

# **Android for .NET Developers Series**

## **Getting Started**

### **Setting Up Your Environment**

Jim Wilson

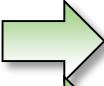
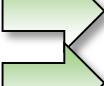
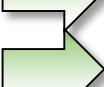
[jimw@jwhh.com](mailto:jimw@jwhh.com)

@hedgehogjim

<http://facebook.com/hedgehogjim>



# Outline

-  **What do we need?**
-  **Android Virtual Devices (a.k.a. Emulators)**
-  **Debugging using a real device**
-  **Special considerations for Android 4.2.2 and newer**
-  **Stay awake**

# What do we need

## → Android Developer Tools (ADT) Bundle

- Eclipse Integrated Dev Environment (IDE)
- ADT Plugin
  - Adds Android development features to Eclipse
- Android SDK Tools
- Android Platform Tools
- Android Platform
- Android emulator Images



## → Java Development Kit (JDK)

- Java compiler
- Java libraries



Be sure to check  
Android SDK Requirements  
For required JDK version

# Android Virtual Devices (Emulators)

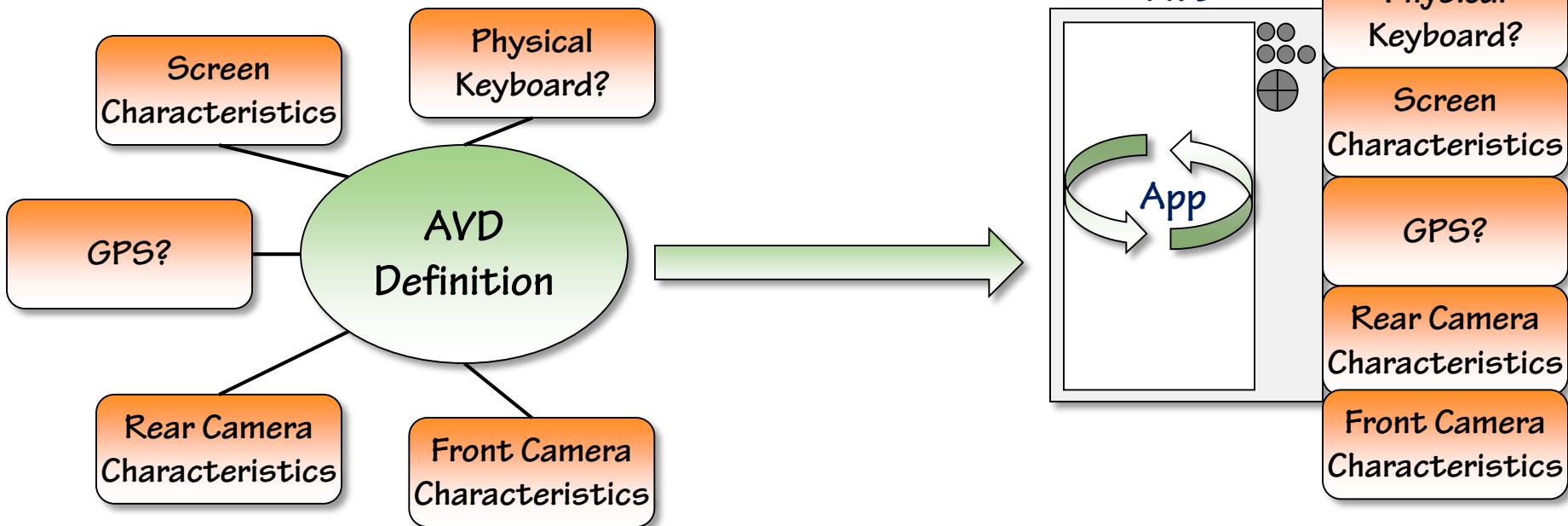
AVDs/Emulators allow you to test apps on your desktop

An AVD definition describes characteristics of a device

- Can be based on a real on-the-market device or generic set of characteristics

You create an AVD image from a definition

- You can make modifications to some definition characteristics
- Many images can be created from the same definition
- You can run your code on an AVD image



