



# Introduction to Android™ Development

*Philippe Leefsma*

*Senior Developer Consultant, Autodesk Developer Network*

# Class Summary

*Learn how quick and easy it is to start programming for Android devices.*

*We will create from scratch a simple Android application with UI elements like button and list. Then deploy this app on an Android device and show how you can debug it.*

*We will also illustrate how to consume REST web services from Android and present a couple of more advanced APIs.*

# About the Presenter

***Philippe Leefsma***

*Autodesk Developer Technical Services  
EMEA (Neuchatel, Switzerland)*



*Philippe has a master's degree in Computer Sciences. He carried his studies in Paris at I.S.E.P and in USA, at Colorado School of Mines.*

*He joined Autodesk 6 years ago where he works as developer consultant for Autodesk Developer Network. He supports various products APIs such as AutoCAD®, AutoCAD Mechanical®, and Autodesk® Inventor®. He likes to travel, meet developers from around the world to work with them around challenging programming, CAD and manufacturing topics.*

# Learning Objectives

*At the end of this class, you will be able to:*

- Understand the basic components of the Android OS
- Start developing applications for Android devices
- Create apps with simple UI
- Consume REST web services from Android
- Get a taste of some more advanced parts of the API

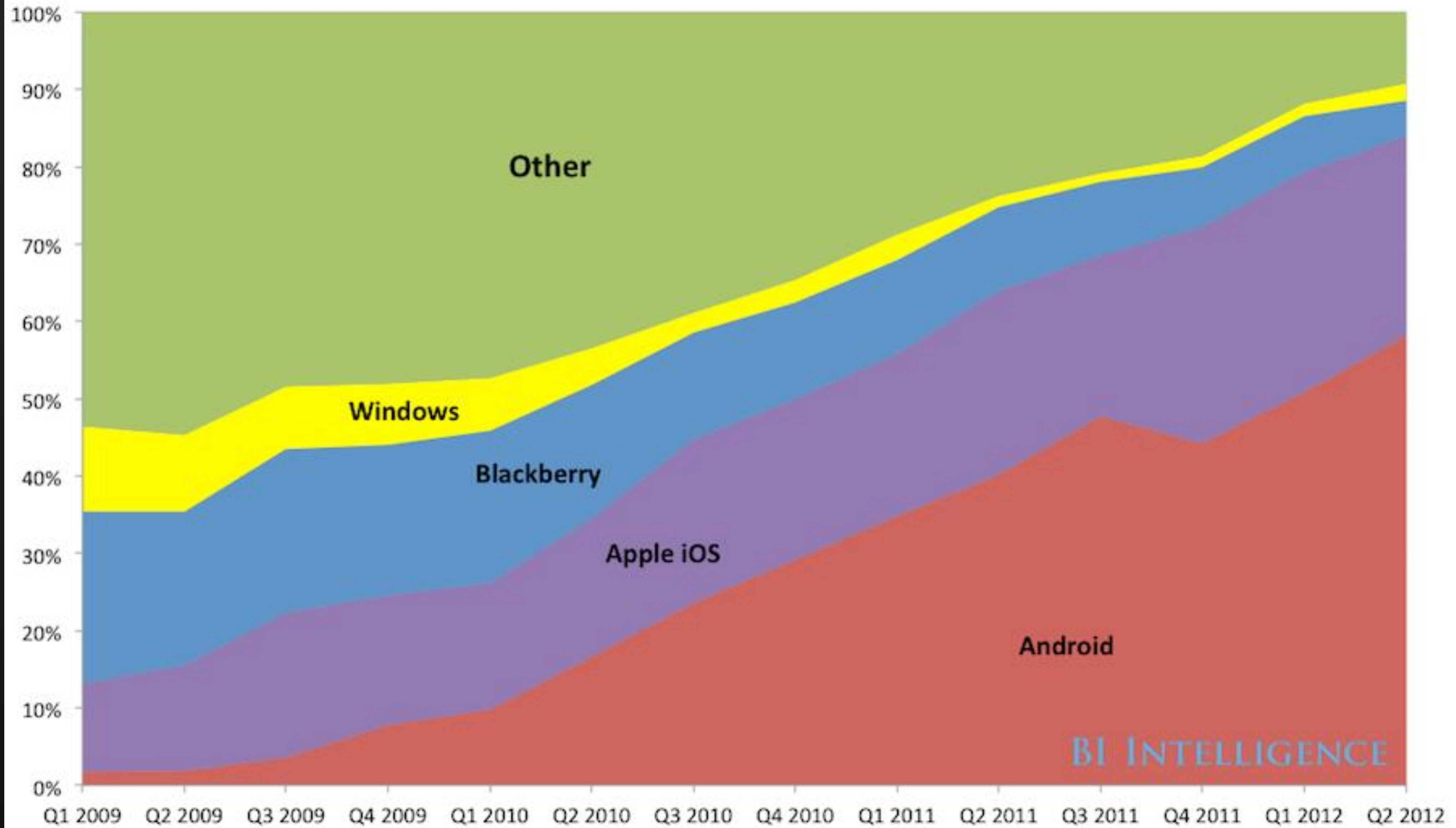
# I - The Android Operating System



# A bit of History...

- **2003** - Android, Inc. is founded by Andy Rubin, Rich Miner, Nick Sears and Chris White with the goal of developing smarter mobile devices
- **2005** - Google seeing a large growth of Internet use and search on mobile devices, acquires Android Inc.
- **2007** - Apple introduces the iPhone with some ground-breaking ideas:
  - *Multi-touch screen, Open market for applications*
  - *Android is quickly adapted to include these features & other distinctions*
- **2008** - First Android-powered phone sold (*HTC Dream T-Mobile G1*)
- **2010** - Android becomes world's leading smartphone platform, overtaking Symbian

