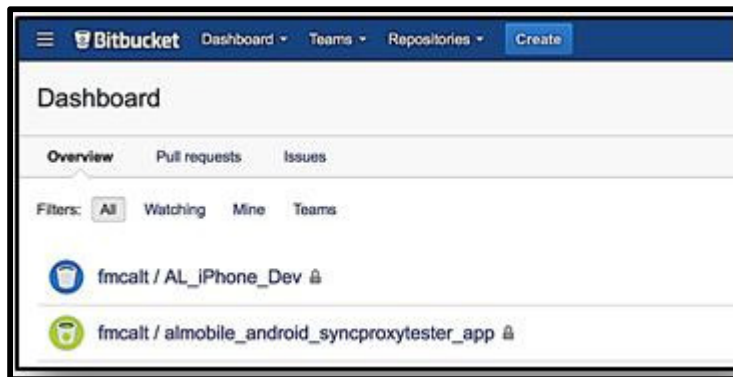


Import Procedure of Proxy into Android Studio

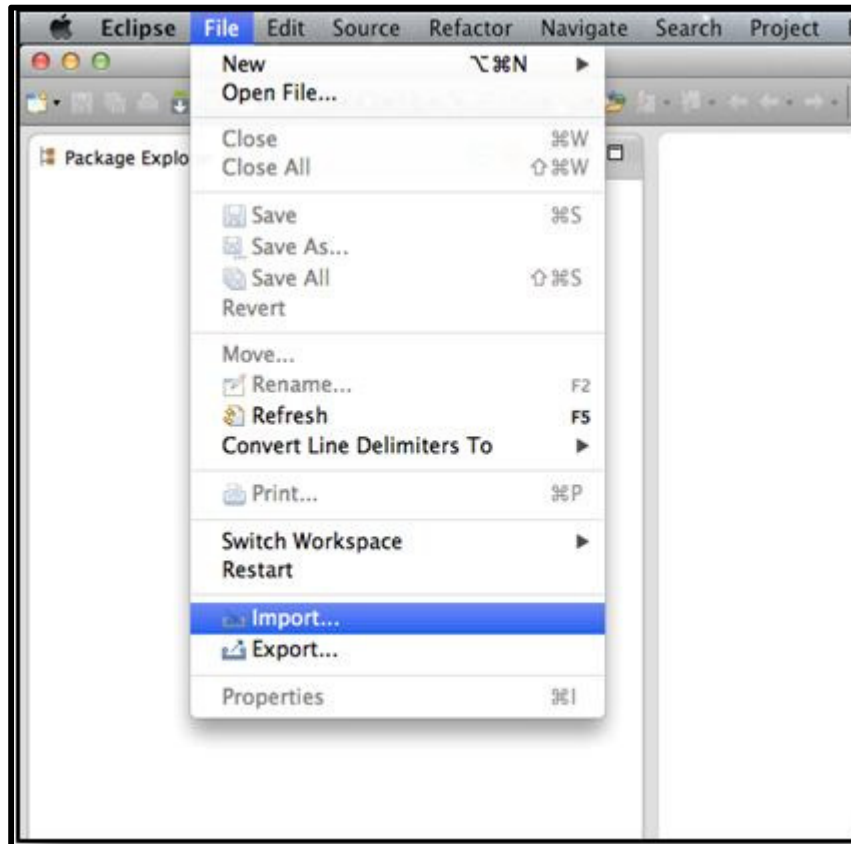


1. Clone the most recent package from BitBucket.
2. Once you have cloned your package make sure you check out the branch on which you are working.

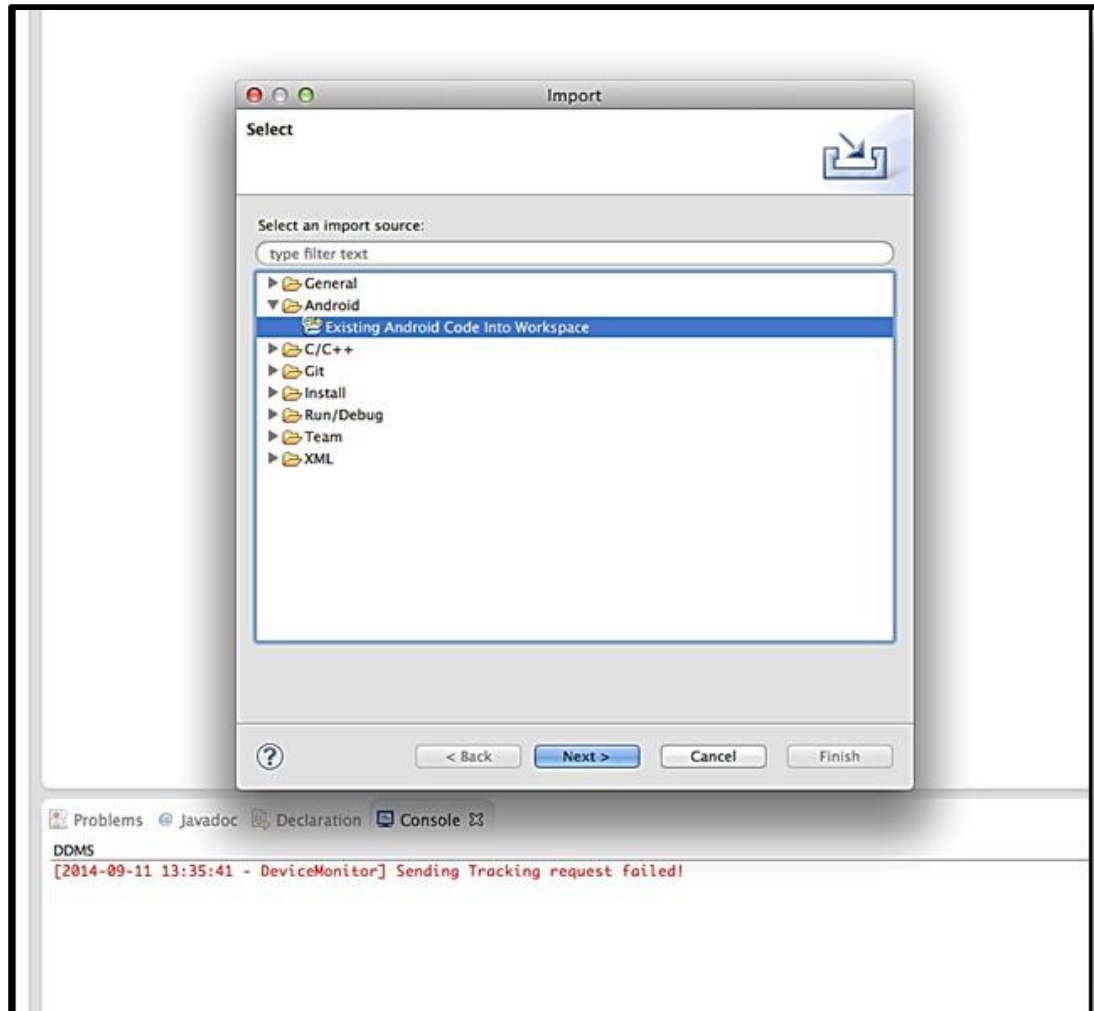


3. Next open Eclipse.

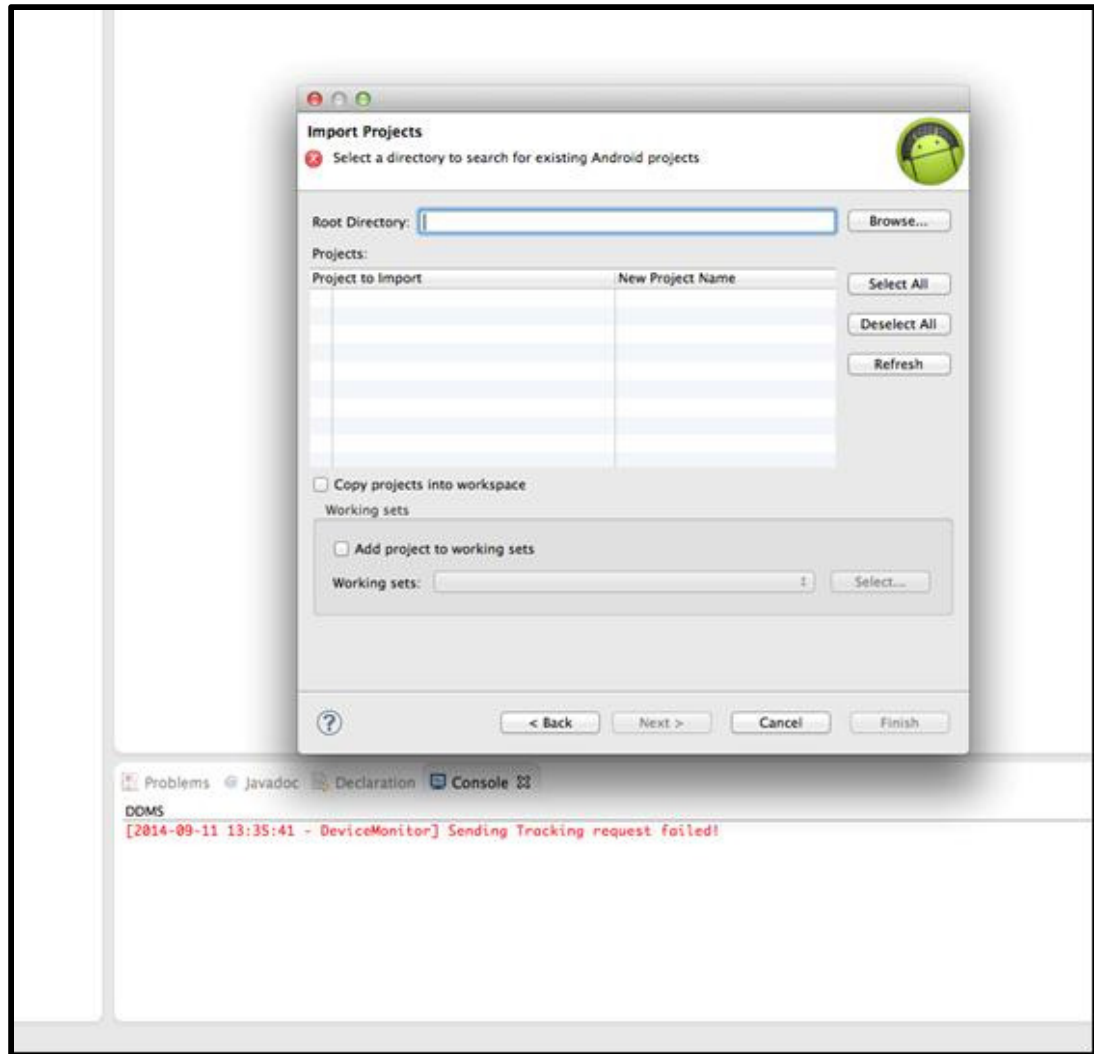
4. You will be prompted to create a new workspace. Your new work space will be displayed at the top of your screen.



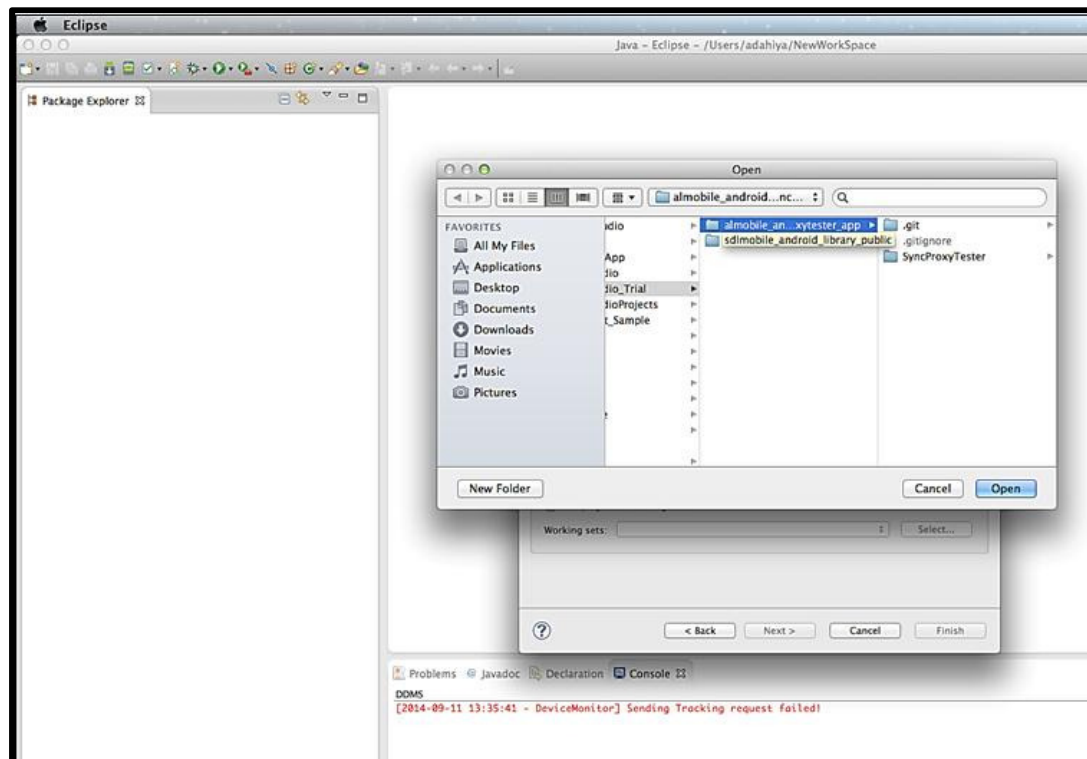
5. Under File select Import. Now you can import the new package into Eclipse.

