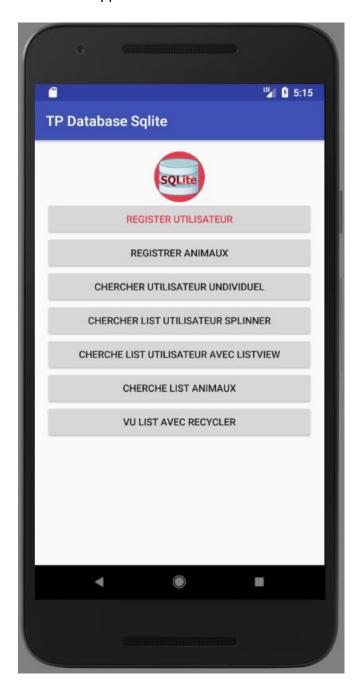
Cours Développement Mobil Android Studio 3 Séance :

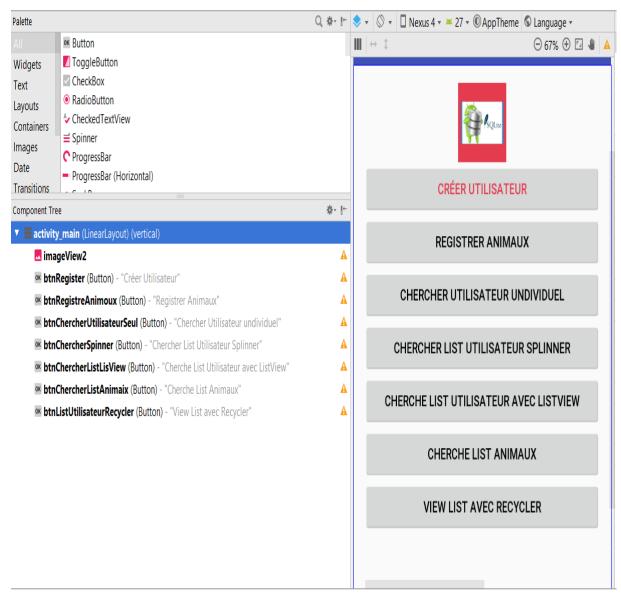
Master Ell 1ère année : Groupe 1 et 2.

Crée un projet Android studio Choisir Activity : Empty Activity.

IHM Home app.



Structure sur le RES → Layout → MainActivity.xml



Img 2: Design Home Page

Code:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:id="@+id/activity_main"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    tools:context="fr.tp.tpdatabasesglite.QueryUsersActivity">
```

```
<ImageView</pre>
        android:id="@+id/imageView2"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        app:srcCompat="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btnRegister"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:onClick="onClick"
        android:text="Créer Utilisateur"
        android:textColor="@color/ic_launcher_background" />
</LinearLayout>
Info : correction des error dimen :
Cree un fichier sur :
res → values → dimen.xml
Ajointe :
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
  <!-- Default screen margins, per the Android Design guidelines. -->
 <dimen name="activity_horizontal_margin">16dp</dimen>
  <dimen name="activity_vertical_margin">16dp</dimen>
</resources>
Cree une Class : votre nom Pakage -> Dossier : JAVA -> User.java
//Variable à crée :
id, name, telephon.
```

Generate les Methodes GETTER & SETTER

Generate les Construtor

```
Users
       package fr.tp.tpdatabasesqlite;
       import java.io.Serializable;
 4
 5
        Created by wilian on 22/11/2017.
 6
 9
       public class Users implements Serializable {
           // Definition variables
           private Integer id;
           private String prenom;
14
           private String telephon;
           private String adresse;
           //Constructor generate
           public Users(Integer id, String prenom, String telephon, String adresse) {
19
               this.id = id;
               this.prenom = prenom;
               this.telephon = telephon;
               this.adresse = adresse;
24
       // Auto-gerene Getter and setter
           public Integer getId() { return id; }
29
           public void setId(Integer id) { this.id = id; }
           public String getPrenom() { return prenom; }
           public void setPrenom(String prenom) { this.prenom = prenom; }
40
           public String getTelephon() { return telephon; }
```

Img3 class User.java

```
Créer une class : ConexionSQLite.java :

package fr.tp.tp_2_database_sqlite;

import android.content.Context;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
import fr.tp.tp_2_database_sqlite.DatabaseSQLite;

import java.sql.DatabaseMetaData;

