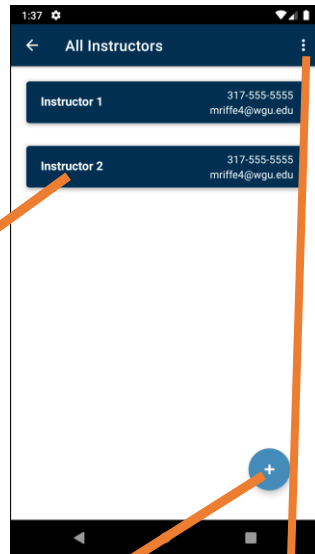
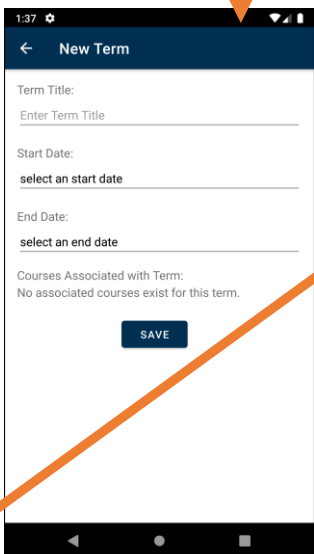
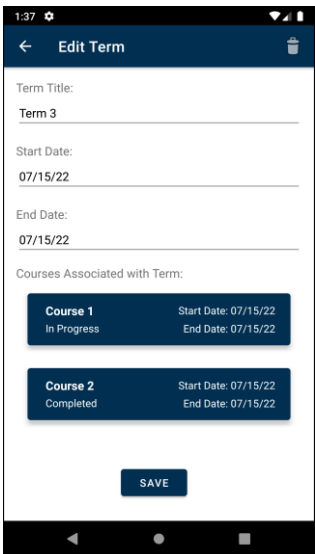
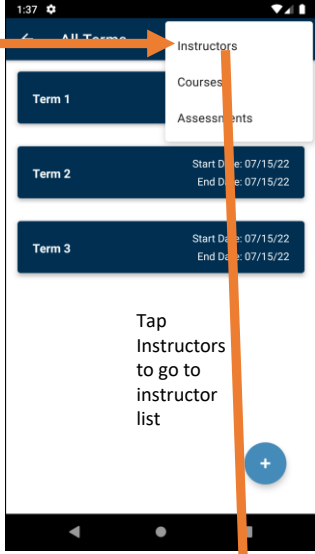
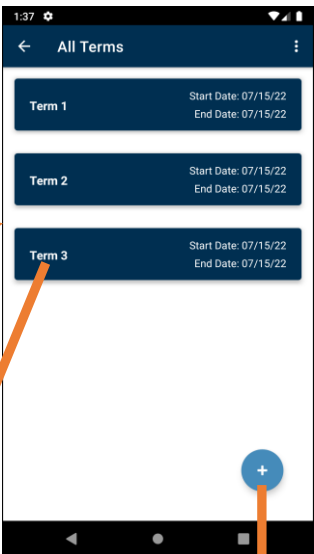
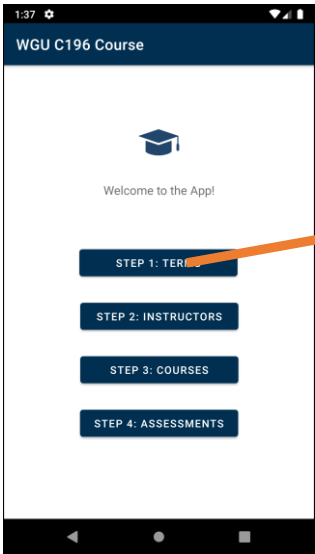
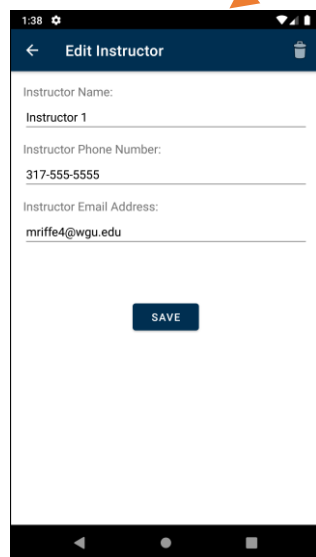


Task D:

