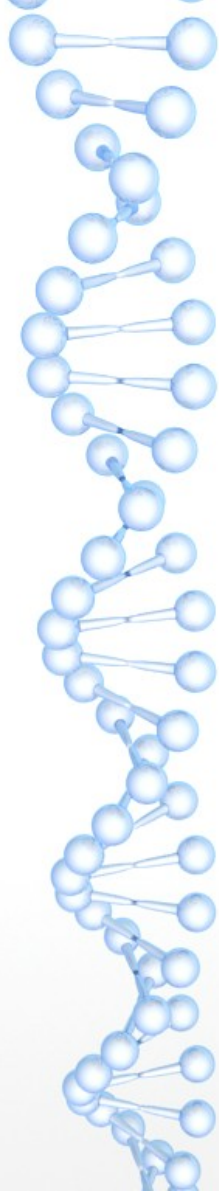


Dou Shou Qi (animal chess) assignment (+ Java + Android Studio + libgdx)

individual project





What you will need:

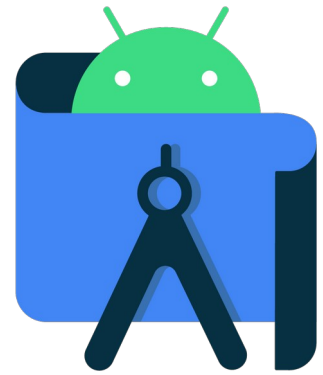
- 1) a Java JDK
- 2) Android Studio (based on IntelliJ)
- 3) libgdx
- 4) starter code

1) A Java JDK

- You probably already have one installed.
 - Android Studio often will install it for you. So you can skip this step.
 - If it (AS) doesn't install a JDK, visit <https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/downloads/>.



2) Android Studio

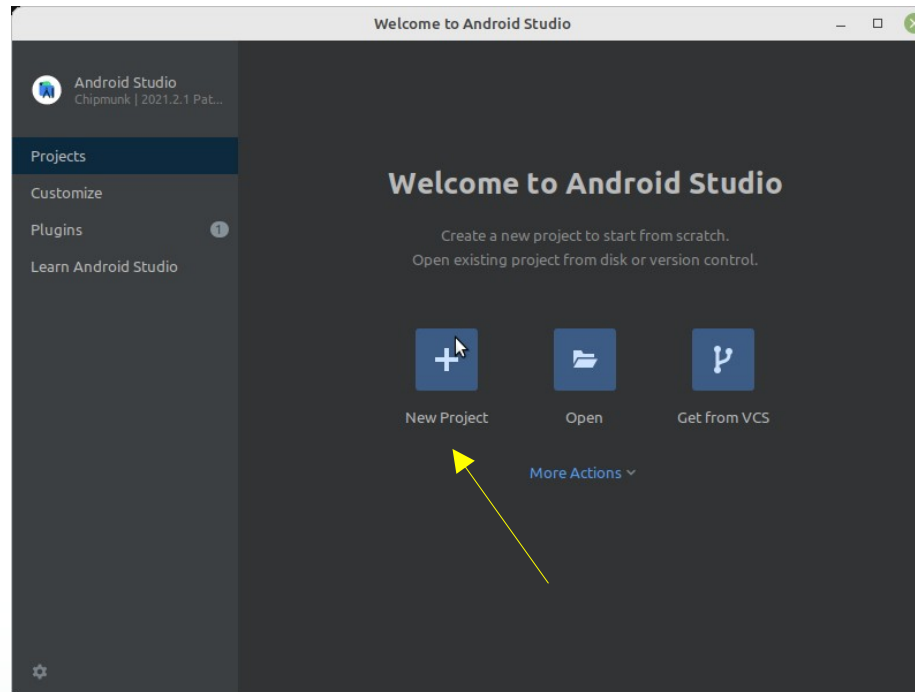


- Based on IntelliJ (but install Android Studio anyway).
- Visit <https://developer.android.com/studio/install>.
- Why Android Studio?
 - It's Google's official develop platform for Android.
 - It can be used to develop mobile apps for both Android and IOS (if one uses Dart + Flutter).
 - Android has 87% of the world market share; IOS has 22% (<https://leftronic.com/blog/android-vs-ios-market-share/>).
 - **It can be used to develop game apps for Android and IOS as well as Mac, Windows, and Linux desktops (if one uses Java + libgdx).**

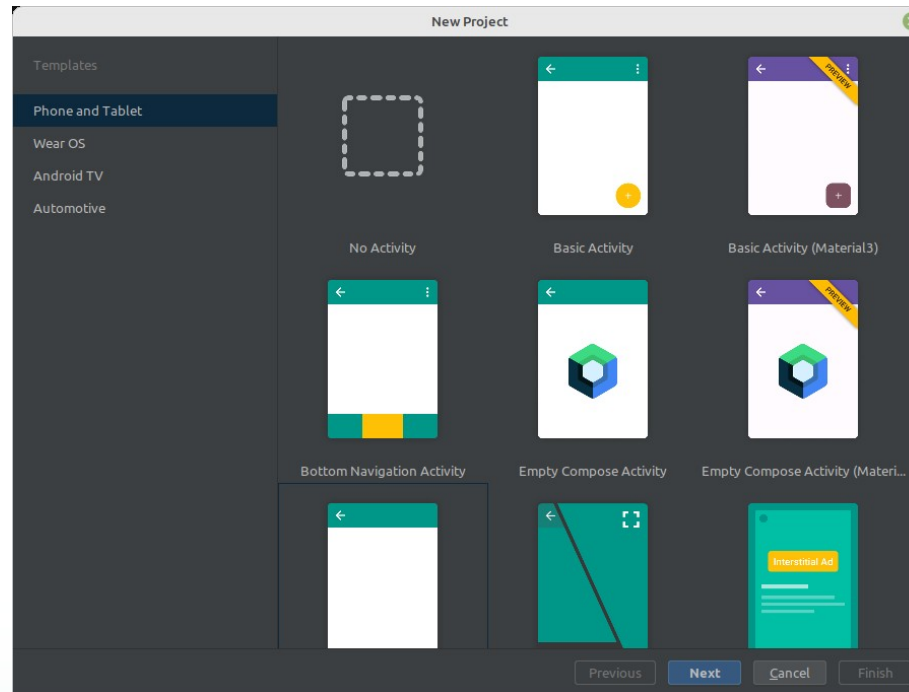


After installing, let's get Android Studio up and running for the first time.

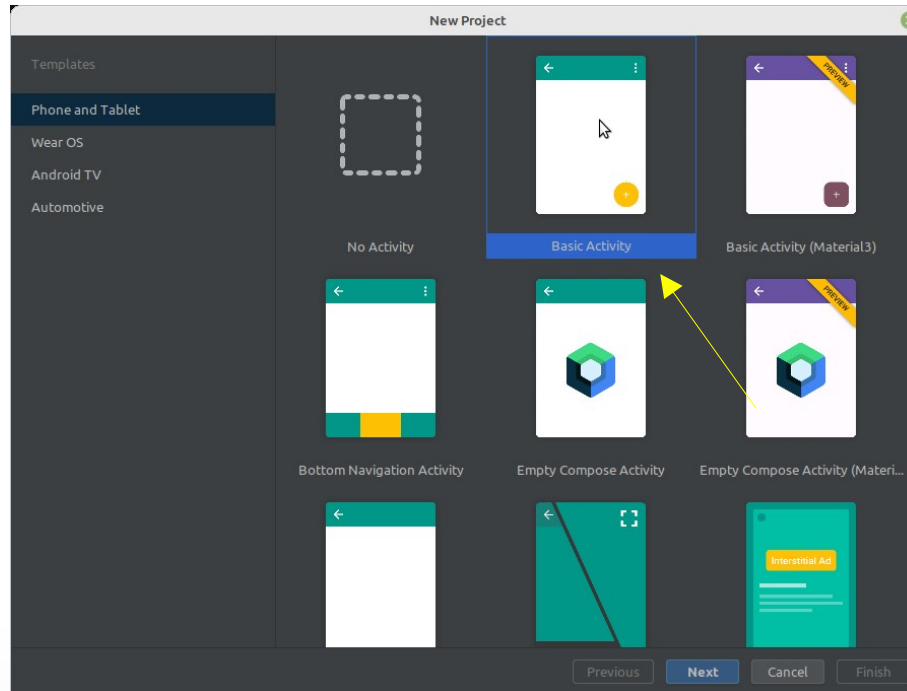
Let's check the installation.



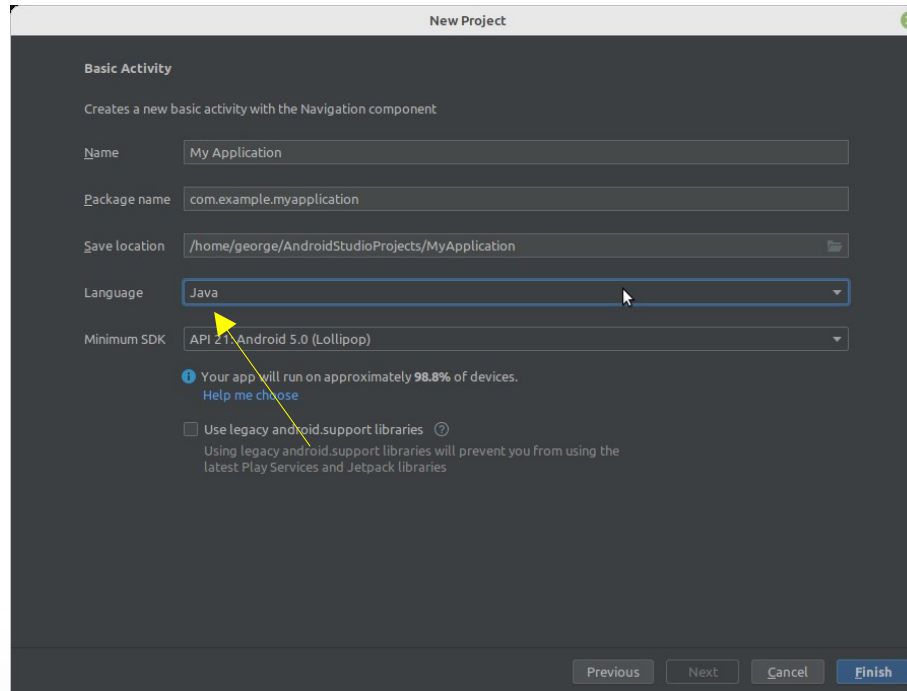
Many different project types are supported.



Choose a simple one.



Change Kotlin to Java.