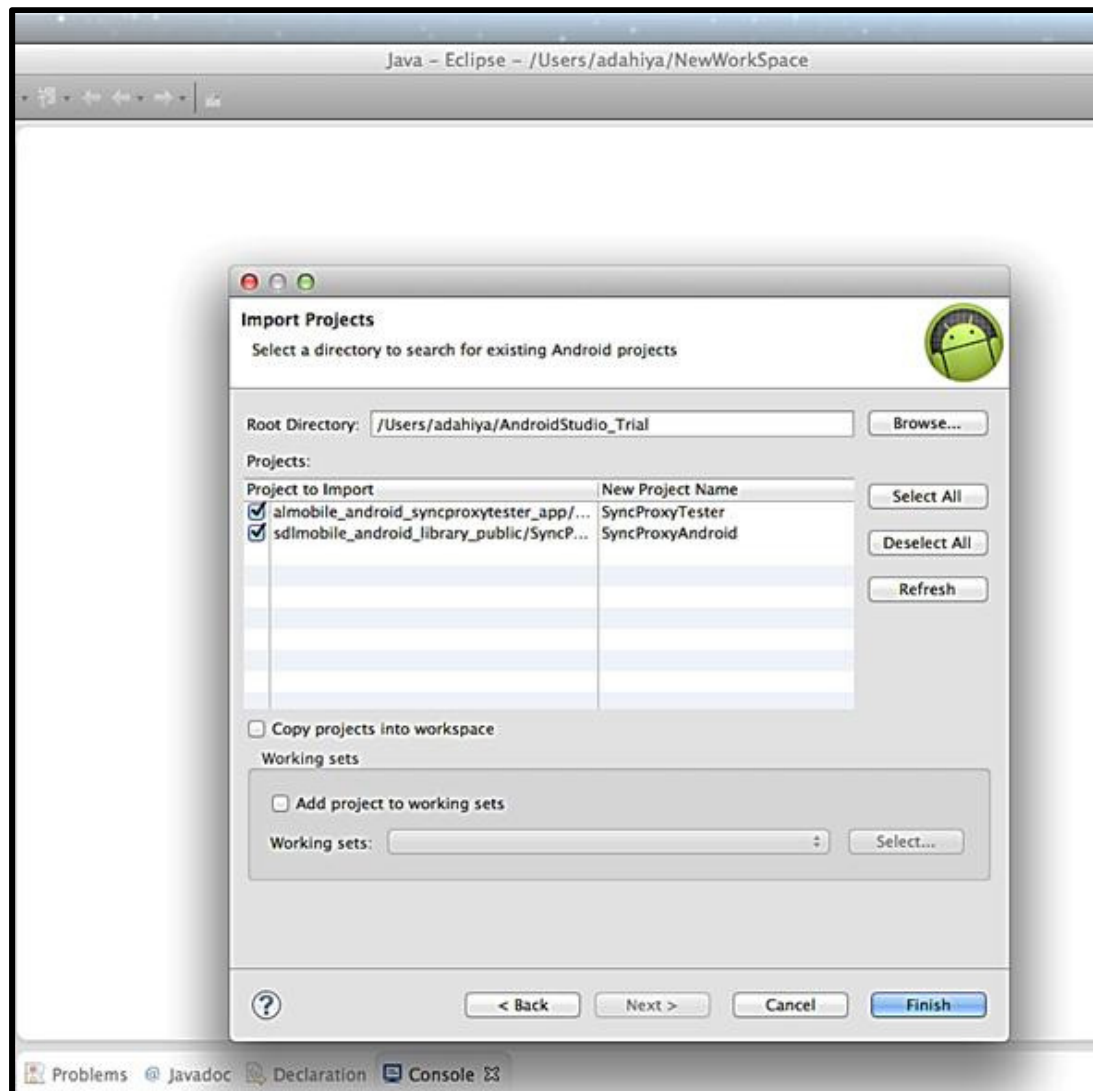


6. Once the Select menu appears choose import android code into existing workspace.
7. Click Next.

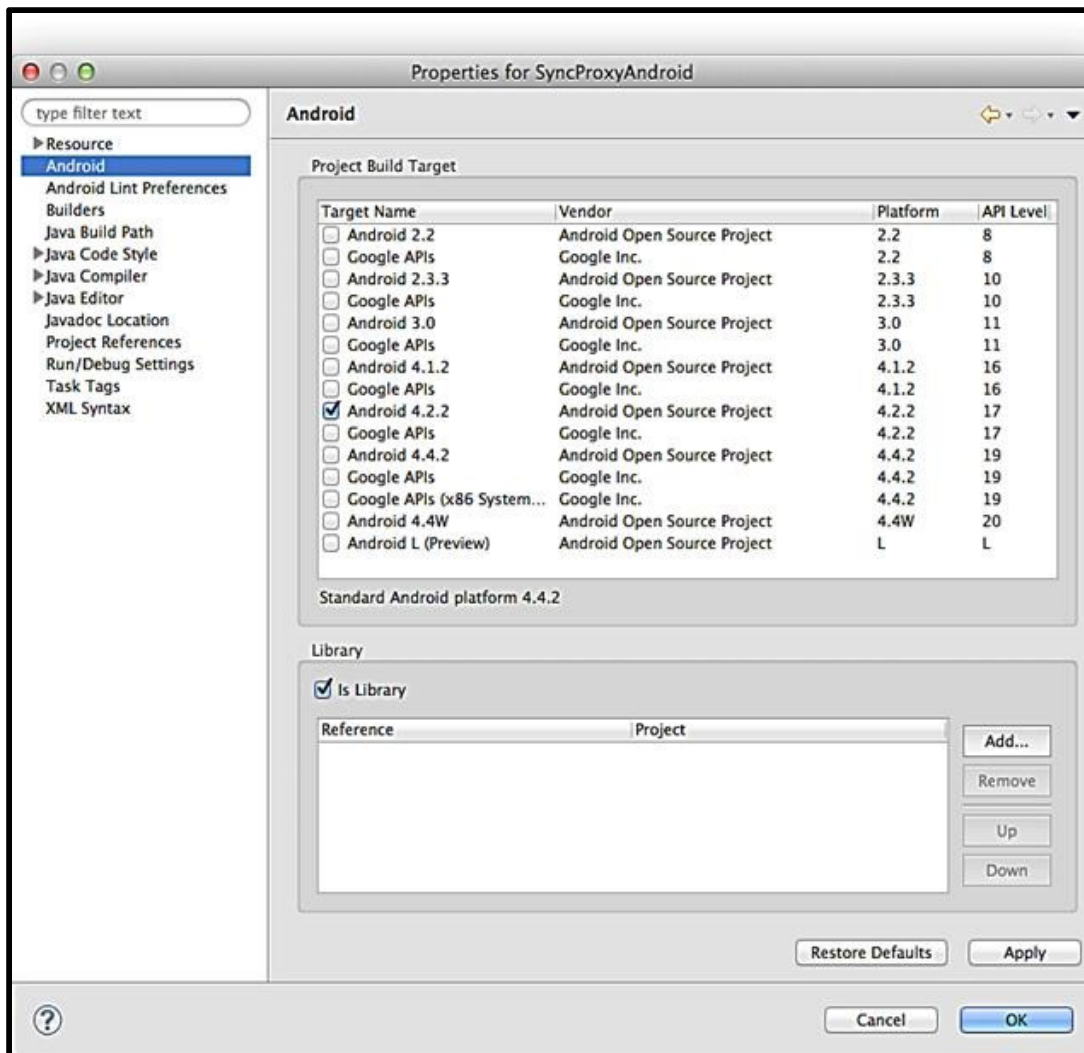


8. You will be prompted to browse for your code. Make sure to select both the library and the code.

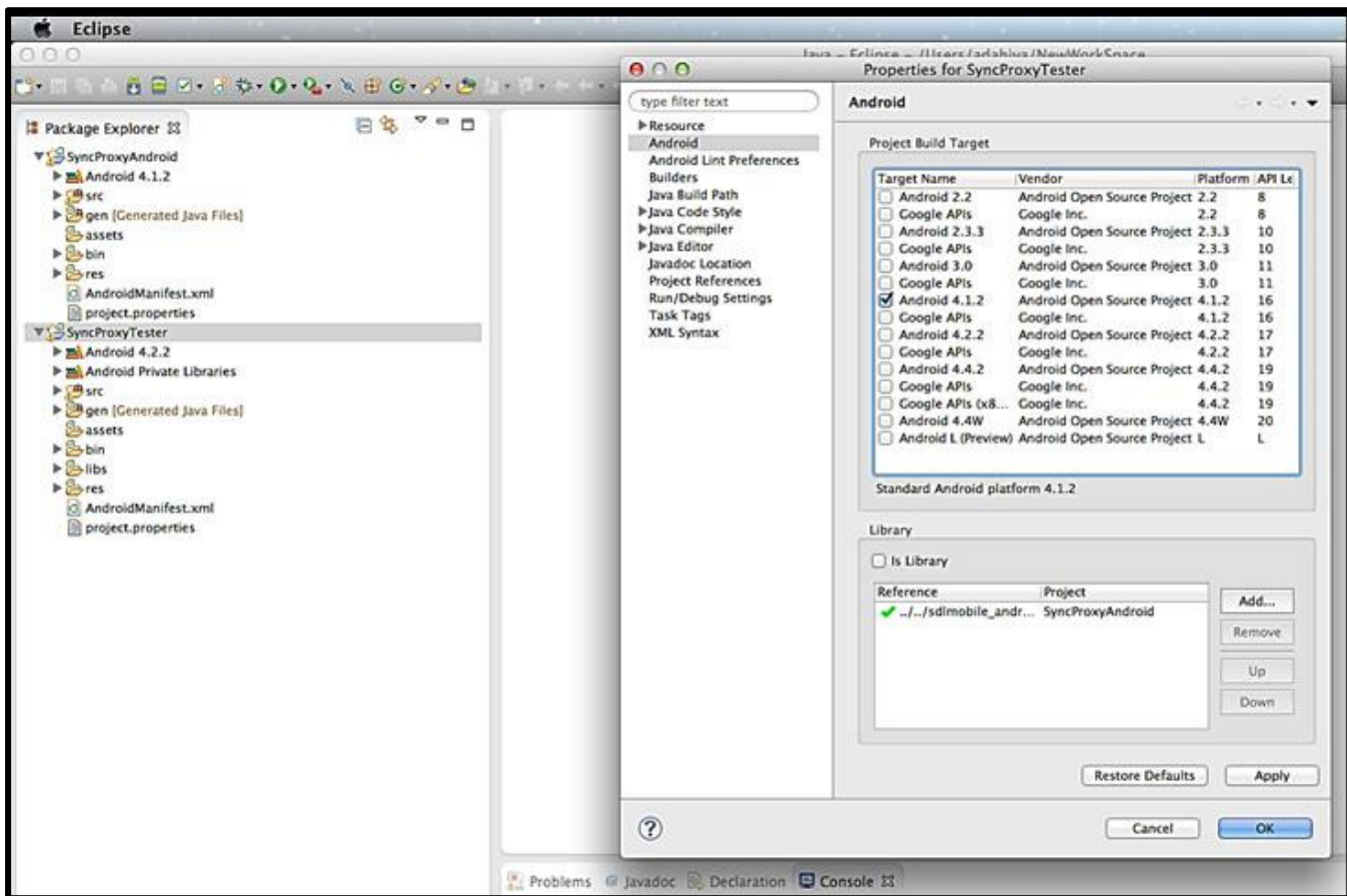


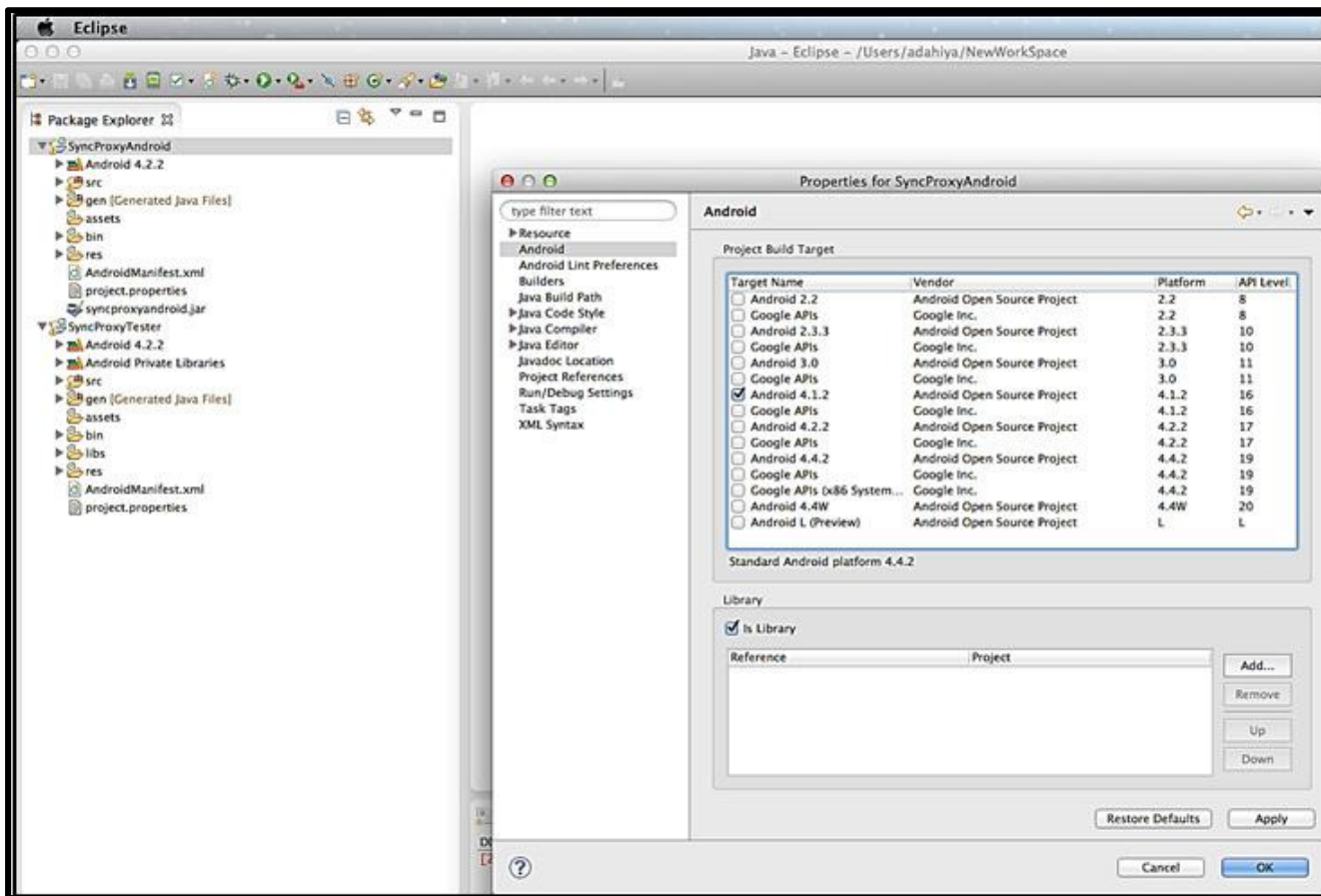


9. Import both the library and the application by selecting the blue check boxes under Project to Import.
10. Next click the Finish button.



11. Make sure to change your target under properties you can also select the type of phone you are using under properties

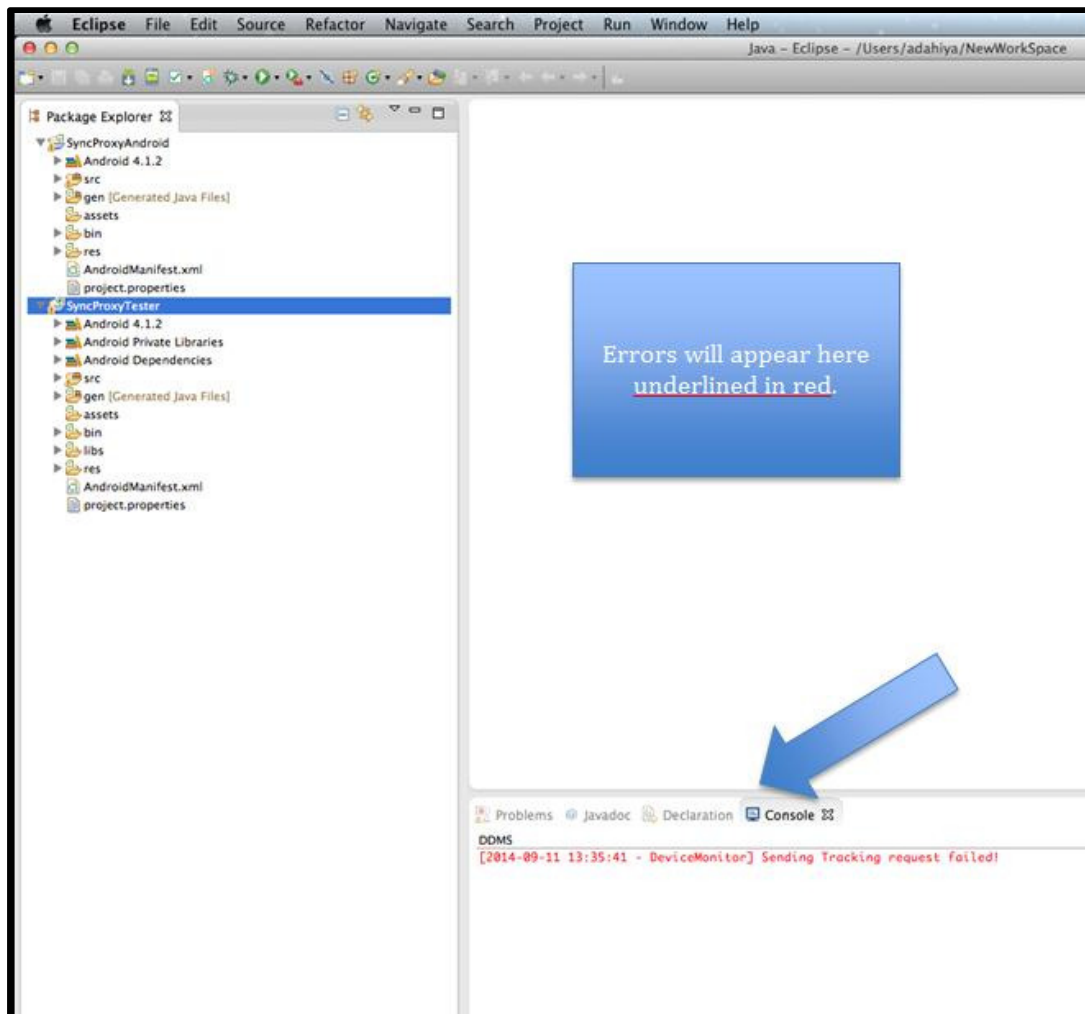




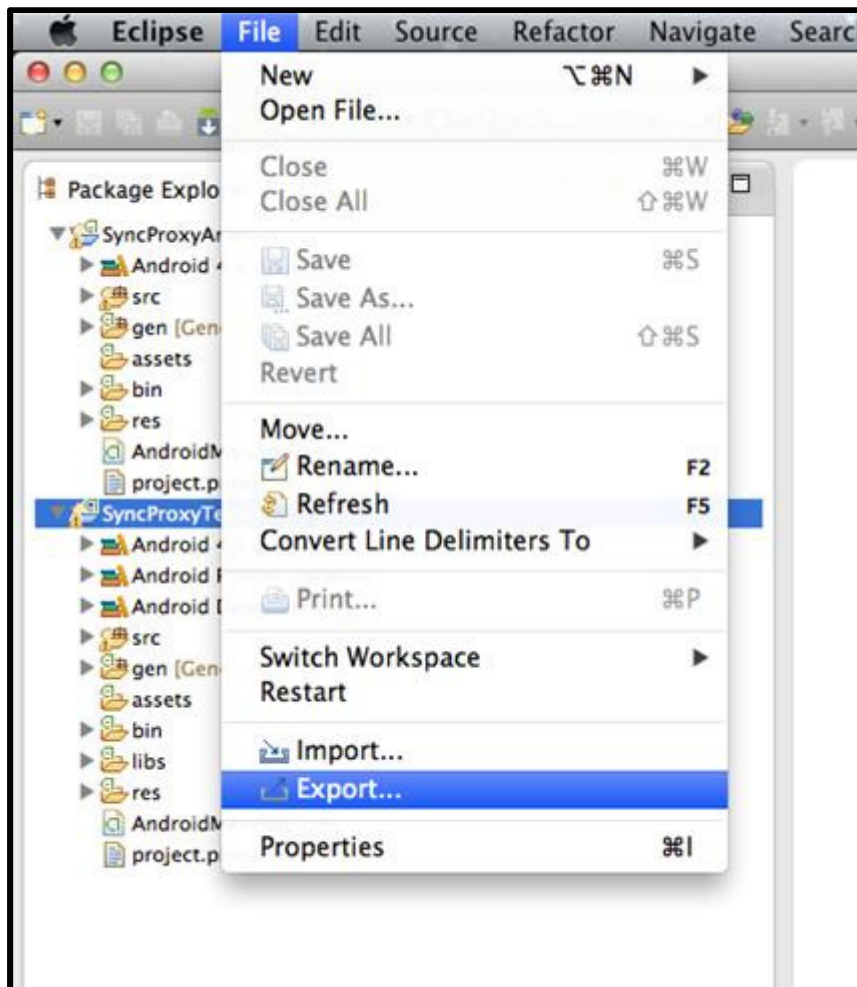
12. You need to use the same target for your library as well

