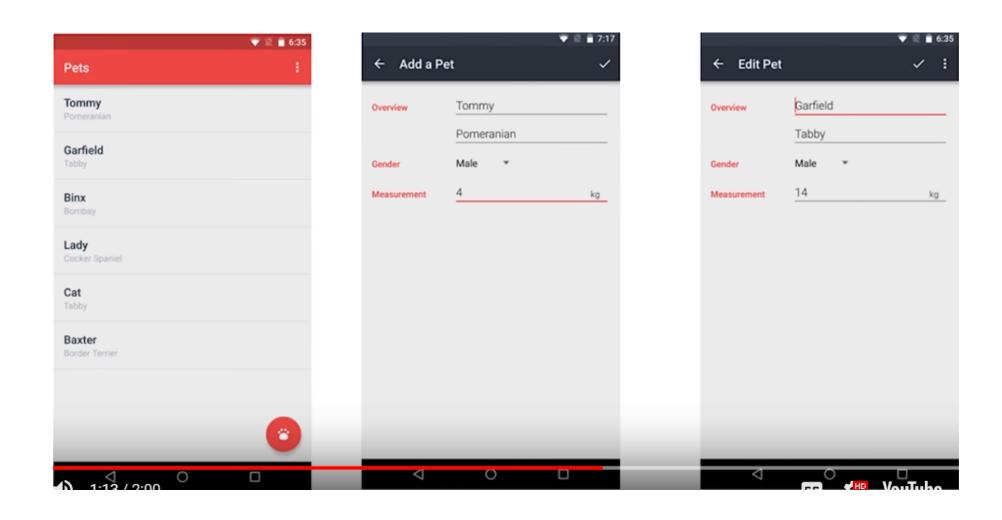
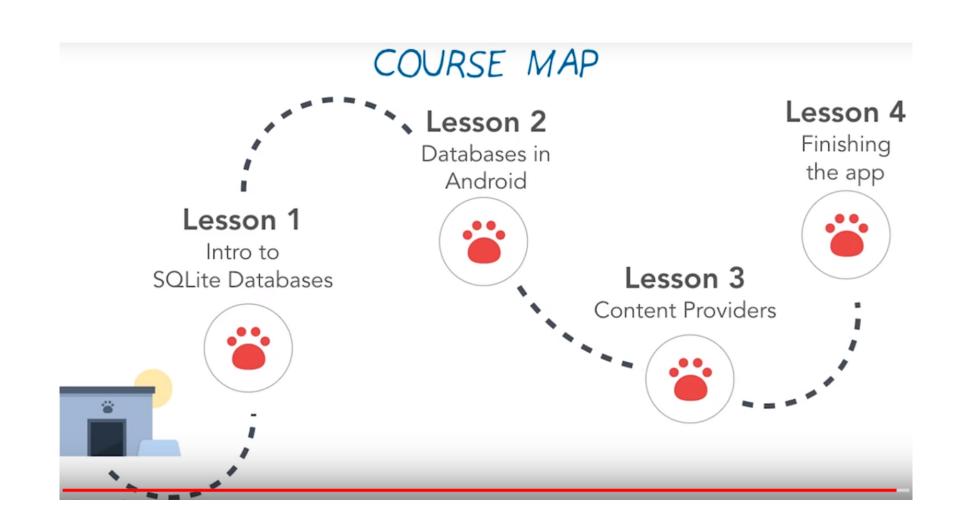
Pets App

