

Advanced Development of User Applications for Mobile Devices

Android Studio and Application Development

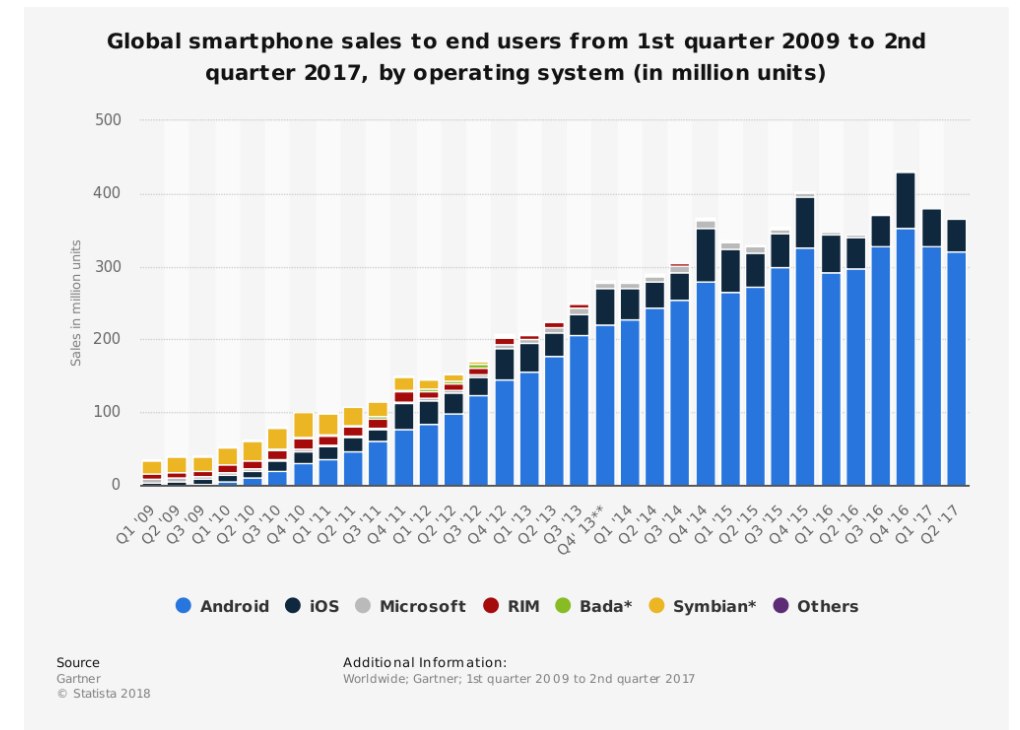
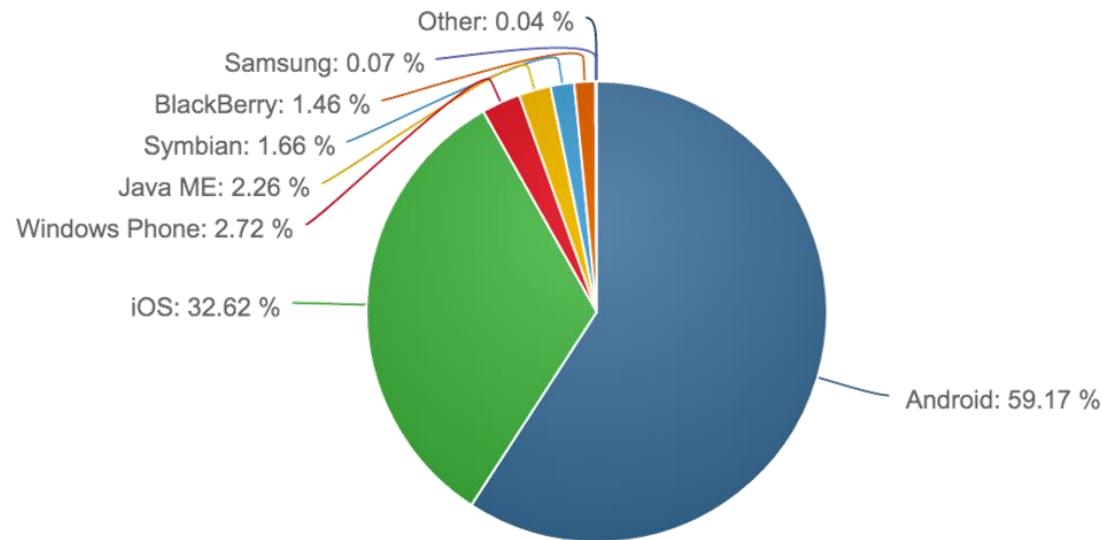
Agenda

- Architecture and components
- Development environment
- Resources
- Styles and themes

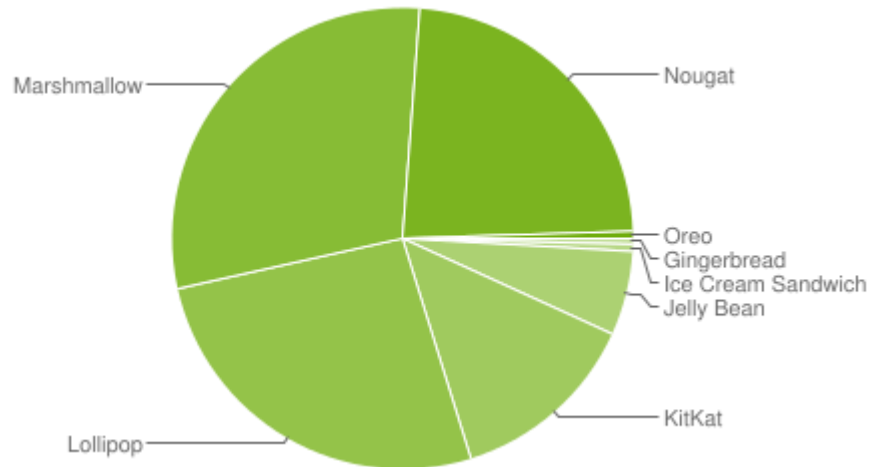
Architecture and components

Android platform

- Open Handset Alliance, 2007.
 - 84 companies (Google, Samsung, Dell, Intel, LG, Nvidia...)
- First device T-Mobile G1, 2008.

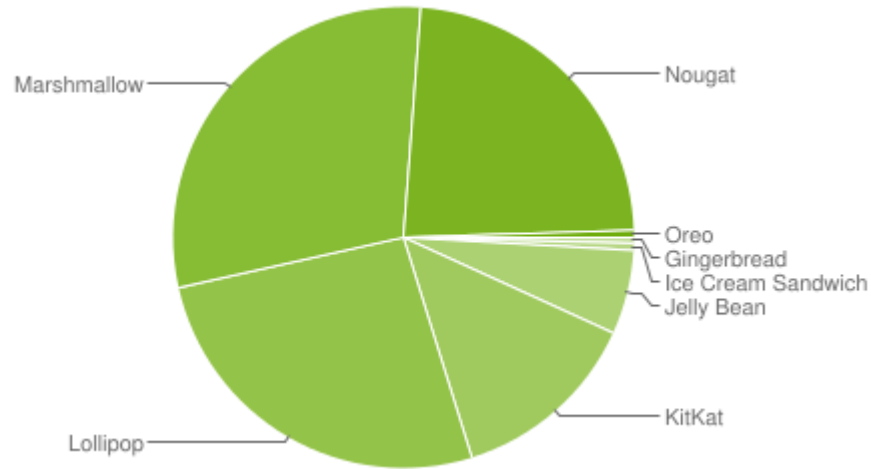


Versions



Code name	Version	API level
Alpha	1.0	API level 1
Beta	1.1	API level 2
Cupcake	1.5	API level 3
Donut	1.6	API level 4
Eclair	2.0	API level 5
Eclair	2.0.1	API level 6
Eclair	2.1	API level 7
Froyo	2.2.x	API level 8
Gingerbread	2.3 - 2.3.2	API level 9
Gingerbread	2.3.3 - 2.3.7	API level 10
Honeycomb	3.0	API level 11
Honeycomb	3.1	API level 12

Versions



Code name	Version	API level
Ice Cream Sandwich	4.0.1 - 4.0.2	API level 14
Ice Cream Sandwich	4.0.3 - 4.0.4	API level 15
Jelly Bean	4.1.x	API level 16
Jelly Bean	4.2.x	API level 17
Jelly Bean	4.3.x	API level 18
KitKat	4.4 - 4.4.4	API level 19
Lollipop	5.0	API level 21
Lollipop	5.1	API level 22
Marshmallow	6.0	API level 23
Nougat	7.0	API level 24
Nougat	7.1	API level 25
Oreo	8.0	API level 26
Oreo	8.1	API level 27
Pie	9.0	API level 28

