Tutorial 1: Hello Android

General tutorial instruction

If you have any question, feel free to ask a TA for help, have a look on lecture slides or find answers on the Internet.

You are not expected to finish all of the exercises. Just do as much as you can in the allotted time.

Objectives

- Setting up working environment ready for creating your future awesome apps.
- Getting familiar with Android Studio
- Creating your first app: Hello Android

Tutorial Exercises

Activity 1: Chat with your tutor (30 mins)

Understanding between learners and instructors is very important. In this first tutorial, spend about a half of an hour (even more) to introduce yourself.

You are expected to be in the best mood when you finish this activity and be ready to the next one.

Activity 2: Setting up the working environment at the lab and in your computers (30 mins)

Programming Tools

- We are going to use Android Studio as the main programing tool.

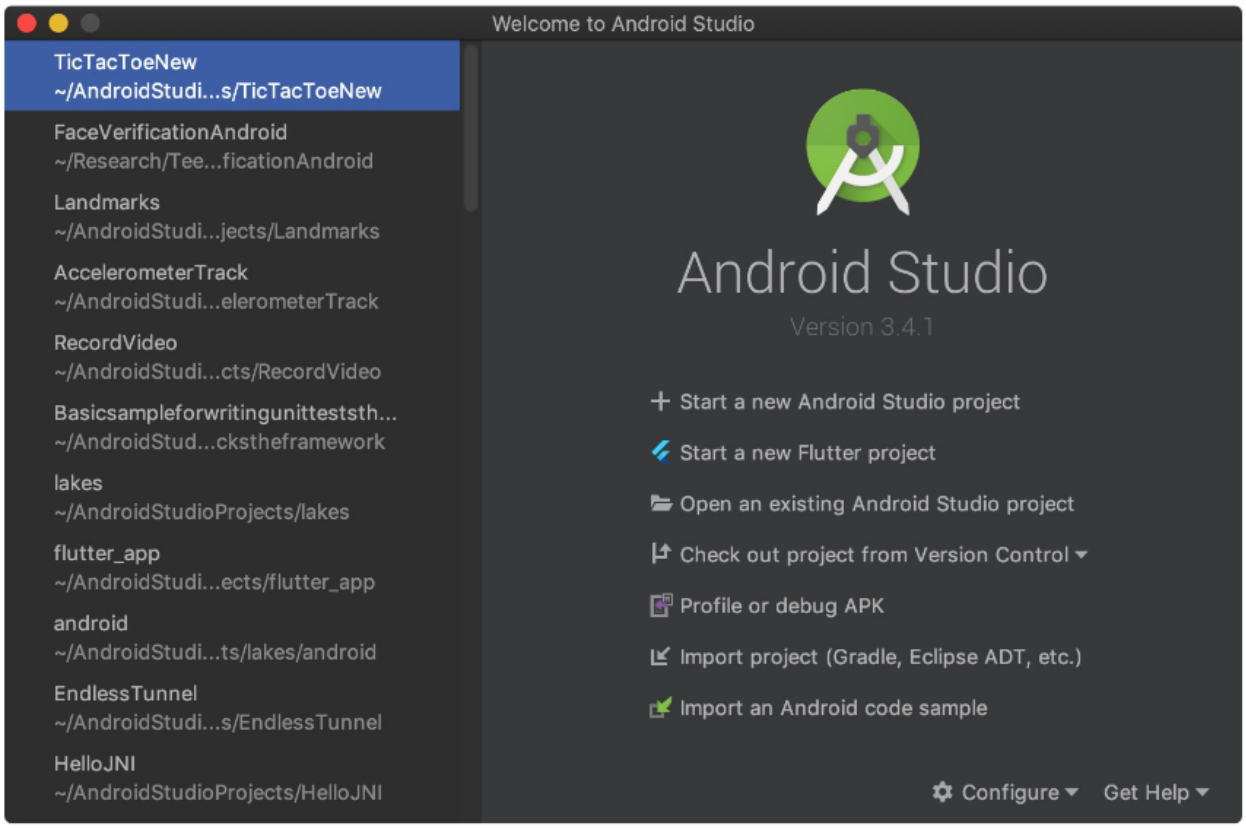
JDK

- Need to install Java Dev. Kit (JDK) *version ^8* to write Java (Android) programs
    - Don't install Java Runtime Env. (JRE); JDK is different!
    - Newer versions of JDK can cause issues with Android
- You can download JDK (free): https://adoptopenjdk.net/