13. Make sure your library project is included in your application.

14. (Under package explore both will be the same)

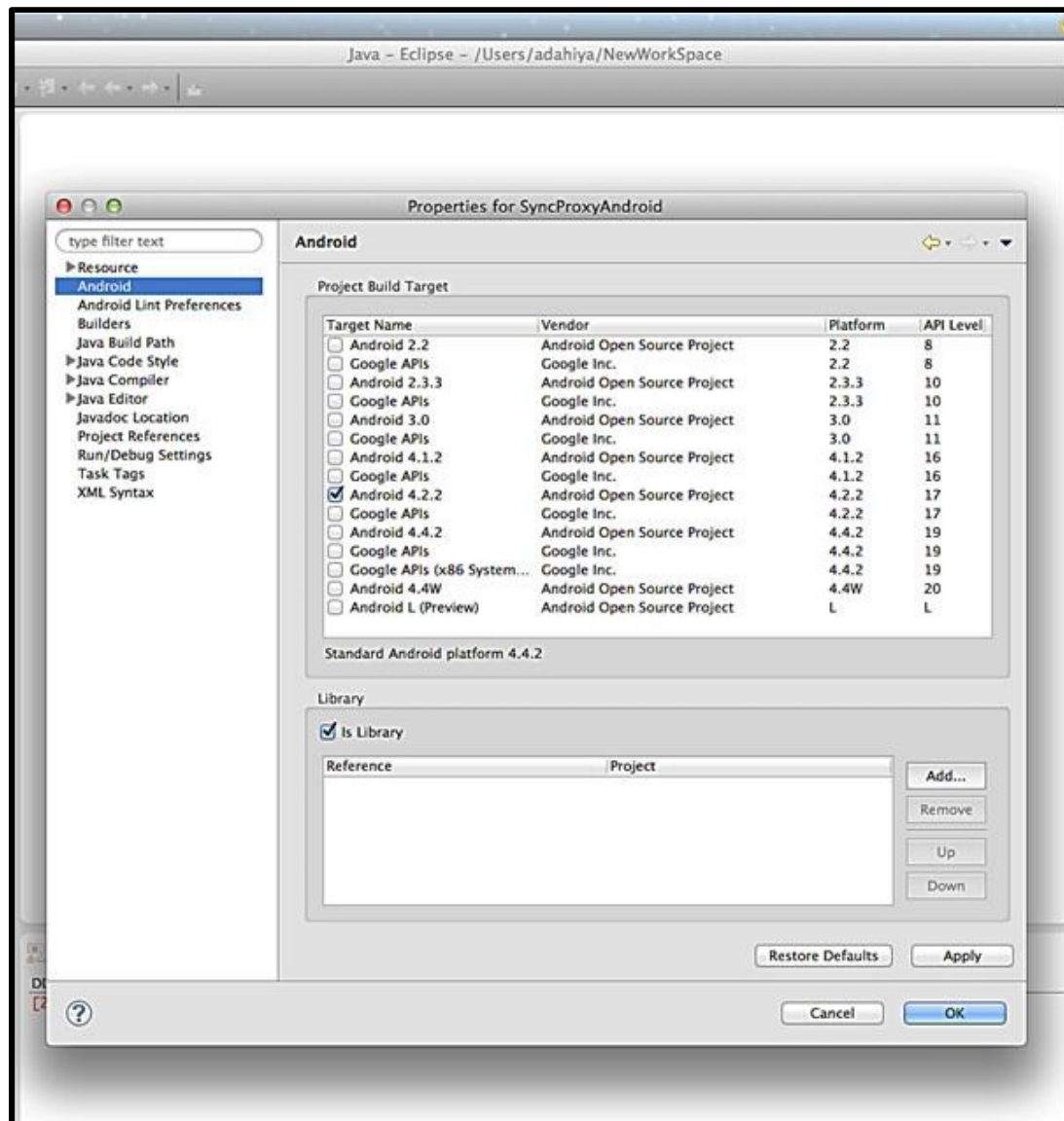


15. Make sure there are not any errors. Problems also appear in the console in red text.



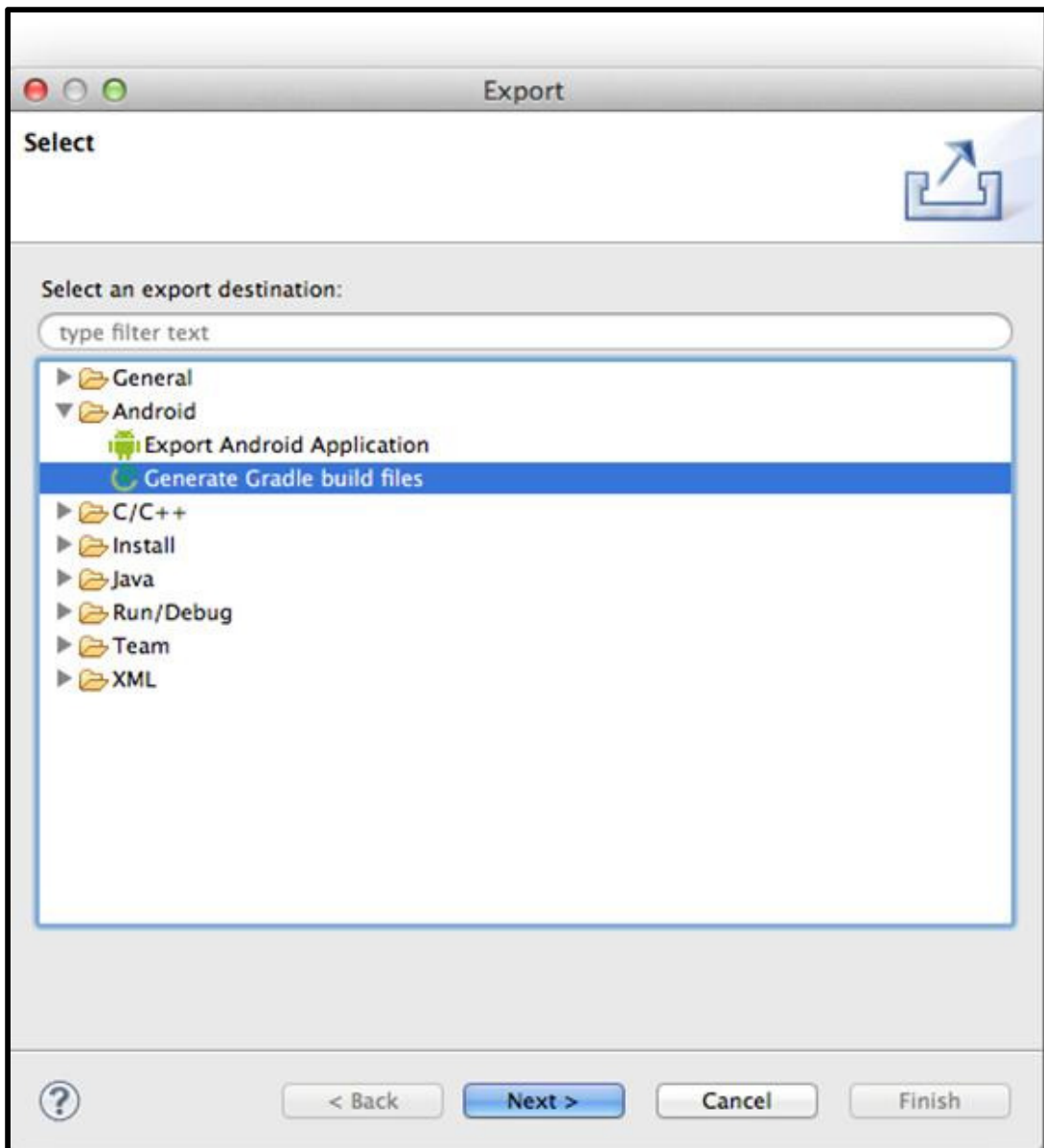
16. Next go to file

17. Then go to export

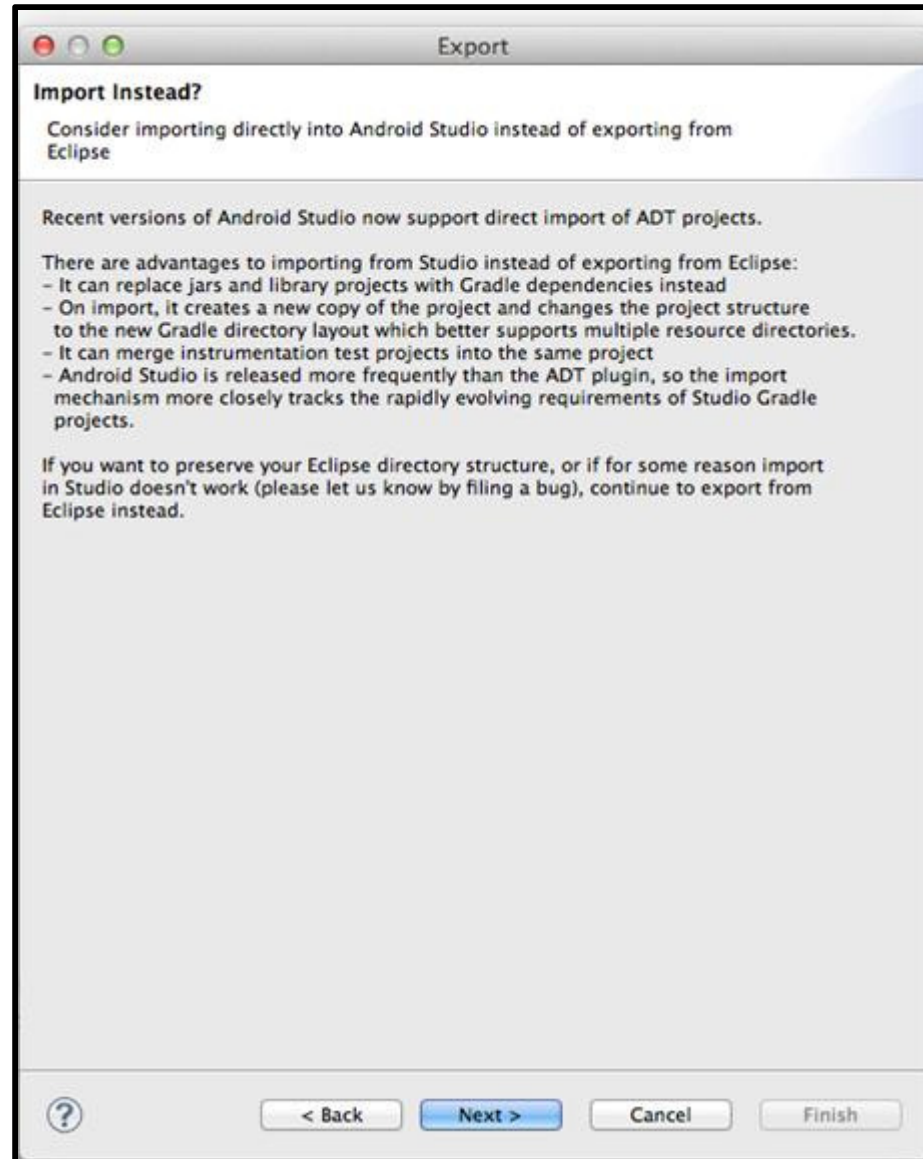


18. Then select Android from Resource.

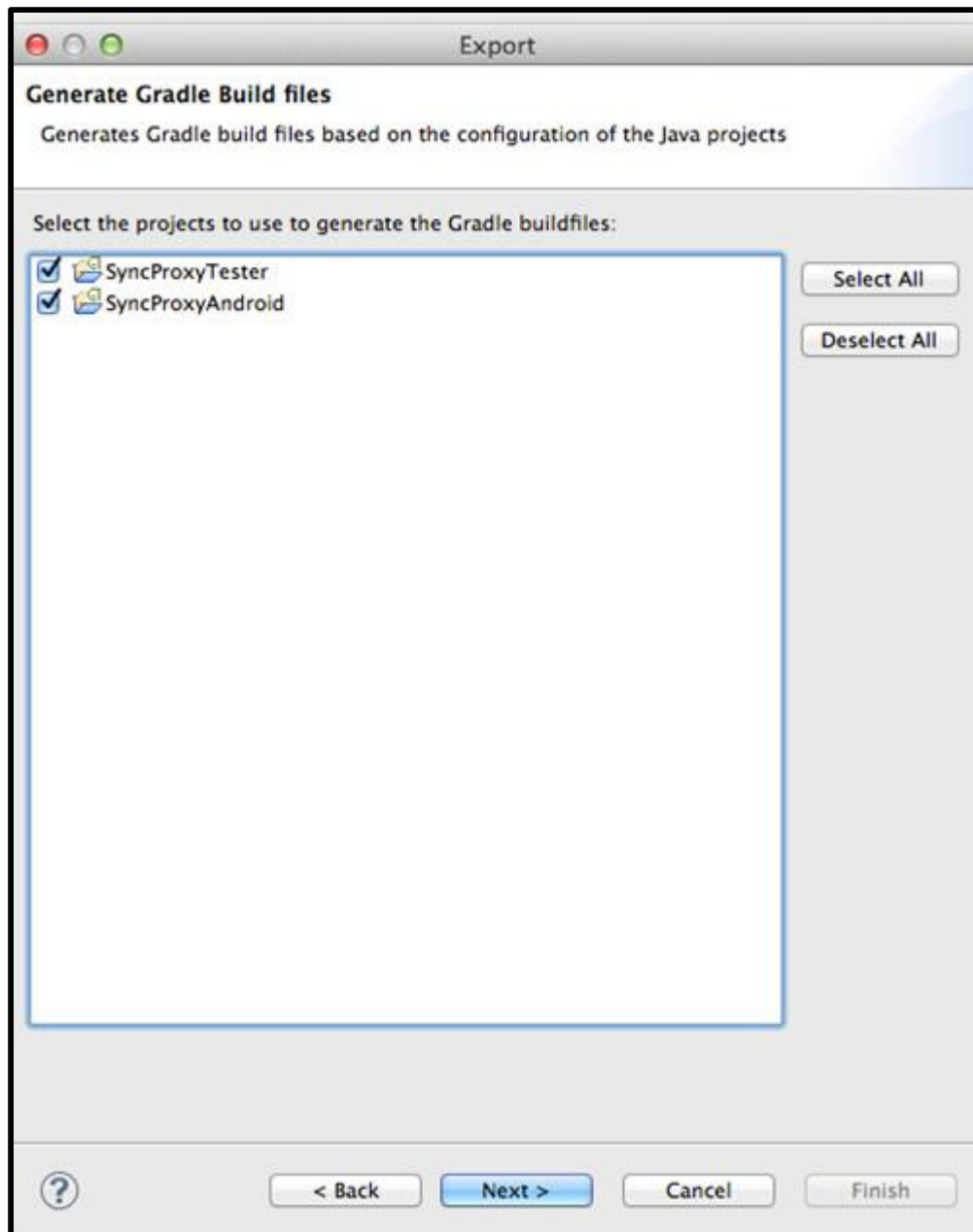
19. Make sure the check box is selected in the Project Build Target window.



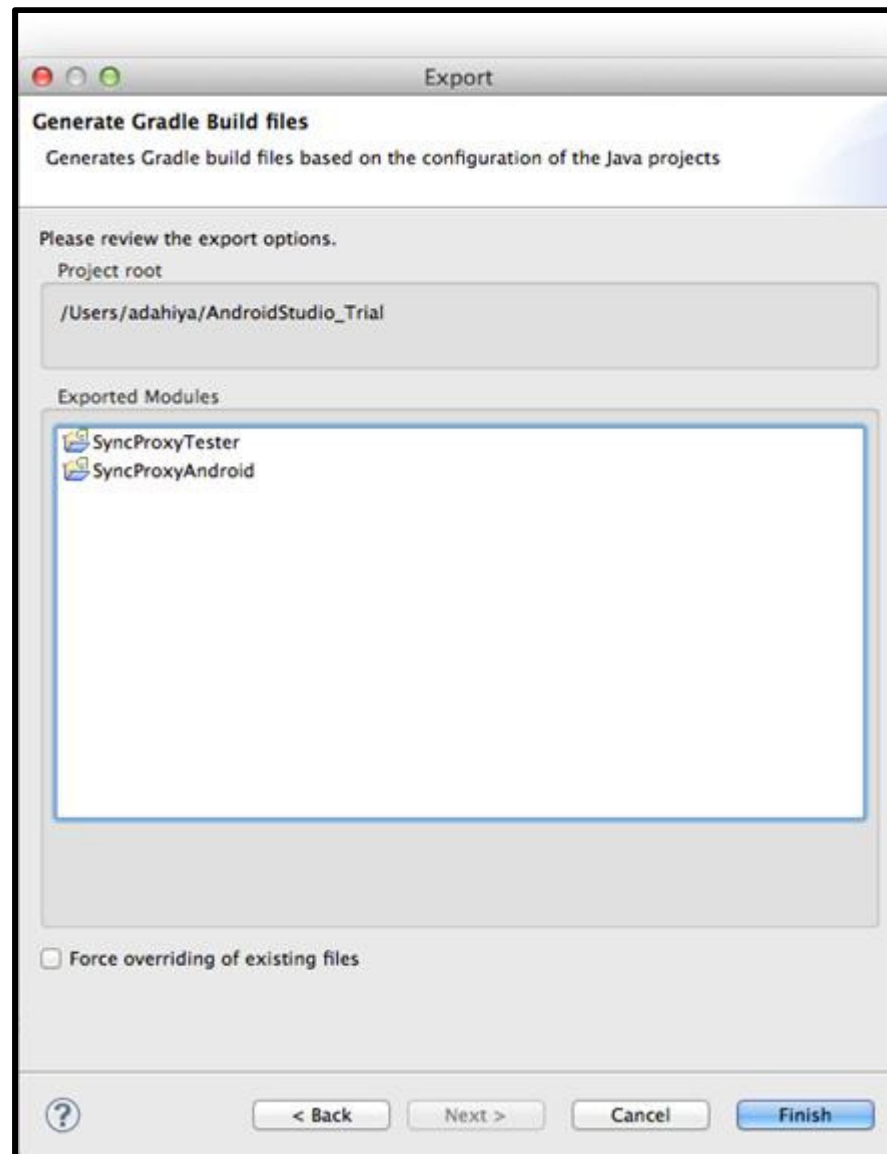
20. From the Select menu choose Generate Gradle build files then click next.