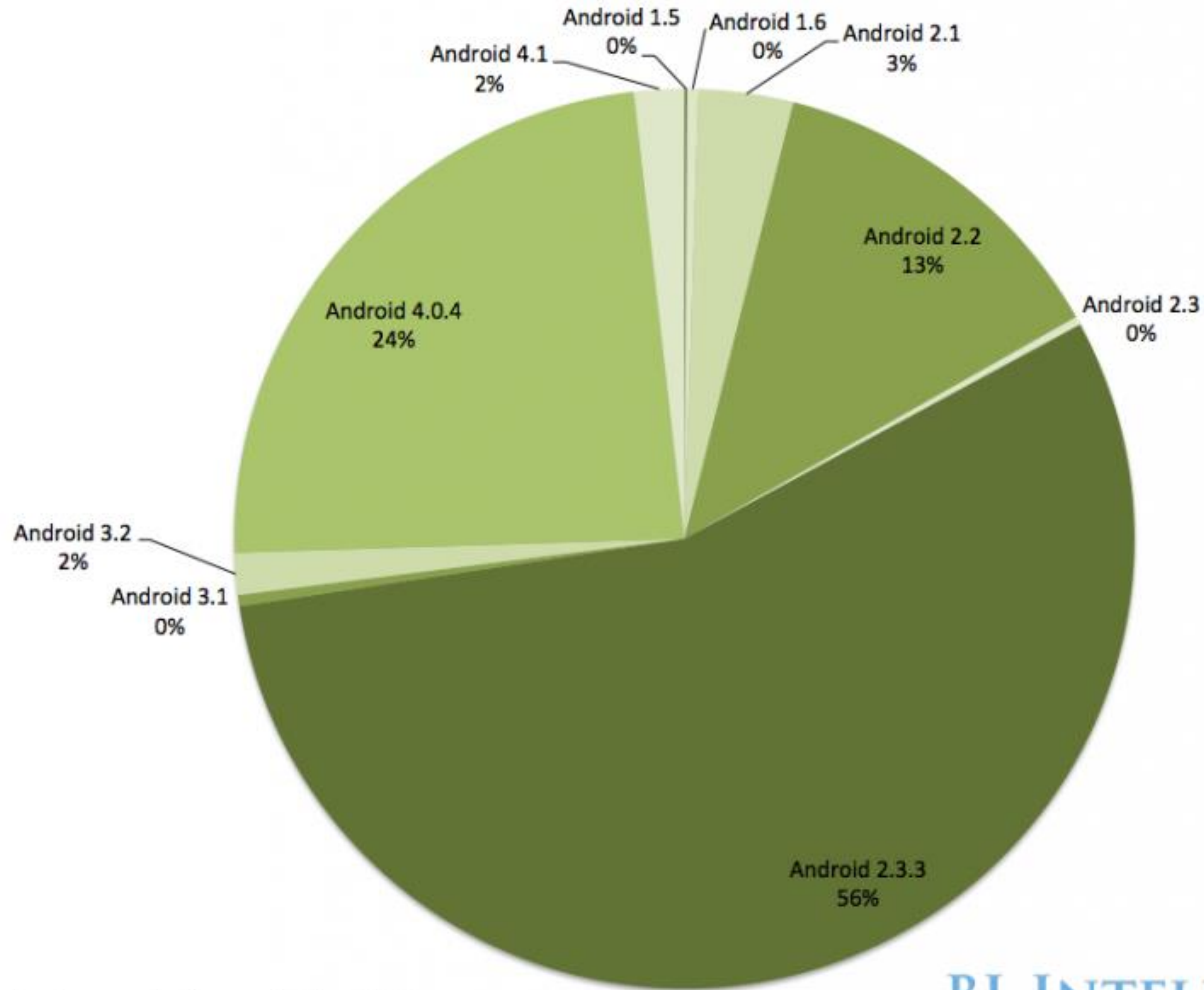
# Mobile Platform Market Share



Source: Gartner, IDC, Strategy Analytics, BI Intelligence estimates, and company filings

BI INTELLIGENCE

# Android Platform Distribution



Source: [developer.android.com](http://developer.android.com), October 2012

BI INTELLIGENCE



# What Android is and isn't

- An embedded OS that relies on Linux kernel for core services but it is NOT embedded Linux
- Standard Linux utilities (X-windows, GNU C libraries) NOT supported
- Applications use Java framework but some standard libs such as Swing are not supported
- Several libs replaced by Android libs > optimized for resource-constrained embedded environment

# Android Images

The Android OS is organized into the following images:

- **Boot image**  
Kernel and RAMdisk
- **Bootloader**  
Initiates loading of the boot image during startup
- **System image**  
Android operating system and apps
- **Data image**  
User data saved across power cycles
- **Recovery image**  
Files used for rebuilding or updating the system
- **Radio image**  
Files of the radio stack

# Application Components

Functionality	Android Base Class	Example
Focused thing user can do	<i>Activity</i>	Edit note, play game
Background process	<i>Service</i>	Play music, update weather icon
Receive messages	<i>BroadcastReceiver</i>	Trigger alarm upon event
Store and retrieve data	<i>ContentProvider</i>	Open phone contact

