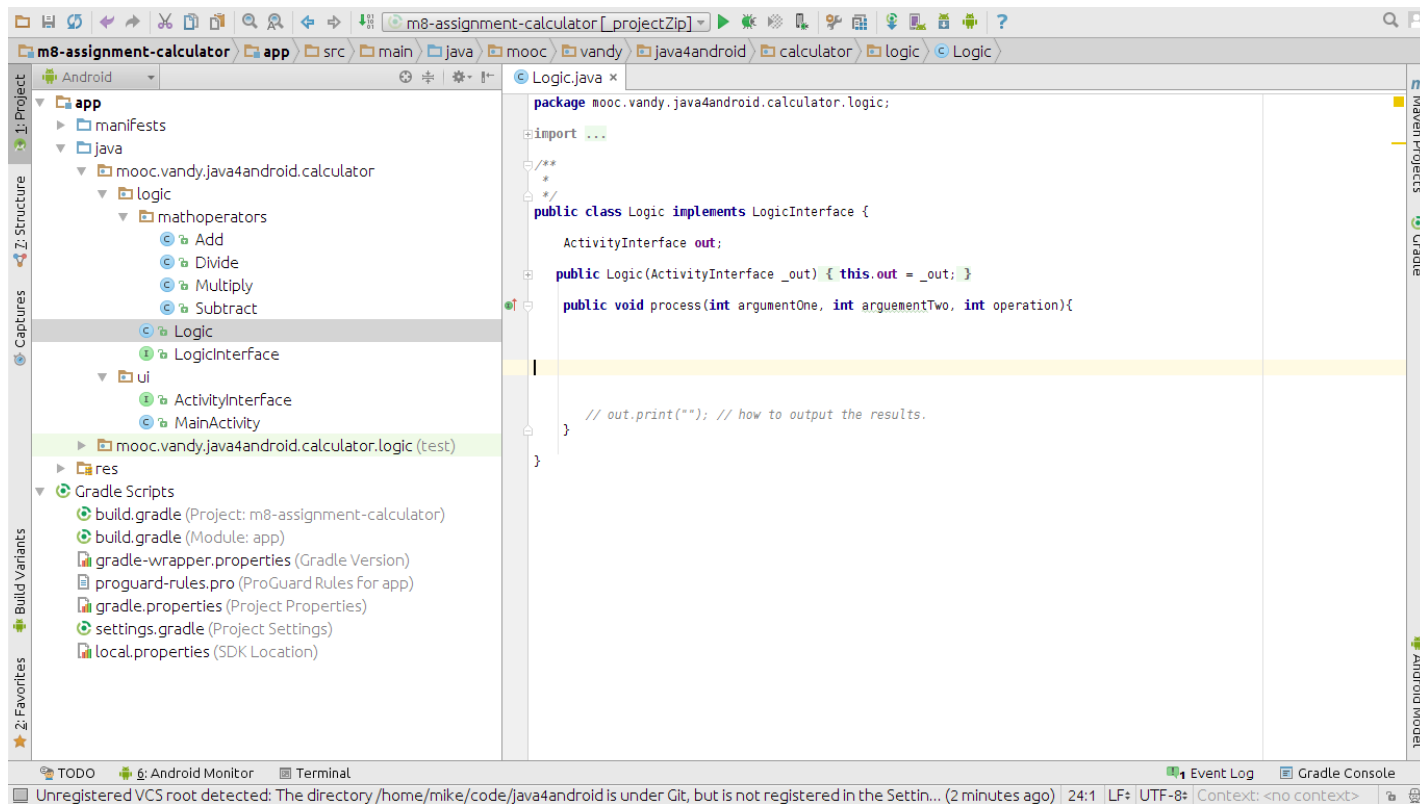
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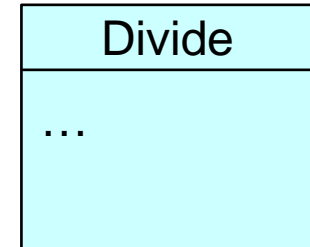
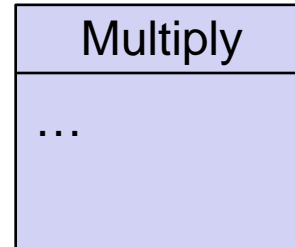
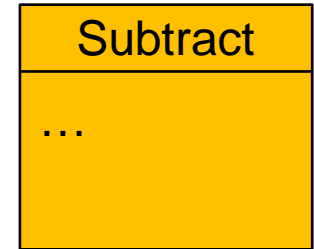
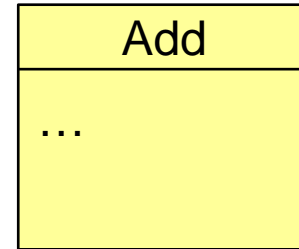
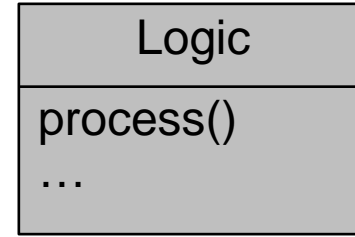
# Steps for Getting Started

- Launch Android Studio & load the project



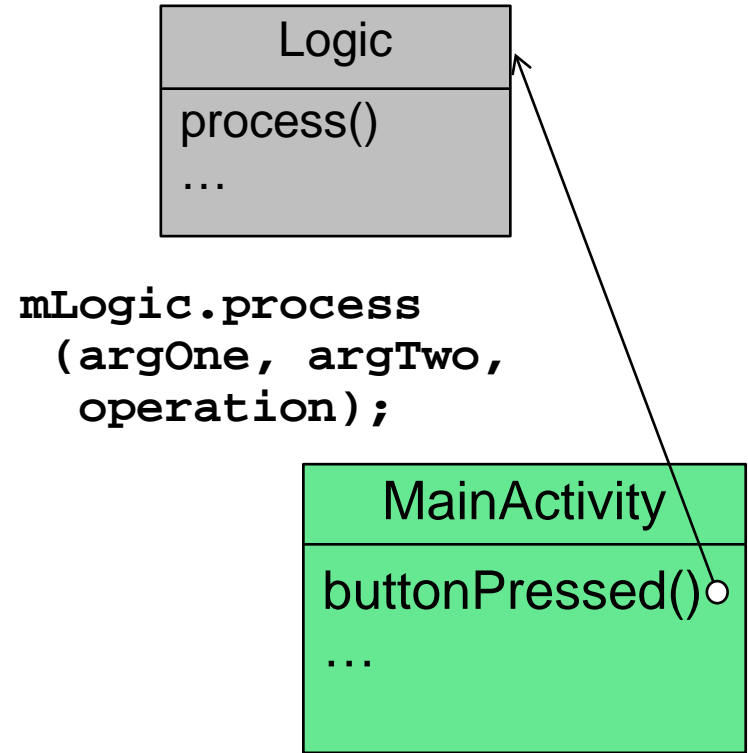
# Steps for Getting Started

- This project supplies you with 5 skeleton files containing Java classes



# Steps for Getting Started

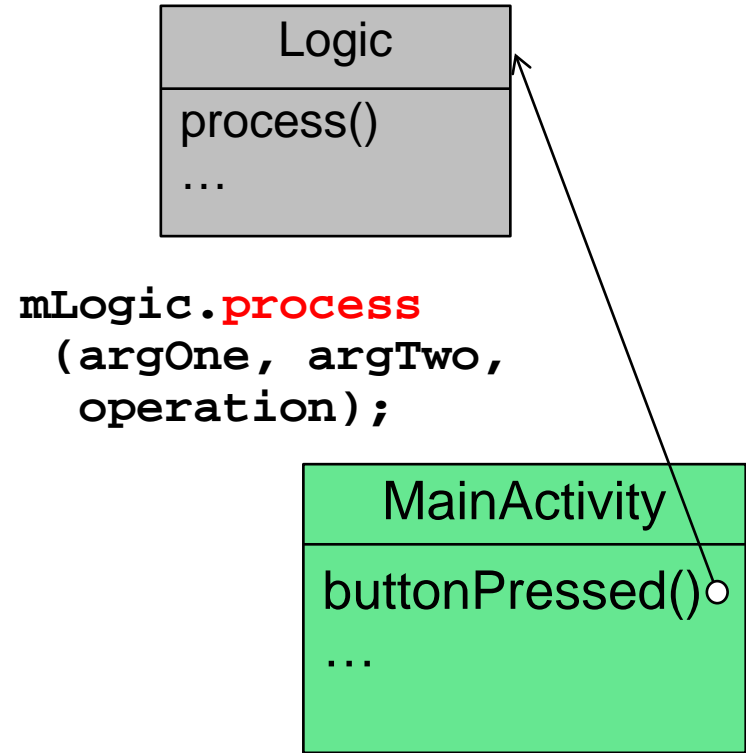
- This project supplies you with 5 skeleton files containing Java classes
- Logic.java contains process(), which receives 3 entities passed from UI





