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# Projeto usando Android SDK

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# Introdução

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- Livros adotados (e-books)
  - Learning Android, Marco Gargenta, O'Reilly Media (livro texto)
  - Professional Android Application, Reto Meier, Wrox
- Abordagem
  - Curso será composto, em sua maioria, por aulas práticas (*hands-on*)
  - Terá como base o projeto de um pequeno Twiter (Yamba)
  - Aulas cobrirão aspectos básicos de projeto usando Android
  - Maioria serão aulas de laboratório onde o aluno desenvolverá Yamba

# Aulas

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- Ch1: Android Overview
- Ch2: The Stack
- Ch3: Quick Start
- Ch4: Main Building Blocks
- Ch5: Yamba Project Overview
- Ch6: Android User Interface
- Ch7: Preferences, Project Overview, Filesystems, Menus and Intents
- Ch8: Services
- Ch9: Database
- Ch10: List Adapters
- Ch11: Broadcast receivers

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# Android Overview

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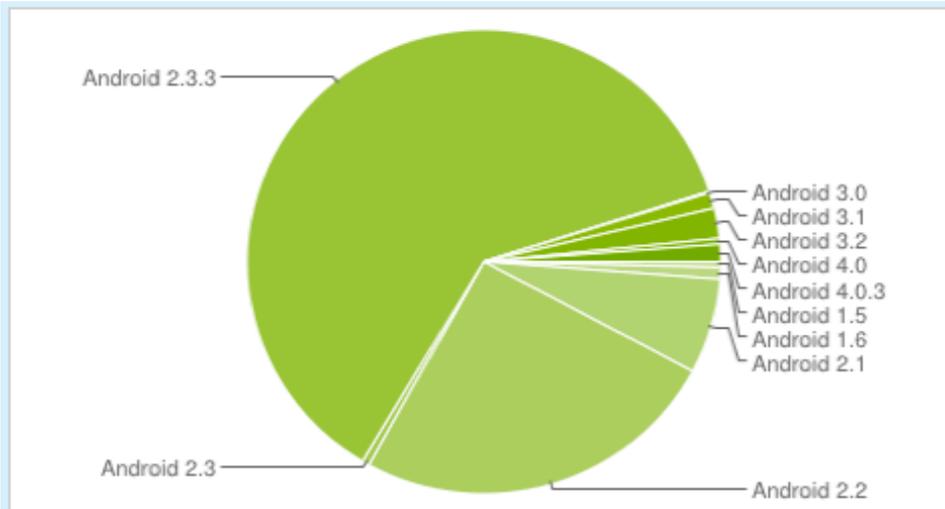
- Android OS

- Baseado em Linux
- Código aberto, promovido pela Google
- Licença (Apache/MIT) é amigável a negócios
- Separa efetivamente hardware de software
- Organizado pela Open Handset Alliance

- Histórico

- 2005: Google compra Android, Inc.
- 2007: Criada Open Handset Alliance
- 2009: Android se espalha
- 2010: Segundo apenas a Blackberry
- **2011: 50% do mercado de Smartphones**

# Versões do Android



Platform	Codename	API Level	Distribution
<a href="#">Android 1.5</a>	Cupcake	3	0.4%
<a href="#">Android 1.6</a>	Donut	4	0.8%
<a href="#">Android 2.1</a>	Eclair	7	6.6%
<a href="#">Android 2.2</a>	Froyo	8	25.3%
<a href="#">Android 2.3 - Android 2.3.2</a>	Gingerbread	9	0.5%
<a href="#">Android 2.3.3 - Android 2.3.7</a>		10	61.5%
<a href="#">Android 3.0</a>	Honeycomb	11	0.1%
<a href="#">Android 3.1</a>		12	1.1%
<a href="#">Android 3.2</a>		13	2.1%
<a href="#">Android 4.0 - Android 4.0.2</a>	Ice Cream Sandwich	14	0.4%
<a href="#">Android 4.0.3</a>		15	1.2%

Data collected during a 14-day period ending on March 5, 2012

Fonte: [developer.android.com](http://developer.android.com)

