

Mobile Application Development

Produced
by

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A First Android Application

Donation 1.0

A single activity and layout app.



Objective is to reproduce this web app feature in Android

Donation Request

localhost:9000/donation

Home Sign Up Log In Make Donation Report Log Out

Welcome Homer

Please give generously

Select an amount:

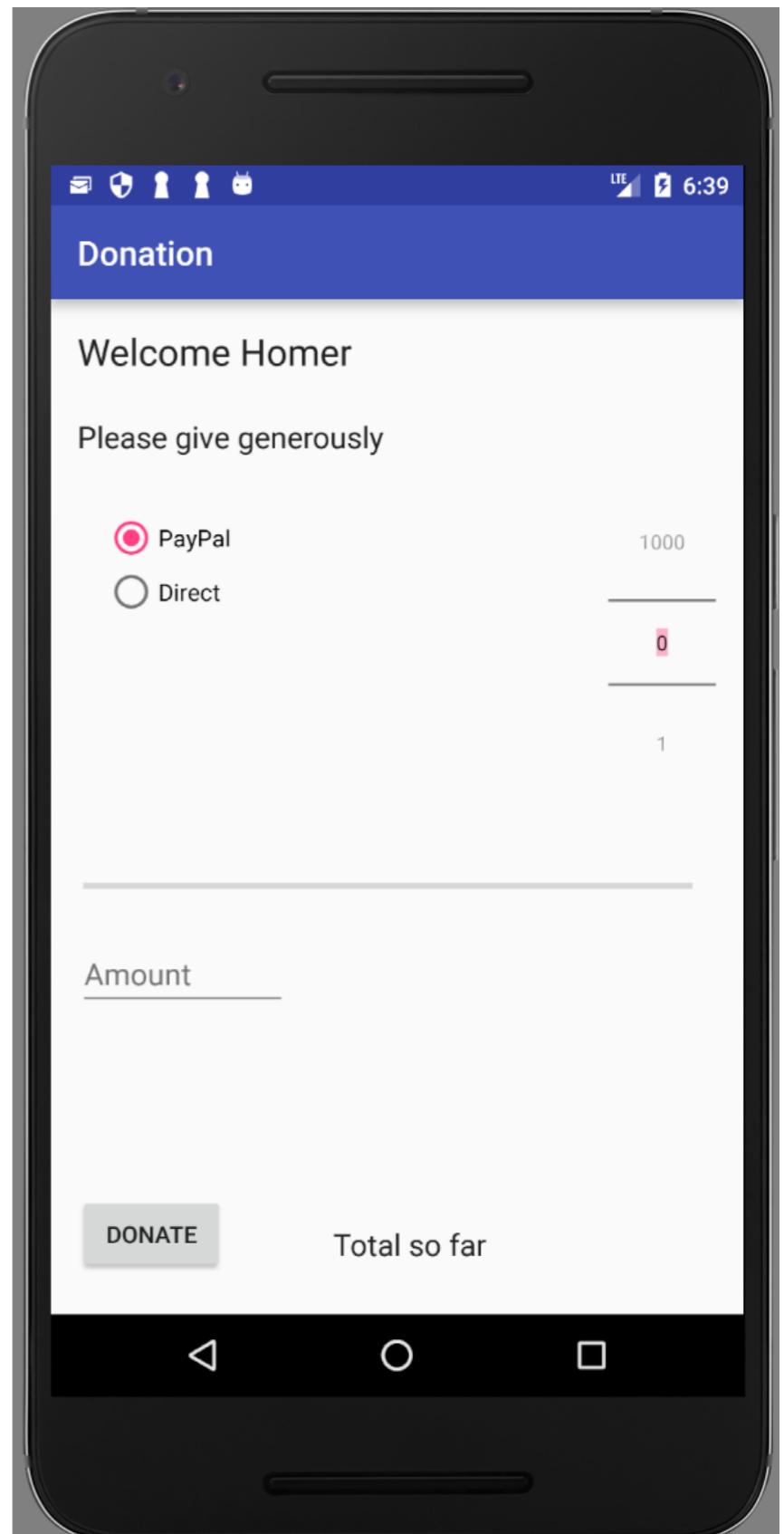
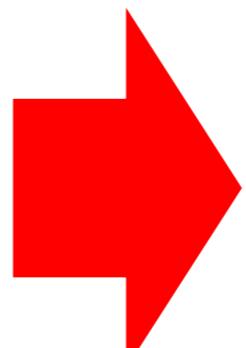
\$1000

PayPal

Direct

Donate

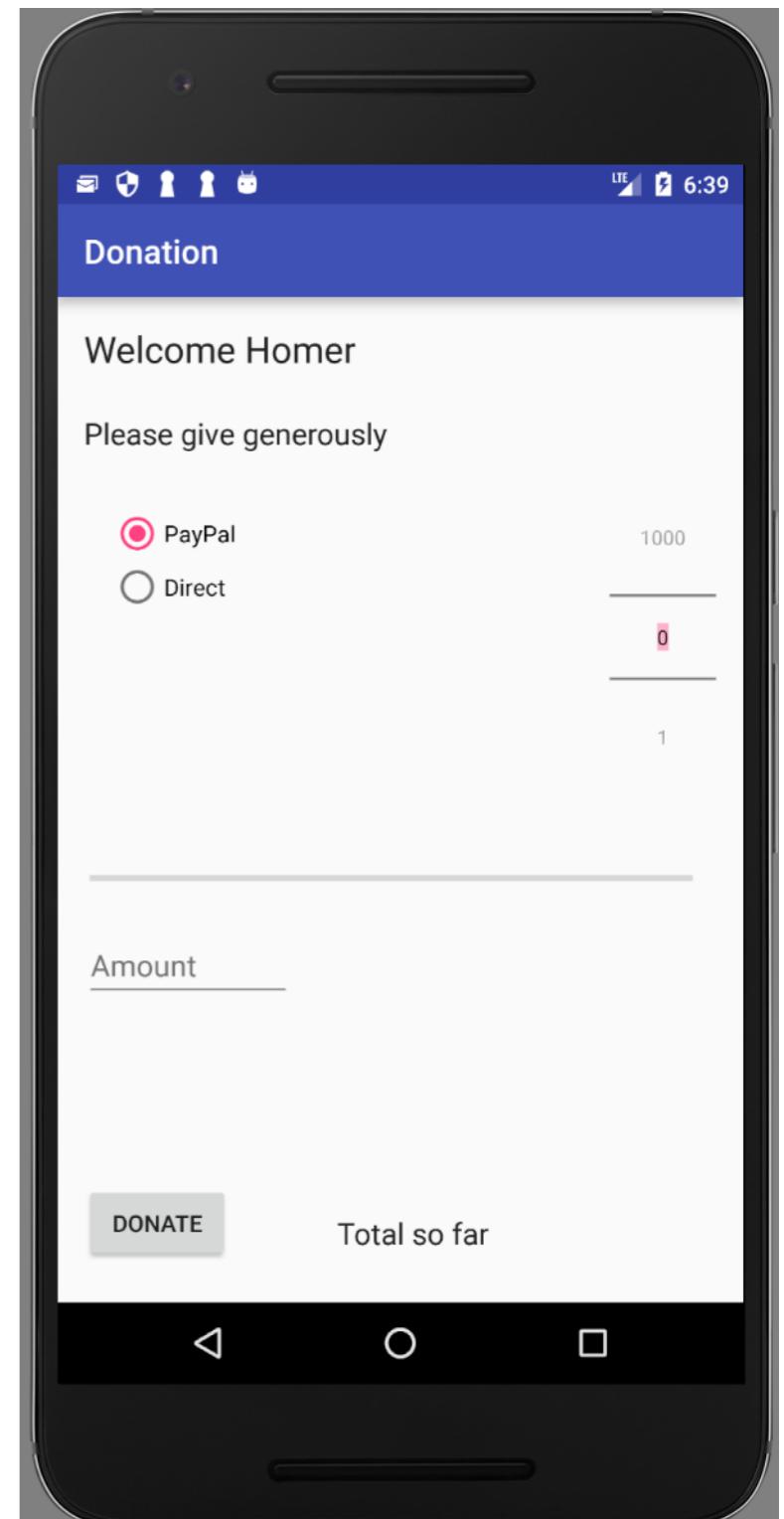
Amount target achieved



App Basics

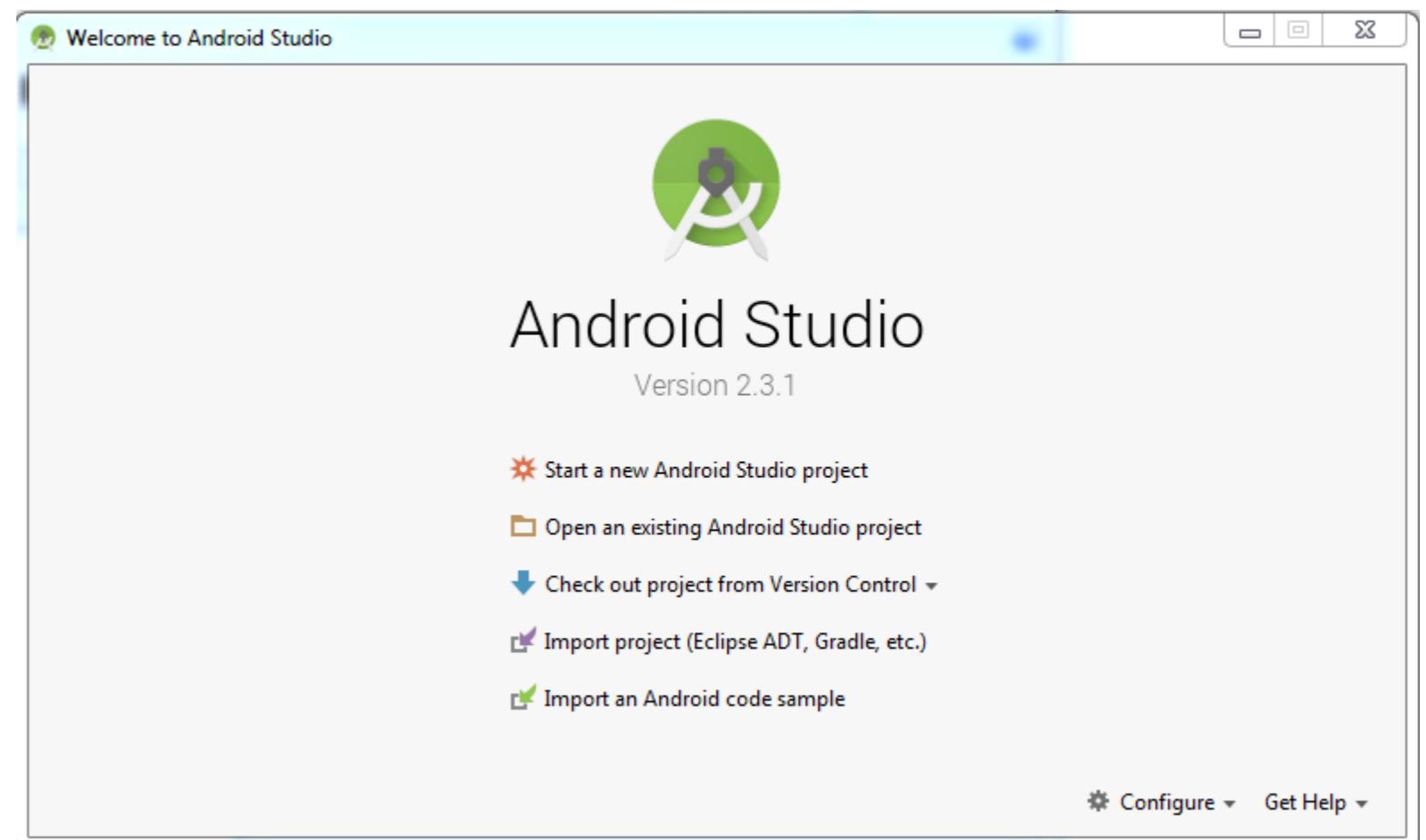
Donation is a simple app, so it will have a single Activity subclass named `Donate`. More complex apps will typically have more activities.

1. Create a new app called “`Donation`”.
2. Create an activity called “`Donate`”, which will manage the UI shown.
3. The XML layout defines a set of UI objects and their position on the screen.
4. Run the app.



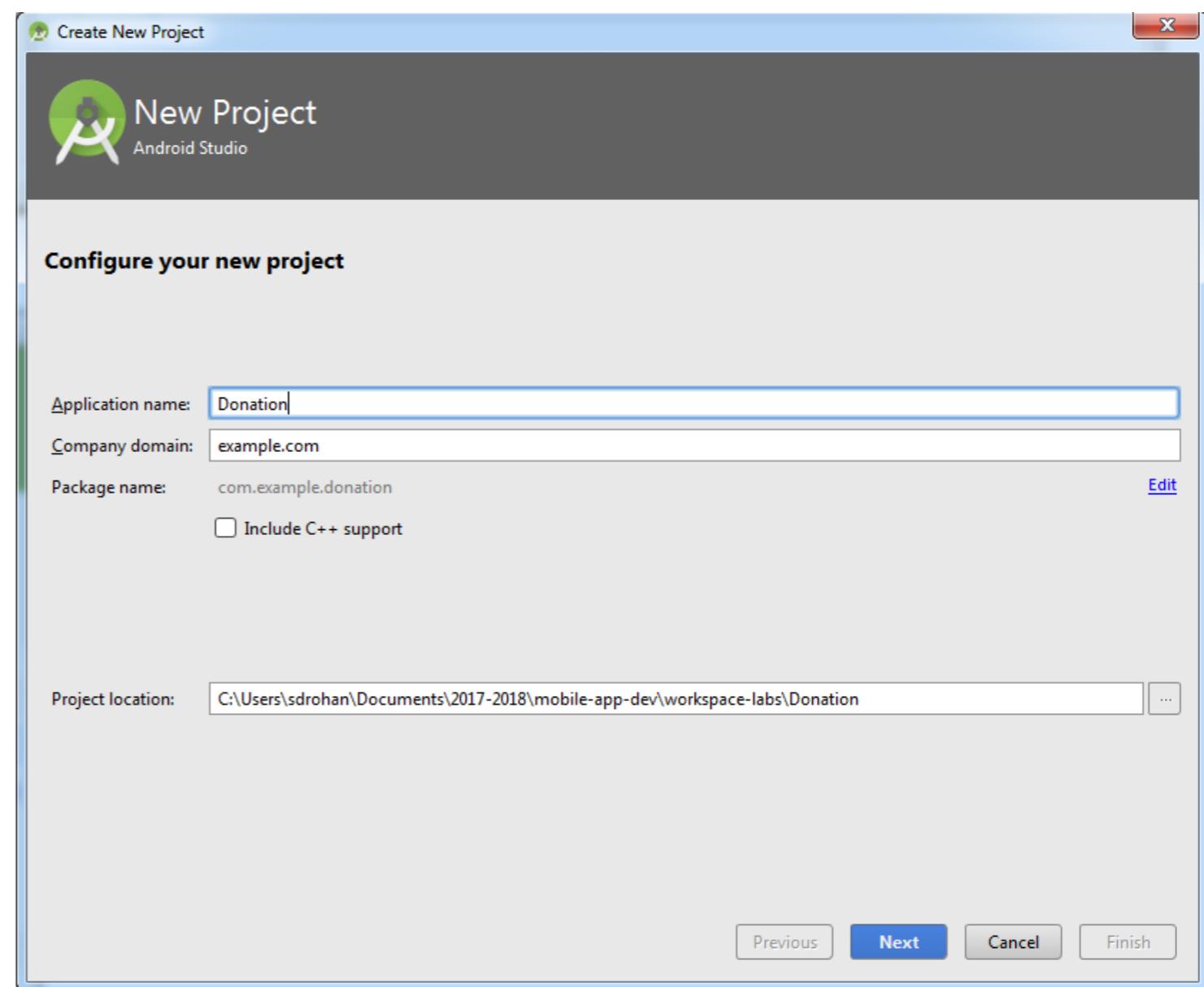
1. Creating a new App called “Donation”

- To create a new project, open Android Studio and choose:
Start a new Android Studio project



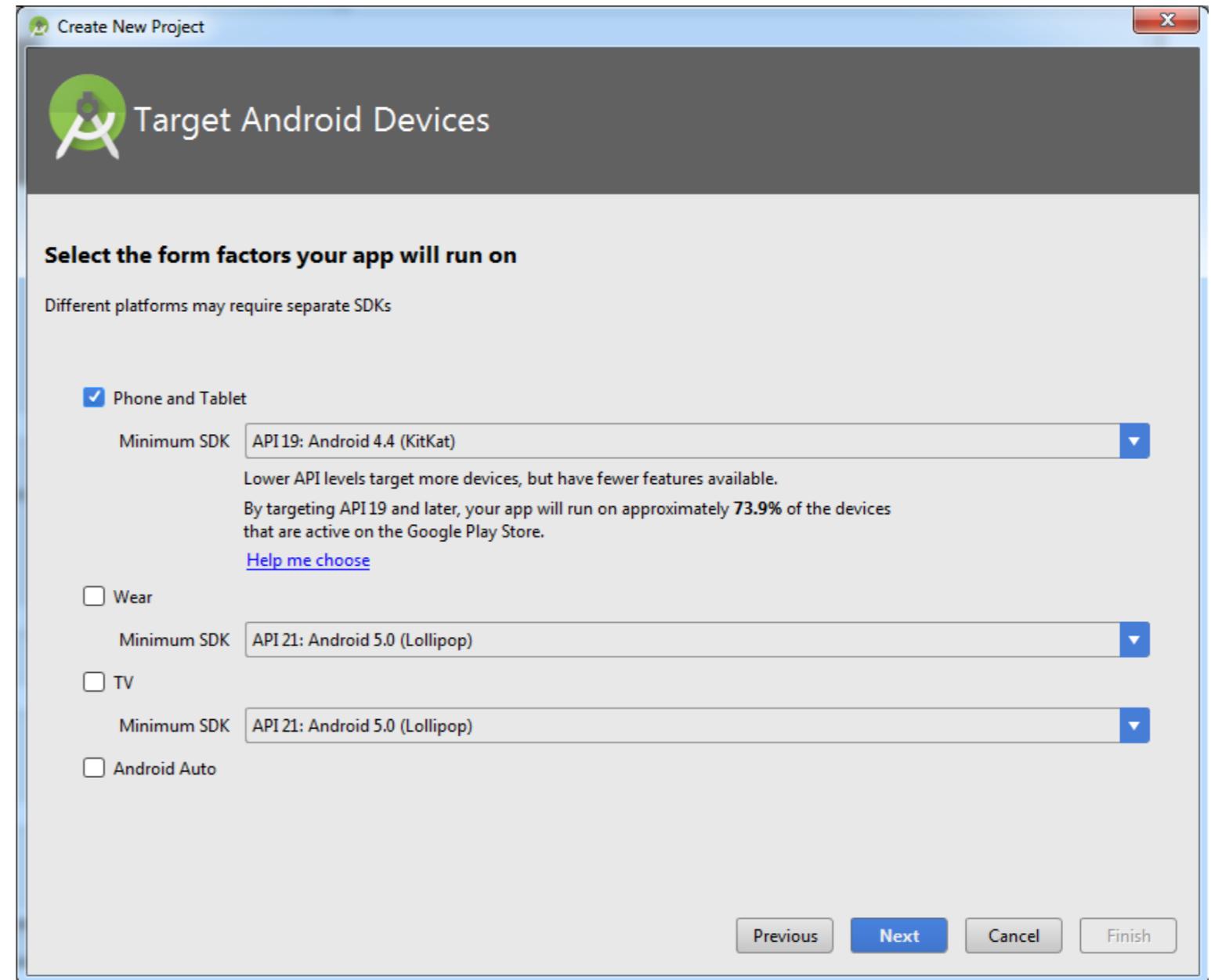
1. Creating a new App called “Donation”

- Enter “Donation” as the application name.
- For the Company Domain, enter *example.com*. Notice that the package name is automatically generated using a “reverse DNS” convention in which the domain name of your organization is reversed and suffixed with further identifiers: *com.example.donation*
- This convention keeps package names unique and distinguishes applications from each other on a device and on Google Play.
- A default Project location is presented. You may change this if you wish.



