

# SOFTWARE DESIGN AND ARCHITECTURE

**CAPSTONE ASSIGNMENT 1.4 TUTORIAL** 

### Contents

This tutorial walks you through most the steps involved in converting the items only application into an application that has contacts. The steps in this tutorial are:

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You do not necessarily have to go through all these steps manually, you could opt to start this assignment from the peer review 4 starter code base. If you would like to opt to simply use the Peer Review 4 starter code base, you must still visit steps in the tutorial:

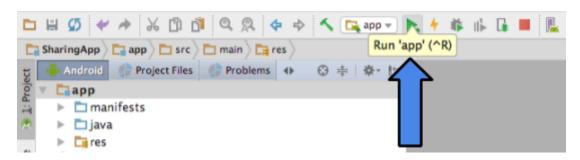
- 1. Clear the App Memory
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- 19. Create and Implement ContactList Class

There are hints in these steps, so they are definitely worth checking out!

### 1. Clear the App Memory

If you already have a previous version of SharingApp on your emulator it is a good idea to clear the app's data.

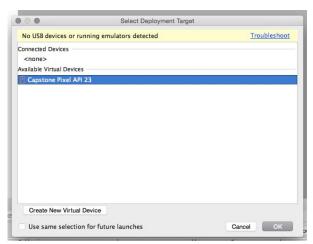
Click the play button to run the app.



Select the emulator from the list and click **OK**.

Be patient, the emulator may take a few minutes to load.

If the app launches and doesn't crash -- great! You are done. Apparently the changes you made to the app did not have an effect on the data being stored.



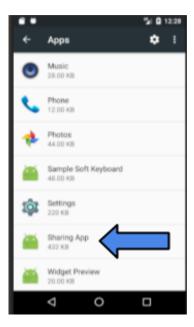
If it does crash -- don't worry. A message will appear to inform you that the app has crashed. Click **OK**. Then, click the button near the bottom of the screen that is made up of six circles.

Click and drag to scroll through the apps until you find the **Settings** app. Click **Settings**. Then click **Apps**.

This displays all apps on the emulator. Click and drag to scroll through the list. Near the bottom of the list you will find **SharingApp**. Click **SharingApp**.







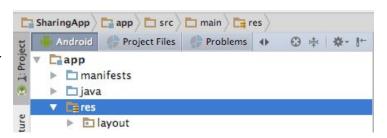
After clicking **Sharing App**, click **Storage**. Then click **CLEAR DATA**. A message will pop up asking you to confirm this action. Click **OK**.

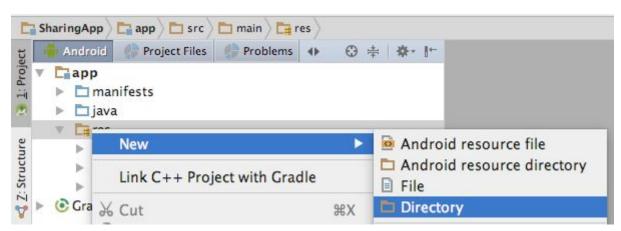
Now all the previously stored data has been erased. The next time you run your app it shouldn't crash... unless you have a different error.

#### 2. Add a Menu

Locate the **res** folder in the project.

Add a **menu** folder to the **res** folder by right clicking on the **menu** folder, then clicking **New** → **Directory**.

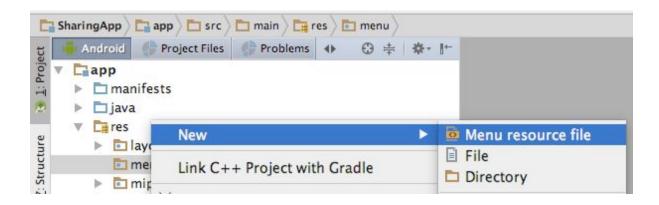




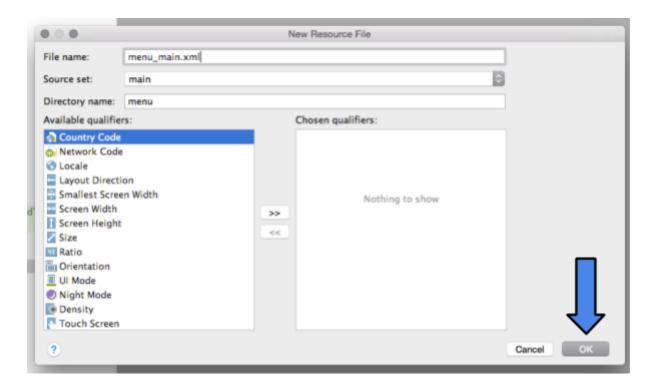
Name the directory **menu**. Click **OK**.

Add a menu resource file to the menu folder by right clicking on the menu folder, then clicking New → Menu resource file.

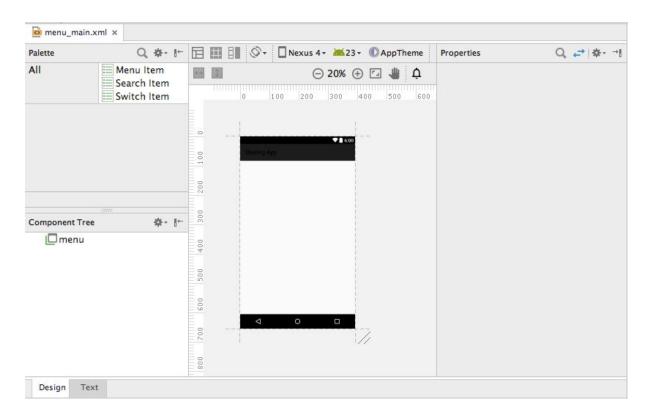




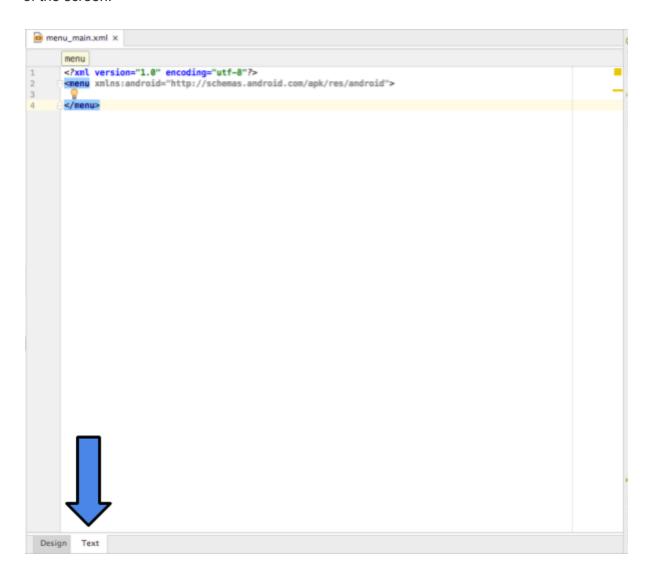
Call the resource file menu\_main.xml. Click OK.



