

# **Application Fundamentals & WebView**



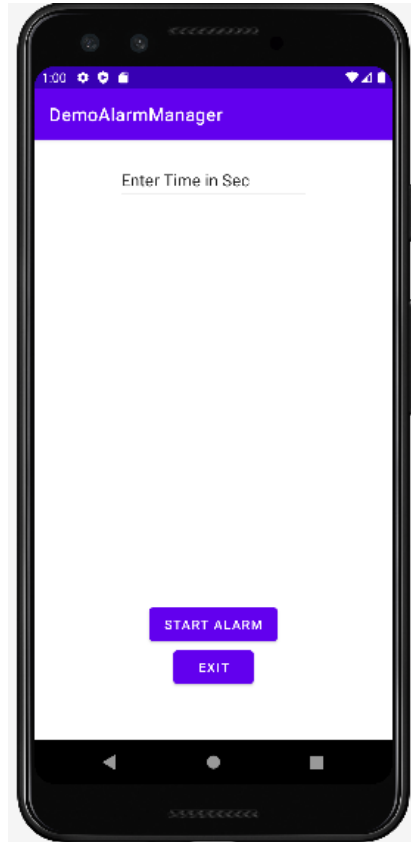
# Agenda

- ❑ The Location Object in Android
- ❑ Get the Current Location using Android App
- ❑ Get the Updated Location using Android App
- ❑ Location Quality of Service in Android App

# AlarmManager in Android

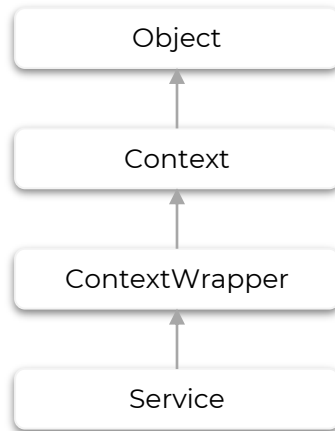
- You may access the system alarm using Android AlarmManager.
- You can programme tasks in your application to run at a specified time in the future with the aid of Android AlarmManager.
- Whether your phone is on or off, it still functions.
- The AlarmManager has a CPU wake lock that ensures the phone won't go to sleep before the broadcast is finished.
- If you restart the device after turning it off, alarms will be erased.

# AlarmManager in Android

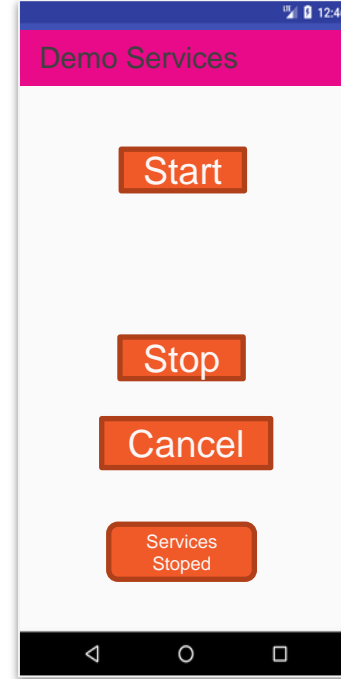
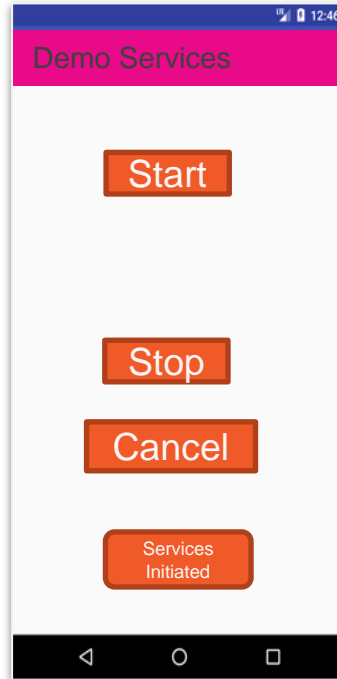
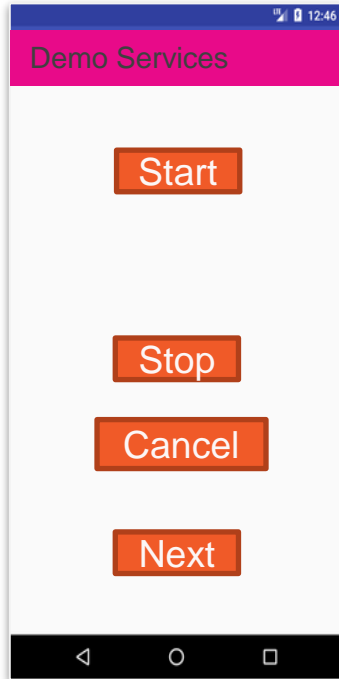


# Service in Android App

- A component called an Android Service is used to carry out background tasks including playing music, managing network transactions, connecting with content providers, etc.
- There isn't any UI (user interface)
- Even if the application instance is destroyed, the service continues to execute in the background.
- Android application