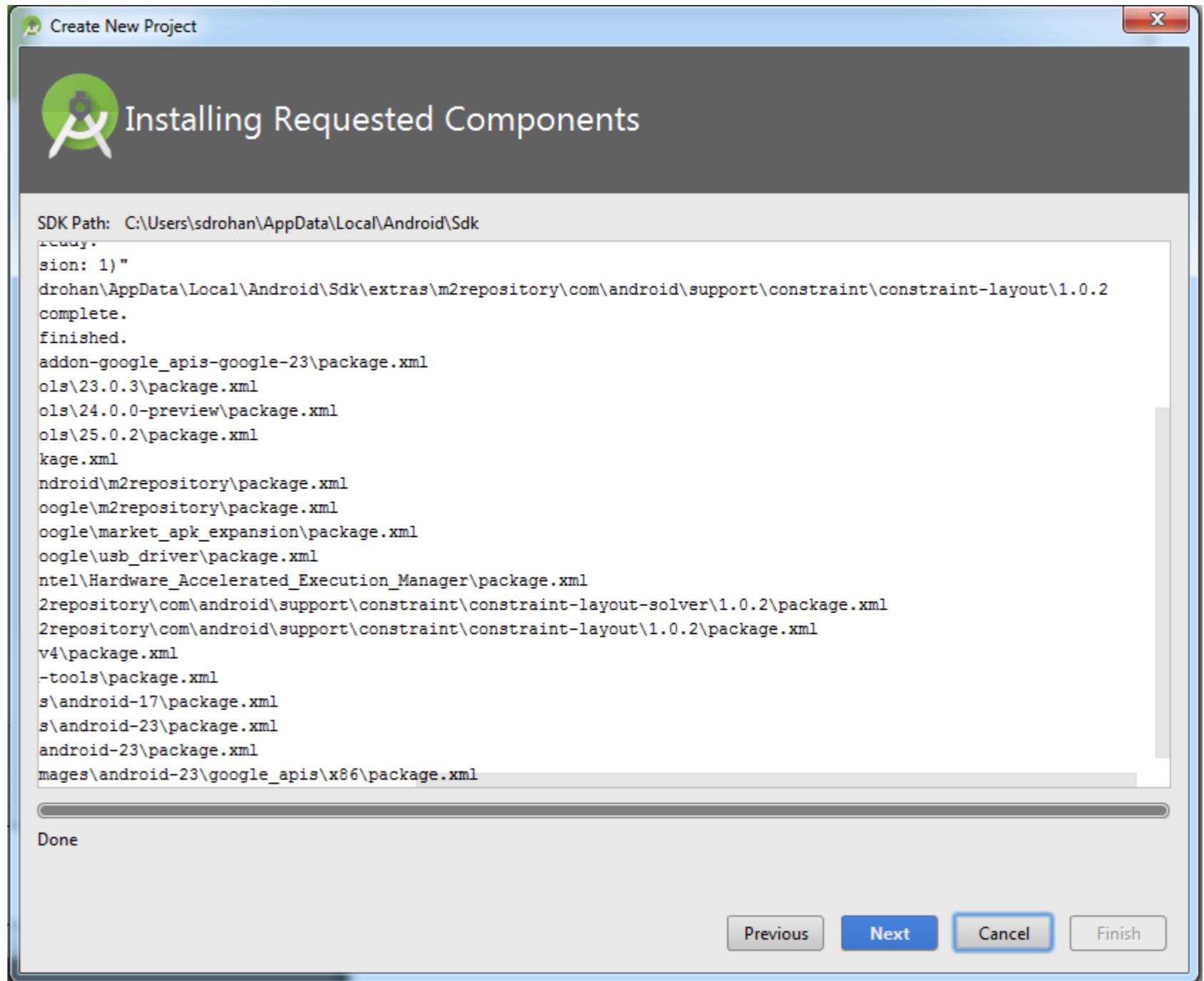
1. Creating a new App called “Donation”

- Target the android devices that we intend developing for:
 - We chose Phone & Tablet and a minimum SDK API 19.
 - Our app will run only on devices specified with an API level 19 or greater.



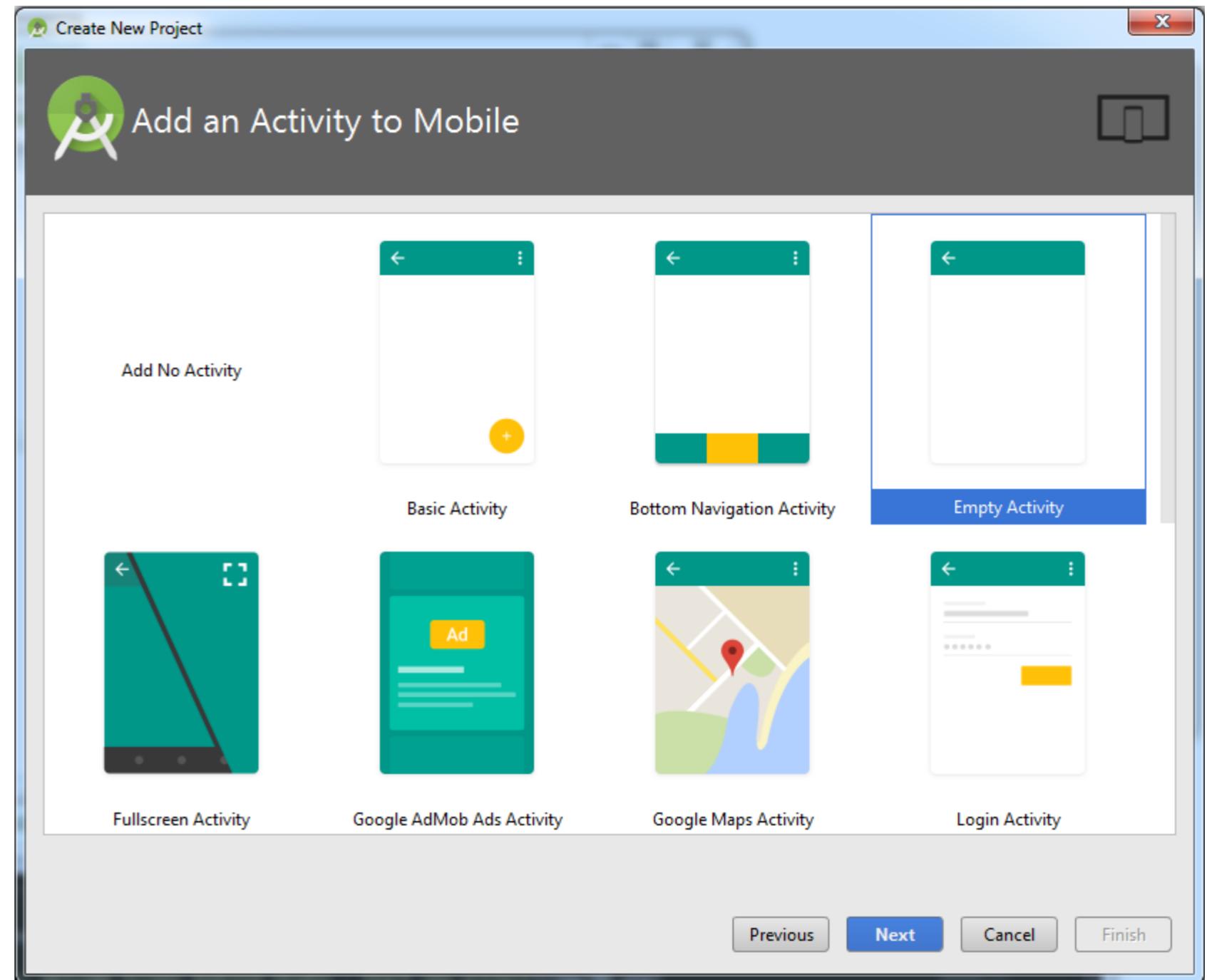
1. Creating a new App called “Donation”

If this is your first time running Android Studio, you may get this screen:



2. Create an Activity called “DonationActivity”

Choose an Empty Activity as the template for your DonationActivity.



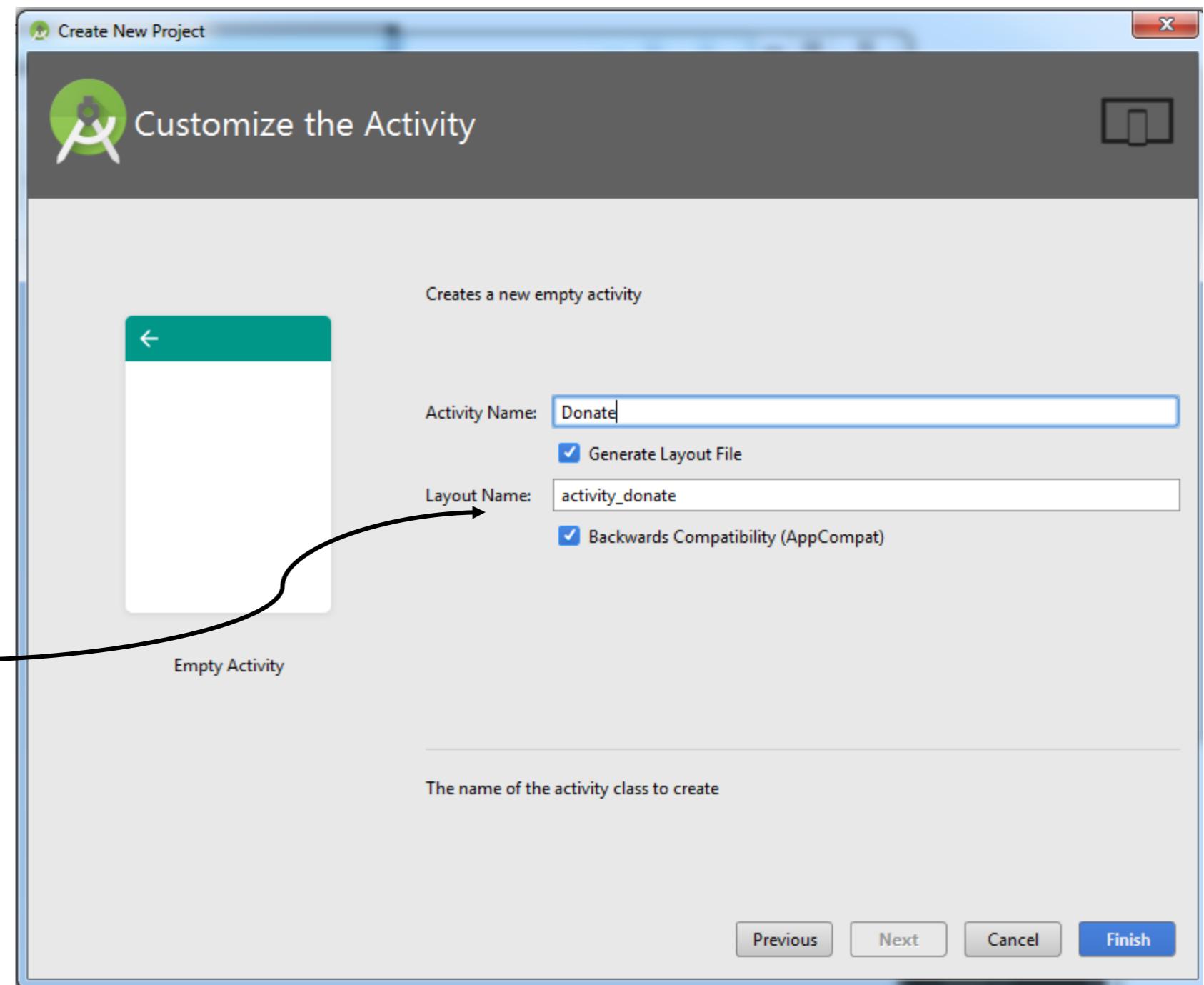
2. Create an Activity called “DonationActivity”

Call the Activity
“Donate”.

Notice that the layout name
“activity_donate” is
automatically populated.

The layout name reverses
the order of the activity
name, is all lowercase, and
has underscores between
words.

This naming style is
recommended for layouts as
well as other resources that
you will learn.

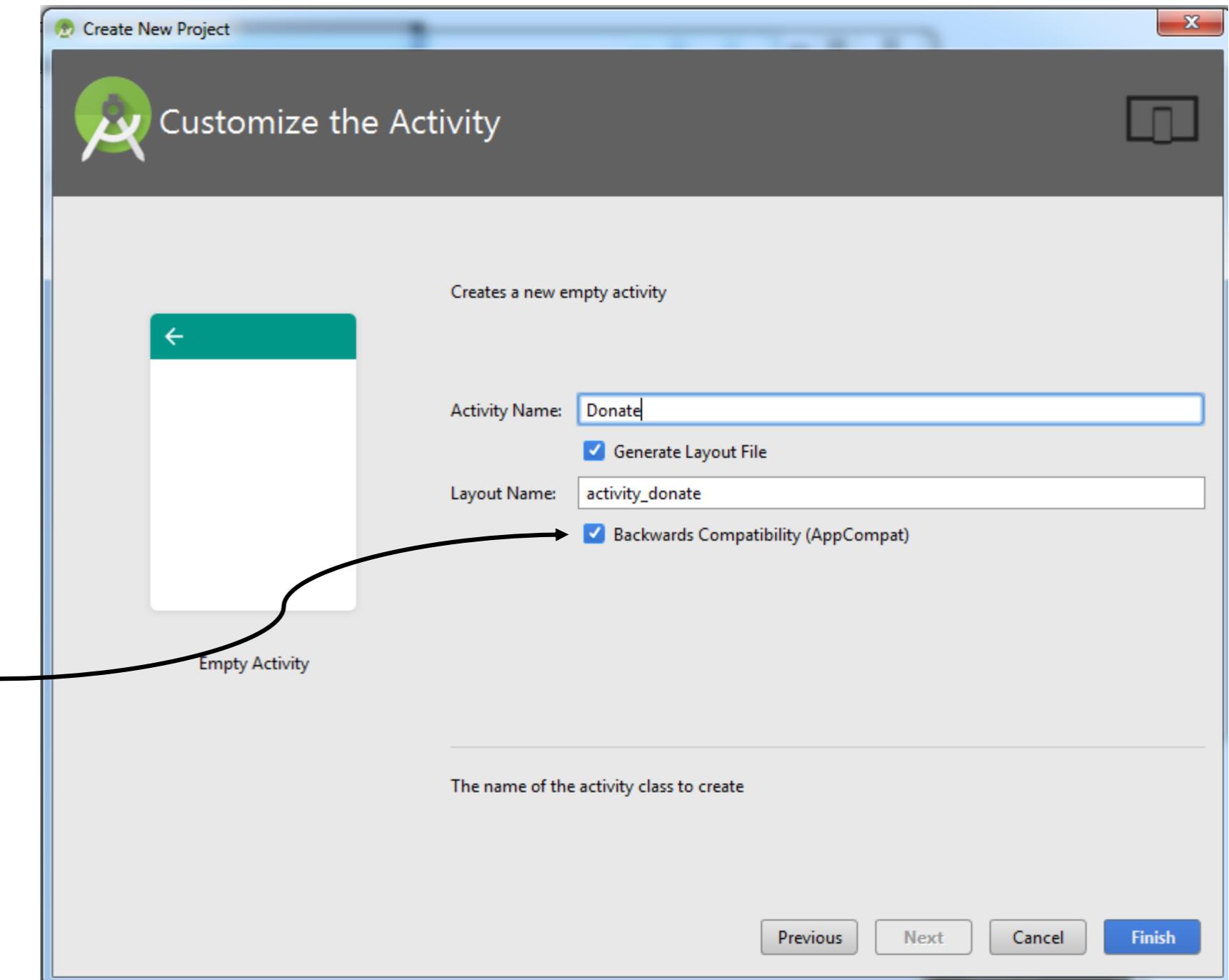


2. Create an Activity called “DonationActivity”

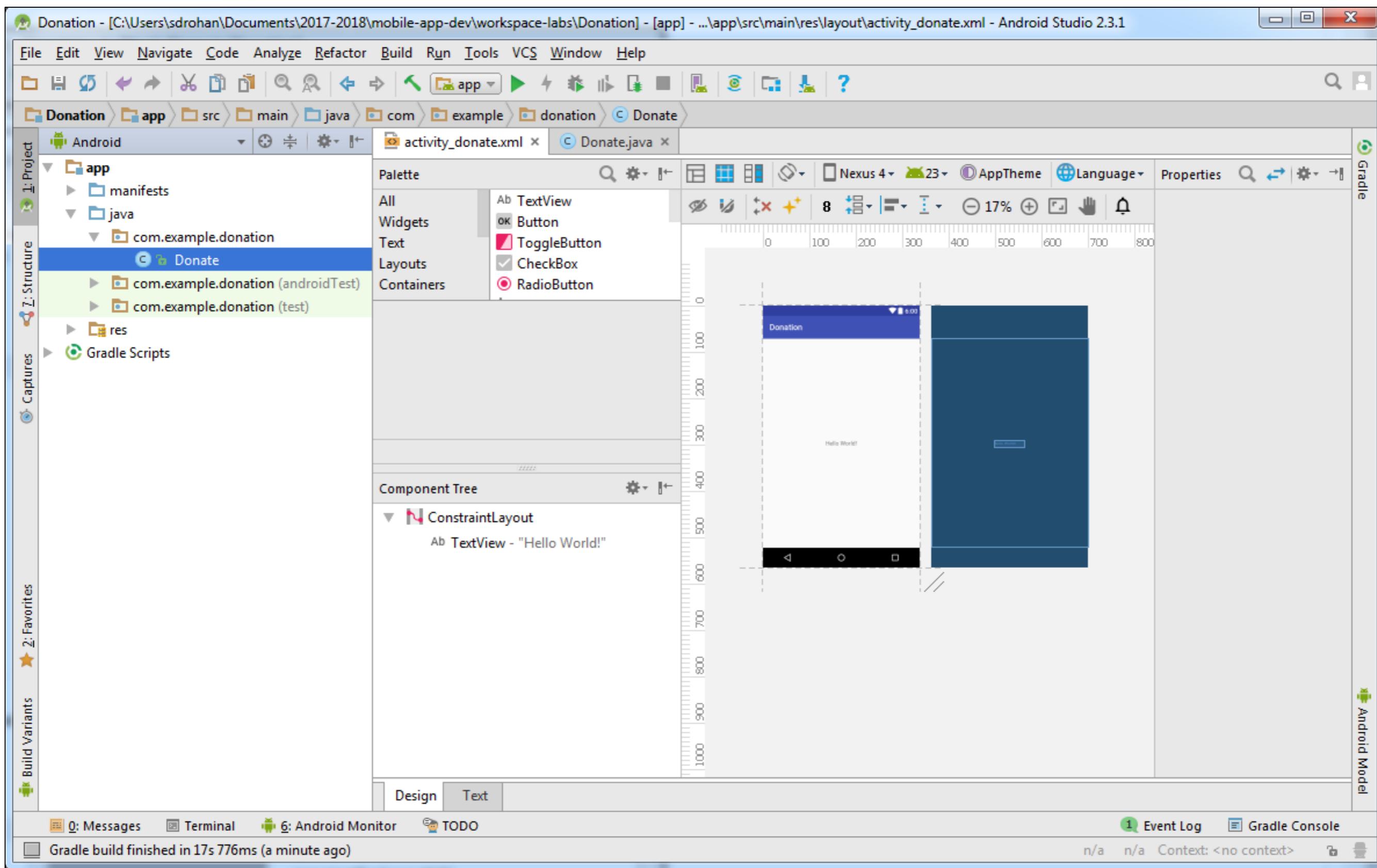
Backwards Compatibility

Ticking this check box ensures that the class extends AppCompatActivity instead of Activity.

