

BEGIN ANDROID JOURNEY IN HOURS

CS425 / CSE 424 / ECE 428 [Fall 2009]



Sept. 14, 2009
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REFERENCE

- Online development guide
 - <http://developer.android.com/guide/index.html>
- Book resource
 - “Professional Android Application Development”, by Reto Meier, (Wrox, [amazon link](#))
 - “Android A programmers guide”, by J.F. DiMarzio, (McGraw Hill, [amazon link](#))
 - “Beginning.Android”, by Mark L. Murphy, (Apress, [amazon link](#))
 - “Pro Android”, by Sayed Y. Hashimi, Satya Komatineni, (Apress, [amazon link](#))



MOBILE OS

- Symbian
- iPhone
- RIM's BlackBerry
- Window mobile
- Linux
- Palm webOS
- Android
-

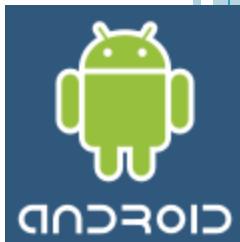




WHAT IS ANDROID?

- *Google → OHA (Open Handset Alliance)*
 - *The first truly **open** and **comprehensive** platform for mobile devices, all of the software to run a mobile phone but without the **proprietary obstacles** that have hindered mobile innovation.*
 - Linux OS kernel
 - Java programming
 - Open source libraries: SQLite, WebKit, OpenGL





WHY ANDROID

- A simple and powerful SDK
- No licensing, distribution, or development fees
- Development over many platform
 - Linux, Mac OS, windows
- Excellent documentation
- Thriving developer community

- For us
 - Java-based, easy to import 3rd party Java library
 - Funding (40+ G1 phones)
 - Prize (amazon's kindle)
 - Job opportunity



ANDROID SDK FEATURE

- GSM, EDGE, and 3G networks, WiFi, Bluetooth
 - ~~API Support for Bluetoothe, WiFi Ad hoc mode~~
- Libraries
 - Media, SQLite, WebKit, SSL
- **Hardware** control: **MP3**
 - Accelerometer, compass, microphone, camera, GPS
 - touch screen, power
- Location-based service, map (Google API) **MP3**



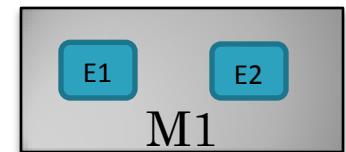
TOOLS

- The Android Emulator
 - Implementation of the Android virtual machine
 - Test and debug your android applications.
- Dalvik Debug Monitoring Service ([DDMS](#))
 - Monitor and Control the Dalvik virtual machines
 - Logcat (see logged msgs)
- Android Debug Bridge ([ADB](#))
 - Manage the state of an emulator instance or Android-powered device
 - Copy files, install compiled application packages, and run shell commands.
- [Traceview](#)
 - Graphical analysis tool for viewing the trace logs from your Android application
 - Debug your application and profile its performance
- MkSDCard [**MP2**](#)
 - Creates an SDCard disk image



