



Kotlin

Android



<https://kotlinlang.org/>

Create New Project

Create Android Project

Application name

Company domain

Project location

 ...

Package name

at.htl.habittrainer Edit

Include C++ support

Include Kotlin support

Cancel Previous Next Finish

Create New Project

Target Android Devices

Select the form factors and minimum SDK

Some devices require additional SDKs. Low API levels target more devices, but offer fewer API features.

Phone and Tablet

API 16: Android 4.1 (Jelly Bean)

By targeting **API 16 and later**, your app will run on approximately **99.2%** of devices. [Help me choose](#)

Include Android Instant App support

Wear

API 21: Android 5.0 (Lollipop)

TV

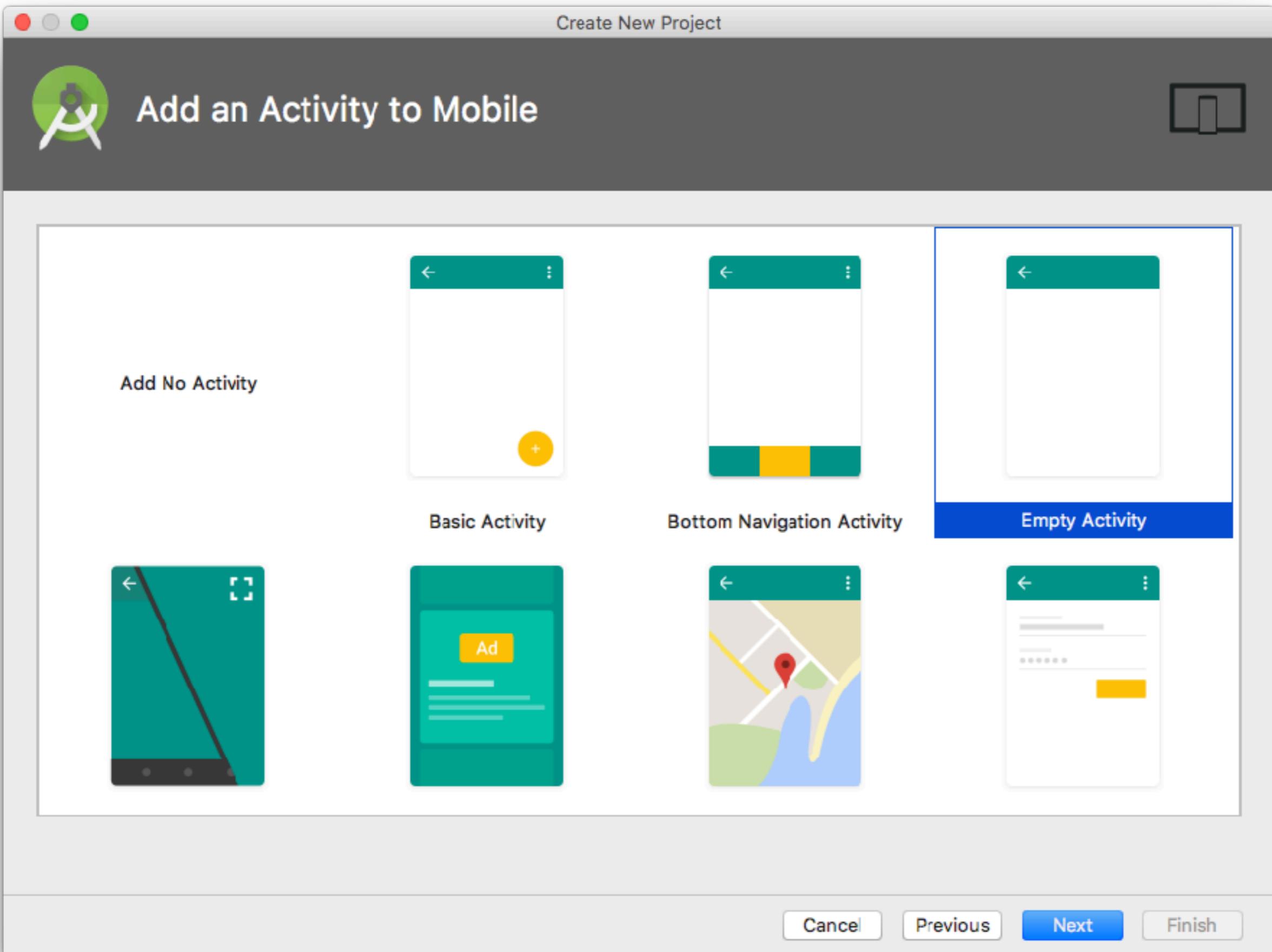
API 21: Android 5.0 (Lollipop)

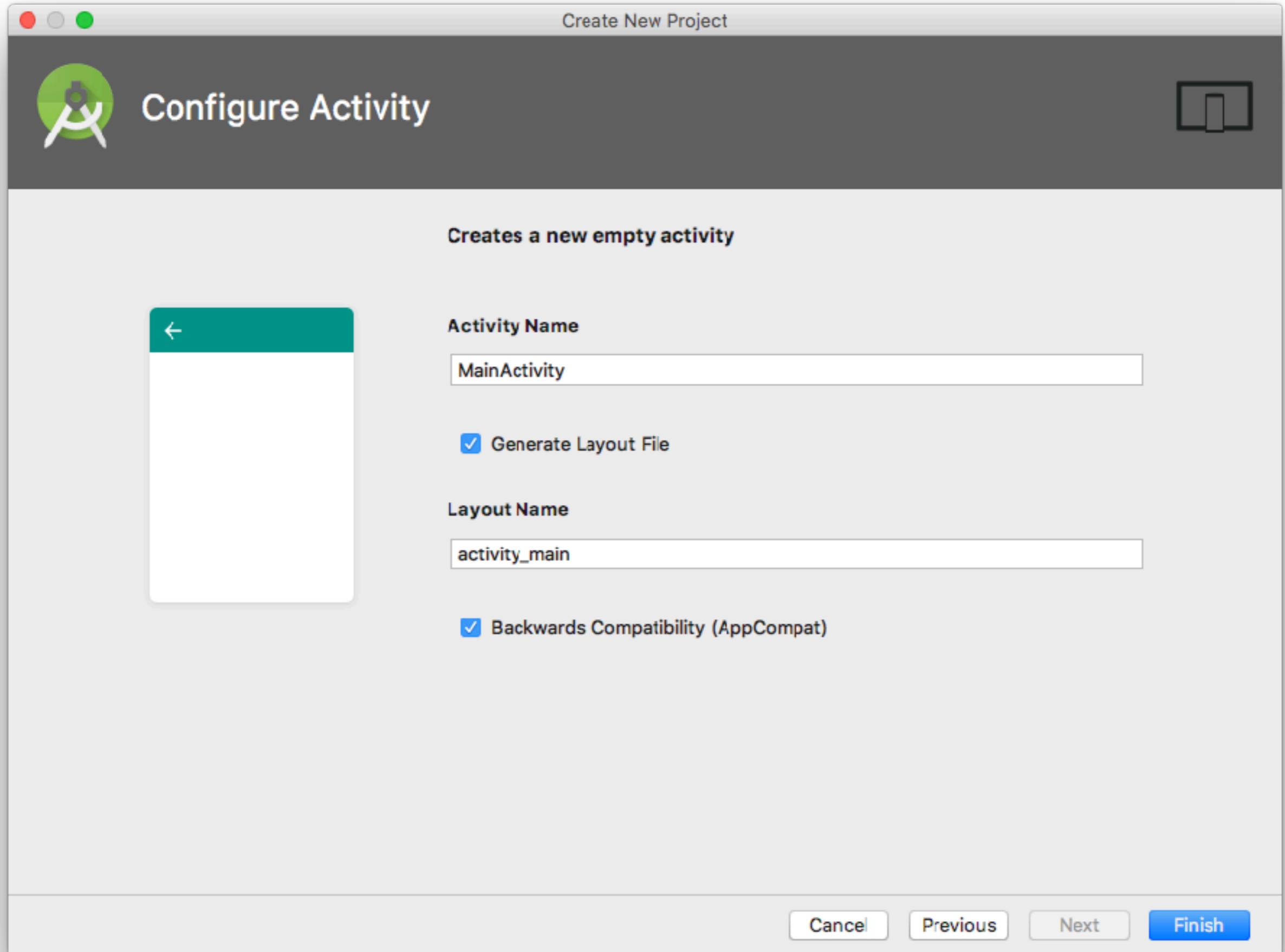
Android Auto

Android Things

API 24: Android 7.0 (Nougat)

Cancel Previous Next Finish





The screenshot shows the Android Studio interface with the project 'HabitTrainer' open. The main window displays the code for `MainActivity.kt` in the `app/src/main/java/at/htl/habittrainer` package. The code implements the `AppCompatActivity` and overrides the `onCreate` method to set the content view to `R.layout.activity_main`.

```
1 package at.htl.habittrainer
2
3 import ...
4
5 class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
6     override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
7         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
8         setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
9     }
10 }
11
12 }
```

The left sidebar shows the project structure with the `res` folder selected. The bottom navigation bar includes tabs for Terminal, Build, Logcat, TODO, and Event Log. A status bar at the bottom indicates a download in progress.

The screenshot shows the Android Studio interface with the project 'HabitTrainer' open. The left sidebar displays the project structure, including the app module with its Java files, resources (res), and build scripts. The main editor window shows the build.gradle file for the app module. The code defines the application's build configuration, including the application ID, minimum SDK version (minSdkVersion set to 16), target SDK version (targetSdkVersion set to 27), and version code (versionCode set to 1). It also specifies the test instrumentation runner (AndroidJUnitRunner) and build types (release). The dependencies section lists various libraries such as Kotlin stdlib, AppCompat, ConstraintLayout, and JUnit. A note at the bottom indicates that the android{} block is part of the defaultConfig block.

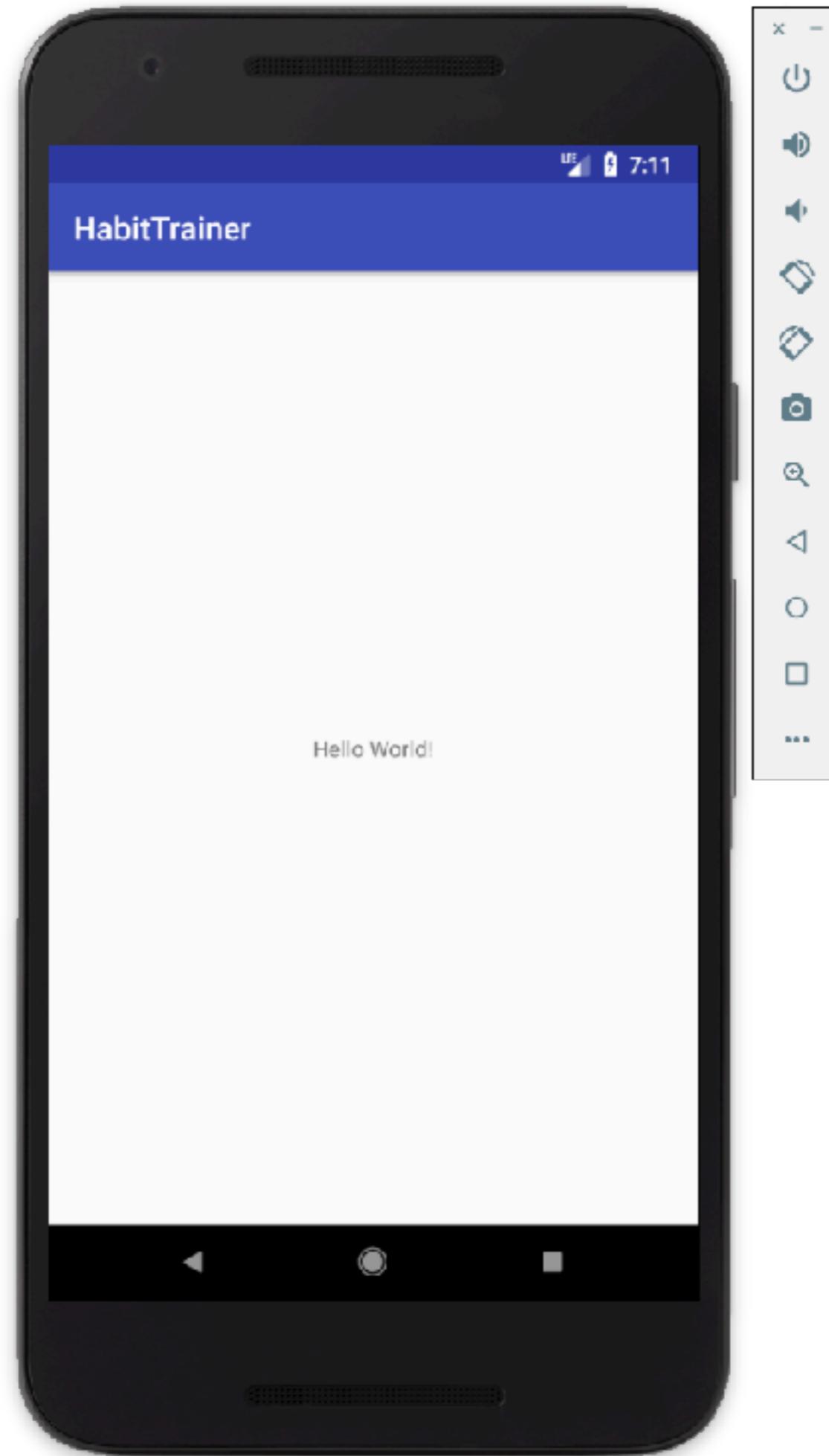
```
apply plugin: 'com.android.application'
apply plugin: 'kotlin-android'
apply plugin: 'kotlin-android-extensions'

android {
    compileSdkVersion 27
    defaultConfig {
        applicationId "at.htl.habittrainer"
        minSdkVersion 16
        targetSdkVersion 27
        versionCode 1
        versionName "1.0"
        testInstrumentationRunner "android.support.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner"
    }
    buildTypes {
        release {
            minifyEnabled false
            proguardFiles getDefaultProguardFile('proguard-android.txt'), 'proguard-rules.pro'
        }
    }
}

dependencies {
    implementation fileTree(dir: 'libs', include: ['*.jar'])
    implementation "org.jetbrains.kotlin:kotlin-stdlib-jre7:$kotlin_version"
    implementation 'com.android.support:appcompat-v7:27.0.2'
    implementation 'com.android.support.constraint:constraint-layout:1.0.2'
    testImplementation 'junit:junit:4.12'
}

android{ } > defaultConfig{ }
```

ev.



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<android.support.constraint.ConstraintLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <android.support.v7.widget.CardView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content">

        <RelativeLayout
            android:padding="16dp"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content">

            <ImageView
                android:id="@+id/iv_icon"
                android:src="@drawable/water"
                android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
                android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
                android:layout_marginRight="16dp"
                android:layout_width="64dp"
                android:layout_height="64dp" />

            <TextView
                android:id="@+id/tv_title"
                android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/iv_icon"
                android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
                android:text="Drink water"
                android:textSize="30sp"
                android:layout_width="wrap_content"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content" />

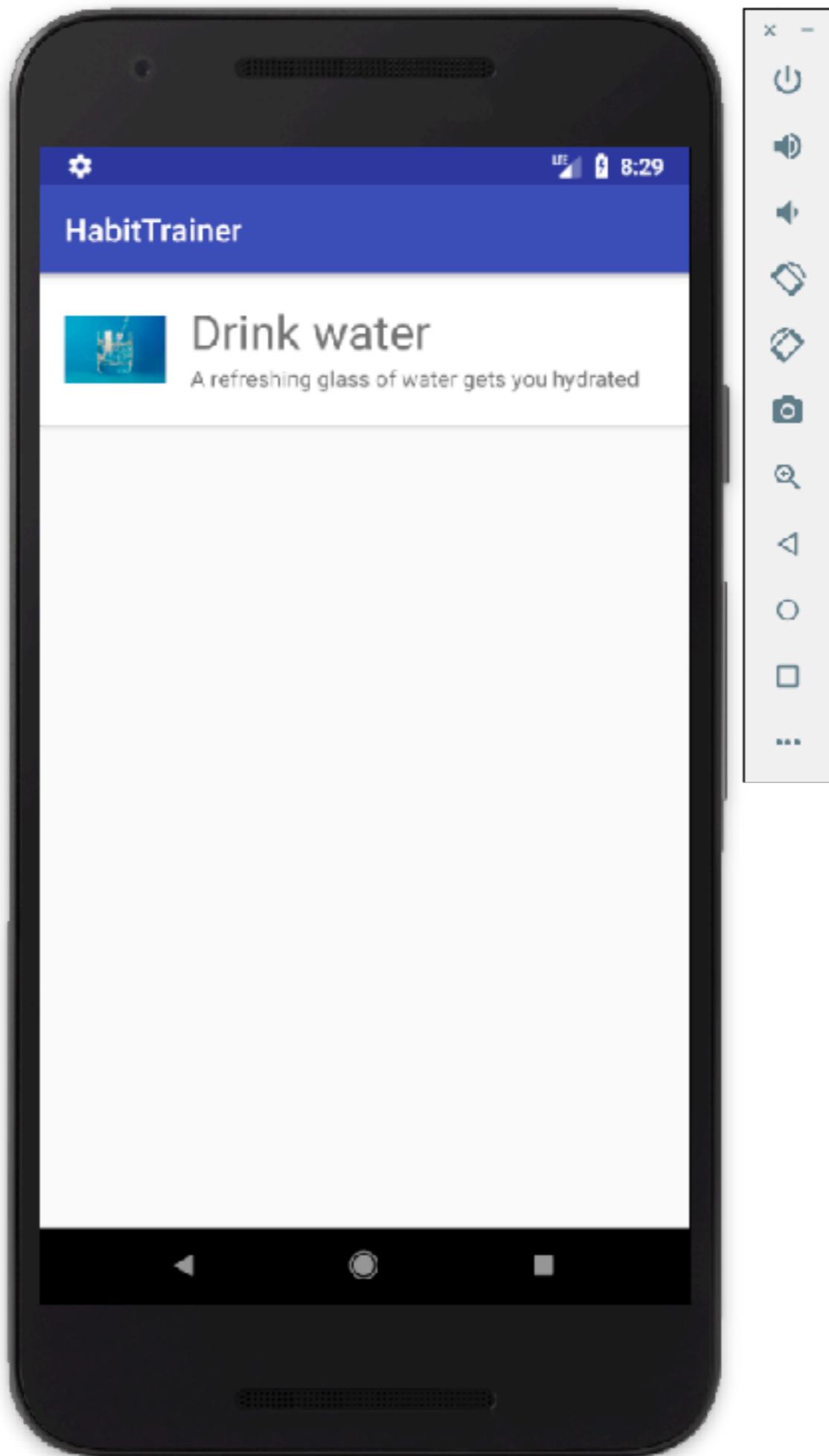
            <TextView
                android:id="@+id/tv_description"
                android:text="A refreshing glass of water gets you hydrated"
                android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/iv_icon"
                android:layout_below="@+id/tv_title"
                android:layout_width="wrap_content"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content" />

        </RelativeLayout>

    </android.support.v7.widget.CardView>

</android.support.constraint.ConstraintLayout>
```

activity_main.xml



Zugriff auf Views - the Java way

```
package at.htl.habittrainer

import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity
import android.os.Bundle
import android.widget.TextView

class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {

    1 private lateinit var tvDescription: TextView

    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)

    2 tvDescription = findViewById(R.id.tv_description)
    3 tvDescription?.text = "A refreshing glass of water gets you hydrated"
    }
}
```

1. Zuerst muß man eine Java-Variable für jede View anlegen.
2. Man muß der Java-Variable das View-Objekt zuweisen
3. Nun kann man dem View-Objekt Werte zuweisen

Hier wird sichergestellt,
dass das Objekt != null
ist

Zugriff auf Views - the Kotlin way

```
<TextView  
    android:id="@+id/tv_description"  
    android:text="A refreshing glass of water gets you hydrated"  
    android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/iv_icon"  
    android:layout_below="@+id/tv_title"  
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
    android:layout_height="wrap_content" />
```

1

Zeile löschen

3

```
package at.htl.habittrainer  
  
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity  
import android.os.Bundle  
import android.widget.TextView  
import kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.activity_main.*
```

Die „kotlin-android-extensions“ scannen automatisch die Layout-Files und erstellen Variablen für jede View mit deren id

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
        tv_description.text = "A refreshing glass of water gets you hydrated"  
    }  
}
```

2

Challenge: Set Texts and Image Source Programmatically

Challenge: Use the Kotlin Android Extensions

In this challenge, you'll familiarize yourself with the Kotlin Android Extensions (and with layouts).

