

Hello Android

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Hello Android

- See
 - <http://developer.android.com/resources/tutorials/hello-world.html>

Create an Android Virtual Device

- AVD is a configuration of emulator options
- Each AVD includes
 - Hardware
 - Platform
 - Other options
 - e.g., Skin, Screen dimensions, SD card size
 - Storage area
- Can be created in Android SDK and AVD manager

Hello Android

- Create a new Android project
 - Project name: HelloAndroid
 - Application name: Hello, Android
 - Package name: edu.umd.cs.cmsc436
 - Create activity: HelloAndroid
 - Min SDK: 13

Hello Android

```
package edu.umd.cs.cmsc436;

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

public class HelloAndroid extends Activity {
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        TextView tv = new TextView(this);
        tv.setText("Hello, Android");
        setContentView(tv);
    }
}
```

Hello Android

- Running in Eclipse starts Android emulator
- Note that the emulator can take several minutes to start
- Once the emulator is loaded, you can leave it running while you test different versions of your code
- You may need to unlock the emulator

Debugging

- Now insert a bug in the code

```
package edu.umd.cs.cmsc436;

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

public class HelloAndroid extends Activity {
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        TextView tv = new TextView(this);
        tv.setText("Hello, Android");
        Object o = null;
        o.toString();
        setContentView(tv);
    }
}
```

Debugging

- Try running the modified application
- You should get an error message with a “Force Close” button

Debugging

- Now add a breakpoint in the code
- Run the application in the debugger- when it stops, you can step through the code in Eclipse as normal

Debugging

- To find out where an exception occurred in your code, you can look at the LogCat window in the Debug perspective
- After the application closes, scroll down to find the exception message

Debugging

The screenshot displays the Eclipse IDE interface during a debug session. The main editor shows the following Java code for `HelloAndroidActivity.java`:

```
package edu.umd.cs.cpsc436;

import android.app.Activity;

public class HelloAndroidActivity extends Activity {
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        TextView tv = new TextView(this);
        tv.setText("Hello, Android");
        Object o = null;
        o.toString();
        setContentView(tv);
    }
}
```

The Outline view on the right shows the package structure:

- edu.umd.cs.cpsc436
 - import declarations
 - HelloAndroidActivity
 - onCreate(Bundle) : void

The Console view at the bottom left shows the output: "Android". The LogCat view at the bottom right is empty, with a filter field and a table header:

Time	pid	tag	Message
------	-----	-----	---------

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Writable", "Smart Insert", and "1 : 1".