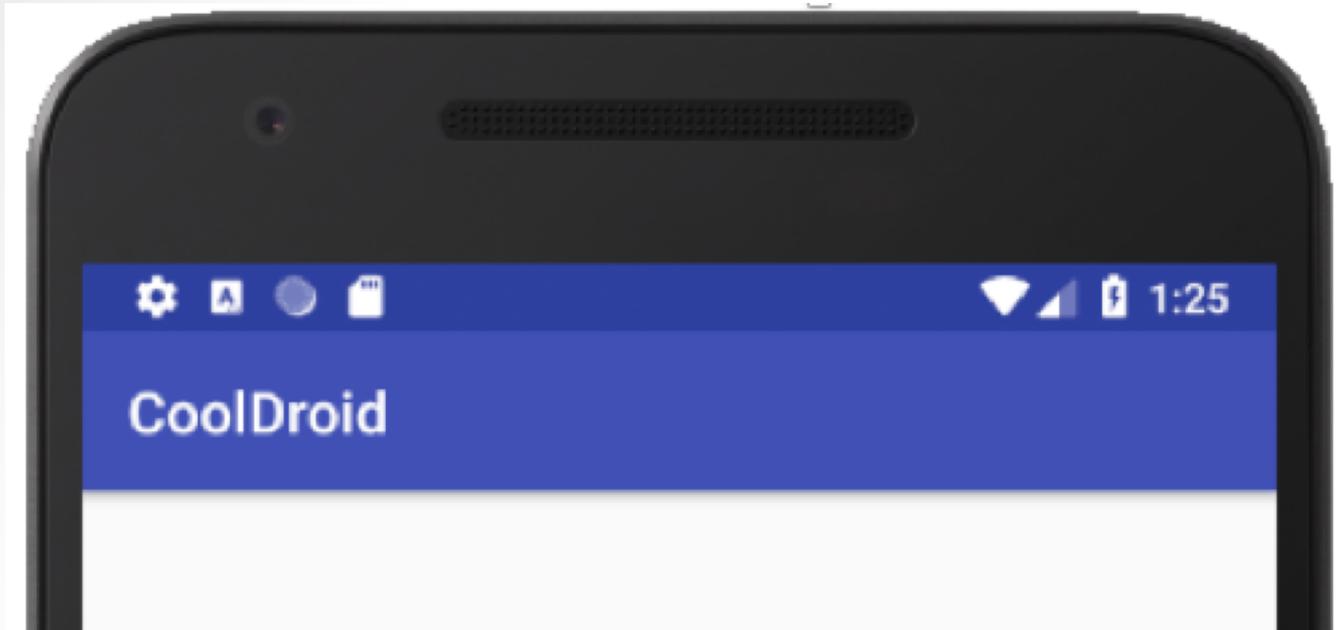


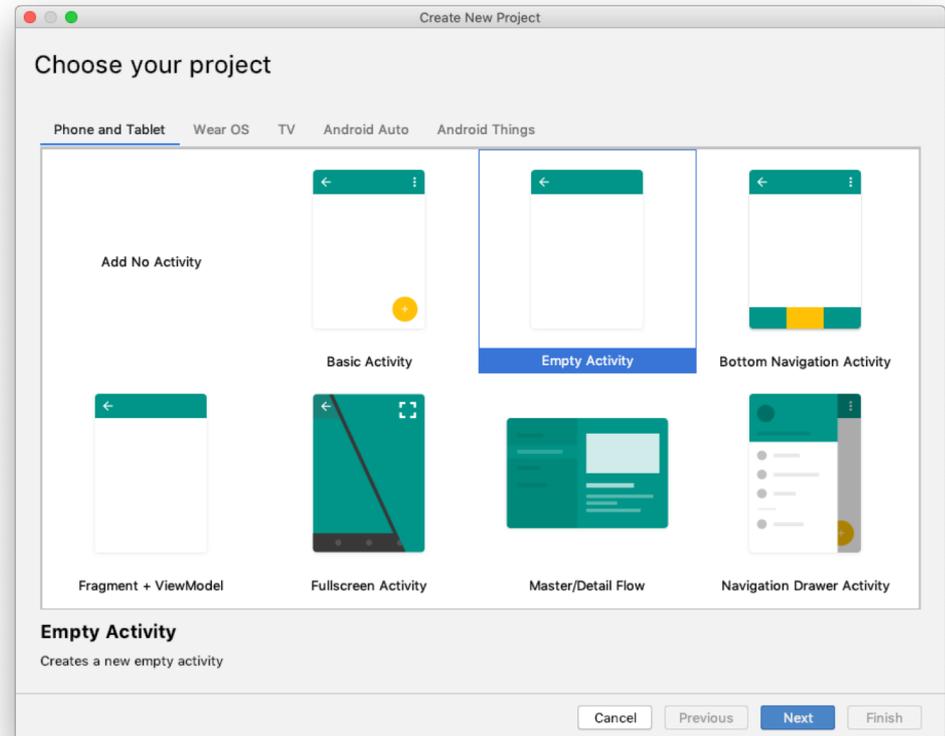
My First Android Project



Übung

Typ der Haupt-Activity festlegen

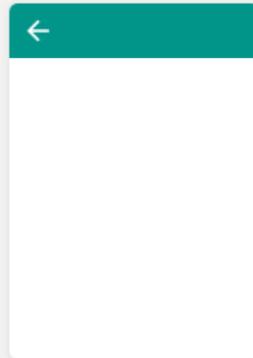
- Activity ist DIE GUI-Komponente in Android
- Templates erleichtern den Einstieg
- Wir verwenden eine Empty Activity für das erste Beispiel



Projekt anlegen

Create New Project

Configure your project



Empty Activity

Creates a new empty activity

Name

CoolDroid

Package name

at.htl.cooldroid

Save location

:hemen/android.kotlin/presentations.1819/02_CoolDroid/CoolDroid

Language

Kotlin

Minimum API level

API 26: Android 8.0 (Oreo)

i Your app will run on approximately **6.0%** of devices.

[Help me choose](#)