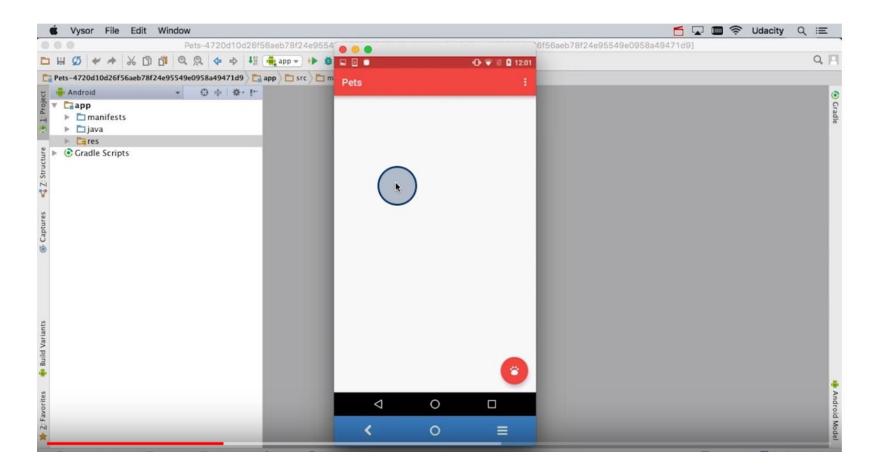
Pets App

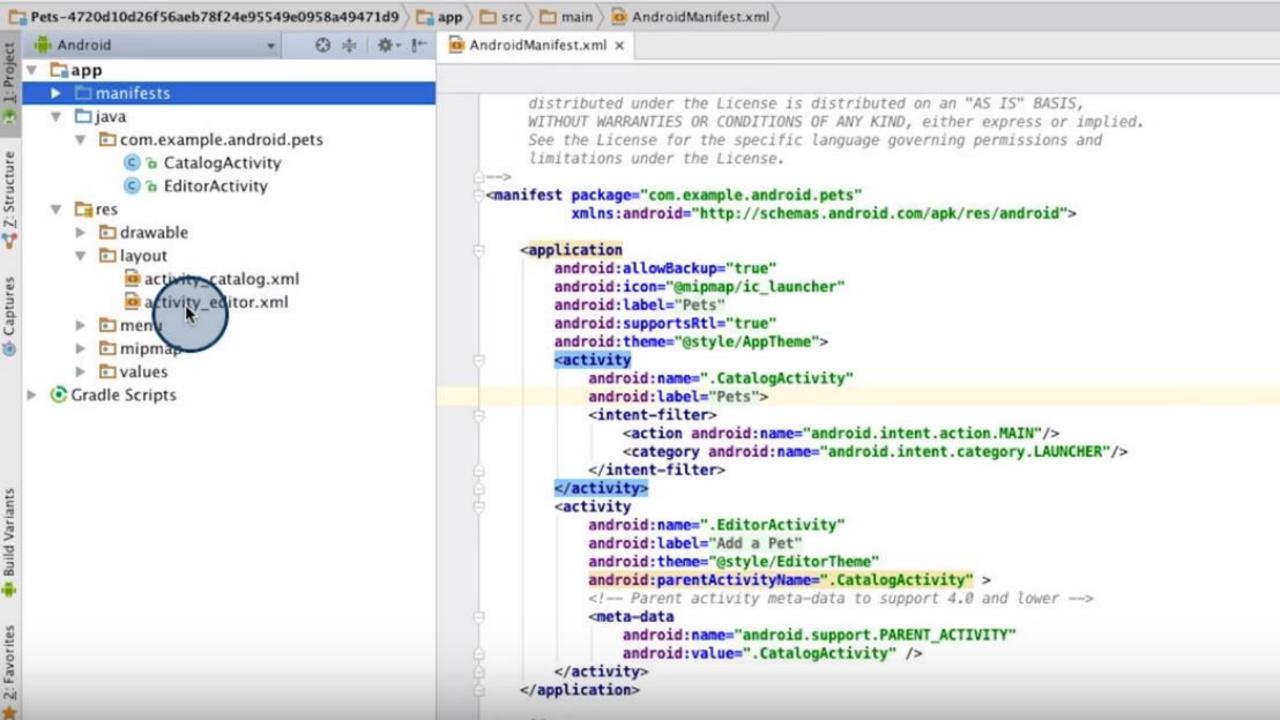




Download Starter Code

• https://github.com/udacity/ud845-Pets/tree/starting-point



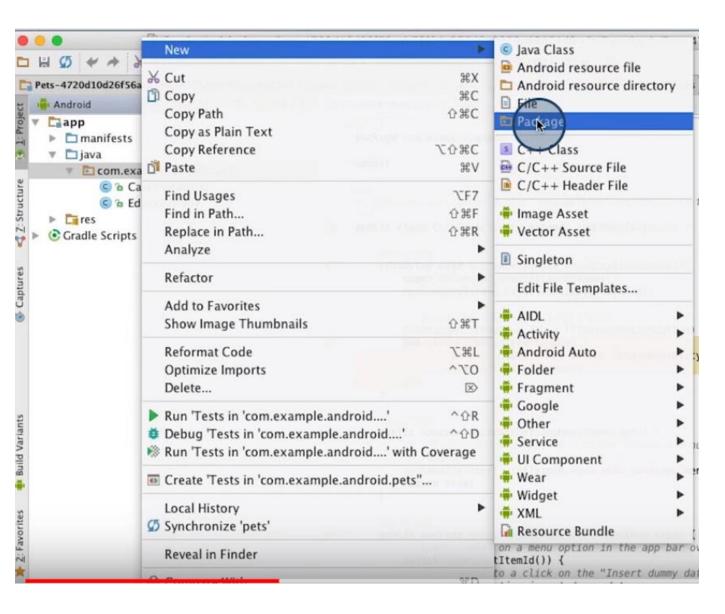


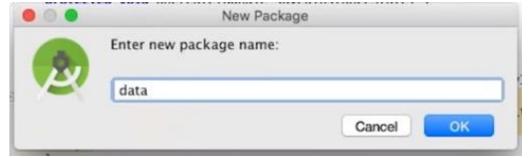
Schema and Contract

IDENTIFY SCHEMA

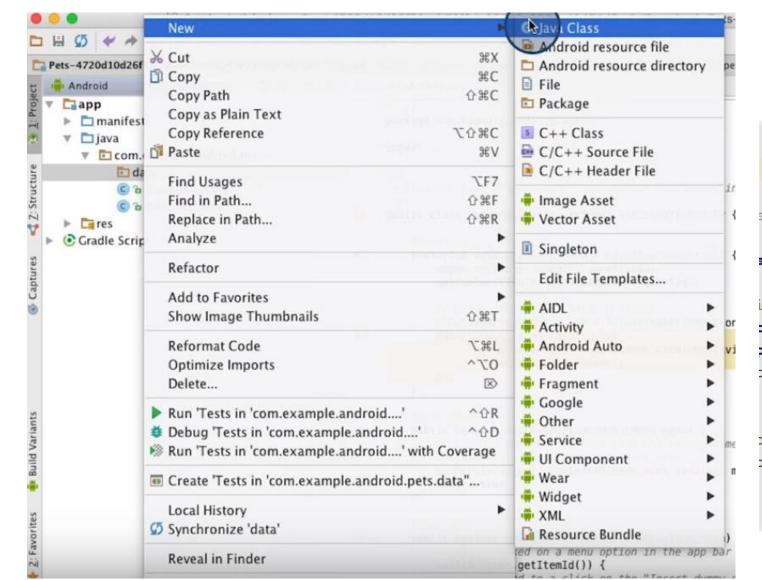
CREATE TAE	BLE pets(_id : INTEG		name TEXT, ght INTEGER)		TEXT,	gender	
The nan	ne of the one	table is	pets				
And the column names and their data types are:							
	_id		INTEGER				
	name	[TEXT				
	breed	[TEXT				
	gender		INTEGER				
▶ ♠ 0:31 / 0:31	weight		INTEGER		cc 💯	YouTube []	

01 - Add PetContract class (create package data)





Create PetContract.java



<u>N</u> ame:	PetContract					
<u>K</u> ind:	© Class		•			
<u>S</u> uperclass:						
<u>I</u> nterface(s):						
<u>P</u> ackage:	com.example.android.pets.data					
<u>V</u> isibility:	• P <u>u</u> blic	O Package P <u>r</u> ivate				
<u>M</u> odifiers:	O None	○ <u>A</u> bstract	○ <u>F</u> inal			
☐ Show Select Overrides <u>D</u> ialog						
		OK Can	ncel Help			

