Mobile App Development - Android

Working with Android Studio

Jigisha Patel

Agenda

- Setting up Android Studio
- HelloWorld Android Application
- Overview of Project Structure

Android Studio

- Android Studio is the official integrated development environment for Google's Android operating system, built on JetBrains' IntelliJ IDEA software and designed specifically for Android development.
- It is developed by Google and JetBrains. Written in Java, Kotlin and C++.
- Download and install Android Studio (latest version) from https://developer.android.com/studio/

Create new project



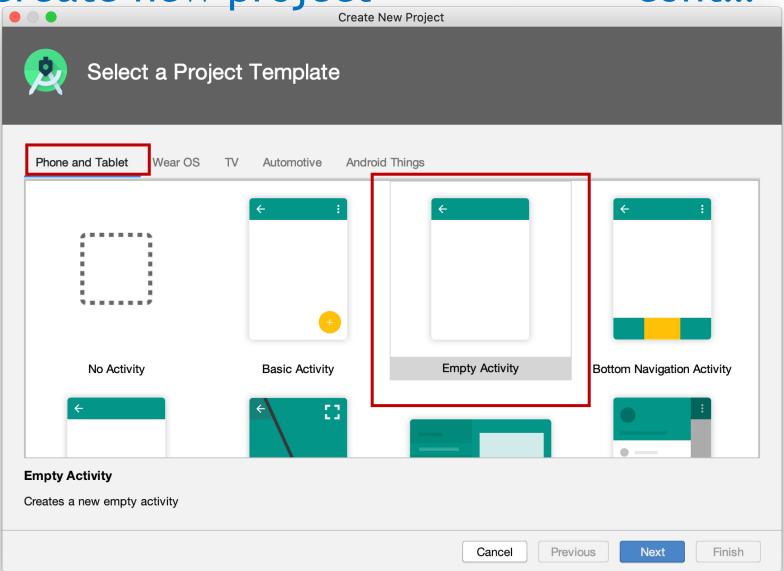
Android Studio

Version 4.1.2

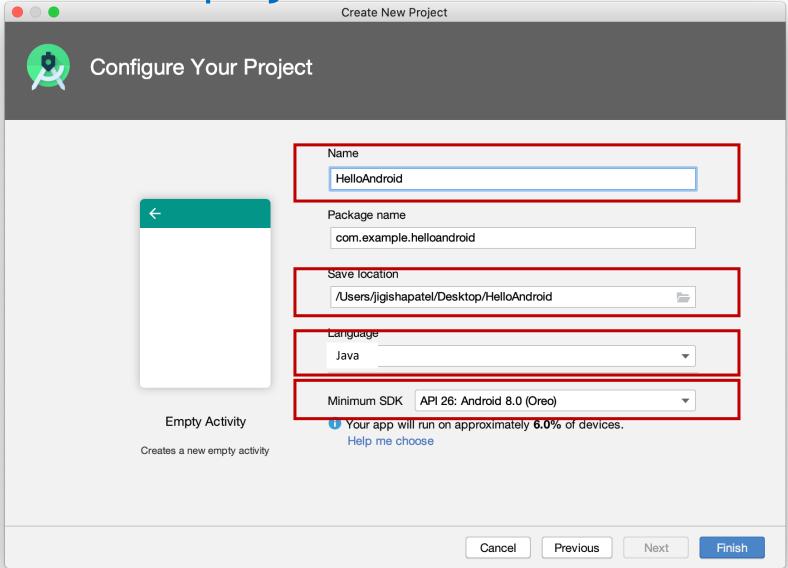
- + Create New Project
- Dopen an Existing Project
- ✓ Get from Version Control