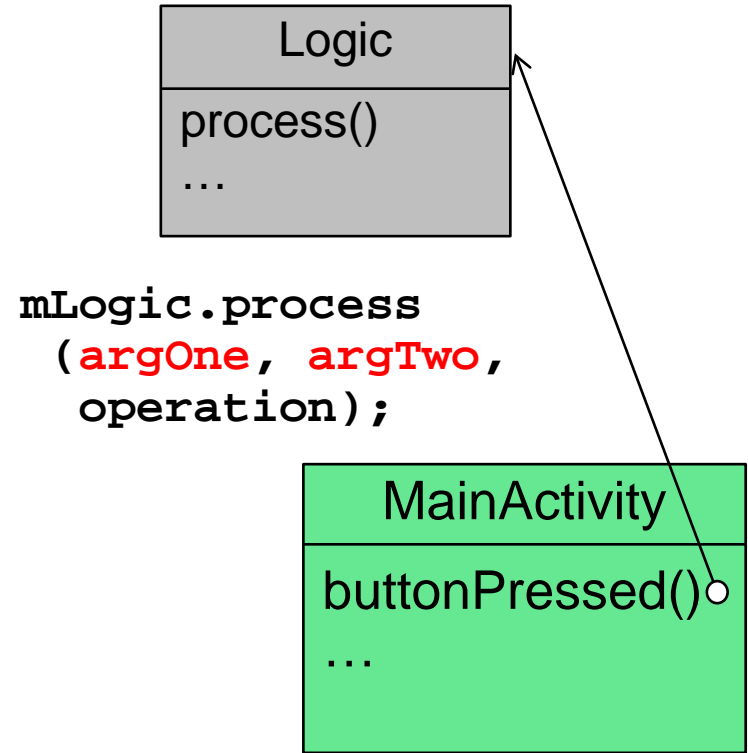
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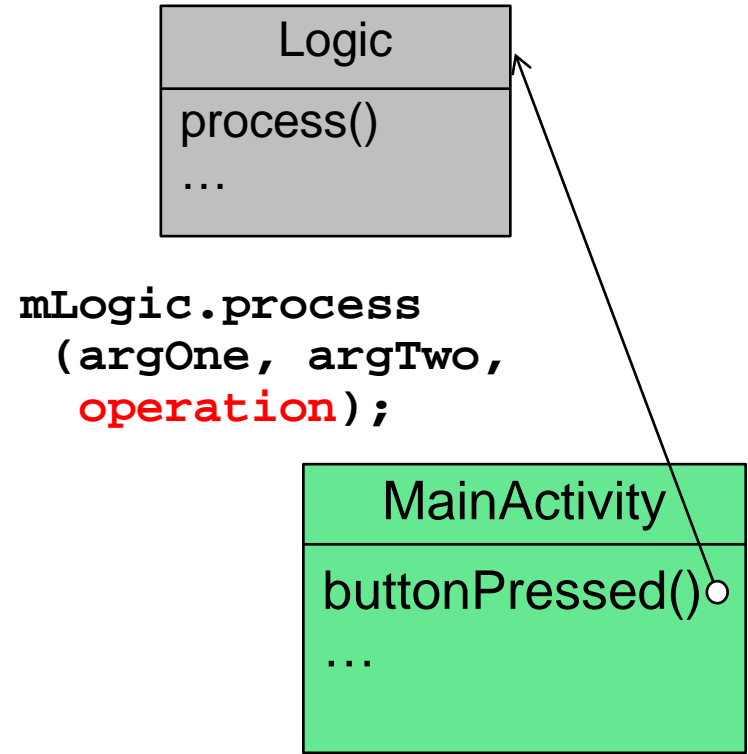
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- This project supplies you with 5 skeleton files containing Java classes
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  - the two integers upon which to perform the computation



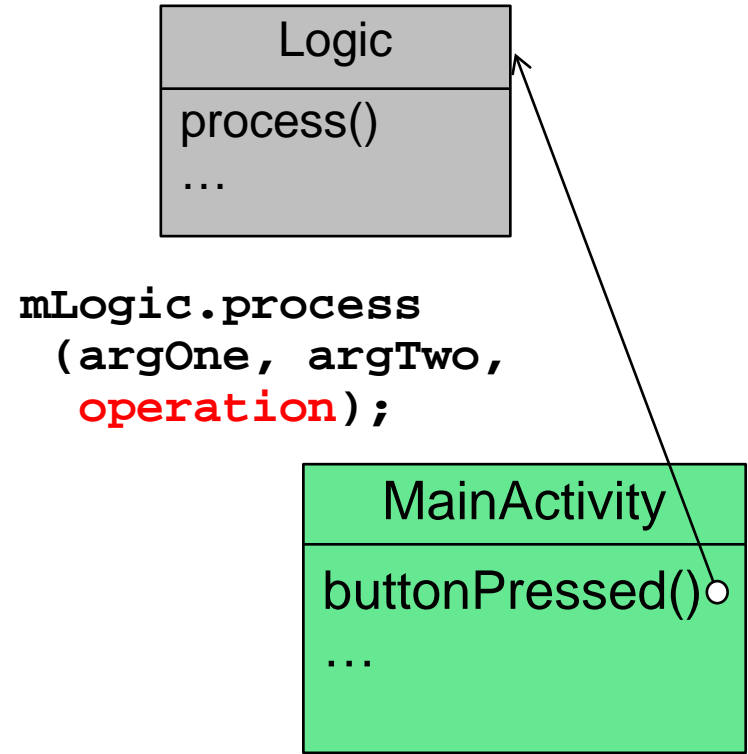
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  - an integer value indicating the operation to perform



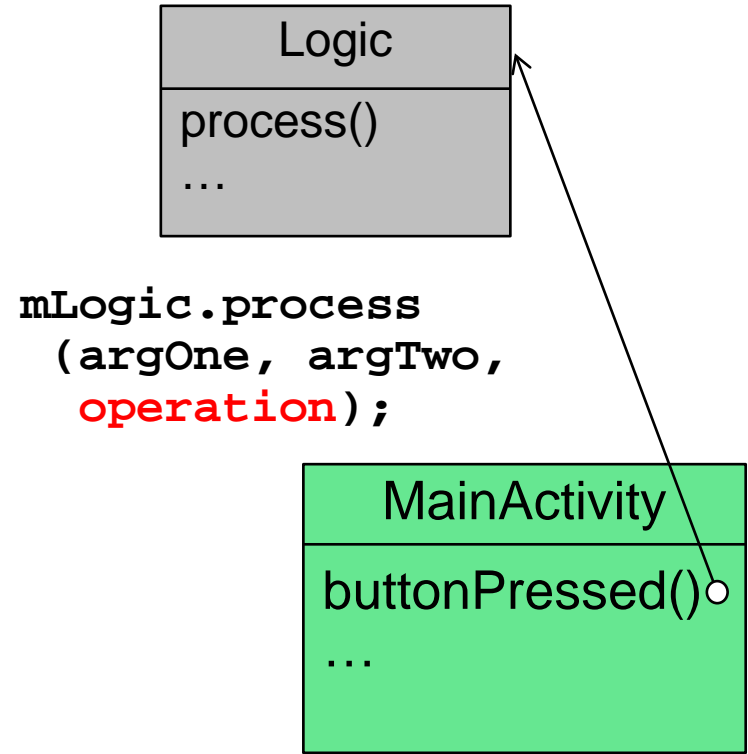
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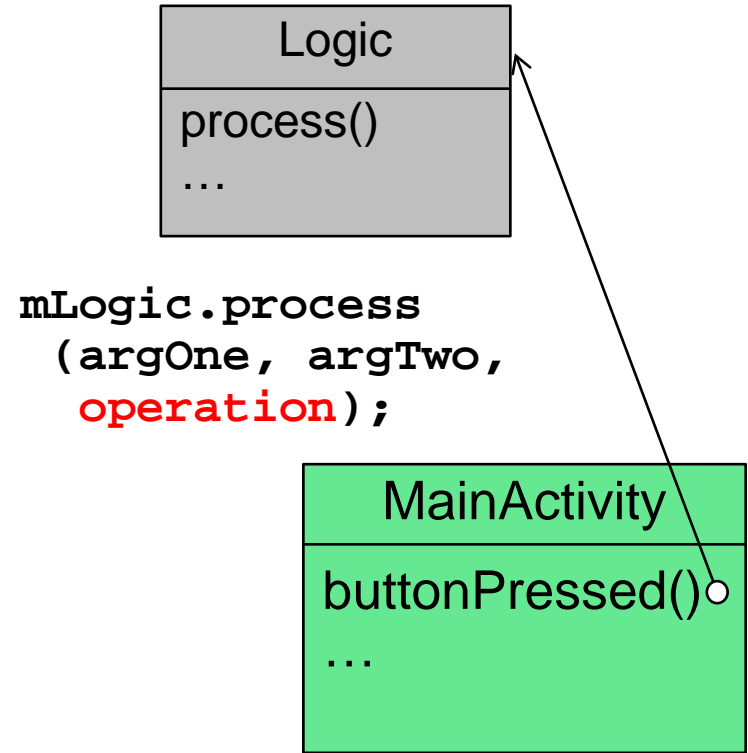
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  - an integer value indicating the operation to perform
    - 1=addition
    - 2=subtraction



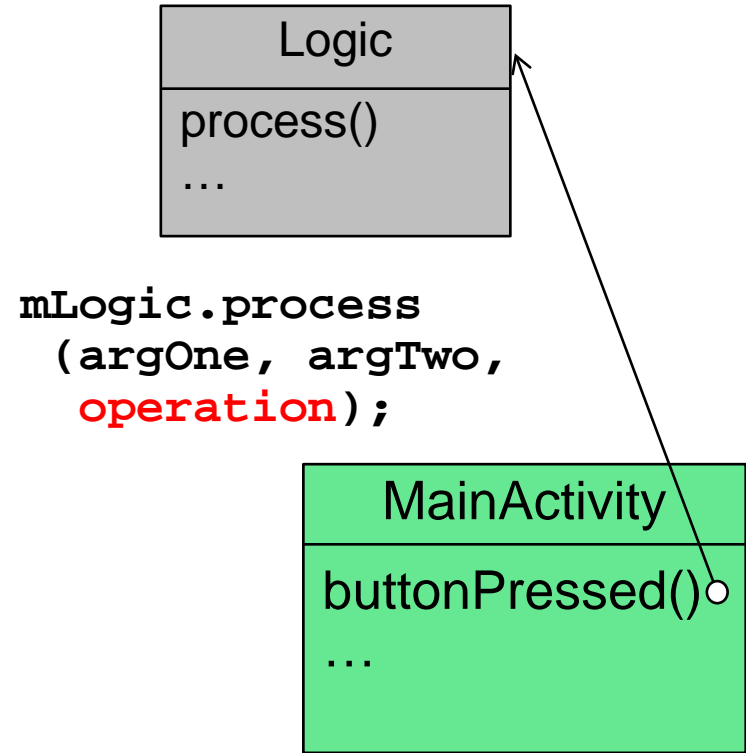
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  - 1=addition
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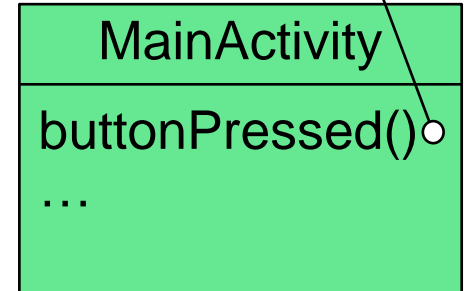
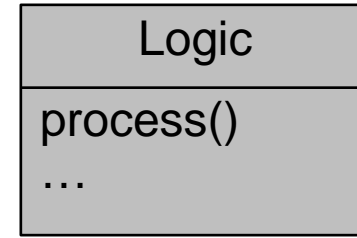
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  - the two integers upon which to perform the computation
  - an integer value indicating the operation to perform
    - 1=addition
    - 2=subtraction
    - 3=multiplication
    - 4=division