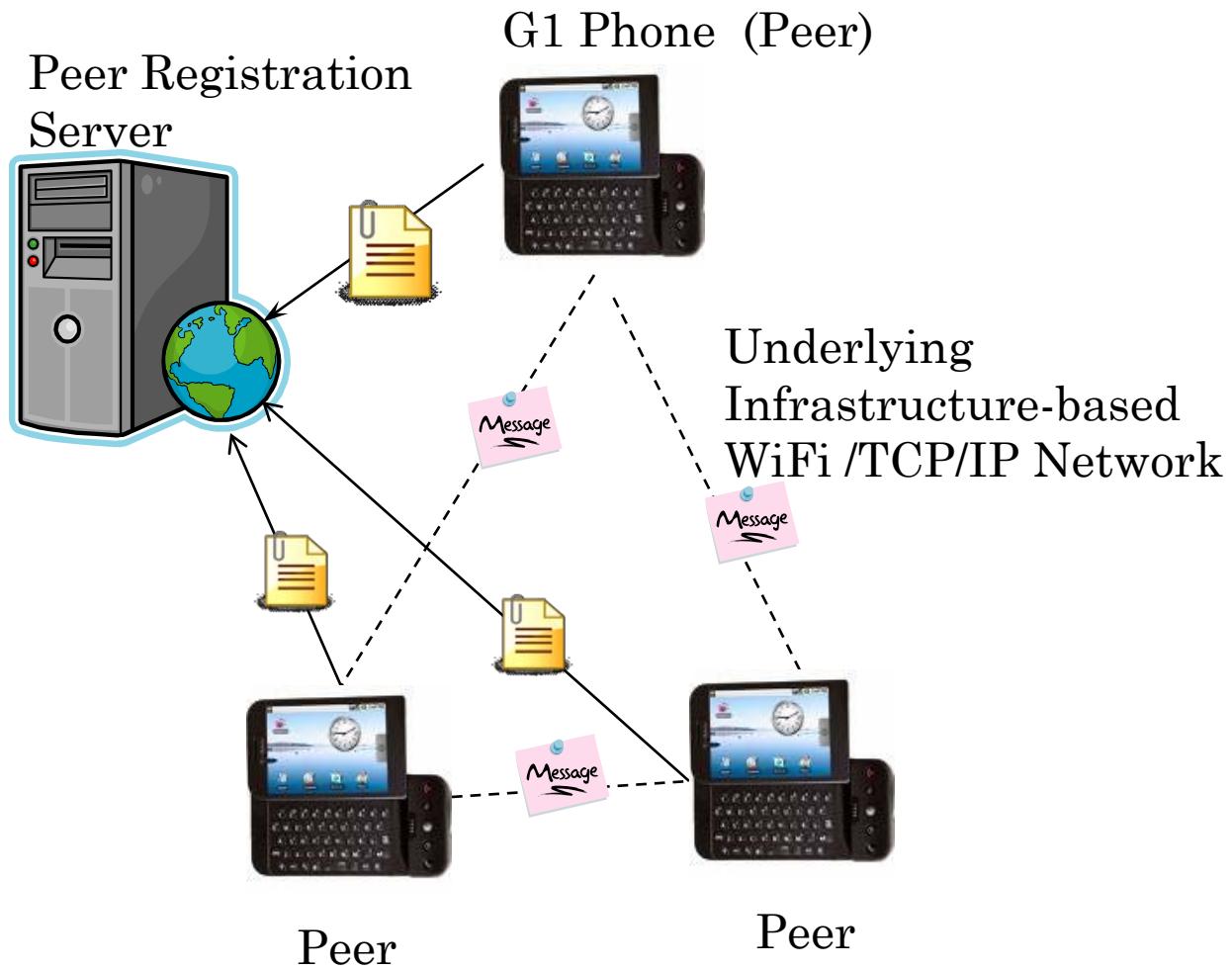
RUN TWO NETWORKING EMULATORS IN A COMPUTER (UPDATED) - ADB

- Q: run two networking emulators in a computer A using the public IP address of A, during debugging and demo?
- A1: telnet + redir (MP1 doc)

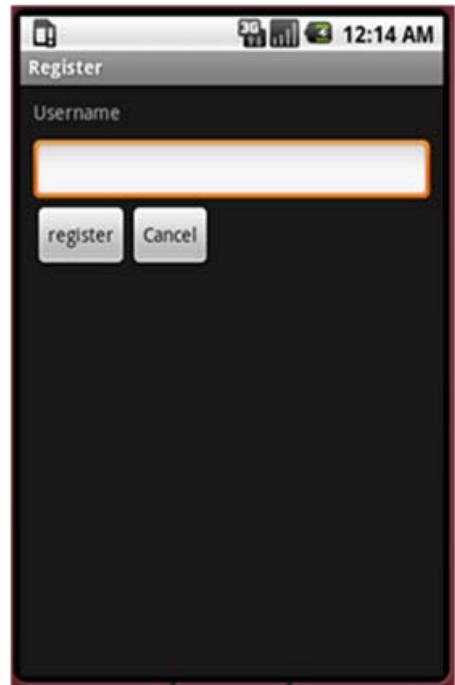


- A2: adb forward
 - 1) Port forward to connect Android from localhost
 - `adb -s emulator-5554 forward tcp:15216 tcp:15216`
 - 2) Use a proxy server which can listen on `my_public_ip:15216` and forward the data to `localhost:15216`
 - `stcpipe localhost 15216 15216`

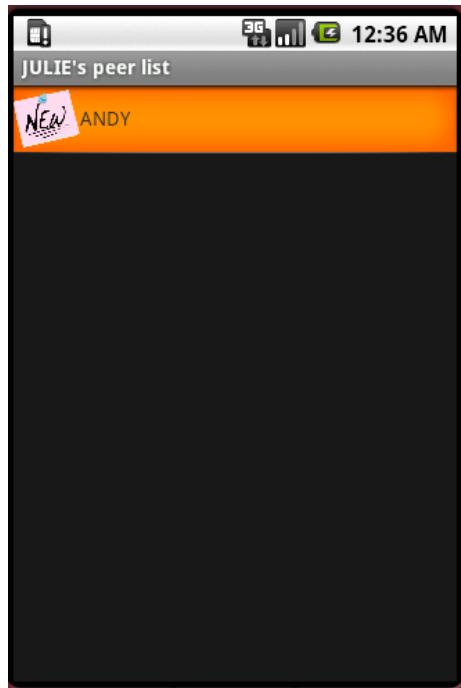
MP1



MP1 PROJECT STRUCTURE



Registration



PeerList



Messaging



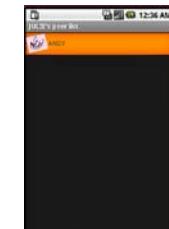
ANDROID APPLICATION ARCHITECTURE

- Views:

- Building block for user interface components.