    - Oracle's JDK (http://java.oracle.com) free for dev. only; payment for commercial use
- Alternatively, for macOS, Linux:
    - macOS: Install Homebrew (http://brew.sh), then type `brew cask info adoptopenjdk8` at command line
    - Linux: Type `sudo apt install default-jdk` at command line (Debian, Ubuntu)

Android Studio (including Android SDK)

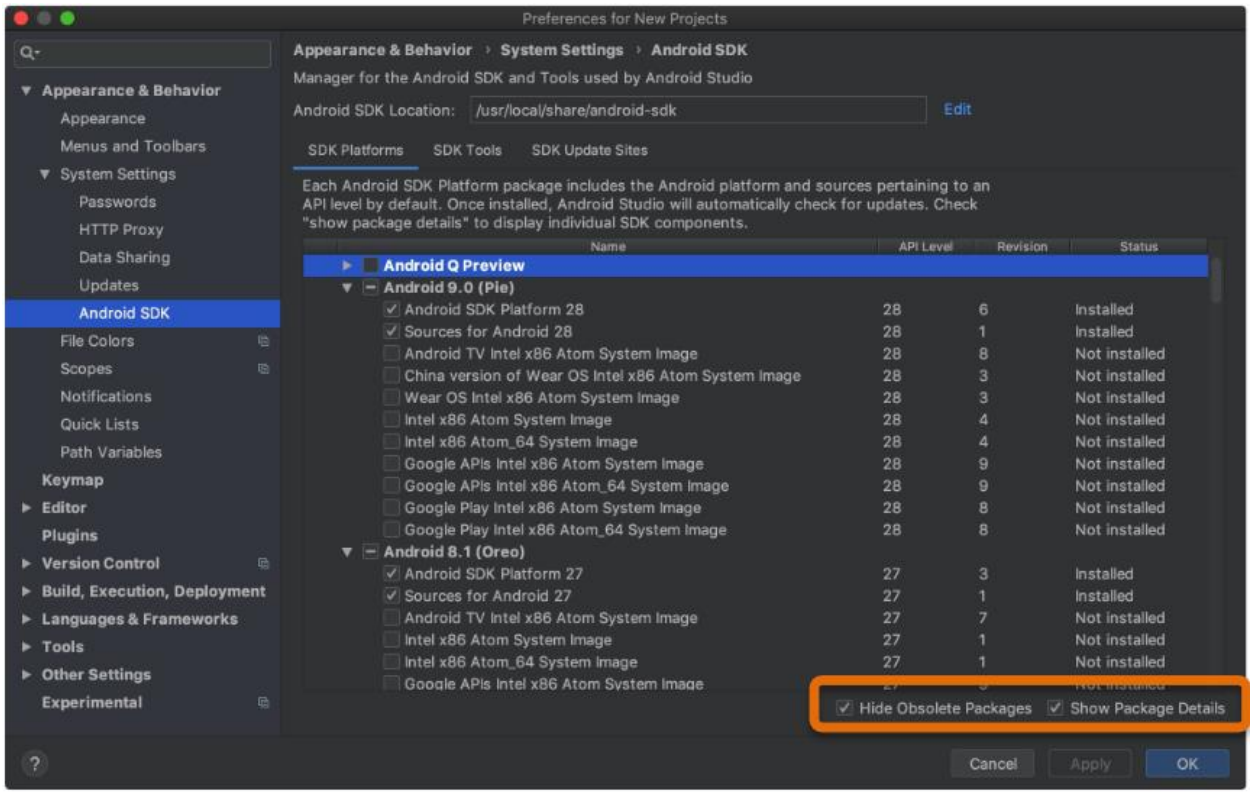
- Follow this link to download: https://developer.android.com/studio.
- Install Android Studio directly (Windows, Mac); unzip to directory android-studio, then run `./android-studio/bin/studio.sh` (Linux)
- You should see this:



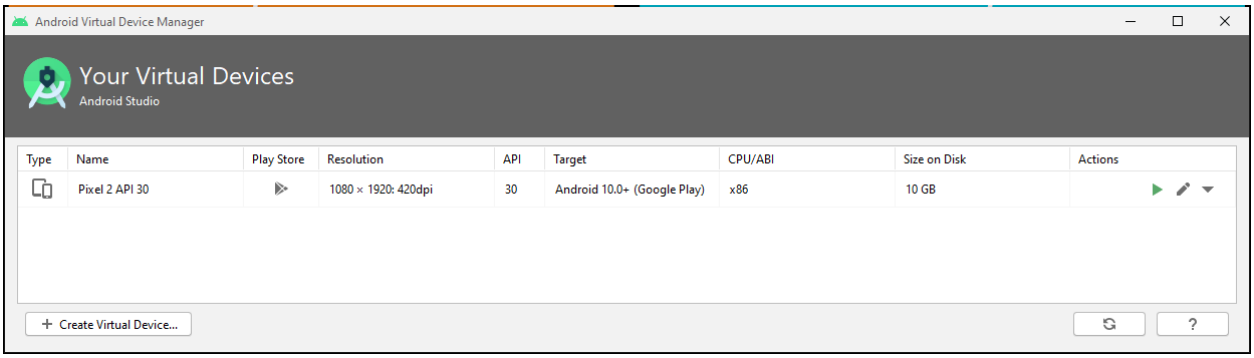
Emulator

- Strongly recommend testing with real Android device
    - Android emulator slow; Genymotion faster
    - Install USB drivers for your Android device!
- Go to File
    - Recommended: Install Android 5-8 APIs

- Don’t worry about system images for non-86 arch.



- Create a virtual device (optional)
    - Menu *Tools* → *AVD Manager* → *Create virtual device…*



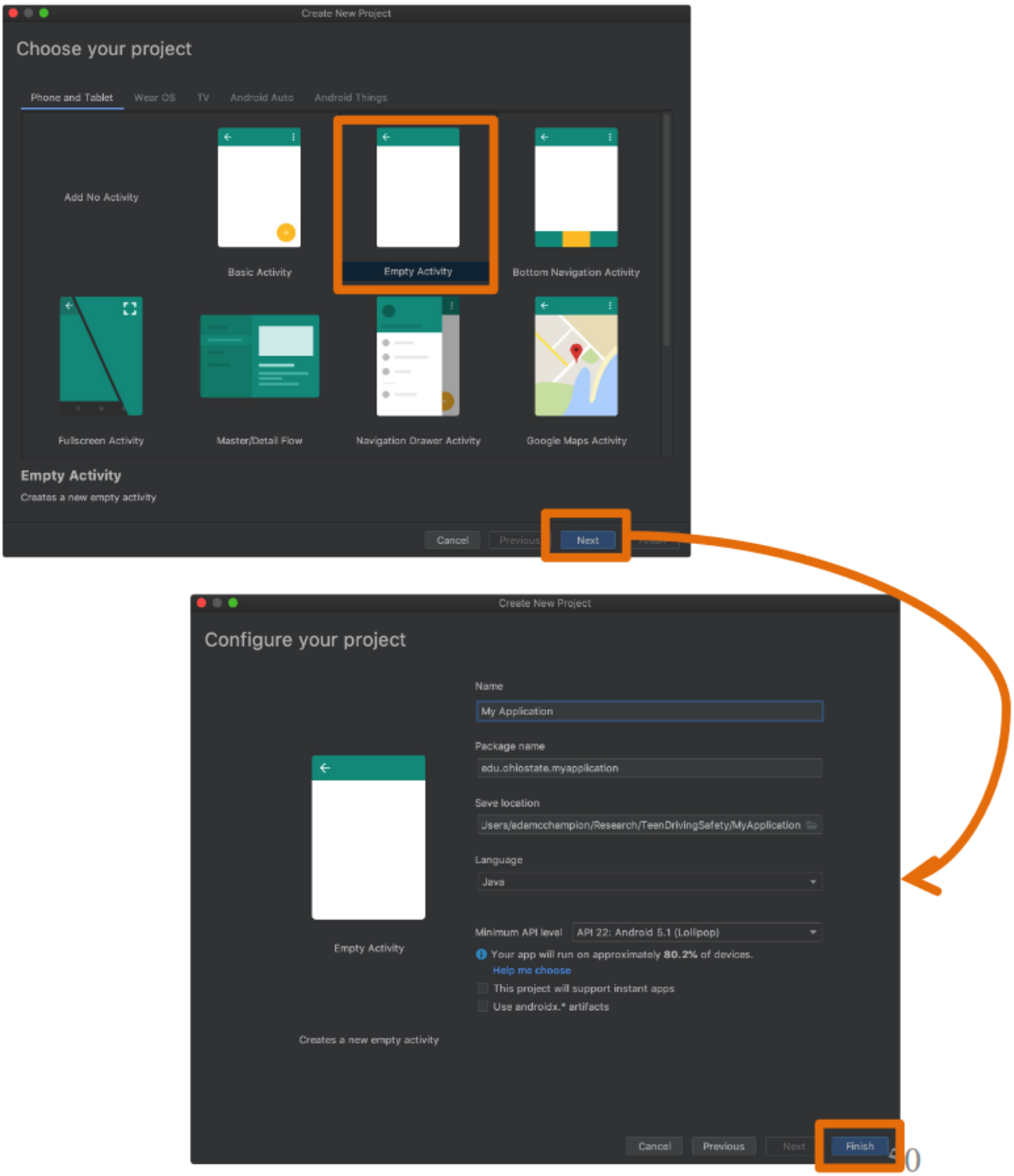
Exercise 1 – Getting familiar with Android Studio (30 mins)