New Project

Basic Activity
Creates a new basic activity with the Navigation component

Name: My Application

Package name: com.example.myapplication

Save location: /home/george/AndroidStudioProjects/MyApplication

Language: Java

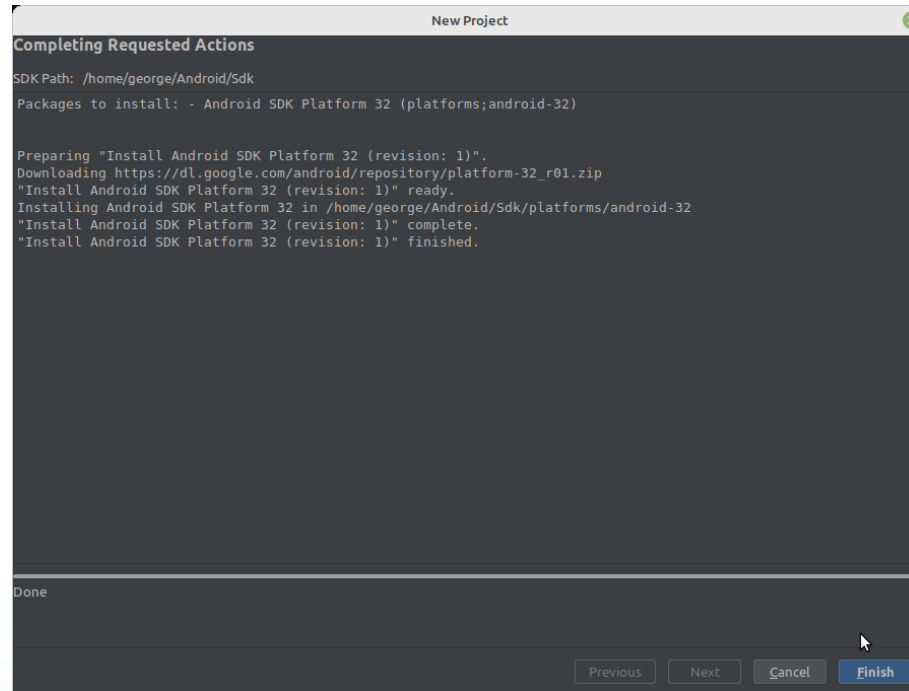
Minimum SDK: API 21, Android 5.0 (Lollipop)

Information: Your app will run on approximately 98.8% of devices.
[Help me choose](#)

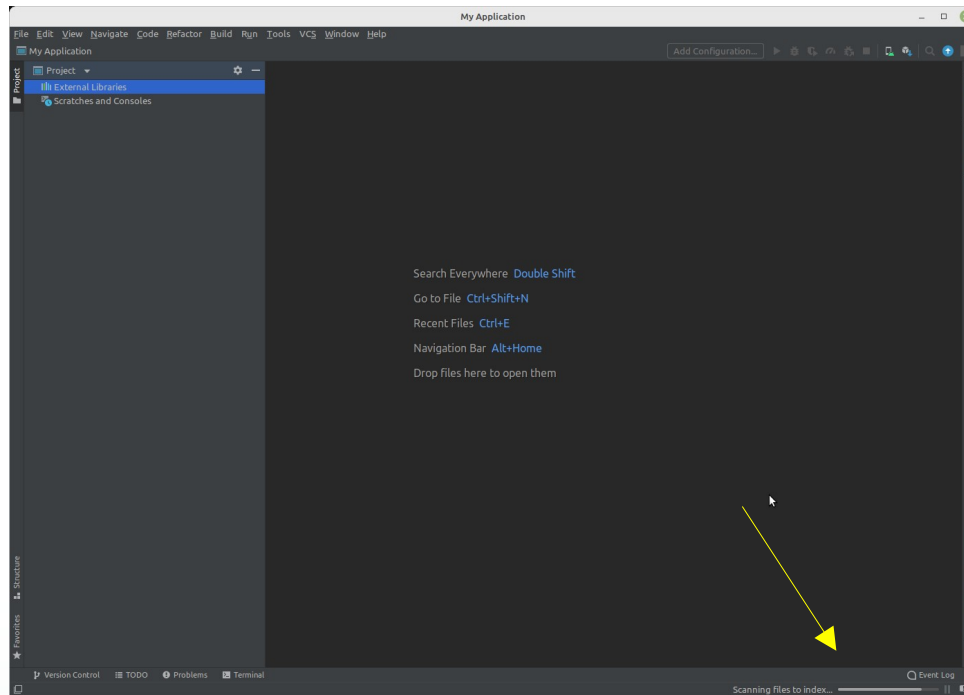
☐ Use legacy android.support libraries ⓘ
Using legacy android.support libraries will prevent you from using the latest Play Services and Jetpack libraries

Previous Next Cancel Finish

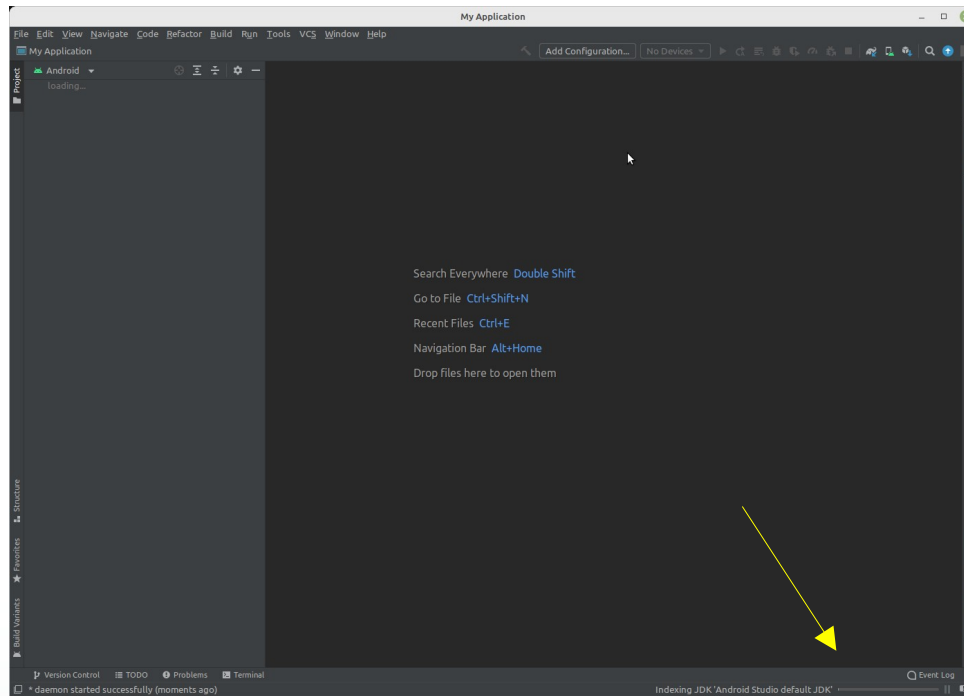
An Android SDK will be installed
(one time only).



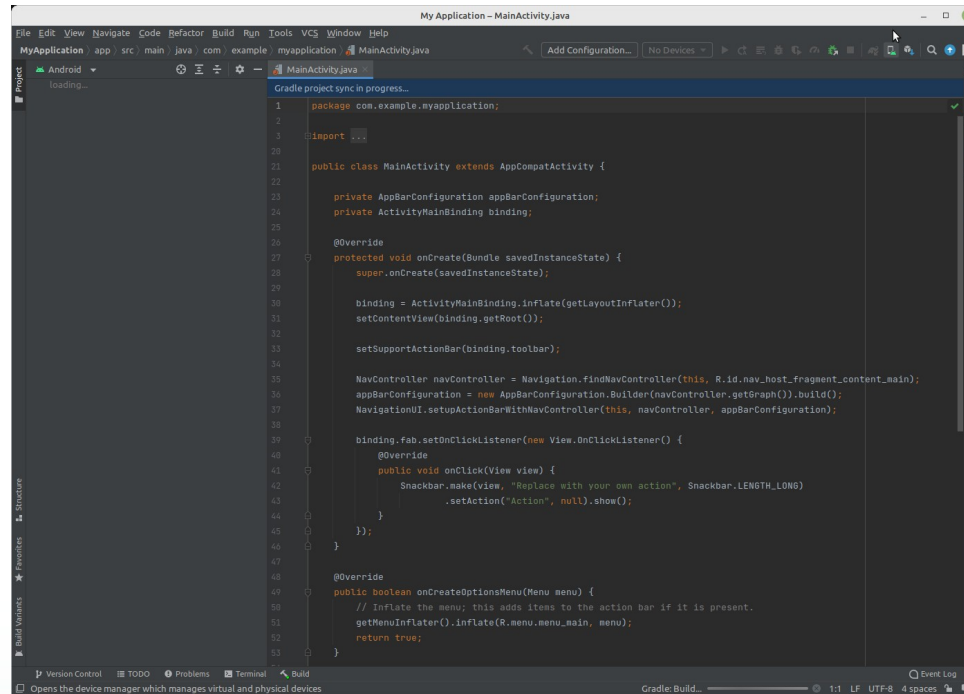
Busy.



Busy.

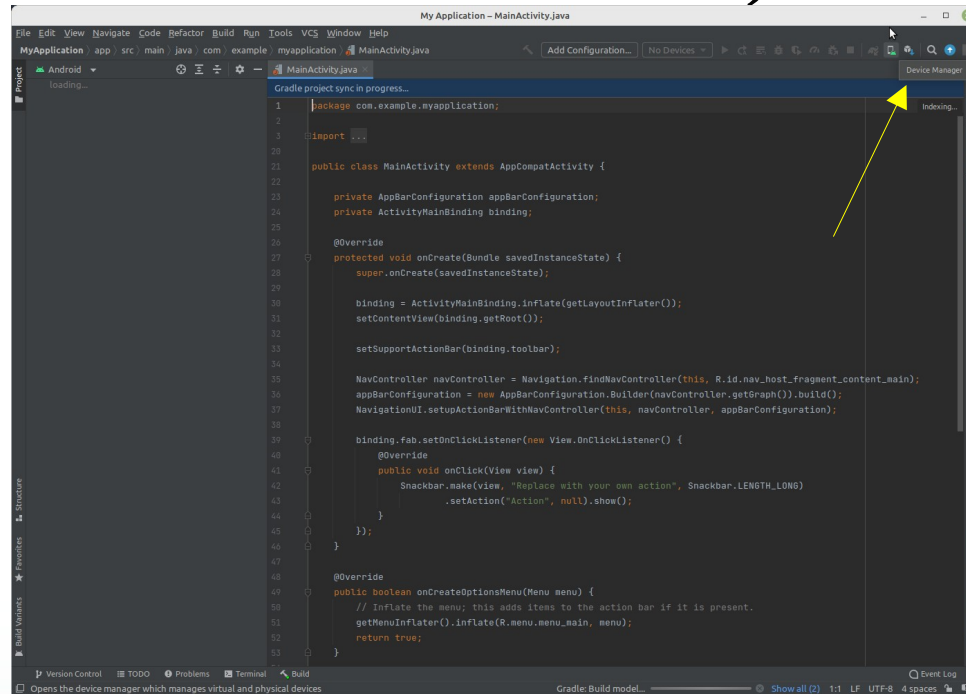


It created a shell of an Android app for us.

