Mobile App Development Process

Step 1: Create a new Android Project

- + Target devices
- + Create an Activity & associated layout (screen)

Step 2: Create Android Resources

- + res/drawables: images, shapes, animations,
- + res/values/colors.xml: define a list of colors for your app
- + res/values/strings.xml, res/values/dimens.xml, etc.

Step 3: Design graphic UI (res/layout) - XML layout

- + Design layout frame (nested layout)
- + Add Widget controls (TextView, Button, EditView, etc.)

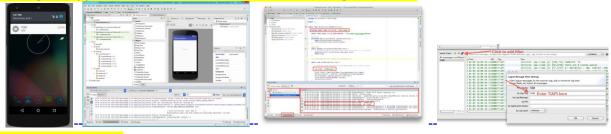
Step 4: Java coding – Activities and other java classes

- + Import classes, interfaces, and pacakges; Declare global objects, variables (right after class declaration)
- + Edit onCreate() method to create your Activity & its associated screen), to do casting/referencing (findViewID)
- + Edit onClick() method to respond to user events (clicks);

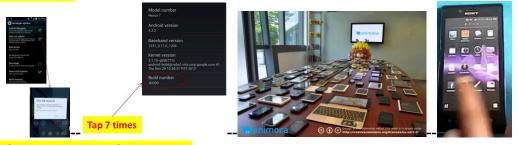
Step 5: Update AndroidManifest

- + App version, SDK target
- + Orientation
- + Permissions

Step 6: Debug the app with Android Virtual Devices (AVD) & Logcat (DDMS)



Step 7: Test on real devices



Step 8: Upload the app onto Google App Store



MOBILE APPS







Websites:

Booking: www.booking.com,
Goolge Map: https://www.google.co.nz/maps,
Trademe: http://www.trademe.co.nz/,
event cinemas: https://www.eventcinemas.co.nz/
ANZ bank: https://www.anz.co.nz/,



Computer Software:

CCLeaner, VLC Media Player, Chrome Browser, Microsoft Security Essentials, Adobe Reader, Picasa, Teamviewer, MS Office, Notepad++

Source: https://www.tricksgalaxy.com/topbest-software-for-windows-pc-laptopcomputer/

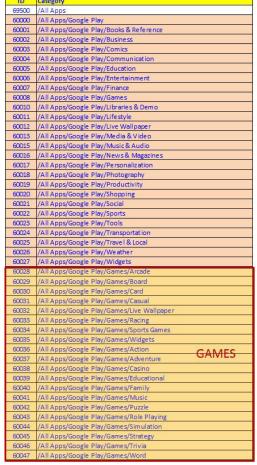


Mobile App:

Taxi Booking, Maps, Trade Me, Event Cinemas ANZ Bank: goMoney NZ,

- What is a Mobile Application (Mobile App)?
- 2. What is the difference between a Mobile App and a Website?
- 3. What is the difference between a Mobile App and Computer Software?

Mobile App Categories









Source:

https://developers.google.com/adwords/api/docs/appendix/mobileappcategories

Android Eco-System

- Android Ecosystem & Android Architecture
- Android Integrated Development Environment (Android Studio IDE 2.1): Android Debug Bridge (ADB) (Monitor, Logcat) & AVD simulator; Compilation process & Grable Build System;
- Android App development process: App Specification → UI design → Java coding → Debug on AVD and ADB → Test on Real Android Devices → Upload on Google App store

Visual design for User Interface (UI)

- Visual components: Layouts, TextFields, Buttons, EditText, RadioButton, Spinner
- Android resources (res): Layout (Activity), Values (string), Drawable (image, background), Mipmap (icons).
- Toast and Log for debugging and testing

Handle user events

- Click Event Handling: Onclick in XML, Inline Anonymous Listener, Activity in listener, Explicit Listener Class;
- User Gestures: Touch, Multiple-touch (pinch, zoomin/out), Swipe (down/up/right/left), Drag-and-Drop;

Intents, Services Broadcasting receivers

- Open a new Activity: Pass values between Activities. Implicit Intent: SMS, CALL, WEB browser,
- Broadcast receivers: communication channel between activities and apps;
- Services in Android: background tasks

Storage

- Database: SQLite Database
- SharedPreferences

Multiple Threads and Internet

- Webview, Threads (Asyntask, Handler), and Networking (SMS, HTTP) to retrieve information/data from Internet;

Android Animations:

- Tween Animation and Frame Animation
- Canvas in Android
- · Publish Apps on Google Play Store