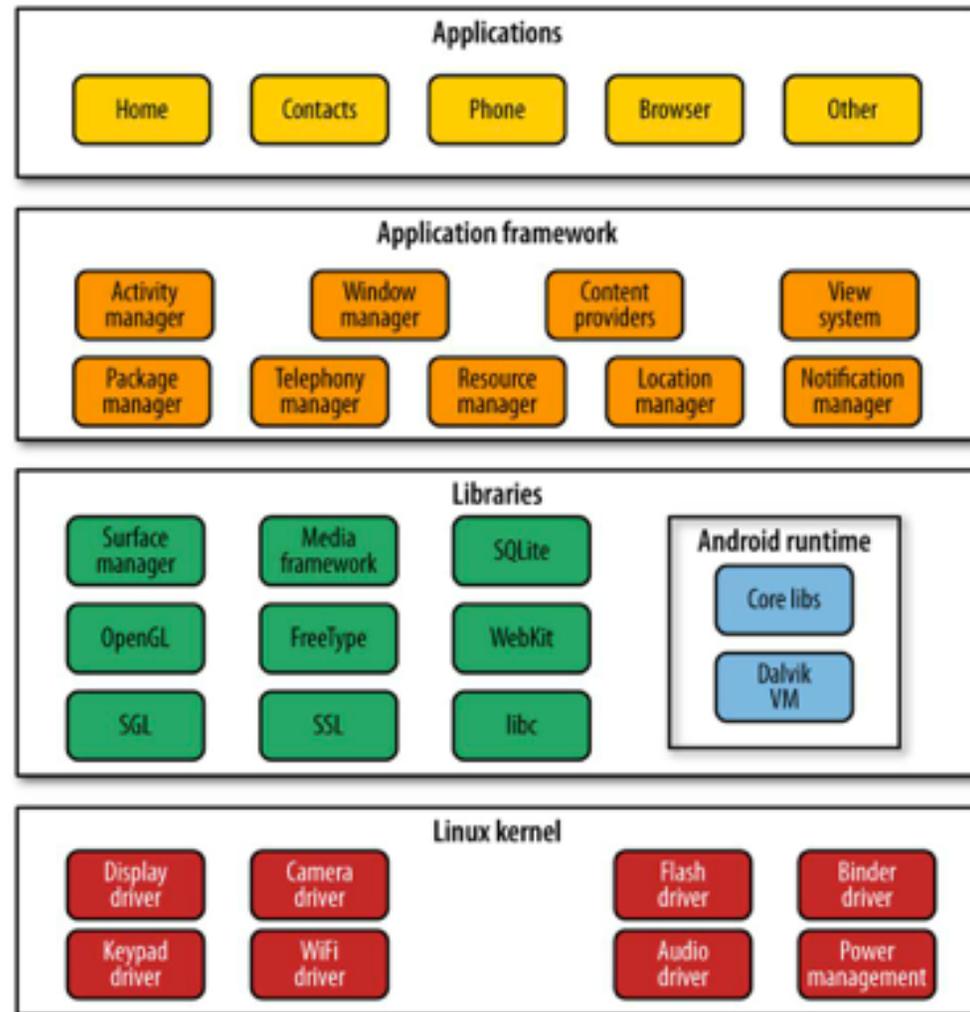
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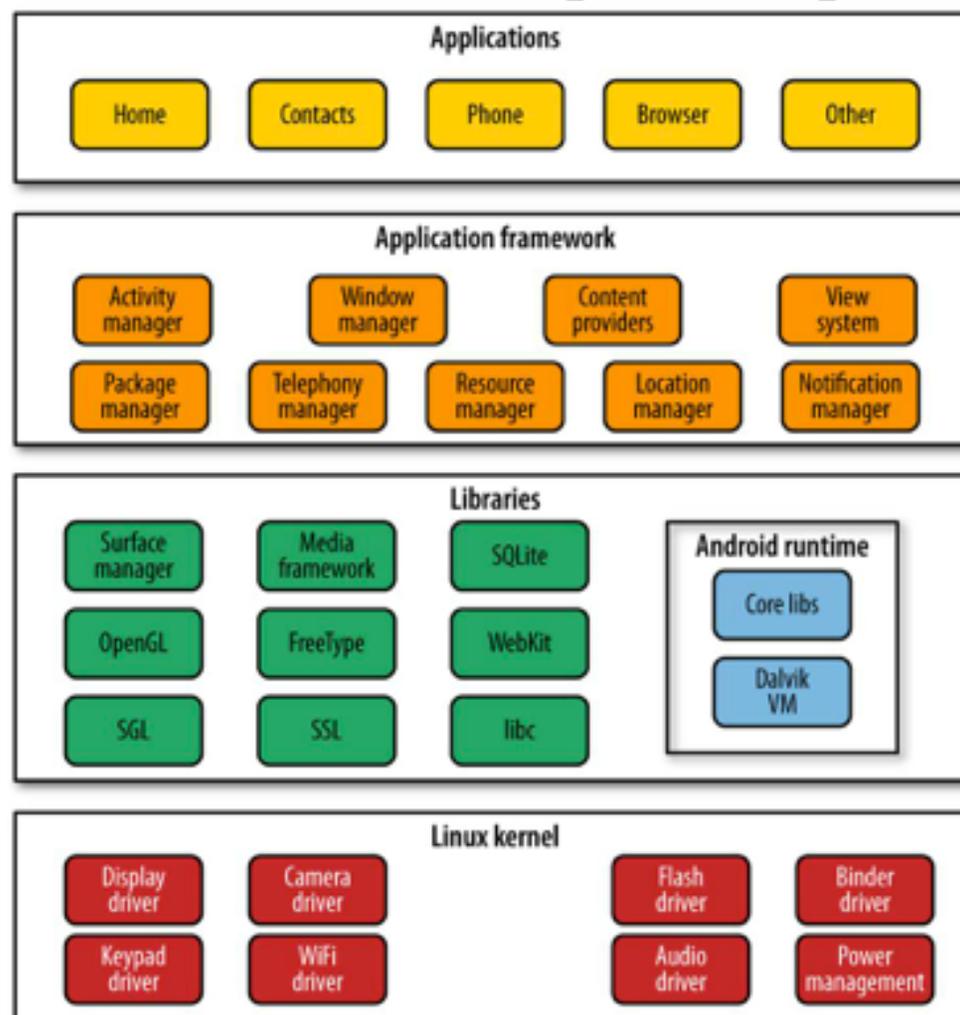
# The Stack

