IT 4785. Phát triển ứng dụng cho thiết bị di động

Chapter 2. Android Studio



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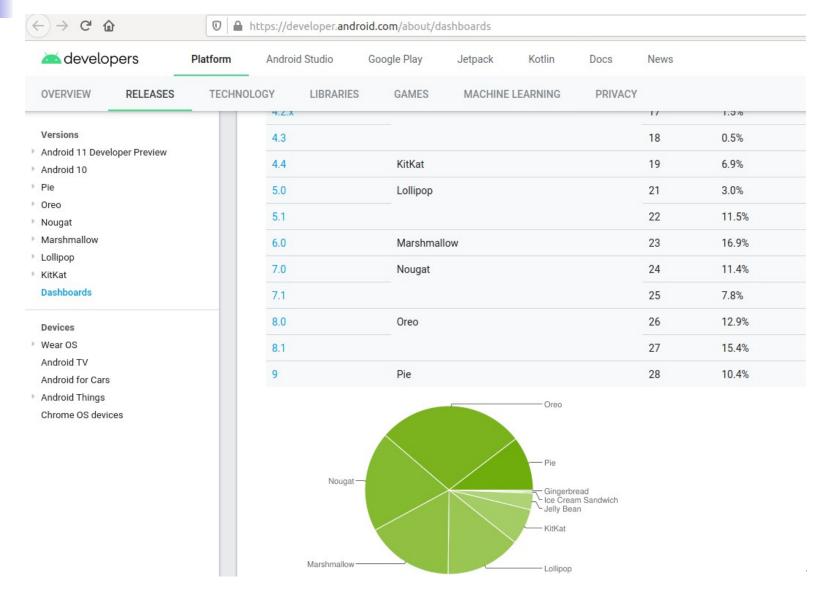
Mobile Application Development – Android OS, Victor Matos, Cleveland State University

Android Applications

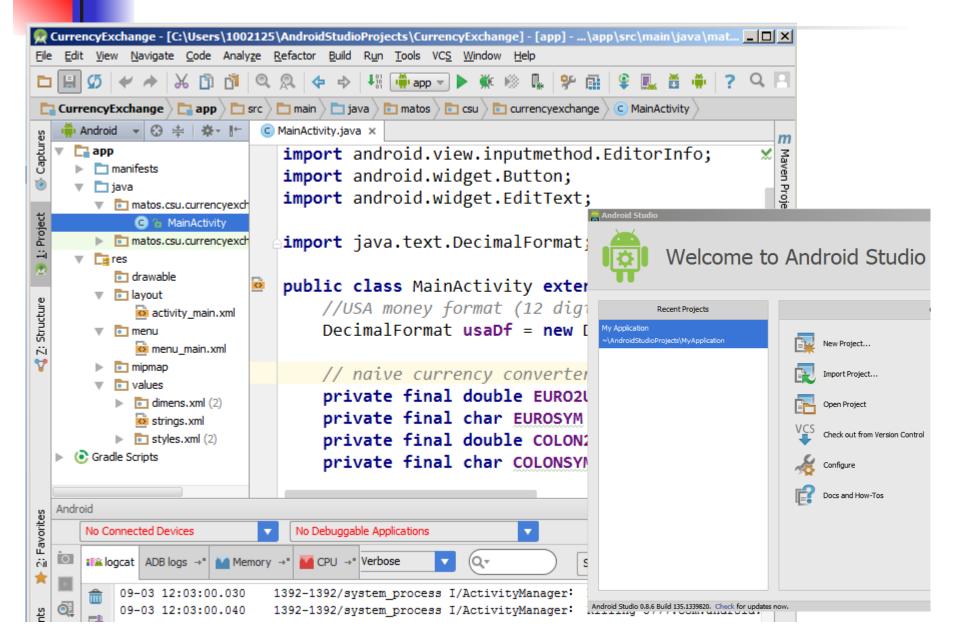
- Android applications are usually created using the Java programming language
- Apps must import various Android Libraries (such as android.jar, maps.jar, etc.) to gain the functionality needed to work inside the Android OS.
- Android apps are made of multiple elements such as: userdefined classes, android jars, third-party libraries, XML files defining the UIs or views, multimedia resources, data assets such as disk files, external arrays and strings, databases, and finally a Manifest summarizing the 'anatomy' and permissions requested by the app.
- The various app components are given to the compiler to obtain a single signed and deployable Android Package (an .apk file).
- Like ".class" files in Java, ".apk" files are the byte-code version of the app that finally will be 'executed' by interpretation inside either a Dalvik Virtual Machine (DVM) or an Android-Runtime Engine (ART).

Distribution dashboard

Platform versions

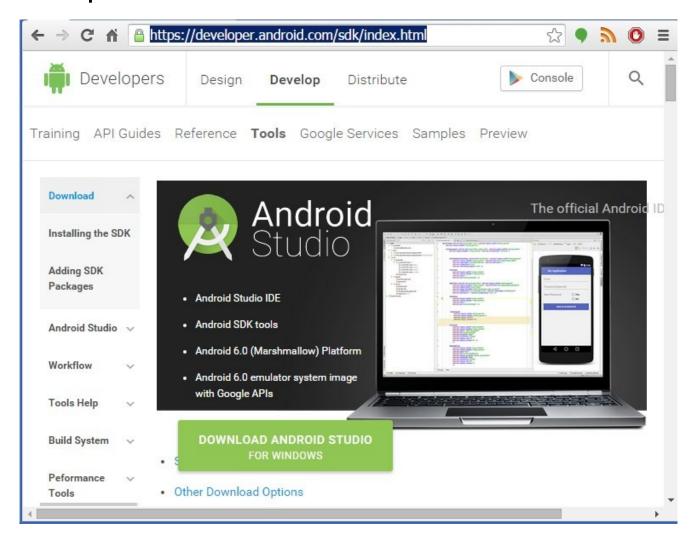


Android Studio



Downloading Android Studio IDE

https://developer.android.com/sdk/index.html



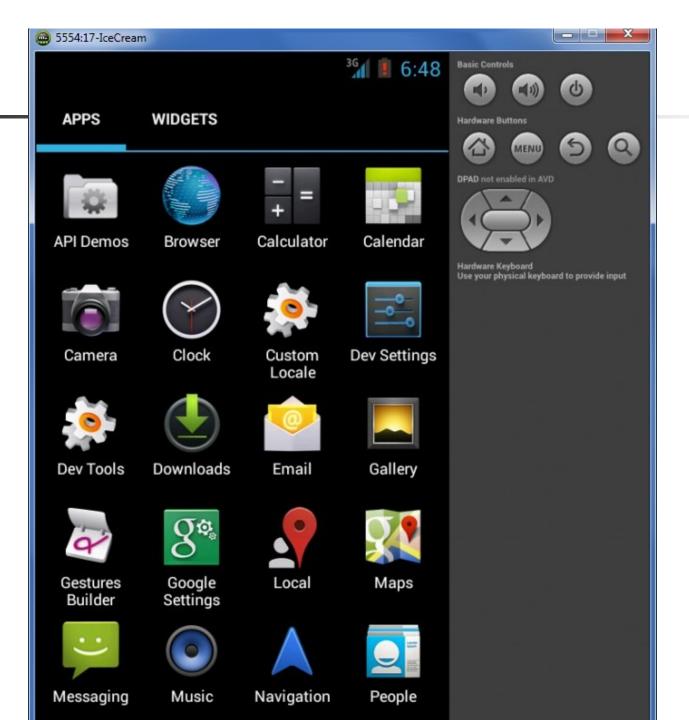


Working with Virtual Devices (AVDs)

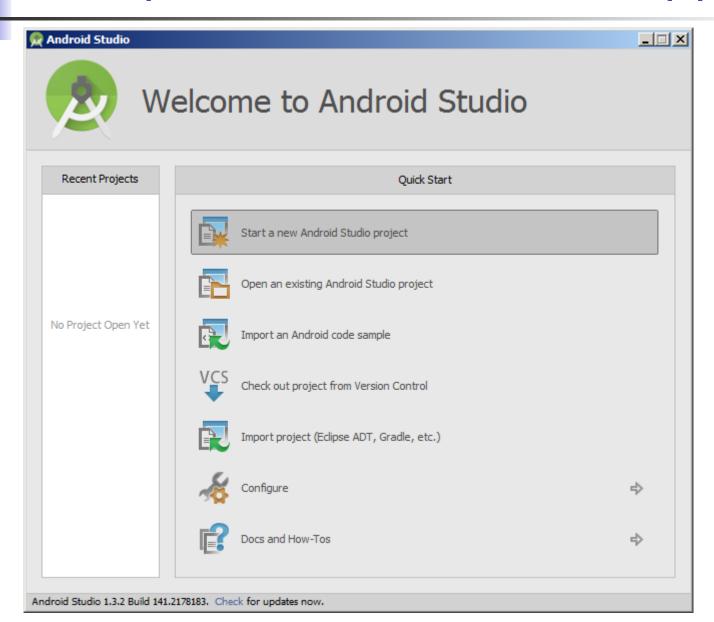


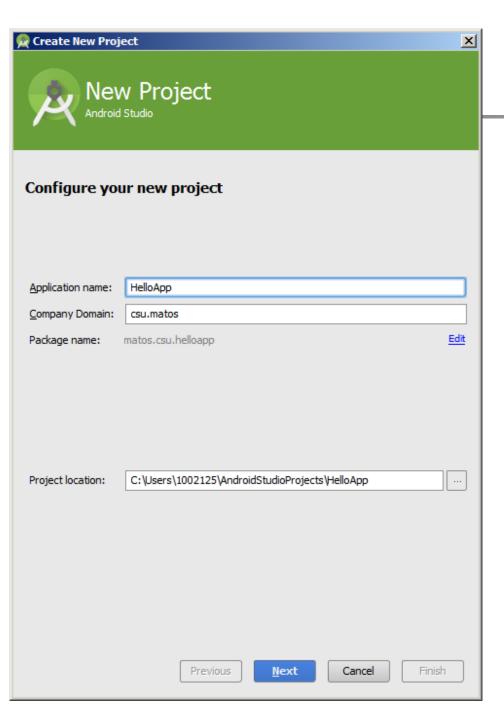
Android Virtual Devices

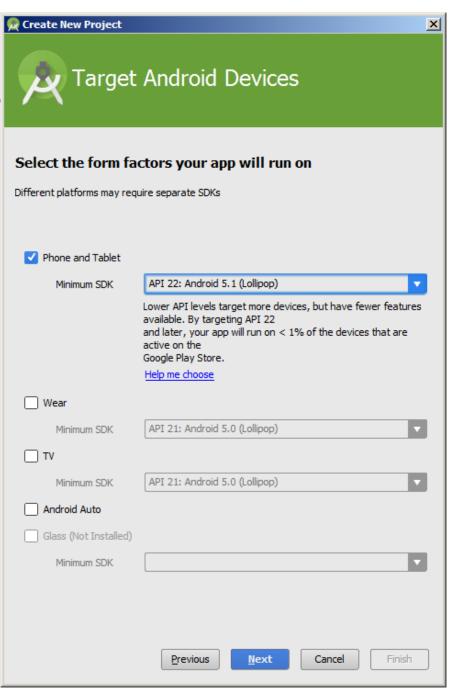


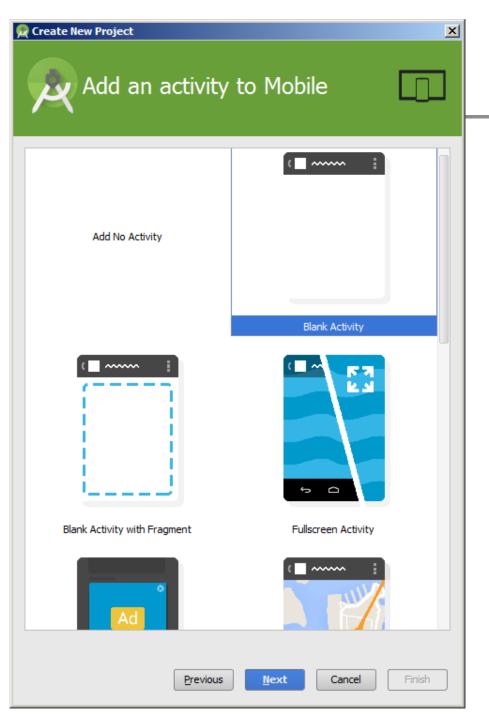


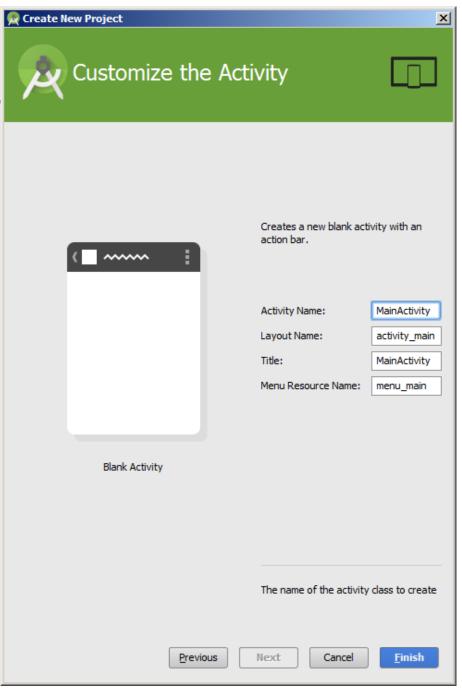
Example 2.1: HelloWorld App

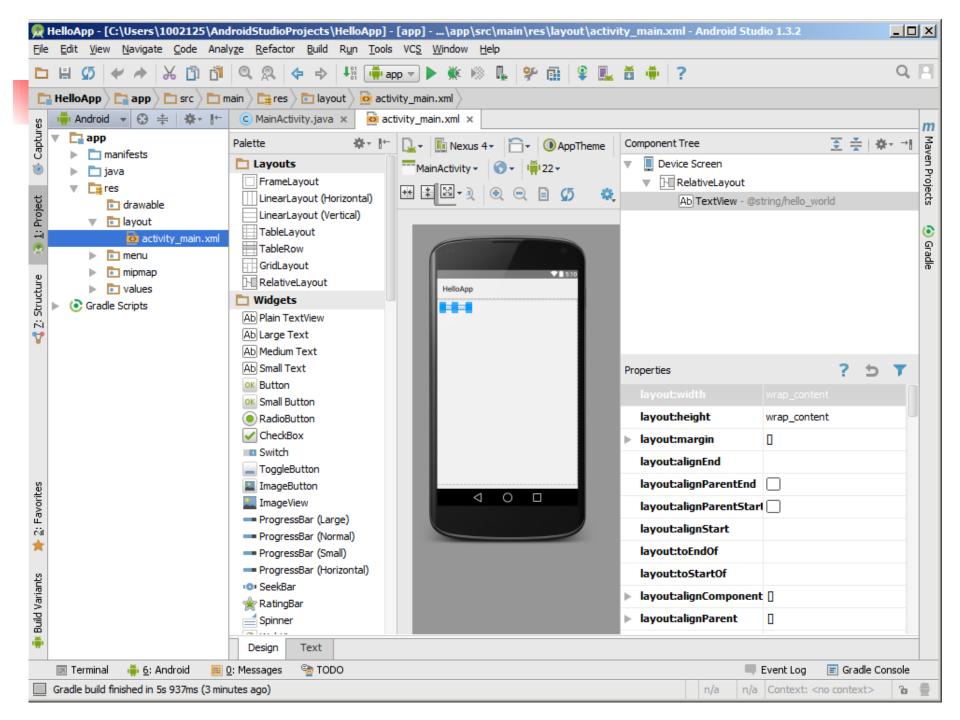






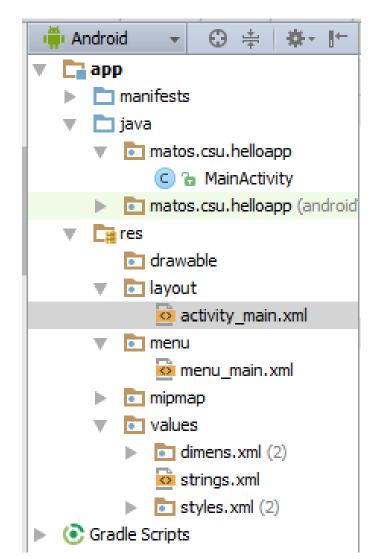






Example 2.1 : HelloWorld App

- Thư mục java/: Holds your Main-Activity Java code. All other Java files for your application go here.
- Thu muc res/ This folder stores application resources such as drawable files, UI layout files, string values, menus, multimedia, etc.
- File AndroidManifests.xml
 The Android Manifest for your project.





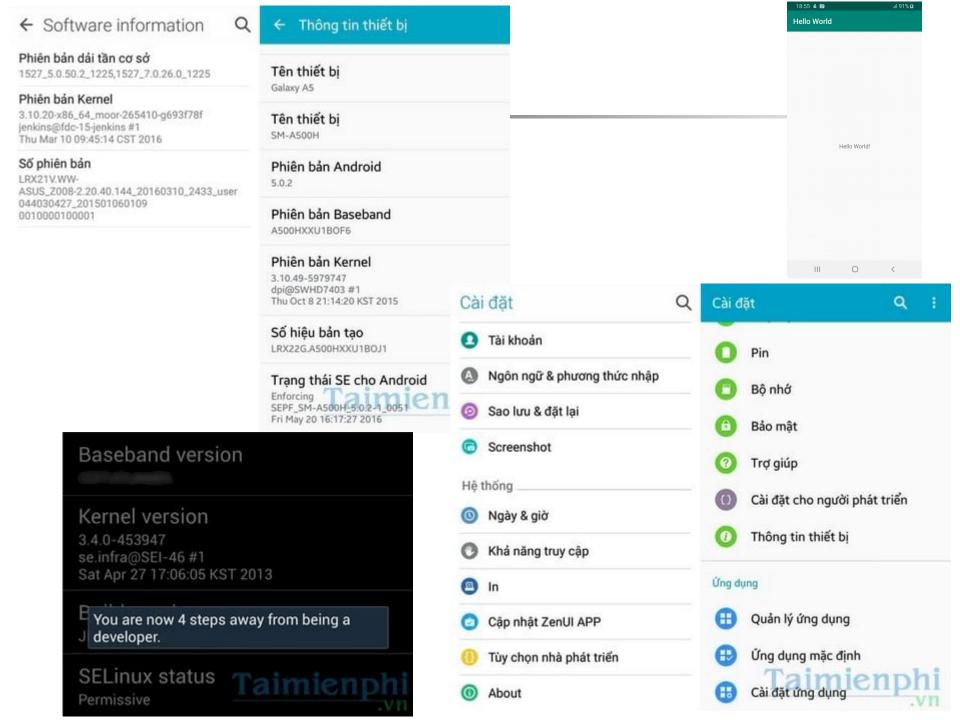
Chạy ứng dụng Android trên thiết bị Android

Cấu hình trên điện thoại / máy tính bảng Android:

Settings (Cài đặt) > About device (Thông tin thiết bị) > Build Number (Số hiệu bản tạo)

Sau khi đã xác định được Build Number, nhấn vào mục này 7 lần liên tiếp. Sau 2 lần chạm, một khung thông báo nhỏ hiện lên với dòng chữ "You are now X steps away from being a developer" với X là con số đếm ngược mỗi lần chạm tiếp theo.

Sau 7 lần chạm, tùy chọn dành cho nhà phát triển (Developer options) sẽ được mở khóa và có thể sử dụng (trong phần Settings - Cài đặt). Truy cập phần Developer Mode trên Android, chọn kích hoạt gỡ lỗi USB.



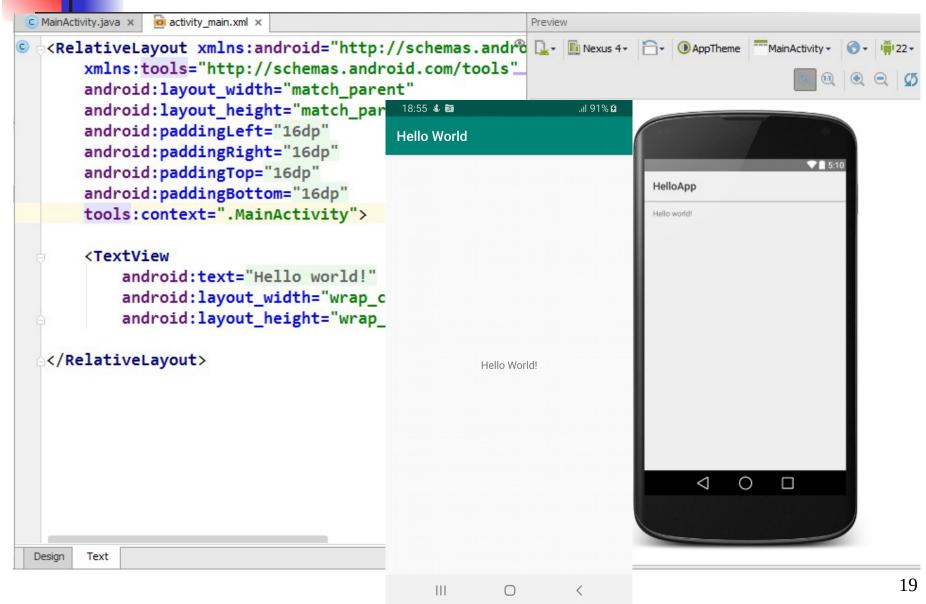
MainActivity.java

```
package matos.csu.helloapp;
import ...
 public class MainActivity extends Activity {
 @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
  setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
 }
 @Override
 public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
  // Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action bar if it is present.
  getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.menu main, menu);
  return true;
```

MainActivity.java

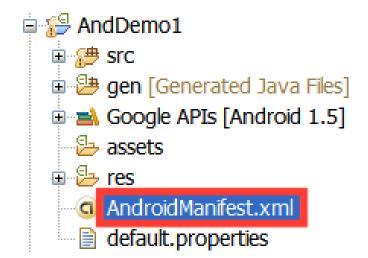
@Override public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) { // Handle action bar item clicks here. The action bar will // automatically handle clicks on the Home/Up button, so long // as you specify a parent activity in AndroidManifest.xml. int id = item.getItemId(); // noinspection SimplifiableIfStatement if (id == R.id.action settings) { return true; return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);

activity_main.xml





- Every application must have an AndroidManifest.xml file in its root directory.
- The manifest presents
 essential information about
 the application to the
 Android system, for instance
 it has an entry for each
 activity, library request, and
 special permissions needed
 to assemble the app.



AndroidManifest.xml

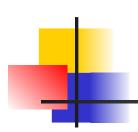
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  package="vn.edu.hust.soict.quangnh.helloworld">
  <application
    android:allowBackup="true"
    android:icon="@mipmap/ic launcher"
    android:label="@string/app name"
    android:roundlcon="@mipmap/ic launcher round"
    android:supportsRtl="true"
    android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
    <activity android:name=".MainActivity">
       <intent-filter>
         <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
         <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
       </intent-filter>
    </activity>
  </application>
```

Android Manifest XML File

This is a list of the <XML-elements> allowed in the Manifest file.

- <action>
- <activity>
- <activity-alias>
- <application>
- <category>
- <data>
- <grant-uri-permission>
- <instrumentation>
- <intent-filter>
- <manifest>
- <meta-data>

- <permission>
- <permission-group>
- <permission-tree>
- ovider>
- <receiver>
- <service>
- <uses-configuration>
- <uses-library>
- <uses-permission>
- <uses-sdk>



Next: Android-Lesson03-Life-Cycle