

# Android Application Development

JFokus 2011

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[www.jayway.com](http://www.jayway.com)

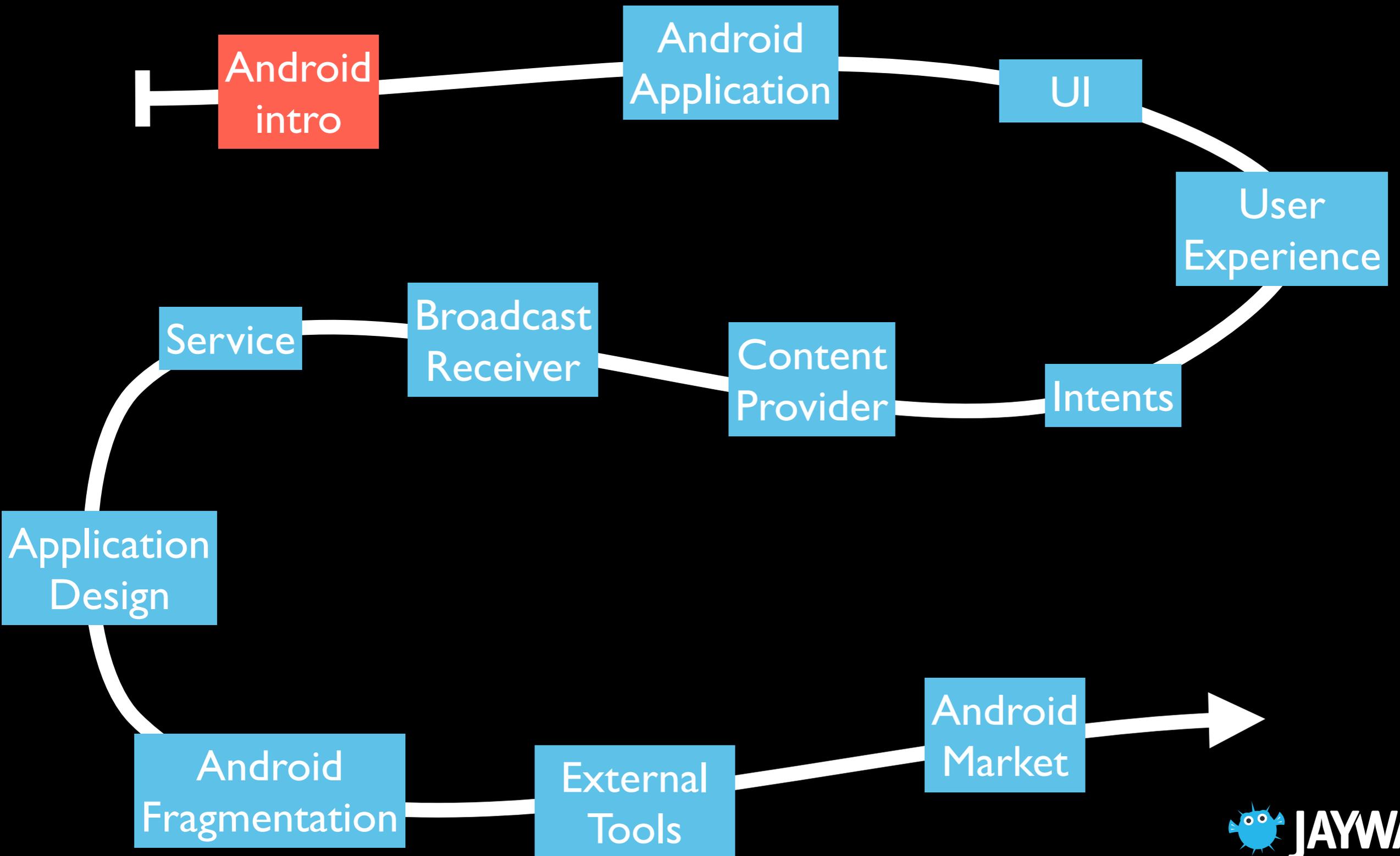
[blog.jayway.com](http://blog.jayway.com)



# About You

- Android experience
  - None / Little
  - Moderate / Experienced

# Agenda



# Android History

- 2005 - Google acquires Android Inc.
- 2007 Sep - Mobile patents filed
- 2007 Nov - Open Handset Alliance
- 2008 Sep - Android 1.0
- 2008 Oct - G1 (HTC Dream)

open handset alliance



# 2011 - Why Develop for Android?

# 2011 - Why Develop for Android?

## I. Market share. The future is Android!

Worldwide smart phone market  
Market shares Q4 2010, Q4 2009

OS vendor	Q4 2010		Q4 2009		Growth Q4'10/Q4'09
	shipments (millions)	% share	shipments (millions)	% share	
Total	101.2	100.0%	53.7	100.0%	88.6%
Google*	33.3	32.9%	4.7	8.7%	615.1%
Nokia	31.0	30.6%	23.9	44.4%	30.0%
Apple	16.2	16.0%	8.7	16.3%	85.9%
RIM	14.6	14.4%	10.7	20.0%	36.0%
Microsoft	3.1	3.1%	3.9	7.2%	-20.3%
Others	3.0	2.9%	1.8	3.4%	64.8%

\*Note: The Google numbers in this table relate to Android, as well as the OMS and Tapas platform variants  
Source: Canalys estimates, © Canalys 2011

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Apple	16.2	16.0%	8.7	16.3%	85.9%
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Microsoft	3.1	3.1%	3.9	7.2%	-20.3%

**Worldwide Smartphone Sales to End Users by Operating System in 2010**  
(Thousands of Units)

Company	2010	2010 Market Share		2009	2009 Market Share	
	Units	(%)	(%)	Units	(%)	(%)
Symbian	111,576.7	37.6	37.6	80,878.3	45.9	45.9
Android	67,224.5	22.7	22.7	6,798.4	3.9	3.9
Research In Motion	47,451.6	16.0	16.0	34,346.6	19.9	19.9
iOS	46,598.3	15.7	15.7	24,889.7	14.4	14.4
Microsoft	12,378.2	4.2	4.2	15,031.0	8.7	8.7
Other Oss	11417.4	3.8	3.8	10432.1	6.1	6.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>296,646.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>172,376.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Gartner (February 2011)

Source: Gartner (February 2011)

Total	296,646.6	100.0	100.0	172,376.1	100.0
Other Oss	11417.4	3.8	3.8	10432.1	6.1
Microsoft	12,378.2	4.2	4.2	15,031.0	8.7

# 2011 - Why Develop for Android?

## II. Android will be everywhere!



# 2011 - Why Develop for Android?

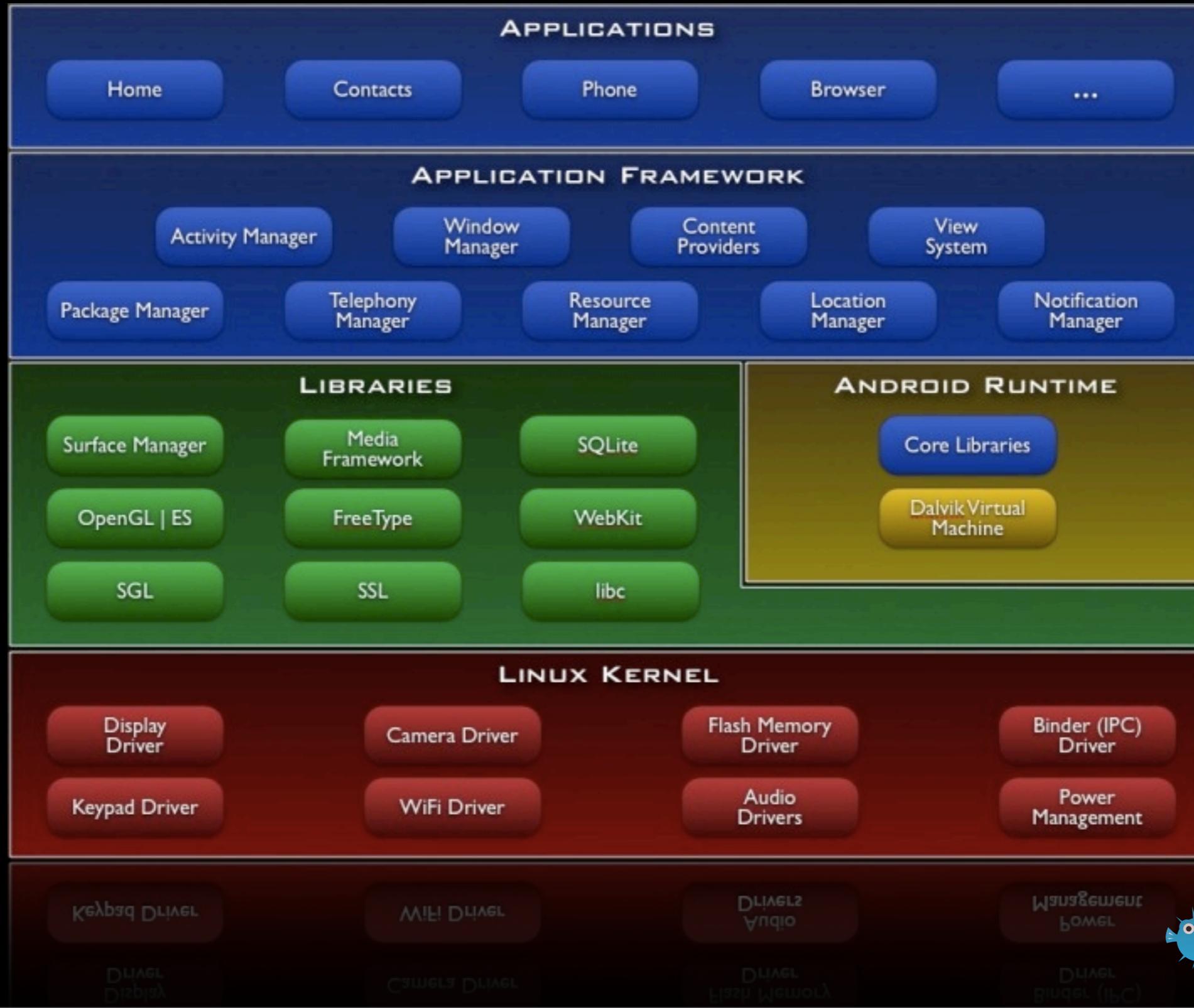
III. It's open source, it's free and it's powerful

# 2011 - Why Develop for Android?

## IV. It's Java!



# Android Platform

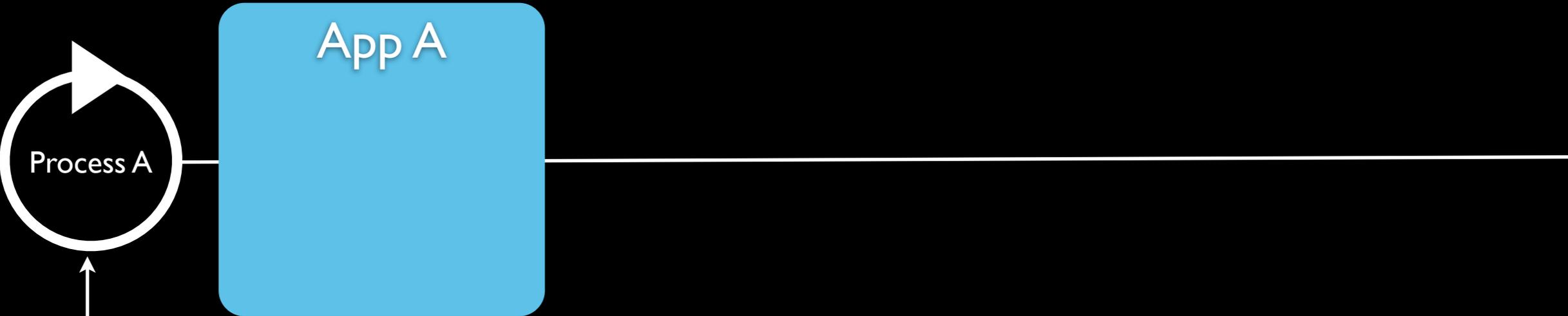


# Linux Process

- Each process holds Virtual Machine
  - Application runs in a sandbox
- Applications run with distinct system identity
  - User Id
  - Isolated from other applications and platform
- Android contains an RPC mechanism for IPC

# Linux Process

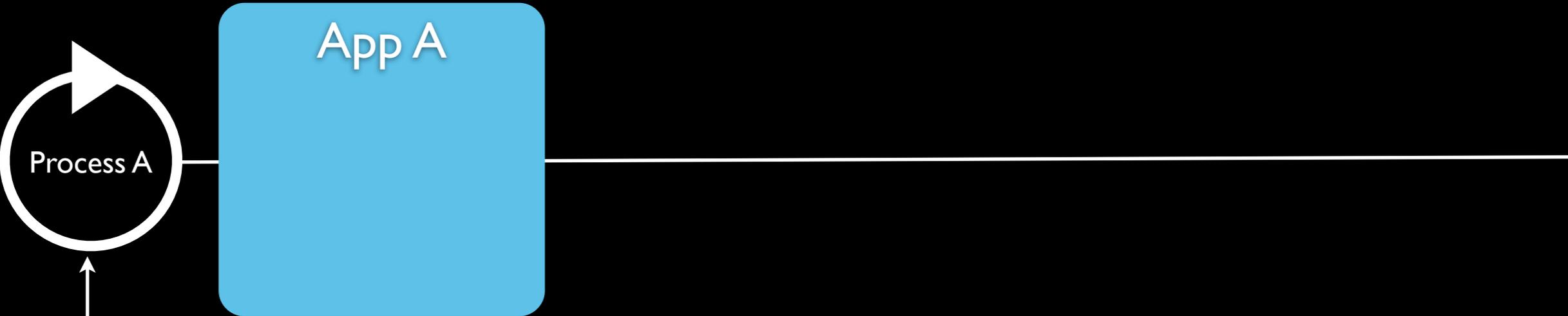
## Default behavior



System starts  
App A

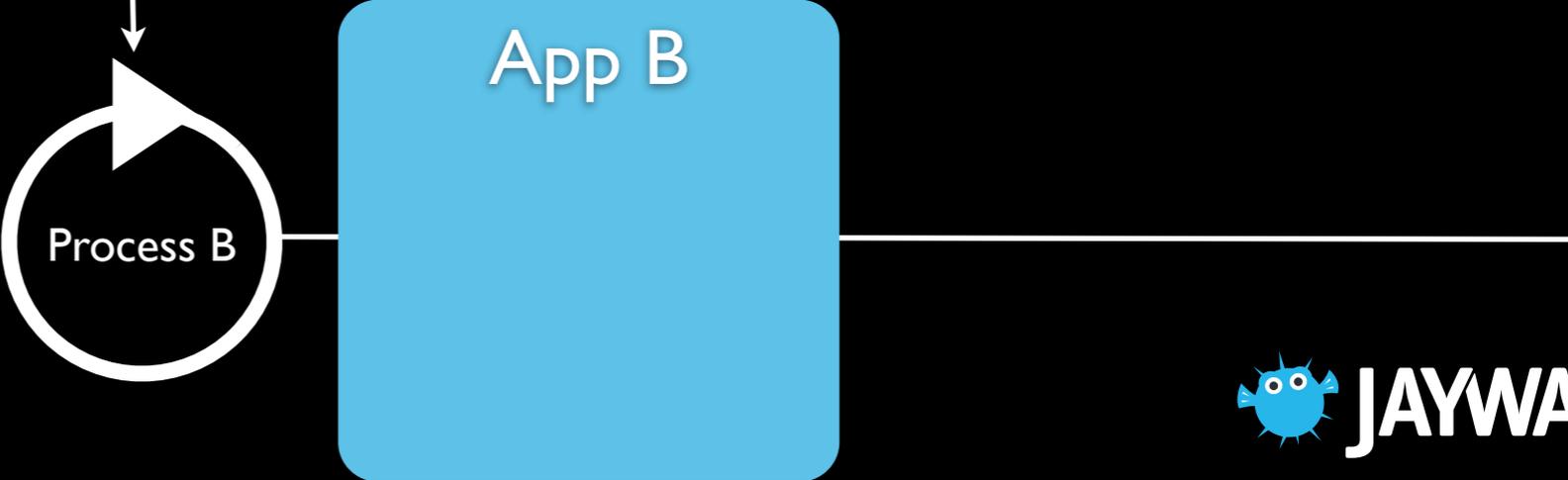
# Linux Process

## Default behavior



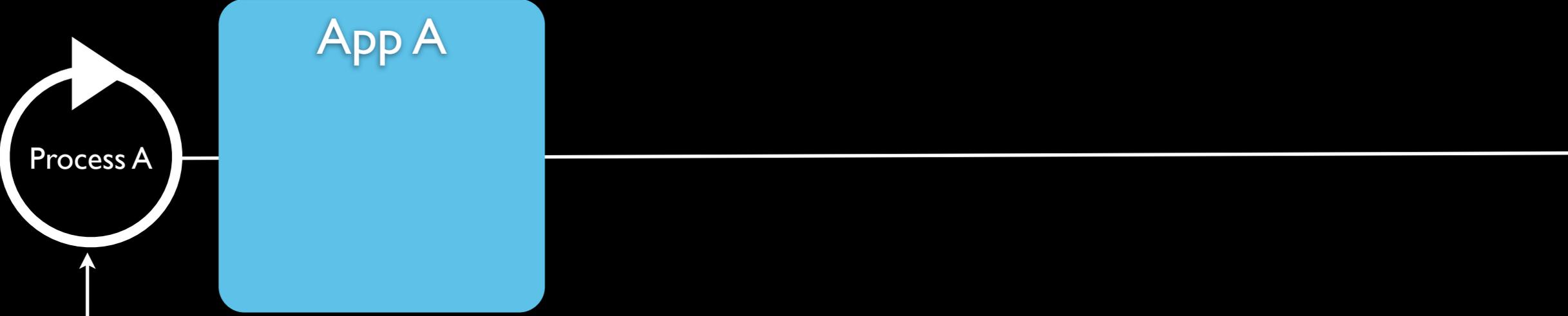
System starts  
App A

System starts  
App B



# Linux Process

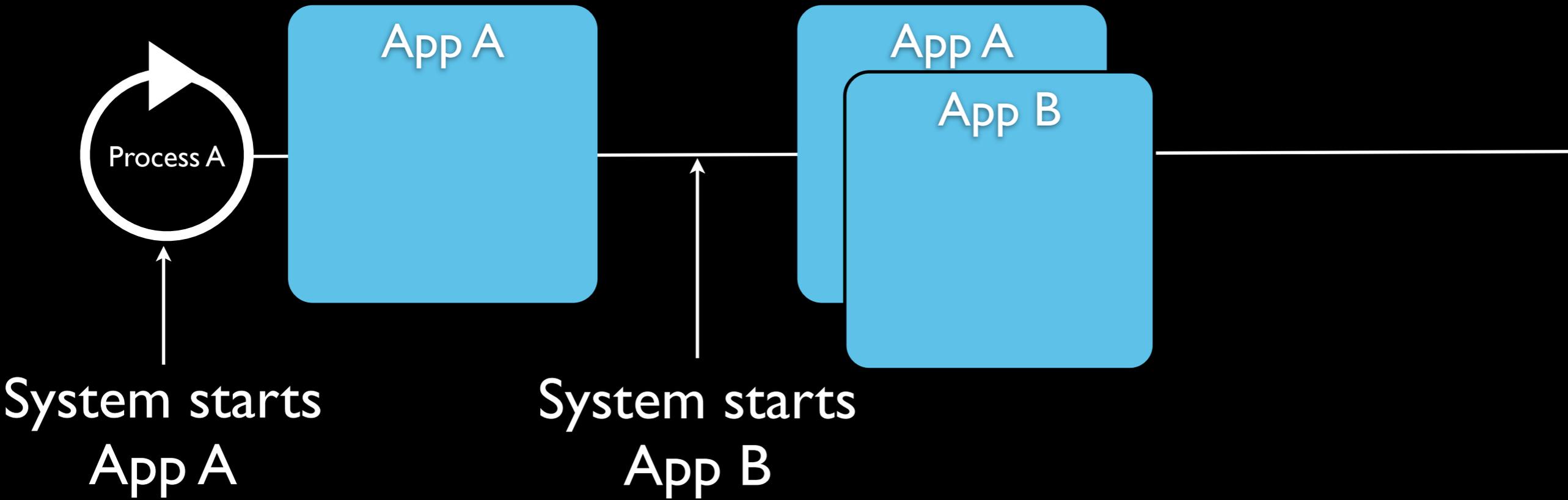
## Configured behavior



System starts  
App A

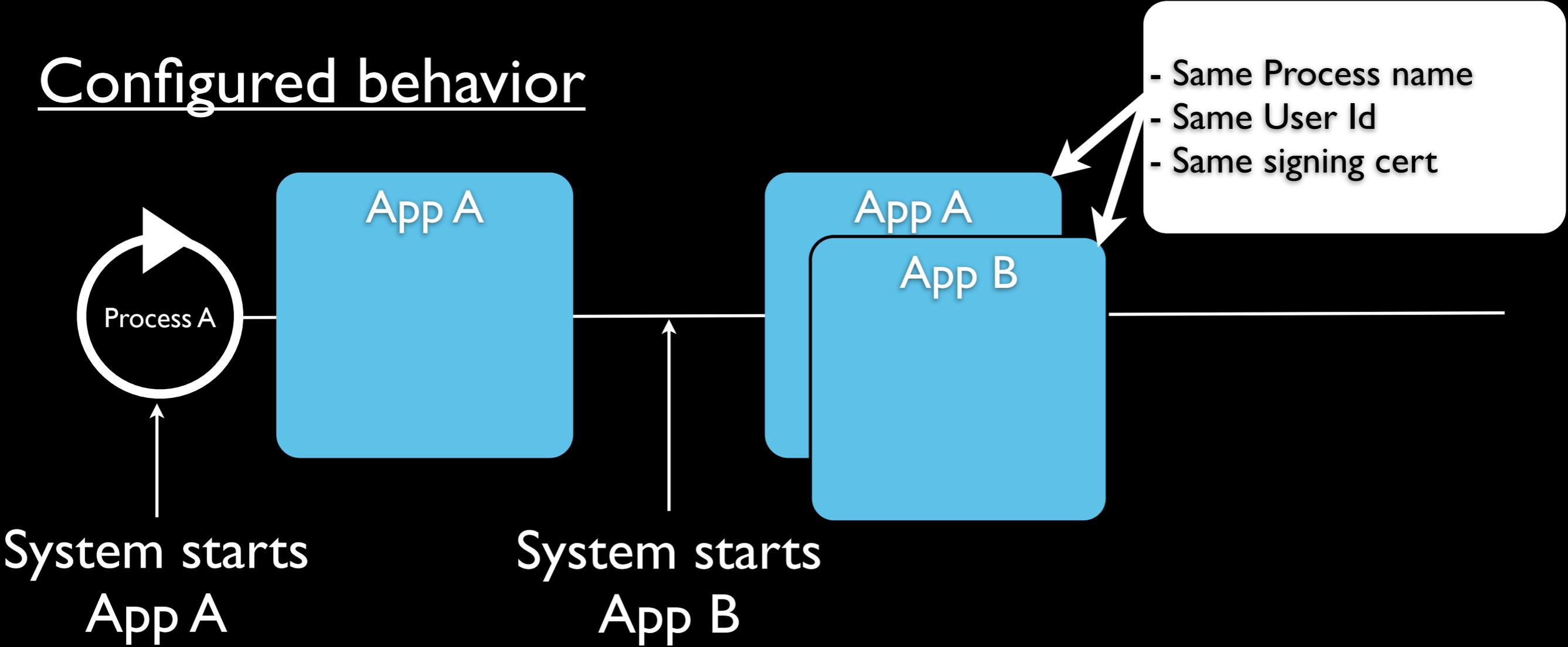
# Linux Process

## Configured behavior



# Linux Process

## Configured behavior



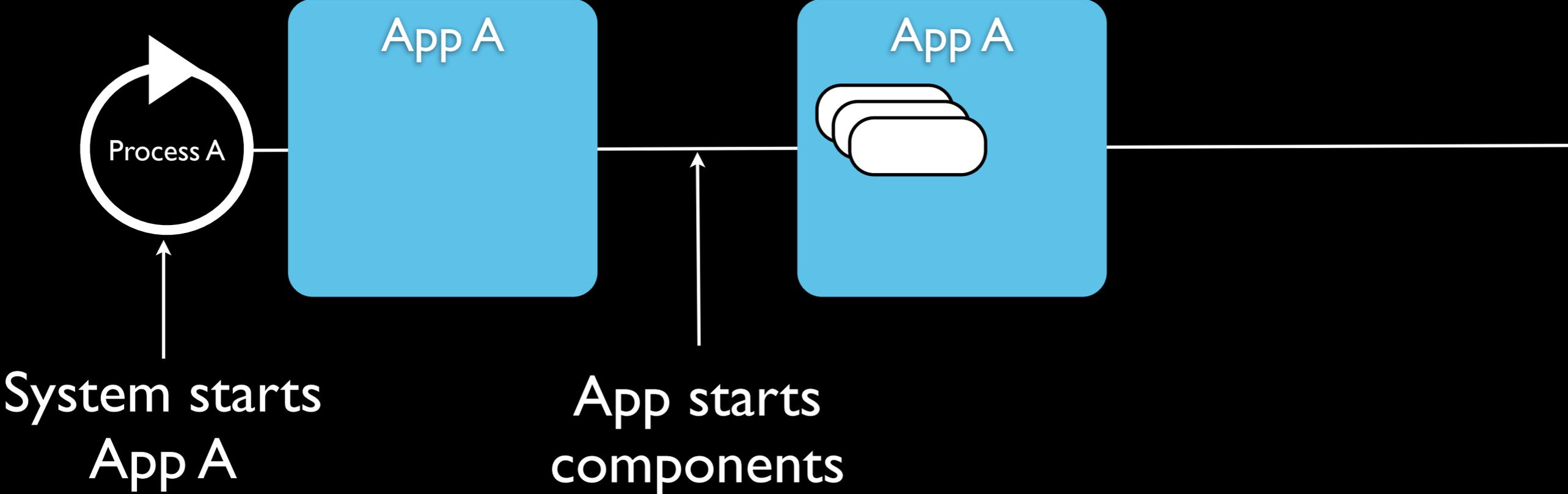
# Linux Process

## Configured behavior



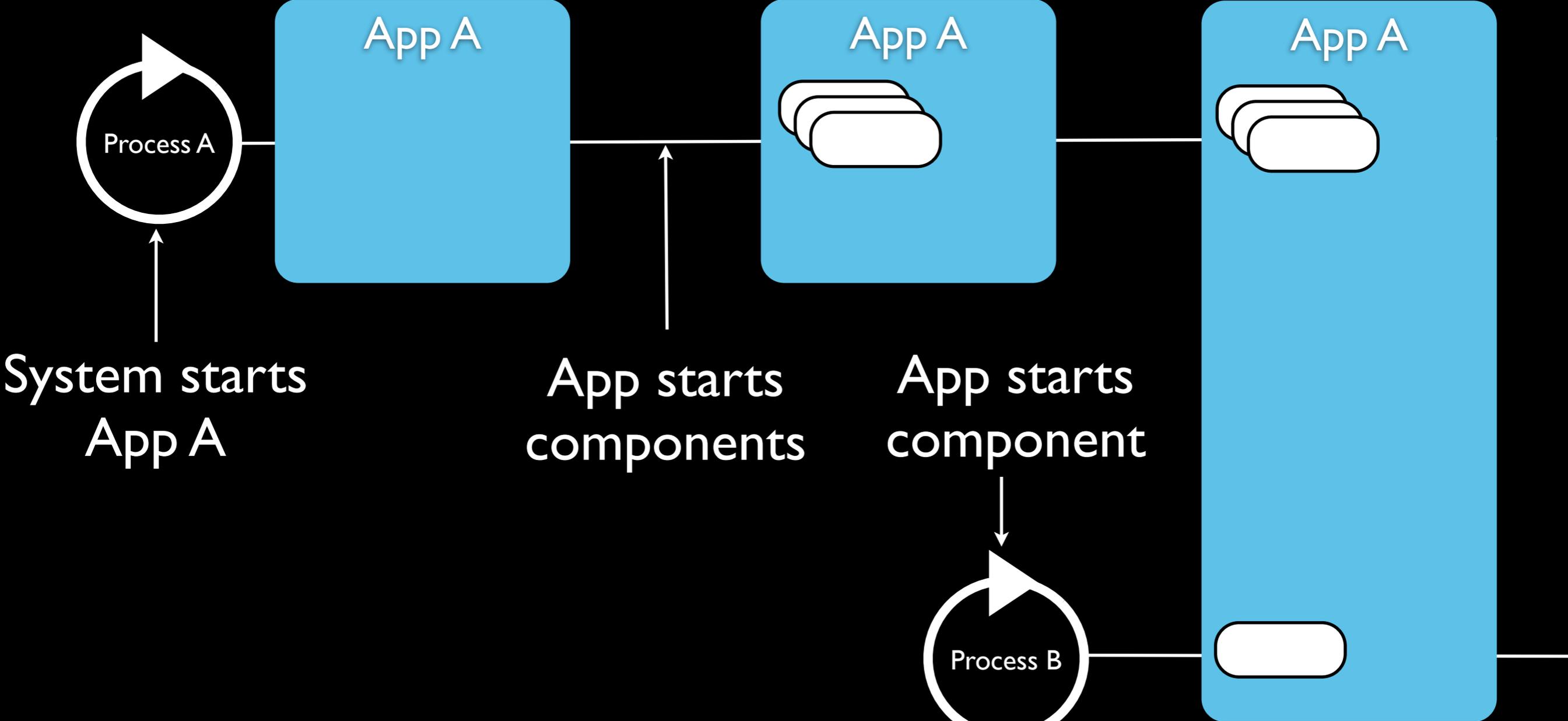
# Linux Process

## Configured behavior



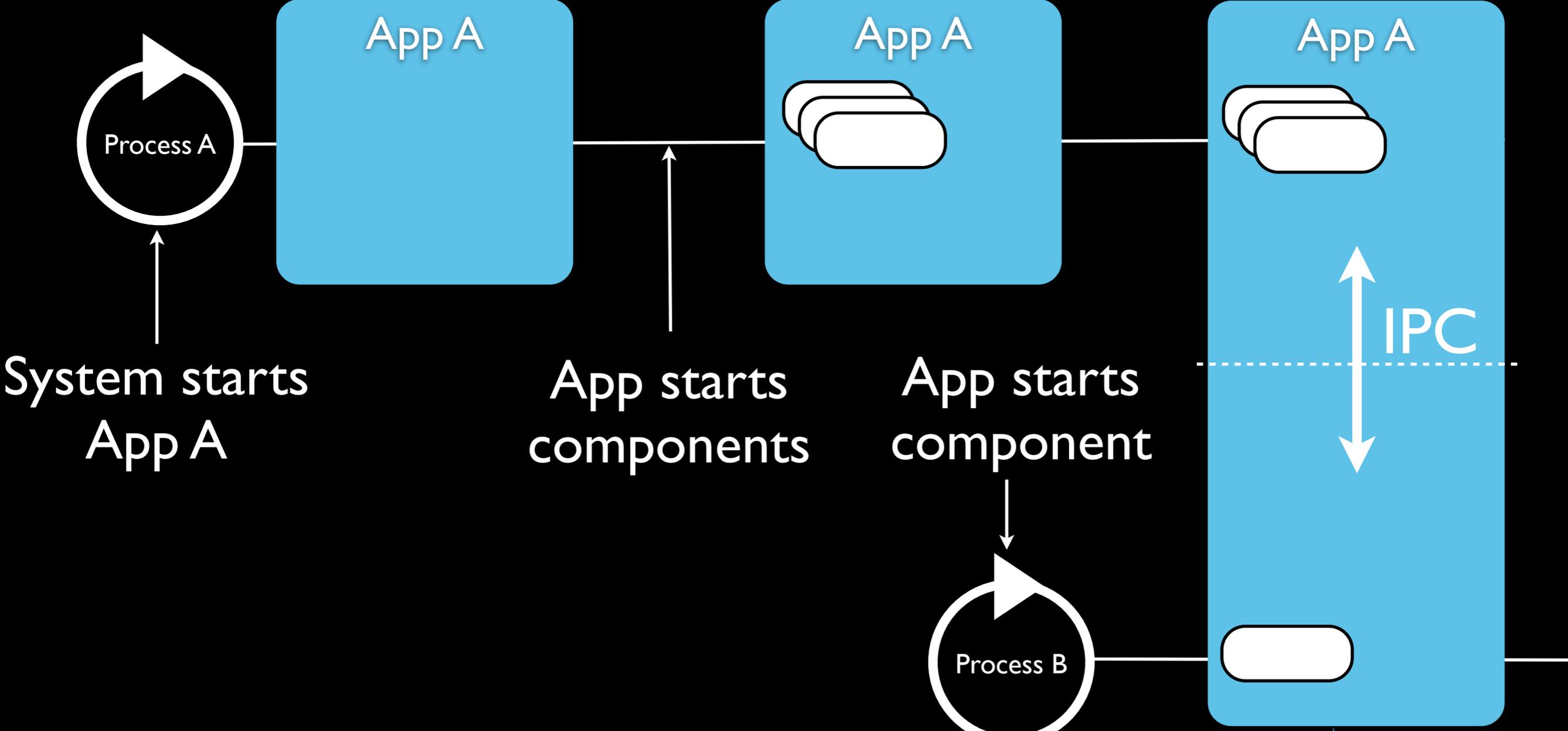
# Linux Process

## Configured behavior



# Linux Process

## Configured behavior

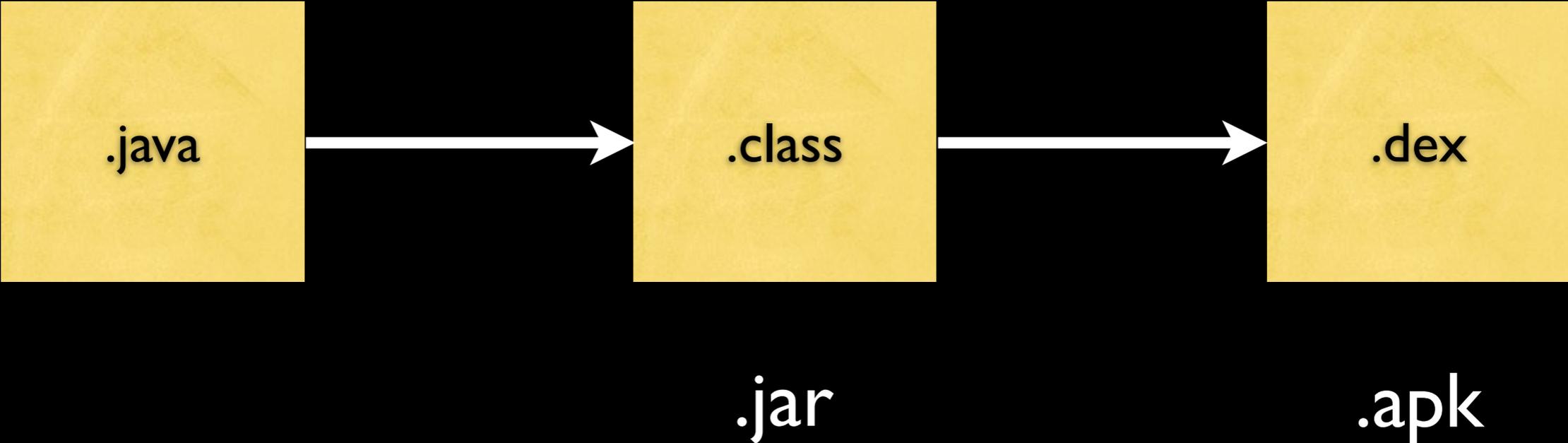


# Android and Java

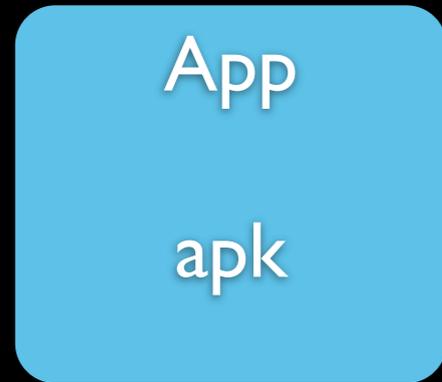
- Apache Harmony class libraries
- Java 5.0
- Dalvik Virtual Machine
  - Memory optimizations
  - One VM per application
  - .class-files -> .dex-files
  - 2.2/Froyo+ includes Just In Time-compilation
  - Register based (not stack based)



# Building



# Runtime



.dex  
Resources  
Manifest

# Runtime



.dex

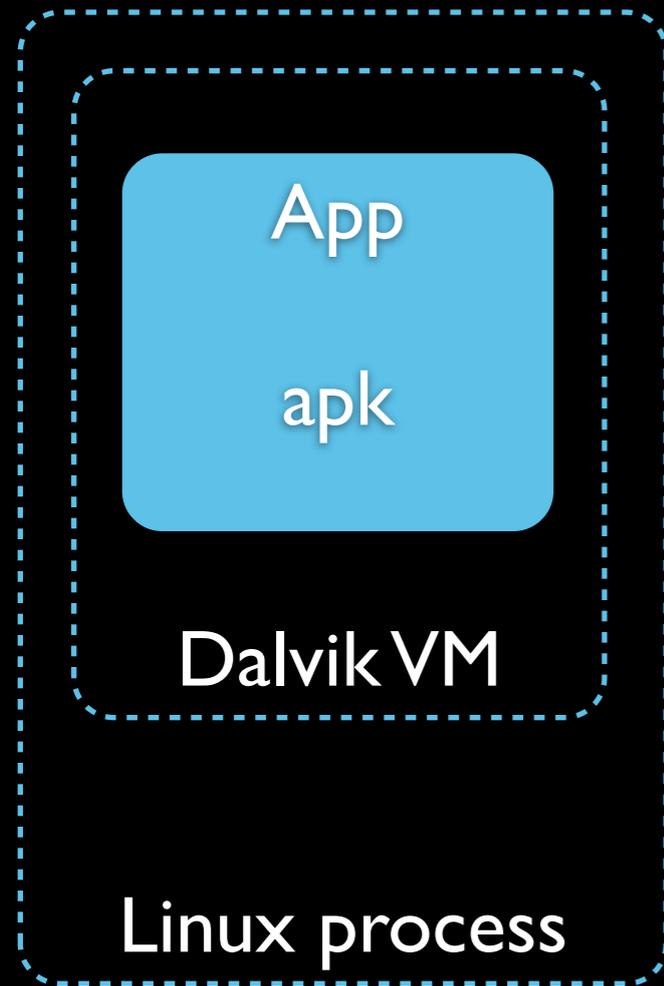
Resources

Manifest

Optimized

Environment

# Runtime



.dex

Resources

Manifest

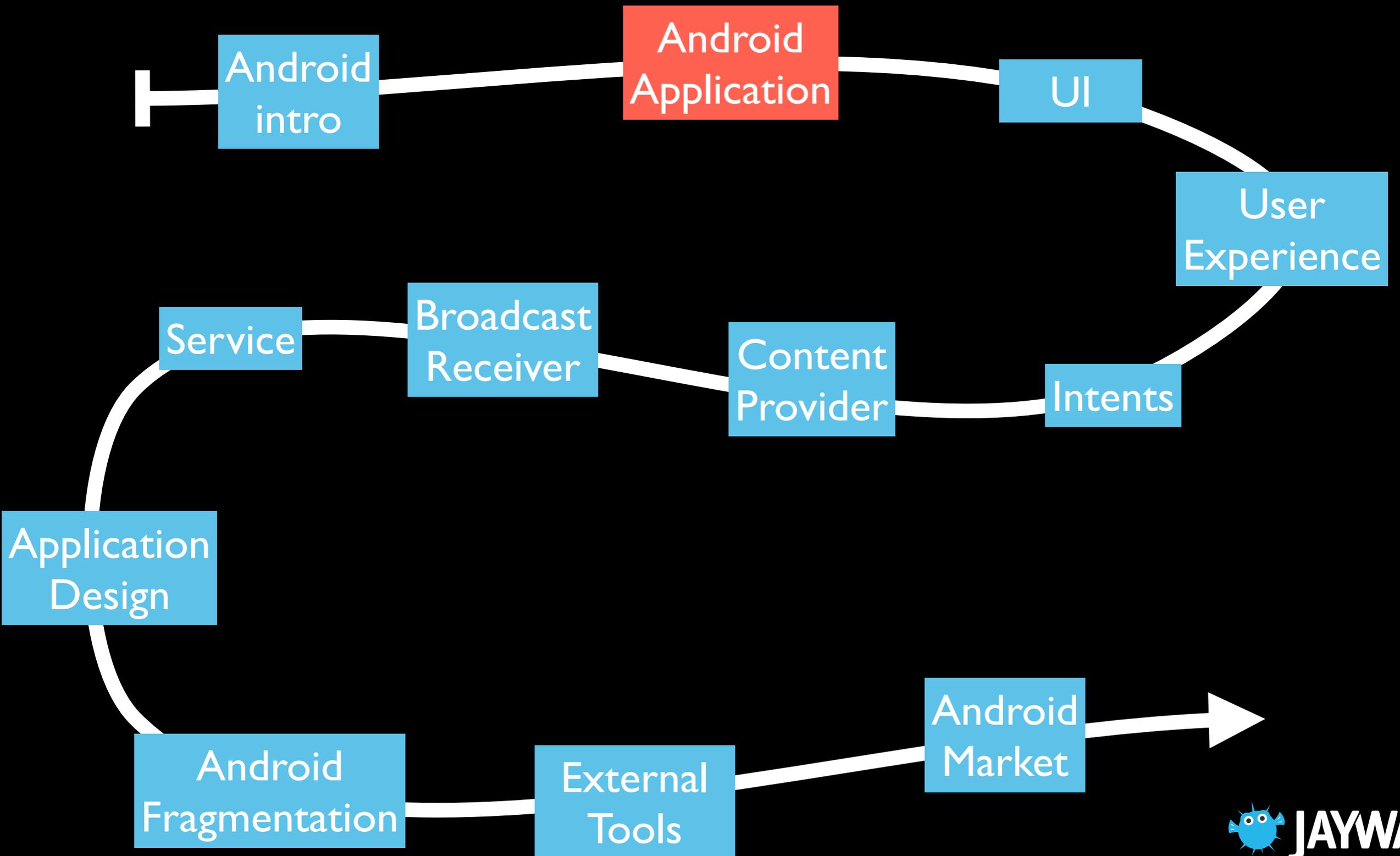
Optimized

Environment

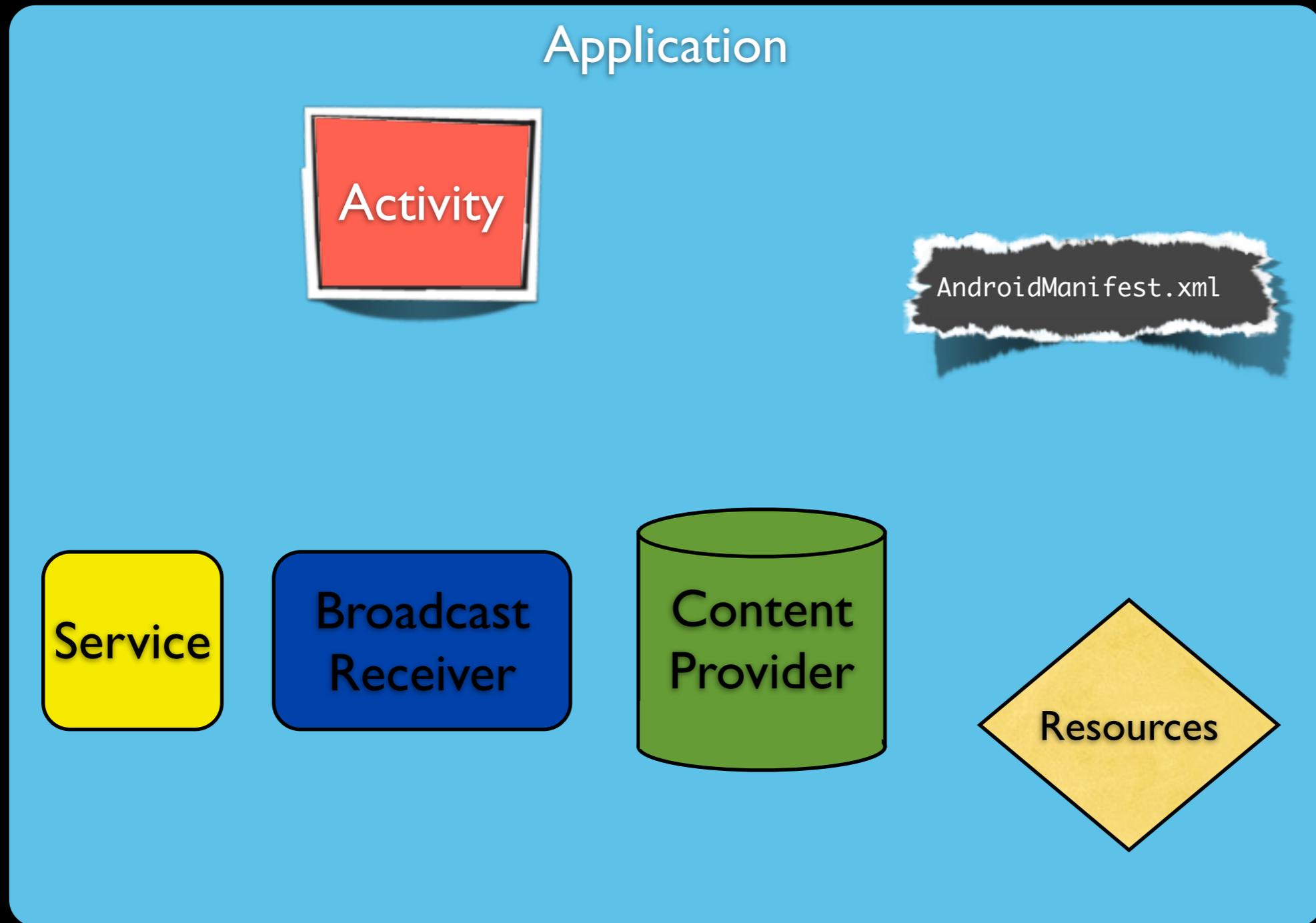
Linux properties

- Process Id
- User Id
- Thread model

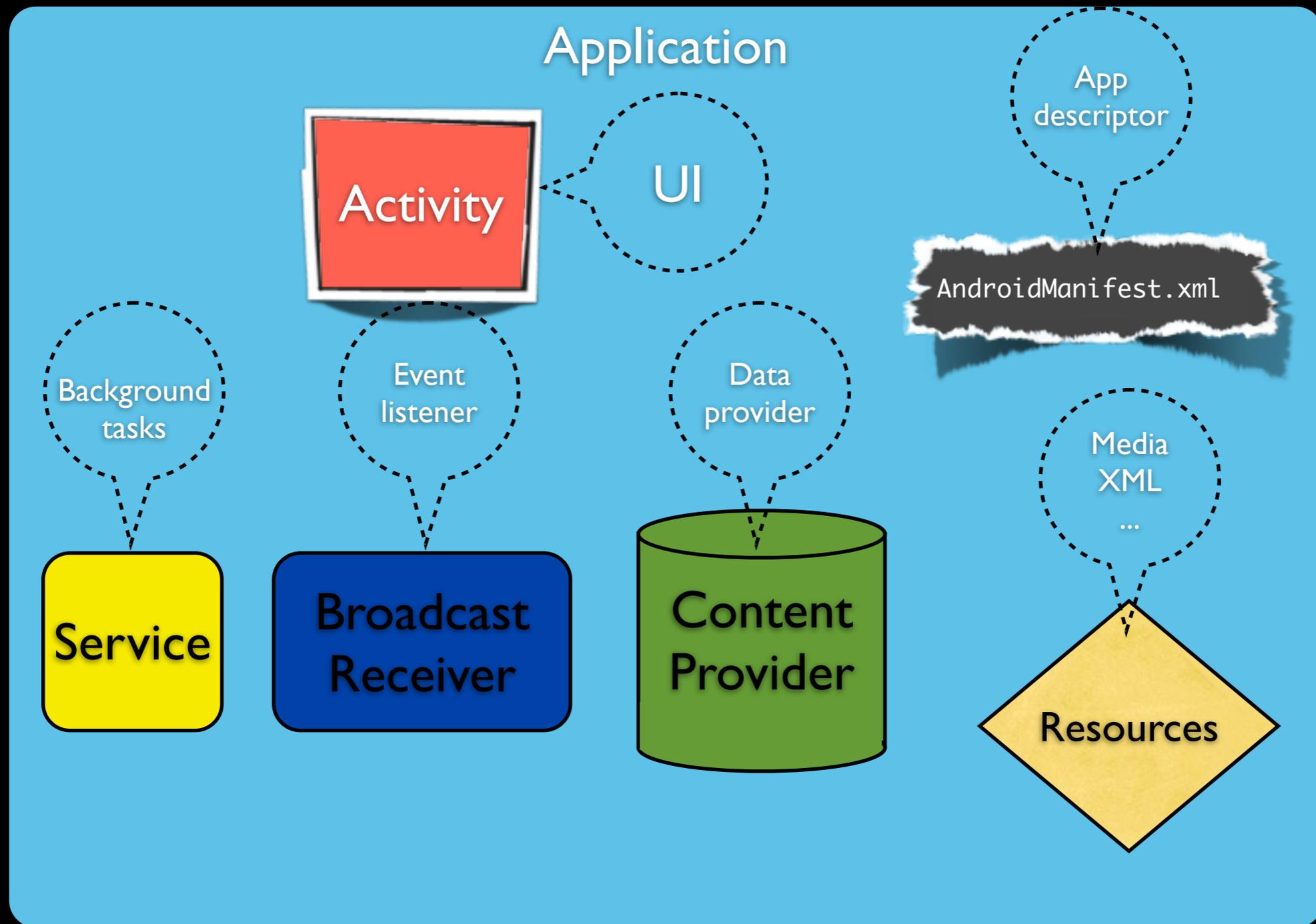
# Agenda



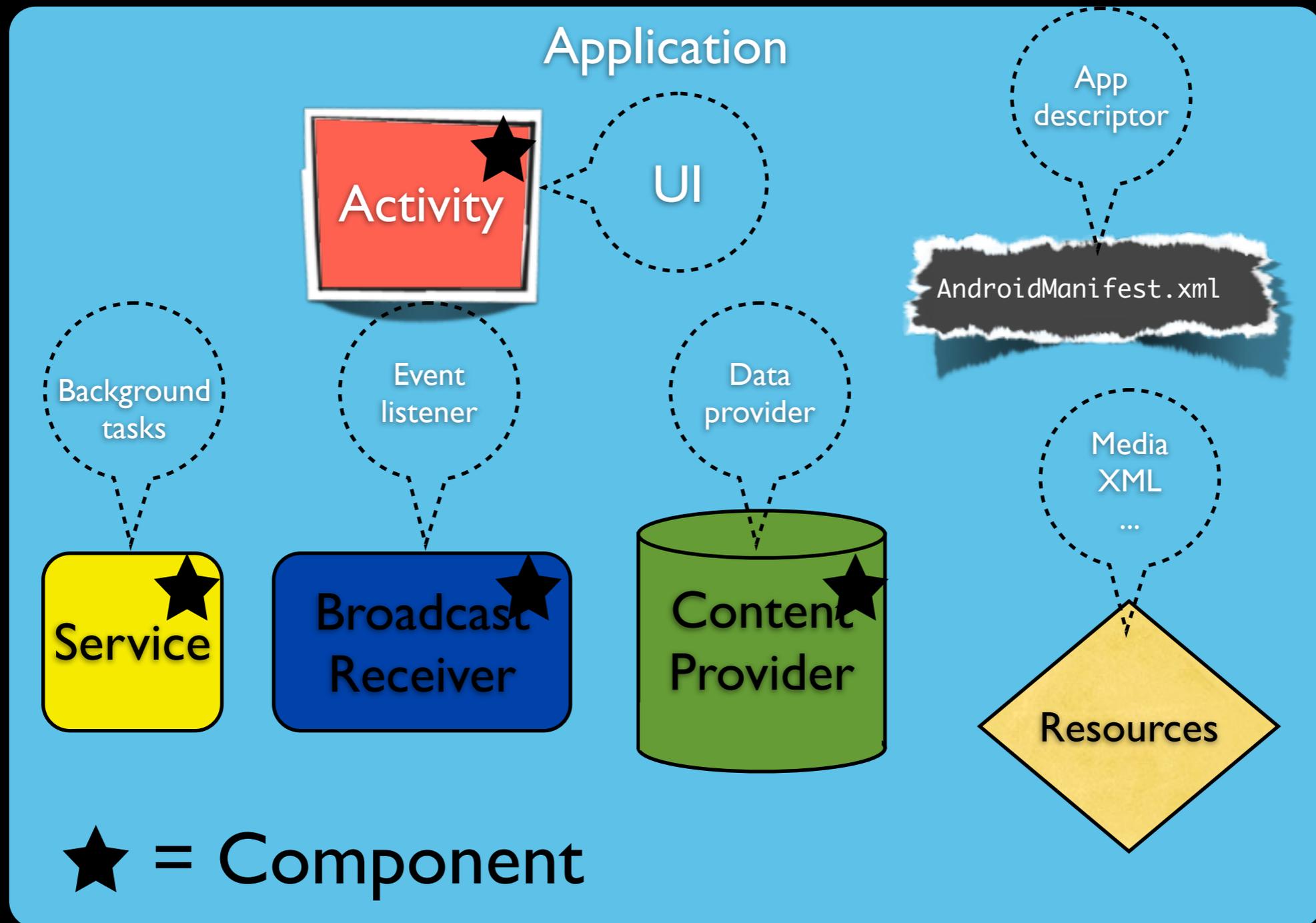
# Android Application



# Android Application



# Android Application



# Minimum



Plain UI application

# AndroidManifest.xml

```
<manifest>
```

```
  <uses-permission />  
  <permission />
```

```
  <uses-sdk />  
  <uses-configuration />  
  <uses-feature />  
  <supports-screens />
```

```
  <application>
```

```
    <activity>...</activity>
```

```
    <service>...</service>
```

```
    <receiver>...</receiver>
```

```
    <provider>...</provider>
```

```
  </application>
```

```
</manifest>
```

Security

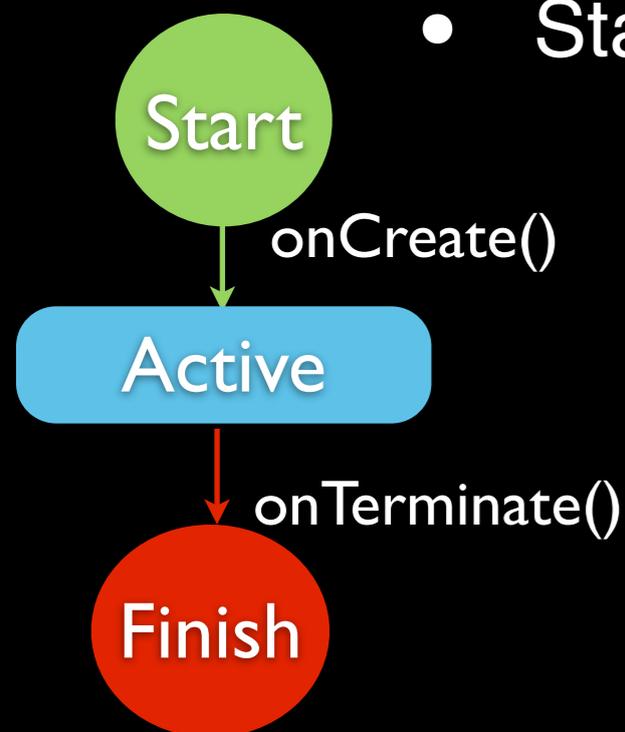
Constraints

Components

# Application

- Base class for global application state
- Subclass to define behavior
- Accessible from all components
- Started before all components

```
<manifest>  
  <application>  
    <activity>  
    <service>  
    <receiver>  
    <provider>  
  </application>  
</manifest>
```



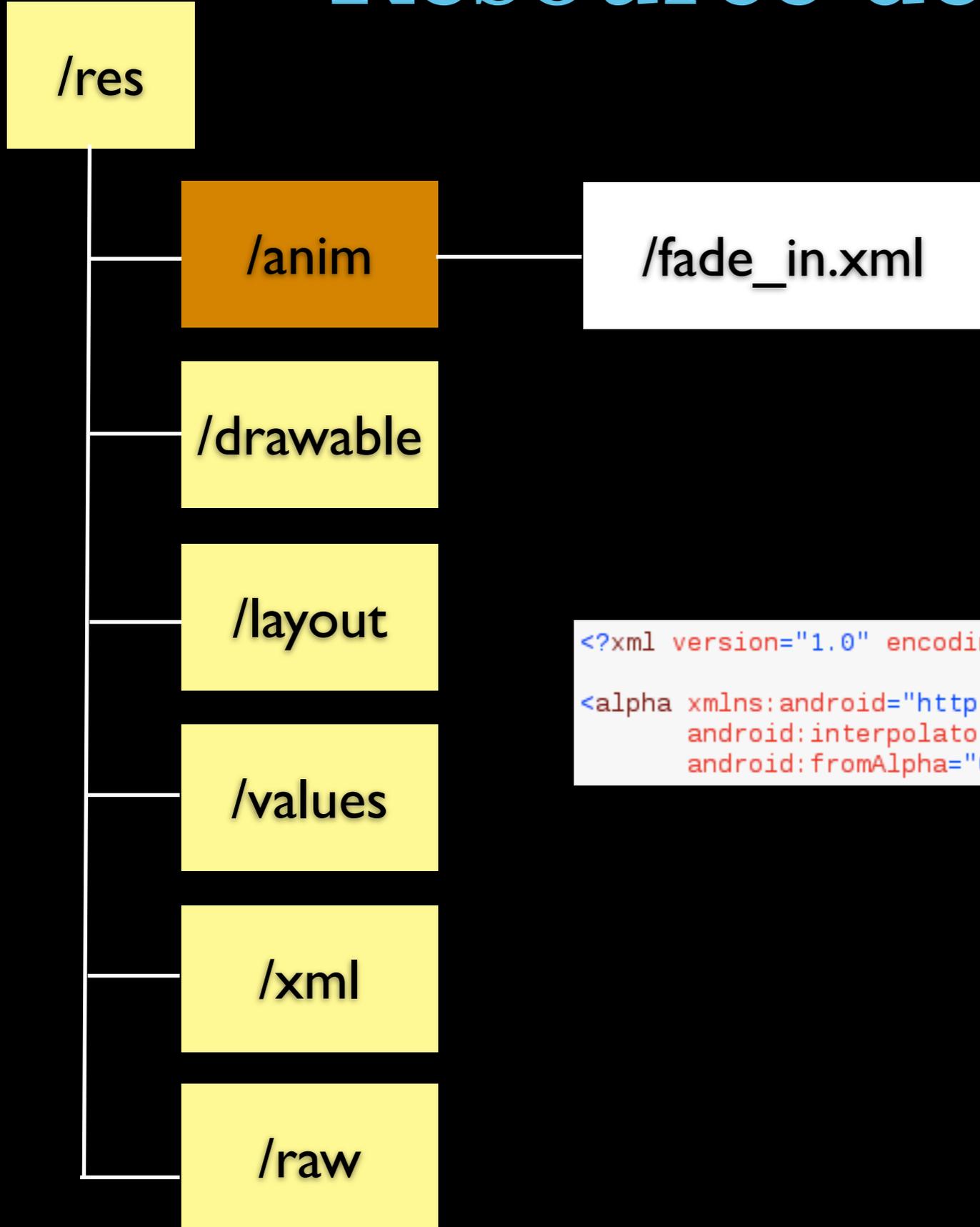
# Application

- Notified when device configuration changes while the application is running
- Device configuration
  - Keyboard open/closed (HW + HW/SW)
  - User changes global setting
    - Locale, Font, etc.
- Orientation change
- MCC/MNC change

# Resources

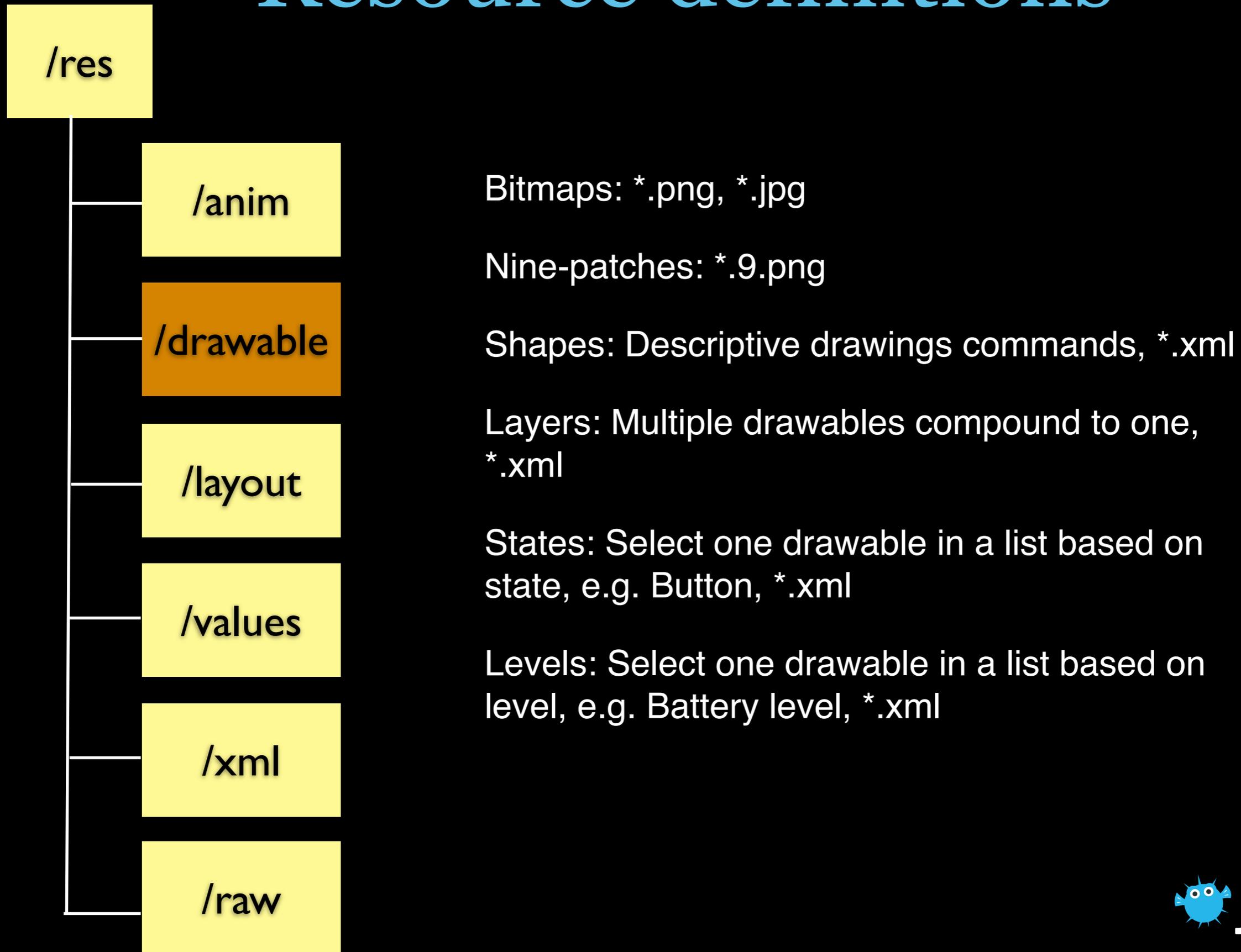
- Multimedia files
- Images
- XML -files
  - Layouts
  - Animations
  - Values (strings, dimensions, colors)
  - Menu-definitions
  - Preferences