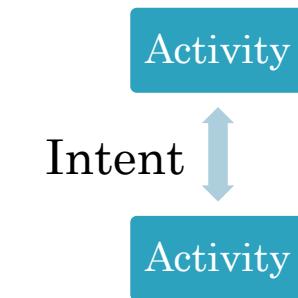
- Activities

- A single, focused thing that the user can do.
- Interaction with users: creating a window to place **UI**
- full-screen windows, floating windows, embedded inside of another activity
- Ex: Registration, Peerlist, Messaging GUI



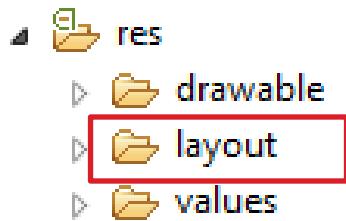
ANDROID APPLICATION ARCHITECTURE

- Services (Background)
 - Ex: Network Operation
- Intent
 - Inter-communication among activities or services
- Resource
 - Externalization of strings and graphics
- Notification
 - signaling users: Light, sound, icon, dialog, notification
 - Ex: new message arrives
- Content Providers
 - share data between applications



VIEW

Layout of visual interface



Java Code

- Initialize

```
@Override
```

```
public void onCreate(Bundle icicle) {  
    super.onCreate(icicle);  
    setContentView(R.layout.screen);  
}
```

- Access

```
TextView myTextView =  
(TextView)findViewById(R.id.myTextView);
```

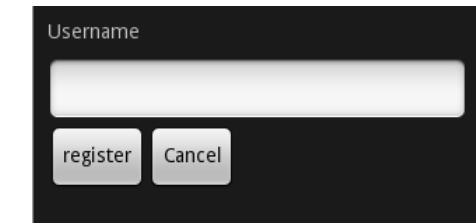
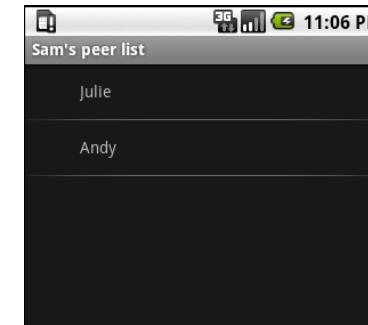
screen.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>  
<LinearLayout  
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com  
    /apk/res/android"  
    android:orientation="vertical"  
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"  
    android:layout_height="fill_parent">  
<TextView  
    android:id="@+id/myTextView"  
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"  
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
    android:text="Hello World, HelloWorld"  
/>  
</LinearLayout>
```

VIEW COMPONENT

- Widget Toolbox

- TextView, EditText, Button, Form, TimePicker...
- ListView (PeerList)
 - Update list by arrays
 - ArrayAdapter
 - myListview.setAdapter



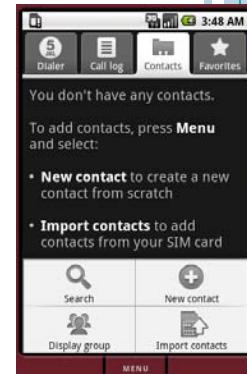
- Layout

- Positions of controls
- LinearLayout, Relativelayout

- <http://developer.android.com/guide/tutorials/views/index.html>

- Menu

- Exit app



ACTIVITY

- Foreground Activity: suspended when invisible
 - Visual, interactive
 - Ex: Game, Map
- Background **Service**: Little interaction
 - Ex: Hardware, power management
- Intermittent Activity
 - Notification, service
 - Expects some interactivity but does most of its work in the background.

Registration

Peer List

Messaging

Network
Operation
Management



USER INTERACTION EVENT

- o onKeyDown, onKeyUp
- o onTrackBallEvent
- o onTouchEvent

```
registerButton.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {  
    public void onClick(View arg0) {...}}
```