# Steps for Getting Started

- This project supplies you with 5 skeleton files containing Java classes
- Logic.java contains process(), which receives 3 entities passed from UI
  - the two integers upon which to perform the computation
  - an integer value indicating the operation to perform
- `static final int ADDITION = 1;`
- `static final int SUBTRACTION = 2;`
- `static final int MULTIPLICATION = 3;`
- `static final int DIVISION = 4;`

```
mLogic.process  
(argOne, argTwo,  
operation);
```



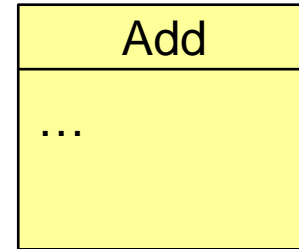
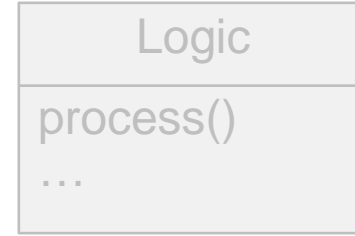
Use symbolic constants for these values, rather than "magic numbers"



# Steps for Getting Started

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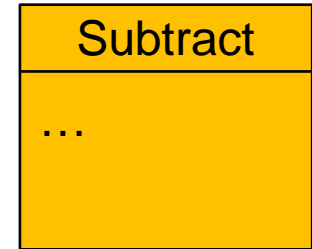
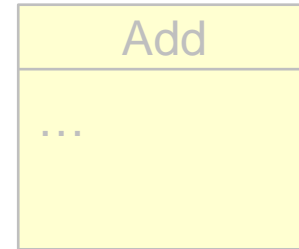
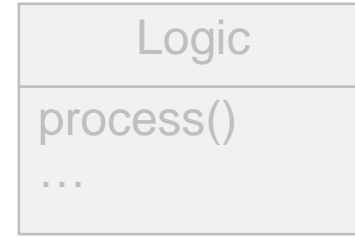
- This project supplies you with 5 skeleton files containing Java classes
  - Logic.java contains process(), which receives 3 entities passed from UI
  - The Add.java file contains an empty class named Add



# Steps for Getting Started

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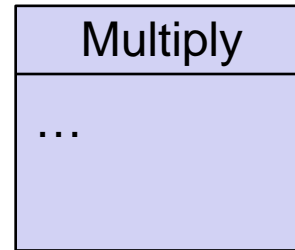
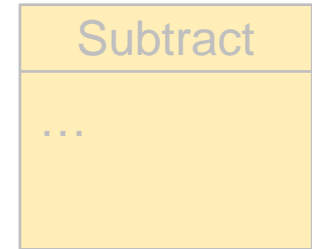
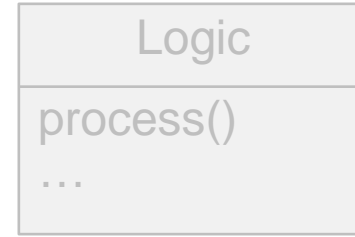
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# Steps for Getting Started

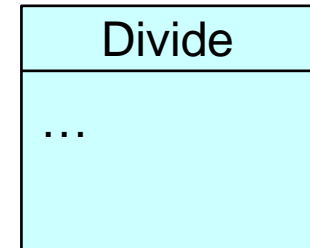
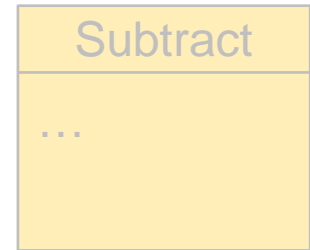
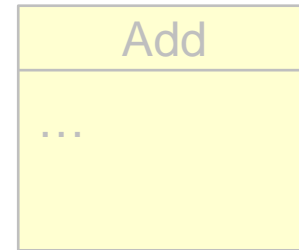
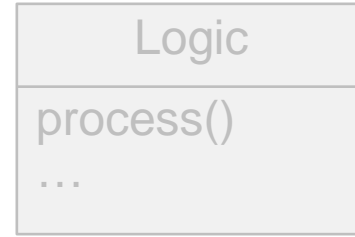
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  - The Add.java file contains an empty class named Add
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  - The Multiply.java file contains an empty class named Multiply



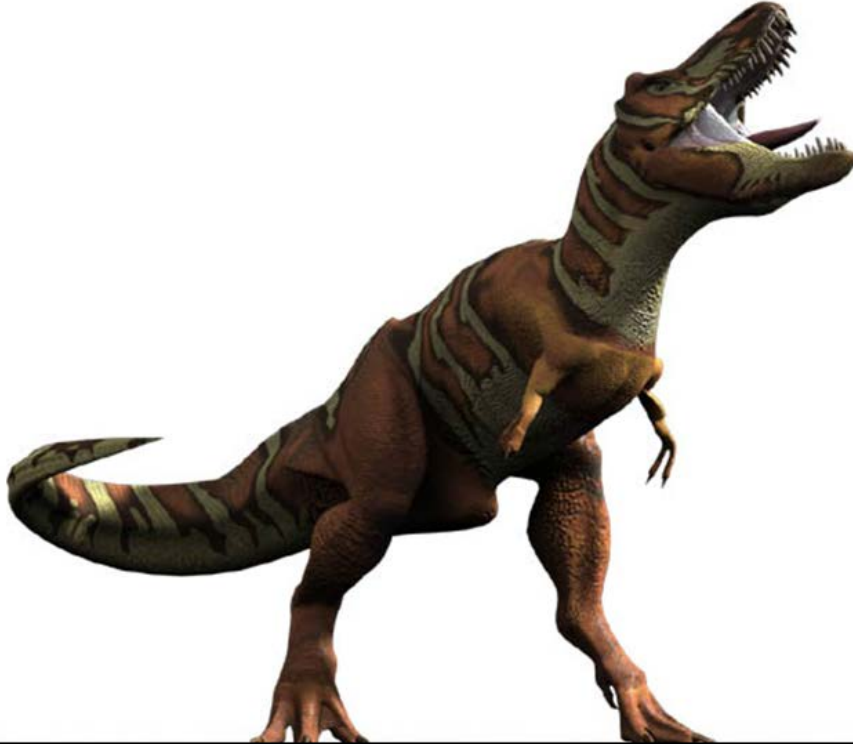
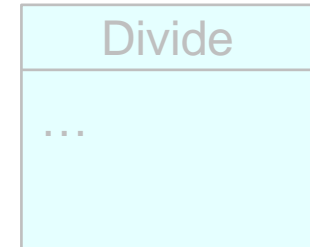
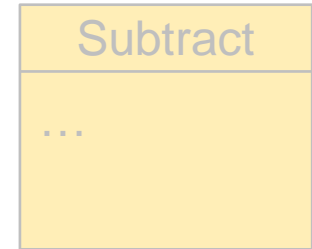
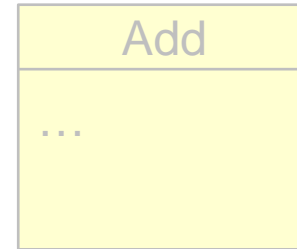
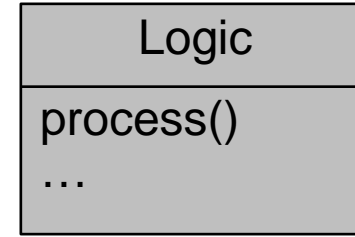
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  - The Multiply.java file contains an empty class named Multiply
  - The Divide.java file contains an empty class named Divide



# Steps for Getting Started

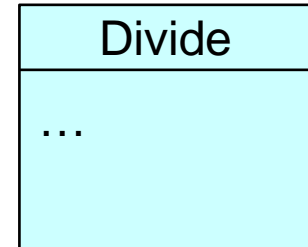
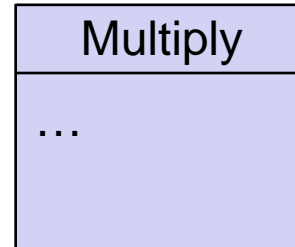
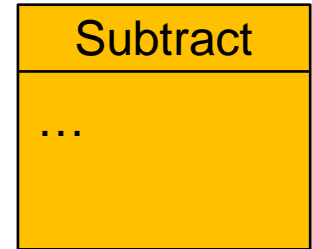
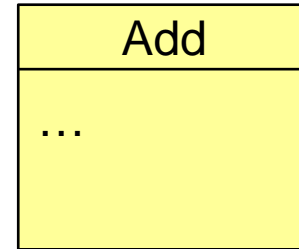
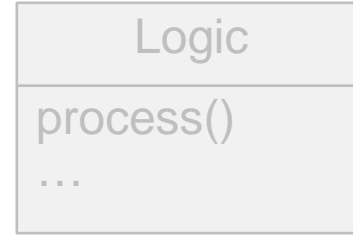
- You should start by modifying Logic.java



Add your implementation where comment says “TODO – start your code here”

# Steps for Getting Started

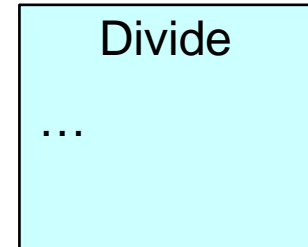
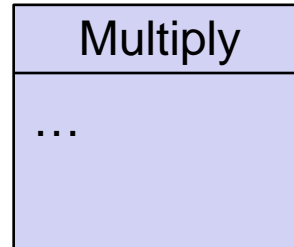
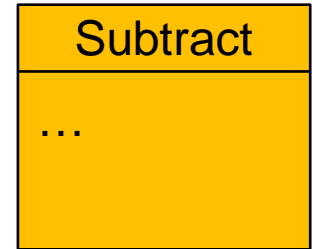
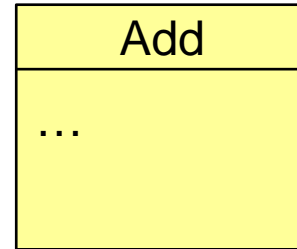
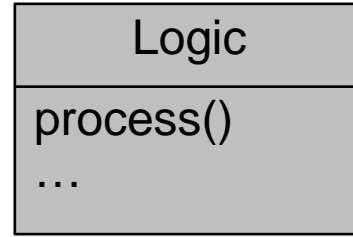
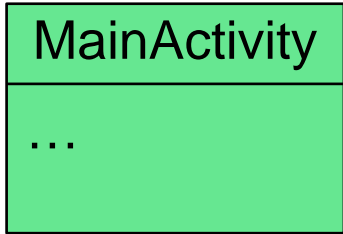
- You should start by modifying Logic.java
- Follow similar steps for other \*.java files until you're done