21. You will be given the option to import instead. Disregard this message and Click Next.

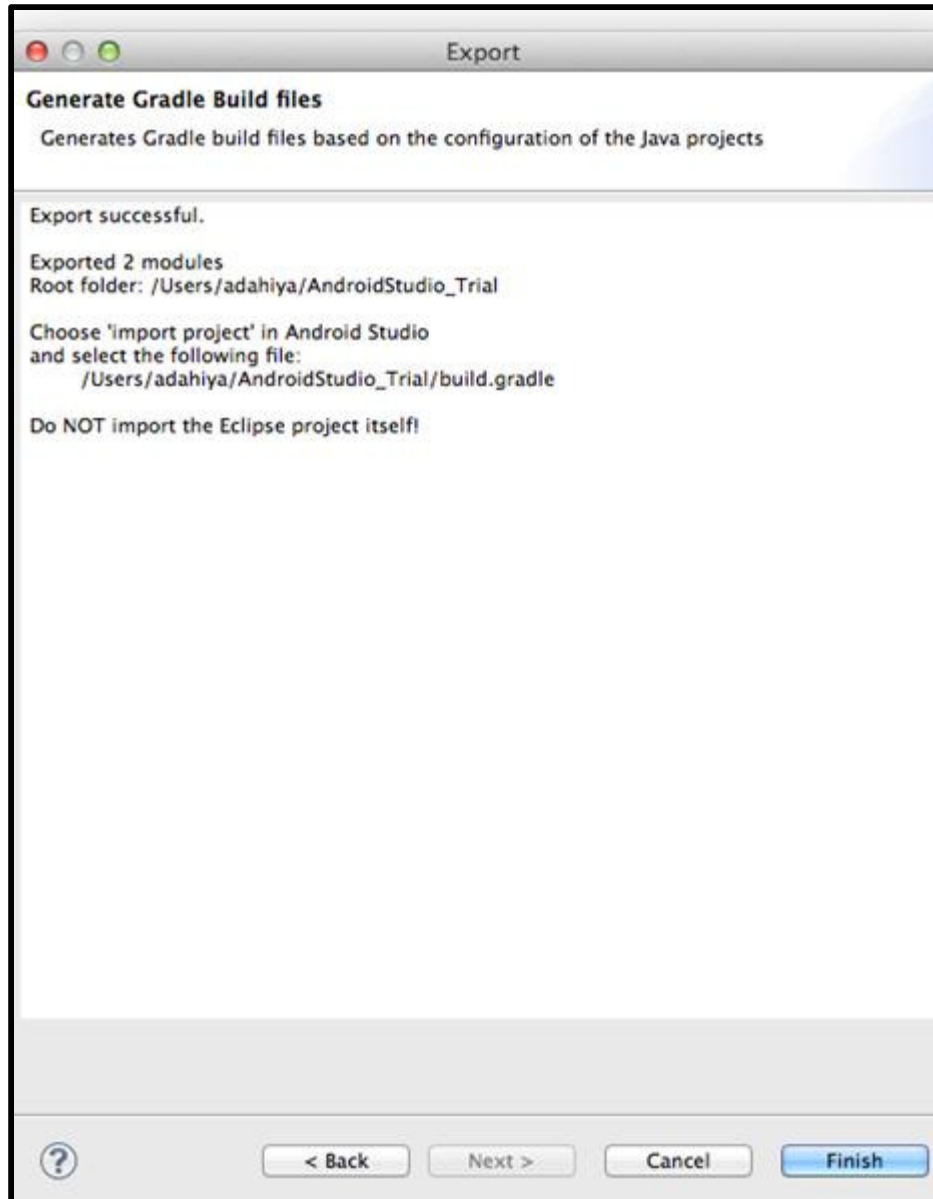


22. You will have the following two options: Click Next



23. Make sure you select both the application and the library

24. Click Finish



25. Once you are finished you will receive a message that reads export successful. You can now exit eclipse

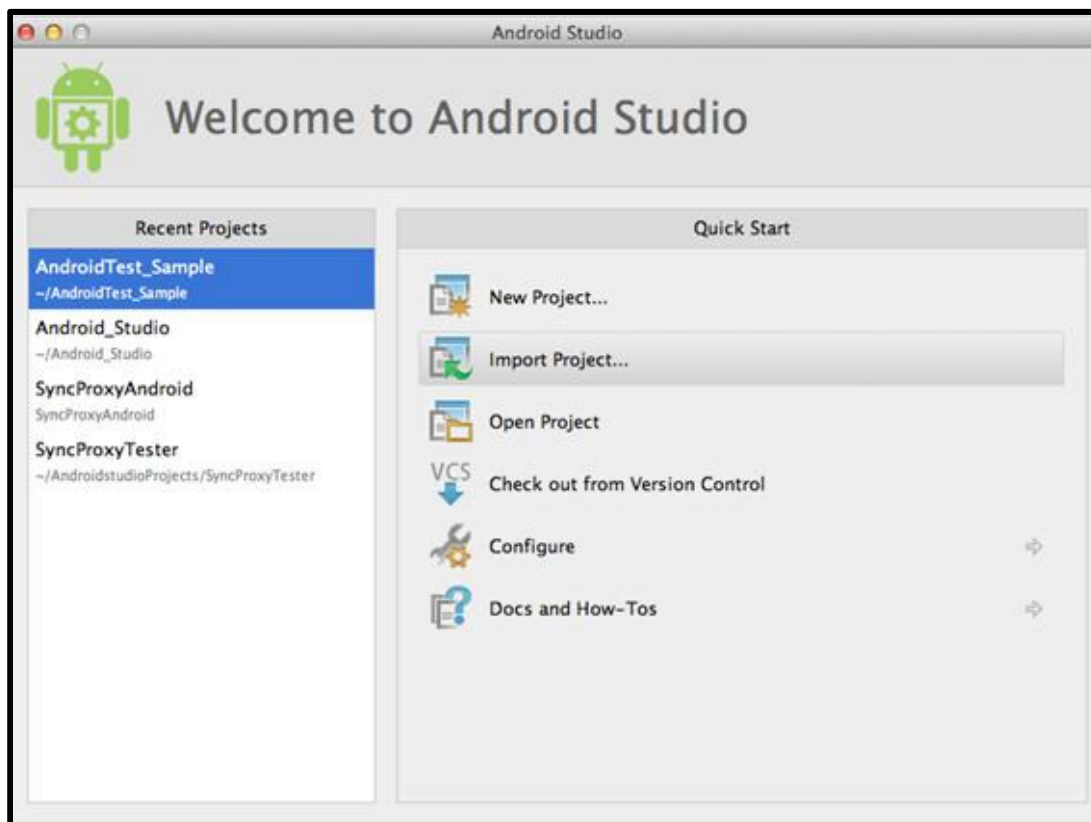
```
Android Studio
AndroidStudio_Trial -- bash -- 236x65

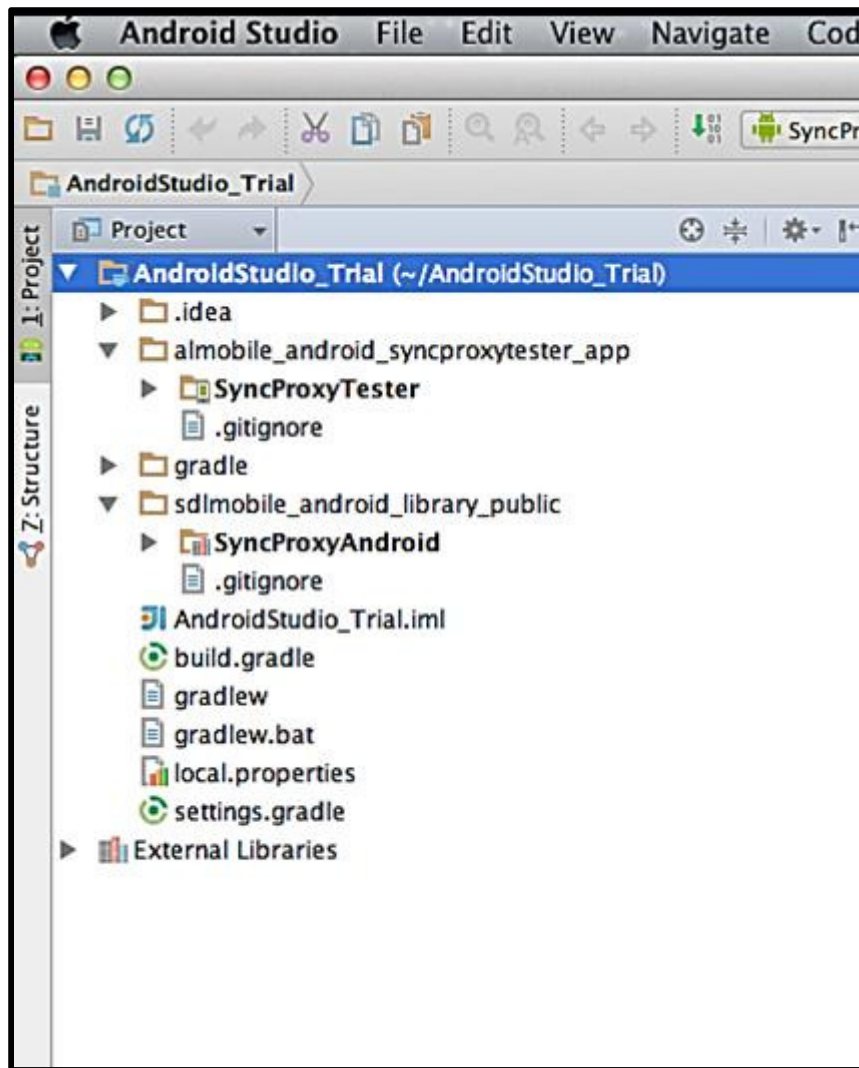
bin/AndroidManifest.xml:manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
Binary file lib/android-support-v4.jar matches
MGC000000382:SyncProxyTester adahiya$ pwd
/Users/adahiya/AndroidTest_Sample/almobile_android_syncproxytester_app/SyncProxyTester
MGC000000382:SyncProxyTester adahiya$ pwd
/Users/adahiya/AndroidTest_Sample/almobile_android_syncproxytester_app/SyncProxyTester
MGC000000382:SyncProxyTester adahiya$ cd ../
MGC000000382:almobile_android_syncproxytester_app adahiya$ ls
SyncProxyTester
MGC000000382:almobile_android_syncproxytester_app adahiya$ cd ..
MGC000000382:AndroidTest_Sample adahiya$ ls
-bash: ls: command not found
MGC000000382:AndroidTest_Sample adahiya$ ls
AndroidTest_Sample.inl      build
almobile_android_syncproxytester_app  build.gradle
MGC000000382:AndroidTest_Sample adahiya$ cd ..
MGC000000382 ~ adahiya$ ls
AndroidLib      AndroidStudioProjects  Feature      New      VirtualBox VMs
AndroidSP7App   AndroidStudio          Latest_Code  OldversSFT  almobile_android_syncproxytester_app
AndroidStudio  Desktop              Library      Pictures    tag
AndroidTest_Sample  Documents            Movies      Public
AndroidStudio  Downloads            Music       SampleTest
MGC000000382 ~ adahiya$ mkdir AndroidStudio_Trial
MGC000000382 ~ adahiya$ cd AndroidS
MGC000000382 ~ adahiya$ cd AndroidStudio_Trial/
MGC000000382:AndroidStudio_Trial adahiya$ ls
AndroidSP7App/  AndroidStudio/
MGC000000382:AndroidStudio_Trial adahiya$ git clone git@bitbucket.org:fmca/almobile_andr
Cloning into 'almobile_android_syncproxytester_app'...
Identity added: /Users/adahiya/.ssh/bitbucket_rsa (/Users/adahiya/.ssh/bitbucket_rsa)
remote: Counting objects: 1614, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (692/692), done.
remote: Total 1614 (delta 799), reused 1818 (delta 483)
Receiving objects: 100% (1614/1614), 1.93 MiB | 1.16 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (799/799), done.
Checking connectivity... done.
MGC000000382:AndroidStudio_Trial adahiya$ git clone git@bitbucket.org:fmca/sdmobile_andr
Cloning into 'sdmobile_android_library_public'...
remote: Counting objects: 1323, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (198/198), done.
remote: Total 1323 (delta 671), reused 313 (delta 120)
Receiving objects: 100% (1323/1323), 368.00 KiB | 353.00 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (671/671), done.
Checking connectivity... done.
MGC000000382:AndroidStudio_Trial adahiya$ ls
almobile_android_syncproxytester_app  sdmobile_android_library_public
MGC000000382:AndroidStudio_Trial adahiya$ cd almobile_android_syncproxytester_app/SyncProxyTester/
MGC000000382:SyncProxyTester adahiya$ git checkout gen3
branch gen3 set up to track remote branch gen3 from origin.
Switched to a new branch 'gen3'
MGC000000382:SyncProxyTester adahiya$ cd ..
MGC000000382:almobile_android_syncproxytester_app adahiya$ ls
SyncProxyTester
```