1. Set all fixed texts and image sources (drawables) from the layout programmatically in your MainActivity. Use the Kotlin Android Extensions to access all layout elements.
2. Fix all warnings in the layout file.

Hints

For #1: Make sure you have a unique ID set for each element.

For #2: Use Android Studio's suggestions by moving the cursor into the yellow highlighting and pressing Alt+Enter.

MainActivity.kt

```
package at.htl.habittrainer

import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity
import android.os.Bundle
import android.widget.TextView
import kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.activity_main.*

class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {

    private lateinit var tvDescription: TextView

    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)

        iv_icon.setImageResource(R.drawable.water)
        tv_title.text = getString(R.string.drink_water)
        tv_description.text = getString(R.string.drink_water_desc)
    }
}
```

activity_main.xml

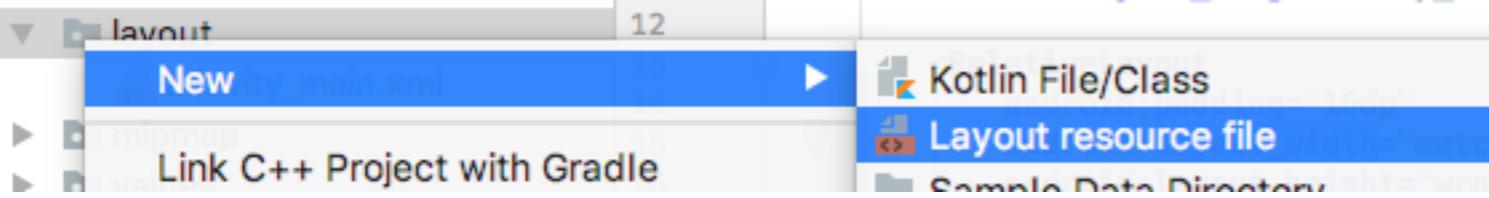
```
<RelativeLayout
    android:padding="16dp"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content">

    <ImageView
        android:id="@+id/iv_icon"
        android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
        android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
        android:layout_marginRight="16dp"
        android:layout_width="64dp"
        android:layout_height="64dp"
        android:layout_marginEnd="16dp"
        android:contentDescription="@string/habit_icon" />

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/tv_title"
        android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/iv_icon"
        android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
        android:textSize="30sp"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_toEndOf="@+id/iv_icon" />

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/tv_description"
        android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/iv_icon"
        android:layout_toEndOf="@+id/iv_icon"
        android:layout_below="@+id/tv_title"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content" />

</RelativeLayout>
```



single_card.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<android.support.v7.widget.CardView
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android" ? http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android? ↴
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content">

    <RelativeLayout
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:padding="16dp">

        <ImageView
            android:id="@+id/iv_icon"
            android:layout_width="64dp"
            android:layout_height="64dp"
            android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
            android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
            android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
            android:layout_marginEnd="16dp"
            android:layout_marginRight="16dp"
            android:contentDescription="@string/habit_icon" />

        <TextView
            android:id="@+id/tv_title"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
            android:layout_toEndOf="@+id/iv_icon"
            android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/iv_icon"
            android:textSize="30sp" />

        <TextView
            android:id="@+id/tv_description"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_below="@+id/tv_title"
            android:layout_toEndOf="@+id/iv_icon"
            android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/iv_icon" />

    </RelativeLayout>

</android.support.v7.widget.CardView>
```

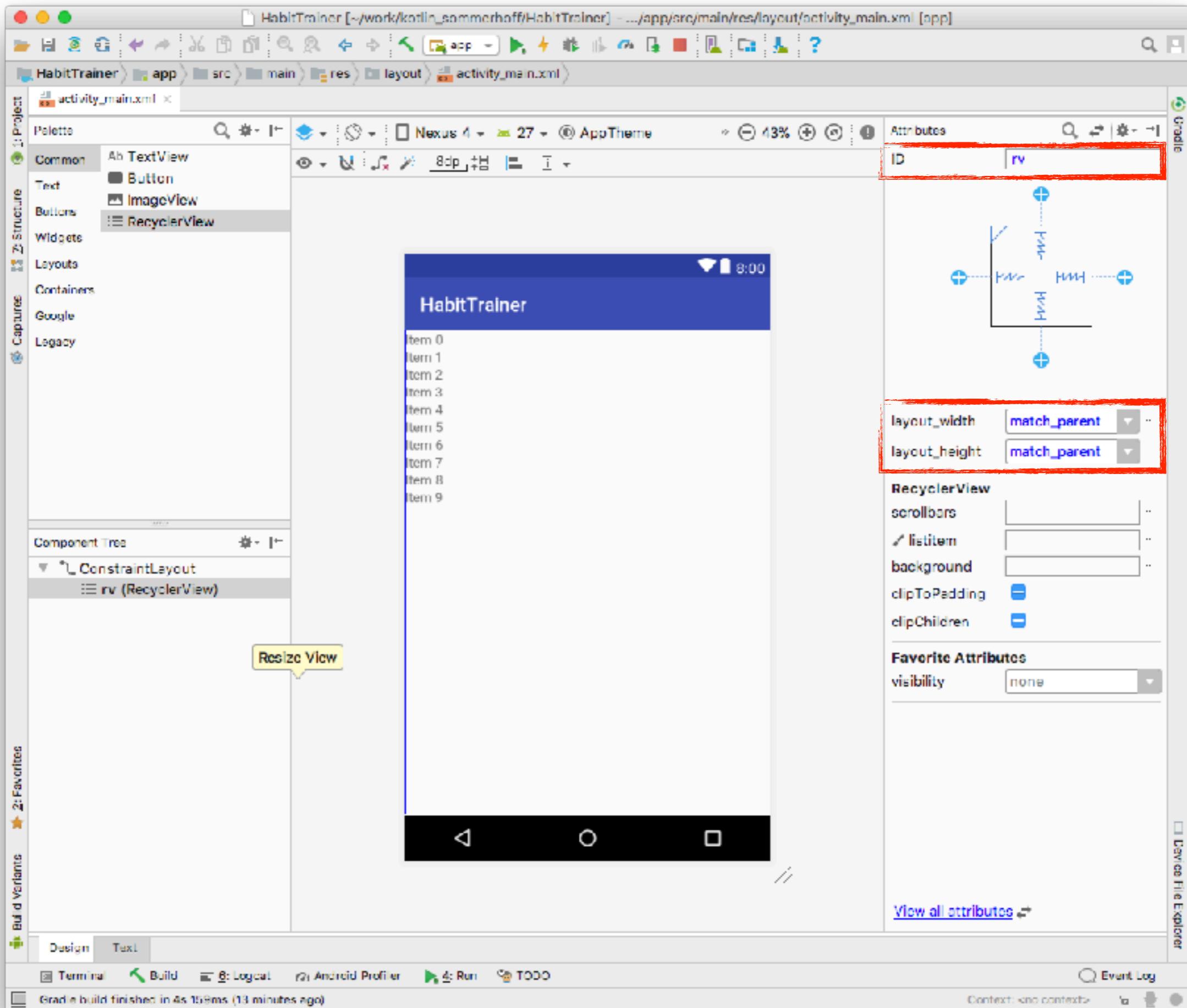
1. Neues Layout „single_card.xml“ anlegen
2. Das CardView-Element aus activity_main.xml verschieben
3. Den Namespace generieren lassen
4. Ebenso fehlende layout-einträge



build.gradle (Module: app)

Dependency für RecyclerView
eintragen

```
dependencies {  
    compile 'com.android.support:cardview-v7:27.0.2'  
    compile 'com.android.support:recyclerview-v7:27.0.2'  
    implementation fileTree(dir: 'libs', include: ['*.jar'])  
    implementation "org.jetbrains.kotlin:kotlin-stdlib-jre7:$kotlin_version"  
    implementation 'com.android.support:appcompat-v7:27.0.2'  
    implementation 'com.android.support.constraint:constraint-layout:1.0.2'  
    testImplementation 'junit:junit:4.12'  
    androidTestImplementation 'com.android.support.test:runner:1.0.1'  
    androidTestImplementation 'com.android.support.test.espresso:espresso-core:3.0.1'  
}
```



activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<android.support.constraint.ConstraintLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView
        android:id="@+id/rv"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent" />

</android.support.constraint.ConstraintLayout>
```

MainActivity.kt

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {

    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)

        // Adapter -> defines data
        // RecyclerView -> implement 3 methods
        rv.setHasFixedSize(true)

        rv.layoutManager = LinearLayoutManager(this)
        rv.adapter = HabitsAdapter(getSampleHabits())
    }
}
```

Data Class Habit.kt

```
package at.htl.habittrainer

data class Habit(val title: String, val description: String, val image: Int)

fun getSampleHabits(): List<Habit> {
    return listOf(
        Habit("Go for walk",
              "A nice walk in the sun gets you ready for the day ahead",
              R.drawable.walk),

        Habit("Drink a glass of water",
              "A refreshing glass of water gets you hydrated",
              R.drawable.water)
    )
}
```

HabitsAdapter.kt

```
package at.htl.habittrainer

import android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView
import android.view.View
import android.view.ViewGroup

class HabitsAdapter(val habits: List<Habit>) : RecyclerView.Adapter<HabitsAdapter.HabitViewHolder>() {

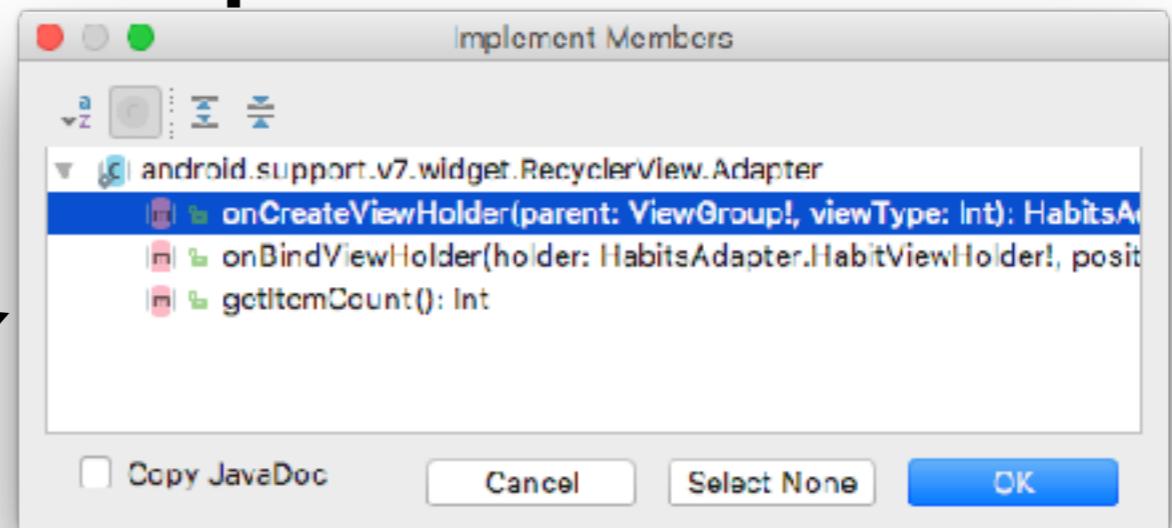
    class HabitViewHolder(val iv: View) : RecyclerView.ViewHolder(iv)

    override fun onBindViewHolder(holder: HabitViewHolder?, position: Int) {
        TODO("not implemented")
    }

    override fun onCreateViewHolder(parent: ViewGroup?, viewType: Int): HabitViewHolder {
        TODO("not implemented")
    }

    override fun getItemCount(): Int {
        return habits.size
    }
}
```

Ctrl-I



kann verkürzt werden auf

```
override fun getItemCount() = habits.size
```

Create a new ViewHolder

```
package at.htl.habittrainer

import android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView
import android.view.LayoutInflater
import android.view.View
import android.view.ViewGroup

class HabitsAdapter(val habits: List<Habit>) : RecyclerView.Adapter<HabitsAdapter.HabitViewHolder>() {

    class HabitViewHolder(val iv: View) : RecyclerView.ViewHolder(iv)

    override fun onBindViewHolder(holder: HabitViewHolder, position: Int) {
    }

    // Create a new ViewHolder
    override fun onCreateViewHolder(parent: ViewGroup, viewType: Int): HabitViewHolder {
        val view = LayoutInflater
            .from(parent.context)
            .inflate(R.layout.single_card, parent, false)
        return HabitViewHolder(view)
    }

    override fun getItemCount() = habits.size
}
```

parent kann hier nicht null werden

sonst „java.lang.IllegalStateException: The specified child already has a parent. You must call removeView() on the child's parent first“

Specify contents

```
package at.htl.habittrainer

import android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView
import android.view.LayoutInflater
import android.view.View
import android.view.ViewGroup
import kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.single_card.view.*

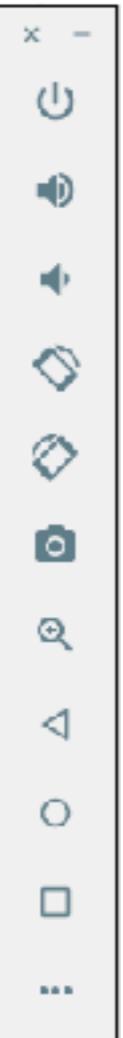
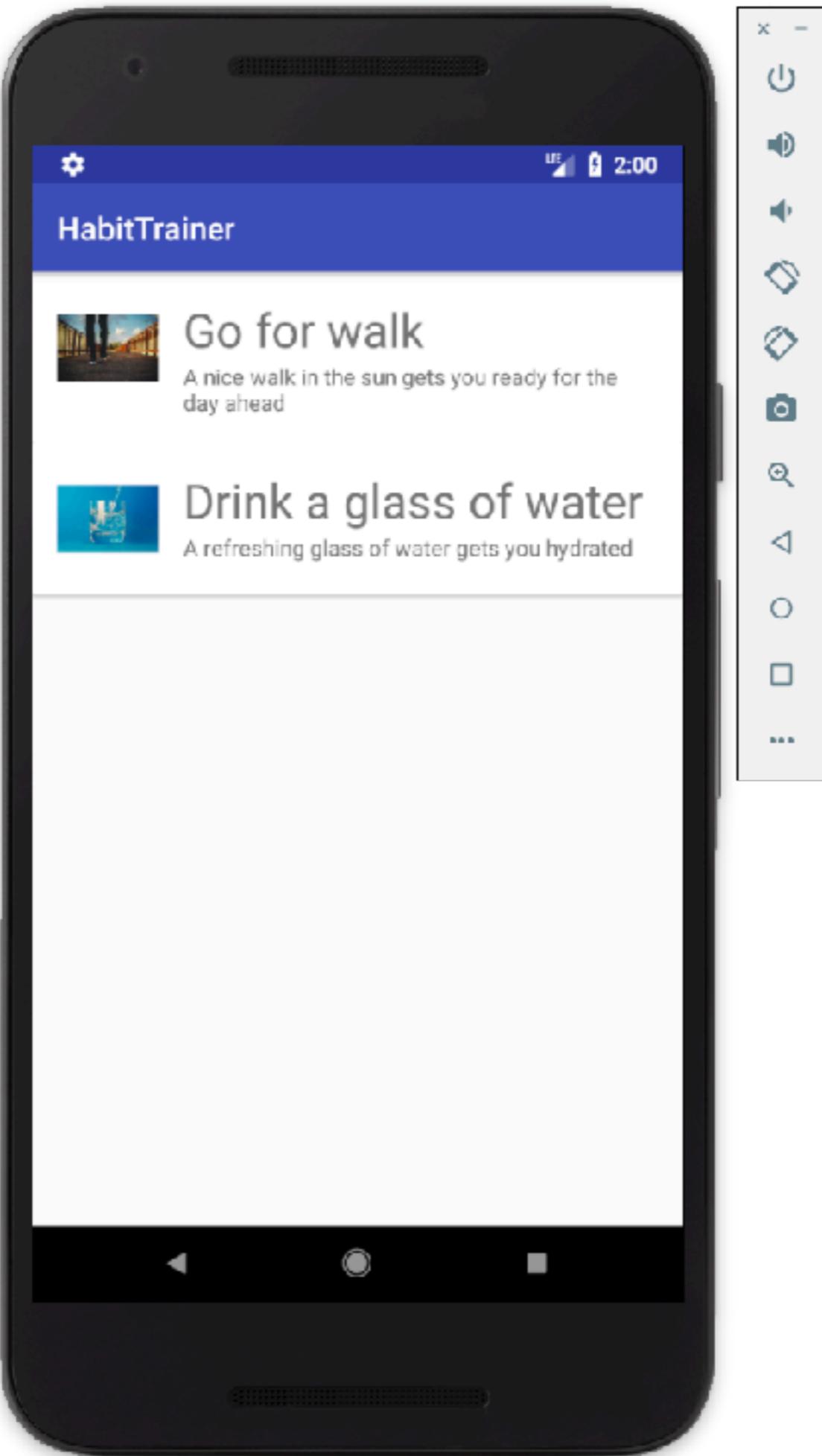
class HabitsAdapter(val habits: List<Habit>) : RecyclerView.Adapter<HabitsAdapter.HabitViewHolder>() {

    class HabitViewHolder(val card: View) : RecyclerView.ViewHolder(card)