Activity is the base class; AppCompatActivity extends this base class...it is recommended to use the specialised class as opposed to the base class.



The Donation Project Perspective

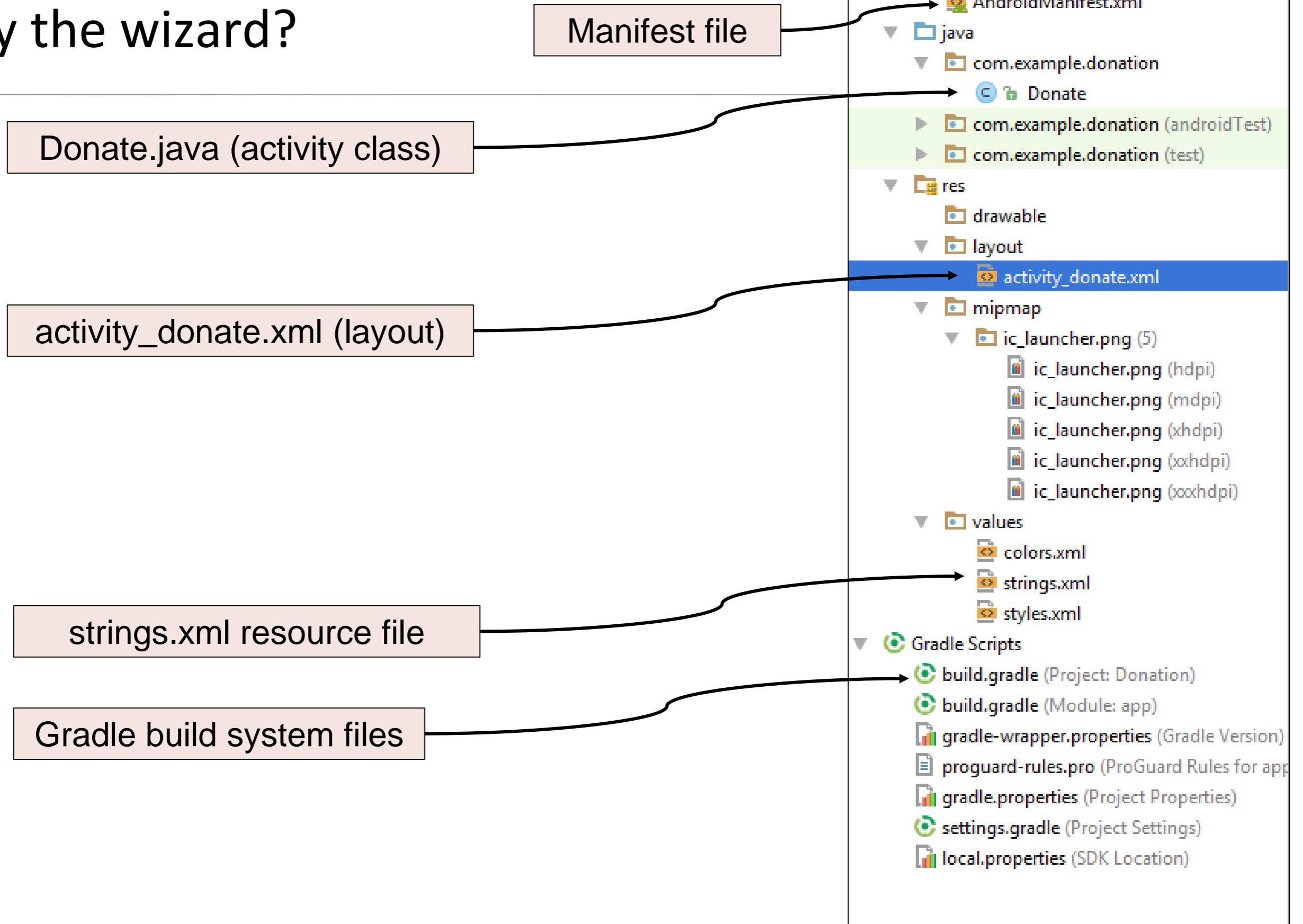


Palette, Component Tree, Properties

The screenshot displays the Android Studio interface with three main panels:

- Palette (Left):** Shows a list of UI components categorized by type. The "Widgets" section is expanded, listing items like Button, ToggleButton, CheckBox, RadioButton, CheckedTextView, Spinner, ProgressBar, etc. Below this, other categories like Text, Layouts, Containers, Images, Date, Transitions, Advanced, Google, Design, and AppCompat are listed.
- Component Tree (Center):** Shows a tree structure of the current layout. At the root is a ConstraintLayout containing a single TextView with the text "Hello World!". The TextView has a blue selection bar above it.
- Properties (Right):** Shows the properties of the selected TextView. Key properties include:
 - ID:** An empty text field.
 - ConstraintLayout Constraints:** The TextView is constrained to the center of the parent layout with margins of 50dp on all sides.
 - layout_width:** wrap_content
 - layout_height:** wrap_content
 - TextView Properties:**
 - text:** Hello World!
 - text:** (empty)
 - contentDescription:** (empty)
 - textAppearance:** Material.Small
 - Favorite Attributes:**
 - visibility:** none

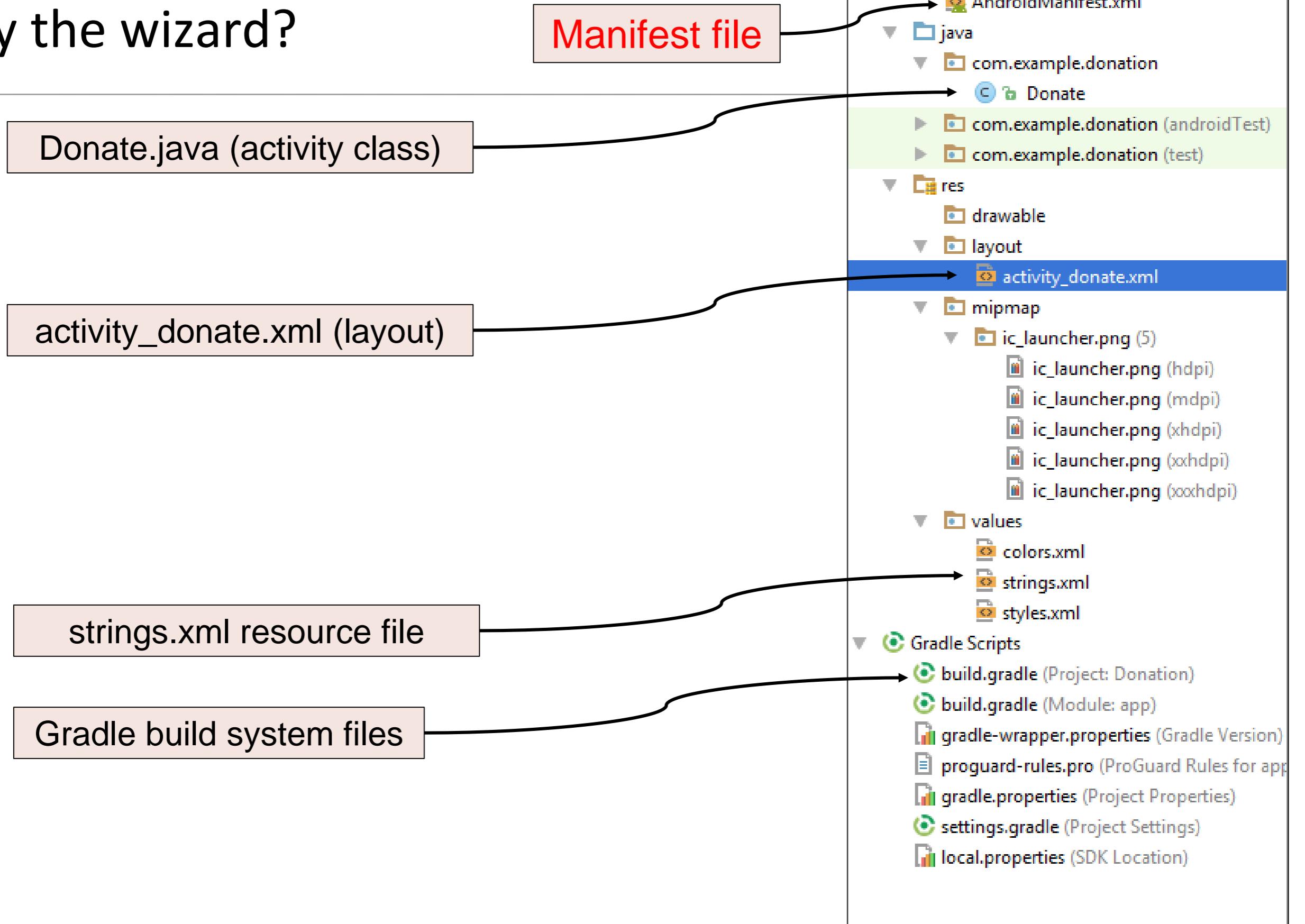
So what was created by the wizard?



When finished the labs this week...

...your project will look like this

So what was created by the wizard?



AndroidManifest.xml

Every application must have an `AndroidManifest.xml` file (with precisely that name) in its root directory. The manifest file provides essential information about your app to the Android system, which the system must have before it can run any of the app's code (<https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/manifest/manifest-intro.html>)

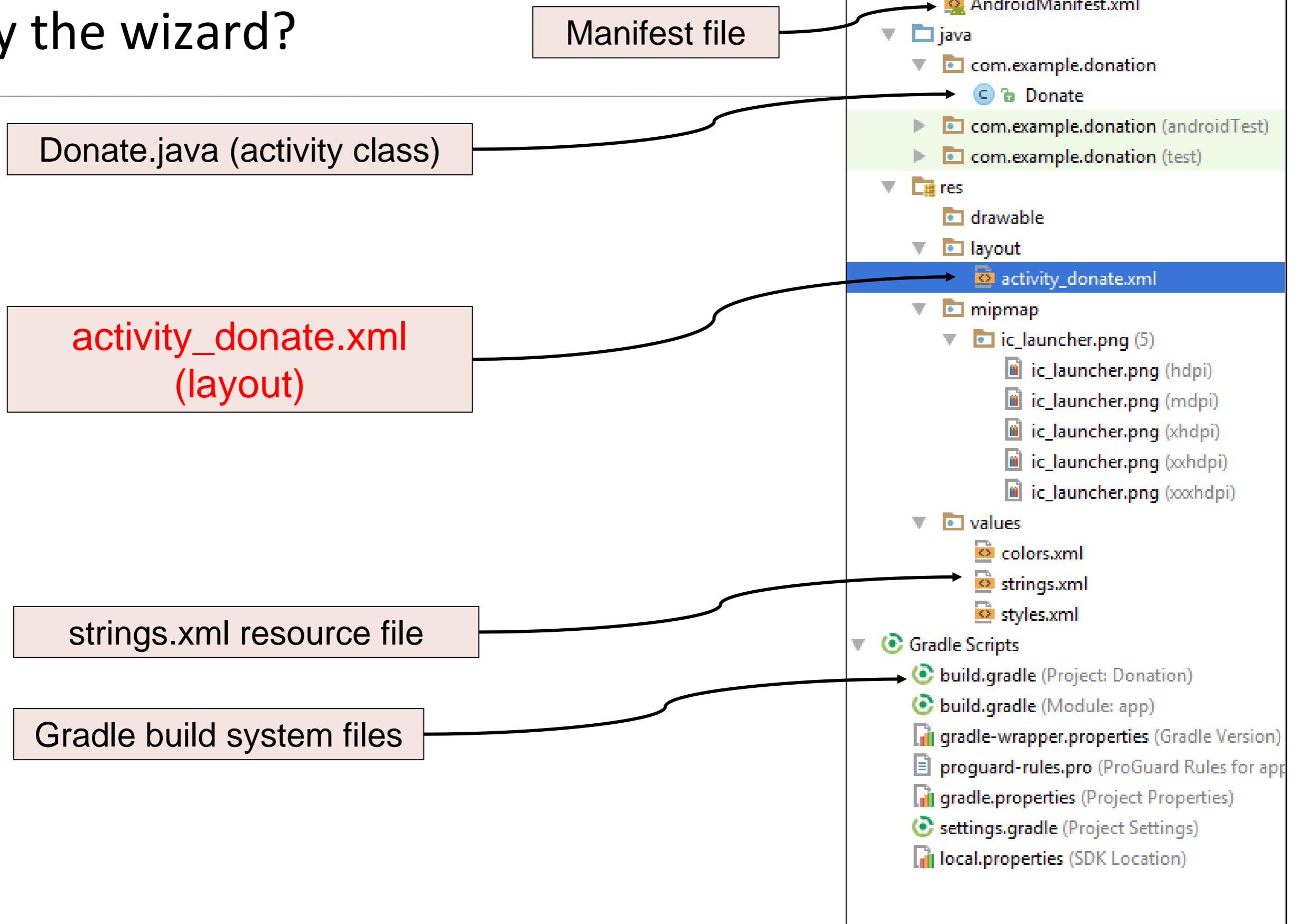
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.example.donation">

    <application
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
        android:label="@string/app_name"
        android:supportsRtl="true"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
        <activity android:name=".Donate">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />

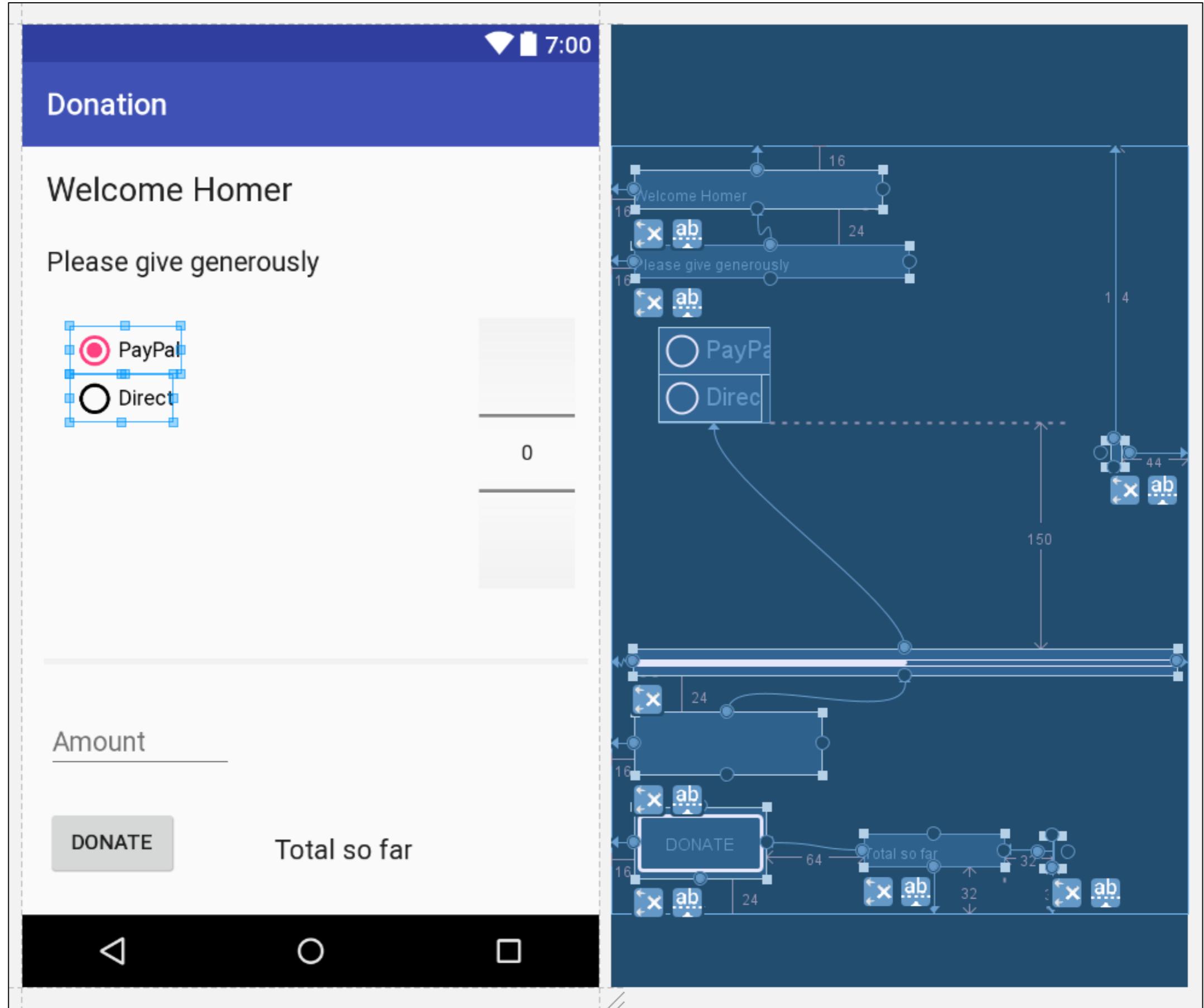
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
    </application>