Contract Class

```
package com.example.android.pets.data;
import android.provider.BaseColumns;
 * Created by KnowIt on 8/3/16.
public final class PetContract {
   private PetContract() {}
   public static final class PetEntry implements BaseColumns{
       public final static String TABLE_NAME = "pets";
        public final static String _ID = BaseColumns._ID;
        public final static String COLUMN_PET_NAME ="name";
        public final static String COLUMN_PET_BREED = "breed";
        public final static String COLUMN PET GENDER = "gender";
        public final static String COLUMN PET WEIGHT = "weight";
        public static final int GENDER_UNKNOWN = 0;
        public static final int GENDER_MALE = 1;
        public static final int GENDER_FEMALE =
```

Modify EditorActivity.java

```
public void onItemSelected(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int position, long id) {
   String selection = (String) parent.getItemAtPosition(position);
   if (!TextUtils.isEmpty(selection)) {
      if (selection.equals("Male")) {
            mGender = PetContract.PetEntry.GENDER_MALE; // Male
      } else if (selection.equals("Female")) {
            mGender = PetContract.PetEntry.GENDER_FEMALE; // Female
      } else
      mGender = PetContract.PetEntry.GENDER_UNKNOWN; // Unknown
    }
}
```

```
public void onItemSelected(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int position, long id) {
   String selection = (String) parent.getItemAtPosition(position);
   if (!TextUtils.isEmpty(selection)) {
      if (selection.equals("Male")) {
            mGender = PetEntry.GENDER_MALE; // Male
      } else if (selection.equals("Female")) {
            mGender = PetEntry.GENDER_FEMALE; // Female
      } else {
            mGender = PetEntry.GENDER_UNKNOWN; // Unknown
      }
}
```

02 - Add PetDbHelper class

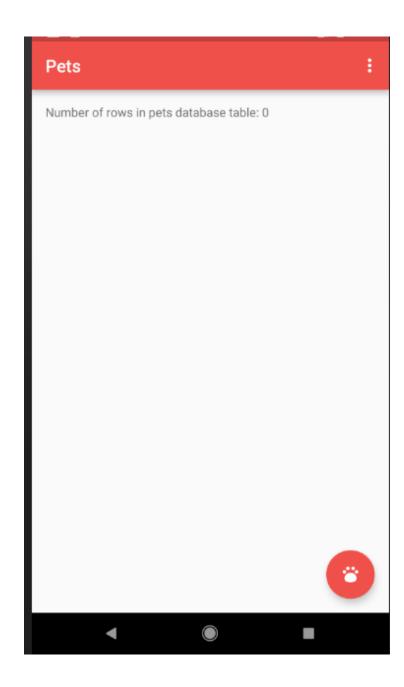
Modify CatalogActivity.java (after onCreate (displayDatabaseInfo())

```
35
             });
             displayDatabaseInfo();
37
39
         /**
40
          * Temporary helper method to display information in the onscreen TextView about the state of
41
          * the pets database.
42
          */
43
         private void displayDatabaseInfo() {
44
             // To access our database, we instantiate our subclass of SQLiteOpenHelper
45
             // and pass the context, which is the current activity.
46
             PetDbHelper mDbHelper = new PetDbHelper(this);
47
48
             // Create and/or open a database to read from it
49
             SQLiteDatabase db = mDbHelper.getReadableDatabase();
50
51
             // Perform this raw SQL query "SELECT * FROM pets"
52
             // to get a Cursor that contains all rows from the pets table.
53
             Cursor cursor = db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM " + PetEntry.TABLE NAME, null);
54
```

```
try {
55
                 // Display the number of rows in the Cursor (which reflects the number of rows in the
56
                 // pets table in the database).
57
                 TextView displayView = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.text_view_pet);
58
                 displayView.setText("Number of rows in pets database table: " + cursor.getCount());
59
            } finally {
60
                 // Always close the cursor when you're done reading from it. This releases all its
61
                 // resources and makes it invalid.
62
                 cursor.close();
63
64
65
```

```
13
      public class PetDbHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
14
          private static final String DATABASE NAME = "shelter.db";
                                                                               PetDbHelper.java
       private static final int DATABASE VERSION = 1;
15
16
17
          public PetDbHelper(Context context) {
               super (context, DATABASE NAME, factory: null, DATABASE VERSION);
18
19
20
21
           @Override
          public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
23
              // Create a String that contains the SQL statement to create the pets table
24
25
               String SQL CREATE PETS TABLE = "CREATE TABLE " + PetEntry. TABLE NAME + " ("
26
                       + PetEntry. ID + " INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, "
                       + PetEntry. COLUMN PET NAME + " TEXT NOT NULL, "
                       + PetEntry. COLUMN PET BREED + " TEXT, "
28
29
                       + PetEntry. COLUMN PET GENDER + " INTEGER NOT NULL, "
                       + PetEntry. COLUMN PET WEIGHT + " INTEGER NOT NULL DEFAULT 0);";
30
31
               // Execute the SQL statement
32
               db.execSQL(SQL CREATE PETS TABLE);
33
34
35
          @Override
36 🐠
          public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase sqLiteDatabase, int i, int i1) {
37
38
```

