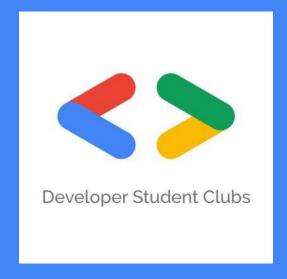
## Workshop: Android App Development

# Introduction to Android



# Android System Software Stack

### Applications

Home, Contacts, Phone, Browser, ...

### Application Framework

Managers for Activity, Window, Package, ...

### Libraries

SQLite, OpenGL, SSL, ...

### Runtime

Dalvik VM, Core libs

### Linux Kernel

Display, camera, flash, wifi, audio, IPC (binder), ...

# Inside Application Framework

View System	Used to build an application, including lists, grids, text boxes, buttons, and embedded web browser
Content Provider	Enabling applications to access data from other applications or to share their own data
Resource Manager	Providing access to non-code resources (localized string , graphics, and layout files)
Notification Manager	Enabling all applications to display customer alerts in the status bar
Activity Manager	Managing the lifecycle of applications and providing a common navigation backstack

# **Android Components**

#### Activities

An activity represents a single screen with a user interface, in-short Activity performs actions on the screen.

#### Services

A service is a component that runs in the background to perform long-running operations.



#### **Broadcast Receivers**

Broadcast Receivers simply respond to broadcast messages from other applications or from the system.

#### **Content Providers**

A content provider component supplies data from one application to others on request.

#### **Additional Components**

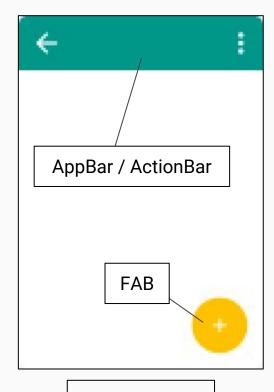
There are additional components which will be used in the construction of above mentioned entities

# Activity

Typically correspond to one UI screen

### But, they can:

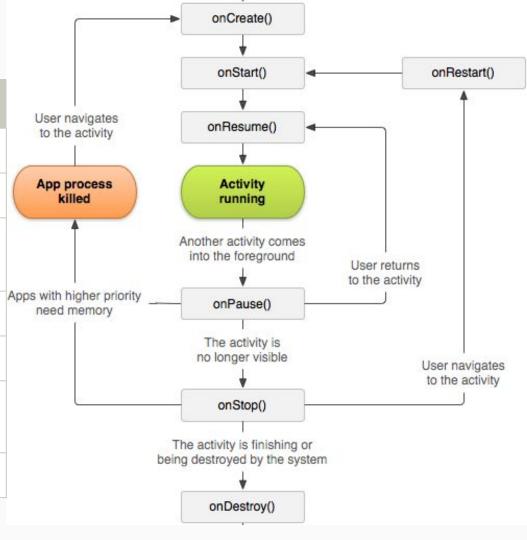
- Be faceless
- Be in a floating window
- Return a value



Basic Activty

### **Activity Life-Cycle**

Method         Description           onCreate         called when activity is first created.           onStart         called when activity is becoming visible.           onResume         called when activity will start interacting with the user.           onPause         called when activity is not visible.           onStop         called when activity is no longer visible.           onRestart         called after your activity is stopped, prior to start.           onDestroy         called before the activity is destroyed.		
<ul> <li>onStart called when activity is becoming visible.</li> <li>onResume called when activity will start interacting with the user.</li> <li>onPause called when activity is not visible.</li> <li>onStop called when activity is no longer visible.</li> <li>onRestart called after your activity is stopped, prior to start.</li> </ul>	Method	Description
<ul> <li>onResume called when activity will start interacting with the user.</li> <li>onPause called when activity is not visible.</li> <li>onStop called when activity is no longer visible.</li> <li>onRestart called after your activity is stopped, prior to start.</li> </ul>	onCreate	called when activity is first created.
<ul> <li>with the user.</li> <li>onPause called when activity is not visible.</li> <li>onStop called when activity is no longer visible.</li> <li>onRestart called after your activity is stopped, prior to start.</li> </ul>	onStart	called when activity is becoming visible.
<ul> <li>onStop called when activity is no longer visible.</li> <li>onRestart called after your activity is stopped, prior to start.</li> </ul>	onResume	,
onRestart called after your activity is stopped, prior to start.	onPause	called when activity is not visible.
prior to start.	onStop	called when activity is no longer visible.
onDestroy called before the activity is destroyed.	onRestart	
	onDestroy	called before the activity is destroyed.



# View and ViewGroup

#### **View**

- 1. View objects are the basic building blocks of User Interface(UI) elements in Android.
- 2. Examples are TextView, EditText, Button, CheckBox etc..
- 3. View refers to the android.view.View class, which is the base class of all UI classes.

#### ViewGroup

- 1. ViewGroup is an invisible container. It holds View and ViewGroup
- 2. For example, LinearLayout is the ViewGroup that contains other views in a LINEAR fashion.
- 3. ViewGroup is the base class for Layouts.
- 4. It's base class is View