</manifest>
```

So what was created by the wizard?



activity_donate.xml

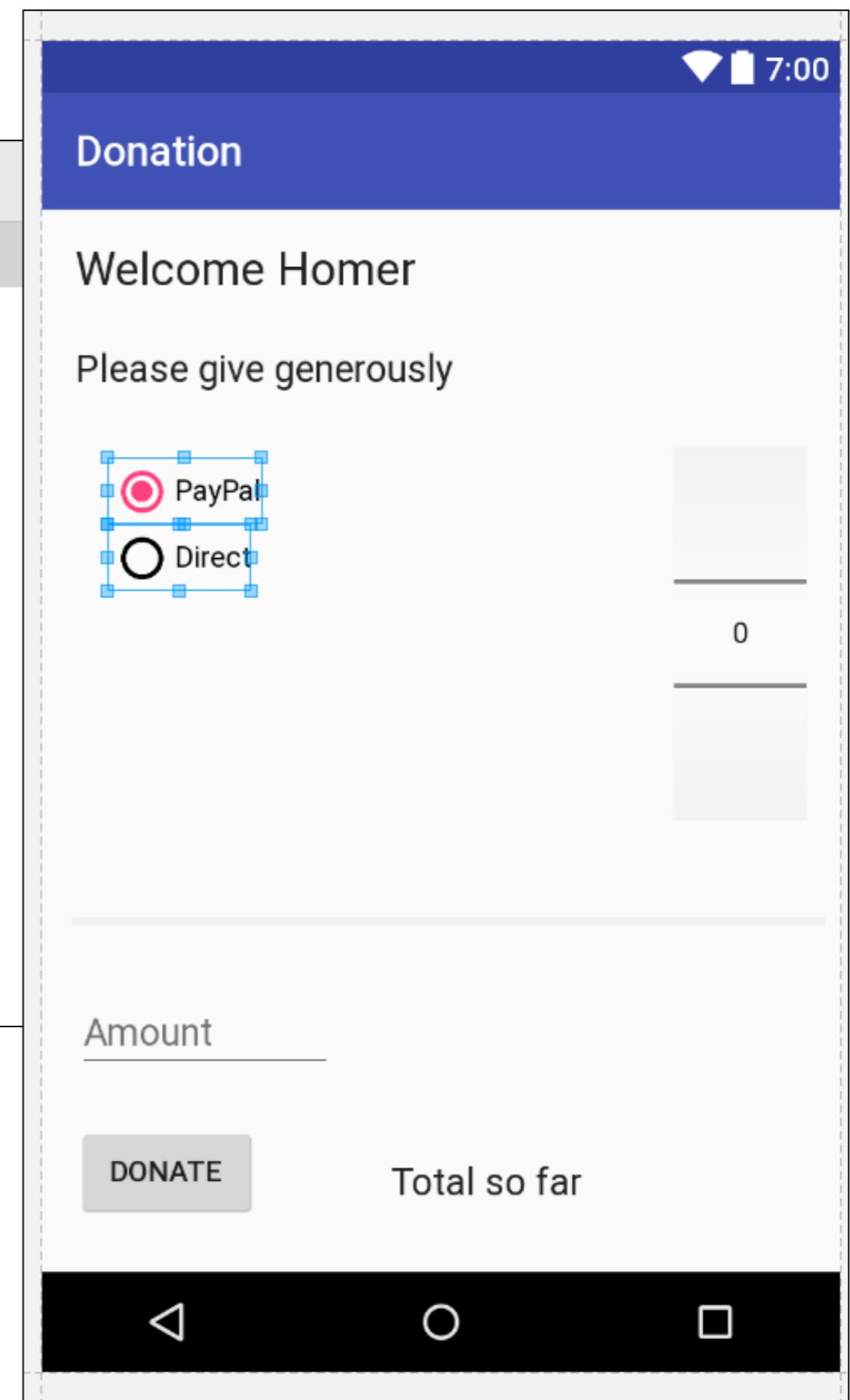


activity_donate.xml

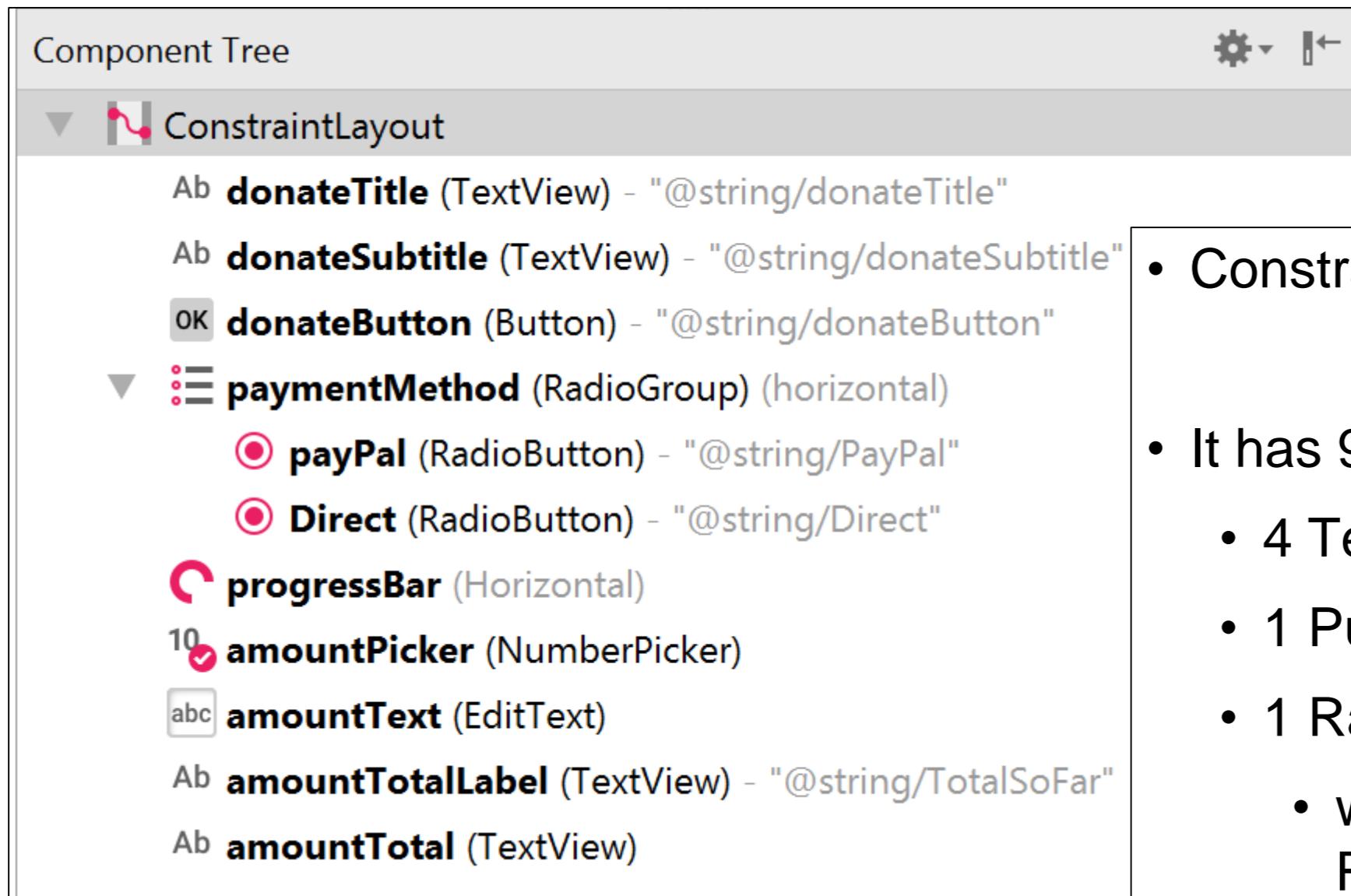
Component Tree

```
ConstraintLayout
    Ab donateTitle (TextView) - "@string/donateTitle"
    Ab donateSubtitle (TextView) - "@string/donateSubtitle"
    OK donateButton (Button) - "@string/donateButton"
    paymentMethod (RadioGroup) (horizontal)
        ○ payPal (RadioButton) - "@string/PayPal"
        ○ Direct (RadioButton) - "@string/Direct"
    C progressBar (Horizontal)
    10 amountPicker (NumberPicker)
    abc amountText (EditText)
    Ab amountTotalLabel (TextView) - "@string/TotalSoFar"
    Ab amountTotal (TextView)
```

View Hierarchy



activity_donate.xml



View Hierarchy

- ConstraintLayout is the root
- It has 9 child nodes
 - 4 TextViews
 - 1 Push Button
 - 1 Radio Group
 - which has 2 child node RadioButtons
 - 1 Progress Bar
 - 1 Number Picker
 - 1 EditText

activity_donate.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<android.support.constraint.ConstraintLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context="com.example.donation.Donate"
    tools:layout_editor_absoluteY="81dp"
    tools:layout_editor_absoluteX="0dp">

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/donateTitle"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginStart="16dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
        android:text="@string/donateTitle"
        android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance"
        app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/donateSubtitle"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="@string/donateSubtitle"
        android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance"
        android:layout_marginTop="24dp"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/donateTitle"
        android:layout_marginStart="16dp"
        app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/donateButton"
        android:layout_width="88dp"
        android:layout_height="48dp"
        android:layout_marginBottom="24dp"
        android:text="@string/donateButton"
        app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
        android:onClick="donateButtonPressed"
        android:layout_marginLeft="16dp"
        app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent" />
```

```
<RadioGroup
    android:id="@+id/paymentMethod"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginStart="32dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="32dp"
    app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/donateSubtitle">

    <RadioButton
        android:id="@+id/payPal"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:checked="true"
        android:text="@string/PayPal" />

    <RadioButton
        android:id="@+id/Direct"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="@string/Direct" />
</RadioGroup>

<ProgressBar
    android:id="@+id/progressBar"
    style="?android:attr/progressBarStyleHorizontal"
    android:layout_width="362dp"
    android:layout_height="18dp"
    android:layout_marginLeft="16dp"
    app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"
    android:layout_marginRight="16dp"
    app:layout_constraintRight_toRightOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.2"
    android:layout_marginTop="150dp"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/payPal"
    android:layout_marginStart="16dp"
    android:layout_marginEnd="16dp" />

<NumberPicker
    android:id="@+id/amountPicker"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginEnd="16dp"
    android:layout_marginRight="44dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="114dp"
    app:layout_constraintRight_toRightOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
    tools:layout_editor_absoluteX="273dp" />

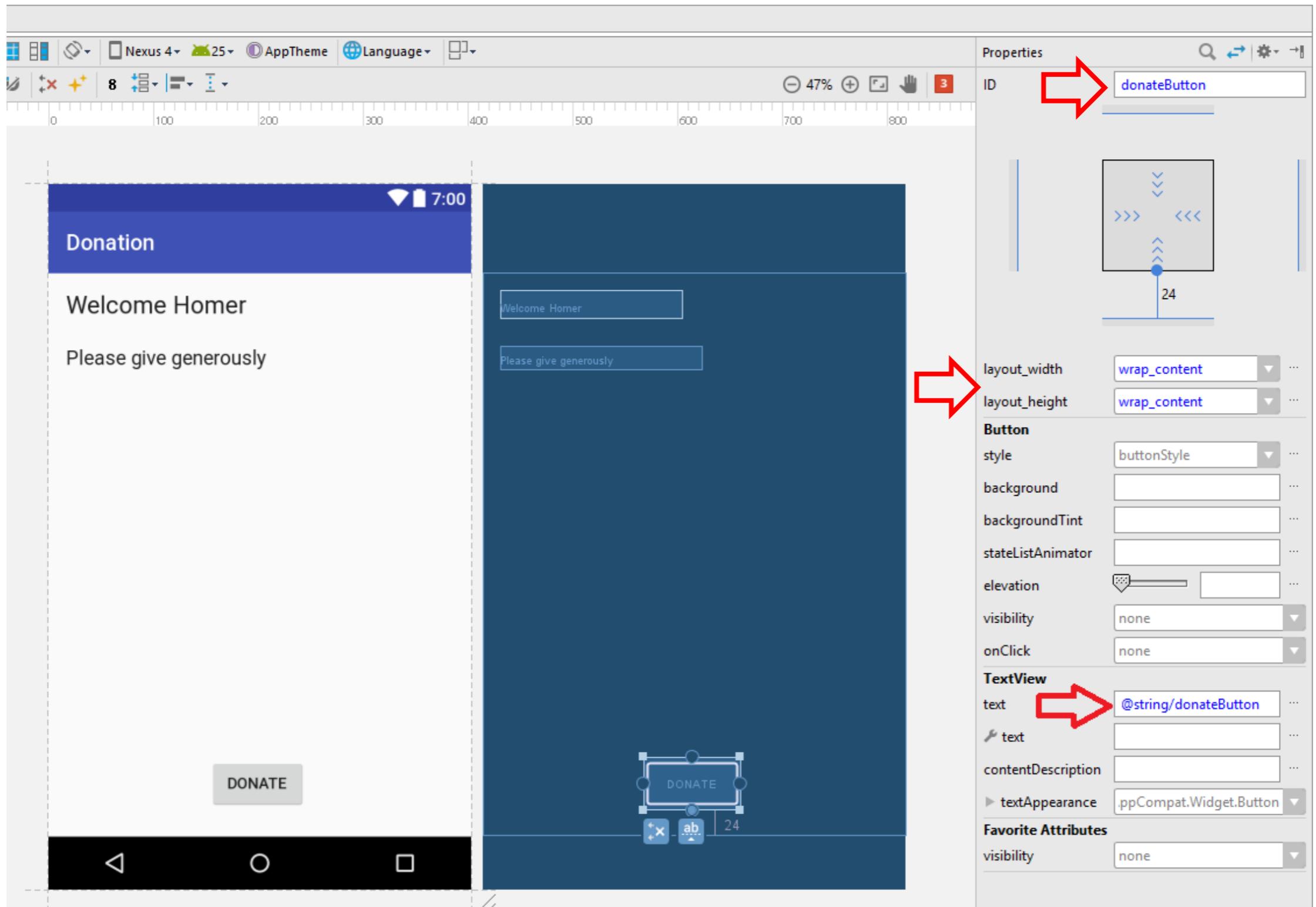
<EditText
    android:id="@+id/amountText"
    android:layout_width="125dp"
    android:layout_height="42dp"
    android:ems="10"
    android:hint="@string/Amount"
    android:inputType="number"
    android:layout_marginStart="16dp"
    app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"
    android:layout_marginTop="24dp"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/amountText"
    android:layout_marginLeft="16dp" />

<TextView
    android:id="@+id/amountTotalLabel"
    android:layout_width="94dp"
    android:layout_height="22dp"
    android:text="@string/TotalSoFar"
    android:textAlignment="viewStart"
    android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance"
    app:layout_constraintLeft_toRightOf="@+id/amountText"
    android:layout_marginStart="64dp"
    android:layout_marginLeft="64dp"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="@+id/amountText"
    android:layout_marginBottom="32dp" />

<TextView
    android:id="@+id/amountTotal"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginBottom="32dp"
    android:layout_marginLeft="32dp"
    android:layout_marginStart="32dp"
    android:contentDescription="@string/amountTotal"
    android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="@+id/amountText"
    app:layout_constraintLeft_toRightOf="@+id/amountText" />
```

Raw XML

Widget attributes



Widget attributes

The screenshot shows the Android Studio interface with the layout editor on the left and the XML code editor on the right.