The menu\_main.xml will be displayed in Design mode.

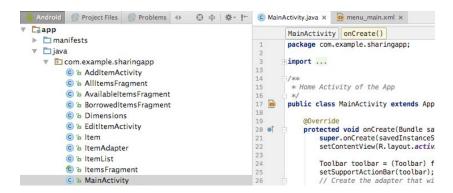


However, we want to work in **Text** mode. To switch modes click the Text tab near the bottom of the screen.



To implement the menu resource file replace contents of **menu\_main.xml** with:

Next, locate **MainActivity** within the project. Double click on **MainActivity** to open it.



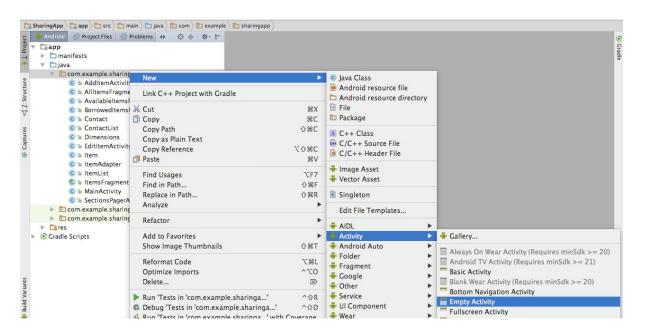
We need to add the following two methods to MainActivity:

- **onCreateOptionsMenu()**: called when **MainActivity** is started. This method links the menu resource file **menu\_main.xml** to **MainActivity** and "inflates" the menu.
- onOptionsItemSelected(): called when the user selects an option from the menu. In this application, this code handles what happens when the user selects the "Contacts" option from the menu -- ContactsActivity is started.

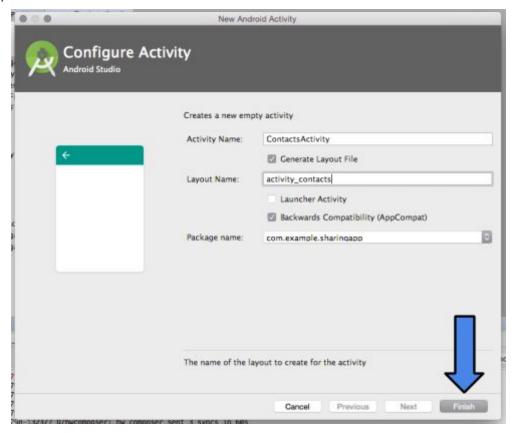
Notice that **ContactsActivity.class** is in red. This is because we have not created a **ContactsActivity** class yet. This error will disappear in the next part of the tutorial when we create the **ContactsActivity** class.

### 3. Create the ContactsActivity Class

Right click on the **com.example.sharingapp** folder, then click  $New \rightarrow Activity \rightarrow Empty$  **Activity**.

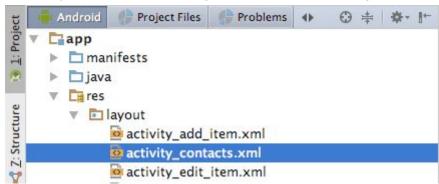


Name the activity **ContactsActivity** and the resource file **activity\_contacts**. Then click **Finish**.

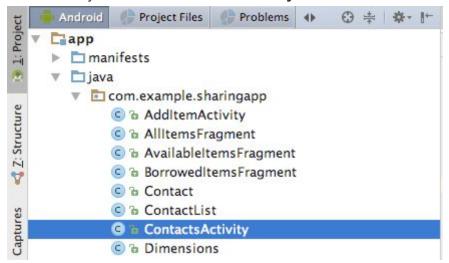


#### As a result:

• A new layout resource in the **layout** folder called **activity\_contacts.xml** is created.



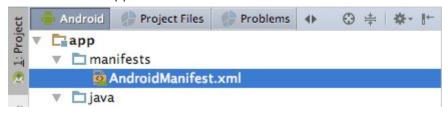
A new activity class called ContactsActivity is created.



And the line

<activityandroid:name=".ContactsActivity">

is added to the **AndroidManifest.xml** file to link **ContactsActivity** to all the other activities in the app.



## 4. Implement the **ContactsActvity** Layout Resource File, **activity\_contacts.xml**

In the previous step we created **activity\_contacts.xml**, the layout resource file corresponding to **ContactsActivity**.

The user stories explain that **ContactsActivity** will display a list of contacts. To achieve this we need to update the resource file, **activity\_contacts.xml**, to add an ImageButton, which when clicked will start **ContactsActivity**.

