

Android development

T-110.5130 Mobile Systems programming

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What is Android?

- Android is the most popular mobile operating system in the world
 - 84% of smartphones sold in 2014 run on Android
- First Andoird phone sold in 2008
- Linux kernel
- Android RunTime virtual machine
 - Old versions have Dalvik VM



Android

- Developed by Google
- Open source
- Free to use
- Free SDK
- Newest version Android 5.0 Lollipop, unveiled 25.6.2014



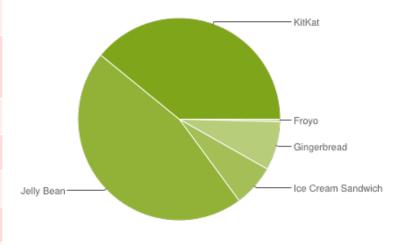
Google Play Store

- Easiest way to distribute Android Apps
 - But not the only one
- 25\$ Starting fee for developers
- Income shared 70 / 30 between developer and Google
- No approval process, apps published in hours
 - But can be removed without any warnings beforehand
- Apps can be free, paid and / or include in-app purchases
- Over 50 billion total app downloads so far
- 1.4 billion apps available



Android versions

Version	Codename	API	Distribution
2.2	Froyo	8	0.4%
2.3.3-2.3.7	Gingerbread	10	7.8%
4.0.3-4.0.4	Ice Cream Sandwich	15	6.7%
4.1.x	Jelly bean	16	19.2%
4.2.x		17	20.3%
4.3		18	6.5%
4.4	KitKat	19	39.1%
5.0	Lollipop	21	<0.1%





Design

Material Design

- New design language for all Google products across all platforms
- Introduced in Android 5.0 Lollipop
 - Can be used with API level 7 support library (Android 2.2)
- Way to build beautiful and intuitive user interfaces
- Everything you see in user interface should behave like a sheet of paper
- Video time! http://youtu.be/p4gmvHyuZzw
- More info: http://www.google.com/design/



Things material design offers for you

- Feedback animations
- Ready-made styles and guidelines for creating your visuals
- Layouts
- User interface components
 - Cards, buttons, dialogs, list, menus, sliders, tabs...
- Patterns
- Resources
 - Color palettes, layout templates, fonts, general icons



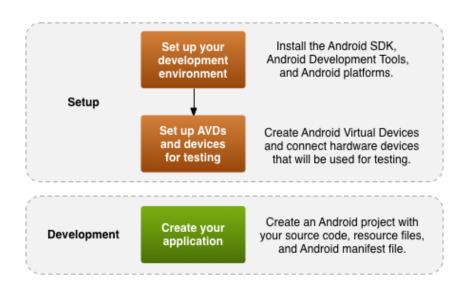
Designing you app

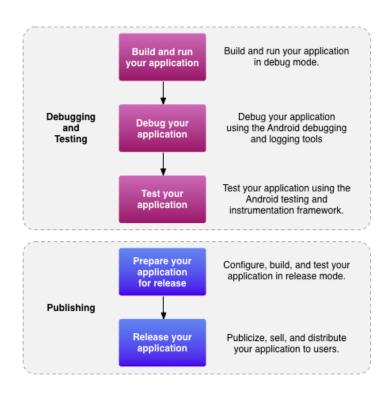
- Follow Google guidelines
 - Your app will feel instantly familiar to Android users
- Do NOT try to mimic iOS / Windows Phone UI
- Use the buttons Android has (physical back button!)
- The most often used functions should require minimal amount of actions



Developing Android apps

Development workflow







Android Studio

- Code editor
- Layout editor and preview
- Virtual devices for testing apps
- Debugger
- Based on IntelliJ Idea
- Free to use
- Windows, Linux, OS X
- Get it: http://developer.android.com/sdk/index.html



Android emulator

- Run / debug apps without having real Android device
- Multiple Android versions
- Multiple screen sizes
- Limit network speed
- Emulate phone calls, sms messages, gps location
- Screenshots
- And lot more



Devices

- Run / debug apps using real device
- You need to enable developer setting and USB debugging on your device
 - http://developer.android.com/tools/help/adb.html#Enabling
- Drivers required
 - On OS X it works out of the box
 - On Windows and Linux see http://developer.android.com/tools/device.html



Testing / Debugging

- Unit test support built in
- UI testing
- Graphical debugger
 - Stop and examine application state
- Tests run on emulator or device
- Logs can be helpful
- Test your app with the newest Android release and the oldest release your app supports!



