

Getting Started with Android



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A bit of history



- first Android device
 - Oct 2008
- Aug 2010: 200k activations per day
- Sep 2012: 1.3m activations per day
- Jun 2014: 1.5m activations per day
- over 900m devices activated
- 700,000 apps in Google Play Store
- over 25b app downloads

OS Versions



<http://developer.android.com/about/dashboards/index.html>

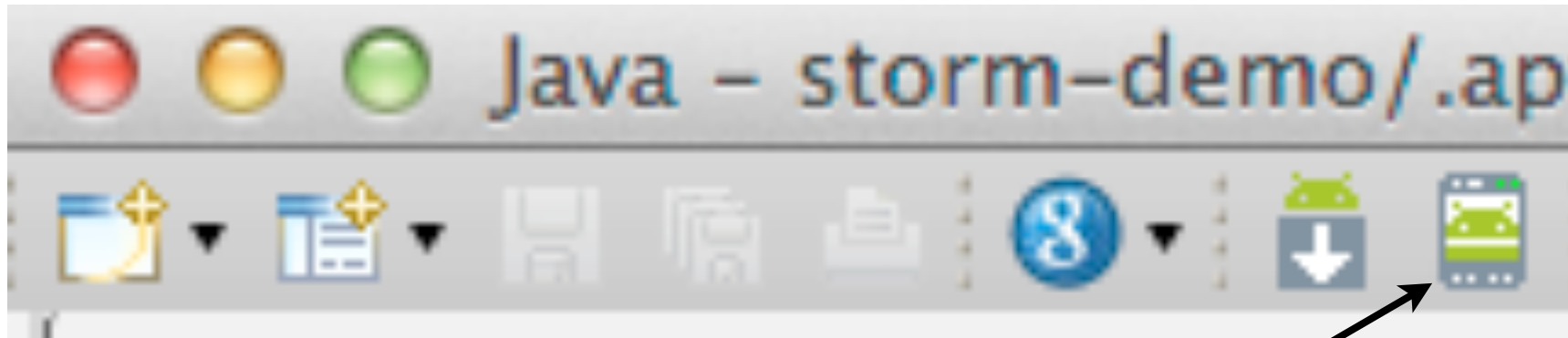
Setup



- Download Android SDK and tools
 - ADT bundle or SDK + Eclipse + plugin
 - Android Studio beta (IntelliJ)
 - or C/C++ NDK
- Connect a device
 - Set developer options on phone (4.2: tap 7x)
 - `adb -d install your.apk`
 - `adb -d uninstall your.package.name`

Setup

- Configure an emulator



- For better performance
 - Install Intel HAX (hardware acceleration) in SDK Manager, Extras
 - See Using the Emulator on d.a.c.

Key concepts

- Manifest
- Activity
- Intent
- Resources
- AsyncTask
- Service



What's in an app?



- `AndroidManifest.xml`
- Declares
 - `targetSdk`, `minSdk`
 - permissions
 - activities
 - intents
 - services
 - broadcast receivers
 - and more

Activities



- Provides a screen (View, Fragment, ...)
- Launched via Intent filter
- Methods
 - onCreate()
 - onPause()
 - onResume()
 - onCreateOptionsMenu()
 - to name a few