```
myEditText.setOnKeyListener(new OnKeyListener() {  
    public boolean onKey(View v, int keyCode, KeyEvent event) {  
        if (event.getAction() == KeyEvent.ACTION_DOWN)  
            if (keyCode == KeyEvent.KEYCODE_DPAD_CENTER)  
                {  
                    ...  
                    return true;  
                }  
        return false;  
    }});}
```

APPLICATION AND COMPONENT GLUES

- An intent is an abstract description of an operation to be performed.

- Launch an activity

- Explicit

- Implicit: Android selects the best

- `startActivity();`

- Subactivity: feedback

- Child: use intent as feedback, `setResult`

- Parent: `onActivityResult`

- `startActivityForResult`

- Action, data, extra parameter

- `intent.putExtra(name, property);`

Ex: `Intent intent = new`

`Intent(MyActivity.this, MyOtherActivity.class);`

Im: `Intent intent = new`

`Intent(Intent.ACTION_DIAL,
Uri.parse("tel:555-2368"));`



INTENT (CNTD.)

○ Broadcast

- announce application events system-wide
- sendBroadcast
- MyBroadcastReceiver extends BroadcastReceiver
- registerReceiver (in java / in xml)

○ Intent Filter

- Register Activities, Services, and Broadcast Receivers as being capable of performing an action on a particular kind of data.

Manifest.xml

