Android Presentation Yantra 3.0

Presented By:-

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Table of Content

- Introduction to Android Platform
- Development Environment
- Hello World!
- Application Fundamentals
- User Interface
- Working with Web Services (JSON)
- Building Interactive Android App

Perquisites

Basic Java (If else, loops, Data Types, Data structures)

Object Oriented Programming (Class, Object, Inheritance)

Android Platform Basics

Introduction and history
Android Versions
Android Architecture
Android Virtual Machine
(Dalvik VM, Ark VM is latest in 4.4)

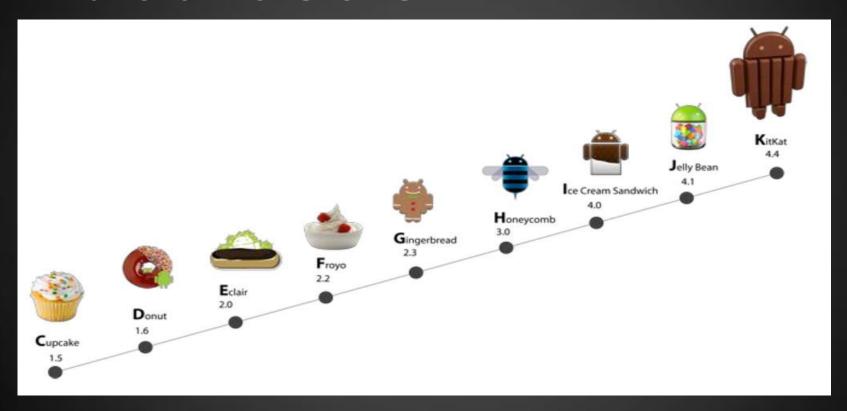


Introduction

A Linux based Operating System designed primarily for touch screen mobile devices Initially developed by Android Inc, lead by Andy Rubin and later purchased by Google in 2005 Android is Open Source and Google releases code under Apache2 license.

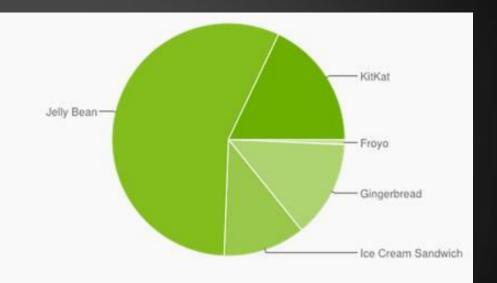


Android Versions



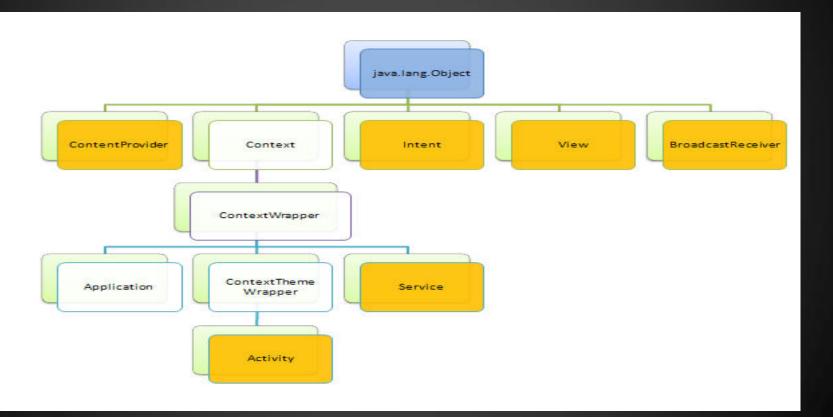
Android Versions Distribution

Version	Codename	API	Distribution
2.2	Froyo	8	0.7%
2.3.3 - 2.3.7	Gingerbread	10	13.5%
4.0.3 - 4.0.4	Ice Cream Sandwich	15	11.4%
4.1.x	Jelly Bean	16	27.8%
4.2.x		17	19.7%
4.3		18	9.0%
4.4	KitKat	19	17.9%

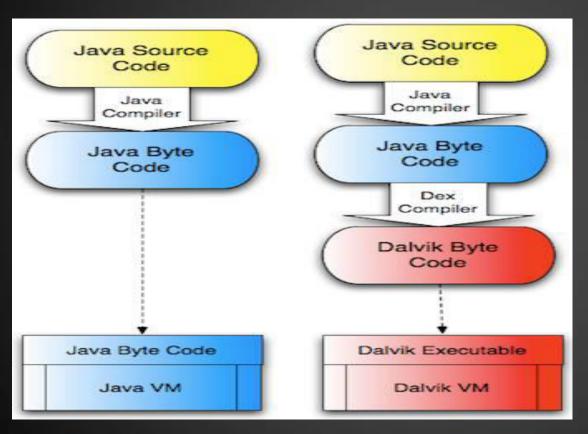


Data collected during a 7-day period ending on July 7, 2014. Any versions with less than 0.1% distribution are not shown.