Add your implementation where comment says "TODO – start your code here"

# Steps for Getting Started

- You should start by modifying Logic.java
- Follow similar steps for other \*.java files until you're done



See upcoming lesson on "Mini-Project Assignment Walkthrough"

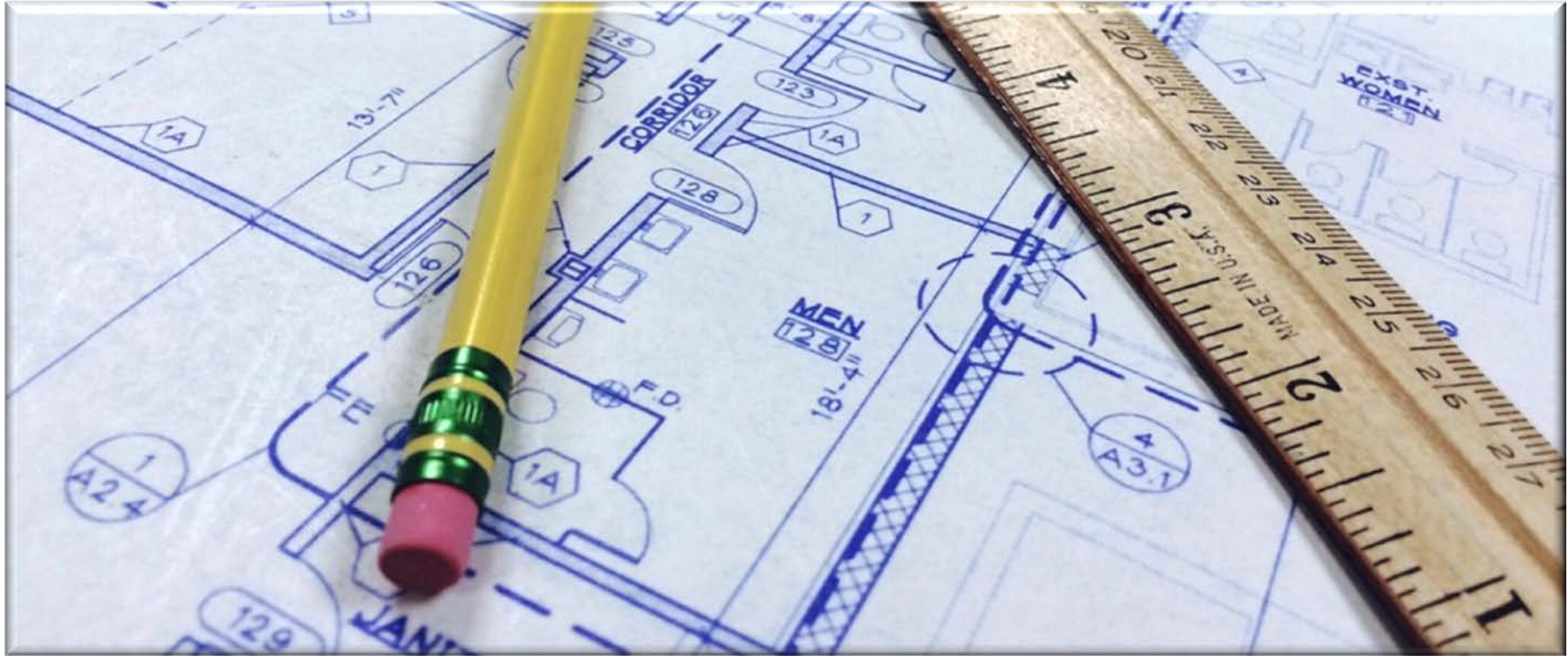
---

# Guidelines for Structuring Your Solution



# Guidelines for Structuring Your Solution

- There are two types of guidelines for structuring your solution



# Guidelines for Structuring Your Solution

- *Source code design*



# Guidelines for Structuring Your Solution

- *Source code design*
  - Don't structure your code using a multi-branch if/else statement in the process() method

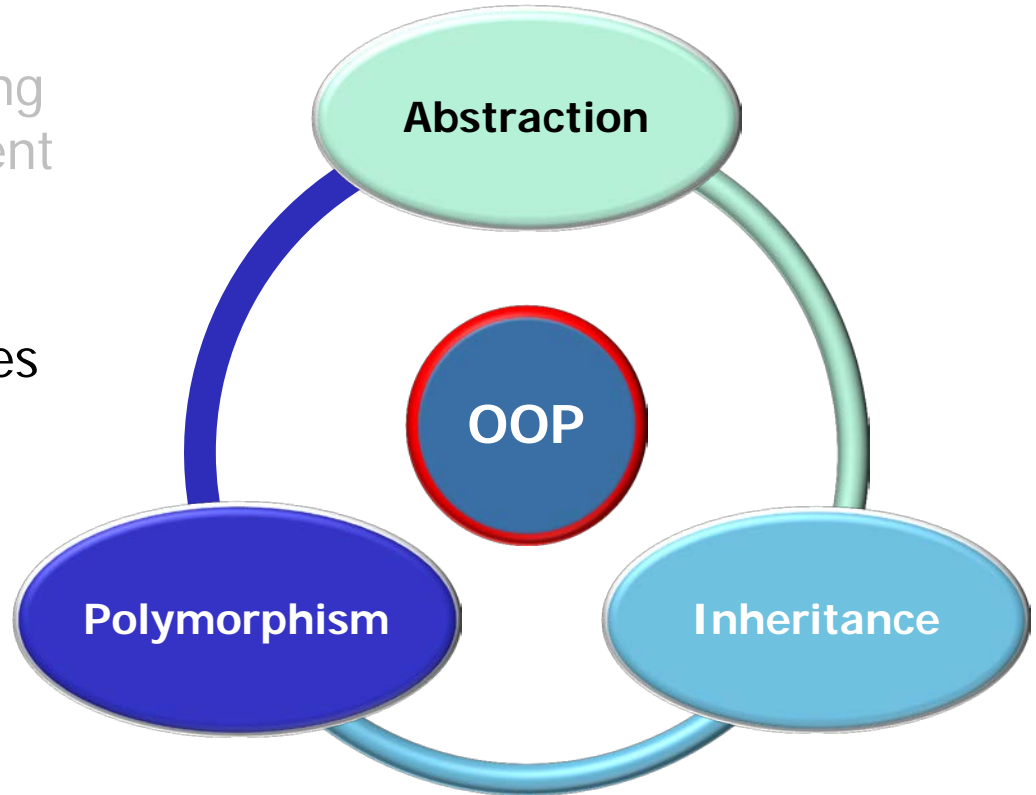


This design becomes unmanageable for future extensions of the calculator app

# Guidelines for Structuring Your Solution

---

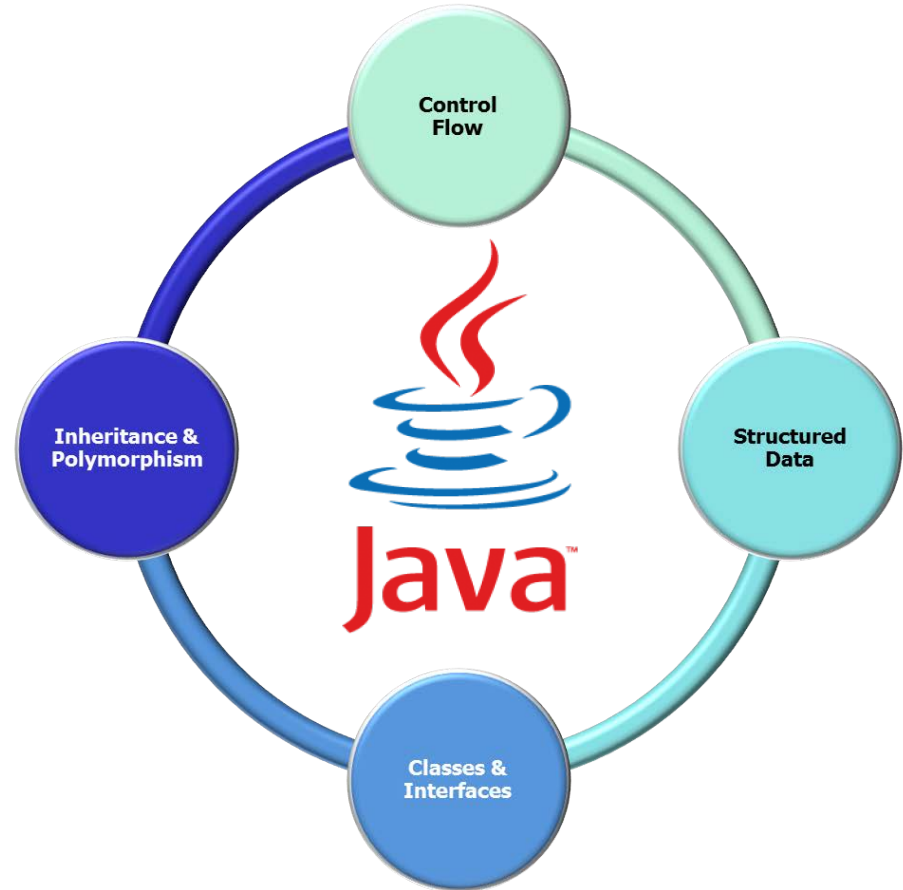
- *Source code design*
  - Don't structure your code using a multi-branch if/else statement in the `process()` method
  - Instead, create an *object-oriented* solution that simplifies extensibility & refactoring