- Estudada na primeira parte do curso (Prof. Eleri)
- Composta por várias camadas
  - Applications
  - Application framework
  - Libraries
  - Linux kernel



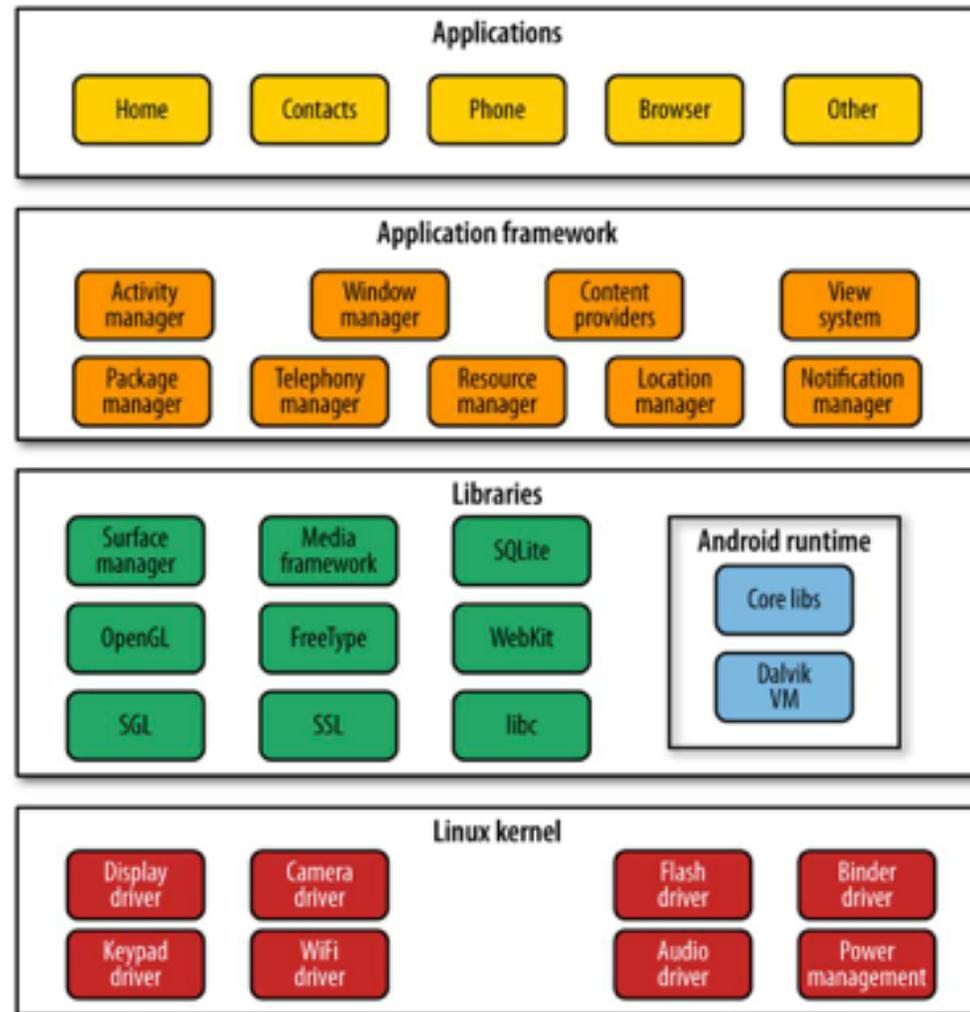
# The Linux Kernel

- Escritas em C
- Altamente portátil
- Elementos
  - Display driver
  - Camera driver
  - Keypad driver
  - WiFi driver
  - Flash driver
  - Audio driver
  - Binder driver
  - Power Management



# Native Libraries

- Webkit
- SQLite
- Apache Harmony
- OpenGL
- 3D graphics libraries
- OpenSSL
- libc (Bionic)
- Dalvik VM



# Native Libraries - Dalvik VM

- DVM pensada para mobile
- Questão licença JVM (2005)
- Foco em código aberto
- Recompila para Dalvik bytecode
- Mudanças em Java (2005)
- Tomou como base bytecode