# Resource definitions

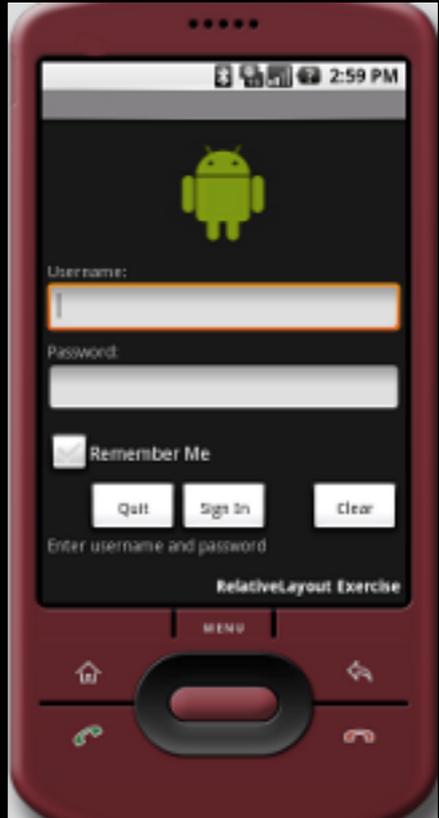
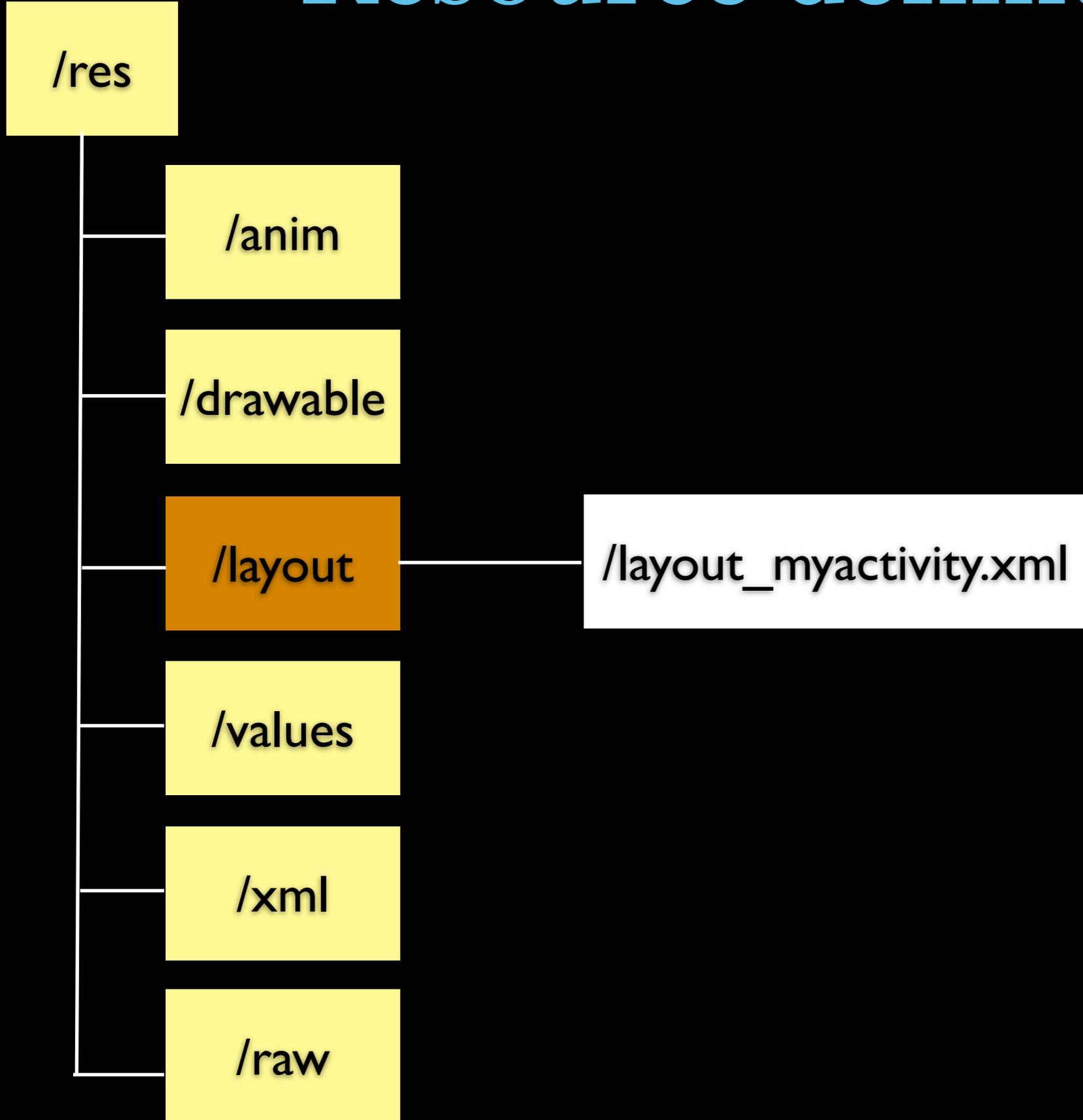


```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>  
  
<alpha xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"  
    android:interpolator="@android:anim/accelerate_interpolator"  
    android:fromAlpha="0.0" android:toAlpha="1.0" android:duration="100" />
```

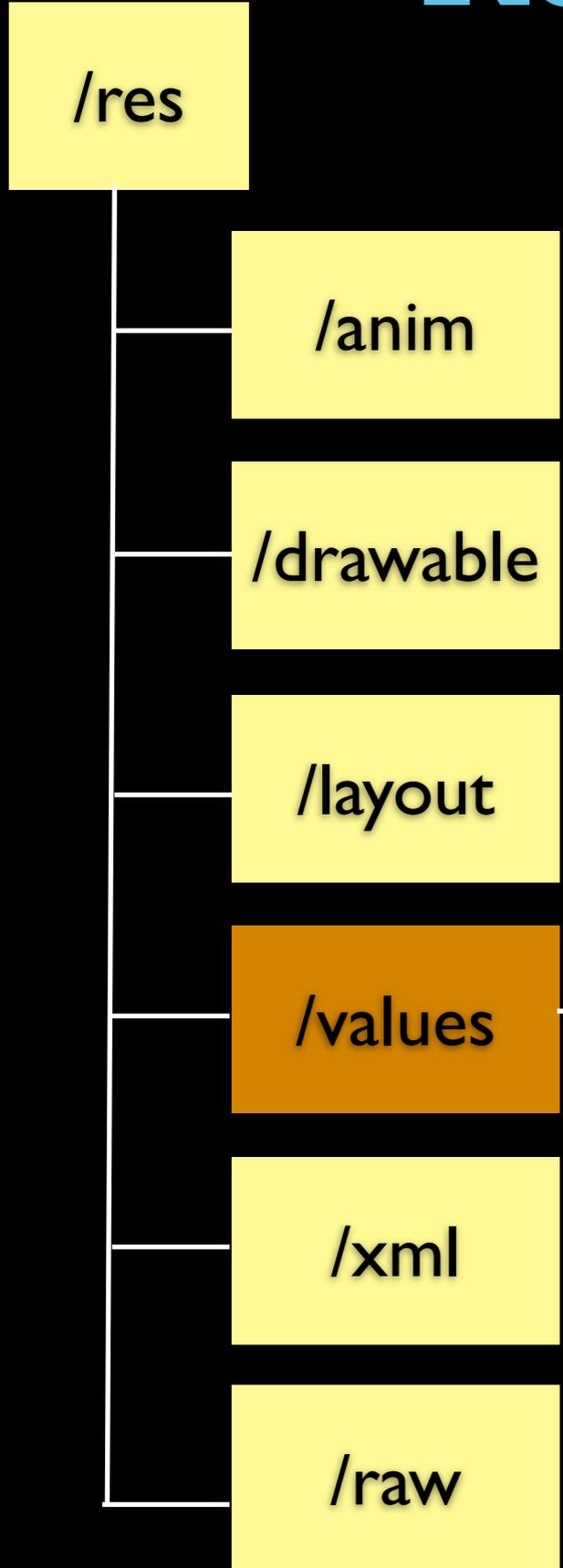
# Resource definitions



# Resource definitions



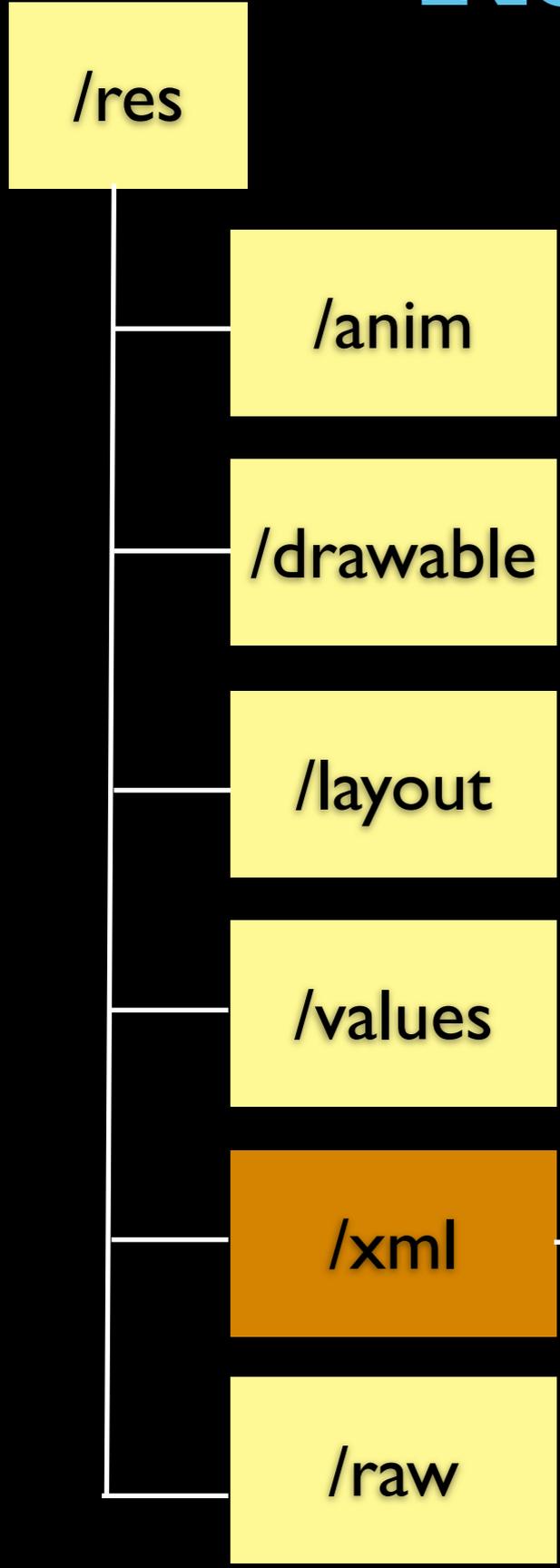
# Resource definitions



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
  <string name="app_name">SpotifySearcher</string>
  <string name="artist">Artist</string>
  <string name="search">Search</string>
  <string name="search_result">Search result:</string>
</resources>
```

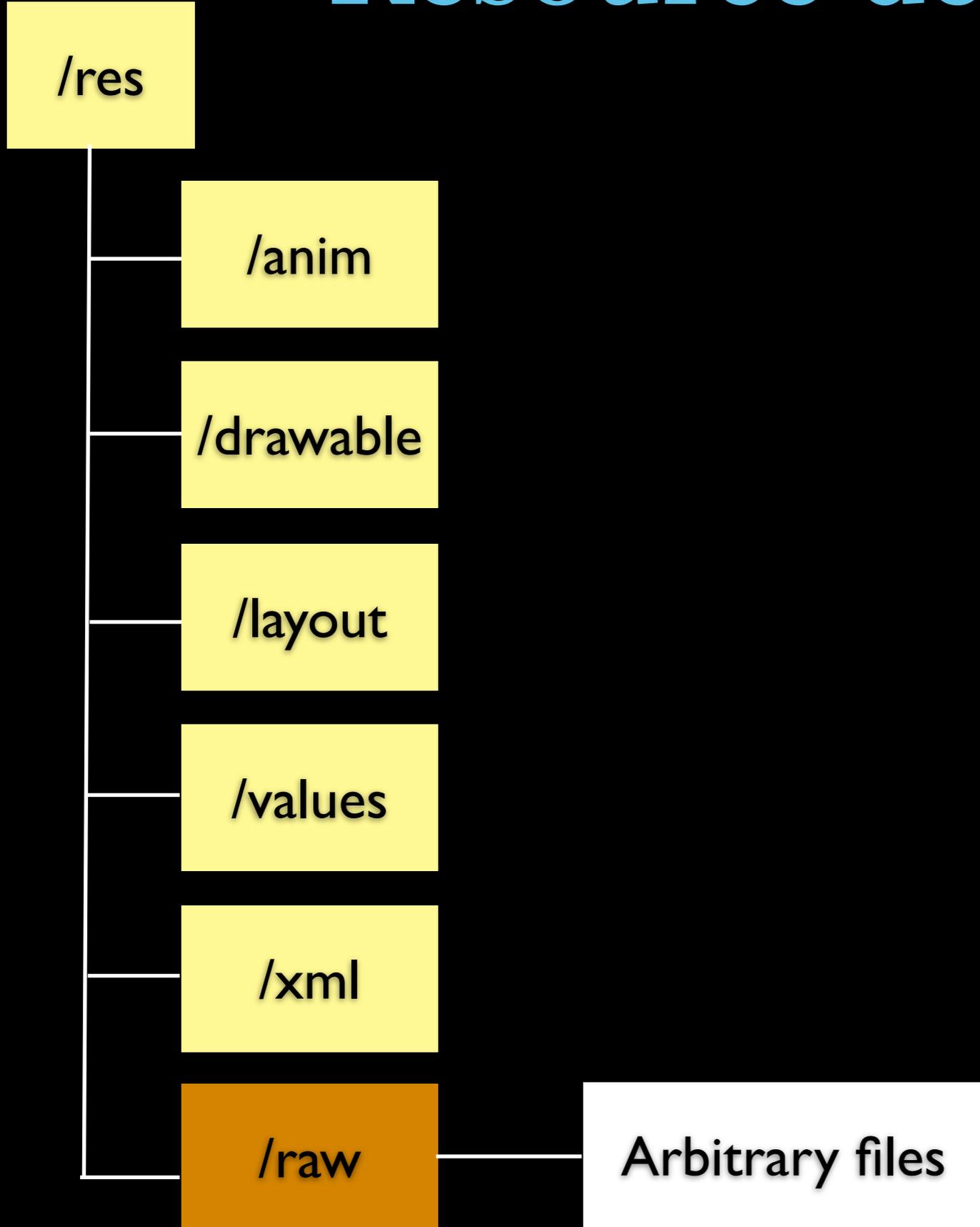
- /strings.xml
- /colors.xml
- /dimens.xml
- /arrays.xml

# Resource definitions

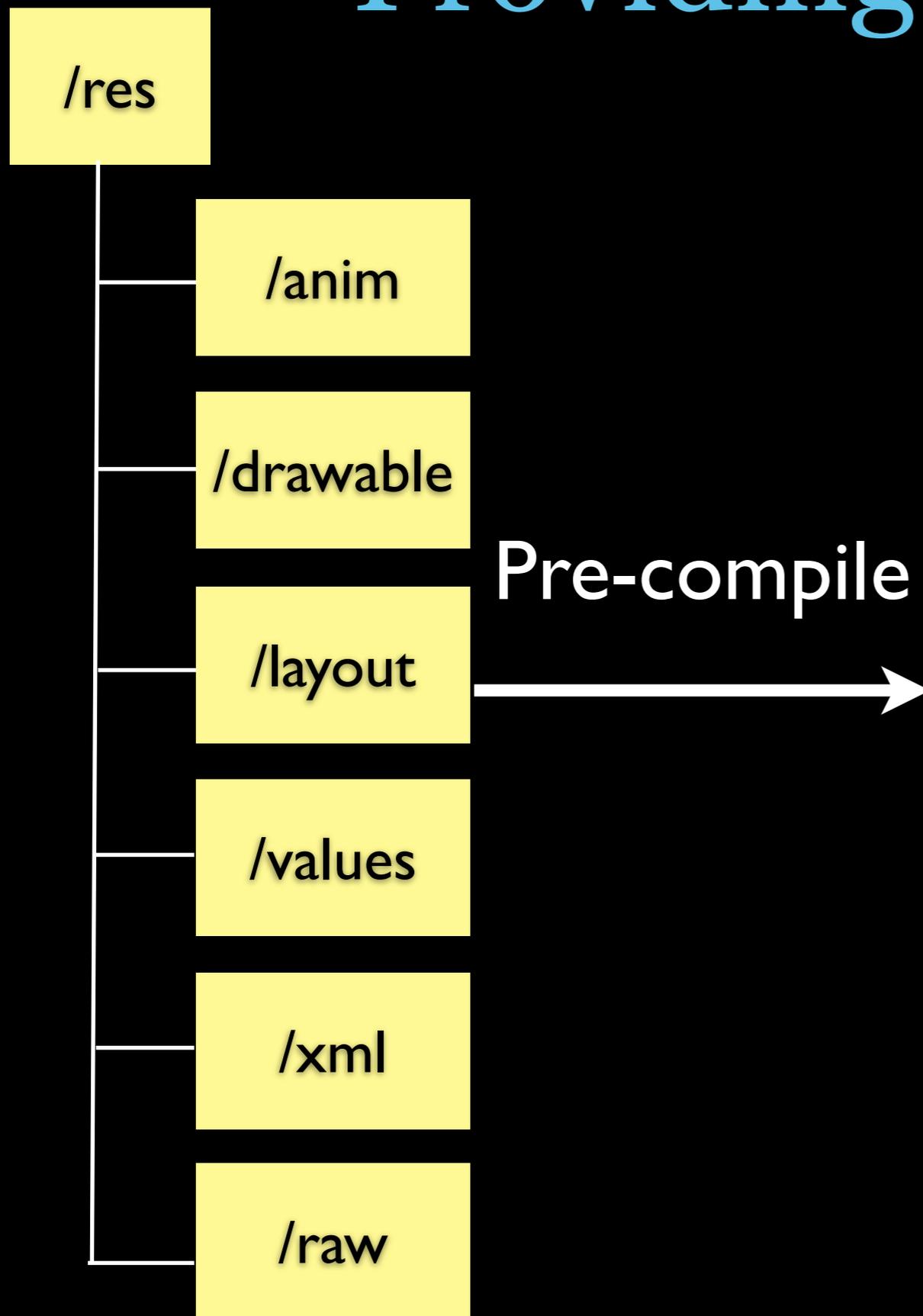


```
<preferenceScreen
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
  <checkboxPreference
    android:key="@string/checkbox"
    android:title="Checkbox Preference"
    android:summary="Check it on, check it off" />
  <ringtonePreference
    android:key="@string/ringtone"
    android:title="Ringtone Preference"
    android:showDefault="true"
    android:showSilent="true"
    android:summary="Ping a tone, any tone" />
</preferenceScreen>
```

# Resource definitions



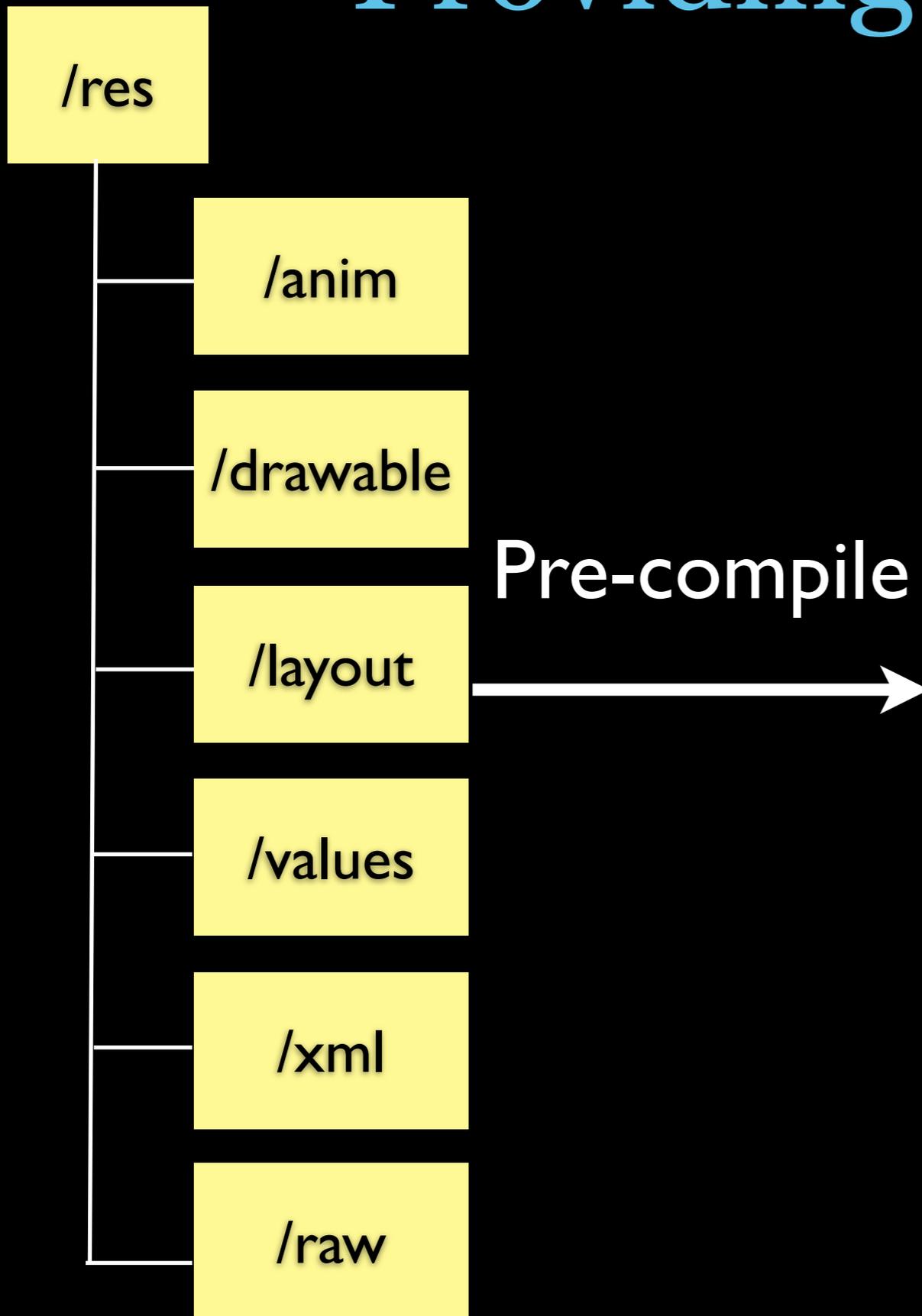
# Providing Resources



```

public final class R {
    public static final class attr {
    }
    public static final class color {
        public static final int dark_grey=0x7f040001;
        public static final int white=0x7f040000;
    }
    public static final class dimen {
        public static final int margin_vertical_default=0x7f050001;
        public static final int padding_default=0x7f050000;
        public static final int text_size_default=0x7f050002;
        public static final int text_size_large=0x7f050003;
    }
    public static final class drawable {
        public static final int icon=0x7f020000;
    }
    public static final class id {
        public static final int button_search=0x7f070001;
        public static final int edit_search_input=0x7f070000;
        public static final int text_search_result=0x7f070002;
    }
    public static final class layout {
        public static final int activity_search=0x7f030000;
        public static final int divider_line=0x7f030001;
    }
    public static final class string {
        public static final int app_name=0x7f060000;
        public static final int artist=0x7f060001;
        public static final int search=0x7f060002;
        public static final int search_result=0x7f060003;
    }
}
  
```

# Providing Resources

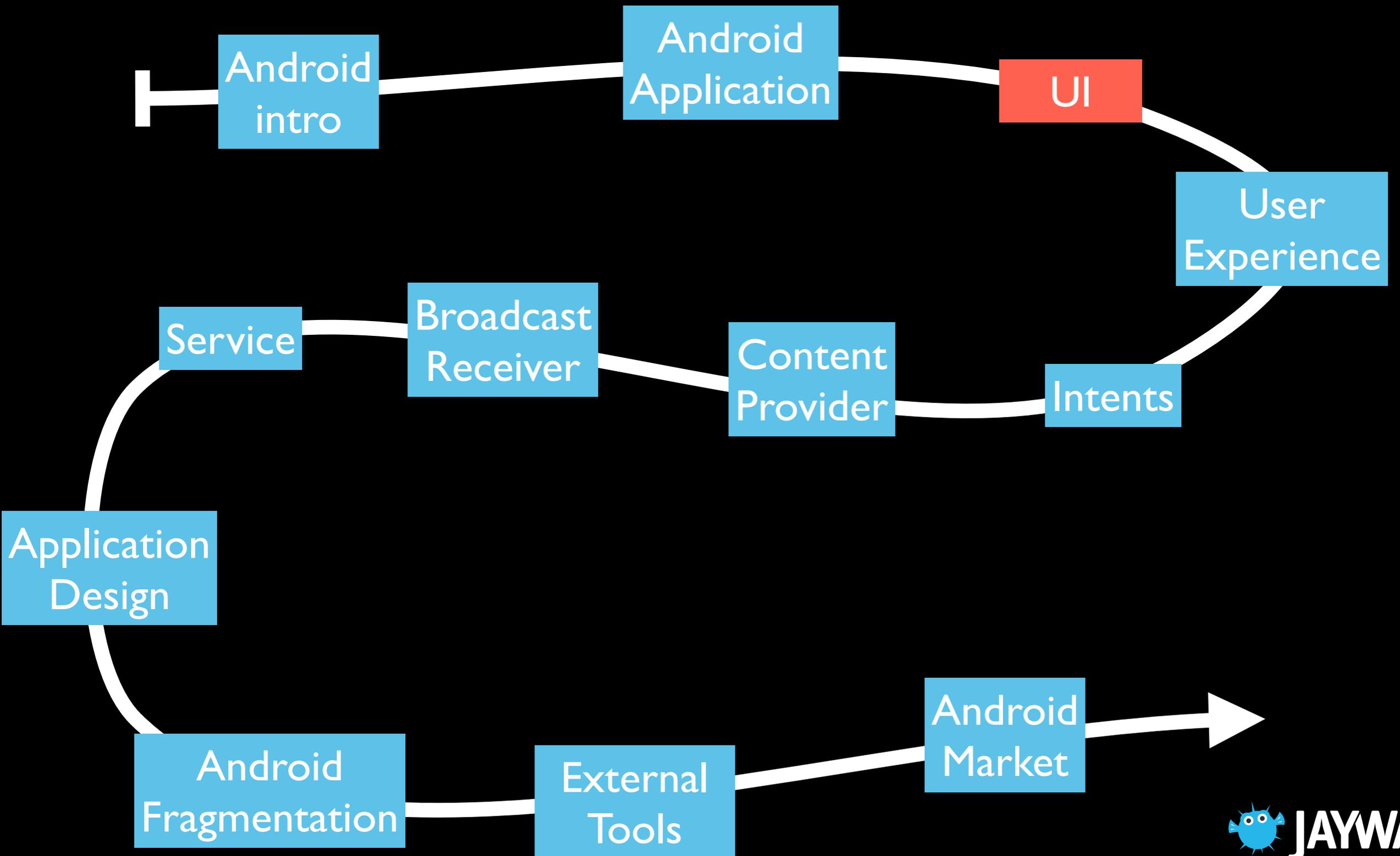


R.java

```

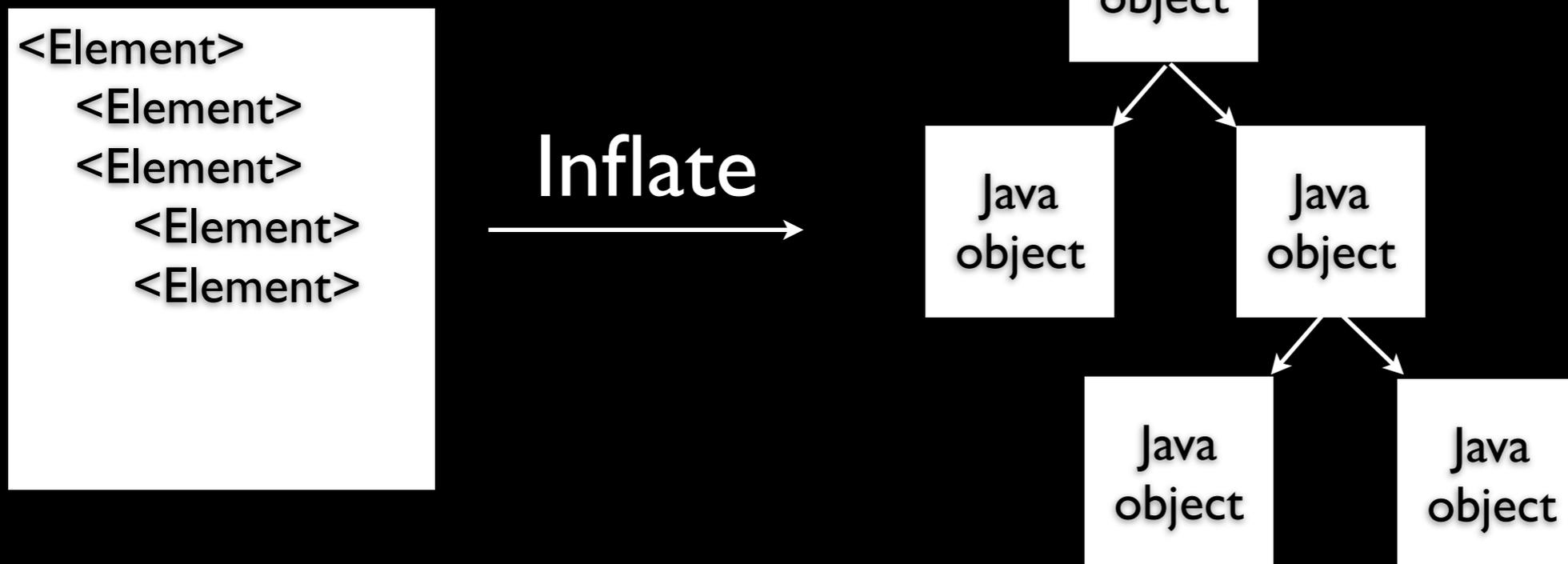
public final class R {
    public static final class attr {
    }
    public static final class color {
        public static final int dark_grey=0x7f040001;
        public static final int white=0x7f040000;
    }
    public static final class dimen {
        public static final int margin_vertical_default=0x7f050001;
        public static final int padding_default=0x7f050000;
        public static final int text_size_default=0x7f050002;
        public static final int text_size_large=0x7f050003;
    }
    public static final class drawable {
        public static final int icon=0x7f020000;
    }
    public static final class id {
        public static final int button_search=0x7f070001;
        public static final int edit_search_input=0x7f070000;
        public static final int text_search_result=0x7f070002;
    }
    public static final class layout {
        public static final int activity_search=0x7f030000;
        public static final int divider_line=0x7f030001;
    }
    public static final class string {
        public static final int app_name=0x7f060000;
        public static final int artist=0x7f060001;
        public static final int search=0x7f060002;
        public static final int search_result=0x7f060003;
    }
}
  
```

# Agenda



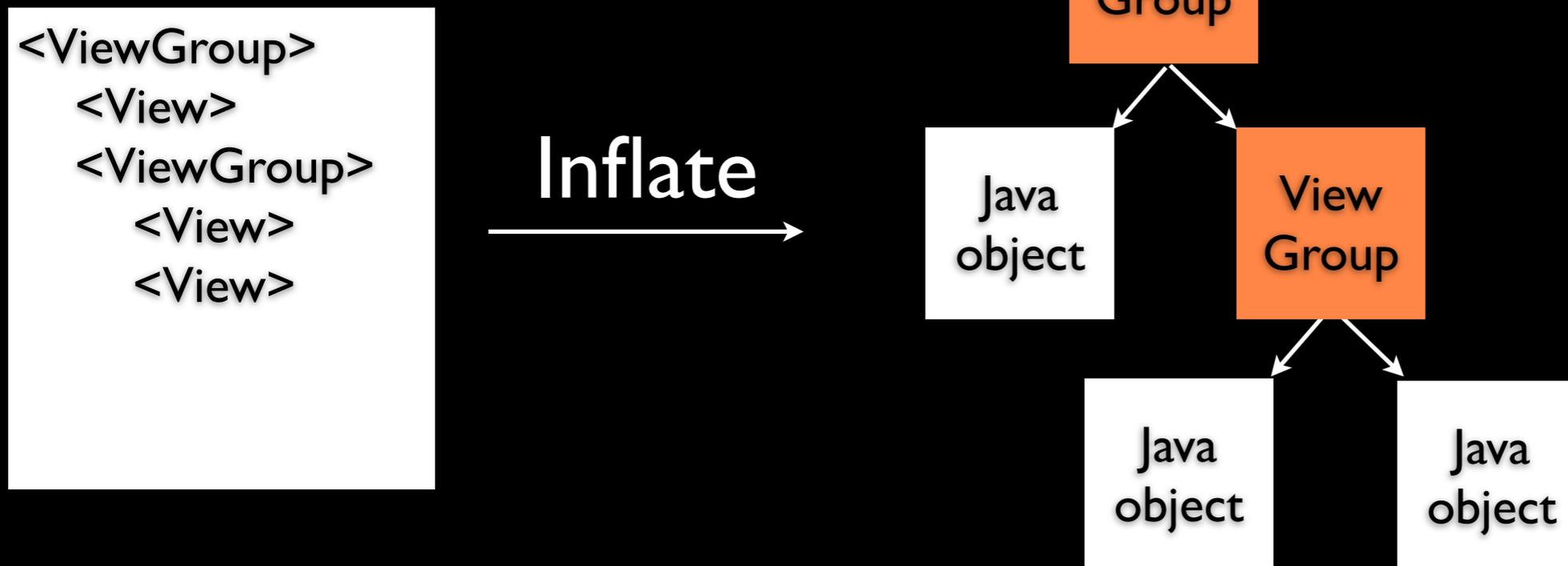
# UI

- Programmatic and Descriptive UI
  - Declare UI in XML description
  - Manipulate UI programmatically
- Separate UI presentation from UI behavior



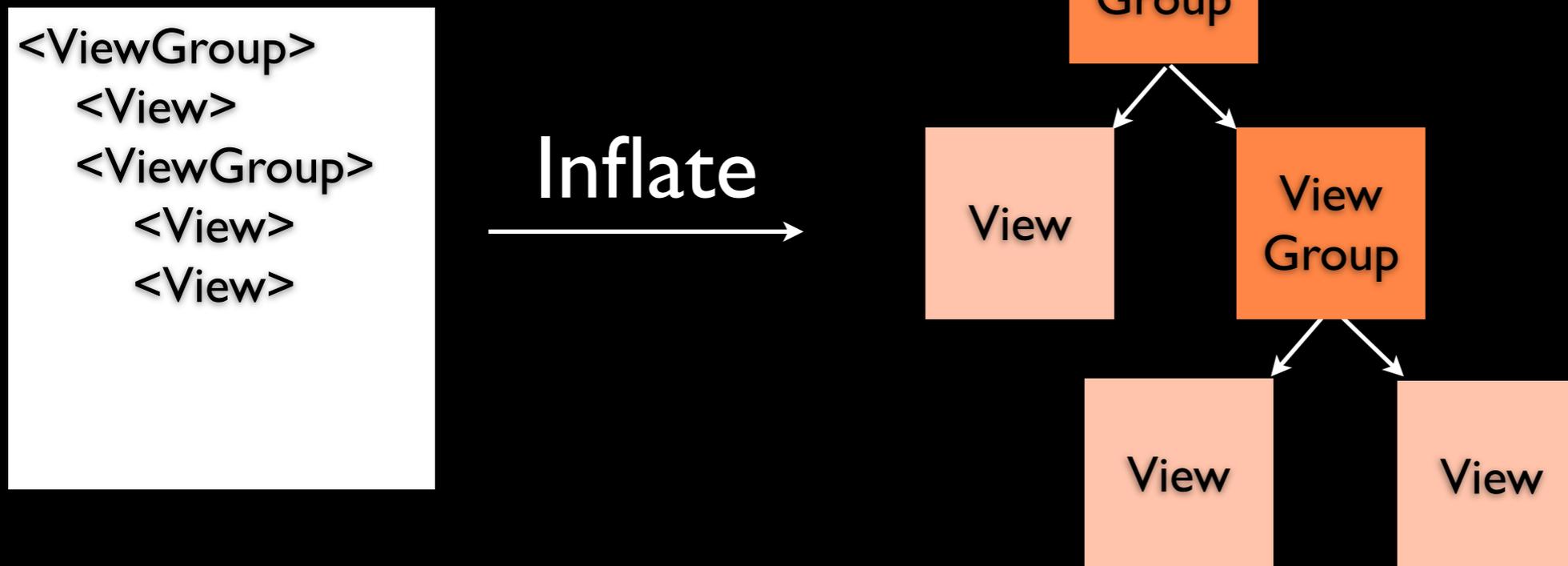
# UI

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# UI

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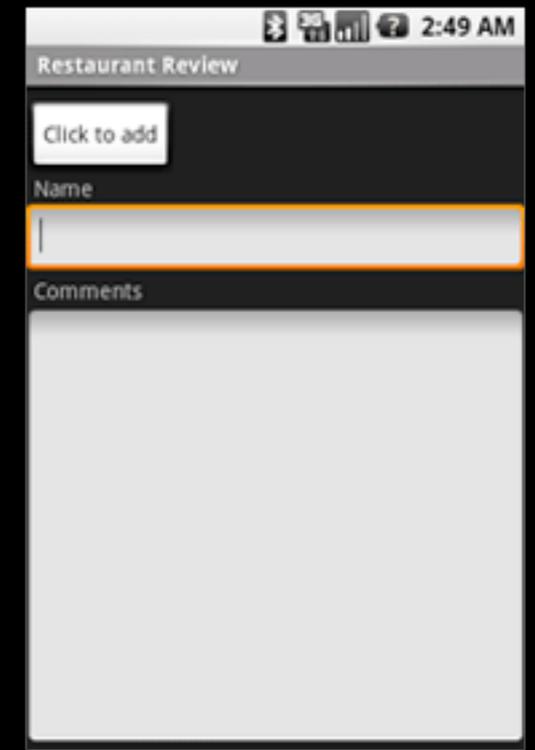
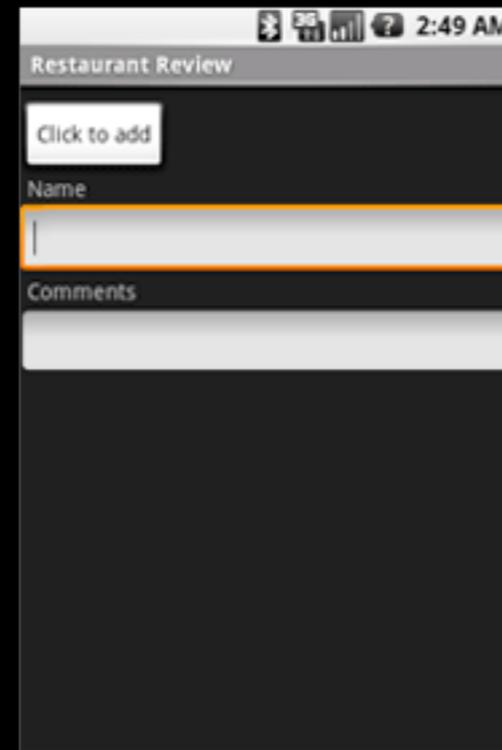


# Layouts

- Implements ViewGroup
- Common layouts
  - LinearLayout
  - RelativeLayout
  - TableLayout

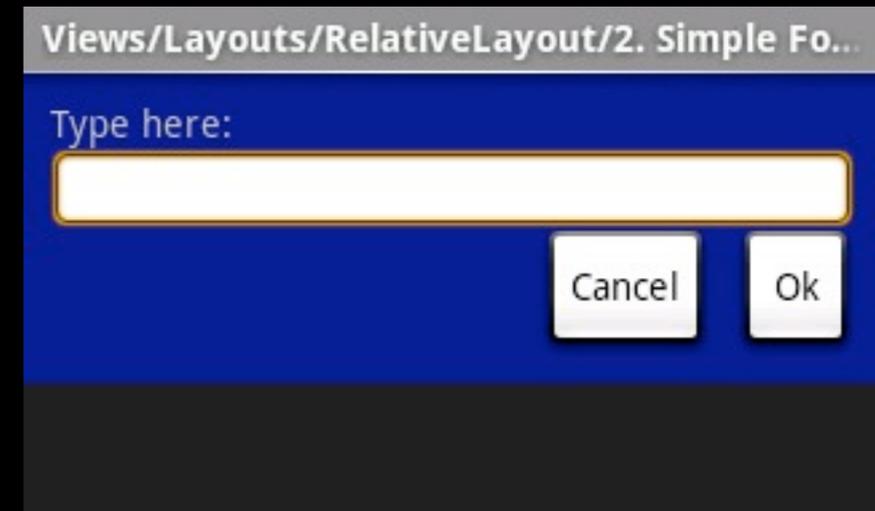
# Layouts

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# Layouts

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  - LinearLayout
  - ★ RelativeLayout
  - TableLayout



# Layouts

- Implements ViewGroup
- Common layouts
  - LinearLayout
  - RelativeLayout
  - ★ **TableLayout**

Views/Layouts/TableLayout/04. Stretchable	
Open...	Ctrl-O
Save As...	Ctrl-Shift-S

# Layouts

- Impl
- Com
- L
- R
- ★ T

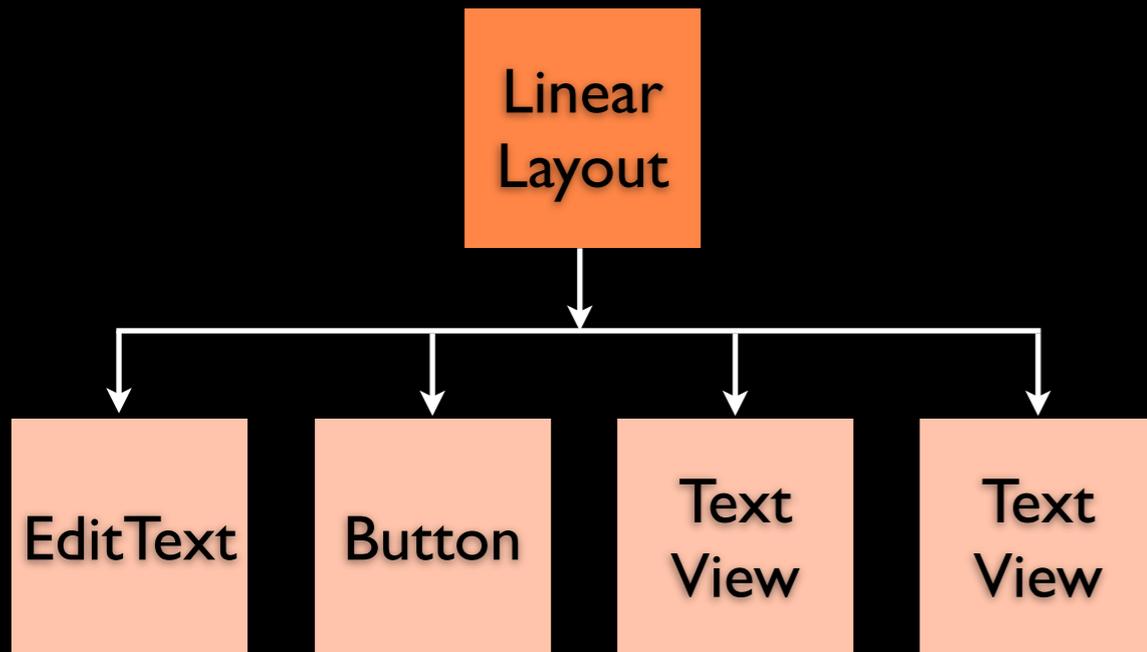
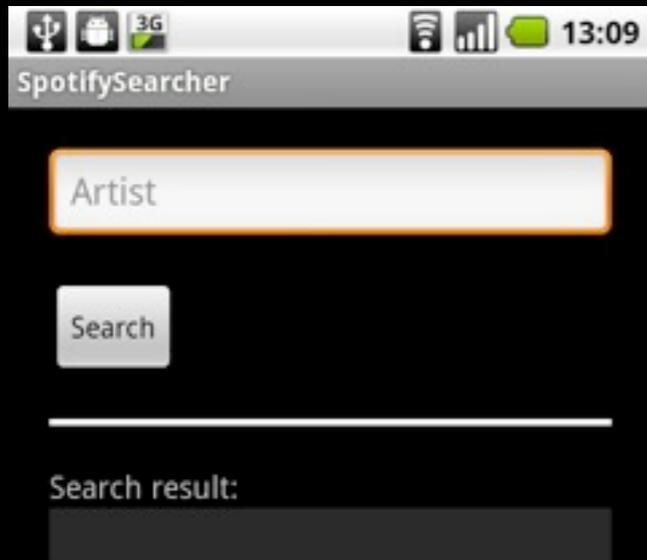
## Consider Performance

Inflating objects is expensive. Use as few elements as possible.

Use 'layoutopt'



# Layout Example

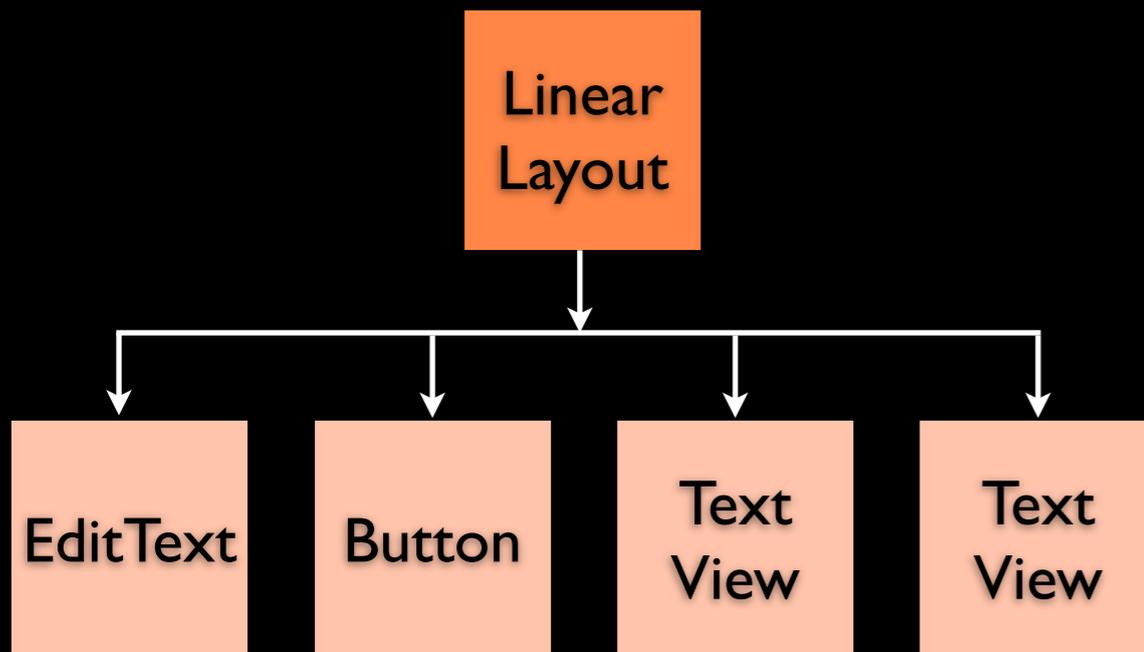


```

<?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"
  android:padding="@dimen/padding_default">
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/edit_search_input"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:hint="@string/artist" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button_search"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginBottom="@dimen/margin_vertical_default"
    android:layout_marginTop="@dimen/margin_vertical_default"
    android:text="@string/search" />
  <include
    layout="@layout/divider_line" />
  <TextView
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="@dimen/margin_vertical_default"
    android:textSize="@dimen/text_size_default"
    android:text="@string/search_result" />
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/text_search_result"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:background="@color/dark_grey"
    android:textSize="@dimen/text_size_large" />
</LinearLayout>
  
```

# Drawing UI

- Top-down traversal
  - Measure
    - fill\_parent, wrap\_content, “fix value”
  - Layout
    - layout\_\*



# Use Resource Separation

```
<?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"
  android:padding="@dimen/padding_default">
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/edit_search_input"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:hint="@string/artist" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button_search"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginBottom="@dimen/margin_vertical_default"
    android:layout_marginTop="@dimen/margin_vertical_default"
    android:text="@string/search" />
  <include
    layout="@layout/divider_line" />
  <TextView
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="@dimen/margin_vertical_default"
    android:textSize="@dimen/text_size_default"
    android:text="@string/search_result"/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/text_search_result"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:background="@color/dark_grey"
    android:textSize="@dimen/text_size_large"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

# Use Resource Separation

```
<?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"
  android:padding="@dimen/padding_default">
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/edit_search_input"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:hint="@string/artist" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button_search"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginBottom="@dimen/margin_vertical_default"
    android:layout_marginTop="@dimen/margin_vertical_default"
    android:text="@string/search" />
  <include
    layout="@layout/divider_line" />
  <TextView
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="@dimen/margin_vertical_default"
    android:textSize="@dimen/text_size_default"
    android:text="@string/search_result"/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/text_search_result"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:background="@color/dark_grey"
    android:textSize="@dimen/text_size_large"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

## colors.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
  <color name="white">#ffffff</color>
  <color name="dark_grey">#222222</color>
</resources>
```

# Use Resource Separation

```
<?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"
  android:padding="@dimen/padding_default">
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/edit_search_input"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:hint="@string/artist" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button_search"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginBottom="@dimen/margin_vertical_default"
    android:layout_marginTop="@dimen/margin_vertical_default"
    android:text="@string/search" />
  <include
    layout="@layout/divider_line" />
  <TextView
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="@dimen/margin_vertical_default"
    android:textSize="@dimen/text_size_default"
    android:text="@string/search_result"/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/text_search_result"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:background="@color/dark_grey"
    android:textSize="@dimen/text_size_large"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

## colors.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
  <color name="white">#ffffff</color>
  <color name="dark_grey">#222222</color>
</resources>
```

## dimens.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
  <dimen name="padding_default">20dp</dimen>

  <dimen name="margin_vertical_default">20dp</dimen>

  <dimen name="text_size_default">15sp</dimen>
  <dimen name="text_size_large">20sp</dimen>
</resources>
```

# Use Resource Separation

```
<?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"
  android:padding="@dimen/padding_default">
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/edit_search_input"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:hint="@string/artist" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button_search"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginBottom="@dimen/margin_vertical_default"
    android:layout_marginTop="@dimen/margin_vertical_default"
    android:text="@string/search" />
  <include
    layout="@layout/divider_line" />
  <TextView
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="@dimen/margin_vertical_default"
    android:textSize="@dimen/text_size_default"
    android:text="@string/search_result"/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/text_search_result"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:background="@color/dark_grey"
    android:textSize="@dimen/text_size_large"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

## colors.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
  <color name="white">#ffffff</color>
  <color name="dark_grey">#222222</color>
</resources>
```

## dimens.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
  <dimen name="padding_default">20dp</dimen>

  <dimen name="margin_vertical_default">20dp</dimen>

  <dimen name="text_size_default">15sp</dimen>
  <dimen name="text_size_large">20sp</dimen>
</resources>
```

## strings.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
  <string name="app_name">SpotifySearcher</string>
  <string name="artist">Artist</string>
  <string name="search">Search</string>
  <string name="search_result">Search result:</string>
</resources>
```

# Activity

- Application component
- Subclassed by application
- User interface
  - Typically one full size screen
  - Inflates UI layouts
  - Key events
- Activity initialization
  - onCreate()



# Accessing Resources



```
public class ActivitySearch extends Activity {  
  
    private EditText editSearch;  
    private TextView textSearchResult;  
    private Button buttonSearch;  
  
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */  
    @Override  
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_search);  
  
        editSearch = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.edit_search_input);  
        buttonSearch = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button_search);  
        textSearchResult = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.text_search_result);  
    }  
}
```

1. Inflate layout
2. Access by Id

# Accessing Resources



Activity



R.java

```
public class ActivitySearch extends Activity {

    private EditText editSearch;
    private TextView textSearchResult;
    private Button buttonSearch;

    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_search);

        editSearch = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.edit_search_input);
        buttonSearch = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button_search);
        textSearchResult = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.text_search_result);
    }
}
```