Configure ▼ Get Help ▼

Create new project



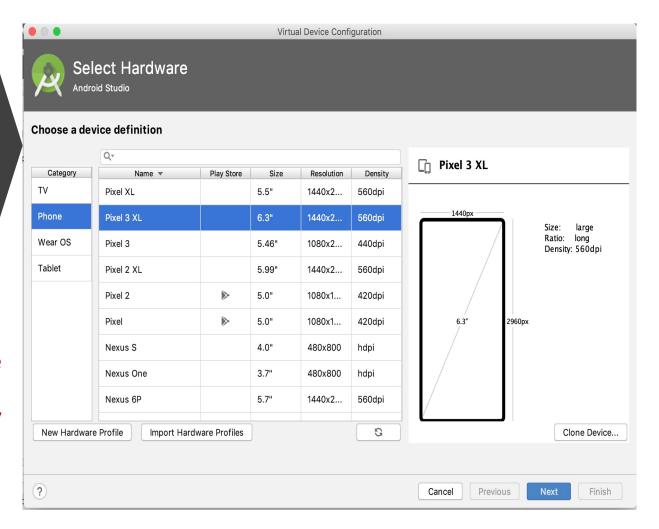
Create new project



Set up the Emulator

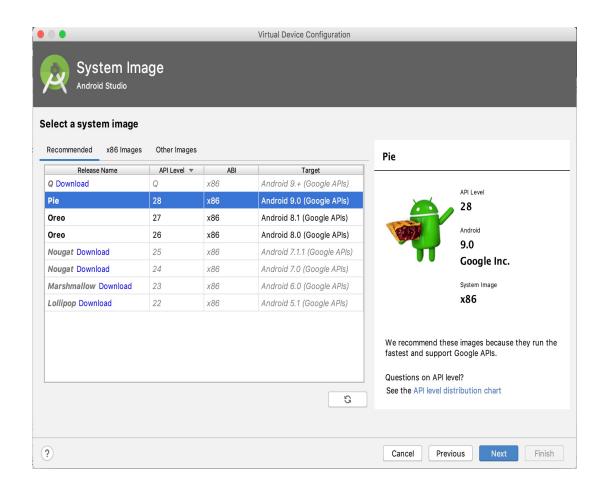
Setting up the Virtual Device

- Open Tools menu
- Select AVD Manager
- Click on Create
 Virtual Device
- Under the Category pane, Select Phone
- Select Pixel 4 XL
- Click Next



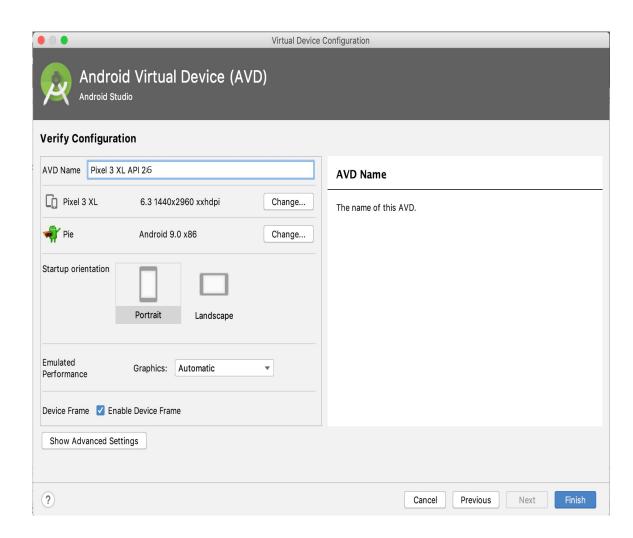
Setting up the Virtual Device

- Click on the download link for the API level 26.
- Wait for the installation to finish.
- Once the installation is complete press
 Next