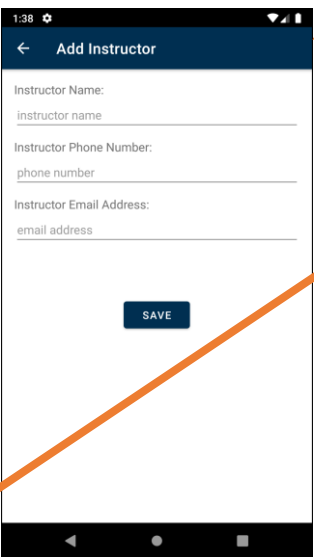
Storyboard



Tap an existing Instructor to view details/edit



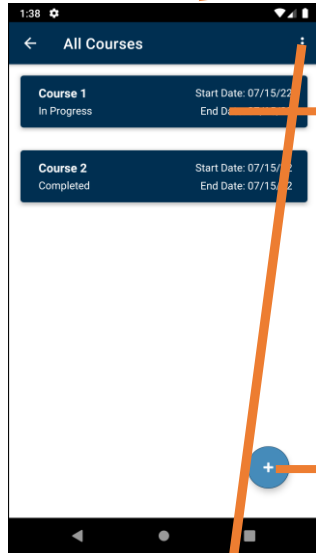
Tap the + button to add new instructor



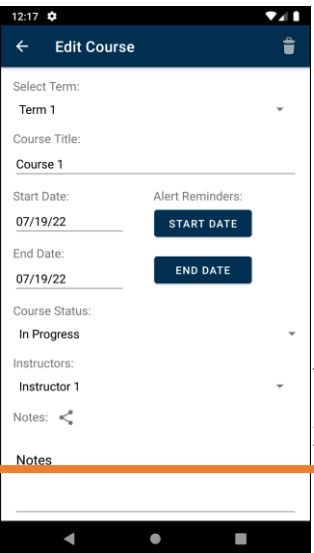
Tap 3 buttons to view menu



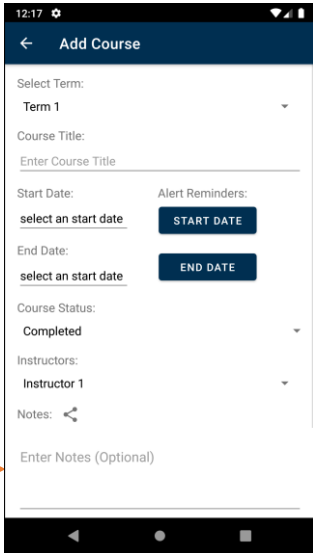
Tap Courses to go to course list



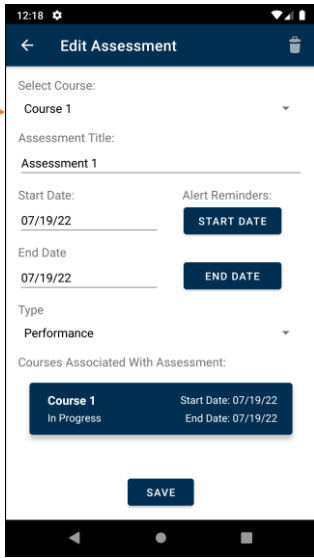
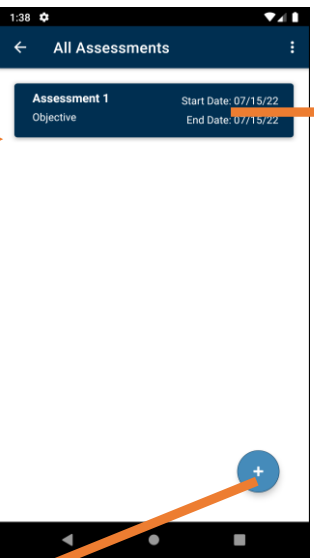
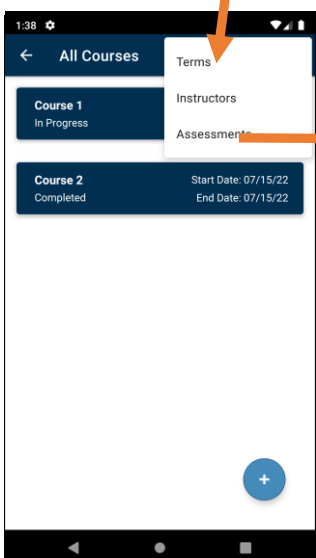
Tap an existing course to view details/edit