```
<activity ...>
  <intent-filter>
    <action
      android:name="com.paad.earthquake.intent.action.SHOW_DAMAGE">
    </action>
    <category
      android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT"/>
    <category
      android:name="android.intent.category.ALTERNATIVE_SELECTED"/>
    <data
      android:mimeType="vnd.earthquake.cursor.item/*"/>
  </intent-filter>
</activity>
```

View

Activity

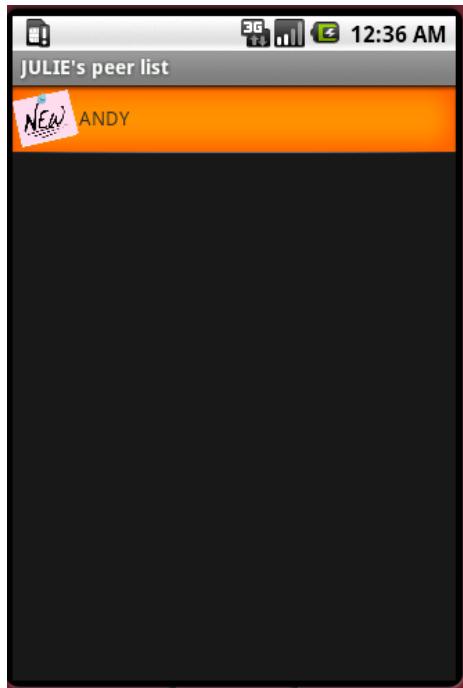
Intent

Service

Thread

Resource

INTENT FROM PEERLIST TO MESSAGING



Select a peer
Send Intent →



PeerList

Messaging

WORKING IN BACKGROUND

- Services

- NO GUI, **higher** priority than inactive Activities
- Usage:
 - responding to events, polling for data, updating Content Providers.
- However, all in the main thread

- Background threads



SERVICE

- Service class
 - public class MyService extends Service
 - public void onStart() {...}
- Manifest.xml
 - <service android:enabled="true"
 android:name=".MyService"></service>
- Control
 - startService
 - stopService
- Communication
 - Bind service with activity: use public method and properties
 - Intent



THREADING

- ***Being Responsive (1sec)***

- Respond to any user action within 5 seconds.
- A Broadcast Receiver must return within 10 seconds.

- What to thread?

- Network, file IO, Complex processing

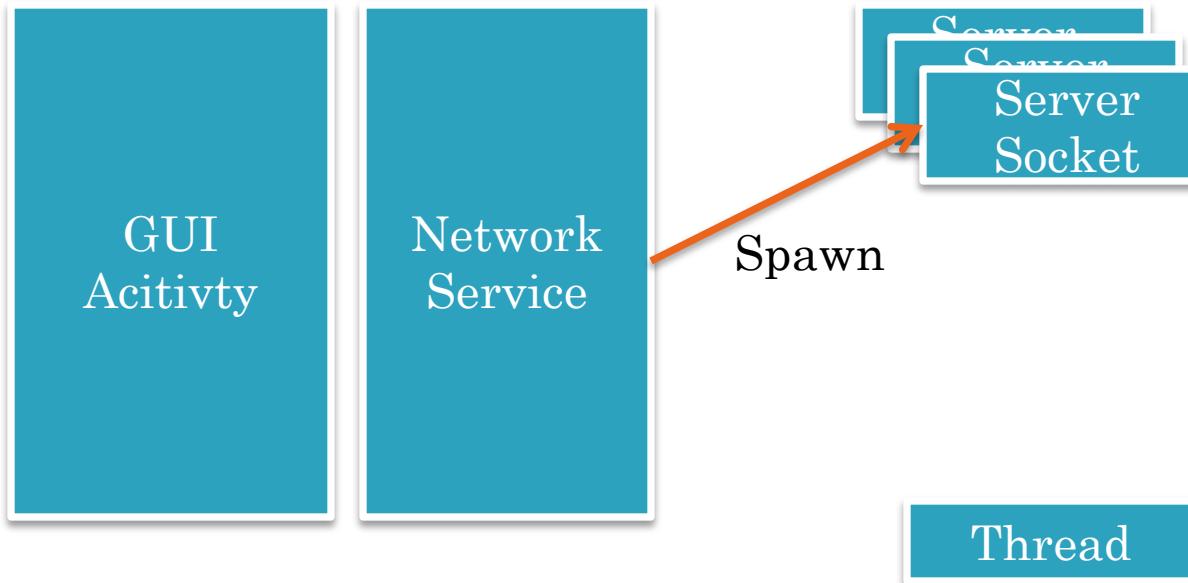
- How?

- New Thread
- Synchronize threads
 - Handler.post()