```
public final class R {
    public static final class attr {
    }
    public static final class color {
        public static final int dark_grey=0x7f040001;
        public static final int white=0x7f040000;
    }
    public static final class dimen {
        public static final int margin_vertical_default=0x7f050001;
        public static final int padding_default=0x7f050000;
        public static final int text_size_default=0x7f050002;
        public static final int text_size_large=0x7f050003;
    }
    public static final class drawable {
        public static final int icon=0x7f020000;
    }
    public static final class id {
        public static final int button_search=0x7f070001;
        public static final int edit_search_input=0x7f070000;
        public static final int text_search_result=0x7f070002;
    }
    public static final class layout {
        public static final int activity_search=0x7f030000;
        public static final int divider_line=0x7f030001;
    }
    public static final class string {
        public static final int app_name=0x7f060000;
        public static final int artist=0x7f060001;
        public static final int search=0x7f060002;
        public static final int search_result=0x7f060003;
    }
}
```

1. Inflate layout
2. Access by Id

# Lists

- Commonly used
- Needs to be efficient
  - Not consume too much memory
  - Fast scrolling
- Android-way of handling lists efficiently



# The problem

## Data source

Data 1
Data 2
...

## List

UI Element

Problem	Requirement
Arbitrary data source	Abstract mechanism
Arbitrary data type	Look and feel of each element
Dynamic data	Update list after insert, edit, remove
Lots of data requires a lot of memory	Effective caching



# API

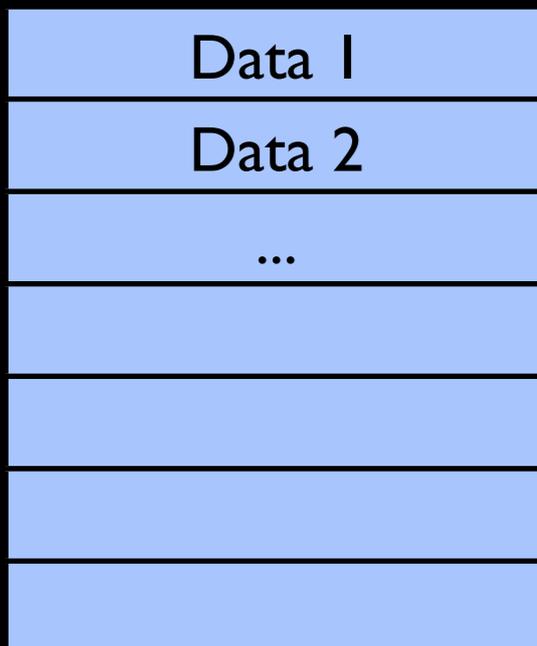
## Data source

Data 1
Data 2
...


Problem	Requirement
Arbitrary data source	Abstract mechanism
Arbitrary data type	Look and feel of each element
Dynamic data	Update list after insert, edit, remove
Lots of data requires a lot of memory	Effective caching

# API

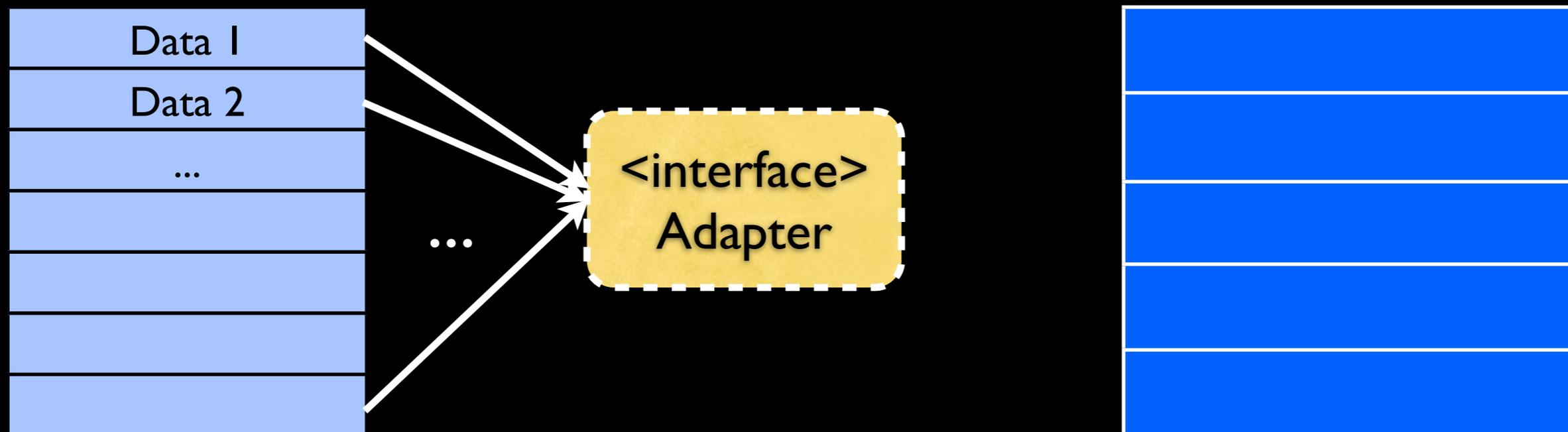
## Data source



Problem	Requirement
Arbitrary data source	Abstract mechanism
Arbitrary data type	Look and feel of each element
Dynamic data	Update list after insert, edit, remove
Lots of data requires a lot of memory	Effective caching

# API

## Data source



Problem	Requirement
Arbitrary data source	Abstract mechanism
Arbitrary data type	Look and feel of each element
Dynamic data	Update list after insert, edit, remove
Lots of data requires a lot of memory	Effective caching

# API

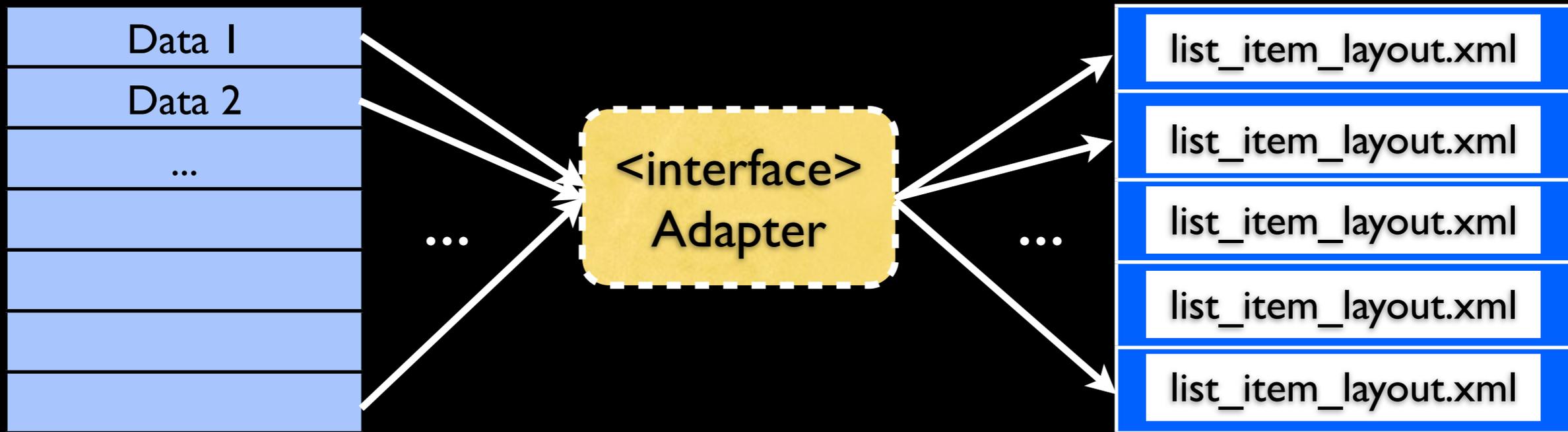
## Data source



Problem	Requirement
Arbitrary data source	Abstract mechanism
Arbitrary data type	Look and feel of each element
Dynamic data	Update list after insert, edit, remove
Lots of data requires a lot of memory	Effective caching

# API

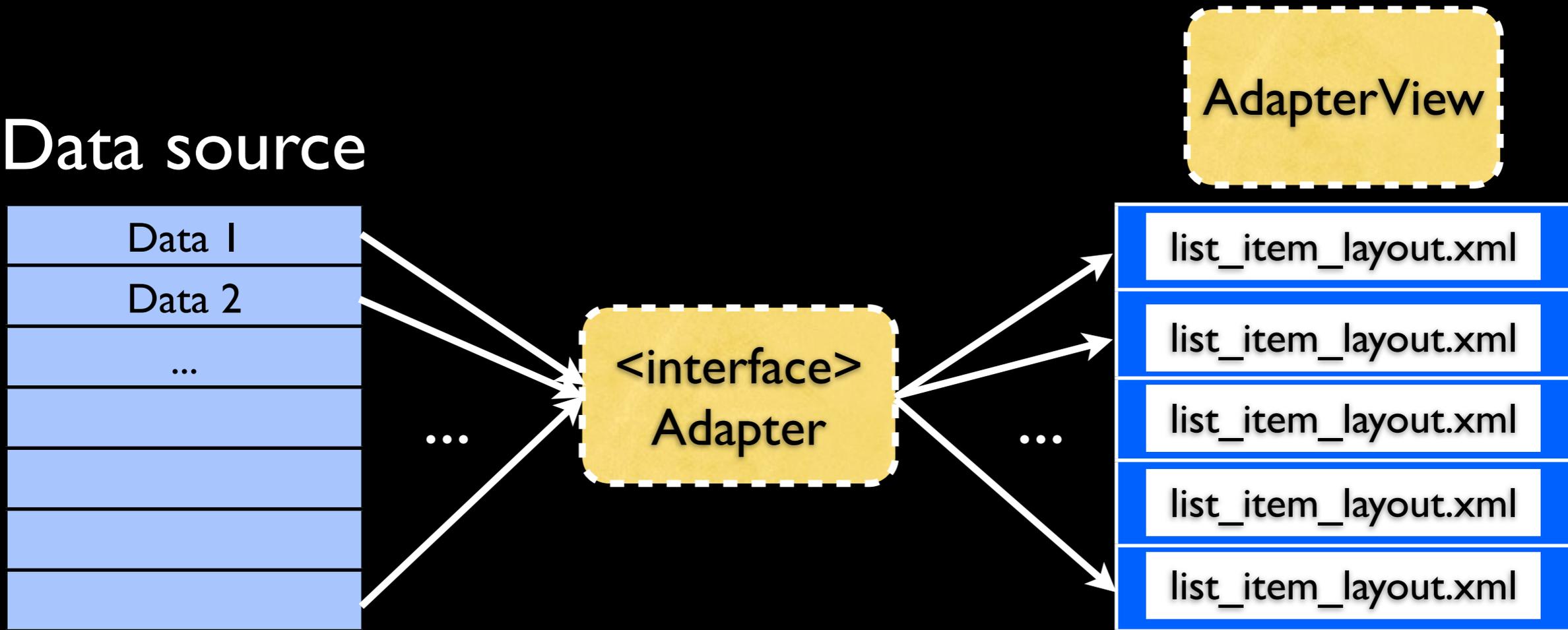
## Data source



Problem	Requirement
Arbitrary data source	Abstract mechanism
Arbitrary data type	Look and feel of each element
Dynamic data	Update list after insert, edit, remove
Lots of data requires a lot of memory	Effective caching

# API

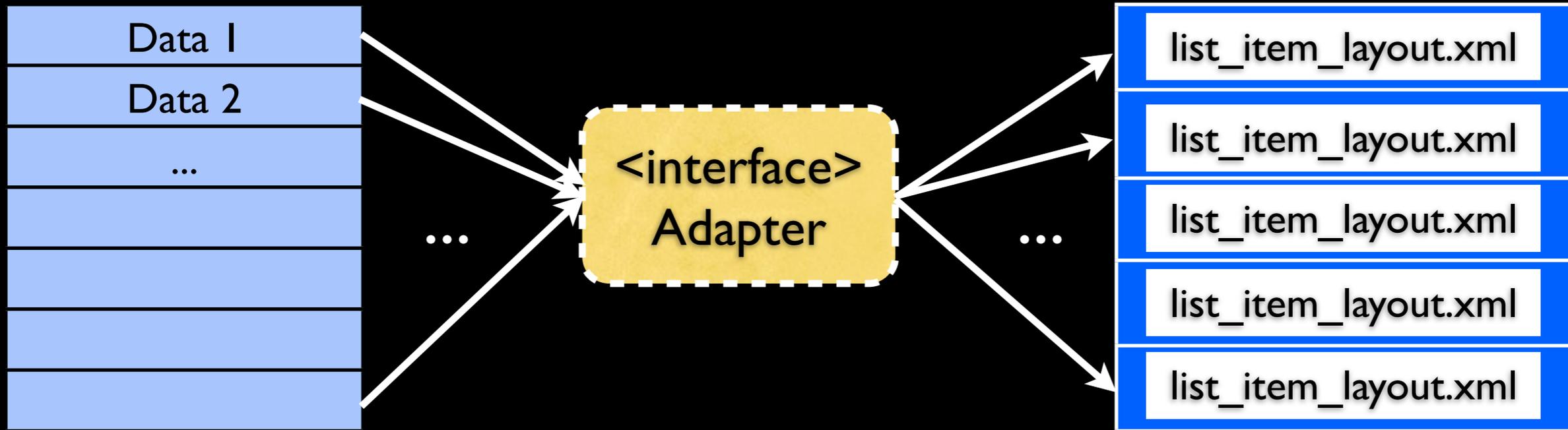
## Data source



Problem	Requirement
Arbitrary data source	Abstract mechanism
Arbitrary data type	Look and feel of each element
Dynamic data	Update list after insert, edit, remove
Lots of data requires a lot of memory	Effective caching

# API

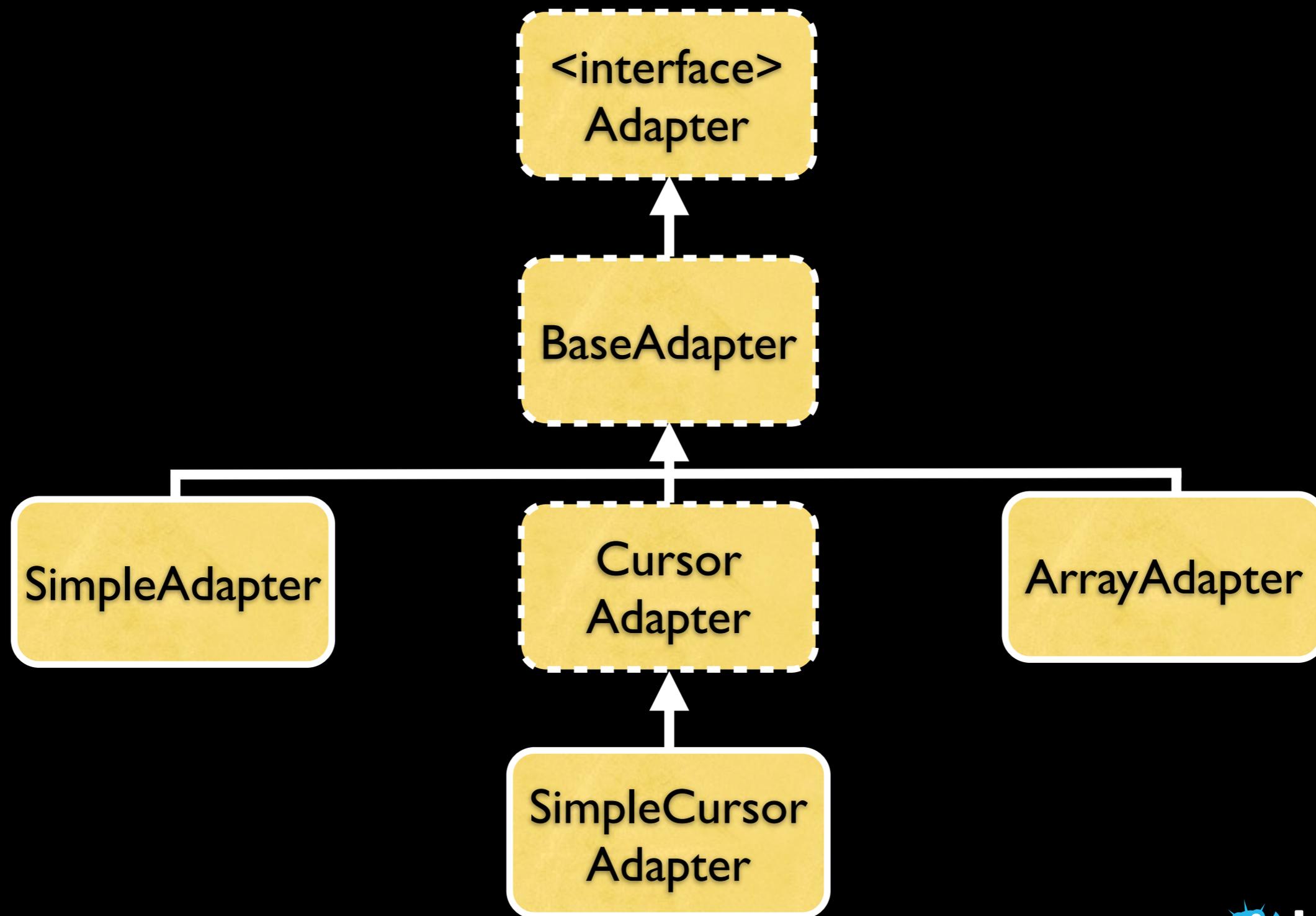
## Data source



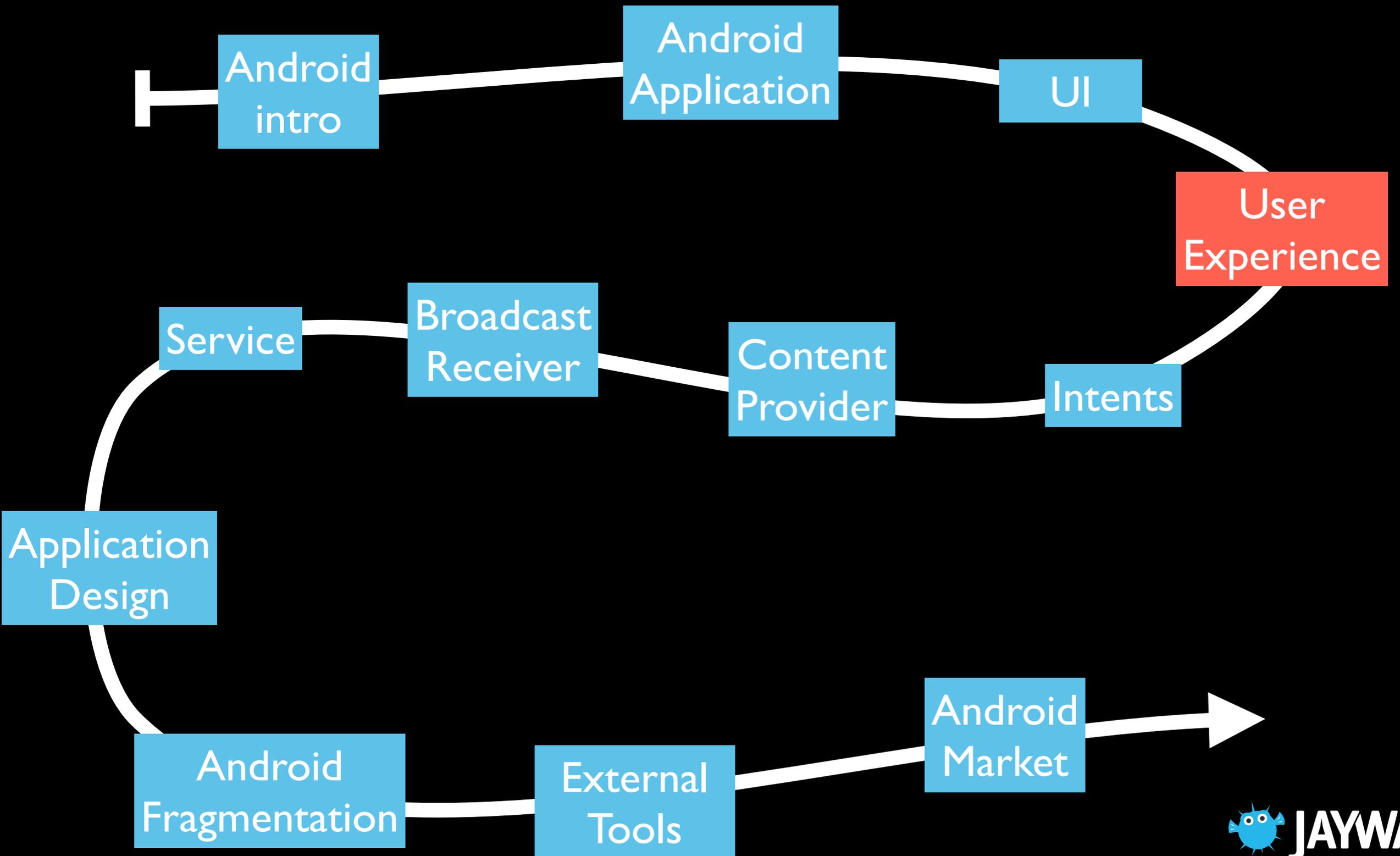
Problem	Requirement
Arbitrary data source	Abstract mechanism
Arbitrary data type	Look and feel of each element
Dynamic data	Update list after insert, edit, remove
Lots of data requires a lot of memory	Effective caching



# Adapter



# Agenda



# User Experience

- Critical for application success
- UX
  - UI design
    - Employ a good designer
  - Deliver expected behavior
    - Master the Activity lifecycle
  - Responsive
    - Master the thread handling

User Experience



Activity

# Lifecycle

## States

Active

Foreground

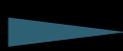
Paused

Partly  
obscured

Stopped

Completely  
obscured

User Experience



Activity

# Lifecycle

## States

Active

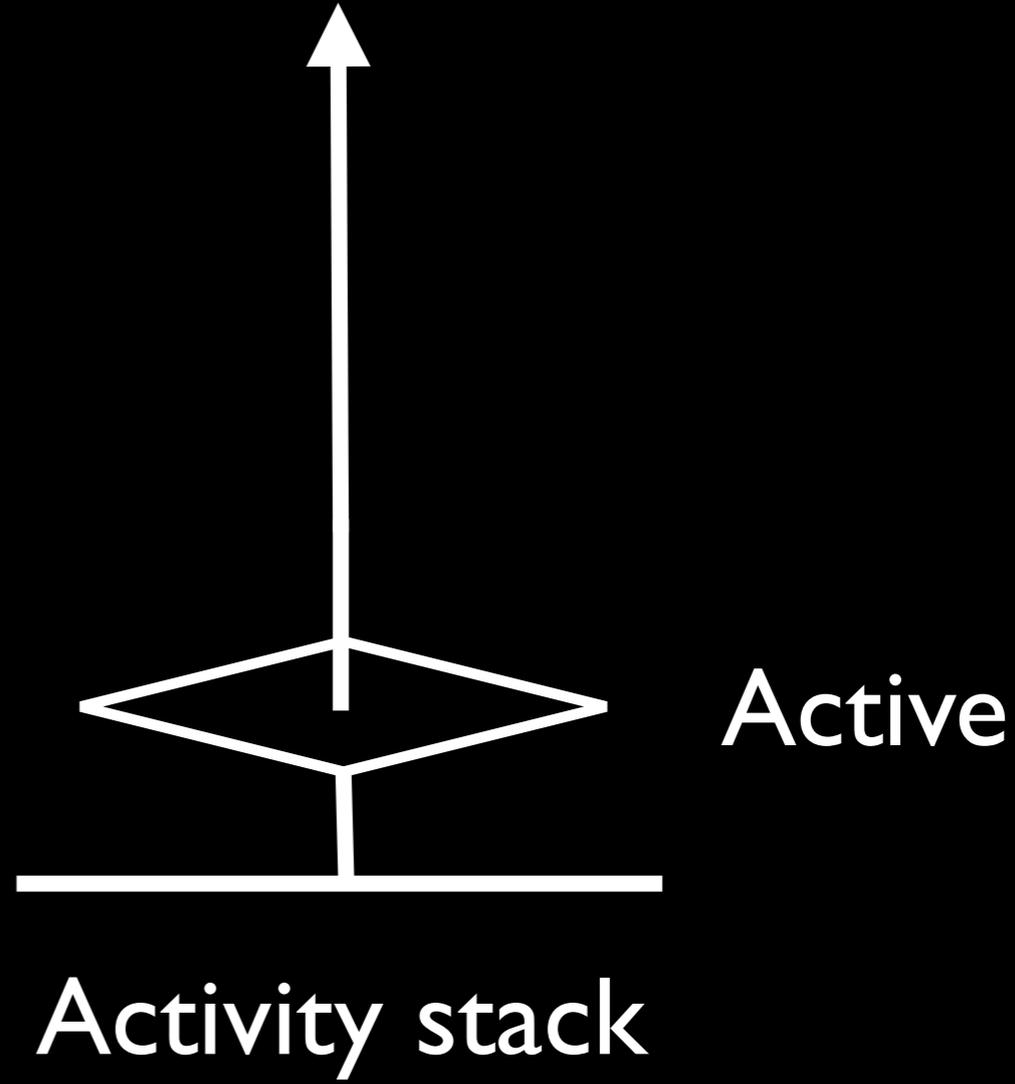
Foreground

Paused

Partly obscured

Stopped

Completely obscured





# Lifecycle

## States

Active

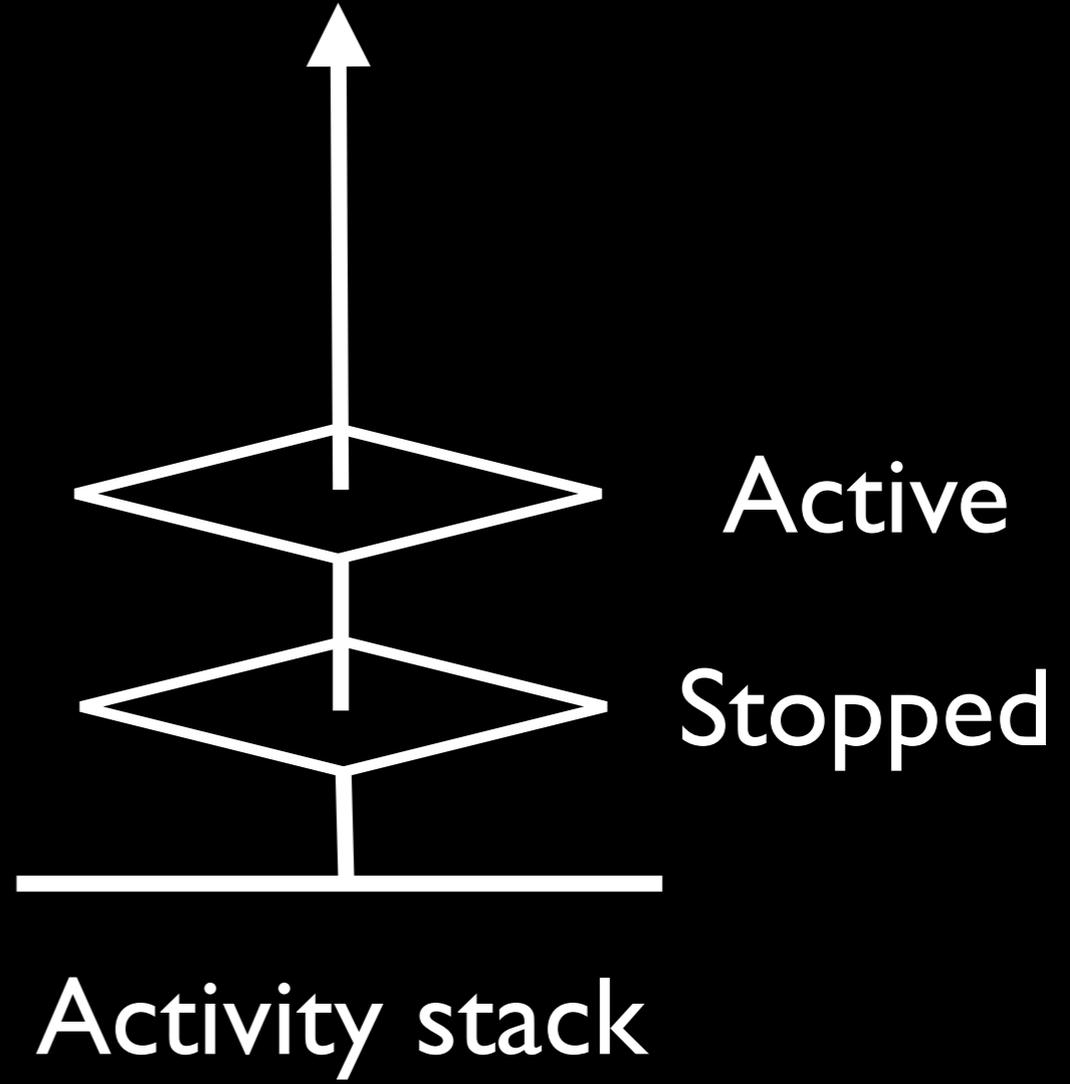
Foreground

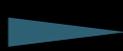
Paused

Partly obscured

Stopped

Completely obscured





# Lifecycle

## States

Active

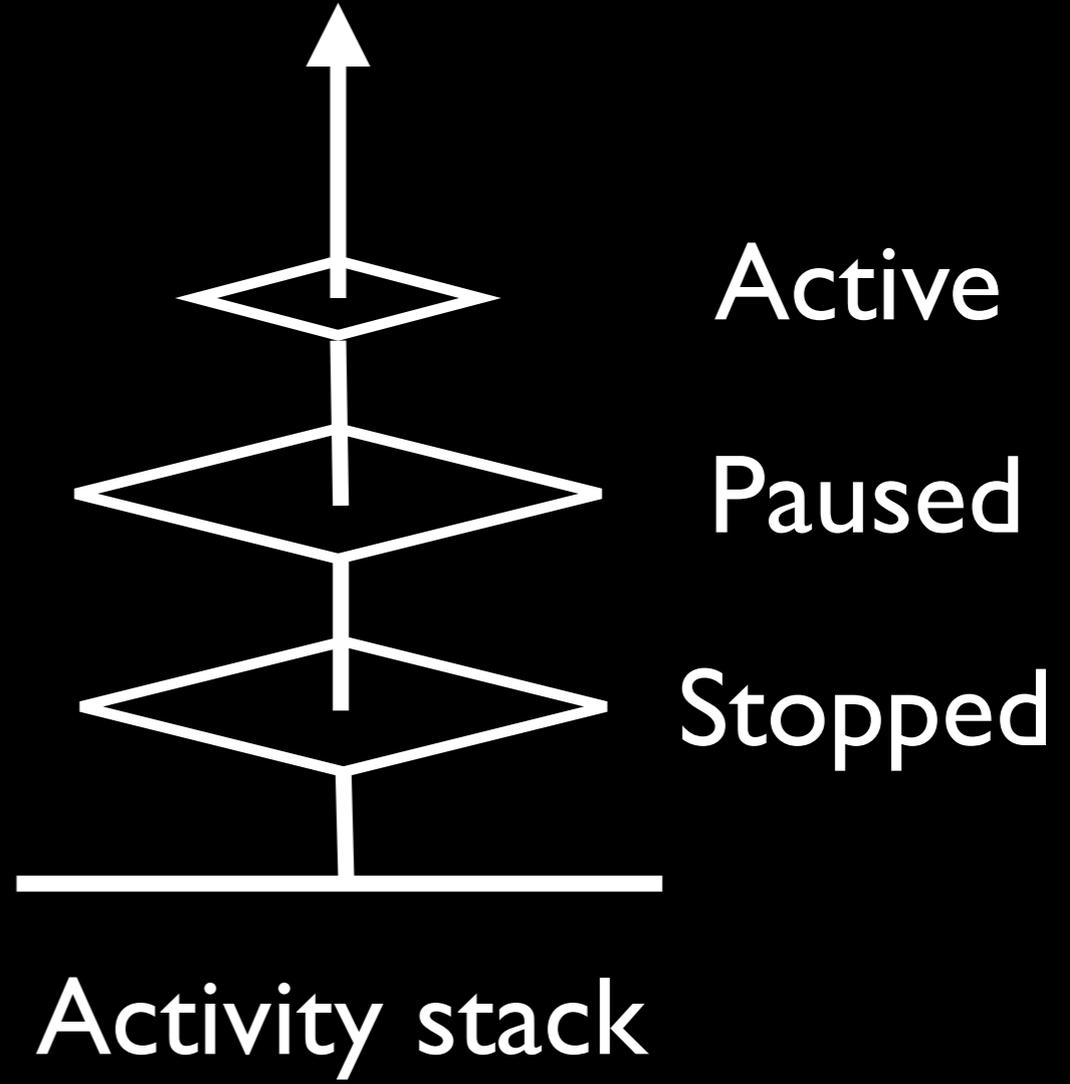
Foreground

Paused

Partly obscured

Stopped

Completely obscured

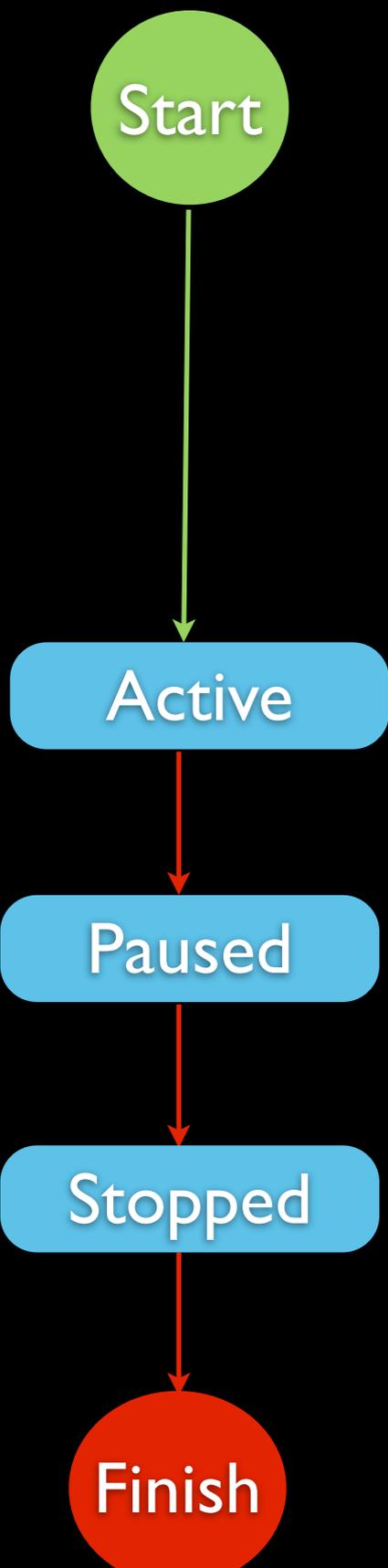


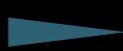
User Experience



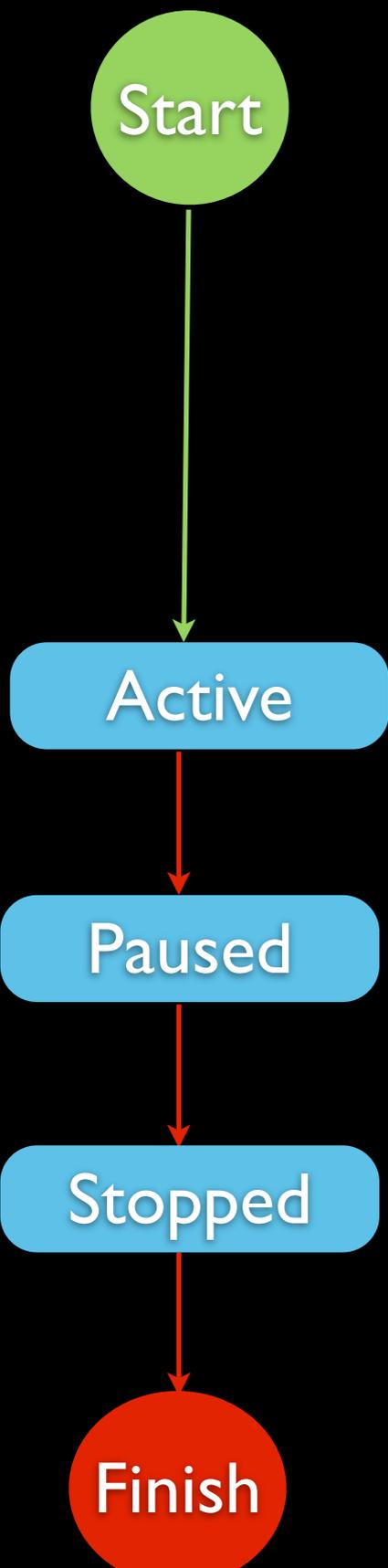
Activity

# Lifecycle

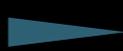




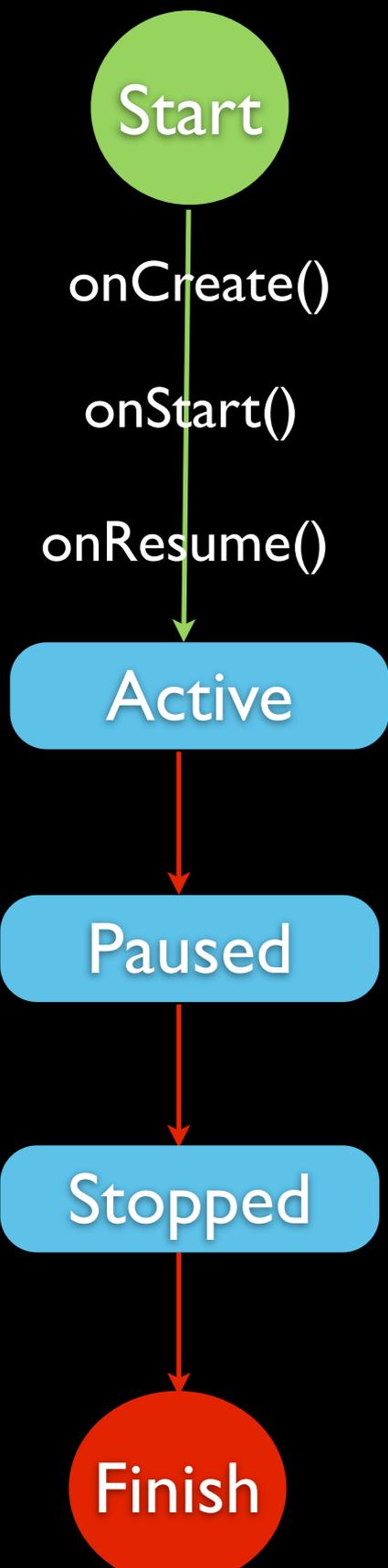
# Lifecycle



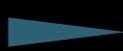
- System callbacks
- Override in subclass



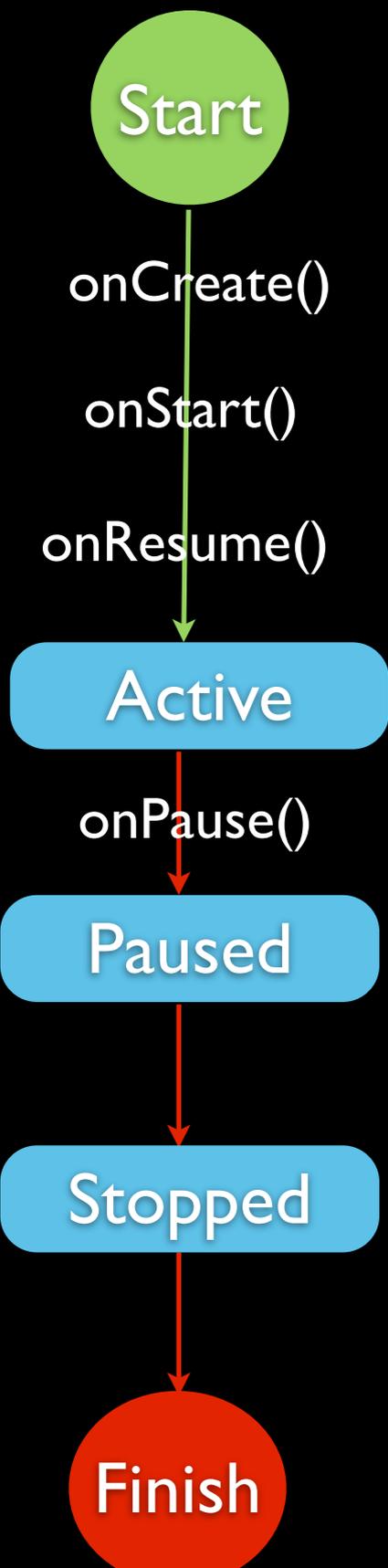
# Lifecycle



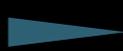
- System callbacks
- Override in subclass



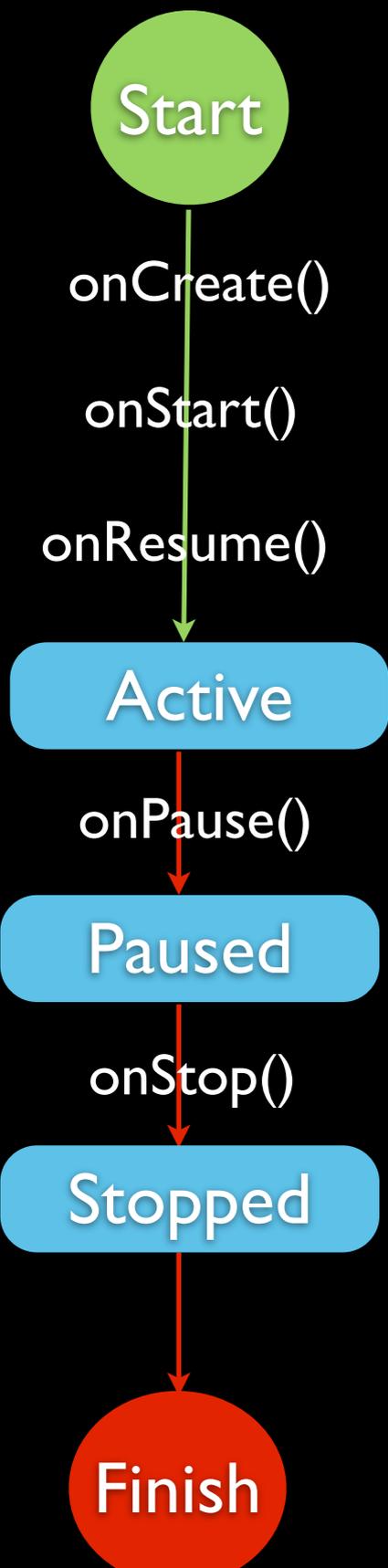
# Lifecycle



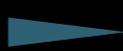
- System callbacks
- Override in subclass



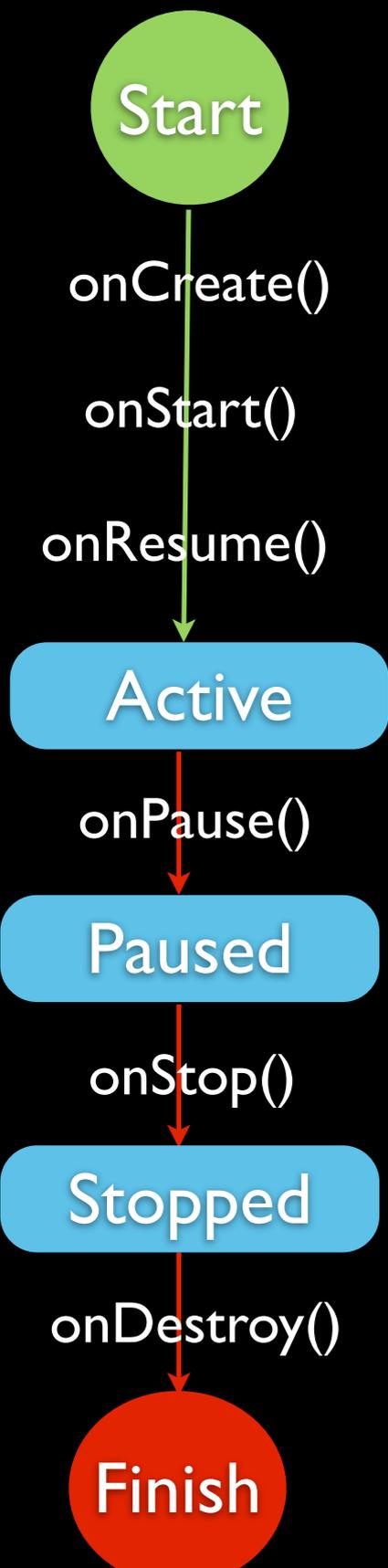
# Lifecycle



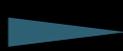
- System callbacks
- Override in subclass



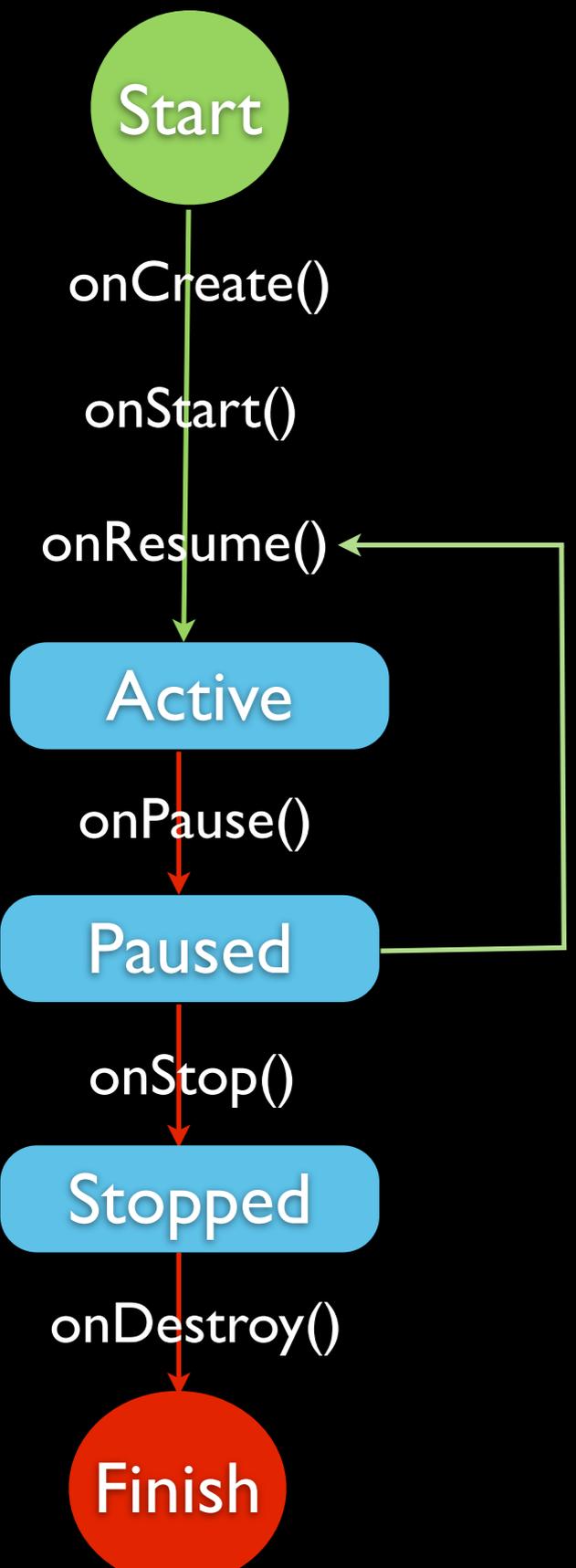
# Lifecycle



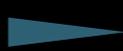
- System callbacks
- Override in subclass



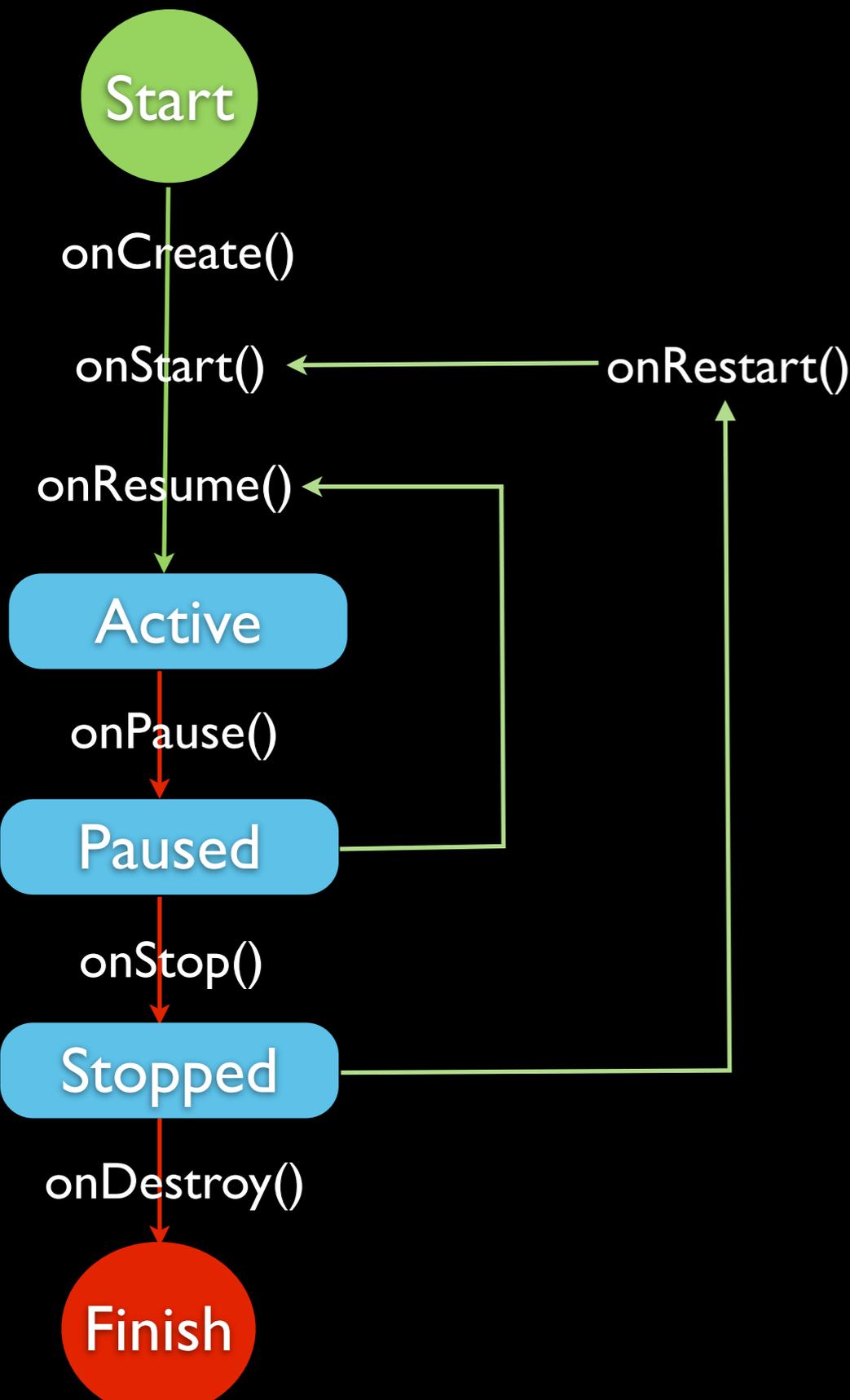
# Lifecycle



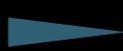
- System callbacks
- Override in subclass



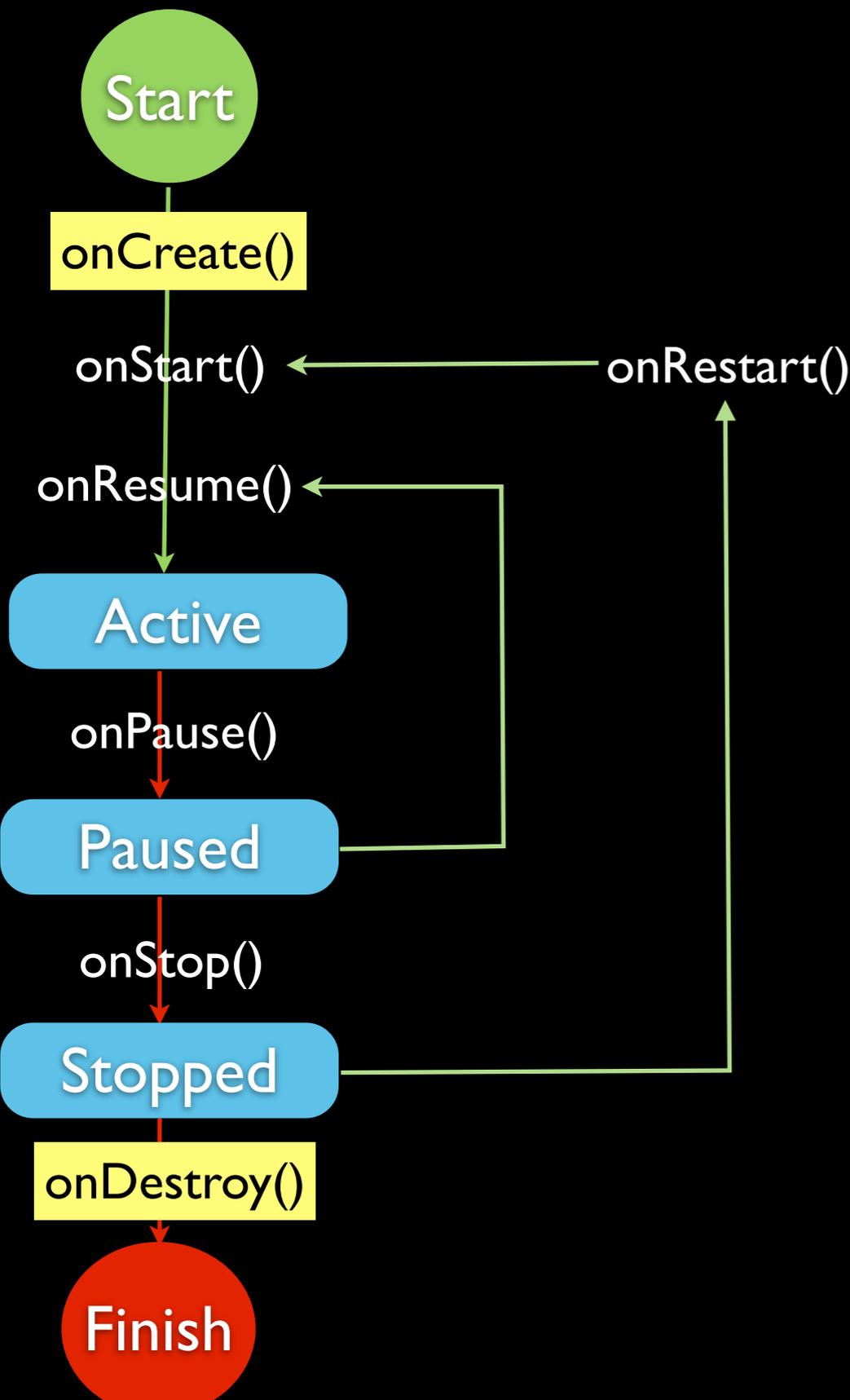
# Lifecycle



- System callbacks
- Override in subclass

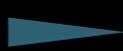


# Lifecycle

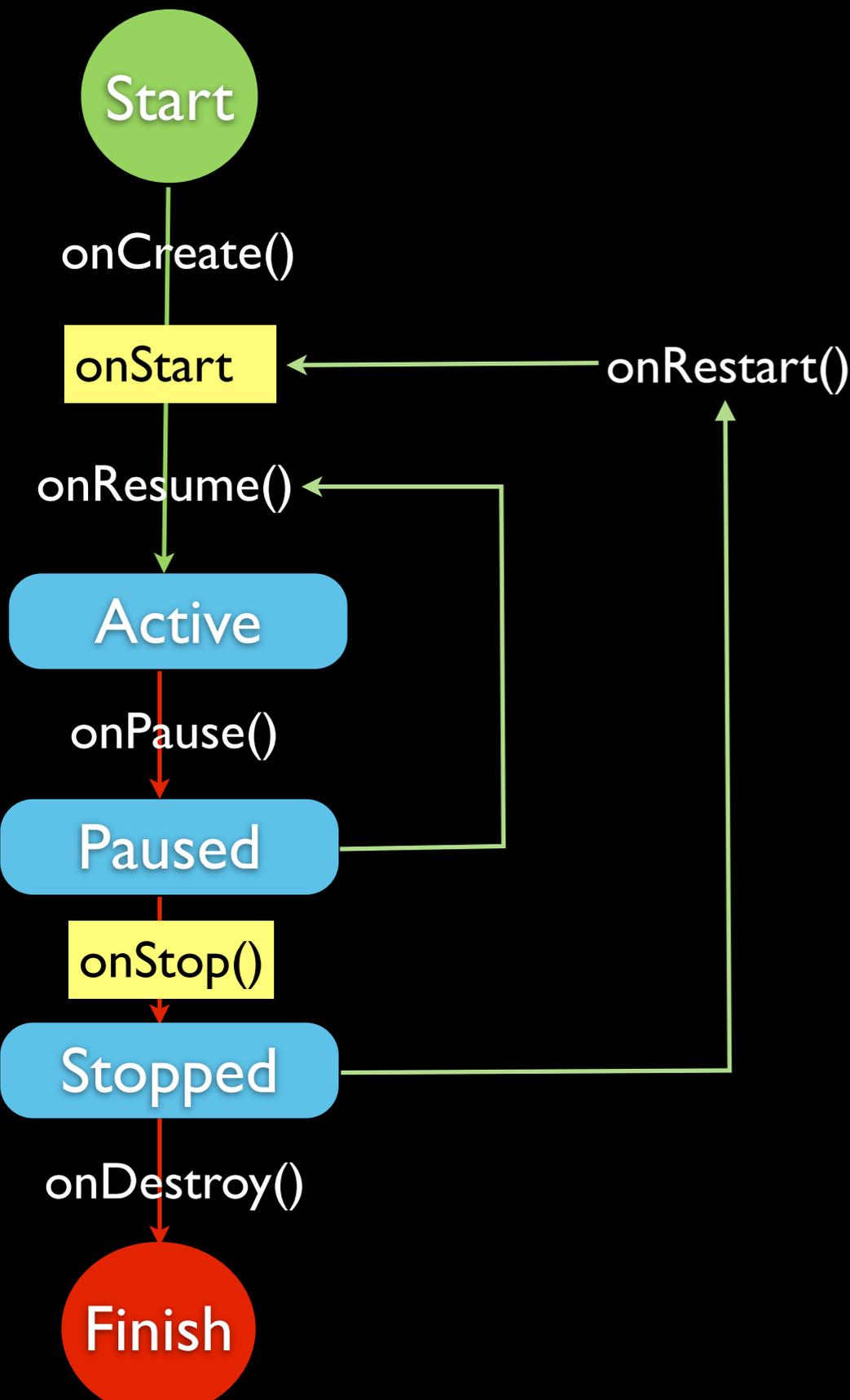


Entire lifetime

- Long lived objects
- Create UI



# Lifecycle

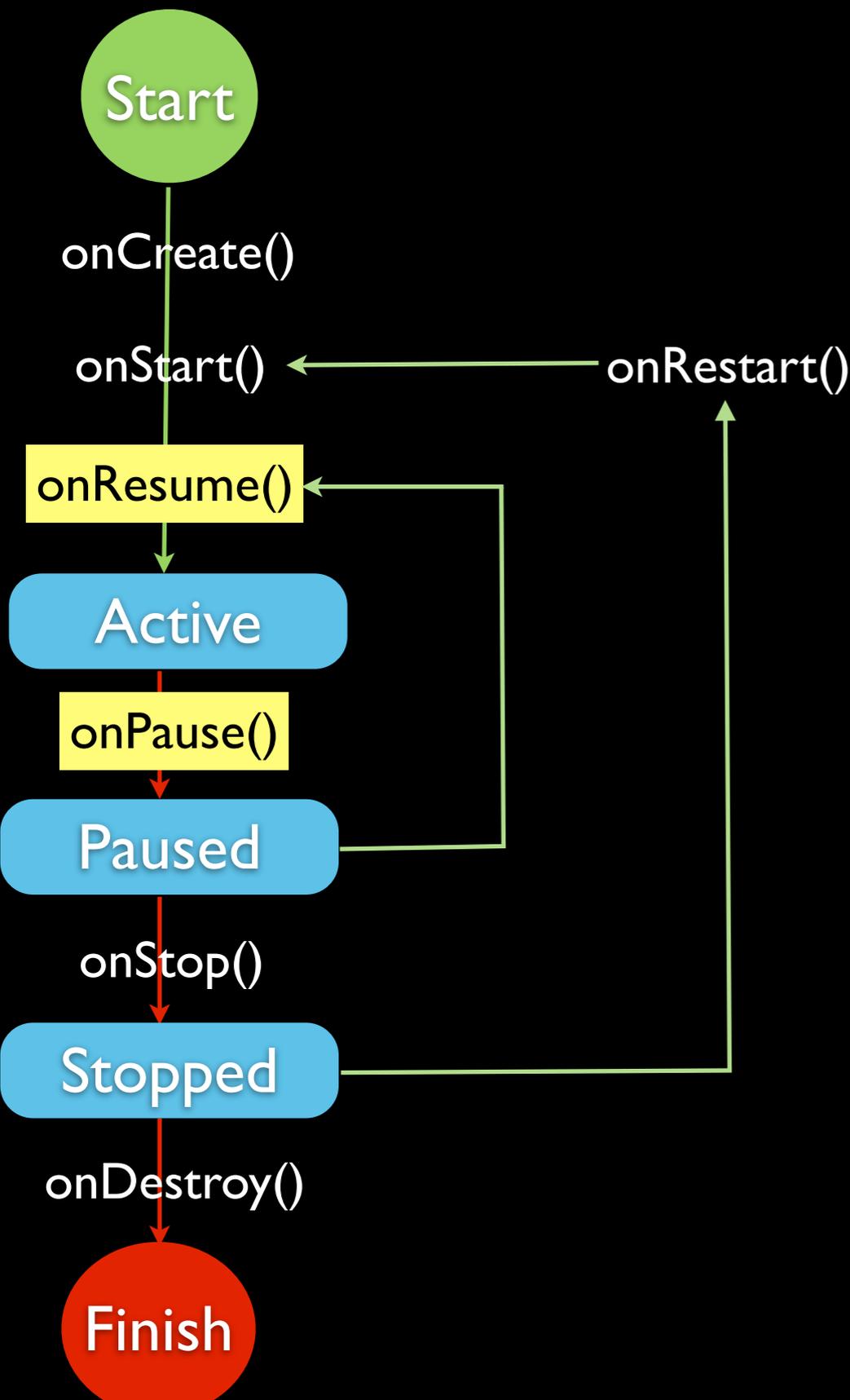


Visible lifetime

- Visible but possibly not in foreground



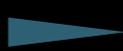
# Lifecycle



Foreground lifetime

- User interaction
- Frequent cycle
  - Example: Device screen sleep mode
- Lightweight code

- Lightweight code



# Activity transition

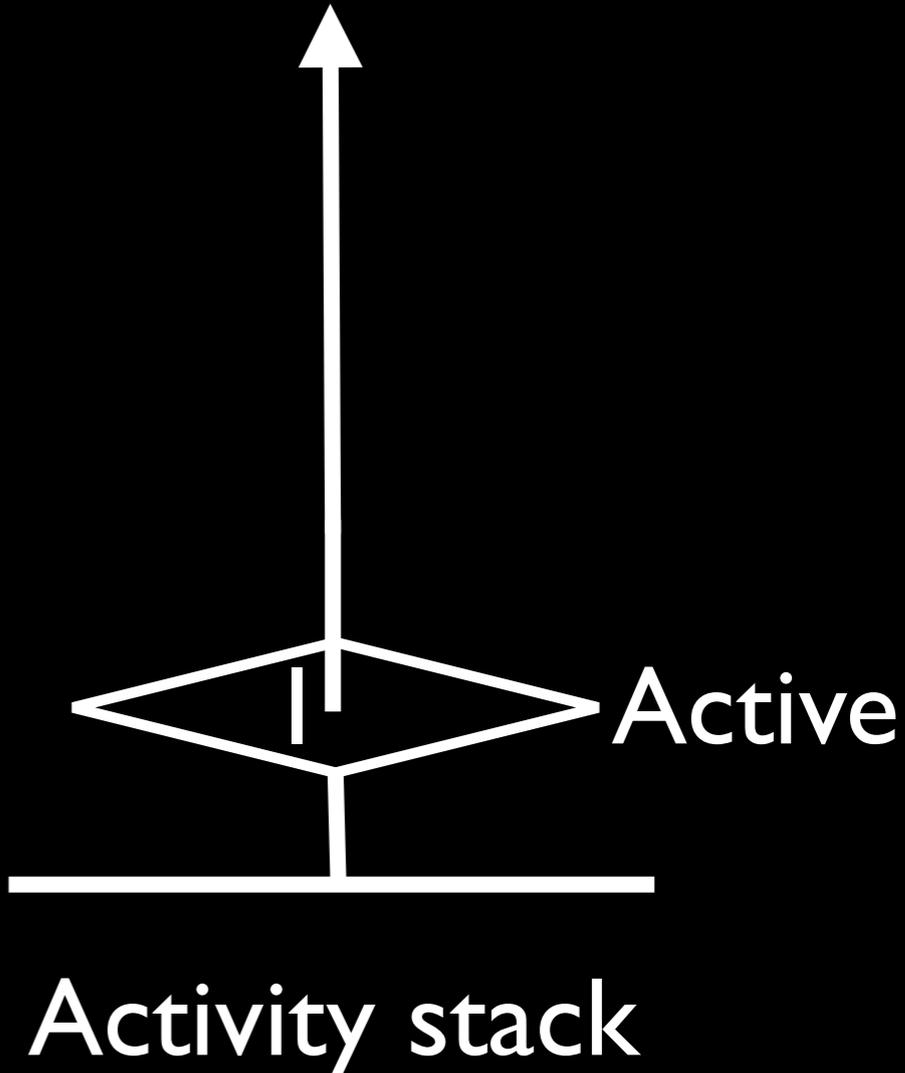
## Activity 1

Active

onPause()

onStop()

Stopped





# Activity transition

## Activity I

Active

onPause()

onStop()

Stopped

## Activity II

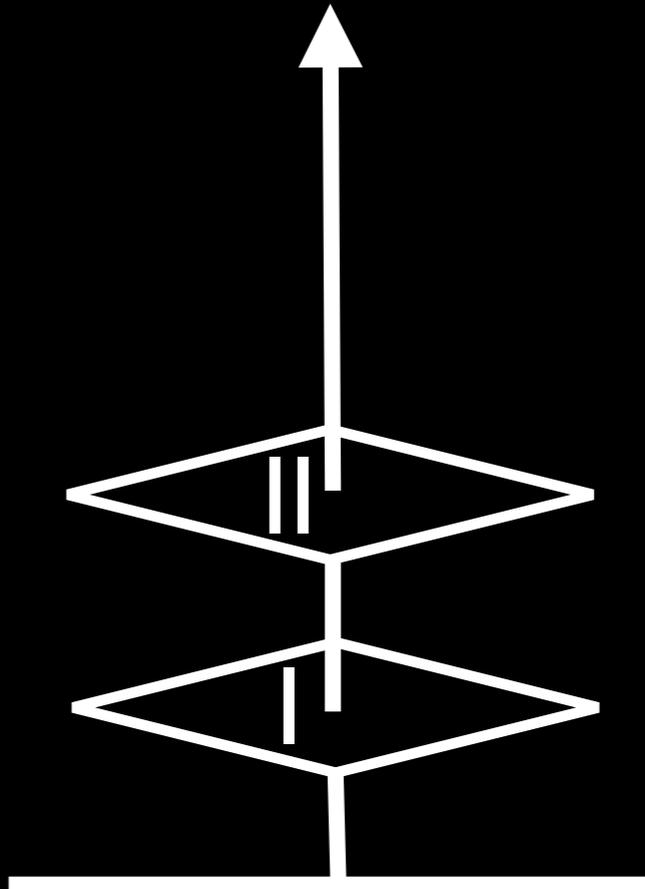
Start

onCreate()

onStart()

onResume()

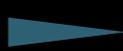
Active



Active

Stopped

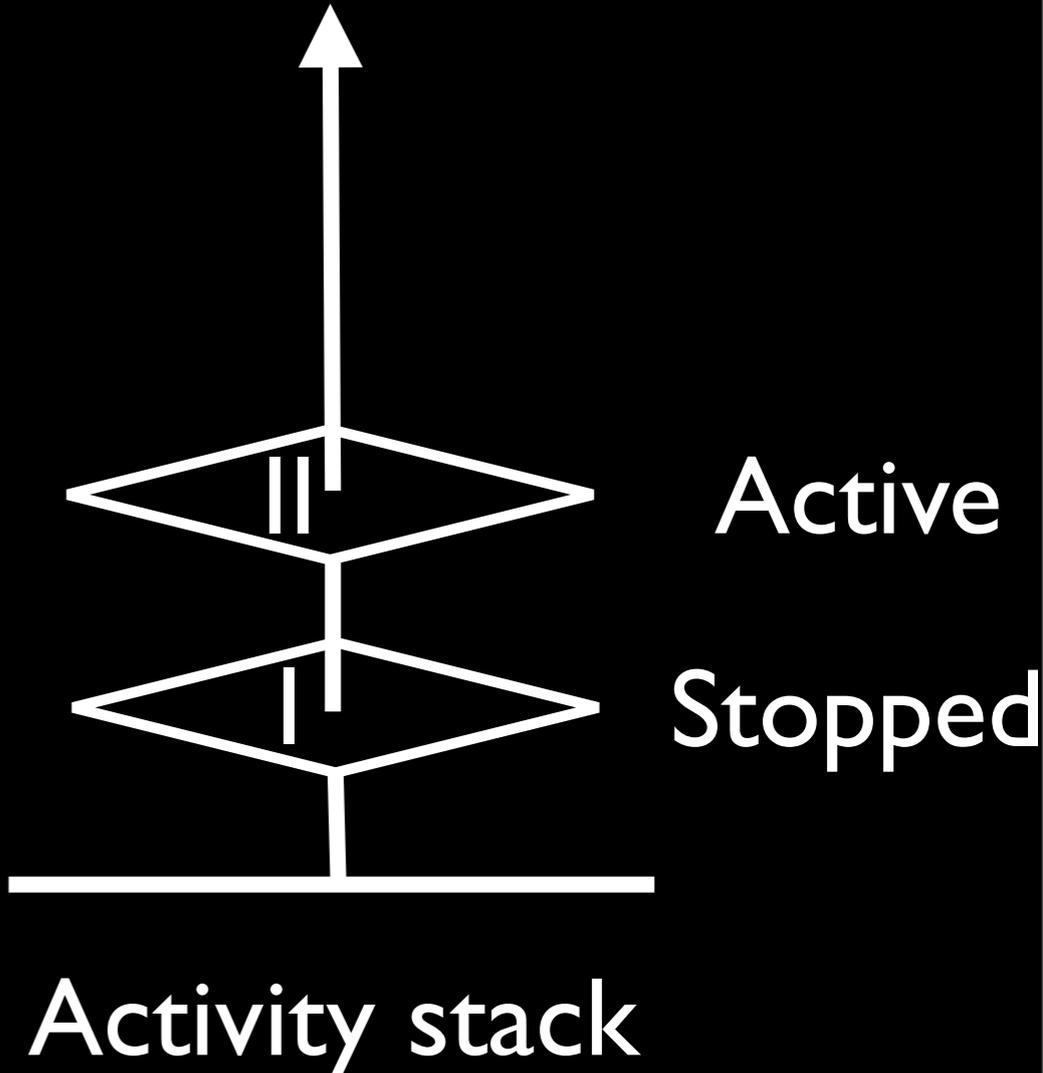
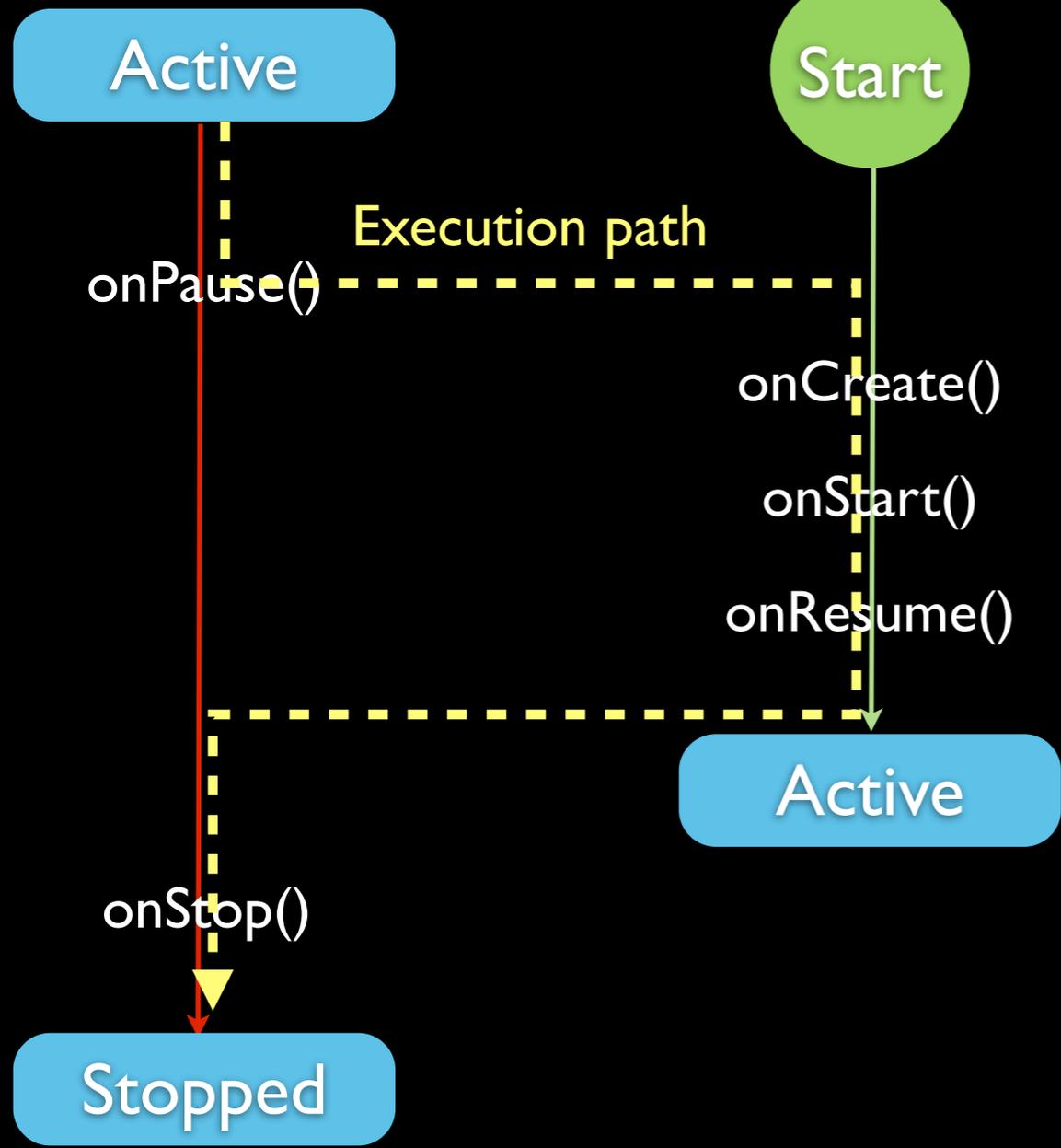
Activity stack



# Activity transition

Activity I

Activity II



# Activity transition

## Activity 1

Active

onPause() Exec

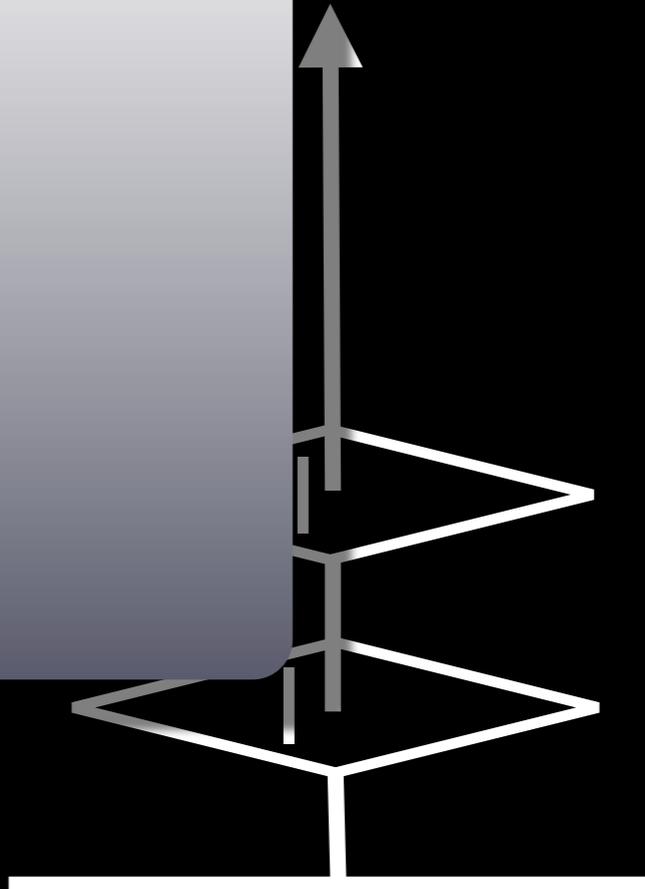
Tip!

Save state in onPause()

onResume() Active

onStop()

Stopped



Active  
Stopped

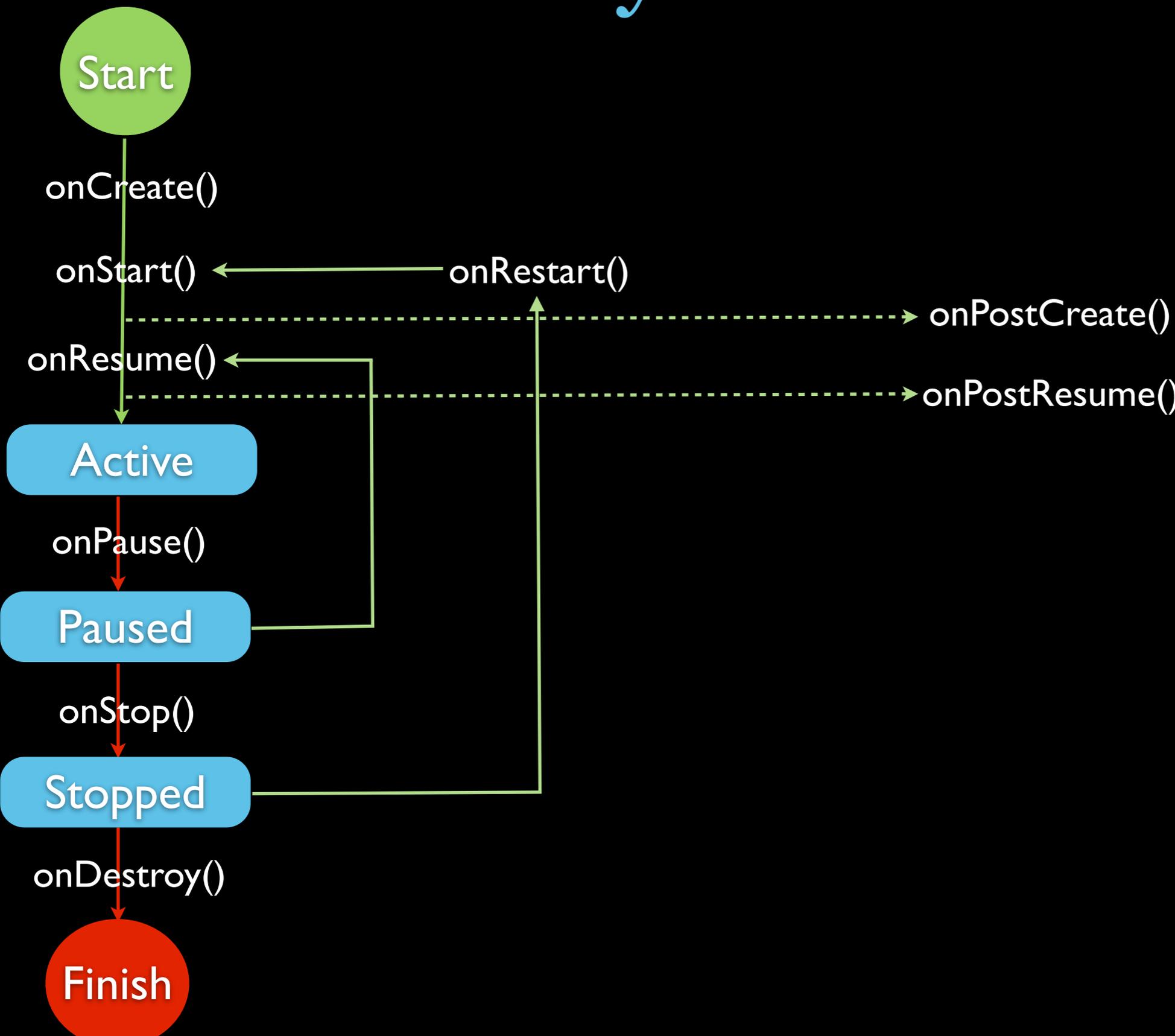
Activity stack

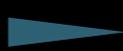
User Experience



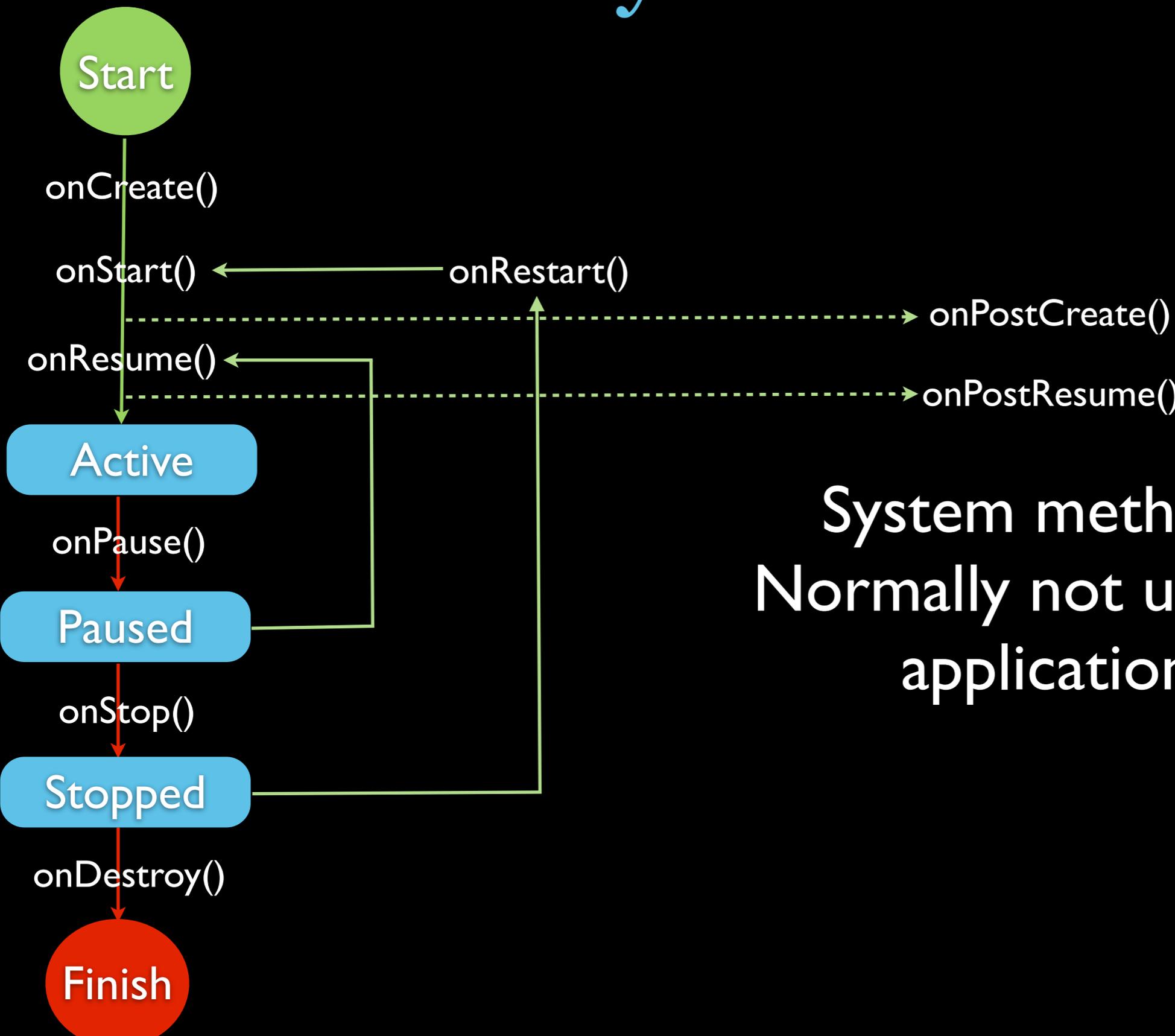
Activity

# Lifecycle Extras

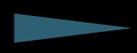




# Lifecycle Extras

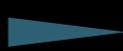


System methods.  
Normally not used by  
application.

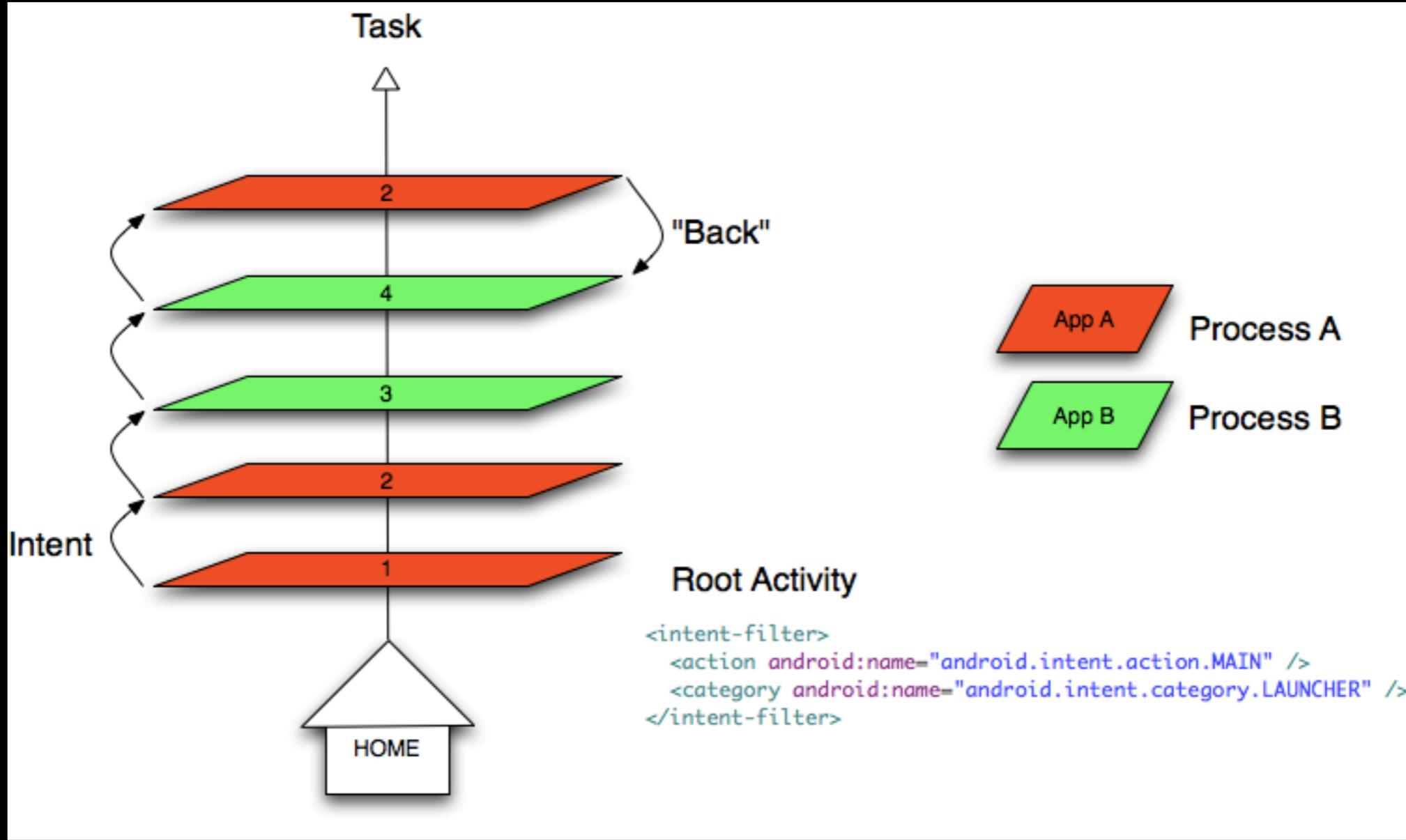


# Lifecycle changes

- The User navigates away from the Activity
  - To another Activity
    - `onStop()`, `onDestroy()` if `finish()` is called
  - BACK-button (Don't override unless well motivated)
    - `onDestroy()`
  - HOME-button
    - `onStop()`
  - Other App in front, e.g. incoming call, `onStop()`
  - Screensaver
    - `onPause()`

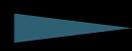


# Task



# System Cleanup

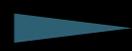
- System can shut down a process at any time due to low available resources
- The processes are ranked according to importance
  - Foreground process
  - Visible process
  - Service process
  - Background process
  - Empty process



# Process Hierarchy



- Activity in the foreground (onResume called)
- Service executing platform callback (onCreate, onStartCommand, onDestroy)
- BroadcastReceiver executing platform callback



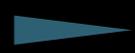
# Process Hierarchy



- Activity in the foreground (onResume called)
- Service executing platform callback (onCreate, onStartCommand, onDestroy)
- BroadcastReceiver executing platform callback



- Visible Activity (onPause)
- Hosts Service bound to by visible Activity



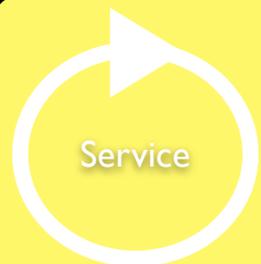
# Process Hierarchy



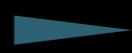
- Activity in the foreground (onResume called)
- Service executing platform callback (onCreate, onStartCommand, onDestroy)
- BroadcastReceiver executing platform callback



- Visible Activity (onPause)
- Hosts Service bound to by visible Activity



- Explicitly started Service (startService)



# Process Hierarchy



- Activity in the foreground (onResume called)
- Service executing platform callback (onCreate, onStartCommand, onDestroy)
- BroadcastReceiver executing platform callback



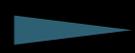
- Visible Activity (onPause)
- Hosts Service bound to by visible Activity



- Explicitly started Service (startService)



- Background Activity (onStop)



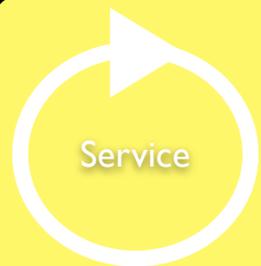
# Process Hierarchy



- Activity in the foreground (onResume called)
- Service executing platform callback (onCreate, onStartCommand, onDestroy)
- BroadcastReceiver executing platform callback



- Visible Activity (onPause)
- Hosts Service bound to by visible Activity



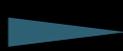
- Explicitly started Service (startService)



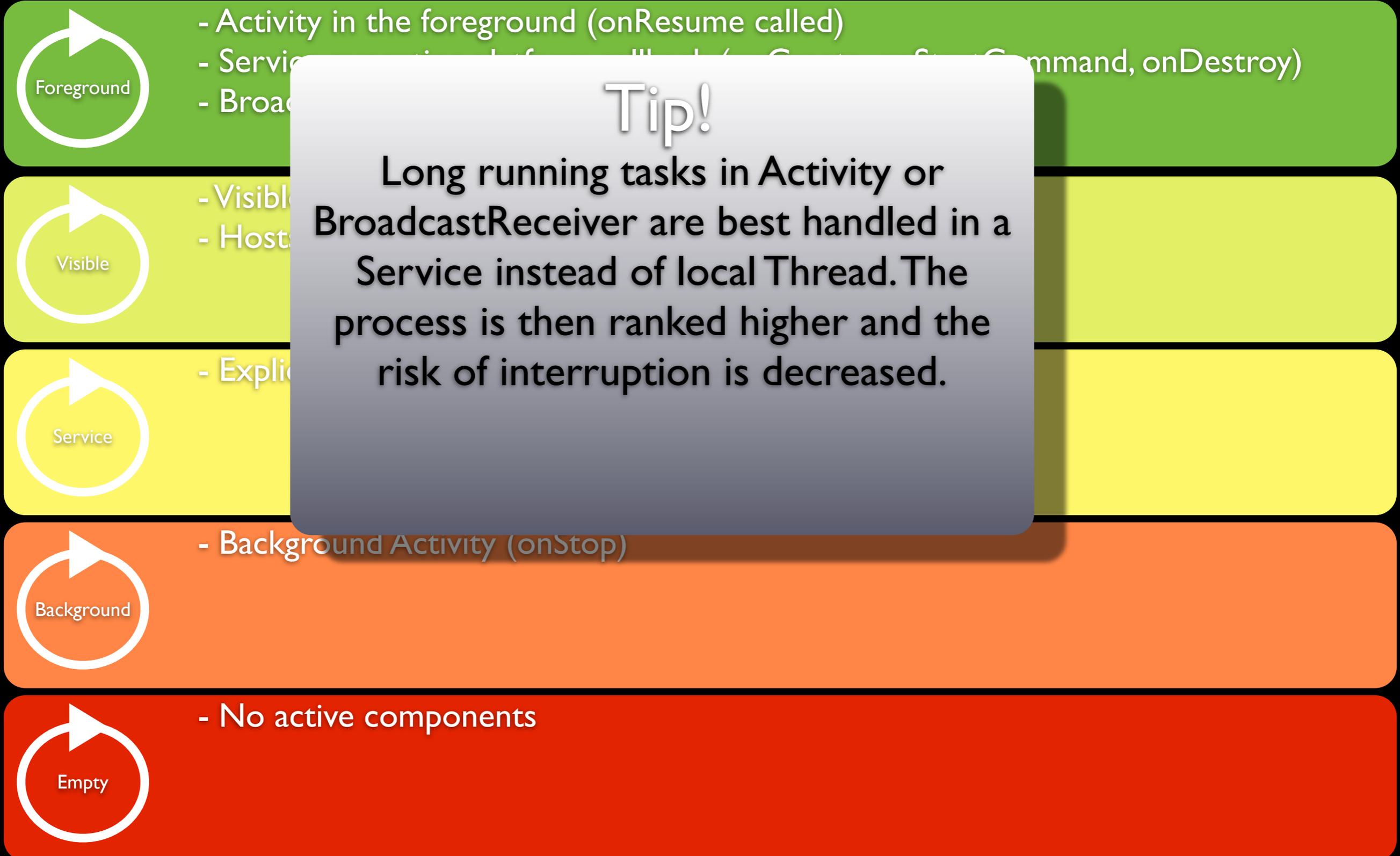
- Background Activity (onStop)



- No active components



# Process Hierarchy



**Tip!**

Long running tasks in Activity or BroadcastReceiver are best handled in a Service instead of local Thread. The process is then ranked higher and the risk of interruption is decreased.

User Experience

System Cleanup

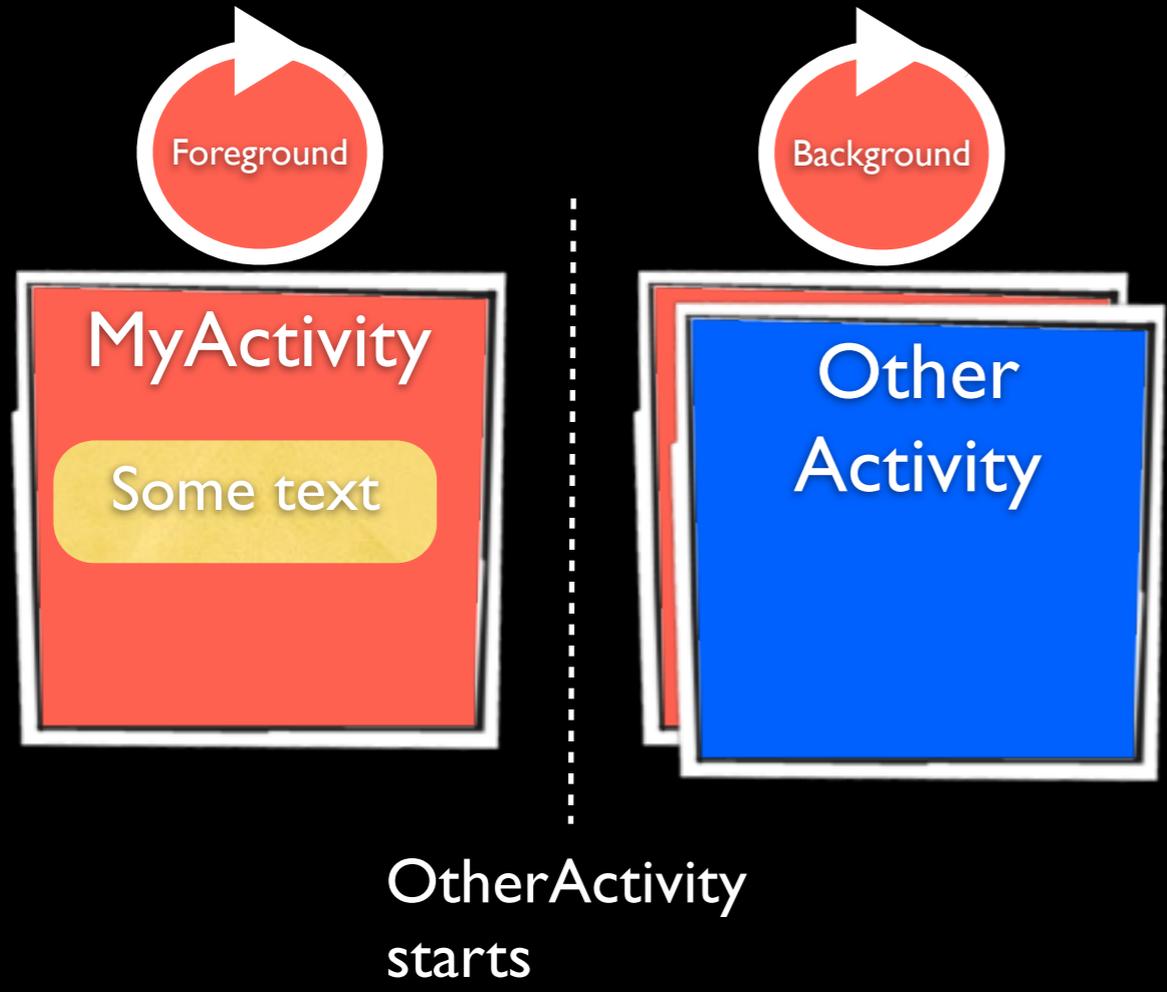
# Background Process Problem



User Experience

System Cleanup

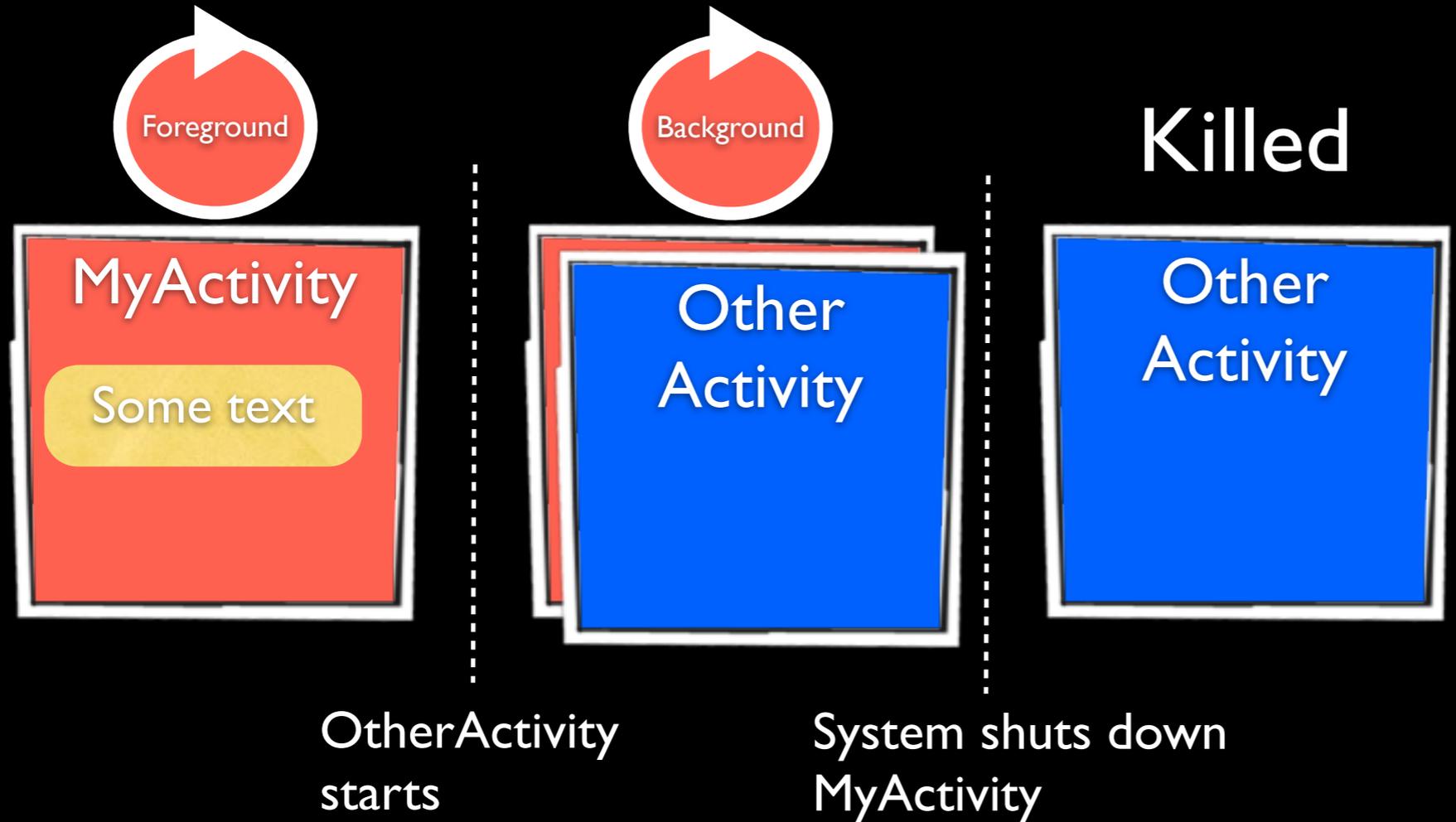
# Background Process Problem



User Experience

System Cleanup

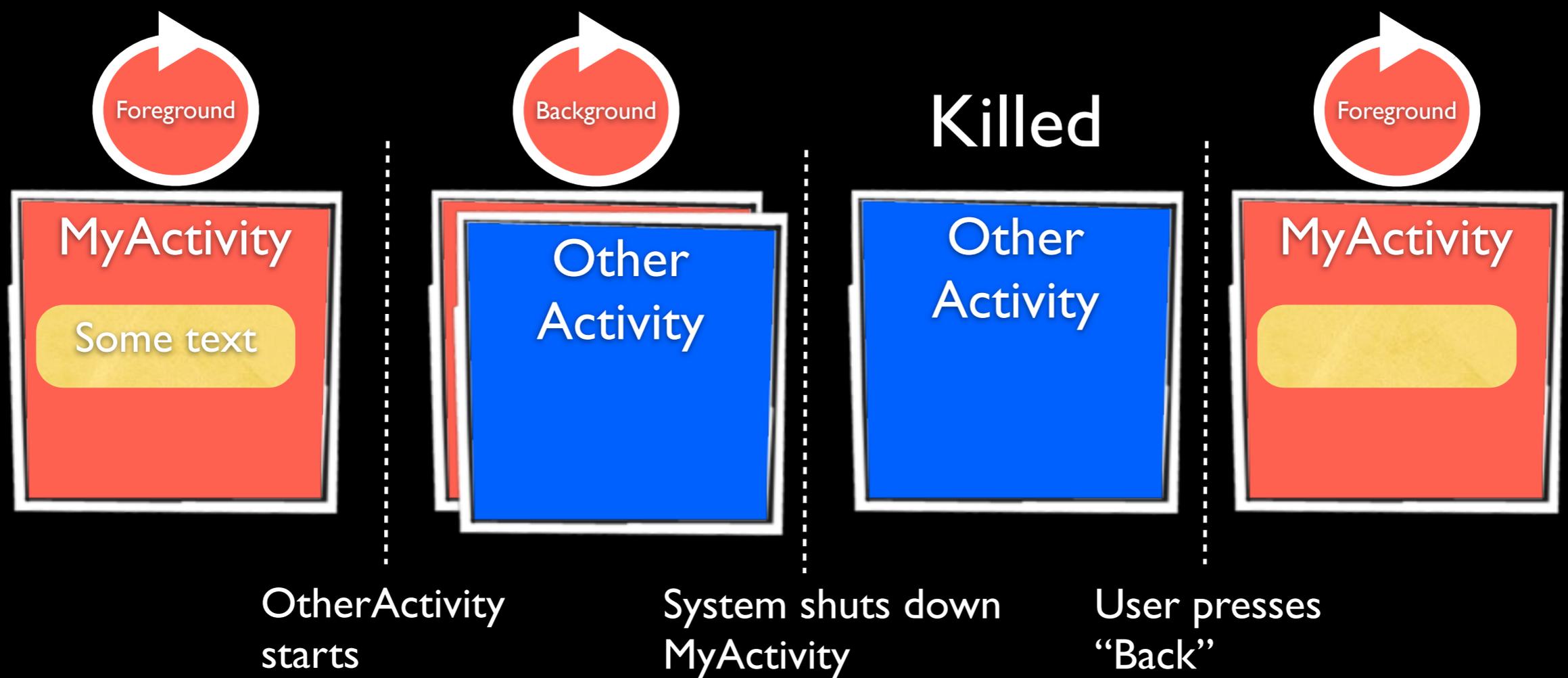
# Background Process Problem



User Experience

System Cleanup

# Background Process Problem



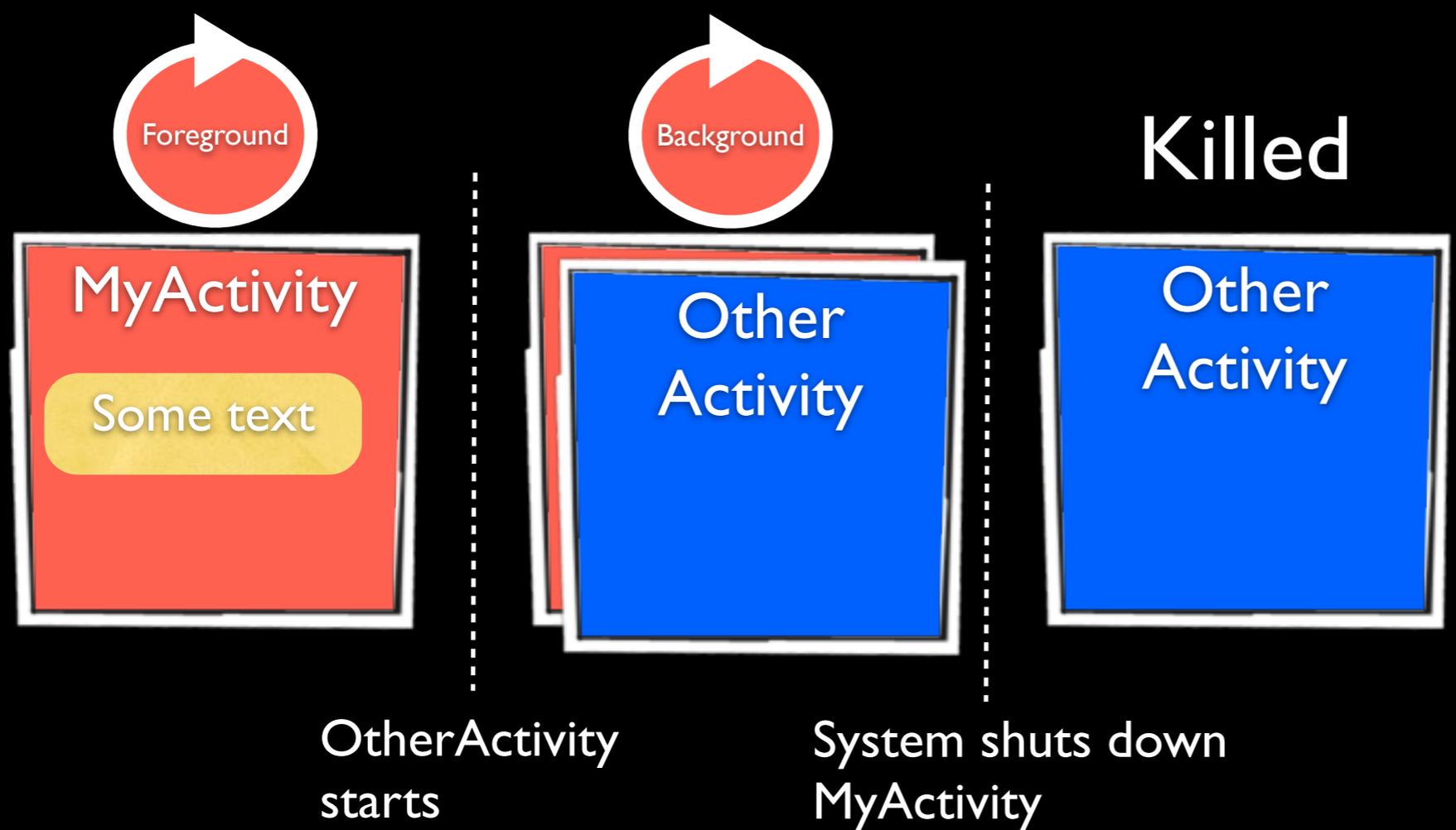
# Background Process Solution

- `Activity.onSaveInstanceState(Bundle)`
  - Called when Activity is destroyed by the system
  - Not a lifecycle method
  - Data that should be retrieved is set in a Bundle
    - `put*`-methods

User Experience

System Cleanup

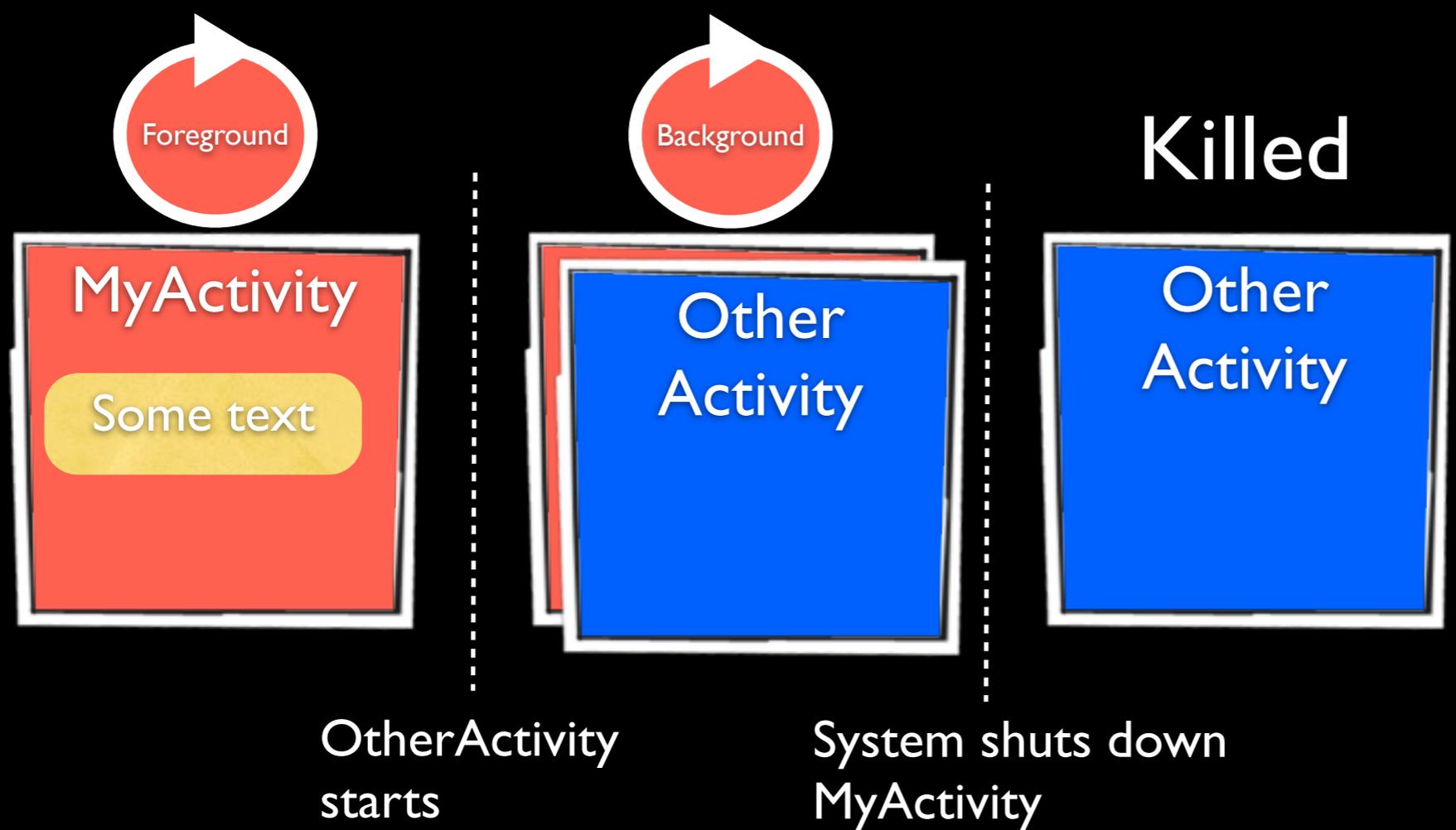
# Background Process Solution



User Experience

System Cleanup

# Background Process Solution

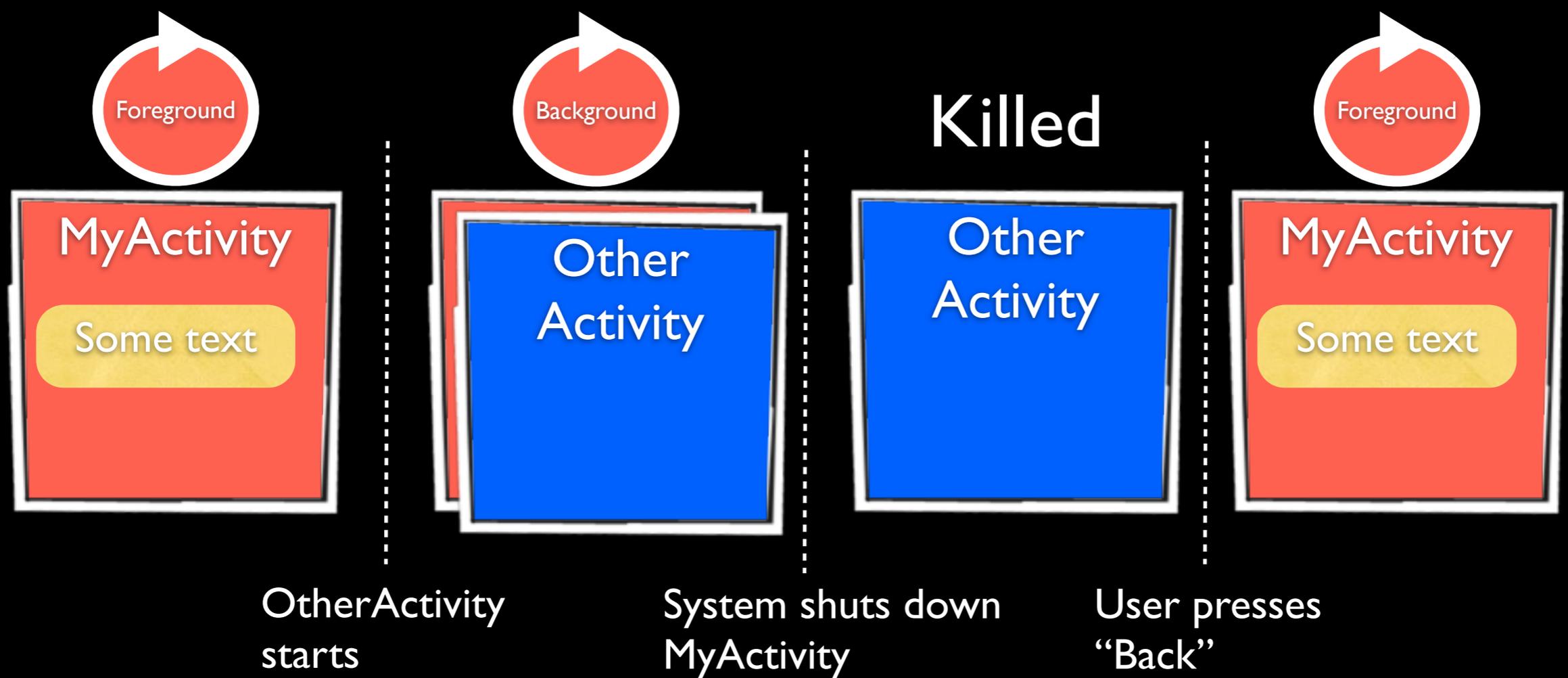


