Lab 3 Introduction to Android Development

1. Simple Calculator

```
MainActivity.java
package com.example.simplecalculator;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.text.TextUtils;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.ImageButton;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class MainActivity extends Activity implements
View.OnClickListener{
  EditText t1;
  EditText t2;
  ImageButton plus;
  ImageButton minus;
  ImageButton multiply;
  ImageButton divide;
  TextView displayResult;
  String oper = "";
  /** Called when the activity is first created. */
  @Override
  public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
      super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
      setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
      // find the EditText elements (defined in
res/layout/activity main.xml
```

t1 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.t1);

```
t2 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.t2);
    plus = (ImageButton) findViewById(R.id.plus);
    minus = (ImageButton) findViewById(R.id.minus);
    multiply = (ImageButton) findViewById(R.id.multiply);
    divide = (ImageButton) findViewById(R.id.divide);
    displayResult = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.displayResult);
    // set listeners
   plus.setOnClickListener( this );
    minus.setOnClickListener( this);
   multiply.setOnClickListener( this);
    divide.setOnClickListener( this);
}
// @Override
public void onClick( View view ) {
    double num1 = 0;
    double num2 = 0;
    double result = 0;
    // check if the fields are empty
    if (TextUtils.isEmpty(t1.getText().toString())
            || TextUtils.isEmpty(t2.getText().toString())) {
        return;
    }
    // read EditText and fill variables with numbers
    num1 = Float.parseFloat(t1.getText().toString());
    num2 = Float.parseFloat(t2.getText().toString());
    // perform operations
    // save operator in oper for later use
    switch ( view.getId() ) {
        case R.id.plus:
            oper = "+";
            result = num1 + num2;
           break:
        case R.id.minus:
            oper = "-";
            result = num1 - num2;
           break;
        case R.id.multiply:
```

```
oper = "*";
              result = num1 * num2;
              break:
          case R.id.divide:
              oper = "/";
              result = num1 / num2;
              break;
          default:
              break:
      }
      // form the output line
      displayResult.setText(num1 + " " + oper + " " + num2 + " = " +
result);
  }
}
activity main.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout</pre>
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:layout width="fill parent"
  android:layout height="fill parent">
  <LinearLayout</pre>
      android:layout width="match parent"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:id="@+id/linearLayout1"
      android:layout_marginLeft="12pt"
      android:layout marginRight="12pt"
      android:layout marginTop="4pt">
      <EditText
          android:layout weight="1"
          android:layout height="wrap content"
          android:layout marginEnd="6pt"
          android:id="@+id/t1"
          android:layout_width="match_parent"
```

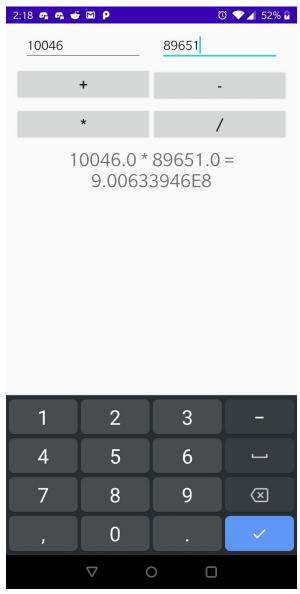
```
android:inputType="numberDecimal">
    </EditText>
    <EditText
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout weight="1"
        android:layout_marginStart="6pt"
        android:id="@+id/t2"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:inputType="numberDecimal">
    </EditText>
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout</pre>
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:id="@+id/linearLayout2"
    android:layout marginTop="0dp"
    android:layout marginStart="2dp"
    android:layout marginEnd="5dp">
    <ImageButton</pre>
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_width="0dp"
        android:layout weight="1"
        android:src="@drawable/plus"
        android:textSize="10pt"
        android:id="@+id/plus"
        android:padding="20dp"
        android:scaleType="fitCenter"
        android:adjustViewBounds="true">
    </ImageButton>
    <ImageButton</pre>
        android:layout height="match parent"
        android:layout width="0dp"
        android:layout weight="1"
        android:src="@drawable/minus"
        android:textSize="10pt"
        android:id="@+id/minus"
        android:padding="20dp"
```

```
android:scaleType="fitCenter"
        android:adjustViewBounds="true">
    </ImageButton>
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout</pre>
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:id="@+id/linearLayout3"
    android:layout marginTop="0dp"
    android:layout marginStart="2dp"
    android:layout marginEnd="5dp">
    <ImageButton</pre>
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout width="0dp"
        android:layout weight="1"
        android:src="@drawable/times"
        android:textSize="10pt"
        android:id="@+id/multiply"
        android:padding="20dp"
        android:scaleType="fitCenter"
        android:adjustViewBounds="true">
    </ImageButton>
    <ImageButton</pre>
        android:layout height="match parent"
        android:layout width="0dp"
        android:layout weight="1"
        android:src="@drawable/divide"
        android:textSize="10pt"
        android:id="@+id/divide"
        android:padding="20dp"
        android:scaleType="fitCenter"
        android:adjustViewBounds="true">
    </ImageButton>
</LinearLayout>
<TextView
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout width="match parent"
```