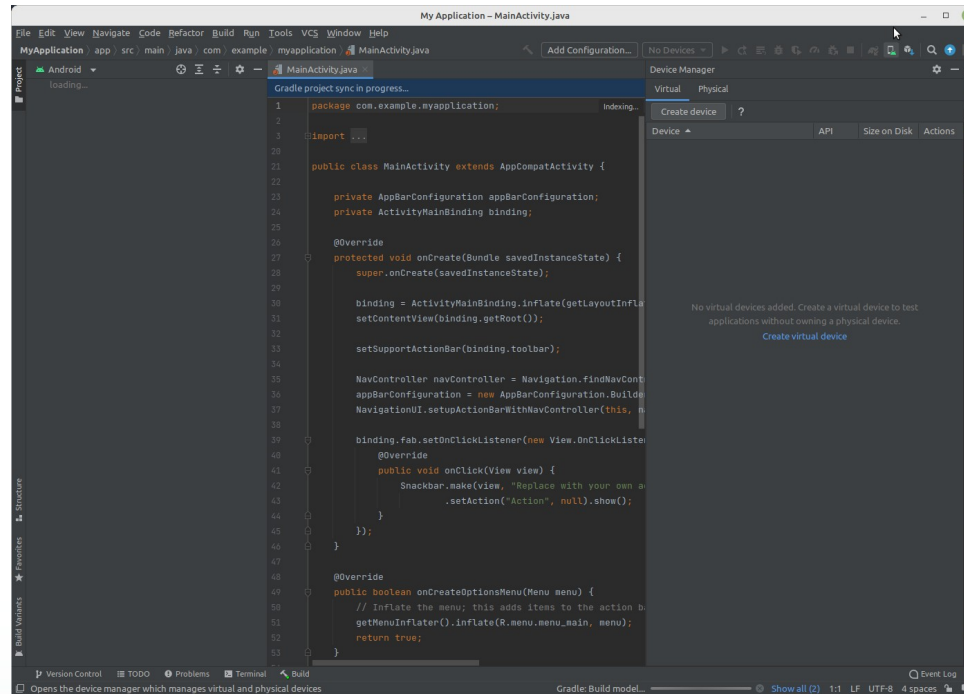


```
1 package com.example.myapplication;
2
3 import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
4 import androidx.appcompat.widget.Toolbar;
5 import androidx.navigation.NavController;
6 import androidx.navigation.Navigation;
7 import androidx.navigation.ui.NavigationUI;
8
9 public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
10
11     private AppBarConfiguration appBarConfiguration;
12     private ActivityMainBinding binding;
13
14     @Override
15     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
16         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
17
18         binding = ActivityMainBinding.inflate(getLayoutInflater());
19         setContentView(binding.getRoot());
20
21         setSupportActionBar(binding.toolbar);
22
23         NavController navController = Navigation.findNavController(this, R.id.nav_host_fragment_content_main);
24         appBarConfiguration = new AppBarConfiguration.Builder(navController.getGraph()).build();
25         NavigationUI.setupActionBarWithNavController(this, navController, appBarConfiguration);
26
27         binding.fab.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
28             @Override
29             public void onClick(View view) {
30                 Snackbar.make(view, "Replace with your own action", Snackbar.LENGTH_LONG)
31                     .setAction("Action", null).show();
32             }
33         });
34
35     @Override
36     public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
37         // Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action bar if it is present.
38         getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.menu_main, menu);
39         return true;
40     }
41 }
```

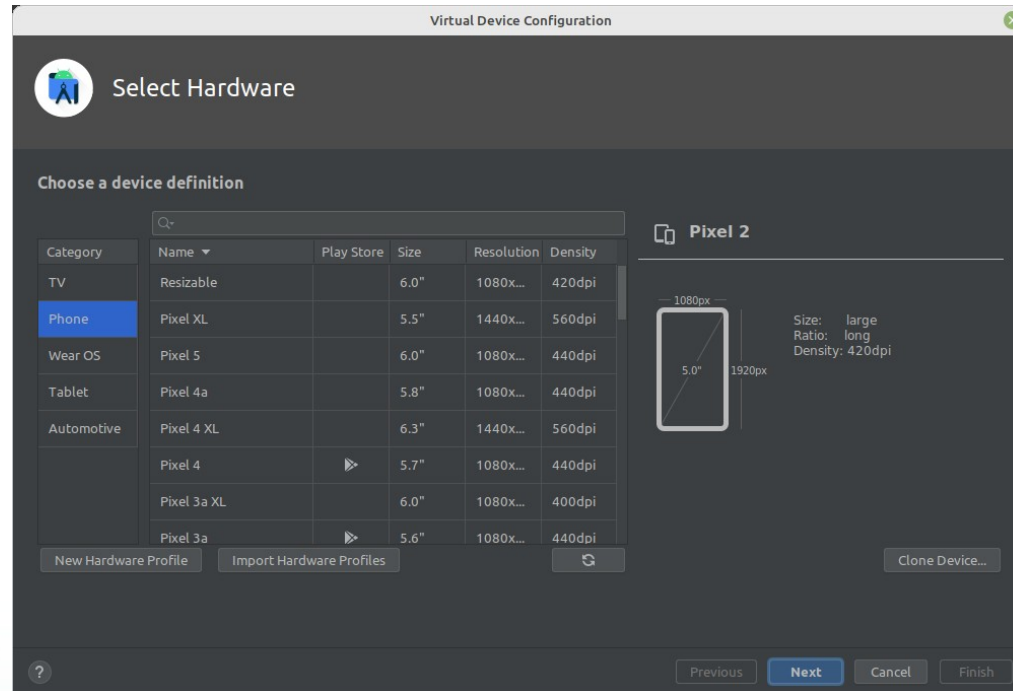

Before we can run it, we need to create an Android emulator (or plug in a real Android device via USB).

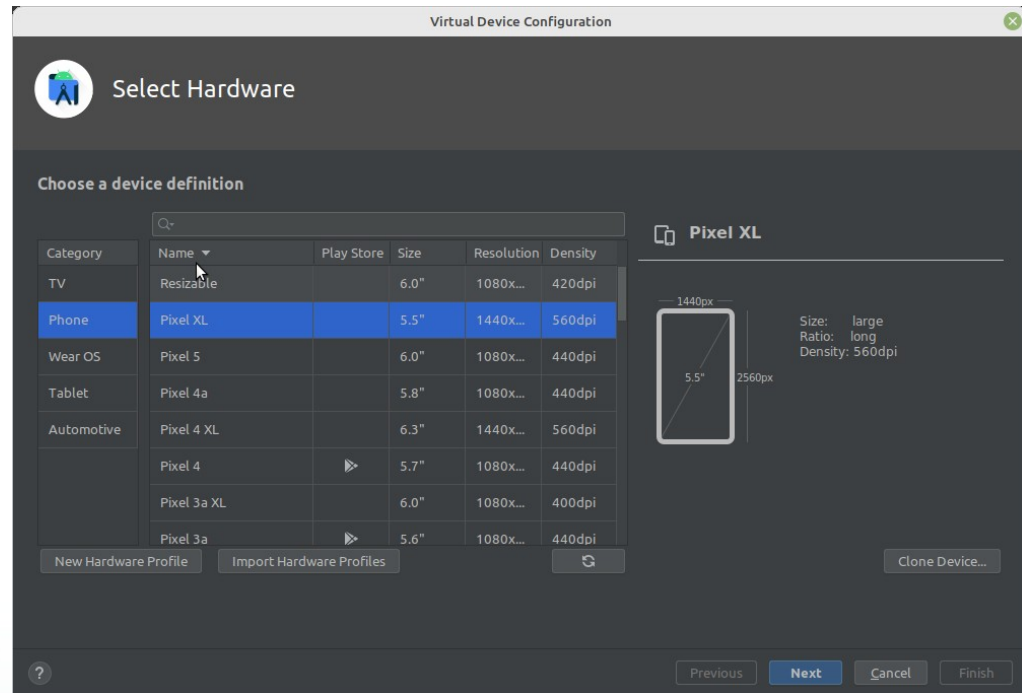
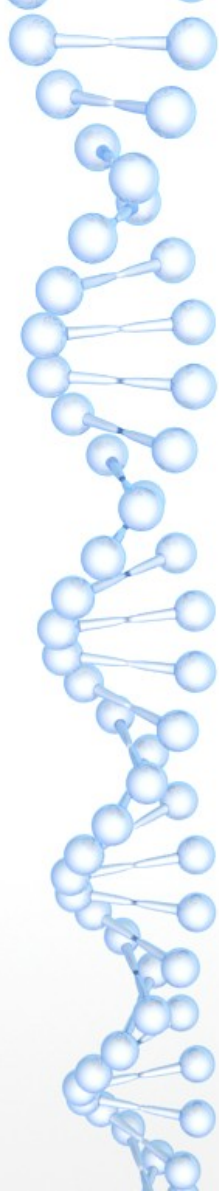


Create a virtual device (emulator).