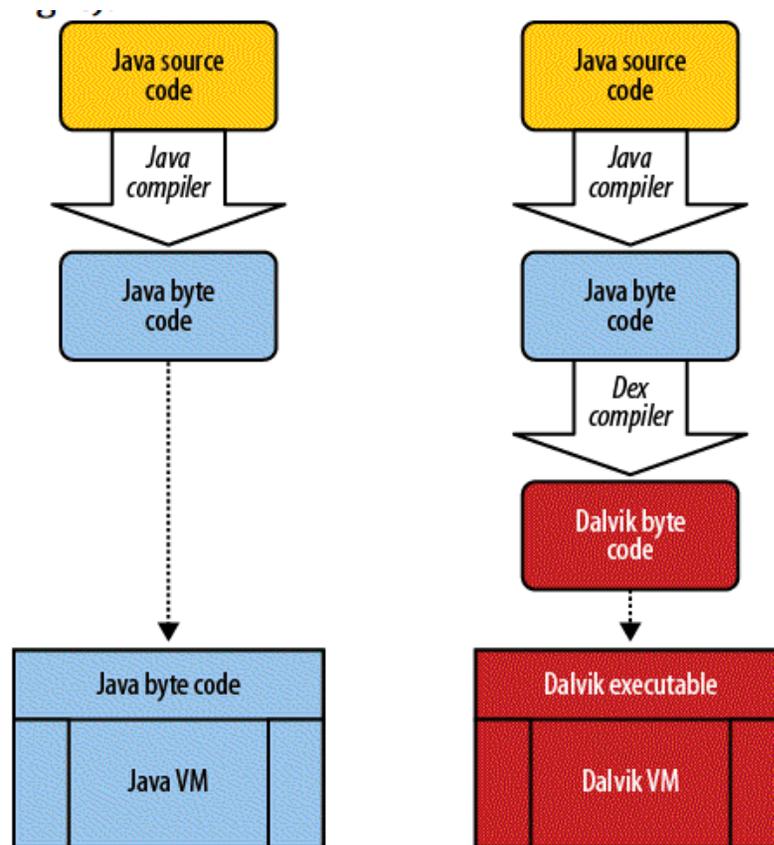
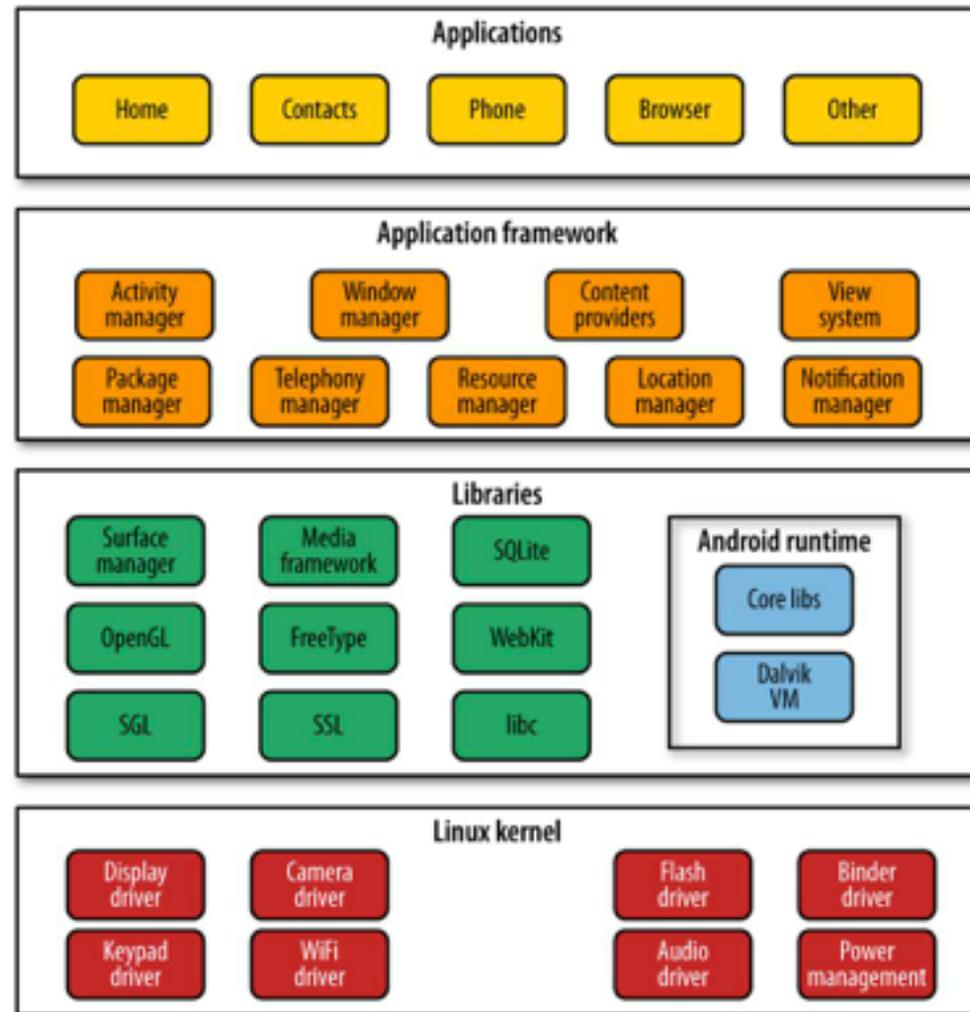