Publishing Apps

- Build release version of your app and sign it
- Test the release version on real devices
- Select release method
 - App market (Google Play, Amazon app store...)
 - Own website
 - Email
- Set up release method
 - Create account on release platform etc.
- Distribute the .apk using selected release method(s)



Other possible tools

- Old Eclipse-based Android SDK
 - ADT plugin
 - Deprecated
- IntelliJ IDEA
- Vim, emacs and other text editors
 - Build using ant or Gradle, other command line tools for managing (virtual) devices etc.
- If you want to use these tools, course staff will not help you!



Android API

Application Structure

- Manifest
- Java code
- Resources
 - Images
 - Layouts
 - Translations
- Build scripts

```
Application
         AndroidManifest.xml
                                AndroidManifest.xml (androidTest)

▼ iava

                   ▼ a com.example.android.actionbarcompat.basic
                                          ▼ com.example.android.actionbarcompat.basic.tests (androidTest)
                                          C TampleTests
         ▼ 🛅 res

▼ indicate of the property of the propert
                              ▶ ic_action_location.png (3)
                              ▶ ic_action_refresh.png (3)
                               ▶ ic_action_settings.png (3)
                               ▶ ic_launcher.png (4)
                                          ile.9.png (hdpi)

▼ layout

                                          activity_main.xml
                                          sample_main.xml
                   ▼ 🛅 menu
                                          main.xml

▼ li values
                                          base-colors.xml (v21)
                                          base-strings.xml
                                          base-template-styles.xml (v21)
                                         ids.xml
                                          strings.xml
                               template-dimens.xml (2)
                              template-styles.xml (3)

▼ Gradle Scripts

                    build.gradle (Project: ActionBarCompat-Basic)
                   build.gradle (Module: Application)
                   gradle-wrapper.properties (Gradle Version)
                   ightharpoonup settings.gradle (Project Settings)
                   local properties (SDK Location)
```

Manifest

Declare properties of your app

- Minimum Android version
- Required permissions
- External libraries
- Activities
- Services
- Providers
- Intents

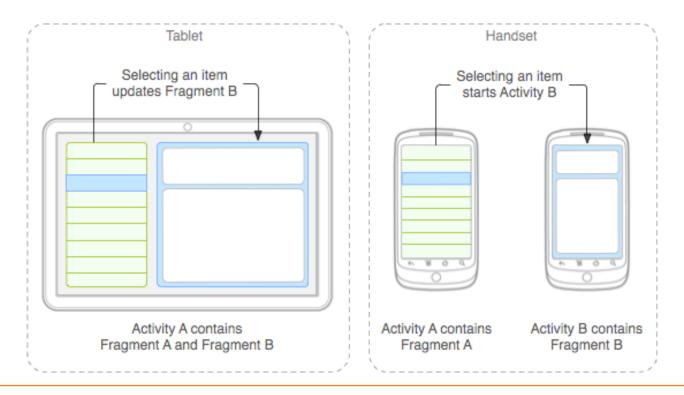


Activity and Fragment

- Basic building blocks of Apps
- Activity is basically a single screen in your app
- Fragment is portion of user interface inside Activity
- Apps consists of multiple activities
- Activities consist of multiple fragments
- Both activities and fragments have layout, which indicates position for other components