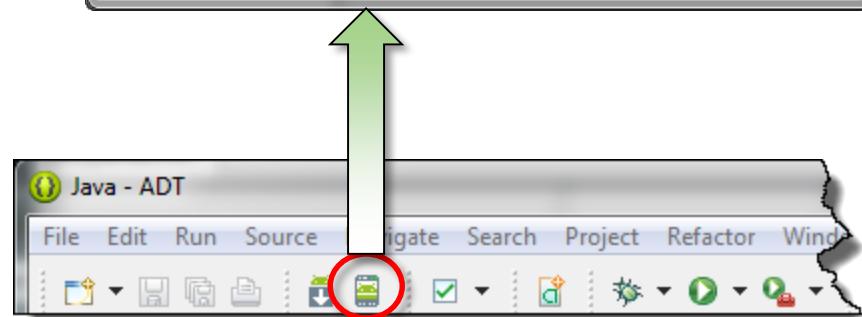
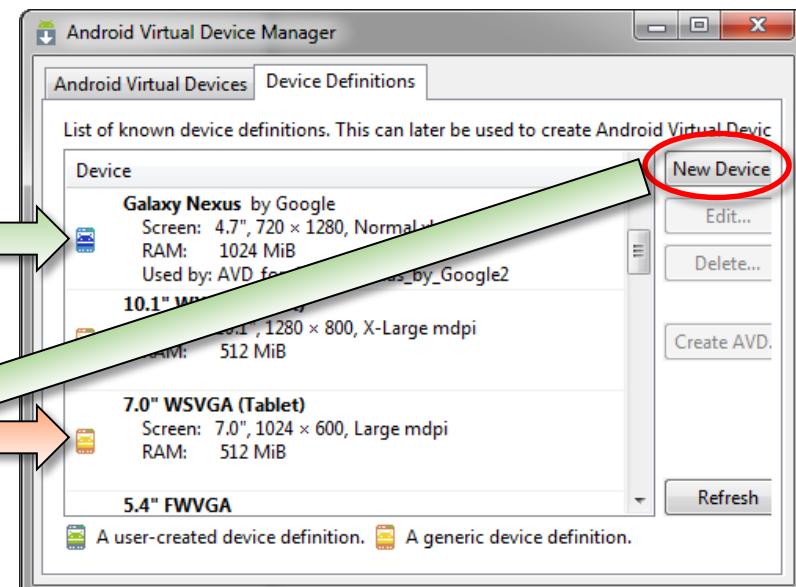
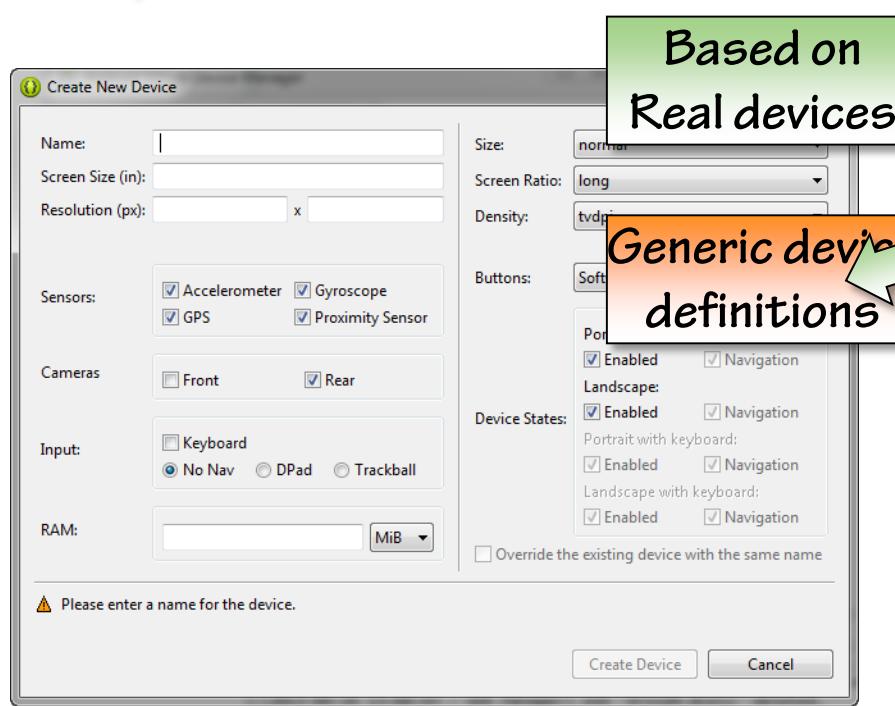
# Android Virtual Device Manager