Layout Editor: Displays a mobile application's user interface. A blue button labeled "DONATE" is selected. The "Properties" panel on the right shows the following attributes for the selected button:

- ID: `donateButton` (highlighted with a red arrow)
- layout_width: `wrap_content`
- layout_height: `wrap_content`
- Button style: `buttonStyle`
- background: (empty)
- backgroundTint: (empty)
- stateListAnimator: (empty)
- elevation: (empty)
- visibility: `none`
- onClick: `none`

XML Code Editor: Shows the corresponding XML code for the selected button:<Button
 android:id="@+id/donateButton"
 android:layout_width="88dp"
 android:layout_height="48dp"
 android:layout_marginBottom="24dp"
 android:text="@string/donateButton"
 app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
 android:onClick="donateButtonPressed"
 android:layout_marginLeft="16dp"
 app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent" />

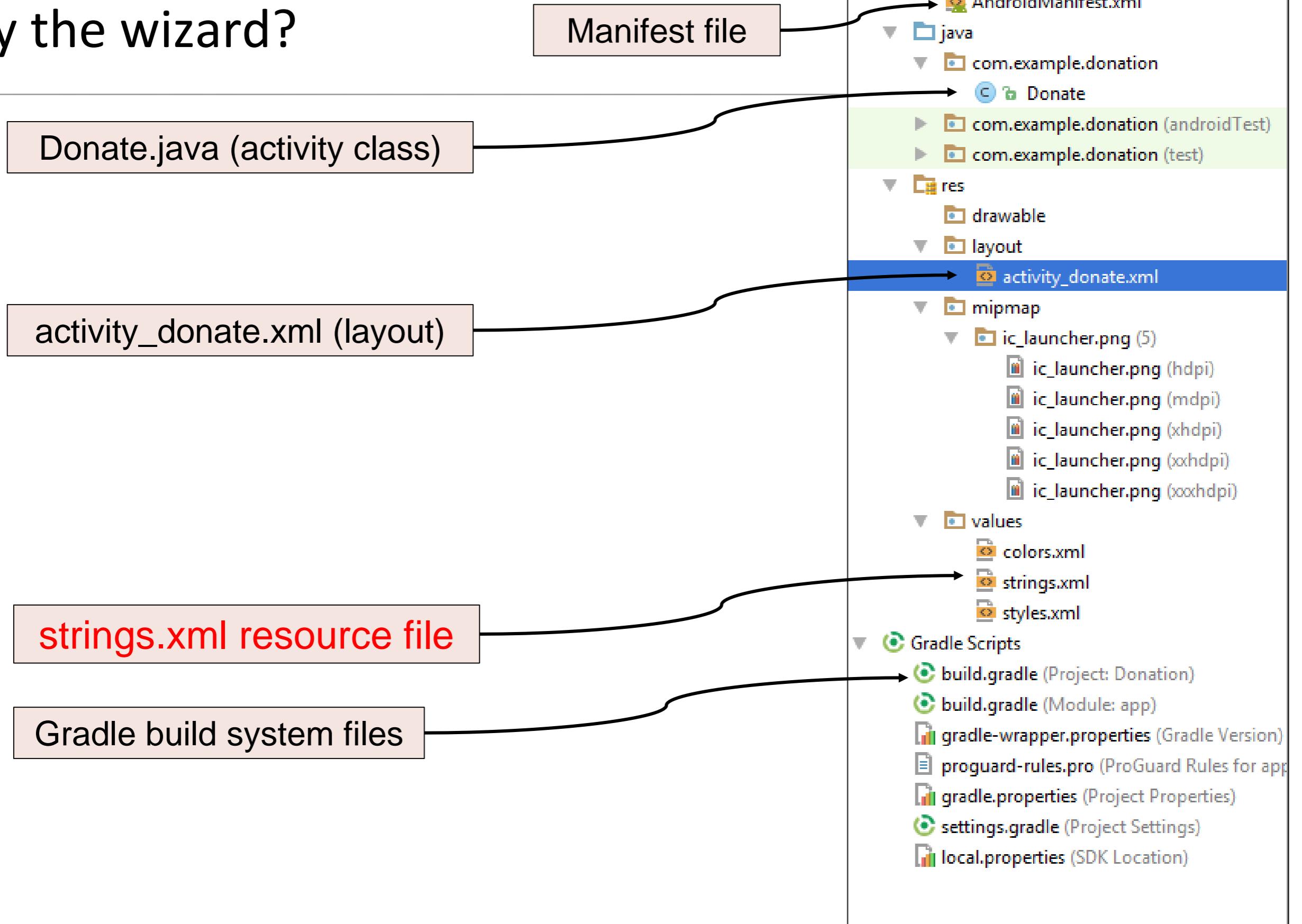
A red arrow points from the XML code editor towards the "text" attribute in the Properties panel, indicating that the button's text is defined in the XML.

Widget attributes

```
<Button  
    android:id="@+id/donateButton"  
    android:layout_width="88dp"  
    android:layout_height="48dp"  
    android:layout_marginBottom="24dp"  
    android:text="@string/donateButton"  
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"  
    android:onClick="donateButtonPressed"  
    android:layout_marginLeft="16dp"  
    app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent" />
```

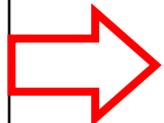
- The **android:layout_width** and **android:layout_height** attributes are required for almost every type of widget.
- They are typically set to either **match_parent** or **wrap_content**:
 - **match_parent** view will be as big as its parent
 - **wrap_content** view will be as big as its contents require
 - Or a specific measurement.

So what was created by the wizard?



strings.xml

```
<Button  
    android:id="@+id/donateButton"  
    android:layout_width="88dp"  
    android:layout_height="48dp"  
    android:layout_marginBottom="24dp"  
    android:text="@string/donateButton"  
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"  
    android:onClick="donateButtonPressed"  
    android:layout_marginLeft="16dp"  
    app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent" />
```



- Did you notice that the values of strings are not literal strings. They are references to string resources
- A string resource is a string that lives in a separate XML file called a strings file.
- You can give a widget a hard-coded string, like **android :text="True"** but it is usually not a good idea.
- Placing strings into a separate file and then referencing them is better, making localization easy.

String Resources File

```
<resources>
    <string name="app_name">Donation</string>
    <string name="donateTitle">Welcome Homer</string>
    <string name="donateSubtitle">Please give generously</string>
    <string name="donateButton">Donate</string>
    <string name="PayPal">PayPal</string>
    <string name="Direct">Direct</string>
    <string name="Amount">Amount</string>
    <string name="TotalSoFar">Total so far</string>
</resources>
```

- Every project includes a default strings file named strings.xml (in the res/values/ directory).
- Whenever you refer to, for example, '@string/Direct' in any XML file in the project, you will get the literal string "Direct" at runtime.
- The default strings file is named strings.xml, but you can name a strings file anything you want.
- You can also have multiple strings files in a project. As long as the file is located in res/values/, has a resources root element, and contains child string elements, your strings will be found and used appropriately.

```

@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_donate);

    paymentMethod = (RadioGroup) findViewById(R.id.paymentMethod);
    progressBar = (ProgressBar) findViewById(R.id.progressBar);
    amountPicker = (NumberPicker) findViewById(R.id.amountPicker);
    amountTotal = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.amountTotal);
    amountText = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.amountText);

    amountPicker.setMinValue(0);
    amountPicker.setMaxValue(1000);
    progressBar.setMax(target);
}

public void donateButtonPressed (View view) {
    String method = paymentMethod.getCheckedRadioButtonId() == R.id.payPal ? "PayPal" : "Direct";

    int donatedAmount = amountPicker.getValue();
    if (donatedAmount == 0) {
        String text = amountText.getText().toString();
        if (!text.equals(""))
            donatedAmount = Integer.parseInt(text);
    }

    if (totalDonated > target) {
        Toast toast = Toast.makeText(this, "Target Exceeded!", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);
        toast.show();
        Log.v("Donate", "Target Exceeded: " + totalDonated);
    }
    else {
        totalDonated = totalDonated + donatedAmount;
        progressBar.setProgress(totalDonated);
        Log.v("Donate", amountPicker.getValue() + " donated by " + method + "\nCurrent total " + totalDonated);
    }

    String totalDonatedStr = "$" + totalDonated;
    amountTotal.setText(totalDonatedStr);
}
}

```

```

package com.example.donation;

import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.NumberPicker;
import android.widget.ProgressBar;
import android.widget.RadioGroup;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import java.util.Locale;

public class Donate extends AppCompatActivity {

    private int totalDonated = 0;
    private int target = 10000;
    private RadioGroup paymentMethod;
    private ProgressBar progressBar;
    private NumberPicker amountPicker;
    private EditText amountText;
    private TextView amountTotal;
}

```

Donate.java

```

@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_donate);

    paymentMethod = (RadioGroup) findViewById(R.id.paymentMethod);
    progressBar = (ProgressBar) findViewById(R.id.progressBar);
    amountPicker = (NumberPicker) findViewById(R.id.amountPicker);
    amountTotal = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.amountTotal);
    amountText = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.amountText);

    amountPicker.setMinValue(0);
    amountPicker.setMaxValue(1000);
    progressBar.setMax(target);
}

public void donateButtonPressed (View view) {
    String method = paymentMethod.getCheckedRadioButtonId() == R.id.payPal ? "PayPal" : "Direct";

    int donatedAmount = amountPicker.getValue();
    if (donatedAmount == 0) {
        String text = amountText.getText().toString();
        if (!text.equals(""))
            donatedAmount = Integer.parseInt(text);
    }

    if (totalDonated > target) {
        Toast toast = Toast.makeText(this, "Target Exceeded!", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);
        toast.show();
        Log.v("Donate", "Target Exceeded: " + totalDonated);
    }
    else {
        totalDonated = totalDonated + donatedAmount;
        progressBar.setProgress(totalDonated);
        Log.v("Donate", amountPicker.getValue() + " donated by " + method + "\nCurrent total " + totalDonated);
    }

    String totalDonatedStr = "$" + totalDonated;
    amountTotal.setText(totalDonatedStr);
}
}

```

```

package com.example.donation;

import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.NumberPicker;
import android.widget.ProgressBar;
import android.widget.RadioGroup;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import java.util.Locale;

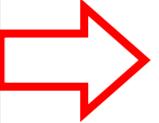
public class Donate extends AppCompatActivity {

    private int totalDonated = 0;
    private int target = 10000;
    private RadioGroup paymentMethod;
    private ProgressBar progressBar;
    private NumberPicker amountPicker;
    private EditText amountText;
    private TextView amountTotal;
}

```

Donate.java

R.java



```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/donateButton"
    android:layout_width="88dp"
    android:layout_height="48dp"
    android:layout_marginBottom="24dp"
    android:text="@string/donateButton"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    android:onClick="donateButtonPressed"
    android:layout_marginLeft="16dp"
    app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent" />
```

- Did you notice that the id is also not a literal string. They are references to resources in R.java.
- This is a file generated by the android build system.
- It bridges the world of resources and Java, allowing resource IDs to be used in pure java code.
- Never edit or modify this file, it is automatically updated as new resources are added/edited.

R.java

```
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/donateTitle"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginStart="16dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
    android:text="@string/donateTitle"
    android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Large"
    app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />

<TextView
    android:id="@+id/donateSubtitle"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="@string/donateSubtitle"
    android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Medium"
    android:layout_marginTop="24dp"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/donateTitle"
    android:layout_marginStart="16dp"
    app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent" />

<Button
    android:id="@+id/donateButton"
    android:layout_width="88dp"
    android:layout_height="48dp"
    android:layout_marginBottom="24dp"
    android:text="@string/donateButton"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    android:onClick="donateButtonPressed"
    android:layout_marginLeft="16dp"
    app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent" />
```

```
public final class R
{
//...
public static final class id
{
    public static final int Direct = 0x7f080006;
    public static final int PayPal = 0x7f080005;
    public static final int action_settings = 0x7f08000c;
    public static final int amountLabel = 0x7f080009;
    public static final int amountPicker = 0x7f080004;
    public static final int amountText = 0x7f080008;
    public static final int amountTotal = 0x7f08000a;
    public static final int donateButton = 0x7f080007;
    public static final int donateSubtitle = 0x7f080001;
    public static final int donateTitle = 0x7f080000;
    public static final int paymentMethod = 0x7f080002;
    public static final int progressBar = 0x7f080003;
    public static final int totalLabel = 0x7f08000b;
}
public static final class layout
{
    public static final int activity_donate = 0x7f030000;
}
public static final class menu
{
    public static final int donate = 0x7f070000;
}
public static final class string
{
    public static final int Direct = 0x7f050006;
    public static final int PayPal = 0x7f050005;
    public static final int action_settings = 0x7f050001;
    public static final int amount = 0x7f050007;
    public static final int amountSoFarLabel = 0x7f050009;
    public static final int app_name = 0x7f050000;
    public static final int donateButton = 0x7f050004;
    public static final int donateSubtitle = 0x7f050003;
    public static final int donateTitle = 0x7f050002;
    public static final int initialAmount = 0x7f050008;
}
//...
```

Donate.java

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_donate);

    paymentMethod = (RadioGroup) findViewById(R.id.paymentMethod);
    progressBar = (ProgressBar) findViewById(R.id.progressBar);
    amountPicker = (NumberPicker) findViewById(R.id.amountPicker);
    amountTotal = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.amountTotal);
    amountText = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.amountText);

    amountPicker.setMinValue(0);
    amountPicker.setMaxValue(1000);
    progressBar.setMax(target);
}

public void donateButtonPressed (View view) {
    String method = paymentMethod.getCheckedRadioButtonId() == R.id.Direct ? "Direct" : "PayPal";
    int totalDonated = 0;

    int donatedAmount = amountPicker.getValue();
    if (donatedAmount == 0) {
        String text = amountText.getText().toString();
        if (!text.equals(""))
            donatedAmount = Integer.parseInt(text);
    }

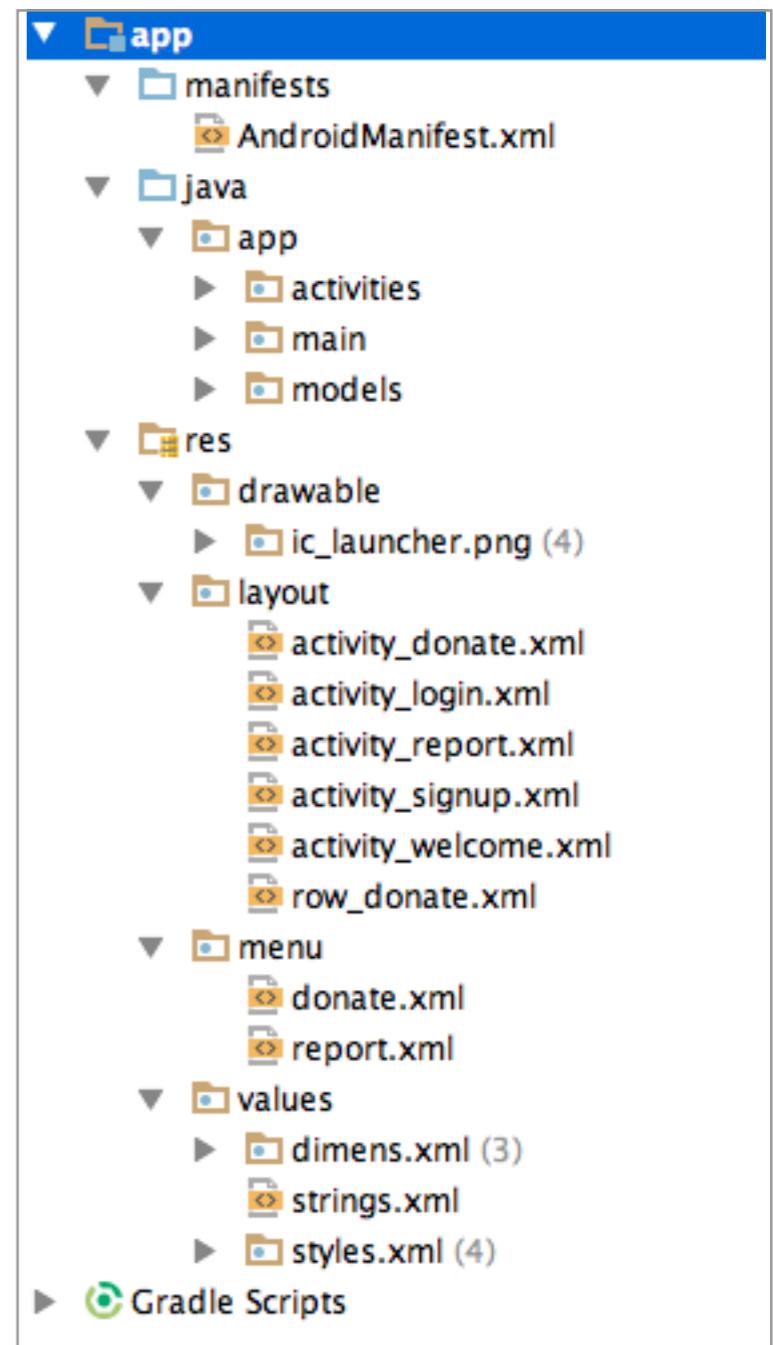
    if (totalDonated > target) {
        Toast toast = Toast.makeText(this, "Target Exceeded!", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);
        toast.show();
        Log.v("Donate", "Target Exceeded: " + totalDonated);
    }
    else {
        totalDonated += donatedAmount;
        progressBar.setProgress(totalDonated);
        Log.v("Donate", amountPicker.getValue() + " donated by " + method);
    }