This project will support instant apps

Use AndroidX artifacts

Cancel

Previous

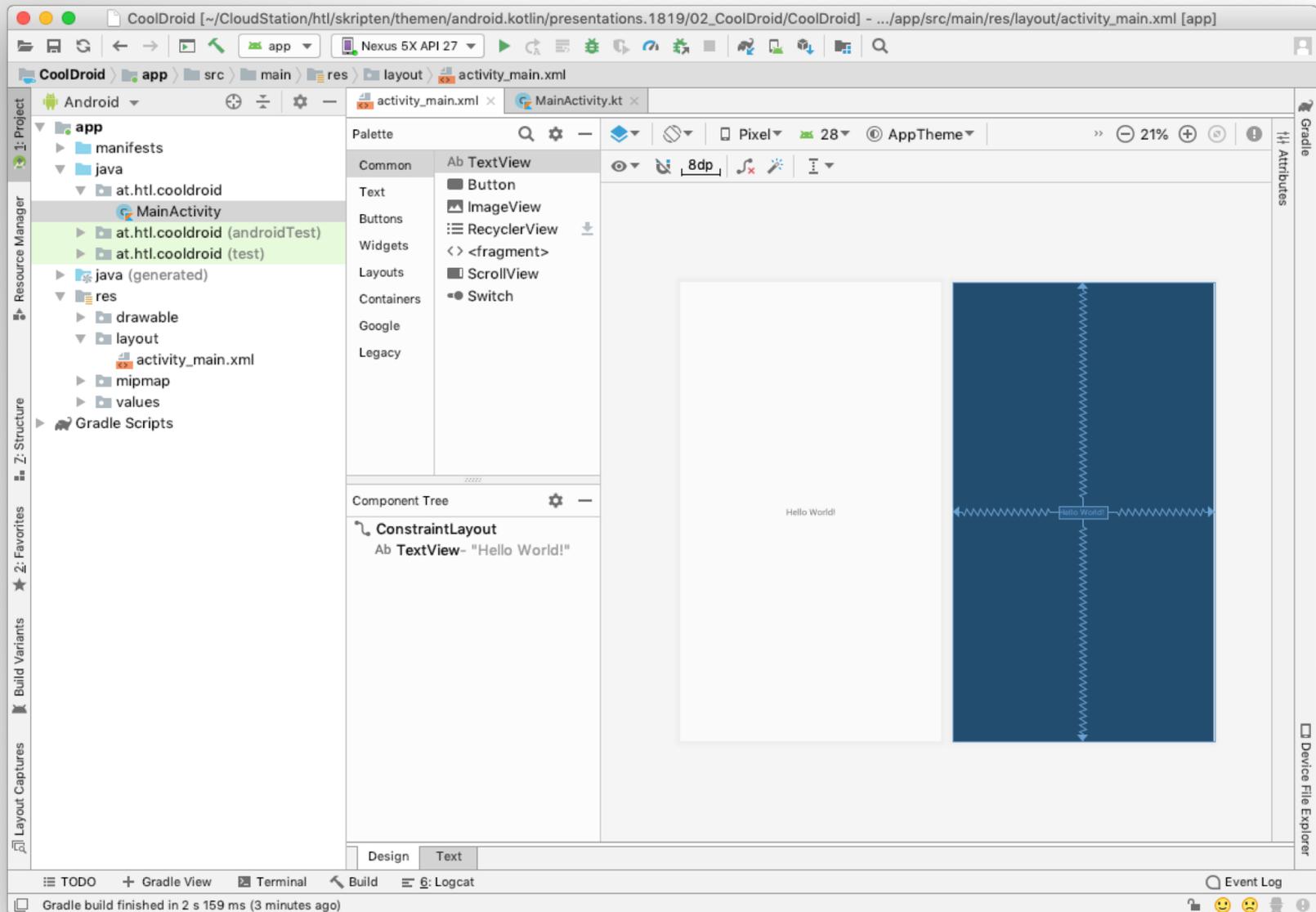
Next

Finish

Keine Leerzeichen im Pfad !!!