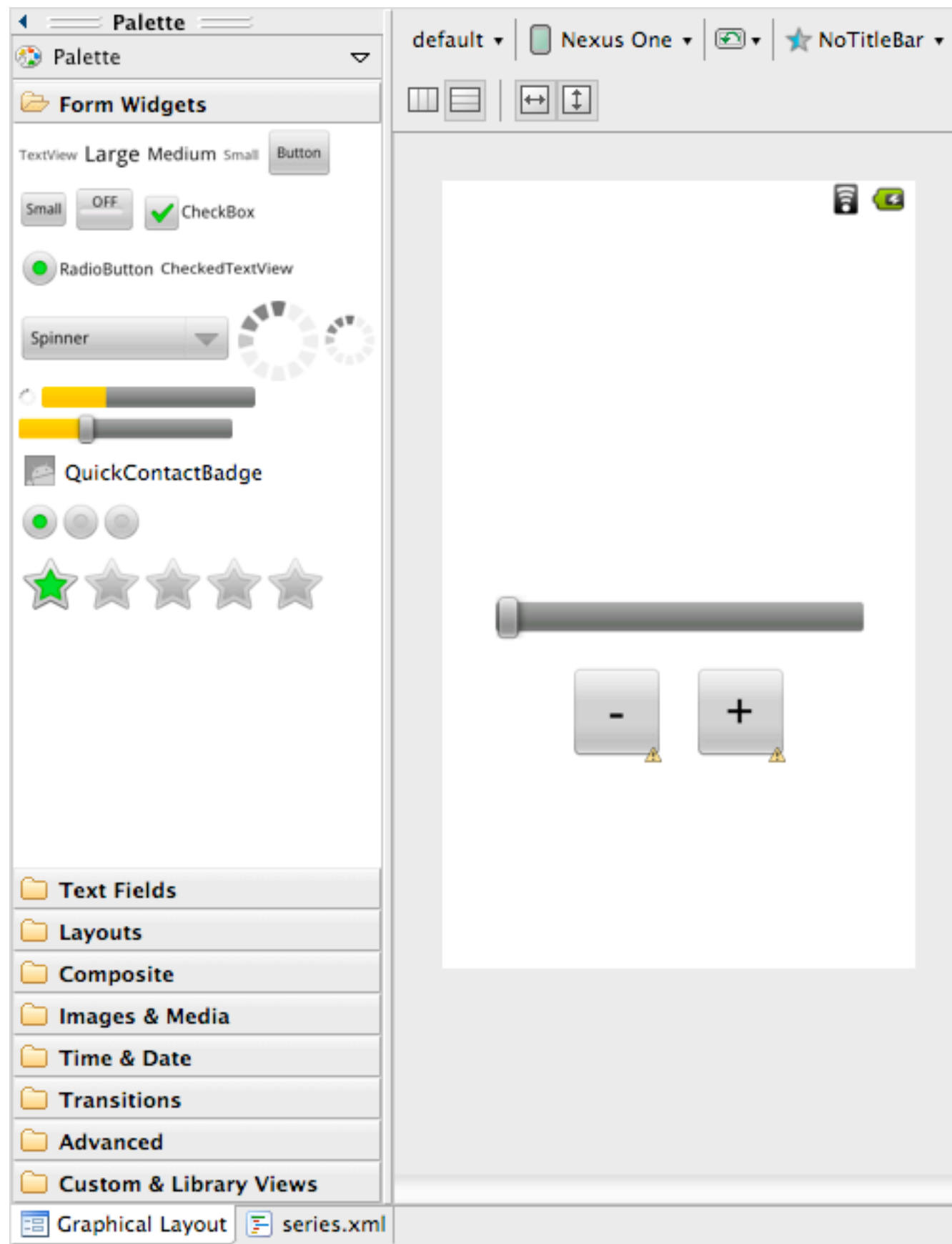
Resources

- res/
 - drawable
 - layout
 - values
 - strings.xml
 - styles.xml
- Get compiled to R class