Open licenses

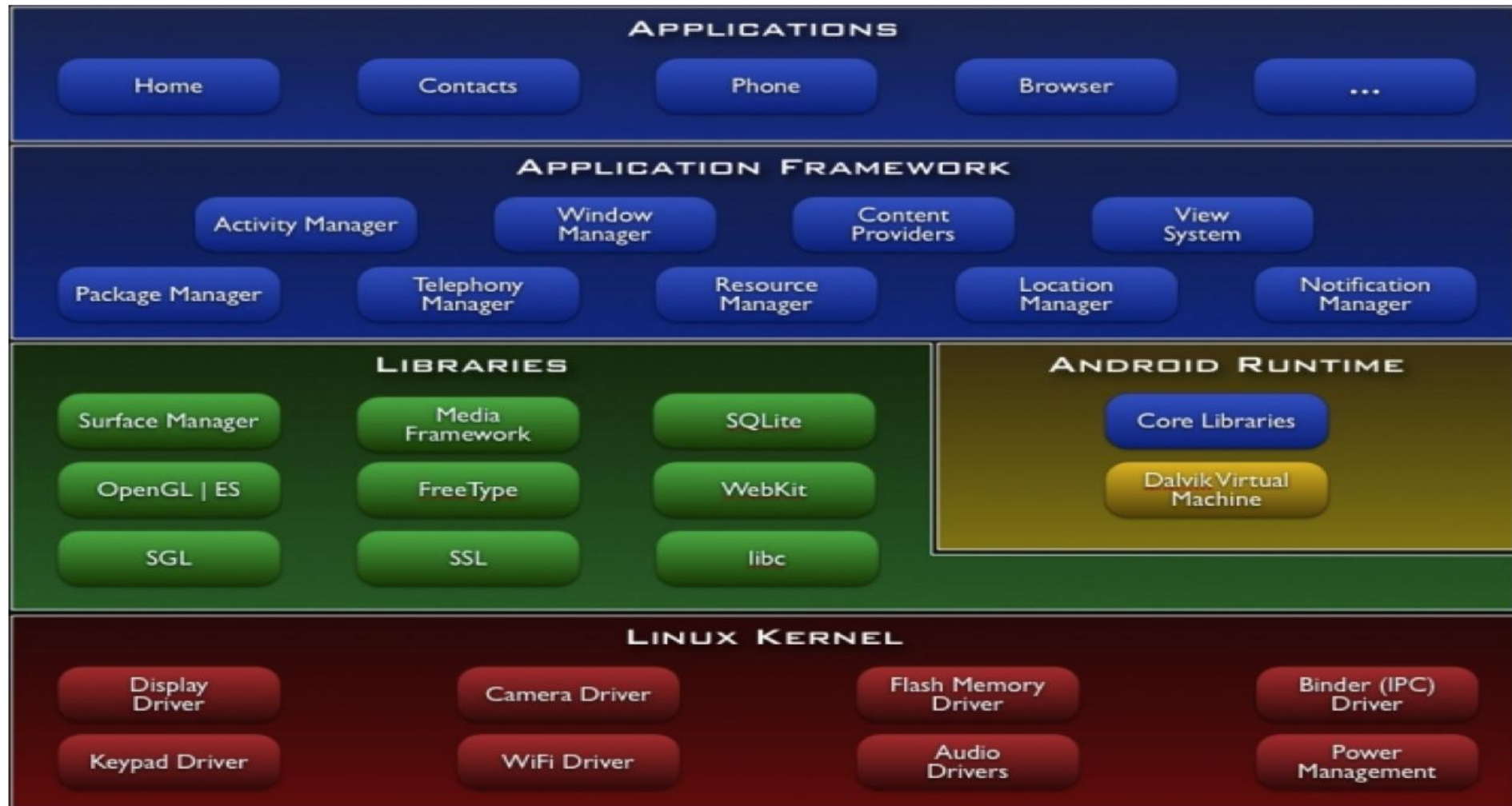
- GNU General Public License



- Apache License



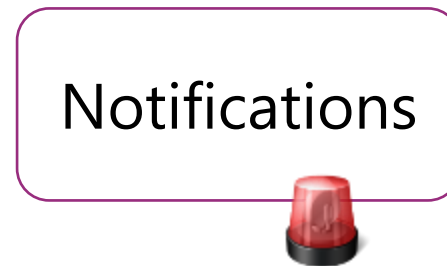
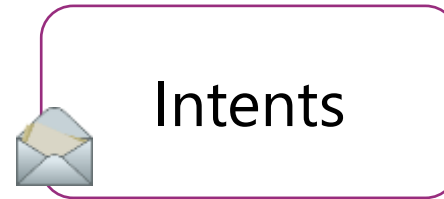
Android architecture



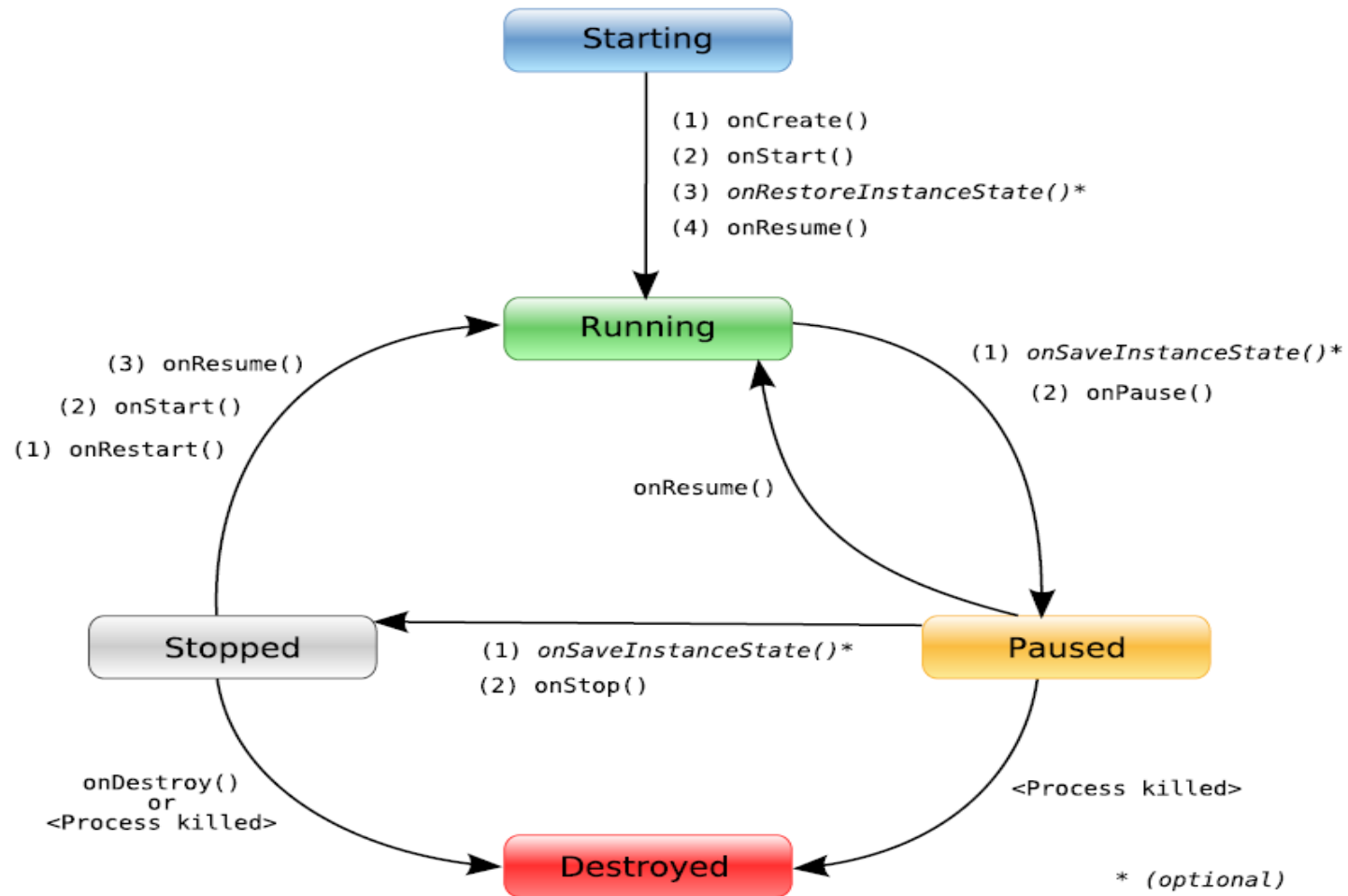
Application components



Application components

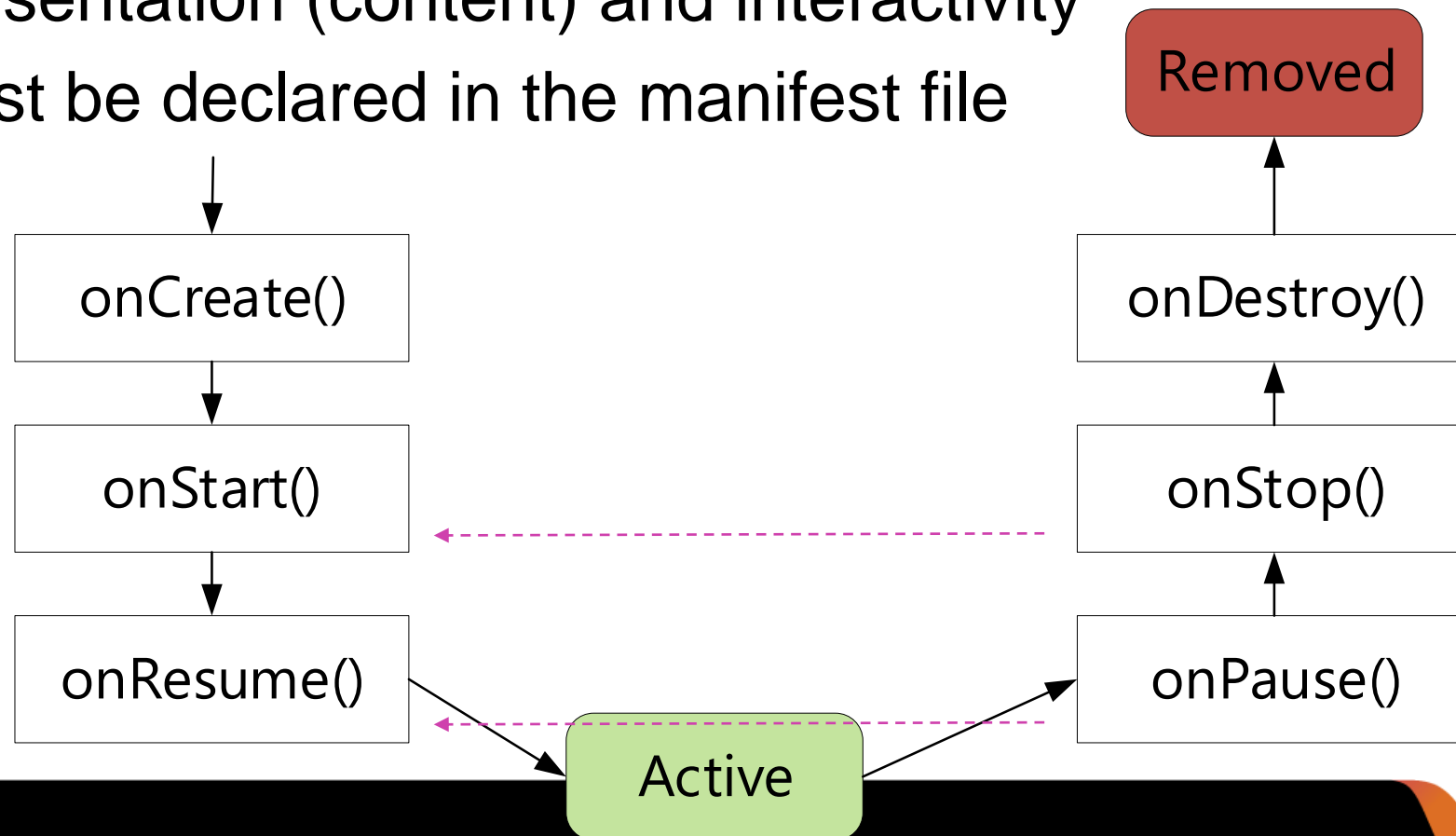


Activity lifecycle



Activity

- *A window* that is displayed to users
- Presentation (content) and interactivity
- Must be declared in the manifest file