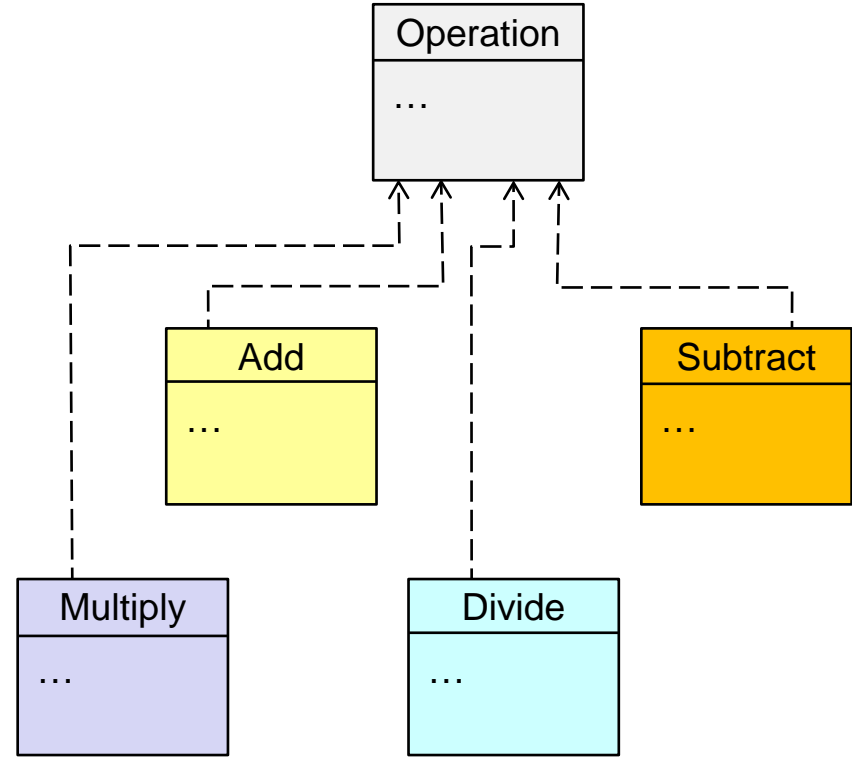
# Guidelines for Structuring Your Solution

- *Source code design*
  - Don't structure your code using a multi-branch if/else statement in the process() method
  - Instead, create an *object-oriented* solution that simplifies extensibility & refactoring
  - To receive full credit, you must apply Java language features taught in recent modules



# Guidelines for Structuring Your Solution

- *Source code design*
  - Don't structure your code using a multi-branch if/else statement in the process() method
  - Instead, create an *object-oriented* solution that simplifies extensibility & refactoring
  - To receive full credit, you must apply Java language features taught in recent modules
  - Consider defining a Java interface that these four classes implement



# Guidelines for Structuring Your Solution

- *Source code aesthetics*

```
public void downloadAndDisplay(final DownloadContext downloadContext) {  
    // Create an AsyncTask to download an image in the background  
    // and display it to the user in the UI Thread.  
    mDownloader = new AsyncTask<String, Void, Bitmap>() {  
        /**  
         * Called by the AsyncTask framework in the background thread.  
         * perform initialization actions.  
         */  
        protected void onPreExecute() {  
            // Show the toast before starting the download in the  
            // background Thread.  
            downloadContext.showToast("downloading...");  
        }  
  
        /**  
         * Download a bitmap image in a background thread.  
         */  
        protected Bitmap doInBackground(String... urls) {  
            // Download the image, which can block.  
            return downloadContext.downloadBitmap(urls[0]);  
        }  
  
        /**  
         * Called after an operation executing in the background thread  
         * completes to set the bitmap image to an ImageView.  
         * dismiss the progress dialog.  
         */  
        protected void onPostExecute(Bitmap image) {  
            // Display the downloaded image to the user in the UI Thread.  
            downloadContext.displayBitmap(image);  
        }  
    }.execute(downloadContext.getUrl());  
}
```



# Guidelines for Structuring Your Solution

- *Source code aesthetics*
  - Indent code consistently

```
public void downloadAndDisplay(final DownloadContext downloadContext) {  
    // Create an AsyncTask to download an image in the background  
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}
```





# Guidelines for Structuring Your Solution

- *Source code aesthetics*
  - Indent code consistently
  - Keep lines of code  $\leq 80$  characters long

```
public void downloadAndDisplay(final DownloadConte
    // Create an AsyncTask to download an image in
    // and display it to the user in the UI Thread.
    mDownloader = new AsyncTask<String, Void,
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    protected void onPreExecute() {
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# Guidelines for Structuring Your Solution

- *Source code aesthetics*
  - Indent code consistently
  - Keep lines of code  $\leq 80$  characters long
  - Use an easy to read & maintain style

```
public void downloadAndDisplay(final DownloadConte
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# Guidelines for Structuring Your Solution

- *Source code aesthetics*
  - Indent code consistently
  - Keep lines of code  $\leq 80$  characters long
  - Use an easy to read & maintain style
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# Guidelines for Structuring Your Solution

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  - Keep lines of code  $\leq 80$  characters long
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    - Create helper methods
    - Using meaningful variable/method names

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  - Indent code consistently
  - Keep lines of code  $\leq 80$  characters long
- Use an easy to read & maintain style
  - Create helper methods
  - Using meaningful variable/method names
  - Make the code readable
- Explain code with useful comments

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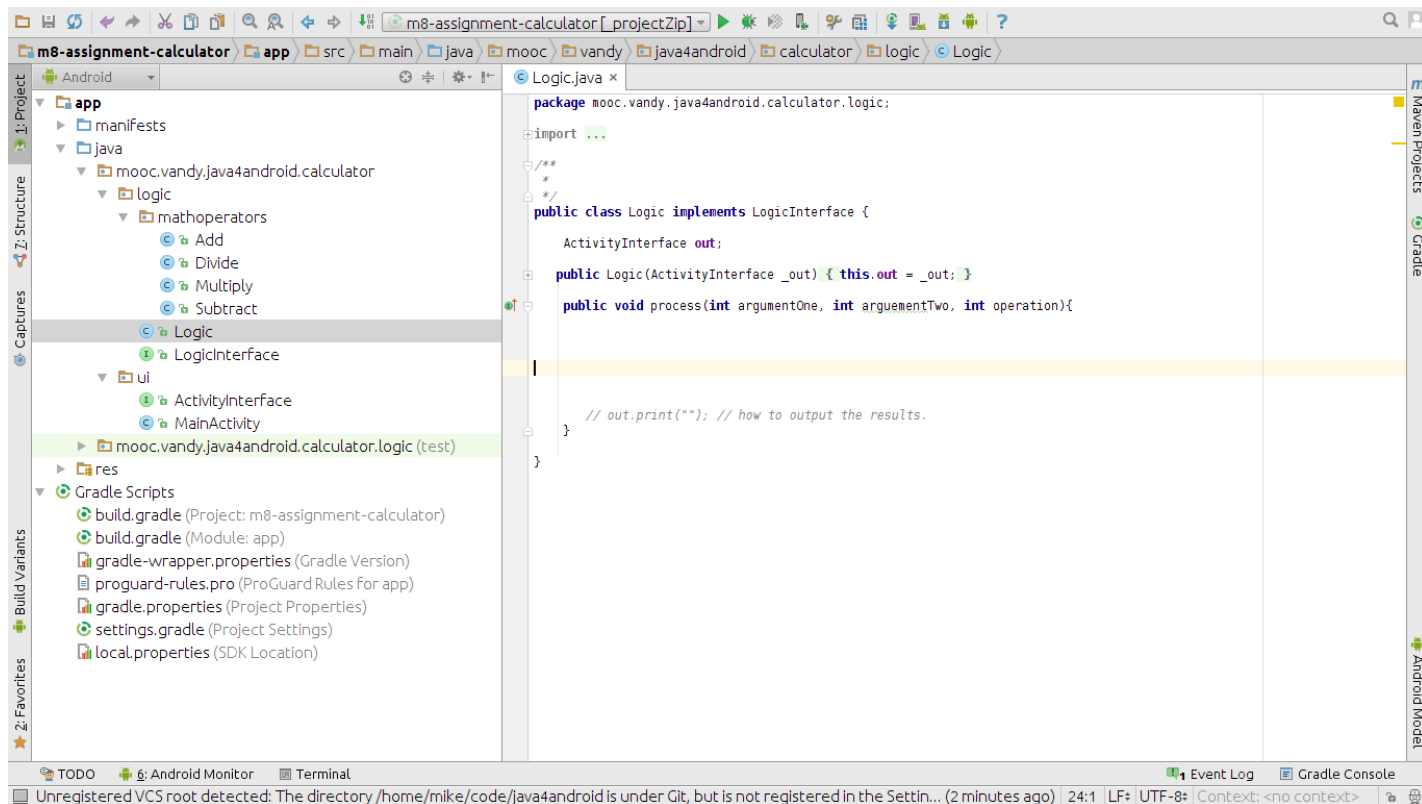


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# Steps for Submitting Your Mini-Project Solution