```

@Override
protected void onSaveInstanceState(Bundle bundle) {
    super.onSaveInstanceState(outState);
    bundle.putString(key, "Some Text");
}

```

# Background Process Solution

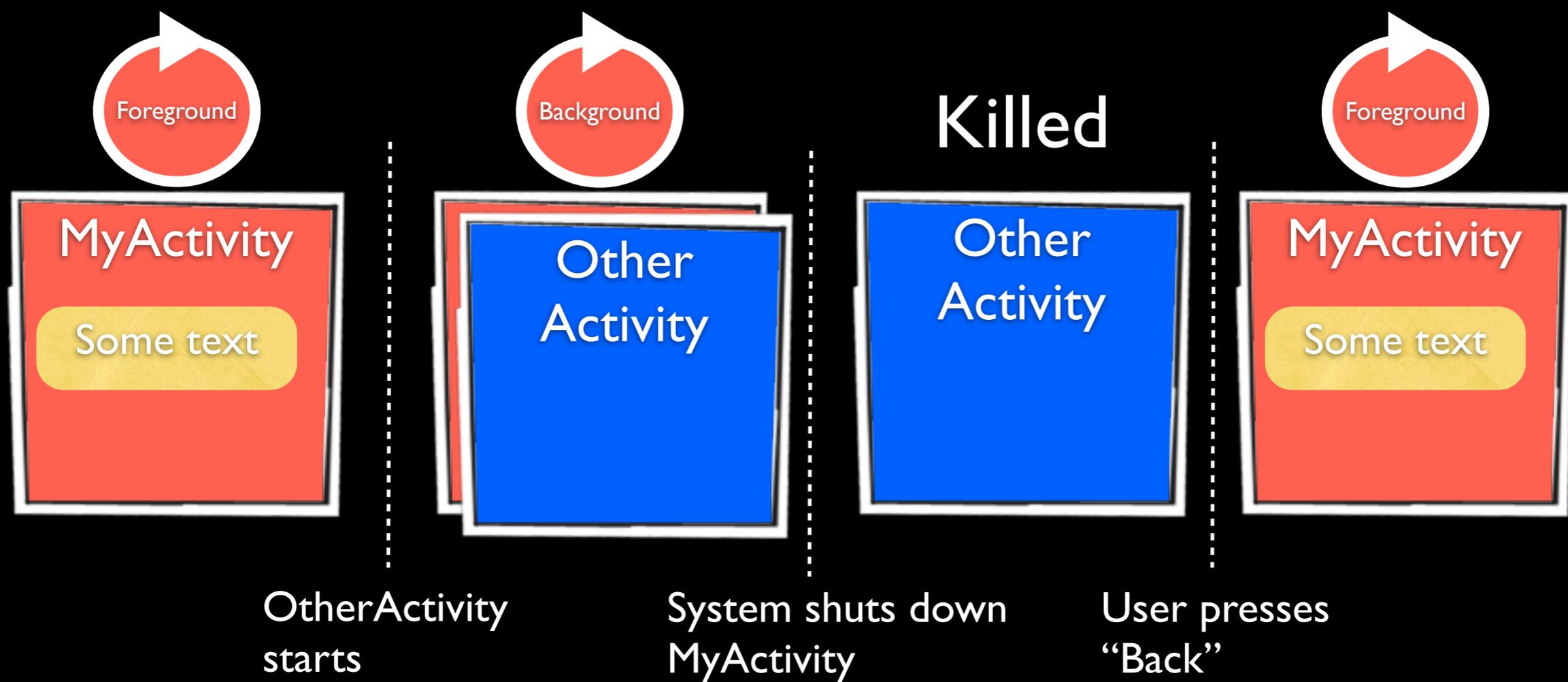


```

@Override
protected void onSaveInstanceState(Bundle bundle) {
    super.onSaveInstanceState(outState);
    bundle.putString(key, "Some Text");
}

```

# Background Process Solution



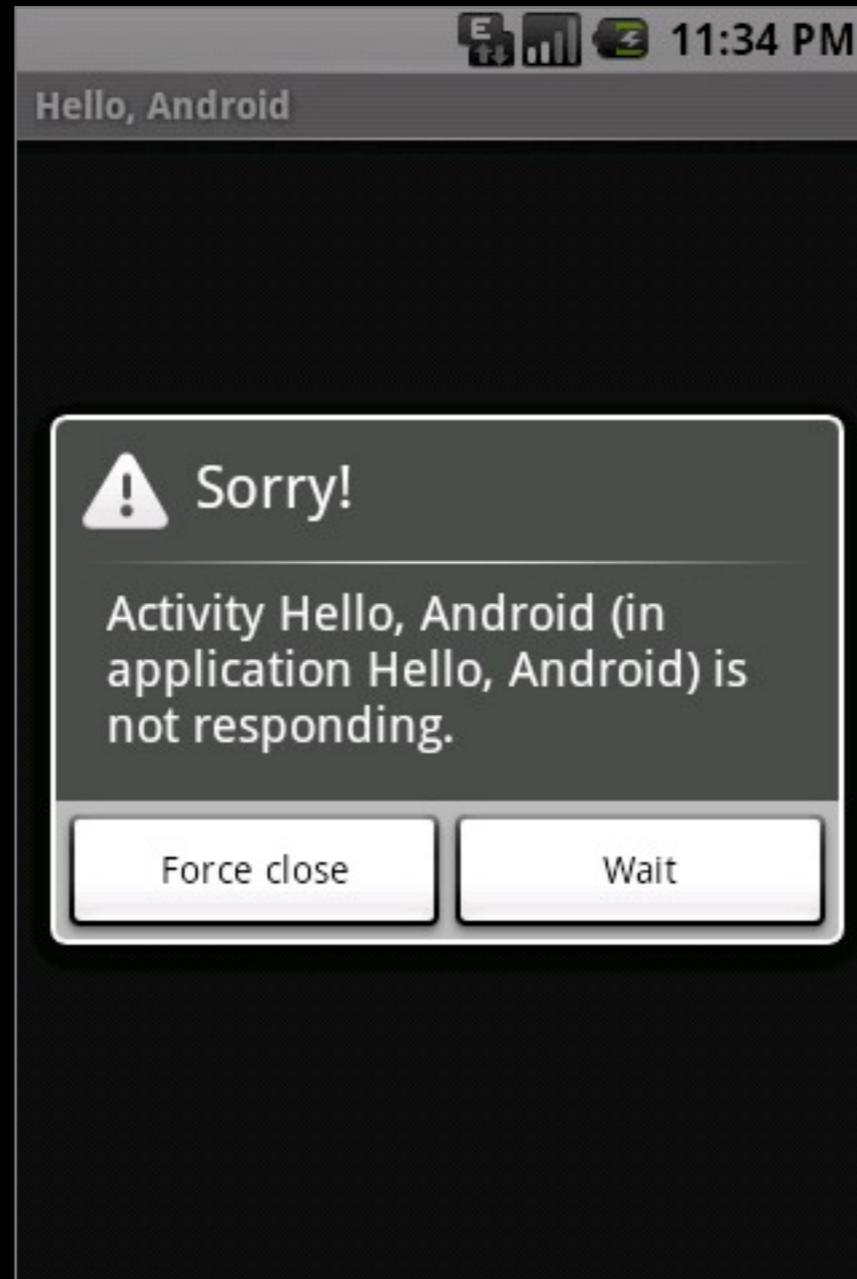
```
@Override
protected void onSaveInstanceState(Bundle bundle) {
    super.onSaveInstanceState(outState);
    bundle.putString(key, "Some Text");
}
```

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle bundle) {
    super.onCreate(bundle);
    String str = bundle.getString(key);
    ...
}
```

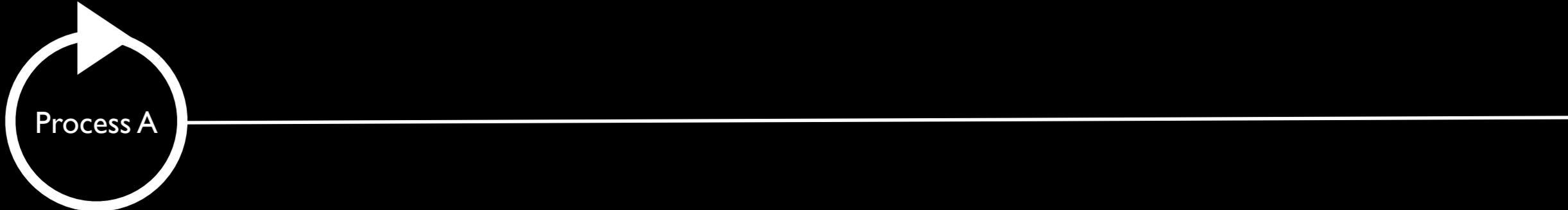
# Master the thread model

- Each application runs in one Linux process by default
- Single-threaded model - Main / UI thread
  - All components and system calls run in the UI thread.
  - Blocking the UI thread blocks all components
- UI toolkit not thread-safe
  - All UI operations must be made on the UI thread

# Application Not Responding



# Thread Model

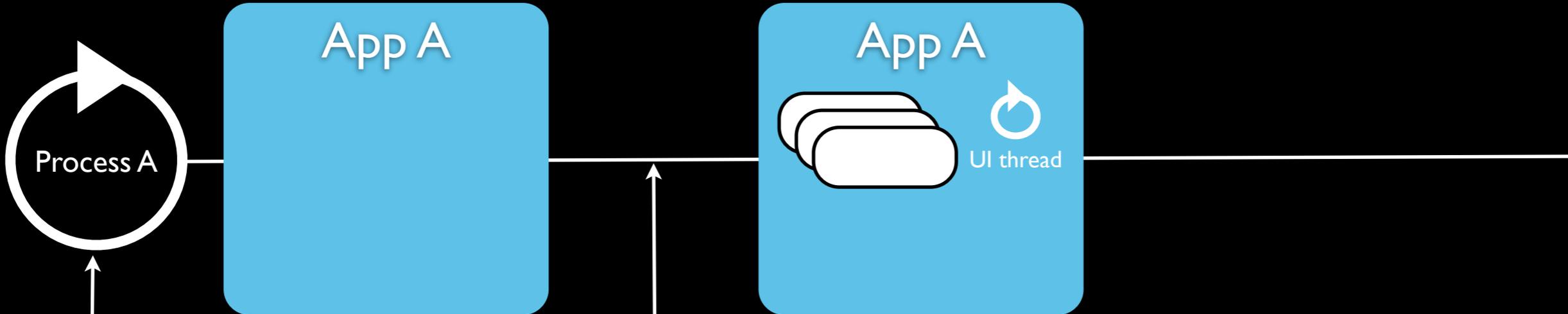


# Thread Model



System starts  
App A

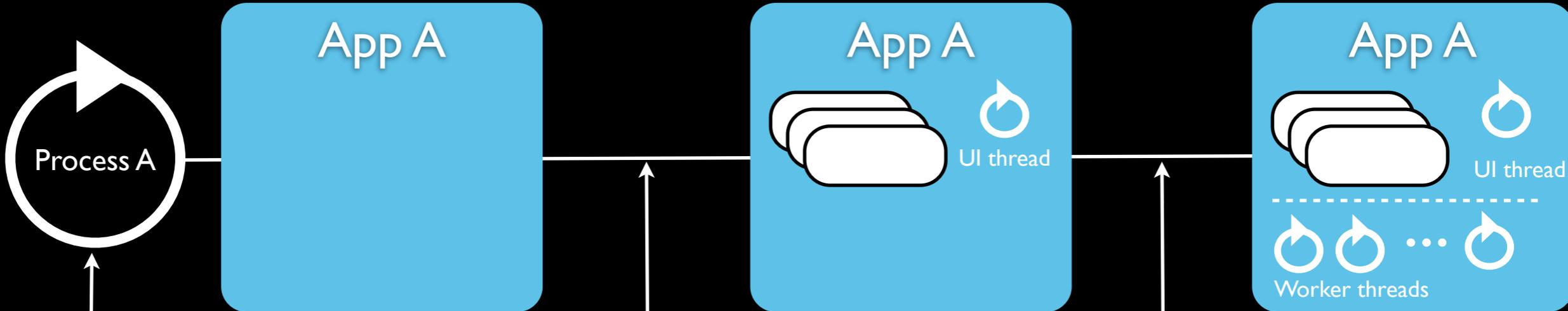
# Thread Model



System starts  
App A

App starts  
components

# Thread Model



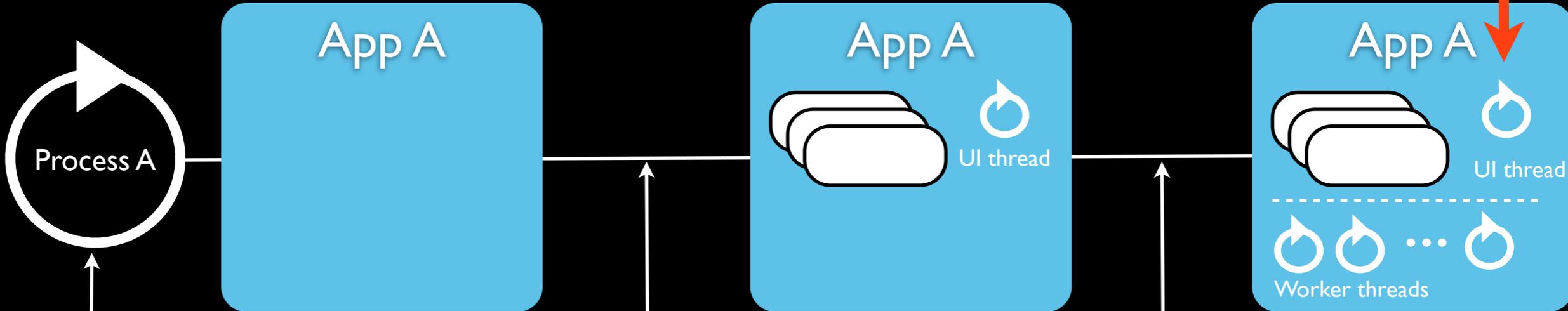
System starts  
App A

App starts  
components

App starts  
worker threads

# Thread Model

- Blocks the UI thread
- Use only lightweight tasks
- All UI manipulations



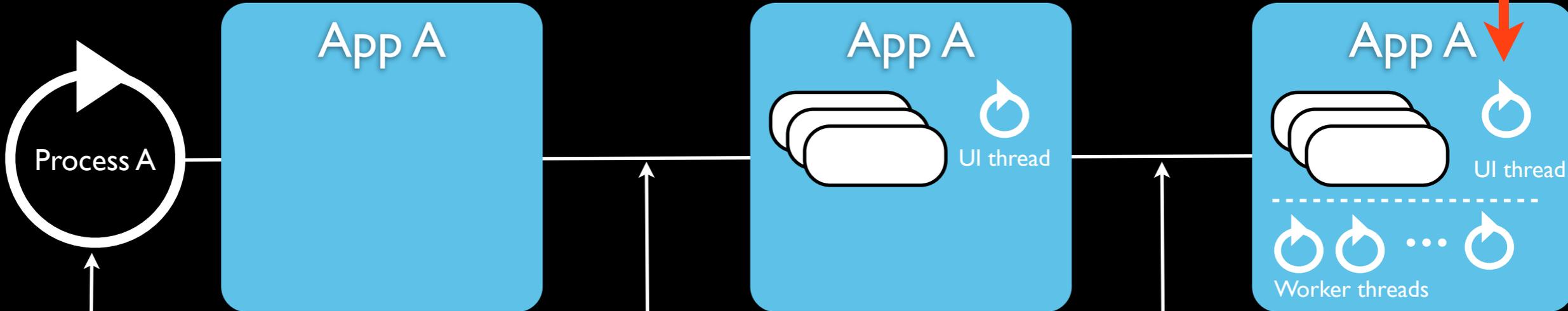
System starts  
App A

App starts  
components

App starts  
worker threads

# Thread Model

- Blocks the UI thread
- Use only lightweight tasks
- All UI manipulations



System starts  
App A

App starts  
components

App starts  
worker threads

- Time consuming tasks
- No UI manipulations



# Thread Handler API

1. Activity.runOnUiThread(Runnable)

2. View.post(Runnable)

3. Handler

```
public class MyActivity extends Activity {  
  
    private TextView textView;  
  
    private void startLongRunningOperation() {  
  
        new Thread(new Runnable() {  
            public void run() {  
                results = doSomethingExpensive();  
                runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {  
                    public void run() {  
                        textView.setText(results);  
                    }  
                });  
            }  
        }).start();  
    }  
}
```

# Thread Handler API

1. Activity.runOnUiThread(Runnable)

2. View.post(Runnable)

3. Handler

```
private TextView textView;

private void startLongRunningOperation() {

    new Thread(new Runnable() {
        public void run() {
            results = doSomethingExpensive();
            textView.post(new Runnable() {
                public void run() {
                    textView.setText(results);
                }
            });
        }
    }).start();
}
```

# Thread Handler API

1. Activity.runOnUiThread(Runnable)

2. View.post(Runnable)

3. Handler

```
public class MyActivity extends Activity {  
  
    private TextView textView;  
  
    // Need handler for callbacks to the UI thread  
    final Handler handler = new Handler();  
  
    // Create runnable for posting  
    final Runnable updateResults = new Runnable() {  
        public void run() {  
            // UPDATE UI WITH "results"  
            textView.setText(results);  
        }  
    };  
  
    private void startLongRunningOperation() {  
  
        //Fire off a thread to do some work that we shouldn't do  
        //directly in the UI thread  
        Thread t = new Thread() {  
            public void run() {  
                results = doSomethingExpensive();  
                handler.post(updateResults);  
            }  
        };  
        t.start();  
    }  
}
```

# Thread Handler API

## 1. Activity.runOnUiThread(Runnable)

- Possible to update many UI objects

## 2. View.post(Runnable)

- Updates one UI object

## 3. Handler

- Generic mechanism not only UI manipulation

# AsyncTask

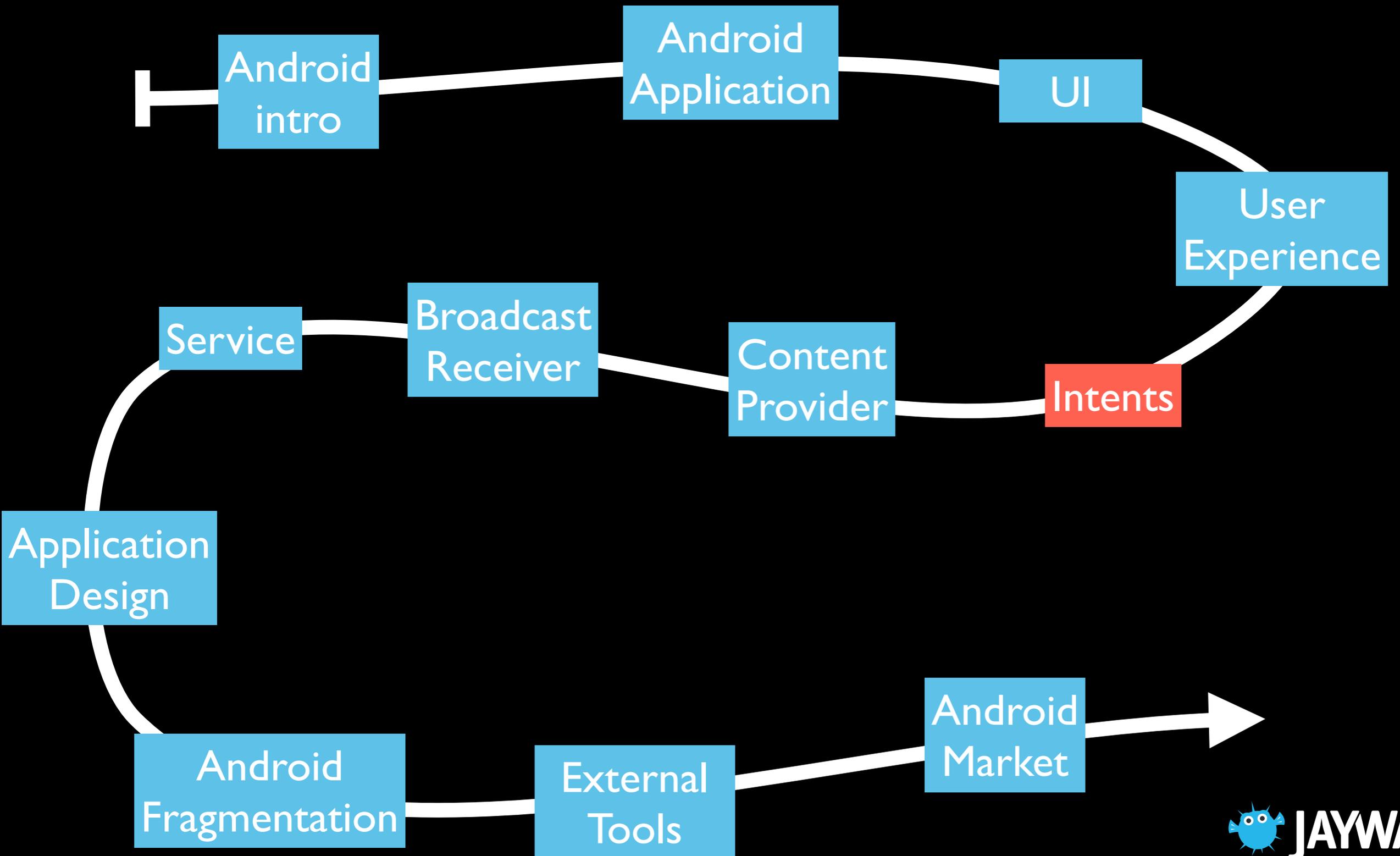
- Handles thread management
- Solves common use case
- Code separation
- Subclass
- Create on the UI thread

# StrictMode

- Development API defined added in 2.3/Gingerbread
- Define thread policy for what's allowed
  - Detect: Network access, disk reads/writes
  - Act: Log, show dialog, crash, dropbox

```
public void onCreate() {  
    StrictMode.setThreadPolicy(new StrictMode.ThreadPolicy.Builder()  
        .detectDiskReads()  
        .detectDiskWrites()  
        .detectNetwork()  
        .penaltyLog()  
        .build());  
}  
}
```