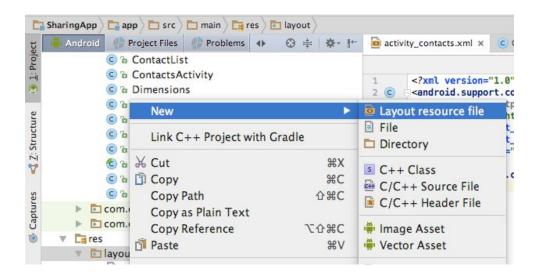
Replace the current contents of activity\_contacts.xml with:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android: layout_height="match_parent"
  android:paddingBottom="16dp"
  android:paddingLeft="16dp"
  android:paddingRight="16dp"
  android:paddingTop="16dp"
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
   tools:context="com.example.sharingapp.MainActivity">
   <ImageButton</pre>
      android:id="@+id/imageButton"
       android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout_gravity="end"
      android:onClick="addContactActivity"
       android:background="@color/colorPrimary"
       app:srcCompat="@android:drawable/ic input add"
       tools:layout_editor_absoluteX="8dp"
       tools:layout_editor_absoluteY="0dp" />
   <ListView
       android:id="@+id/my_contacts"
       android:layout_width="match_parent"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       tools:layout_editor_absoluteX="8dp"
       tools:layout_editor_absoluteY="75dp" />
</LinearLayout>
```

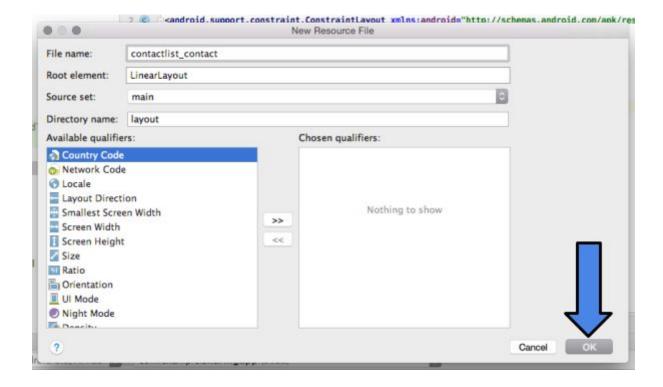
## 5. Create and Implement a Layout Resource for a **Contact** Display In the List of Contacts, **contactlist contact.xml**

Recall the user stories explain that **ContactsActivity** will display a list of contacts.

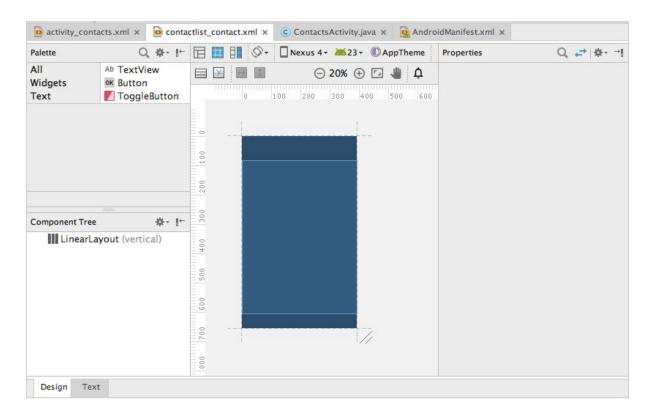
Each contact that appears in the list will display the same information: username and email address. Each contact displayed will make use of the same layout resource file. We can create this resource file by right clicking on the layout folder:



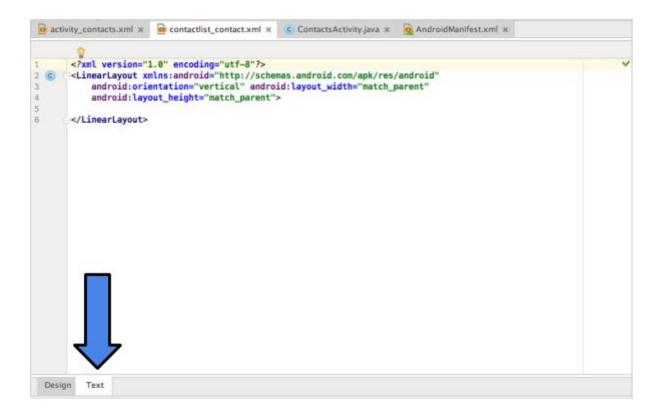
Name this new resource **contactlist\_contact**. Click **OK**.



After clicking **OK**, this opens the **contactlist\_contact.xml** resource in **Design** mode.



To edit this file we need to click the **Text** tab.



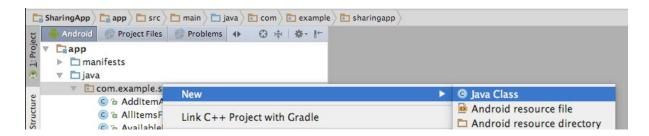
Now we replace the original contents of **contactlist\_contact.xml** with the following. This code specifies how each contact will look, including which properties will be visible, how they will appear and where they will appear.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
   android:layout width="match parent"
   android:layout height="wrap content"
   android:orientation="vertical">
   <LinearLayout
       android:orientation="horizontal"
       android:layout width="fill parent"
       android:layout height="fill parent"
       android:layout gravity="center horizontal">
       <ImageView
           android:id="@+id/contacts image view"
           android:layout width="60dp"
           android:layout height="60dp"
           android:scaleType="centerCrop"
           android:layout marginBottom="5dp"
           android:layout marginLeft="5dp"
           android:layout marginRight="10dp"
           android:layout marginTop="5dp"
           android:background="@color/colorPrimary"
           android:label="@string/image icon"/>
       <LinearLayout
           android:orientation="vertical"
           android:layout width="fill parent"
           android:layout height="fill parent"
           android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal">
           <TextView
               android:id="@+id/username tv"
               android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
               android:layout_width="wrap_content"
               android:layout_height="wrap_content"
               android:hint="@string/title_hint"/>
           <TextView
               android:id="@+id/email tv"
               android:layout_width="wrap_content"
               android:layout_height="wrap_content"
               android:hint="@string/status_hint"/>
       </LinearLayout>
   </LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

### 6. Create and Implement the ContactAdapter Class

Now that we have our layout resource file for each contact that will appear in the contact list, we need to link this **contactlist\_contact.xml** to the **Contact** model using a custom adapter: **ContactAdapter**.

Create the new **ContactAdapter** class by right clicking on the **com.example.sharingapp** folder and selecting  $New \rightarrow Java\ Class$ .



Name the new class ContactAdapter. Click OK.

Replace the contents of **ContactAdapter** with the following code:

```
package com.example.sharingapp;
import android.content.Context;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.ImageView;
import android.widget.TextView;
import java.util.ArrayList;
* ContactAdapter is responsible setting for what information is displayed in ListView entries.
public class ContactAdapter extends ArrayAdapter<Contact> {
  private LayoutInflater inflater;
  private Context;
  public ContactAdapter(Context context, ArrayList<Contact> contacts) {
      super(context, 0, contacts);
       this.context = context;
       this.inflater = LayoutInflater.from(context);
  @Override
  public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
       // getItem(position) gets the "contact" at "position" in the "contacts" ArrayList
       // (where "contacts" is a parameter in the ContactAdapter constructor as seen above ^{^{^{^{^{^{^{^{^{}}}}}}}}}
      Contact contact = getItem(position);
      String username = "Username: " + contact.getUsername();
       String email = "Email: " + contact.getEmail();
       // Check if an existing view is being reused, otherwise inflate the view.
      if (convertView == null) {
          convertView = inflater.from(context).inflate(R.layout.contactlist_contact,
parent, false);
       TextView username_tv = (TextView) convertView.findViewById(R.id.username_tv);
       TextView email tv = (TextView) convertView.findViewById(R.id.email_tv);
       ImageView photo = (ImageView) convertView.findViewById(R.id.contacts_image_view);
       photo.setImageResource(android.R.drawable.ic_menu_gallery);
       username tv.setText(username);
       email tv.setText(email);
       return convertView;
```

Notice that everything related to the **Contact** model is shown in red. Don't worry about this now. When you create and implement the **Contact** and **ContactList** classes these errors should go away.

### 7. Implement the ContactsActivity Class

Now that we have our contact list related layout resources in place, we can flesh out **ContactsActivity**. Double click on the **ContactsActivity** class to open it. Replace the contents of the file with (continues onto next page):

```
package com.example.sharingapp;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.AdapterView;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.ListView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import java.util.ArrayList;
* Displays a list of all contacts
public class ContactsActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private ContactList contact_list = new ContactList();
  private ListView my_contacts;
  private ArrayAdapter<Contact> adapter;
  private Context;
  private ItemList item_list = new ItemList();
  private ContactList active_borrowers_list = new ContactList();
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
      super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
      setContentView(R.layout.activity_contacts);
      context = getApplicationContext();
      contact_list.loadContacts(context);
      item_list.loadItems(context);
      my_contacts = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.my_contacts);
      adapter = new ContactAdapter(ContactsActivity.this, contact_list.getContacts());
      my_contacts.setAdapter(adapter);
      adapter.notifyDataSetChanged();
       // When contact is long clicked, this starts EditContactActivity
      my_contacts.setOnItemLongClickListener(new
android.widget.AdapterView.OnItemLongClickListener() {
           @Override
          public boolean onItemLongClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int pos, long
id) {
               Contact contact = adapter.getItem(pos);
               ArrayList<Contact> active borrowers = item list.getActiveBorrowers();
               active borrowers list.setContacts(active borrowers);
```

```
// Prevent contact from editing an "active" borrower.
           if (active_borrowers_list != null) {
                if (active_borrowers_list.hasContact(contact)) {
                    CharSequence text = "Cannot edit or delete active borrower!";
                    int duration = Toast.LENGTH_SHORT;
                    Toast.makeText(context, text, duration).show();
                    return true;
            }
            contact_list.loadContacts(context); // Must load contacts again here
           int meta_pos = contact_list.getIndex(contact);
            Intent intent = new Intent(context, EditContactActivity.class);
            intent.putExtra("position", meta_pos);
            startActivity(intent);
            return true;
    });
@Override
protected void onStart() {
   super.onStart();
    context = getApplicationContext();
    contact_list.loadContacts(context);
    my_contacts = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.my_contacts);
    adapter = new ContactAdapter(ContactsActivity.this, contact_list.getContacts());
    my_contacts.setAdapter(adapter);
    adapter.notifyDataSetChanged();
public void addContactActivity(View view) {
   Intent intent = new Intent(this, AddContactActivity.class);
   startActivity(intent);
```

Notice that everything related to the **Contact** model is shown in red. Don't worry about this now. When you create and implement the **Contact** and **ContactList** classes these errors should go away. However, there are also some additional errors here that are not directly related to this, we will deal with them shortly.

## 8. Update the Item Class

Next we need to update the **Item** class. Double click on the **Item** class to edit the file.

In the original app, the borrower was stored as a **String**:

```
private String borrower;
```

However, the updated UML class diagram indicates that the borrower should be stored as a **Contact**. This means we need to replace the above line of code to:

```
private Contact borrower;
```

This change in type (from **String** to **Contact**) requires that several **Item** methods are updated. Replace the **Item()**, **setBorrower()** and **getBorrower()** methods with the following:

```
public Item (String title, String maker, String description, Dimensions dimensions, Bitmap
image,
          String id) {
  this.title = title;
  this.maker = maker;
  this.description = description;
  this.dimensions = dimensions;
  this.status = "Available";
  this.borrower = null;
  addImage(image);
  if (id == null) {
      setId();
   } else {
      updateId(id);
public void setBorrower(Contact borrower) {
  this.borrower = borrower;
public Contact getBorrower() {
  return borrower;
```

Notice that everything related to the **Contact** model is shown in red. Don't worry about this now. When you create and implement the **Contact** and **ContactList** classes these errors should go away.

## 9. Update the ItemList Class

According to the updated UML class diagram we need to implement a new method in **ItemList**, **getActiveBorrowers()**. Double click on the **ItemList** class to edit the file.

Add the following method to the ItemList class:

```
public ArrayList<Contact> getActiveBorrowers() {

ArrayList<Contact> active_borrowers = new ArrayList<Contact>();
for (Item i : items) {
    Contact borrower = i.getBorrower();
    if (borrower != null) {
        active_borrowers.add(borrower);
    }
}
return active_borrowers;
}
```

Notice that everything related to the **Contact** model is shown in red. Don't worry about this now. When you create and implement the **Contact** and **ContactList** classes these errors should go away.

### 10. Create the AddContactActivity Class

Right click on the com.example.sharingapp folder then click  $New \rightarrow Activity \rightarrow Empty$  Activity.

Name the activity **AddContactActivity** and the resource file **activity\_add\_contact**. Then click **Finish**.

#### As a result:

- A new layout resource in the **layout** folder called **activity\_add\_contact.xml** is created. We will take a closer look at **activity\_add\_contact.xml** soon.
- A new activity class called AddContactActivity is created. We will revisit
   AddContactActivity later in the tutorial.
- And the line

<activityandroid:name=".AddContactActivity">

is added to the **AndroidManifest.xml** file to link **AddContactActivity** to all the other activities in the app.

## 11. Implement the **AddContactActivity** Layout Resource File, activity\_add\_contact.xml

In the previous step we created **activity\_add\_contact.xml**, the layout resource file corresponding to **AddContactActivity**.

Next, we need to replace the current contents of **activity\_add\_contact.xml** with (**continues** onto next page):

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
   android: layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:paddingBottom="16dp"
  android:paddingLeft="16dp"
   android:paddingRight="16dp"
   android:paddingTop="16dp"
   tools:context="com.example.sharingapp.AddContactActivity"
   android:orientation="vertical">
   <LinearLayout
       android:orientation="horizontal"
       android:layout_width="fill_parent"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
       android:layout_marginTop="5dp">
       <TextView
           android:id="@+id/username tv"
           android:layout width="104dp"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:text="@string/username hint"
           android:gravity="center_vertical"
           android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium" />
       <EditText
           android:id="@+id/username"
           android:layout_width="fill_parent"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:hint="@string/username hint"
           android:inputType="text"
           android: textAppearance="@android: style/TextAppearance.Medium"
           android:maxLength="24"/>
   </LinearLayout>
   <LinearLayout
       android:orientation="horizontal"
       android:layout_width="fill_parent"
       android:layout_gravity="center"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:layout_marginTop="5dp">
       <TextView
         android:id="@+id/email_tv"
```

```
android:layout width="104dp"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:text="@string/email_hint"
           android:gravity="center_vertical"
           android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium" />
       <EditText
           android:id="@+id/email"
           android:layout_width="fill_parent"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:hint="@string/email_hint"
           android:inputType="textEmailAddress"
           android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"
           android:maxLength="24"/>
   </LinearLayout>
   <LinearLayout</pre>
      android:orientation="horizontal"
       android:layout_width="fill_parent"
       android:layout_gravity="center"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:layout_marginTop="5dp">
       <Button
           android:id="@+id/save_button"
           android:layout_width="0dp"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:layout_weight="0.25"
           android:onClick="saveContact"
           android:text="@string/save"
           android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
           \verb"android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"/>
   </LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

### 12. Implement the AddContactActivity Class

Now that we have its corresponding layout resource in place, we can flesh out **AddContactActivity**.

Double click on the **AddContactActivity** class to open it. Replace the contents of the file with (continues onto next page):

```
package com.example.sharingapp;
import android.content.Context;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.EditText;
* Add a new contact
public class AddContactActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private ContactList contact list = new ContactList();
  private Context context;
  private EditText username;
  private EditText email;
  @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
      setContentView(R.layout.activity_add_contact);
      username = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.username);
      email = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.email);
      context = getApplicationContext();
       contact_list.loadContacts(context);
   public void saveContact(View view) {
       String username_str = username.getText().toString();
       String email_str = email.getText().toString();
       if (username_str.equals("")) {
           username.setError("Empty field!");
           return:
       if (email_str.equals("")) {
           email.setError("Empty field!");
           return;
       if (!email_str.contains("@")){
           email.setError("Must be an email address!");
           return;
```

```
if (!contact_list.isUsernameAvailable(username_str)) {
    username.setError("Username already taken!");
    return;
}

Contact contact = new Contact(username_str, email_str, null);

contact_list.addContact(contact);
    contact_list.saveContacts(context);

// End AddContactActivity
finish();
}
```

Notice that everything related to the **Contact** model is shown in red. Don't worry about this now. When you create and implement the **Contact** and **ContactList** classes these errors should go away.

### 13. Create the EditContactActivity Class

Next, we will create the **EditContactActivity**. Right click on the **com.example.sharingapp** folder then click **New**  $\rightarrow$  **Activity**  $\rightarrow$  **Empty Activity** 

Name the activity **EditContactActivity** and the resource file **activity\_edit\_contact**. Then click **Finish**.

#### As a result:

- A new layout resource in the layout folder called **activity\_edit\_contact.xml** is created. We will take a closer look at **activity\_edit\_contact.xml** soon.
- A new activity class called **EditContactActivity** is created. We will revisit **EditContactActivity** later in the tutorial.
- And the line:

<activityandroid:name=".EditContactActivity">

is added to the AndroidManifest.xml file to link **EditContactActivity** to all the other activities in the app.

## 14. Implement the **EditContactActivity** layout resource file, **activity\_edit\_contact.xml**

In the previous step we created **activity\_edit\_contact.xml**, the layout resource file corresponding to **EditContactActivity**. Replace the current contents of **activity\_edit\_contacts.xml** with (continues onto next page):

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:paddingBottom="16dp"
  android:paddingLeft="16dp"
  android:paddingRight="16dp"
  android:paddingTop="16dp"
   tools:context="com.example.sharingapp.EditContactActivity"
   android:orientation="vertical">
   <LinearLayout</pre>
       android:orientation="horizontal"
       android:layout_width="fill_parent"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
       android:layout_marginTop="5dp">
       <TextView
           android:id="@+id/username_tv"
           android:layout_width="104dp"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:gravity="center_vertical"
           android:text="@string/username_hint"
           android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium" />
       <EditText
           android:id="@+id/username"
           android:layout_width="fill_parent"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:hint="@string/title_hint"
           android:inputType="text"
           android: textAppearance="@android: style/TextAppearance.Medium"
           android:maxLength="24"/>
   </LinearLayout>
   <LinearLayout</pre>
       android:orientation="horizontal"
       android:layout_width="fill_parent"
       android:layout gravity="center"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:layout_marginTop="5dp">
       <TextView
           android:id="@+id/email tv"
           android:layout width="104dp"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:gravity="center_vertical"
```

```
android:text="@string/email hint"
           android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium" />
       <EditText
           android:id="@+id/email"
           android:layout width="fill parent"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:hint="@string/email_hint"
           android:inputType="textEmailAddress"
           android:maxLength="24"
           android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium" />
   </LinearLayout>
   <LinearLayout</pre>
       android:orientation="horizontal"
       android:layout_width="fill_parent"
       android:layout_gravity="center"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:layout_marginTop="5dp">
       <Button
           android:id="@+id/save_edited_user_button"
           android:layout_width="0dp"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
           android:layout_weight="0.25"
           android:onClick="saveContact"
           android:text="@string/save"
           android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium" />
       <Button
           android:id="@+id/delete_edited_user_button"
           android:layout_width="0dp"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
           android:layout_weight="0.25"
           android:onClick="deleteContact"
           android:text="@string/delete"
           android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium" />
   </LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

### 15. Implement the EditContactActivity Class

Now that we have its corresponding layout resource in place, we can flesh out **EditContactActivity**.

Double click on the **EditContactActivity** class to open it. Replace the contents of the file with (continues onto next page):