# II - Getting Started with Android programming



# Set up Programming Environment

- Install Eclipse

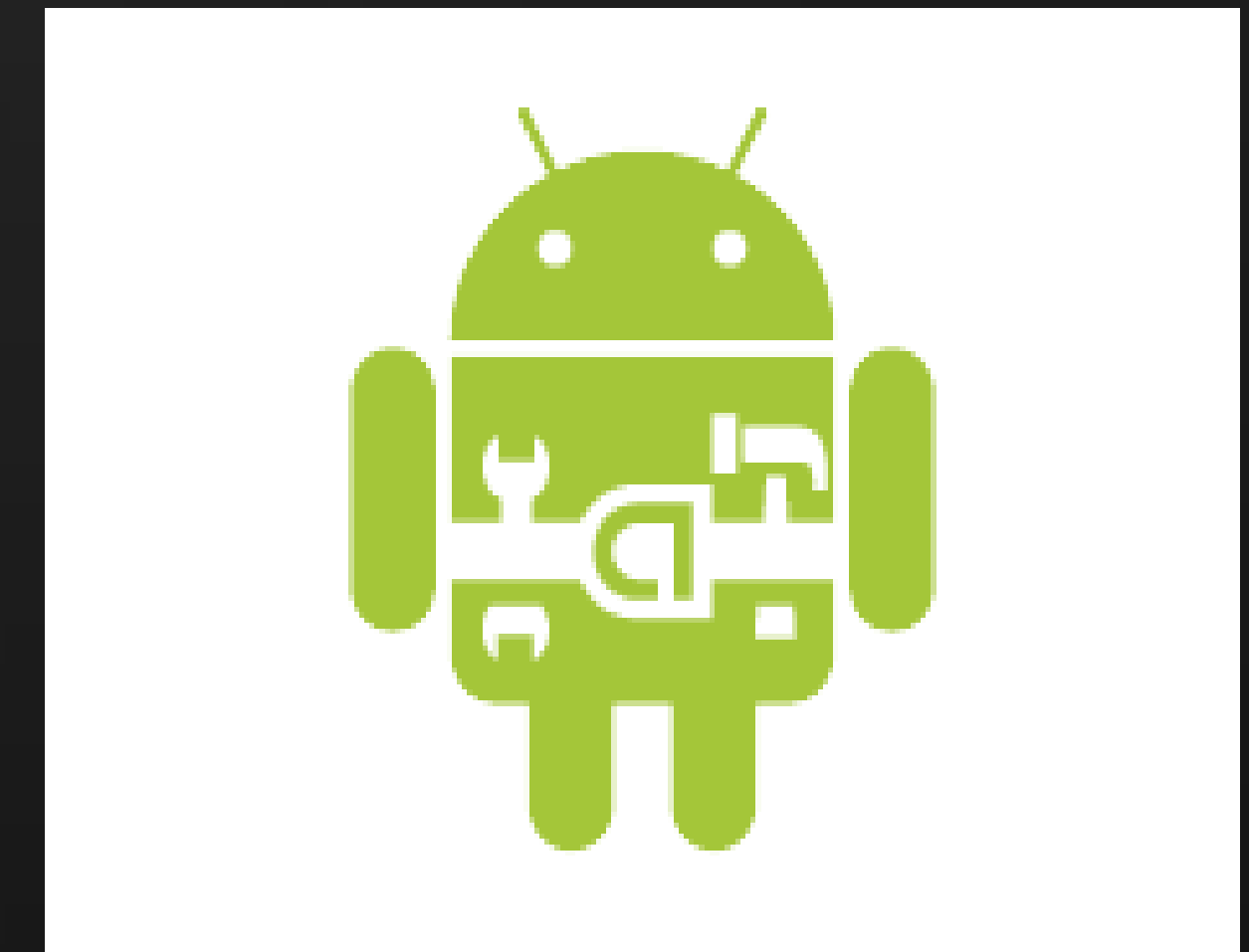
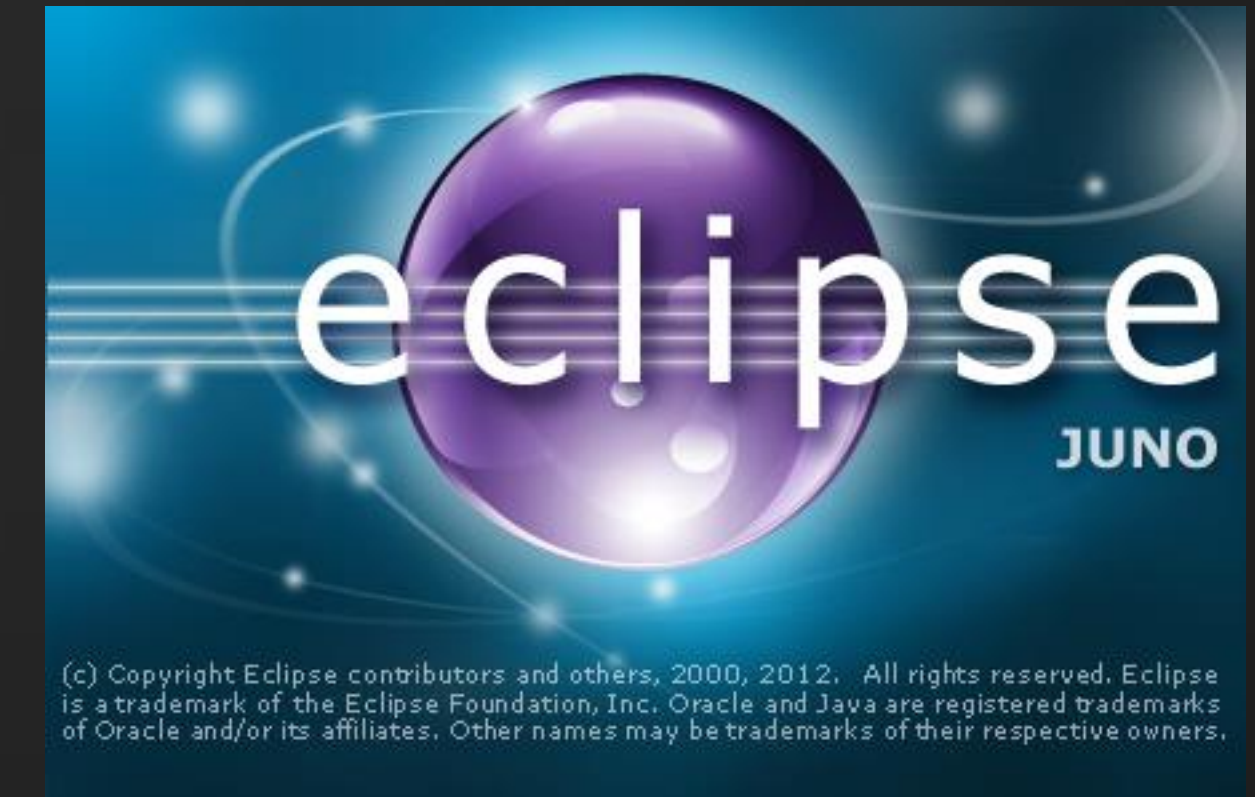
<http://www.eclipse.org/downloads/>