Run it



03 - Insert specific pet from CatalogActivity menu option

Modify CatalogActivity.java

private PetDbHelper mDbHelper;

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity catalog);
    // Setup FAB to open EditorActivity
    FloatingActionButton fab = (FloatingActionButton) findViewById(R.id.fab);
    fab.setOnClickListener((view) → {
            Intent intent = new Intent(packageContext: CatalogActivity.this, EditorActivity.class
            startActivity(intent);
    });
   mDbHelper = new PetDbHelper(context: this);
    displayDatabaseInfo();
     @Override
     public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
        // User clicked on a menu option in the app bar overflow menu
         switch (item.getItemId()) {
             // Respond to a click on the "Insert dummy data" menu option
              aco P id action incore dummy data:
                 insertPet():
                 displayDatabaseInfo();
```

Put on top of onCreateOptionMenu

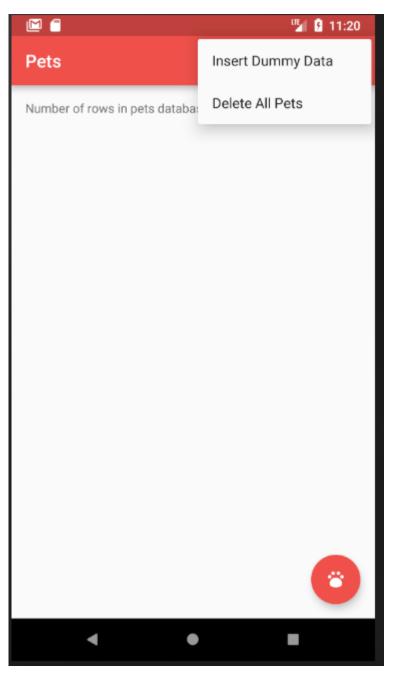
```
private void insertPet(){
    //Gets the data respository in write mode
    SQLiteDatabase db = mDbHelper.getWritableDatabase();

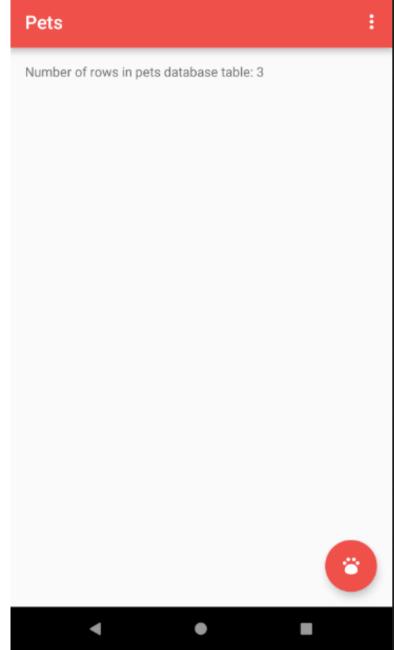
ContentValues values = new ContentValues();

values.put(PetEntry.COLUMN_PET_NAME, "Toto");
values.put(PetEntry.COLUMN_PET_BREED, "Terrier");
values.put(PetEntry.COLUMN_PET_GENDER, PetEntry.GENDER_MALE);
values.put(PetEntry.COLUMN_PET_WEIGHT, 7);

long newRowId = db.insert(PetEntry.TABLE_NAME, null, values)
Log.v("CatalogActivity", "New row ID " + newRowId);
```

RUN APP





04 - Insert pet from EditorActivity

EditorActivity.java

On top of onCreateOptionsMenu

