

Mobile- and Web-based Software

Lecture 2: Hello World

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Agenda

- Manifest file
- Build process
- APK file

Android project elements

- Package: unique identifier
- Java source
- Resources
 - > Layout (XML)
 - > Themes and styles (XML)
 - > Text elements (XML)
 - > Animations and other dynamic graphics (XML)
 - > Images, sound, video, etc.
- R.java (generated automatically)
- AndroidManifest.xml
- External libraries (.jar or other projects)

Manifest file

Manifest file

- Application descriptor
- Meta information
- Pre-defined component list
 - > Can be modified dynamically from code
- XML format
- The system checks the descriptors and components in the Manifest
- Other meta information like minimal Android version, permissions, etc.
- It is checked by the system before installation



Manifest content

- Java package – **unique identifier**
- Permissions (e.g.: Internet access, Location information, Phone calls, etc.)
- Minimum API level
- Hardware and software requirements (e.g. necessary camera, etc.)
- External APIs (e.g.: Google Maps API)

Manifest example 1/2

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
```

```
<manifest xmlns:android=
```

```
  "http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
```

```
    package="hu.bute.daai.amorg.examples"
```

```
    android:versionCode="1"
```

```
    android:versionName="1.0" >
```

```
    <uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="7" />
```

```
    <application
```

```
        android:icon="@drawable/ic_launcher"
```

```
        android:label="@string/app_name" >
```

```
        <activity ...>...</activity>
```

```
    </application>
```

```
</manifest>
```

**Unique package
name (identifier)**

**Minimum supported
version**

**Application icon and
label**

Manifest example2/2

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
```

```
<manifest .../>
```

```
...
```

```
<application ...>
```

```
<activity
```

```
    android:name=".MainActivity"
```

```
    android:label="@string/app_name">
```

```
<intent-filter>
```

```
    <action android:name=
```

```
        "android.intent.action.MAIN"/>
```

```
    <category android:name=
```

```
        "android.intent.category.LAUNCHER"/>
```

```
</intent-filter>
```

```
</activity>
```

```
</application>
```

```
</manifest>
```