# Agenda

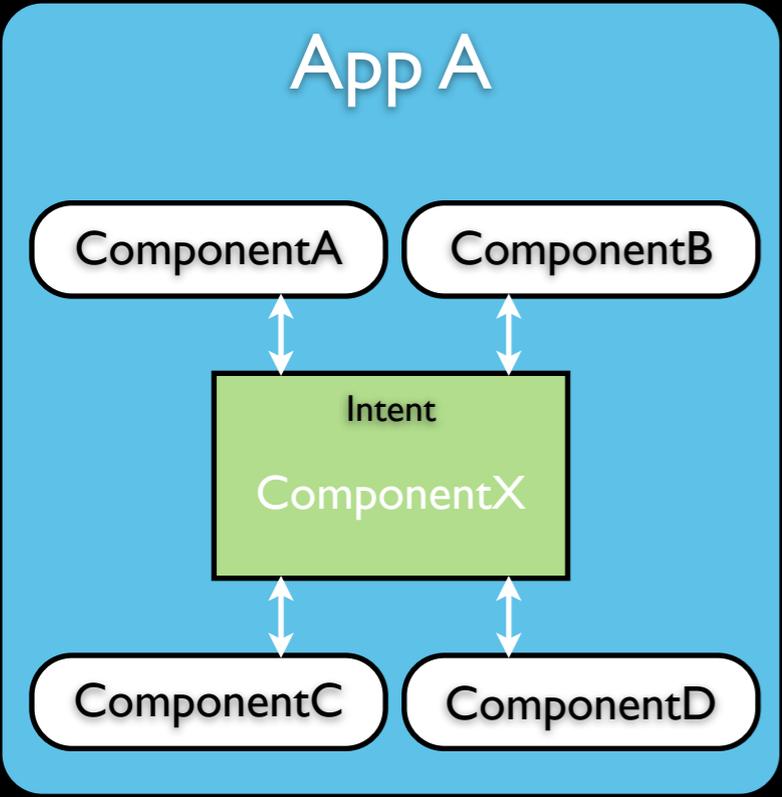


# Intent

- Android message system
- Intent is a declare of need
- “What you want to do?”
  - “I want to lookup a contact record”
  - “I want to launch this web site”
  - “Show the order confirmation screen”
- Activate components
  - Activity, Service, BroadcastReceiver

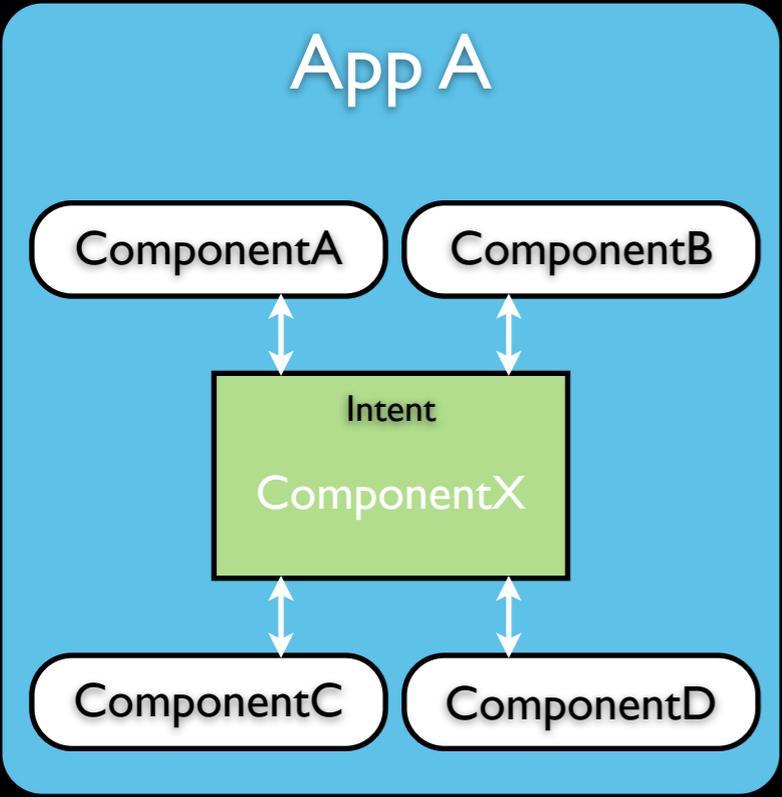
# Types

## Explicit Intent

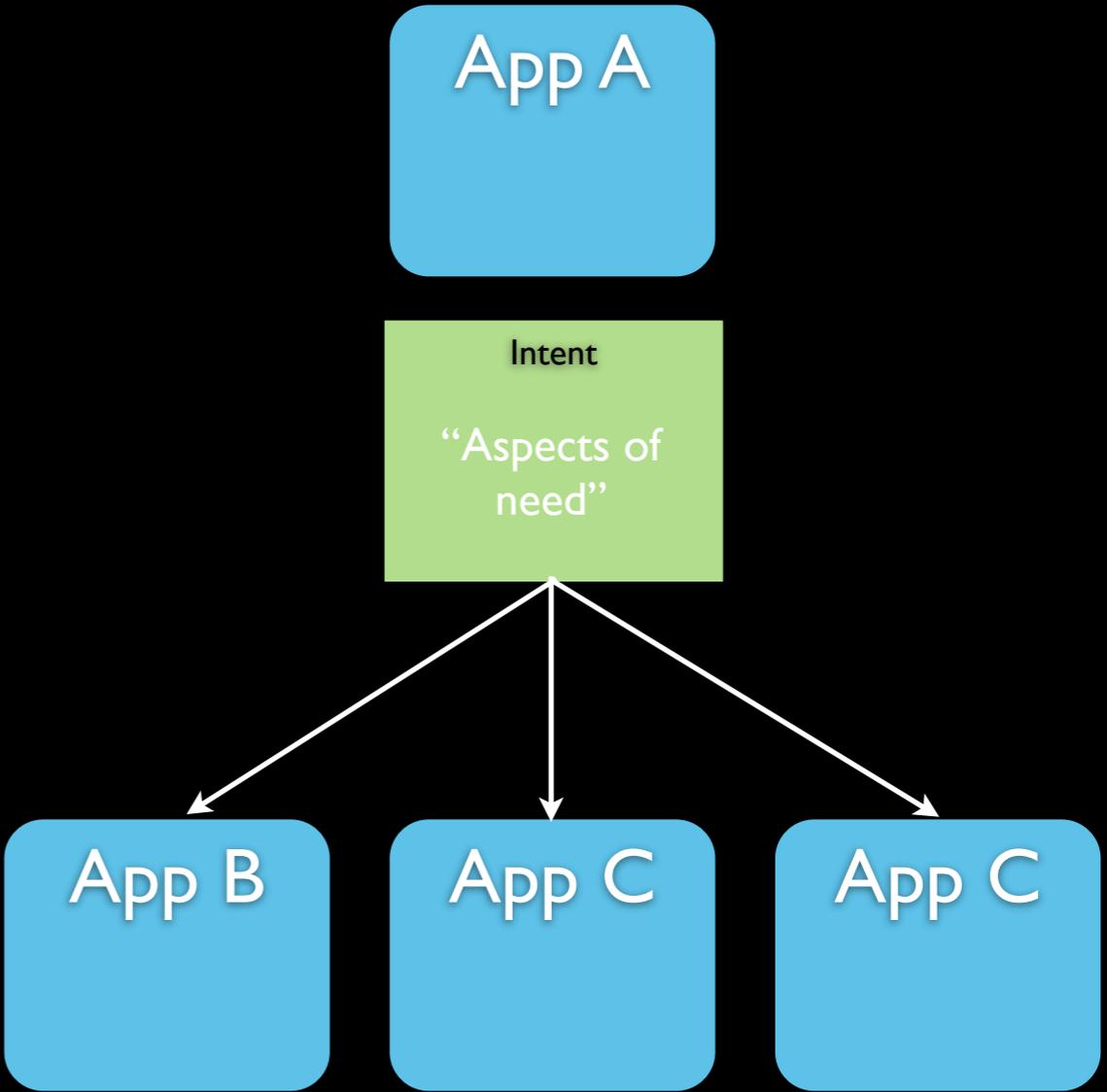


# Types

## Explicit Intent

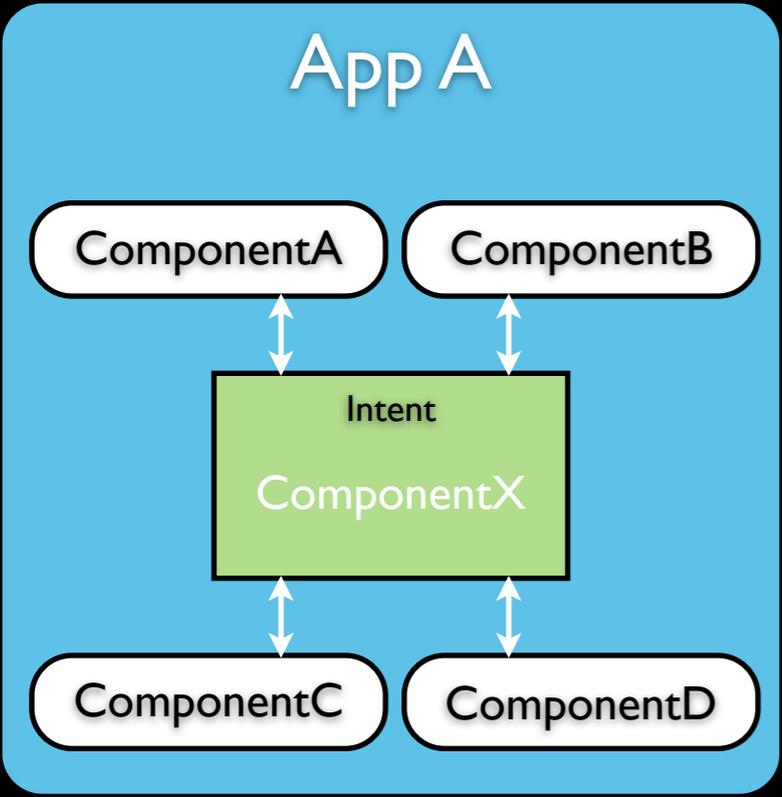


## Implicit Intent

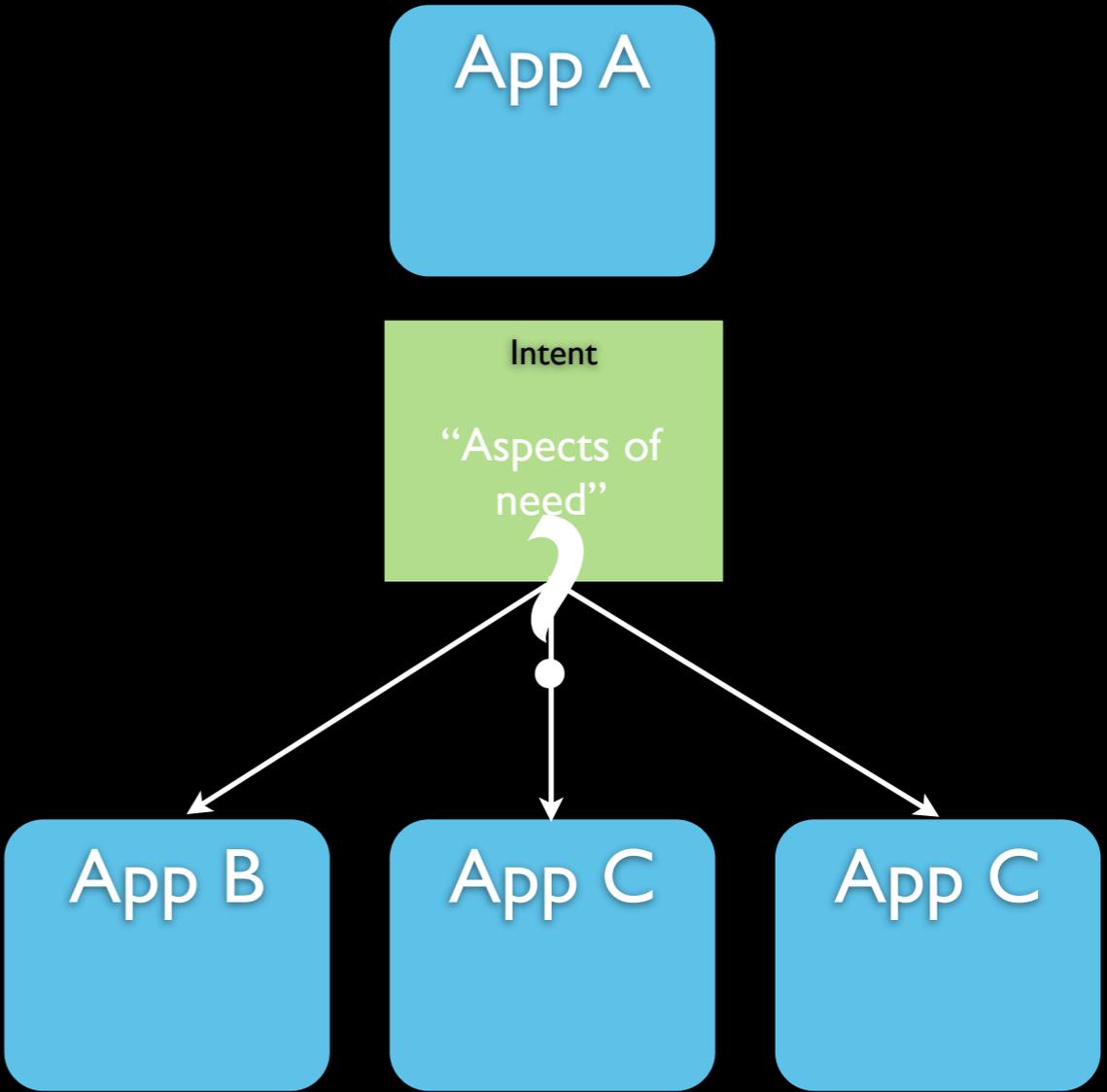


# Types

## Explicit Intent



## Implicit Intent



# Types

- Explicit intent
  - Directed to a specific component in the application
  - Compile-time binding

```
Intent intent = new Intent(this, MyOtherActivity.class);
startActivity(intent);
```

- Implicit intent
  - Directed to any component that can handle the intent
  - Run-time binding

```
Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW, Uri.parse(uriString));
startActivity(intent);
```

# Definition

- Component name
- Action
- Data
- Category
- Extras
- Flags

# Definition

- Component name
- Action
- Data
- Category
- Extras
- Flags

- Package name + Class name
- Explicit intent
- Application internal

# Definition

- Component name
- Action
- Data
- Category
- Extras
- Flags

- String: Names the action to perform
  - ACTION\_EDIT, ACTION\_VIEW, etc.
  - System defined
    - Intent class
    - Application
  - User defined
    - Package name + Action name

# Definition

- Component name
- Action
- Data
- Category
- Extras
- Flags

- URI and/or MIME\_TYPE
- Specifies the content to act upon

# Definition

- Component name
- Action
- Data
- Category
- Extras
- Flags

- Kind of component that can handle the intent
- CATEGORY\_BROWSABLE, etc.

# Definition

- Component name
- Action
- Data
- Category
- Extras
- Flags

- Key-Value pairs with extra information

# Definition

- Component name
- Action
- Data
- Category
- Extras
- Flags

• Typically: Instruct how an Activity should be launched

# IntentFilter

- Implicit intents
  - Define intents that can be received
- IntentFilter defines
  - Action, Data, Category
- AndroidManifest.xml

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

# IntentFilter

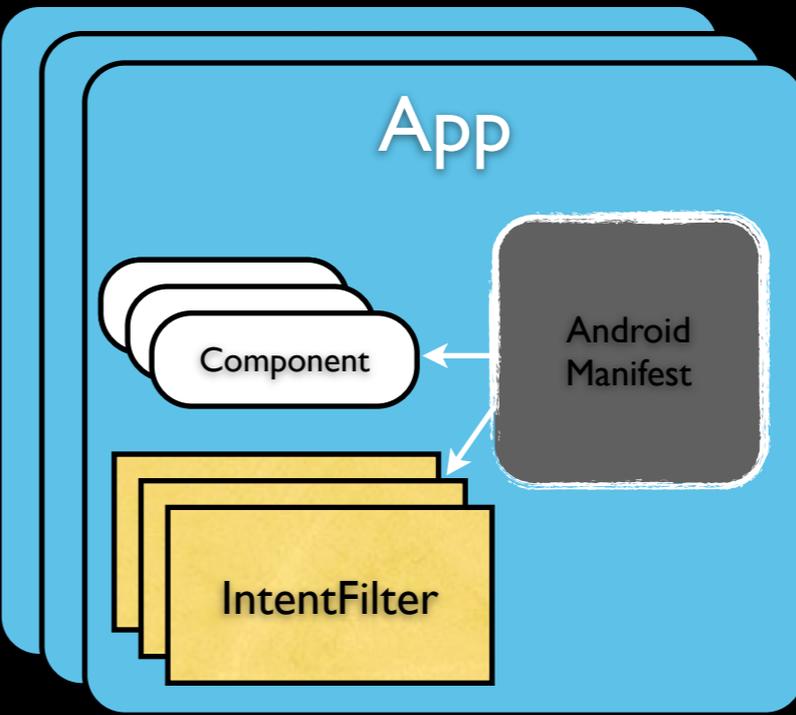
```
<activity android:name="NotesList" android:label="@string/title_notes_list">
  <intent-filter>
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
  </intent-filter>
  <intent-filter>
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.VIEW" />
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.EDIT" />
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.PICK" />
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
    <data android:mimeType="vnd.android.cursor.dir/vnd.google.note" />
  </intent-filter>
  <intent-filter>
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.GET_CONTENT" />
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
    <data android:mimeType="vnd.android.cursor.item/vnd.google.note" />
  </intent-filter>
</activity>

<activity android:name="NoteEditor"
  android:theme="@android:style/Theme.Light"
  android:label="@string/title_note" >
  <intent-filter android:label="@string/resolve_edit">
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.VIEW" />
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.EDIT" />
    <action android:name="com.android.notepad.action.EDIT_NOTE" />
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
    <data android:mimeType="vnd.android.cursor.item/vnd.google.note" />
  </intent-filter>
  <intent-filter>
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.INSERT" />
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
    <data android:mimeType="vnd.android.cursor.dir/vnd.google.note" />
  </intent-filter>
</activity>
```

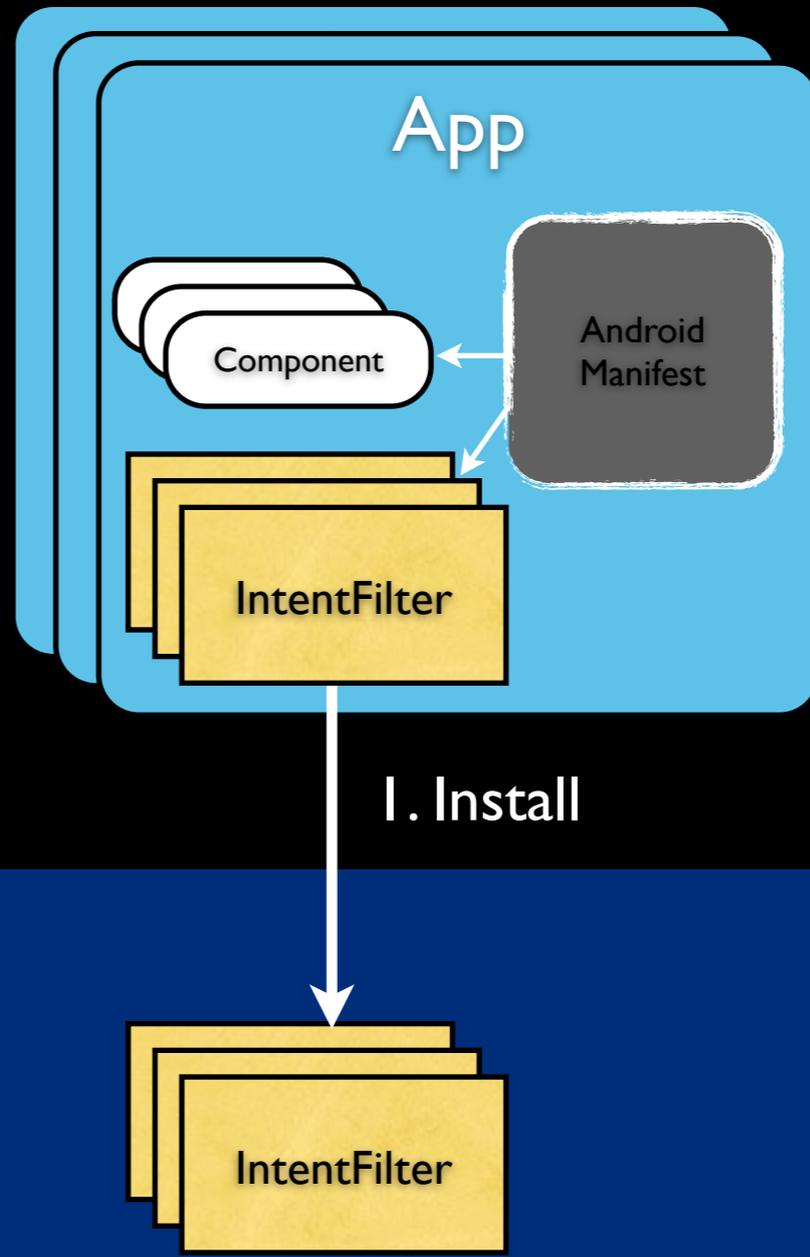
# Intent Overview



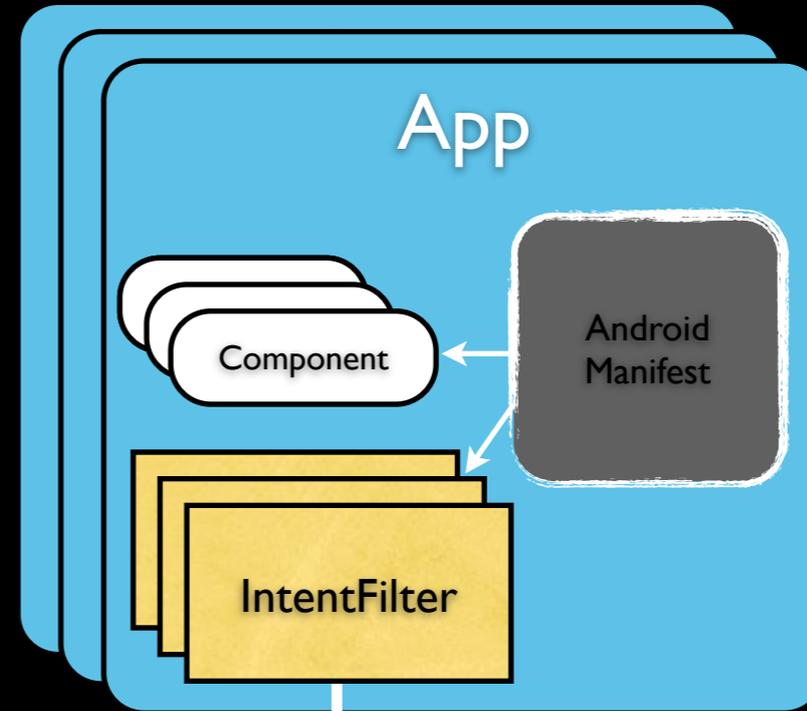
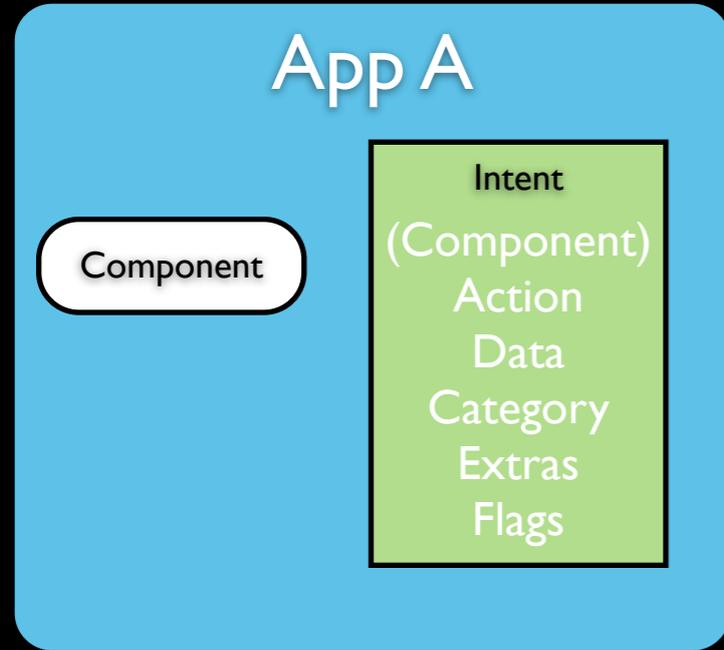
# Intent Overview



# Intent Overview



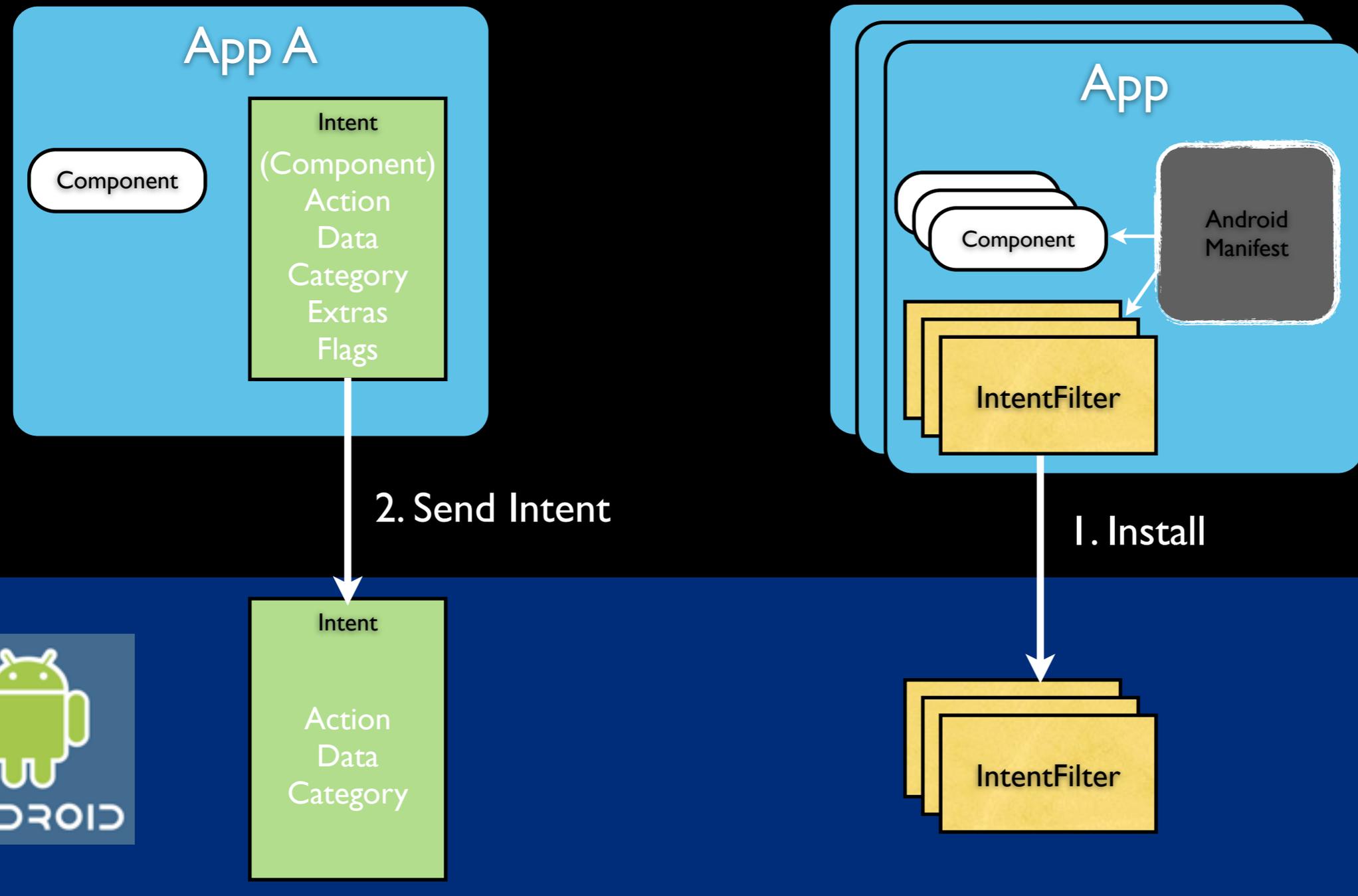
# Intent Overview



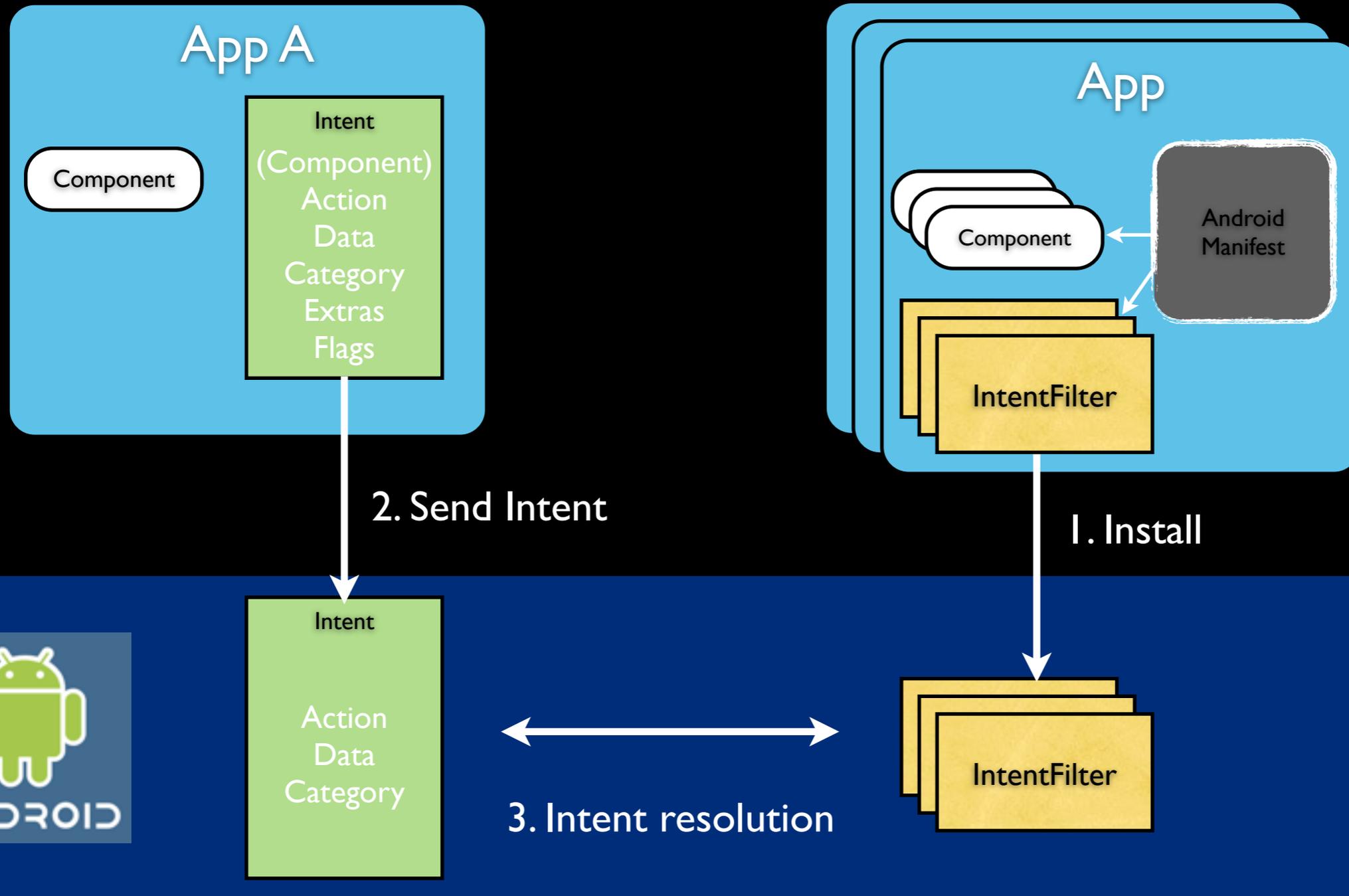
1. Install



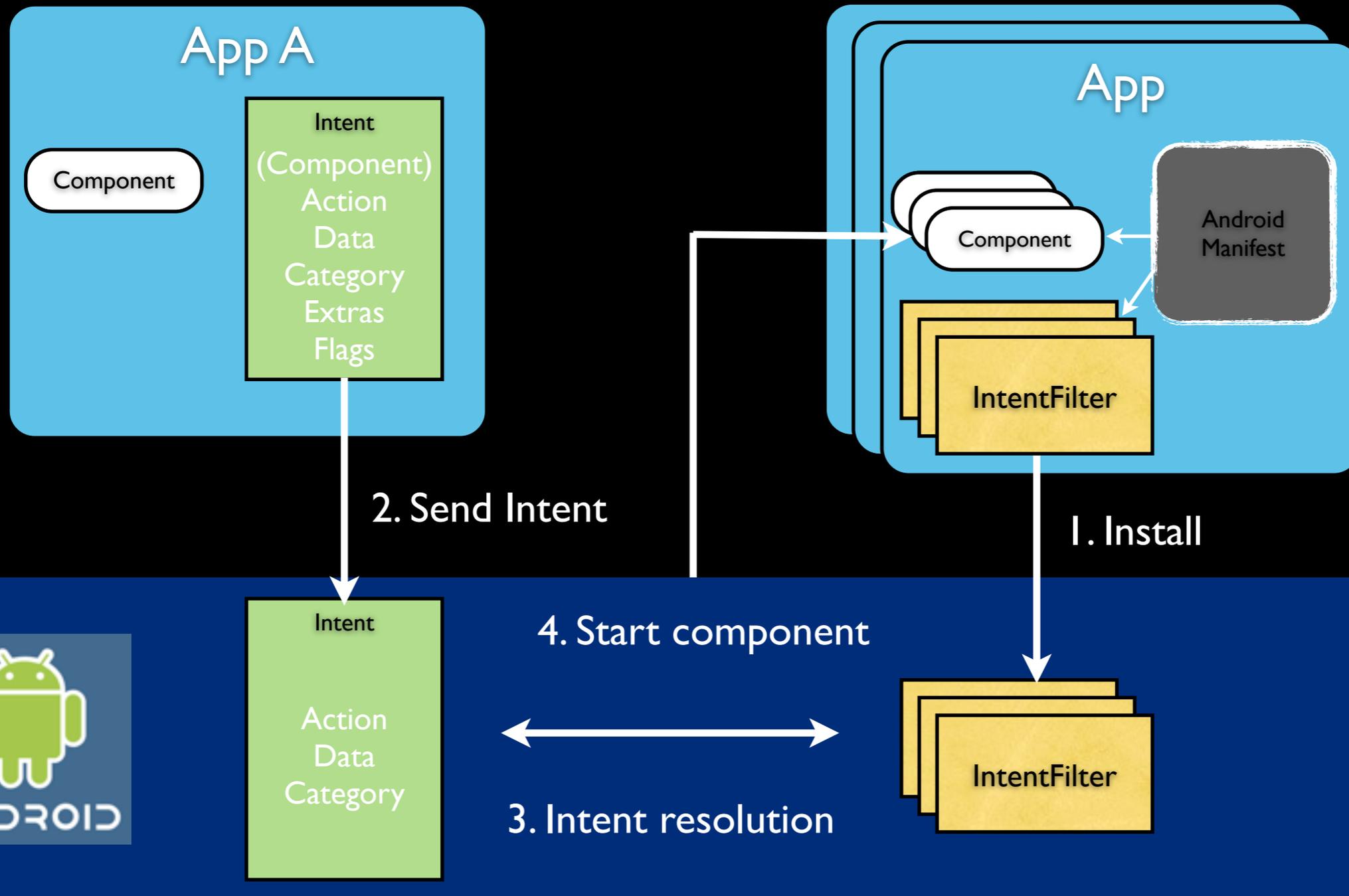
# Intent Overview



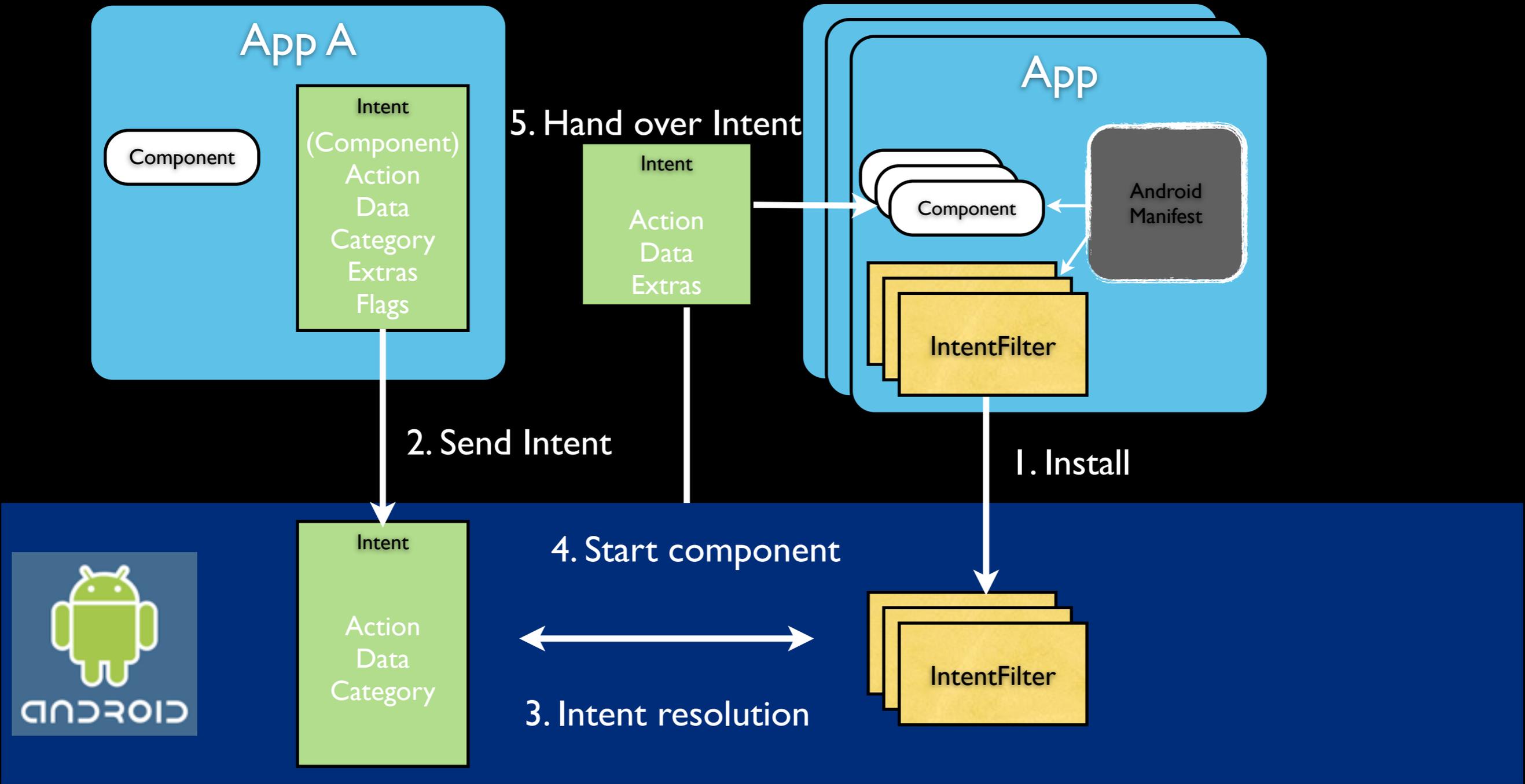
# Intent Overview



# Intent Overview



# Intent Overview



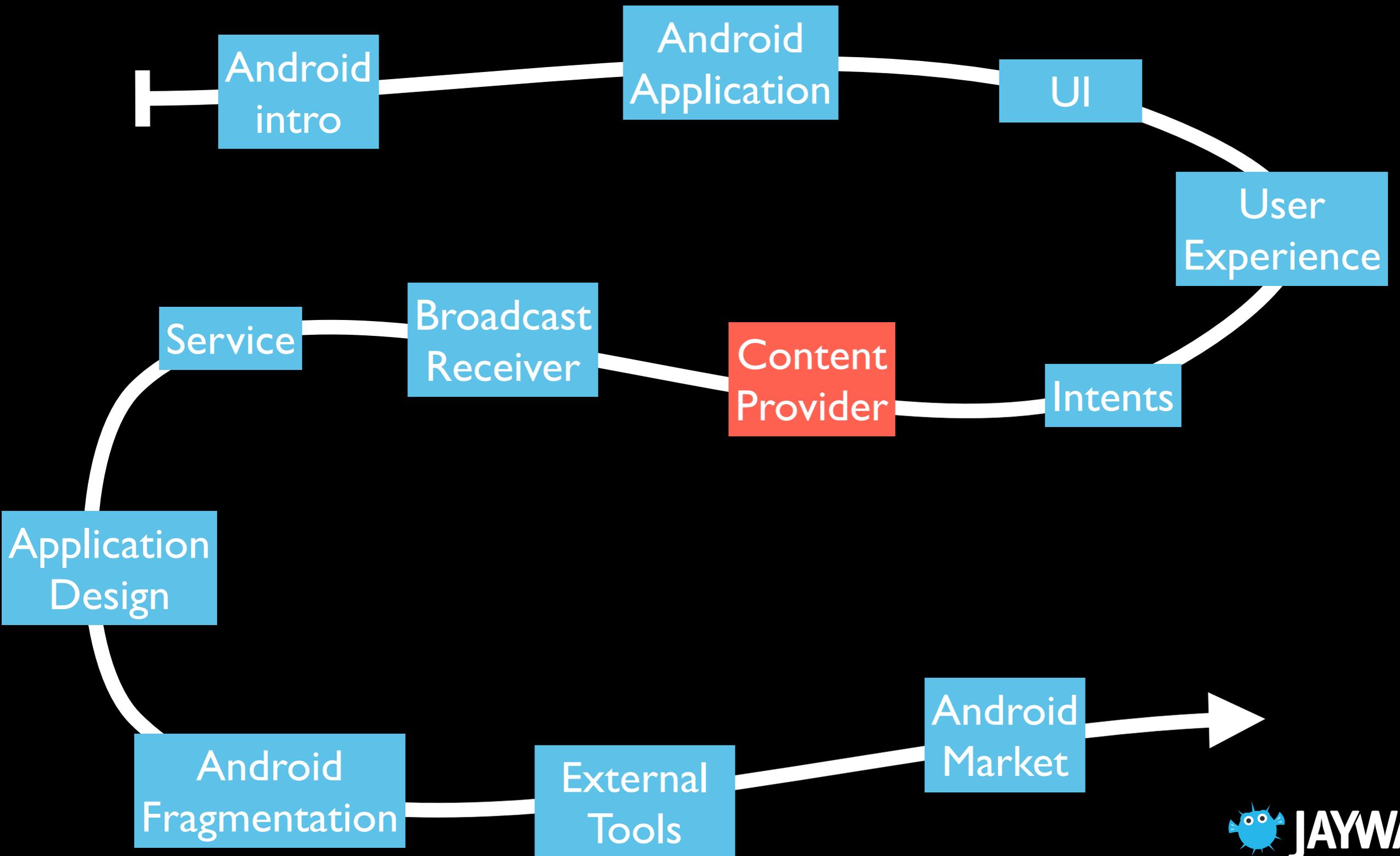
# Intent Resolution

- ACTION test (Filter: 1..\*)
  - Pass: 1 IntentFilter-action matches Intent-action
- CATEGORY test (Filter: 1..\*)
  - Pass: All Intent-categories matches IntentFilter-categories
- DATA test (Filter: 0..\*)
  - Uri + MIME-type
  - Pass: Intent-data is subset of IntentFilter-data

# Best Practices

- Only reusable Activities shall specify IntentFilter
- Check if intent can be handled
  - Pre-check
    - `PackageManager.queryIntentActivities()`
  - Post-check
    - Catch exception from `startActivity()`

# Agenda



# Content Provider - Data Storage

- File system
  - Internal storage & SD Card
- SharedPreferences
  - Key/Value pairs
- SQLite DB

# SQLite

- Relational database
- Self-contained
- Transactional
- No need for separate server process
- Stored as a file
  - `/data/data/com.yourdomain.yourAppPackage/databases`

# Android SQLite API

- SQLiteDatabase
- SQLiteOpenHelper
- ContentValues
- Cursor
  - Container for a query result



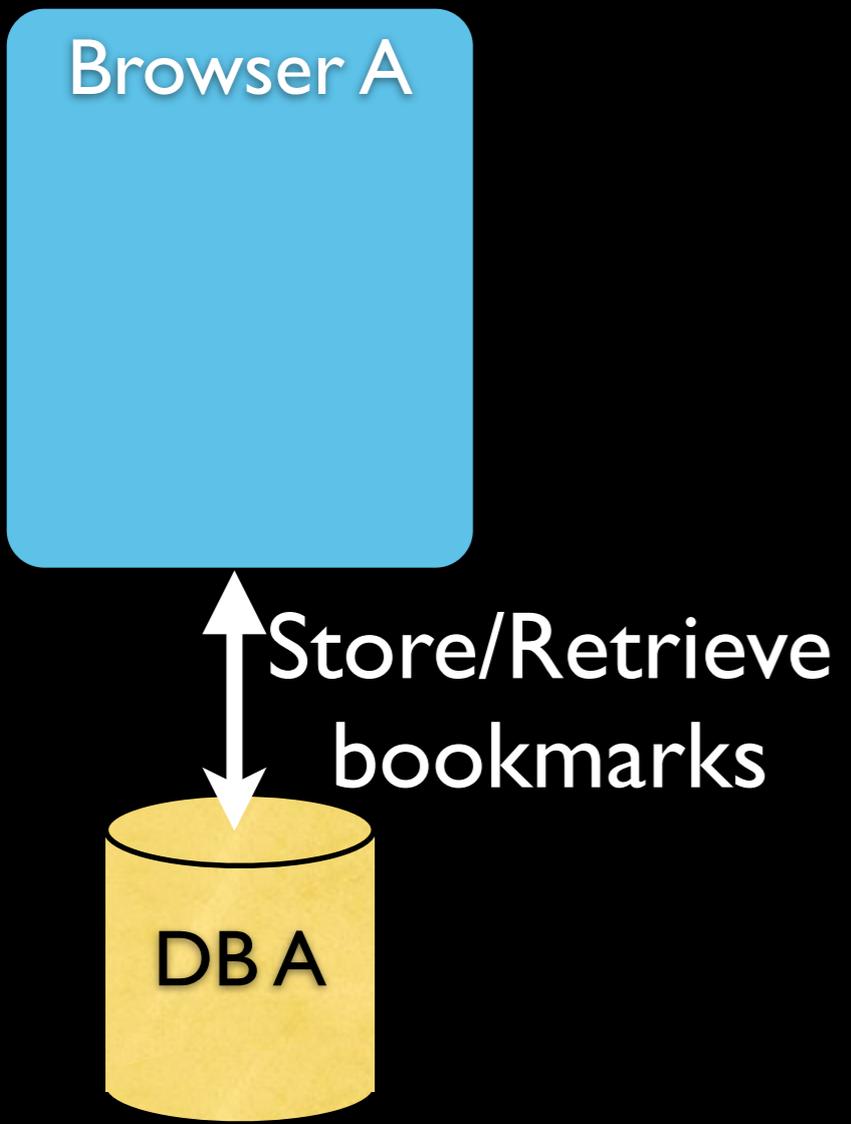
_id	C1	C2

```
Cursor cur = db.query("tbl_countries",
    null, null, null, null, null, null);
cur.moveToFirst();
while (cur.isAfterLast() == false) {
    //Do something
    cur.moveToNext();
}
cur.close();
```

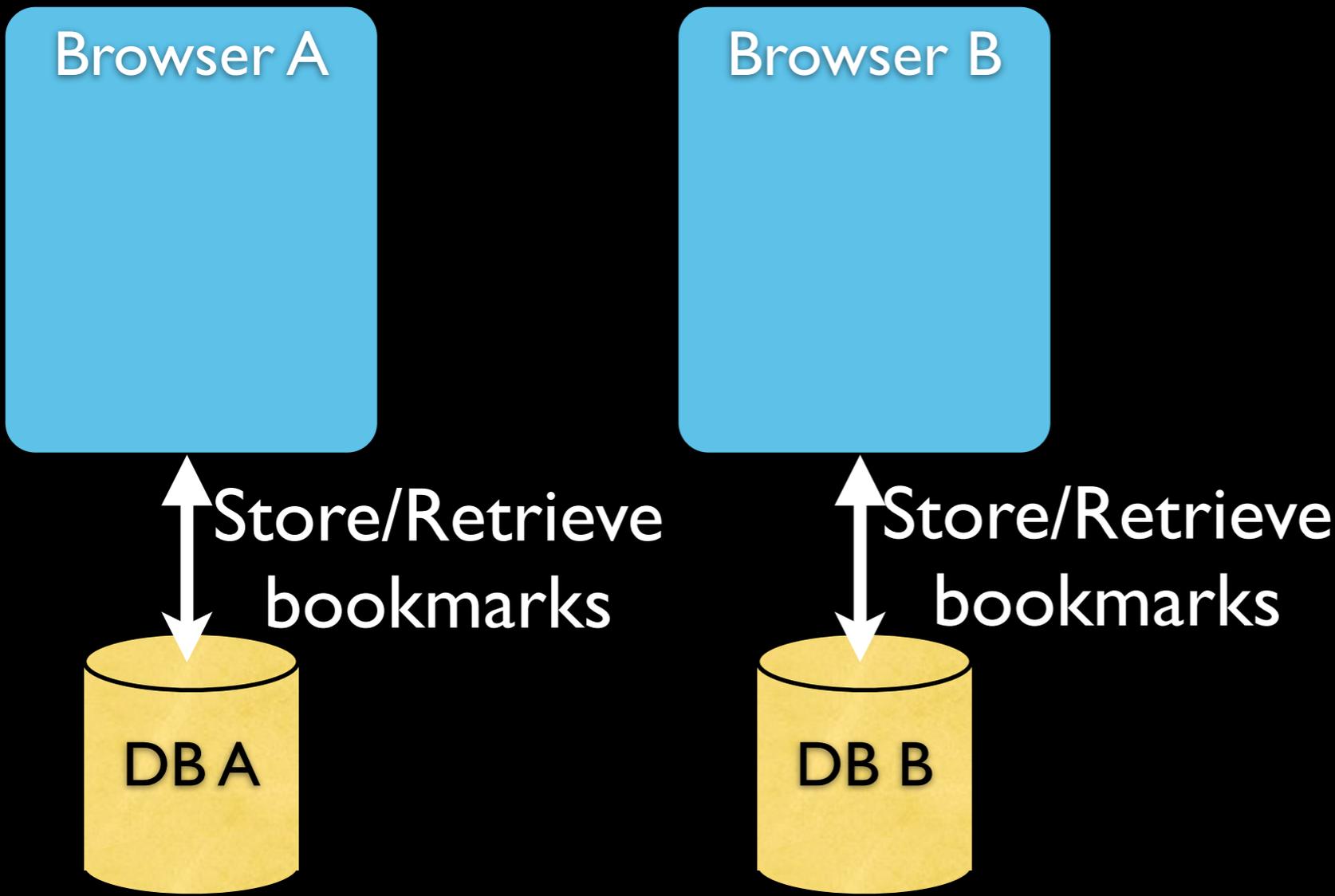
# ContentProvider

- Generic data handling mechanism for any content type
  - Store application data
  - Retrieve application data
  - Share data between applications

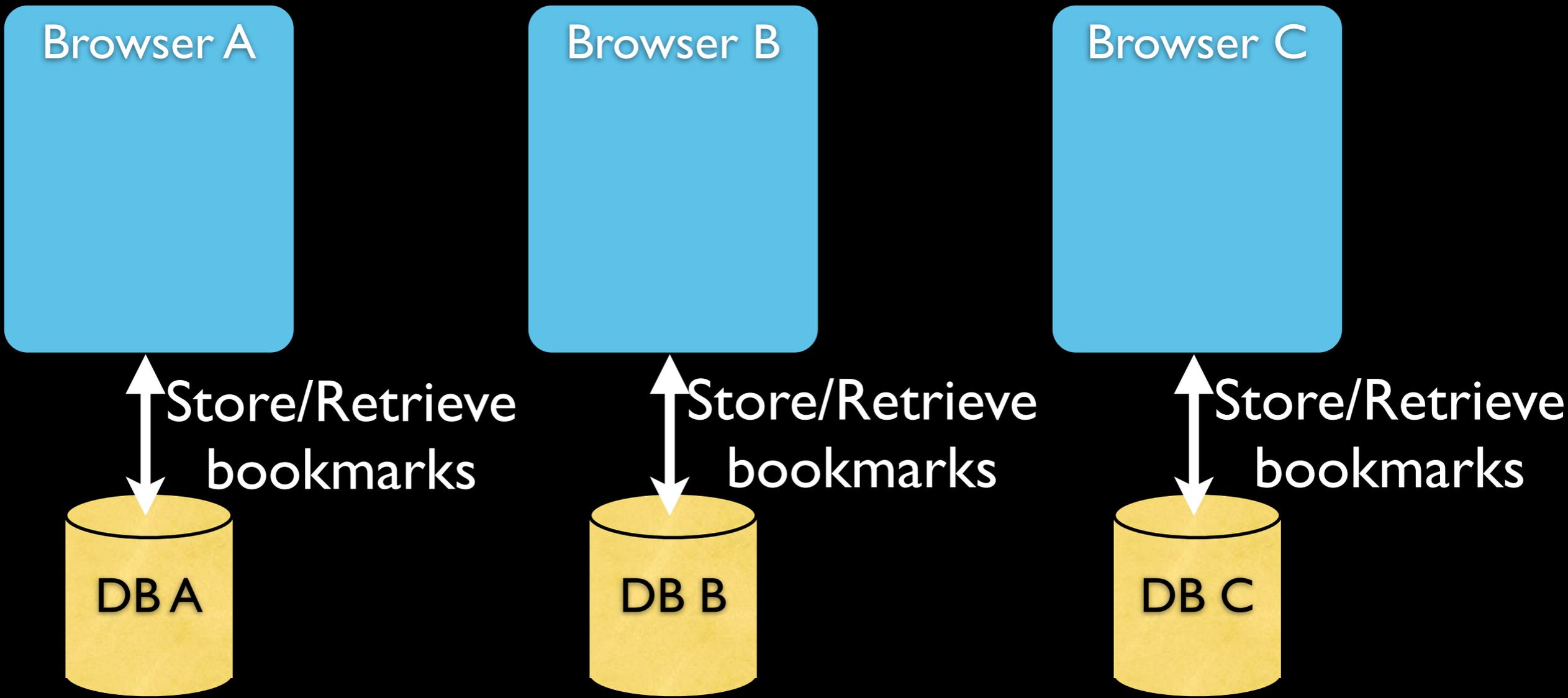
# Motivation - Bookmark example



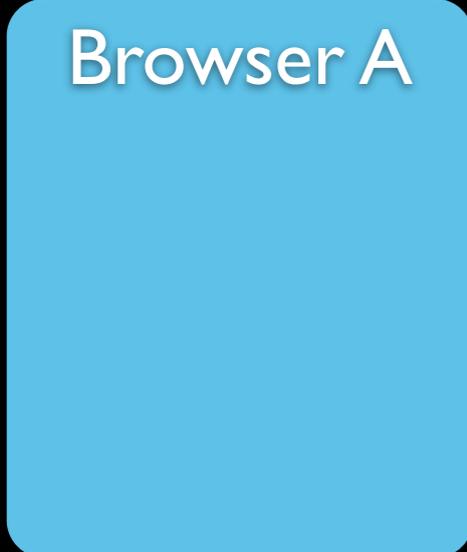
# Motivation - Bookmark example



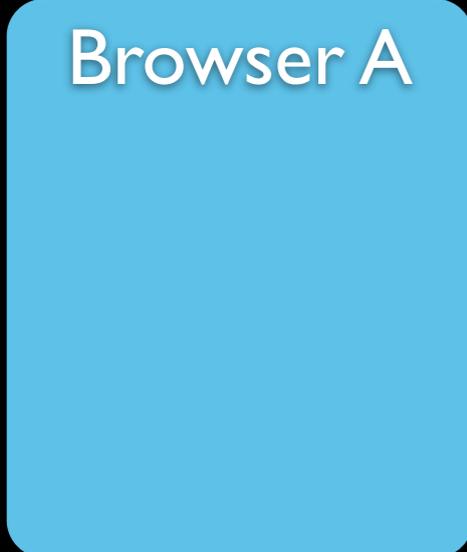
# Motivation - Bookmark example



# Motivation - Bookmark example



# Motivation - Bookmark example



# Motivation - Bookmark example

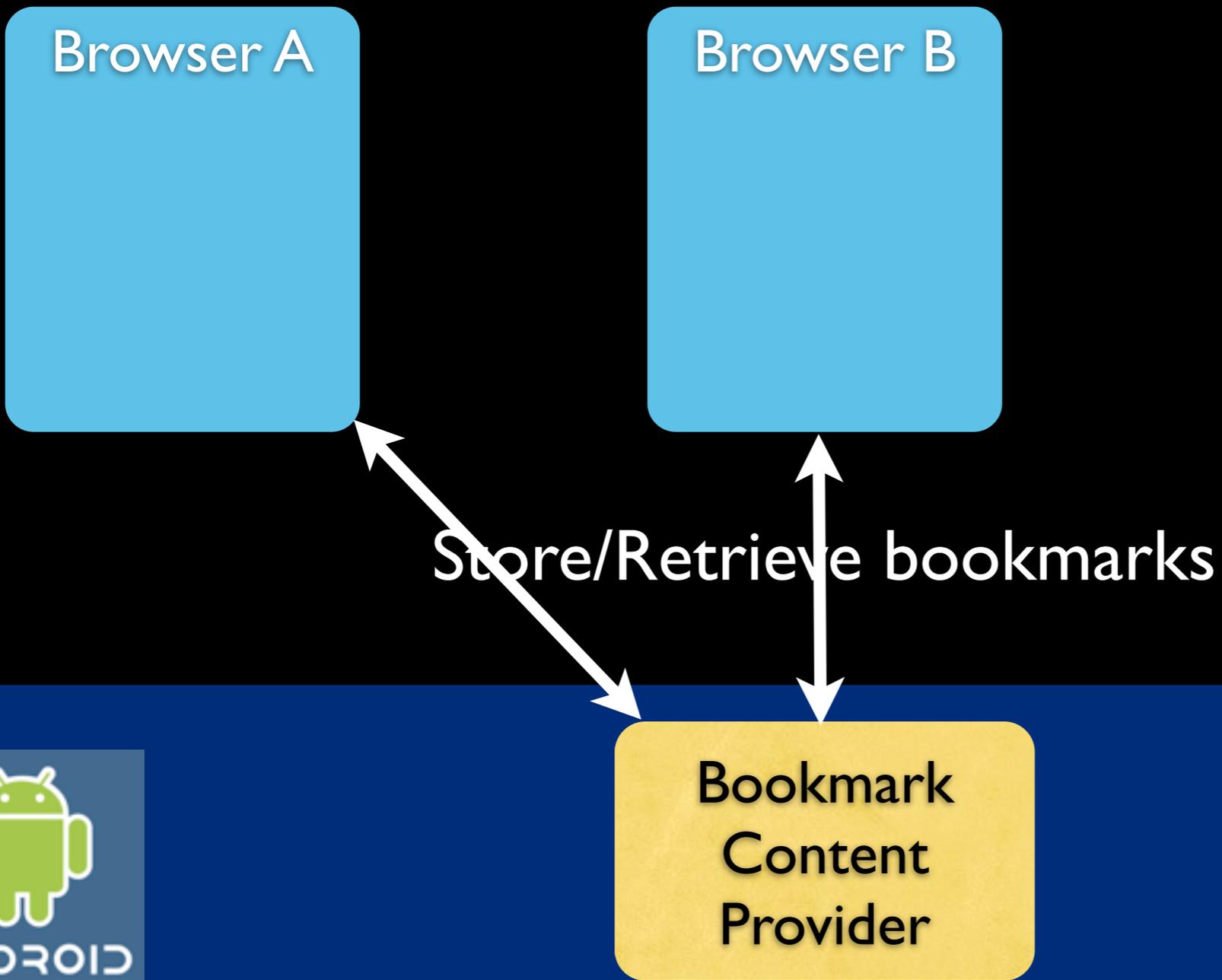
Browser A

Browser B

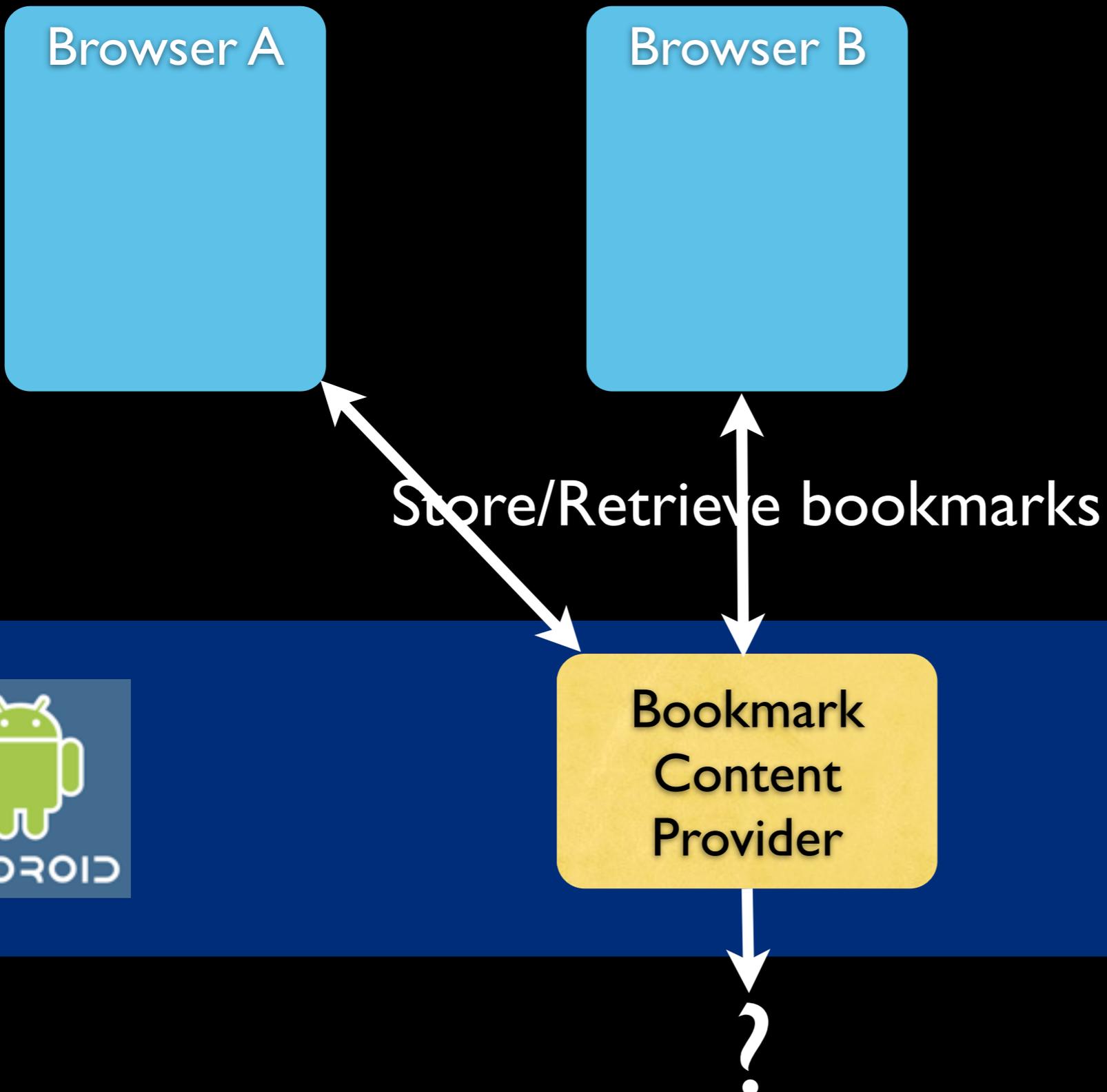


Bookmark  
Content  
Provider

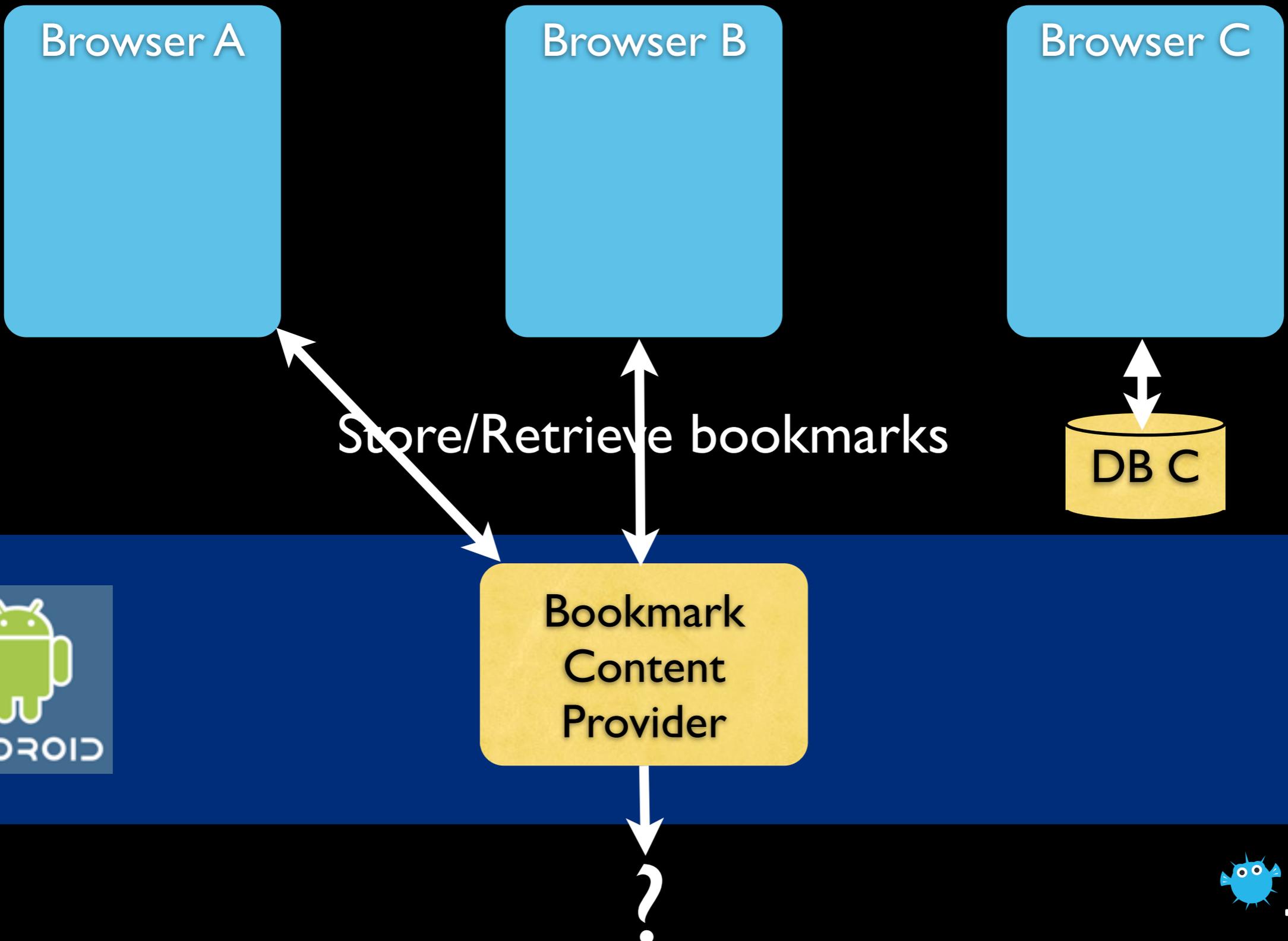
# Motivation - Bookmark example



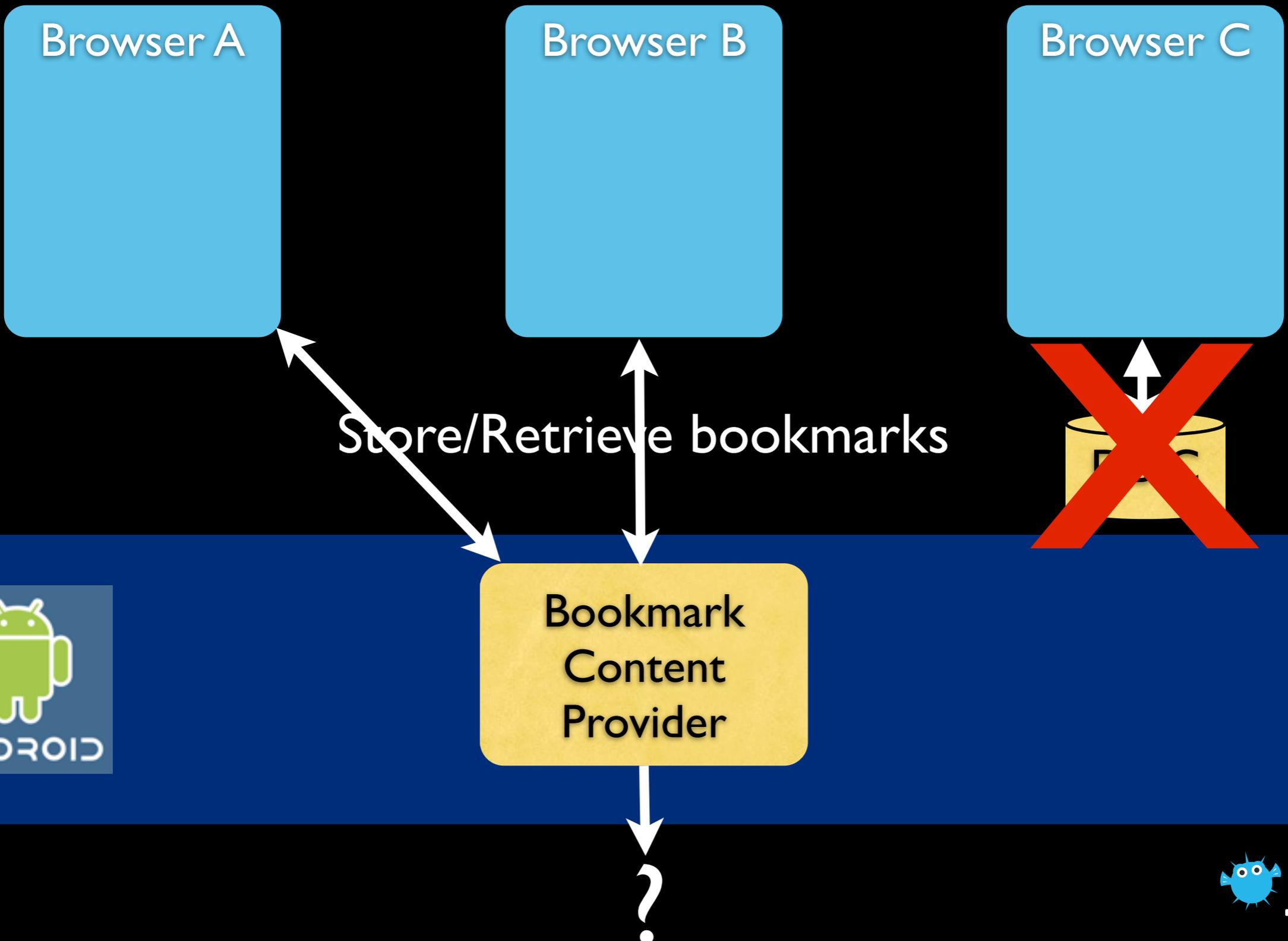
# Motivation - Bookmark example



# Motivation - Bookmark example



# Motivation - Bookmark example



# Motivation - Bookmark example

Browser A

Browser B

Browser C

Be a good Android citizen  
Use native content providers when working with system defined content!