Figure 2-2. Java versus Dalvik

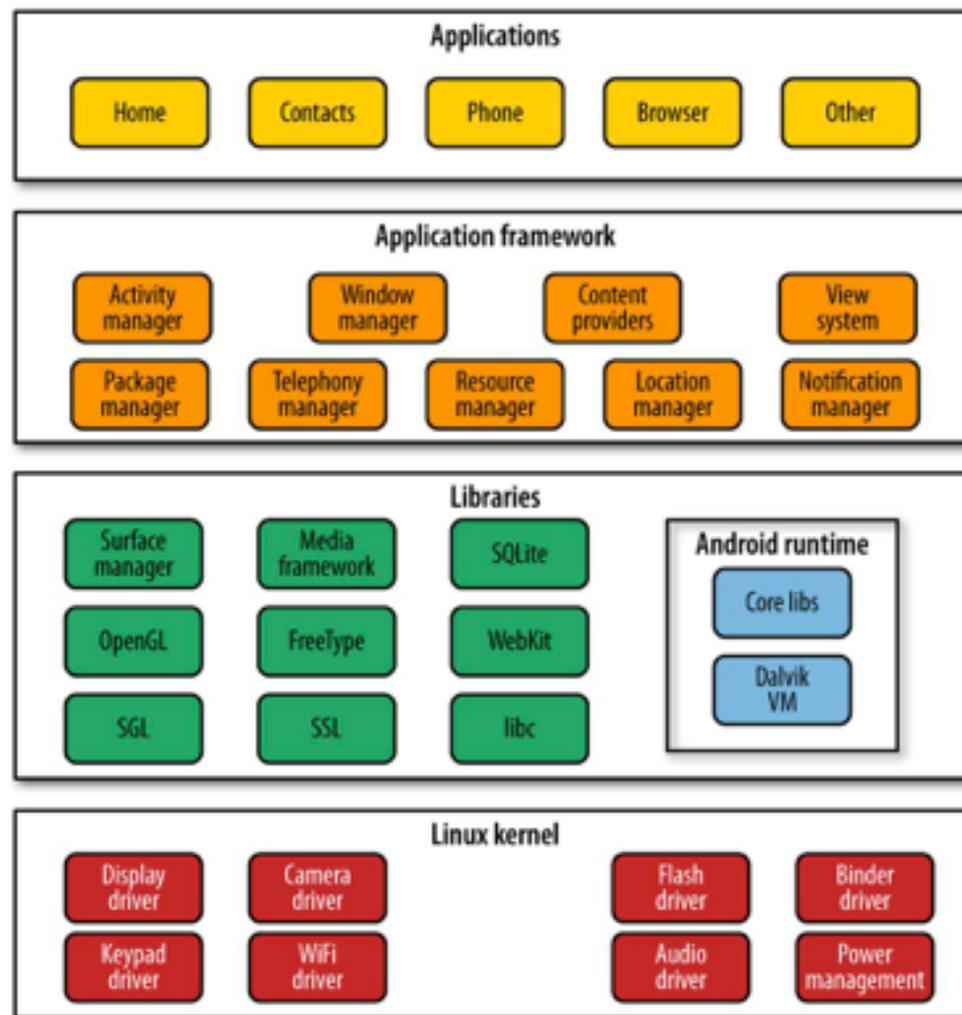
# Application Framework

- Interface com desenvolvedor
- Oferta de serviços
- Elementos
  - Activity manager
  - Package manager
  - Window manager
  - Telephony manager
  - Resource manager
  - Contents providers
  - Location manager
  - View Systems
  - Notification manager