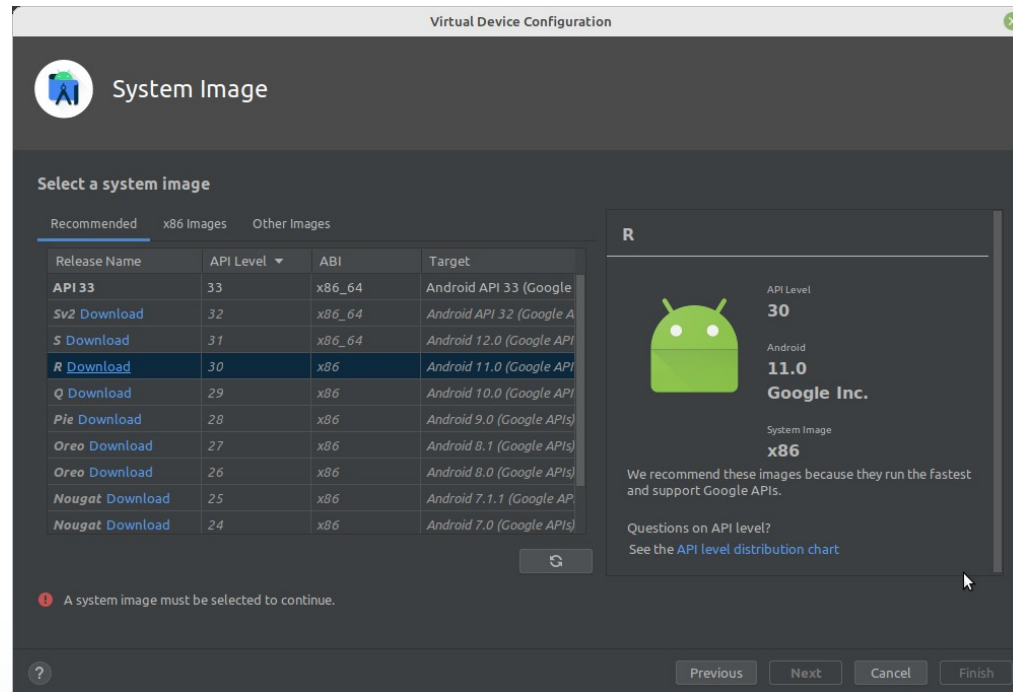


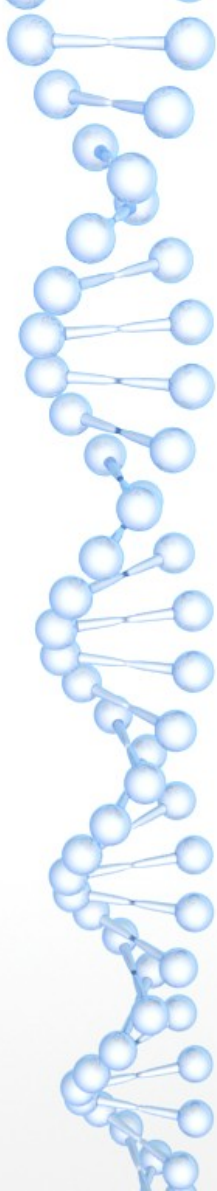
Choose a specific one to emulate.






Choose a version of the Android API to emulate.






Virtual Device Configuration

 System Image

Select a system image

Recommendedx86 ImagesOther Images

Release Name	API Level	ABI	Target
API 33	33	x86_64	Android API 33 (Google A
Sv2 Download	32	x86_64	Android API 32 (Google A
S Download	31	x86_64	Android 12.0 (Google API
R Download	30	x86	Android 11.0 (Google API
Q Download	29	x86	Android 10.0 (Google API
Pie Download	28	x86	Android 9.0 (Google APIs
Oreo Download	27	x86	Android 8.1 (Google APIs
Oreo Download	26	x86	Android 8.0 (Google APIs
Nougat Download	25	x86	Android 7.1.1 (Google AP
Nougat Download	24	x86	Android 7.0 (Google APIs



API Level

33

Android

Google Inc.

System Image

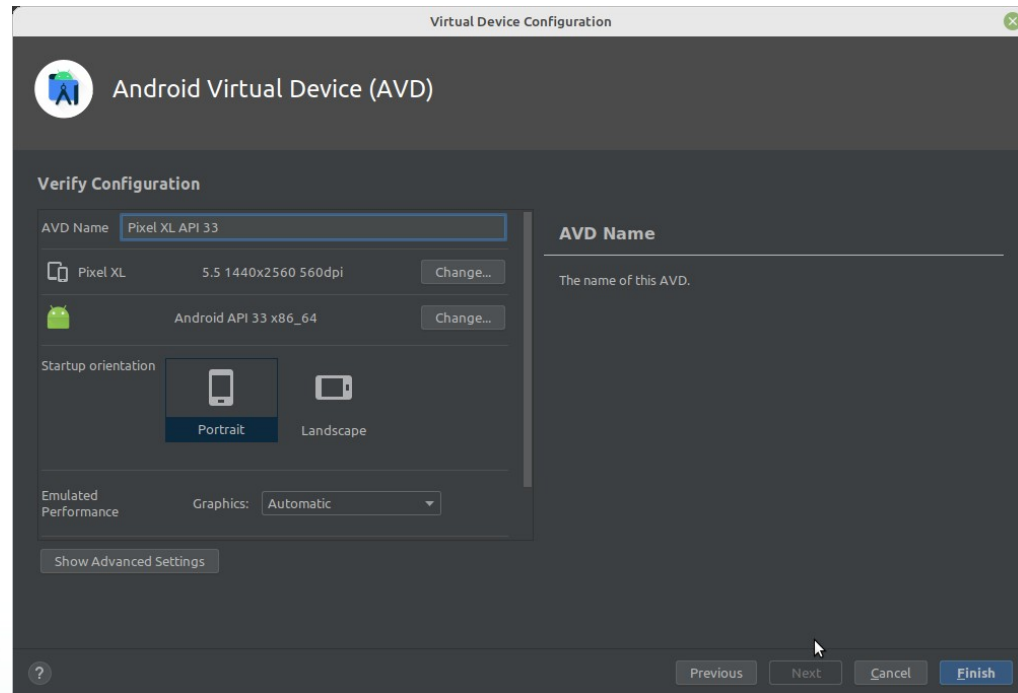
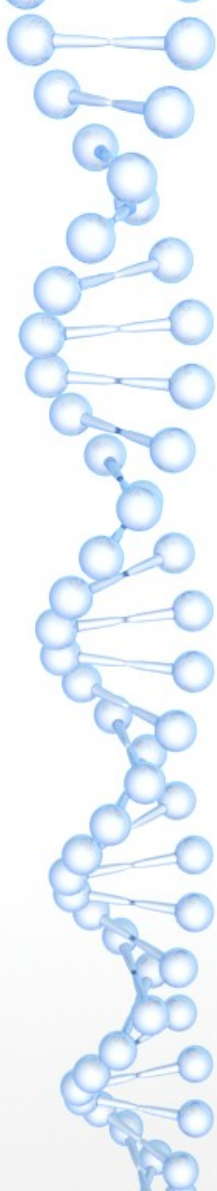
x86_64

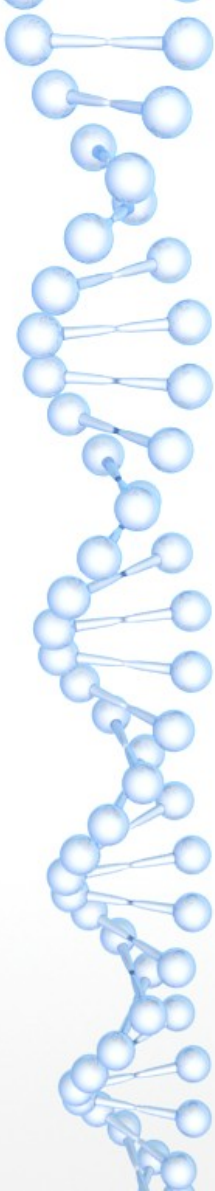
We recommend these images because they run the fastest and support Google APIs.

Questions on API level?
See the [API level distribution chart](#)

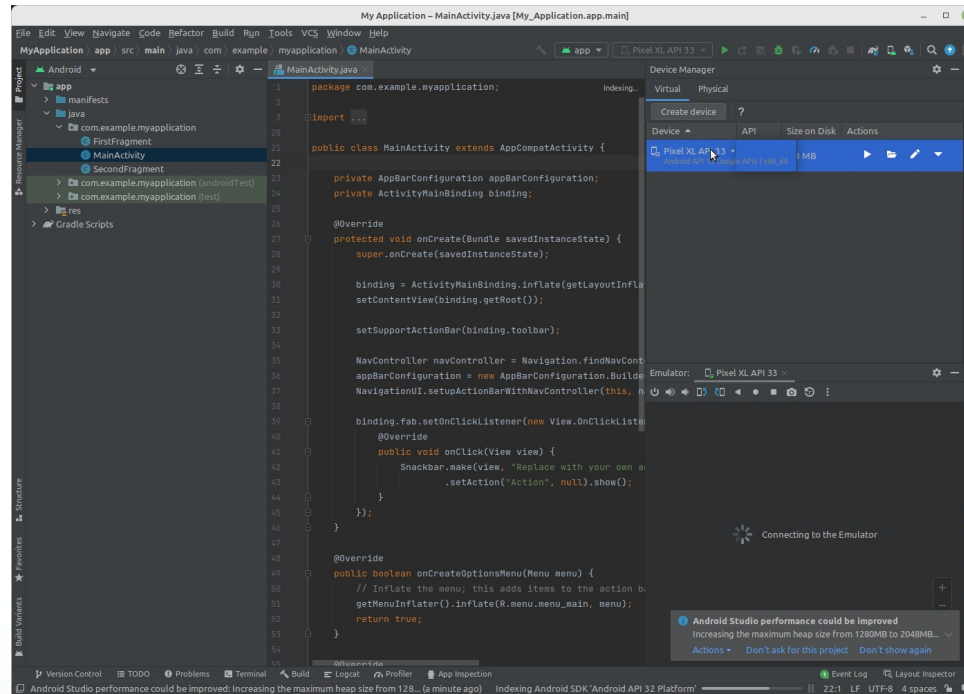
?