Basics

```
MainActivity.java x
package com.exercice.myfirstapp;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    }
}

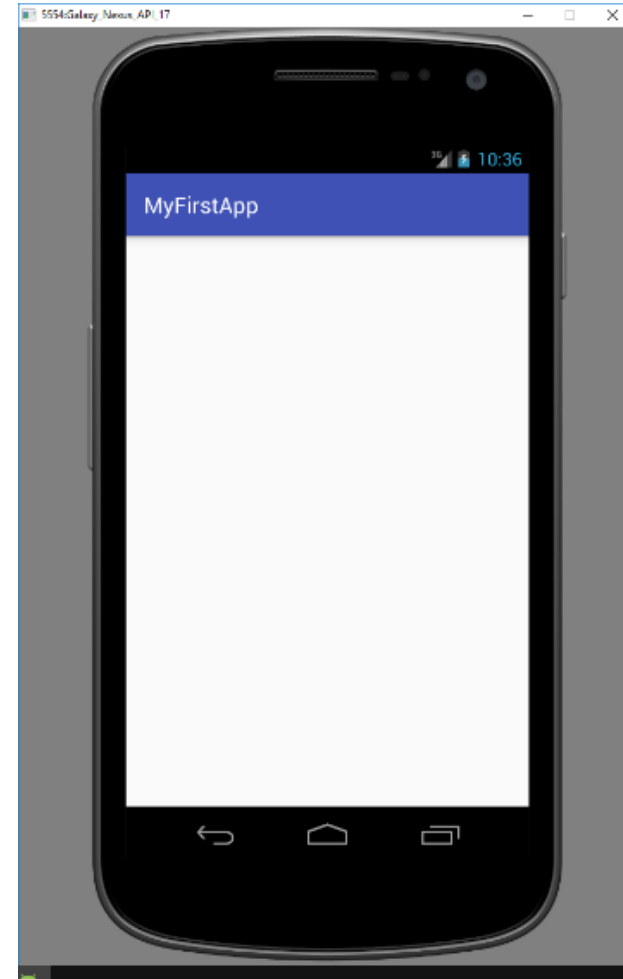
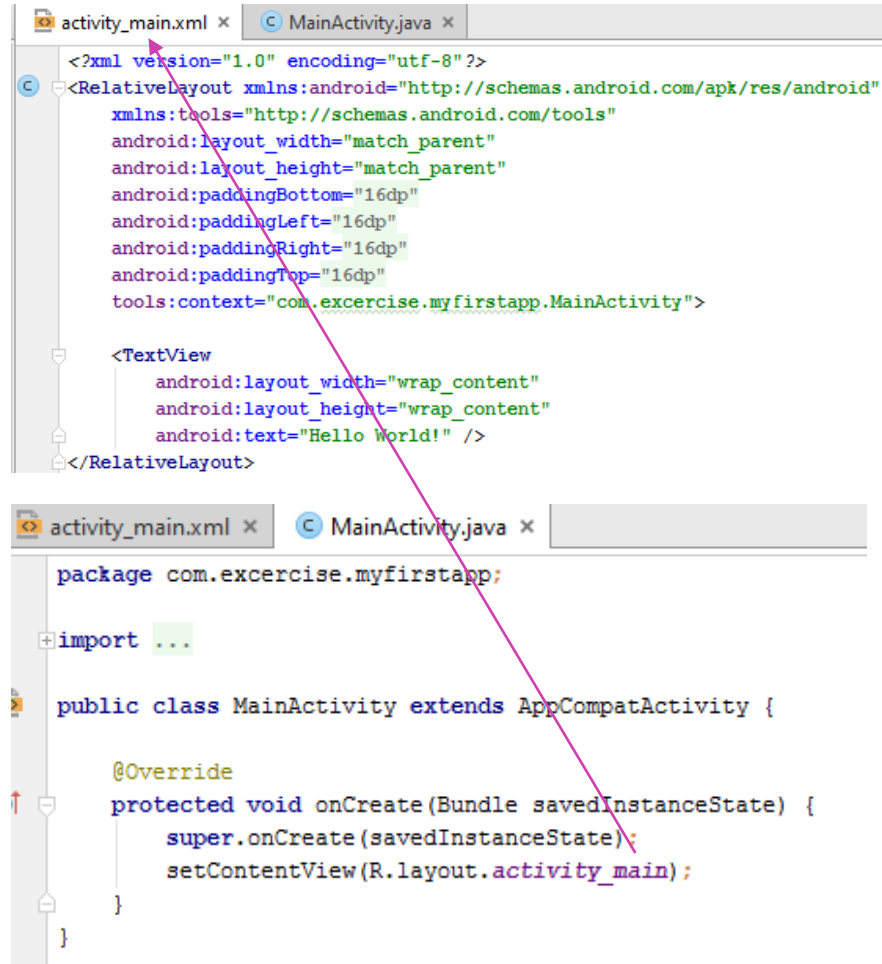
MainActivity.java x  AndroidManifest.xml x
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.exercice.myfirstapp">

    <application
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
        android:label="MyFirstApp"
        android:supportsRtl="true"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
        <activity android:name=".MainActivity">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
    </application>
</manifest>
```

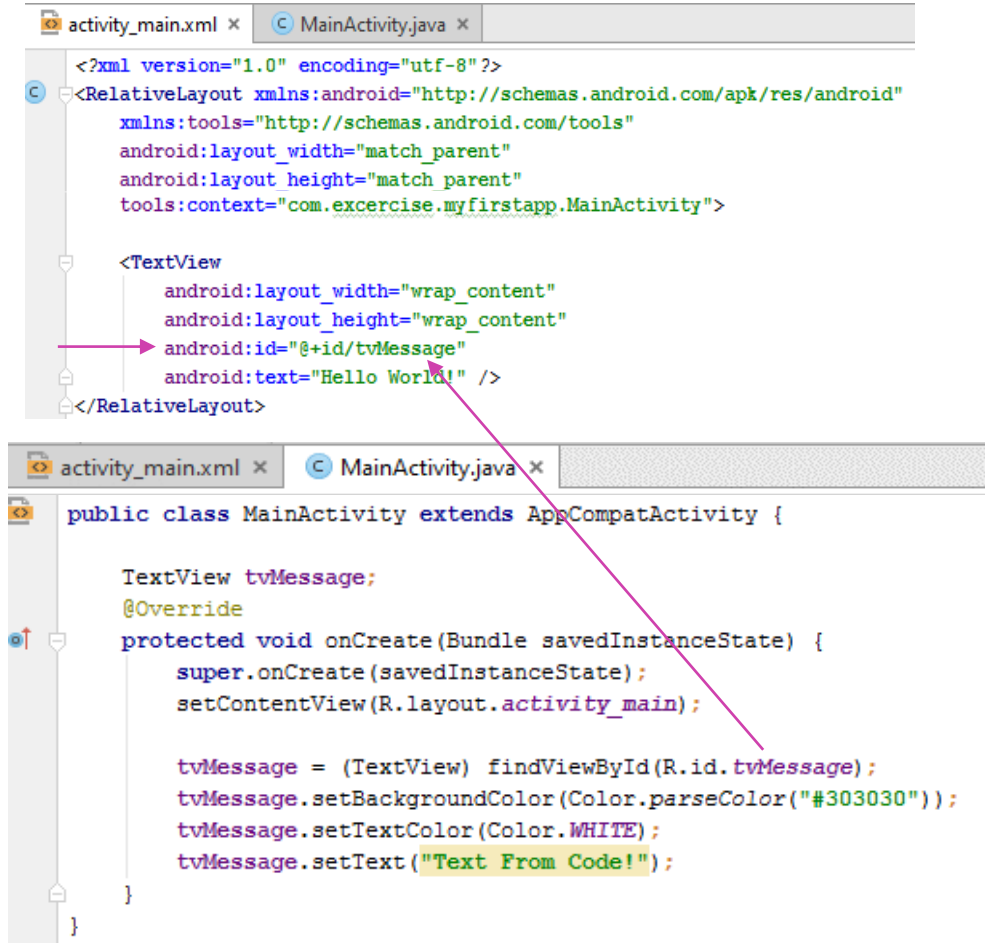
extends ... extends Activity



Activity's user interface



Access to views (controls)



```
activity_main.xml x MainActivity.java x
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout 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"
    tools:context="com.exercise.myfirstapp.MainActivity">

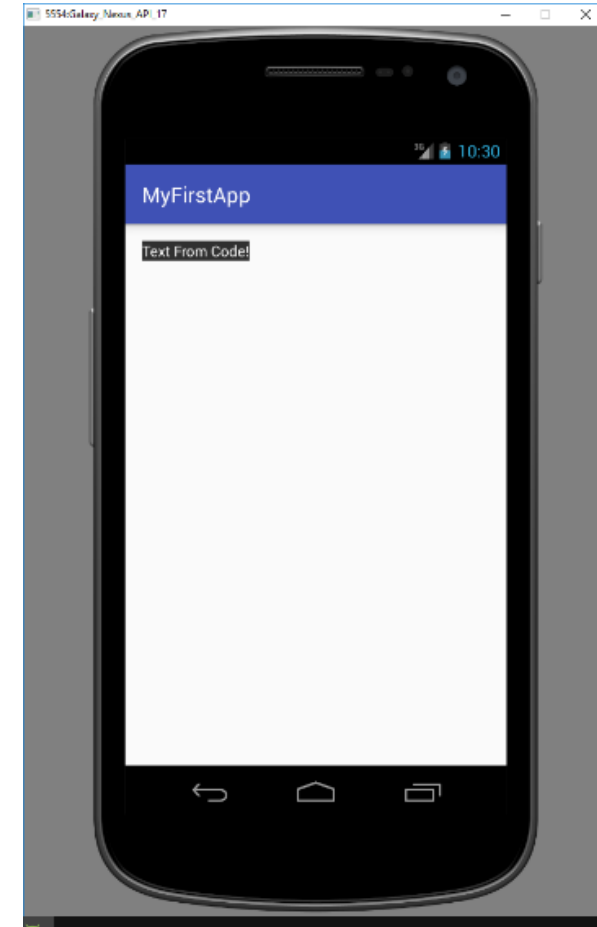
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:id="@+id/tvMessage"
        android:text="Hello World!" />

</RelativeLayout>

activity_main.xml x MainActivity.java x
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    TextView tvMessage;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        tvMessage = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.tvMessage);
        tvMessage.setBackgroundColor(Color.parseColor("#303030"));
        tvMessage.setTextColor(Color.WHITE);
        tvMessage.setText("Text From Code!");
    }
}
```



