

Android Week Seven

Yehyun (Joseph) Ryu
UMN App Developers

Two Weeks Left!

- Today
 - Android File Structure
 - How to Use Android Studio
 - XML Syntax
- December 2nd
 - RecyclerView
 - ViewPager and TabLayout
 - Fragments

Android File Structure



Android Manifest









▼ manifests

AndroidManifest.xml

- Every app has an AndroidManifest.xml
- Provides essential information about your app to the Android System
 - Package Name
 - Components
 - Permissions
 - Android API Level
- Documentation
 - <https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/manifest/manifest-intro.html>

Gradle

- Short Answer:
 - Gradle is a build system.
- Long Answer:
 - 1. Takes source files and 2. Applies appropriate tool and 3. Groups them together into a single compressed file: APK.
 - To automate these tasks, we have to write scripts.
 - Scripts can be written in Java and you can distribute them!
 - Libraries
- Stack Overflow Answer:
 - <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/16754643/what-is-gradle-in-android-studio>

- ▼  Gradle Scripts
 -  build.gradle (Project: AndroidStudioFinalCode)
 -  build.gradle (Module: app)
 -  gradle-wrapper.properties (Gradle Version)
 -  proguard-rules.pro (ProGuard Rules for app)
 -  gradle.properties (Project Properties)
 -  settings.gradle (Project Settings)
 -  local.properties (SDK Location)

Java

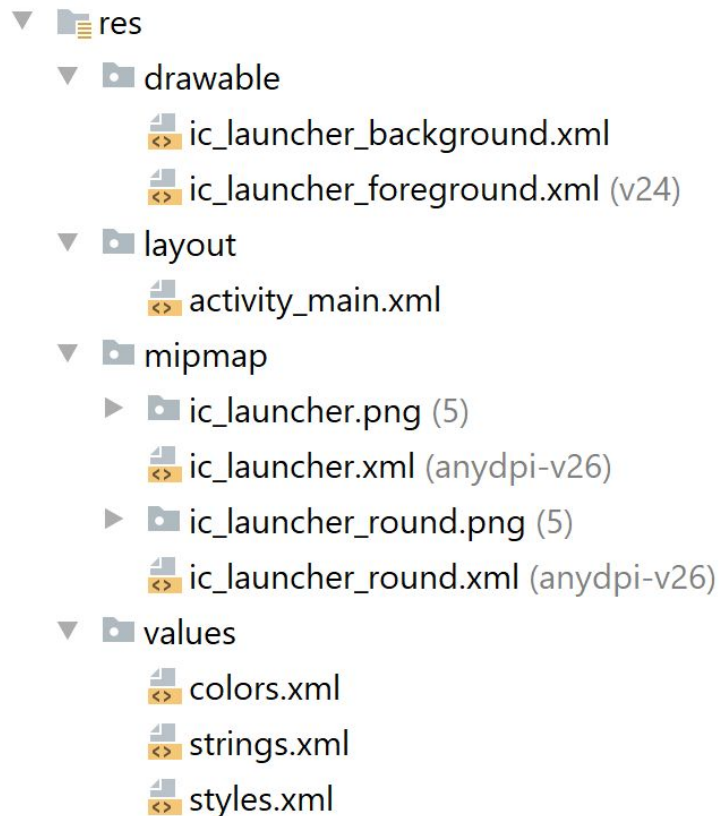
▼ java

- ▶ com.yehyunryu.android.androidstudiofinalcode
- ▶ com.yehyunryu.android.androidstudiofinalcode (androidTest)
- ▶ com.yehyunryu.android.androidstudiofinalcode (test)

- Handles what is going on behind the scenes.
- User Interaction (swipe, touch)
- Activities and Views
- Other Components
- Networking (connecting to a server)

XML

- Markup Language
 - Describes presentation
- Handles Design Components
 - Layout
 - Images
 - Colors
- What the User Sees
 - Strings



Get Comfortable with Android Studio!