# Service in Android App



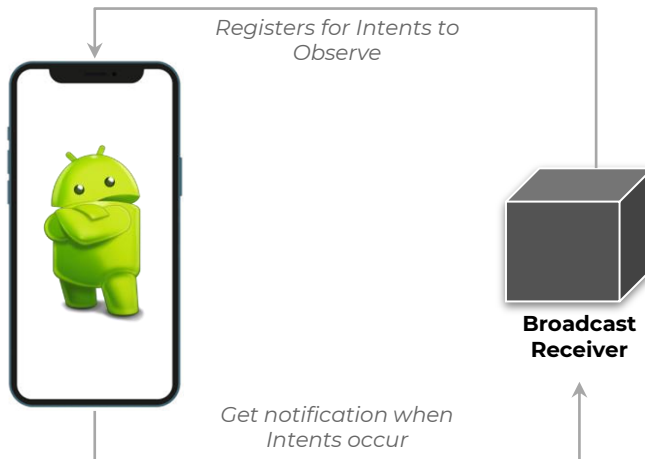
# Broadcast Receiver in Android in Android App

- Simply put, broadcast receivers react to broadcast messages sent by other programmers or by the system itself. These messages are occasionally referred to as events or intentions.
- Programs, for instance, might launch broadcasts to inform other applications that certain data has been downloaded to the device and is available for usage.
- This transmission will be intercepted by the broadcast receiver for your application, which will then take the necessary action.

# Broadcast Receiver in Android App

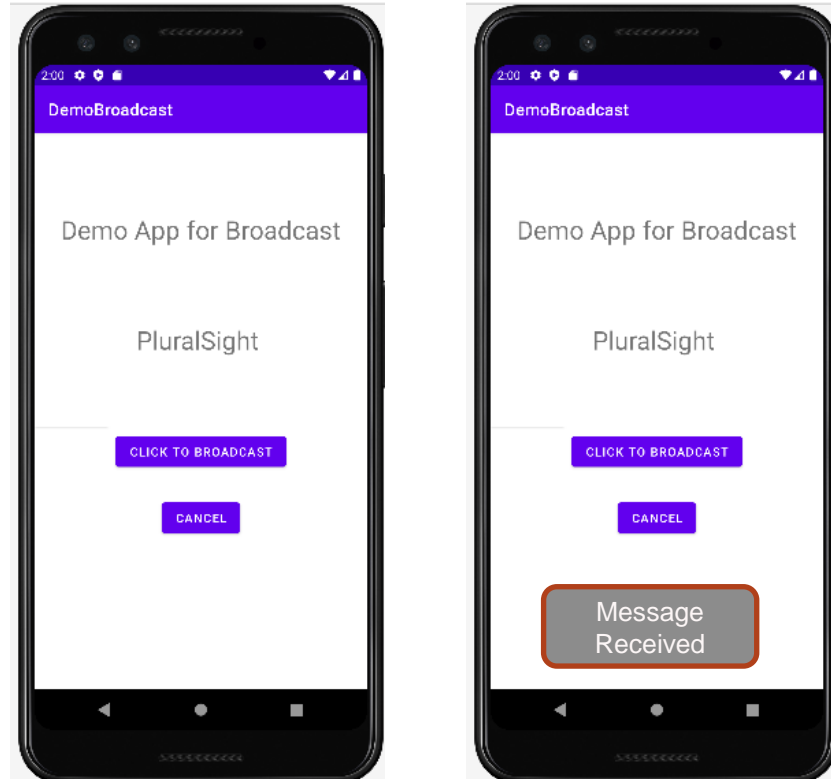
To enable Broadcast Receiver to receive system broadcast of intents, the next two procedures are required..