Intent

- Communication mechanism
 - Between components of the same application
 - With components of other applications

Implicit

```
Intent intent =  
    new Intent (Intent.ACTION_DIAL, Uri.parse("tel:0981234567"));  
this.startActivity (intent);
```

Explicit

```
Intent intent = new Intent (this, SecondActivity.class);  
this.startActivity (intent);
```


Broadcast receiver

- ~ system wide event handler
- Receives and processes intents
- Must be declared in the manifest file

```
public class MySMSReceiver extends BroadcastReceiver {  
    @Override  
    public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {  
        Toast.makeText(context,  
            "You have a new message!", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();  
    }  
}  
  
<receiver android:name=".MySMSReceiver">  
    <intent-filter>  
        <action android:name="android.provider.Telephony.SMS_RECEIVED" />  
    </intent-filter>  
</receiver>
```

Development environment

Software

- Operating system
 - Microsoft Windows
 - Mac OS X 10.5.8
 - Linux
- Development tools
 - Java Development Kit (JDK)
 - Android SDK
















Android SDK



- Set of tools, components and documentation that are required for Android application development

1. Android API
2. Development tools
3. AVD Manager
4. Emulator
5. Documentation
6. Code examples

› AppData › Local › Android › Sdk

<input type="checkbox"/> Name	Date modified	Type
 build-tools	26.10.2018. 13:05	File folder
 emulator	9.2.2019. 8:08	File folder
 extras	19.12.2017. 0:59	File folder
 fonts	20.12.2017. 8:23	File folder
 licenses	16.8.2018. 18:10	File folder
 patcher	19.12.2017. 0:50	File folder
 platforms	19.7.2018. 1:00	File folder
 platform-tools	9.2.2019. 8:07	File folder
 skins	17.6.2018. 7:11	File folder
 sources	31.3.2018. 8:16	File folder
 system-images	16.8.2018. 17:29	File folder
 tools	19.12.2017. 0:50	File folder
 .knownPackages	11.2.2019. 5:40	KNOWNPACKAGE...

Android SDK - installation

Settings

Appearance & Behavior > System Settings > Android SDK

Manager for the Android SDK and Tools used by Android Studio

Android SDK Location: [Edit](#)

[SDK Platforms](#) [SDK Tools](#) [SDK Update Sites](#)

Each Android SDK Platform package includes the Android platform and sources pertaining to an API level by default. Once installed, Android Studio will automatically check for updates. Check "show package details" to display individual SDK components.

	Name	API Level	Revision	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 9.0 (Pie)	28	6	Partially installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 8.1 (Oreo)	27	3	Partially installed
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Android 8.0 (Oreo)	26	2	Partially installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 7.1.1 (Nougat)	25	3	Partially installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 7.0 (Nougat)	24	2	Partially installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 6.0 (Marshmallow)	23	3	Partially installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 5.1 (Lollipop)	22	2	Partially installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 5.0 (Lollipop)	21	2	Not installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 4.4W (KitKat Wear)	20	2	Not installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 4.4 (KitKat)	19	4	Not installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 4.3 (Jelly Bean)	18	3	Not installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 4.2 (Jelly Bean)	17	3	Partially installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 4.1 (Jelly Bean)	16	5	Not installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 4.0.3 (IceCreamSandwich)	15	5	Not installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 4.0 (IceCreamSandwich)	14	4	Not installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 3.2 (Honeycomb)	13	1	Not installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 3.1 (Honeycomb)	12	3	Not installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 3.0 (Honeycomb)	11	2	Not installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 2.3.3 (Gingerbread)	10	2	Not installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 2.3 (Gingerbread)	9	2	Not installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 2.2 (Froyo)	8	3	Not installed
<input type="checkbox"/>	Android 2.1 (Eclair)	7	3	Not installed

☒ Hide Obsolete Packages ☐ Show Package Details

[OK](#) [Cancel](#) [Apply](#) [Help](#)

1. development method

Use SDK tools

1. Write Java source code (e.g. Notepad)
2. Compile source code to Java bytecode (javac)
3. Compile Java bytecode to Dalvik (dx)
4. Copy .dex file to the device / emulator
5. Run application

1.
2. `javac Hello.java`
3. `dx --dex --output=hello.dex Hello.class`
4. `adb push hello.dex /sdcard`
5. `adb shell dalvikvm -cp /sdcard/hello.dex Hello`

2. development method

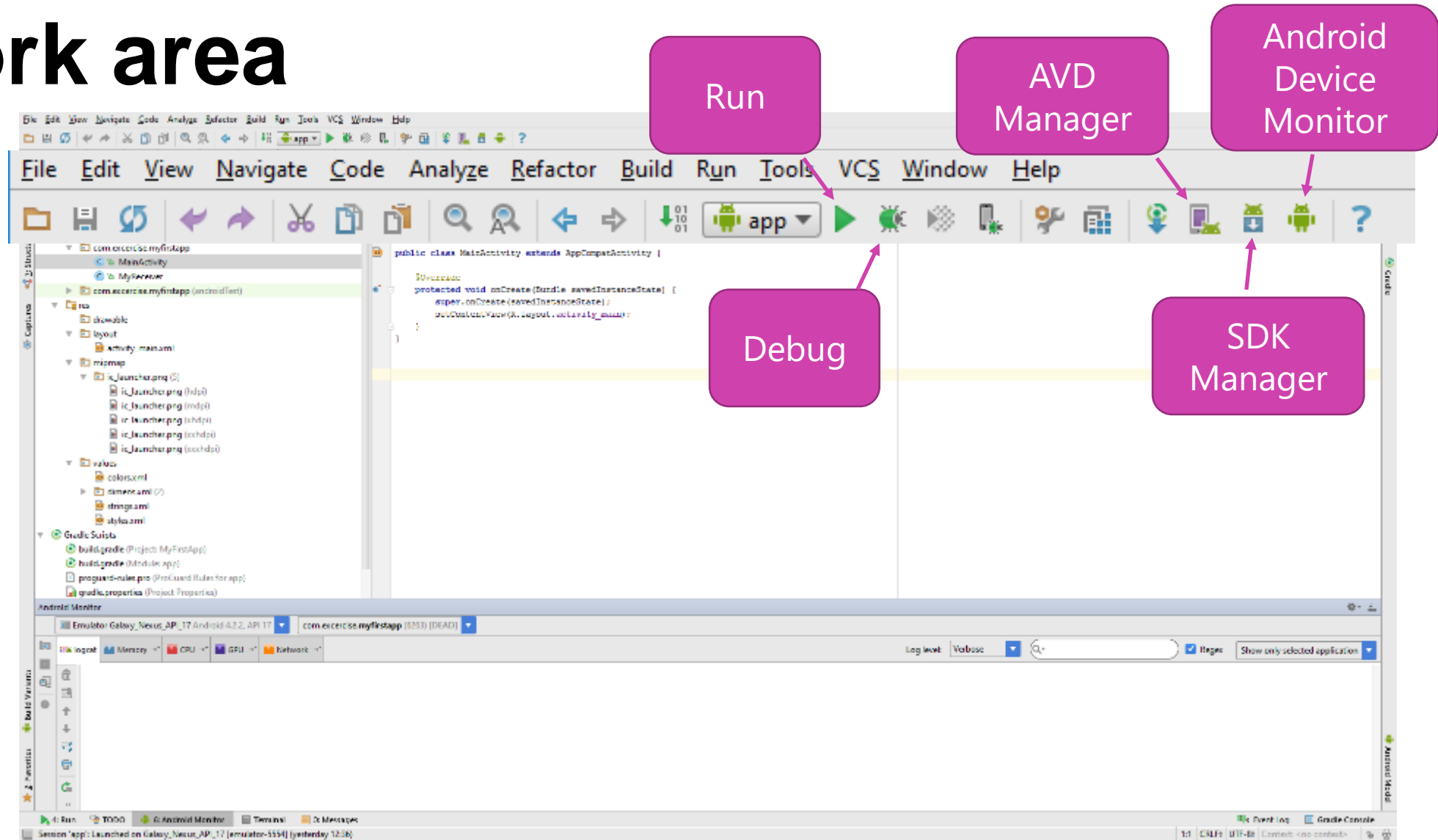
~~Eclipse + Android Developer Tools (ADT) Plug-In~~

