

# Recommended Development Tools

- Android Studio
  - <https://developer.android.com/sdk/installing/studio.html>
- Genymotion (Android Emulator)
  - <http://www.genymotion.com/>



# Android 101

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Java

# Java

- Very similar in syntax to C
- Object-oriented...
- Types

| C                | Java   |
|------------------|--|
| short, int, long | byte (8), short (16),<br>int (32), long (64) |
| char             | char (16)                                    |
| bool (int)       | boolean                                      |
| float, double    | float (32), double (64)                      |

# Java

```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
    System.out.println("Count: " + i);  
}
```

```
int j = 0;  
while (j < 3) {  
    System.out.println("Count: " + j);  
    j++;  
}
```

```
if (x > 2 && y > 3) {  
} else if (z != 0 || w == 1) {  
} else {  
    ...  
}
```

# Objects

- Real-world objects share two characteristics
  - State
  - Behavior
- Dogs
  - States: Name, Color, Breed, Hungry
  - Behavior: Bark, Wag tail, Fetch ball
- Cars
  - States: Model, Year, Max speed, Current Speed
  - Behavior: Accelerate, Brake, Reverse
- Java Objects have
  - Fields (State)
  - Methods (Behavior)

# Classes

- Java Classes are the “blueprints” for an Object

```
public class Car {
    private String model;
    private int year;
    private double speed;

    public Car(String model, int year) {
        this.model = model;
        this.year = year;
    }

    public void accelerate(double increment) {
        speed += increment;
    }

    public void brake() {
        speed = 0;
    }

    public double getSpeed() {
        return speed;
    }
}
```

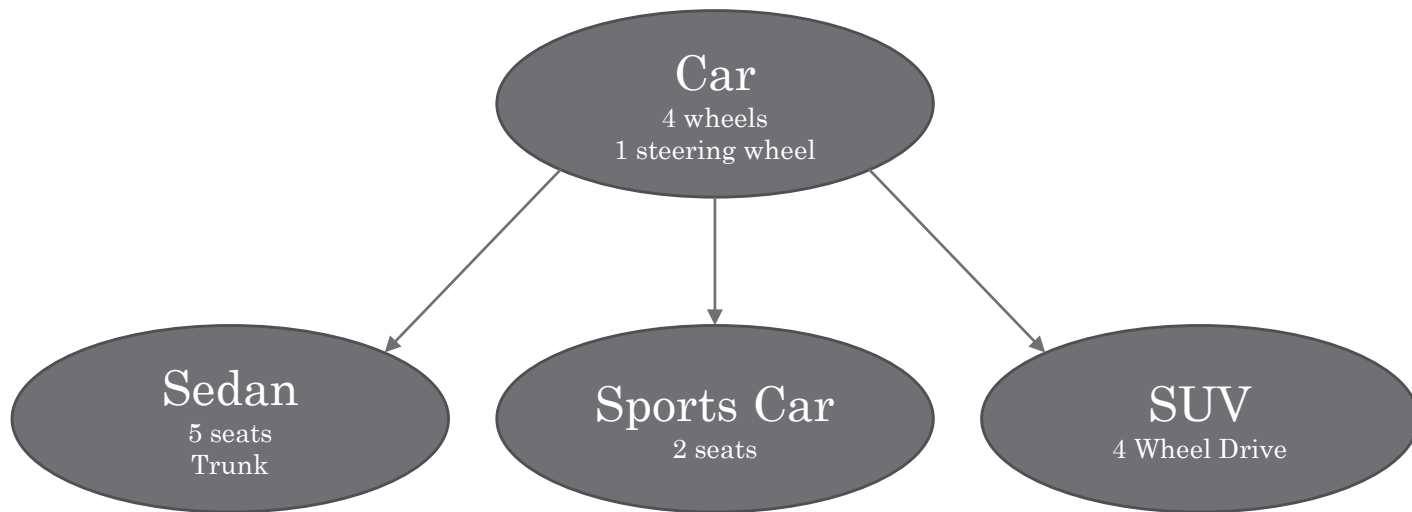
# Classes

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Car car = new Car("Prius", 2014);  
        car.accelerate(60.0);  
  
        System.out.println("Speed: " + car.getSpeed());  
  
        car.brake();  
        System.out.println("Speed: " + car.getSpeed());  
    }  
}
```



# Inheritance

- Different Objects may share common characteristics with each other.
- Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) allows classes to inherit commonly used states and behaviors from other classes.



# Inheritance

```
public class Sedan extends Car {
    private double maxSpeed;
    private int maxCapacity;
    private int numPassengers;

    public Sedan(String model, int year, double maxSpeed) {
        super(model, year);
        this.maxSpeed = maxSpeed;
        this.maxCapacity = 5;
        this.numPassengers = 0;
    }

    @Override
    public void accelerate(double increment) {
        if (getSpeed() + increment <= maxSpeed) {
            super.accelerate(increment);
        }
    }

    public void setNumPassengers(int numPassengers) {
        this.numPassengers = numPassengers;
    }

    public int getNumPassengers() {
        return numPassengers;
    }
}
```

# Interfaces

- Exposes methods to the outside world
  - Abstracts away complexities
  - “Black Box”

```
interface Bicycle {
    void speedUp(int increment);
    void brake();
    void changeGear(int newGear);
}

class MountainBike implements Bicycle {
    int speed = 0;
    int gear = 1;

    void speedUp(int increment) {
        speed += increment;
    }

    void brake() {
        speed = 0;
    }

    void changeGear(int newGear) {
        gear = newGear;
    }

    ...
}
```

# More on Java

- The Java Tutorials
  - <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/>
- Java API Documentation
  - <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/>

Android

# Jargon

- **Activity**
  - A single screen within an application. Usually limited to one single “activity” (e.g. Viewing, Adding, Editing)
- **View**
  - An object that draws to a rectangular area on the screen and handles clicks, keystrokes, and other interaction events.
- **Intent**
  - A “message” you can use to launch or communicate with other applications/activities.
- **Manifest File**
  - An XML file that each application must define that gives information about the application itself.
    - Version
    - Activities

Let's Code!

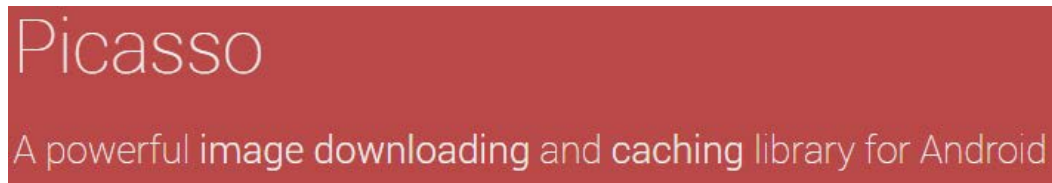
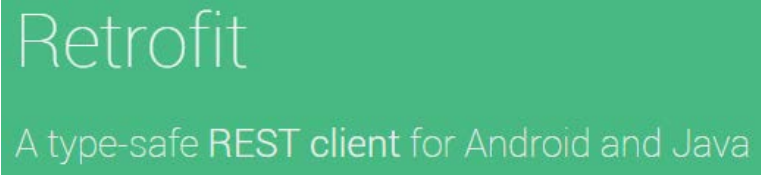
# More on Android

- Android Tutorials
  - <https://developer.android.com/training/index.html>
- Android API Guide
  - <https://developer.android.com/guide/index.html>
- Android Documentation
  - <https://developer.android.com/reference/packages.html>
- Another Android Tutorial
  - <http://www.vogella.com/tutorials/Android/article.html>



# Libraries

- Extend the functionality of your apps with less code!



Happy Coding!