    String totalDonatedStr = "$" + totalDonated;
    amountTotal.setText(totalDonatedStr);
}
}
```

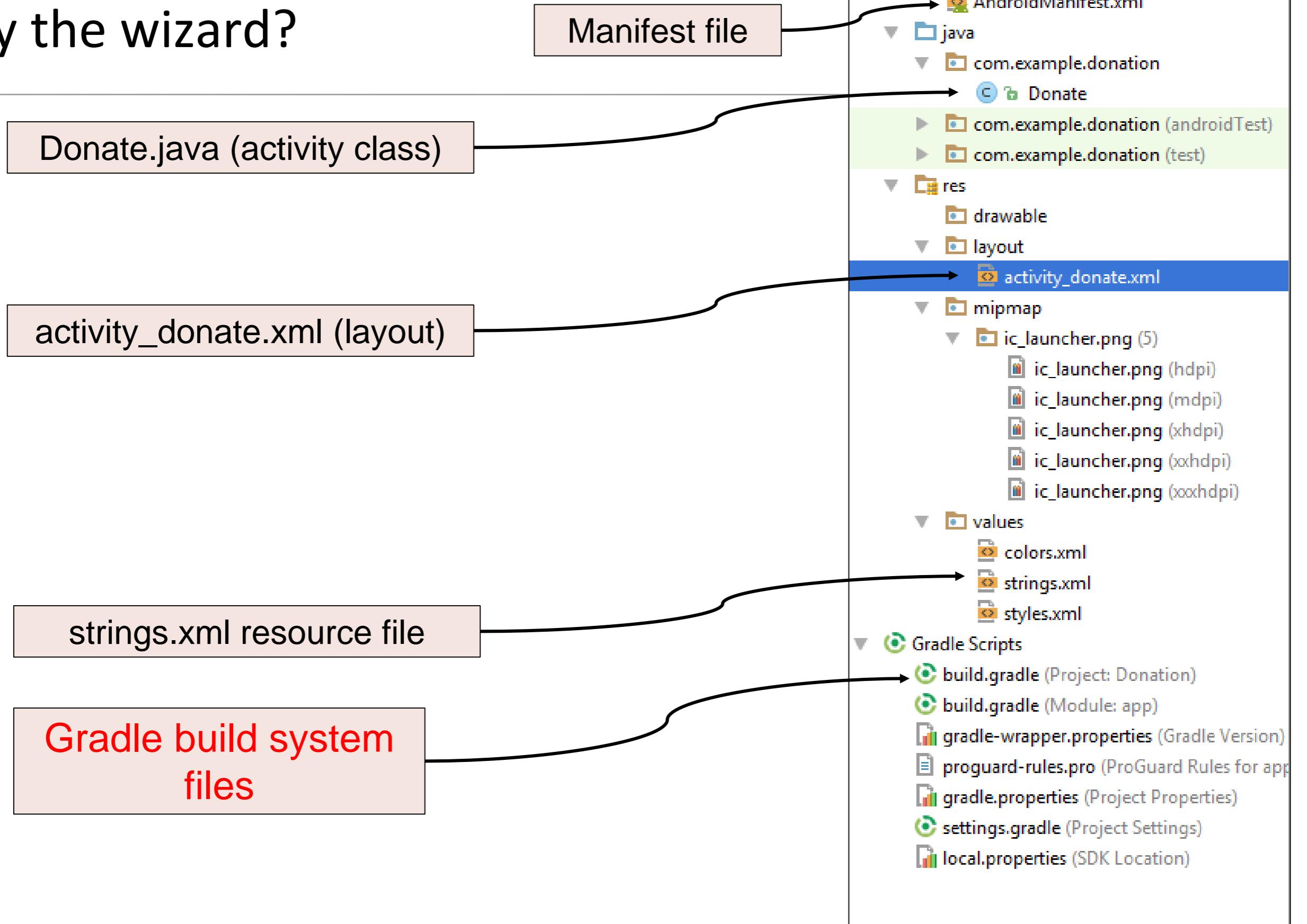
```
public final class R
{
    //...
    public static final class id
    {
        public static final int Direct = 0x7f080006;
        public static final int PayPal = 0x7f080005;
        public static final int action_settings = 0x7f08000c;
        public static final int amountLabel = 0x7f080009;
        public static final int amountPicker = 0x7f080004;
        public static final int amountText = 0x7f080008;
        public static final int amountTotal = 0x7f08000a;
        public static final int donateButton = 0x7f080007;
        public static final int donateSubtitle = 0x7f080001;
        public static final int donateTitle = 0x7f080000;
        public static final int paymentMethod = 0x7f080002;
        public static final int progressBar = 0x7f080003;
        public static final int totalLabel = 0x7f08000b;
    }
    public static final class layout
    {
        public static final int activity_donate = 0x7f030000;
    }
    public static final class menu
    {
        public static final int donate = 0x7f070000;
    }
    public static final class string
    {
        public static final int Direct = 0x7f050006;
        public static final int PayPal = 0x7f050005;
        public static final int action_settings = 0x7f050001;
        public static final int amount = 0x7f050007;
        public static final int amountSoFarLabel = 0x7f050009;
        public static final int app_name = 0x7f050000;
        public static final int donateButton = 0x7f050004;
        public static final int donateSubtitle = 0x7f050003;
        public static final int donateTitle = 0x7f050002;
        public static final int initialAmount = 0x7f050008;
    }
    //...
}
```

Resources and resource IDs

- A layout is a resource. A resource is a piece of your application that is not code - things like image files, audio files, and XML files.
- Resources for your project live in a subdirectory of the res directory.
- To access a resource in code, you use its resource ID.
- To see the current resource IDs for your app, go to the package explorer and reveal the contents of the gen directory. Find and open R.java.
- Because this is generated by the Android build process, you should not change it, as you are subtly warned at the top of the file.

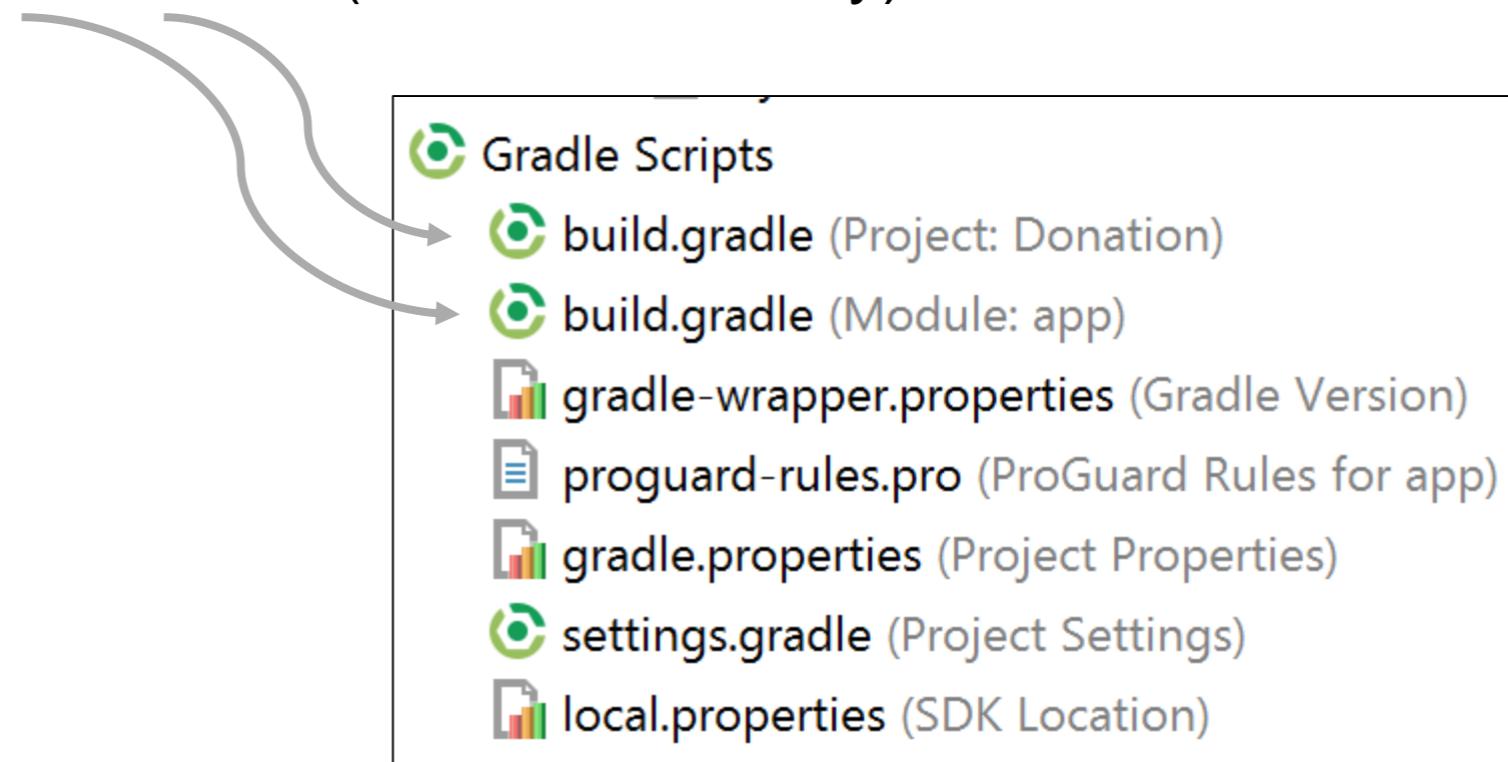


So what was created by the wizard?



Gradle build system

- Gradle is an automated build system that is integrated into Android Studio.
- It allows us to add libraries to our project with just one line of code.
- Our project has two Gradle files (written in Groovy) that we are interested in:

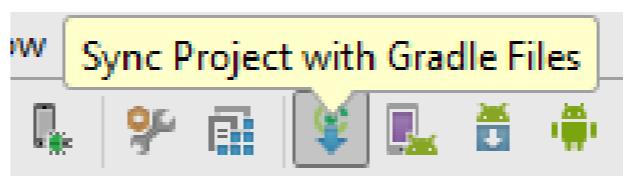


Gradle build system

- *build.gradle(Project:AppName)*
 - contains configuration for all projects and modules in the application.
- *build.gradle(Module:app) file.*
 - contains specific configuration for the module it's included with.
- After any change you make to these files, you will need to sync Gradle from the bar that appears, or from the icon on the toolbar.

Gradle files have changed since last project sync. A project sync may be necessary for the IDE to work properly.

[Sync Now](#)



build.gradle(Project:Donation)

```
// Top-level build file where you can add configuration options common to all sub-projects/modules.

buildscript {
    repositories {
        jcenter()
    }
    dependencies {
        classpath 'com.android.tools.build:gradle:2.3.1'

        // NOTE: Do not place your application dependencies here; they belong
        // in the individual module build.gradle files
    }
}

allprojects {
    repositories {
        jcenter()
    }
}

task clean(type: Delete) {
    delete rootProject.buildDir
}
```

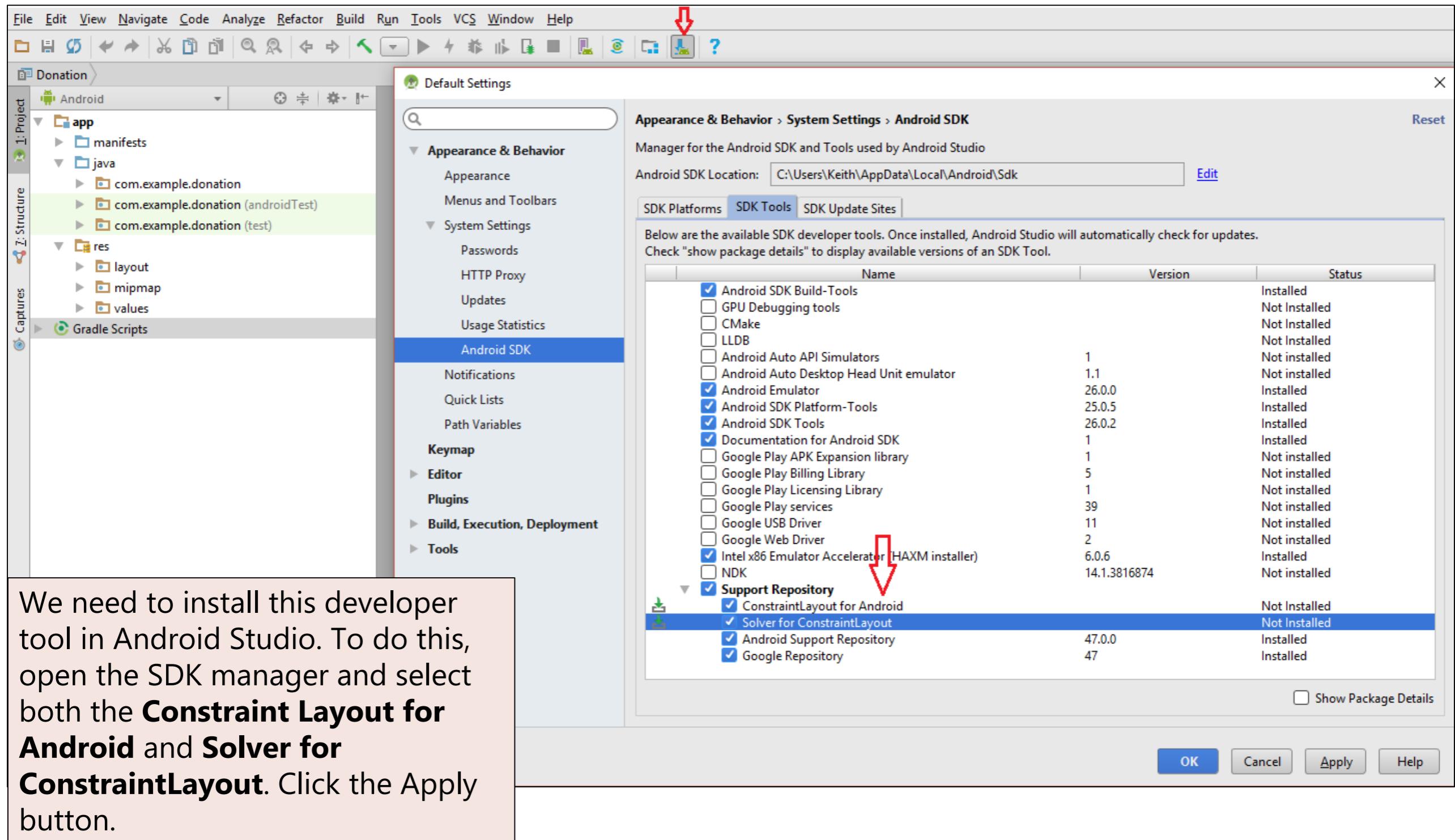
build.gradle(Module:app)

```
apply plugin: 'com.android.application'

android {
    compileSdkVersion 23
    buildToolsVersion "25.0.2"
    defaultConfig {
        applicationId "com.example.donation"
        minSdkVersion 19
        targetSdkVersion 23
        versionCode 1
        versionName "1.0"
        testInstrumentationRunner "android.support.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner"
    }
    buildTypes {
        release {
            minifyEnabled false
            proguardFiles getDefaultProguardFile('proguard-android.txt'), 'proguard-rules.pro'
        }
    }
}

dependencies {
    compile fileTree(dir: 'libs', include: ['*.jar'])
    androidTestCompile('com.android.support.test.espresso:espresso-core:2.2.2', {
        exclude group: 'com.android.support', module: 'support-annotations'
    })
    compile 'com.android.support:appcompat-v7:23.4.0'
    compile 'com.android.support.constraint:constraint-layout:1.0.2'
    testCompile 'junit:junit:4.12'
}
```

Example: Constraint Layout Install



Example: Constraint Layout Install

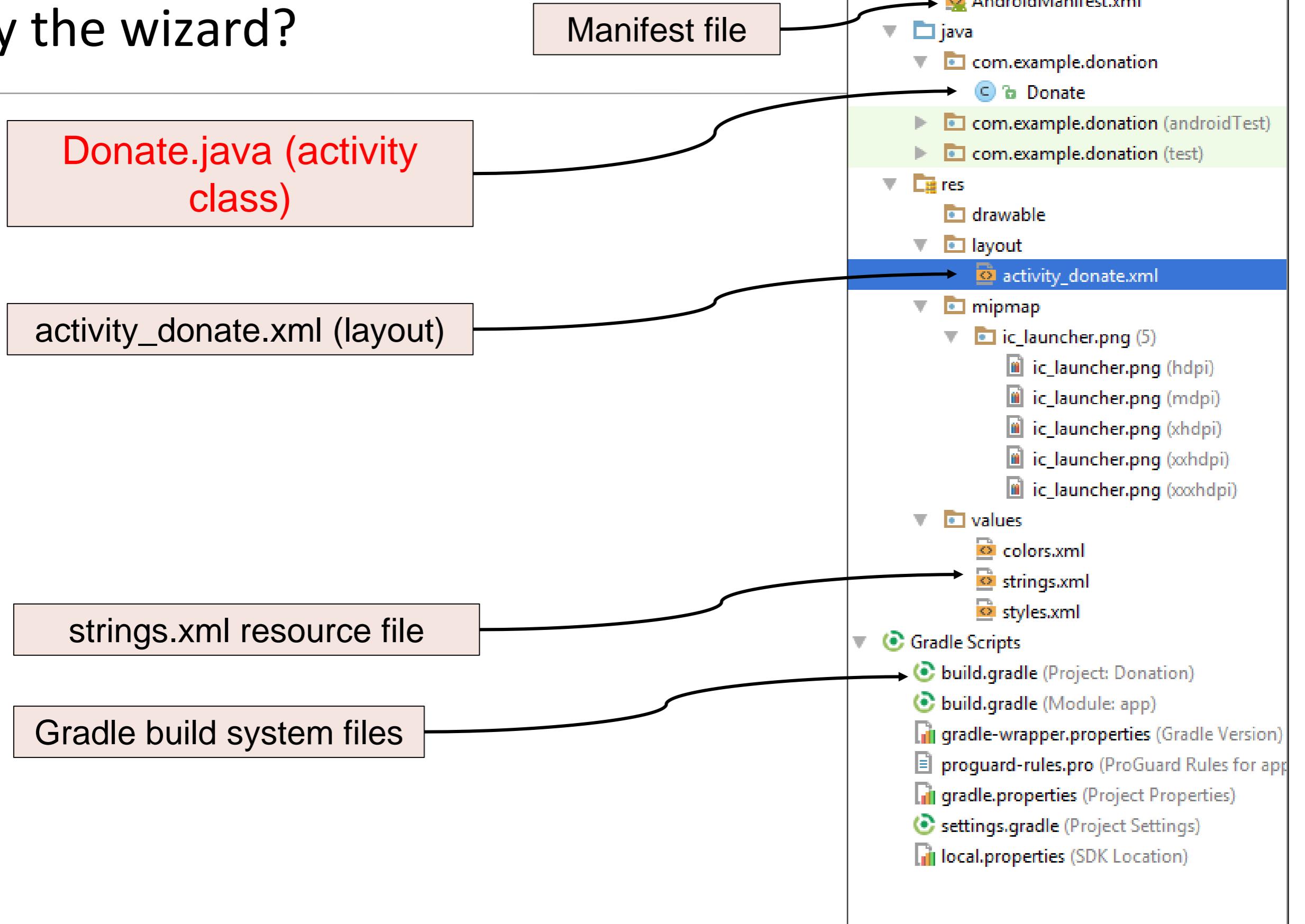
```
apply plugin: 'com.android.application'

android {
    compileSdkVersion 23
    buildToolsVersion "25.0.2"
    defaultConfig {
        applicationId "com.example.donation"
        minSdkVersion 19
        targetSdkVersion 23
        versionCode 1
        versionName "1.0"
        testInstrumentationRunner "android.support.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner"
    }
    buildTypes {
        release {
            minifyEnabled false
            proguardFiles getDefaultProguardFile('proguard-android.txt'), 'proguard-rules.pro'
        }
    }
}