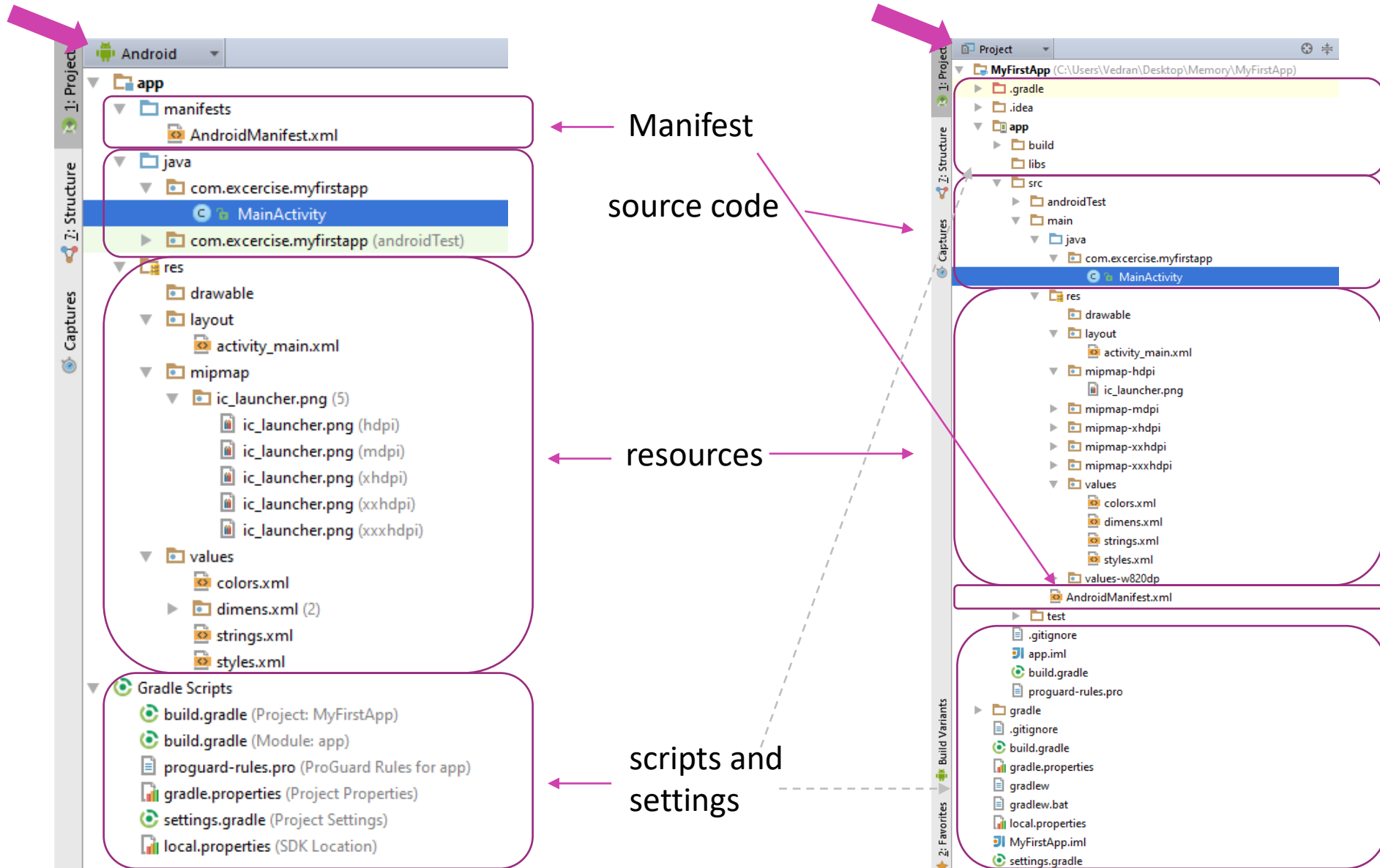
Android Studio

- Official IDE for Android application development
- Based on IntelliJ platform
- Eases and accelerates development
 - Creating project
 - Designing user interface
 - Debugging application
 - Running application
 - Hardware access
 - ...