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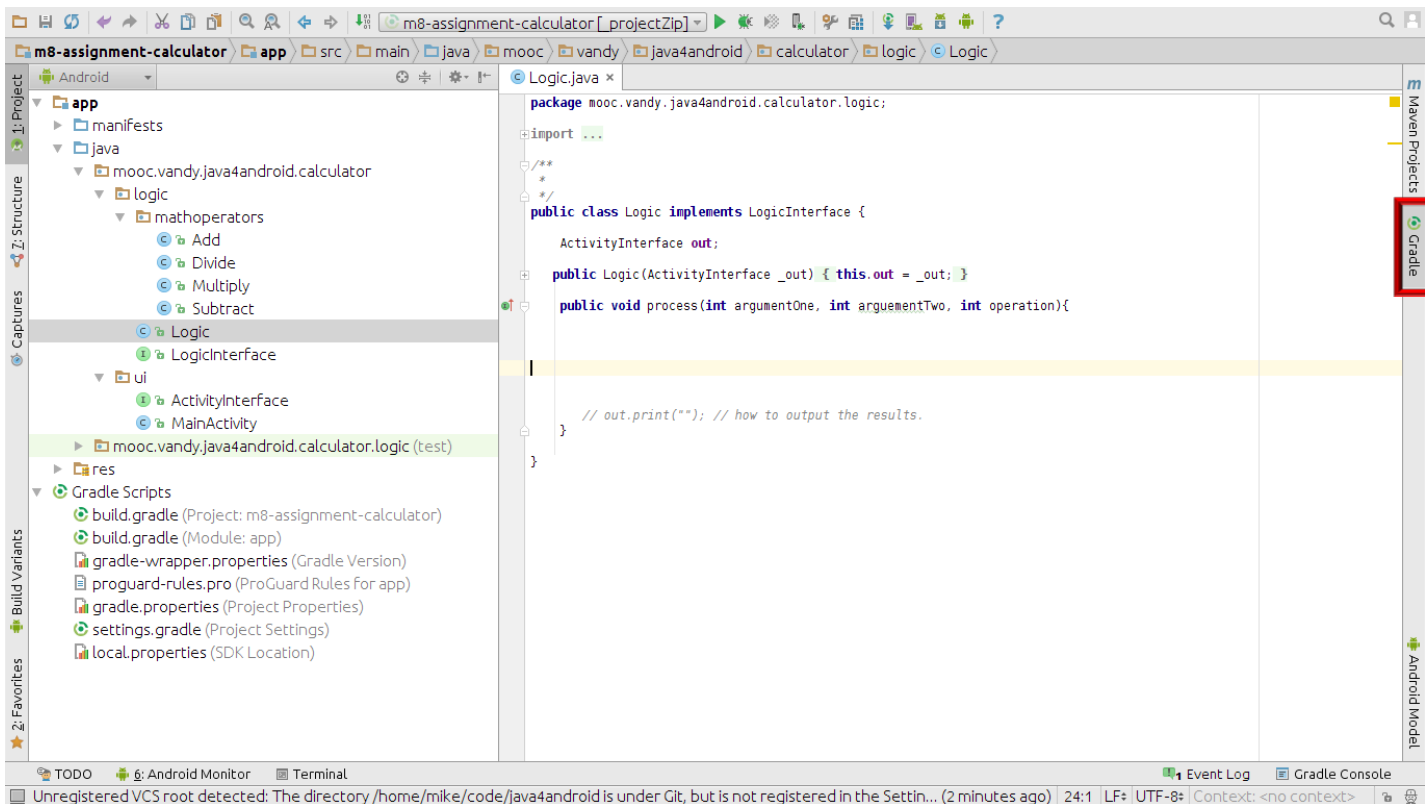
- Submit a zip file with all the necessary Java & Android Studio project files





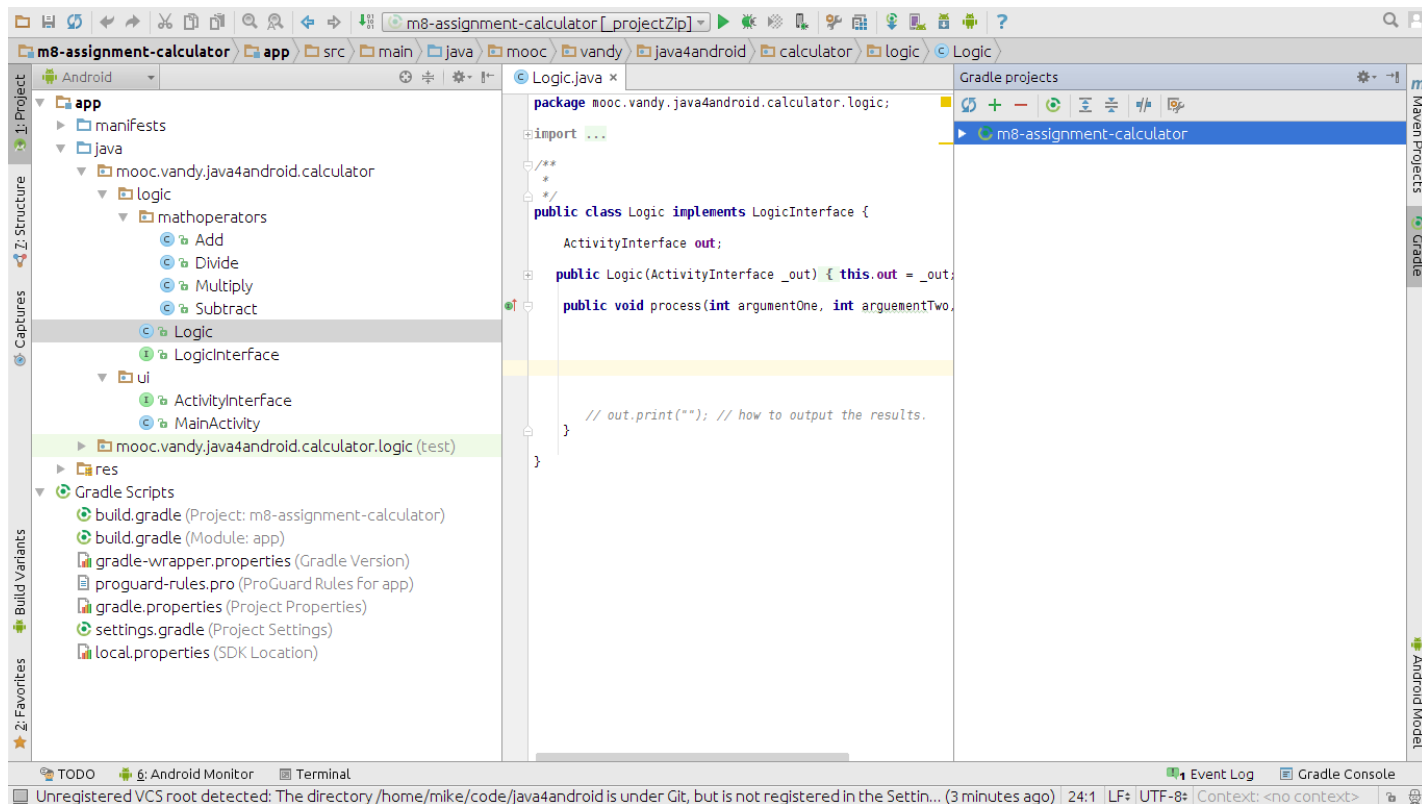
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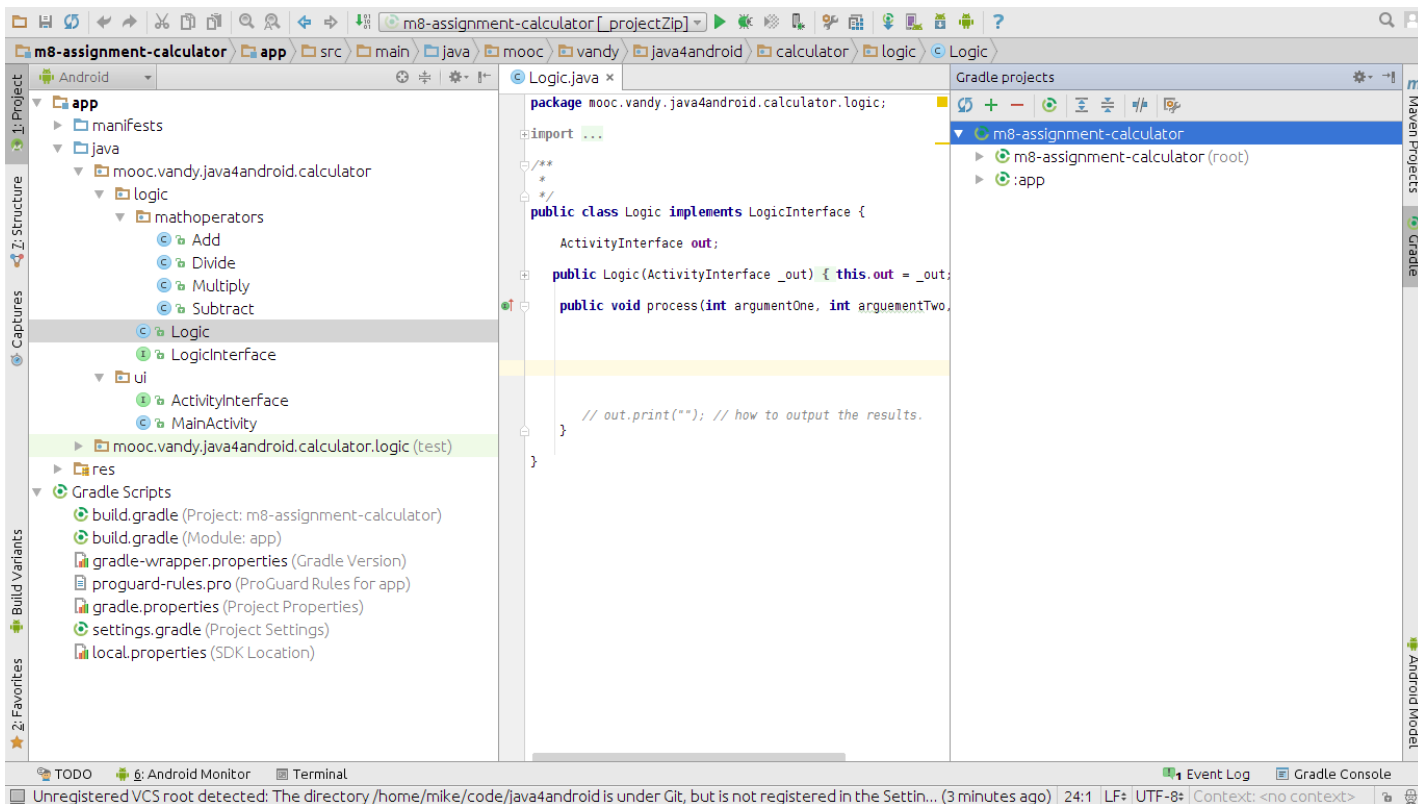
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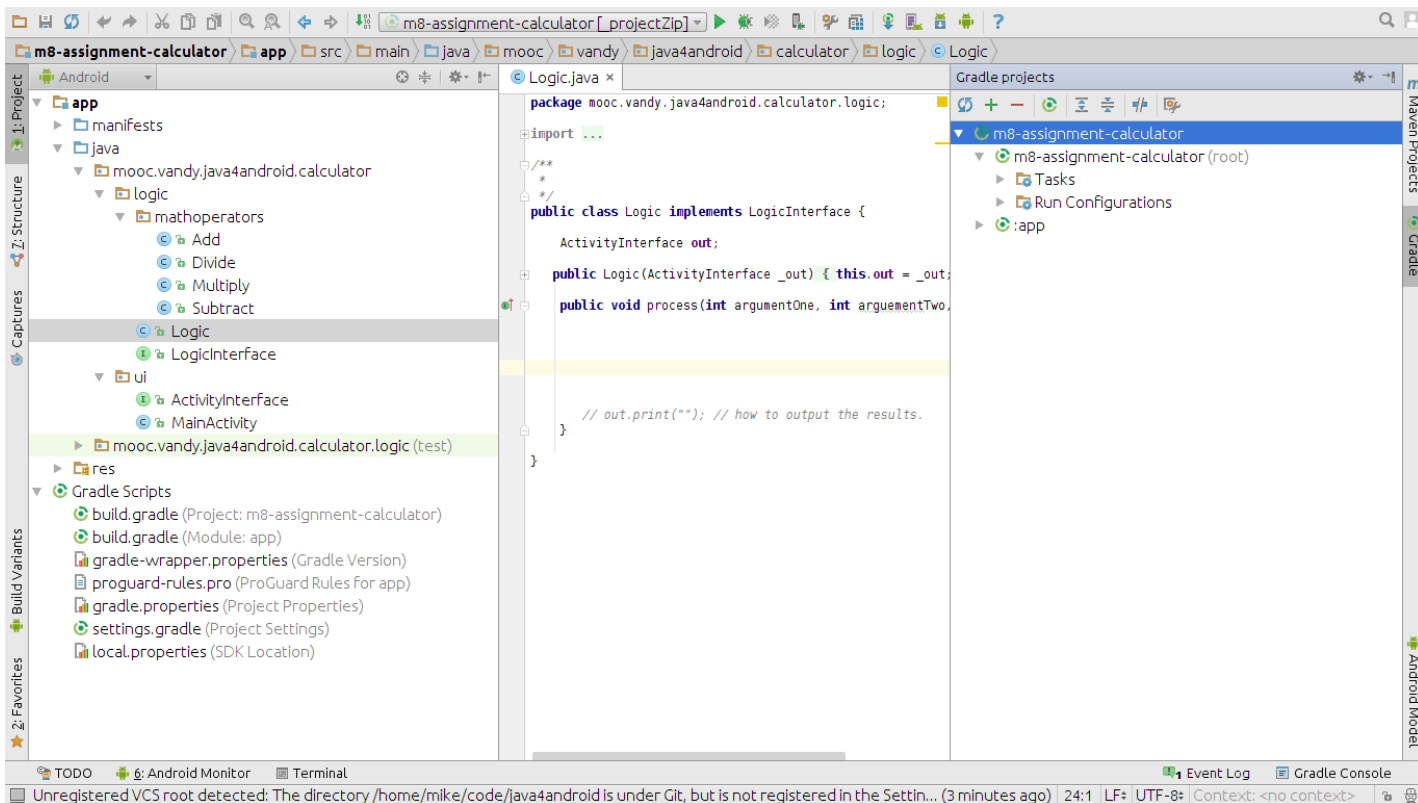
# Steps for Submitting Your Mini-Project Solution