```
private void insertPet() {
116
117
              // Read from input fields
              // Use trim to eliminate leading or trailing white space
118
              String nameString = mNameEditText.getText().toString().trim();
119
120
              String breedString = mBreedEditText.getText().toString().trim();
121
              String weightString = mWeightEditText.getText().toString().trim();
              int weight = Integer.parseInt(weightString);
122
123
              // Create database helper
124
              PetDbHelper mDbHelper = new PetDbHelper(this);
125
126
              // Gets the database in write mode
127
              SQLiteDatabase db = mDbHelper.getWritableDatabase();
128
129
```

EditorActivity.java

```
// Create a ContentValues object where column names are the keys,
130
131
             // and pet attributes from the editor are the values.
             ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
132
             values.put(PetEntry.COLUMN PET NAME, nameString);
133
134
             values.put(PetEntry.COLUMN PET BREED, breedString);
             values.put(PetEntry.COLUMN_PET_GENDER, mGender);
135
             values.put(PetEntry.COLUMN_PET_WEIGHT, weight);
136
137
             // Insert a new row for pet in the database, returning the ID of that new row.
138
             long newRowId = db.insert(PetEntry.TABLE_NAME, null, values);
139
140
             // Show a toast message depending on whether or not the insertion was successful
141
             if (newRowId == -1) {
142
                 // If the row ID is -1, then there was an error with insertion.
143
                 Toast.makeText(this, "Error with saving pet", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
144
145
             } else {
                 // Otherwise, the insertion was successful and we can display a toast with the row ID.
146
                 Toast.makeText(this, "Pet saved with row id: " + newRowId, Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
147
148
149
```

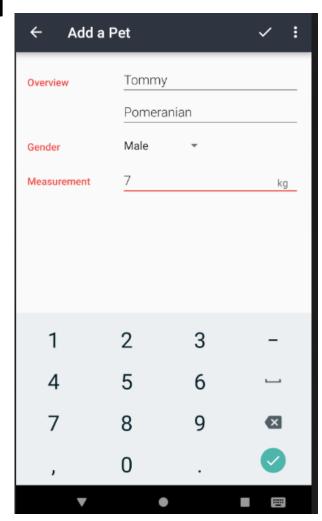
EditorActivity.java

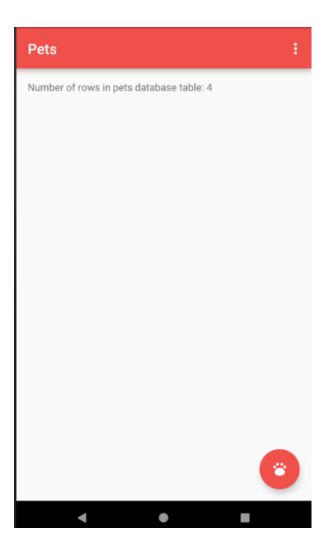
CatalogActivity.java

On top of displayDatabaseInfo()

```
@Override
protected void onStart() {
    super.onStart();
    displayDatabaseInfo();
}
```

Run APP and add the pet





05 - Use SQLiteDatabase query method in CatalogActivity

- CatalogActivity.java
- In displayDatabaseInfo()

USE DATABASE QUERY METHOD

Modify Catalog Activity. java:

Replace the SQLiteDatabase rawQuery() line with a call to the query() method instead. If needed, specify a projection, selection, selection arguments, etc...



The UI should stay the same as before. Number of rows in your database table may differ, and that's okay.

CatalogActivity.java