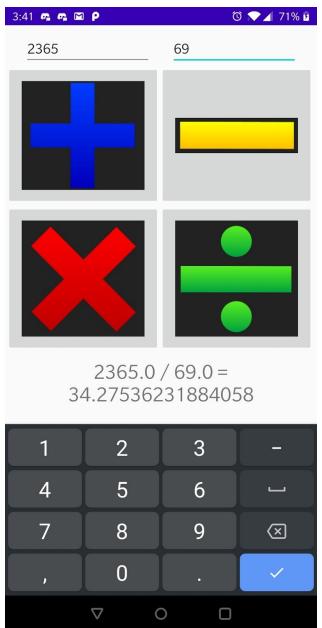
```
android:layout_marginLeft="6pt"
android:layout_marginRight="6pt"
android:textSize="12pt"
android:layout_marginTop="4pt"
android:id="@+id/displayResult"
android:gravity="center_horizontal">
</TextView>
</LinearLayout>
```

Outputs:

- This is the screenshot of the calculator without changing the buttons for the operators to an image:



- This is the screenshot of the calculator after implementing/changing the buttons into an image:



2. Android Fragments

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.fragment;
import android.support.v4.app.FragmentTransaction;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
     @Override
     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
           super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
           setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
           FragmentTransaction
           fragmentTransaction=getSupportFragmentManager().beginTran
           saction();
           fragmentTransaction.add(R.id.fragment container, new
           Fragment1());
           fragmentTransaction.commit();
      }
}
activity main.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout</pre>
   xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
   android:layout width="match parent"
   android:layout height="match parent"
   android:orientation="vertical"
   tools:context=".MainActivity">
   <FrameLayout</pre>
       android:layout width="match parent"
```

```
android:layout_height="match_parent"
android:id="@+id/fragment_container"
/>
</LinearLayout>
```

Fragment1.java

```
package com.example.fragment;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.annotation.NonNull;
import android.support.annotation.Nullable;
import android.support.v4.app.Fragment;
import android.support.v4.app.FragmentTransaction;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.Button;
public class Fragment1 extends Fragment {
   @Nullable
   @Override
   public View onCreateView(@NonNull LayoutInflater inflater,
@Nullable ViewGroup container, @Nullable Bundle savedInstanceState)
       View view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment1, container,
false);
       Button
btnFragment=(Button)view.findViewById(R.id.btnFragment2);
       btnFragment.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
           @Override
           public void onClick(View v) {
               FragmentTransaction
fr=getFragmentManager().beginTransaction();
               fr.replace(R.id.fragment_container, new Fragment2());
```

```
fr.commit();
           }
       });
       return view;
   }
}
fragment1.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<FrameLayout</pre>
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
   android:layout width="match parent"
   android:layout height="match parent"
   android:background="#ddeedd82"
   tools:context=".Fragment1">
   <Button
       android:id="@+id/btnFragment2"
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:layout marginTop="40dp"
       android:text="@string/fragment b" />
   <Button
       android:id="@+id/btnFragment"
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:text="@string/fragment_a" />
```

<TextView

android:id="@+id/TextView1"

android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout height="match parent"

android:layout marginTop="80dp"