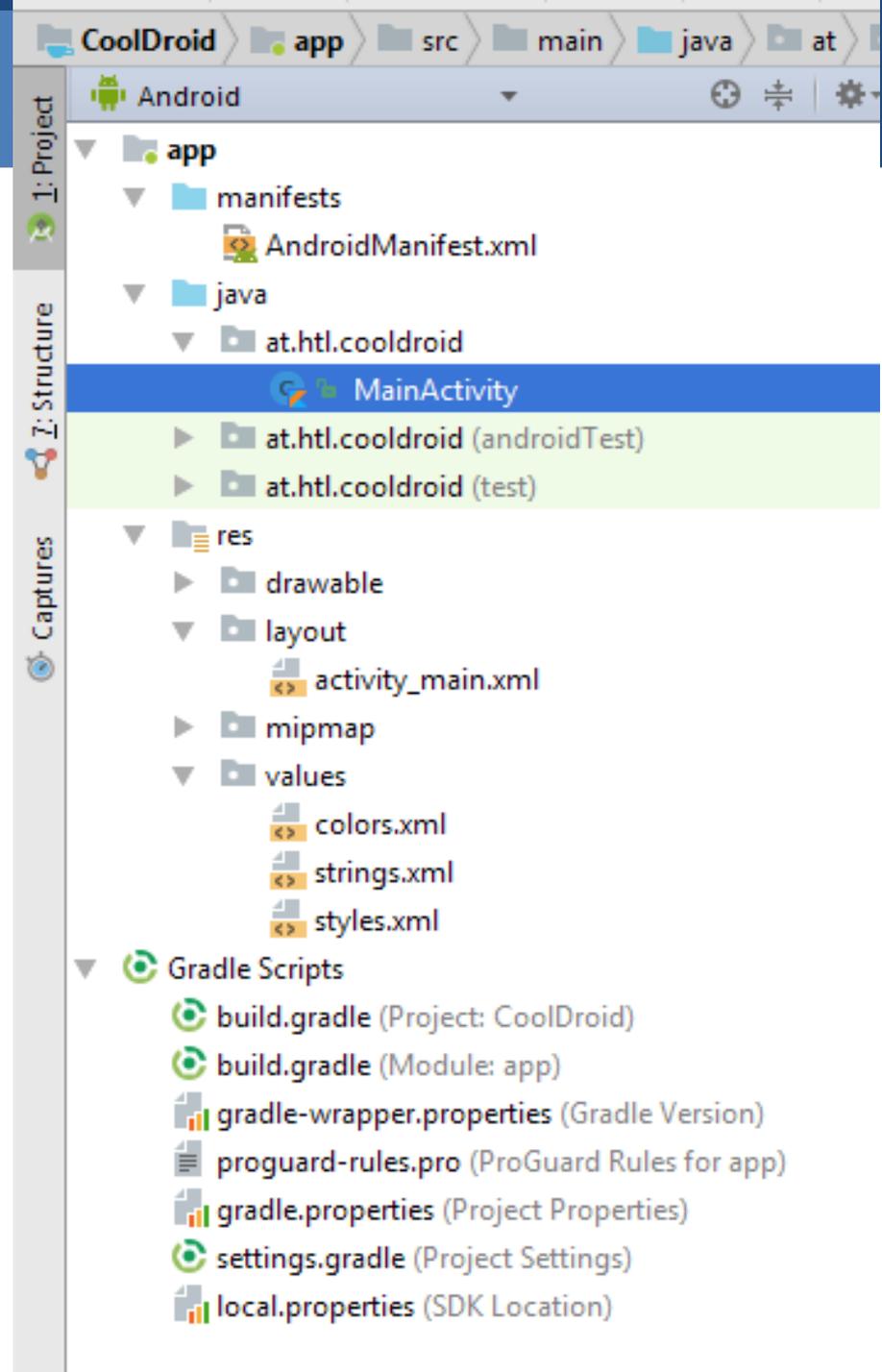
Your project location contains whitespace. This can cause problems on some platforms and is not recommended.