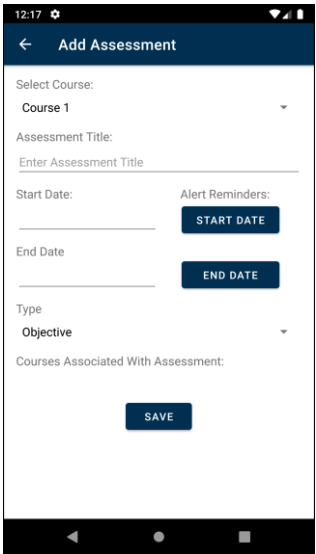
Tap the + button to add course term



Tap Assessments to go to assessments list




Tap the + button to add new assessment



Task E:

APK Screen

shots

 Generate Signed Bundle or APK ✕

Module

C196.app ▾

Key store path


C:\Users\akira\AndroidStudioProjects\upload-keystore.jks

Create new... Choose existing...

Key store password

.....

Key alias

upload 


Key password

.....

☐ Remember passwords

☒ Export encrypted key for enrolling published apps in [Google Play App Signing](#) ↗

Encrypted key export path

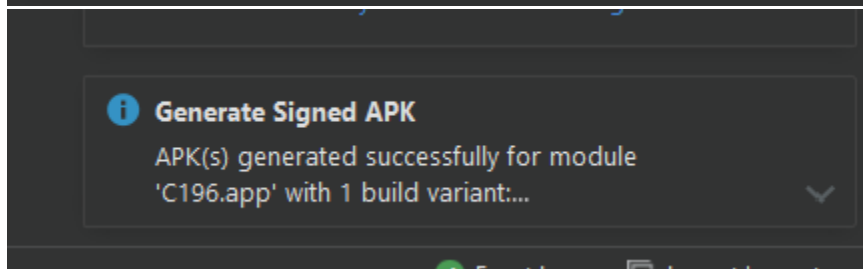
C:/Users/akira/Desktop 

Previous

Next

Cancel

Help



Task F:

Reflecting

1. If I developed my application to be used specifically for tablets, I would make it easier to view data as a whole. To accomplish this, I would have the list fragments (term, instructor, courses, assessment) displayed on the screen's left side, allowing the user to select the desired item and have the detail fragment present itself on the right side of the screen. This layout will provide the users a larger area to view the data and minimize scrolling to enhance the interactivity between the user and the application.
2. The application is designed to support a minimum SDK version of API 26 (Android 8.0, Oreo), while the targeted SDK version is API 32 (Android 12)
3. A challenge during this project was figuring out how to design the code to allow both the add form and the edit form to be the same file and then determining how to update/insert the appropriate items into the database, where needed. Another challenge I faced was setting the spinner values when editing an existing entry and getting it to display the associated data from the database.
4. My first challenge in figuring out how to have the same edit/add form resulted in creating a boolean since I needed to determine whether it was an existing item in the database or new. To resolve this, I made a for loop that iterated through the appropriate table (such as assessments) and then stated that if the id number for the individual matched what was in the database, then the boolean determined if an existing id compared the current id. This process made setting the fields more accessible and changing the support action bar title. The second challenge resulted in researching the official Android documentation and zyBooks and how to reference the data. During this process, I received an index out of bounds exception error. I resolved this by iterating through the array adapter count and then comparing the table's IDs to the IDs of the list used in the original adapter and the associated ID in the database. If a match were identified, it would set the spinner to that value, allow me to fix the out-of-bounds exception error, and successfully set the spinners with the appropriate data when editing.
5. One of the items I would do differently would be putting thought and getting user feedback on navigation and screen to give the users a better overall experience. In addition, I found after a while (especially with the DetailedCourse file) that it tended to be sluggish, even on a newer device (Pixel 6 Pro). While looking at the official Android documentation, I would attempt to implement LiveData to increase the speed, reduce the amount of data and reduce memory issues in the future.
6. Emulators allow testing across many devices, screens, and operating systems to test functionality, design, and the overall experience. Using an emulator has many advantages; it allows the developer to test numerous APIs, devices, and screen sizes to help gauge how a user may interact with the application. It also reduces the need for a physical device (and the associated cost), which will be constrained to the device's

specifications. An emulator will allow you to cater to a more significant range of users. A downside to an emulator is that it does not encompass all of android's capabilities and does not consider outside factors such as battery drain or other applications running on your device. An emulator is also not a true reflection of the responsiveness and user experience, especially with interactive features that can hinder the user from effectively using the application.

Task G:

Sources

Graduation Hat used as logo:

rawpixel.com. (n.d.). *Graduate icon vector*. Retrieved July 14, 2022, from
https://www.freepik.com/free-vector/illustration-graduation-hat_2606584.htm