- Submit a zip file with all the necessary Java & Android Studio project files



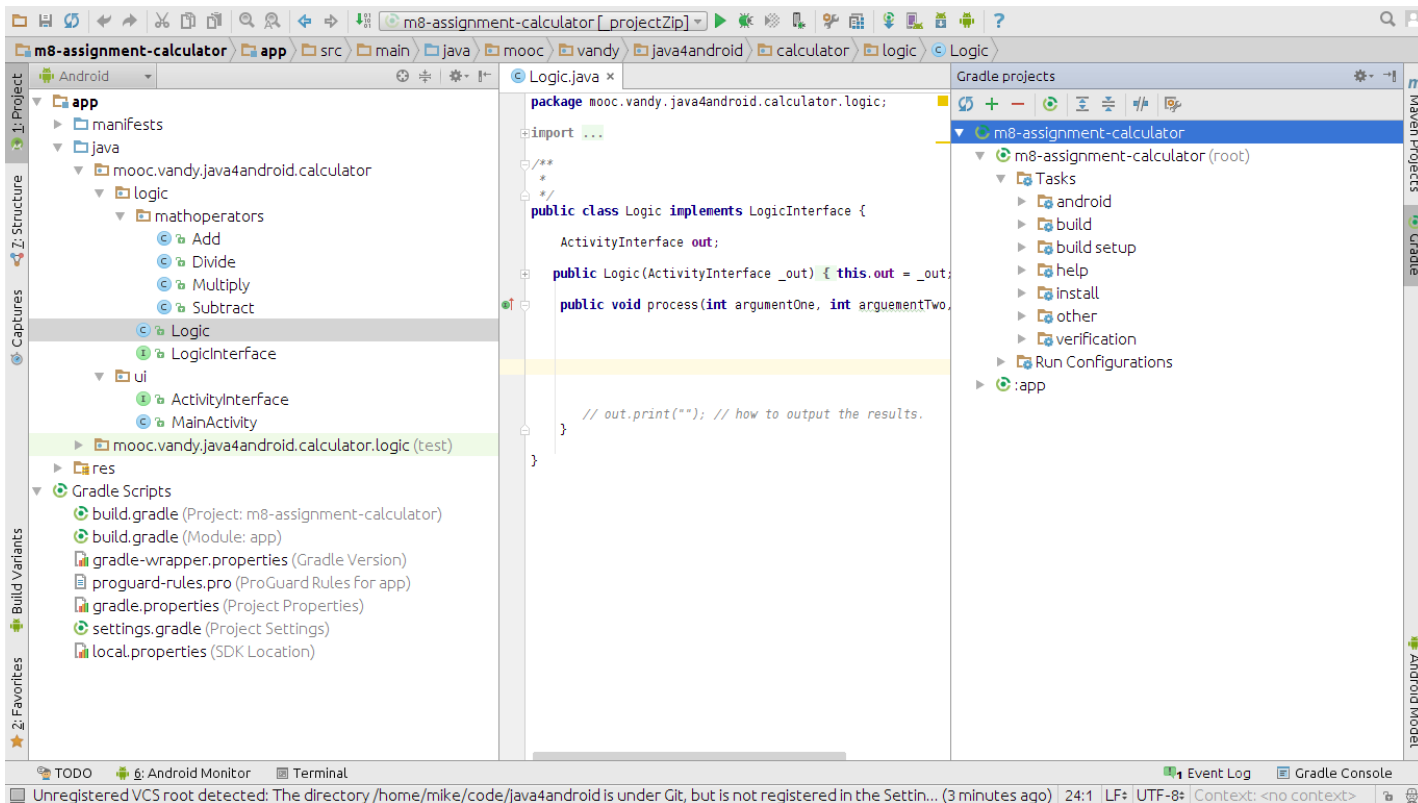
# Steps for Submitting Your Mini-Project Solution