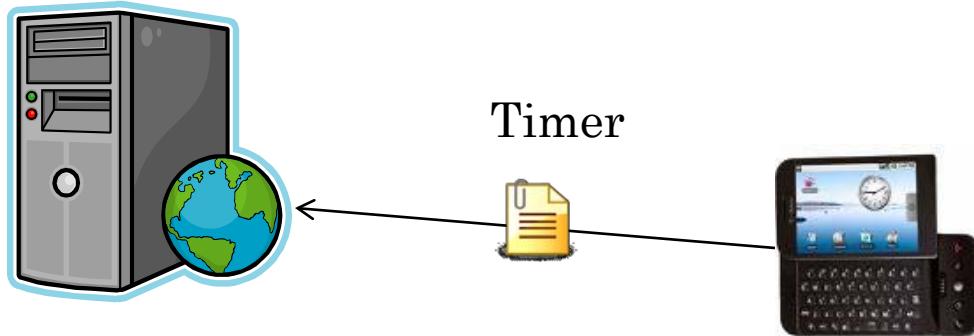
MP1 THREADING STRUCTURE

- Is it enough?



PERIODICAL REGISTER WITH SERVER

- Every 15 seconds

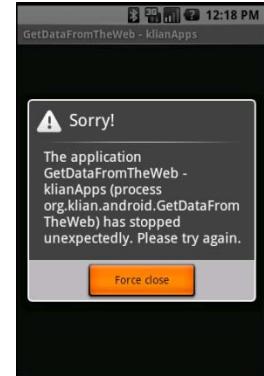
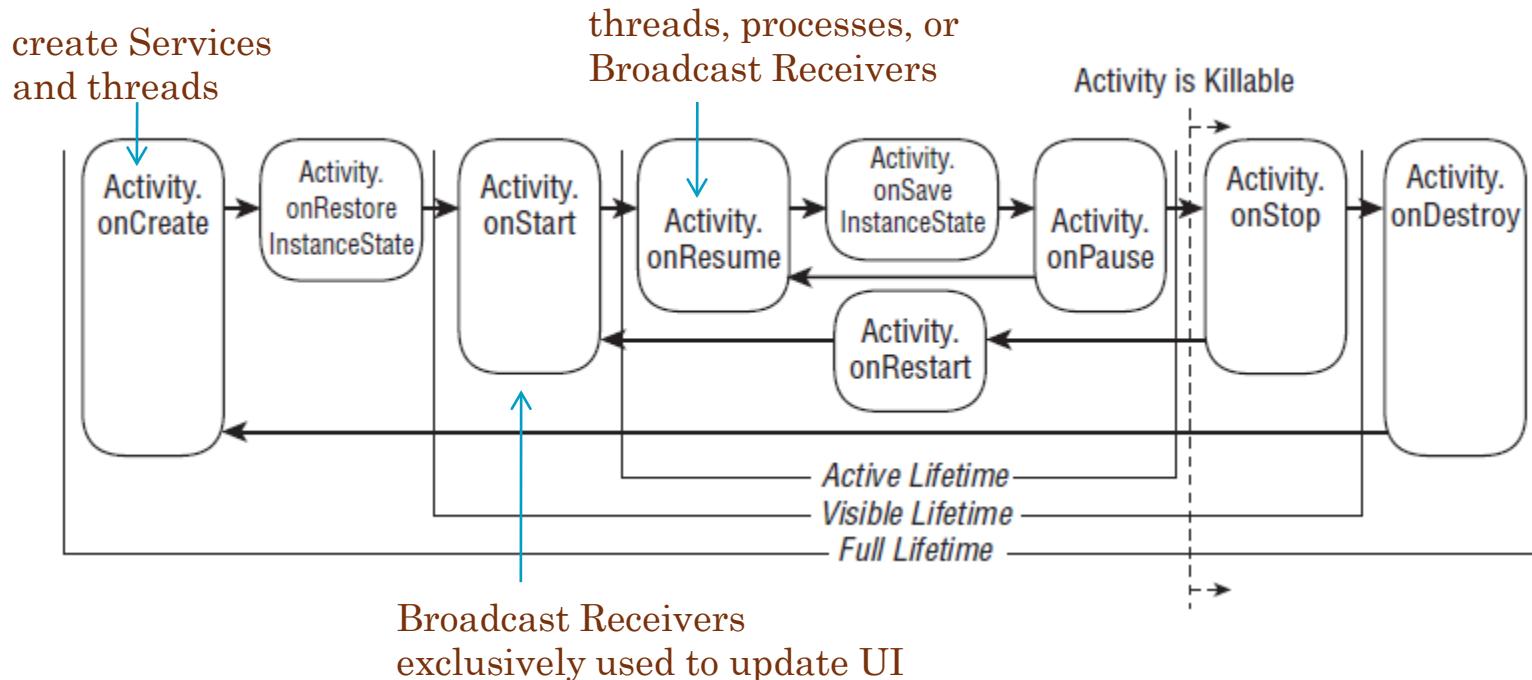


- How to update PeerList on PeerList GUI?
 - Intent



ACTIVITY LIFETIME

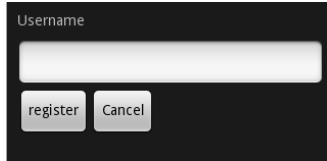
- Android apps do not control their lifetime.
- Active (Foreground) - Paused (FG, lose focus) - Stopped (invisible) – Inactive (kill, exit)



DECLARATION OF APP – MANIFEST.XML

- Service

- Activity (intent-filter)



- Permission

- Don't forget. Otherwise, your socket programming won't run

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:versionCode="1" android:versionName="1.0"
    package="com.uiuc.cs425">
    <application android:icon="@drawable/icon" android:label="@string/app_name"
        android:debuggable="true">
        <service android:name=".services.IMService" />
        <activity android:name=".Register">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
        <activity android:name=".PeerList">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.NORMAL" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
        <activity android:name=".Messaging">
            ...
        </activity>
    </application>
    ...
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
    <uses-permission
        android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE" />
</manifest>
```