→ Use Android Virtual Device Manager to create and access AVDs

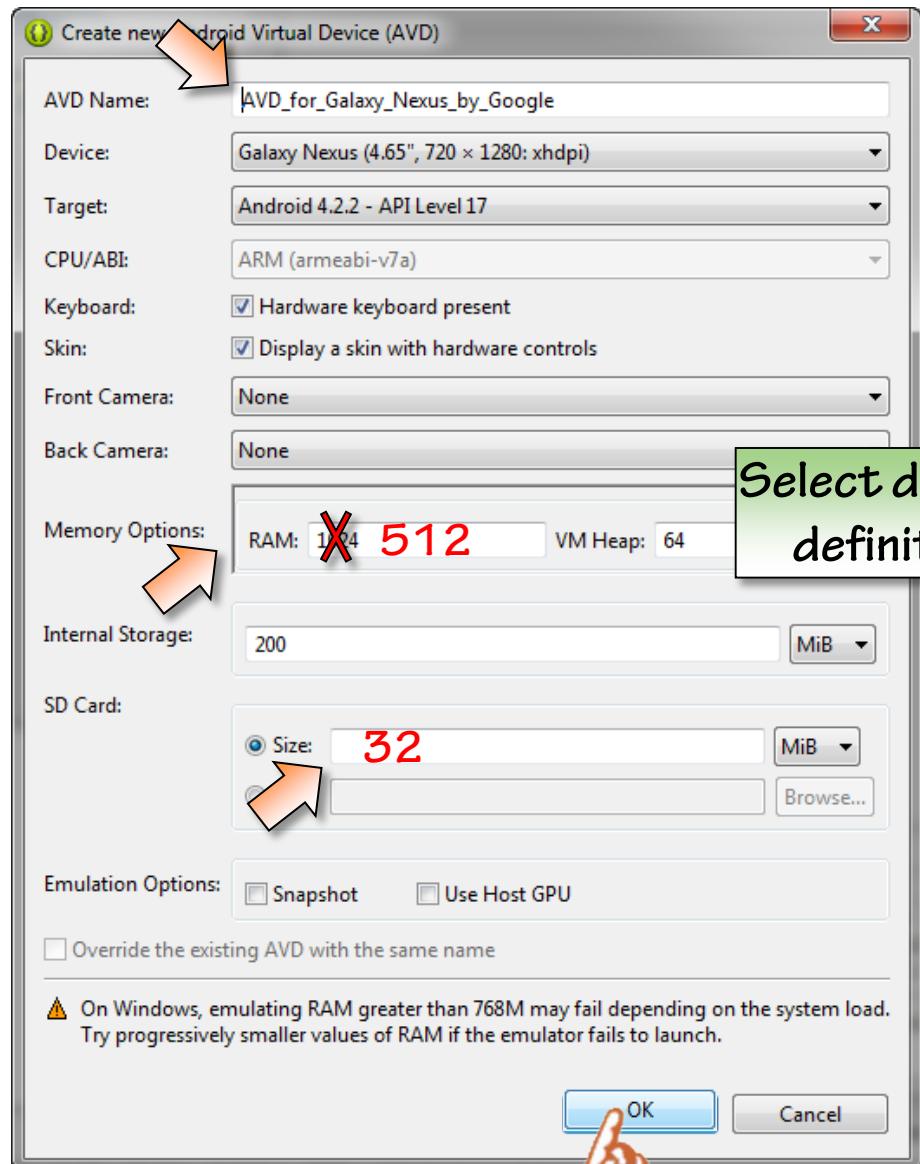
→ Provides access to device definitions & AVDs