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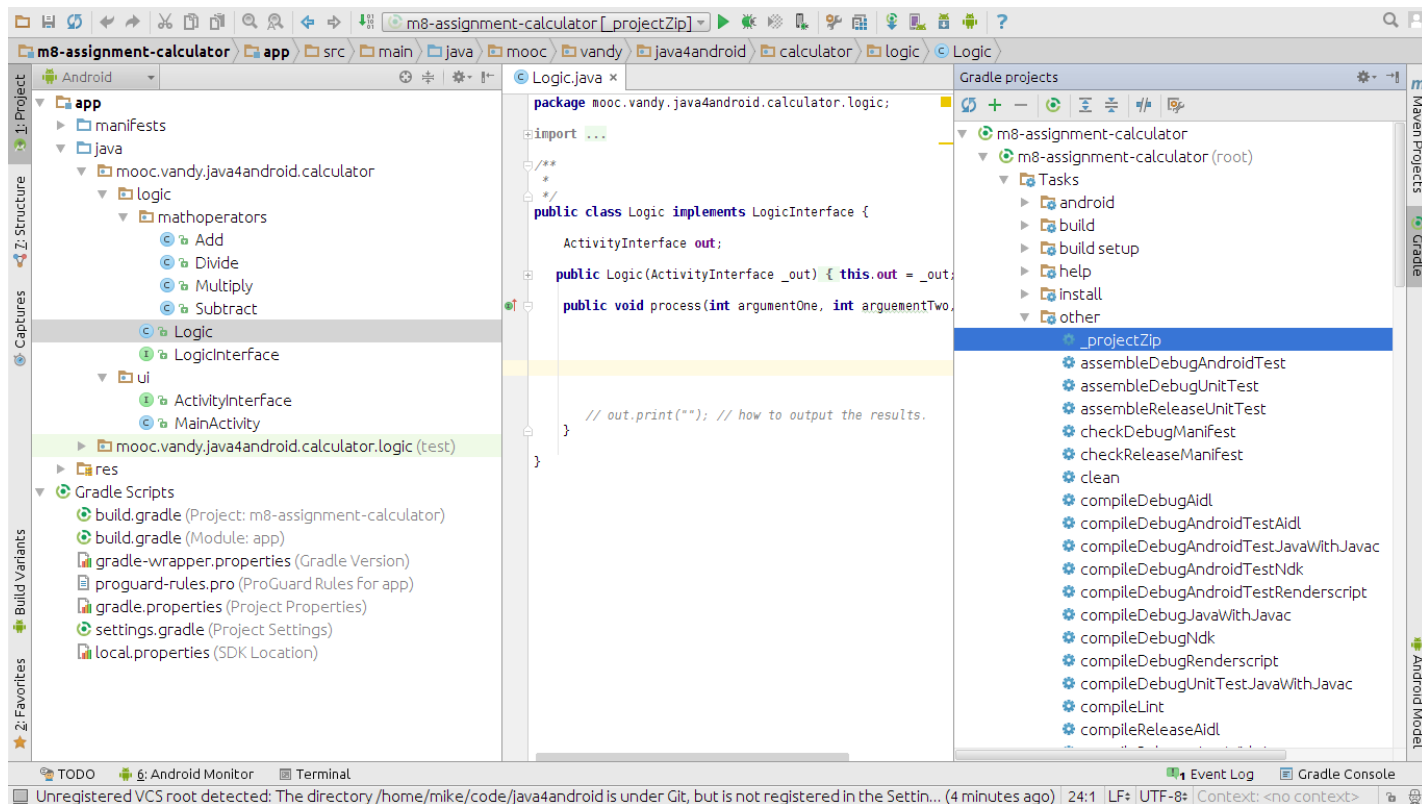
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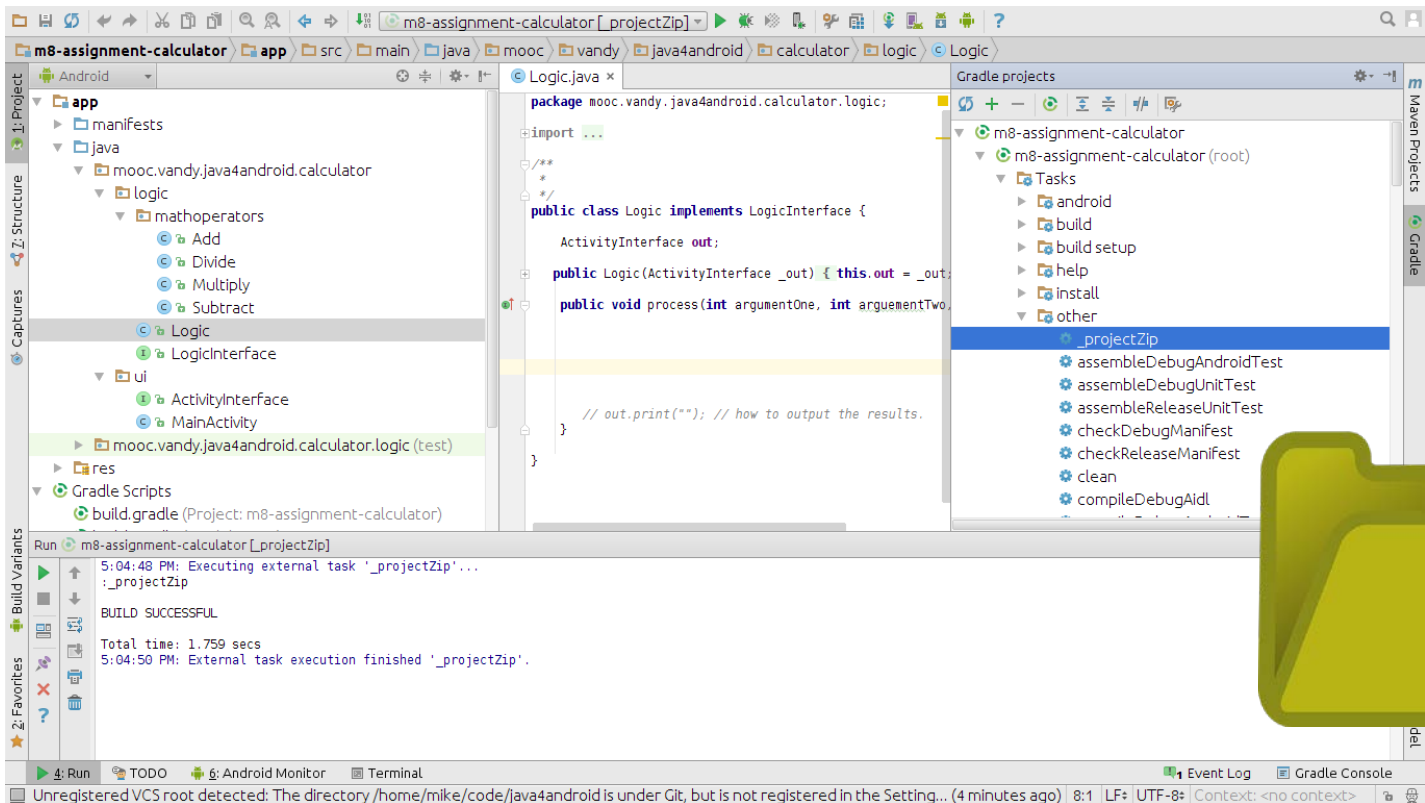
# Steps for Submitting Your Mini-Project Solution

- Submit a zip file with all the necessary Java & Android Studio project files



# Steps for Submitting Your Mini-Project Solution

- Submit a zip file with all the necessary Java & Android Studio project files



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# Steps for Assessing Peer Solutions



# Steps for Assessing Peer Solutions

- This mini-project will be purely peer assessed



See [learner.coursera.help/hc/en-us/articles/201893769-Peer-Review-Assignments](https://learner.coursera.help/hc/en-us/articles/201893769-Peer-Review-Assignments)

# Steps for Assessing Peer Solutions

- There are two steps involved



# Steps for Assessing Peer Solutions

- There are two steps involved
  1. Submit your assignment as discussed earlier



# Steps for Assessing Peer Solutions

- There are two steps involved
  1. Submit your assignment as discussed earlier
    - At which point you'll get a video of our solution



See conditional release video on “Mini-Project Solution Walkthrough”

# Steps for Assessing Peer Solutions

- There are two steps involved
  1. Submit your assignment as discussed earlier
  2. Review 5 peer submissions



# Steps for Assessing Peer Solutions

- There are two steps involved
  1. Submit your assignment as discussed earlier
  2. Review 5 peer submissions
    - Using the grading rubric that we supply



# Steps for Assessing Peer Solutions

- Your final grade on the mini-project uses median scores you receive from peers



# Steps for Assessing Peer Solutions

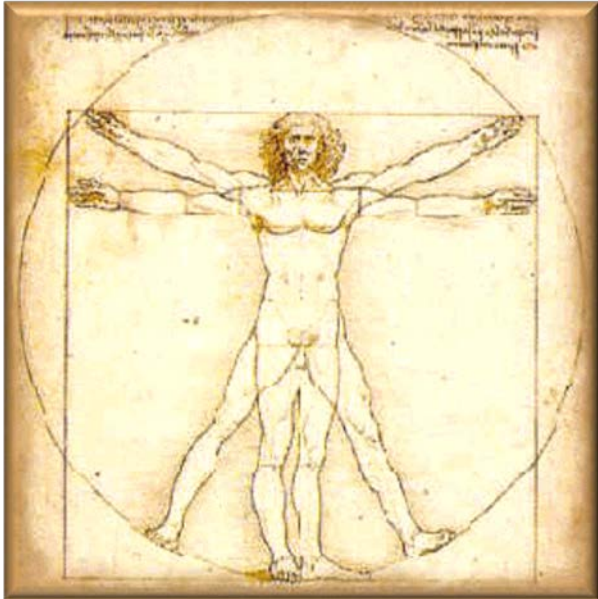
- Your final grade on the mini-project uses median scores you receive from peers
- There's a 20% penalty for not evaluating peers





# Steps for Assessing Peer Solutions

- Keep an open mind & focus on the positive in your peer evaluations



# Steps for Assessing Peer Solutions

- Keep an open mind & focus on the positive in your peer evaluations
- The goal is *not* to find every way to deduct points





# Steps for Assessing Peer Solutions

- Keep an open mind & focus on the positive in your peer evaluations
  - The goal is *not* to find every way to deduct points
  - Look for ways to give points when it's clear the submitter has given a good faith effort

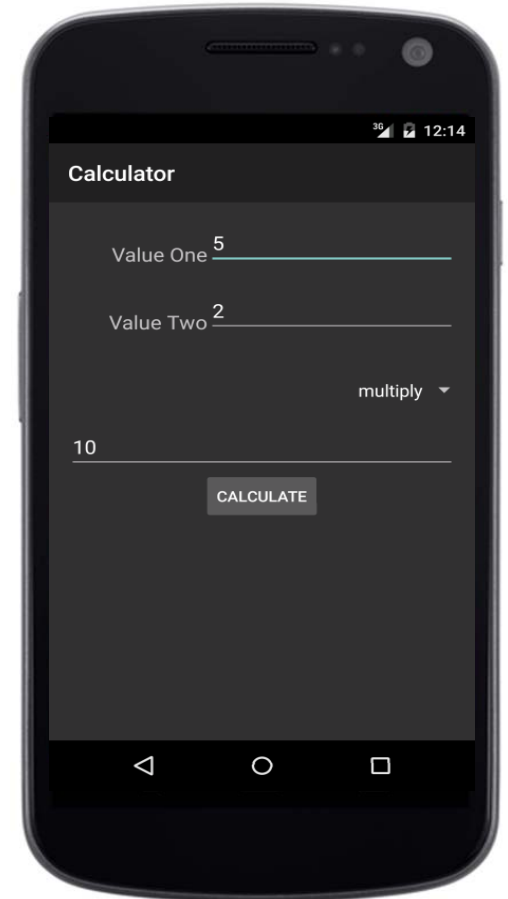


# Steps for Assessing Peer Solutions

- Keep an open mind & focus on the positive in your peer evaluations
  - The goal is *not* to find every way to deduct points
  - Look for ways to give points when it's clear the submitter has given a good faith effort
  - Error on the side of giving too many points, rather than giving too few



# Java for Android: Calculator App



# Java for Android: Calculator App

Learning objectives:

- Understand the requirements of the calculator app
- Know how to download the Android Studio project & files containing the app skeleton
- Be familiar with guidelines for structuring your solution
- Recognize how to submit your solution & assess solutions by other learners in the MOOC

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# Java for Android: Calculator App



Doug  
Schmidt



Julie  
Johnson



Mike  
Walker



Jerry  
Roth

# Java for Android: Calculator App



Doug  
Schmidt



Julie  
Johnson



Mike  
Walker



Jerry  
Roth

# Java for Android: Calculator App



## Launch Your Android App Development Career

Master the knowledge and skills necessary to develop maintainable mobile computing apps

### About This Specialization

This Specialization enables learners to successfully apply core Java programming languages features & software patterns needed to develop maintainable mobile apps comprised of core Android components, as well as fundamental Java I/O & persistence mechanisms. Learners who successfully complete this Specialization will be well-prepared to master the more advanced material in the subsequent "Mobile Cloud Computing with Android" Specialization.

The Capstone project will integrate the material from throughout the Specialization to exercise and assess the ability of learners to create an interesting Android app by applying knowledge and skills learned in previous MOOCs, including Java programming features, Android Studio tools, Android Activity components, Material Design, file I/O and data persistence, unit testing, and software patterns. The project itself will be similar in design goals to previous assignments, however it will provide less of the skeleton code than earlier MOOCs provide to enable more creativity to learners and greater opportunity for learners to customize the app.

Created by:  VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY