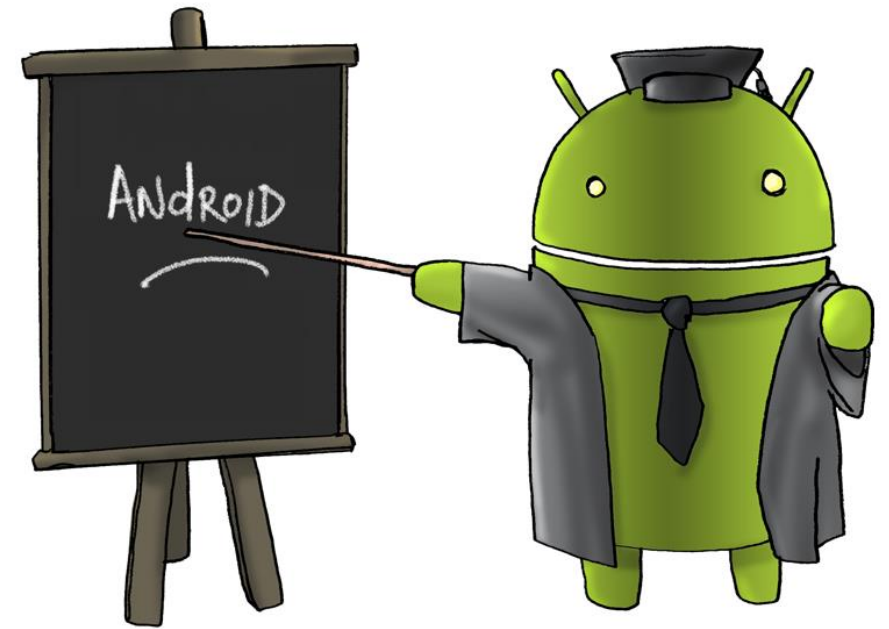


Mobile Application Development

BSCS-7

**Lecture #
18, 19**





Storage Options

- Android provides several options to save persistent application data depends on your specific needs, such as whether data should be private to your application or accessible to other applications (and user) and how much space your data requires.
- Android provides a way to expose even your private data to other applications — with a content provider. A content provider is an optional component that exposes read/write access to your application data, subject to whatever restrictions you want to impose.

1. Shared Preferences

- Store private primitive data in key-value pairs.
- The SharedPreferences class provides a general framework that allows you to save and retrieve persistent key-value pairs of primitive data types. You can use SharedPreferences to save any primitive data: booleans, floats, ints, longs, and strings. This data will persist across user sessions (even if your application is killed).

2. Internal Storage

- Store private data on the device memory.
- You can save files directly on the device's internal storage. By default, files saved to the internal storage are private to your application and other applications cannot access them (nor can the user). When the user uninstalls your application, these files are removed.

- **Saving cache files**

- These are temporary files which may be deleted by system when internal storage is low.

Storage Options



- These are removed when application is uninstalled.
- However, you should not rely on the system to clean up these files for you. You should always maintain the cache files yourself and stay within a reasonable limit of space consumed, such as 1MB. When the user uninstalls your application, these files are removed.

3. External Storage

- Store public data on the shared external storage.
- Every Android-compatible device supports a shared "external storage" that you can use to save files. This can be a removable storage media (such as an SD card) or an internal (non-removable) storage. Files saved to the external storage are world-readable and can be modified by the user when they enable USB mass storage to transfer files on a computer.
- **CAUTION!** External storage can become unavailable without warning, if it is removed.

4. SQLite Databases

- Store structured data in a private database.

5. Network Connection

- Store data on the web with your own network server.
- To do network operations, use classes in the following packages:
 - java.net.*
 - android.net.*



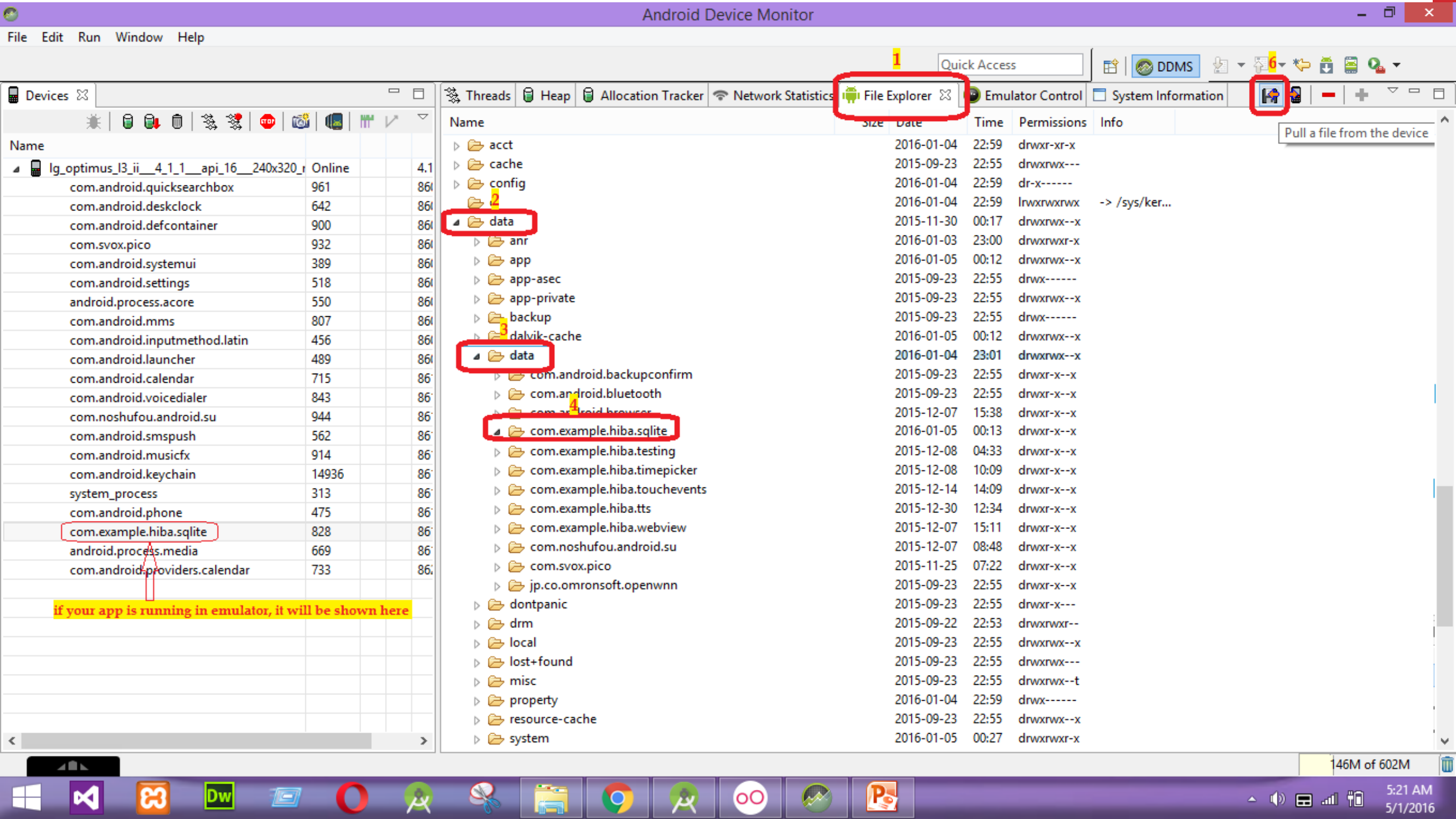
DataBase Management using SQLite

- SQLite is an open-source SQL database that stores data to a text file on a device.
- SQLite is a software library that implements a self-contained, server-less, zero-configuration, transactional SQL database engine. SQLite is the most widely deployed SQL database engine in the world. It was designed in year 2000.
- SQLite supports all the relational database features. In order to access this database, you don't need to establish any kind of connections for it like JDBC, ODBC etc.
- SQLite transactions are fully ACID-compliant.
- ACID(Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability)
- SQLite is case insensitive.

DataBase Management using SQLite

Examining the Database Files

- Databases are stored in the `/data/data/<package-name>/databases` directory.
- Run your app in emulator and click on **Tools > Android > Android Device Monitor** from Android Studio.
- All steps are given in next slide.
- This database is saved on mobile. If you want to see its contents in your local PC, you can export it by clicking the button **Pull a file from the Device**. Save it wherever you want.
- If you have SQLite installed on your computer, you can use its terminal to view this database.
- Another way is to use FireFox plugin. Open FireFox, go to settings. Click on AddOns. Search for AddOns called **SQLite**.
- If you don't see it, go to following link;
- <https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/sqlite-manager/>
- Install the **SQLite Manager** from there. Restart your browser now.
- Go to Settings, and click on Customize. Drag and drop SQLite Manager in Tools to quickly view it every time.
- Now you can Browse you database. Be sure to select All Files before browsing otherwise your database will not be shown.



SQLiteOpenHelper

android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper

- It is a helper class to manage database creation and version management.

Public Constructors

SQLiteOpenHelper(Context context, String name, SQLiteDatabase.CursorFactory factory, int version)	Create a helper object to create, open, and/or manage a database.
SQLiteOpenHelper(Context context, String name, SQLiteDatabase.CursorFactory factory, int version, DatabaseErrorHandler errorHandler)	Create a helper object to create, open, and/or manage a database.

Public Methods

synchronized void	close()	Close any open database object.
String	getDatabaseName()	Return the name of the SQLite database being opened, as given to the constructor.
SQLiteDatabase	getReadableDatabase()	Create and/or open a database.
SQLiteDatabase	getWritableDatabase()	Create and/or open a database that will be used for reading and writing.
abstract void	onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db)	Called when the database is created for the first time.
void	onDowngrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion)	Called when the database needs to be downgraded.
void	onOpen(SQLiteDatabase db)	Called when the database has been opened.
abstract void	onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion)	Called when the database needs to be upgraded.

SQLiteDatabase

android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase

- Database names must be unique within an application, not across all applications.

Public Methods		
static SQLiteDatabase	<code>create(SQLiteDatabase.CursorFactory factory)</code>	Create a memory backed SQLite database.
int	<code>delete(String table, String whereClause, String[] whereArgs)</code>	Convenience method for deleting rows in the database.
static boolean	<code>deleteDatabase(File file)</code>	Deletes a database including its journal file and other auxiliary files that may have been created by the database engine.
void	<code>execSQL(String sql)</code>	Execute a single SQL statement that is NOT a SELECT or any other SQL statement that returns data.
void	<code>execSQL(String sql, Object[] bindArgs)</code>	Execute a single SQL statement that is NOT a SELECT/INSERT/UPDATE/DELETE.
long	<code>getMaximumSize()</code>	Returns the maximum size the database may grow to.
final String	<code>getPath()</code>	Gets the path to the database file.
int	<code>getVersion()</code>	Gets the database version.
long	<code>insert(String table, String nullColumnHack, ContentValues values)</code>	Convenience method for inserting a row into the database.
boolean	<code>isOpen()</code>	Returns true if the database is currently open.
boolean	<code>isReadOnly()</code>	Returns true if the database is opened as read only.
static SQLiteDatabase	<code>openDatabase(String path, SQLiteDatabase.CursorFactory factory, int flags, DatabaseErrorHandler errorHandler)</code>	Open the database according to the flags <code>OPEN_READWRITE</code> <code>OPEN_READONLY</code> <code>CREATE_IF_NECESSARY</code> and/or <code>NO_LOCALIZED_COLLATORS</code> .

SQLiteDatabase

android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase

Public Methods		
static SQLiteDatabase	<code>openDatabase(String path, SQLiteDatabase.CursorFactory factory, int flags)</code>	Open the database according to the flags <code>OPEN_READWRITE</code> <code>OPEN_READONLY</code> <code>CREATE_IF_NECESSARY</code> and/or <code>NO_LOCALIZED_COLLATORS</code> .
static SQLiteDatabase	<code>openOrCreateDatabase(String path, SQLiteDatabase.CursorFactory factory, DatabaseErrorHandler errorHandler)</code>	Equivalent to <code>openDatabase(path, factory, CREATE_IF_NECESSARY, errorHandler)</code> .
static SQLiteDatabase	<code>openOrCreateDatabase(String path, SQLiteDatabase.CursorFactory factory)</code>	Equivalent to <code>openDatabase(path, factory, CREATE_IF_NECESSARY)</code> .
static SQLiteDatabase	<code>openOrCreateDatabase(File file, SQLiteDatabase.CursorFactory factory)</code>	Equivalent to <code>openDatabase(file.getPath(), factory, CREATE_IF_NECESSARY)</code> .
Cursor	<code>query(String table, String[] columns, String selection, String[] selectionArgs, String groupBy, String having, String orderBy, String limit)</code>	Query the given table, returning a <code>Cursor</code> over the result set.
Cursor	<code>rawQuery(String sql, String[] selectionArgs, CancellationSignal cancellationSignal)</code>	Runs the provided SQL and returns a <code>Cursor</code> over the result set.
Cursor	<code>rawQuery(String sql, String[] selectionArgs)</code>	Runs the provided SQL and returns a <code>Cursor</code> over the result set.
long	<code>setMaximumSize(long numBytes)</code>	Sets the maximum size the database will grow to.
void	<code>setVersion(int version)</code>	Sets the database version.
String	<code>toString()</code>	Returns a string containing a concise, human-readable description of this object.
int	<code>update(String table, ContentValues values, String whereClause, String[] whereArgs)</code>	Convenience method for updating rows in the database.

ContentValues

android.content.ContentValues

- This class is used to store a set of values.

Public Constructors

ContentValues()	Creates an empty set of values using the default initial size
ContentValues(int size)	Creates an empty set of values using the given initial size
ContentValues(ContentValues from)	Creates a set of values copied from the given set

Public Methods

void clear()	Removes all values.
boolean containsKey(String key)	Returns true if this object has the named value.
boolean equals(Object object)	Compares this instance with the specified object and indicates if they are equal.
Object get(String key)	Gets a value.
Boolean getAsBoolean(String key)	Gets a value and converts it to a Boolean.
Byte getAsByte(String key)	Gets a value and converts it to a Byte.
byte[] getAsByteArray(String key)	Gets a value that is a byte array.
Double getAsDouble(String key)	Gets a value and converts it to a Double.
Float getAsFloat(String key)	Gets a value and converts it to a Float.
Integer getAsInteger(String key)	Gets a value and converts it to an Integer.
Long getAsLong(String key)	Gets a value and converts it to a Long.
Short getAsShort(String key)	Gets a value and converts it to a Short.
String getAsString(String key)	Gets a value and converts it to a String.
void put(String key, Byte value)	Adds a value to the set.
void put(String key, Integer value)	Adds a value to the set.



ContentValues

Public Methods

void	put(String key, Float value)	Adds a value to the set.
void	put(String key, Short value)	Adds a value to the set.
void	put(String key, byte[] value)	Adds a value to the set.
void	put(String key, String value)	Adds a value to the set.
void	put(String key, Double value)	Adds a value to the set.
void	put(String key, Long value)	Adds a value to the set.
void	put(String key, Boolean value)	Adds a value to the set.
void	putAll(ContentValues other)	Adds all values from the passed in ContentValues.
void	putNull(String key)	Adds a null value to the set.
void	remove(String key)	Remove a single value.
int	size()	Returns the number of values.
String	toString()	Returns a string containing a concise, human-readable description of this object.

Cursor

android.database.Cursor

- This interface provides random read-write access to the result set returned by a database query.

Public Methods

abstract void	close()	Closes the Cursor, releasing all of its resources and making it completely invalid.
abstract void	copyStringToBuffer(int columnIndex, CharArrayBuffer buffer)	Retrieves the requested column text and stores it in the buffer provided.
abstract int	getColumnCount()	Return total number of columns
abstract int	getColumnIndex(String columnName)	Returns the zero-based index for the given column name, or -1 if the column doesn't exist.
abstract int	getColumnIndexOrThrow(String columnName)	Returns the zero-based index for the given column name, or throws <code>IllegalArgumentException</code> if the column doesn't exist.
abstract String	getColumnName(int columnIndex)	Returns the column name at the given zero-based column index.
abstract String[]	getColumnNames()	Returns a string array holding the names of all of the columns in the result set in the order in which they were listed in the result.
abstract int	getCount()	Returns the numbers of rows in the cursor.
abstract double	getDouble(int columnIndex)	Returns the value of the requested column as a double.
abstract Bundle	getExtras()	Returns a bundle of extra values.
abstract float	getFloat(int columnIndex)	Returns the value of the requested column as a float.
abstract int	getInt(int columnIndex)	Returns the value of the requested column as an int.
abstract long	getLong(int columnIndex)	Returns the value of the requested column as a long.
abstract int	getPosition()	Returns the current position of the cursor in the row set.
abstract short	getShort(int columnIndex)	Returns the value of the requested column as a short.
abstract String	getString(int columnIndex)	Returns the value of the requested column as a String.

Cursor

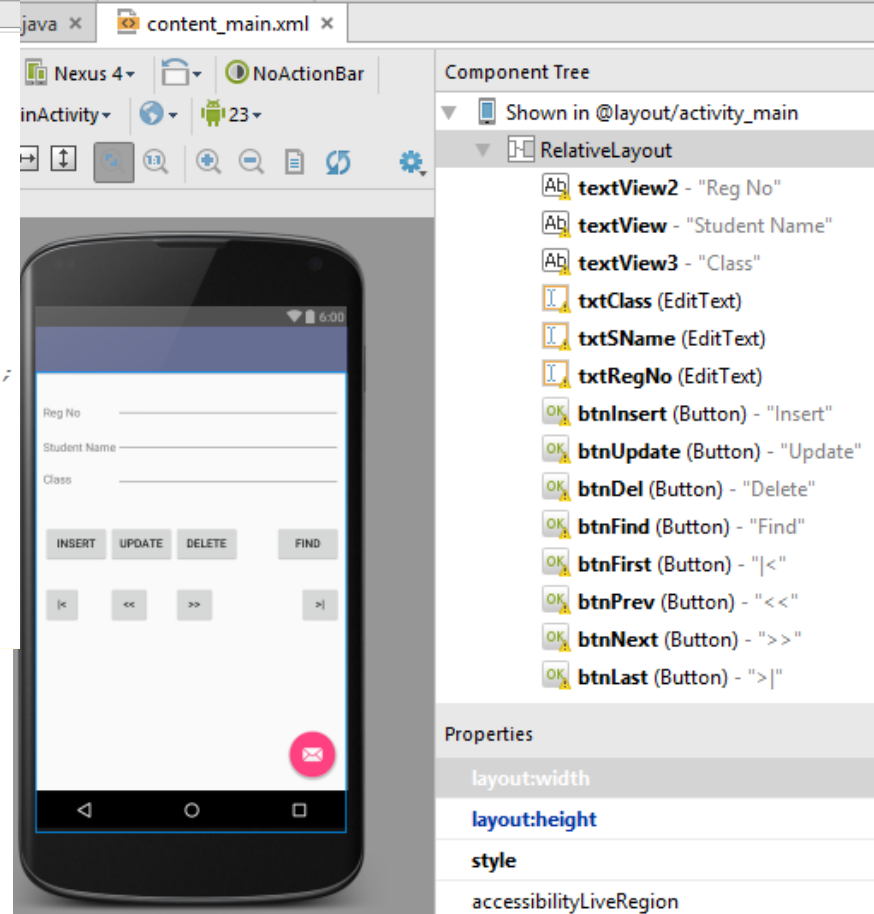
Public Methods

abstract int	getType(int columnIndex)	Returns data type of the given column's value.
abstract boolean	isAfterLast()	Returns whether the cursor is pointing to the position after the last row.
abstract boolean	isBeforeFirst()	Returns whether the cursor is pointing to the position before the first row.
abstract boolean	isClosed()	return true if the cursor is closed
abstract boolean	isFirst()	Returns whether the cursor is pointing to the first row.
abstract boolean	isLast()	Returns whether the cursor is pointing to the last row.
abstract boolean	isNull(int columnIndex)	Returns true if the value in the indicated column is null.
abstract boolean	move(int offset)	Move the cursor by a relative amount, forward or backward, from the current position.
abstract boolean	moveToFirst()	Move the cursor to the first row.
abstract boolean	moveToLast()	Move the cursor to the last row.
abstract boolean	moveToNext()	Move the cursor to the next row.
abstract boolean	moveToPosition(int position)	Move the cursor to an absolute position.
abstract boolean	moveToPrevious()	Move the cursor to the previous row.

```

14 public class dbHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
15     SQLiteDatabase myDB;
16     public dbHelper(Context context) {
17         super(context, "Student.db", null, 1);
18         Toast.makeText(context, "Database Connected...", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
19         myDB=this.getWritableDatabase();
20     }
21
22     @Override
23     public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
24         // un-comment following statement if u want to create table.
25         //db.execSQL("CREATE TABLE StuBio (RegNo INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, SName TEXT, Class TEXT);");
26     }
27
28     public boolean insertRow(String strTable,String strSName, String strCName)
29     {
30         ContentValues contVal=new ContentValues();
31         contVal.put("SName", strSName);
32         contVal.put("Class", strCName);
33         long result=myDB.insert(strTable,null,contVal);
34         if (result==1)
35             return false;
36         else
37             return true;
38     }
39
40     public Cursor getAllData() {
41         Cursor cur=myDB.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM StuBio",null);
42         return cur;
43     }
44
45     public Integer updateData(String RegNo, String sname, String cname){
46         ContentValues contVal=new ContentValues();
47         contVal.put("RegNo",RegNo);
48         contVal.put("SName", sname);
49         contVal.put("Class", cname);
50         return myDB.update("StuBio",contVal,"RegNo= ?",new String[]{RegNo});
51         // return true;
52     }
53     public Integer deleteData(String RegNo){
54         return myDB.delete("StuBio", "RegNo=?",new String[]{RegNo});
55     }
56     @Override
57     public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
58         db.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS StuBio");
59         onCreate(db);
60     }
61 }

```



```

19 public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
20     dbHelper objDB;
21     Button btnInsert, btnUpdate, btnFind, btnDel;
22     EditText txtRegNo, txtSName, txtClass;
23     @Override
24     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
25         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
26         setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
27         Toolbar toolbar = (Toolbar) findViewById(R.id.toolbar);
28         setSupportActionBar(toolbar);
29
30         objDB=new dbHelper(MainActivity.this);
31         btnInsert=(Button) findViewById(R.id.btnInsert);
32         btnUpdate=(Button) findViewById(R.id.btnUpdate);
33         btnFind=(Button) findViewById(R.id.btnFind);
34         btnDel=(Button) findViewById(R.id.btnDel);
35         txtRegNo=(EditText) findViewById(R.id.txtRegNo);
36         txtSName=(EditText) findViewById(R.id.txtSName);
37         txtClass=(EditText) findViewById(R.id.txtClass);
38         onBtnsClick();
39     }
40     void onBtnsClick(){
41         btnFind.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
42             @Override
43             public void onClick(View v) {
44                 Cursor cur=objDB.getAllData();
45                 if(cur==null) {
46                     Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Cursor object not set", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
47                     return;
48                 }
49                 if(cur.getCount()==0) {
50                     showMsg("Select Records", "Nothing to Show...");
51                     return;
52                 }
53                 // if records returned are >0
54                 StringBuffer strBuff=new StringBuffer();
55                 while(cur.moveToNext()){
56                     strBuff.append("RegNo:"+cur.getInt(0)+"\n");
57                     strBuff.append("Student Name:"+cur.getString(1)+"\n");
58                     strBuff.append("Class:"+cur.getString(2)+"\n\n");
59                 }
60                 // Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, strBuff.toString(), Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
61                 showMsg("Select Records", strBuff.toString());
62             }
63         });
64         btnUpdate.setOnClickListener((v) -> {
65             Integer isUpdate=objDB.updateData(txtRegNo.getText().toString(), txtSName.getText().toString(), txtClass.getText().toString());
66             // if (isUpdate==1)
67             Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, isUpdate+"Data Updated Successfully...", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
68             // else
69             // Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Data not Updated...", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
70         });
71         btnInsert.setOnClickListener((v) -> {
72             boolean result = objDB.insertRow("StuBio", txtSName.getText().toString(), txtClass.getText().toString());
73             if (result==true)
74                 Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Data Inserted Successfully...", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
75             else
76                 Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Data not Inserted...", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
77         });
78         btnDel.setOnClickListener((v) -> {
79             Integer delRows=objDB.deleteData(txtRegNo.getText().toString());
80             if (delRows>0)
81                 Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Data Deleted Successfully...", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
82             else
83                 Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Data not Deleted...", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
84         });
85     }
86     void showMsg(String title,String Message){
87         AlertDialog.Builder builder= new AlertDialog.Builder(MainActivity.this);
88         builder.setCancelable(true);
89         builder.setTitle(title);
90         builder.setMessage(Message);
91         builder.show();
92     }
93 }
94
95
96
97
98
99
100
101
102
103

```


Good Luck!