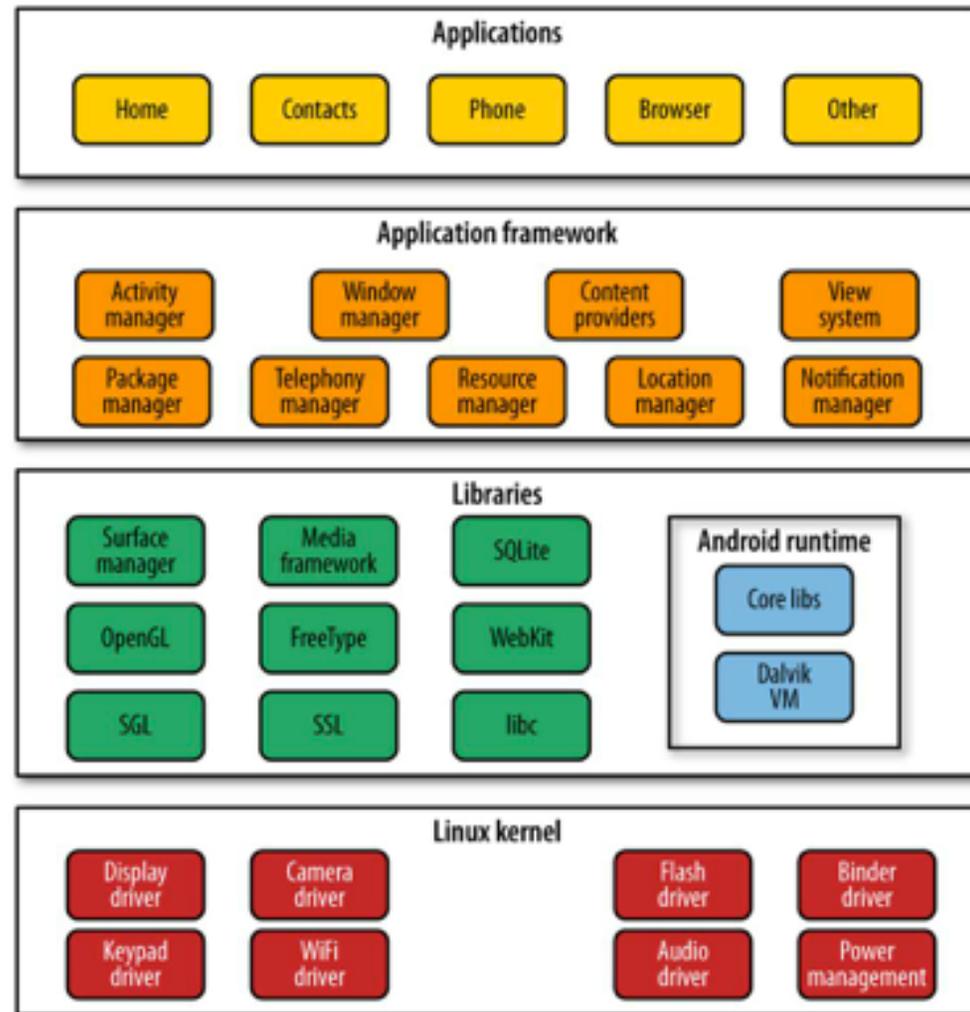
# Application Layer

- O seu domínio...
- App é um pacote (APK)
- Conteúdo
  - Executable Dalvik
  - Resources
  - Libraries



# Application Layer

- Assinatura
  - Antes de instalado
  - Projeto: chave de debug
  - Produção: sua chave
- Distribuição
  - Vários lojas virtuais
  - Android Market (Google)
- Segurança
  - Mercado regula...



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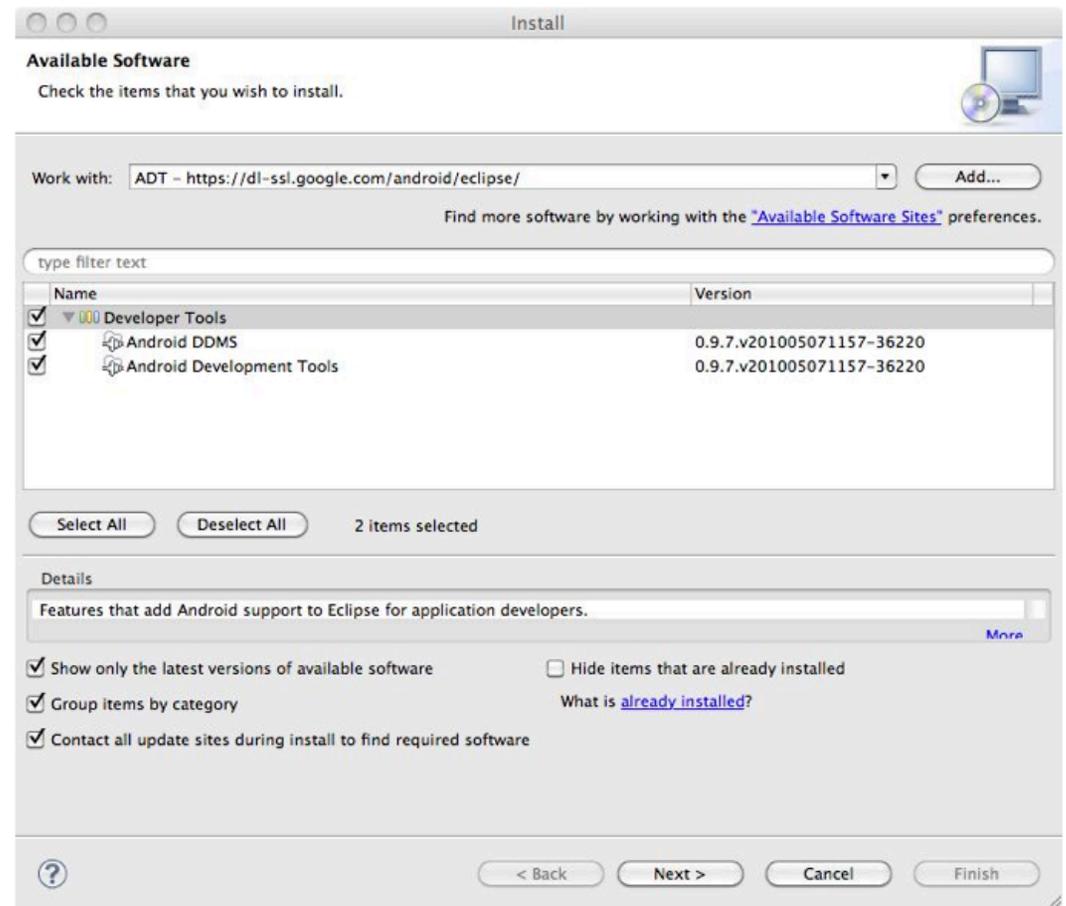
# Quick Start

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- Instalando Android SDK
  - <http://developer.android.com/sdk/>
  - `~/android-sdk`
- Ajustando *PATH*
  - `~/android-sdk/tools` e `~/android-sdk/platform-tools`
- Instalando Eclipse
  - Eclipse IDE for Java Developers (mais leve)
  - <http://www.eclipse.org/downloads/>
- Definir pasta trabalho
  - `~/workspace`