```
package com.example.sharingapp;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.EditText;
* Editing a pre-existing contact consists of deleting the old contact and adding a new contact
with the old
* contact's id.
* Note: You will not be able contacts which are "active" borrowers
public class EditContactActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private ContactList contact list = new ContactList();
  private Contact contact;
  private EditText email;
  private EditText username;
  private Context context;
  @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
      setContentView(R.layout.activity_edit_contact);
      context = getApplicationContext();
      contact_list.loadContacts(context);
      Intent intent = getIntent();
      int pos = intent.getIntExtra("position", 0);
      contact = contact_list.getContact(pos);
      username = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.username);
       email = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.email);
      username.setText(contact.getUsername());
       email.setText(contact.getEmail());
   public void saveContact(View view) {
       String email_str = email.getText().toString();
       if (email_str.equals("")) {
           email.setError("Empty field!");
```

```
return:
      if (!email_str.contains("@")){
           email.setError("Must be an email address!");
           return:
      String username_str = username.getText().toString();
      String id = contact.getId(); // Reuse the contact id
      contact_list.deleteContact(contact);
      // Check that username is unique AND username is changed (Note: if username was not
changed
       // then this should be fine, because it was already unique.)
      if (!contact_list.isUsernameAvailable(username_str) &&
!(contact.getUsername().equals(username str))) {
          username.setError("Username already taken!");
          return;
      }
      Contact updated_contact = new Contact(username_str, email_str, id);
      contact_list.addContact(updated_contact);
      contact_list.saveContacts(context);
      // End EditContactActivity
      finish();
  public void deleteContact(View view) {
      contact_list.deleteContact(contact);
      contact_list.saveContacts(context);
      // End EditContactActivity
      finish();
```

Notice that everything related to the **Contact** model is shown in red. Don't worry about this now. When you create and implement the **Contact** and **ContactList** classes these errors should go away.

## 16. Update the EditItemActivity Class

Because changes were made to the **ItemList** model to store the borrower as a Contact now, instead of as a String, we need to update **EditItemActivity**.

Double click on **EditItemActivity** to edit the file. Replace the current contents of **EditItemActivity** with (continues on several pages):

```
package com.example.sharingapp;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.graphics.Bitmap;
import android.provider.MediaStore;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.ImageView;
import android.widget.Spinner;
import android.widget.Switch;
import android.widget.TextView;
* Editing a pre-existing item consists of deleting the old item and adding a new item with the
* item's id.
* Note: invisible EditText is used to setError for status. For whatever reason we cannot
* the status Switch so instead an error is set to an "invisible" EditText.
public class EditItemActivity extends AppCompatActivity{
  private ItemList item_list = new ItemList();
  private Item item;
  private Context context;
  private ContactList contact_list = new ContactList();
  private Bitmap image;
  private int REQUEST CODE = 1;
  private ImageView photo;
  private EditText title;
  private EditText maker;
  private EditText description;
  private EditText length;
  private EditText width;
  private EditText height;
  private Spinner borrower_spinner;
  private TextView borrower_tv;
  private Switch status;
  private EditText invisible;
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```

```
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.activity_edit_item);
       title = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.title);
       maker = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.maker);
       description = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.description);
       length = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.length);
       width = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.width);
       height = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.height);
       borrower_spinner = (Spinner) findViewById(R.id.borrower_spinner);
       borrower tv = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.borrower tv);
       photo = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.image view);
       status = (Switch) findViewById(R.id.available_switch);
       invisible = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.invisible);
       invisible.setVisibility(View.GONE);
       context = getApplicationContext();
       item_list.loadItems(context);
       contact_list.loadContacts(context);
       ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<String>(this,
               android.R.layout.simple_spinner_dropdown_item,
contact_list.getAllUsernames());
       borrower_spinner.setAdapter(adapter);
       Intent intent = getIntent(); // Get intent from ItemsFragment
       int pos = intent.getIntExtra("position", 0);
       item = item_list.getItem(pos);
       Contact contact = item.getBorrower();
       if (contact != null) {
           int contact pos = contact_list.getIndex(contact);
           borrower_spinner.setSelection(contact pos);
       title.setText(item.getTitle());
       maker.setText(item.getMaker());
       description.setText(item.getDescription());
       Dimensions dimensions = item.getDimensions();
       length.setText(dimensions.getLength());
       width.setText(dimensions.getWidth());
       height.setText(dimensions.getHeight());
       String status str = item.getStatus();
       if (status str.equals("Borrowed")) {
           status.setChecked(false);
       } else {
           borrower_tv.setVisibility(View.GONE);
           borrower_spinner.setVisibility(View.GONE);
       image = item.getImage();
       if (image != null) {
           photo.setImageBitmap(image);
       } else {
           photo.setImageResource(android.R.drawable.ic menu gallery);
```

```
public void addPhoto(View view) {
   Intent intent = new Intent(MediaStore.ACTION_IMAGE_CAPTURE);
    if (intent.resolveActivity(getPackageManager()) != null) {
       startActivityForResult(intent, REQUEST CODE);
public void deletePhoto(View view) {
   image = null;
    photo.setImageResource(android.R.drawable.ic_menu_gallery);
@Override
protected void onActivityResult(int request_code, int result_code, Intent intent) {
    if (request_code == REQUEST_CODE && result_code == RESULT_OK) {
       Bundle extras = intent.getExtras();
        image = (Bitmap) extras.get("data");
        photo.setImageBitmap(image);
    }
public void deleteItem(View view) {
    item_list.deleteItem(item);
    item_list.saveItems(context);
    // End EditItemActivity
   Intent intent = new Intent(this, MainActivity.class);
    startActivity(intent);
public void saveItem(View view) {
    String title_str = title.getText().toString();
    String maker_str = maker.getText().toString();
    String description_str = description.getText().toString();
    String length str = length.getText().toString();
    String width_str = width.getText().toString();
    String height_str = height.getText().toString();
    Contact contact = null;
    if (!status.isChecked()) {
       String borrower str = borrower_spinner.getSelectedItem().toString();
        contact = contact_list.getContactByUsername(borrower str);
    Dimensions dimensions = new Dimensions(length str, width str, height str);
    if (title str.equals("")) {
        title.setError("Empty field!");
        return;
    if (maker str.equals("")) {
        maker.setError("Empty field!");
        return;
    if (description str.equals("")) {
        description.setError("Empty field!");
        return;
```

```
if (length str.equals("")) {
           length.setError("Empty field!");
           return:
       if (width_str.equals("")) {
           width.setError("Empty field!");
           return:
       if (height_str.equals("")) {
           height.setError("Empty field!");
           return;
       String id = item.getId(); // Reuse the item id
       item_list.deleteItem(item);
       Item updated_item = new Item(title_str, maker_str, description_str, dimensions,
image, id);
       boolean checked = status.isChecked();
       if (!checked) {
           updated item.setStatus("Borrowed");
           updated item.setBorrower(contact);
       item_list.addItem(updated_item);
       item_list.saveItems(context);
       // End EditItemActivity
      Intent intent = new Intent(this, MainActivity.class);
       startActivity(intent);
    * Checked = Available
   * Unchecked = Borrowed
  public void toggleSwitch(View view) {
       if (status.isChecked()) {
           // Means was previously borrowed, switch was toggled to available
          borrower spinner.setVisibility(View.GONE);
           borrower tv.setVisibility(View.GONE);
           item.setBorrower(null);
           item.setStatus("Available");
       } else {
           // Means not borrowed
          if (contact_list.getSize() == 0) {
               // No contacts, need to add contacts to be able to add a borrower.
               invisible.setEnabled(false);
               invisible.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
               invisible.requestFocus();
               invisible.setError("No contacts available! Must add borrower to contacts.");
               status.setChecked(true); // Set switch to available
           } else {
               // Means was previously available
```

```
borrower_spinner.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
borrower_tv.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
}
}
}
```

