



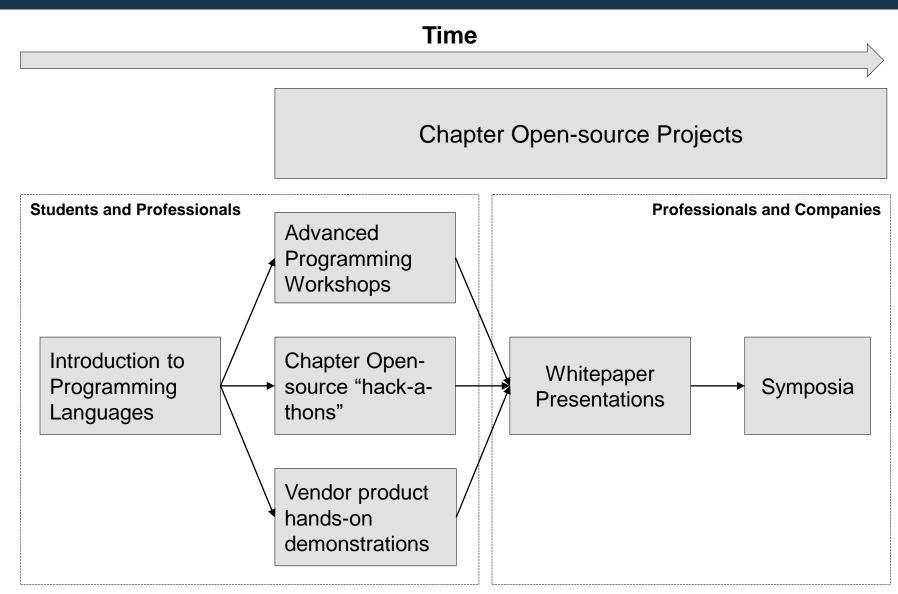
# **Android Programming Workshop I**

Adam J. Cook, Chair of SME Chapter 112

# **Chapter "Digital" Initiative**







## Android at 10,000 Feet





- Free and open-source operating system and runtime platform.
- Apps written mostly in the Java (or Kotlin) programming language.
- Powerful and free development environment (Android Studio).
- Apps can be developed and simulated on any platform (Windows, MacOS or Linux).
- New Android devices sold were 81.7% globally in 2016 Q4. The rest is basically iOS. Many popular apps target both Android and iOS natively to give their user's the best experience on the devices that they prefer.
- Apps are deployed to a publicly available "app store" (Google Play).
- Apps can be free, paid or consist of various in-app payment schemes. We will talk a little more about this.
- Apps can be upgraded "in-place" on user devices when a new version is released.
- Android apps can run on watches, TVs, VR headsets, tablets, automobiles and phones.

# What does "open-source" mean?





- The Open Source Definition <a href="https://opensource.org/osd-annotated">https://opensource.org/osd-annotated</a>
- Free redistribution, royalty-free.
- Source code availability.
- Popular open-source licenses MIT, BSD, Apache 2.0, GPL, LGPL.
- The use of open-source components in larger applications is very common and you can use them too!
- Always check with your legal representation if a non-standard license is encountered or if you are unsure of your legal rights and responsibilities with the standard open-source licenses.

# Today's Agenda





- Explore GitHub and emulate an existing Android project to check if your computer is set up correctly.
- A quick review and then we will walk through an Android project from scratch (the best that we can).
- Discussion of some very useful resources for future study.

# **Caveats and Warnings**





- Programming is challenging this event will not make you into an expert. Practice, read code, read books, watch videos and ask questions! It will take time, but you can do it!
- Android app development is a combination of visual programming and Java (or Kotlin) programming. These can be complex languages at times and will require some work to become comfortable with.
- Every programming project should use a version control system. Git is highly recommended. See the resources at end.
- "Premature optimization is the root of all evil." Donald Knuth



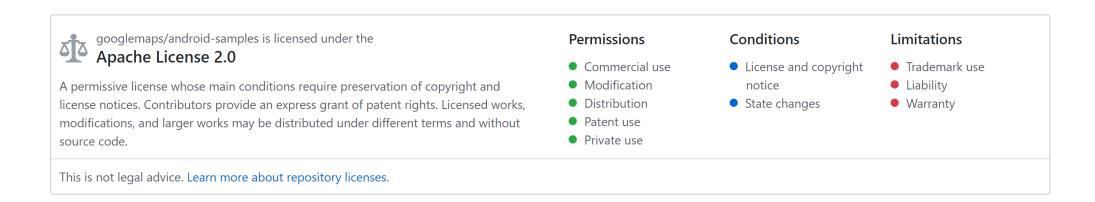


- GitHub is a code hosting repository and source control platform (using Git). It holds public (open-source) and private code repositories.
- There are tons of open-source and valuable Android libraries, demos and "starter apps" available that can save you time. Let's check out <u>Awesome Python on GitHub</u>.
- Let's grab the ZIP file for a starter app that works with the Google Maps API to get started! Here is the link: <a href="http://bit.ly/2tr0Av3">http://bit.ly/2tr0Av3</a>





# Wait! Always check the license!



Tip! Sometimes this file is called LICENSE, LICENSE.md, LICENSE.txt, COPYING, COPYING.txt (those are the most common, but it can be called anything).