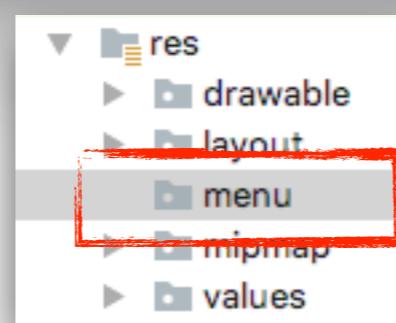
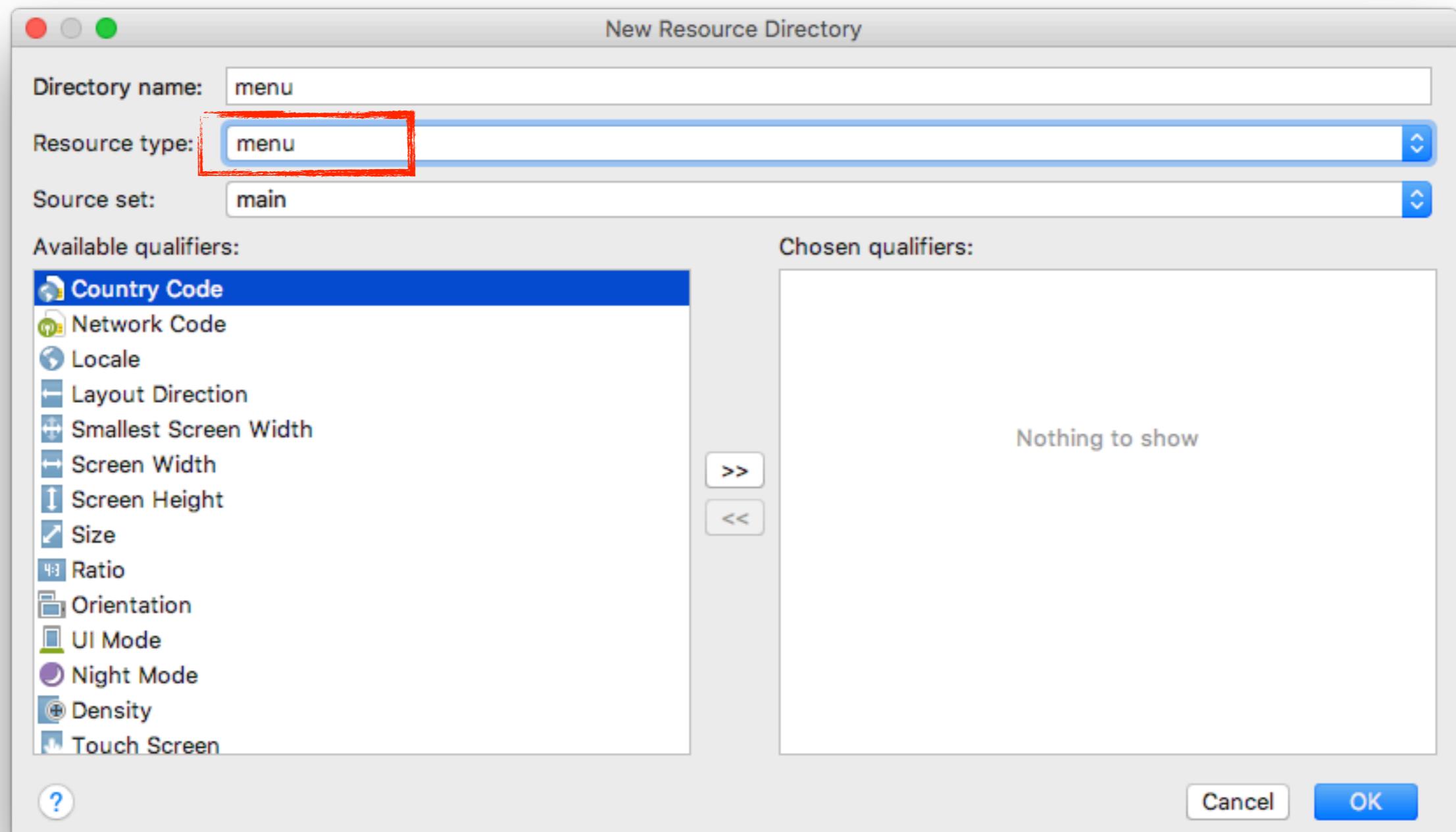
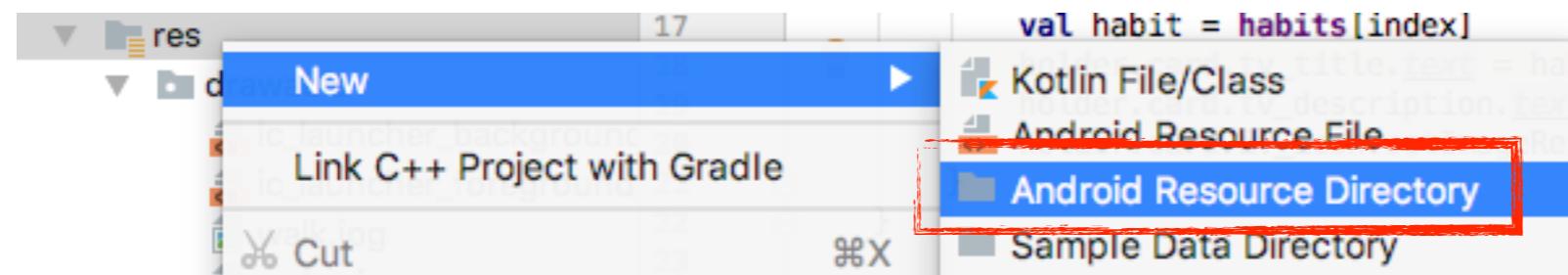
    // Specifies the contents for the shown habit
    override fun onBindViewHolder(holder: HabitViewHolder?, index: Int) {
        if (holder != null) { // if wegen SmartCast
            val habit = habits[index]
            holder.card.tv_title.text = habit.title
            holder.card.tv_description.text = habit.description
            holder.card.iv_icon.setImageResource(habit.image)
        }
    }

    // Create a new ViewHolder
    override fun onCreateViewHolder(parent: ViewGroup, viewType: Int): HabitViewHolder {
        val view = LayoutInflater
            .from(parent.context)
            .inflate(R.layout.single_card, parent, false)
        return HabitViewHolder(view)
    }

    override fun getItemCount() = habits.size
}
```



Creating a Menu



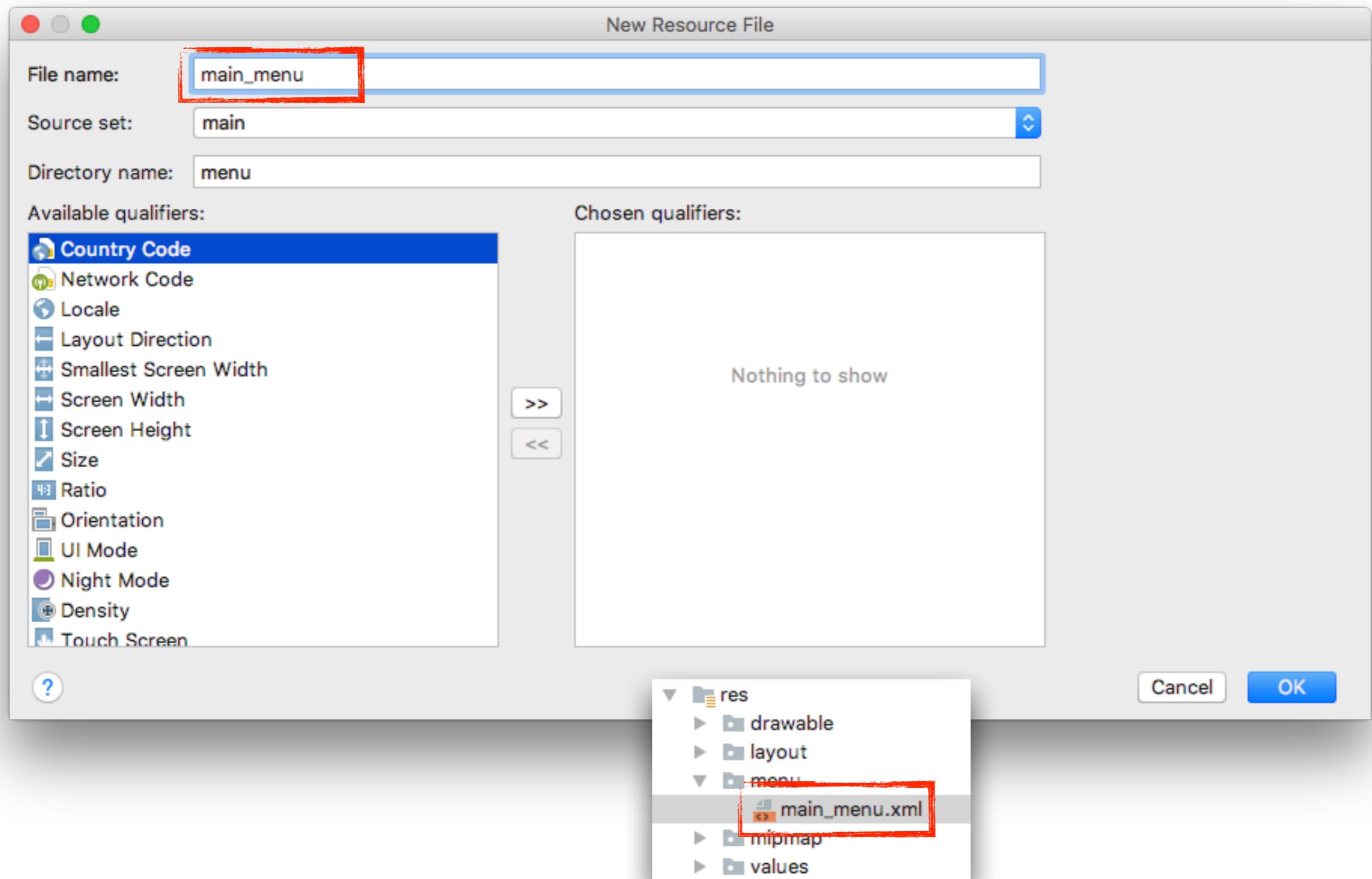
```
17 val habit = habits[index]
18 holder.card.tv_title.text = habit.title
19 holder.card.tv_description.text = habit.description
20 holder.card.iv_icon.setImageResource(habit.icon)
21 }
```

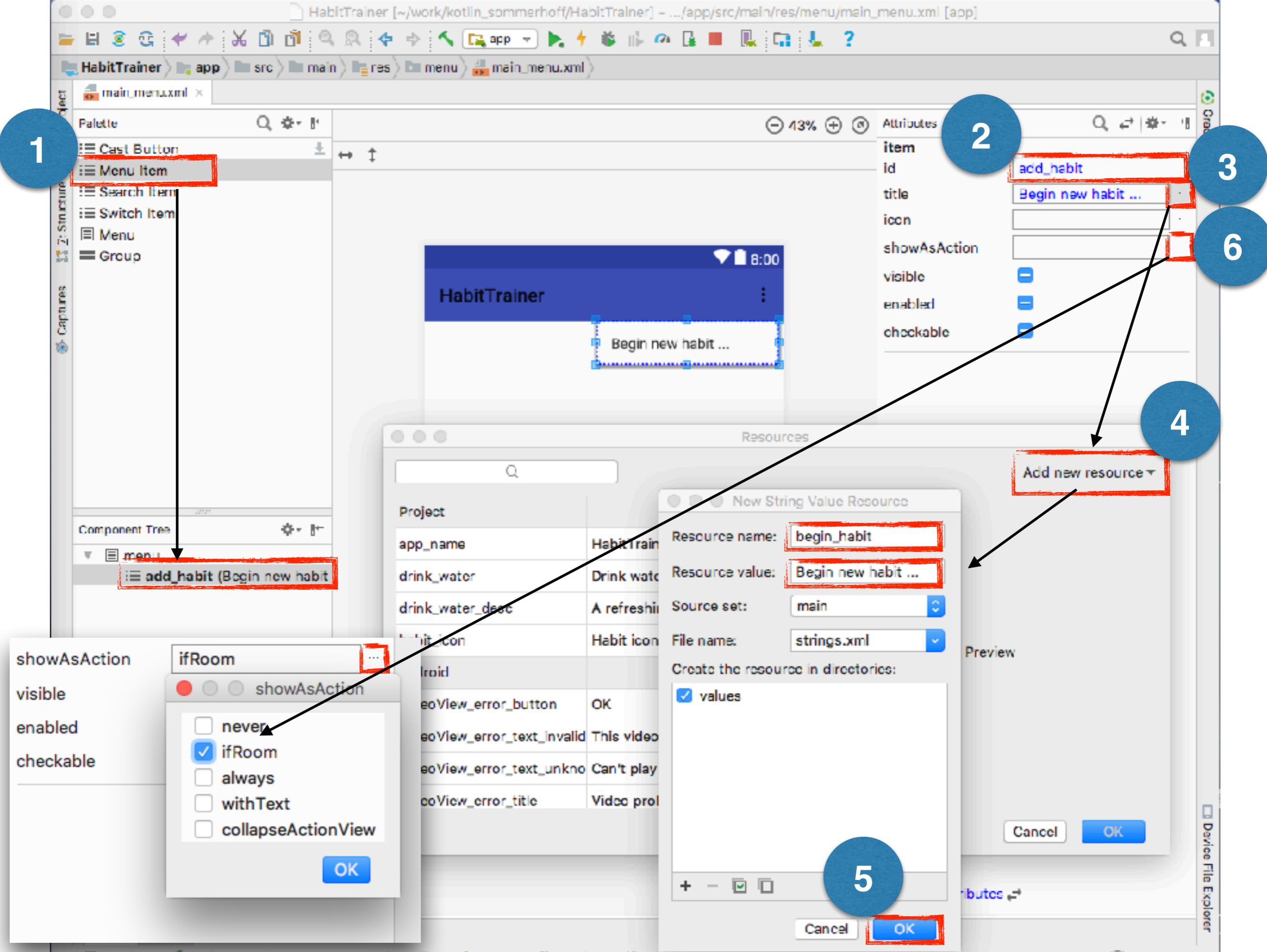
New

Kotlin File/Class

Menu resource file

Sample Data Directory





HabitTrainer [~/work/kotlin_sommerhoff/HabitTrainer] - .../app/src/main/res/values/strings.xml [app]

Project Structure

app

- manifests
- java
 - at.htl.habittrainer
 - Habit.kt
 - HabitsAdapter
 - MainActivity
 - at.htl.habittrainer (android)
 - at.htl.habittrainer (test)
- res
 - drawable
 - layout
 - menu
 - main_menu.xml
 - mipmap
 - values
 - colors.xml
 - strings.xml
 - styles.xml

Gradle Scripts

- build.gradle (Project: HabitTrainer)
- build.gradle (Module: app)
- gradle-wrapper.properties (Gradle)
- proguard-rules.pro (ProGuard)
- gradle.properties (Project Properties)
- settings.gradle (Project Settings)
- local.properties (SDK Location)

strings.xml

Edit translations for all locales in the translations editor.

Open editor Hide notification

1 <resources>

2 <string name="app_name">HabitTrainer</string>

3 <string name="habit_icon">Habit icon</string>

4 <string name="drink_water_desc">A refreshing glass of water gets you hydrated</string>

5 <string name="drink_water">Drink water</string>

6 <string name="begin_habit">Begin new habit ...</string>

7 </resources>

8

Alt-Enter

Replace with suggested characters

Suppress: Add tools:ignore="TypographyEllipsis" attribute

Edit translations for all locales in the transl...

Override Resource in Other Configuration...

Split current tag

Inject language or reference

<resources>

<string name="app_name">HabitTrainer</string>

<string name="habit_icon">Habit icon</string>

<string name="drink_water_desc">A refreshing glass of water gets you hydrated</string>

<string name="drink_water">Drink water</string>

<string name="begin_habit">Begin new habit ...</string>

</resources>

Die drei Punkte
nehmen nun
weniger Platz weg

HabitTrainer [~/work/kotlin_sommerhoff/HabitTrainer] - .../app/src/main/java/at/htl/habittrainer/MainActivity.kt [app]

1: Project 2: Structure 3: Captures 4: Favorites

MainActivity.kt

```
1 package at.htl.habittrainer
2
3 import ...
4
5 class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
6
7     override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
8         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
9         setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
10
11         // Adapter -> defines data
12         // RecyclerView -> implement 3 methods
13         rv.setHasFixedSize(true)
14
15         rv.layoutManager = LinearLayoutManager(this)
16         rv.adapter = HabitsAdapter(getSampleHabits())
17
18     }
19
20 }
21
22
23 }
```

Crtrl-O zum schnelleren Finden oCOM eintippen

Override Members

Search for: oCOM

- m & releaseInstance(): Boolean
- m & onSearchRequested(searchEvent: SearchEvent!): Boolean
- m & onSearchRequested(): Boolean
- m & onNavigateUpFromChild(child: Activity!): Boolean
- m & getReferrer(): Uri!
- m & startLocalVoiceInteraction(privateOptions: Bundle!): Unit
- m & setRequestedOrientation(requestedOrientation: Int): Unit
- m & dispatchPopulateAccessibilityEvent(event: AccessibilityEvent!): Boolean
- m & reportFullyDrawn(): Unit
- m & **onCreateOptionsMenu(menu: Menu!): Boolean**
- m & startPostponedEnterTransition(): Unit
- m & getLoaderManager(): LoaderManager!
- m & isActivityTransitionRunning(): Boolean
- m & unregisterForContextMenu(view: View!): Unit
- m & overridePendingTransition(enterAnim: Int, exitAnim: Int): Unit
- m & onGenericMotionEvent(event: MotionEvent!): Boolean

Copy JavaDoc Cancel Select None OK

MainActivity.kt

```
package at.hzl.habittrainer

import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity
import android.os.Bundle
import android.support.v7.widget.LinearLayoutManager
import android.view.Menu
import android.widget.TextView
import kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.activity_main.*

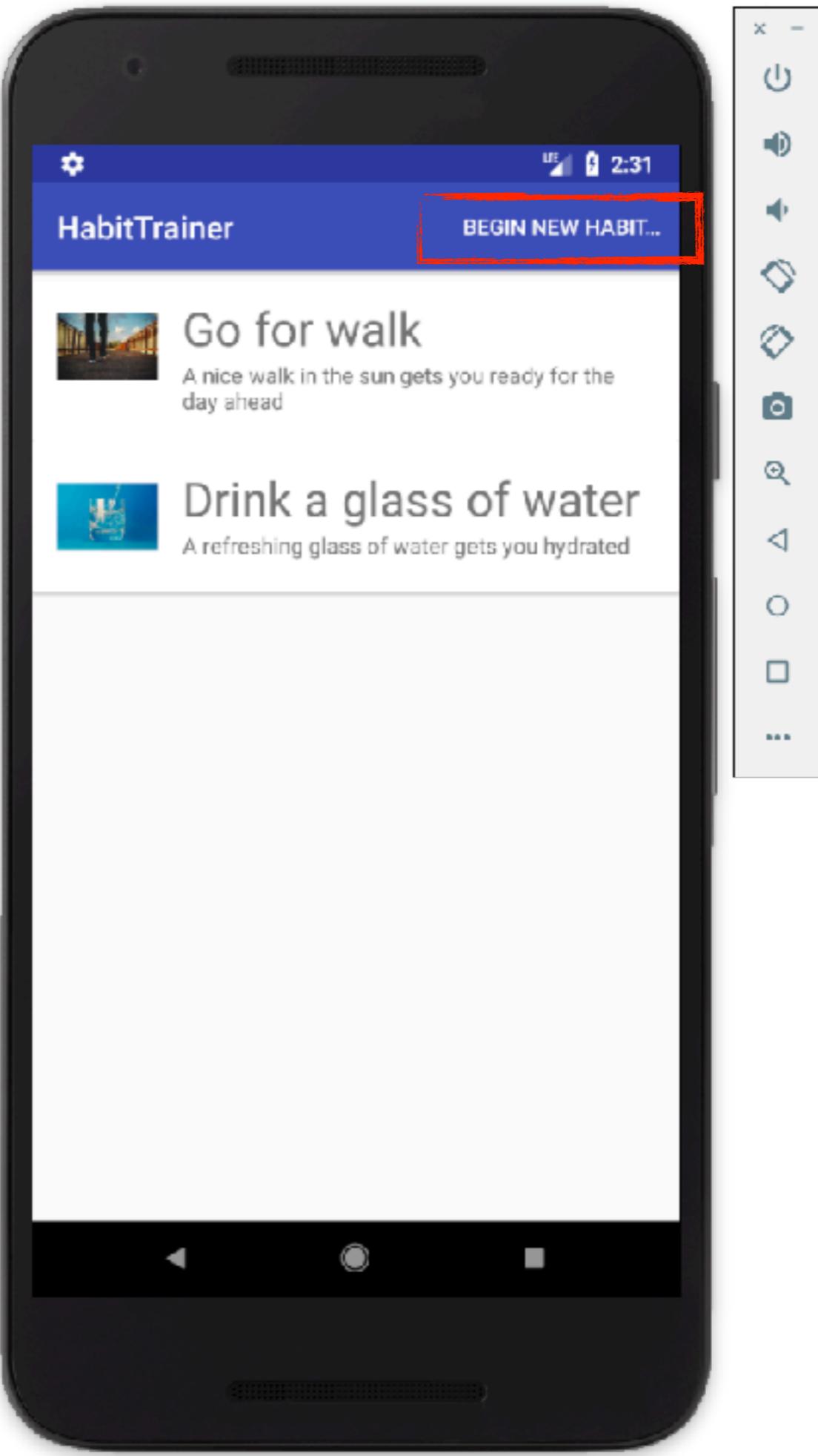
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {

    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)

        // Adapter -> defines data
        // RecyclerView -> implement 3 methods
        rv.setHasFixedSize(true)

        rv.layoutManager = LinearLayoutManager(this)
        rv.adapter = HabitsAdapter(getSampleHabits())
    }

    override fun onCreateOptionsMenu(menu: Menu?): Boolean {
        menuInflater.inflate(R.menu.main_menu, menu)
        return true
    }
}
```



Detail input form

Challenge: Build the Activity Layout

Challenge: Build a Layout that Lets Users Create Habits

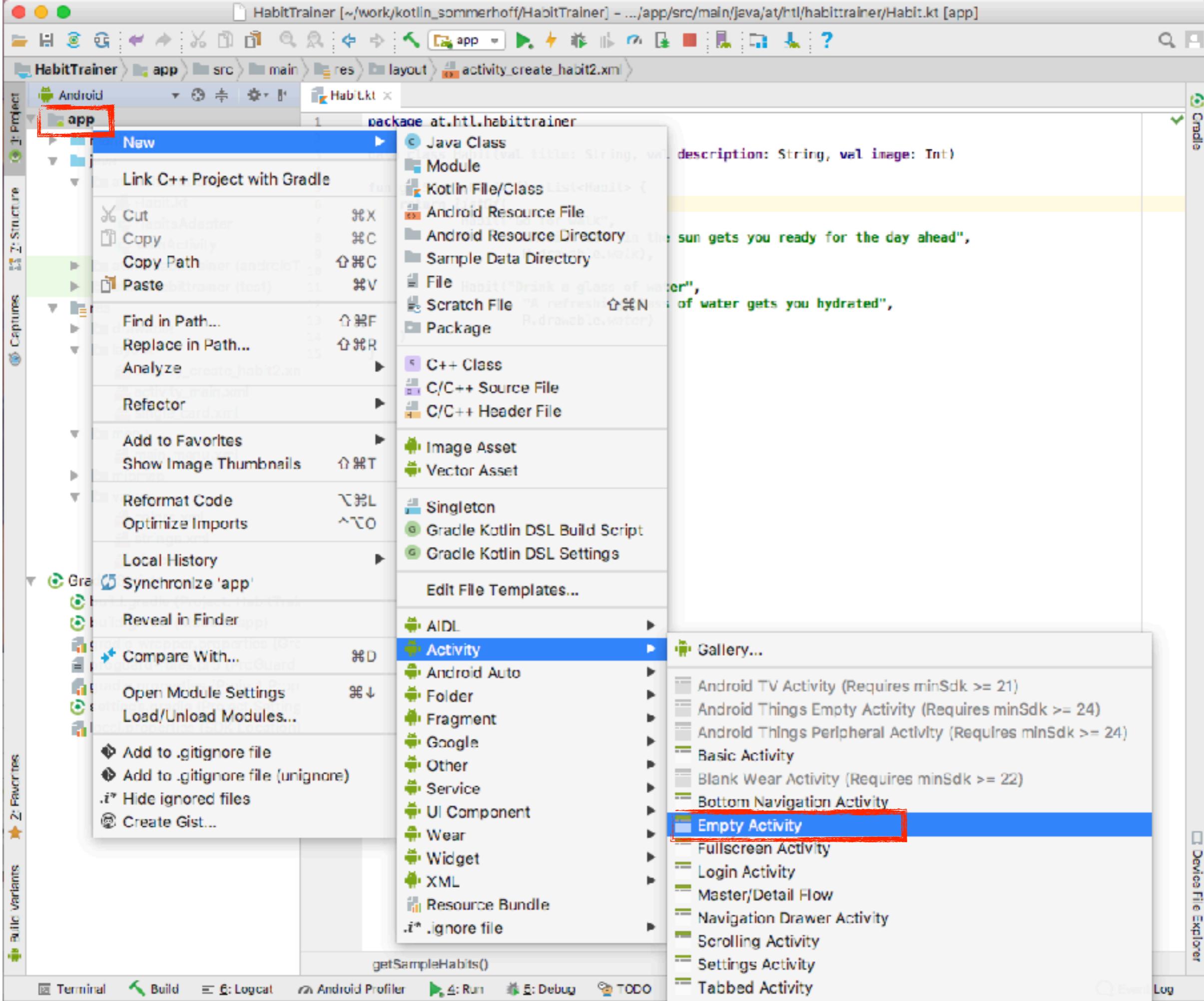
- Try to build a layout (no functionality, just XML) with
 - An `EditText` for the title
 - An `EditText` for the description
 - A `Button` to choose an image
 - An `ImageView` to preview the selected image
 - A `Button` to save the new habit
 - A `TextView` to show possible error messages to the user
 - --
 - Try to make the `EditText` for the description span two lines "using `inputType`"
 - Try to make the text color of the error `TextView` red (look up a color code from Google's Material Design Guidelines)

Hints

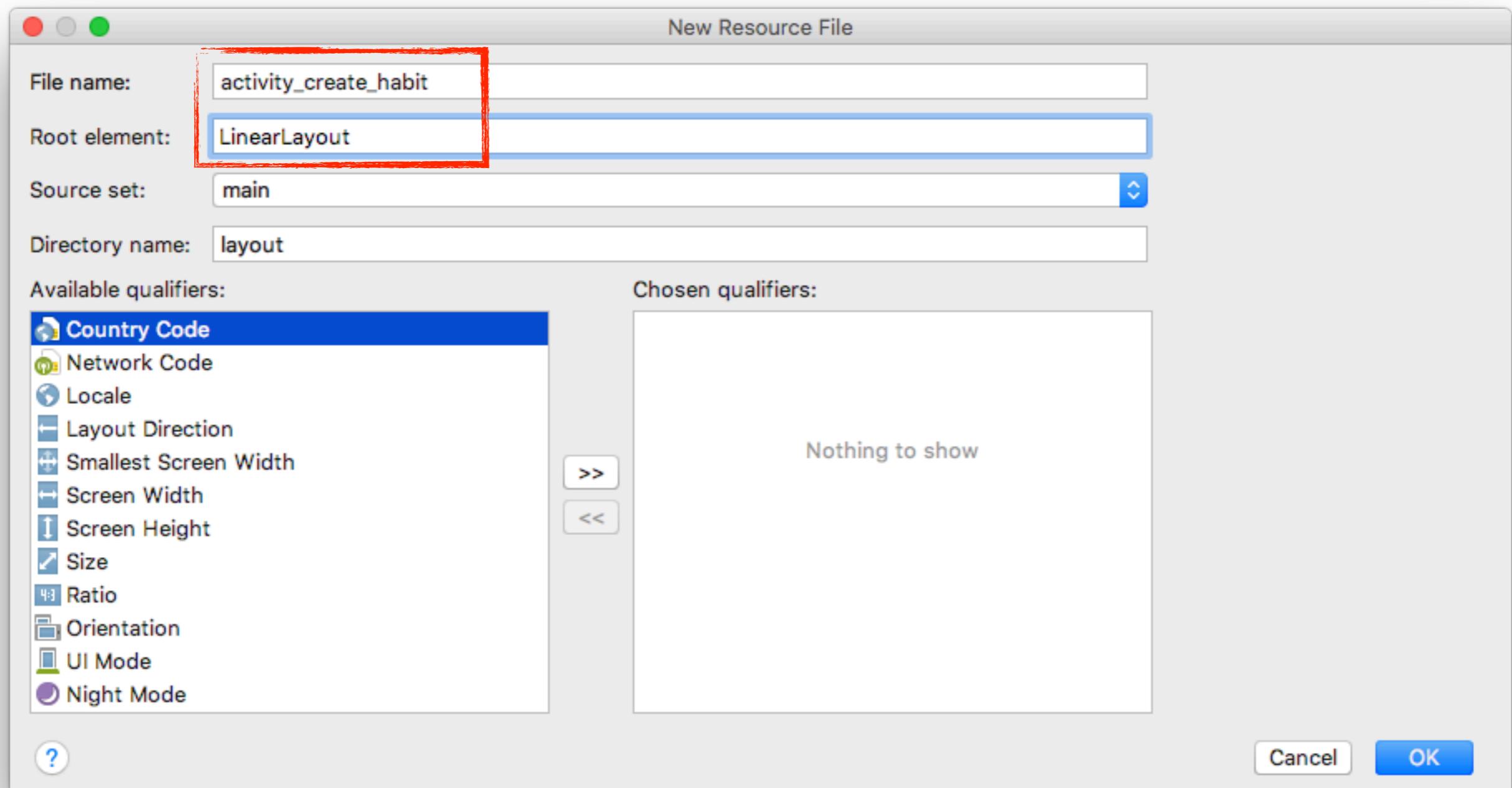
- Use a `LinearLayout` with `android:orientation="vertical"` as the container
- Don't forget to assign a unique ID to each element
- Extract all fixed string into string resources (using Studio's suggestion `Alt+ENTER`)
- You can find the Material Design color palette here: <https://material.io/guidelines/style/color.html#color-color-palette>

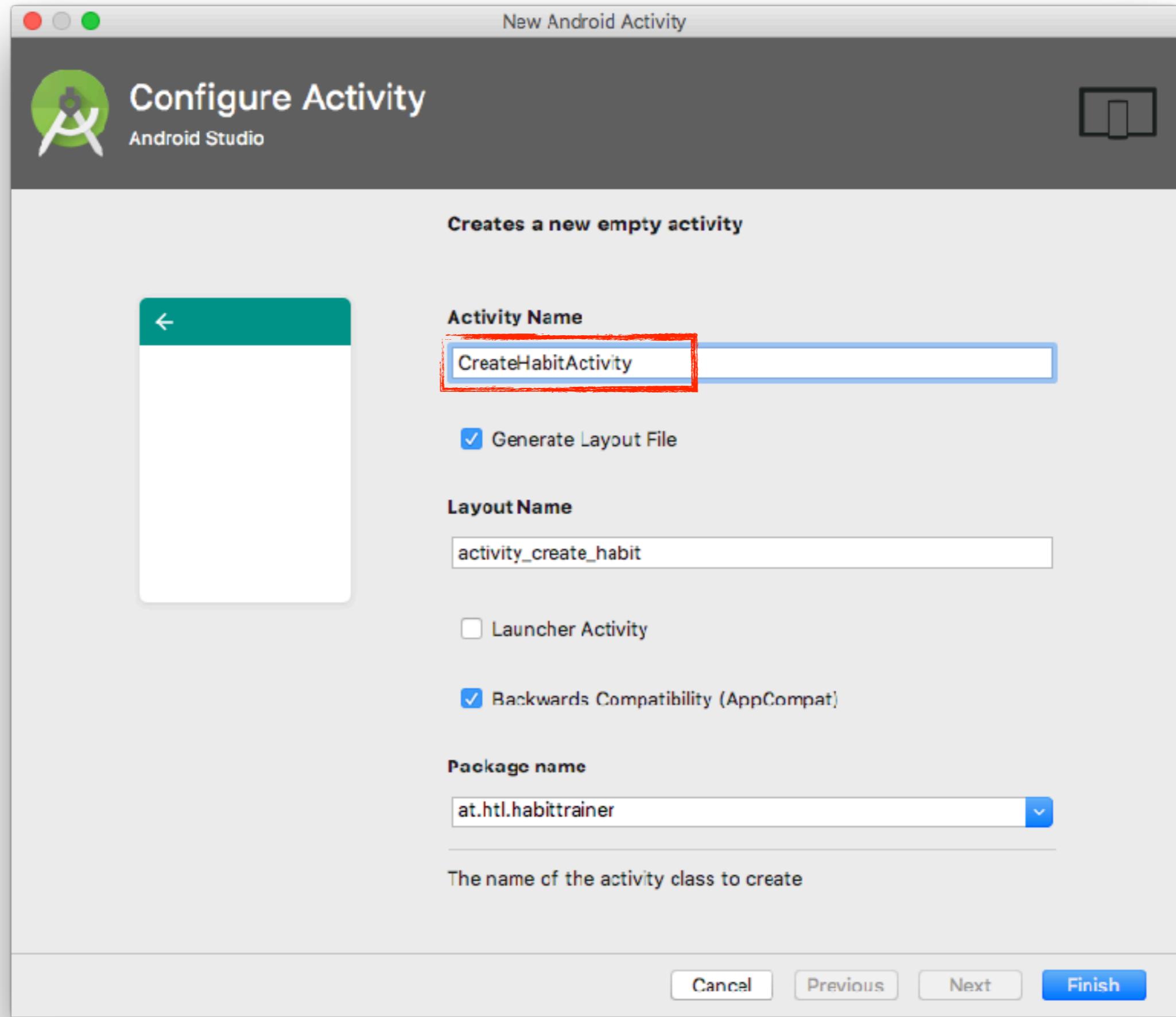
Linear Layout

Variante 1



Layout File anlegen





HabitTrainer [~/work/kotlin_sommerhoff/HabitTrainer] - .../app/src/main/java/at/htl/habittrainer/MainActivity.kt [app]

MainActivity.kt

```
1 package at.htl.habittrainer
2
3 import ...
4
5 class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
6
7     override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
8         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
9         setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
10
11         // Adapter -> defines data
12         // RecyclerView -> implement 3 methods
13         rv.setHasFixedSize(true)
14
15         rv.layoutManager = LinearLayoutManager(this)
16         rv.adapter = HabitsAdapter(getSampleHabits())
17
18     }
19
20     override fun onCreateOptionsMenu(menu: Menu): Boolean {
21         return true
22     }
23
24     override fun onOptionsItemSelected(item: MenuItem): Boolean {
25         return true
26     }
27
28 }
29
30
31 }
```

In MainActivity.kt
<Ctrl>-O zum
Überschreiben

Override Members

Search for: ools

- m onWindowStartingActionMode(callback: ActionMode.Callback!, type: Int)
- m getLocalClassName(): String!
- m getPreferences(mode: Int): SharedPreferences!
- m getCurrentFocus(): View!
- m onRestart(): Unit
- m startActivityIfNeeded(intent: Intent!, requestCode: Int): Boolean
- m startActivityIfNeeded(intent: Intent!, requestCode: Int, options: Bundle!)
- m onOptionsMenuSelected(item: MenuItem): Boolean
- m setIntent(newIntent: Intent!): Unit
- m getFragmentManager(): FragmentManager!
- m getCallingPackage(): String!
- m showAssist(args: Bundle!): Boolean
- m startSearch(initialQuery: String!, selectInitialQuery: Boolean, appSearchContext: Context!): Unit
- m finishAfterTransition(): Unit
- m onRestoreInstanceState(savedInstanceState: Bundle!): Unit
- m onRestoreInstanceState(savedInstanceState: Bundle!, persistentState: Parcelable): Unit

Copy JavaDoc Cancel Select None OK

MainActivity

Terminal Build Logcat Android Profiler Run Debug TODO Event Log

Oracle build finished in 3s 030ms (2 minutes ago) 20:5 LF# UTF-8# Context: <no context>

Intents

- implizite Intents
- explizite Intents

MainActivity.kt

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
  
        // Adapter -> defines data  
        // RecyclerView -> implement 3 methods  
        rv.setHasFixedSize(true)  
  
        rv.layoutManager = LinearLayoutManager(this)  
        rv.adapter = HabitsAdapter(getSampleHabits())  
    }  
  
    override fun onCreateOptionsMenu(menu: Menu?): Boolean {  
        menuInflater.inflate(R.menu.main_menu, menu)  
        return true  
    }  
  
    override fun onOptionsItemSelected(item: MenuItem): Boolean {  
        if (item.itemId == R.id.add_habit) {  
            val intent = Intent(this, CreateHabitActivity::class.java)  
            startActivity(intent)  
        }  
        return true  
    }  
}
```

„:::class.java“ um Zugriff auf eine Java-Klasse im Bytecode zu erhalten

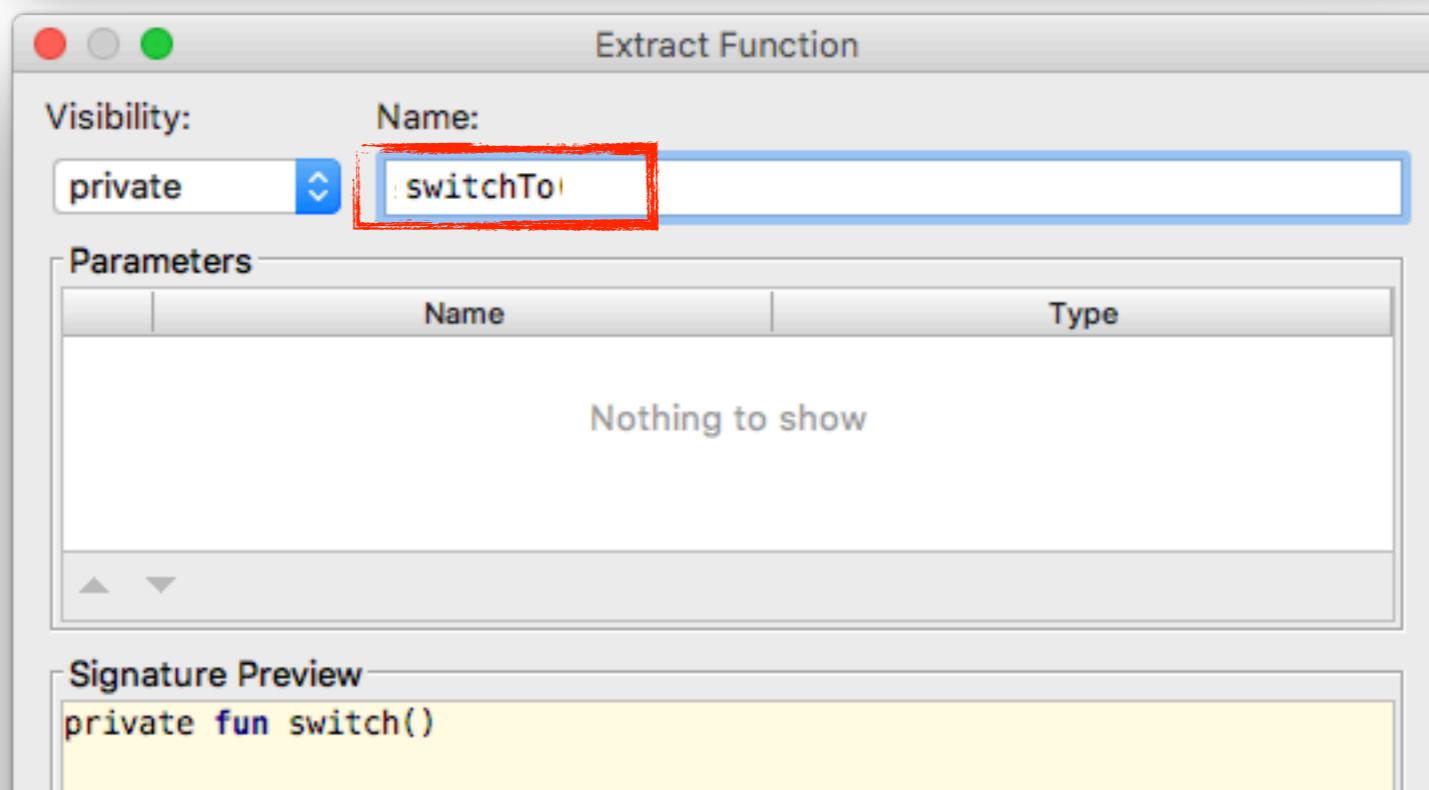
```

12 class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
13
14     override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
15         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
16         setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
17
18         // Adapter -> defines data
19         // RecyclerView -> implement 3 methods
20         rv.setHasFixedSize(true)
21
22         rv.layoutManager = LinearLayoutManager(this)
23         rv.adapter = HabitsAdapter(getSampleHabits())
24     }
25
26     override fun onCreateOptionsMenu(menu: Menu?): Boolean {
27         menuInflater.inflate(R.menu.main_menu, menu)
28         return true
29     }
30
31     override fun onOptionsItemSelected(item: MenuItem): Boolean {
32         if (item.itemId == R.id.add_habit) {
33             val intent = Intent(this, CreateHabitActivity::class.java)
34             startActivity(intent)
35         }
36         return true
37     }
38 }

```

1. if-Körper markieren
2. <Alt><Cmd>-M drücken
3. Namen der Funktion „switchTo“ eingeben
4. Ok
5. Parameter ergänzen (nächste Folie)

Extract → Function via ⌘M (Ctrl+Alt+M for Win/Linux)



MainActivity.kt - switchTo()

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
    ...  
  
    override fun onOptionsItemSelected(item: MenuItem): Boolean {  
        if (item.itemId == R.id.add_habit) {  
            switchTo(CreateHabitActivity::class.java)  
        }  
        return true  
    }  
  
    private fun switchTo(c: Class<*>) {  
        val intent = Intent(this, c)  
        startActivity(intent)  
    }  
}
```

Es wird eine beliebige Klasse
als Parameter übergeben

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:padding="8dp">

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/et_title"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="@string/eat_an_apple" />

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/et_descr"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="@string/apple_descr"
        android:inputType="textMultiLine"
        android:lines="2" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn_choose_image"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="@string/choose_image" />

    <ImageView
        android:id="@+id/iv_image"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
        android:contentDescription="@string/selected_image"
        android:padding="10dp" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn_save"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="@string/save"
        />

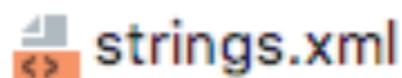
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/tv_error"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:visibility="invisible"
        android:textColor="#e53935" />
</LinearLayout>

```

activity_create habit.xml

Erstellen Sie dieses Layout. Sie können hierfür natürlich den Designer verwenden.