Layouts

- XML

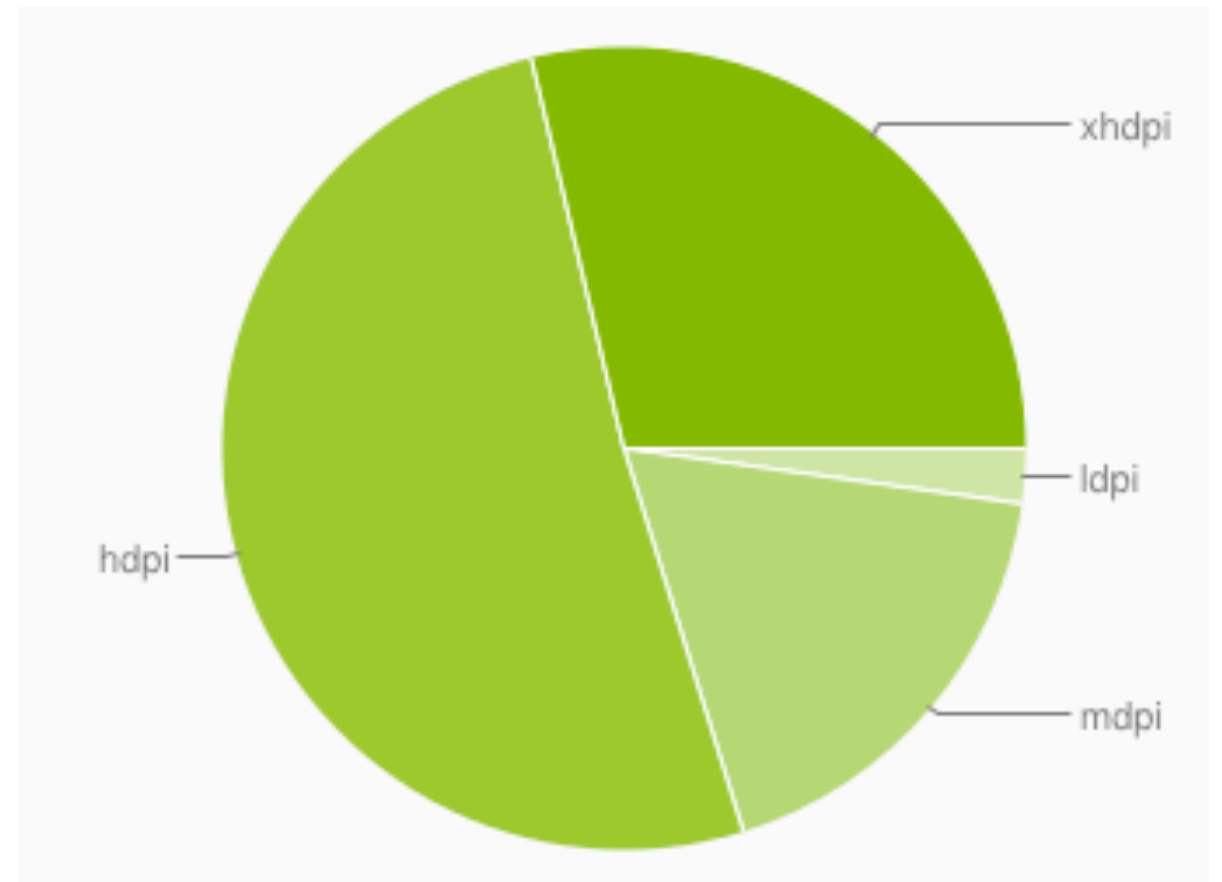
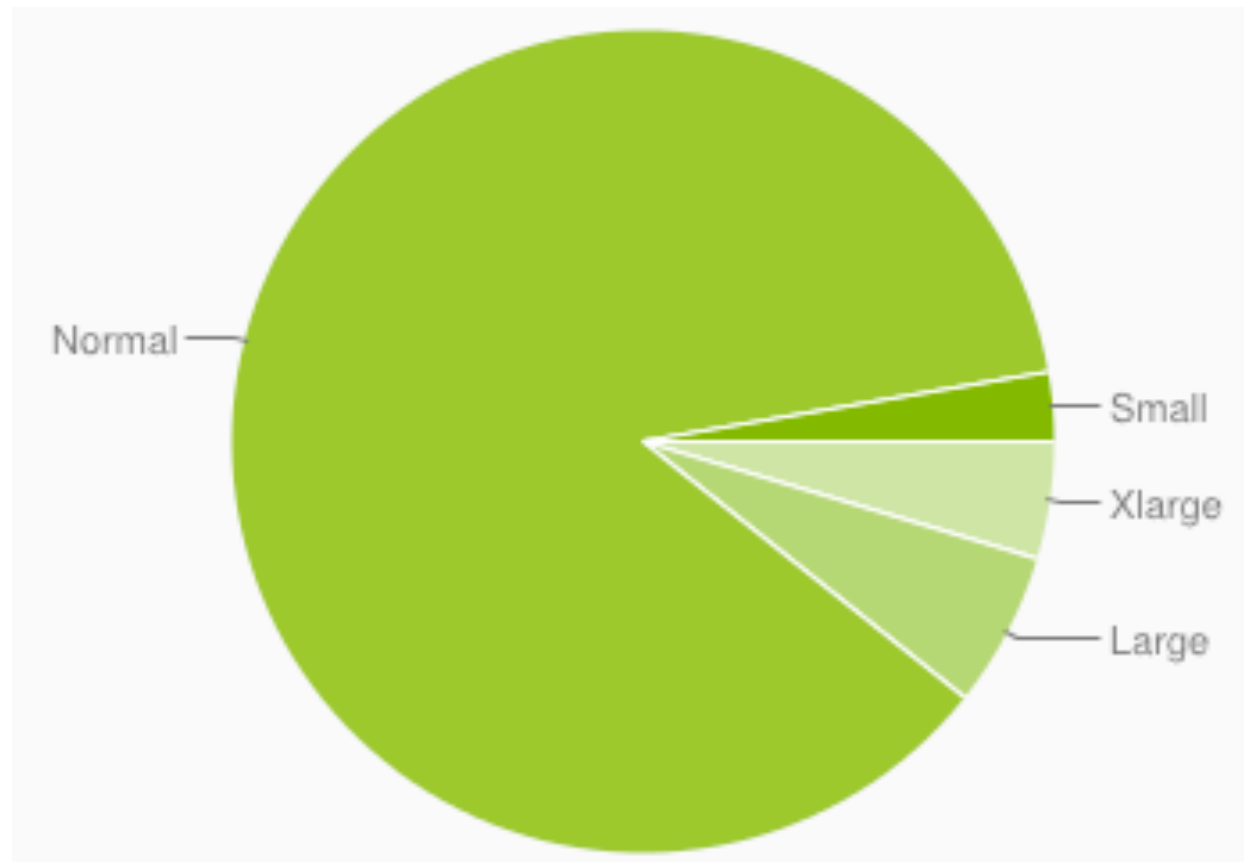


