

Introduction to Android Studio

Android is Freedom

- Android is open source
- Free SDK(Software Development kit),IDE and emulator
- No Restriction; access anything*
- Faster Access (Update)
- Distribute your app anywhere(PlayStore)

System requirement

- Minimum 4GB RAM (recommended 8GB)
- 2-3 GB of Available disk space minimum
 (500 MB for IDE + 1.5 GB for SDK)

Install Android Studio

- I)Install JDK
- 2) Set Path for JDK
- 3) install SDK

Installation

- Need to install Java Development Kit (JDK) to write Java (and Android) programs
- Can download the JDK for your OS at http://java.oracle.com
- Alternatively, for OS X, Linux:
 - OS X:
 - Open /Applications/Utilities/Terminal.app
 - Type javac at command line
 - Install Java when prompt appears

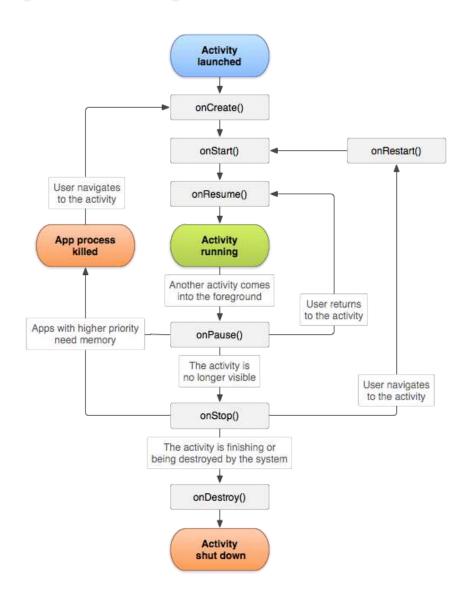
- After installing JDK, download Android SDK from http://developer.android.com
- Simplest: download and install Android Studio bundle (including Android SDK) for your OS
- We'll use Android Studio with SDK included (easy)

- Strongly recommend testing with real Android device
 - Android emulator: very slow
 - Faster emulator
 - Easy to access

Testing

- Open the **Developer Options** screen on your Android. See <u>Configure On-</u> <u>Device Developer Options</u>.
- Select Enable USB Debugging.
- On your development machine, open Chrome.
- Go to chrome://inspect#devices.
- Make sure that the Discover USB devices checkbox is enabled.

Activity Lifecycle



Files

- mainActivity.xml
- mainActivity.java
- App Manifest

App Manifest

- Every Android app must include an AndroidManifest.xml file describing functionality
- The manifest specifies:
 - App's Activities, Services, etc.
 - Permissions requested by app
 - Minimum API required
 - Hardware features required, e.g., camera with autofocus

Thank You