Projekt in der IDE



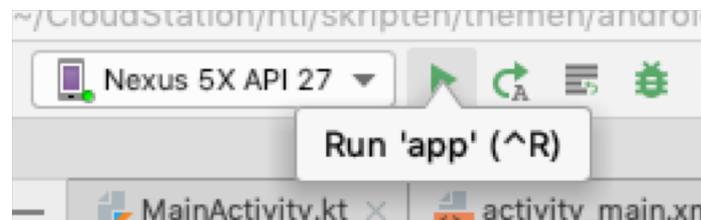
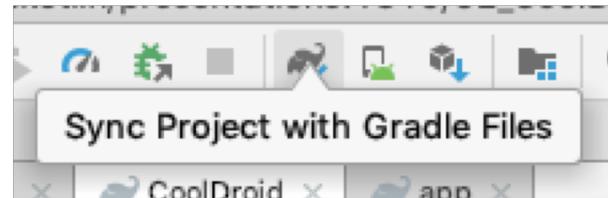
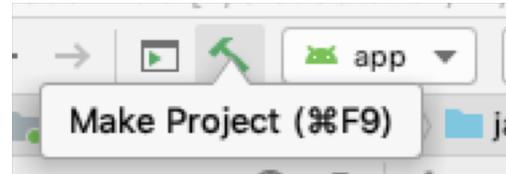
Project-Window Alt-1

- Java-Quelltexte
- Ressourcen
- Layouts
- Menüs
- Manifest
- ...



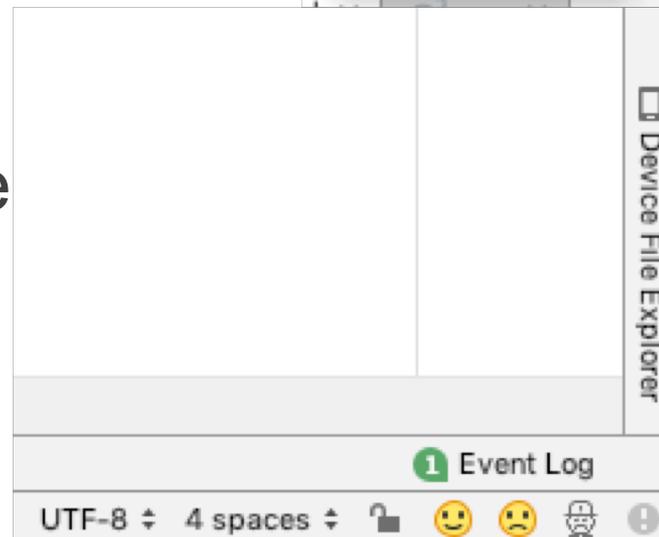
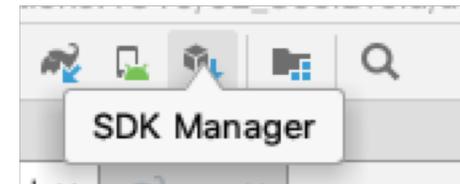
Wichtige Symbole