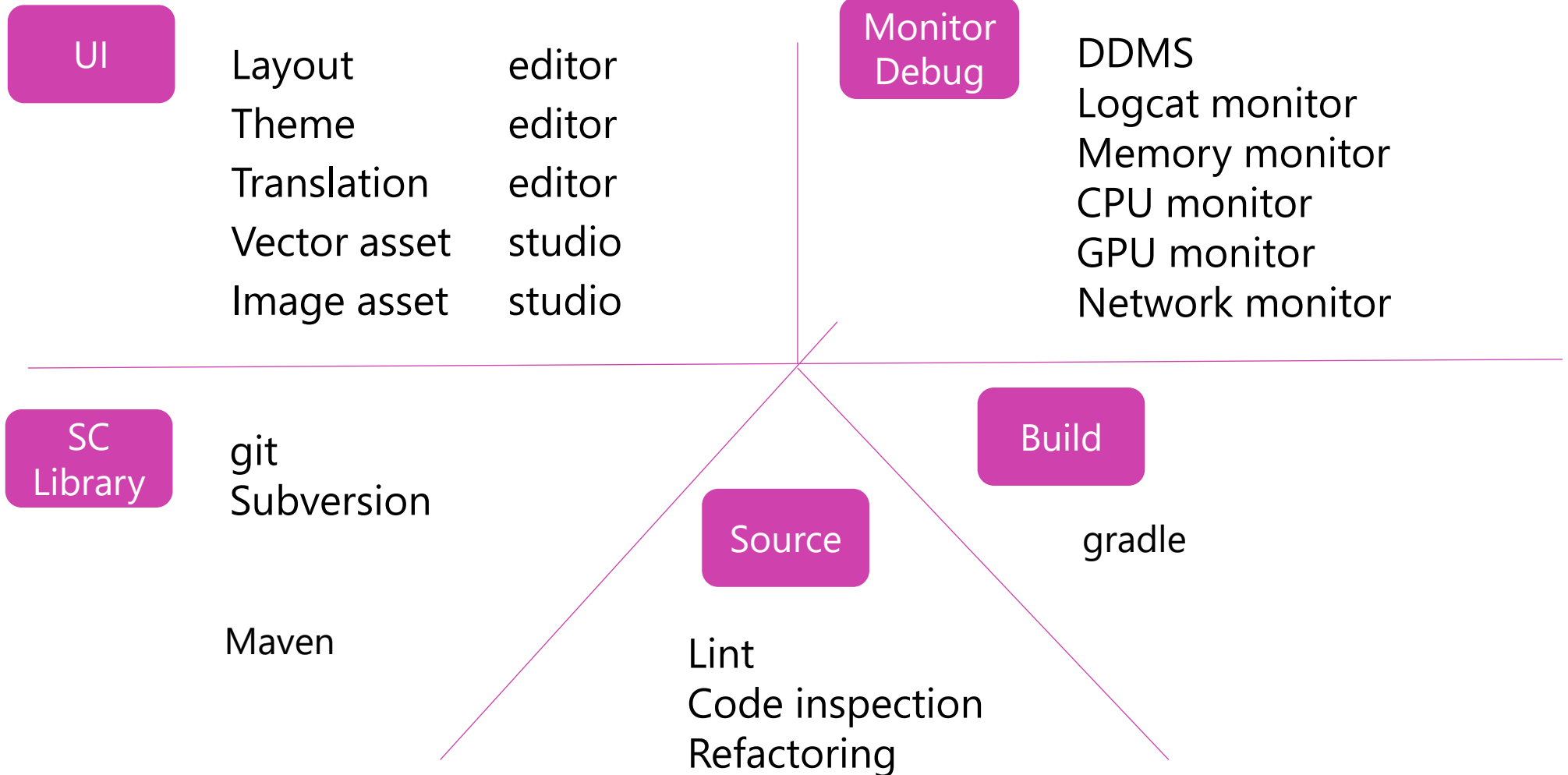


Work area

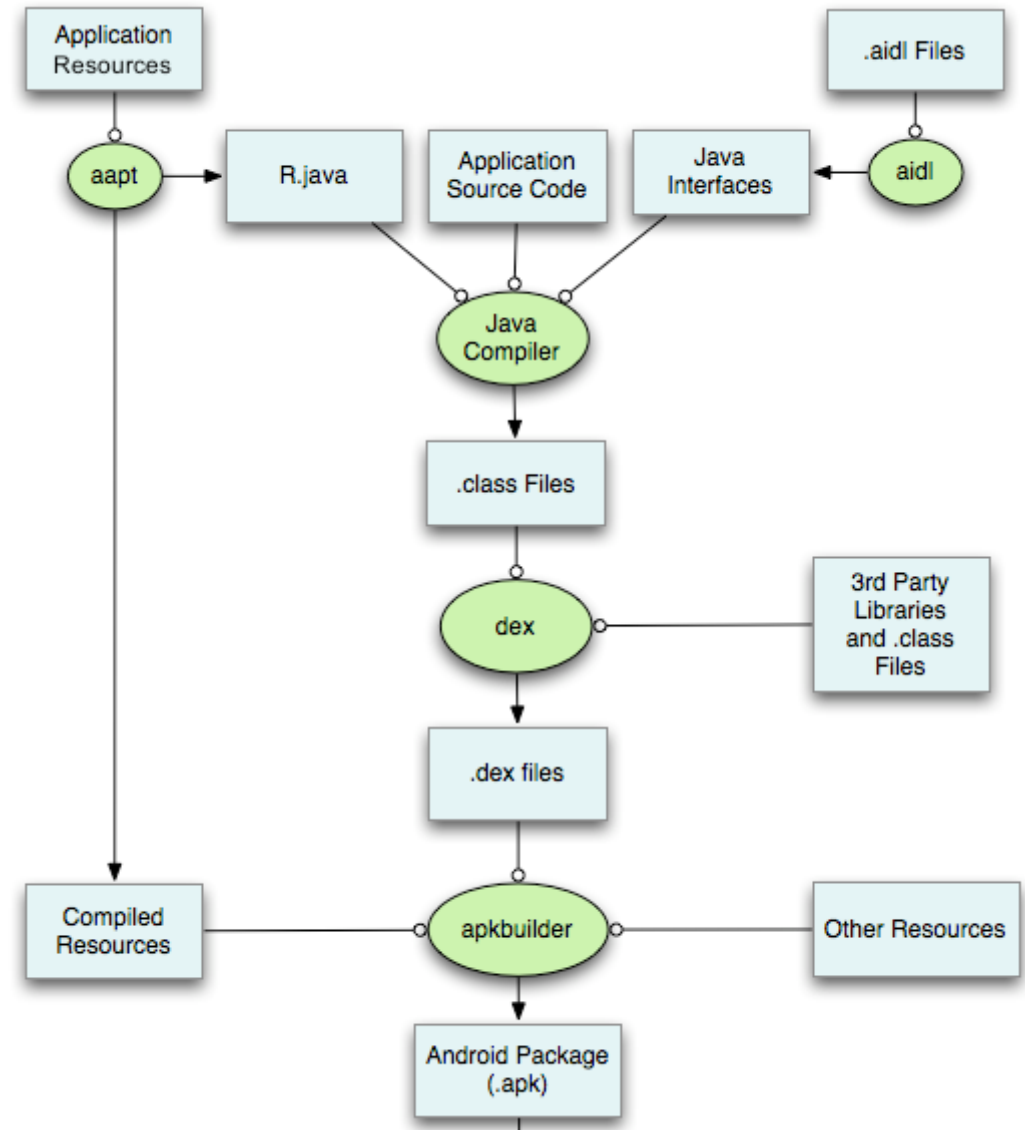




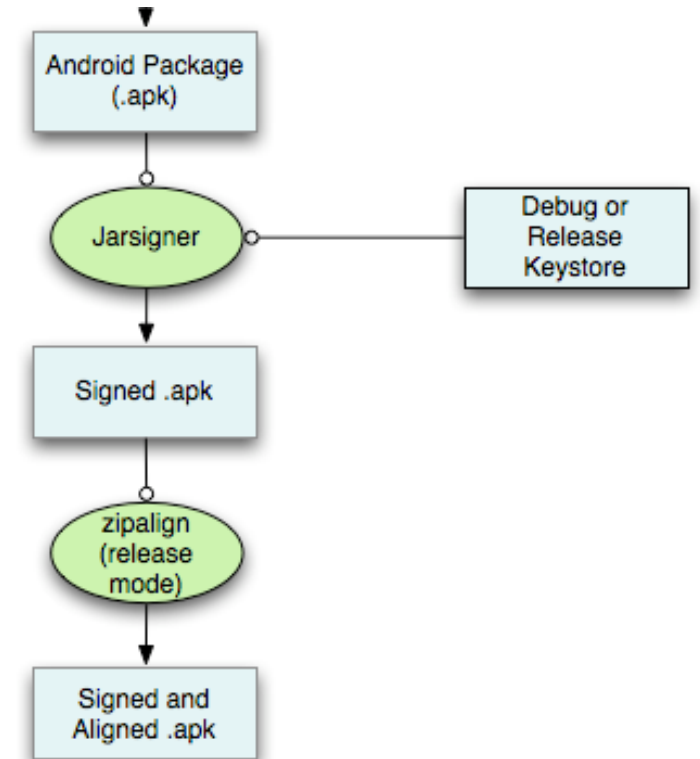
Tools and plugins



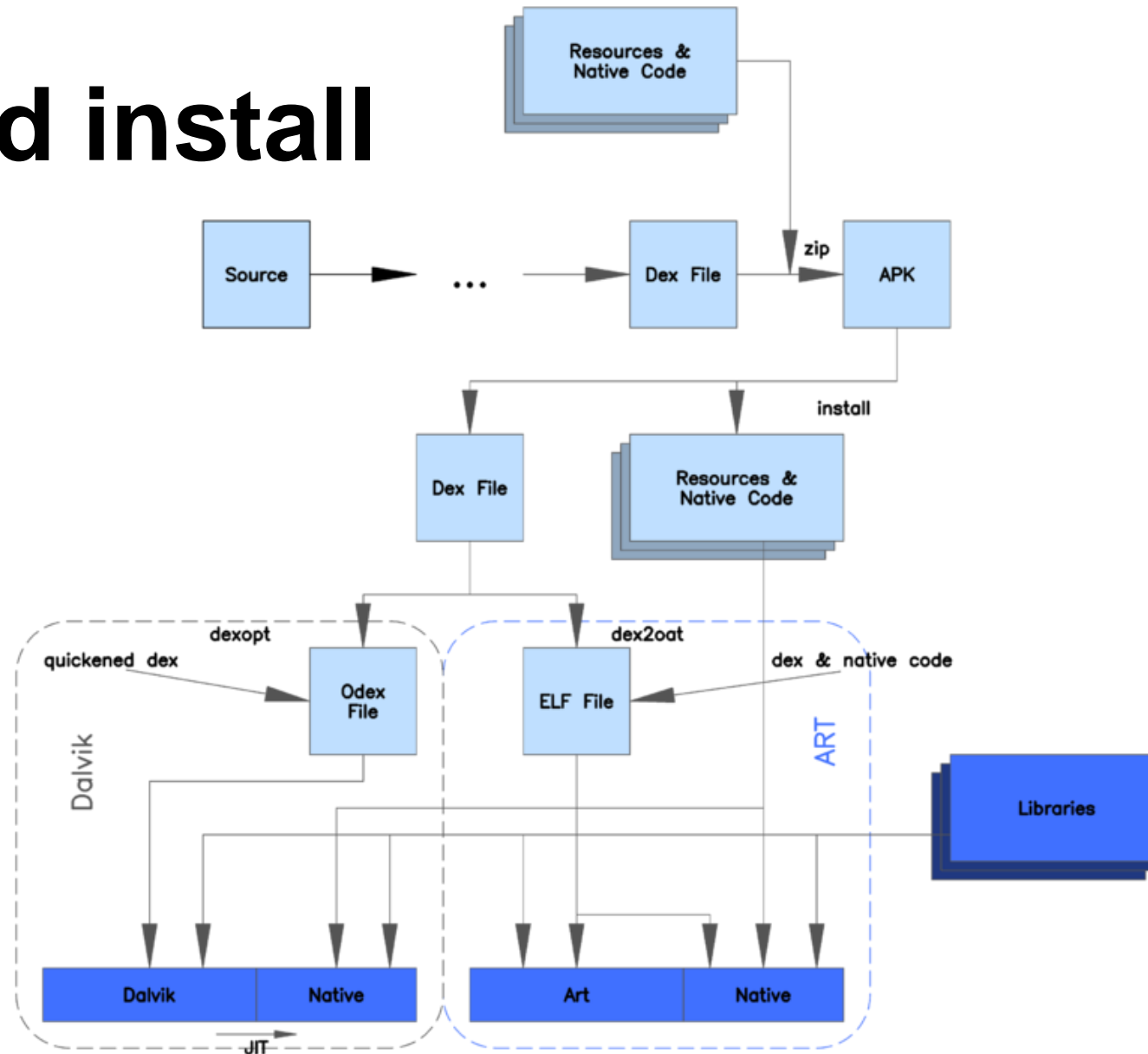
Build process 1 / 2



Build process 2 / 2



Android install



Android build

- Consists of Android Gradle plugin
- Automated build toolkit
- Allows
 - Dependency definition
 - Build variants configuration (debug, release, *flavors*)
 - Definition of manifest data (e.g. API level)
 - signing
 - ProGuard
 - ...

Gradle script

Groovy programming language

build.gradle

```
task helloWorld <<  
{ print 'hello world' }
```

```
$ gradle -q helloWorld
```

```
hello world
```

build.gradle

```
task hello <<  
{ print 'hello' }  
  
task world(dependsOn: hello) <<  
{ println 'world' }
```

```
$ gradle -q world
```

```
hello world
```

Plugin usage

build.gradle

```
apply plugin: 'java'
```

\$ gradle build

```
:compileJava
:processResources
:classes
:jar
:assemble
:compileTestJava
:processTestResources
:testClasses
:test
:check
:build
```

BUILD SUCCESSFUL

Total time: 1 secs

Android build.gradle

```
apply plugin: 'com.android.application'

android {
    compileSdkVersion 23
    buildToolsVersion "23.0.2"

    defaultConfig {
        applicationId "com.exercise.myfirstapp"
        minSdkVersion 17
        targetSdkVersion 23
        versionCode 1
        versionName "1.0"
    }
    buildTypes {
        release {
            minifyEnabled false
            proguardFiles getDefaultProguardFile
                           ('proguard-android.txt'), 'proguard-rules.pro'
        }
    }
}
```

AndroidManifest.xml(project)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="..."
    package="com.exercise.myfirstapp">

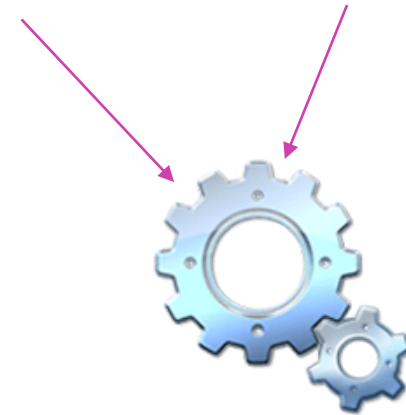
    <application
        android:label="@string/app_name" ... >
    </application>
</manifest>
```

AndroidManifest.xml(merged)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="..."
    package="com.exercise.myfirstapp"
    android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0" >
    <uses-sdk
        android:minSdkVersion="17"
        android:targetSdkVersion="23" />
    ...
</manifest>
```

build.gradle

```
defaultConfig {
    minSdkVersion 17
    targetSdkVersion 23
    versionCode 1
    versionName "1.0"
}
```



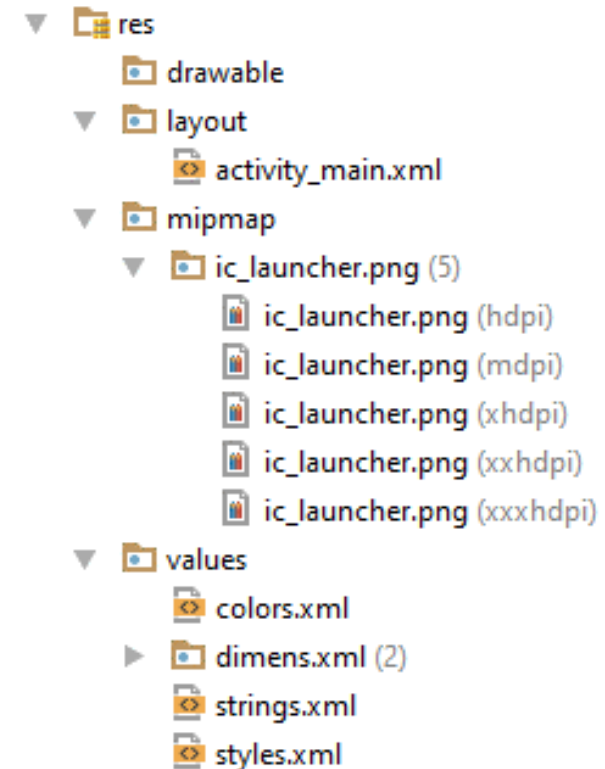
Gradle

Resources

.