Let’s walk through together!

Creating Android app

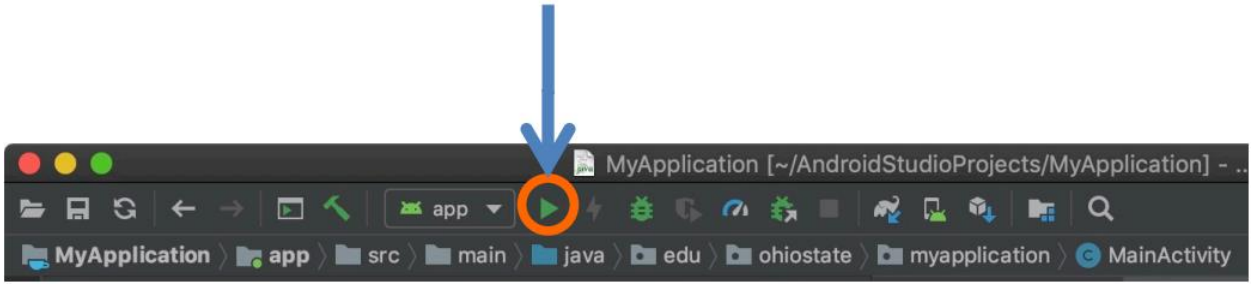
- Creating Android app project (Android Studio):
    - Go to *File → New Project*

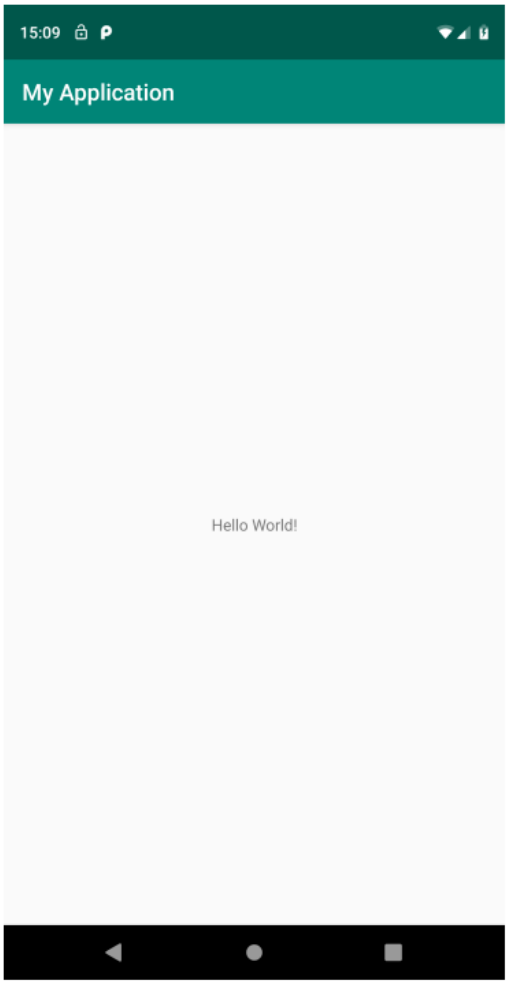
- Select what kind of Activity to create (we'll use Empty activity)
- Choose package name using "reverse DNS" style (*e.g.*, `edu.hanu.myapp`)
- Choose APIs for app
- Click Finish to create "Hello World" app