26. You will need to install android studio on your computer.

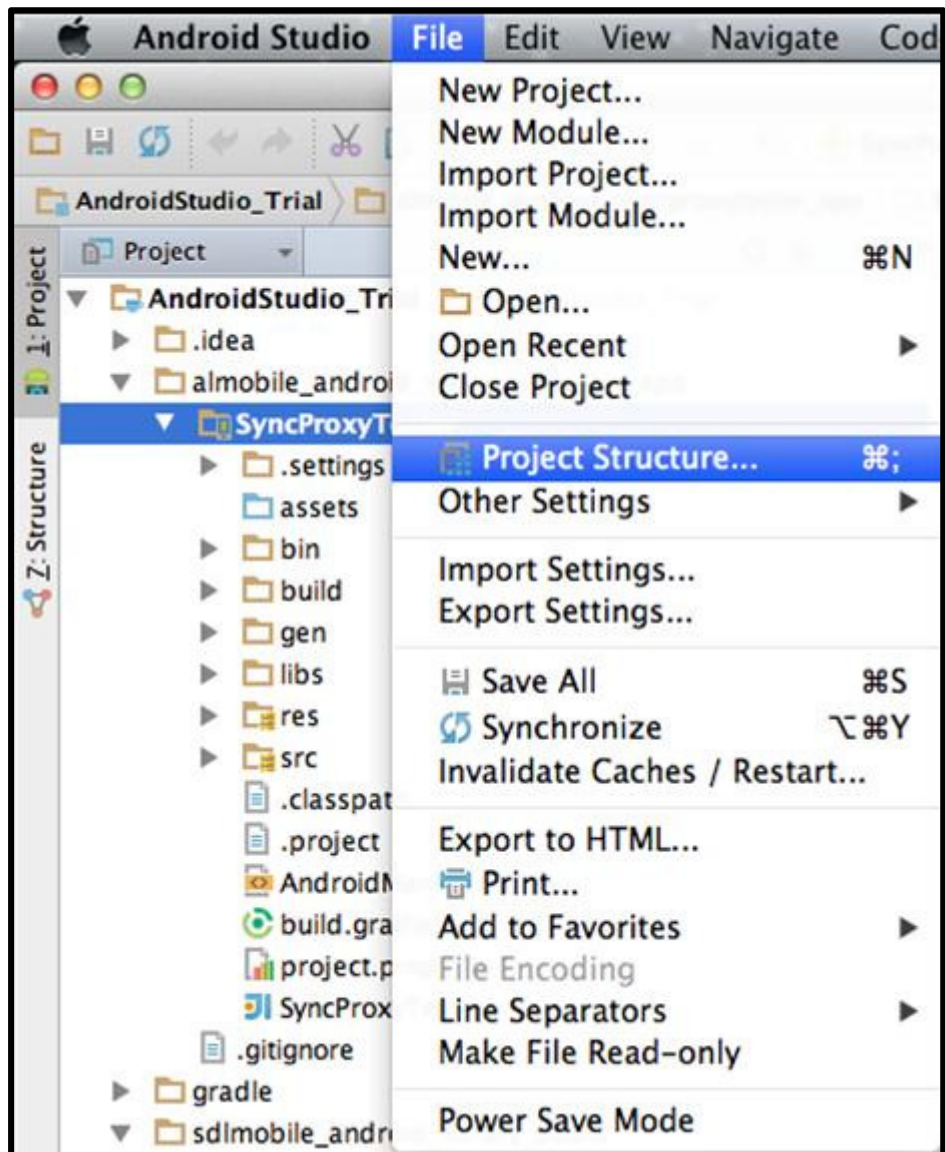
27. Next open Android studio

28. Select Import Project from the Quick Start menu.

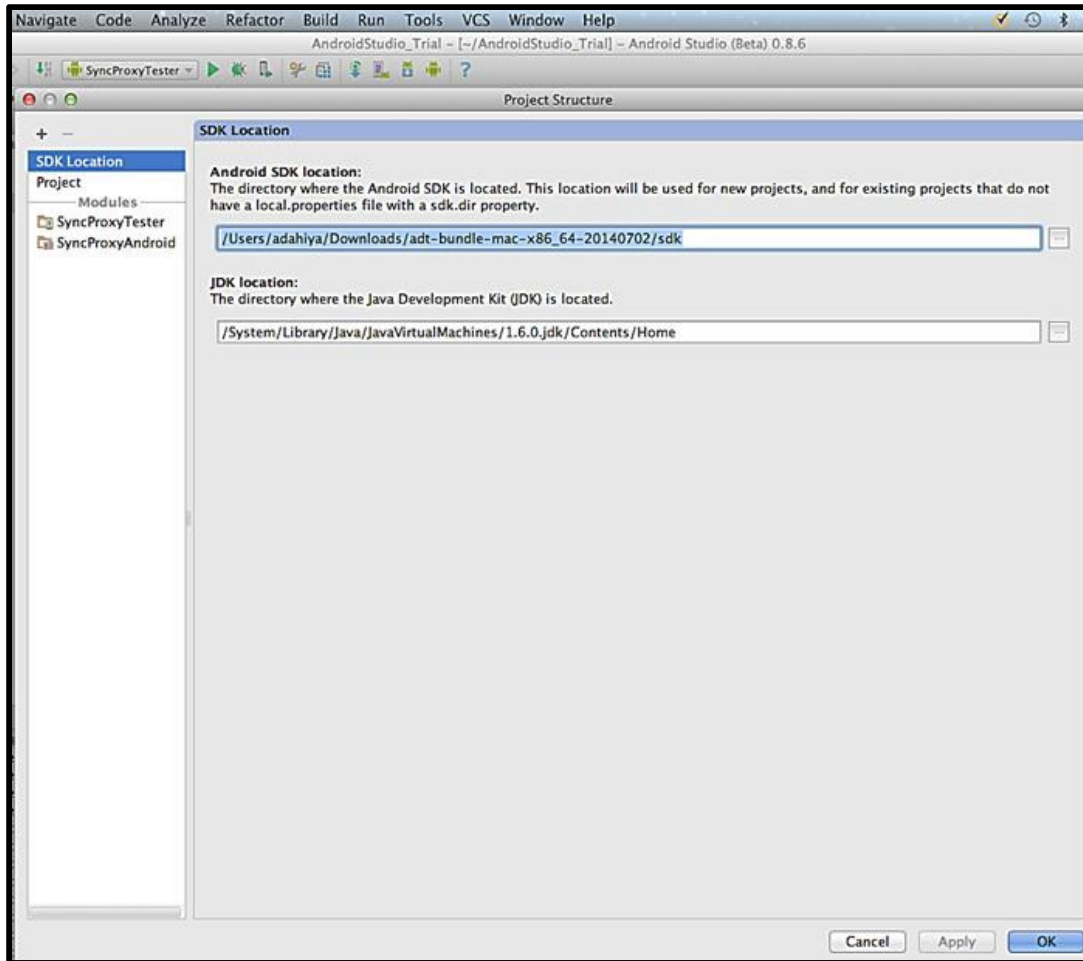




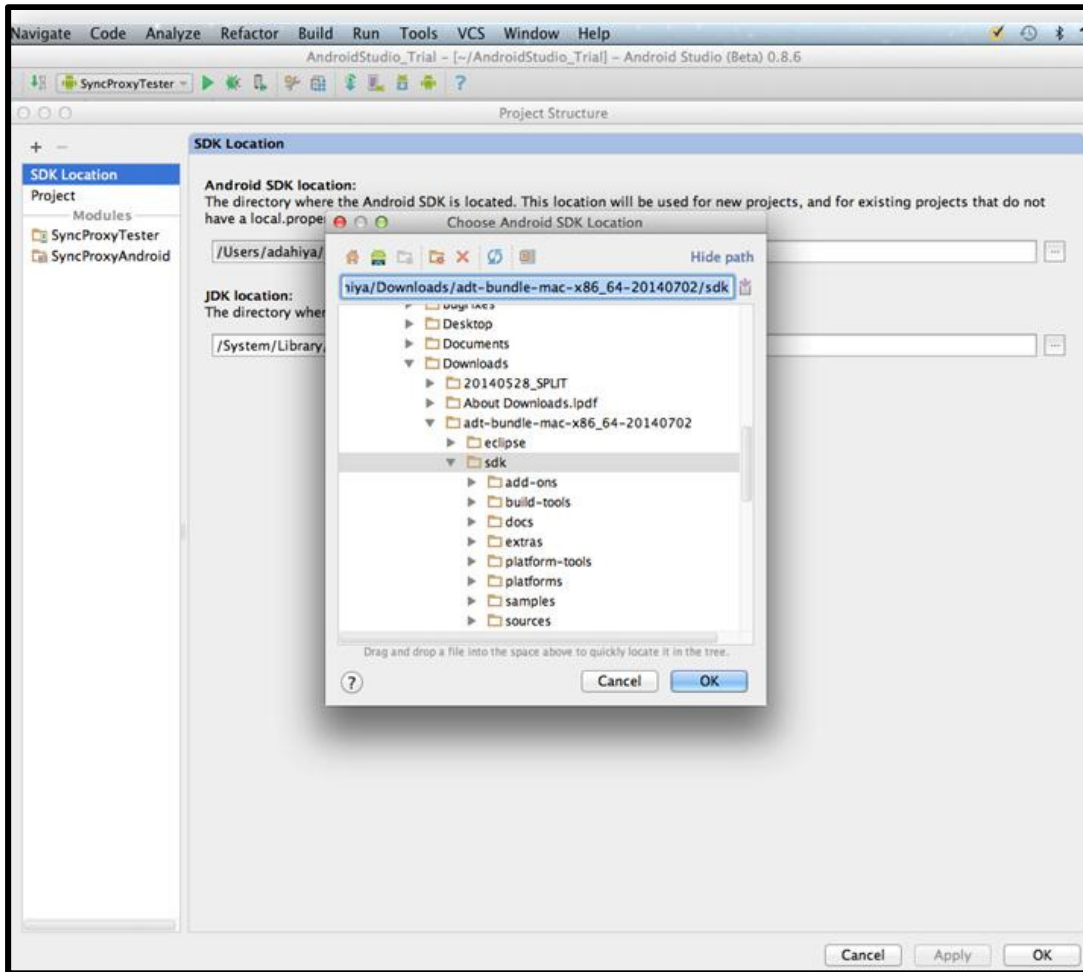
29. Go to the directory where you saved your project
30. Select your project and press OK
31. The project is now loading into Android Studio
32. You can expand the project window to see your application and library
33. Both folders will be visible and each folder will have its own build.gradle folder



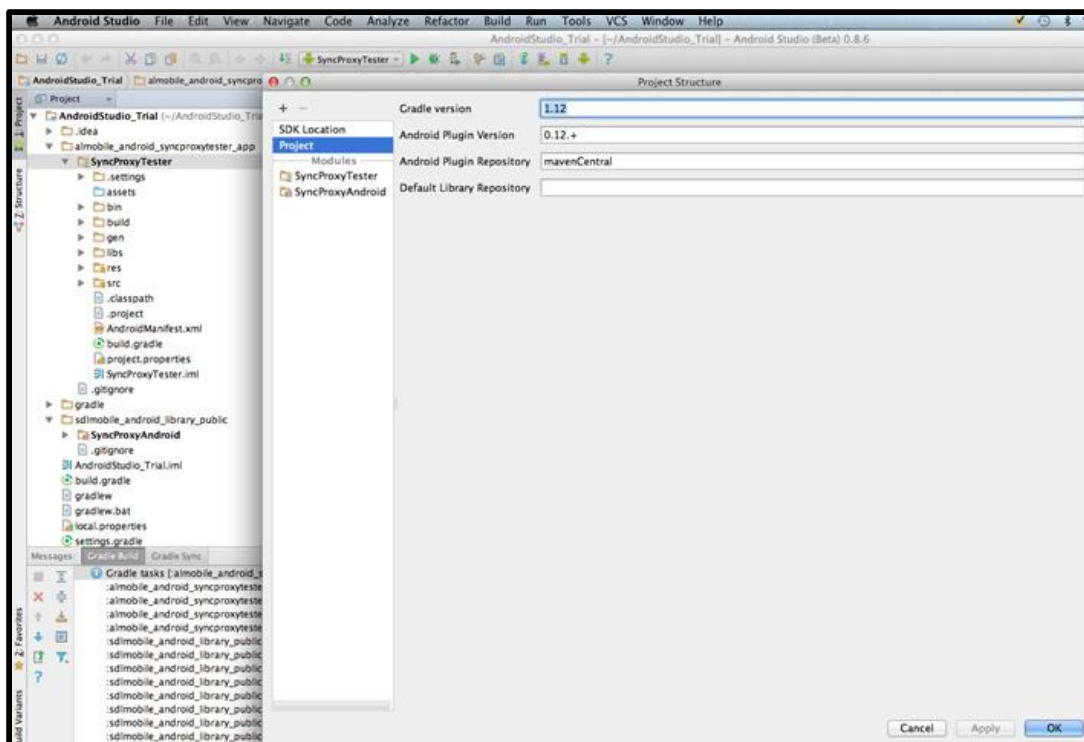
34. Under File select Project Structure

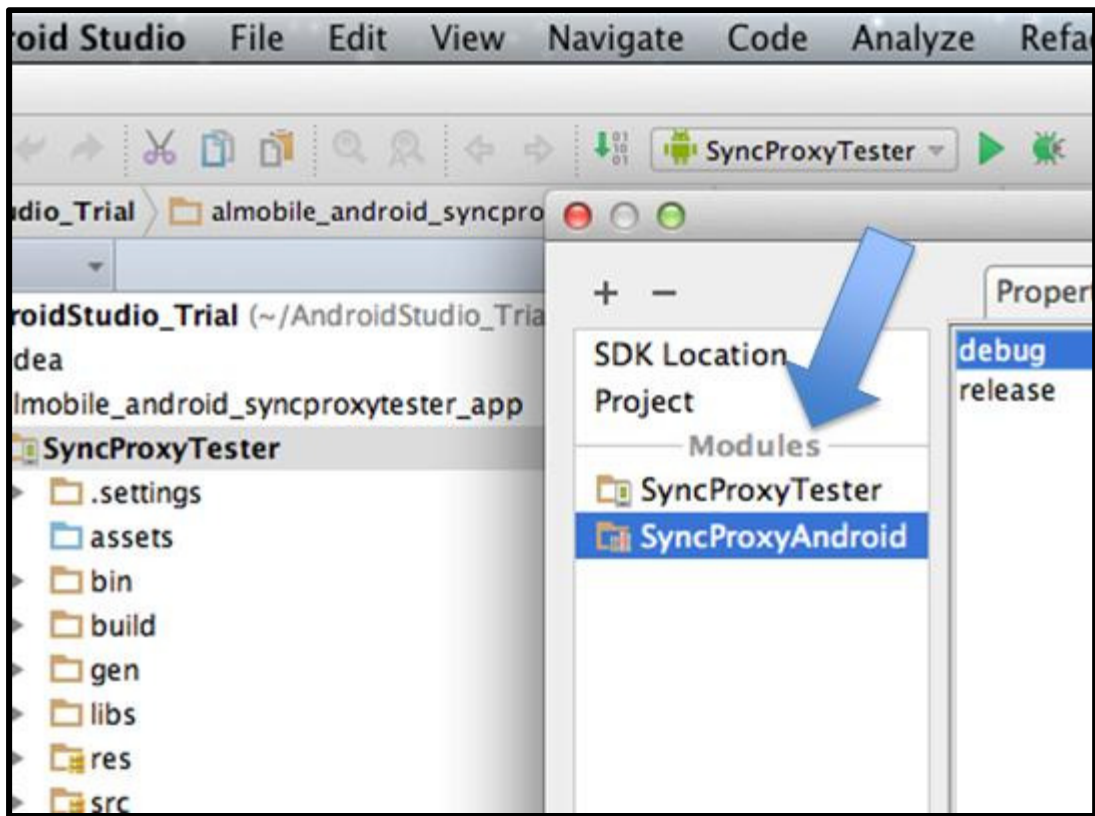


35. By default it will be set up to SDK for Android Studio

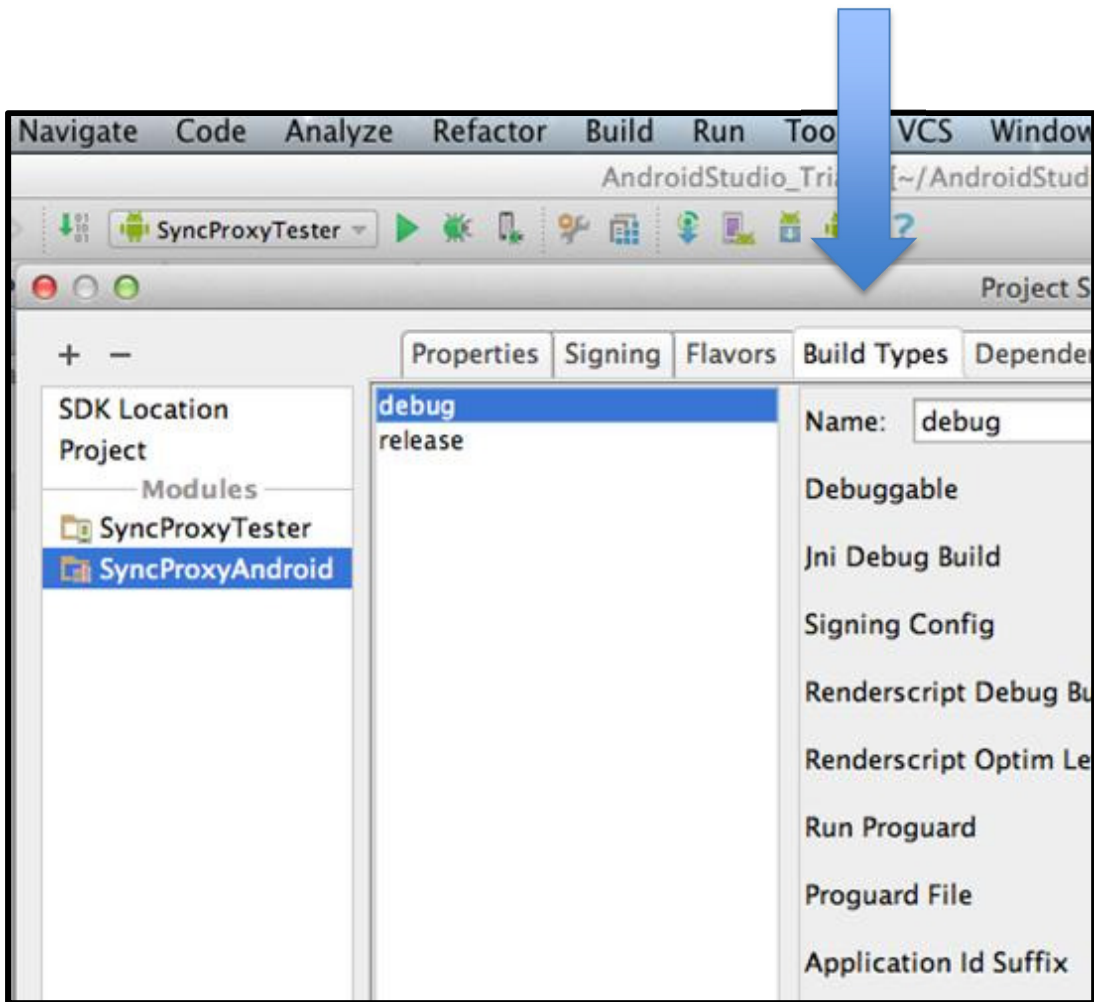


36. (if you want you can again download an SDK or you can use your existing SDK from Eclipse) From this screen you can point to your existing SDK.
37. This has the build environment. Sometimes there is compatibility issues it is important to note which build version you are working from to avoid errors.

