

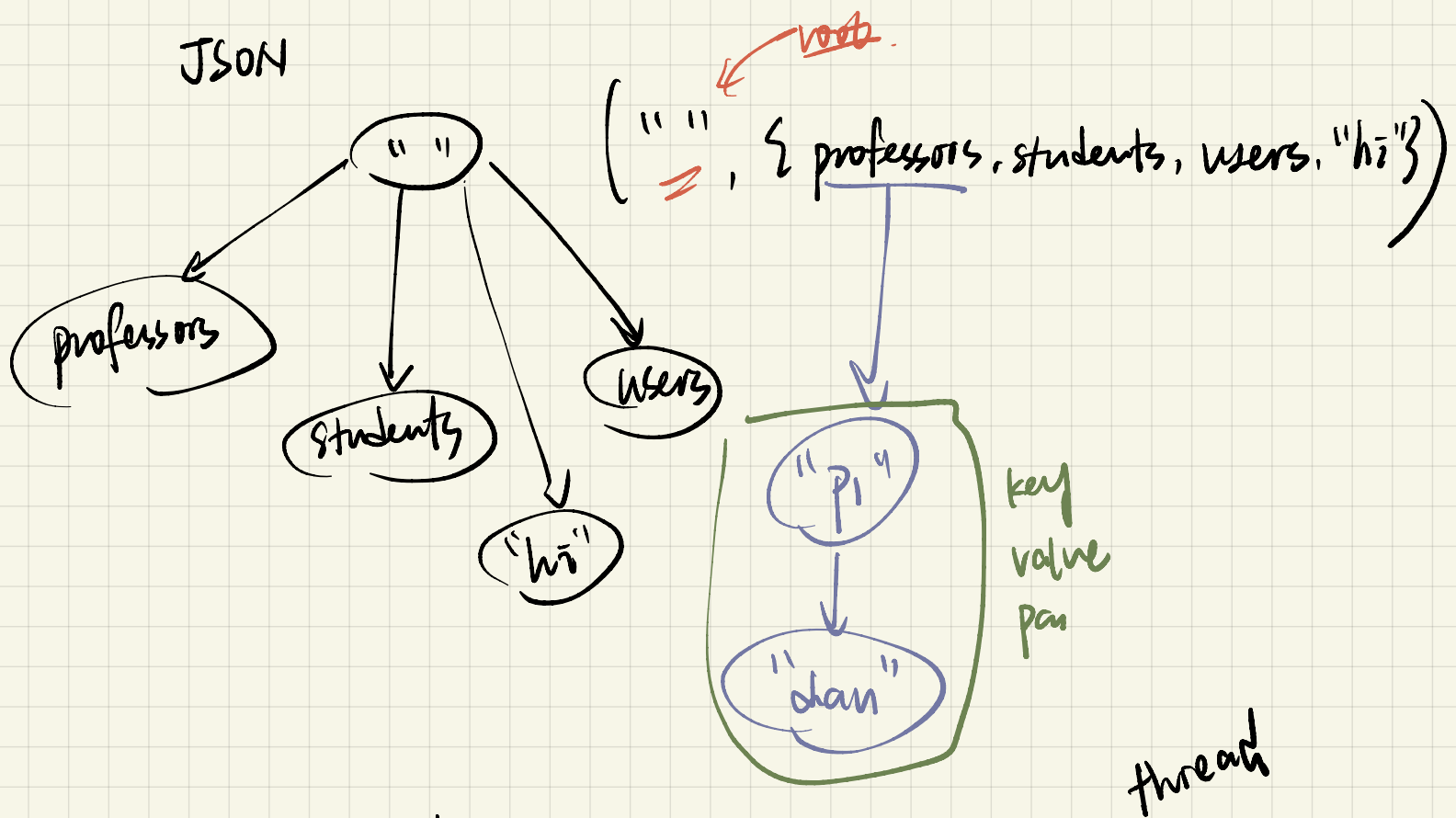
CSCB07 - Software Design

Introduction to Android

firebase database

No-SQL.