Lab time



- Demo
 - Create application
 - About the support library
 - Graphical tools & property editor
- Go to <https://github.com/turbomanage/language-helper-arequipa/wiki/Lab>
 - Do labs 1, 2, 3
 - 20 min

One app, many screens



<http://developer.android.com/about/dashboards/index.html>

Resource selectors



- `-ldpi`, `-mdpi`, `-hdpi`, `-xhdpi`, `-tvdpi`
- `-large`, `-sw600`, `-port` / `-land`
- `-v11`
- combined: `layout-large-land`
- to accommodate light / dark themes
 - `drawable-(xh/h/m)dpi`
 - `drawable-(xh/h/m)dpi-v11`

Resources in code



- Every XML element needs an id
- @+id/my_id
- Reference in code with
 - findViewById(R.id.my_id)
 - or setContentView(R.layout.some_id)
- Easy to set ID in properties panel
- Beware the two R classes!
 - yourapp.R..., android.R...

What's a Fragment?



- Like Activity, but only controls part of the screen
- Way to reuse code between single-pane or dual-pane layouts (phone and tablet, for example)
- Similar lifecycle methods
 - you should save state just like Activity
 - or `setRetainInstance(true);`

Working with ListView



- Very common view class
- Shows any type of data
- An Adapter binds data to a row layout in `getView()`
- `ListView + ListAdapter = ListActivity (Fragment)`
- `ExpandableListView + ExpandableListAdapter = ExpandableListActivity (Fragment)`

Lab time



- Demo
 - Import existing Android code
 - Ctrl+click to follow ID (MainActivity)
 - Demo findViewById (code right to left)
 - ExpandableListAdapter.getChildView()
 - properties editor, auto-complete
- Lab 4 Run Language Helper (5 min)
- Lab 5 Work with a ListView (15 min)

Styles



- `res/values/styles.xml`
- Use in layouts
- inheritance
- standard styles
 - `@color`, `@android:color`
 - `@style`, `@android:style`
 - extract style
 - extract string

Icons

- drawables/
- easy way
 - New | Android Icon Set
- see also Android Asset Studio
 - with device frame generator!