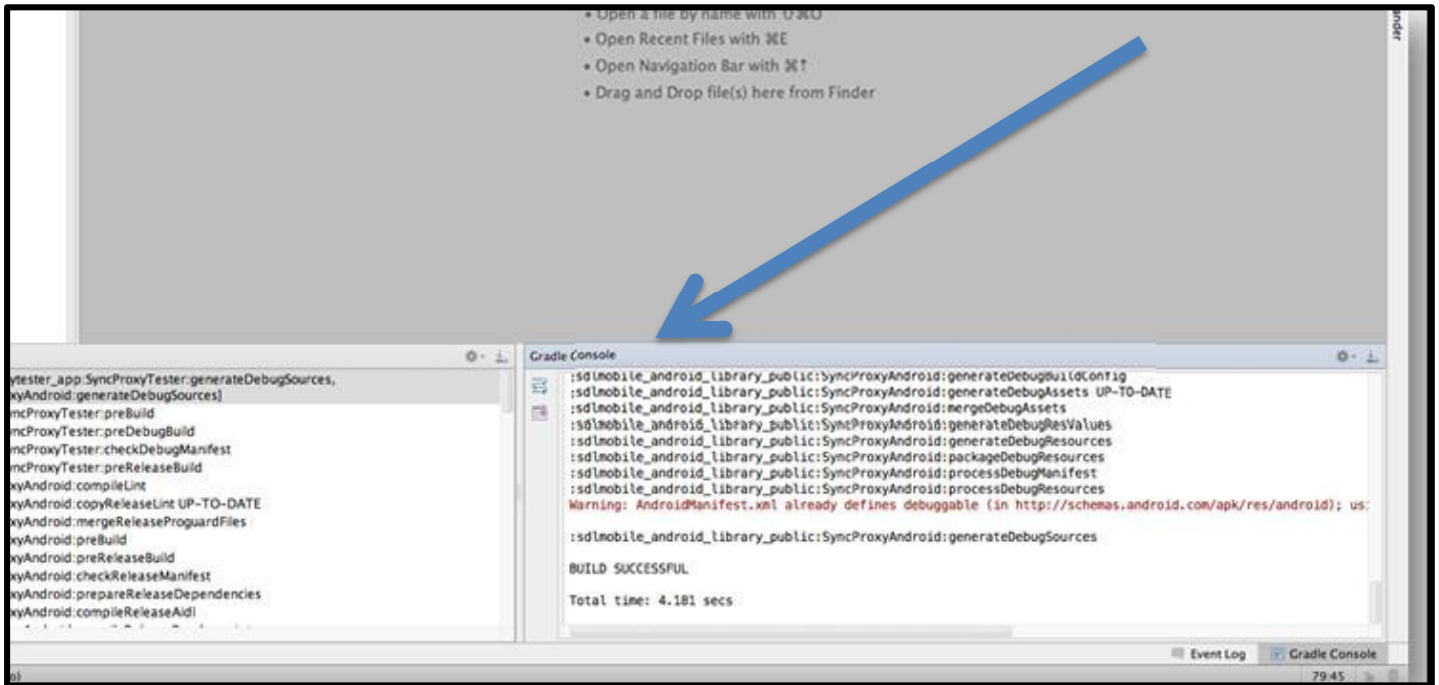




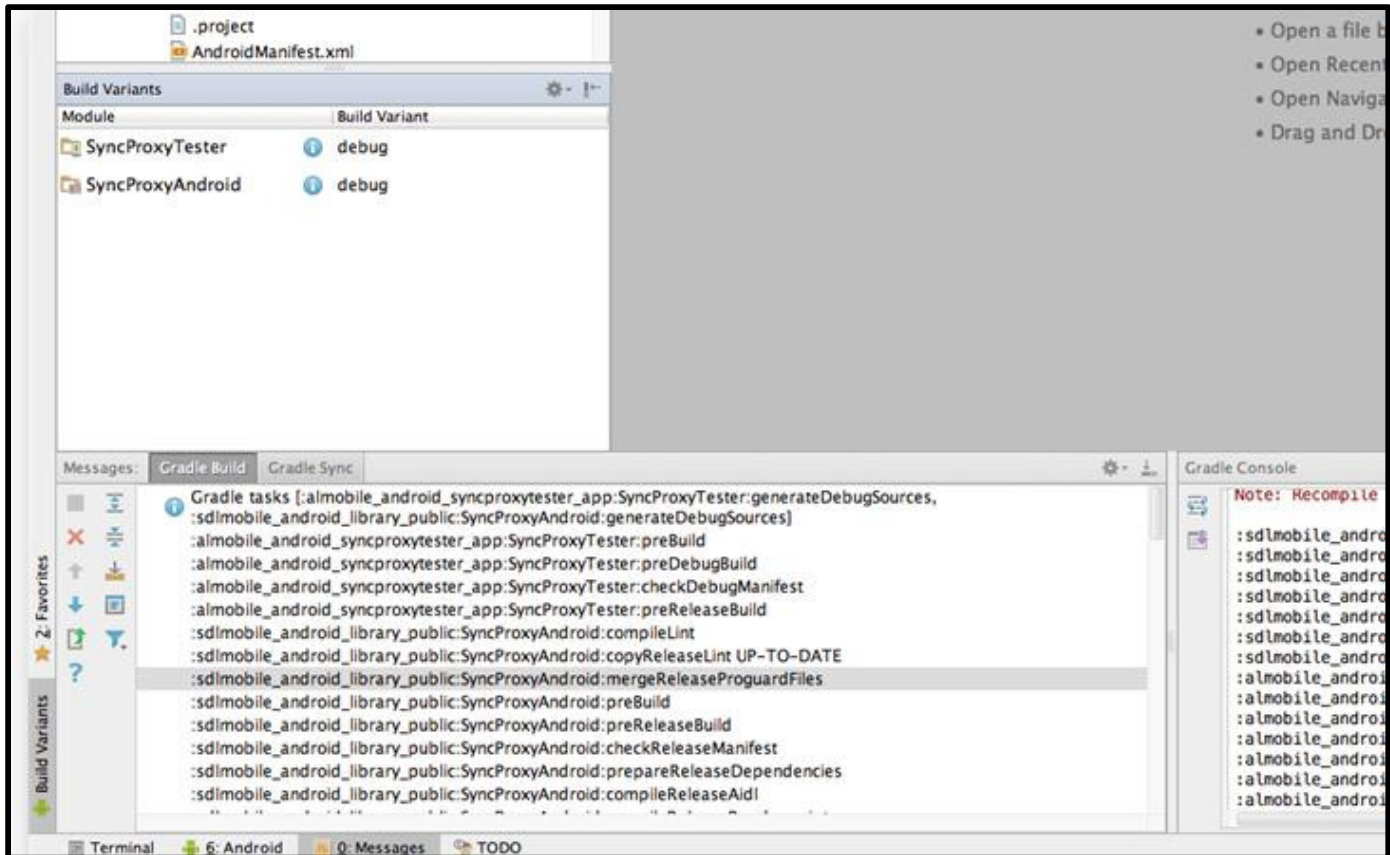
38. Under modules you will see your library and application. Make sure to configure to the same setting you had in eclipse. This includes not only the import but also the first build in android studio.
39. You can also select any parameters you want from this screen.



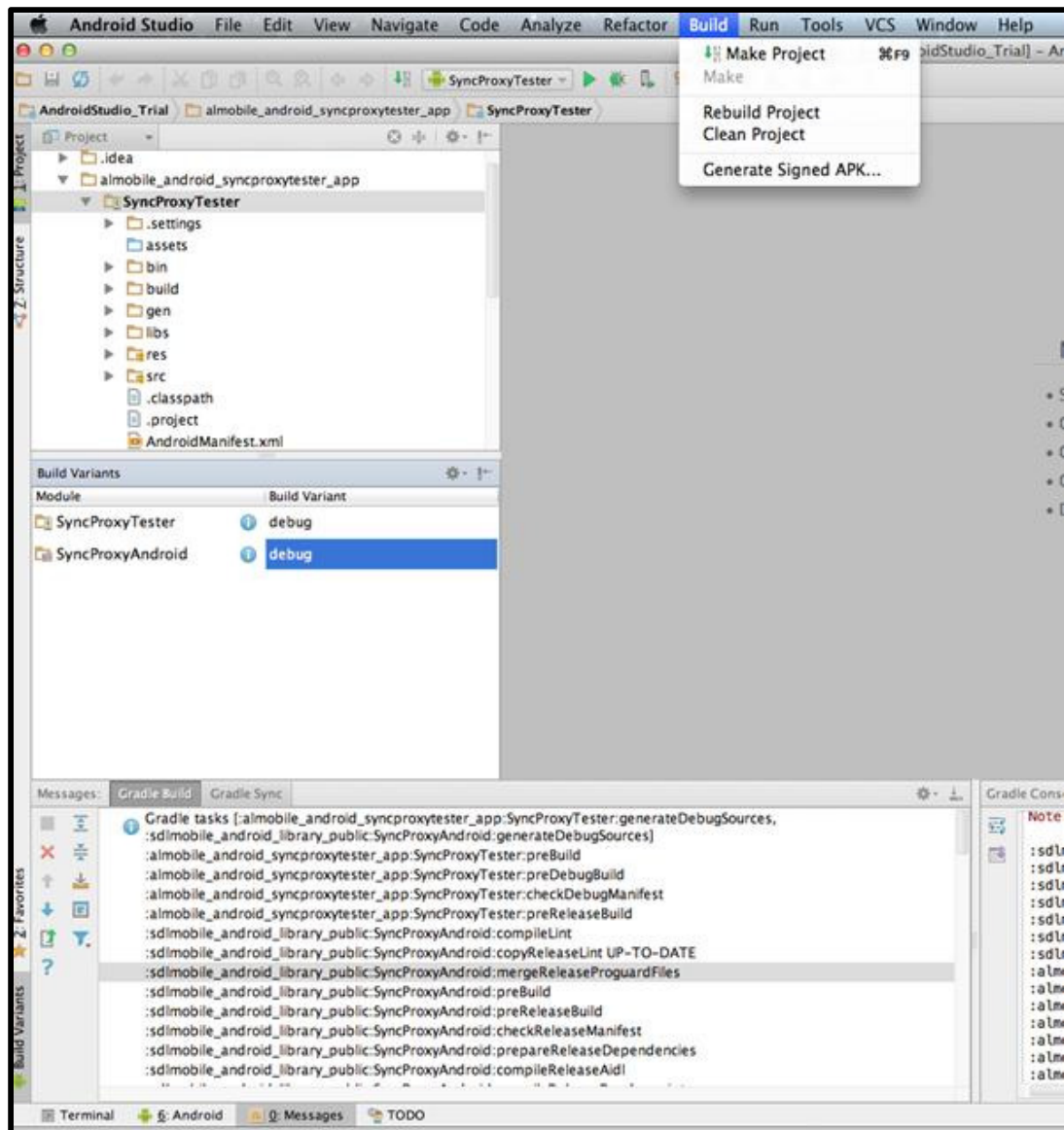
40. Under build types there are two options debug and release. You can use debug for testing and release for uploading your final build. Your build will be configured per your selection of debug or release.



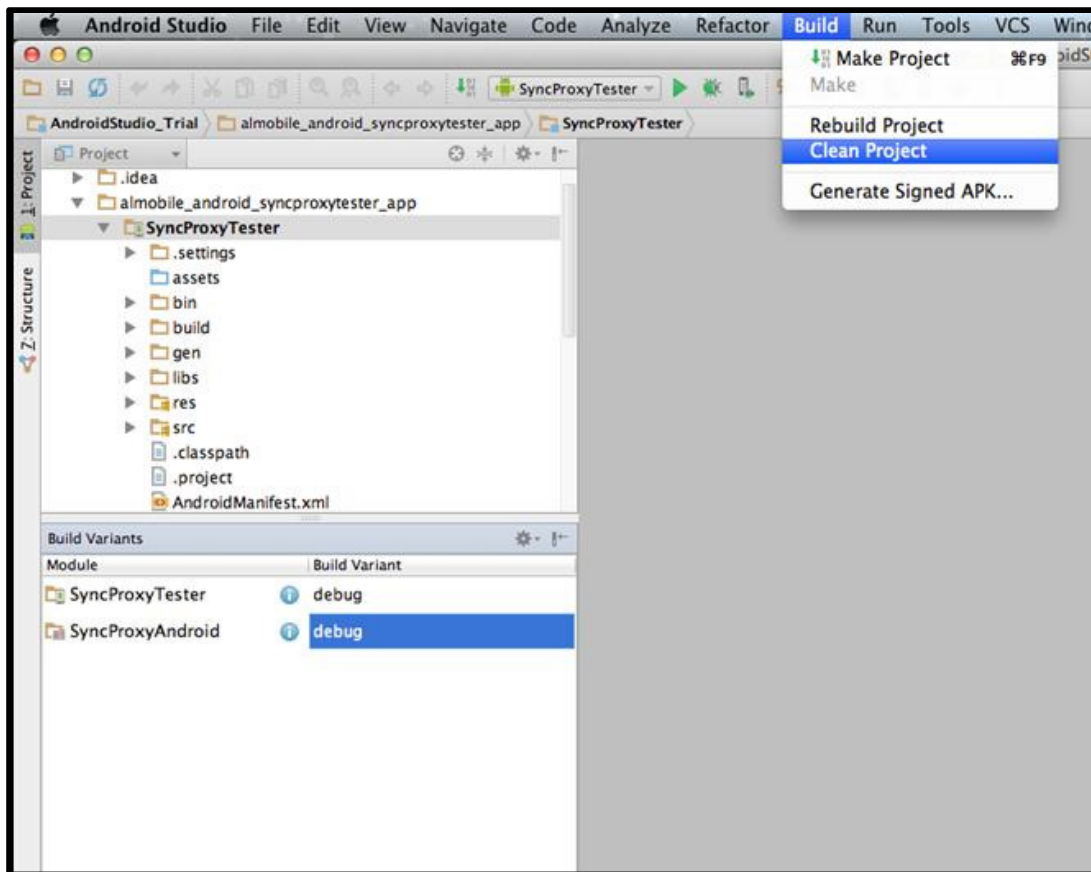
41. On the bottom right hand side of the screen make sure the Gradle console is open. This will show gradle environment log. It will display any errors in code.



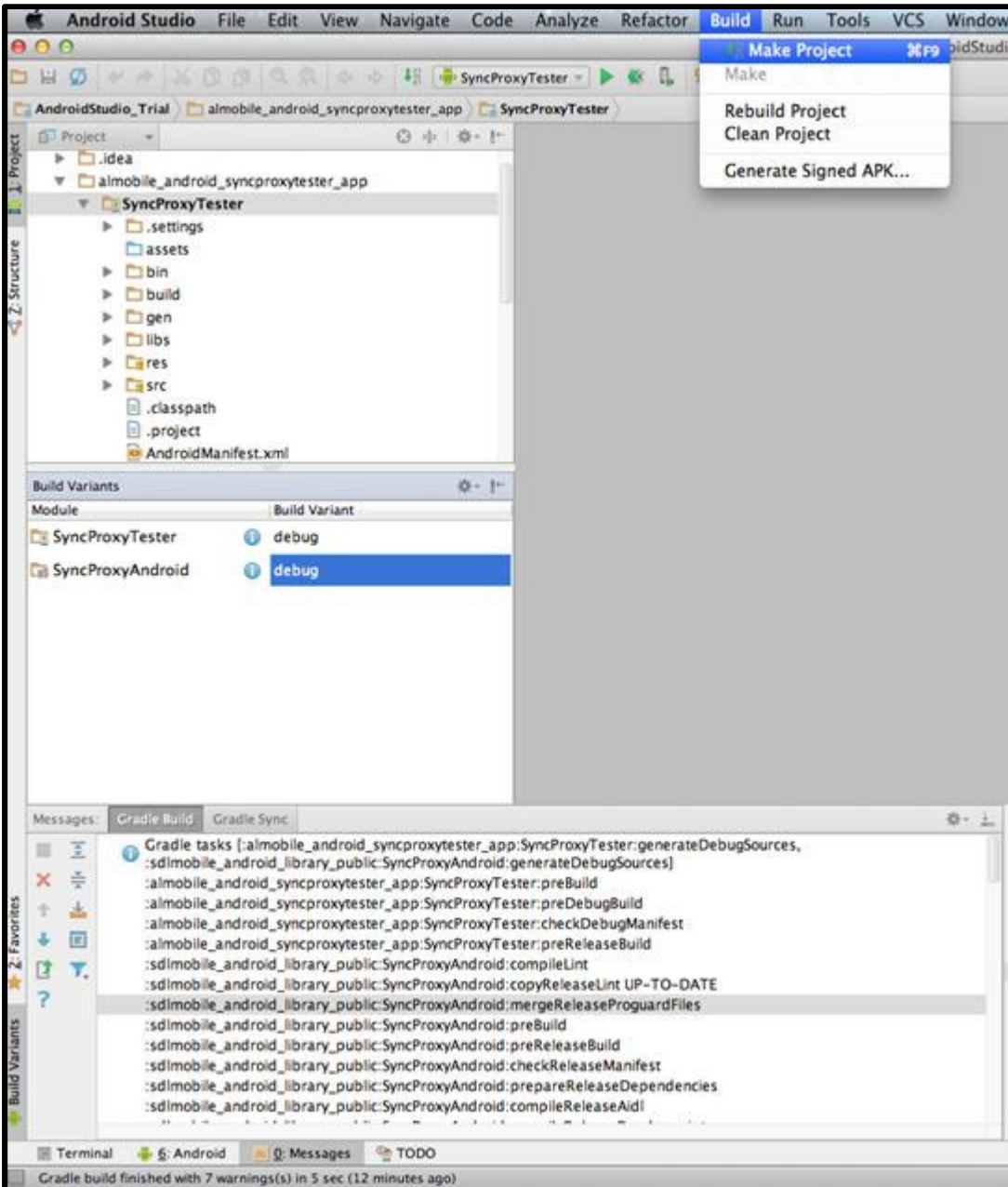
42. Another Important window is build variants. It will display the options to debug or release. Select the option you need.