JSON



query. addValueEventListener.

a thread whose job is to monitor

listening to particular code

monitoring.

```
61  
62 query.addValueEventListener(new ValueEventListener() {  
73     set00:putText()  
74 }
```

re thread 改变 is find no 值快

return original value.

Android

- Android is a platform comprising three entities
 - An operating system
 - A framework for developing applications
 - Devices that run the Android operating system and the applications created for it
- Android SDK
 - A collection of libraries and tools that are needed for developing Android applications
- Android Studio
 - IDE for Android application development

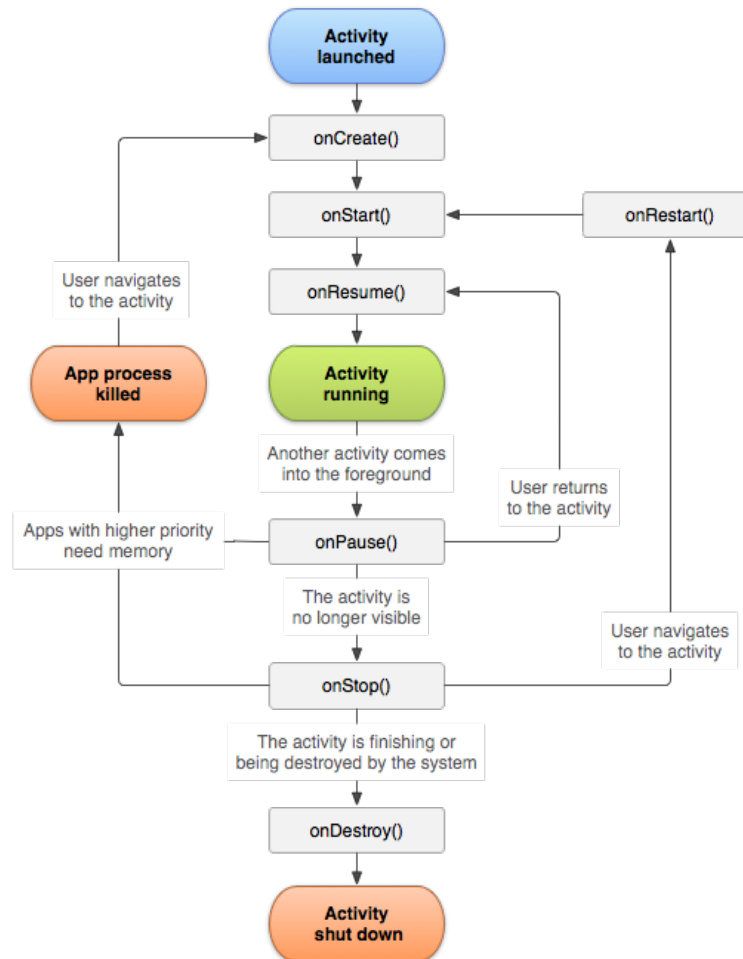
not