PreviousNextCancelFinish

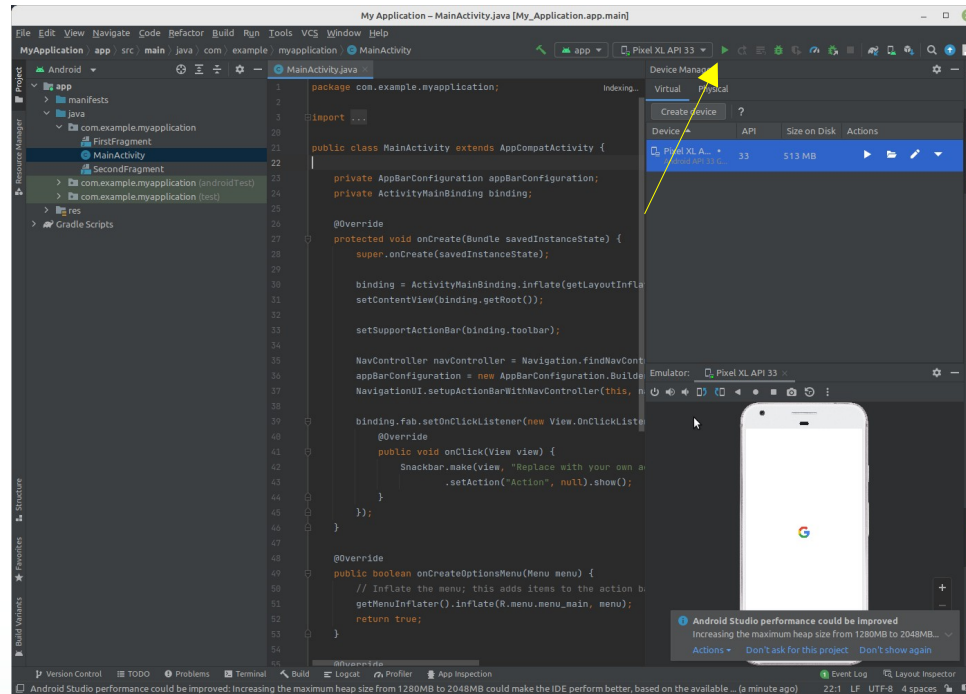


The screenshot displays the Android Studio IDE interface. The main editor window shows the `MainActivity.java` file, which is part of the `com.example.myapplication` package. The code defines the `MainActivity` class, which extends `AppCompatActivity`. It includes imports for `AppBarConfiguration`, `ActivityMainBinding`, `NavController`, `Navigation`, `NavigationUI`, `View`, `View.OnClickListener`, `Snackbar`, and `Menu`. The `onCreate` method inflates the `ActivityMainBinding` and sets the content view. It also initializes a `NavController` and sets up the action bar. A `SnackBar` is shown when the `fab` button is clicked. The `onOptionsItemSelected` method is also implemented, inflating the `menu_main` resource. The interface includes a Project view on the left, a Device Manager on the right, and a bottom toolbar with various development tools like Version Control, Terminal, Build, Layout, Profiler, and App Inspection. A notification at the bottom indicates that Android Studio performance could be improved by increasing the maximum heap size from 1280MB to 2048MB.

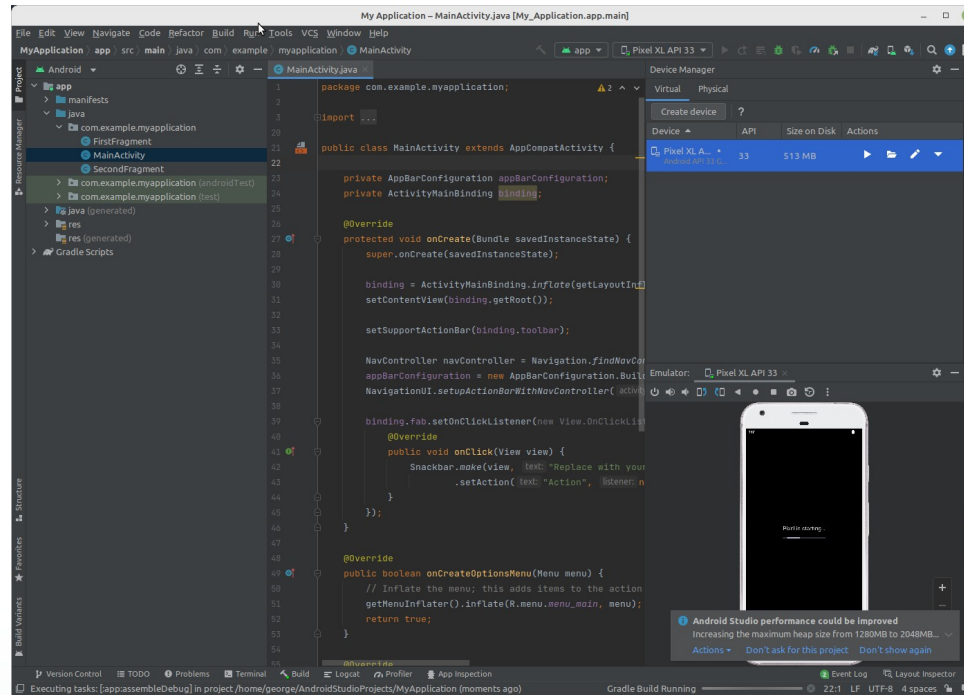
Run the emulator.



Run our app.



Busy.



My Application - MainActivity.java [My_Application.app.main]

File Edit View Navigate Code Refactor Build Run Tools VCS Window Help

MyApplication > app > src > main > java > com > example > myapplication > MainActivity

Android > MainActivity.java

Project

- app
 - manifests
 - java
 - com.example.myapplication
 - FirstFragment
 - MainActivity
 - SecondFragment
 - com.example.myapplication (androidTest)
 - com.example.myapplication (test)
 - java (generated)
 - res
 - res (generated)
 - Gradle Scripts

Resource Manager

Structure

Device Manager

Virtual Physical

Create device ?

Device	API	Size on Disk	Actions
Pixel XL A...	33	513 MB	

Emulator: Pixel XL API 33

```
1 package com.example.myapplication;
2
3 import ...
4
20
21 public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
22
23     private AppBarConfiguration appBarConfiguration;
24     private ActivityMainBinding binding;
25
26     @Override
27     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
28         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
29
30         binding = ActivityMainBinding.inflate(getLayoutInflater());
31         setContentView(binding.getRoot());
32
33         setSupportActionBar(binding.toolbar);
34
35         NavController navController = Navigation.findNavController(this, R.id.nav_host_fragment_activity_main);
36         appBarConfiguration = new AppBarConfiguration.Builder(navController.getGraph()).build();
37         NavigationUI.setupActionBarWithNavController(this, navController, appBarConfiguration);
38
39         binding.fab.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
40             @Override
41             public void onClick(View view) {
42                 Snackbar.make(view, "Replace with your own action", Snackbar.LENGTH_LONG)
43                     .setAction("Action", null).show();
44             }
45         });
46     }
47
48     @Override
49     public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
50         // Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action bar container.
51         getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.menu_main, menu);
52         return true;
53     }
54
55     @Override
```

Launch succeeded

Launch succeeded (moments ago)

Version Control Run TODO Problems Terminal Build Logcat Profiler App Inspection


Event Log Layout Inspector

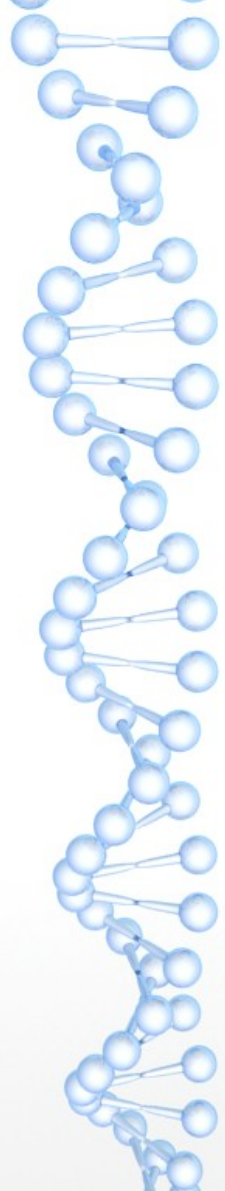
22:1 LF UTF-8 4 spaces

Android Studio performance could be improved
Increasing the maximum heap size from 1280MB to 2048MB...

Actions Don't ask for this project Don't show again

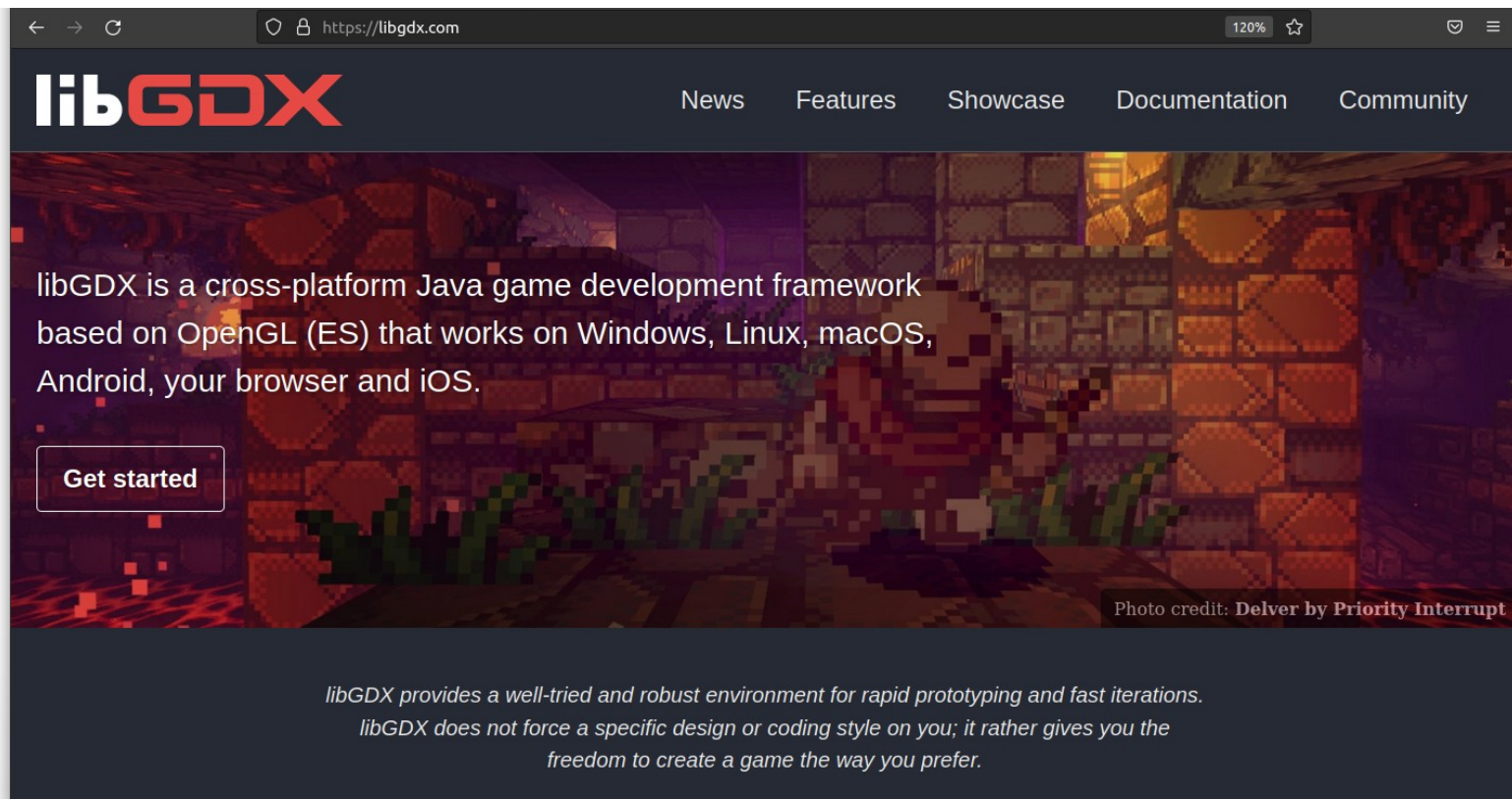
It's running!