EXTERNAL RESOURCES

- values/
 - String, color, array, dimension, style theme
- drawables/
 - Image
- layout/
 - screen.xml

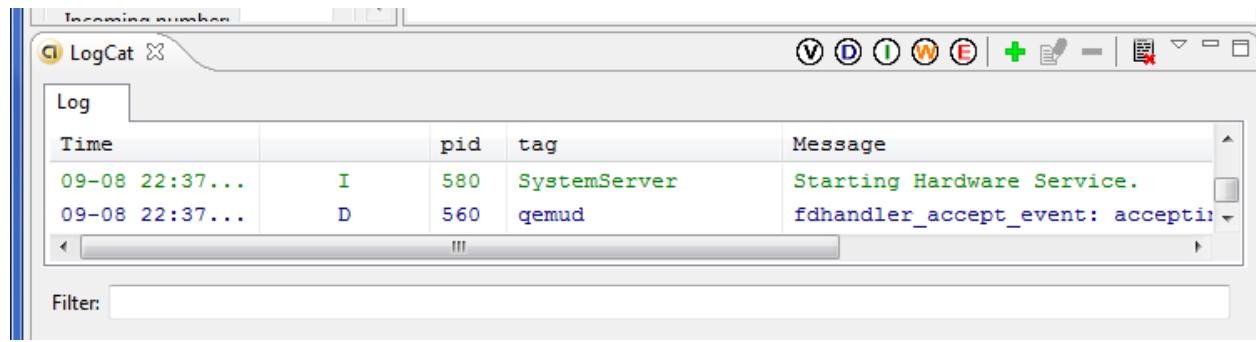


DEBUG

- ⊖ ~~System.err.println()~~
- ⊕ Package - android.util.Log

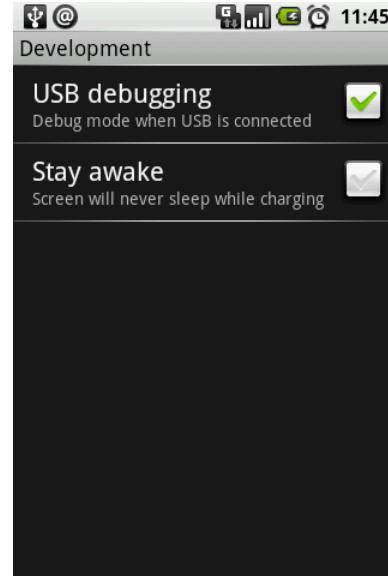
- ⊕ View results

- Logcat
- Eclipse IDE



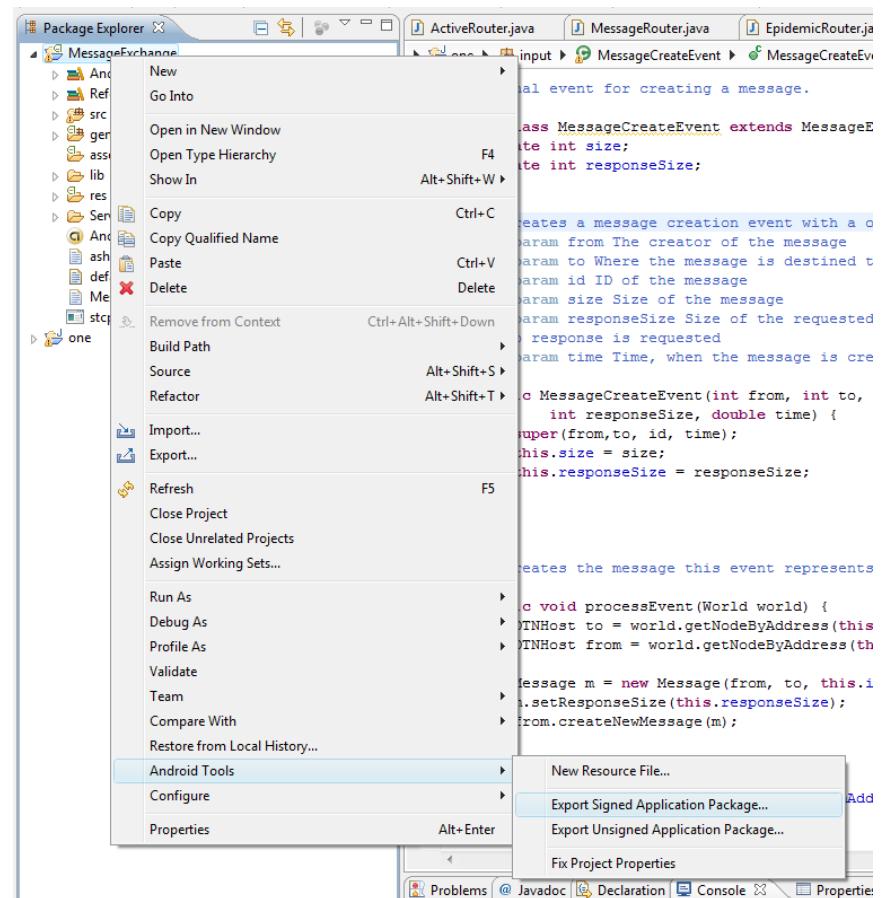
DEBUG ON DEVICE

- On device
 - Debug mode
- On desktop
 - Connect your G1 with your PC
 - When it asks for driver location choose
 - For windows, android-sdk-windows-1.5_r3\usb_driver\x86\
 - You'll see sth like "HTC Dream Composite ADB Interface" on success
 - (Re)Start Eclipse
 - Your G1 should now be listed in the DDMS-Perspective under Device
- Reference: [http://www.anddev.org/debugging-installing_apps_on_the_g1_windows_driver-t3236.html]



INSTALL PACKAGE TO ANDROID PHONES

- Compile the apk packages in Eclipse
 - Export signed application package
- adb install ...apk
 - Error: uninstall