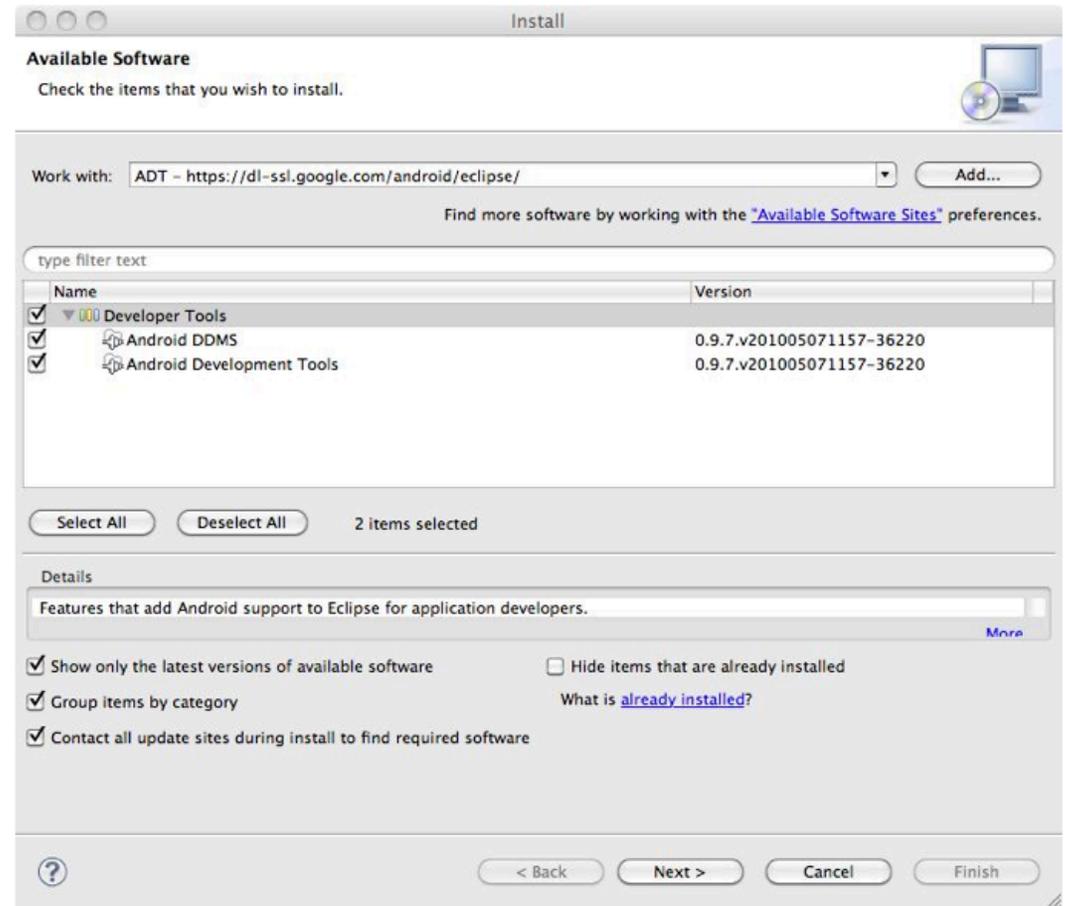
# Android Tools

- Help > Install New Software
- Available Software > Add
- Add name  
*Android Plugin*
- Add Location e OK  
[https://dl-ssl.google.com/  
android/eclipse](https://dl-ssl.google.com/android/eclipse/)
- Marque checkboxes (ao lado) e prossiga com Next
- Leia e aceite a licença
- Clique Finish
- Reinicie Eclipse



# Criando um Projeto

- File > New > Android Project
- Project Name  
*HelloWorld*
- Build target: *Android 2.2*
- Project Properties  
Name and package
- Package name  
*com.marakana.calculator*
- Activity (Ch6): *HelloWorld*
- Minimum version: *8*, i.e  
*Android 2.2*
- Finish



# Manifesto

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- Descreve a App
  - Seus blocos principais
  - Permissões
  - Cola tudo junto...

## Example 3-1. AndroidManifest.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.marakana" android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0">
    <application android:icon="@drawable/icon"
    android:label="@string/app_name">
        <activity android:name=".HelloWorld"
    android:label="@string/app_name">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN"
            />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.-
LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
    </application>
    <uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="8" />

</manifest>
```

# Layout XML Code

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Example 3-2. res/layout/main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/
apk/res/android"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent">
    <TextView android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="@string/hello" />
</LinearLayout>
```

- Layout da tela da App
  - *res/layout/main.xml*
  - *Carregado por HelloWorld.java*

# Strings

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Example 3-3. `res/values/strings.xml`

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
    <string name="hello">Hello World,
HelloWorld!</string>
    <string name="app_name">Hello, World!!!</string>
</resources>
```

- Contém todo o texto da aplicação
  - `res/values/strings.xml`
  - Nomes de: *buttons, labels, default text, etc.*

# The R File

- Conecta Java a Resources
  - Gerado automaticamente
  - Recriado quando modifica pasta *res*
  - Por exemplo, quando adiciona uma imagem ou XLM

Example 3-4. gen/com/marakana/R.java