3) **lib**
GDX

What is libgdx?





Why libgdx?

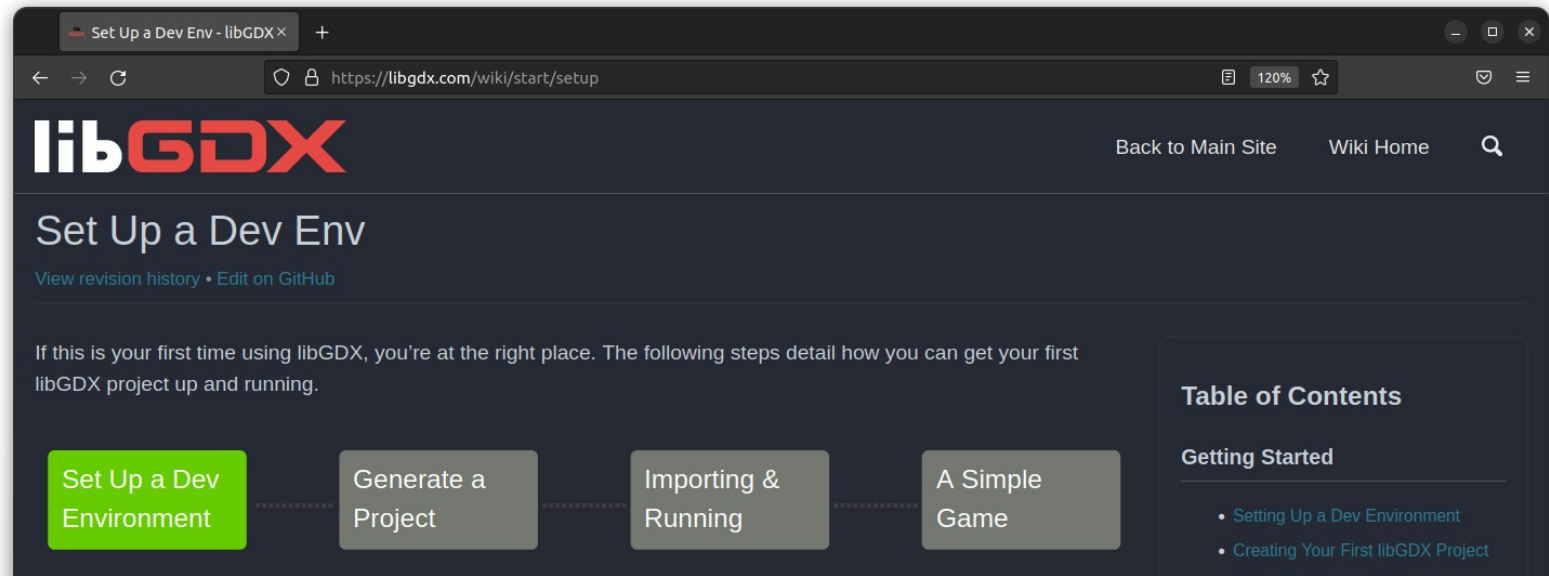
How many other cross-platform APIs also support 2D and 3D graphics?

- Dart + Flutter comes close but only has 2D graphics.
 - “Can I build 3D (OpenGL) apps with Flutter? Today we don’t support for 3D via OpenGL ES or similar. We have long-term plans to expose an optimized 3D API, but right now we’re focused on 2D.” - <https://docs.flutter.dev/resources/faq>
- Note: OpenGL has been around since 1992. Vulkan (glNext) has been around since 2016.

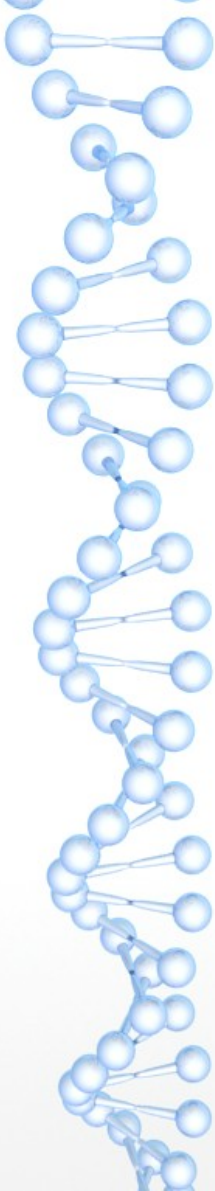
libgdx install

Follow these steps: <https://libgdx.com/wiki/start/setup>.

- You already did the first step below.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://libgdx.com/wiki/start/setup>. The page features the libGDX logo at the top left and navigation links 'Back to Main Site' and 'Wiki Home' at the top right. The main heading is 'Set Up a Dev Env', with links for 'View revision history' and 'Edit on GitHub'. A paragraph explains that this is the starting point for new users. Below this is a horizontal sequence of four steps: 'Set Up a Dev Environment' (highlighted in green), 'Generate a Project', 'Importing & Running', and 'A Simple Game'. On the right side, there is a 'Table of Contents' section with a 'Getting Started' subsection containing links to 'Setting Up a Dev Environment' and 'Creating Your First libGDX Project'.



Creating a Project - libGDX

+

← → ↻

🔒

https://libgdx.com/wiki/start/project-generation

📄 120% ☆

🔒

☰

Set Up a Dev Environment

Generate a Project

Importing & Running

A Simple Game

Getting Started

- Setting Up a Dev Environment
- Creating Your First libGDX Project
- Importing & Running It
- A Simple Game
- Extending the Simple Game
- Demos & Tutorials

Developer's Guide

- ▶ The Application Framework
- ▶ Audio
- ▶ Deployment
- ▶ Extensions
- File handling
- ▶ Graphics
- HTML5 Backend and GWT Specifics
- ▶ Input Handling
- Internationalization and Localization
- ▶ Using libGDX With Other JVM Languages
- Managing your assets
- ▶ Math Utilities
- Networking

1. Download the libGDX Project Setup Tool (gdx-setup):

[Download](#)

2. Double-click the downloaded file. If this doesn't work, open your command line tool, go to the download folder and run

```
java -jar gdx-setup.jar
```

This will open the following setup that will allow you to generate your project:

libGDX Project Generator

libGDX

PROJECT SETUP

Project name: my-gdx-game

Package name: com.mygdx.game

Game class: MyGdxGame

Output folder: /Users/xyz/git/may-gdx-game [Browse](#)

Android SDK: /Users/xyz/Library/Android/sdk [Browse](#)

Supported Platforms

☒ Desktop (LWJGL 3) ☒ Android ☒ iOS ☒ HTML

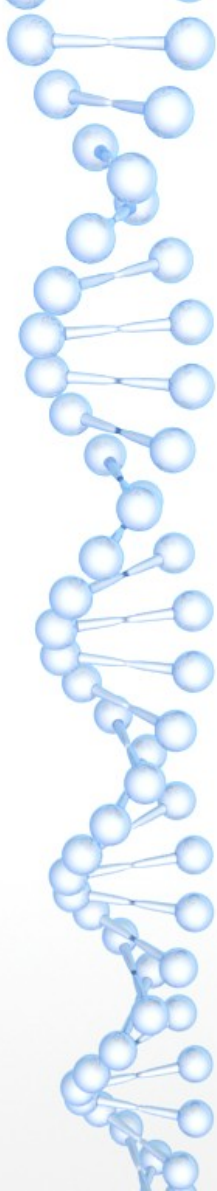
Official Extensions

☐ Bullet ☐ Freetype ☐ Tools ☐ Controllers ☐ Box2d

☐ Box2dlights ☐ Ashley ☐ AI

Show Third-Party Extensions

[Advanced](#) [Generate](#)



libGDX

PROJECT SETUP

Project name:

Package name:

Game class:

Output folder:

Browse

Android SDK

Browse

Supported Platforms

☒ Desktop (LWJGL 3) ☒ Android ☒ iOS ☒ HTML

Official Extensions

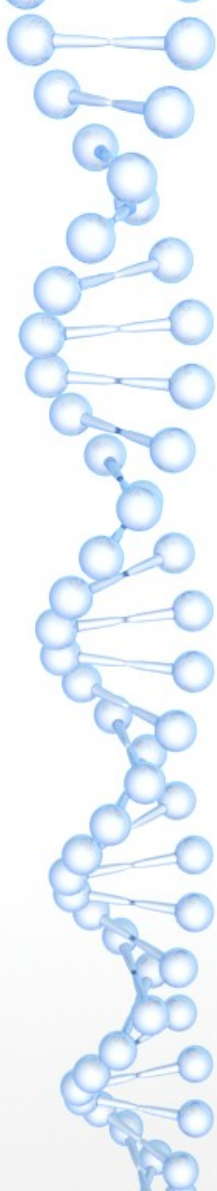
☐ Bullet ☐ Freetype ☐ Tools ☐ Controllers ☐ Box2d

☐ Box2dlights ☐ Ashley ☐ Ai

Show Third-Party Extensions

Advanced

Generate



libGDX Project Generator (1.11.0)

libGDX

PROJECT SETUP

Project name:

Package name:

Game class:

Output folder: **Browse**

Android SDK: **Browse**

Supported Platforms

☒ Desktop (LWJGL 3) ☒ Android ☒ iOS ☒ HTML

Official Extensions

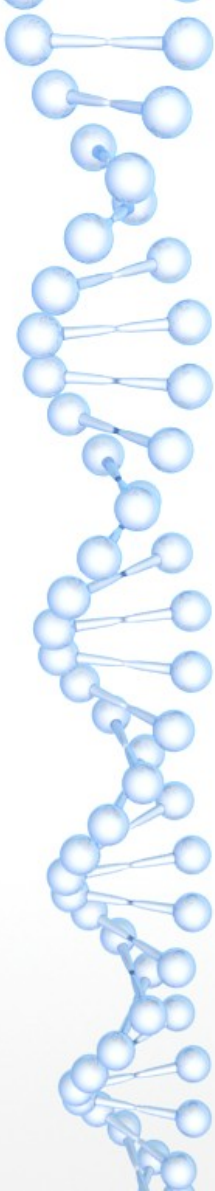
☐ Bullet ☐ Freetype ☐ Tools ☐ Controllers ☐ Box2d

☐ Box2dlights ☐ Ashley ☐ Ai

Show Third-Party Extensions

Advanced **Generate**

BUILD SUCCESSFUL in 19s
5 actionable tasks: 1 executed, 4 up-to-date
Done!
To import in Eclipse: File -> Import -> Gradle -> Existing Gradle Project
To import to IntelliJ IDEA: File -> Open -> build.gradle
To import to NetBeans: File -> Open Project...