OTHER TIPS

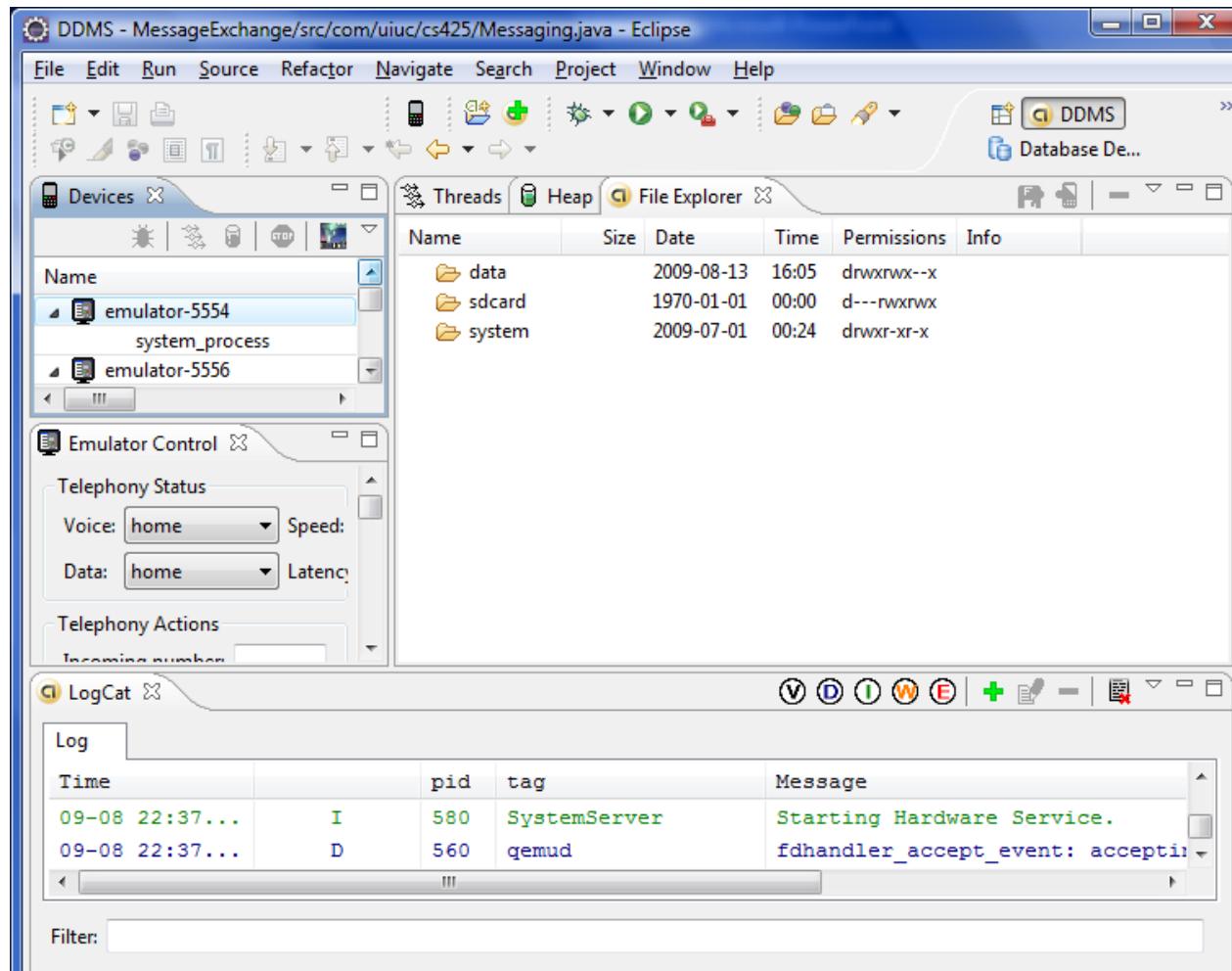
- ***Automatic imports of packages***
In Eclipse, cmd-shift-o or ctrl-shift-o
- Start as early as possible
 - Possible task partition for a group
 - P1: GUI, activity, intent
 - P2: network service
 - P3: integration



DEMO



DALVIK DEBUG MONITORING SERVICE



ANDROID DEBUG BRIDGE (ADB)

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\Ying>adb help
Android Debug Bridge version 1.0.20

-d           - directs command to the only connected USB device
               returns an error if more than one USB device is present.
-e           - directs command to the only running emulator.
               returns an error if more than one emulator is running.
-s <serial number> - directs command to the USB device or emulator with
                     the given serial number
-p <product name or path> - simple product name like 'sooner', or
                           a relative/absolute path to a product
                           out directory like 'out/target/product/sooner'.
                           If -p is not specified, the ANDROID_PRODUCT_OUT
                           environment variable is used, which must
                           be an absolute path.

devices      - list all connected devices

device commands:
  adb push <local> <remote>    - copy file/dir to device
  adb pull <remote> <local>     - copy file/dir from device
  adb sync [<directory>]        - copy host->device only if changed
                                <see 'adb help all'>
  adb shell                   - run remote shell interactively
  adb shell <command>          - run remote shell command
  adb emu <command>            - run emulator console command
  adb logcat [<filter-spec>]   - View device log
  adb forward <local> <remote> - forward socket connections
```