Untenstehend ersehen Sie die benötigten Textressourcen in values/strings.xml



strings.xml

```

<string name="eat_an_apple">Eat an apple</string>
<string name="apple_descr">An apple a day keeps the doctor away</string>
<string name="choose_image">Choose image...</string>
<string name="selected_image">Selected image</string>
<string name="save">Save</string>

```

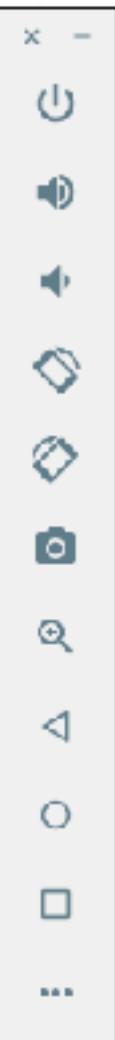
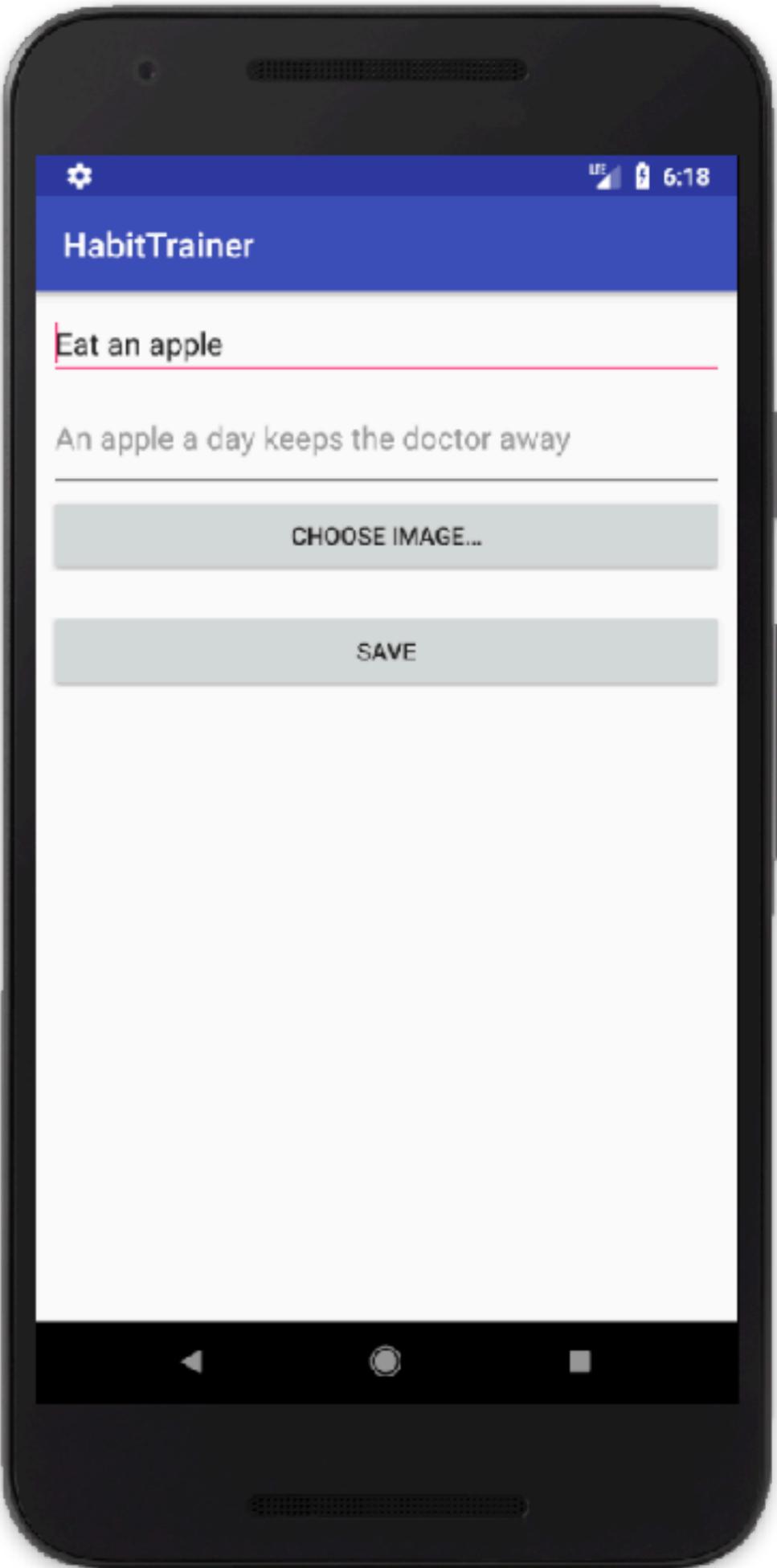
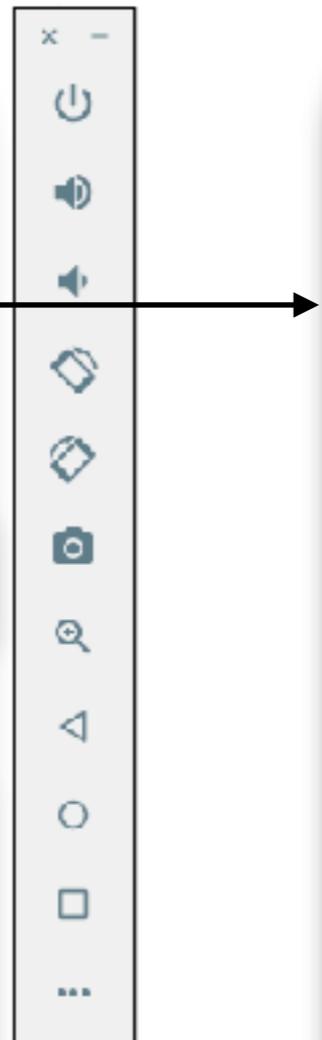
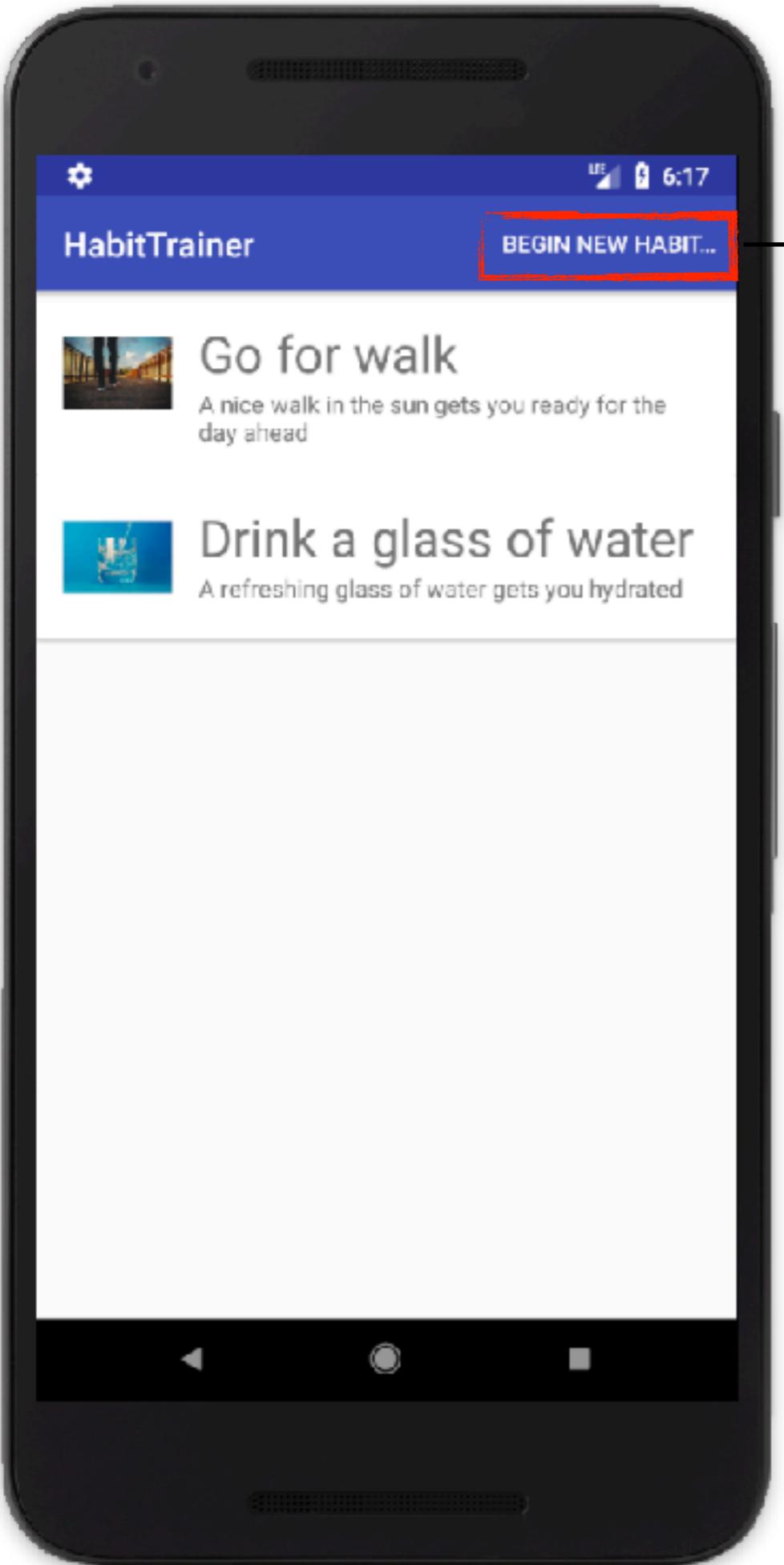
<string name="choose_image">Choose image...</string>
resources>



Replace with suggested characters

Guidelines für Layout

- <https://material.io/guidelines/style/color.html>



Intents

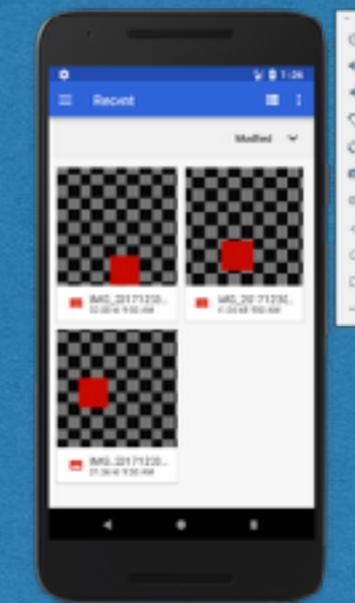


Intent-Objekt: intent

action: ACTION_GET_CONTENT
id: CHOOSE_IMAGE_REQUEST
type: image/*

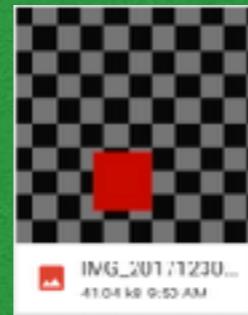
Chooser-Objekt: chooser

Image Chooser



Intent-Objekt: data

action: ACTION_GET_CONTENT
id: CHOOSE_IMAGE_REQUEST
data:



onClick-Methode 1

```
package at.htl.habittrainer

...
import android.os.Bundle
import android.provider.MediaStore
import android.util.Log
import android.view.View
import kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.activity_create_habit.*
import java.io.IOException

class CreateHabitActivity : AppCompatActivity() {

    private val TAG = CreateHabitActivity::class.java.simpleName

    private val CHOOSE_IMAGE_REQUEST = 4711

    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        ...
    }

    fun chooseImage(v: View) {
        val intent = Intent()
        intent.type = "image/*"
        intent.action = Intent.ACTION_GET_CONTENT

        val chooser = Intent.createChooser(intent, "Choose image for habit")
        startActivityForResult(chooser, CHOOSE_IMAGE_REQUEST)

        Log.d(TAG, "Intent to choose image sent ...")
    }

    ...
}
```

onClick-Methode 2

...

```
class CreateHabitActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
```

...

```
    override fun onActivityResult(requestCode: Int, resultCode: Int, data: Intent?) {
        super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data)
```

```
        if (requestCode == CHOOSE_IMAGE_REQUEST
            && resultCode == Activity.RESULT_OK
            && data != null
            && data.data != null) {
```

```
            Log.d(TAG, "An image was chosen by the user")
```

```
            val bitmap = tryReadBitmap(data.data)
            bitmap?.let {
                iv_image.setImageBitmap(bitmap)
                Log.d(TAG, "Read image bitmap and updated image view.")
            }
        }
```

```
    fun tryReadBitmap(data: Uri): Bitmap? {
        return try {
            MediaStore.Images.Media.getBitmap(contentResolver, data)
        } catch (e: IOException) {
            e.printStackTrace()
            null
        }
    }
}
```

Der Code im let-Block wird nur ausgeführt, wenn bitmap != null ist

The screenshot shows the Android Studio interface with the project navigation bar at the top. Below it is the project structure tree on the left, which includes the main module (HabitTrainer), sub-modules (app, src, main, java, at, htl, habittrainer), and various files like manifest, Java classes (CreateHabitActivity, Habit.kt, HabitsAdapter, MainActivity), and XML layouts (activity_create_habit.xml, activity_create_habit2.xml, activity_main.xml, single_card.xml). The code editor on the right displays the Kotlin code for CreateHabitActivity.kt. The code handles the creation of a new habit by starting an intent to choose an image from the device's gallery. It then reads the chosen bitmap and updates an ImageView. The code editor shows syntax highlighting and some annotations.

```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_create_habit)

    fun chooseImage(v: View) {
        val intent = Intent()
        intent.type = "image/*"
        intent.action = Intent.ACTION_GET_CONTENT

        val chooser = Intent.createChooser(intent, "Choose image for habit")
        startActivityForResult(chooser, CHOOSE_IMAGE_REQUEST)

        Log.d(TAG, "Intent to choose image sent ...")
    }

    override fun onActivityResult(requestCode: Int, resultCode: Int, data: Intent?) {
        super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data)

        if (requestCode == CHOOSE_IMAGE_REQUEST
            && resultCode == Activity.RESULT_OK
            && data != null
            && data.data != null) {

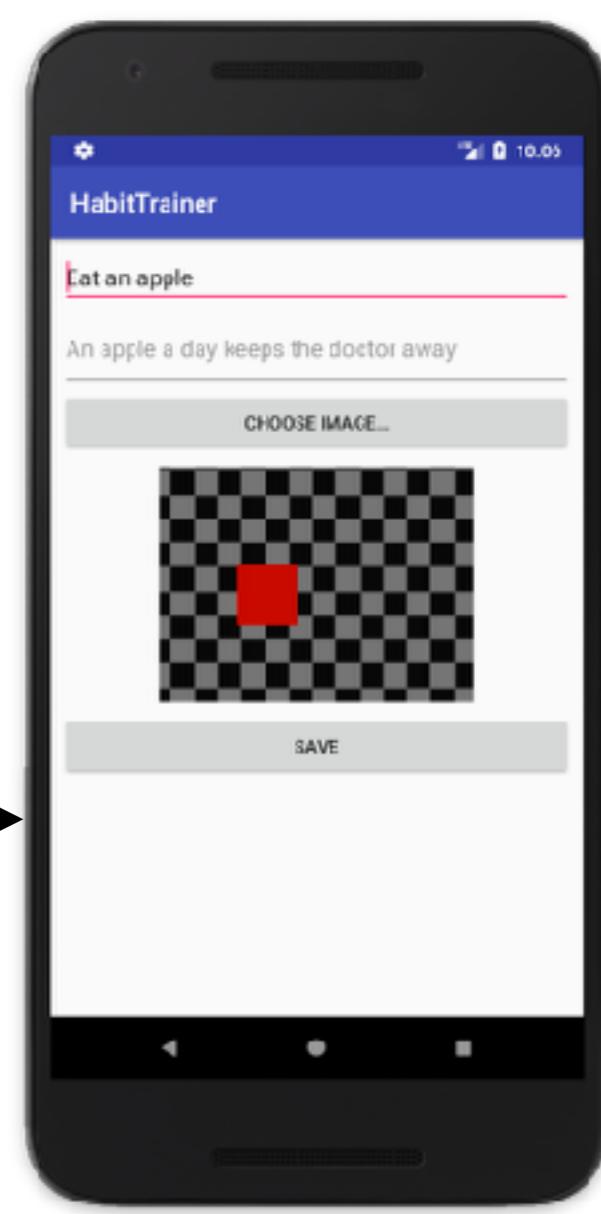
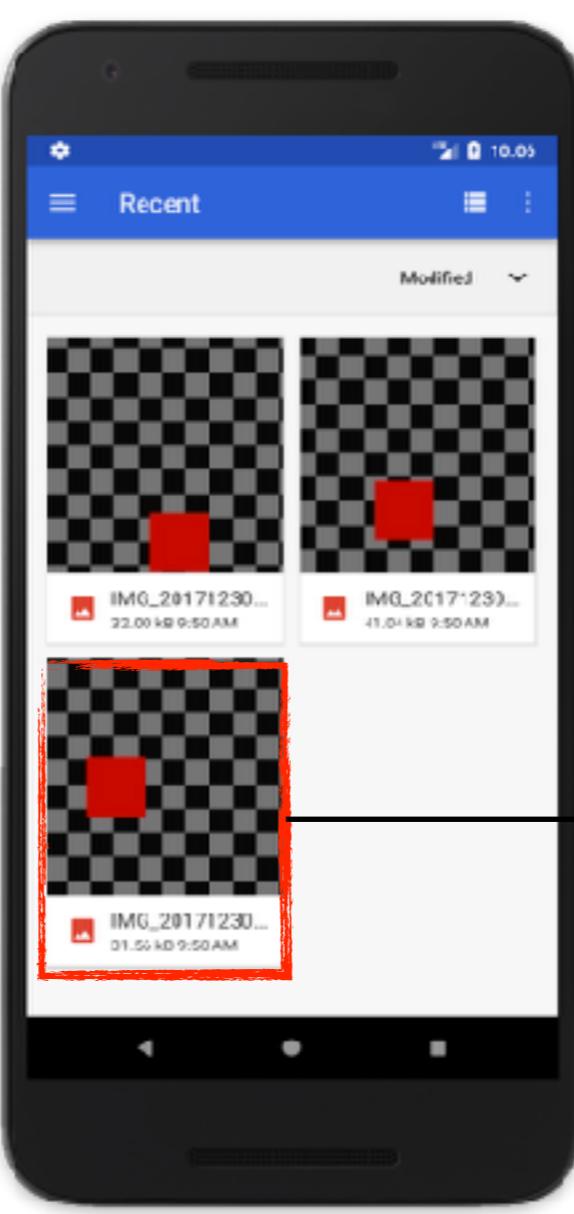
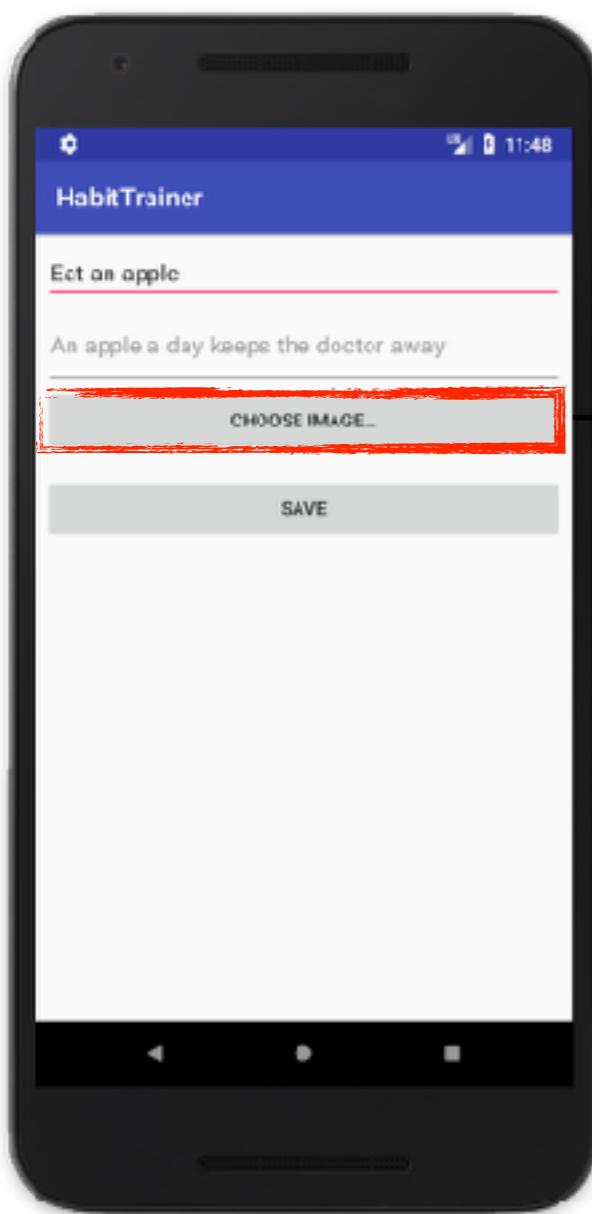
            Log.d(TAG, "An image was chosen by the user")

            val bitmap = tryReadBitmap(data.data)

            bitmap?.let {
                iv_image.setImageBitmap(bitmap)
                Log.d(TAG, "Read image bitmap and updated image view.")
            }
        }
    }
}
```