- Preconfigured starting definitions
- Can create definitions from scratch

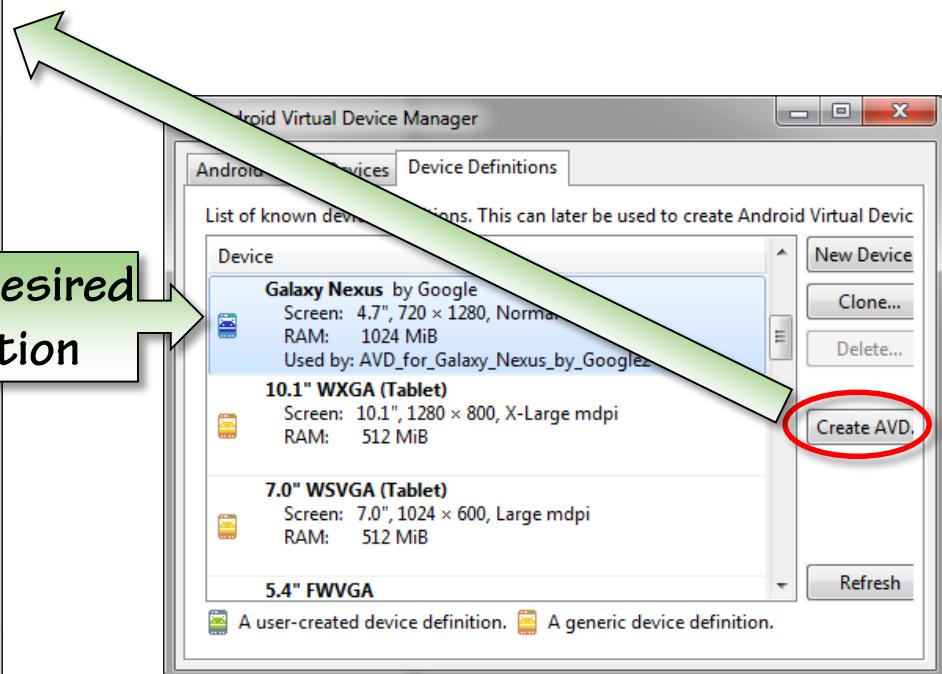
→ Can launch directly from Eclipse toolbar



# Creating Android Virtual Devices



Select desired definition



# Debugging using a real device

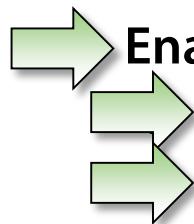
→ Debugging using a real device must be part of your testing

- AVDs are not perfect replications of real devices
- Some features are difficult to simulate
  - Some features behave slightly different

- Debugging on a real device requires extra setup
- Enable USB debugging on your phone
  - Install USB drivers on your desktop computer



# Enable USB debugging on a device

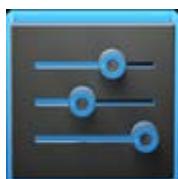


Enabling USB debugging is easy ... well ... sort of

Simply check the “USB debugging” entry on the appropriate screen

The location of the checkbox varies by Android version

- On most pre-Android 4.0 devices
  - Settings > Applications > Debugging
- On most Android 4.0 and 4.1 devices
  - Settings > Developer Options
- And then there's Android 4.2 and newer devices...