Android Components

Activity

Broadcast
Receiver



Content
Provider

Service

Activity

- Full-screen windows
- Something user can interact with
- Documentation
 - <https://developer.android.com/reference/android/app/Activity.html>

Content Provider

- Manager for data
- Handles sharing and storing data
- Communicates with other apps and gives them access to the app's data if allowed
- Documentation
 - <https://developer.android.com/reference/android/content/ContentProvider.html>

Service

- Long running operations that run in the background
- No user interface
- ex) Periodic call to a server to retrieve data
- Documentation
 - <https://developer.android.com/guide/components/services.html>

Broadcast Receiver

- Android apps send or receive broadcast messages
- Broadcast messages are sent when a particular event of interest occurred
- Broadcast Receivers listen for these events and perform a certain action
- Documentation
 - <https://developer.android.com/guide/components/broadcasts.html>

XML Syntax (General)

```
<TypeName  
  attributes="values">  
  ...  
</TypeName>
```



XML Syntax (General)

```
<TypeName  
  attributes="values"/>
```

Drawable (XML)

- “Something that can be drawn”
- Type of resources retrieved to draw things to the screen
 - Images
 - Shapes
 - Actions
- Documentation
 - <https://developer.android.com/reference/android/graphics/drawable/Drawable.html>

▼ drawable

  ic_launcher_background.xml

  ic_launcher_foreground.xml (v24)

Other Resources (XML)

- layout
- mipmap
 - Launcher Icons
- values
 - colors
 - strings
 - texts
 - Styles
 - chunk of attributes grouped together
 - Multiple TextView that should look the same -> use a style

XML Syntax (Values)

```
<resources>
```

```
<valueType name="valueName"> value </valueType>
```

```
</resources>
```

To Access: @resourcesType/resource_name
ex) @drawable/android_image

XML Syntax (Layout)

Start Tag and Close Tag

<ViewType
attributes>

Children Views

</ViewType>

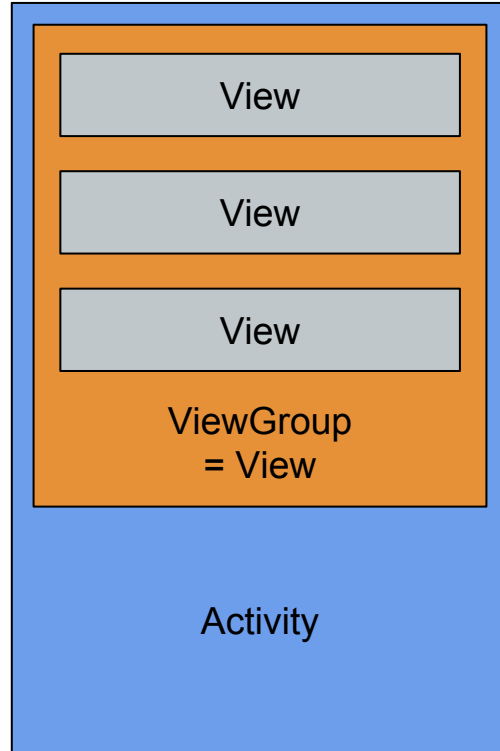
Self Closing

<ViewType
attributes />

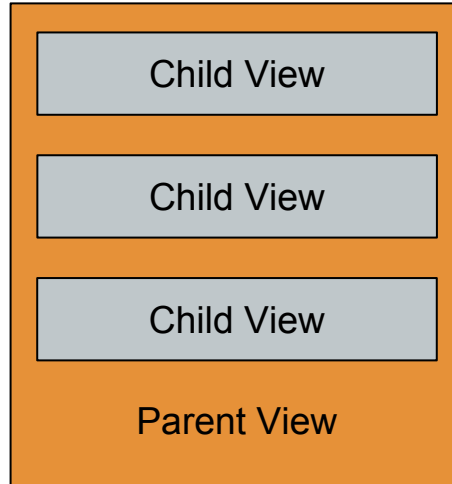
Activity, ViewGroup, Views

- Activity is where all user interaction will occur.
- Activity will always have a layout
- Views are the basic building blocks of a layout
- Views that contains other views are called **ViewGroups**

Activity, View, ViewGroup



Parent View, Child View



Views We Learned

- TextView
- ImageView
- Button
- EditText
- LinearLayout
- RelativeLayout
- ConstraintLayout

ConstraintLayout

- ViewGroup that uses constraints (restrictions) to position its children views
- Constraints in position (top, right, bottom, left)
- Uses the app namespace
 - Need to add that in the constraint layout
- Uses app attributes to set constraints
- Might need to add this line in build.gradle (Module: app) in the dependencies block
 - compile 'com.android.support.constraint:constraint-layout:1.0.2'