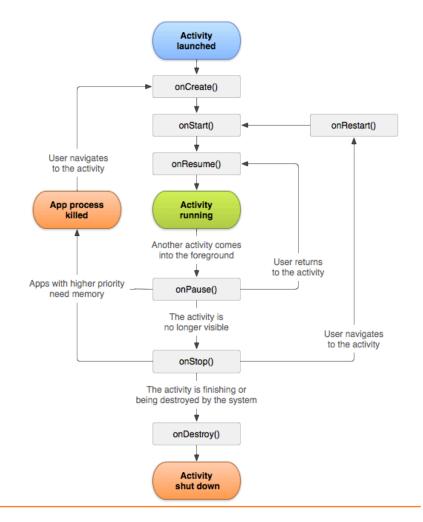
Activity and Fragment





Activity Lifecycle

- Activity can have multiple states
- You need to implement callback functions
 - onCreate()
 - When Activity is started
 - Set layout, initialize other components
 - onPause()
 - Save state
- Fragment has similar lifecycle



Intent

- Start other Activities
- Navigation inside app
- Start other apps
- Get some resources from (other) app
 - Image from camera
- Share content using other app
 - Upload image to Dropbox from gallery



Layout

- What user interface component should be where
- XML file, graphical editor
- Different layouts for different screen sizes
- Layout inside layout
 - Reuse parts of layouts easily



ActionBar

- Show location in app
- Navigation inside app
 - Tabs, dropdown
 - Up-button
 - Different from the hardware back button!
- Place for important actions

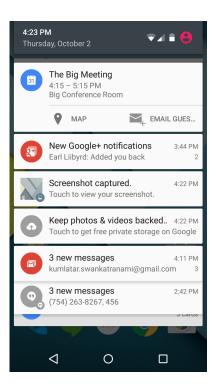
UI elements

- Input controls
 - Buttons
 - Text fields
 - Pickers
 - Etc.
- Views
 - Lists
 - Cards

- Menus
- Dialogs
- Settings view
- Toasts

Notifications

- Display something to user outside of app UI
 - Notify about incoming email
- Simple actions for common tasks
 - Delete email
- Sound, vibration, light



Network

- Get content from network
- Hard to get it right
 - App should not freeze
 - Connection should not stop when rotating device
- Network connections can not happen in main thread
- Multiple helper classes
 - HTTP Clients
 - Asynchronous task runners
 - Even background services



Other APIs

- API for all the functions in the device
- Media and Camera
- Sensors
 - Location (GPS), motion (gyroscope)...
- Bluetooth
- USB



Google Services

- Google Maps
- Google+ (sing in)
- Google Mobile Ads
- Google Cloud Platform
- Google Play In-App Billing
- Google Drive
- And a lot more...



Support Library

- Use new features with older Android versions
- Multiple versions
 - Version name tells what is the minimum required Android version
- V4: Fragments, Rich Notifications, UI elements
 - Supported by roughly 100% of active Android devices
- V7: ActionBar and Material Design
 - Supported by ~99.9% of active Android devices
- V13: FragmentCompat
 - Supported by ~92% of active Android devices



Native Development Kit (NDK)

- High-performance C-code for Android
- 3D-games, physics, other computational operations
- Must build separately for different CPU architectures
- Increases complexity
- Use only if you absolutely must!



Resources

Documentation

- Official Android developer site: <u>http://developer.android.com/index.html</u>
 - API documentation
 - Basic guides
 - Code examples
- http://www.androiduipatterns.com/
 - UI design hints



Useful libraries

Google GSON

- Convert JSON to Java objects
- https://code.google.com/p/google-gson/
- Google Volley
 - Easier network data handling
 - http://developer.android.com/training/volley/index.html



Help for Android project

- IRC: KimiA@IRCnet (probably fastest way to get help)
 - If I don't answer immediately, do not repeat your question multiple times. I'll answer as soon as I have time for you
 - Do not ask if I can help, ask the question directly!
- Email: <u>kimmo.ahokas@aalto.fi</u>
 - Include "T-110.5130" in the subject line
- Include all the possible information about your problem
 - Error log, description what you were doing, even link to source code
 - Screen capture with text "Application stopped unexpectedly" is not enough!