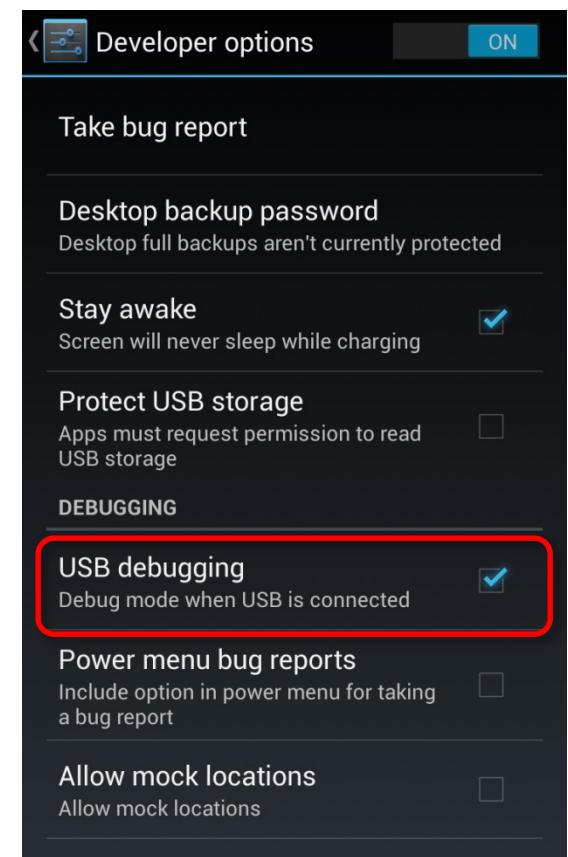
< 4.0 <=

Applications



Developer Options

Debugging



# Enable USB debugging on Android 4.2 device

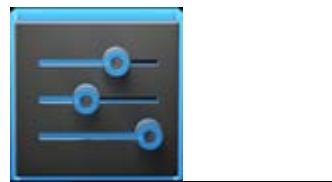
Starting in Android 4.2, Developer Options is hidden

You must specifically make Developer Options available

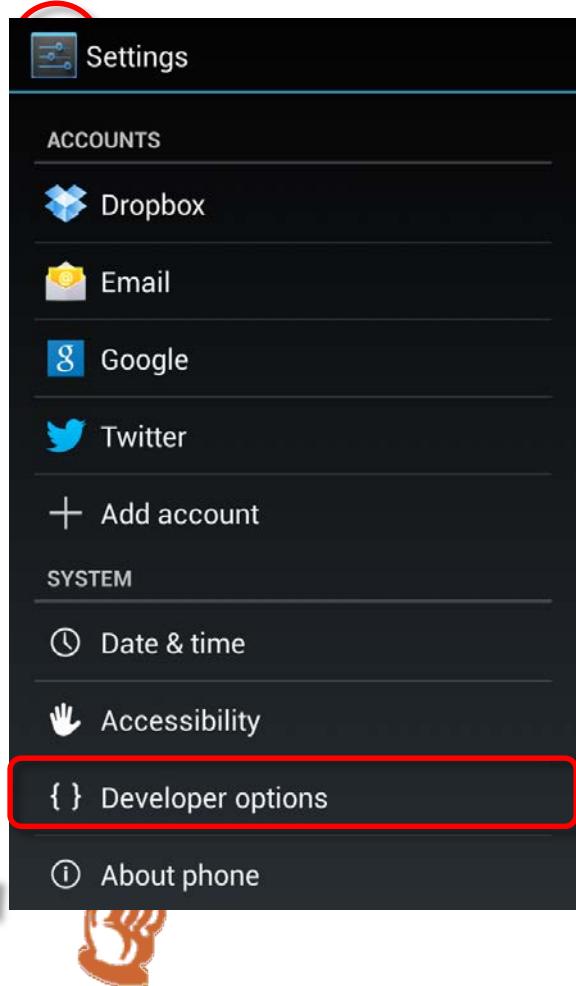
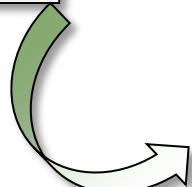
- Open Settings menu
- Select “About phone”
- Scroll until “Build number” is visible
- Tap on the “Build number” 7 times