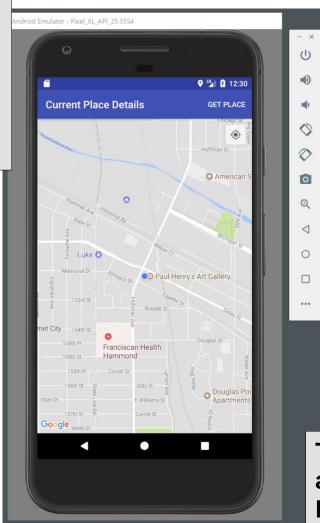


- To use the Google Maps API, you need an API Key. If you already have one, use it. If you don't and you are in this workshop, you can use mine. If you want to see how to get your own key for later, see here:
  <a href="https://developers.google.com/maps/documentation/android-api/signup">https://developers.google.com/maps/documentation/android-api/signup</a>
- When problems crop up, <u>Stack Overflow</u> and Google are your friends (or contact me and I will try to help). Trust me. There will be problems from time-to-time. Some possibly right now!
- Tip! If you app times out prior to actually starting in the AVD, follow these instructions: <a href="https://stackoverflow.com/a/43187806">https://stackoverflow.com/a/43187806</a>. If that does not work, try deleting and re-creating your AVD.





If everything went as planned, you should see something like this in your AVD.



This was run on an emulated Pixel XL at API Level 25.





What are the fundamental parts of an Android application?

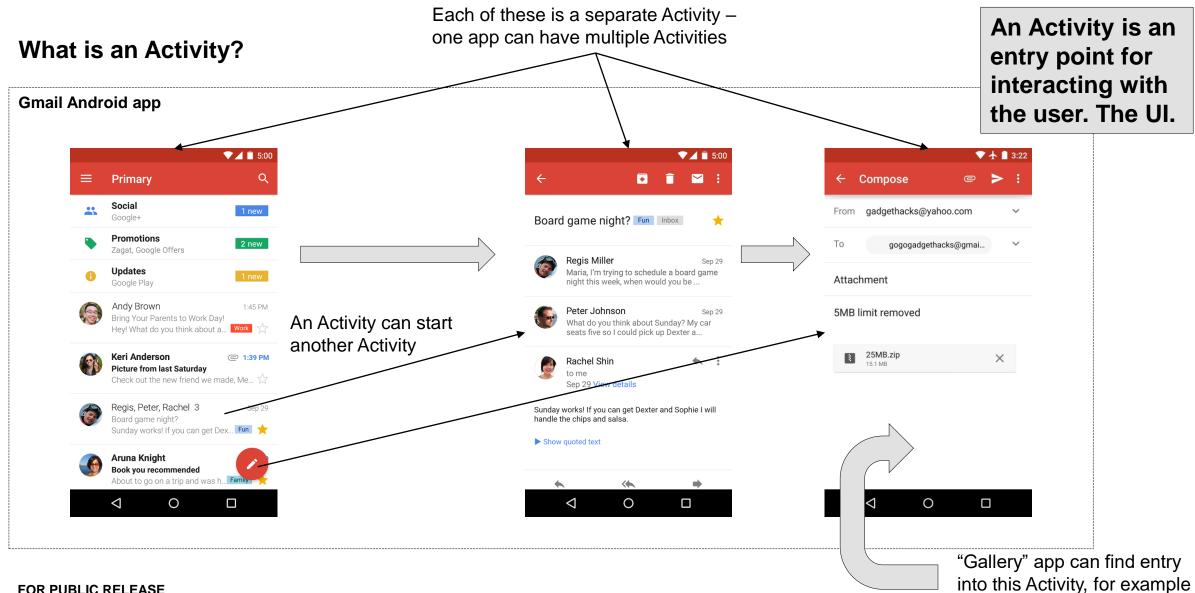
- App components. These are entry points through which the system or the user can enter your app.
- There are four different types:
  - Activities.
  - Services.
  - Content providers.
  - Broadcast receivers.

#### Sources:

https://developer.android.com/guide/components/fundamentals.html#Components











### What is a Service?

- An entry point for keeping an app running in the background.
- Does not provide a user interface.
- Why would this even be useful? Several possible reasons:
  - Long running network requests.
  - Intensive computations.
  - Play music while in your pocket.
  - Hail a cab and keep tracking your location while in your pocket.