Bookmark Content Provider



# Native Content

- android.provider.\*
  - Bookmarks
  - CallLog
  - Contacts
  - Dictionary
  - Media
    - Audio, Images, Video
  - Settings
- Device domain model

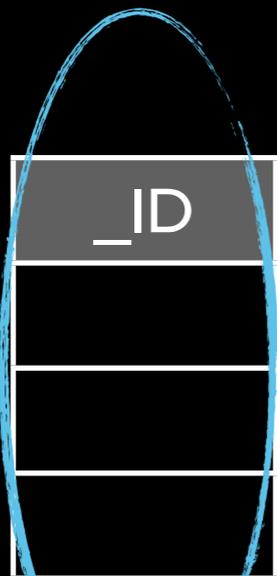
# Fundamentals

- Content Provider is based on DB concept, but abstracts storage mechanism
- Database storage the normal use case
  - ContentProviders exposes data outside the application
  - ContentProviders expose a full CRUD interface
    - Create, Retrieve, Update, Delete

# Fundamentals

- Data model = Database table

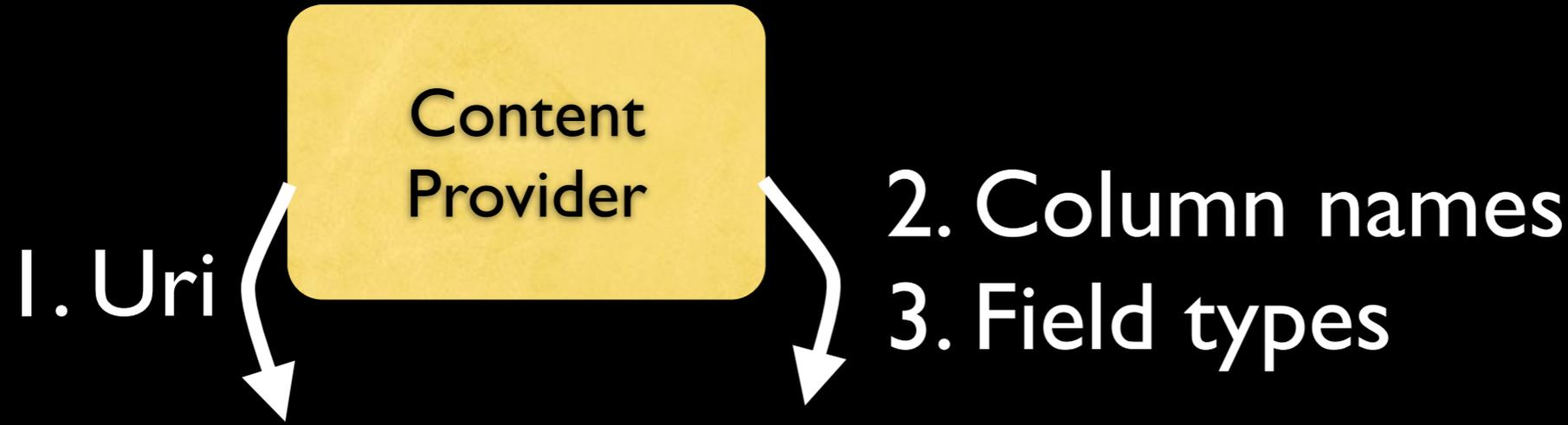
All ContentProviders,  
Unique,  
(cmp Primary Key)



_ID				

# Fundamentals

- External interface
  - Uri, Column name, Field type, Mime type



_ID	Name	Phone	Location	Type
1	Steve	123456	Office	Mobile

# Fundamentals

- Native ContentProviders expose URI and Column names as constants, e.g.:
  - `android.provider.Settings.System.CONTENT_URI`
  - `android.provider.ContactsContract.Contacts.CONTENT_URI`
- Native ContentProviders may require permissions, e.g.:
  - `android.permission.READ_CONTACTS`
  - `android.permission.WRITE_SETTINGS`

# Querying for Content

- Clients interact with a ContentProvider through a ContentResolver

```
ContentResolver cr = getContentResolver();
```

- Queries are similar to database queries

```
Cursor cursor = cr.query(Uri uri, String[] columns, String where, String  
[] selectionArgs, String sortOrder)
```

# Manipulating Content

- ContentValues used for insert and update

- key/value pairs

- Insert

```
Uri uri = insert(Uri uri, ContentValues values)
```

- Update

```
int rows = update(Uri uri, ContentValues values, String where, String[]  
selectionArgs)
```

- Delete

```
int rows = delete(Uri url, String where, String[] selectionArgs)
```

# Cursor

○ Uri  
Column names



Content  
Provider

_ID	Name	Phone
1	Steve	123456
2	Bill	654321

# Cursor

Client App



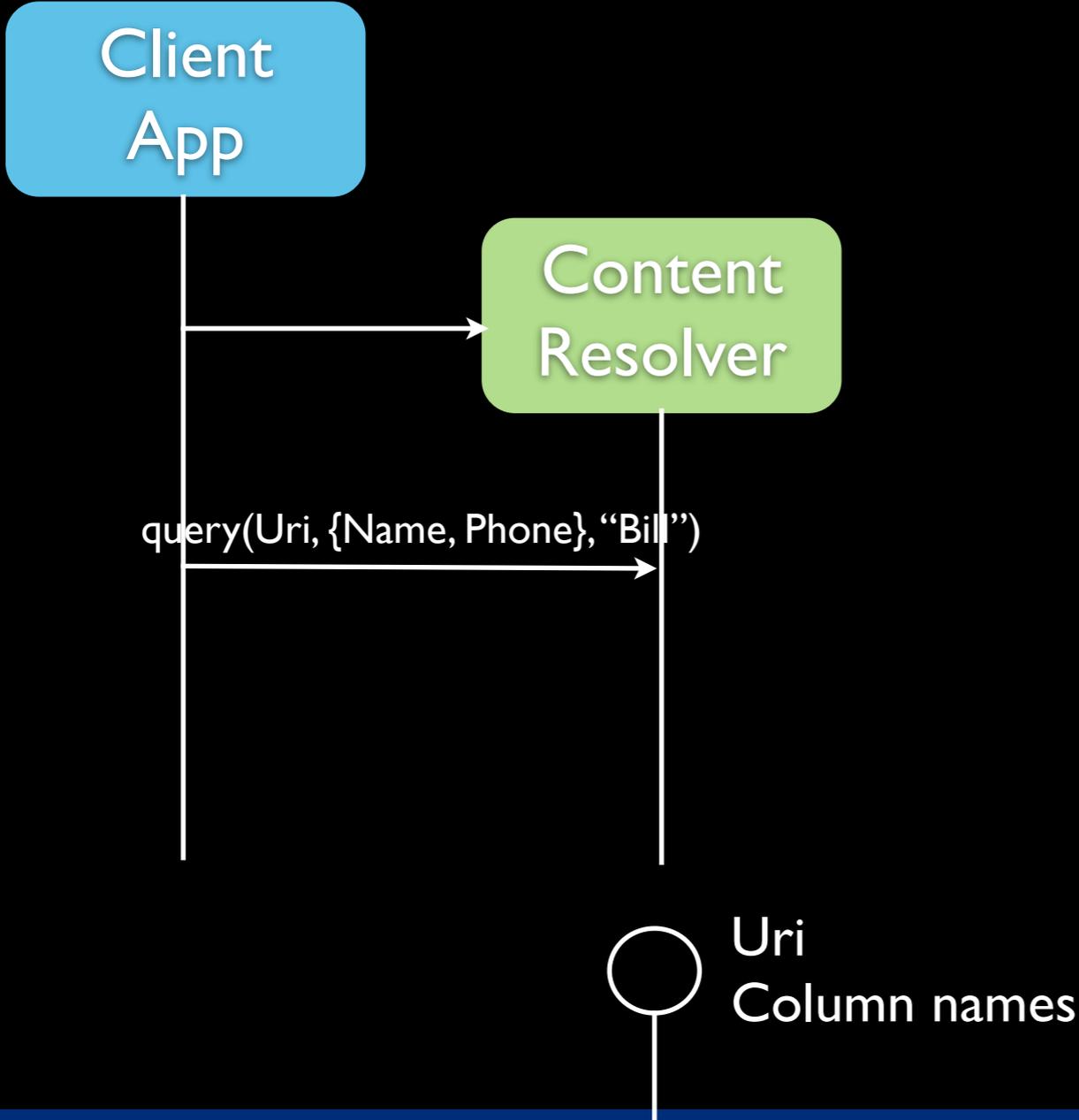
Uri  
Column names



Content Provider

_ID	Name	Phone
1	Steve	123456
2	Bill	654321

# Cursor



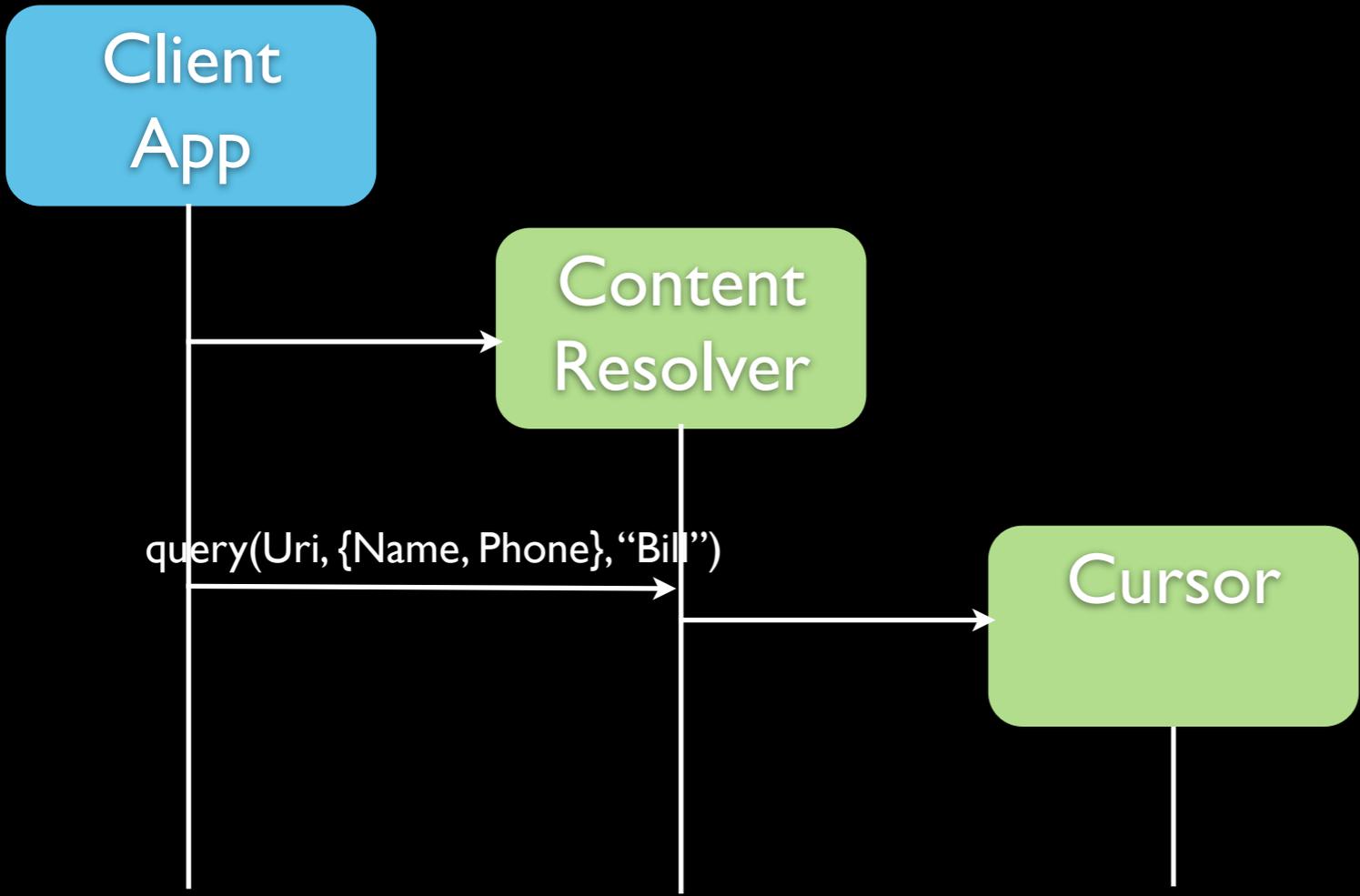
Uri  
Column names

**Content Provider**

_ID	Name	Phone
1	Steve	123456
2	Bill	654321



# Cursor



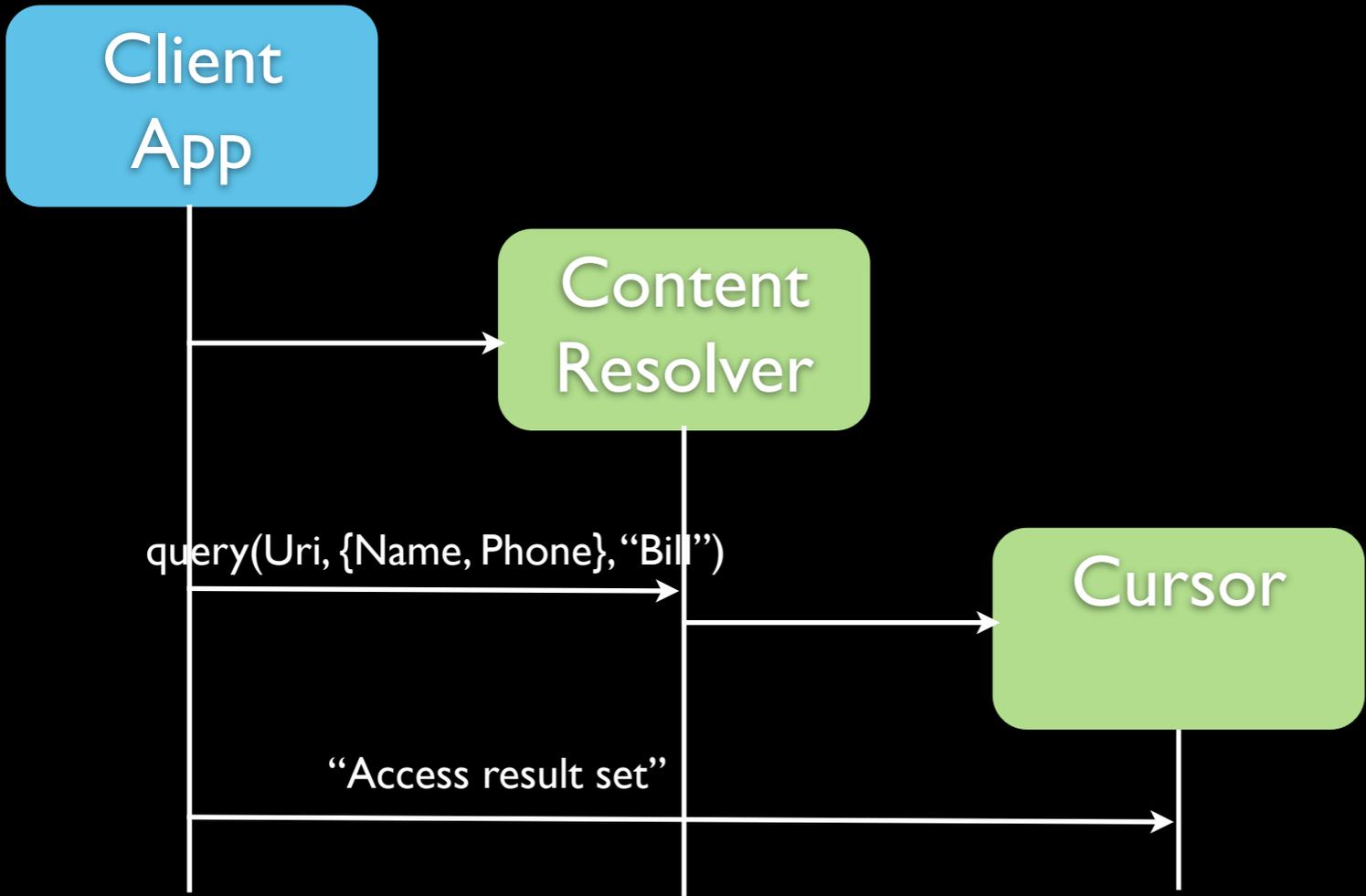
Uri  
Column names



Content Provider

_ID	Name	Phone
1	Steve	123456
2	Bill	654321

# Cursor



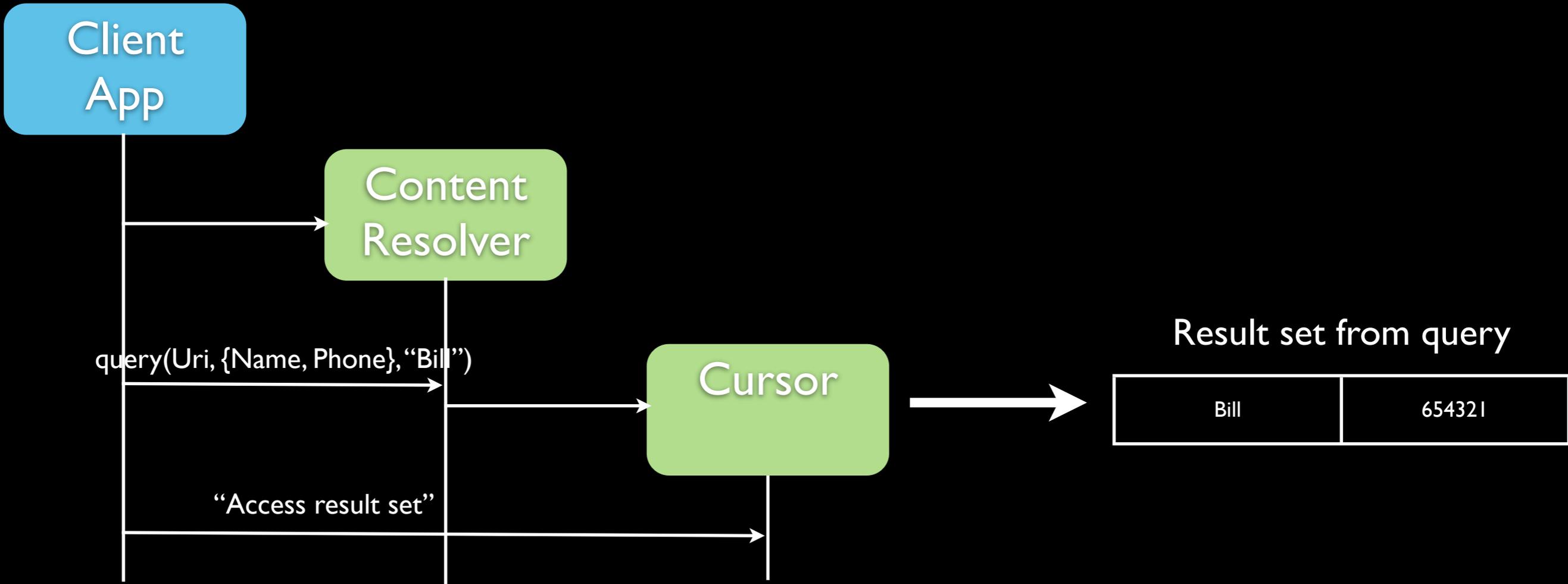
Uri  
Column names



Content Provider

_ID	Name	Phone
1	Steve	123456
2	Bill	654321

# Cursor



Uri  
Column names



**Content Provider**

_ID	Name	Phone
1	Steve	123456
2	Bill	654321

# Cursor

- Access result set from query
- Connection to the result set that shall be closed
- Cursor management can be handled by the platform

```
Cursor cursor = managedQuery(Uri uri, String[] projection, String selection, String[] selectionArgs, String sortOrder)
```

- Handles Cursor lifecycle
  - Unloads at onPause()
  - Requery at restart

# Cursor

- Access
- Connect
- Cursor

## Utilize the platform

If a Cursor is accessed from an Activity always let the platform manage the Cursor for you.

Cursor c  
selectio

ed  
platform  
n, String

- Handle
  - Unloads at onPause()
  - Requery at restart

# Expose Data - Step 1

- Decide on storage mechanism
  - File system
  - Network
  - Database

# Expose Data - Step 2

- Extend the ContentProvider class

`onCreate()` - Initialize the provider on application start

---

`query(Uri, String[], String, String[], String)` - Return Cursor-object

`insert(Uri, ContentValues)` - Insert data

`update(Uri, ContentValues, String, String[])` - Update data

`delete(Uri, String, String[])` - Delete data

---

`getType(Uri)` - Return the data MIME type

# Expose Data - Step 2

- Extend the ContentProvider class

`onCreate()` - Initialize the provider on application start

---

← UI Thread

`query(Uri, String[], String, String[], String)` - Return Cursor-object

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# Expose Data - Step 2

- Extend the ContentProvider class

`onCreate()` - Initialize the provider on application start

---

← UI Thread

`query(Uri, String[], String, String[], String)` - Return Cursor-object

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`update(Uri, ContentValues, String, String[])` - Update data

`delete(Uri, String, String[])` - Delete data

---

← Thread  
safe

`getType(Uri)` - Return the data MIME type

# Expose Data - Step 3

- Declare the ContentProvider

```
<manifest>

  <application>

    <provider android:name="com.jayway.provider.MyProvider"
      android:authorities="com.jayway.provider.myprovider"
      ...
    </provider>

  </application>

</manifest>
```

# Expose Data - Step 4

- Create ContentProvider definition according to Android standard
  - CONTENT\_URI
  - Column names
  - Mime types
    - `vnd.android.cursor.item/vnd.yourcompanyname.contenttype`
    - `vnd.android.cursor.dir/vnd.yourcompanyname.contenttype`

# Expose Data - Example

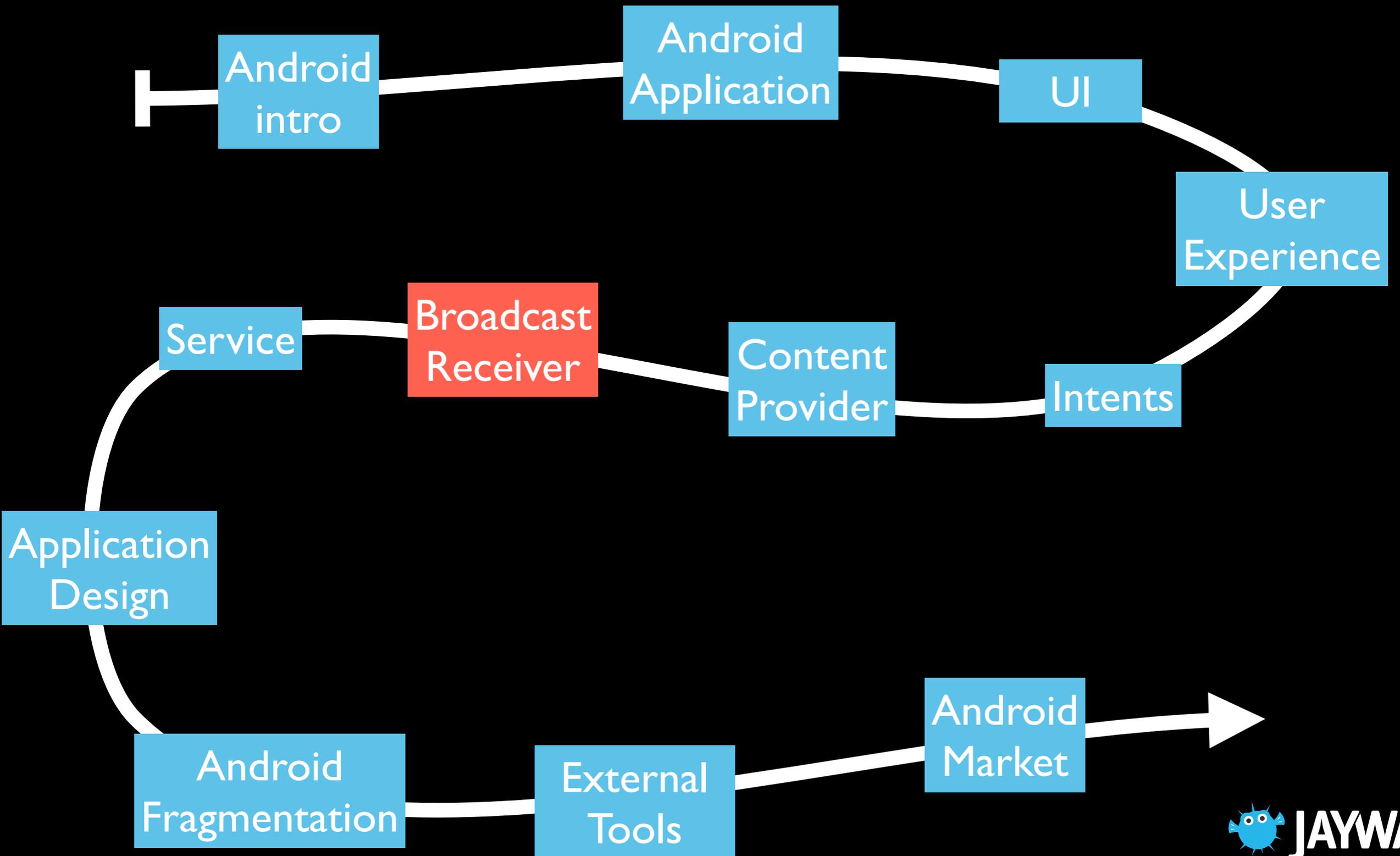
- 1. Storage: DB
- 2. CONTENT\_URI
- 3. ContentProvider Definition
- 4. ContentProvider
- 5. UriMatcher



↓ 2. content://se.jayway.animals/animals

_ID	PICTURE_URI	Name	Rarity	_DATA

# Agenda



# BroadcastReceiver

- Receive broadcasted events
  - System and Apps
- Subclass
  - `onReceive()`
- Registration
  - Static
  - Dynamic
    - `Context.registerReceiver()`

# BroadcastReceiver

- Receive broadcasted events
  - System and Apps
- Subclass
  - `onReceive()` ← UI Thread
- Registration
  - Static
  - Dynamic
    - `Context.registerReceiver()`

# BroadcastReceiver

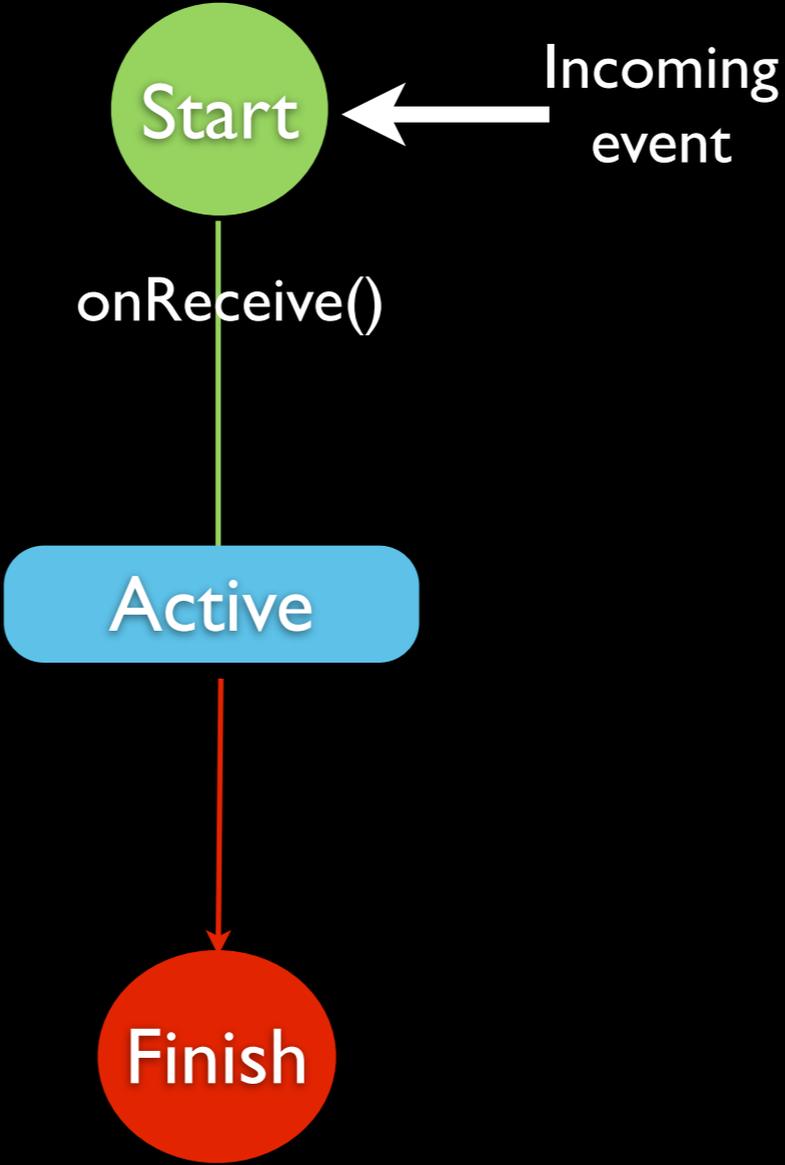
- Receive broadcasted events
  - System and Apps
- Subclass
  - `onReceive()` ← UI Thread
- Registration
  - Static
  - Dynamic
    - `Context.registerReceiver()`

```
<manifest>
<application>

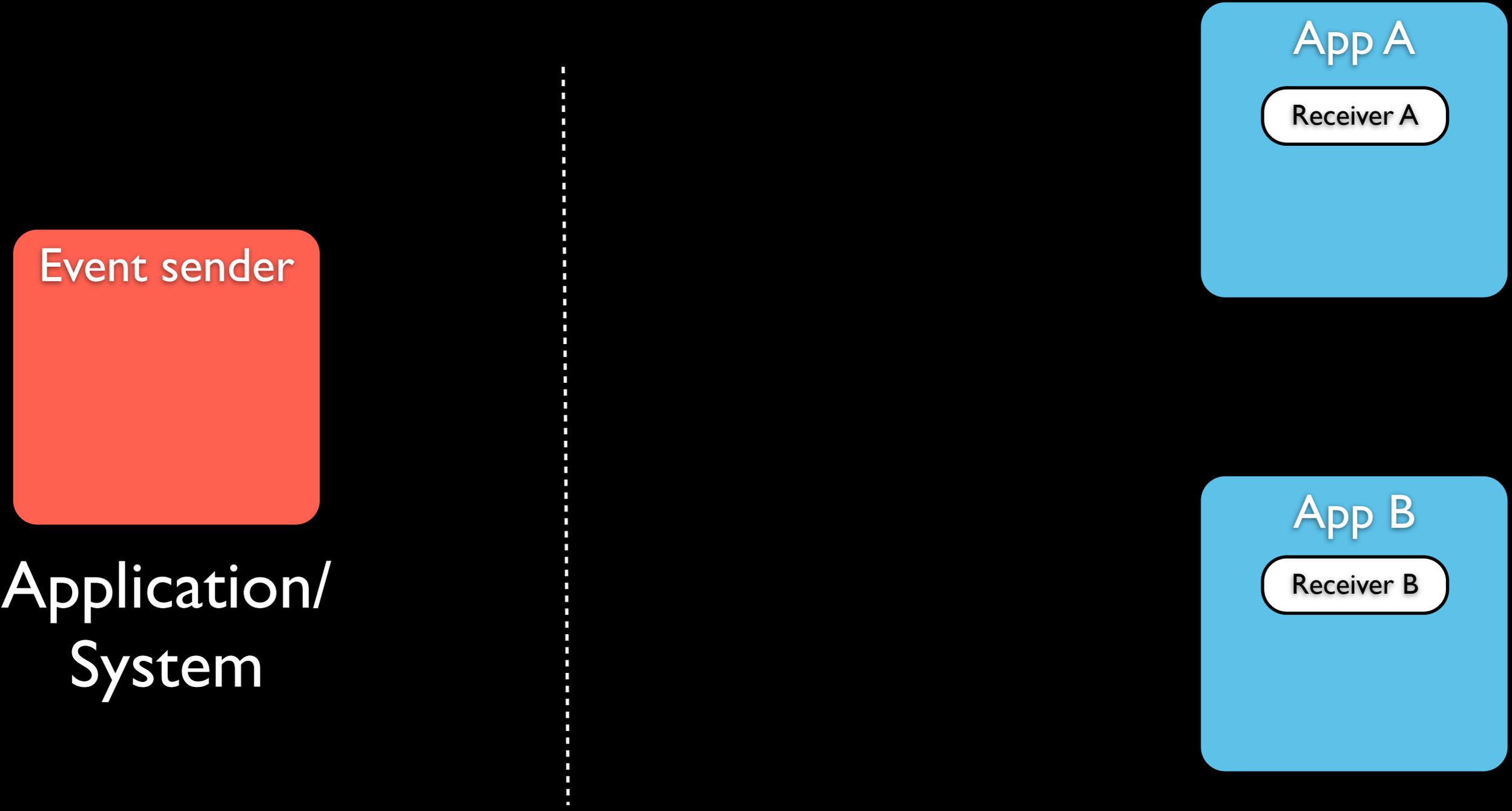
  <receiver_ android:name="com.jayway.MyReceiver" />

</application>
</manifest>
```

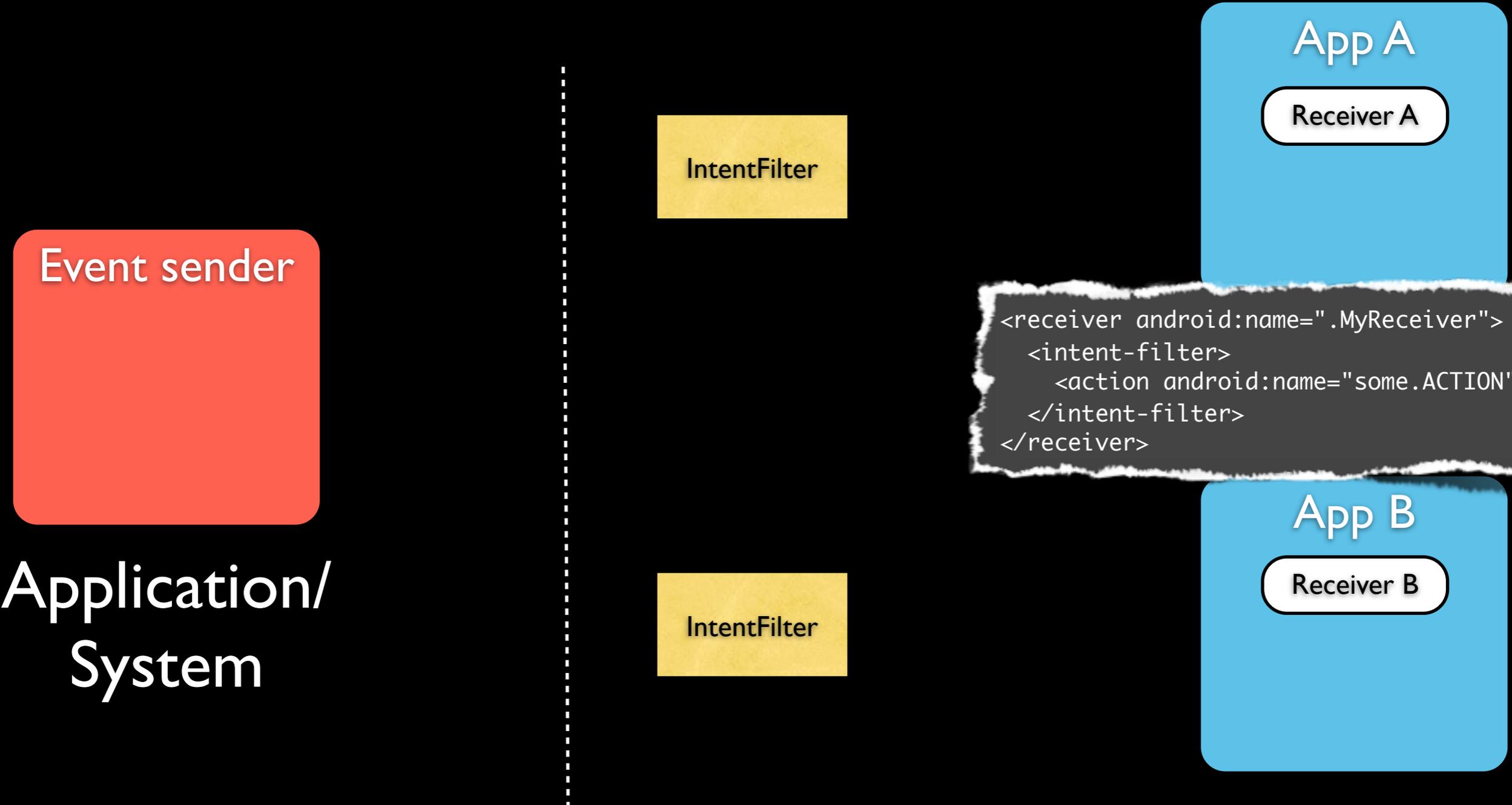
# Lifecycle



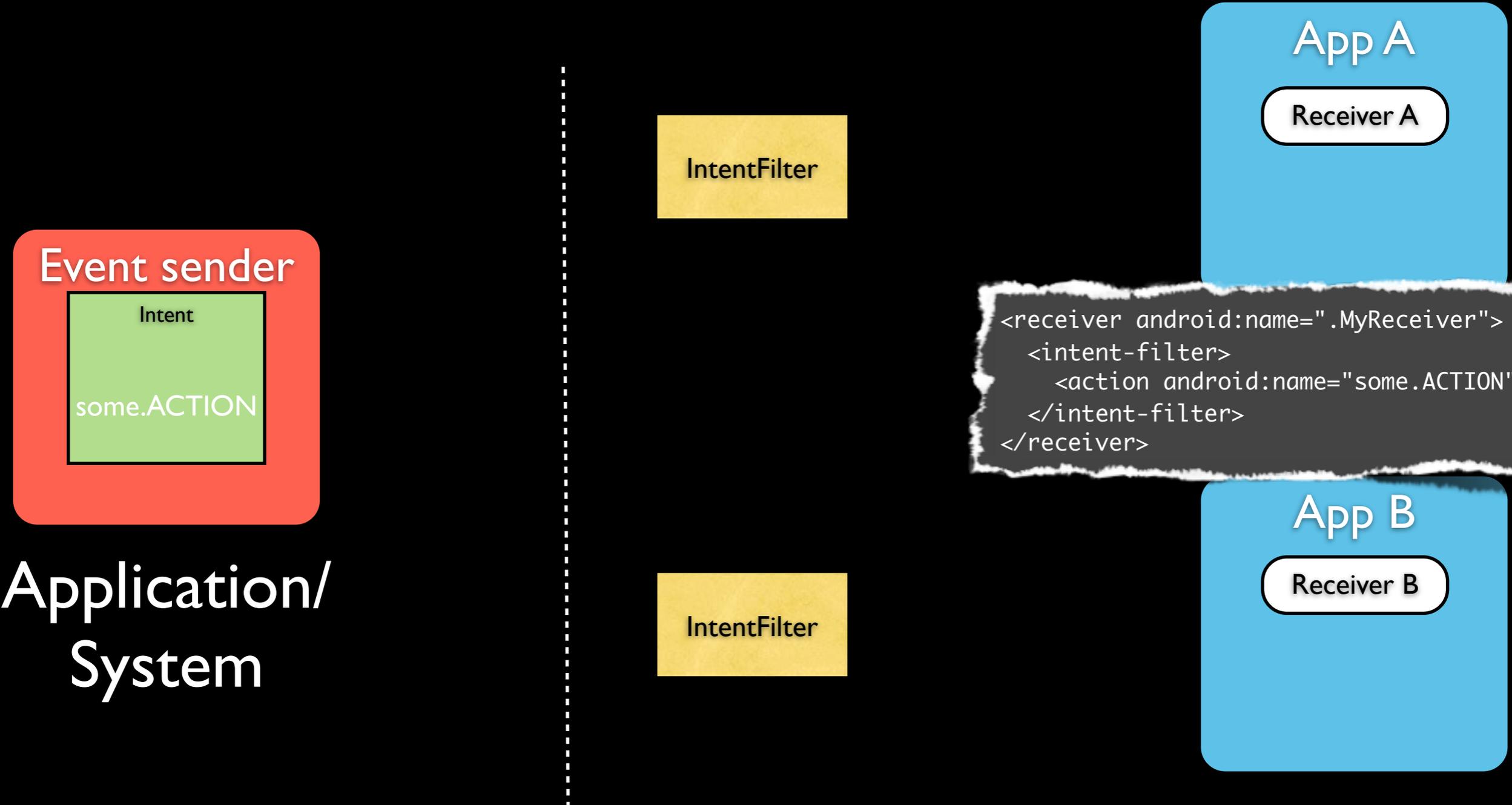
# Normal Broadcasts



# Normal Broadcasts

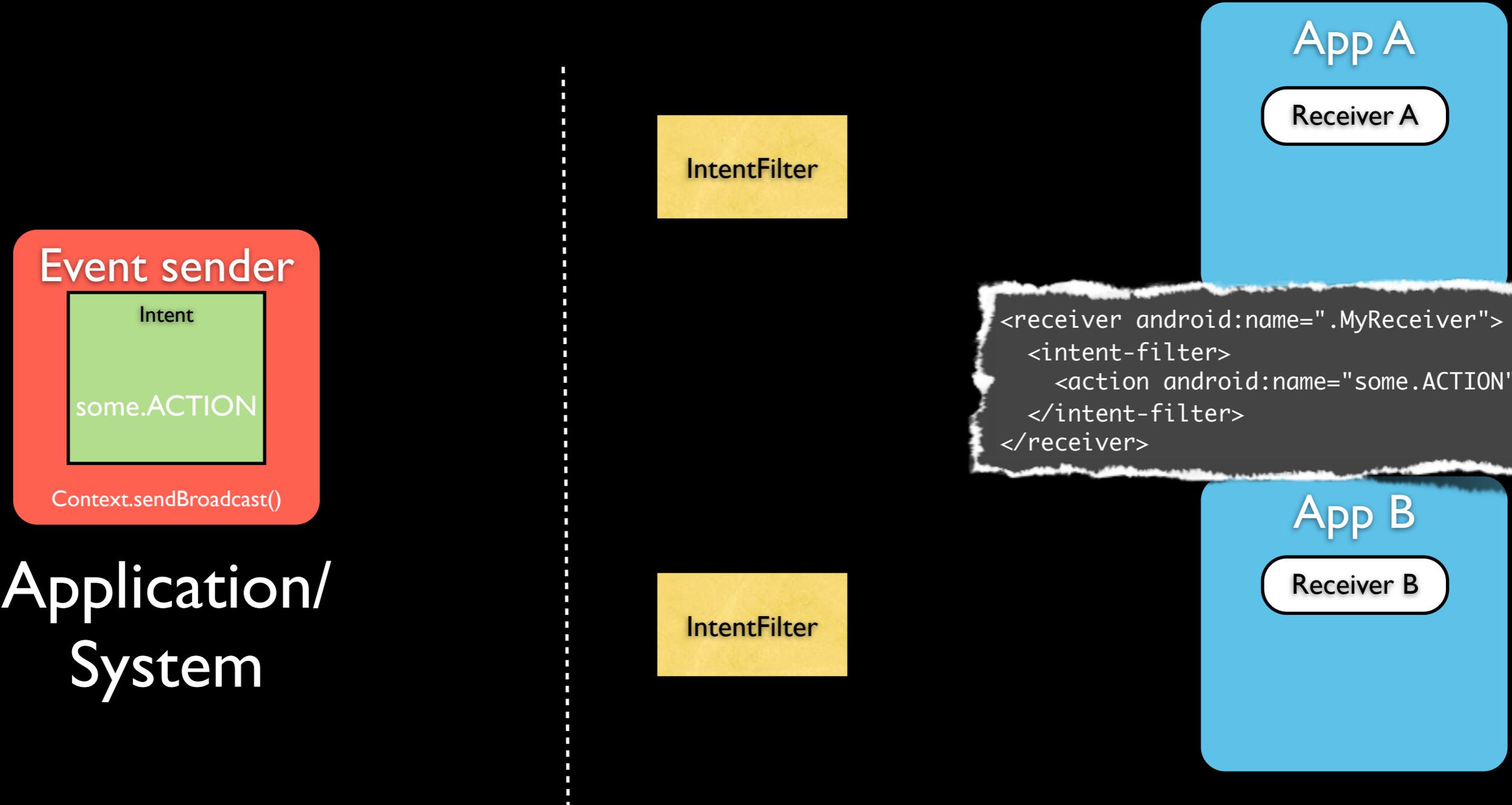


# Normal Broadcasts



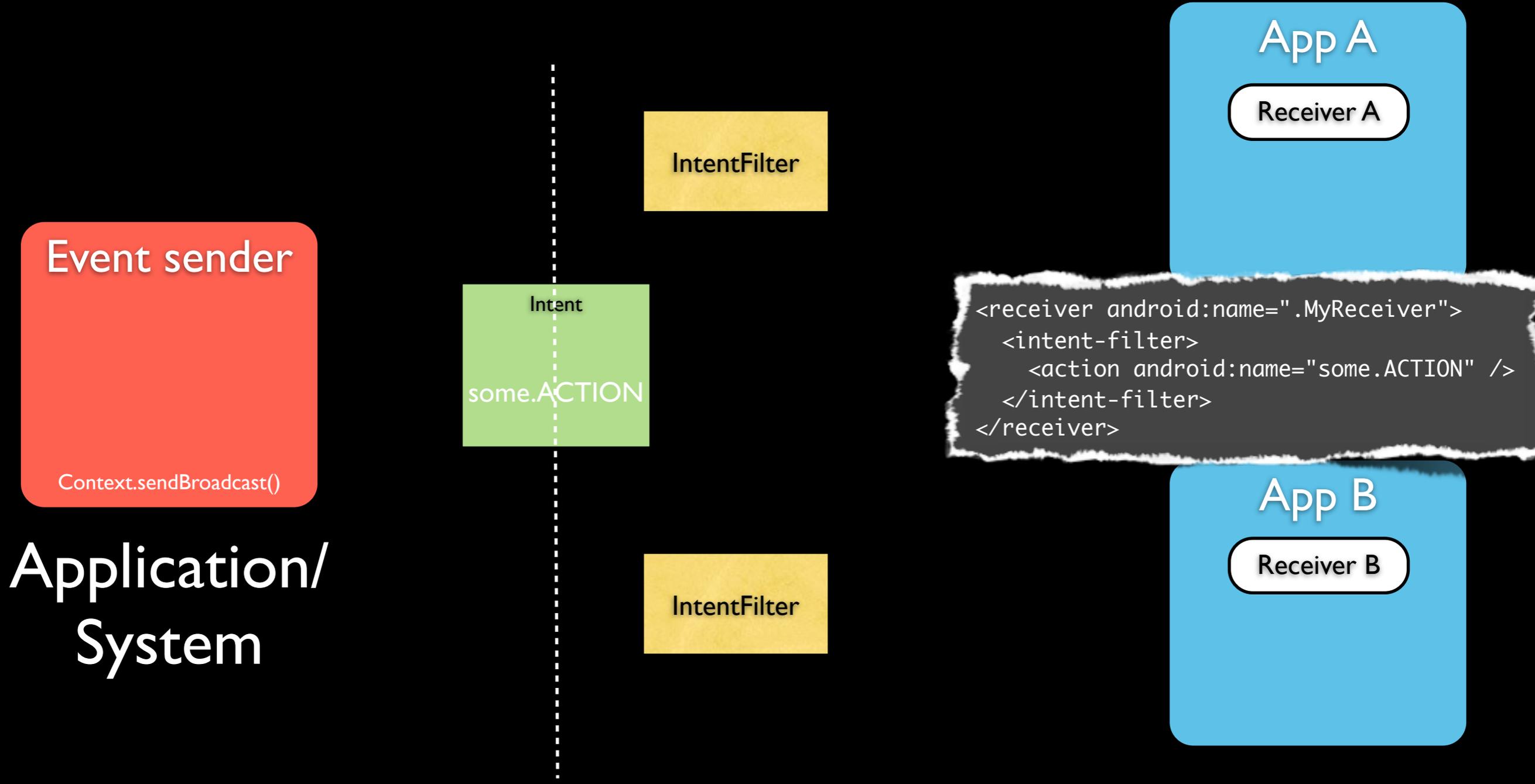
```
<receiver android:name=".MyReceiver">  
  <intent-filter>  
    <action android:name="some.ACTION" />  
  </intent-filter>  
</receiver>
```