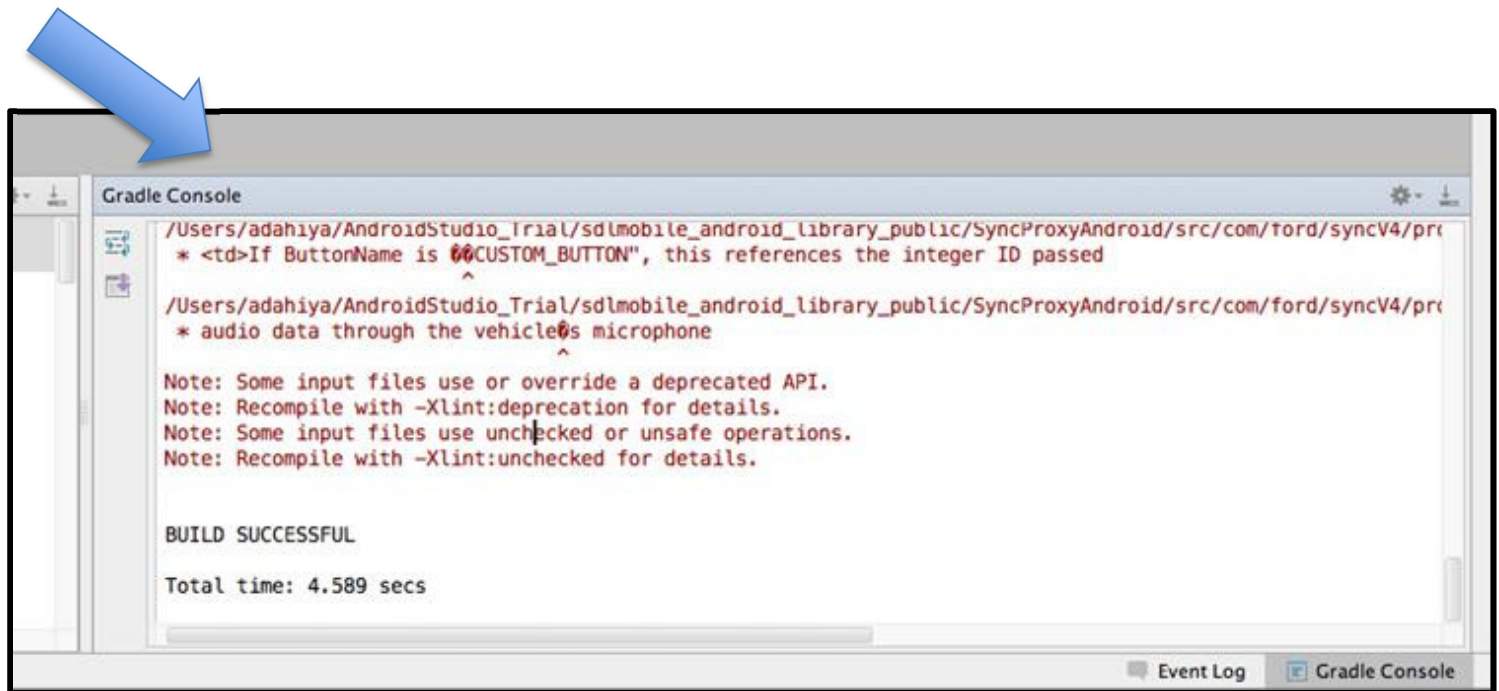
43. Next select the Build option from the top of the screen.



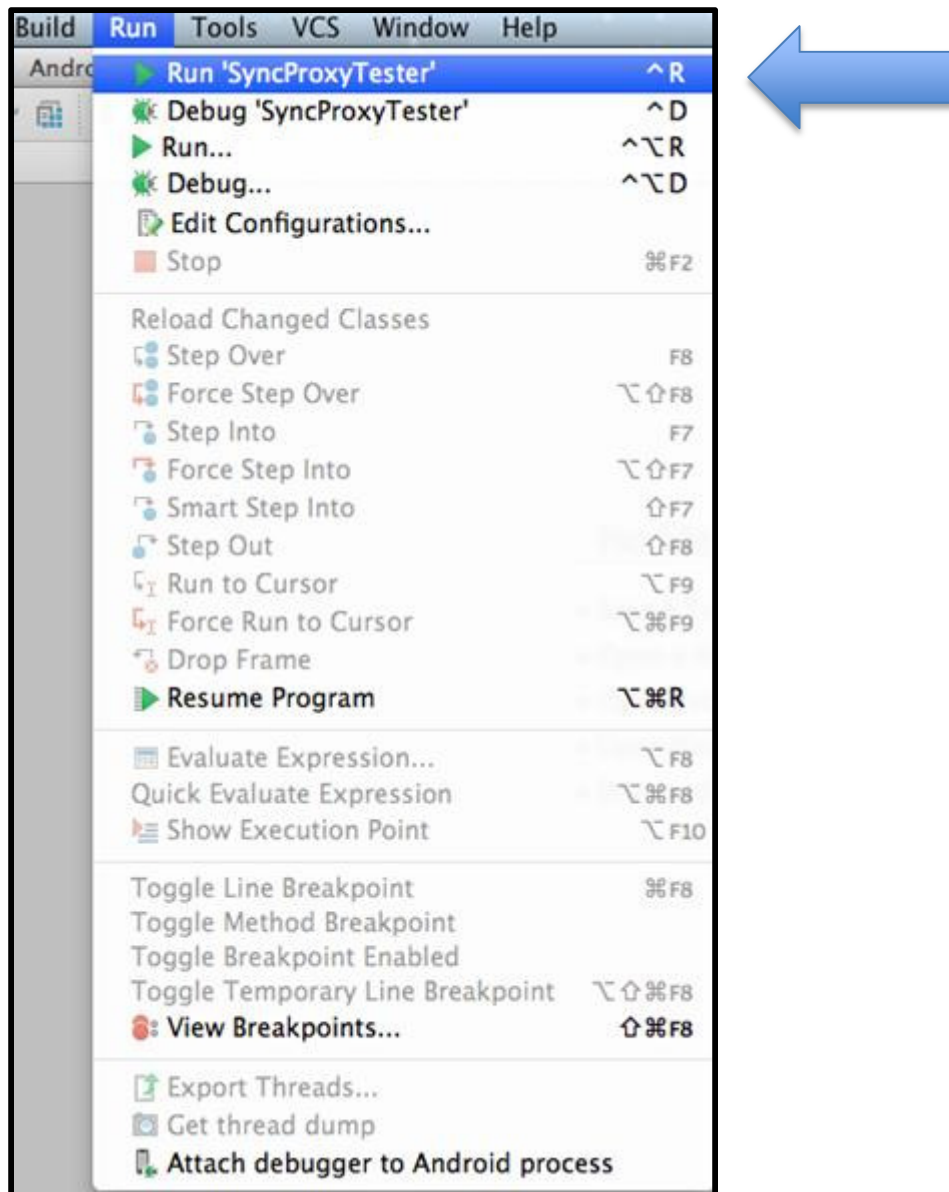
44. Select Clean Project.



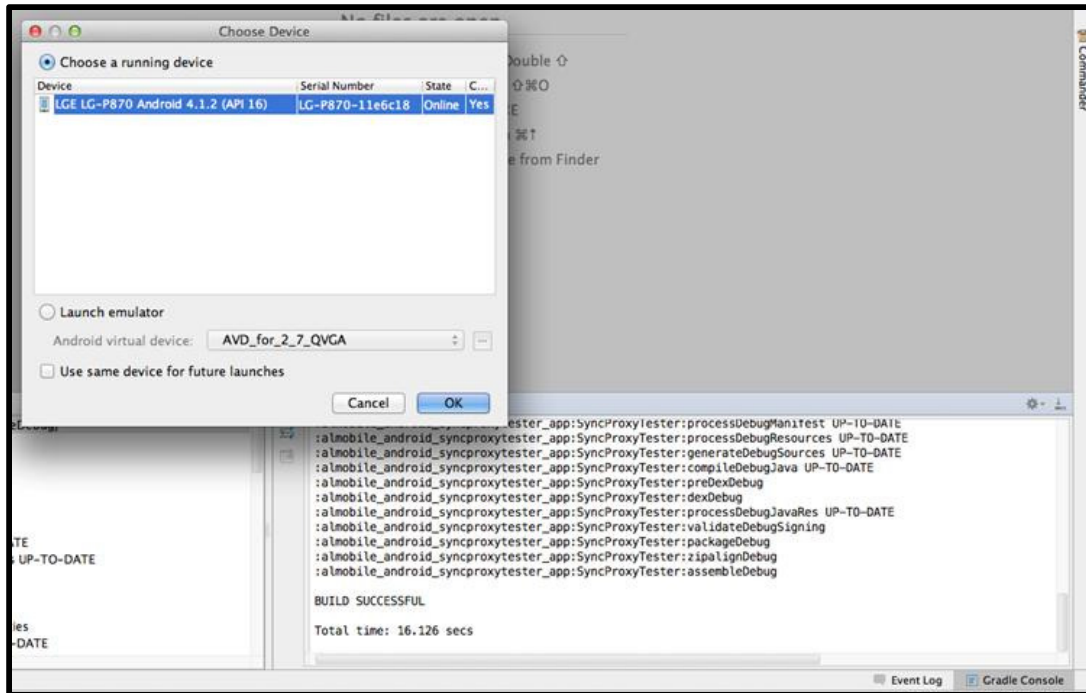
45. Next select Build from the top of the screen again this time select Make Project.



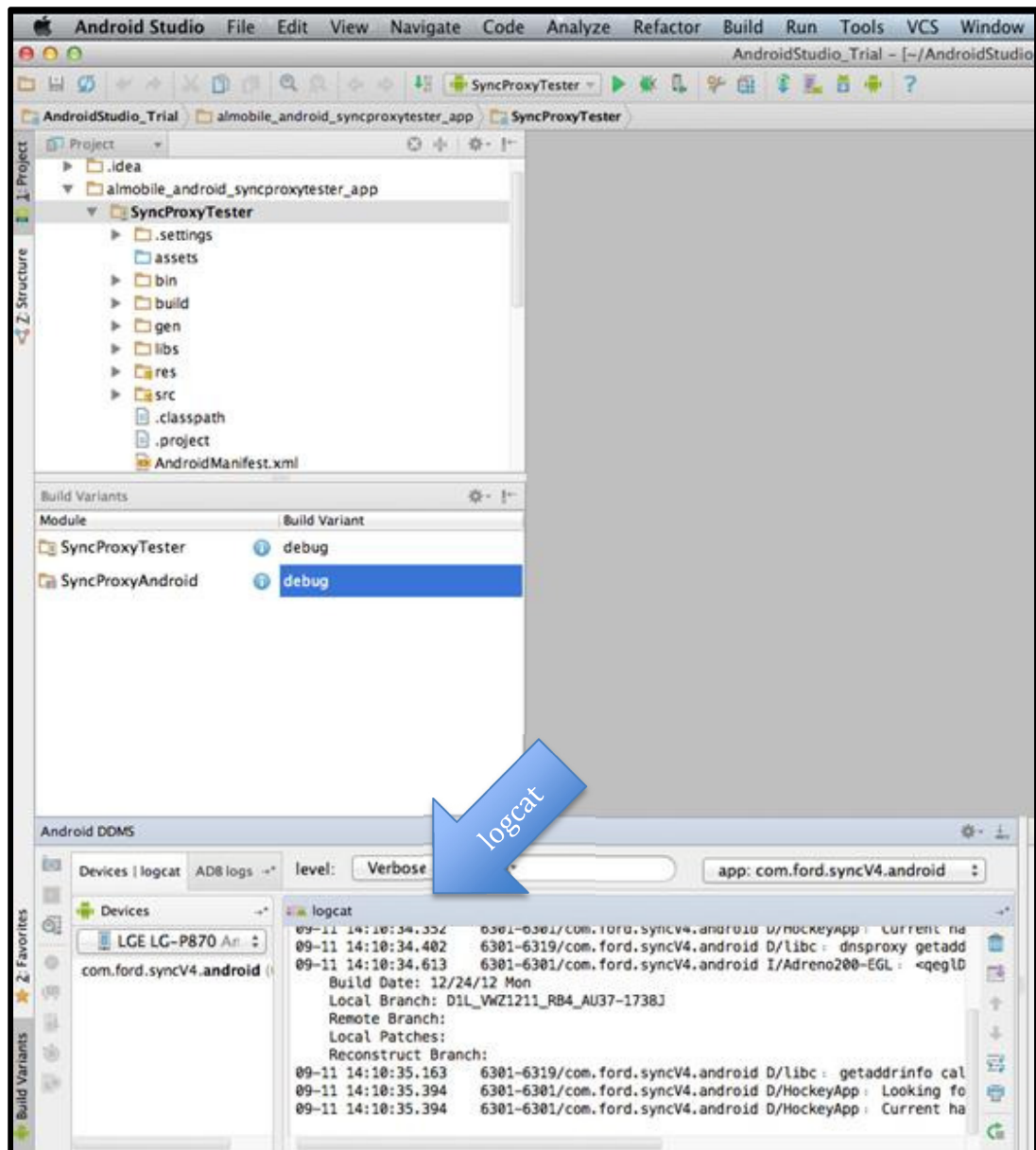
46. If there are any warnings they will be displayed in the Gradle Console. You should get a build successful message in the console.



47. Once your build is complete. You can now run it on your phone.
48. Connect your phone go to run press run Sync Proxy Tester

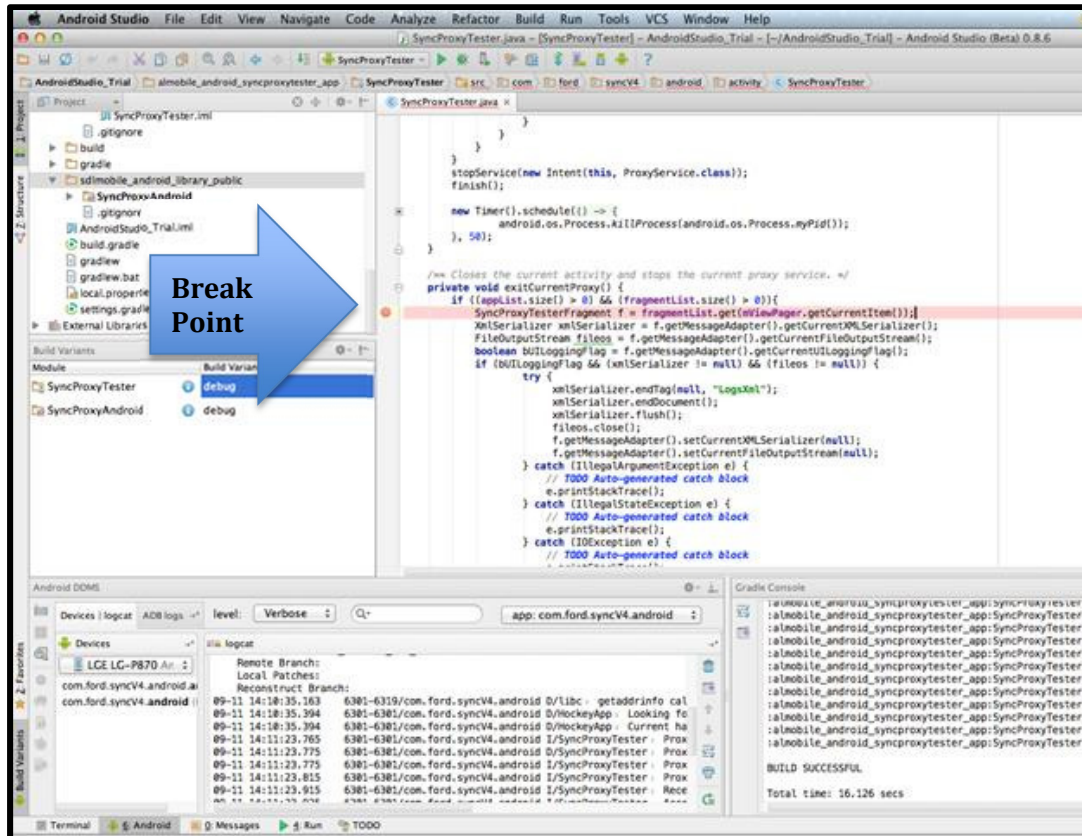


49. Your logs will be displayed in the Griddle Console. It will prompt you to choose a device. Select your device and click OK.