Android Architecture



Dalvik Virtual Machine



Android Development Environment

JDK
Eclipse IDE
ADT Plugin
Android SDK
AVD
Debugging with Android LogCat
Eclipse Perspective – Java/DDMS



Hello World!





Real Device

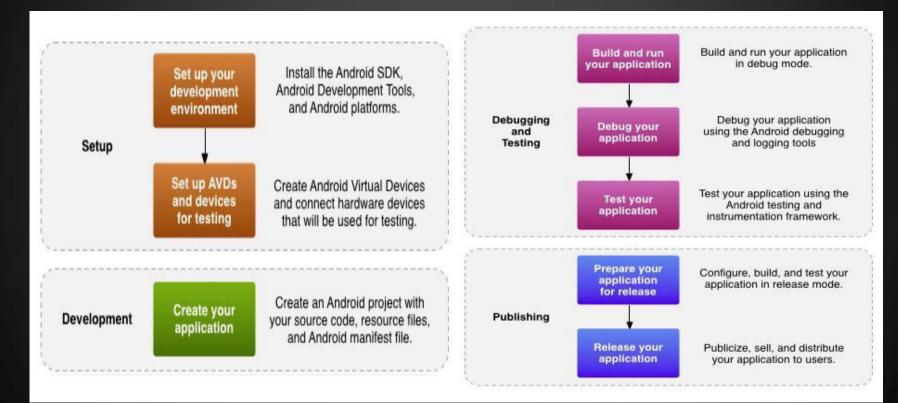
Virtual Device

Application Fundamentals

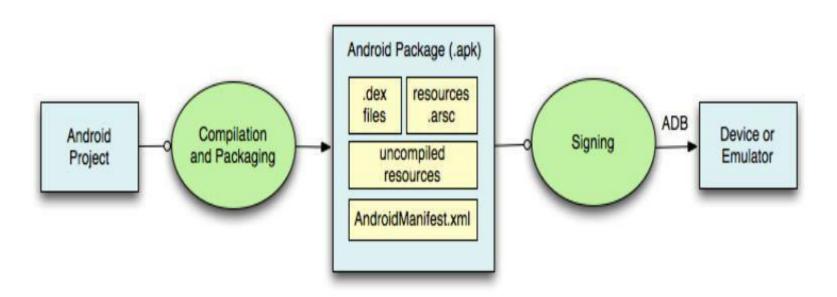
- Apps Development Flow
- Build Cycle
- Directory Structure
- Android Manifest File
- Android Application



Apps Development Flow

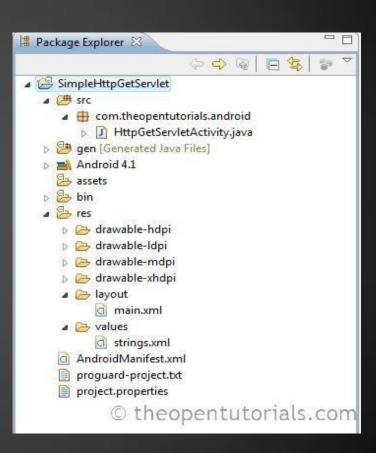


Apps Build Cycle



Directory Structure

```
src/
bin/ - Output directory of the build. final .apk
gen/ - R.java etc
libs/
assets/
res/ - Contains application resources, such as
            drawable files, layout files, and string
            values.
 drawable/
 layout/
 values/
 menu/
 xml/
AndroidManifest.xml
```



App Manifest File (AndroidManifest.xml)

"Starting point" of app It describes:

- Package name
- Minimum level Android API
- Application name + icon
- Required Permissions
- The components of the application (activities, services, broadcast receivers, and content providers)
 Describes first activity to launch
- Other stuff

Android Application

Components:

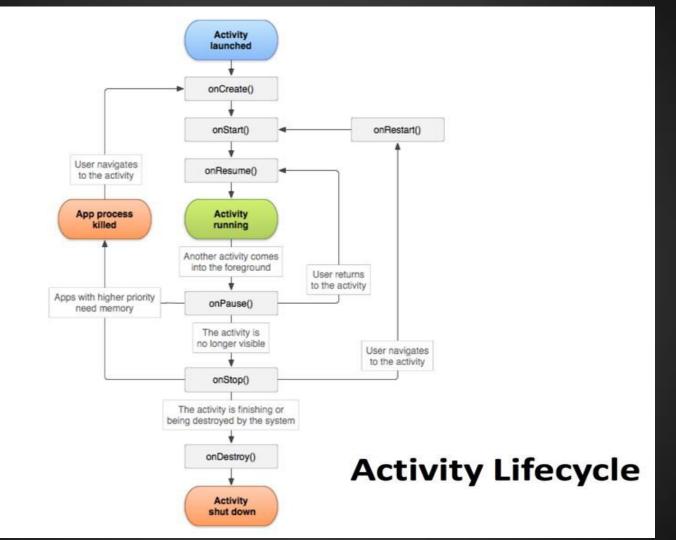
- 1. Activity
- 2. Service
- 3. Broadcast Receiver
- 4. Content Provider

Activity



Website - Pages! App - Screens / Activities

Android Application = \(\sum_{\text{activity}} \)



Android UI - Design

Two ways to construct:

- 1. xml
- 2. code

Android UI - Design



Build visually compelling apps that look great on any device.

Using xml layout

```
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.main);
}
```

Using Java Code

```
package com.example.helloandroid;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class HelloAndroid extends Activity {
   /** Called when the activity is first created. */
   @Override
   public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       TextView tv = new TextView(this);
       tv.setText("Hello, Android");
       setContentView(tv);
```

Android UI – Components (Elements)

Android UI - Components (Elements)

Layouts

Linear Layout Relative Layout List View Grid View

Input Controls
Buttons
Text Fields
Checkboxes
Radio Buttons
Toggle Buttons
Spinners
Pickers

Input Events
Menus
Action Bar
Settings
Dialogs
Notifications
Toasts
Search
Drag and Drop
Styles and Themes
Custom Components



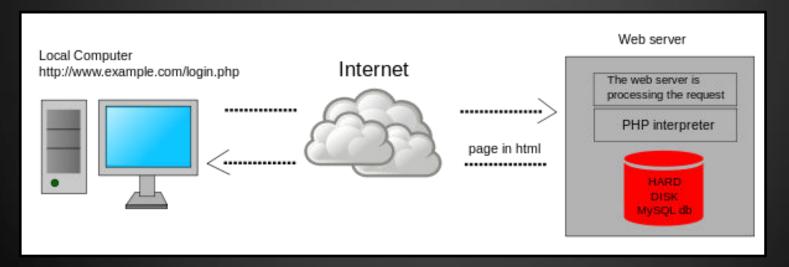
Click Event Handling

```
OnClickListener mClickListener = new OnClickListener() {
@Override
 public void onClick(View v) {
  switch(v.getId()){
   case R.id.btn1:
    // do action1
    break;
   case R.id.btn2:
    // do action2
    break;
```

findViewById(R.id.btn1).setOnClickListener(mClickListener); findViewById(R.id.btn2).setOnClickListener(mClickListener);

Working with Web Services

Concept of API
Data format (JSON)
Android Stuffs



API Concept

- Application Program Interface
- An interface by software components to communicate with each other
- A set of routines, protocols, and tools for building software applications.
- A good API makes it easier to develop a program by providing all the building blocks.

JSON Data

- JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) is a lightweight textbased open standard designed for human-readable data interchange...
- Easy for machines to parse and generate
- Familiar to programmers of the C-family of languages
- JSON Object and JSON Array
- Collection of name/value pairs
- Alternative: XML

JSON Vs. XML

```
"res": "success",
"data": {
 "id": "1",
 "username": "hereshem",
 "fname": "Hem",
 "Iname": "Shrestha",
 "c home": "014488535",
 "c mobile": "9843096958",
 "c office": "014782582",
 "created": "2012-12-21 05:52:03 pm"
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?</pre>
 <res>success</res>
<data>
  <id>1</id>
  <username>hereshem</username>
  <fname>Hem</fname>
  <Iname>Shrestha</Iname>
  <c_home>014488535</c_home>
  <c_mobile>9843096958</c_mobile>
  <c_office>014782582</c_office>
  <created>2012-12-21 05:52:03 pm</created>
 </data>
```

Android Stuffs

Adding permission
Writing server request file
Check for internet connection
Sync and Async Task
Background and foreground process

Keep on touch

Building App

Best of luck for the upcoming events cheers.....