Once enabled, the same as 4.0 & 4.1 devices

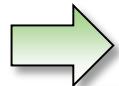
- Settings > Developer options

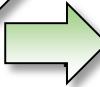


About Phone

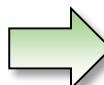


# Install USB drivers on your desktop

 The USB driver enables dev tools to communicate with device

 You must download the appropriate USB driver for your device

- Most “Android Developer Phones” use the Google USB Driver
  - Available through SDK Manager
  - Examples of phones this applies to are Nexus 1 and Nexus s
- The Galaxy Nexus relies on a Samsung provided driver
  - Download from: <http://bit.ly/13GS2ML>
- For all other phones, you must download the manufacturer drivers
  - List of manufacturer download sites: <http://bit.ly/15Va7Lc>

 Install the USB driver much like any other

- Specific instructions for each version of Windows at <http://bit.ly/11RhKy6>

 **Installing a USB Driver**

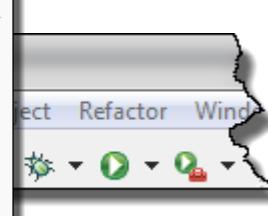
First, find the appropriate driver for your device from the [OEM drivers](#) table below.

Once you've downloaded your USB driver, follow the instructions below to install or upgrade the driver, based on your version of Windows and whether you're installing for the first time or upgrading an existing driver.

**Tip:** When you finish the USB driver installation, see [Using Hardware Devices](#) for other important information about using an Android-powered device for development.

[Windows 7](#)  
[Windows XP](#)  
[Windows Vista](#)

**Caution:** You may make changes to `android_winusb.inf` file found inside `usb_driver\` (for example, to add support for other devices), however, this will lead to security warnings when you install or upgrade the driver. Making any other



# Special considerations for Android 4.2.2 or newer

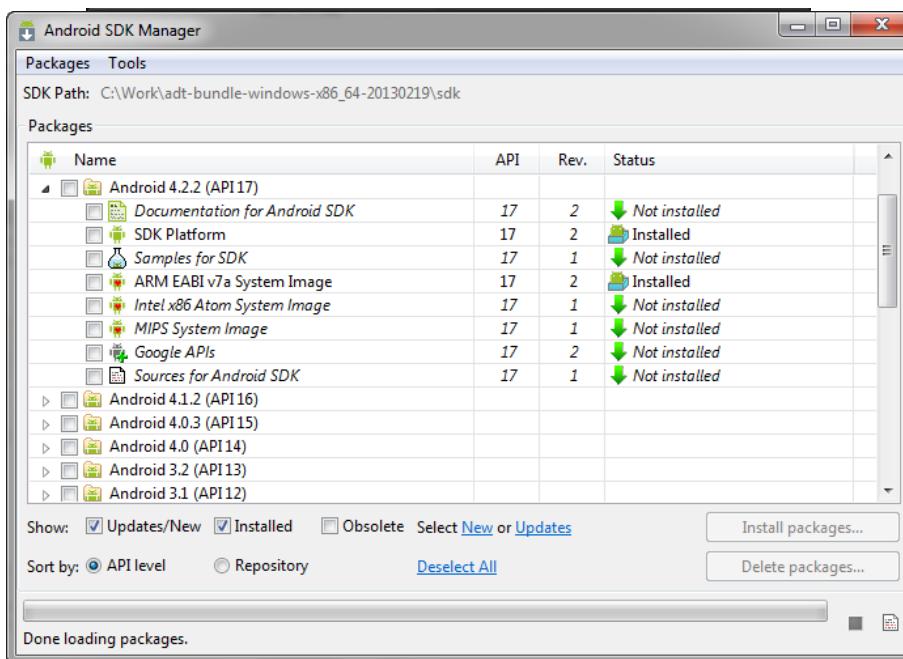
## → Android 4.2.2 increased the security on USB debugging