Lab time



- Demo
 - Ctrl+N New...
 - Ctrl+/ Toggle comment
 - Ctrl+Shift+R Open Resource
 - Ctrl+Shift+T Open Type
- Labs 6, 7, 8 (15 min)

Intents



- Message for activating other components or apps
- Standard Intents let you launch maps, browser, etc.
- Lets the user choose an app
- Your app can handle Intents
 - set Intent filters in `AndroidManifest.xml`
 - for example, browser Intent for your site

WebView



- browser in a box
- build your app in HTML5
- many popular apps use
 - Gmail message view
 - wikipedia, news sites (WSJ)
- generally less performant for games
- watch out on older versions
- recently unbundled

WebView pro tips



- If you have lots of images, watch out for this memory leak pre-JB
- Workaround: instantiate WebView programmatically instead of layout XML
- Follow Android design guidelines

Lab time

- Demo
 - Ctrl+O outline view
 - bug in case statement
- Lab 9 (15 min)



stORM



- Extend DatabaseHelper, annotate with @Database
- Annotate POJOs with @Entity
- Generates
 - DbFactory
 - EntityTable
 - EntityDao
- `new EntityDao().insert/get/query...`

src

storm-gen.googlecode.com



Lab time



- Demo
 - create new @Entity in stORM
 - show generated code
 - new Dao() pattern
 - discuss APT config (bug in ADT 23)
- Lab 10 (15 min)

Making HTTP calls



- Apache HttpClient
- HttpURLConnection
- google-api-java-client
- google-http-java-client
- basic-http-client

Synchronous API



```
// Example code to login to App Engine dev server
public void loginDev(String userEmail) {
    BasicHttpClient httpClient = new BasicHttpClient("http://localhost:8888");
    ParameterMap params = httpClient.newParams()
        .add("continue", "/")
        .add("email", userEmail)
        .add("action", "Log In");
    httpClient.addHeader("name", "value");
    httpClient.setConnectionTimeout(2000);
    HttpResponse httpResponse = httpClient.post("/_ah/login", params);
}
```

Two truths of Android



- Activities die
 - on rotate
 - whenever the OS feels like it
- If you tie up the UI thread, users will hate you
 - use a `ThreadExecutor` or `AsyncTask`
 - for longer running stuff, use a `Service`

Asynchronous API



```
// Example code to login to App Engine dev server off UI thread
AndroidHttpClient httpClient =
    new AndroidHttpClient("http://192.168.1.1:8888");
httpClient.setMaxRetries(5);
ParameterMap params = httpClient.newParams()
    .add("continue", "/")
    .add("email", "test@example.com")
    .add("action", "Log In");

httpClient.post("/_ah/login", params, new AsyncCallback() {
    @Override
    public void onSuccess(HttpResponse httpResponse) {
        System.out.println(httpResponse.getBodyAsString());
    }
    @Override
    public void onError(Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
});
```

Stay off the UI thread



- Use AsyncTask
 - easy, but...
 - beware orientation change
- Use a Service
 - keeps running
 - can be used by other apps
 - IntentService is easy

Getting data with HTTP



- REST + JSON
- Frameworks that can help
 - Spring Android RestTemplate
 - Jersey -- works on App Engine
- Google Cloud Endpoints
 - RESTful service, handles auth
 - GPE tooling generates client/server code

Web authentication



- Can use Google accounts on phone
- Automatically authenticate to Google APIs
- Old way: AccountManager
 - see Cloud Tasks IO 12
- New way: Google Play Services
 - also OAuth2 to Google APIs
 - see [Calendar Preview Sample](#)

src

basic-http-client.googlecode.com



Architecture



- Model – View – Presenter (MVP)
 - decouples business logic from view
 - facilitates testing with JUnit
 - <http://fernandocejas.com/2014/09/03/architecting-android-the-clean-way/>
- Event bus (Otto)
- Dependency injection (Dagger)
- Fragments or not?
 - <http://corner.squareup.com>

So many possibilities



- Sensors
- Widgets
- Services
- Notifications
- Content providers
- Broadcast receivers
- Quick Search Box integration
- Live folders / wallpaper / daydreams

Resources



- developer.android.com
 - Training
 - Blog
- [Common Tasks](#)
- Google I/O sessions
- [+Android Developers](#)
 - Pro tips
 - DevBytes

Freebie: adb back up



*adb backup -apk -all -nosystem -f
~/mybackupfile.ab*

adb restore ~/mybackupfile.ab

Android Debug Bridge



- `adb logcat`
- `adb shell`
- `adb shell dumpsys meminfo <pkg>`
- `adb kill-server :-`
- other command lines
 - `android` (launches SDK manager)
 - `hierarchyviewer`
 - `emulator @avd_name` (see `~/.android/avd`)