- Install Android SDK

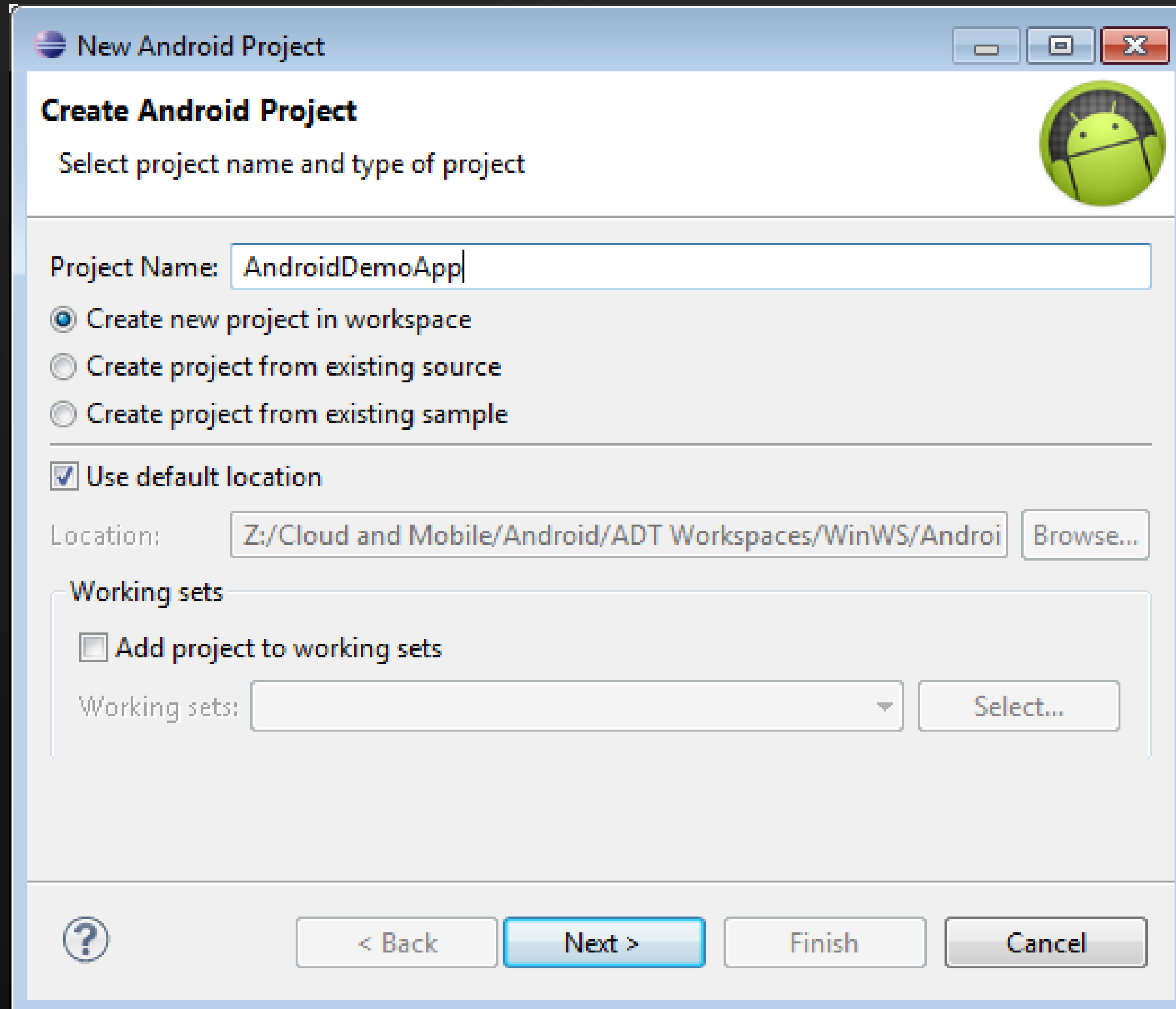
<http://developer.android.com/sdk/installing.html>