Activity class and
title

Application
entry point

Appears in the
applications
list

Manifest attributes and tags

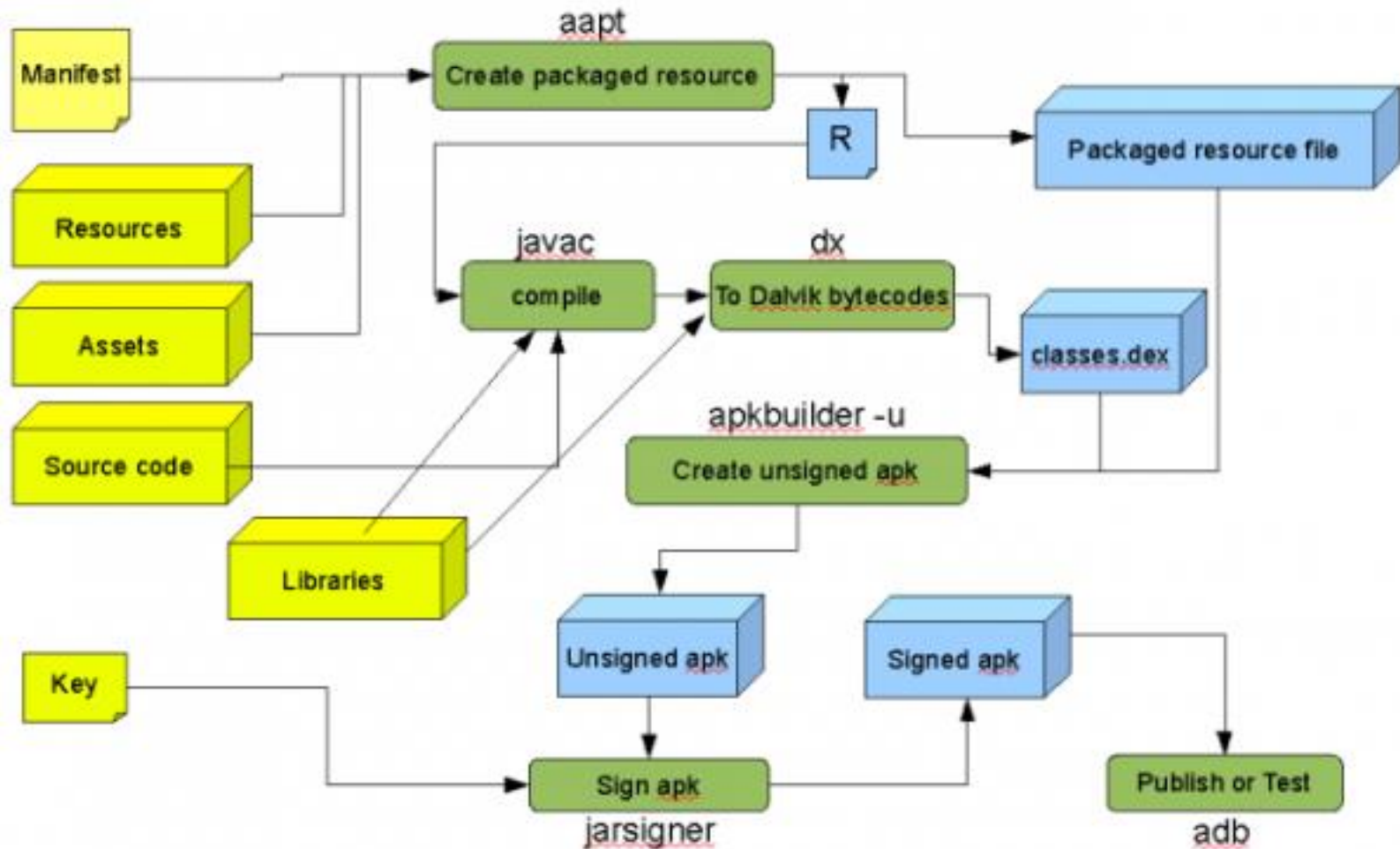
- `android:icon`: application icon
- `android:name`: Application name with package name
- `android:label`: Application title
- List of components:
 - > `<activity>`: Activity
 - > `<service>`: Service
 - > `<provider>`: Content provider
 - > `<receiver>`: Broadcast receiver
- The *Activities*, *Services* and *ContentProviders* that are not present in the Manifest, are not visible for the system
- However *BroadcastReceivers* can be defined dynamically from code:
`registerReceiver()`

What is true about Manifest file?

- A. Only Activities should be listed in it.
- B. It can contain only one Activity component.
- C. All components must be listed in it (except dynamically attached BroadcastReceivers).
- D. Can contain XML and Java code as well.

APK file

Build mechanism (source >.apk)



Source: <http://androidmaterial.blogspot.hu/2011/05/how-to-build-android-application.html>

The .apk file

- It is close to Java .jar files, but has major differences
- ZIP file, can be extracted
- Compressed file with the following typical content:
 - > META-INF folder
 - CERT.RSA: certificate
 - MANIFEST.MF: meta information
 - CERT.SF: resource list and SHA1 prints

```
Signature-Version: 1.0
Created-By: 1.0 (Android)
SHA1-Digest-Manifest: wxqnEAI0UA5nO5QJ8CGMwj kGGWE=
...
Name: res/layout/exchange_component_back_bottom.xml
SHA1-Digest: eACjMjESj7Zkf0cBFTZ0nqWrt7w=
...
Name: res/drawable-hdpi/icon.png
SHA1-Digest: DGEqylP8W0n0iV/ZzBx3MW0WGCA=
```
 - > Res folder: resources
 - > AndroidManifest.xml (meta): name, version, permissions, components, etc.
 - > classes.dex: Dalvik binary
 - > resources.arsc

Android LogCat

- System debug output
- Application and system log can be monitored
- Built-in Log class with different log level support:
 - > v(String, String) (verbose)
 - > d(String, String) (debug)
 - > i(String, String) (information)
 - > w(String, String) (warning)
 - > e(String, String) (error)
- Log.i("MyActivity", " Position: " + position);
- Can be redirected into a file
 - > logcat -f <filename>
 - > <http://developer.android.com/tools/help/logcat.html>

Questions?