Resource types

Type	Folder (~ /app/res/)
Simple values	values
Layouts	layout
Graphics	drawable mipmap
Menus	menu
Animations	animator anim
Colors	values
XML	xml
Styles	values
Other resources	raw
Assets	assets



Definition and usage

res/values/colors.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
    <color name="myColor">#303030</color>
</resources>
```

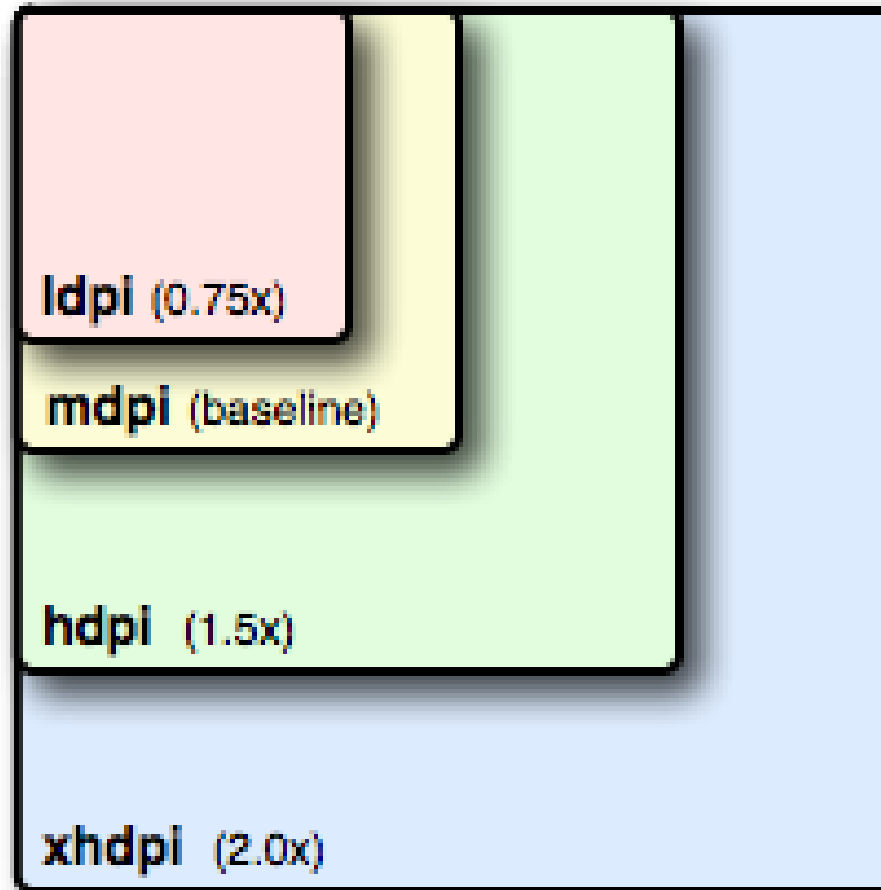
Resources

```
<TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:id="@+id/tvMessage"
    android:text="Hello World!"
    android:background="@color/myColor"/>
```

Code

```
int color = getResources().getColor(R.color.myColor);
```

Images



Definition and usage

res/values/strings.xml

```
<resources>
    <string name="myString">My Text</string>
</resources>
```

Resources

```
<TextView ...
    android:text="@string/myString"
    android:background="@color/myColor"/>
```

Code

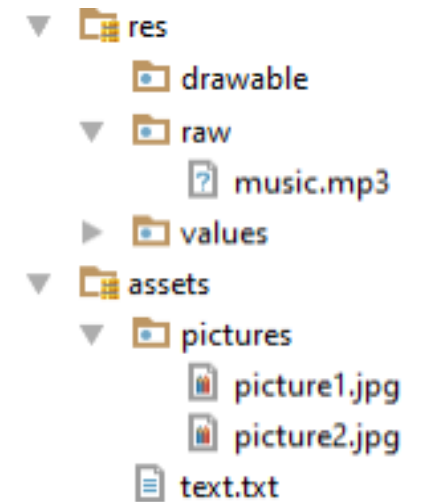
```
textView.setText (getResources () .getText (R.string.myString) ) ;

textView.setText (R.string.myString) ;
```

Other resource types

Audio, Video, Text, Excel, etc.

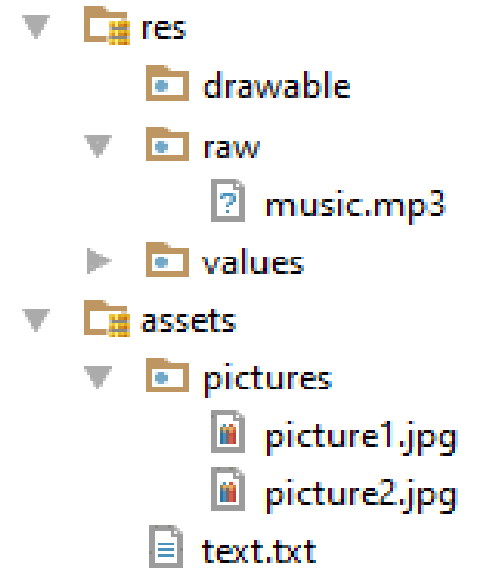
	/res/raw	/assets
Read-only	Yes	Yes
Resource types	All	All
Hierarchy	No (one folder)	Yes
Resource access based on	Identifier	Name / file path
	Static	Dynamic
Identifiers in the R class	Yes	No
Fetching	Context.getResources()	Context.getAssets()
Usage	getResources().openRawResource()	getAssets().open()
Resource adjustment (e.g. localization)	Yes <i>e.g. raw-en</i>	No



Raw - example

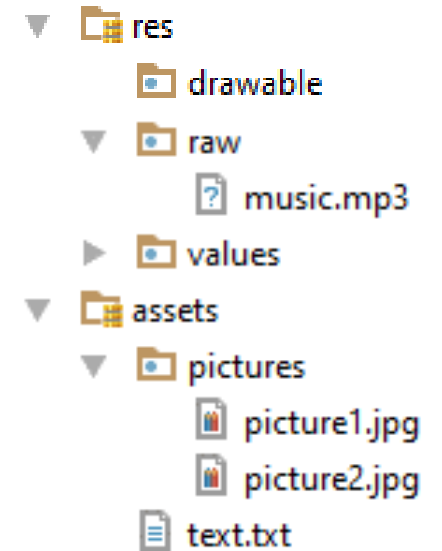
```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

    MediaPlayer mediaPlayer = MediaPlayer.create(this, R.raw.music);
    mediaPlayer.start();
}
```



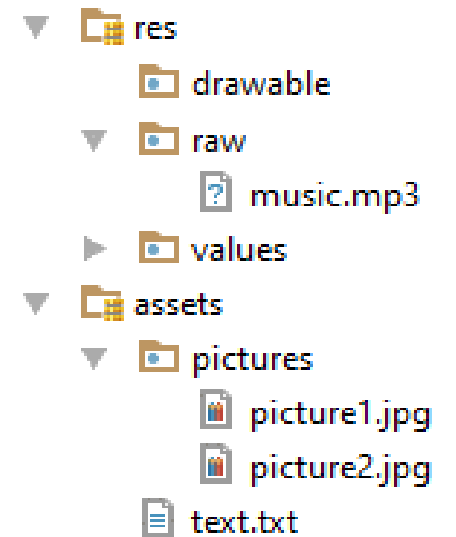
Assets - Example 1

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    ...  
    AssetManager am = this.getAssets();  
    BufferedReader br = null;  
    try {  
        InputStream is = am.open("text.txt");  
        br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(is));  
        String text = br.readLine();  
    } catch (IOException e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    } finally {  
        if (br != null){  
            br.close();  
        }  
    }  
}
```



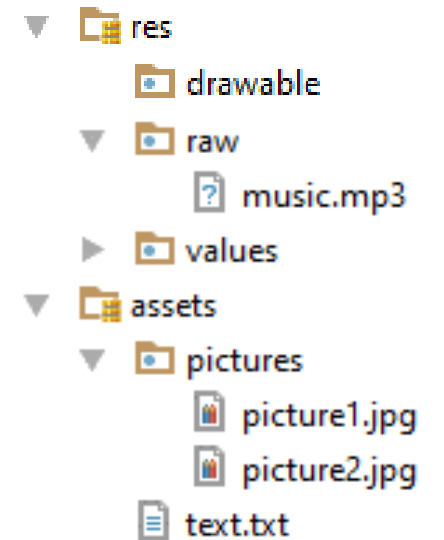
Assets - Example 2

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    ...  
    AssetManager am = this.getAssets();  
    InputStream is = null;  
    try {  
        is = am.open("pictures/picture1.jpg");  
        Bitmap bitmap = BitmapFactory.decodeStream(is);  
        imageView.setImageBitmap(bitmap);  
    } catch (IOException e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    } finally {  
        if (is != null){  
            is.close();  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Assets - Example 3

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    ...  
    AssetManager am = this.getAssets();  
    InputStream is = null;  
    try {  
        for (String fileName : am.list("pictures")) {  
            InputStream is = am.open("pictures/" + fileName);  
            Bitmap bitmap = BitmapFactory.decodeStream(is);  
            ...  
        }  
    } catch (IOException e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    } finally {  
        if (is != null){  
            is.close();  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Styles and themes

Style

- Set of properties that define appearance
 - width, height
 - color, padding, text
- ~CSS but simpler(e.g. there is no *btn btn-primary*)
- Defined in separate file
 - Folder *values*
 - Mainly in styles.xml

```
<style name="<StyleName>">
    <item name="<ItemName1>">value1</item>
    <item name="<ItemName2>">value2</item>
</style>
```

Example

layout/layout.xml

```
<Button
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Button"
    android:textSize="15sp"
    android:textColor="#9B9A9A"
    android:background="#303030"
/>
```



values/styles.xml

```
<resources>
    <style name="myButton">
        <item name="android:background">#303030</item>
        <item name="android:textColor">#9B9A9A</item>
        <item name="android:textSize">15sp</item>
    </style>
</resources>
```

Example

layout/layout.xml

```
<Button
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Button"
    style="@style/myButton"
/>
```



values/styles.xml

```
<resources>
    <style name="myButton">
        <item name="android:background">#303030</item>
        <item name="android:textColor">#9B9A9A</item>
        <item name="android:textSize">15sp</item>
    </style>
</resources>
```


Defining a style

- Can use properties from the android.R.attr class
 - <http://developer.android.com/reference/android/R.attr.html>
 - Only certain properties are applied

```
<style name="myButton">
    <item name="android:background">#303030</item>
    ...
    <item name="android:checked">true</item>
</style>
```

```
<Button ...
    android:text="Button"
    style="@style/myButton"/>
```

```
<CheckBox
    android:text="Check this"
    style="@style/myButton"/>
```