- Get started with Android development

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



# My first Android App in Eclipse



The screenshot shows the 'New Android Project' dialog box in the Eclipse IDE. The dialog has a title bar with the text 'New Android Project' and standard window controls. Below the title bar, the main heading is 'Create Android Project' with a subtitle 'Select project name and type of project'. To the right of the subtitle is an Android robot icon. The 'Project Name' field contains the text 'AndroidDemoApp'. There are three radio buttons for project creation: 'Create new project in workspace' (selected), 'Create project from existing source', and 'Create project from existing sample'. A checkbox labeled 'Use default location' is checked. The 'Location' field shows the path 'Z:/Cloud and Mobile/Android/ADT Workspaces/WinWS/Androi' with a 'Browse...' button next to it. A section titled 'Working sets' contains a checkbox 'Add project to working sets' and a 'Working sets:' dropdown menu with a 'Select...' button. At the bottom, there is a help icon (question mark) and four buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

New Android Project

**Create Android Project**

Select project name and type of project

Project Name:

☒ Create new project in workspace

☐ Create project from existing source

☐ Create project from existing sample

☒ Use default location

Location:

Working sets

☐ Add project to working sets

Working sets:

# Android Project Structure

- AndroidManifest.xml
- src/
- res/
  - drawable-XXXX/
  - layout/
  - values/

# Debugging

- GPU-Enabled Emulator

- <http://developer.android.com/tools/devices/emulator.html>

- Connecting device with USB

- Requires installation of device specific driver for Windows
  - Immediate on Mac OS (setting to be enabled on device)

- Connecting device via wifi/tcp

- Device needs to be rooted
  - Using **adb** utility: *adb connect device.ip*

- Virtualization solution

- <http://www.android-x86.org>
  - Connect through adb same way as wifi



# III - Web Services & Other APIs

# REST/GET on Android

```
HttpClient httpClient = new DefaultHttpClient();  
  
HttpGet httpget = new HttpGet(address);  
  
HttpResponse response =  
    httpClient.execute(httpget);  
  
HttpEntity entity = response.getEntity();  
  
InputStream instream = entity.getContent();  
String jsonMsg= ConvertStreamToString(instream);  
instream.close();
```

# Json library on Android

**Jackson** and **Gson** are the most complete Java JSON packages compatible with Android regarding actual data binding support