Notice that everything related to the **Contact** model is shown in red. Don't worry about this now. When you create and implement the **Contact** and **ContactList** classes these errors should go away. However, there are also some additional errors here that are not directly related to this.

```
© EditItemActivity.java ×
            private EditText height;
40
            private Spinner borrower_spinner;
41
            private TextView borrower_tv;
42
43
            private Switch status;
44
            private EditText invisible;
45
46
            @Override
            protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
47 of 🗇
48
                super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
                setContentView(R.layout.activity_edit_item);
49
50
                title = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.title);
51
                maker = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.maker);
52
53
                description = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.description);
54
                length = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.length);
                width = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.width);
55
                height = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.height);
56
                borrower_spinner = (Spinner) findViewById(R.id.borrower_spinner);
57
                borrower_tv = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.borrower_tv);
58
                photo = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.image_view);
59
                status = (Switch) findViewById(R.id.available_switch);
60
                invisible = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.invisible);
61
62
```

In the next step we will update **EditItemActivity**'s corresponding layout resource file to include these new layout items.

## 17. Update the **EditItemActivity** layout resource file, **activity\_edit\_item.xml**

In the previous step we updated **EditItemActivity**. Now we need to update its corresponding layout resource file, **activity\_edit\_item.xml**.

Double click on **activity\_edit\_item** to edit the file. Replace the current contents of **activity\_edit\_item.xml** with (continues on several pages):

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
   android: layout_width="match_parent"
  android: layout_height="match_parent"
  android:paddingBottom="16dp"
  android:paddingLeft="16dp"
  android:paddingRight="16dp"
   android:paddingTop="16dp"
   tools:context="com.example.sharingapp.EditItemActivity"
   android:orientation="vertical">
   <LinearLayout
       android:orientation="horizontal"
       android:layout_width="fill_parent"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
       android:layout_marginTop="5dp">
       <TextView
           android:id="@+id/title tv"
           android:layout width="104dp"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:text="@string/title hint"
           android:gravity="center_vertical"
           android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium" />
       <EditText
           android:id="@+id/title"
           android:layout_width="fill_parent"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:hint="@string/title hint"
           android:inputType="text"
           android: textAppearance="@android: style/TextAppearance.Medium"
           android:maxLength="24"/>
   </LinearLayout>
   <LinearLayout
       android:orientation="horizontal"
       android:layout_width="fill_parent"
       android:layout_gravity="center"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:layout_marginTop="5dp">
       <TextView
         android:id="@+id/maker_tv"
```

```
android:layout width="104dp"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="@string/maker hint"
        android:gravity="center vertical"
        android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium" />
    <EditText
       android:id="@+id/maker"
        android:layout width="fill parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:hint="@string/maker_hint"
        android:inputType="text"
        android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"
        android:maxLength="24"/>
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout</pre>
   android:orientation="horizontal"
   android:layout_width="fill_parent"
   android:layout_gravity="center"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:layout_marginTop="5dp">
    <TextView
       android:id="@+id/description_tv"
       android:layout_width="104dp"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="@string/description_hint"
        android:gravity="center_vertical"
        android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"/>
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/description"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="@string/description_hint"
        android:inputType="text"
        android: textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"
        android:maxLength="24"/>
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout</pre>
   android:orientation="horizontal"
   android:layout width="fill parent"
   android:layout_gravity="center"
   android:layout height="wrap content"
   android:layout_marginTop="5dp">
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/dimensions tv"
        android:layout_width="104dp"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="@string/dimensions hint"
        android:gravity="center vertical"
        android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"/>
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/length"
        android:layout width="64dp"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
```

```
android:hint="@string/length hint"
        android:inputType="numberDecimal"
        android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"
        android:maxLength="24"/>
    <EditText
       android:id="@+id/width"
       android:layout width="64dp"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="@string/width hint"
        android:inputType="numberDecimal"
        android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"
        android:maxLength="24" />
    <EditText
       android:id="@+id/height"
        android:layout_width="64dp"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="@string/height_hint"
        android:inputType="numberDecimal"
        android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"
        android:maxLength="24" />
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout</pre>
   android:orientation="horizontal"
   android:layout_width="fill_parent"
   android:layout_gravity="center"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:layout_marginTop="5dp">
    <Switch
       android:id="@+id/available_switch"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:checked="true"
        android:onClick="toggleSwitch"
        android:showText="true"
        android:text="@string/status_hint"
        android: textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"
        android:textOff="@string/toggle_borrowed"
        android:textOn="@string/toggle_available" />
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/invisible"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:gravity="center_vertical"
        android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium" />
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout
   android:orientation="horizontal"
   android:layout width="fill parent"
   android:layout height="wrap content"
   android:layout gravity="center horizontal"
   android:layout marginTop="5dp">
    <TextView
```