So that's it? Nope. There is so much more.

- Intents messaging object which can start an Activity or start a Service
- Fragments a common, resuable portion of an Activity to use across multiple Activities
- App Resources images and (possibly localized) text for your app
- App Manifest much of the actual content of the manifest is handled for you by Android Studio, but its still helpful to know what is going on in there.
- Activity Lifecycle
- Loaders for "asynchronous" loading of remote resources.





Anything else? Yep! Get even more familiar with Java and Android and then look into these topics.

- Building your app with Gradle
- Debugging your app
- Testing your app
- Profiling your app
- Publishing your app
- Debugging, testing and profiling can be tough topics. Practice!
   In time, you will get better.





Let's try and create an Android app project from scratch.

What we do here will very closely follow a more advanced map tutorial (called "Polygons") which can be found here: <a href="http://bit.ly/2tr0Av3">http://bit.ly/2tr0Av3</a>

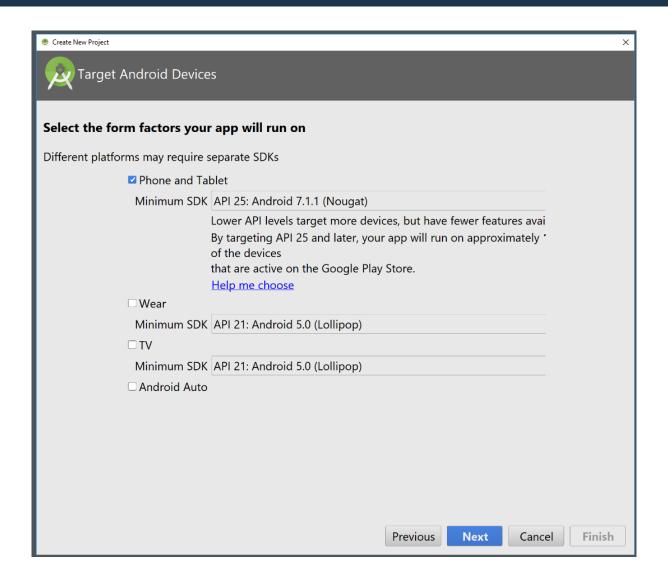




⊕ Create New Project X				
New Project Android Studio				
Configure your I	new project			
Application name:	Polygons			
Company domain:	example.com			
	com.example.polygons <u>Edit</u>			
	☐ Include C++ support			
Project location:	C:\Projects\Polygons			
	Previous Next Cancel Finish			

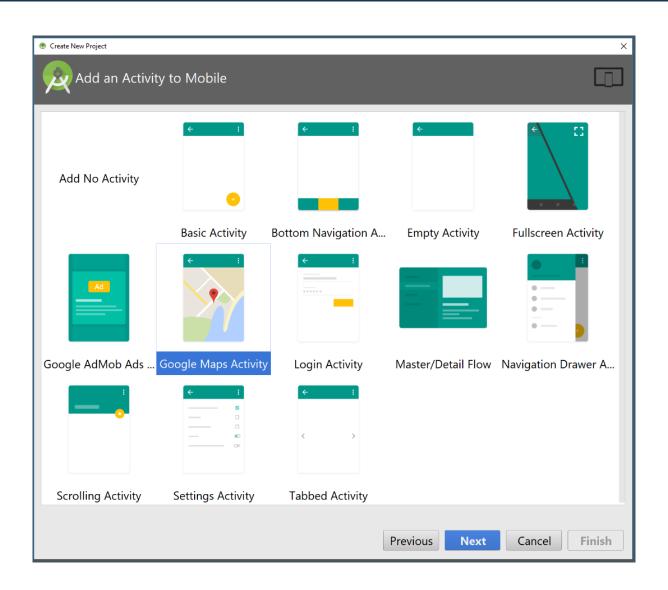
















Create New Project			×
Customize the Activity			
	Activity Name:		
	Layout Name:	activity_maps	
	Title:	Polygons	
Google Maps Activity	,		
	The name of th	Previous Next Cancel	Finish





What just happened? Android Studio created a bunch of starter files based on your input. Let's look at some of them right away.