same as

use
Android SDK

Android App Basics

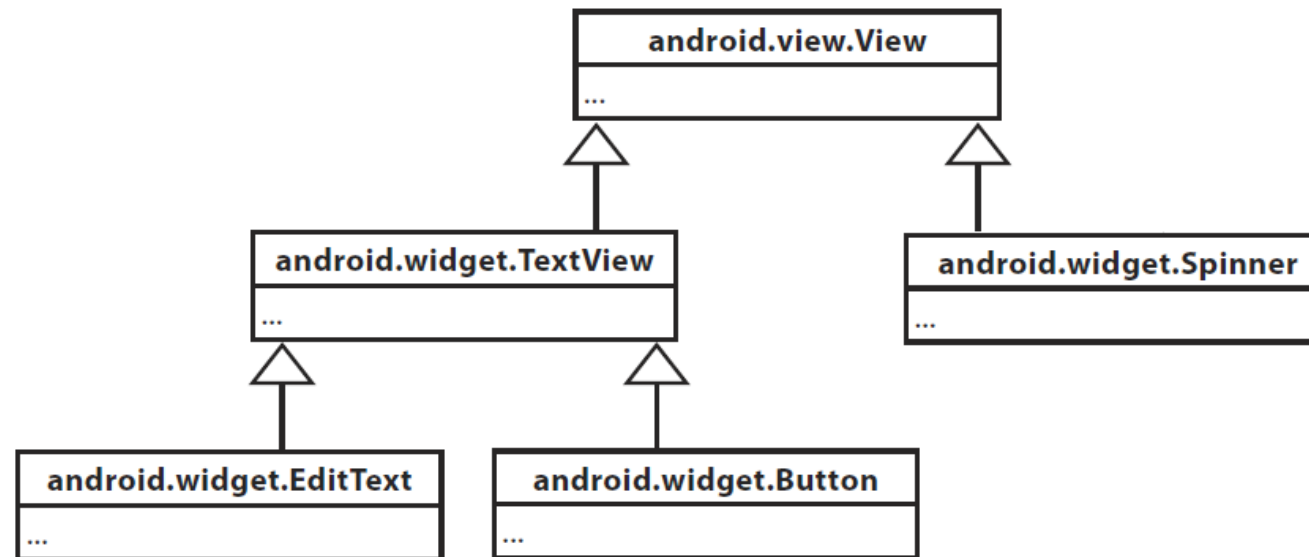
- An Android app is a collection of screens, and each screen is comprised of a layout and an activity
 - Layout: describes the appearance of a screen (written in XML)
 - Activity: responsible for managing user interaction with the screen (written in java)
- An activity can make use of one or more fragments
 - This promotes modularity (e.g. handling navigation and content separately)

Activity Lifecycle



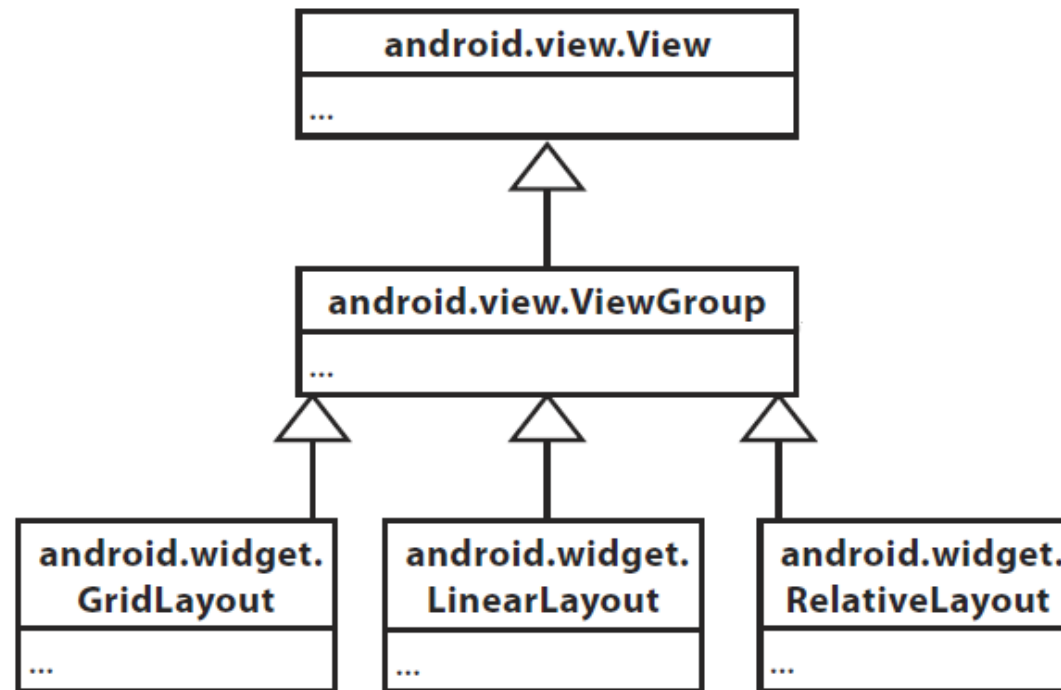
View

- Most GUI components in Android applications are instances of the **View** class or one of its subclasses
 - E.g. Button, EditText, ImageView, etc.