The Logcat tab in the bottom half of the screen displays a list of log messages. The messages are timestamped and show the application's interaction with the system, such as creating the activity, making EGL contexts current, and performing code cache collections. The most recent message is highlighted in blue, indicating the successful update of the image view after selecting an image.

Time	Process	Message
12-30 10:02:49.318	25684-25684/at.habitrainer	D/CreateHabitActivity: Read image bitmap and updated image view.
12-30 10:02:49.300	25684-25716/at.habitrainer	D/EGL_emulation: eglMakeCurrent: 0x9ce05120: ver 2 0 (tinfo 0x9ce03280)
12-30 10:02:51.477	25684-25684/at.habitrainer	D/CreateHabitActivity: Intent to choose image sent ...
12-30 10:02:51.730	25684-25716/at.habitrainer	D/EGL_emulation: eglMakeCurrent: 0x9ce05120: ver 2 0 (tinfo 0x9ce03280)
12-30 10:02:51.733	25684-25716/at.habitrainer	D/OpenGLRenderer: endAllActiveAnimators on 0x8cd38f00 (RippleDrawable) with handle 0x9ce03aa0
12-30 10:02:52.533	25684-25684/at.habitrainer	D/CreateHabitActivity: An image was chosen by the user
12-30 10:02:52.543	25684-25684/at.habitrainer	D/CreateHabitActivity: Read image bitmap and updated image view.
12-30 10:02:52.590	25684-25716/at.habitrainer	D/EGL_emulation: eglMakeCurrent: 0x9ce05120: ver 2 0 (tinfo 0x9ce03280)
12-30 10:02:54.592	25684-25609/at.habitrainer	I/zygote: Do full code cache collection, code=110KB, data=76KB
12-30 10:02:54.593	25684-25689/at.habitrainer	I/zygote: After code cache collection, code=117KB, data=56KB
12-30 10:03:25.696	25684-25689/at.habitrainer	I/zygote: Do partial code cache collection, code=125KB, data=68KB
12-30 10:03:25.697	25684-25689/at.habitrainer	I/zygote: After code cache collection, code=125KB, data=68KB
12-30 10:03:25.697	25684-25689/at.habitrainer	I/zygote: Increasing code cache capacity to 512KB



Save-Button

```
<Button  
    android:id="@+id	btn_save"  
    android:layout_width="match_parent"  
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
    android:onClick="storeHabit"  
    android:text="Save" />
```

```
class CreateHabitActivity : AppCompatActivity() {

    private val TAG = CreateHabitActivity::class.java.simpleName

    private val CHOOSE_IMAGE_REQUEST = 4711

    private var imageBitmap: Bitmap? = null

    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        ...

        fun storeHabit(v: View) {
            if (et_title.text.toString().isBlank()
                || et_descr.text.toString().isBlank()) {
                Log.d(TAG, "No habit stored: title or description missing.")
                displayErrorMessage("Your habit needs an engaging title and description.")
                return
            } else if (imageBitmap == null) {
                Log.d(TAG, "No habit stored: image missing.")
                displayErrorMessage("Add a motivating picture to your habit")
                return
            }

            // store the habit in database ...
            tv_error.visibility = View.INVISIBLE
        }

        private fun displayErrorMessage(message: String) {
            tv_error.text = message
            tv_error.visibility = View.VISIBLE
        }

        fun chooseImage(v: View) {
            ...

            override fun onActivityResult(requestCode: Int, resultCode: Int, data: Intent?) {
                super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data)

                if (requestCode == CHOOSE_IMAGE_REQUEST
                    && resultCode == Activity.RESULT_OK
                    && data != null
                    && data.data != null) {

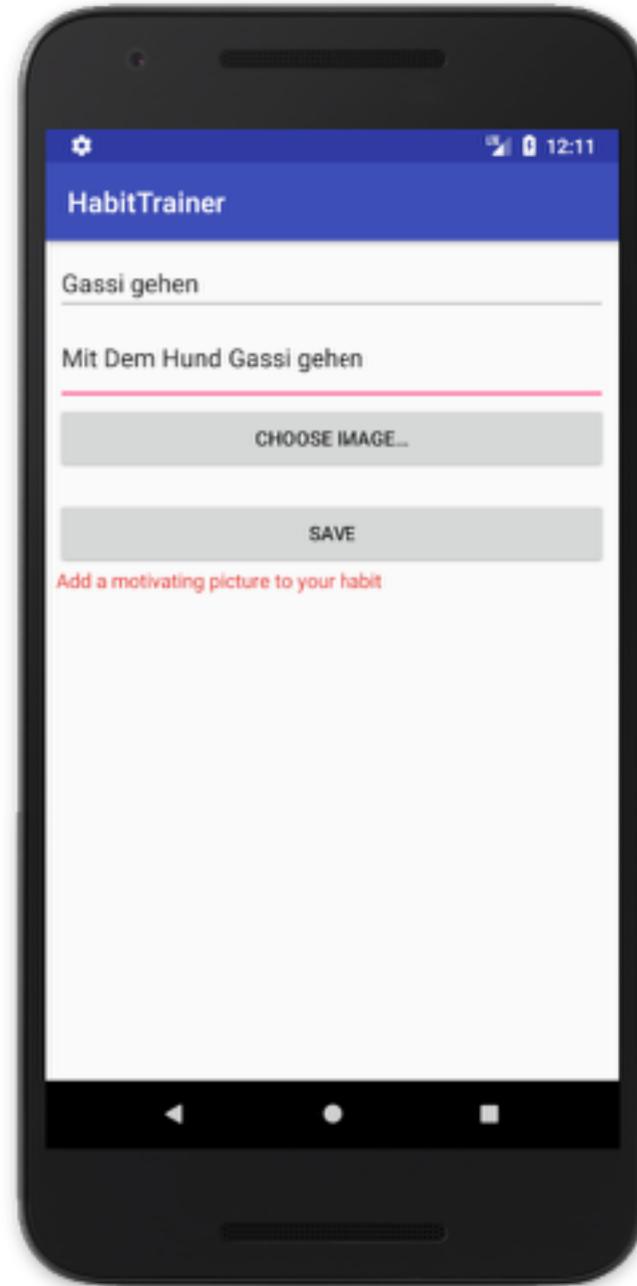
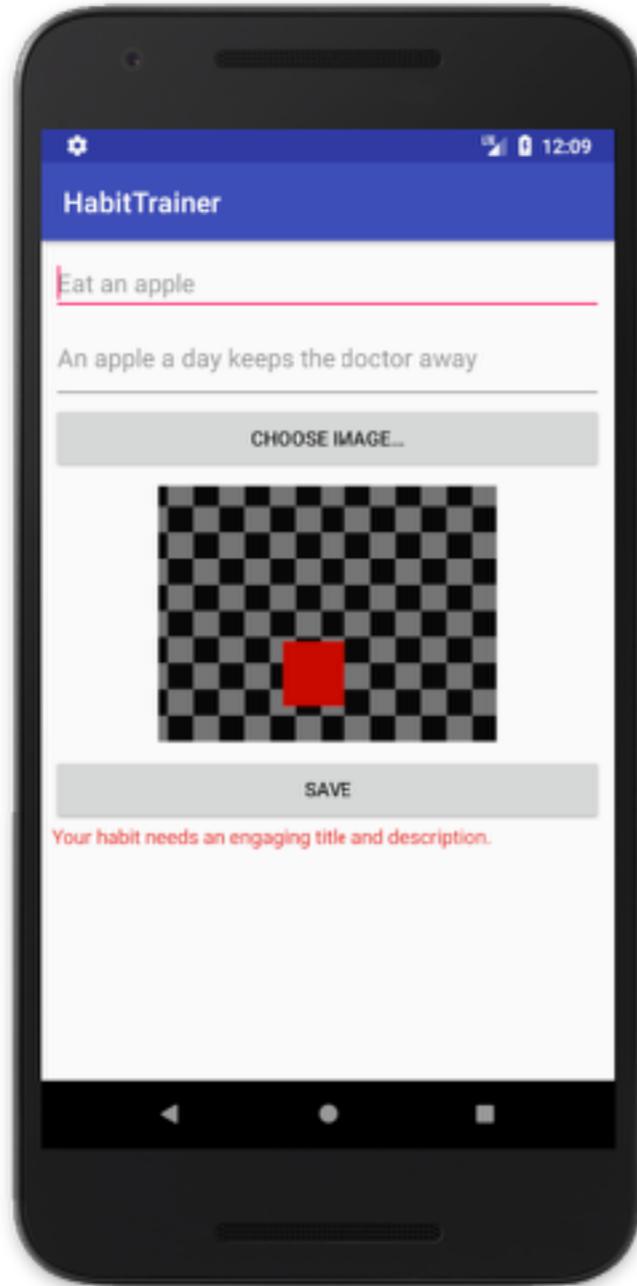
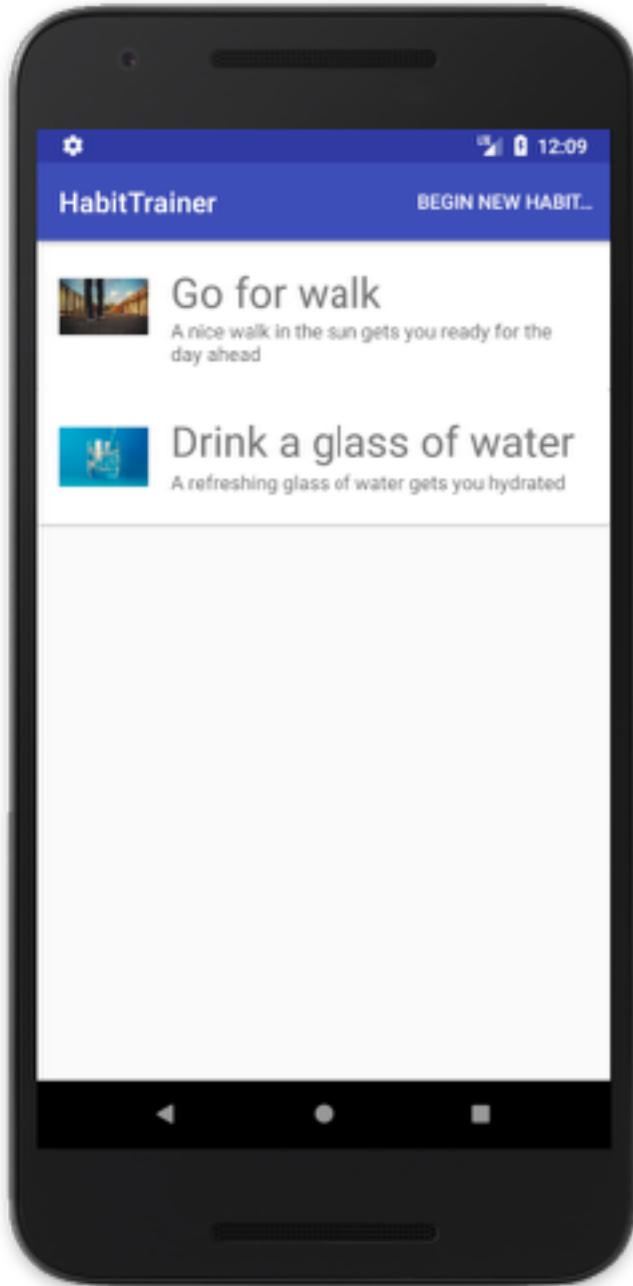
                    Log.d(TAG, "An image was chosen by the user")

                    val bitmap = tryReadBitmap(data.data)

                    bitmap?.let {
                        this.imageBitmap = bitmap
                        iv_image.setImageBitmap(bitmap)
                        Log.d(TAG, "Read image bitmap and updated image view.")
                    }
                }
            }

            fun tryReadBitmap(data: Uri): Bitmap? {
                ...
            }
        }
    }
}
```

CreateHabitActivity



Extension Functions

```
class CreateHabitActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
    ...  
  
    fun storeHabit(v: View) {  
        if (et_title.isBlank() || et_descr.isBlank()) {  
            Log.d(TAG, "No habit stored: title or description missing.")  
            displayErrorMessage("Your habit needs an engaging title and description.")  
            return  
        } else if (imageBitmap == null) {  
            Log.d(TAG, "No habit stored: image missing.")  
            displayErrorMessage("Add a motivating picture to your habit")  
            return  
        }  
  
        // store the habit in database ...  
        tv_error.visibility = View.INVISIBLE  
    }  
  
    ...  
}  
  
//     private fun EditText.isBlank(): Boolean {  
//         if (this.text.toString().isBlank()) {  
//             return true  
//         }  
//         return false  
//     }  
  
private fun EditText.isBlank() = this.text.isBlank()
```

Auch diese Schreibweise
wäre möglich

SQL-Datenbank

Contracts.kt

```
package at.htl.habittrainer.db  
  
import android.provider.BaseColumns  
  
val DATABASE_NAME = "habittrainer.db"  
val DATABASE_VRSION = 10  
  
object HabitEntry : BaseColumns {  
    val TABLE_NAME = "habit"  
    val _ID = "_id"  
    val TITLE_COL = "title"  
    val DESCRIPT_COL = "description"  
    val IMAGE_COL = "image"  
}
```

```
package android.provider;  
  
public interface BaseColumns {  
    String _COUNT = "_count";  
    String _ID = "_id";  
}
```

Diese Spalte sollte eigentlich vom Interface BaseColumns zur Verfügung gestellt werden, doch Kotlin kennt das Konzept der static fields nicht, daher hat man keinen Zugriff auf _ID des Interfaces

HabitTrainerDb.kt

The screenshot shows an IDE interface with a code editor and a tool dialog.

The code editor window has a tab labeled "HabitTrainerDb.kt". The code is as follows:

```
1 package at.htl.habittrainer.db
2
3 import android.content.Context
4 import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase
5 import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper
6
7 class HabitTrainerDb(context: Context) : SQLiteOpenHelper(context, DATABASE_NAME, null, DATABASE_VRSION) {
8
9 }
10 }
```

A tooltip-like dialog titled "Implement Members" is displayed over the code. It lists methods from the `SQLiteOpenHelper` class that need to be implemented:

- (c) android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper
- (m) onCreate(p0: SQLiteDatabase!): Unit
- (m) onUpgrade(p0: SQLiteDatabase!, p1: Int, p2: Int): Unit

At the bottom of the dialog are buttons for "Copy JavaDoc", "Cancel", "Select None", and "OK".