- Make Project
- Sync
- Run



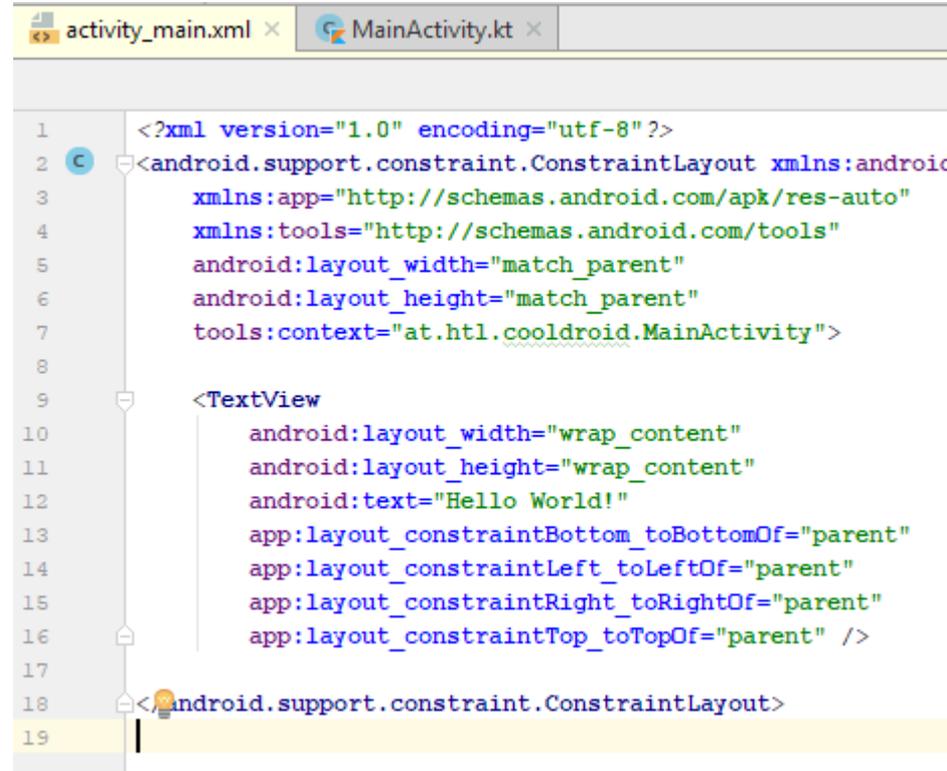
Zugriff auf Tools

- Verwaltung der Android-Virtual-Devices (Emulatoren)
- SDK mit allen Tools und Android-Versionen
- Zugriff auf das Device (Filetransfer,)



Layout der Activity in XML

- Strikte Trennung zwischen Design und Code
- MVC
 - Design in XML definiert (View)
 - Javacode der Activity fungiert als Controller
 - Daten werden in Entitätsklassen verwaltet (Model)



```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
2 <android.support.constraint.ConstraintLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
3     xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
4     xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
5     android:layout_width="match_parent"
6     android:layout_height="match_parent"
7     tools:context="at.htl.cooldroid.MainActivity">
8
9     <TextView
10         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
11         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
12         android:text="Hello World!"
13         app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
14         app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"
15         app:layout_constraintRight_toRightOf="parent"
16         app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
17
18 </android.support.constraint.ConstraintLayout>
19
```