/**

* Created by wilia on 24/11/2017.
```

```
*/
public class ConexionSQLite extends SQLiteOpenHelper{
   * Create a helper object to create, open, and/or manage a database.
  * This method always returns very quickly. The database is not actually
   * created or opened until one of {@link #getWritableDatabase} or
   * {@link #getReadableDatabase} is called.
   * @param context to use to open or create the database
   * @param name of the database file, or null for an in-memory database
   * @param factory to use for creating cursor objects, or null for the default
   * @param version number of the database (starting at 1); if the database is older,
            {@link #onUpgrade} will be used to upgrade the database; if the database is
            newer, {@link #onDowngrade} will be used to downgrade the database
  public ConexionSQLite(Context context, String name, SQLiteDatabase.CursorFactory factory, int
version) {
    super(context, name, factory, version);
  }
  * Called when the database is created for the first time. This is where the
   * creation of tables and the initial population of the tables should happen.
   * @param db The database.
  @Override
  public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
    db.execSQL(DatabaseSQLite.TABLE USER);
    // TP 2.2 db.execSQL(DatabaseMetaDataCREEATE TABLE Animaux);
  }
   * Called when the database needs to be upgraded. The implementation
   * should use this method to drop tables, add tables, or do anything else it
  * needs to upgrade to the new schema version.
   * 
   * 
   * The SQLite ALTER TABLE documentation can be found
   * <a href="http://sqlite.org/lang_altertable.html">here</a>. If you add new columns
   * you can use ALTER TABLE to insert them into a live table. If you rename or remove columns
   * you can use ALTER TABLE to rename the old table, then create the new table and then
   * populate the new table with the contents of the old table.
   * 
   * This method executes within a transaction. If an exception is thrown, all changes
   * will automatically be rolled back.
   * 
   * @param db
                    The database.
   * @param oldVersion The old database version.
```

```
* @param newVersion The new database version.
  @Override
  public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
    db.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS " + DatabaseSQLite.TABLE_USER);
    //db.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXITS" + DatabaseMetaData.TABLE_ANIMAUX);
    onCreate(db);
}
Créer une class : DatabaseSQLite :
package fr.tp.tp_2_database_sqlite;
* Created by wilia on 24/11/2017.
public class DatabaseSQLite {
  // create database and col
  public static final String TABLE_USER = "userTable";
  public static final String CHAMP_id = "id";
  public static final String CHAMP_prenom = "prenon";
  public static final String CHAMP_telephon = "telephon";
}
```

Modification sur le fichier AndroidManifest.xml

```
Ajointe :
```

```
<activity android:name="NOM_PAKAGE.NOM_TON_ACTIVITY" />
<activity android:name="fr.tp.tpdatabasesqlite.RegisterUsersActivity" />
```

Répertoire : TP 2

- ▼ app
 - ▼ manifests
 - AndroidManifest.xml
 - ▼ **■**java
 - ▼ <u>com</u>
 - v 🖿 tp
 - ▼ **lorm**
 - ▼ sqlite
 - adapter
 - ListUserAdapter
 - ► **entities**
 - ▼ utilities
 - Utilidades
 - ConexionSQLiteHelper

Class utility.java

```
public class Utility {
    //Constant CHAMP table user
    public static final String TABLA USUARIO="user";
    public static final String CAMPO ID="id";
    public static final String CAMPO NOMBRE="name";
    public static final String CAMPO TELEFONO="telef";
    "INTEGER, "+CAMPO NOMBRE+" TEXT, "+CAMPO TELEF+" TEXT)";
    //ConstanT CHAMP table PETS/animaux
    public static final String TABLA_PETS="pets";
    public static final String CHAMP _ID_PETS="id_pets";
public static final String CHAMP _NAME_PETS="name_pets";
public static final String CHAMP _RACE_PETS="race_pets";
public static final String CHAMP _ID_PROPITIERO="id_propietier";
    public static final String CREAR TABLA PETS="CREATE TABLE " +
             ""+TABLA PETS+" ("+CHAMP ID PETS+" INTEGER PRIMARY KEY
AUTOINCREMENT, "
             +CHAMP_NAME_PETS+" TEXT, "+CHAMP_RACE_PETS+"
TEXT, "+CHAMP ID PROPITIER+" INTEGER)";
}
```

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    ConexionSQLiteHelper conn=new ConexionSQLiteHelper(this,"bd_users",null,1);
  }
  public void onClick(View view) {
    Intent milntent=null;
    switch (view.getId()){
      case R.id.btnOptionRegistry:
         miIntent=new Intent(MainActivity.this,RegistryUsersActivity.class);
         break;
      case R.id.btnRegistryPets:
         miIntent=new Intent(MainActivity.this,RegistryPetsActivity.class);
         break;
      case R.id.btnQuery1
        miIntent=new Intent(MainActivity.this,QueriesUsersActivity.class);
        break;
      case R.id.btnConsultaSpinner:
        miIntent=new Intent(MainActivity.this,QueriesComboActivity.class);
         break;
      case R.id.btnQueryList:
         miIntent=new Intent(MainActivity.this,QueriesListViewActivity.class);
         break;
      case R.id.btnQueryListPets:
         miIntent=new Intent(MainActivity.this,ListPetsActivity.class);
         break;
      case R.id.btnQueryListUserRecycler:
        miIntent=new Intent(MainActivity.this,ListUserRecycler.class);
*/
         break;
    if (miIntent!=null){
      startActivity(miIntent);
    }
```

Class pets.java / Class animaux.java

A définir :

Variable à déclare :
Name Pets / Nom Animaux
TP 4 → Type Pets (chien / chat)
TP 4 → Sex Pets
Owener info (primary Key) DataBase.

Prendre d'exemple la classe (User.java) dont il faut crée des variables pour après AUTO-GENERED les méthodes :

- GETTER
- SETTER

Note:

• Dans votre clase ConexionSQLiteHelper.java il faut crée la table pets

Exemple : // db.execSQL(Utilidades.CREAR_TABLA_PETS);

• Classe Utility.java il faut définir la table pets

TABLE	PETS
CHAMP	ID
CHAMP	NAME
CHAMP	RACE
CHAMP	ID OWNER