- <http://jackson.codehaus.org/>
- <https://sites.google.com/site/gson/Home>

```
Gson parser = new Gson();
```

```
Type collectionType = new TypeToken< T >().getType();
```

```
T data = (T)parser.fromJson(jsonMsg, collectionType);
```

```
String jsonMsg = parser.toJson(data);
```

# REST/POST on Android

```
HttpClient httpClient = new DefaultHttpClient();

HttpPost httpPost = new HttpPost(address);

httpPost.setHeader("Accept", "application/json");
httpPost.setHeader("Content-type", "application/json");

//Requires exception handling...

StringEntity strEntity = new StringEntity(jsonMsg);

strEntity.setContentEncoding(
    new BasicHeader(HTTP.CONTENT_TYPE, "application/json"));

httpPost.setEntity(strEntity);

HttpResponse response = httpClient.execute(httpPost);

HttpEntity entity = response.getEntity();
```



# OpenGL on Android

- OpenGL ES 1.0/1.1
  - `javax.microedition.khronos.opengles` - Standard implementation of OpenGL ES 1.0/1.1
  - `android.opengl` - Better performance than `javax.microedition.khronos`
- OpenGL ES 2.0
  - `android.opengl.GLES20` - Interface to OpenGL ES 2.0 and available from Android 2.2 (API Level 8)

# Touch API

```
public class TouchListener
    implements OnTouchListener {
    public boolean onTouch(View arg0, MotionEvent event)
    {
        switch (event.getAction() & MotionEvent.ACTION_MASK)
        {
            case MotionEvent.ACTION_DOWN:
                break;

            case MotionEvent.ACTION_POINTER_DOWN:
                break;

            case MotionEvent.ACTION_MOVE:
                break;

            case MotionEvent.ACTION_UP:
                break;

            case MotionEvent.ACTION_POINTER_UP:
                break;
        }
        return true;
    }
}
```

# Sensors API

```
public class OrientationManager
    implements SensorEventListener
{
    public void startListening()
    {
        _sensorManager = (SensorManager) _activity.getSystemService(Context.SENSOR_SERVICE);

        _accelerometer = _sensorManager.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE_ACCELEROMETER);
        _magnetometer = _sensorManager.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE_MAGNETIC_FIELD);

        _sensorManager.registerListener(this, _accelerometer, SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_FASTEST);
        _sensorManager.registerListener(this, _magnetometer, SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
    }

    public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event)
    {
        if (event.sensor.getType() == Sensor.TYPE_ACCELEROMETER)
            _gravity = event.values;
        if (event.sensor.getType() == Sensor.TYPE_MAGNETIC_FIELD)
            _geomagnetic = event.values;
        if (_gravity != null && _geomagnetic != null)
            SensorManager.getRotationMatrix(R, I, _gravity, _geomagnetic);
    }
}
```

# Android NDK - Native Development Kit

- NDK is a toolset that allows implementing parts of your app using native-code: C/C++
  - Reuse existing libraries
  - Potentially increases performances
- NDK will **NOT** benefit most apps
  - Native code on Android generally does not result in noticeable performance
  - Increases your app complexity
  - Do not use NDK because you simply prefer to program in C++
- Good candidates for the NDK
  - Self-contained, CPU-intensive operations that don't allocate much memory



# Wrap Up

- We exposed basic components of the Android OS
- Developed and debugged an application on Android
- Created simple UI
- Consumed REST web service
- Got a taste of some more advanced part of the API

# Material

- CP3100 - Introduction to Android™ Development.pptx
- CP3100 - Introduction to Android™ Development.pdf
- Sample Apps
  - AndroidDemoApp
  - AdnAndroidMaterial
  - AdnDroidView
  - InvBluetoothConnector
  - HelloOpenGLS10
  - HelloOpenGLS20

# Resources for Android developers

- Android Developer Center

<http://developer.android.com/index.html>

- Android Cookbook

<http://androidcookbook.com/home.seam>

- ADN Cloud And Mobile DevBlog

[http://adndevblog.typepad.com/cloud\\_and\\_mobile](http://adndevblog.typepad.com/cloud_and_mobile)

- Forums

<http://stackoverflow.com>

<http://www.codeproject.com/KB/android>

# Q & A