```
android:text="@string/i_am_fragment_a"
android:textAllCaps="false"
android:textColor="@android:color/black"
android:textSize="40sp"
android:textStyle="bold" />
</FrameLayout>
```

Fragment2.java

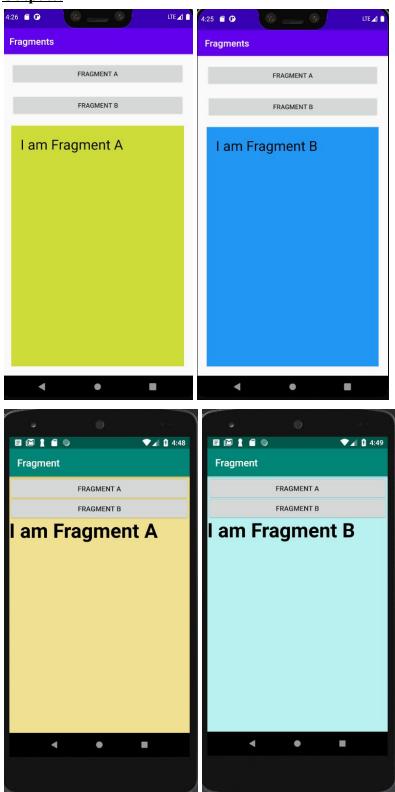
```
package com.example.fragment;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.annotation.NonNull;
import android.support.annotation.Nullable;
import android.support.v4.app.Fragment;
import android.support.v4.app.FragmentTransaction;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.Button;
public class Fragment2 extends Fragment {
  public View onCreateView(@NonNull LayoutInflater inflater,
@Nullable ViewGroup container, @Nullable Bundle savedInstanceState)
      View view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment2, container,
false);
      Button
btnFragment=(Button)view.findViewById(R.id.btnFragment3);
      btnFragment.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
          @Override
          public void onClick(View v) {
              FragmentTransaction
fr=getFragmentManager().beginTransaction();
              fr.replace(R.id.fragment container, new Fragment1());
              fr.commit();
          }
      });
```

```
return view;
}
```

fragment2.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<FrameLayout</pre>
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  android:background="#ddafeeee"
  tools:context=".Fragment2">
  <TextView
      android:id="@+id/TextView2"
      android:layout_width="match_parent"
      android:layout height="match parent"
      android:layout marginTop="80dp"
      android:text="@string/i am fragment b"
      android:textAllCaps="false"
      android:textColor="@android:color/black"
      android:textSize="40sp"
      android:textStyle="bold" />
  <Button
      android:id="@+id/btnFragment4"
      android:layout width="match parent"
      android:layout height="wrap_content"
      android:layout marginTop="40dp"
      android:text="@string/fragment b" />
  <Button
      android:id="@+id/btnFragment3"
      android:layout width="match parent"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:text="@string/fragment a" />
</FrameLayout>
```

Outputs:



3. Report

In this lab, we learned how to use Android Studio to do some stuff such as how to create a project, how to implement an application using java language, and how to do fragments. The instruction is straightforward and we can complete this lab quickly by that. There are not too many difficulties in this lab. The one thing that took some time is the fragment learning on the website. Since this is the new thing we learnt in Android Studio, we need to take some time on this to make our project much better. Following the instructions on the first part is easy but we need to understand the principles behind it. We also figured out how to change the symbols to images. The second part, designing a fragment project, is not too hard for us because of some Android Studio experience we've had. Also, we had trouble running our code on the Android emulator for the simple calculator because it did not show the operator buttons when we ran it. We fixed this by running it on our phones instead and luckily, we got everything to run perfectly. Overall, we believe that we can get the full 20 points in this lab because we explored more about Android Studio and we implemented the java files and xml files correctly.