- manifests/AndroidManifest.xml
- res/values/google\_maps\_api.xml
- res/layout/activity\_maps.xml
- java/com.example.polygons/PolyActivity.java (the "activity code behind" file)



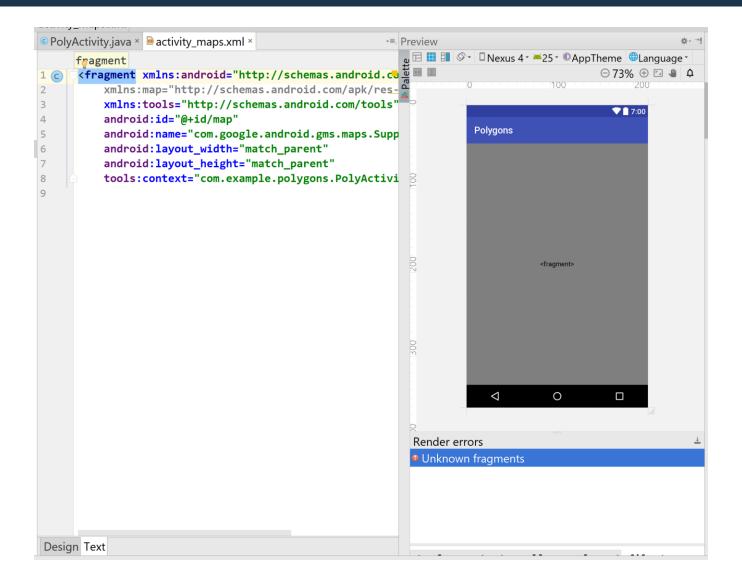


Let's look at the first two files (manifest and resource file).





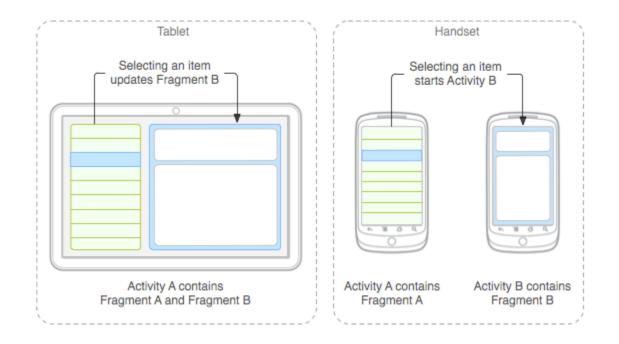








# What is a fragment?

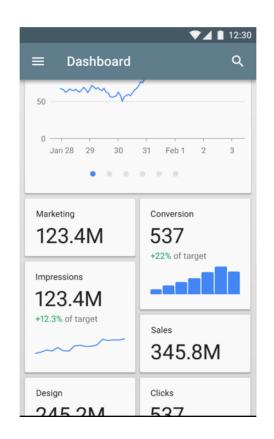


Want the full scoop? Check out the this page.





# What are layout tags?



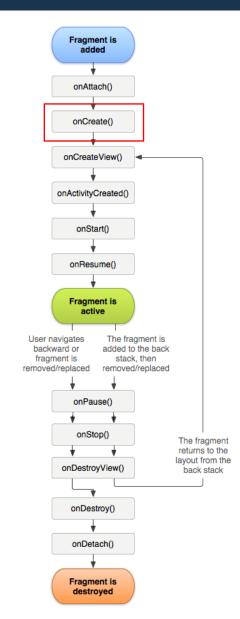
For more information, visit this page for information on Android Layouts.

# Polygon Overlay on Map App - Layout





# Let's talk (a little) about lifecycle.







What's in a name? In this case, it is a quick, out-of-the-box way to drop a map into your app. See more here: <a href="http://bit.ly/2u01G3i">http://bit.ly/2u01G3i</a>

# Polygons App - Activity Code Behind





Great! So we now have a user interface. But how do you make it actually do something? That magic happens in the "activity code behind" file. Let's dive into the auto-generated file.





# Check that the auto-generated code is sane by running it before moving on.

# **Polygons App - Activity Code Behind**





The auto-generated code behind is boring. Let's make it more interesting.

The interesting replacement code is here: <a href="http://bit.ly/2uujlbG">http://bit.ly/2uujlbG</a>

We also have to copy in a new icon resource. This can be found here:

(If there is time, we will try to walk through this code a little.)





It's show time! Cross your fingers and press run.





If everything went as planned, you should see something like this in your AVD.



This was run on an emulated Pixel XL at API Level 25.

# **Learning Resources**





- Book Android Programming: The Big Nerd Ranch Guide (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)
- Web Guide to App Architecture
- Web Android Best Practices
- Web Google Samples
- Book Java: A Beginner's Guide (6<sup>th</sup> Edition)
- Video Course Developing Android Apps by Google (free)
- Web Stack Overflow Android
- Web Pro Git (free online book)
- Web Getting Started on Android Developer site
- Web Awesome Python on GitHub

# **Popular Third-party Components**





- Litho a declarative UI framework for Android
- Unity 3D game engine (Android backend)
- React Native a framework for building native apps with React
- MPAndroidChart a visually-appealing and powerful charting/graphing library
- RxJava reactive extensions for the JVM





Any questions?

Any suggestions for future events? Any interest in a Java class?

The slide deck for this event can be found here for future reference: <a href="http://bit.ly/2ttZ9vO">http://bit.ly/2ttZ9vO</a>

# Thank you!





### Thanks for attending!

## Special thanks to our hosting partners – greenCOW Coworking.

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