# Normal Broadcasts

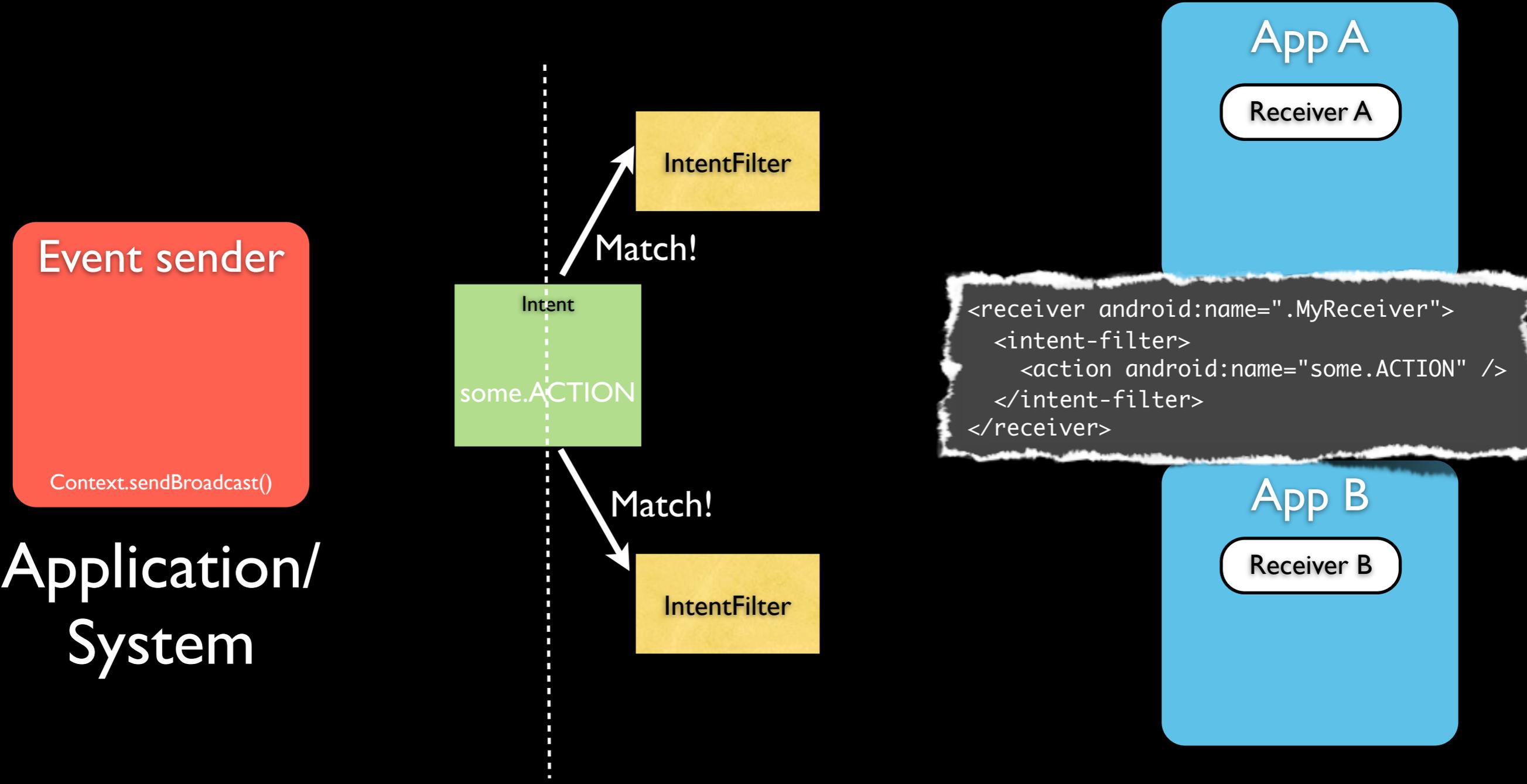


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```

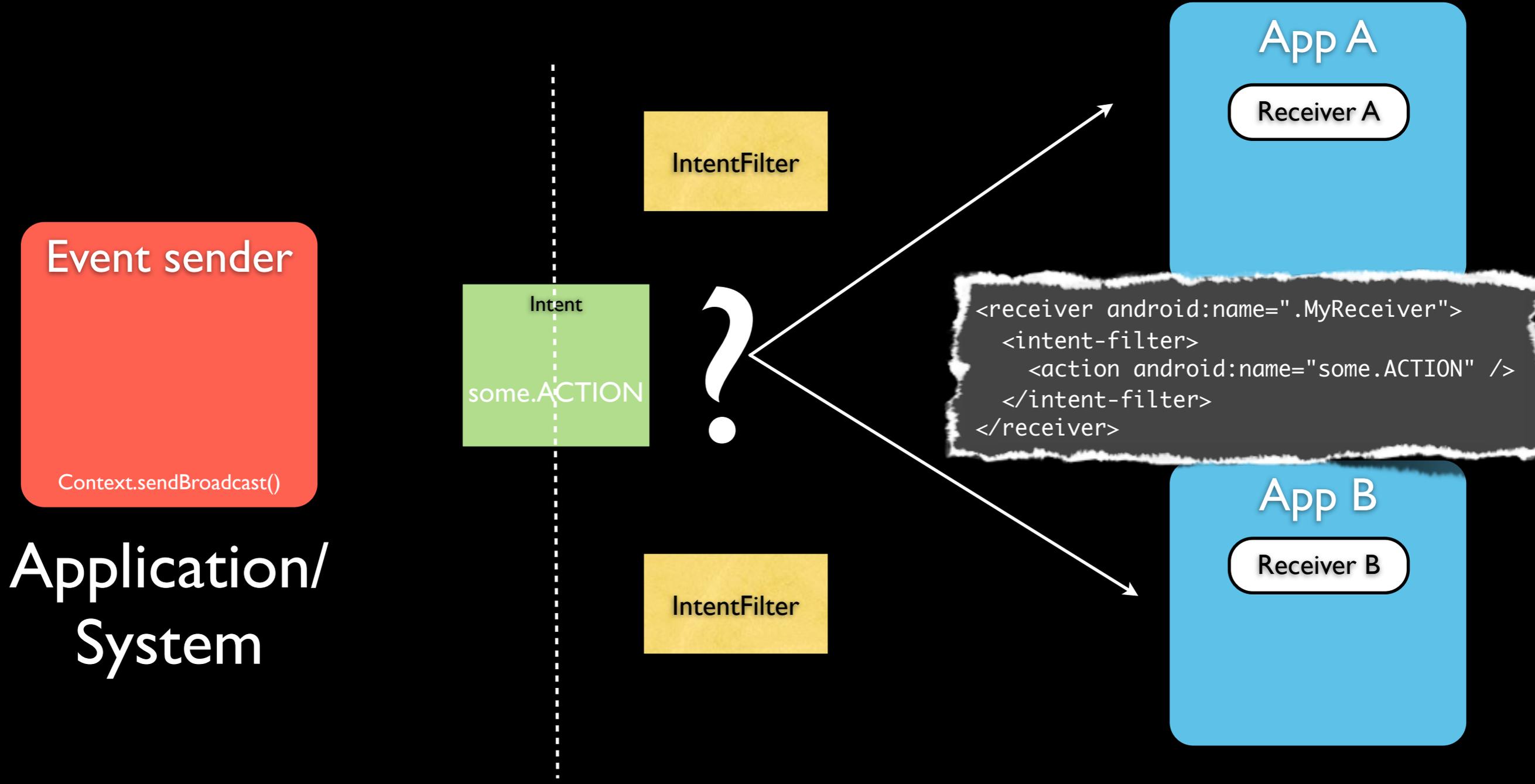
# Normal Broadcasts



# Normal Broadcasts

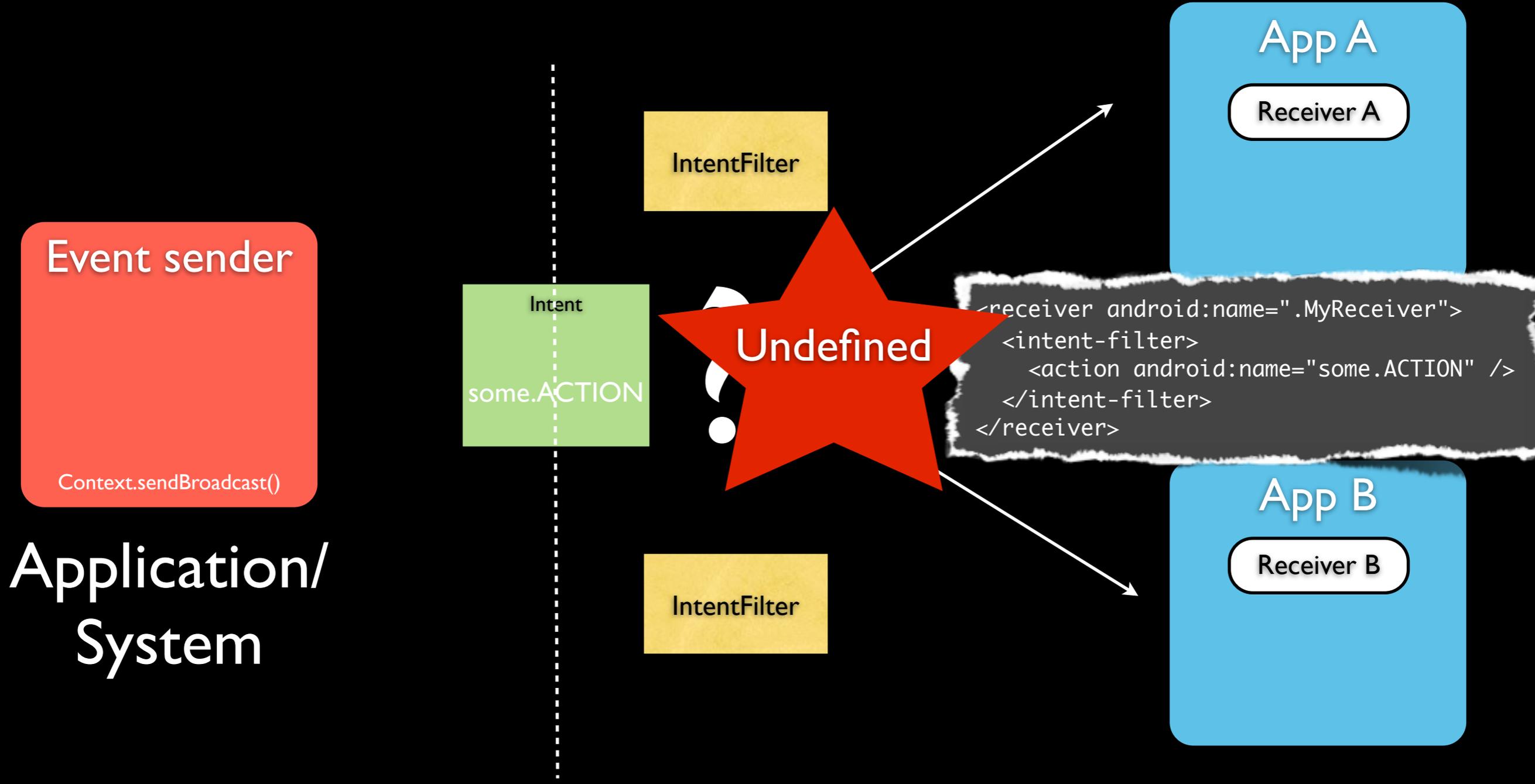


# Normal Broadcasts

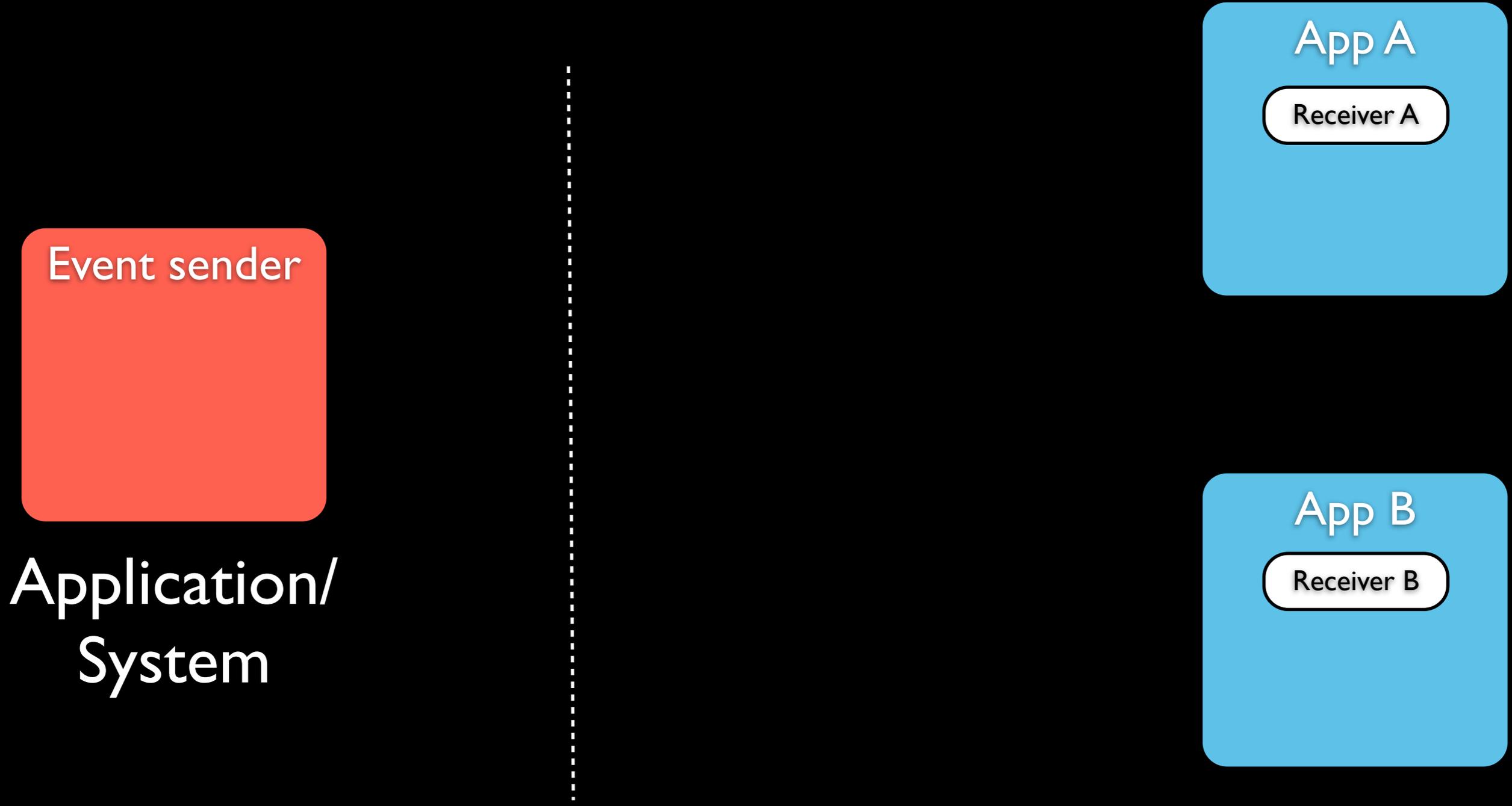


Application/  
System

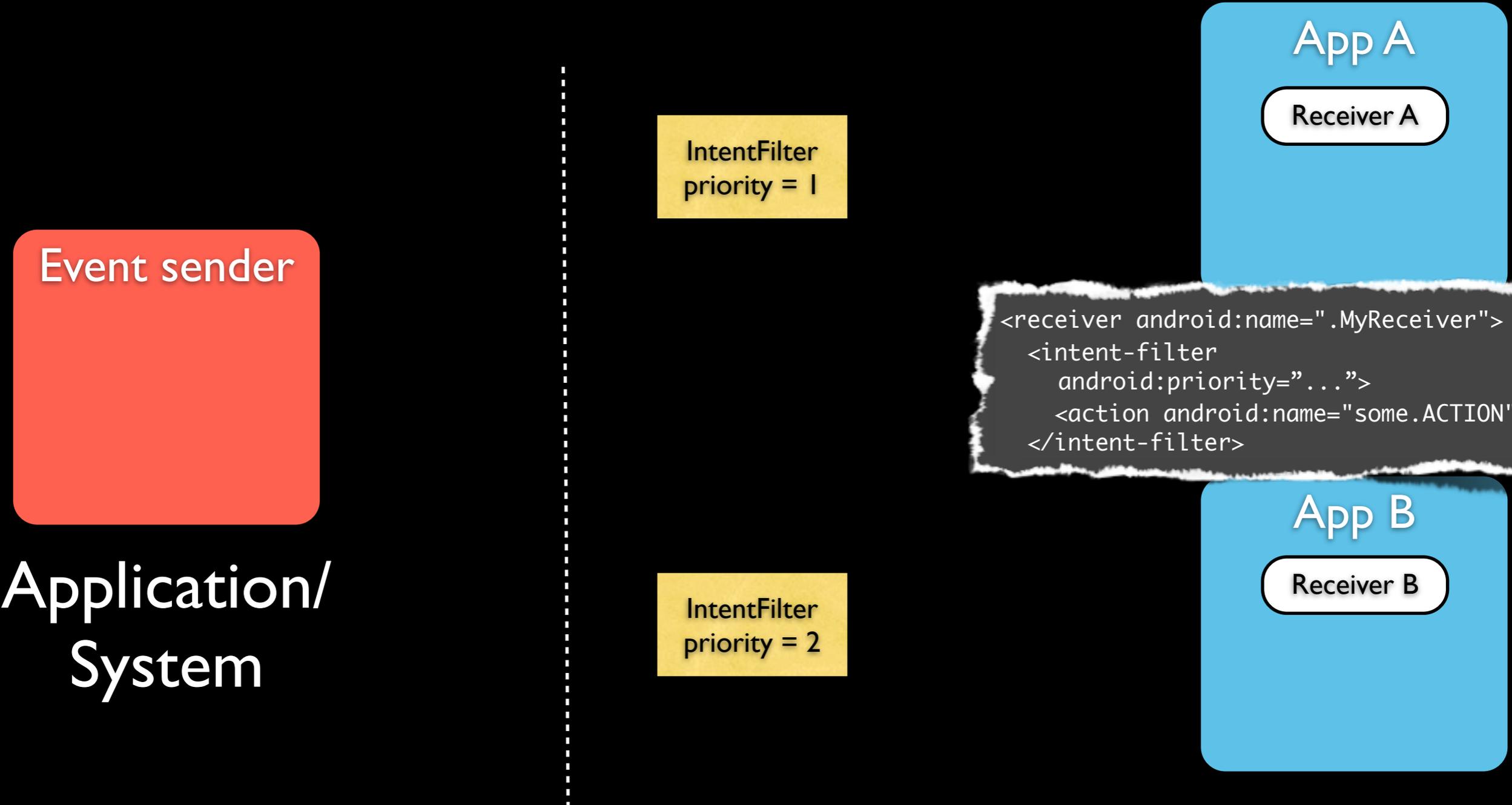
# Normal Broadcasts



# Ordered Broadcasts



# Ordered Broadcasts



Event sender

Application/  
System

IntentFilter  
priority = 1

IntentFilter  
priority = 2

App A

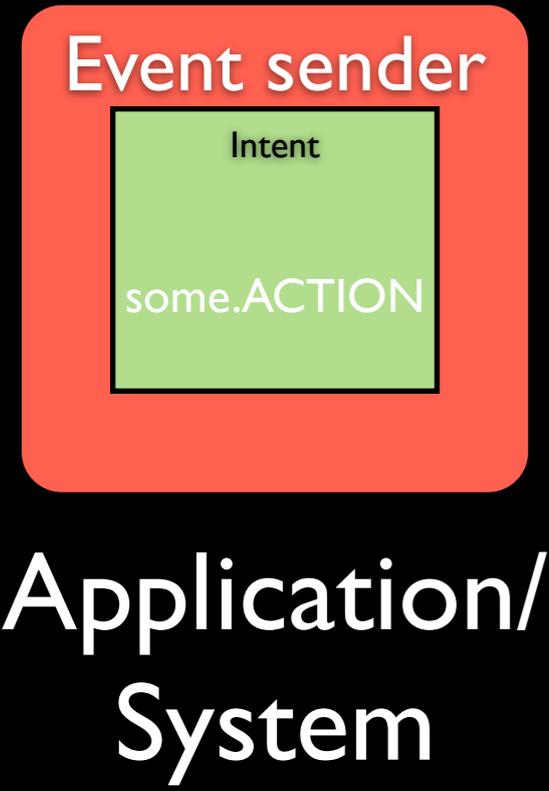
Receiver A

App B

Receiver B

```
<receiver android:name=".MyReceiver">  
  <intent-filter  
    android:priority="...">  
    <action android:name="some.ACTION" />  
  </intent-filter>  
</receiver>
```

# Ordered Broadcasts



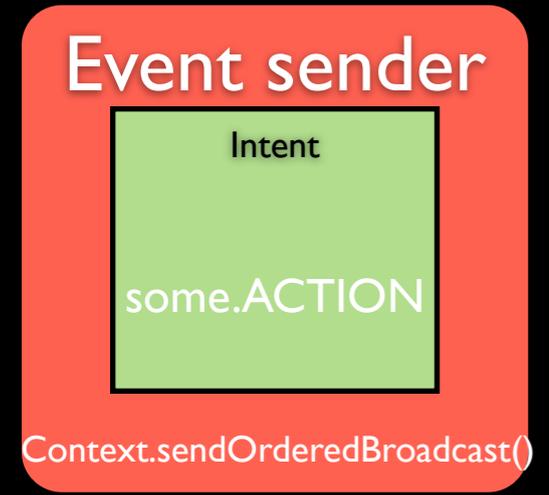
IntentFilter  
priority = 1

IntentFilter  
priority = 2

```
<receiver android:name=".MyReceiver">  
  <intent-filter  
    android:priority="...">  
    <action android:name="some.ACTION" />  
  </intent-filter>  
</receiver>
```



# Ordered Broadcasts



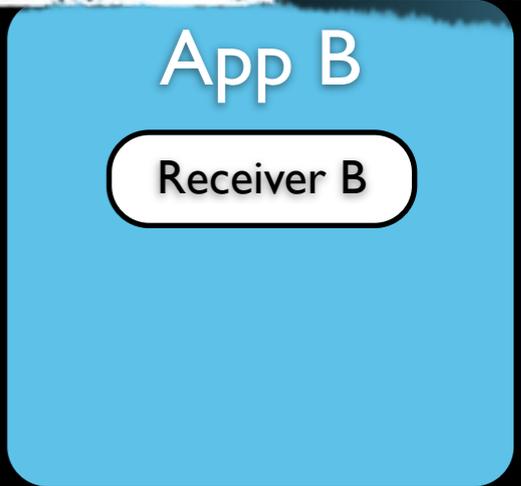
Application/  
System

IntentFilter  
priority = 1

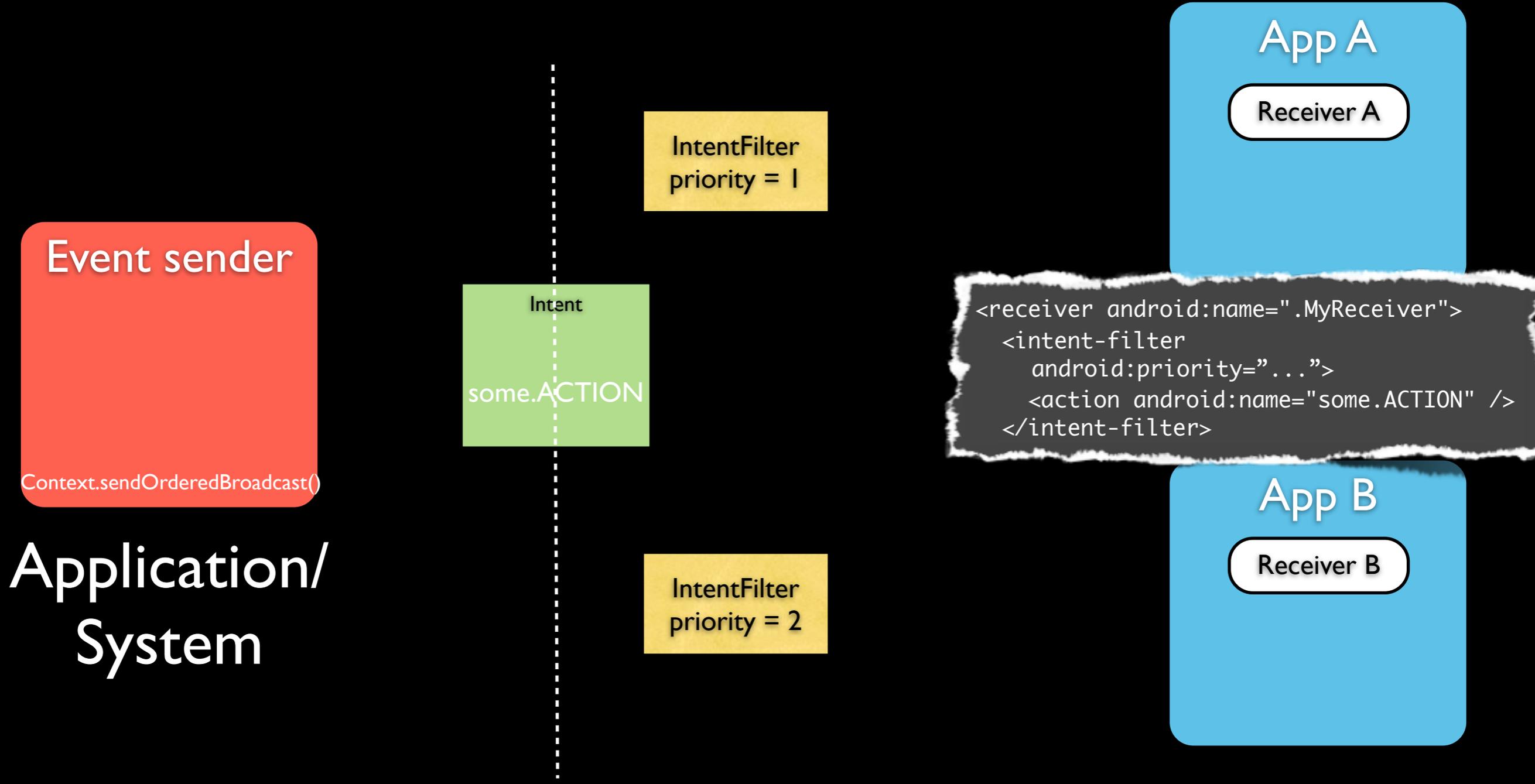
IntentFilter  
priority = 2



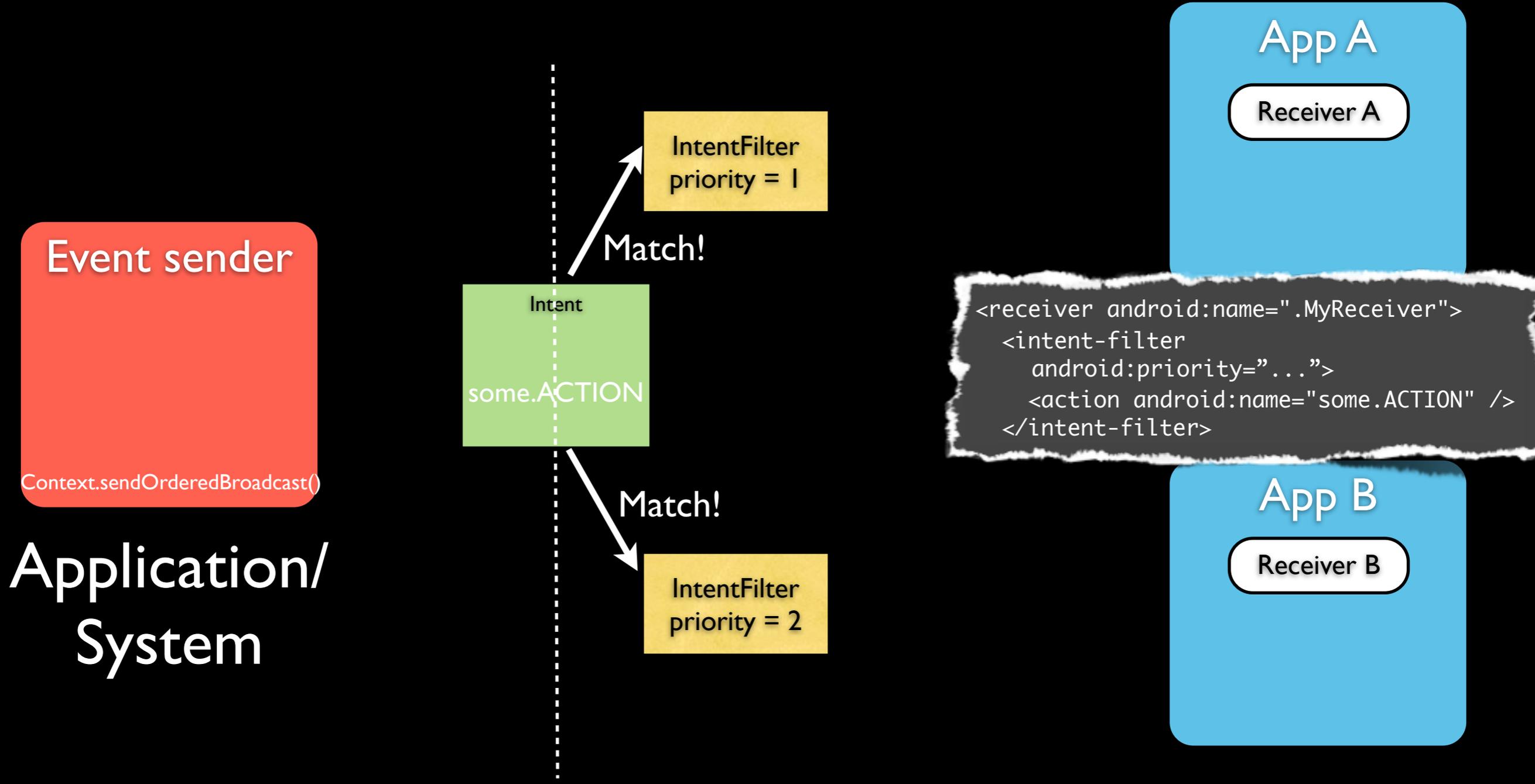
```
<receiver android:name=".MyReceiver">  
  <intent-filter  
    android:priority="...">  
    <action android:name="some.ACTION" />  
  </intent-filter>  
</receiver>
```



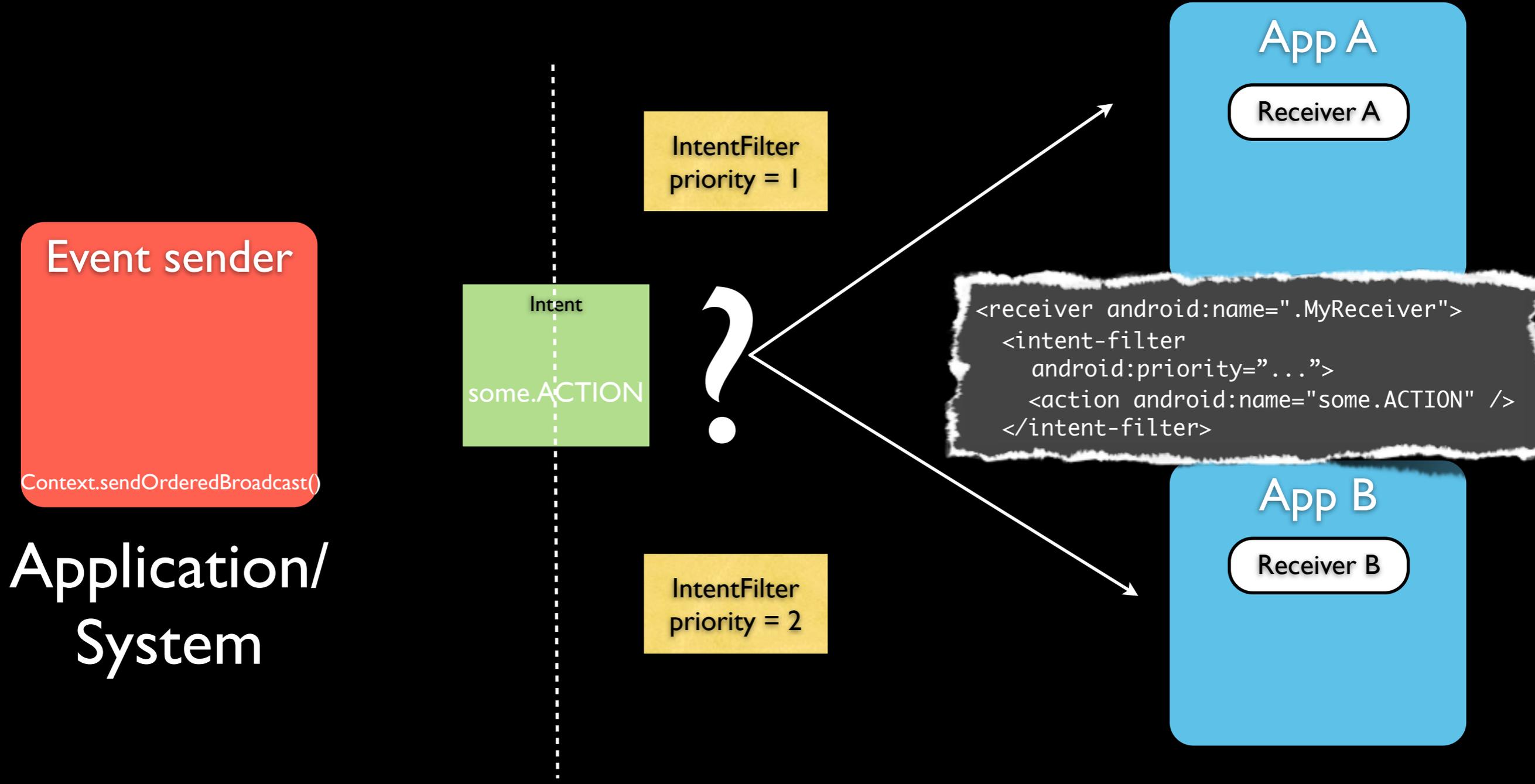
# Ordered Broadcasts



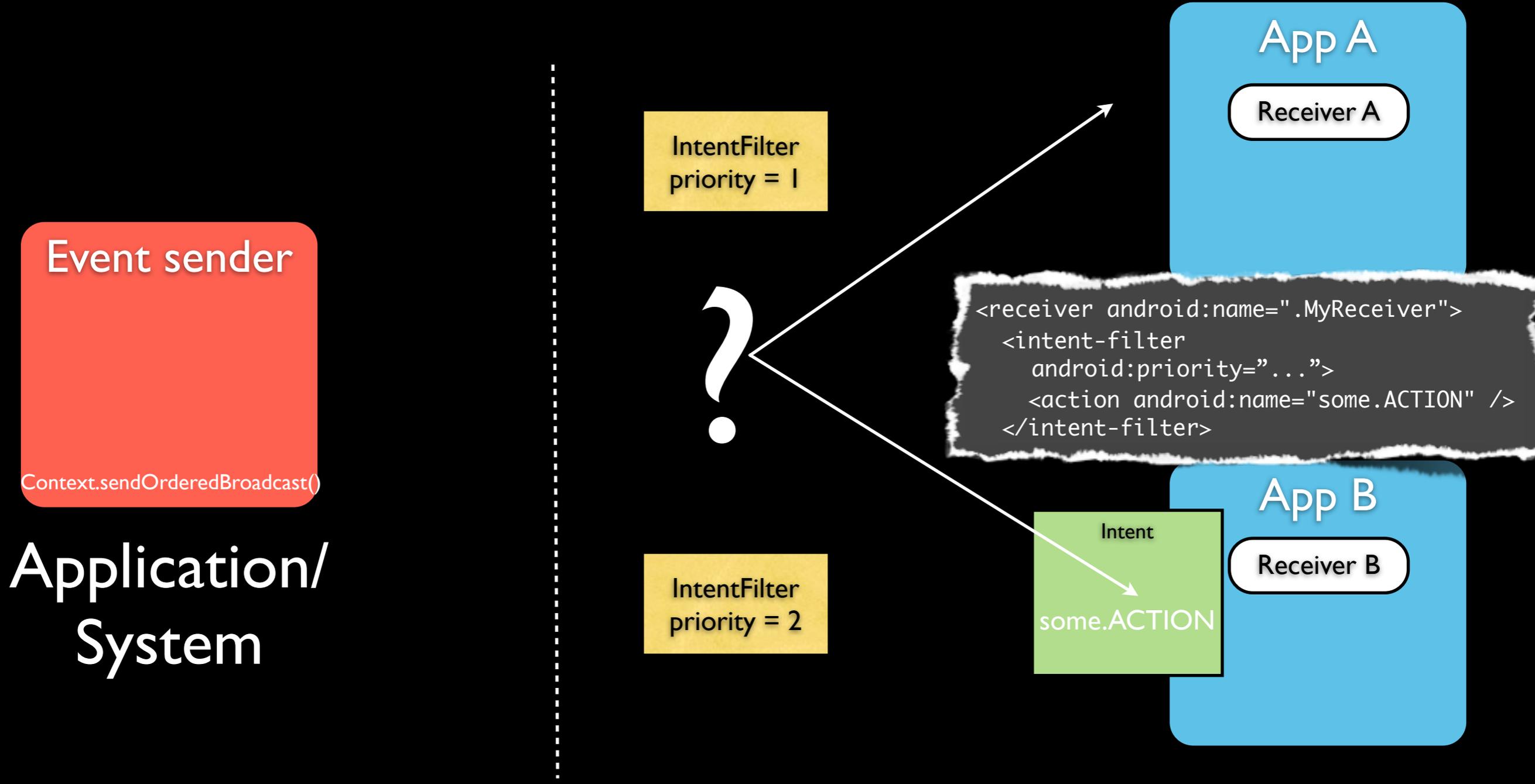
# Ordered Broadcasts



# Ordered Broadcasts

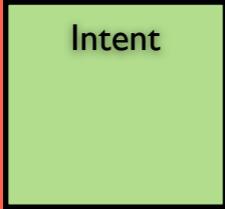


# Ordered Broadcasts



# Ordered Broadcasts

Event sender



Context.sendOrderedBroadcast()

AppA

Receiver A

IntentFilter  
priority = 10

App B

Receiver B

IntentFilter  
priority = 5

App C

Receiver C

IntentFilter  
priority = 0

# Ordered Broadcasts

Event sender

`Context.sendOrderedBroadcast()`

AppA

Intent

priority = 10

App B

Receiver B

IntentFilter  
priority = 5

App C

Receiver C

IntentFilter  
priority = 0

# Ordered Broadcasts

Event sender

`Context.sendOrderedBroadcast()`

AppA

Receiver A

IntentFilter  
priority = 10

App B

Intent

priority = 5

App C

Receiver C

IntentFilter  
priority = 0

# Ordered Broadcasts

Event sender

`Context.sendOrderedBroadcast()`

AppA

Receiver A

IntentFilter  
priority = 10

App B

Receiver B

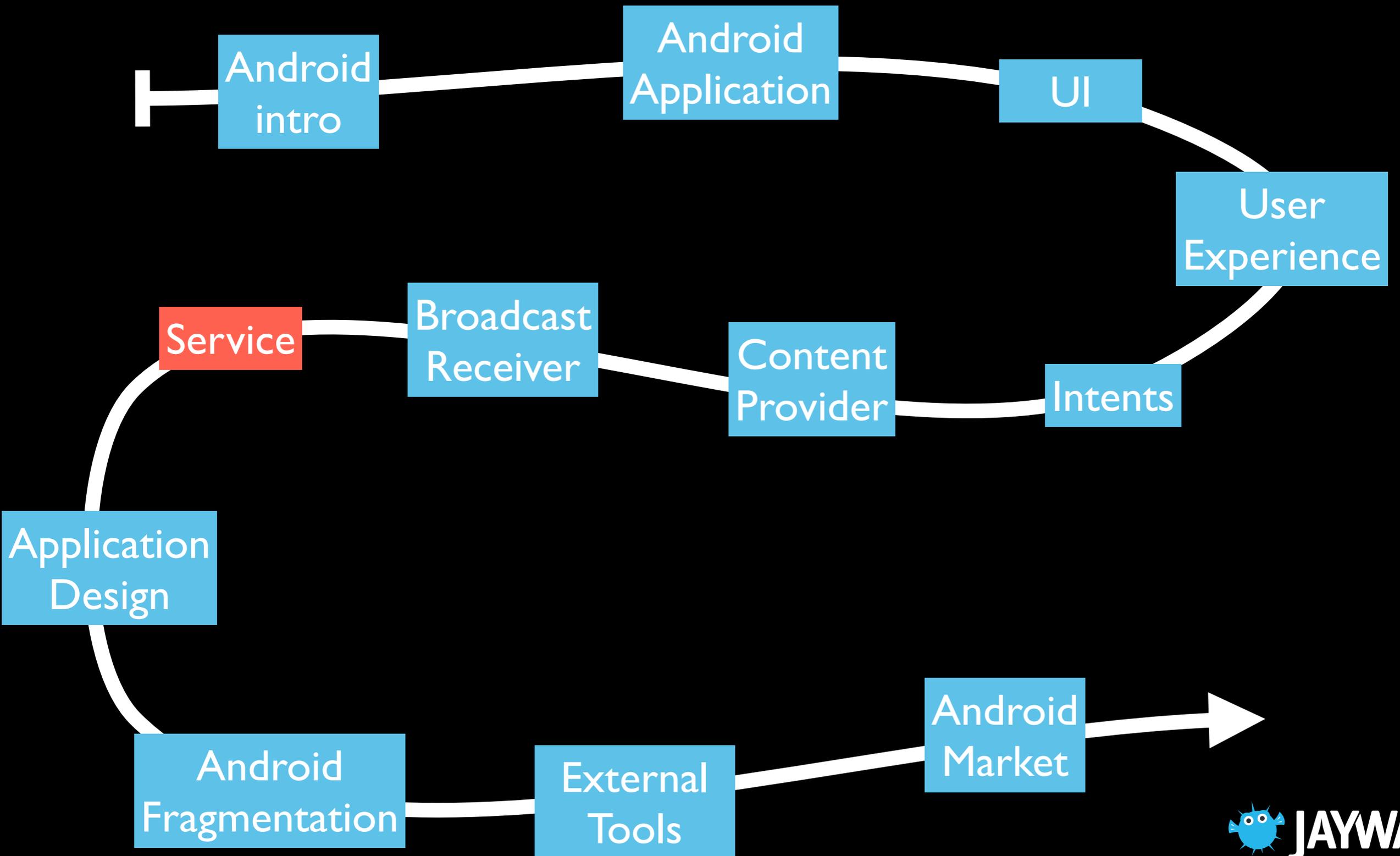
IntentFilter  
priority = 5

App C

Intent

priority = 0

# Agenda



# Service

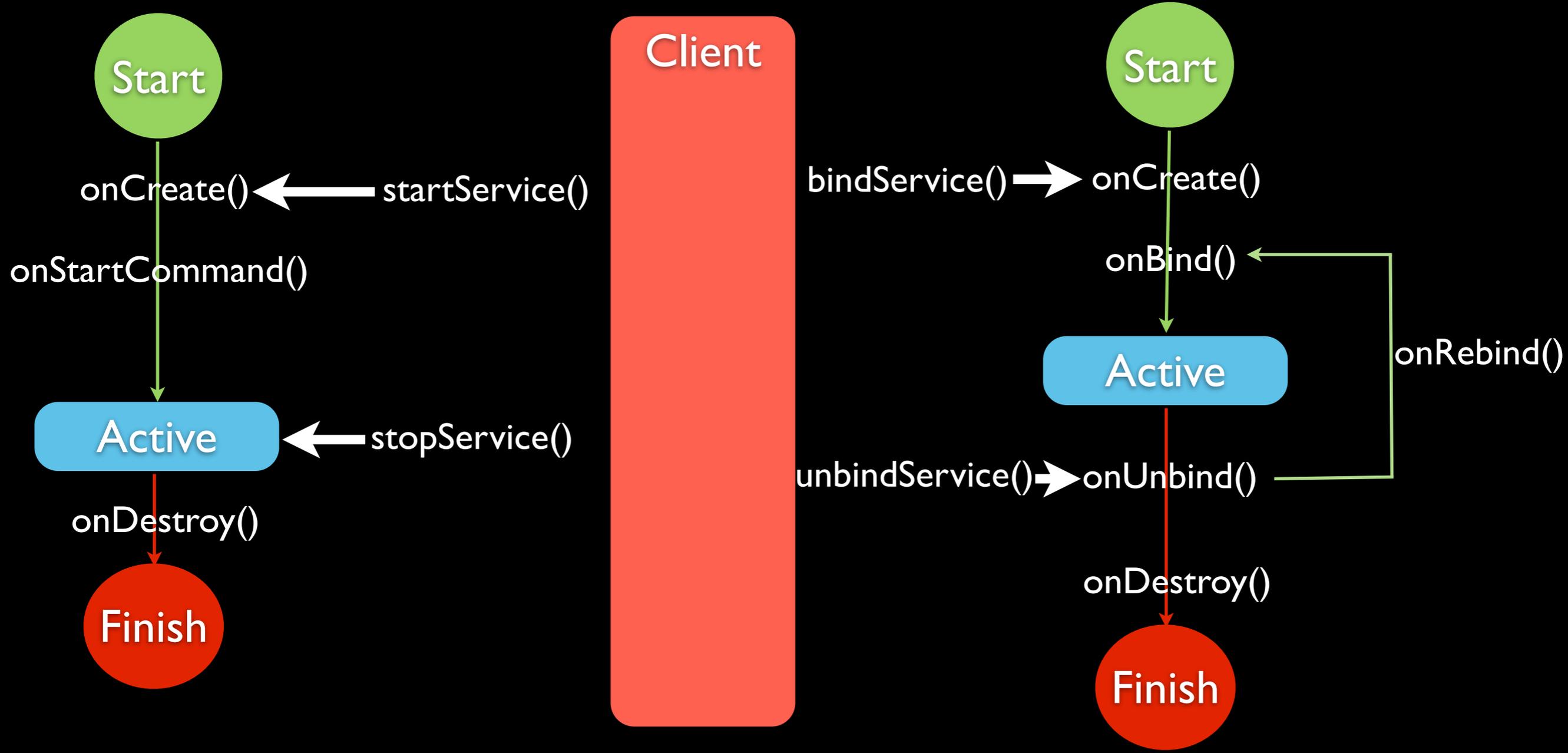
- Background operation that isn't interacting with the user
- Less likely to be shut down by the system
- Started explicitly or Bound to
  - `startService`
  - `bindService`
- Expose functionality to other apps

# AndroidManifest.xml

- Must be enabled to be started
- Permissions limit access to service
- `android:process="processName"`
- Run service in own service
  - `":a" -> Private process`
  - `"":A -> Global process`

```
<service android:name="se.jayway.service.MyService"
  android:enabled="true">
  <intent-filter>
    <action android:name="se.jayway.service.START_SERVICE_ACTION" />
  </intent-filter>
</service>
```

# Lifecycle



# Start Modes

- Explicitly started services (startService())
- onStartCommand defines start mode
  - START\_STICKY
  - START\_NOT\_STICKY

```
public int onStartCommand(Intent intent, int flags, int startId) {  
    return START_STICKY;  
}
```

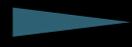
# Remote Service

- Service that doesn't run in the same process as the client application
- Communication between Linux processes through IPC
- Synchronous calls
- Android provides an abstraction mechanism for IPC
  - AIDL

# Android IPC Abstraction

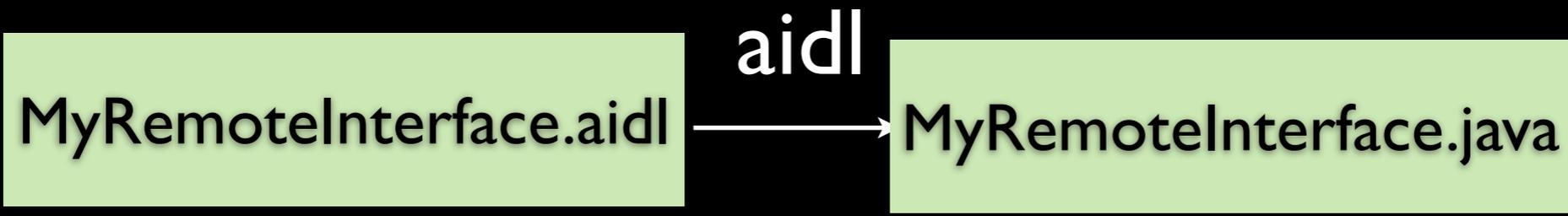
- Service defines the interface in an AIDL-file
  - Limited data set
    - Primitives, String, List, Map, CharSequence
    - Parcelables - Custom classes
  - aidl: Compiles aidl-files
- Implement AIDL interface
- Expose the interface

Service

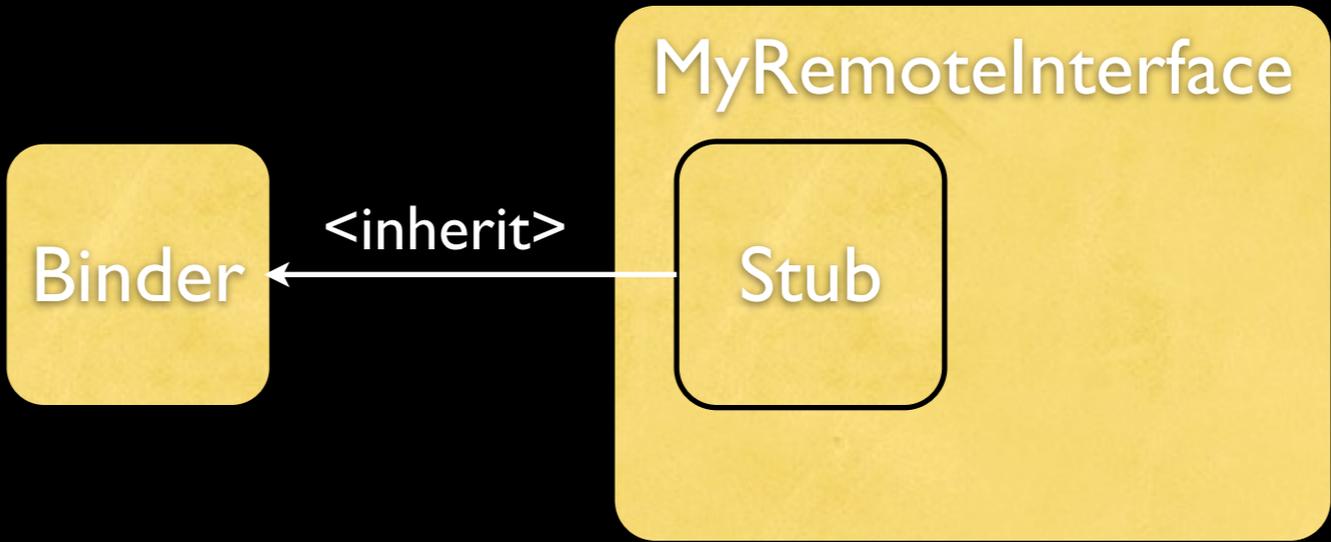
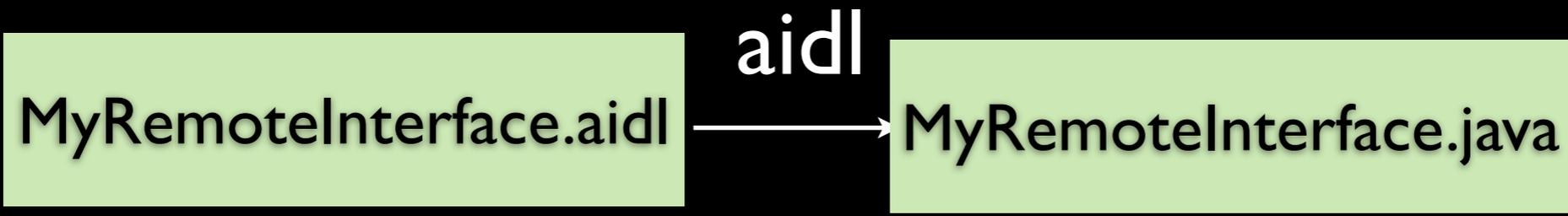


Remote Service

# Android IPC Abstraction



# Android IPC Abstraction



# System Services

- `Context.getSystemService()`
- `adb shell service list`

WINDOW\_SERVICE

LAYOUT\_INFLATER\_SERVICE

ACTIVITY\_SERVICE

POWER\_SERVICE

ALARM\_SERVICE

NOTIFICATION\_SERVICE

KEYGUARD\_SERVICE

LOCATION\_SERVICE

VIBRATOR\_SERVICE

CONNECTIVITY\_SERVICE

WIFI\_SERVICE

# System Services

- Con
- adb
- WIND
- LAYO
- ACTIV
- POWE
- ALAR
- NOTIFICATION\_SERVICE
- KEYGUARD\_SERVICE
- LOCATION\_SERVICE
- VIBRATOR\_SERVICE
- CONNECTIVITY\_SERVICE
- WIFI\_SERVICE

## Watch out!

The system services may be closely related to the current context. Only use it within the current context.

# NotificationManager

- Notify the user that something has happened
  - Put message in status bar
  - Flash backlight
  - Flash LED's
  - Play sound

# NotificationManager

## User experience!

- Noti
  - P
  - F
  - F
- Play sound

# NotificationManager

```
String ns = Context.NOTIFICATION_SERVICE;
NotificationManager mNotificationManager = (NotificationManager) getSystemService(ns);

int icon = R.drawable.notification_icon;
CharSequence tickerText = "Hello";
long when = System.currentTimeMillis();
Notification notification = new Notification(icon, tickerText, when);

Context context = getApplicationContext();
CharSequence contentTitle = "My notification";
CharSequence contentText = "Hello World!";
Intent notificationIntent = new Intent(this, MyClass.class);
PendingIntent contentIntent = PendingIntent.getActivity(this, 0, notificationIntent, 0);
notification.setLatestEventInfo(context, contentTitle, contentText, contentIntent);

private static final int HELLO_ID = 1;
mNotificationManager.notify(HELLO_ID, notification);
```

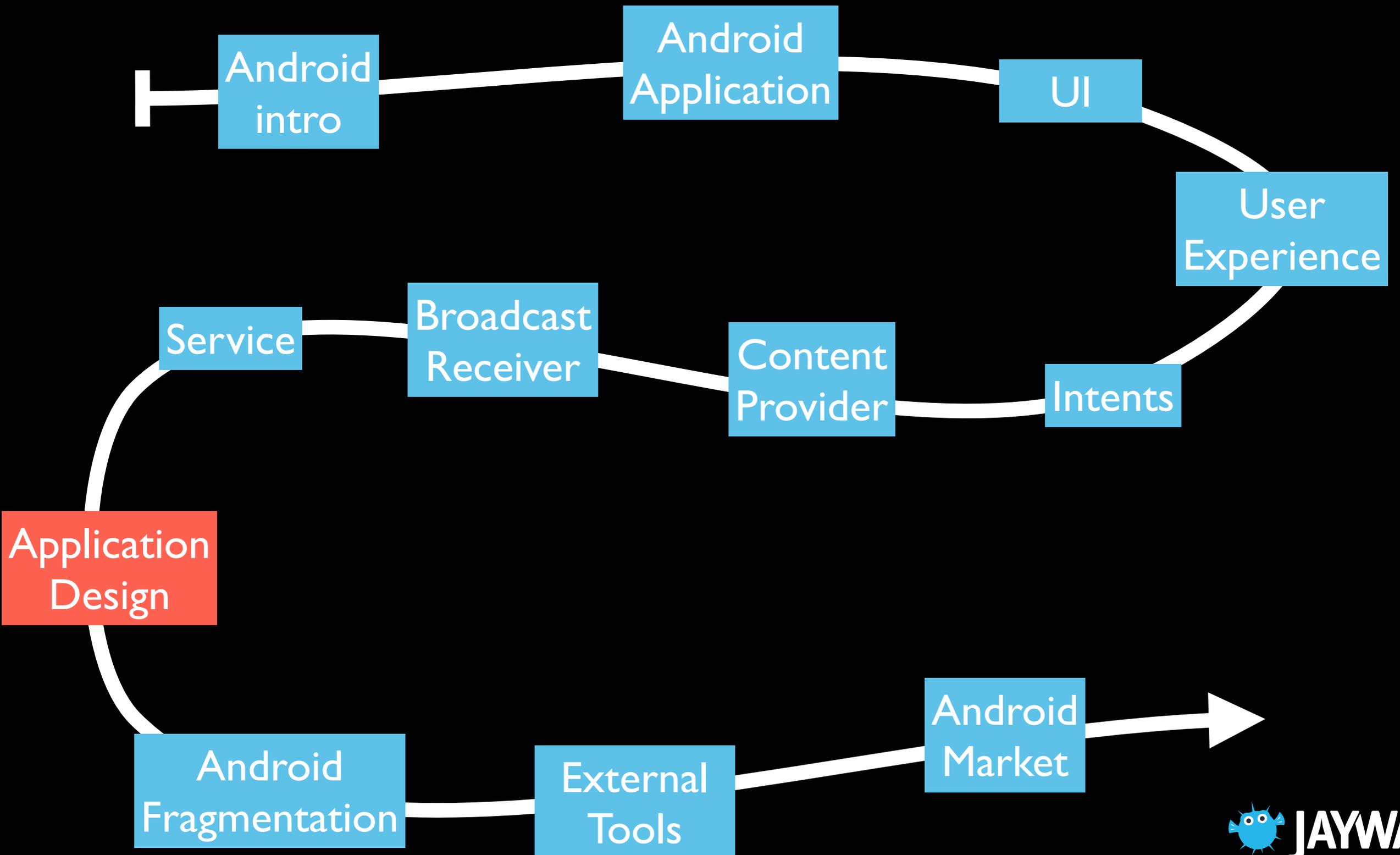
System service

Create Notification

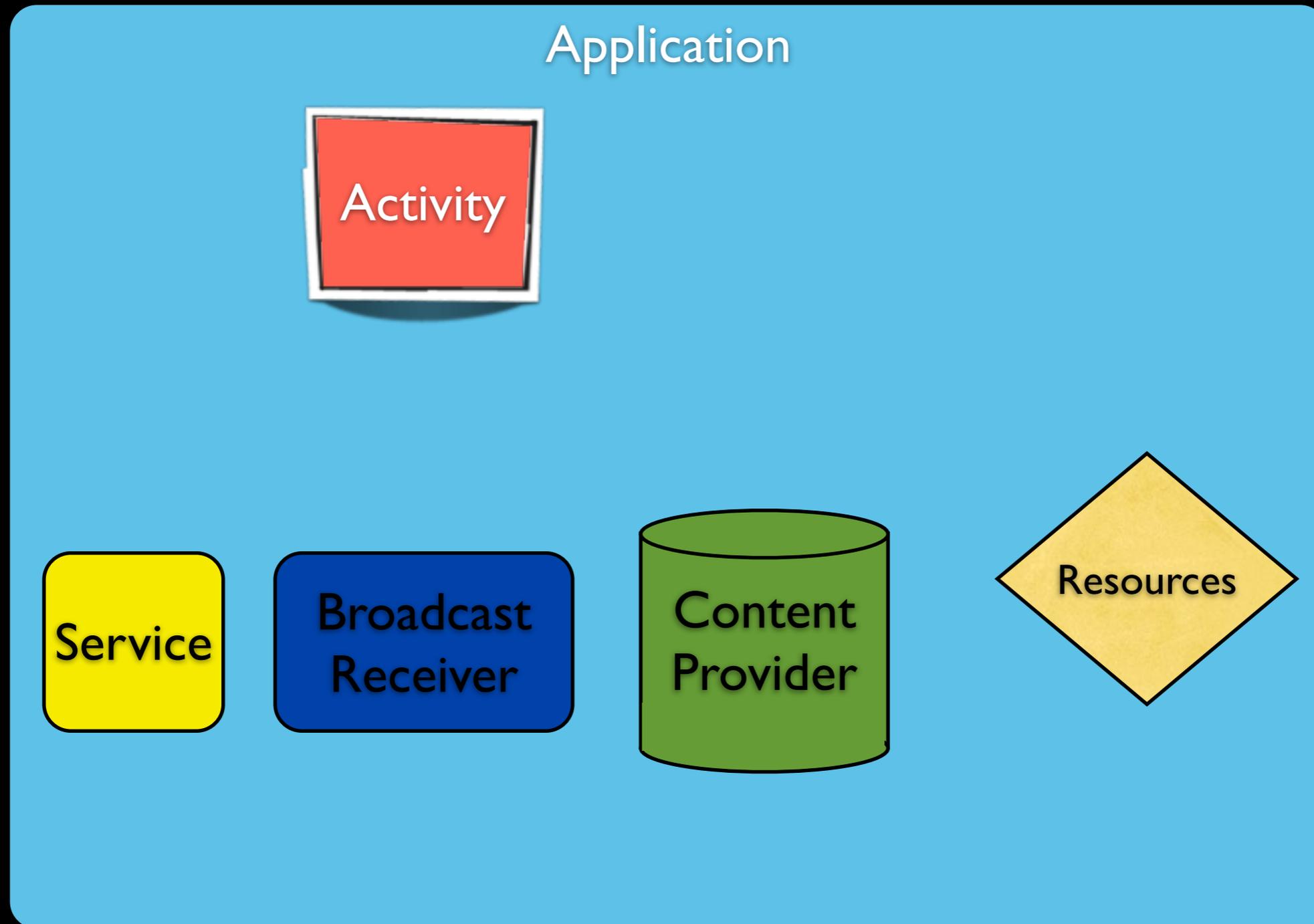
Create Intent to send

Let the platform have  
the notification

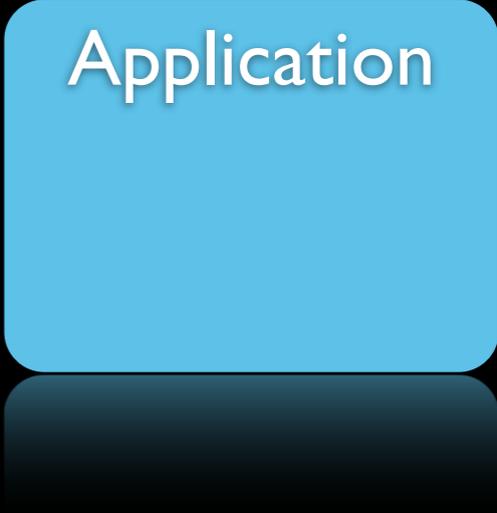
# Agenda



# Application Design



# Application

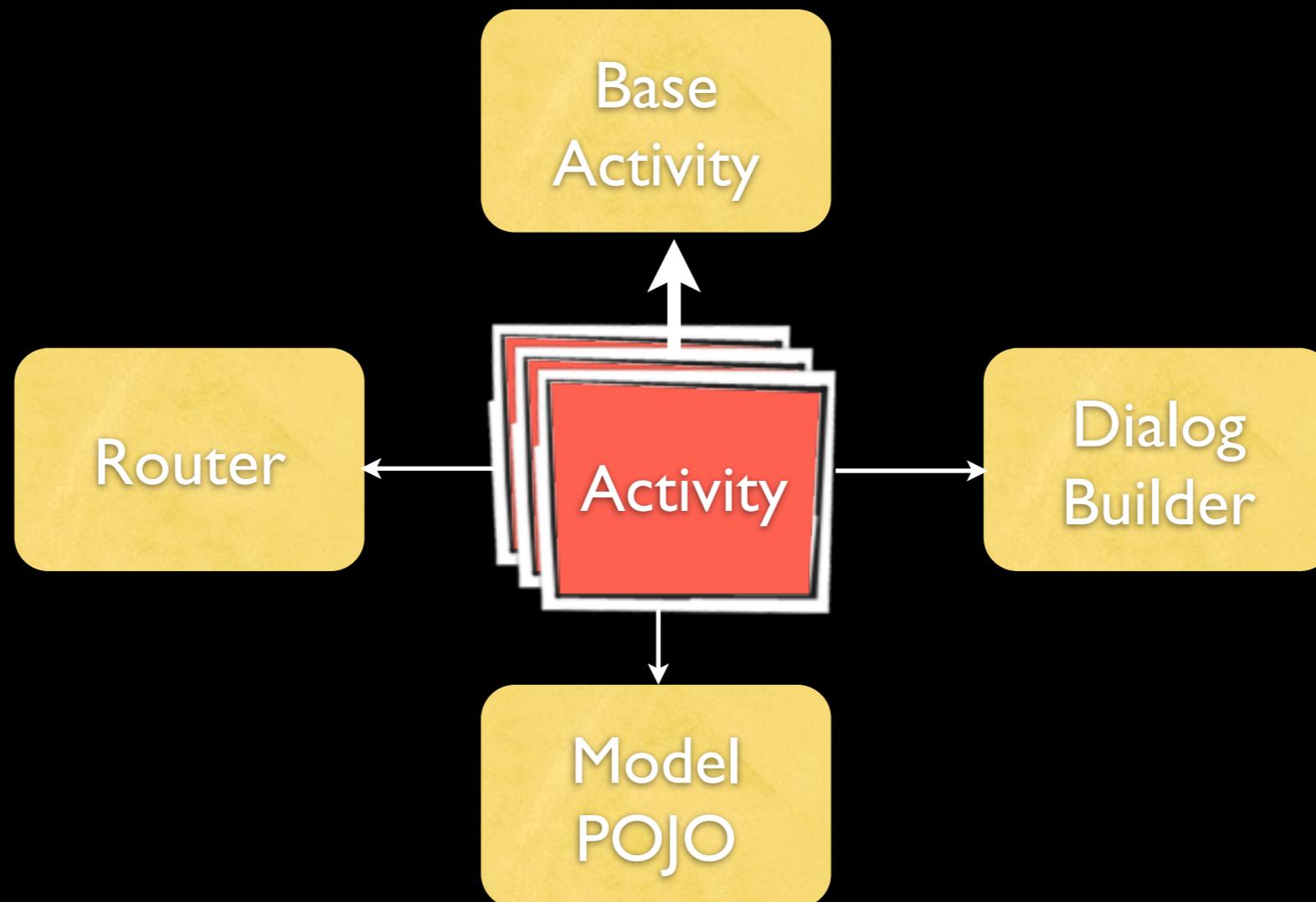


Application

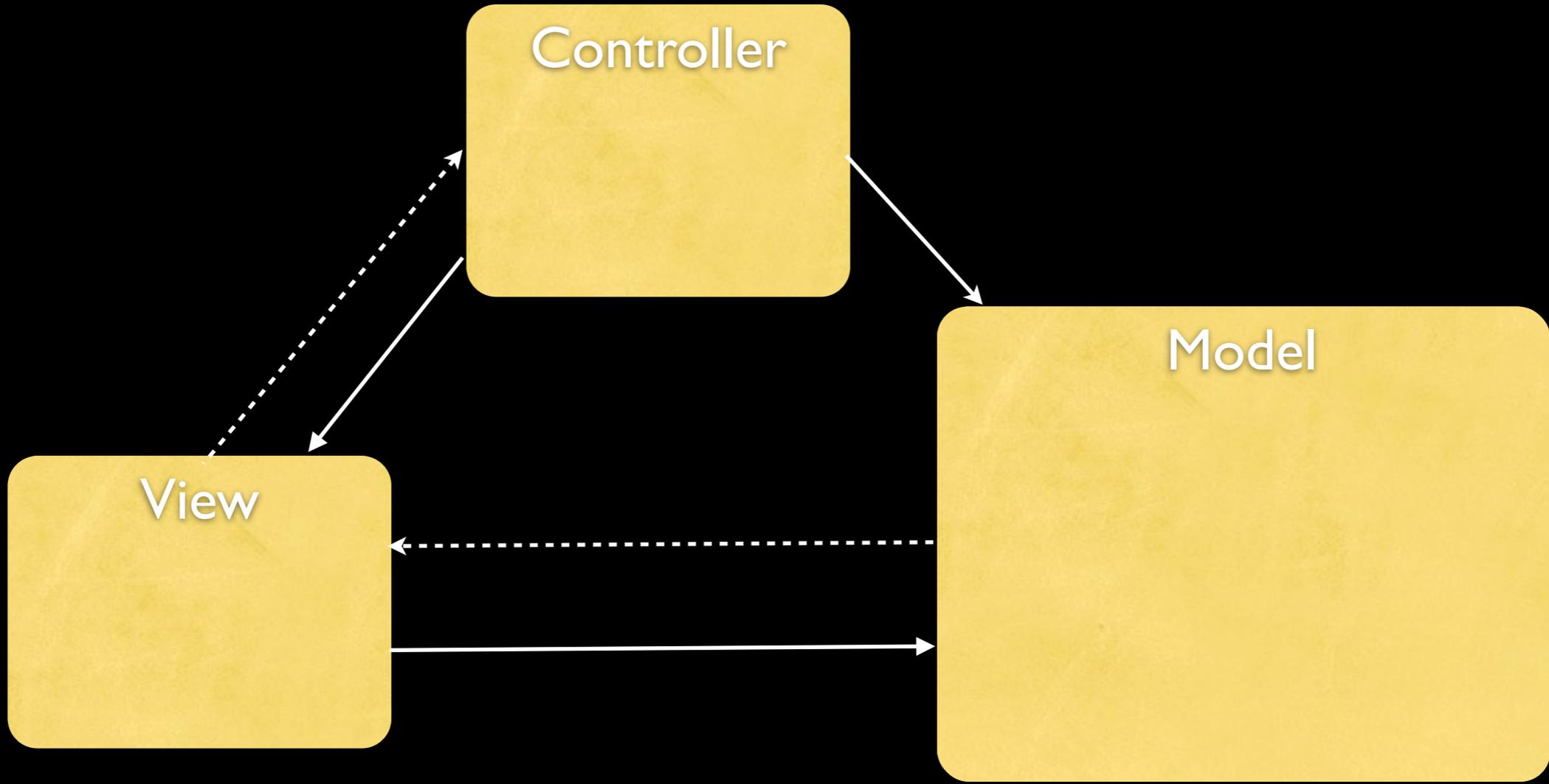
- Global state
  - Reference to domain model data
  - Accessible from all components

# Activity

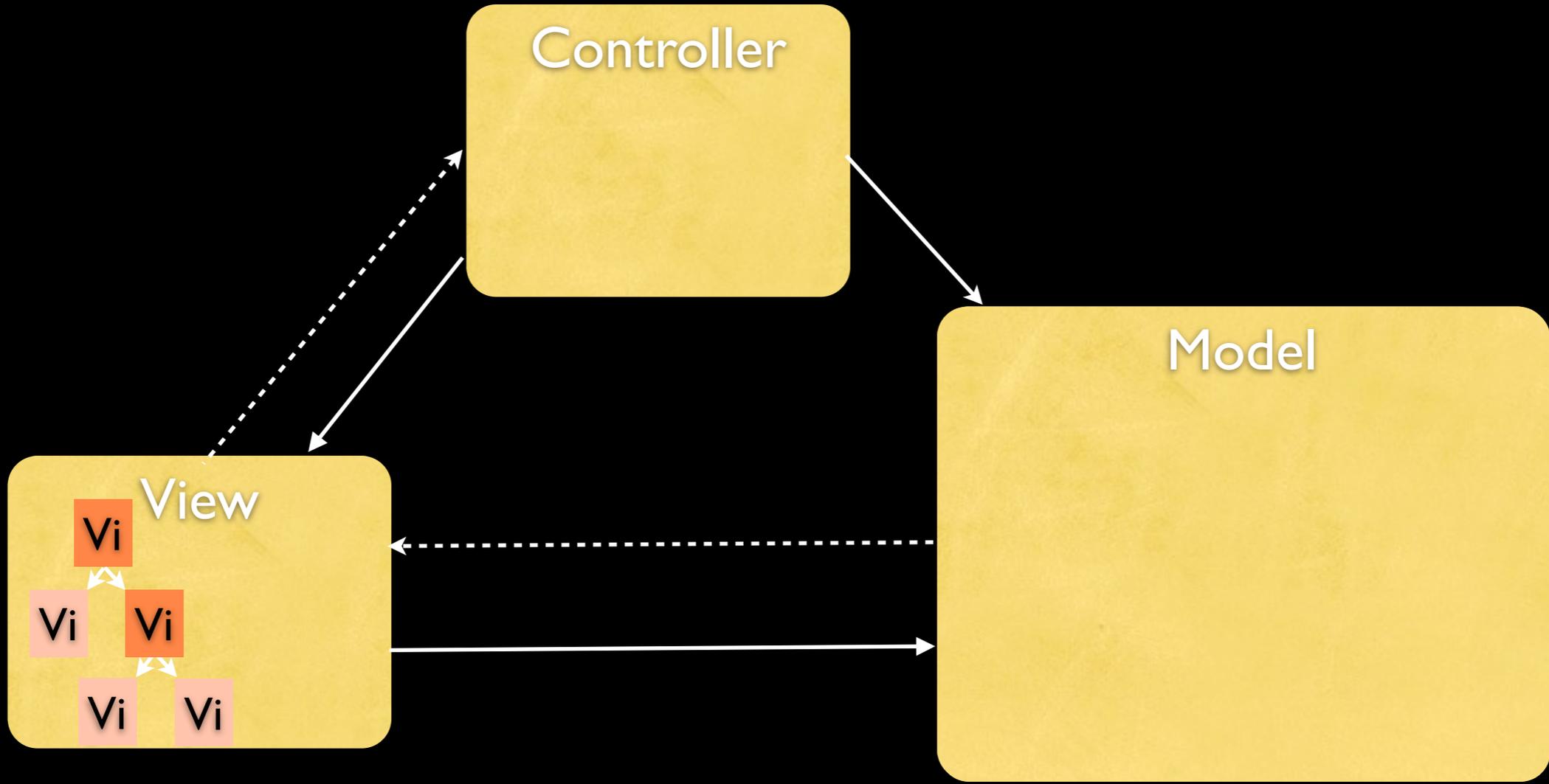
- Easily gets fat
- Move functionality out of the Activity