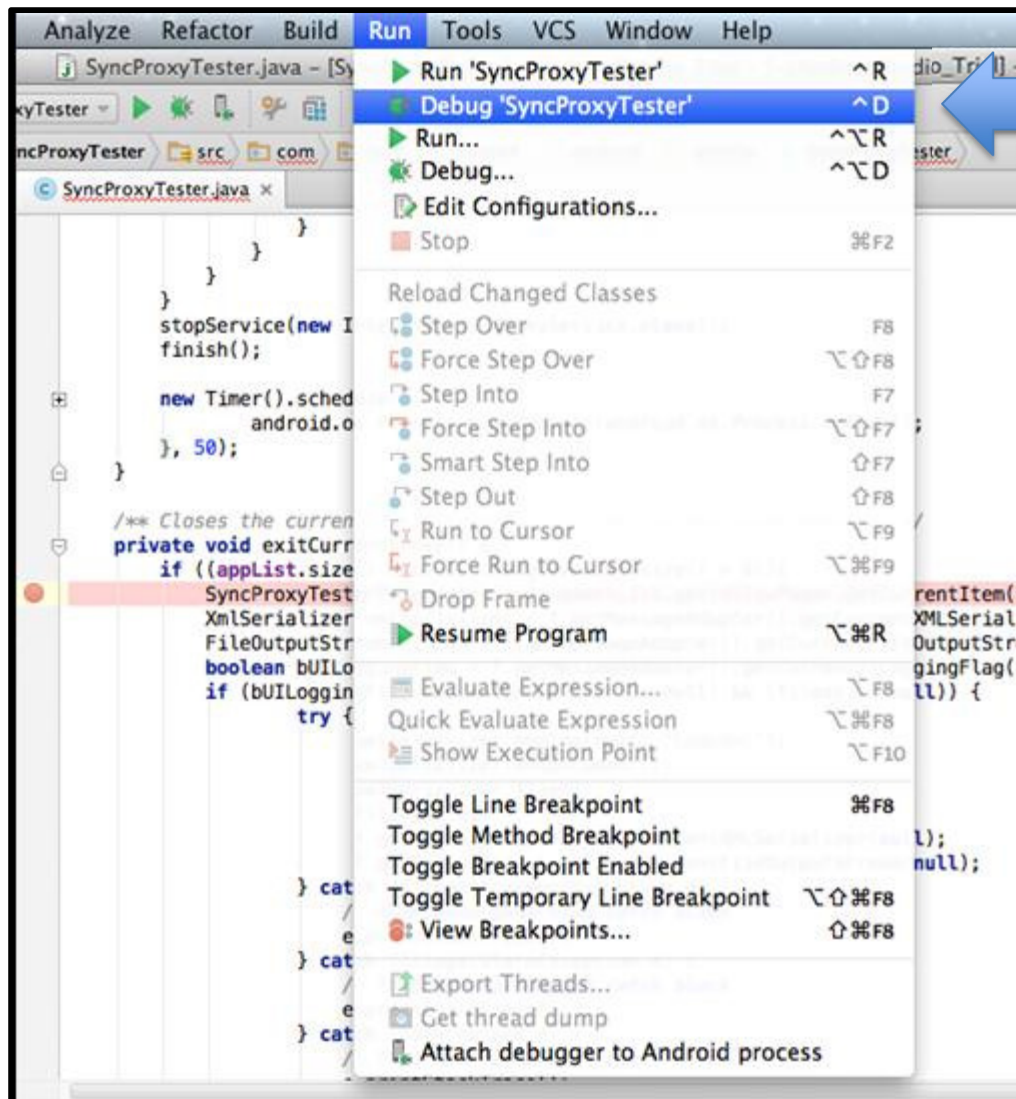


50. Once the application starts running you will see the logcat.

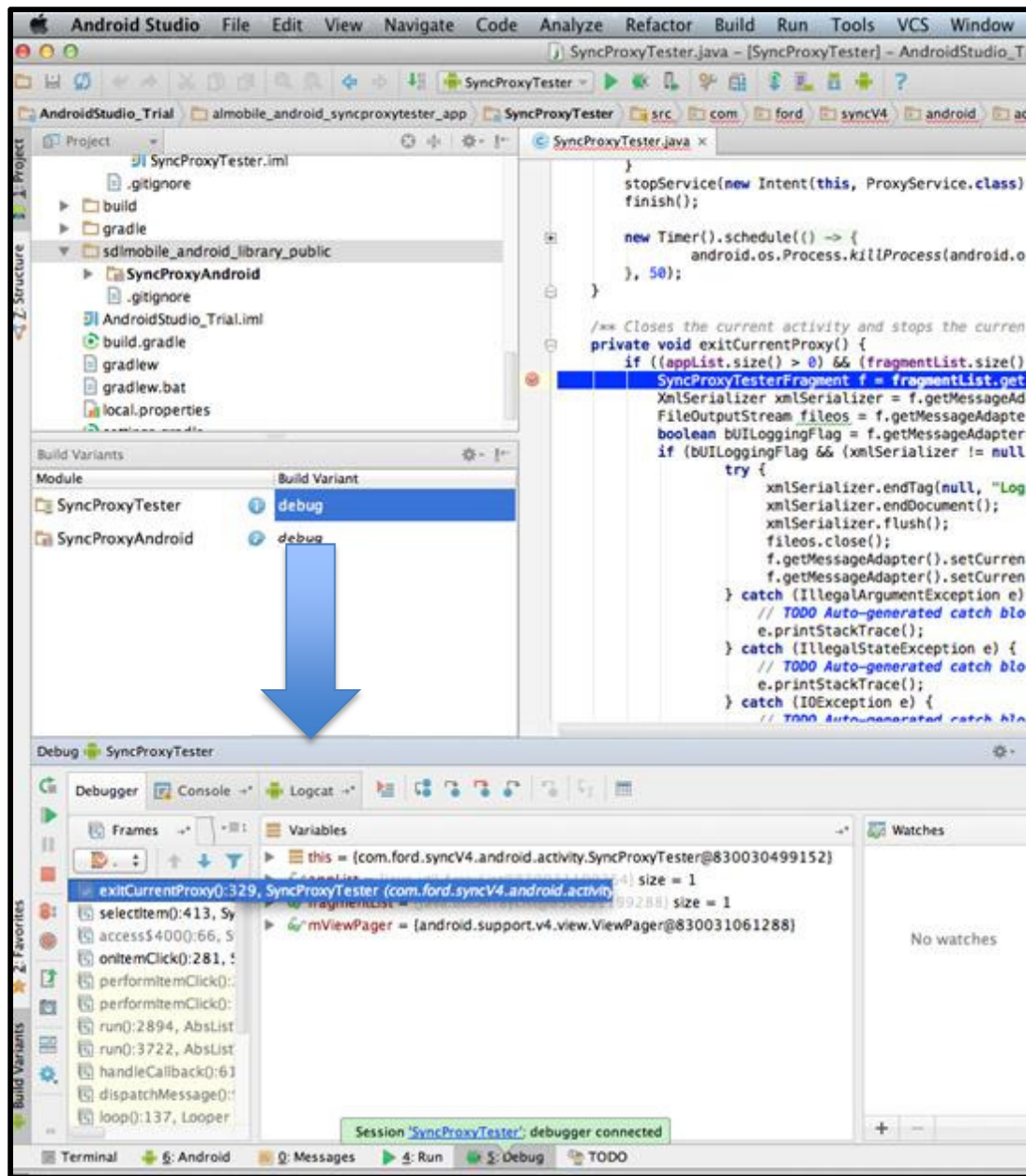
51. Your application logs (debug logs will be visible under logcat)



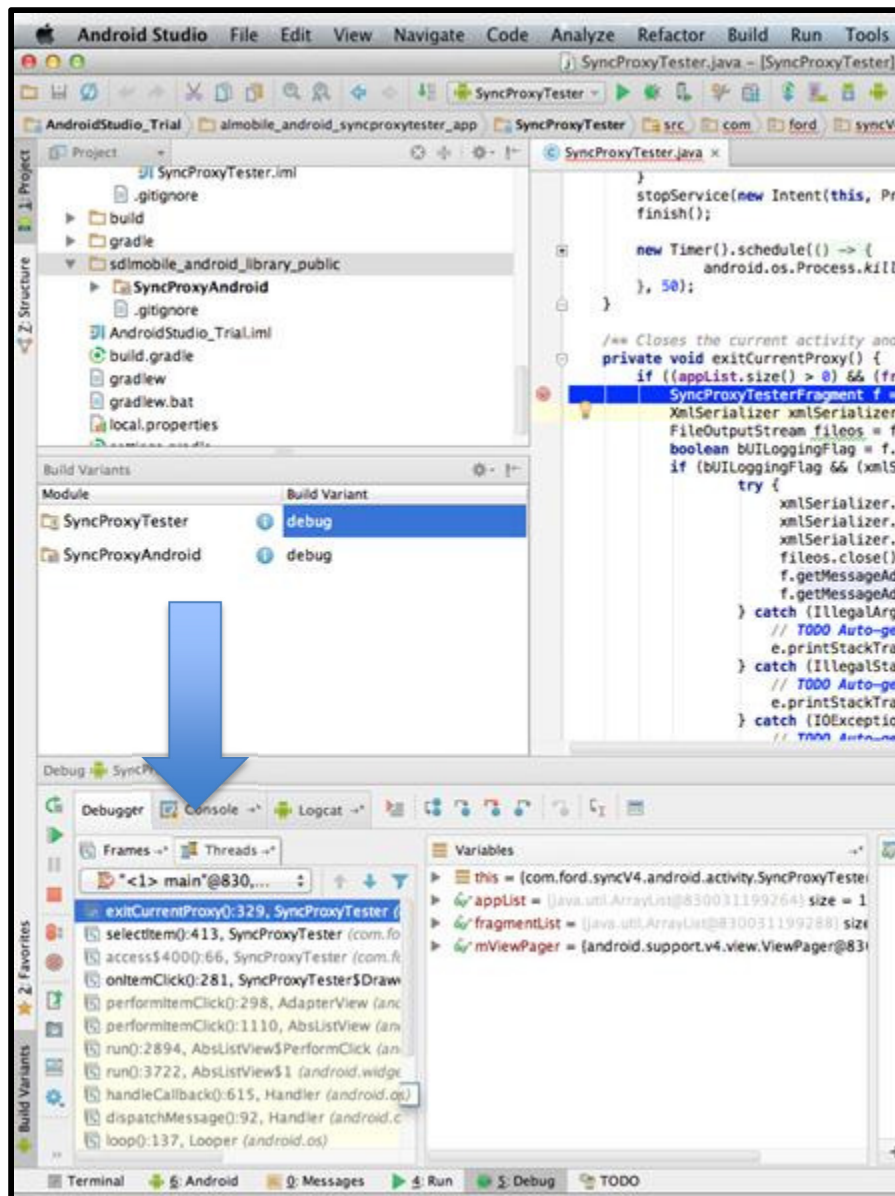
52. For debugging you must put in a break point in the code.



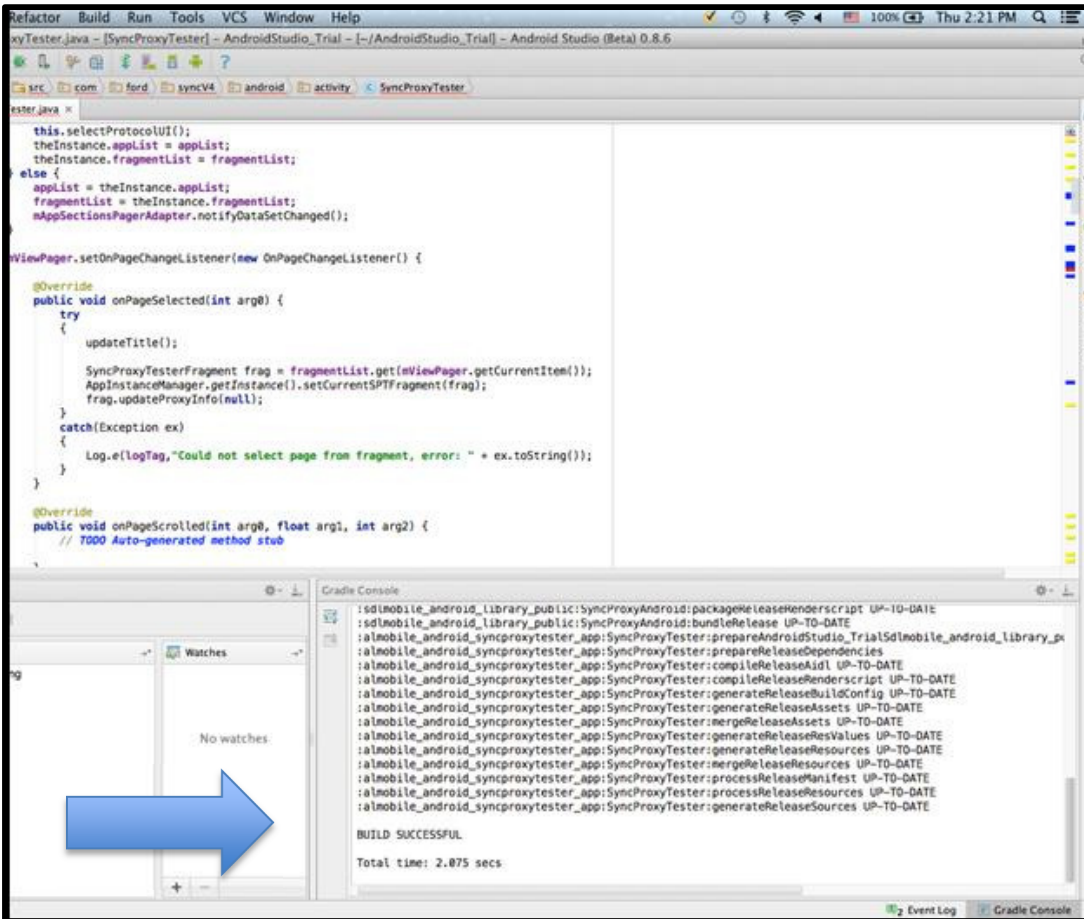
53. Once the breakpoint is inserted go to Run and select debug SyncProxyTester. It will again prompt you to select a device. Select the desired device and click OK.



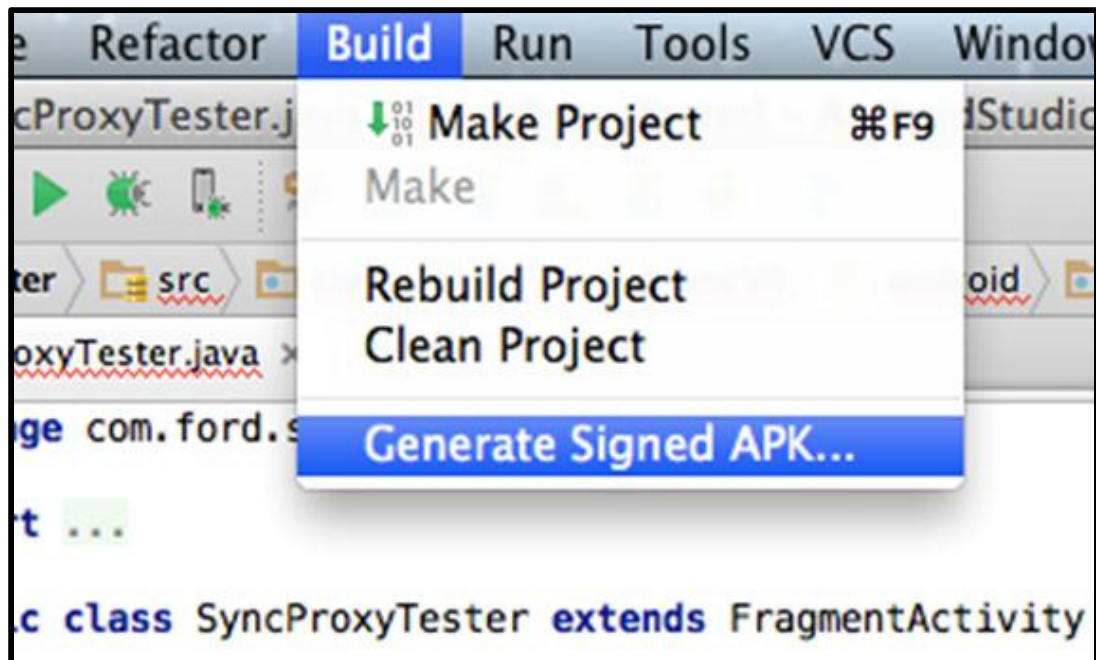
54. The app will be open on your phone and logs will be displayed in logcat.



55. Execute the function where you inserted your breakpoint. Select exit SPT and it will be highlighted in the code. Your stack traces will be displayed here.



56. Now that your debugging is complete you can resume the application.
57. Simply use the same steps for release. It will automatically build. You should get a BUILD SUCCESSFUL message in the Gradle Console.



58. You can now upload your build. Under Build Generate Signed APK
59. You will be asked which model to use. Select your desired model. Then click NEXT.



New Key Store

Key store path:

Password: Confirm:

Key

Alias:

Password: Confirm:

Validity (years):

Certificate

First and Last Name:

Organizational Unit:

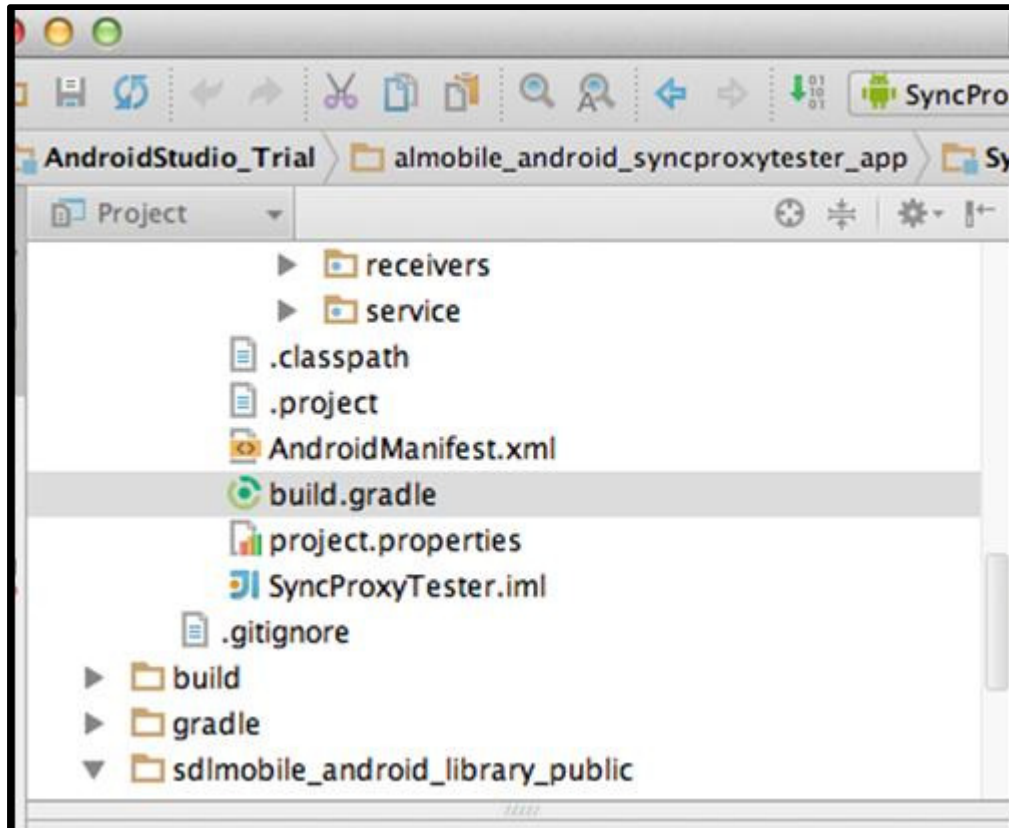
Organization:

City or Locality:

State or Province:

Country Code (XX):

60. You will now need to create a key. Fill out all the fields. And then click OK



61. Your APK will be generated under your app folder
62. Build.gradle in this file you can configure all the dependencies for the application. You will not need to use Eclipse once you have imported the application into Android Studio.