View Group

- A special type of view that can contain other views
- A layout is a type of view group



Folder Structure of an Android project

- Manifest file
 - It defines the structure and metadata of an application, its components, and its requirements
 - Stored in the root of its project hierarchy as an XML file
- Java files
- Resource files
 - Resources are maintained in sub-directories of the app/res directory (e.g. res/layout)
 - A resource can be accessed in the code using its resource ID (e.g. R.layout.activity_main)
- Gradle scripts
 - Used to automate the build process

Data storage options

- File system
- Shared preferences
- Databases
 - E.g. SQLite, Firebase Realtime Database

Firestore Realtime Database

- Cloud-hosted
- Employs data synchronization
 - Every time data changes, all connected clients automatically receive updates
- NoSQL
 - Data is stored as JSON
- The Firestore SDK provides many classes and methods to store and sync data. E.g.
 - **DatabaseReference**
 - **DataSnapshot**
 - **ValueEventListener**

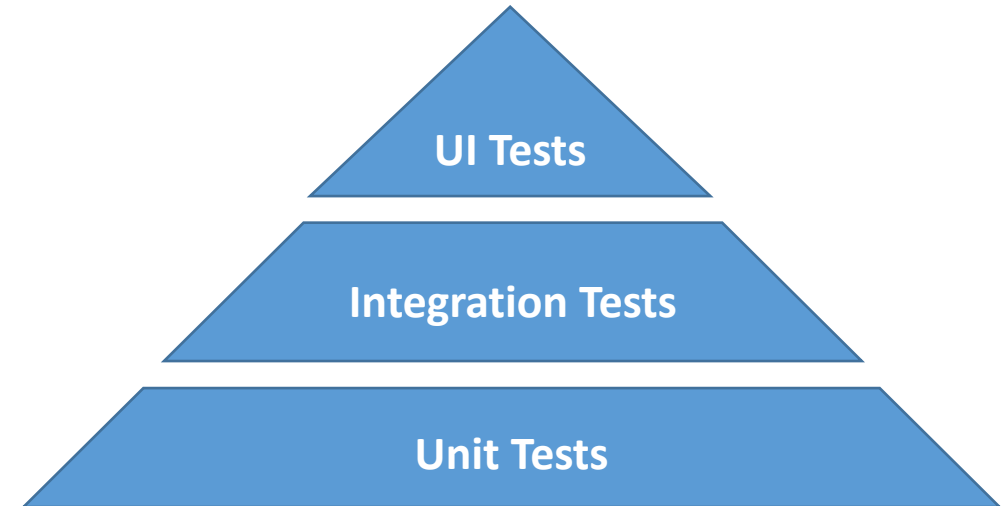
JSON

- **J**ava**S**cript **O**bject **N**otation
- Language-independent
- Supported by many programming languages
- Uses readable text to represent data in the form of key/value pairs
- Example

```
{  
    "name": "Alex",  
    "age": 25,  
    "address": {  
        "country": "Canada",  
        "city": "Toronto"  
    }  
}
```

Testing an Android Application

- Local unit tests
 - Run on the machine's local JVM
 - Do not depend on the Android framework
- Instrumented tests
 - Run on an actual device or an emulator
 - Usually used for integration and UI tests



Commonly used tools

- JUnit
 - Writing unit tests
- Mockito
 - Creating dummy (mock) objects to facilitate testing a component in isolation
- Roboelectric
 - Running tests that involve the Android framework without an emulator or a device
- Espresso
 - Writing UI tests

Mock Objects

- A mock is a software component that is used to replace the “real” component during testing
- Mock objects could be used to:
 - Represent components that have not yet been implemented
 - Speed up testing
 - Reduce the cost
 - Avoid unrecoverable actions

Mockito

- A mocking framework for Java
- Features include:
 - Creating mocks
 - Stubbing
 - Verifying behavior

Model-View-Presenter

- An architectural design pattern that results in code that is easier to test
- It consists of three components:
 1. Model (Data)
 2. View (UI)
 3. Presenter (Business logic)