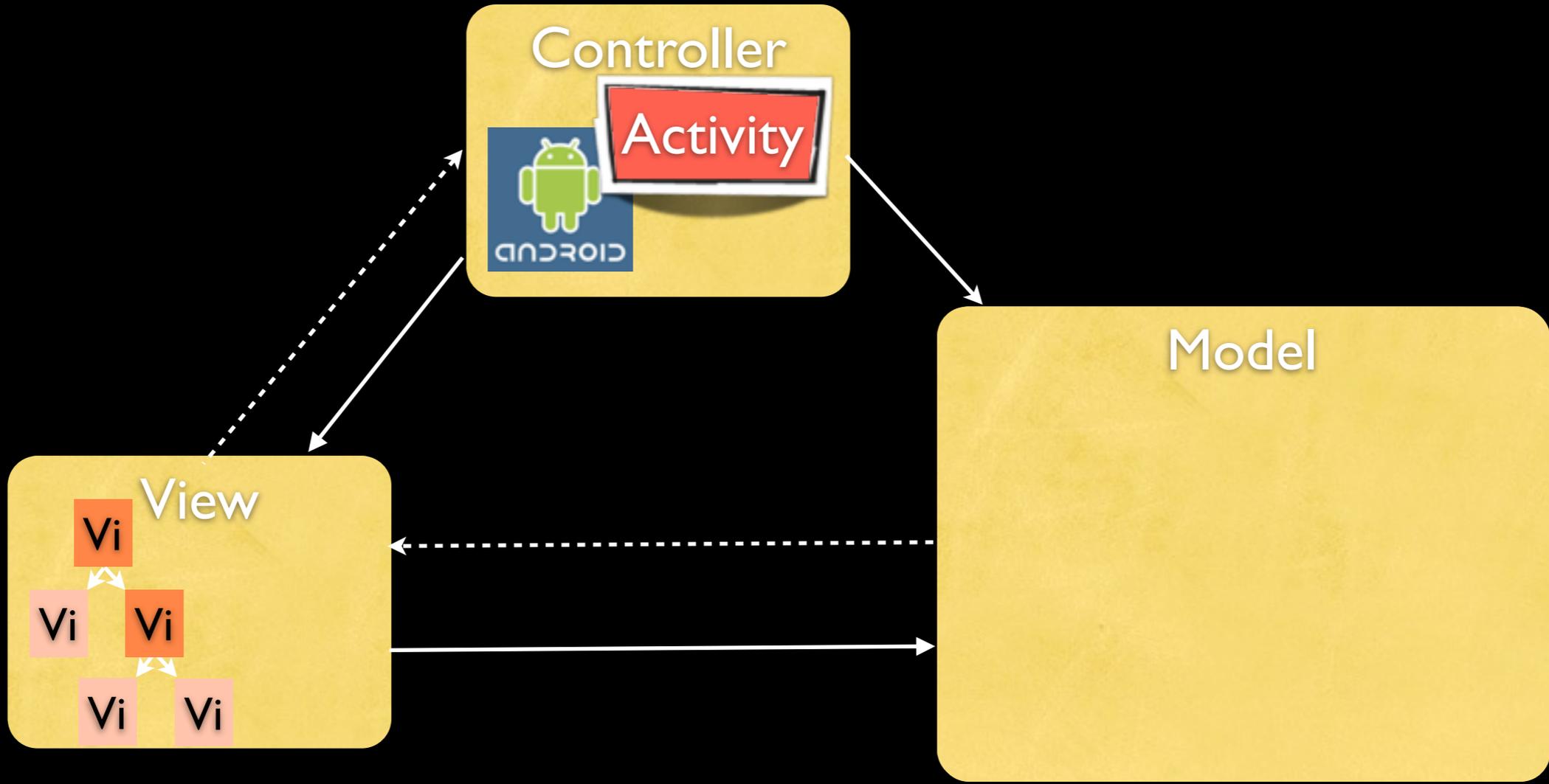
# Android MVC



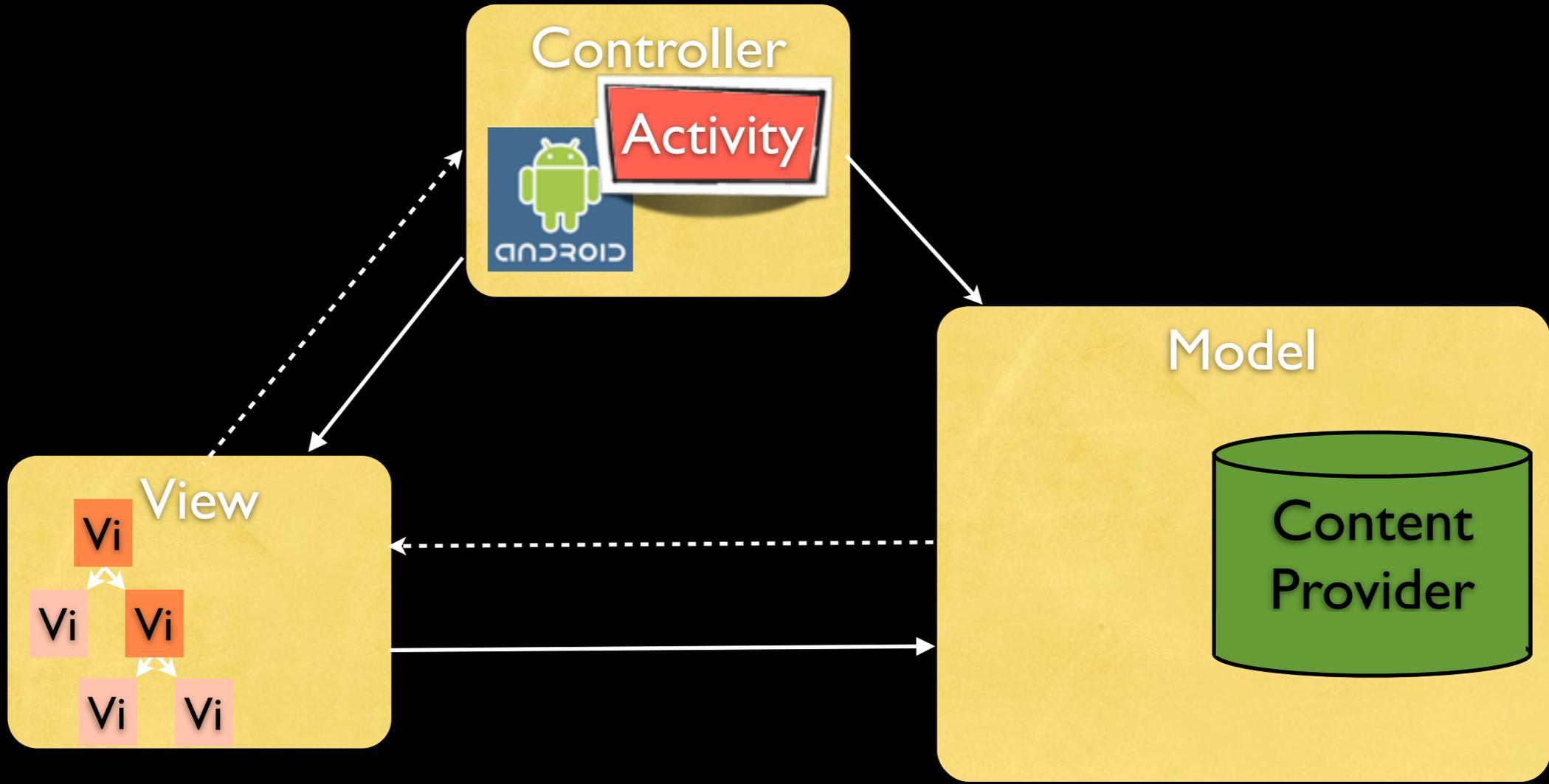
# Android MVC



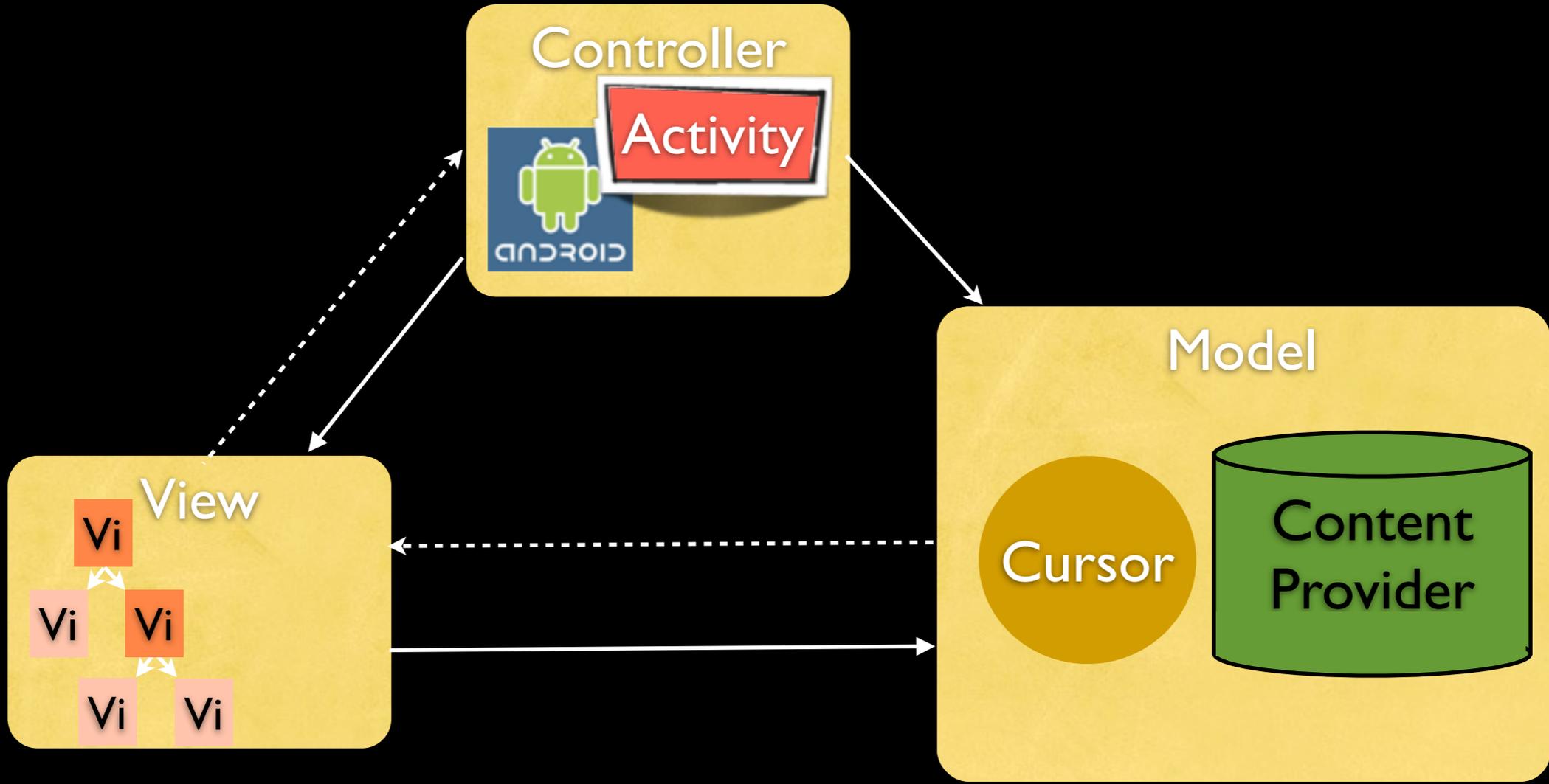
# Android MVC



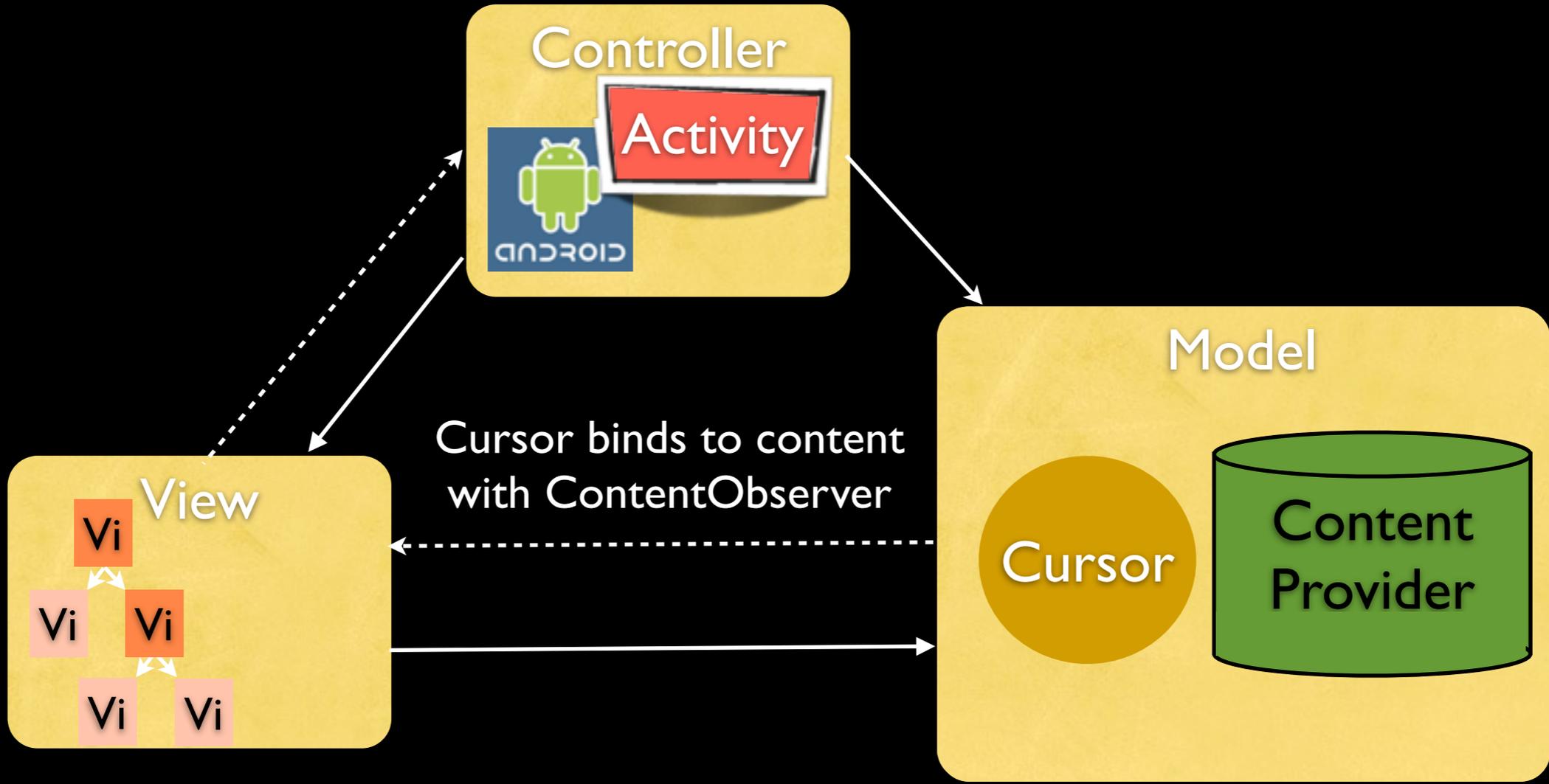
# Android MVC



# Android MVC



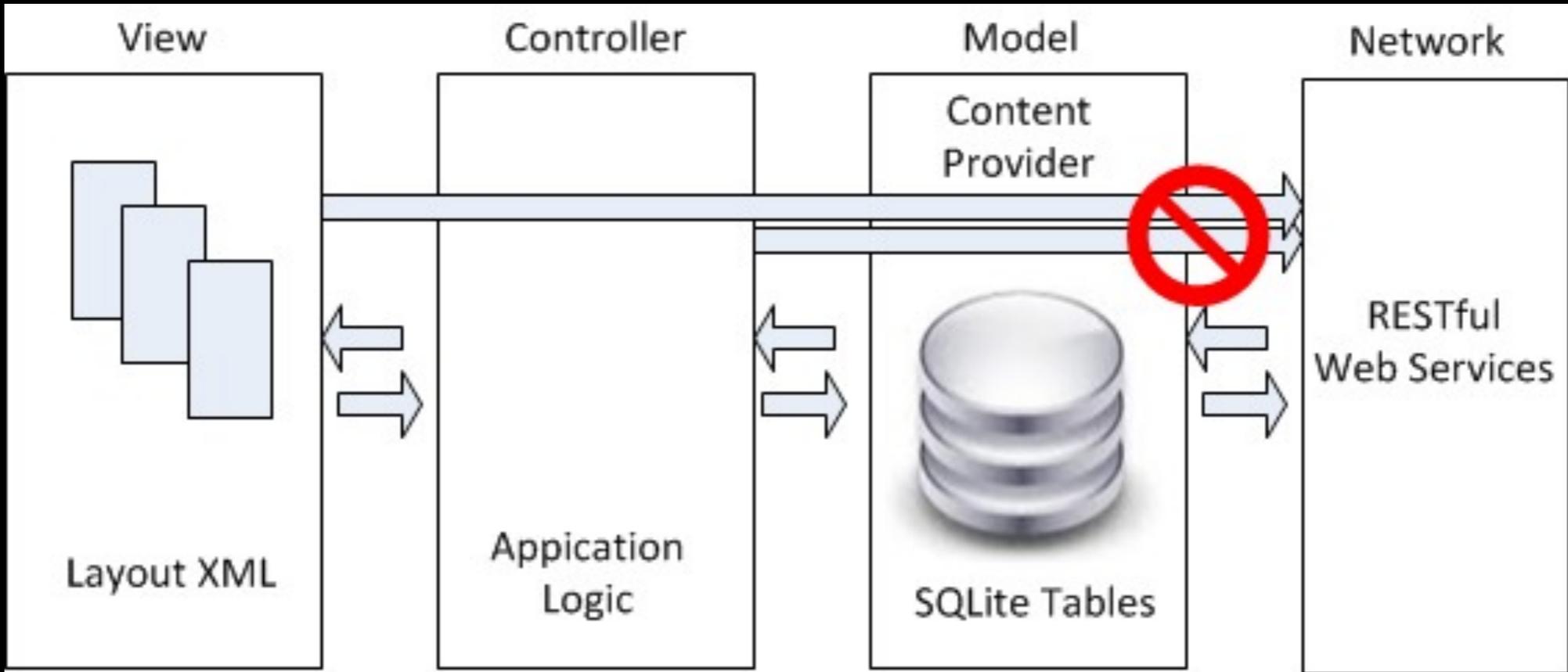
# Android MVC



```
ContentObserver.onChange()
```

```
getContext().getContentResolver().notifyChange()
```

# Android Network MVC

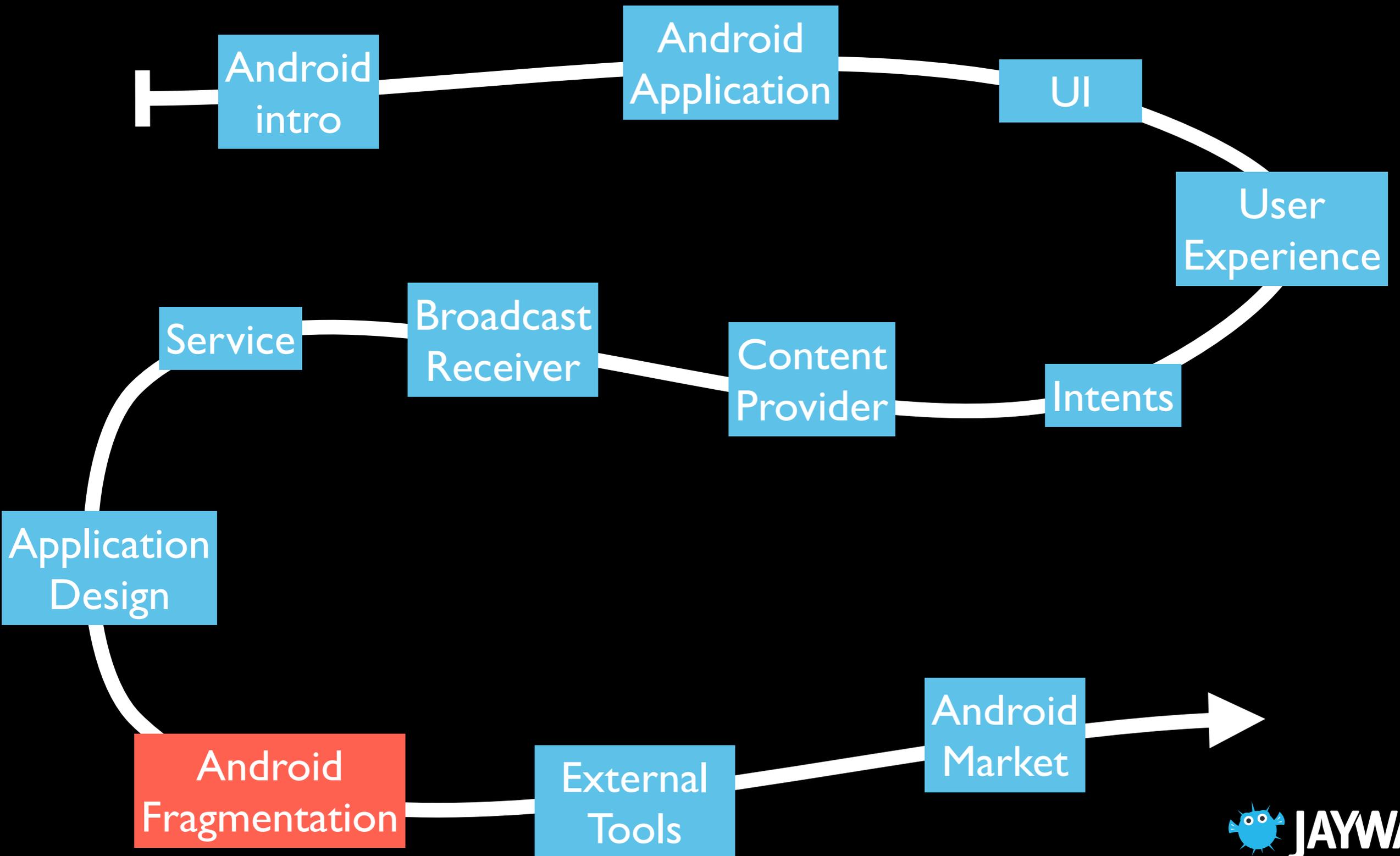


Google IO: <http://www.google.com/events/io/2010/sessions/developing-RESTful-android-apps.html>

Book: Programming Android, O'Reilly



# Agenda

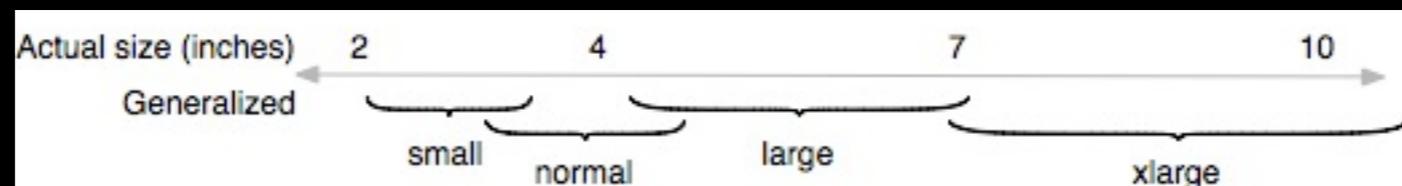


# Android Fragmentation

- Screen size
- Screen pixel density
- Manufacturers
  - Sony Ericsson, HTC, Samsung, LG, Motorola, etc.
- Keyboard
  - Touch, QWERTY, 12-key, etc.

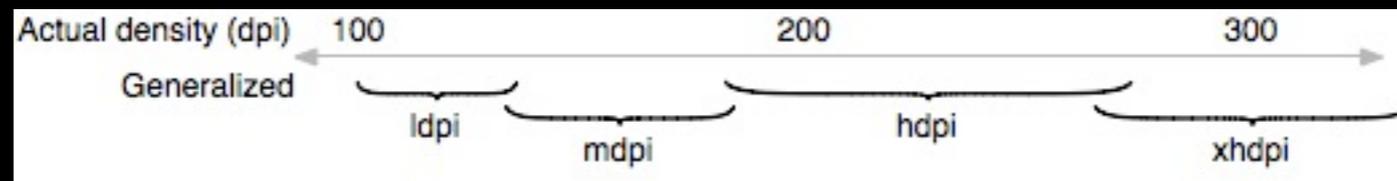
# Screen Size

- Small
- Normal
- Large
- XLarge (2.2/Froyo)

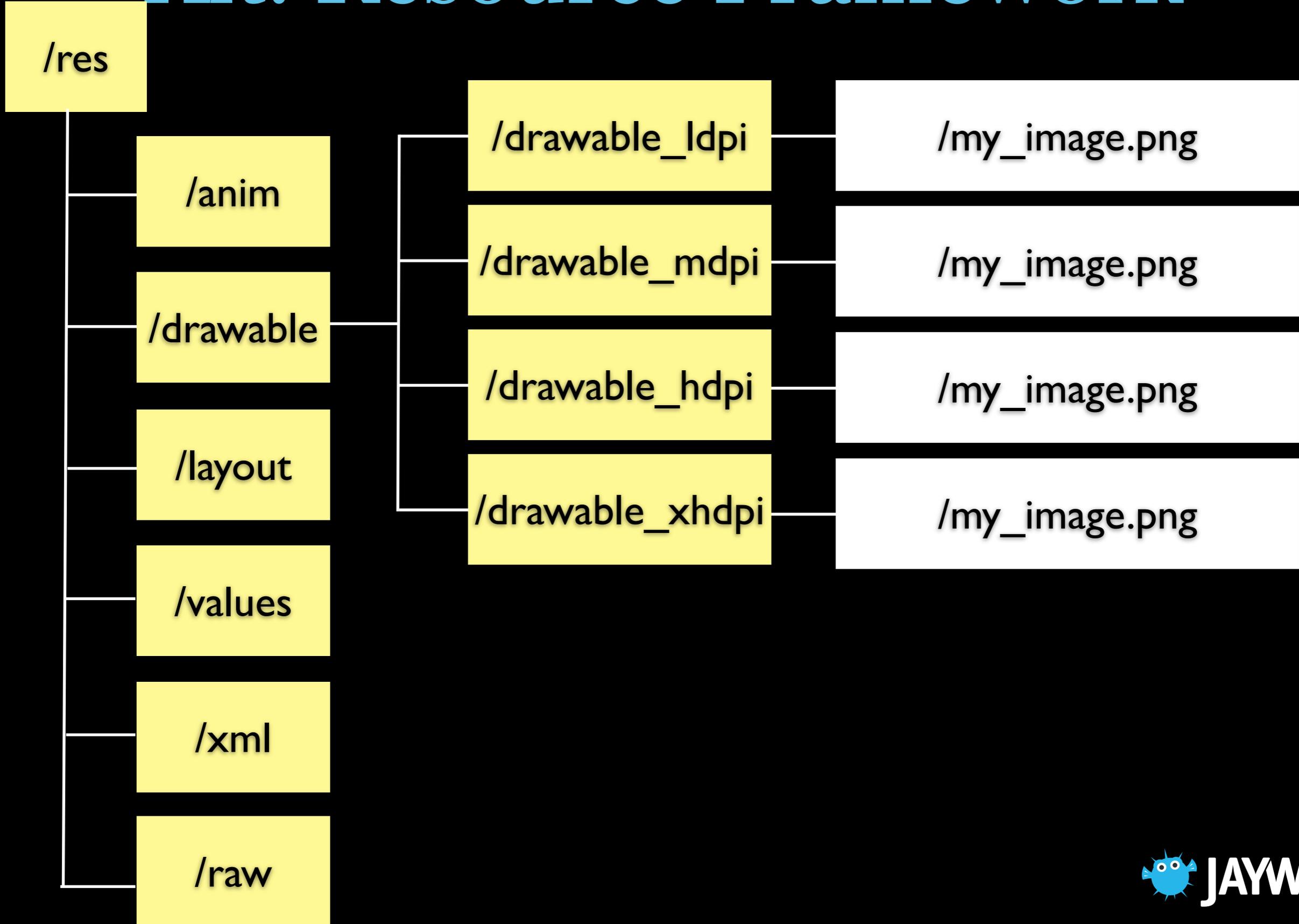


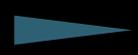
# Screen Pixel Density

- Low (120dpi)
- Medium (160dpi)
- High (240dpi)
- Extra high (320dpi)



# Alt. Resource Framework

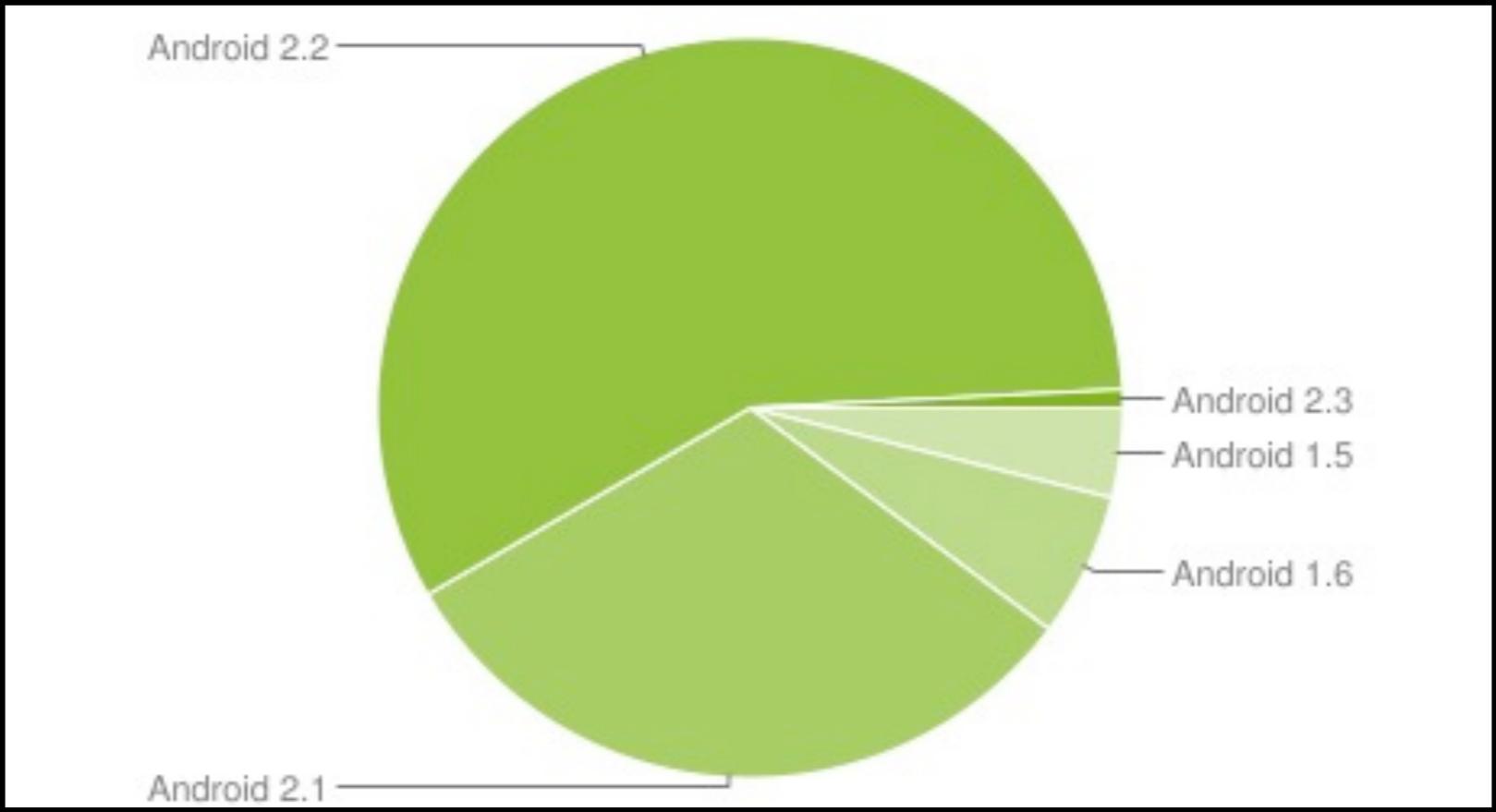




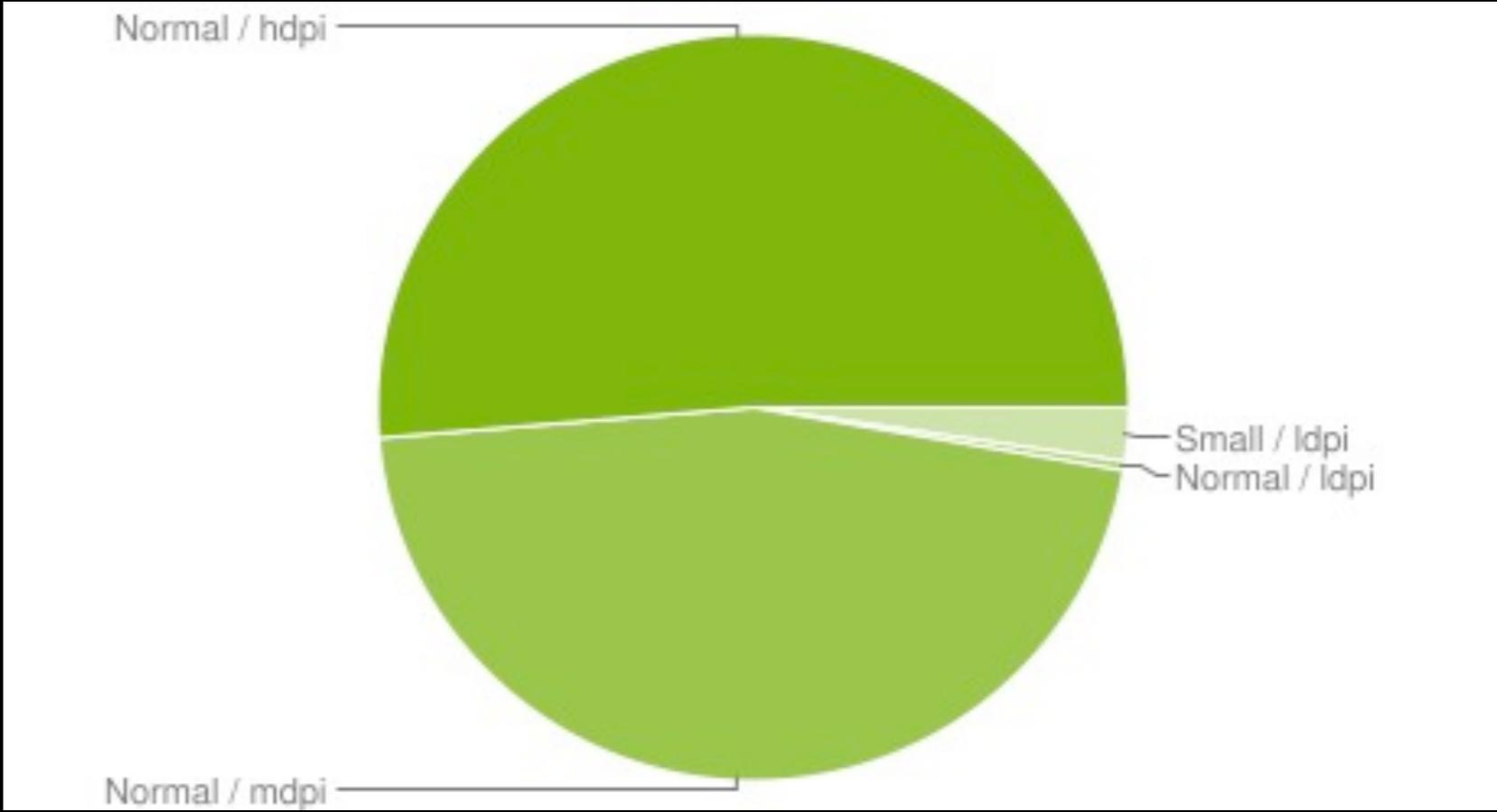
# Recommendations

- Leave as much as possible to the platform to decide
  - wrap\_content, match\_parent
- Avoid defining absolute pixel values
  - “px”
- Use pixel dependent values
  - “dp”
  - “sp”

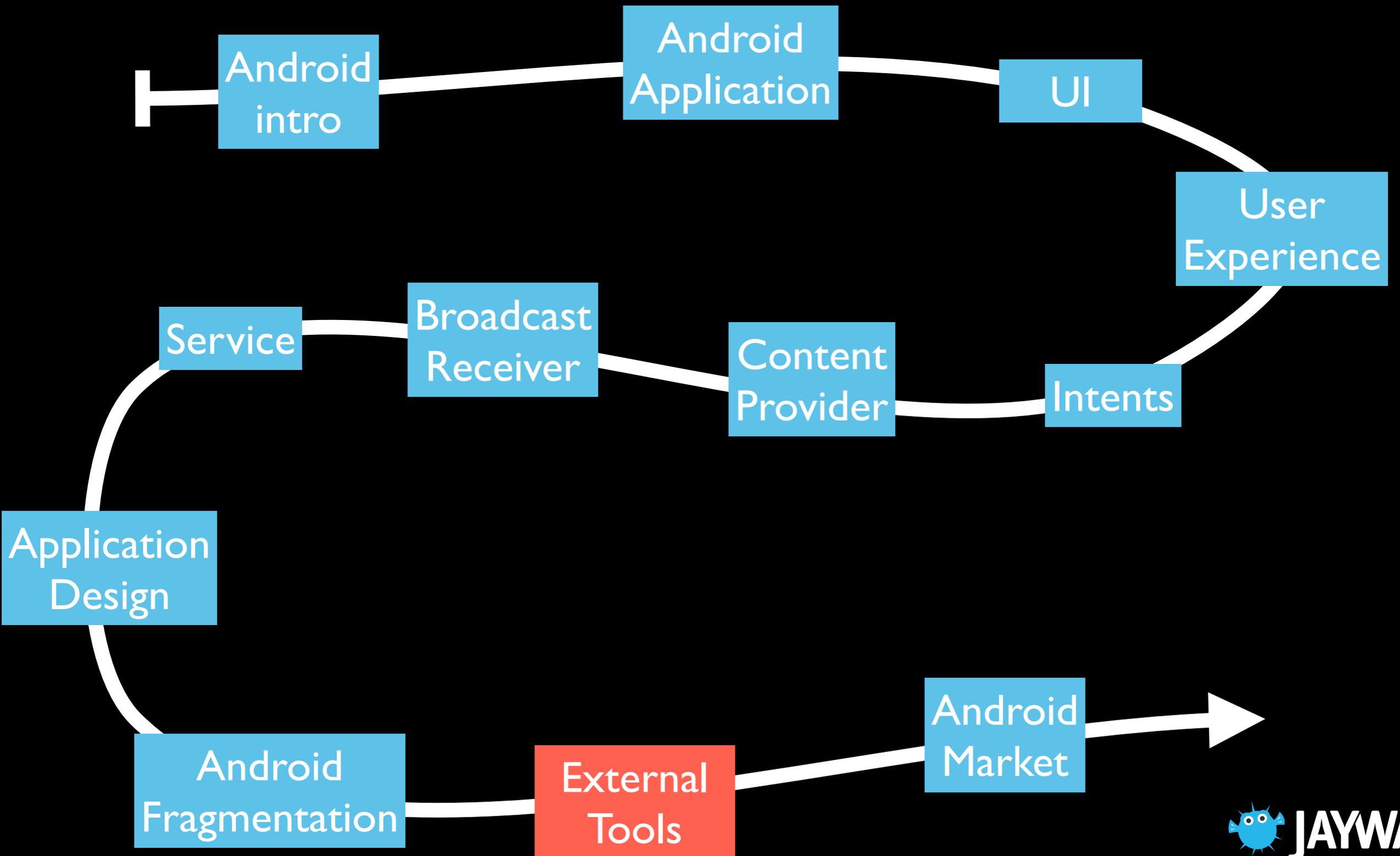
# Platform versions



# Screens



# Agenda



# External Tools

- Large Android community
- Lot's of good, helpful third party tools

# Roboguice

- Dependency injection framework for Android
- <http://code.google.com/p/roboguice/>



```
class AndroidWay extends Activity {
    TextView name;
    ImageView thumbnail;
    LocationManager loc;
    Drawable icon;
    String myName;

    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        name      = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.name);
        thumbnail = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.thumbnail);
        loc       = (LocationManager) getSystemService(Activity.LOCATION_SERVICE);
        icon      = getResources().getDrawable(R.drawable.icon);
        myName    = getString(R.string.app_name);
        name.setText( "Hello, " + myName );
    }
}
```

```
class RoboWay extends RoboActivity {
    @InjectView(R.id.name)           TextView name;
    @InjectView(R.id.thumbnail)     ImageView thumbnail;
    @InjectResource(R.drawable.icon) Drawable icon;
    @InjectResource(R.string.app_name) String myName;
    @Inject                          LocationManager loc;

    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        name.setText( "Hello, " + myName );
    }
}
```

# Robolectric



- Unit test framework
- Runs tests on computer and not on device
- Tests are run in the computer JVM
- Makes mocking frameworks obsolete
- <http://pivotal.github.com/robolectric/>

# Robotium



- Black box functional test framework
- Source code access not needed
- Write test scenarios spanning over multiple activities
- Open source
- <http://code.google.com/p/robotium/>

# Google GSON

- Converts Java objects to their JSON representation

```
BagOfPrimitives obj = new BagOfPrimitives();  
Gson gson = new Gson();  
String json = gson.toJson(obj);
```

- Converts JSON representation to Java objects

```
BagOfPrimitives obj2 = gson.fromJson(json, BagOfPrimitives.class)
```

# microlog4android

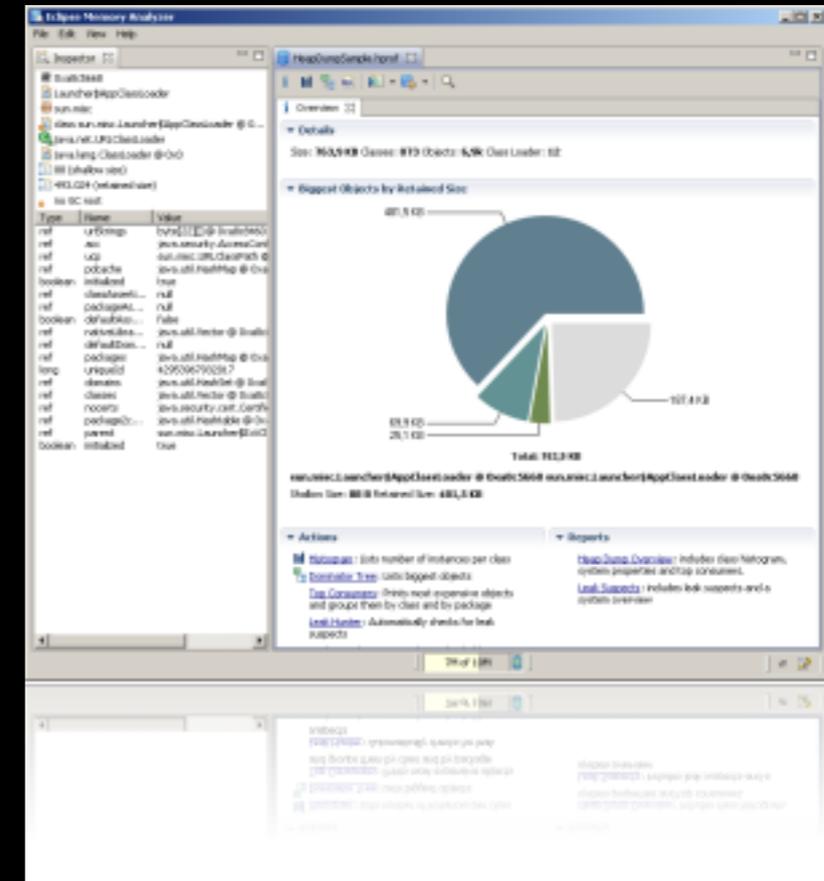
- Log4j API
- File logging (Internal/SD Card)
- <http://code.google.com/p/microlog4android/>

# Maven

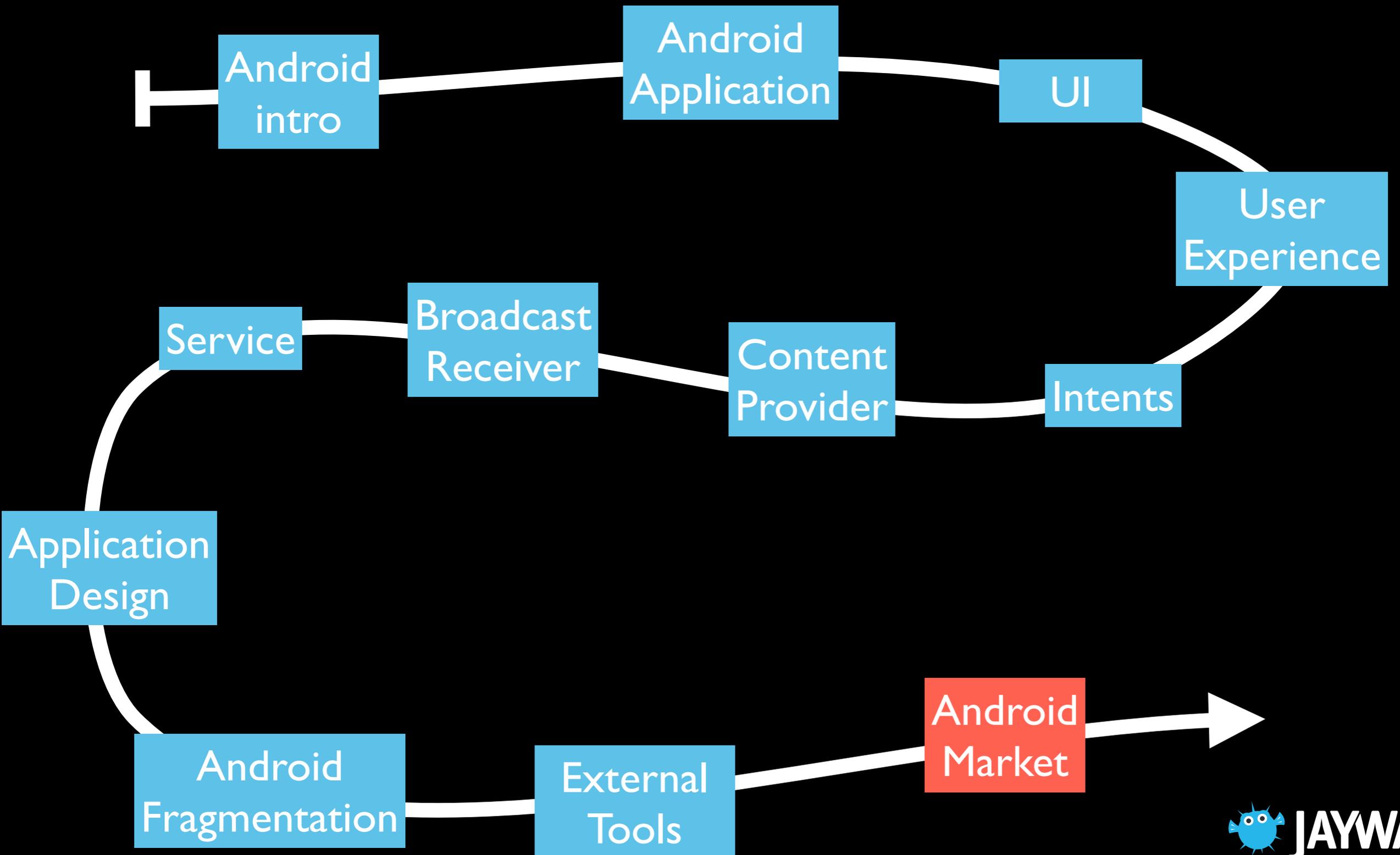
- Maven Android Plugin
- m2eclipse
- <http://code.google.com/p/maven-android-plugin/>

# Memory Analyzer Tool

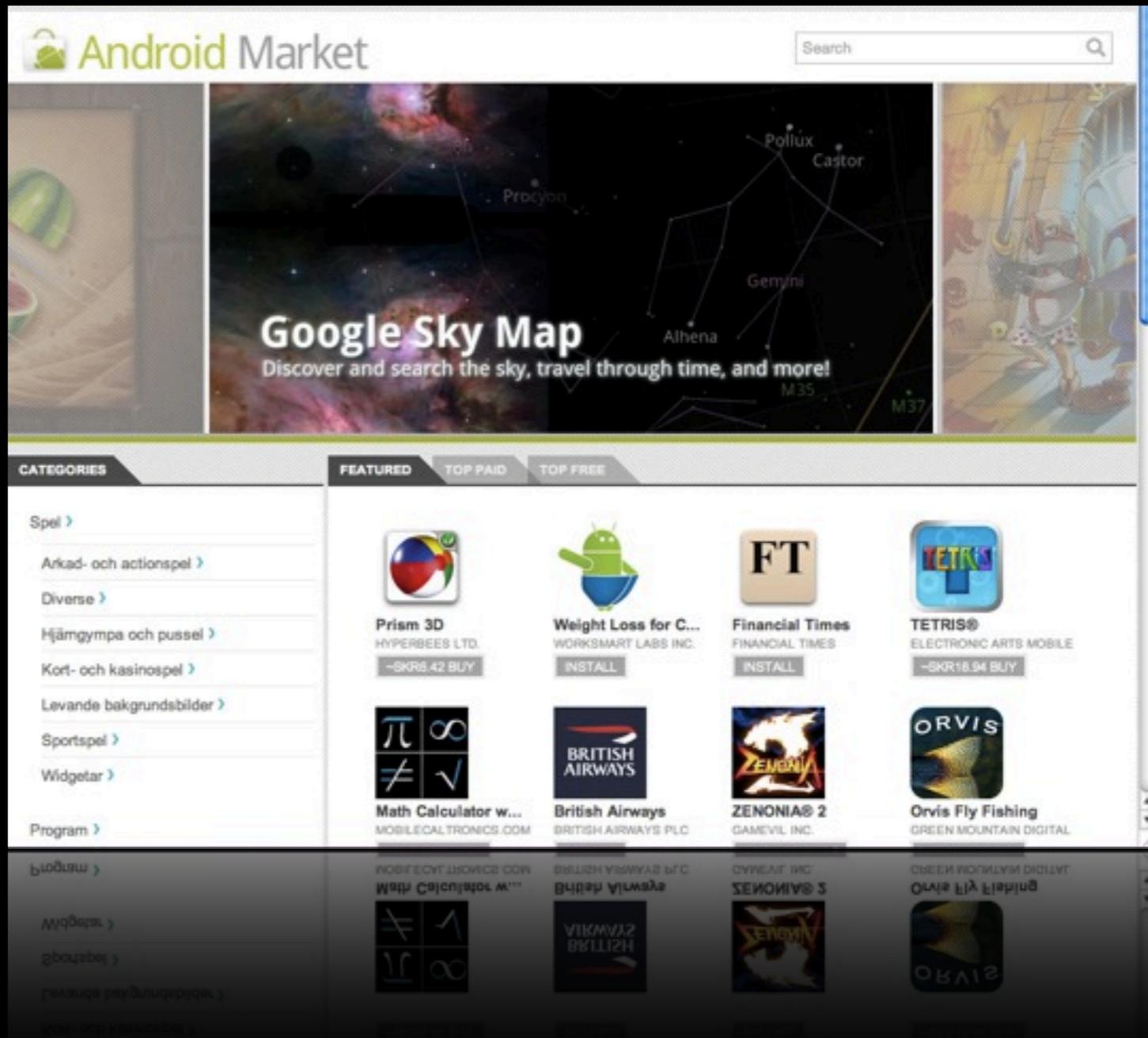
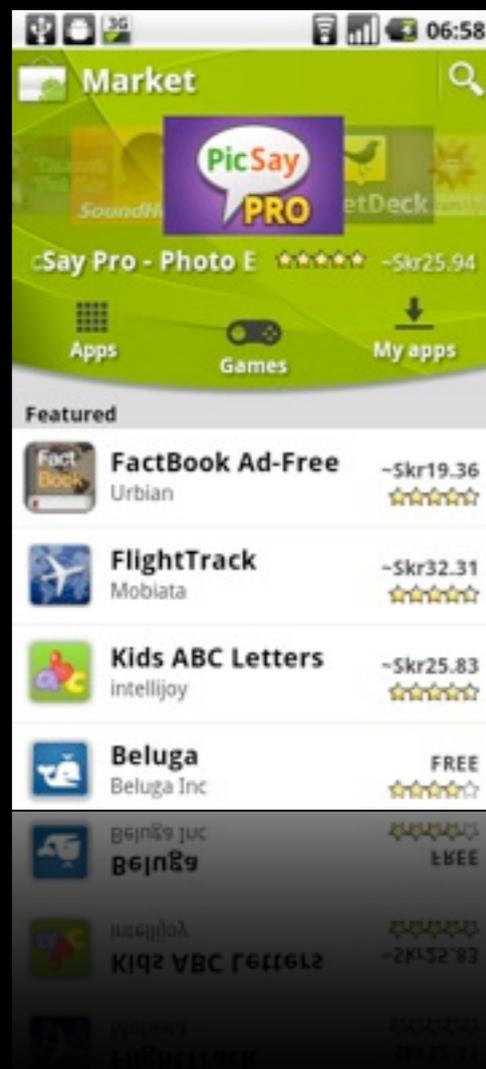
- Analyzes memory dumps
- Find memory leaks
- Eclipse plugin
- <http://www.eclipse.org/mat/>



# Agenda



# Android Market



# Market Filters

- Restricts what Apps are shown to user in Market
- Filter
  - Device type
  - Publishing status
  - Priced status
  - Native platform
  - Forward lock

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# Device Type

AndroidManifest.xml



```
<supports-screens>
```

```
<uses-configuration>
```

```
<uses-feature>
```

```
<uses-library>
```

```
<uses-sdk>
```

# Register

- One time fee: \$25



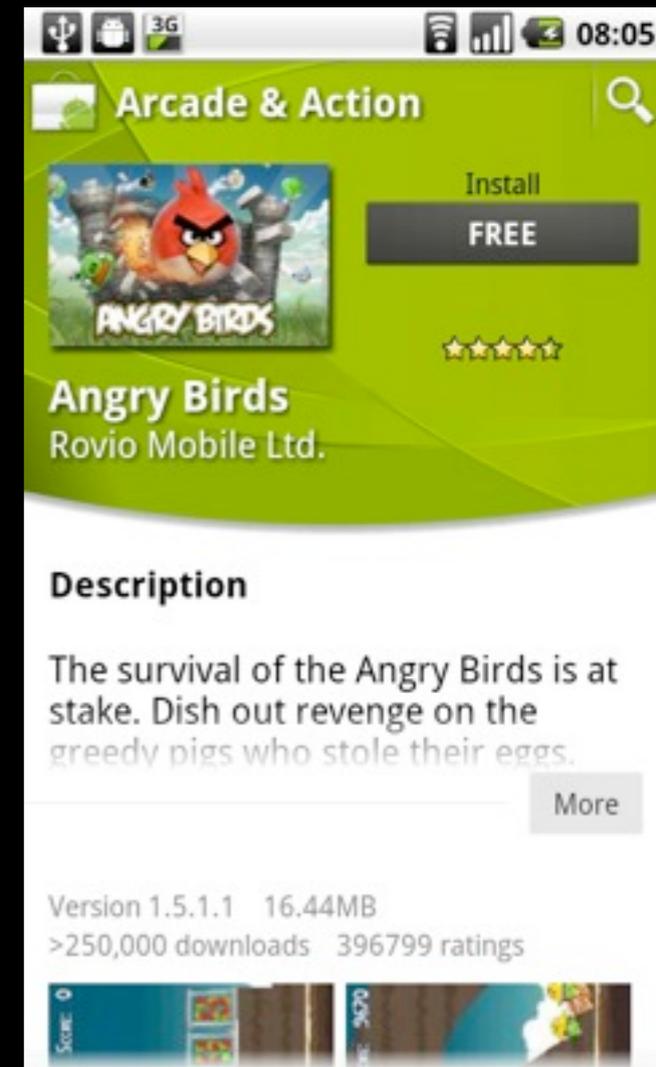
# Register

- One time fee: \$25



# Upload

- APK ( < 50 MB)
- Screenshots (2 Required + 6 Optional)
- Application Icon (Required)
- Promotional video (Optional)
- Listing details
- Contact information (One of WWW, Mail, Phone)



# Paid Apps

- Argentina\*
- Australia
- Austria
- Belgium
- Brazil\*
- Canada
- Denmark
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Hong Kong
- Ireland
- Israel\*
- Italy
- Japan
- Mexico\*
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Portugal
- Russia\*
- Singapore
- Spain
- South Korea\*
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Taiwan\*
- United Kingdom
- United States

- Transaction fee: 30%
- Pricing
  - SEK: 7 SEK - 1500 SEK

# Advertising

- AdMob
- AdSense content
- Add market-url
  - `market://<your_app_url>`



# AdMob SDK

- `admob-sdk-android.jar`

```
<!-- The application's publisher ID assigned by AdMob -->
<meta-data android:value="YOUR_ID_HERE" android:name="ADMOB_PUBLISHER_ID" />

<!-- AdMobActivity definition -->
<activity android:name="com.admob.android.ads.AdMobActivity"
android:theme="@android:style/Theme.NoTitleBar.Fullscreen"
android:configChanges="orientation|keyboard|keyboardHidden" />

<!-- Track Market installs -->
<receiver android:name="com.admob.android.ads.analytics.InstallReceiver"
android:exported="true">

    <intent-filter> <action android:name="com.android.vending.INSTALL_REFERRER" />
    </intent-filter>
</receiver>
```

# In-App Billing

- Sell content in application
  - Android Market publisher account
  - Google Checkout merchant account
  - No Android API
- Android Market handles the transaction

# In-App Billing

android market

| Home | Help | Android.com | Sign out

Home » Dungeons01 » In-app Products »

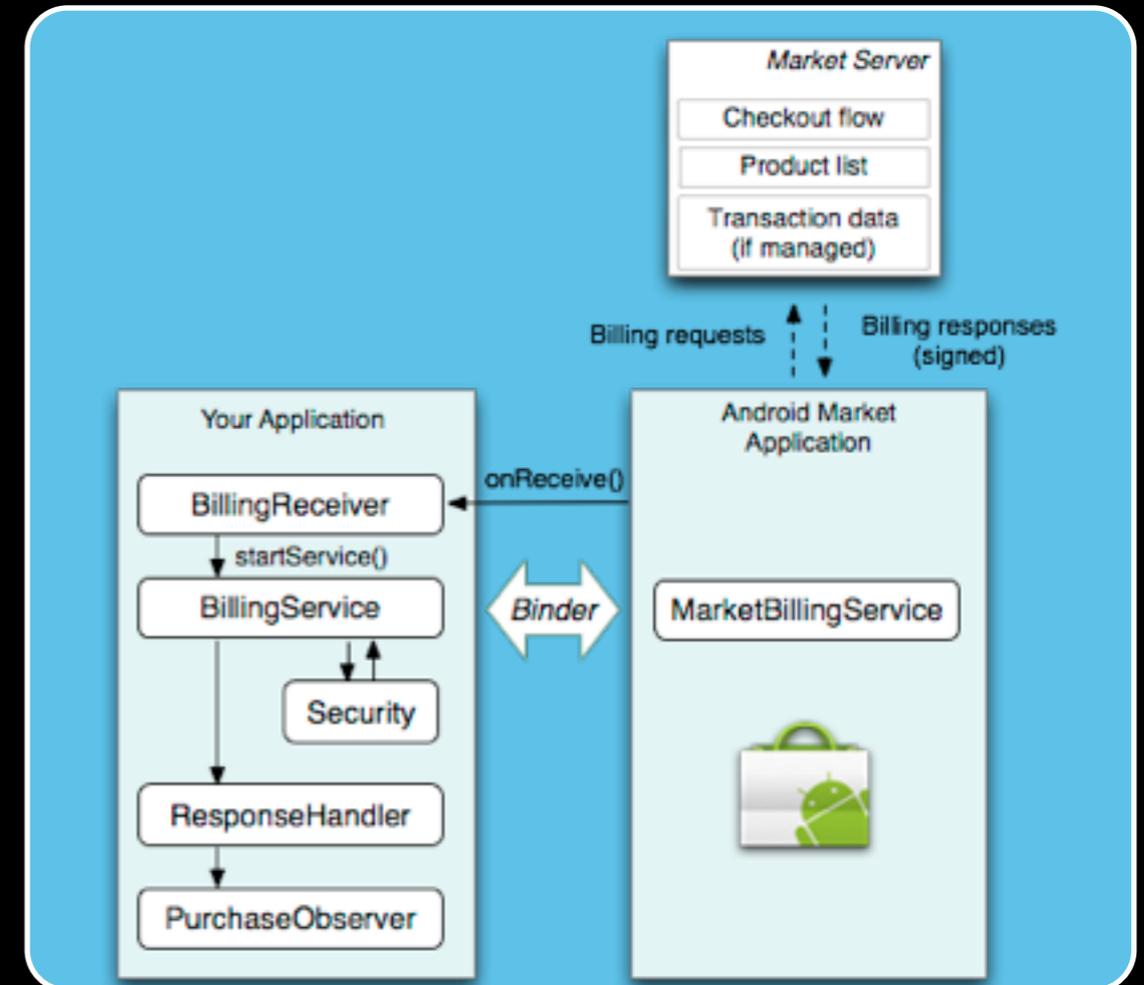
## In-app Product List

**Dungeons01**  
Version: 4.9  
Application State: Published

<b>Potion</b>	USD \$1.02	Nov 19, 2010	Published
<b>Ring of Doom</b>	USD \$0.99	Nov 19, 2010	Published

# Implementation overview

- Market-app exposes API
  - `IMarketBillingService.aidl`
- Service
  - Send info to Market-app
- BroadcastReceiver
  - Billing info from Market-app
  - Response codes
- Security-component
  - Integrity of transaction



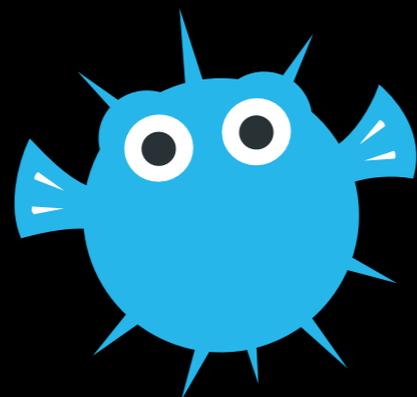
# Android - What are we waiting for?



- 3.0
- Tablet version of Android
- New UI
- Richer widgets
- New application set
- Fragments API



Thank you for listening!



**JAYWAY**