```
/* AUTO-GENERATED FILE. DO NOT MODIFY.
 *
 * This class was automatically generated by the
 * aapt tool from the resource data it found. It
 * should not be modified by hand.
 */

package com.marakana;

public final class R {
    public static final class attr {
    }
    public static final class drawable {
        public static final int icon=0x7f020000;
    }
    public static final class layout {
        public static final int main=0x7f030000;
    }
    public static final class string {
        public static final int app_name=0x7f040001;
        public static final int hello=0x7f040000;
    }
}
```

# Java Source Code

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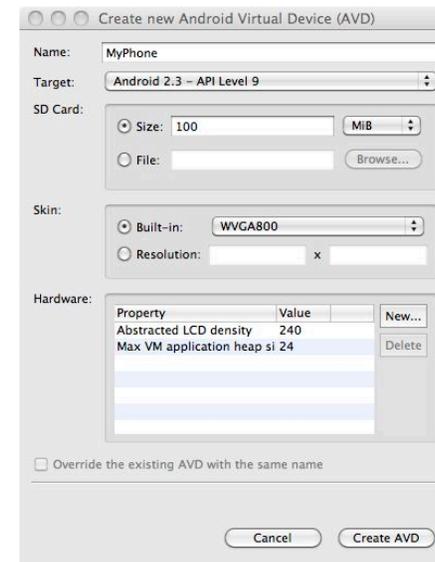
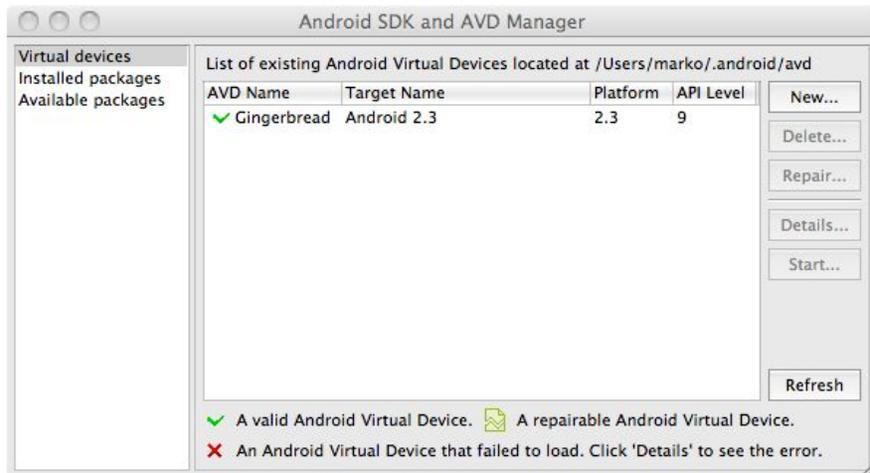
Example 3-5. HelloWorld.java

```
package com.marakana;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;

public class HelloWorld extends Activity {
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
    }
}
```

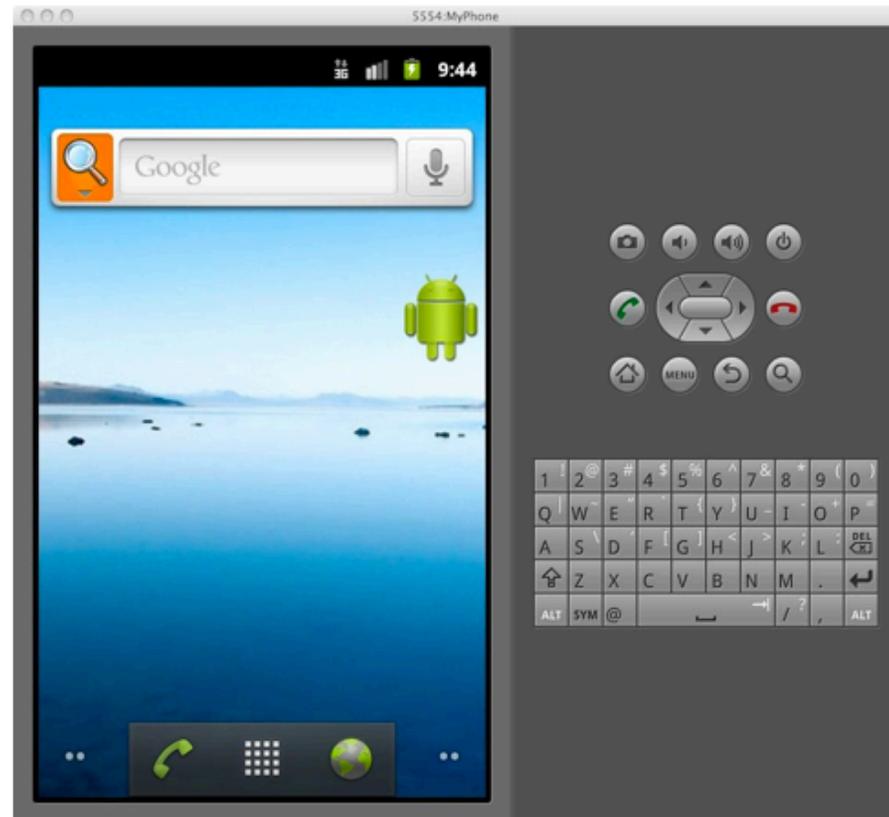
# Emulator



- Criando um Android Virtual Device (AVD)
  - Acionar Android SDK and AVD Manager: botão Eclipse 
  - New... dar um nome para o AVD, e escolher plataforma alvo
  - Escolher, por exemplo, Android 2.3 – API level 9
  - Um AVD precisa de um *SD card*, escolha um tamanho em MB, e crie...

# Emulator - Execução

- Aparece o deus AVD na lista
- Inicialize e ele aparece!!!



*Figure 3-5. Emulator*

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