- Create a Broadcast Receiver
- Register a Broadcast Receiver





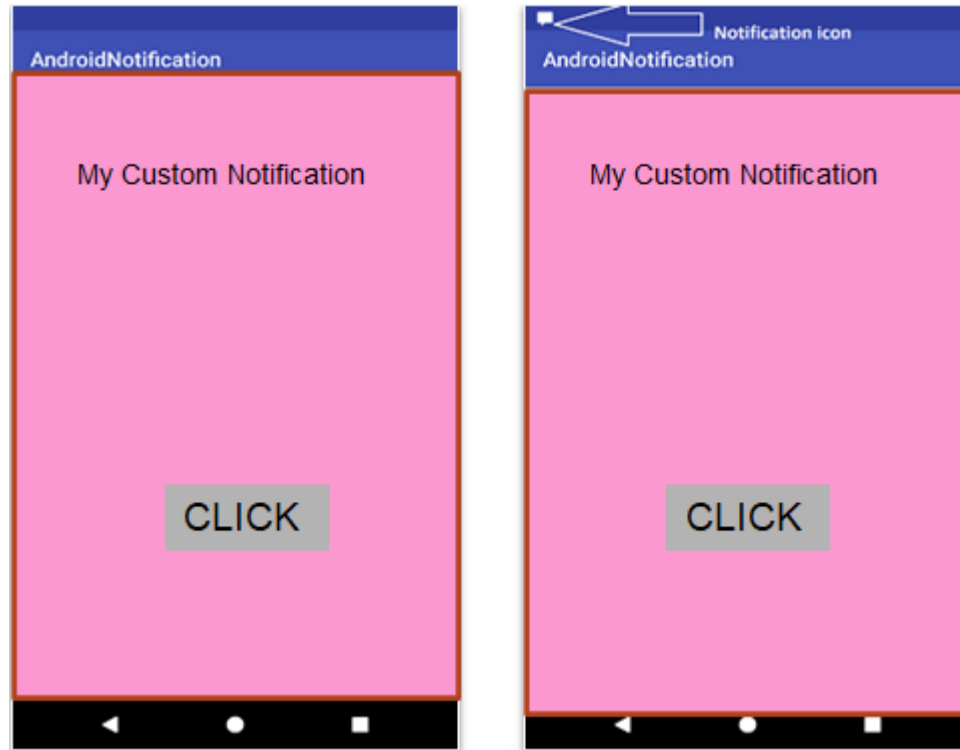
# Broadcast Receiver in Android



# Notification Manager in Android

- Even if an application is not running or active, notifications provide concise, timely information on the actions that have occurred in that application.
- Users can understand the notification's icon, title, and brief text content by looking at it.
- The `NotificationCompat.Builder` object's methods are used to set the properties of Android notifications. Such techniques include following methods:
  - **`setSmallIcon()`**
  - **`setContentTitle()`**
  - **`setContentText()`**
  - **`setAutoCancel()`**
  - **`setPriority()`**

# Notification Manager in Android



# WebView in Android App

- WebView enables your application to display web pages.
- WebView are used to show structured output from an HTML-encoded string.
- Your programme can become a web application using WebView.
- You must include a <WebView> element in your XML layout file in order to add WebView to your application.

# WebView in Android

Methods used in WebView are:

**canGoBack()**

**canGoForward()**

**clearHistory()**

**destroy()**

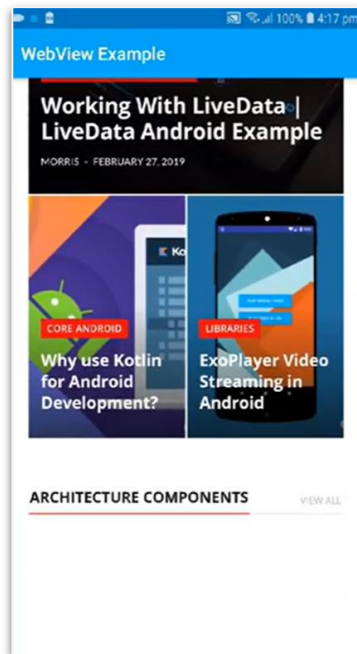
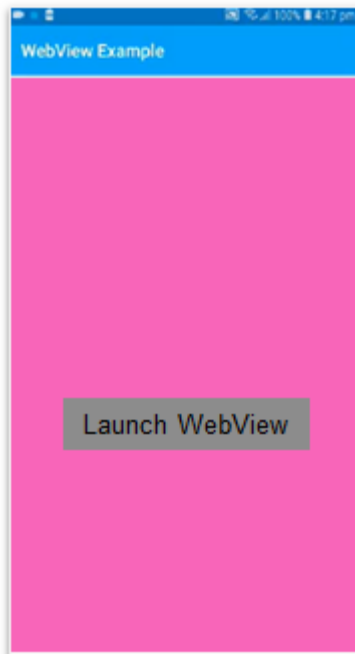
**findAllAsync(String find)**

**getProgress()**

**getTitle()**

**getUrl()**

# WebView in Android



## Targeted Screens from Web Apps

- Android devices come in a variety of screen sizes and resolutions; therefore you should take the following elements into consideration when designing your web pages for them.
- You should carefully evaluate how your web pages seem on various sorts of screens if you're creating an Android web app or redesigning one for mobile devices.

# Targeted Screens from Web Apps

The size of the viewport and scale of the web page



high-density

medium-density

The device's screen density



high-density

medium-density



# Debugging Web Apps in Android

- Using the console JavaScript APIs, you can debug your JavaScript, and the logcat utility lets you see the output messages.
- If you are comfortable with using Firebug or Web Inspector to debug web pages, you'll find that using `console.log()` to do so is pretty simple.
- The majority of the same APIs are supported by Android's WebKit framework, allowing you to obtain logs from your web page when debugging in your WebView.

# Debugging Web Apps in Android

```
WebView myWebView = findViewById(R.id.webview);  
myWebView.setWebChromeClient(new WebChromeClient() {  
    @Override  
    public boolean onConsoleMessage(ConsoleMessage consoleMessage) {  
        Log.d("MyApplication", consoleMessage.message() + " -- From line " +  
            consoleMessage.lineNumber() + " of " + consoleMessage.sourceId());  
        return true;  
    }  
});
```

# Web Apps Best Practices in Android

- Send mobile users to a mobile-specific version of your website.
- Use a DOCTYPE with proper markup that is suitable for mobile devices.
- Avoid numerous file requests by using viewport meta data to appropriately resize your website.

# Questions