Importing & Running a Project

Set Up a Dev Environment

Generate a Project

Importing & Running

A Simple Game

← → ↺

https://libgdx.com/wiki/start/import-and-running

120% ☆

🔒

Getting Started

- Setting Up a Dev Environment
- Creating Your First libGDX Project
- Importing & Running It
- A Simple Game
- Extending the Simple Game
- Demos & Tutorials

Developer's Guide

- ▶ The Application Framework
- ▶ Audio
- ▶ Deployment
- ▶ Extensions
- File handling
- ▶ Graphics
- HTML5 Backend and GWT Specifics
- ▶ Input Handling
- Internationalization and Localization
- ▶ Using libGDX With Other JVM Languages
- Managing your assets
- ▶ Math Utilities
- Networking

Importing the Project

1. In **IntelliJ IDEA** or **Android Studio**, you can choose to open the `build.gradle` file and select "Open as Project" to get started.

In **Eclipse**, choose `File -> Import... -> Gradle -> Existing Gradle Project` (make sure that your freshly generated project is not located inside of your workspace).

In **NetBeans** it is `File -> Open Project`.
2. You may need to refresh the Gradle project after the initial import if some dependencies weren't downloaded yet.

In **IntelliJ IDEA/Android Studio**, the `Reimport all Gradle projects` button is a pair of circling arrows at the top left in the Gradle tool window, which can be opened with `View -> Tool Windows -> Gradle`.

In **Eclipse** right click on your project `Gradle -> Refresh Gradle Project`.

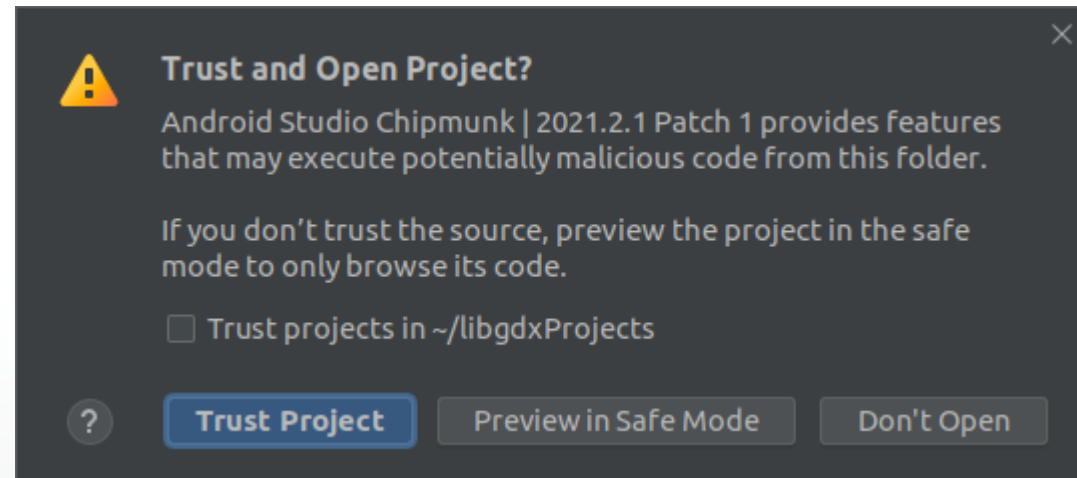
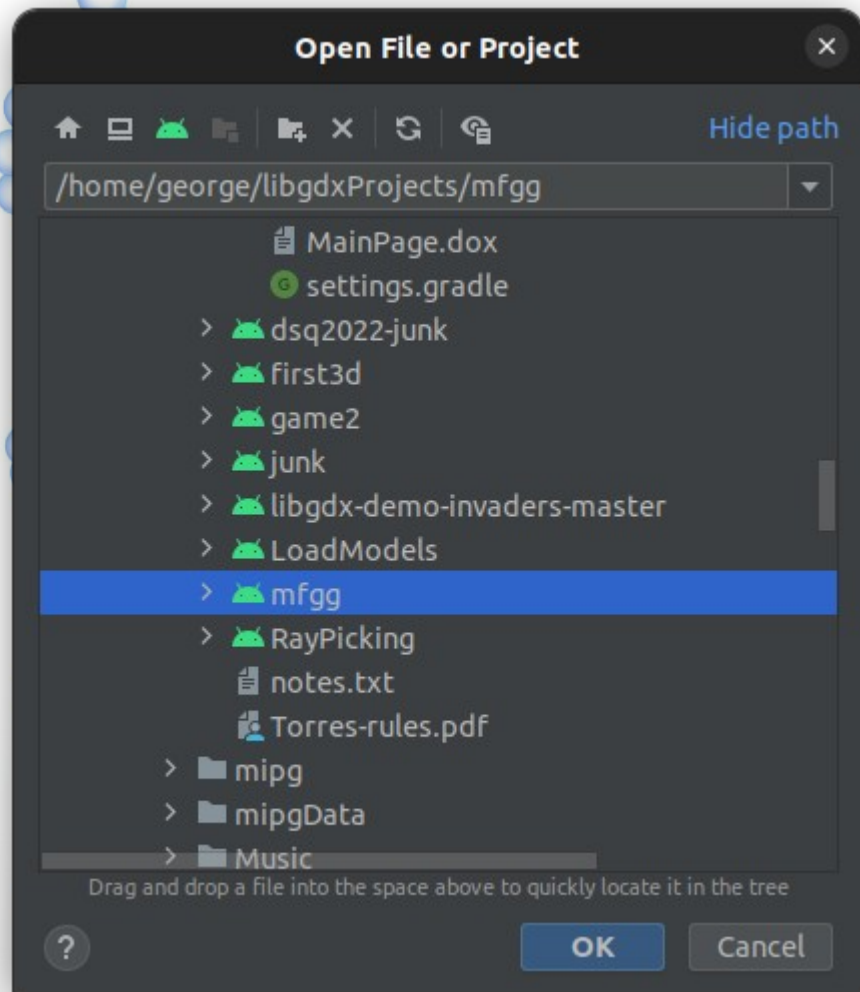
Getting it Running

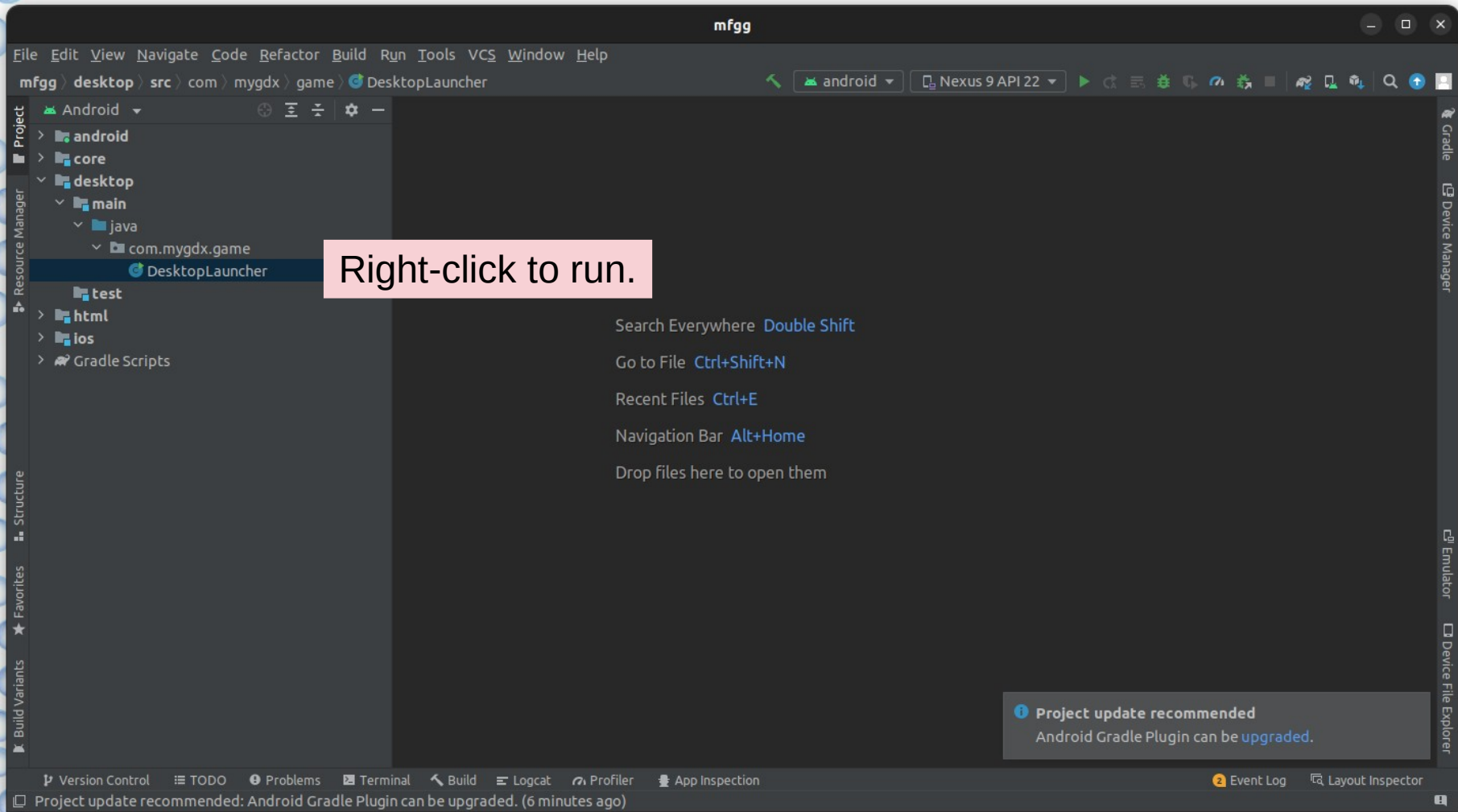
If you want to execute your freshly imported project, you have to follow different steps, depending on your IDE and the platform you are targeting.