dependencies {
    compile fileTree(dir: 'libs', include: ['*.jar'])
    androidTestCompile('com.android.support.test.espresso:espresso-core:2.2.2', {
        exclude group: 'com.android.support', module: 'support-annotations'
    })
    compile 'com.android.support:appcompat-v7:23.4.0'
    compile 'com.android.support.constraint:constraint-layout:1.0.2'
    testCompile 'junit:junit:4.12'
}
```

To use ConstraintLayout in the app, we included this dependency.

So what was created by the wizard?



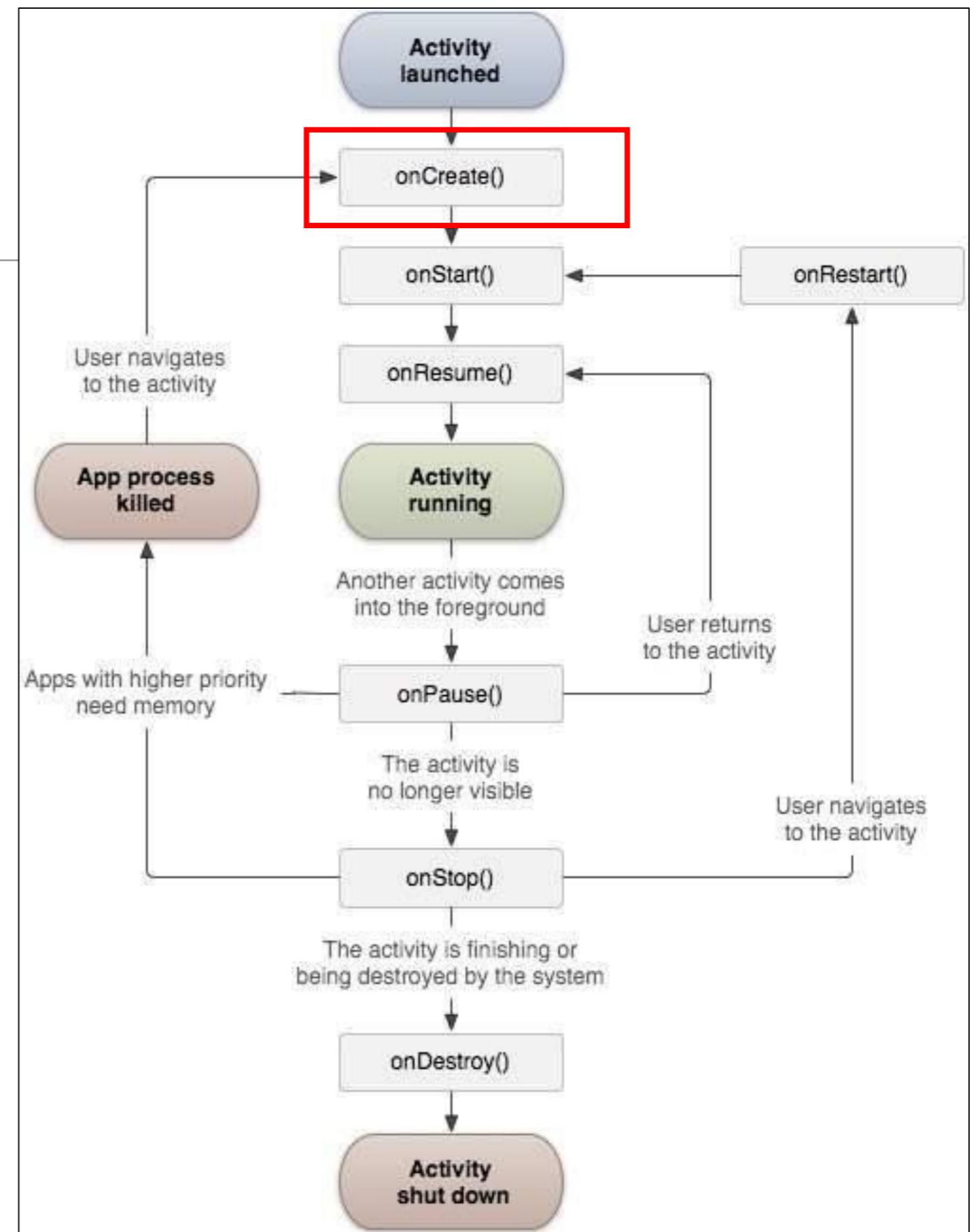
Activity and Activity Life Cycle

So what is an Activity?

- An activity:
 - represents a single screen with a user interface just like window or frame of Java.
 - is implemented as a class e.g. Java, Kotlin.
 - is responsible for managing user interaction with the layout i.e. XML.
 - subclass the Activity (Fragment Activity, AppCompatActivity, etc.) class based on what role you want the activity to perform.

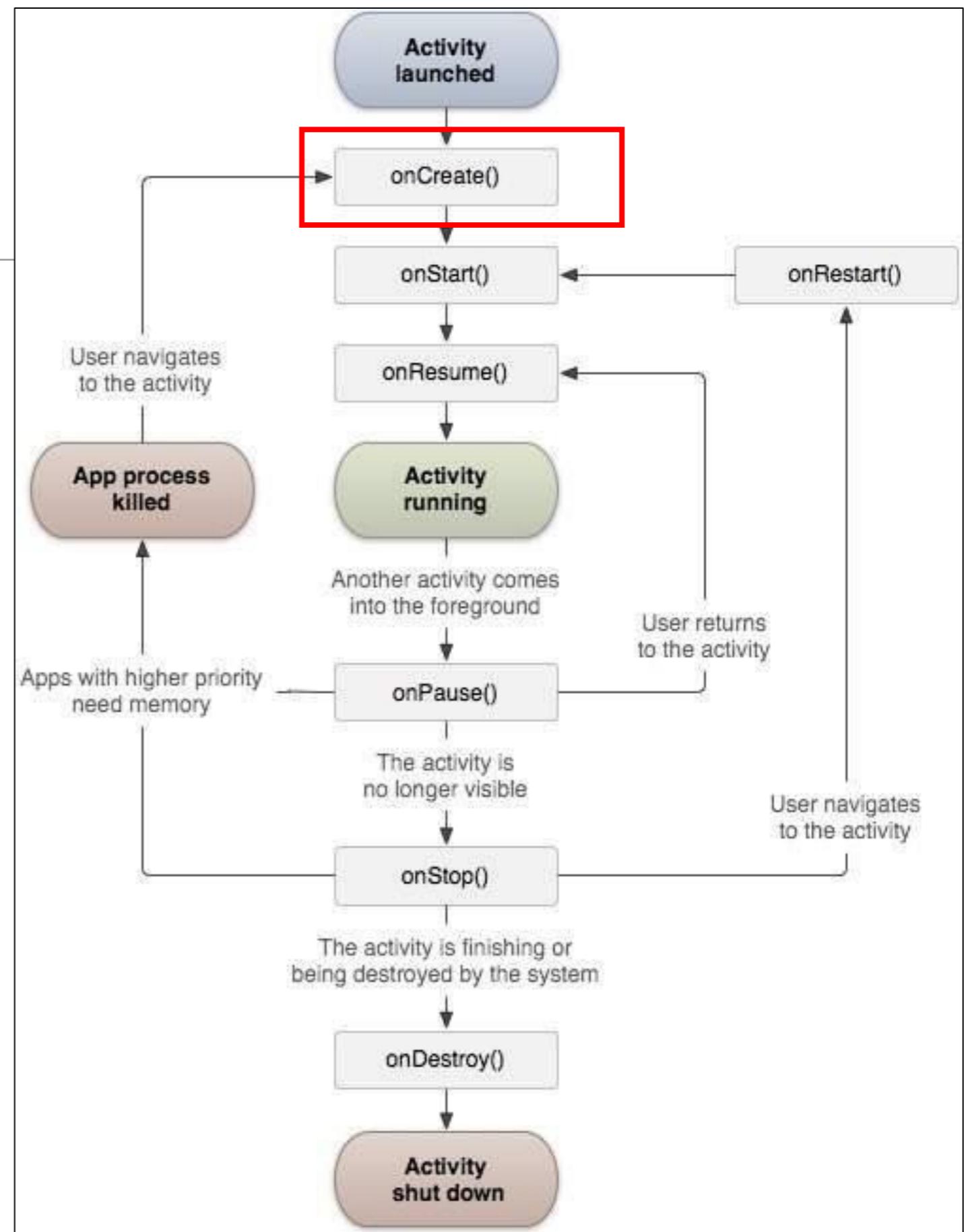
Activity Life Cycle

- An Activity has many callback methods.
 - Callback methods are triggered when an action to which it is attached is executed.



Activity Life Cycle

- We will cover this in more detail in future lectures. At the moment, we are just interested in the `onCreate()` callback method.
- In a Java app, the program starts from `main()`. Android system initiates its program with an **Activity** starting with the `onCreate()` callback method.
- An activity doesn't need to implement all the callback methods.



onCreate() callback

```
public class Donate extends AppCompatActivity {  
  
    private int totalDonated = 0;  
    private int target = 10000;  
  
    private RadioGroup paymentMethod;  
    private ProgressBar progressBar;  
    private NumberPicker amountPicker;  
    private EditText amountText;  
    private TextView amountTotal;  
  
    @Override  
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_donate);  
  
        paymentMethod = (RadioGroup) findViewById(R.id.paymentMethod);  
        progressBar = (ProgressBar) findViewById(R.id.progressBar);  
        amountPicker = (NumberPicker) findViewById(R.id.amountPicker);  
        amountTotal = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.amountTotal);  
        amountText = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.amountText);  
  
        amountPicker.setMinValue(0);  
        amountPicker.setMaxValue(1000);  
        progressBar.setMax(target);  
    }  
  
    // code omitted
```

onCreate(Bundle) method is called when an instance of the activity subclass is created.

Donate.java

onCreate() callback

```
public class Donate extends AppCompatActivity {  
  
    private int totalDonated = 0;  
    private int target = 10000;  
  
    private RadioGroup paymentMethod;  
    private ProgressBar progressBar;  
    private NumberPicker amountPicker;  
    private EditText amountText;  
    private TextView amountTotal;  
  
    @Override  
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_donate); ←  
  
        paymentMethod = (RadioGroup) findViewById(R.id.paymentMethod);  
        progressBar = (ProgressBar) findViewById(R.id.progressBar);  
        amountPicker = (NumberPicker) findViewById(R.id.amountPicker);  
        amountTotal = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.amountTotal);  
        amountText = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.amountText);  
  
        amountPicker.setMinValue(0);  
        amountPicker.setMaxValue(1000);  
        progressBar.setMax(target);  
    }  
  
    // code omitted
```

When an activity is created, it needs a user interface to manage. To get the activity its user interface, you call this Activity method.

Donate.java

onCreate() callback

```
public class Donate extends AppCompatActivity {

    private int totalDonated = 0;
    private int target = 10000;

    private RadioGroup paymentMethod;
    private ProgressBar progressBar;
    private NumberPicker amountPicker;
    private EditText amountText;
    private TextView amountTotal;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_donate);

        paymentMethod = (RadioGroup) findViewById(R.id.paymentMethod);
        progressBar = (ProgressBar) findViewById(R.id.progressBar);
        amountPicker = (NumberPicker) findViewById(R.id.amountPicker);
        amountTotal = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.amountTotal);
        amountText = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.amountText);

        amountPicker.setMinValue(0);
        amountPicker.setMaxValue(1000);
        progressBar.setMax(target);
    }

    // code omitted
}
```

This method inflates a layout and puts it on screen. When a layout is inflated, each widget in the layout file is instantiated as defined by its attributes. You specify which layout to inflate by passing in the layouts resource ID.

Donate.java

onCreate() callback

```
public class Donate extends AppCompatActivity {

    private int totalDonated = 0;
    private int target = 10000;

    private RadioGroup paymentMethod;
    private ProgressBar progressBar;
    private NumberPicker amountPicker;
    private EditText amountText;
    private TextView amountTotal;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_donate);

        paymentMethod = (RadioGroup) findViewById(R.id.paymentMethod);
        progressBar = (ProgressBar) findViewById(R.id.progressBar);
        amountPicker = (NumberPicker) findViewById(R.id.amountPicker);
        amountTotal = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.amountTotal);
        amountText = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.amountText);

        amountPicker.setMinValue(0);
        amountPicker.setMaxValue(1000);
        progressBar.setMax(target);
    }

    // code omitted
}
```

A Bundle is used for passing data between activities. Bundles can hold all types of values and pass them to activities.

Donate.java

onCreate() callback

```
public class Donate extends AppCompatActivity {

    private int totalDonated = 0;
    private int target = 10000;

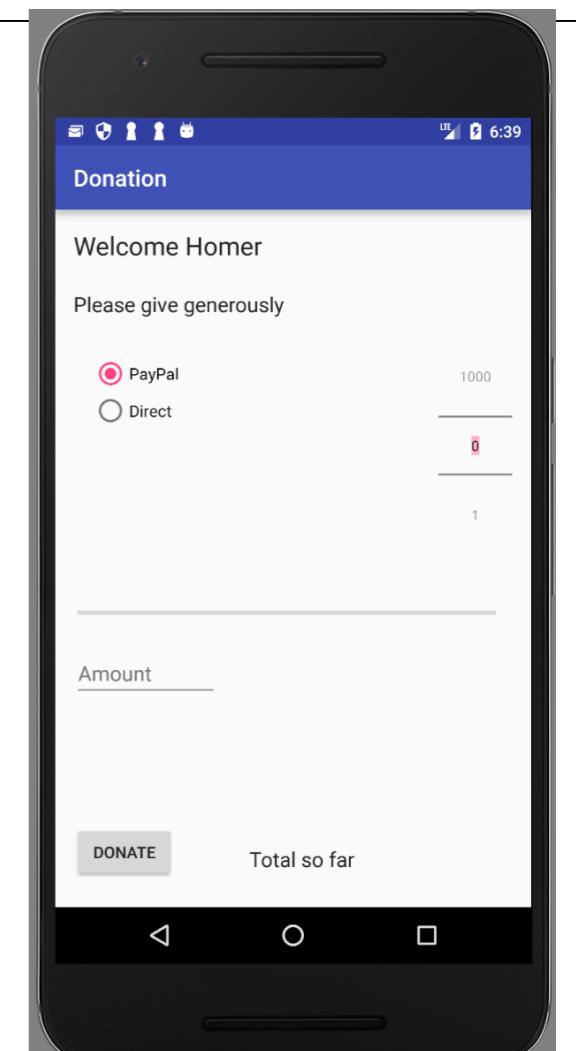
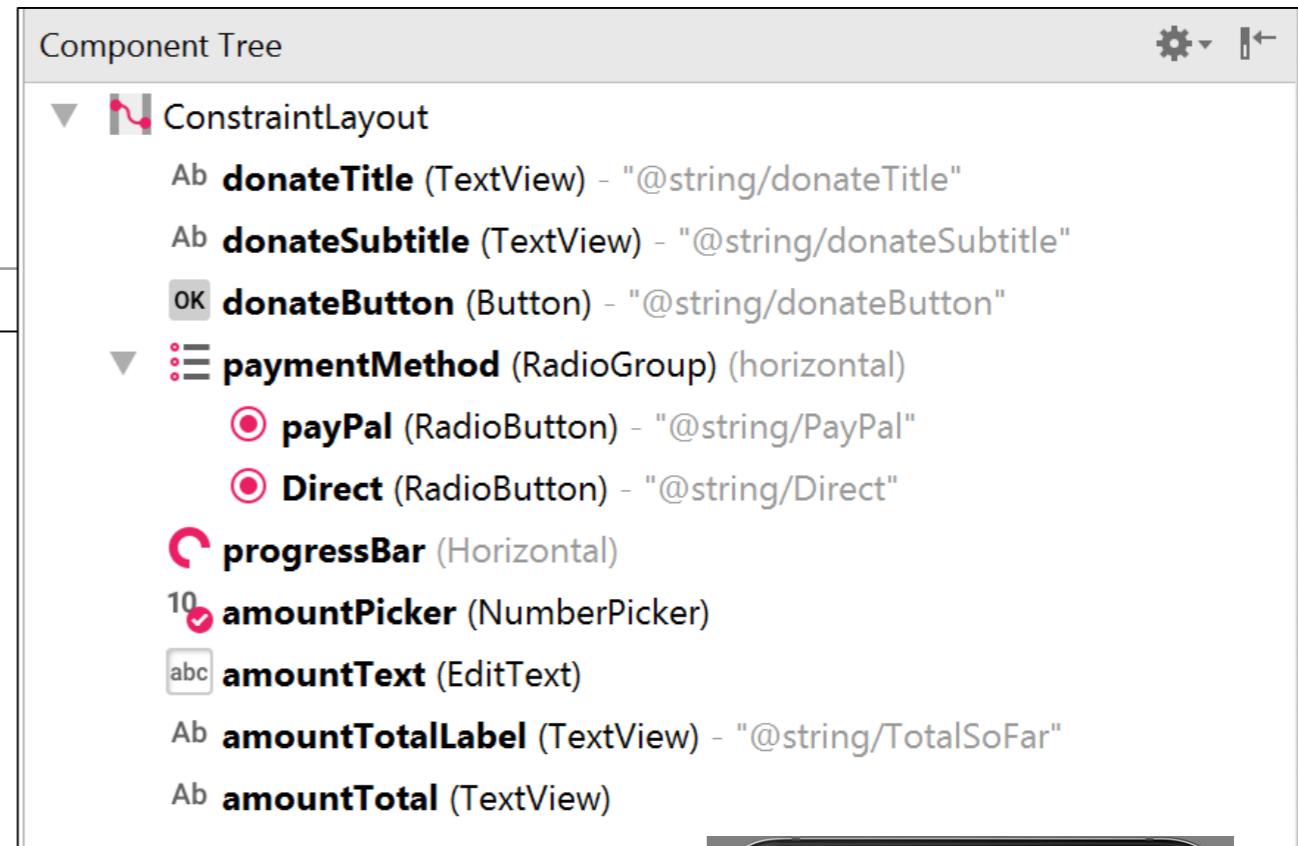
    private RadioGroup paymentMethod;
    private ProgressBar progressBar;
    private NumberPicker amountPicker;
    private EditText amountText;
    private TextView amountTotal;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_donate);

        paymentMethod = (RadioGroup) findViewById(R.id.paymentMethod);
        progressBar = (ProgressBar) findViewById(R.id.progressBar);
        amountPicker = (NumberPicker) findViewById(R.id.amountPicker);
        amountTotal = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.amountTotal);
        amountText = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.amountText);

        amountPicker.setMinValue(0);
        amountPicker.setMaxValue(1000);
        progressBar.setMax(target);
    }