Setting up the Virtual Device

- Set the AVD name to "Pixel
 3 XL API 26"
- Press Finish
- Run your app



Header Comments for Files

- On Mac OS choose Android Studio -> Preferences
 on Windows and Linux choose File -> Settings
- 2. Then look for Editor -> File and Code Templates in the left-hand pane.
- 3. Select the Includes tab and choose File Header.
- 4. Add following template

```
/**

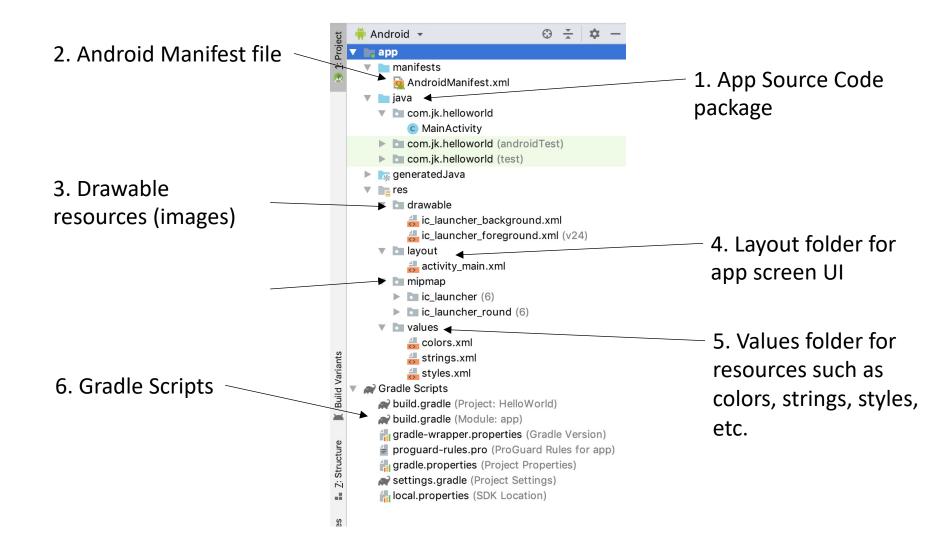
* ${PROJECT_NAME} created by ${USER}

* student ID : your_student_id

* on ${DATE} */

5. Press OK.
```

Understanding the App structure



Java folder

- This contains the source code files for your project.
- By default, it contains an MainActivity.kt file that represents an activity that runs when the app is launched.
- The source code files in this directory are converted to DEX files by ART for executing the app.
- This directory also contains the test packages used while performing unit testing or instrumented testing of the app.

res/drawable

• This directory is used to contain the drawable objects that are used in designing of the app such as images and icons.

• The Android recommends using .png or .svg files for images.

The name for the images must be in lowercase.

res/layout

- This directory contains the files representing the activities' user interface.
- By default, it contains activity_main.xml file.
- The layout files are written in XML format.
- You can view the layout files in Design View or Text View.

res/values

• This directory contains a set of XML files representing strings, colors and styles used in the app.

```
<resources>
     <string name="app_name">HelloWorld</string>
</resources>
```

AndroidManifest.xml

 This file acts as an interface between Android OS and the app by describing the fundamental characteristics of the app and defining each of its component.

```
</xmu version="1.0" encoaing="utt-o"/>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
   package="com.jk.helloworld">
    <application
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
        android: label="HelloWorld"
        android:roundIcon="@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>
</manifest>
```

AndroidManifest.xml

- The <application>...</application> tags encompasses components related to app configuration such as app icon, app title, theme, right to left text support and Activities.
- The <activity> tag represents an activity of the app.
- The name attribute of <activity> tag specifies the Activity subclass that complies with the activity.
- There can be multiple <activity> tags representing multiple activities of app.

AndroidManifest.xml

- The action for the intent filter is named android.intent.action.MAIN to indicate that this activity serves as the entry point for the application.
- The category for the intent-filter is named android.intent.category.LAUNCHER to indicate that the application can be launched from the device's launcher icon.
- The AndroidManifest.xml file can have several other tags for different Android app components:
 - <activity>elements for activities
 - <service> elements for services
 - <receiver> elements for broadcast receivers
 - provider> elements for content providers

build.gradle (Module: app)

- This is automatically generated file which contains information required to successfully compile, execute and deploy your app such as follows:
 - compileSdkVersion
 - buildToolsVersion
 - applicationId
 - minSdkVersion
 - targetSdkVersion
 - versionCode
 - versionName
 - And several dependencies.