Android Applications

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ANDROID APPLICATIONS

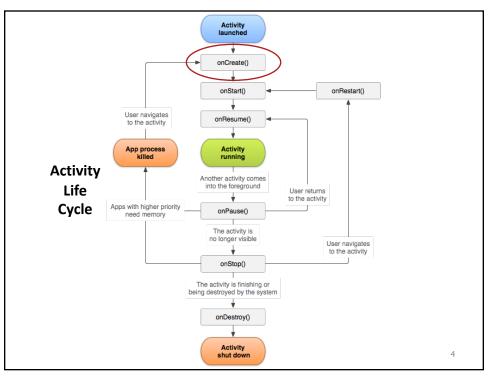
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Android Basics

- (Mostly) Three Categories of Applications
 - Foreground activities
 - Suspended when not visible
 - E.g. games, mashups
 - Background services
 - E.g. call screening, SMS auto-responders
 - Intermittent activity
 - E.g. media player

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- Activities: presentation layer
- Services
- Broadcast Receivers
- Content Providers
- Intents
- Notifications

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Building Blocks for Applications

- · Activities: presentation layer
 - UI for one focused endeavor
 - Visual content via views
 - Activities invoke other activities
- Services
- Broadcast Receivers
- Content Providers
- Intents
- Notifications

- · Activities: presentation layer
- Services
 - Background services
 - RPC communication
 - Run in the main thread
- Broadcast Receivers
- Content Providers
- Intents
- Notifications

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Building Blocks for Applications

- Activities: presentation layer
- Services
- Broadcast Receivers
 - React to broadcast messages
 - Publish-subscribe (intents)
- Content Providers
- Intents
- Notifications

- Activities: presentation layer
- Services
- Broadcast Receivers
- Content Providers
 - Make data available
 - Content Resolver: start process
- Intents
- Notifications

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Building Blocks for Applications

- Activities: presentation layer
- Services
- Broadcast Receivers
- Content Providers
- Intents
 - Asynchronous messages
 - Intent filters
- Notifications

- Activities: presentation layer
- Services
- Broadcast Receivers
- Content Providers
- Intents
- Notifications
 - Dialogues and modal messages

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APPLICATION MANIFEST

Application Manifest

- Stored in root of project hierarchy
 - AndroidManifest.xml
 - Define structure and metadata of application
 - Nodes for each of the components

```
<manifest
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  package="edu.stevens.cs522.hello">
...
</manifest>
```

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Application Manifest

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
 manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
package="edu.stevens.cs522.hello"
    android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0" >
    <uses-sdk
         android:minSdkVersion="8"
         android:targetSdkVersion="10" />
         android:allowBackup="true"
         android:icon="@drawable/ic_launcher"
android:label="@string/app_name"
android:theme="@style/AppTheme" >
              android:name="edu.stevens.cs522.hello.HelloActivity"
              android:label="@string/app_name" >
              <intent-filter>
                   <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                  <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
              </intent-filter>
         </activity>
    </application>
</manifest>
                                                                                                  14
```

Application Manifest

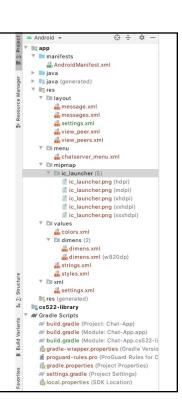
- Manifest node tags
 - Application: container for...
 - · Activity: specify intent filter
 - Service
 - Provider
 - · Receiver: global broadcast receiver
 - Uses-permission:
 - Must be granted during installation
 - Permission
 - Declare to restrict access to components in app
 - instrumentation

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Resources

- External resources
 - Values
 - Strings, colors, dimensions, string or integer arrays
 - Styles and themes
 - · Colors and fonts
 - Drawables
 - Bitmaps and (stretchable) images
 - Layouts
 - · UI specified statically in XML
 - Android best practice



Using Resources

- In code:
 - Using the static R class
 - Static subclasses e.g. R.string, R.drawable
 - Reference to resource table e.g. R.layout.main
 - Dynamic lookup

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Using Resources

```
...<TextView
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Hello, World"
    />...
```

- In code:
 - Using the static R class
 - Static subclasses e.g. R.string, R.drawable
 - Reference to resource table e.g. R.layout.main
 - Dynamic lookup

```
Resources myResources = getResources();
CharSequence styledText =
  myResources.getText(R.string.stop_message);
Button b = (Button) findViewById(R.id.ok_button);
```

In resources

Using Resources

```
...<TextView
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="@string/hello_message"
    />...
```

- In code:
 - Using the static R class
 - Static subclasses e.g. R.string, R.drawable
 - Reference to resource table e.g. R.layout.main
 - Dynamic lookup

```
Resources myResources = getResources();
CharSequence styledText =
  myResources.getText(R.string.stop_message);
Button b = (Button) findViewById(R.id.ok_button);
```

In resources

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Activity Node in the Application Manifest Entry point for a task <activity android:label="@string/app_name"</pre> android:name=".MyActivity"> <intent-filter> <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN"/> <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER"/> </intent-filter> </activity> Icon in the application launcher