Deploying the App

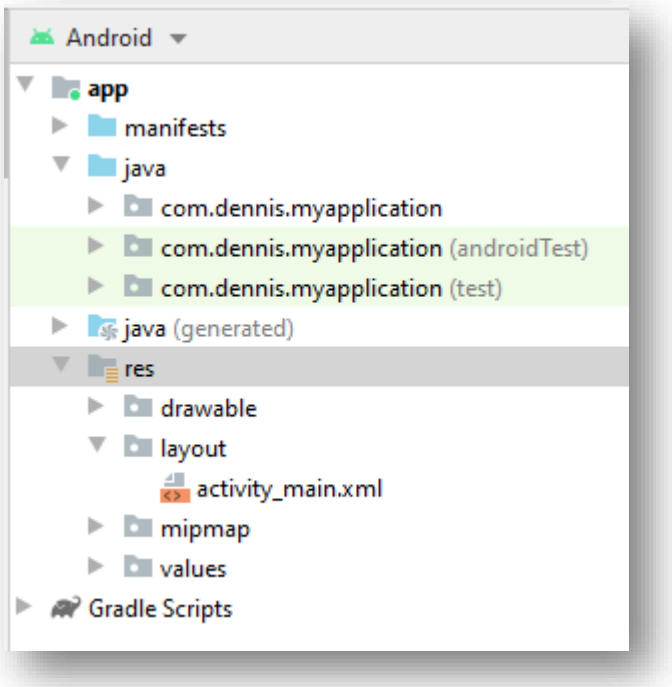
- Two choices for deployment:
  - Real Android device
  - Android virtual device
- Plugin your real device; otherwise, create an Android virtual device
- Emulator is slow. Try Intel accelerated version, or perhaps http://www.genymotion.com/
- Run the app: press "**Run**" button in toolbar



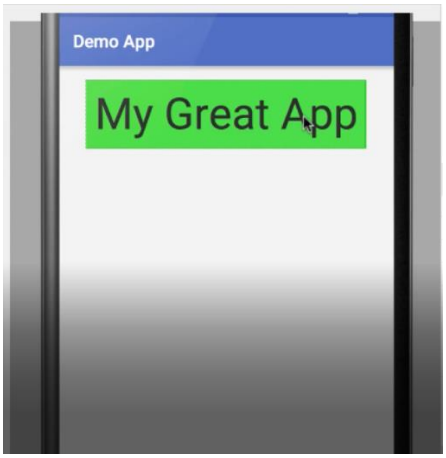


Exploring Android Studio

- Quick overview **project structure**



- Layout **Design view**:
    - Open `res/layout/activity_main.xml`
    - **Palette**:
        - To use any view element, drag-and-drop it into the frame of mobile screen
    - **Attributes**:
        - Click to select a view element in the frame of mobile screen for configurable attributes
        - Change configuration as per required
- **Practice**



FYI: App creation checklist

- If you own an Android device:
    - Ensure drivers are installed
    - Enable developer options on device under *Settings*, specifically *USB Debugging*
        - Android 4.2+: Go to *Settings* → *About phone*, press *Build number* 7 times to enable developer options
    - For Android Studio:
        - Under *File* → *Settings* → *Appearance*, enable "Show tool window bars", "Widescreen tool window layout"
        - Programs should log states via `android.util.Log's Log.d(APP_TAG_STR, "debug")`, where `APP_TAG_STR` is a `final String` tag denoting your app
        - Other commands: `Log.e()` (error); `Log.i()` (info); `Log.w()` (warning); `Log.v()` (verbose) –same parameters

If you finish them all...

If you finish all the exercises, you can explore more with Android Studio, especially the Design view. Give it a try: other widgets, layouts, different attributes…

Posting them on our Facebook group with *#I'm_Android_developer* for discussion mark. **Note**: feel free if it somehow not so special – you know, we are all beginners :D

Good bye!