HabitTrainerDb.kt

```
package at.htl.habittrainer.db

import android.content.Context
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper
import android.provider.BaseColumns

class HabitTrainerDb(context: Context) : SQLiteOpenHelper(context, DATABASE_NAME, null,
DATABASE_VRSION) {

    private val SQL_CREATE_ENTRIES = "CREATE TABLE ${HabitEntry.TABLE_NAME} (" +
        "${HabitEntry._ID} INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, " +
        "${HabitEntry.TITLE_COL} TEXT, " +
        "${HabitEntry.DESCR_COL} TEXT, " +
        "${HabitEntry.IMAGE_COL} BLOB " +
    ")"

    private val SQL_DELETE_ENTRIES = "DROP TABLE IF EXISTS ${HabitEntry.TABLE_NAME}"

    override fun onCreate(db: SQLiteDatabase) {
        db.execSQL(SQL_CREATE_ENTRIES)
    }

    override fun onUpgrade(db: SQLiteDatabase, p1: Int, p2: Int) {
        db.execSQL(SQL_DELETE_ENTRIES)
        onCreate(db)
    }
}
```

HabitDbTable.kt

```
package at.htl.habittrainer.db

import android.content.ContentValues
import android.content.ContentValues.TAG
import android.content.Context
import android.graphics.Bitmap
import android.util.Log
import at.htl.habittrainer.Habit
import java.io.ByteArrayOutputStream

class HabitDbTable(context: Context) {

    private val dbHelper = HabitTrainerDb(context)

    fun store(habit: Habit): Long {
        val db = dbHelper.writableDatabase

        val values = ContentValues()
        values.put(HabitEntry.TITLE_COL, habit.title)
        values.put(HabitEntry.DESCR_COL, habit.description)
        values.put(HabitEntry.IMAGE_COL, toByteArray(habit.image))

        val id = db.insert(HabitEntry.TABLE_NAME, null, values)
        db.close()

        Log.d(TAG, "Stored new habit to the DB $habit")

        return id
    }

    private fun toByteArray(bitmap: Bitmap): ByteArray {
        val stream = ByteArrayOutputStream()
        bitmap.compress(Bitmap.CompressFormat.PNG, 0, stream)
        return stream.toByteArray()
    }
}
```

ContentValues sind ein key/value-store in dem die Spaltenwerte übergeben werden

db.insert() speichert den Datensatz in der DB-Tabelle

Jetzt muss noch in der data class der korrekte Datentyp für das image eingegeben werden

Habit.kt

```
package at.htl.habittrainer

import android.graphics.Bitmap

data class Habit(val title: String, val description: String, val image: Bitmap)

//fun getSampleHabits(): List<Habit> {
//    return listOf(
//        Habit("Go for walk",
//              "A nice walk in the sun gets you ready for the day
//ahead",
//              R.drawable.walk),
//
//        Habit("Drink a glass of water",
//              "A refreshing glass of water gets you hydrated",
//              R.drawable.water)
//    )
//}
```

unsere Dateninitialisierung paßt jetzt
auch nicht mehr

MainActivity.kt

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {

    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)

        // Adapter -> defines data
        // RecyclerView -> implement 3 methods
        rv.setHasFixedSize(true)

        rv.layoutManager = LinearLayoutManager(this)
        rv.adapter = HabitsAdapter(getSampleHabits())
    }

    ...
}
```

Auch unser Adapter paßt nicht mehr

Datenbank- Transaktionen

HabitDbTable.kt

```
class HabitDbTable(context: Context) {  
  
    private val dbHelper = HabitTrainerDb(context)  
  
    fun store(habit: Habit): Long {  
        val db = dbHelper.writableDatabase  
  
        val values = ContentValues()  
        values.put(HabitEntry.TITLE_COL, habit.title)  
        values.put(HabitEntry.DESCR_COL, habit.description)  
        values.put(HabitEntry.IMAGE_COL, toByteArray(habit.image))  
  
        db.beginTransaction()  
        val id = try {  
            val returnValue = db.insert(HabitEntry.TABLE_NAME, null, values)  
            db.setTransactionSuccessful()  
  
            returnValue  
        } finally {  
            db.endTransaction()  
        }  
        db.close()  
  
        Log.d(TAG, "Stored new habit to the DB $habit")  
        return id  
    }  
  
    private fun toByteArray(bitmap: Bitmap): ByteArray {  
        val stream = ByteArrayOutputStream()  
        bitmap.compress(Bitmap.CompressFormat.PNG, 0, stream)  
        return stream.toByteArray()  
    }  
}
```

Der try-Block wird als expression verwendet

Dies ist eigentlich umfangreich. Wir werden versuchen dies mit Kotlin einfacher zu gestalten, mit weniger Boilerplate-code

```

class HabitDbTable(context: Context) {
    private val dbHelper = HabitTrainerDb(context)

    fun store(habit: Habit): Long {
        val db = dbHelper.writableDatabase

        val values = ContentValues()
        values.put(HabitEntry.TITLE_COL, habit.title)
        values.put(HabitEntry.DESCR_COL, habit.description)
        values.put(HabitEntry.IMAGE_COL, toByteArray(habit.image))

        db.transaction {
            db.insert(HabitEntry.TABLE_NAME, null, values)
        }

        Log.d(TAG, "Stored new habit to the DB $habit")
    }

    return id
}

private fun toByteArray(bitmap: Bitmap): ByteArray {
    val stream = ByteArrayOutputStream()
    bitmap.compress(Bitmap.CompressFormat.PNG, 0, stream)
    return stream.toByteArray()
}

private fun SQLiteDatabase.transaction(function: () -> Unit) {
    beginTransaction()
    try {
        function()
        setTransactionSuccessful()
    } finally {
        endTransaction()
    }
    close()
}

```

Transaktion als extension function

2

Nun kann die Datenbankoperation gekapselt werden

3

Ein Problem bleibt noch. Es wird keine id zurückgegeben

1

Ein extension function wird erstellt. Unit bedeutet, dass es KEINEN Rückgabewert gibt

db als Parameter

```
class HabitDbTable(context: Context) {  
  
    private val dbHelper = HabitTrainerDb(context)  
  
    fun store(habit: Habit): Long {  
        val db = dbHelper.writableDatabase  
  
        val values = ContentValues()  
        values.put(HabitEntry.TITLE_COL, habit.title)  
        values.put(HabitEntry.DESCR_COL, habit.description)  
        values.put(HabitEntry.IMAGE_COL, toByteArray(habit.image))  
  
        db.transaction {  
            it.insert(HabitEntry.TABLE_NAME, null, values)  
        }  
  
        Log.d(TAG, "Stored new habit to the DB $habit")  
  
        return id  
    }  
  
    private fun toByteArray(bitmap: Bitmap): ByteArray {  
        val stream = ByteArrayOutputStream()  
        bitmap.compress(Bitmap.CompressFormat.PNG, 0, stream)  
        return stream.toByteArray()  
    }  
  
    private fun SQLiteDatabase.transaction(function: (SQLiteDatabase) -> Unit) {  
        beginTransaction()  
        try {  
            function(this)  
            setTransactionSuccessful()  
        } finally {  
            endTransaction()  
        }  
        close()  
    }  
}
```

Somit wird immer die korrekte db verwendet.

extension function in der extension function

```
class HabitDbTable(context: Context) {  
    ...  
    db.transaction {  
        insert(HabitEntry.TABLE_NAME, null, values)  
    }  
  
    Log.d(TAG, "Stored new habit to the DB $habit")  
    return id  
}  
  
private fun toByteArray(bitmap: Bitmap): ByteArray {  
    val stream = ByteArrayOutputStream()  
    bitmap.compress(Bitmap.CompressFormat.PNG, 0, stream)  
    return stream.toByteArray()  
}  
  
private fun SQLiteDatabase.transaction(function: SQLiteDatabase.() -> Unit) {  
    beginTransaction()  
    try {  
        function()  
        setTransactionSuccessful()  
    } finally {  
        endTransaction()  
    }  
    close()  
}
```

Das ist. kann nun weggelassen werden

Die als Parameter übergebene db wird nun als extension function von SQLiteDatabase deklariert

Da die db eine extension ist, kann nun die übergebene Funktion ganz einfach aufgerufen werden

inline und return-Value

```
class HabitDbTable(context: Context) {  
    ...  
    val id = db.transaction {  
        insert(HabitEntry.TABLE_NAME, null, values)  
    }  
  
    Log.d(TAG, "Stored new habit to the DB $habit")  
  
    return id  
}  
  
...  
  
private inline fun <T> SQLiteDatabase.transaction(function: SQLiteDatabase.() -> T): T {  
    beginTransaction()  
    val result = try {  
        val returnValue = function()  
        setTransactionSuccessful()  
  
        returnValue  
    } finally {  
        endTransaction()  
    }  
    close()  
  
    return result  
}
```

Die inline Funktion sorgt dafür, dass im Bytecode die extension function beim Aufruf den transaction-Block ersetzt. Der Code sieht also wieder genau wie am Anfang aus. Der Code ist modularisiert und trotzdem performant

Der Rückgabewert ist generisch. Beim Aufruf der Transaktion ist die id automatisch vom Typ long

with-Klausel

```
class HabitDbTable(context: Context) {

    private val TAG = HabitDbTable::class.java.simpleName

    private val dbHelper = HabitTrainerDb(context)

    fun store(habit: Habit): Long {
        val db = dbHelper.writableDatabase

        val values = ContentValues()
        with(values) {
            put(HabitEntry.TITLE_COL, habit.title)
            put(HabitEntry.DESCR_COL, habit.description)
            put(HabitEntry.IMAGE_COL, toByteArray(habit.image))
        }
    }

    val id = db.transaction {
        insert(HabitEntry.TABLE_NAME, null, values)
    }

    Log.d(TAG, "Stored new habit to the DB $habit")

    return id
}
```

CreateHabitActivity.kt

```
fun storeHabit(v: View) {
    if (et_title.isBlank()
        || et_descr.isBlank()) {
        Log.d(TAG, "No habit stored: title or description missing.")
        displayErrorMessage("Your habit needs an engaging title and description.")
        return
    } else if (imageBitmap == null) {
        Log.d(TAG, "No habit stored: image missing.")
        displayErrorMessage("Add a motivating picture to your habit")
        return
    }

    // store the habit in database ...
    val title = et_title.text.toString()
    val description = et_descr.text.toString()
    val habit = Habit(title, description, imageBitmap!!)

    val id = HabitDbTable(this).store(habit)

    if (id == -1L) {
        displayErrorMessage("Habit could not be stored... let's not make this a habit")
    } else {
        val intent = Intent(this, MainActivity::class.java)
        startActivity(intent)
    }
}
```

HabitsAdapter.kt

```
// Specifies the contents for the shown habit
override fun onBindViewHolder(holder: HabitViewHolder?, index: Int) {
    if (holder != null) { // if wegen SmartCast
        val habit = habits[index]
        holder.card.tv_title.text = habit.title
        holder.card.tv_description.text = habit.description
        holder.card.iv_icon.setImageBitmap(habit.image)
    }
}
```

HabitTrainer [~/work/kotlin_sommerhoff/HabitTrainer] - .../app/src/main/java/at/htl/habittrainer/CreateHabitActivity.kt [app]

CreateHabitActivity.kt

```
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_create_habit)

    fun storeHabit(v: View) {
        if (et_title.isBlank()
            || et_desc.isBlank()) {
            Log.d(TAG, "No habit stored: title or description missing.")
            displayErrorMessage("Your habit needs an engaging title and description.")
            return
        } else if (imageBitmap == null) {
            Log.d(TAG, "No habit stored: image missing.")
            displayErrorMessage("Add a motivating picture to your habit")
            return
        }

        // store the habit in database ...
        val title = et_title.text.toString()
        val description = et_desc.text.toString()
        val habit = Habit(title, description, imageBitmap!!)

        val id = HabitDbTable(this).store(habit)

        if (id == -1L) {
            displayErrorMessage("Habit could not be stored... let's not make this a habit")
        } else {
            val intent = Intent(this, MainActivity::class.java)
            startActivity(intent)
        }
    }
}
```

Logcat

Emulator Nexus_5X_API_27 at.htl.habittrainer (1849) Debug Regex Show only selected application

```
12-30 17:36:34.420 4849-4849/at.htl.habittrainer D/CreateHabitActivity: Read image bitmap and updated image view.
12-30 17:36:34.493 4849-4873/at.htl.habittrainer D/EGL_emulation: eglMakeCurrent: 0xa49e5be0: ver 2 0 (tinfo 0xa491c410)
12-30 17:36:36.331 4849-4854/at.htl.habittrainer I/zygote: Do partial code cache collection, code=57KB, data=62KB
12-30 17:36:36.332 4849-4854/at.htl.habittrainer I/zygote: After code cache collection, code=57KB, data=62KB
12-30 17:36:36.332 4849-4854/at.htl.habittrainer I/zygote: Increasing code cache capacity to 256KB
12-30 17:36:36.414 4849-4849/at.htl.habittrainer D/HabitDbTable: Stored new habit to the DB Habit(title=d, description=d, image=android.graphics.Bitmap@f61c42d)
12-30 17:36:36.478 4849-4854/at.htl.habittrainer I/zygote: Do full code cache collection, code=60KB, data=84KB
12-30 17:36:36.478 4849-4854/at.htl.habittrainer I/zygote: After code cache collection, code=10KB, data=16KB
12-30 17:36:36.511 4849-4849/at.htl.habittrainer E/RecyclerView: No adapter attached; skipping layout
12-30 17:36:36.633 4849-4873/at.htl.habittrainer D/EGL_emulation: eglMakeCurrent: 0xa49e5be0: ver 2 0 (tinfo 0xa491c410)
12-30 17:36:36.657 4849-4873/at.htl.habittrainer D/EGL_emulation: eglMakeCurrent: 0xa49e5be0: ver 2 0 (tinfo 0xa491c410)
12-30 17:36:36.768 4849-4873/at.htl.habittrainer D/EGL_emulation: eglMakeCurrent: 0xa49e5be0: ver 2 0 (tinfo 0xa491c410)
```

Terminal Build Logcat Android Profiler Run Debug TODO Event Log

Grade build finished in 1s 559ms (3 minutes ago) 96 chars 33:161 LF+ UTF-8 Context: <no context>

HabitDbTable.kt

```
fun readAllHabits(): List<Habit> {

    val columns = arrayOf(HabitEntry._ID, HabitEntry.TITLE_COL,
        HabitEntry.DESCR_COL, HabitEntry.IMAGE_COL)

    val order = "${HabitEntry._ID} ASC"

    val db = dbHelper.readableDatabase

    val cursor = db.query(HabitEntry.TABLE_NAME, columns, null, null, null, null,
order)

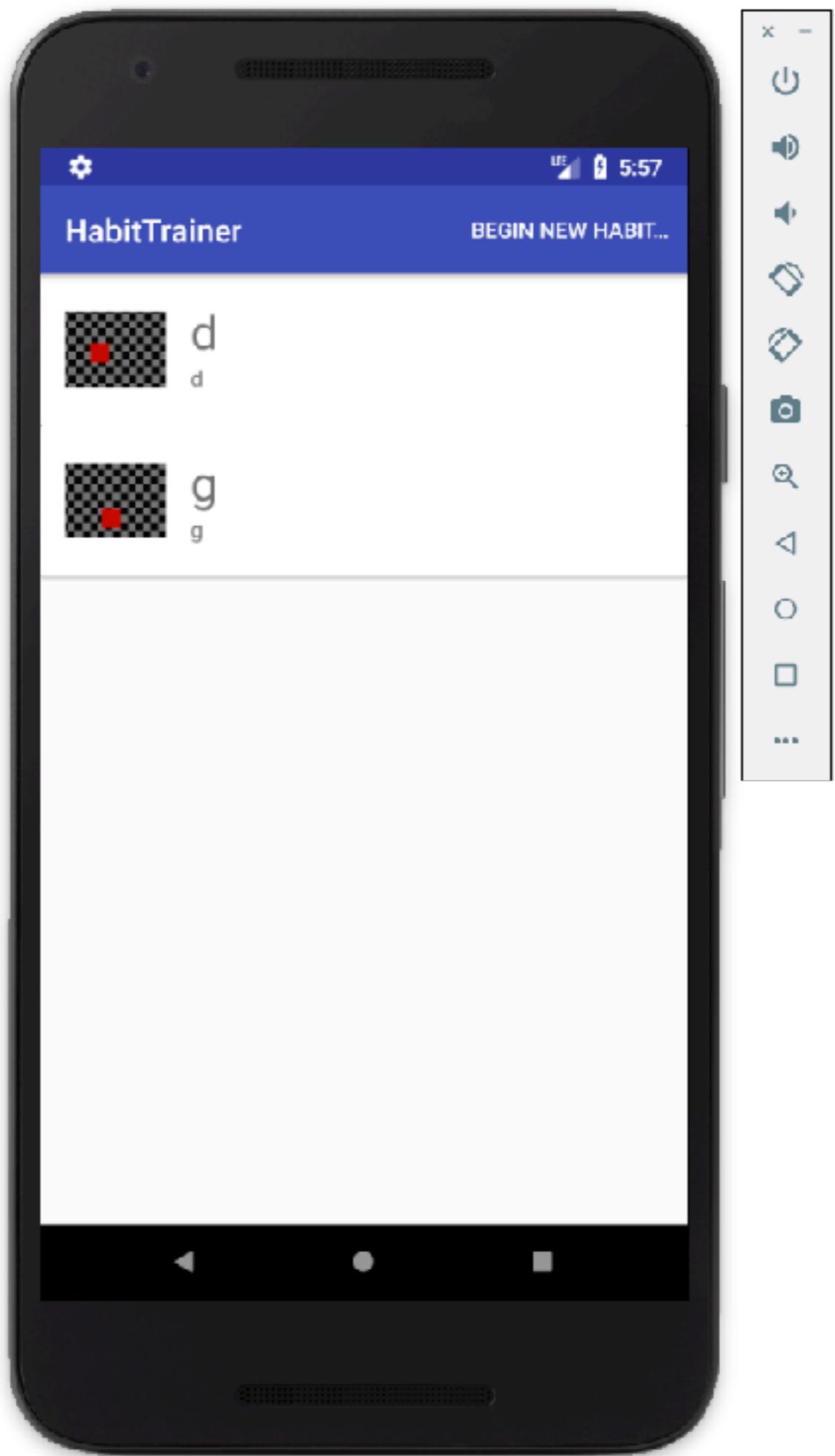
    val habits = mutableListOf<Habit>()
    while (cursor.moveToNext()) {
        val title = cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex((HabitEntry.TITLE_COL)))
        val desc = cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex((HabitEntry.DESCR_COL)))
        val byteArray = cursor.getBlob(cursor.getColumnIndex((HabitEntry.IMAGE_COL)))
        val bitmap = BitmapFactory.decodeByteArray(byteArray, 0, byteArray.size)
        habits.add(Habit(title, desc, bitmap))
    }
    cursor.close()

    return habits
}
```

MainActivity.kt

```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)

    // Adapter -> defines data
    // RecyclerView -> implement 3 methods
    rv.setHasFixedSize(true)
    rv.layoutManager = LinearLayoutManager(this)
    rv.adapter = HabitsAdapter(HabitDbTable(this).readAllHabits())
}
```



Challenge: Improve SQLiteDatabase.query(...)

Challenge: Use Extension Function to Improve db.query()

- Improve the `db.query()` call
 - Create an appropriate extension function on the class `SQLiteDatabase`
 - Make extensive use of default values for parameters in Kotlin
 - Call your new method, skipping unnecessary arguments

Hints

- Your extension function can have the same arguments as the normal `query()` method

Default Values for Parameters

```
class HabitDbTable(context: Context) {  
    ...  
  
    fun readAllHabits(): List<Habit> {  
  
        val columns = arrayOf(HabitEntry._ID, HabitEntry.TITLE_COL,  
            HabitEntry.DESCR_COL, HabitEntry.IMAGE_COL)  
  
        val order = "${HabitEntry._ID} ASC"  
  
        val db = dbHelper.readableDatabase
```

Wir verwenden den Namen doQuery(), da query()
mit gleichen PArametern bereits existiert

```
        val cursor = db.doQuery(HabitEntry.TABLE_NAME, columns, orderBy = order)
```

```
        val habits = mutableListOf<Habit>()  
        while (cursor.moveToNext()) {  
            val title = cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex((HabitEntry.TITLE_COL)))  
            val desc = cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex((HabitEntry.DESCR_COL)))  
            val byteArray = cursor.getBlob(cursor.getColumnIndex((HabitEntry.IMAGE_COL)))  
            val bitmap = BitmapFactory.decodeByteArray(byteArray, 0, byteArray.size)  
            habits.add(Habit(title, desc, bitmap))  
        }  
        cursor.close()
```

```
    return habits  
}
```

```
private fun toByteArray(bitmap: Bitmap): ByteArray {  
    ...  
}
```

Durch die Verwendung der default parameters, können die nicht gebrauchten Parameter weggelassen werden

```
private fun SQLiteDatabase.doQuery(table: String, columns: Array<String>, selection: String? = null,  
        selectionArgs: Array<String>? = null, groupBy: String? = null,  
        having: String? = null, orderBy: String? = null): Cursor {  
    return query(table, columns, selection, selectionArgs, groupBy, having, orderBy)  
}
```

Challenge: Improve Cursor.getString(...)

Challenge: Facilitate Cursor Interaction with Extension Functions

- Create an extension function `Cursor.getString(columnName: String)` which directly takes in the column name as its argument and returns the corresponding value
- Use your extension function in your code
- Extra challenge: create a similar extension function `Cursor.getBitmap(columnName: String)`

Hints

- You can write the first extension function in just one line

Dieser Ausdruck soll vereinfacht werden:

```
val title = cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(HabitEntry.TITLE_COL))
```

```

class HabitDbTable(context: Context) {
    ...
    fun readAllHabits(): List<Habit> {
        val columns = arrayOf(HabitEntry._ID, HabitEntry.TITLE_COL,
            HabitEntry.DESCR_COL, HabitEntry.IMAGE_COL)
        val order = "${HabitEntry._ID} ASC"
        val db = dbHelper.readableDatabase
        val cursor = db.doQuery(HabitEntry.TABLE_NAME, columns, orderBy = order)
        val habits = mutableListOf<Habit>()
        while (cursor.moveToNext()) {
            val title = cursor.getString(HabitEntry.TITLE_COL)
            val desc = cursor.getString(HabitEntry.DESCR_COL)
            val bitmap = cursor.getBitmap(HabitEntry.IMAGE_COL)
            habits.add(Habit(title, desc, bitmap))
        }
        cursor.close()
        return habits
    }
}

private fun toByteArray(bitmap: Bitmap): ByteArray { ... }

private fun SQLiteDatabase.doQuery(table: String, columns: Array<String>, selection: String? = null,
    selectionArgs: Array<String>? = null, groupBy: String? = null,
    having: String? = null, orderBy: String? = null): Cursor { ... }

private fun Cursor.getString(columnName: String) = this.getString(getColumnIndex(columnName))

private fun Cursor.getBitmap(columnName: String): Bitmap {
    val bytes = getBlob(getColumnIndex(columnName))
    return BitmapFactory.decodeByteArray(bytes, 0, bytes.size)
}

private inline fun <T> SQLiteDatabase.transaction(function: SQLiteDatabase.() -> T): T { ... }

```

Auch hier vereinfachen extension functions die Aufrufe sehr

Eigene Methode anlegen:

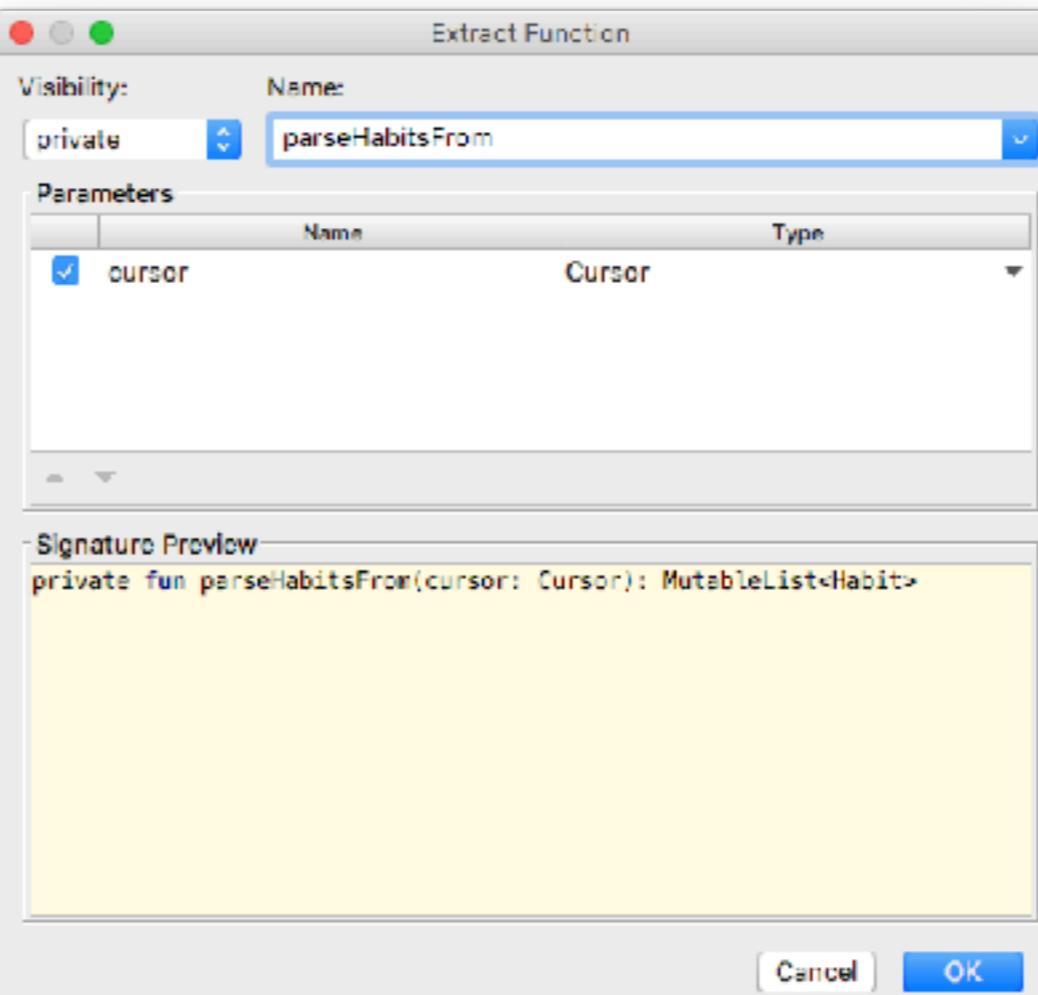
1. Bereich markieren

2.

Extract → Function via ⌘M (Ctrl+Alt+M for Win/Linux)

```
    val cursor = db.rawQuery(HabitEntry.TABLE_NAME, columns, orderBy = order)
```

```
    val habits = mutableListOf<Habit>()
    while (cursor.moveToNext()) {
        val title = cursor.getString(HabitEntry.TITLE_COL)
        val desc = cursor.getString(HabitEntry.DESCRIPTION_COL)
        val bitmap = cursor.getBitmap(HabitEntry.IMAGE_COL)
        habits.add(Habit(title, desc, bitmap))
    }
    cursor.close()
```



HabitDbTable > readAllHabits()

Terminal Build B: Logcat Android Profiler 4: Run 5: Debug TODO

Event Log

Gradle build finished in 1s 830ms (yesterday 23:55)

1:15 LF: UTF-8 Context: one context

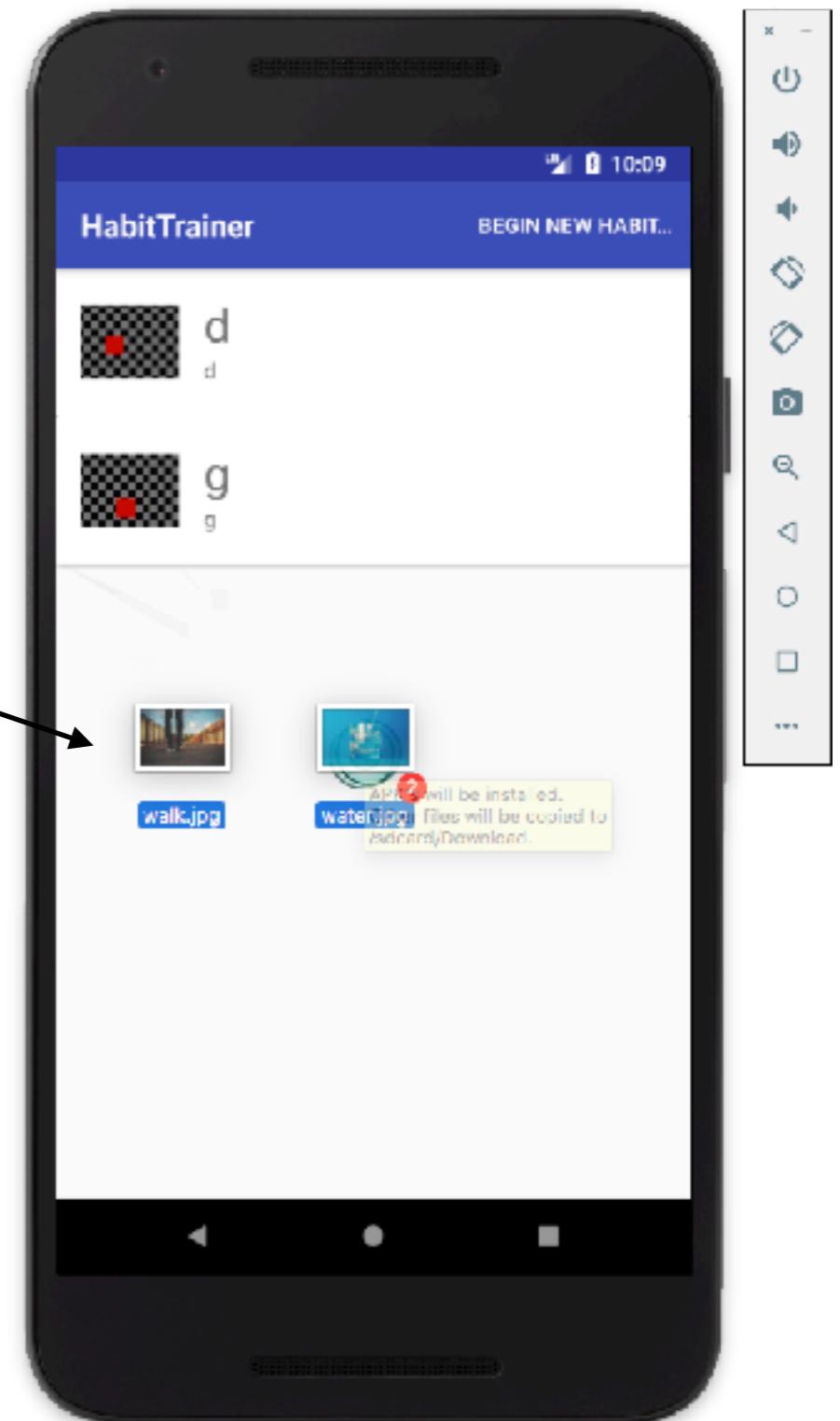
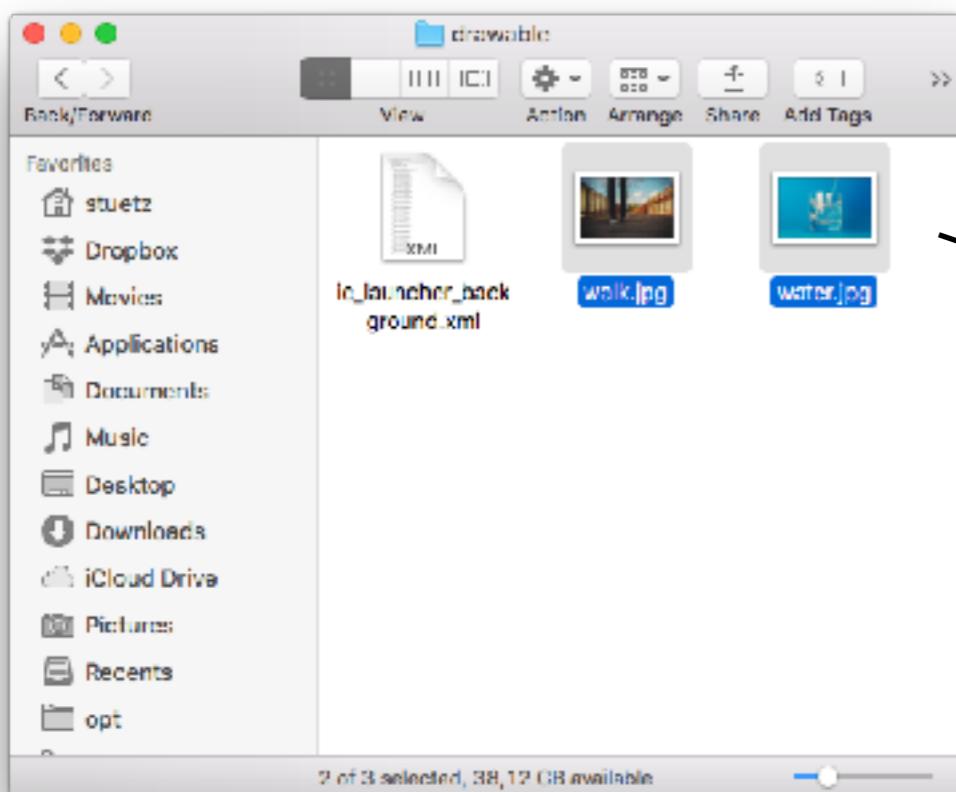
Methoden extrahieren

```
fun readAllHabits(): List<Habit> {  
    val columns = arrayOf(HabitEntry._ID, HabitEntry.TITLE_COL,  
                         HabitEntry.DESCR_COL, HabitEntry.IMAGE_COL)  
    val order = "${HabitEntry._ID} ASC"  
    val db = dbHelper.readableDatabase  
    val cursor = db.doQuery(HabitEntry.TABLE_NAME, columns, orderBy = order)  
    val habits = parseHabitsFrom(cursor)  
    return habits  
}
```

Das Ergebnis ist ein
durchaus lesbarer Code

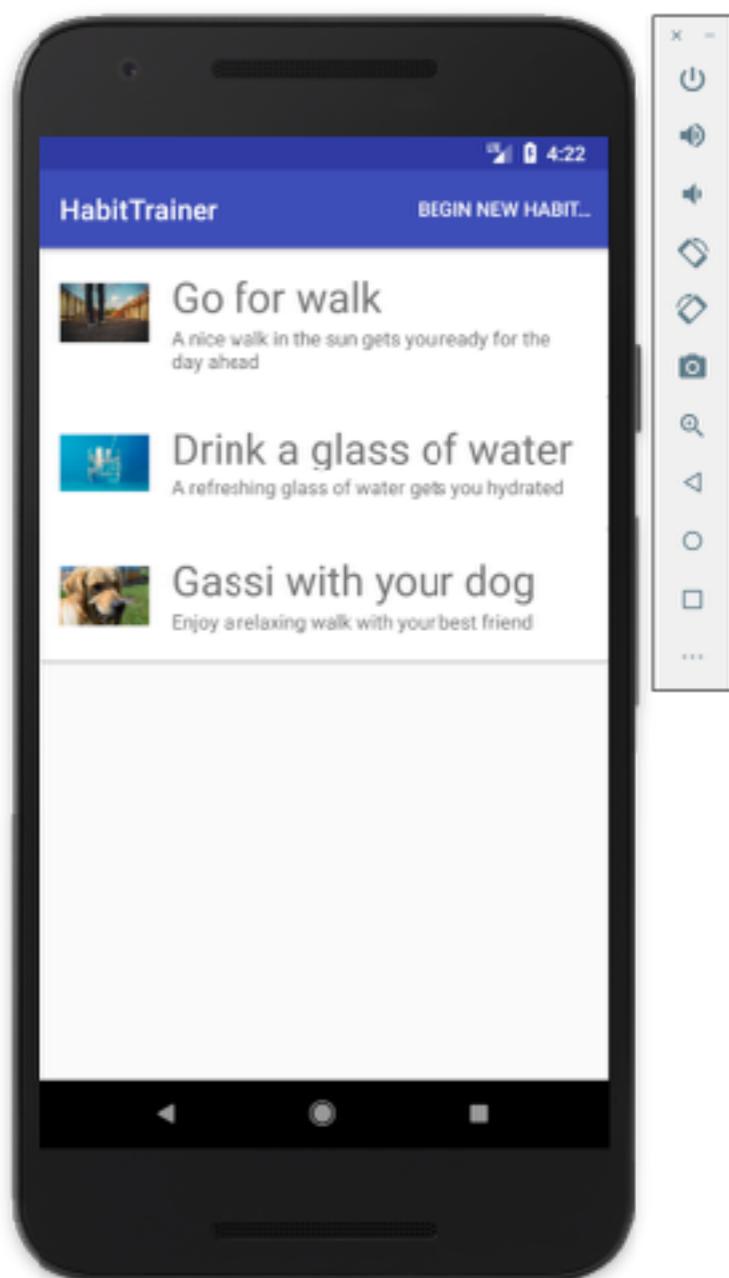
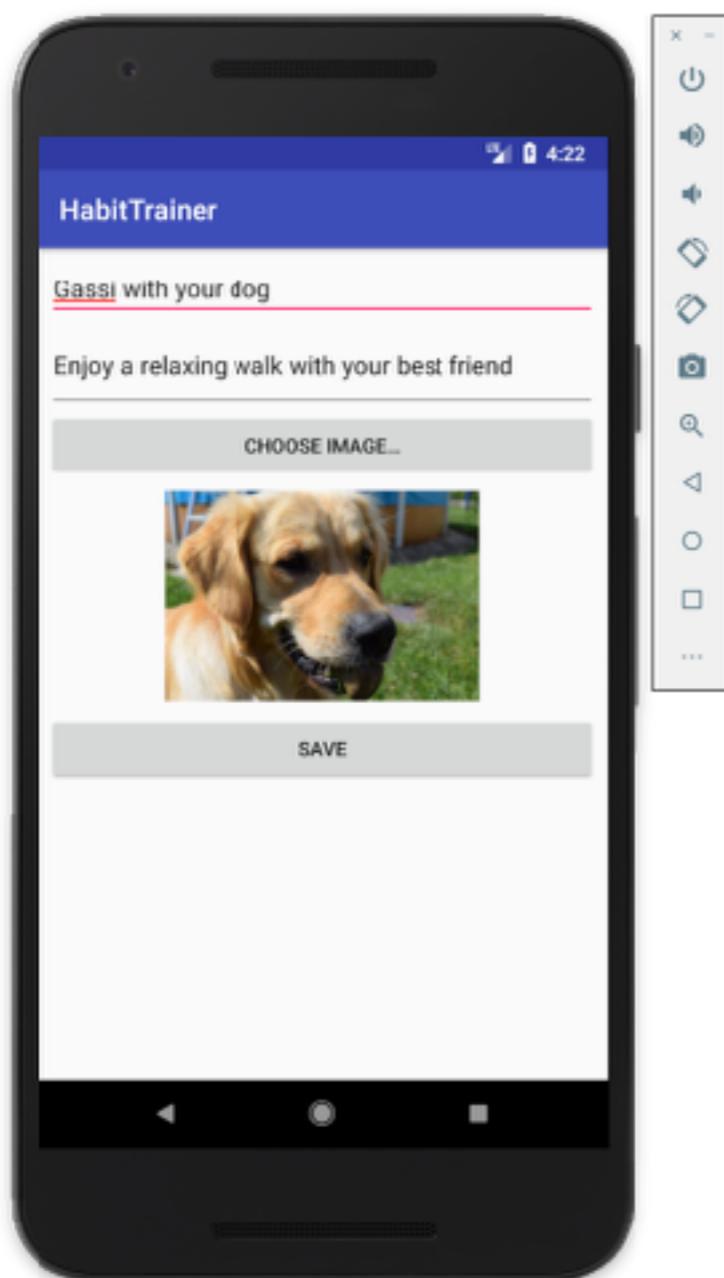
```
private fun parseHabitsFrom(cursor: Cursor): MutableList<Habit> {  
    val habits = mutableListOf<Habit>()  
    while (cursor.moveToNext()) {  
        val title = cursor.getString(HabitEntry.TITLE_COL)  
        val desc = cursor.getString(HabitEntry.DESCR_COL)  
        val bitmap = cursor.getBitmap(HabitEntry.IMAGE_COL)  
        habits.add(Habit(title, desc, bitmap))  
    }  
    cursor.close()  
    return habits  
}
```

Kopieren von Files auf Device



Durch Drag'n Drop kann man Files direkt in den Download-Ordner kopieren

Great - you did it



- <https://antonioleiva.com/kotlin-awesome-tricks-for-android/>
- <https://github.com/petersommerhoff/kotlin-android>



Kotlin





Noch
Fragen?