Inheritance

1. Attribute parent

```
<style name="myBigButton" parent="@style/myButton">  
    <item name="android:textSize">20sp</item>  
</style>  
  
<Button ...  
    style="@style/myBigButton" />
```

2. Prefix

```
<style name="myButton.myBigButton">  
    <item name="android:textSize">20sp</item>  
</style>  
  
<Button ...  
    style="@style/myButton.myBigButton" />
```

Android style inheritance

```
<style name="myButton"
      parent="@android:style/...">
</style>
```



```
<style name="myButton"
      parent="@android:style/Widget.Button">
  <item name="android:textColor">#FFFFFF</item>
</style>
```

```
@android:style/Widget.Holo.Button
@android:style/Widget.Holo.Button.Borderless
@android:style/Widget.Holo.Button.Borderless.Small
@android:style/Widget.Holo.Button.Inset
@android:style/Widget.Holo.Button.Small
@android:style/Widget.Holo.Button.Toggle
@android:style/Widget.Holo.ActionButton
@android:style/Widget.Holo.ImageButton
@android:style/Widget.Holo.ActionButton.CloseMode
@android:style/Widget.Holo.ActionButton.Overflow
```

It is recommended to extend from Android Support Library:

```
<style name="myButton"
      parent="Widget.AppCompat.Button">
  <item name="android:textColor">#FFFFFF</item>
</style>
```

Theme

- Set of properties that define appearance of activities

```
<style name="ThemeName">
    <item name="<ItemName1>">value1</item>
    <item name="<ItemName2>">value2</item>
</style>
```

- Can be applied to an application or an activity
(*>=API 21 – can be applied to any parent View*)

```
<application ...
    android:theme="@style/myTheme">

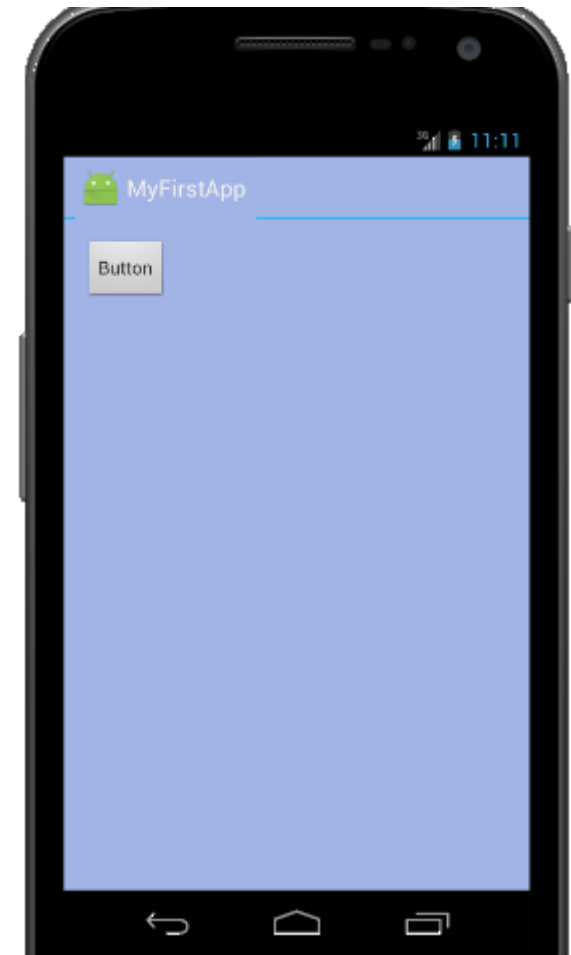
<activity ...
    android:theme="@style/myTheme">
```

Example

```
<style name="myTheme" >  
    <item name="android:background">#A1B4E5</item>  
</style>
```

```
<application ...  
    android:theme="@style/myTheme">
```

- Properties from the android.R.attr class
- Themes can also be inherited



Inheritance and properties

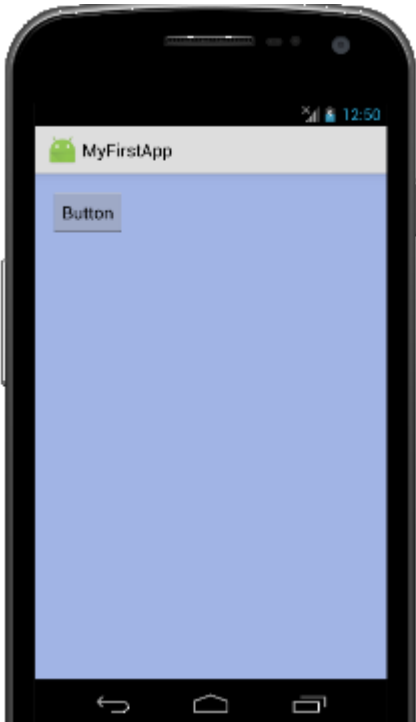
```
<style name="myTheme" parent="@android:style/Theme.Holo.Light">  
    <item name="android:windowBackground">@color/myColor</item>  
</style>  
<color name="myColor">#A1B4E5</color>
```



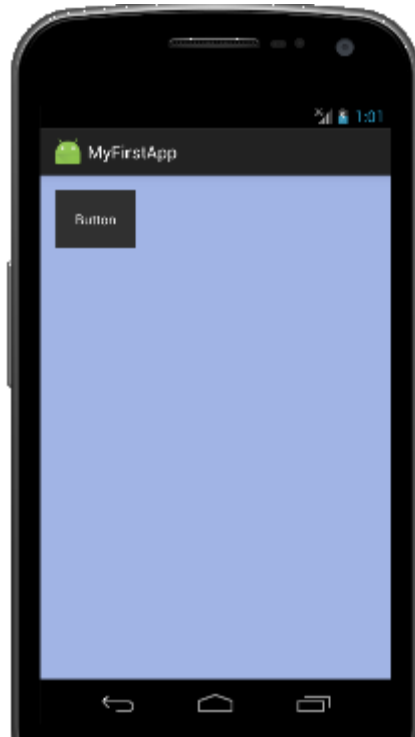
```
@android:style/Theme.Holo.Light.DarkActionBar  
@android:style/Theme.Holo.Light.Dialog  
@android:style/Theme.Holo.Light.Dialog.MinWidth  
@android:style/Theme.Holo.Light.Dialog.NoActionBar  
@android:style/Theme.Holo.Light.Dialog.NoActionBar.MinWidth  
@android:style/Theme.Holo.Light.DialogWhenLarge  
@android:style/Theme.Holo.Light.DialogWhenLarge.NoActionBar  
@android:style/Theme.Holo.Light.NoActionBar  
@android:style/Theme.Holo.Light.NoActionBar.Fullscreen  
@android:style/Theme.Holo.Light.NoActionBar.Overscan  
@android:style/Theme.Holo.Light.NoActionBar.TranslucentDecor  
@android:style/Theme.Holo.Light.Panel  
@android:style/Theme.Holo.NoActionBar  
@android:style/Theme.Holo.NoActionBar.Fullscreen  
@android:style/Theme.Holo.NoActionBar.Overscan  
@android:style/Theme.Holo.NoActionBar.TranslucentDecor  
@android:style/Theme.Holo.Panel  
@android:style/Theme.Holo.Wallpaper  
@android:style/Theme.Holo.Wallpaper.NoTitleBar  
@android:style/Theme.InputMethod
```

Android themes

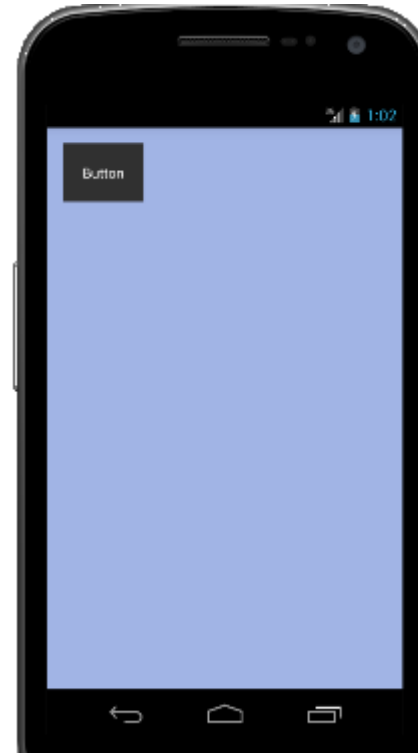
```
<style name="myTheme" parent="@android:style/Theme.Holo.???">
    <item name="android:windowBackground">@color/myColor</item>
</style>
```



Holo.Light



Holo.Light.DarkActionBar



Holo.Light.NoActionBar

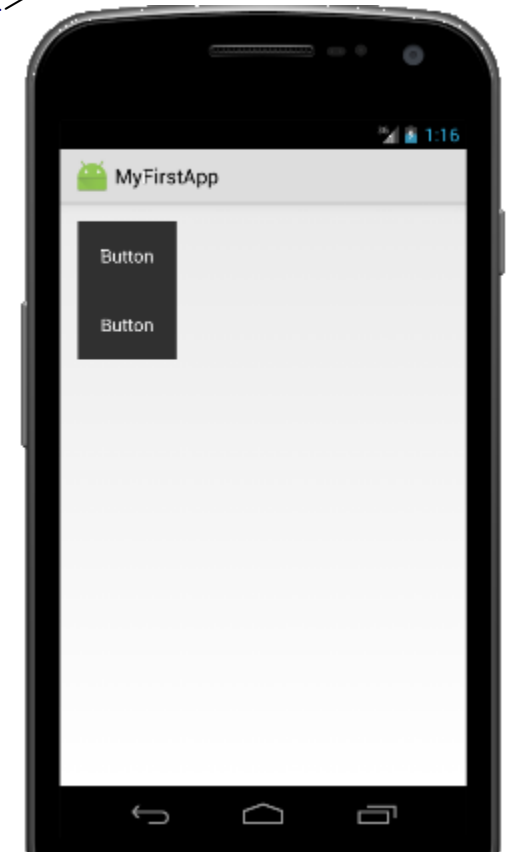


Holo.Light.Dialog

Using styles in a theme

```
<style name="myTheme" parent="@android:style/Theme.Holo.Light">  
    <item name="android:buttonStyle">@style/myButton</item>  
</style>
```

```
<style name="myButton" parent="...">  
    <item name="android:textColor">#FFFFFF</item>  
    <item name="android:padding">20dp</item>  
    <item name="android:background">#303030</item>  
</style>
```



**Thank you for your
attention!**