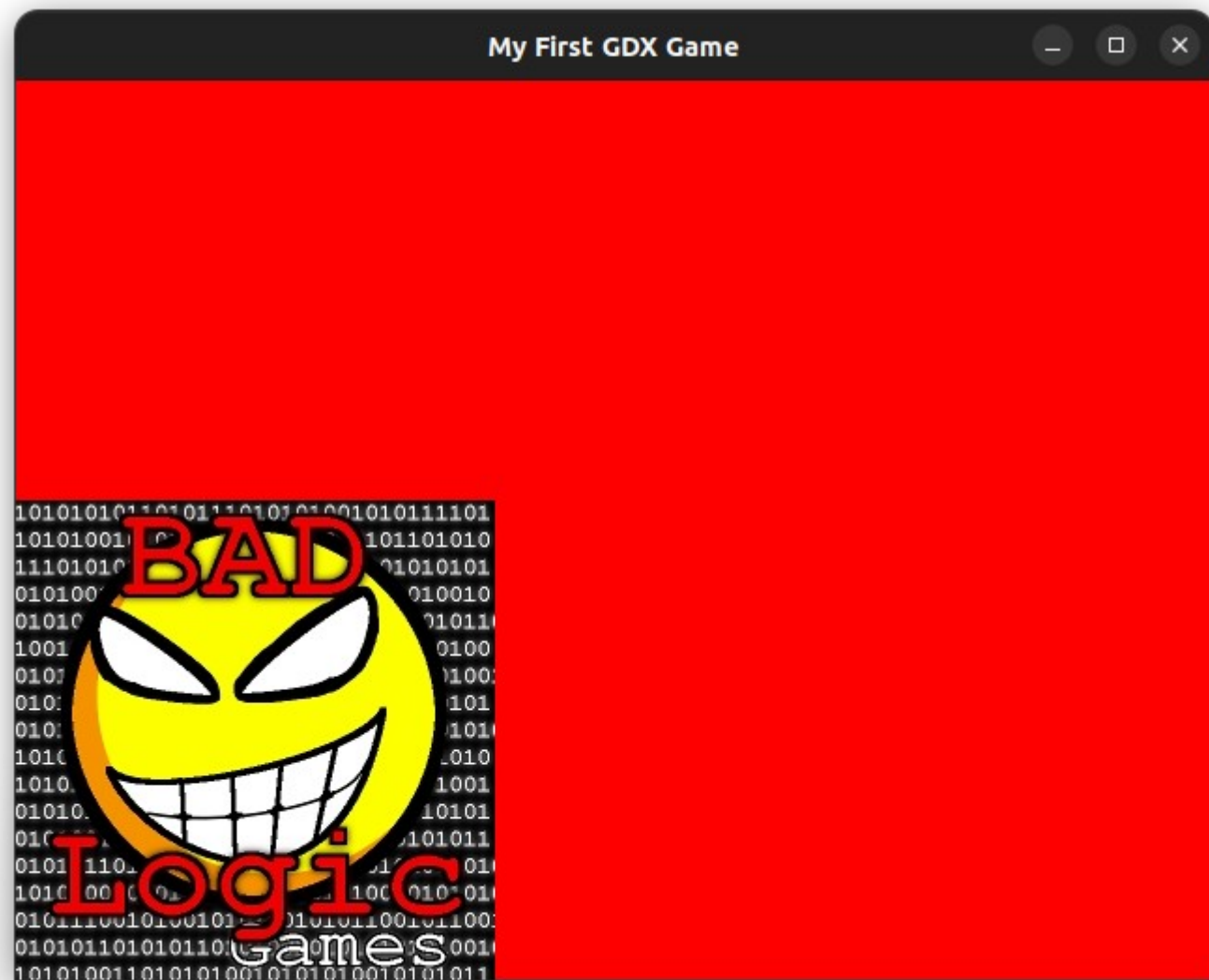
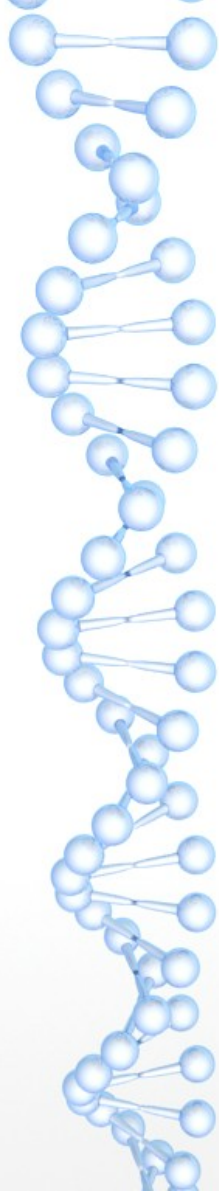
Desktop

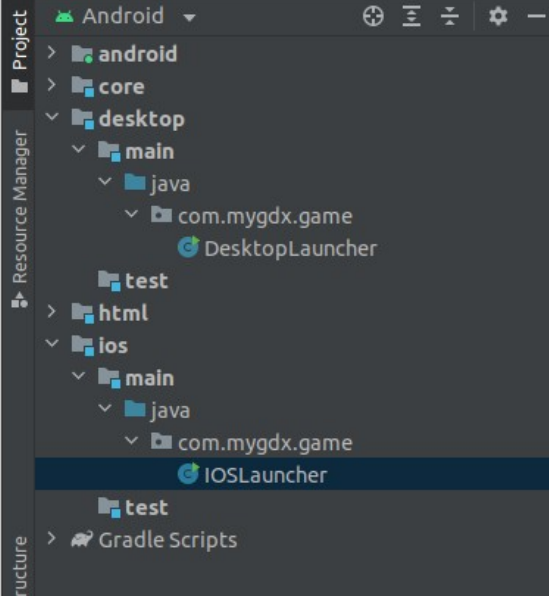
In **IDEA/Android Studio**:

Run AS and open it.









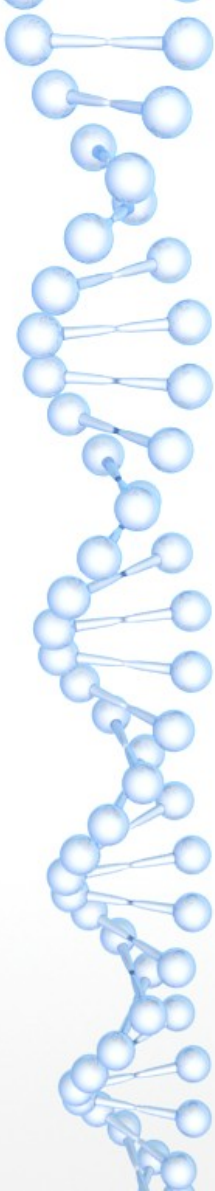
```
3 import ...
9
10 public class IOSLauncher extends IOSApplication.Delegate {
11     @Override
12     protected IOSApplication createApplication() {
13         IOSApplicationConfiguration config = new IOSApplicationConfiguration();
14         //config.useHaptics = false;
15         return new IOSApplication(new MyFirstGdxGame(), config);
16     }
17
18     public static void main(String[] argv) {
19         NSAutoreleasePool pool = new NSAutoreleasePool();
20         UIApplication.main(argv, null, IOSLauncher.class);
21         pool.close();
22     }
23 }
24
```

You may have to comment out this line.

Run: mfgg:desktop [:desktop:DesktopLauncher.main()] x

mfgg:desktop [:desktop:DesktopLauncher.main()] 9 sec, 806 ms Execution failed for task ':desktop:DesktopLauncher.main()'.
We recommend using a newer Android Gradle plugin. See [https://developer.android.com/studio/build/migrate-to-gradle.html](#) for more details.
:desktop:DesktopLauncher 8 sec, 749 ms > Build cancelled while executing task ':desktop:DesktopLauncher.main()'
Build cancelled while executing task ':desktop:DesktopLauncher.main()'.
* Try:
> Run with --stacktrace option to get the stack trace.
> Run with --info or --debug option to get more log output.
> Run with --scan to get full insights.

Project update recommended
Android Gradle Plugin can be [upgraded](#).



Options

The screenshot shows the libGDX Wiki page titled "A Simple Game". The page has a dark theme and a navigation bar at the top with four buttons: "Set Up a Dev Environment", "Generate a Project", "Importing & Running", and "A Simple Game" (which is highlighted in green). Below the navigation bar, the page content is organized into sections. The "In the following, we'll look at:" section lists topics like file access, clearing the screen, drawing images, camera usage, input processing, and sound effects. The "Project Setup" section provides instructions on following the "Generating a Project" guide and lists specific settings for application name, package name, and game class. The "Developer's Guide" sidebar on the right lists various topics like The Application Framework, Audio, Deployment, Extensions, File handling, Graphics, HTML5 Backend and GWT Specifics, Input Handling, Internationalization and Localization, Using libGDX With Other JVM Languages, Managing your assets, Math Utilities, Networking, Preferences, and Third Party Services.

A Simple Game - libGDX x +

← → ↺ https://libgdx.com/wiki/start/a-simple-game 120% ☆

Set Up a Dev Environment Generate a Project Importing & Running **A Simple Game**

In the following, we'll look at:

- Basic file access
- Clearing the screen
- Drawing images
- Using a camera
- Basic input processing
- Playing sound effects

Project Setup

Follow the steps in the [Generating a Project](#) guide. In the following, we will use these settings:

- Application name: `drop`
- Package name: `com.badlogic.drop`
- Game class: `Drop`

Now fill in the destination. If you are interested in Android development, be sure to check that option and provide the Android SDK folder. For the purpose of this tutorial, we will uncheck the iOS sub project (as you would need OS X to run it) and all extensions (extensions are a more advanced topic).

Once imported into your IDE, you should have 5 projects or modules: the main one `drop`, and the sub projects `android` (or `drop-android` under Eclipse), `core` / `drop-core`, `desktop` / `drop-desktop`, and `html` / `drop-html`.

To launch or debug the game, see the page [Importing & Running a Project](#).

If we just run the project, we will get an error: `Couldn't load file: badlogic.jpg`. Your Run Configuration has to be

Developer's Guide

- The Application Framework
- Audio
- Deployment
- Extensions
- [File handling](#)
- Graphics
- [HTML5 Backend and GWT Specifics](#)
- Input Handling
- [Internationalization and Localization](#)
- Using libGDX With Other JVM Languages
- [Managing your assets](#)
- Math Utilities
- [Networking](#)
- [Preferences](#)
- Third Party Services



4) assignment starter code

To be continued ...