Develop environment

-Java

Download

<http://www.runoob.com/java/java-environment-setup.html>

教程

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/jdk8-downloads-2133151.html>

Android studio2

<https://developer.android.google.cn/studio/index.html>

官方指南

<https://developer.android.com/studio/install.html>

基本上是无脑next（。）

然后配置JDK：

在有些 Windows 系统中，启动器脚本无法找到 JDK 的安装位置。如果您遇到此问题，您需要设置指示正确位置的环境变量。

选择“Start”菜单 > Computer > System Properties > Advanced System Properties。然后打开“Advanced”选项卡 > Environment Variables，添加指向您的 JDK 文件夹位置（例如 C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0\_77）的新系统变量 JAVA\_HOME。

Develop

Start new project

无脑next-> finish

Load完后，页面如下

Manifest

mainActivity和onCreate()方法

--activity lifecycler

介绍activity

<https://developer.android.com/reference/android/app/Activity.html>

四大组件之一。#￥……@&%

Lifecycle

Layout setContentView()

↓

--tab+View pager+fragment

引入android.support.design.widget包

在MainAty获取控件，绑定tablayout和viewpager

↓

--fragment

Introduction

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Lifecycler

onAttach(Activity) called once the fragment is associated with its activity.

onCreate(Bundle) called to do initial creation of the fragment.

onCreateView(LayoutInflater, ViewGroup, Bundle) creates and returns the view hierarchy associated with the fragment.

**onActivityCreated(Bundle) tells the fragment that its activity has completed its own Activity.onCreate().**

onViewStateRestored(Bundle) tells the fragment that all of the saved state of its view hierarchy has been restored.

onStart() makes the fragment visible to the user (based on its containing activity being started).

onResume() makes the fragment begin interacting with the user (based on its containing activity being resumed).

As a fragment is no longer being used, it goes through a reverse series of callbacks:

onPause() fragment is no longer interacting with the user either because its activity is being paused or a fragment operation is modifying it in the activity.

onStop() fragment is no longer visible to the user either because its activity is being stopped or a fragment operation is modifying it in the activity.

onDestroyView() allows the fragment to clean up resources associated with its View.

onDestroy() called to do final cleanup of the fragment's state.

onDetach() called immediately prior to the fragment no longer being associated with its activity.

来三个fragment

--来个fragment adapter

拼凑起fragment 和 viewpager

-接入AdMob

--three kinds of advertises

跟官方例子，so easy

<https://developers.google.cn/admob/android/quick-start>

Copy la（。

Install

-Debug

--imitate user behavior

--Monkey

-sign & output

--Proguard

<http://omgitsmgp.com/2013/09/09/a-conservative-guide-to-proguard-for-android/>

--Sign

<https://developer.android.com/studio/publish/app-signing.html?hl=zh-cn>

-distribute