```
private void displayDatabaseInfo() {
   // Create and/or open a database to read from it
   SQLiteDatabase db = mDbHelper.getReadableDatabase();
   String[] projection = {
            PetEntry._ID,
            PetEntry. COLUMN PET NAME,
            PetEntry. COLUMN PET BREED,
            PetEntry. COLUMN_PET_GENDER,
            PetEntry. COLUMN PET WEIGHT
   };
   Cursor cursor = db.query(
            PetEntry. TABLE NAME,
            projection,
            null,
            null,
            nul
            null
            null :
   try {
        // Display the number of rows in the Cursor (which reflects the number of rows in the
       // pets table in the database).
        TextView displayView = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.text_view_pet);
        displayView.setText("Number of rows in pets database table: " + cursor.getCount());
      finally {
```

06 - Read pet attributes from Cursor

Modify Catalog Activity.java (displayDatabaseInfo()

```
private void displayDatabaseInfo() {
71
            // Create and/or open a database to read from it
            SQLiteDatabase db = mDbHelper.getReadableDatabase();
74
            // Define a projection that specifies which columns from the database
            // you will actually use after this query.
            String[] projection = {
                    PetEntry. ID,
                    PetEntry.COLUMN PET NAME,
                    PetEntry.COLUMN_PET_BREED,
                    PetEntry.COLUMN PET GENDER,
81
                    PetEntry.COLUMN PET WEIGHT };
82
83
            // Perform a query on the pets table
84
            Cursor cursor = db.query(
85
                    PetEntry.TABLE_NAME, // The table to query
                    projection,
                                         // The columns to return
                    null,
                                           // The columns for the WHERE clause
                    null,
                                           // The values for the WHERE clause
89
                    null,
                                           // Don't group the rows
                    null,
                                           // Don't filter by row groups
                    null);
                                             // The sort order
```

```
94
              TextView displayView = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.text view pet);
 95
 96
              try {
 97
                  // Create a header in the Text View that looks like this:
                  //
 98
                  // The pets table contains <number of rows in Cursor> pets.
 99
100
                  // id - name - breed - gender - weight
101
102
                  // In the while loop below, iterate through the rows of the cursor and display
103
                 // the information from each column in this order.
                  displayView.setText("The pets table contains " + cursor.getCount() + " pets.\n\n");
104
                  displayView.append(PetEntry. ID + " - " +
105
                          PetEntry.COLUMN PET NAME + " - " +
106
                          PetEntry.COLUMN PET BREED + " - " +
107
                          PetEntry.COLUMN PET GENDER + " - " +
108
109
                          PetEntry.COLUMN PET WEIGHT + "\n");
110
                 // Figure out the index of each column
111
                  int idColumnIndex = cursor.getColumnIndex(PetEntry. ID);
112
113
                  int nameColumnIndex = cursor.getColumnIndex(PetEntry.COLUMN PET NAME);
114
                  int breedColumnIndex = cursor.getColumnIndex(PetEntry.COLUMN PET BREED);
115
                  int genderColumnIndex = cursor.getColumnIndex(PetEntry.COLUMN PET GENDER);
116
                  int weightColumnIndex = cursor.getColumnIndex(PetEntry.COLUMN PET WEIGHT);
```

```
118
                  // Iterate through all the returned rows in the cursor
119
                  while (cursor.moveToNext()) {
                      // Use that index to extract the String or Int value of the word
120
                      // at the current row the cursor is on.
121
                      int currentID = cursor.getInt(idColumnIndex);
122
                      String currentName = cursor.getString(nameColumnIndex);
123
124
                      String currentBreed = cursor.getString(breedColumnIndex);
125
                      int currentGender = cursor.getInt(genderColumnIndex);
126
                      int currentWeight = cursor.getInt(weightColumnIndex);
127
                      // Display the values from each column of the current row in the cursor in the TextView
                      displayView.append(("\n" + currentID + " - " +
128
                              currentName + " - " +
129
                              currentBreed + " - " +
130
                              currentGender + " - " +
131
                              currentWeight));
132
133
              } finally {
134
                  // Always close the cursor when you're done reading from it. This releases all its
135
136
                  // resources and makes it invalid.
                  cursor.close();
137
138
              }
139
140
```

Run App

Pets

The pets table contains 5 pets.

_id - name - breed - gender - weight

- 1 Toto Terrier 1 7
- 2 Toto Terrier 1 7
- 3 Toto Terrier 1 7
- 4 Tommy Pomeronian 1 9
- 5 Lenny Bombay 2 6