→ Device prompts you the first time it's connected to a desktop

- Will present an RSA key for that desktop
- You must tell the device to accept the key to be able to debug

→ You must be sure that you have an up-to-date version of the tools

- Needs to be Android Platform Tools r16.0.1 or newer
- If you installed the ADT Bundle in the past, use SDK Manager to update



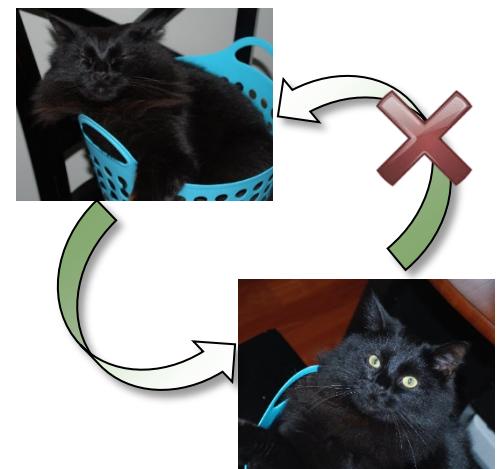
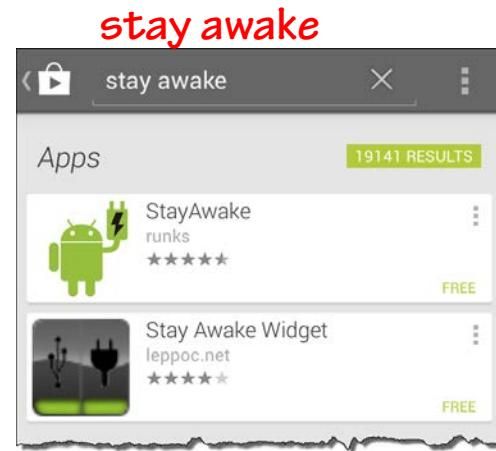
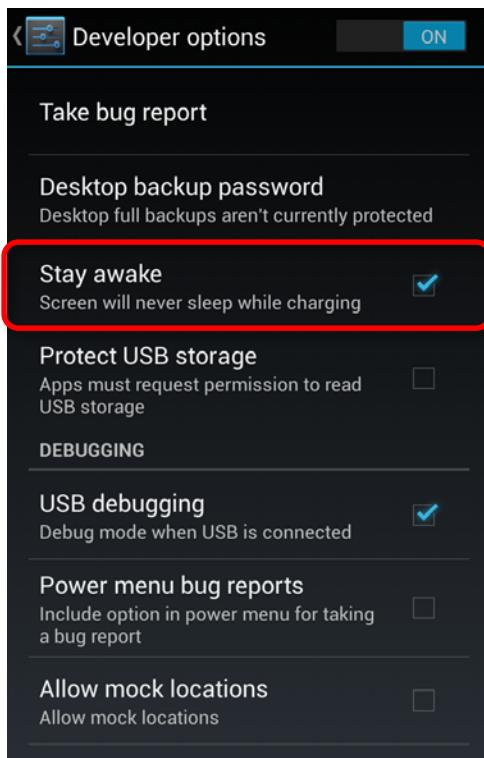
# Stay Awake

A helpful debugging setting is to keep the device awake

Device going to sleep can be annoying during debugging

Can set device to stay awake when connected to USB

- Many devices have setting on Developer Options screen
- If no device option, can download app that provides this behavior



# Summary

- **Android Developer Tools (ADT) Bundle is the core of development**
- **Need to also install JDK**
  - Be sure you download and install the correct version
- **Android Virtual Devices allow testing of apps on desktop**
  - AVD definitions represent device configurations
  - Must make an image from a definition to run your code
- **Testing your code on a real device requires some extra setup**
  - Enable USB debugging on device
    - Remember that option is hidden on Android 4.2 and newer
  - Install appropriate USB driver on desktop
- **Enable Stay Awake feature to ease debugging effort**