```
android:id="@+id/borrower tv"
        android:layout_width="104dp"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:gravity="center vertical"
        android:text="@string/borrower hint"
        android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"/>
    <Spinner
        android:id="@+id/borrower spinner"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:background="@android:drawable/btn dropdown"
        android:spinnerMode="dropdown" />
</LinearLayout>
<ImageView
    android:id="@+id/image_view"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="0dp"
    android:layout_weight="0.5"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
    android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
    android:background="@color/colorPrimary"
    android:label="@string/image_icon"/>
<LinearLayout</pre>
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
    android:layout_marginTop="5dp">
    <ImageButton</pre>
        android:id="@+id/add_image_button"
        android:layout_width="48dp"
        android:layout_height="48dp"
        android:onClick="addPhoto"
        android:layout_gravity="center"
        android:background="@android:drawable/ic_menu_camera" />
    <ImageButton</pre>
        android:id="@+id/cancel_image_button"
        android:layout_width="48dp"
        android:layout height="48dp"
        android:onClick="deletePhoto"
        android:layout_gravity="center"
        android:background="@android:drawable/ic_menu_close_clear_cancel" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/delete_item"
        android:layout width="fill parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout gravity="center"
        android:gravity="center"
        android:onClick="deleteItem"
        android:text="@string/delete item"
        android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

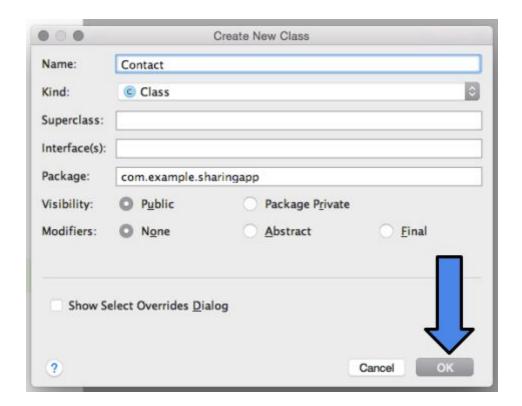
```
<LinearLayout</pre>
      android:orientation="horizontal"
      android:layout_width="fill_parent"
      android:layout_gravity="center"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout_marginTop="5dp">
       <Button
          android:id="@+id/save_button"
          android:layout_width="0dp"
          android:layout_height="wrap_content"
          android:layout_weight="0.25"
          android:onClick="saveItem"
           android:text="@string/save"
           android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
           \verb"android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"/>
   </LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

## 18. Create and Implement the Contact Class

Create a new class by right-clicking on the **com.example.sharingapp** folder. **New**  $\rightarrow$  **Java Class**.



Name the class Contact. Click OK.



This creates an empty **Contact** class.

Now, it's your turn to Implement the **Contact** methods provided in the Updated UML Class diagram. Make sure you implement <u>all the attributes and methods</u> in the **Contact** class.

```
Contact

- username: String
- email: String
- id: String

+ setId(): void
+ getId(): String
+ updateId(id: String): void
+ setUsername(): void
+ getUsername(): String
+ setEmail(): void
+ getEmail(): String
```

#### **Hints**

The implementation of the **Contact** constructor is:

```
public Contact(String username, String email, String id) {
    this.username = username;
    this.email = email;

    if (id == null) {
        setId();
    } else {
        updateId(id);
    }
}
```

And the **setId()** and **updateId()** implementation is:

```
public void setId() {
    this.id = UUID.randomUUID().toString();
}
public void updateId(String id) {
    this.id = id;
}
```

Notice that **UUID** is red and when you hover over it it gives you an error message, "Cannot resolve symbol 'UUID' ".

To fix this you need to import Java support for UUIDs. To do this, add the following import line to the top of the **Contact** class.

```
import java.util.UUID;
```

### 19. Create and Implement the ContactList Class

As previously done, create a new class by right-clicking on the **com.example.sharingapp** folder. **New** → **Java Class** 

Name the class ContactList. Click OK.

Implement the **ContactList** methods provided in the Updated UML Class diagram. Make sure you implement <u>all the attributes and methods</u> in the **Contact** class.



#### Hints

The implementation of the **ContactList** constructor is:

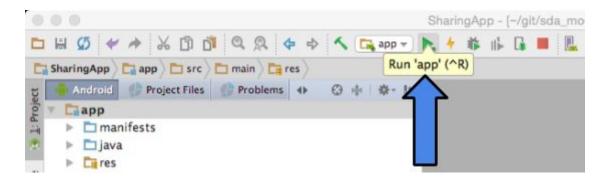
```
public ContactList() {
   contacts = new ArrayList<Contact>();
}
```

The implementation of many of the methods in **ContactList** are analogous to those methods in **ItemList**. For example, the methods **loadContacts()** and **saveContacts()** are completely analogous to the **loadItems()** and **saveItems()** methods in the **ItemList** class.

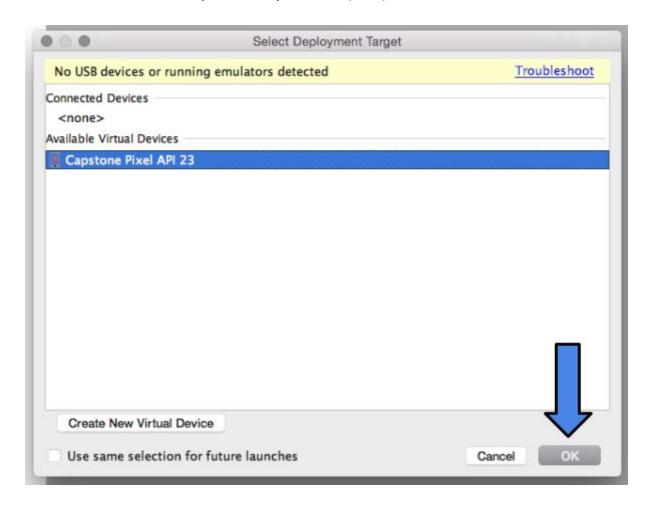
If you use some of the code from the ItemList class, you may notice that you get a lot of import errors. Recall that you can click the red text and press **alt** and **enter** at the same time to import the necessary things. Alternatively, you can copy the imports from the **ItemList** class file to the top of your **ContactList** class file.

### 20. Run the App

Assuming you have correctly implemented the **Contact** and **ContactList** classes, and do not have any remaining imports to be added to your project, at this point you should be able to run the app by clicking the **play** button.



If the emulator is not already launched you will be prompted to select it, then click **OK**.



Be patient! It make take a few minutes to launch SharingApp.