    // code omitted
}
```



Donate.java

Listeners

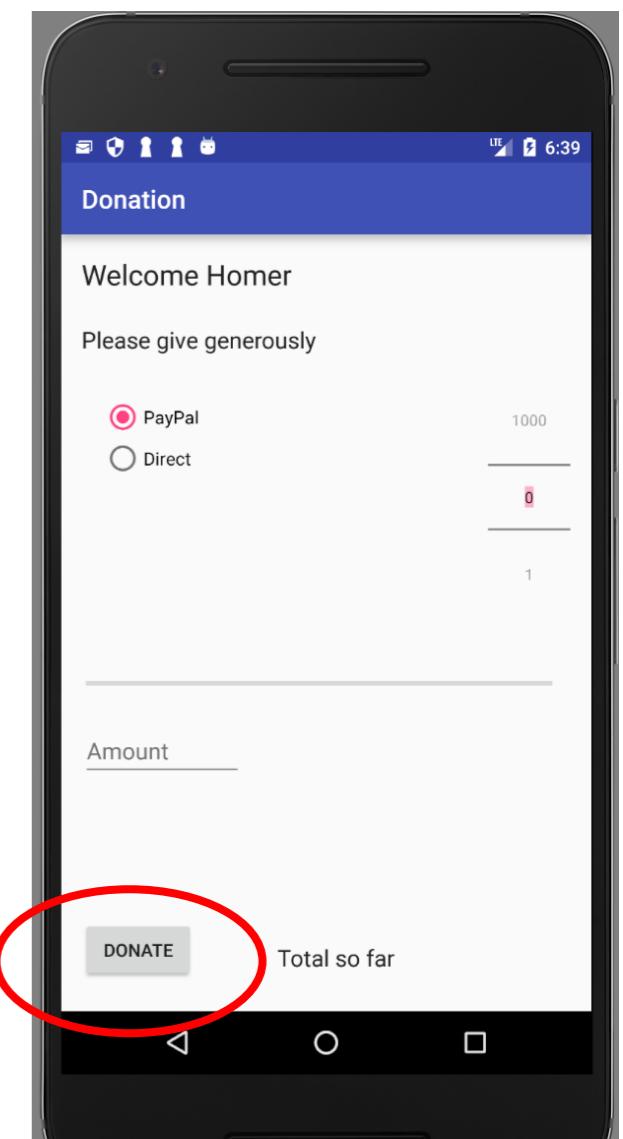
Setting listeners

- Android applications are typically event-driven.
- Unlike command-line programs or scripts, event-driven applications start and then wait for an event, such as the user pressing a button.
 - (Events can also be initiated by the OS or another application, but user-initiated events are the most obvious.)
- When your application is waiting for a specific event, we say that it is "listening for" that event.
- The object that you create to respond to an event is called a listener. A listener is an object that implements a listener interface for that event.

Setting Listeners - 3 Different Styles

- The three styles are:
 1. Explicitly set in Resource File
 2. Using Listener Interface
 3. Using Anonymous Inner Class
- We need to master all three; but we will cover just the first one this week!

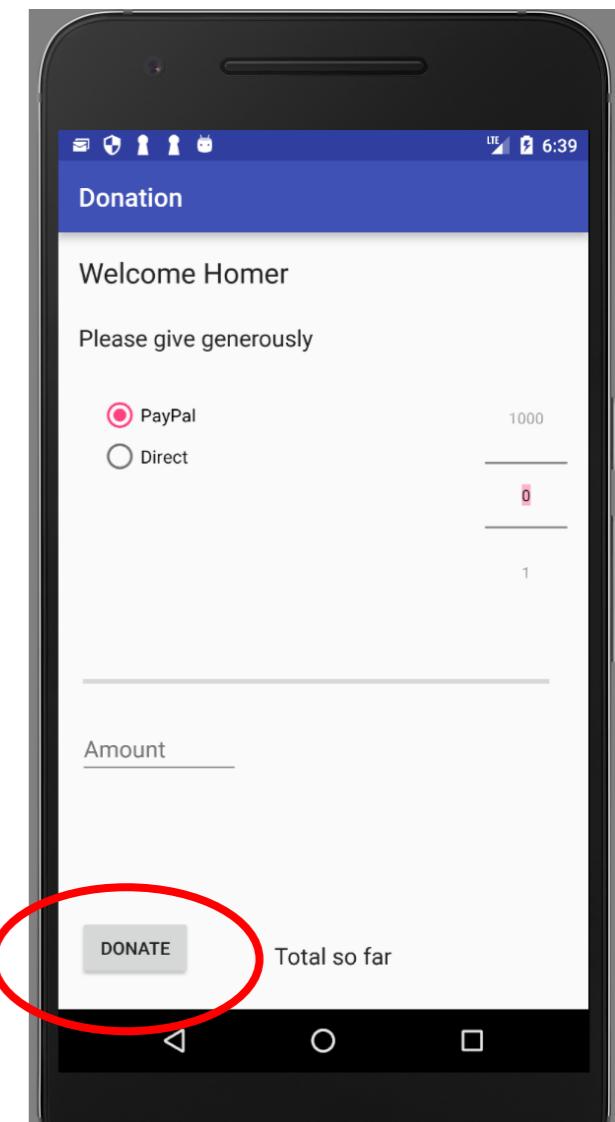
Listeners: explicitly set in Resource File



Listeners: explicitly set in Resource File

activity_donate.xml

```
<Button  
    android:id="@+id/donateButton"  
    android:layout_width="88dp"  
    android:layout_height="48dp"  
    android:layout_marginBottom="24dp"  
    android:text="@string/donateButton"  
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"  
    android:onClick="donateButtonPressed"  
    android:layout_marginLeft="16dp"  
    app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent" />
```



Listeners: explicitly set in Resource File

```
public class Donate extends AppCompatActivity {  
    private int totalDonated = 0;  
    private int target = 10000;  
  
    private RadioGroup paymentMethod;  
    private ProgressBar progressBar;  
    private NumberPicker amountPicker;  
    private EditText amountText;  
    private TextView amountTotal;  
  
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        //code omitted  
    }  
  
    public void donateButtonPressed (View view){
```

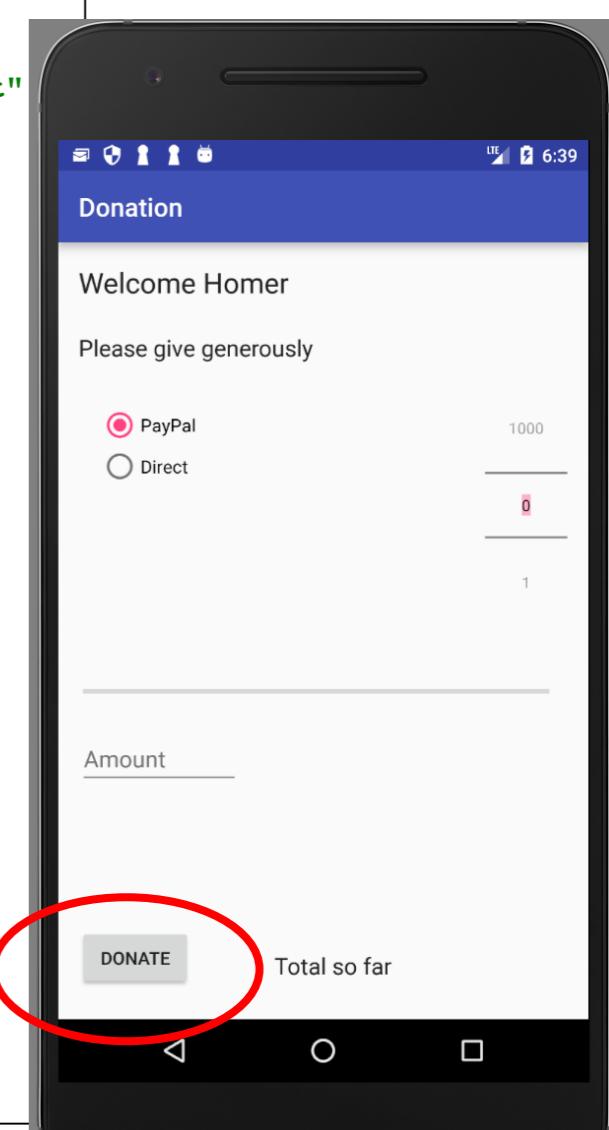
<Button

```
    android:id="@+id/donateButton"  
    android:layout_width="88dp"  
    android:layout_height="48dp"  
    android:layout_marginBottom="24dp"  
    android:text="@string/donateButton"  
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"  
    android:onClick="donateButtonPressed"  
    android:layout_marginLeft="16dp"  
    app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent" />
```

```
        String method = paymentMethod.getCheckedRadioButtonId() == R.id.payPal ? "PayPal" : "Direct"  
  
        int donatedAmount = amountPicker.getValue();  
        if (donatedAmount == 0) {  
            String text = amountText.getText().toString();  
            if (!text.equals(""))  
                donatedAmount = Integer.parseInt(text);  
        }  
  
        if (totalDonated > target) {  
            Toast toast = Toast.makeText(this, "Target Exceeded!", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);  
            toast.show();  
            Log.v("Donate", "Target Exceeded: " + totalDonated);  
        }  
        else {  
            totalDonated = totalDonated + donatedAmount;  
            progressBar.setProgress(totalDonated);  
            Log.v("Donate", amountPicker.getValue() + " donated by " + method  
                + "\nCurrent total " + totalDonated);  
        }  
  
        String totalDonatedStr = "$" + totalDonated;  
        amountTotal.setText(totalDonatedStr);  
    }
```

Donate.java

activity_donate.xml



Toast

Toasts

Donate.java

```
public class Donate extends AppCompatActivity {
    private int totalDonated = 0;
    private int target = 10000;

    private RadioGroup paymentMethod;
    private ProgressBar progressBar;
    private NumberPicker amountPicker;
    private EditText amountText;
    private TextView amountTotal;

    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        //code omitted
    }

    public void donateButtonPressed (View view) {
        String method = paymentMethod.getCheckedRadioButtonId() == R.id.payPal ? "PayPal" : "Direct";

        int donatedAmount = amountPicker.getValue();
        if (donatedAmount == 0) {
            String text = amountText.getText().toString();
            if (!text.equals(""))
                donatedAmount = Integer.parseInt(text);
        }

        if (totalDonated > target) {
            Toast toast = Toast.makeText(this, "Target Exceeded!", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);
            toast.show();
            Log.v("Donate", "Target Exceeded: " + totalDonated);
        } else {
            totalDonated = totalDonated + donatedAmount;
            progressBar.setProgress(totalDonated);
            Log.v("Donate", amountPicker.getValue() + " donated by " + method
                  + "\nCurrent total " + totalDonated);
        }

        String totalDonatedStr = "$" + totalDonated;
        amountTotal.setText(totalDonatedStr);
    }
}
```

A toast is a short message that informs the user of something...but it does not require any input or action.

Making Toasts

Donate.java

```
if (totalDonated > target) {  
    Toast toast = Toast.makeText(this, "Target Exceeded!", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);  
    toast.show();  
    Log.v("Donate", "Target Exceeded: " + totalDonated);  
}
```

To create a toast, you call the following method from the `Toast` class:

```
public static Toast.makeText(Context context, int resId, int duration)
```

context: typically an instance of `Activity` (`Activity` is a subclass of `Context`).

resId: the resource ID of the string that the toast should display. The Context is needed by the `Toast` class to be able to find and use the string's resource ID.

duration: usually one of two `Toast` constants that specify how long the toast should be visible.

Displaying Toasts

Donate.java

```
if (totalDonated > target) {  
    Toast toast = Toast.makeText(this, "Target Exceeded!", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);  
    toast.show();  
    Log.v("Donate", "Target Exceeded: " + totalDonated);  
}
```

After you have created a toast, you call:

Toast.show()

on it to display it on the screen.

Log and Logcat

Log

Donate.java

```
public class Donate extends AppCompatActivity {
    private int totalDonated = 0;
    private int target = 10000;

    private RadioGroup paymentMethod;
    private ProgressBar progressBar;
    private NumberPicker amountPicker;
    private EditText amountText;
    private TextView amountTotal;

    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        //code omitted
    }

    public void donateButtonPressed (View view) {
        String method = paymentMethod.getCheckedRadioButtonId() == R.id.payPal ? "PayPal" : "Direct";

        int donatedAmount = amountPicker.getValue();
        if (donatedAmount == 0) {
            String text = amountText.getText().toString();
            if (!text.equals(""))
                donatedAmount = Integer.parseInt(text);
        }

        if (totalDonated > target) {
            Toast toast = Toast.makeText(this, "Target Exceeded!", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);
            toast.show();
            Log.v("Donate", "Target Exceeded: " + totalDonated);
        }
        else {
            totalDonated = totalDonated + donatedAmount;
            progressBar.setProgress(totalDonated);
            Log.v("Donate", amountPicker.getValue() + " donated by " + method
                  + "\nCurrent total " + totalDonated);
        }

        String totalDonatedStr = "$" + totalDonated;
        amountTotal.setText(totalDonatedStr);
    }
}
```

Log enables messages to be written to the log. Log.v writes a VERBOSE log message.

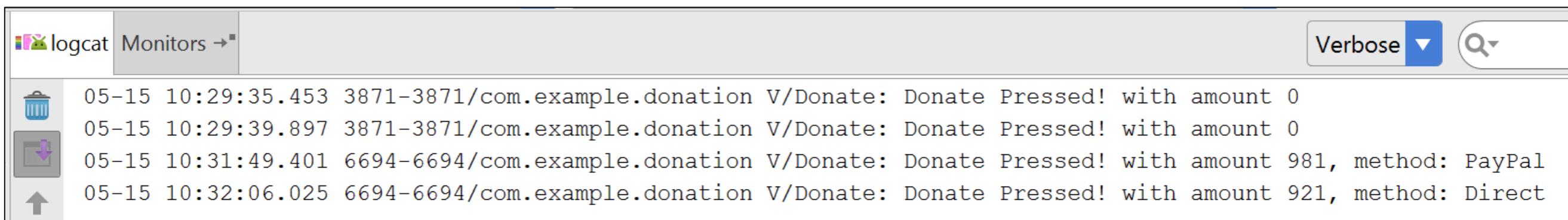
Logcat

Donate.java

```
if (totalDonated > target) {  
    Toast toast = Toast.makeText(this, "Target Exceeded!", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);  
    toast.show();  
    Log.v("Donate", "Target Exceeded: " + totalDonated);  
}
```

“The Logcat Monitor displays system messages as well as messages you can add using the Log class. It displays messages in real time and also keeps a history so you can view older messages”

<https://developer.android.com/studio/debug/am-logcat.html>



Models

Model?

```
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.NumberPicker;
import android.widget.ProgressBar;
import android.widget.RadioGroup;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import java.util.Locale;

public class Donate extends AppCompatActivity {
    private int          totalDonated = 0;
    private int          target = 10000;
    private RadioGroup   paymentMethod;
    private ProgressBar  progressBar;
    private NumberPicker amountPicker;
    private EditText     amountText;
    private TextView     amountTotal;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_donate);

        //code omitted
    }

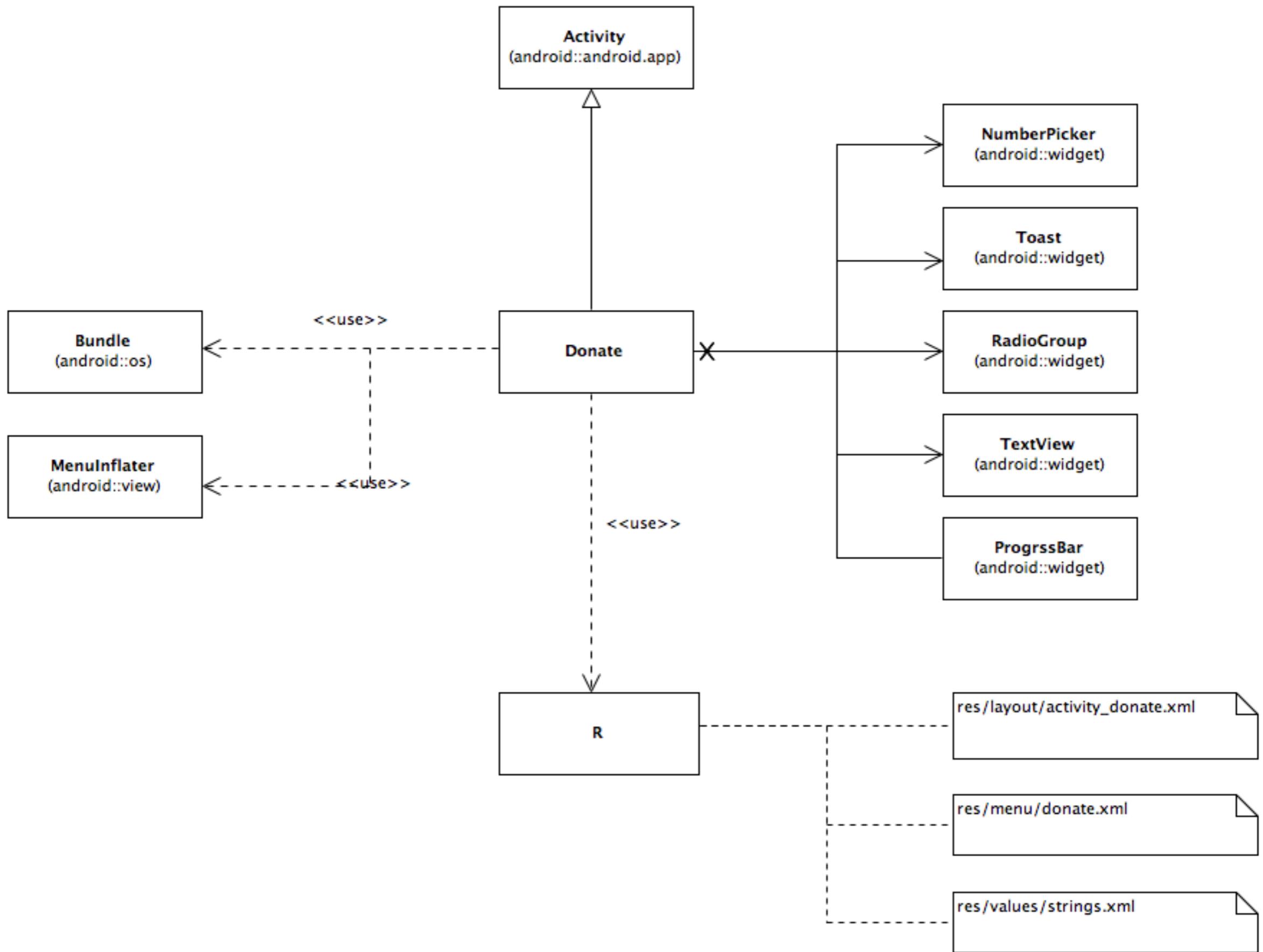
    public void donateButtonPressed (View view) {
        String method = paymentMethod.getCheckedRadioButtonId() == R.id.payPal ? "PayPal" : "Direct";

        int donatedAmount = amountPicker.getValue();
        if (donatedAmount == 0) {
            String text = amountText.getText().toString();
            if (!text.equals(""))
                donatedAmount = Integer.parseInt(text);
        }

        if (totalDonated > target) {
            Toast toast = Toast.makeText(this, "Target Exceeded!", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);
            toast.show();
            Log.v("Donate", "Target Exceeded: " + totalDonated);
        }
        else {
            totalDonated = totalDonated + donatedAmount;
            progressBar.setProgress(totalDonated);
            Log.v("Donate", amountPicker.getValue() + " donated by " + method + "\nCurrent total " + totalDonated);
        }

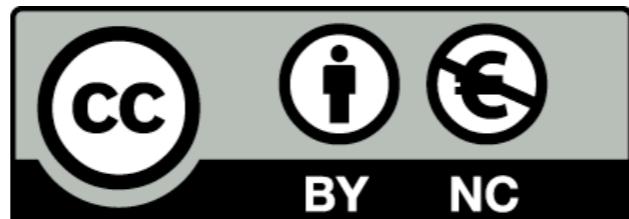
        String totalDonatedStr = "$" + totalDonated;
        amountTotal.setText(totalDonatedStr);
    }
}
```

- Only a single class, so model not particularly useful.
- However, the Donate class interacts with at least 8 android framework classes.



Questions?





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