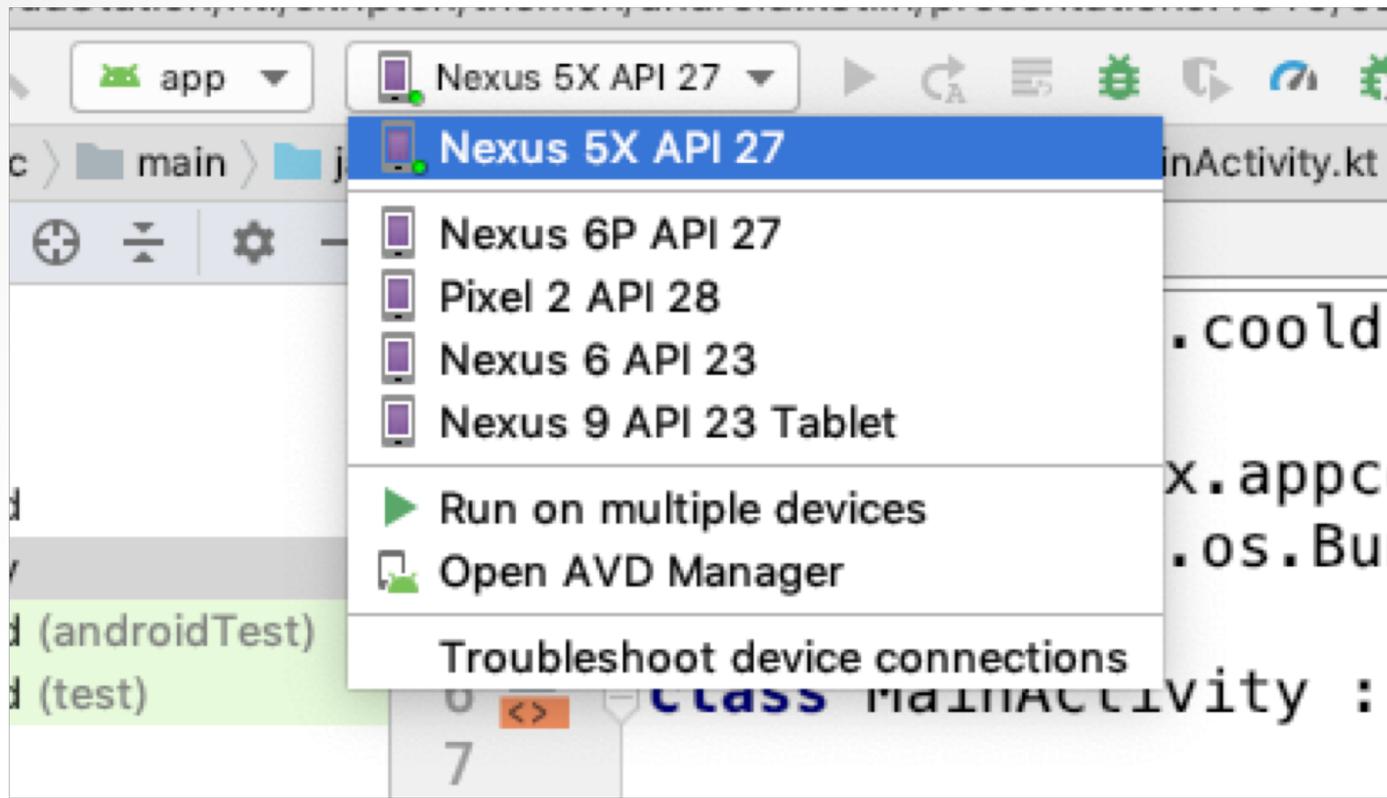
Code der Activity

- Verwendet mächtige Funktionalitäten von Basisklassen
 - Deltaprogrammierung

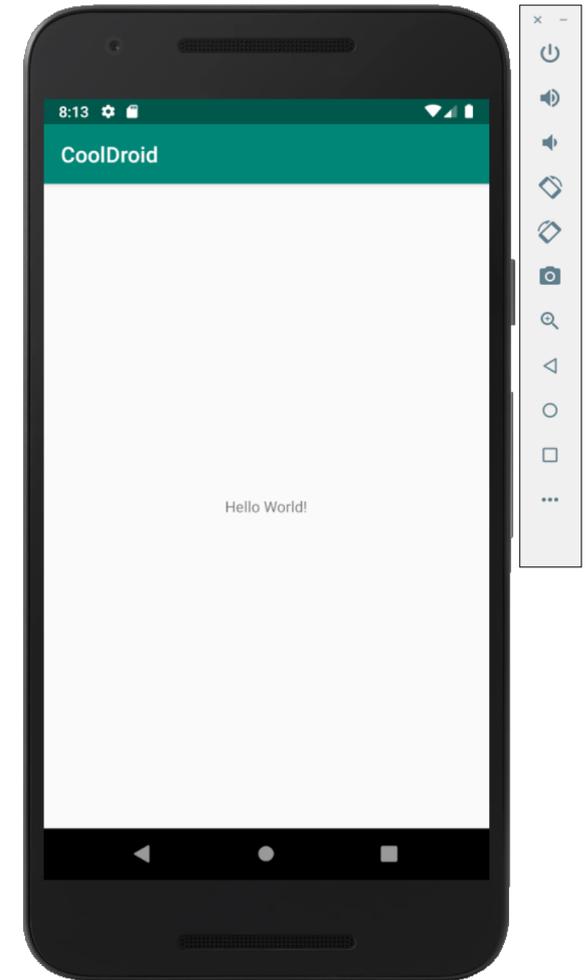
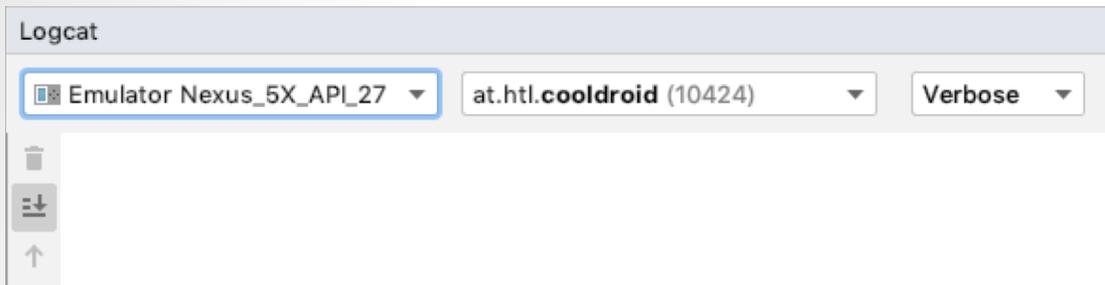
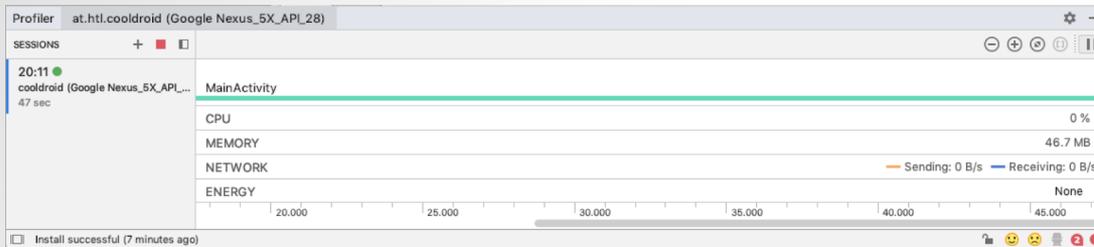
```
MainActivity.kt x
1 package at.htl.cooldroid
2
3 import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity
4 import android.os.Bundle
5
6 class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
7
8     override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
9         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
10        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)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

App laufen lassen

- Z.B. auf Handy per USB
- Sonst im Emulator



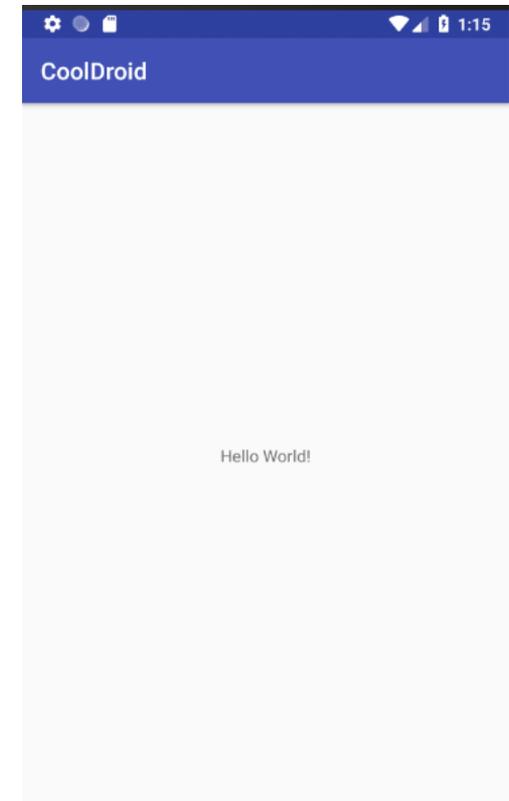
Screenshot des Handys → DeviceMonitor



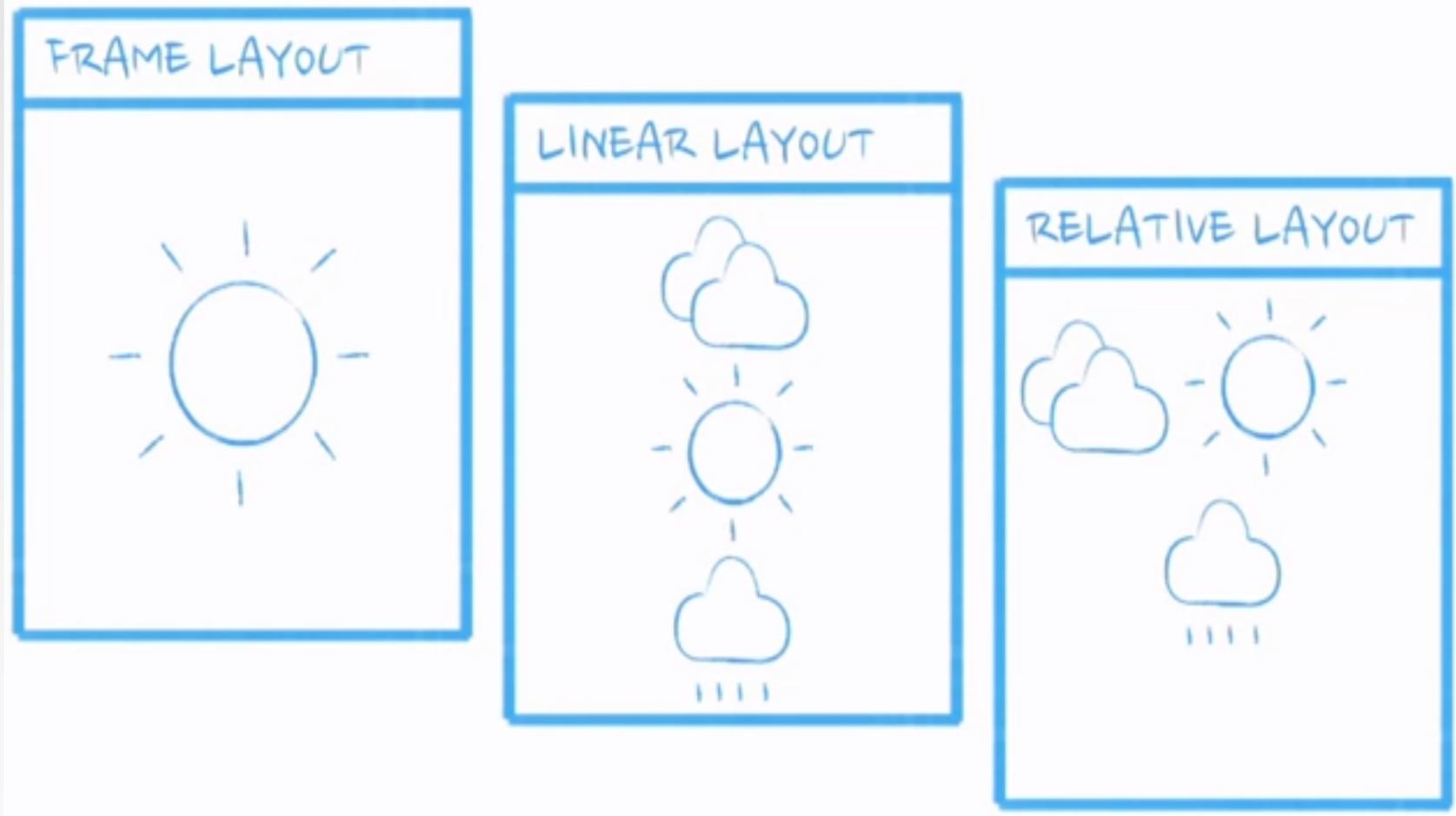
Emulator

- Hyper-V darf nicht aktiv sein
- Haxm installieren
- Emulator läuft halbwegs flott

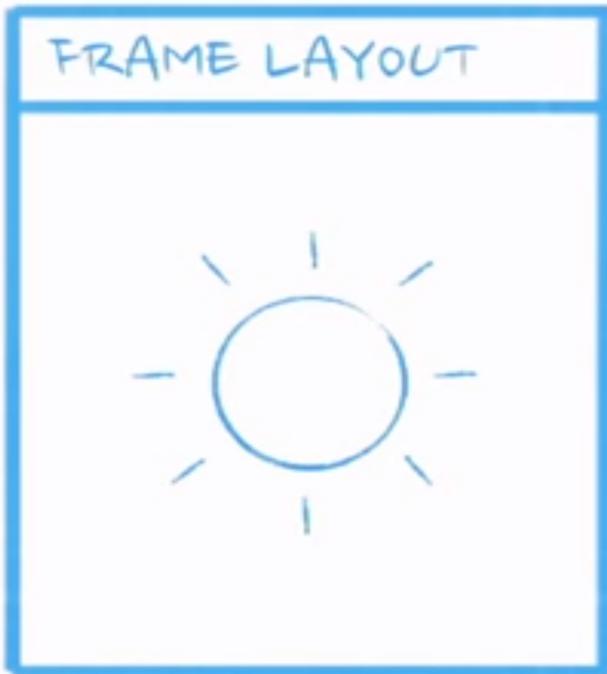
- EMULATOR NICHT
BEENDEN, SONST
DAUERT DER
PROGRAMMSTART LANGE



Layouts – Kurzer Überblick

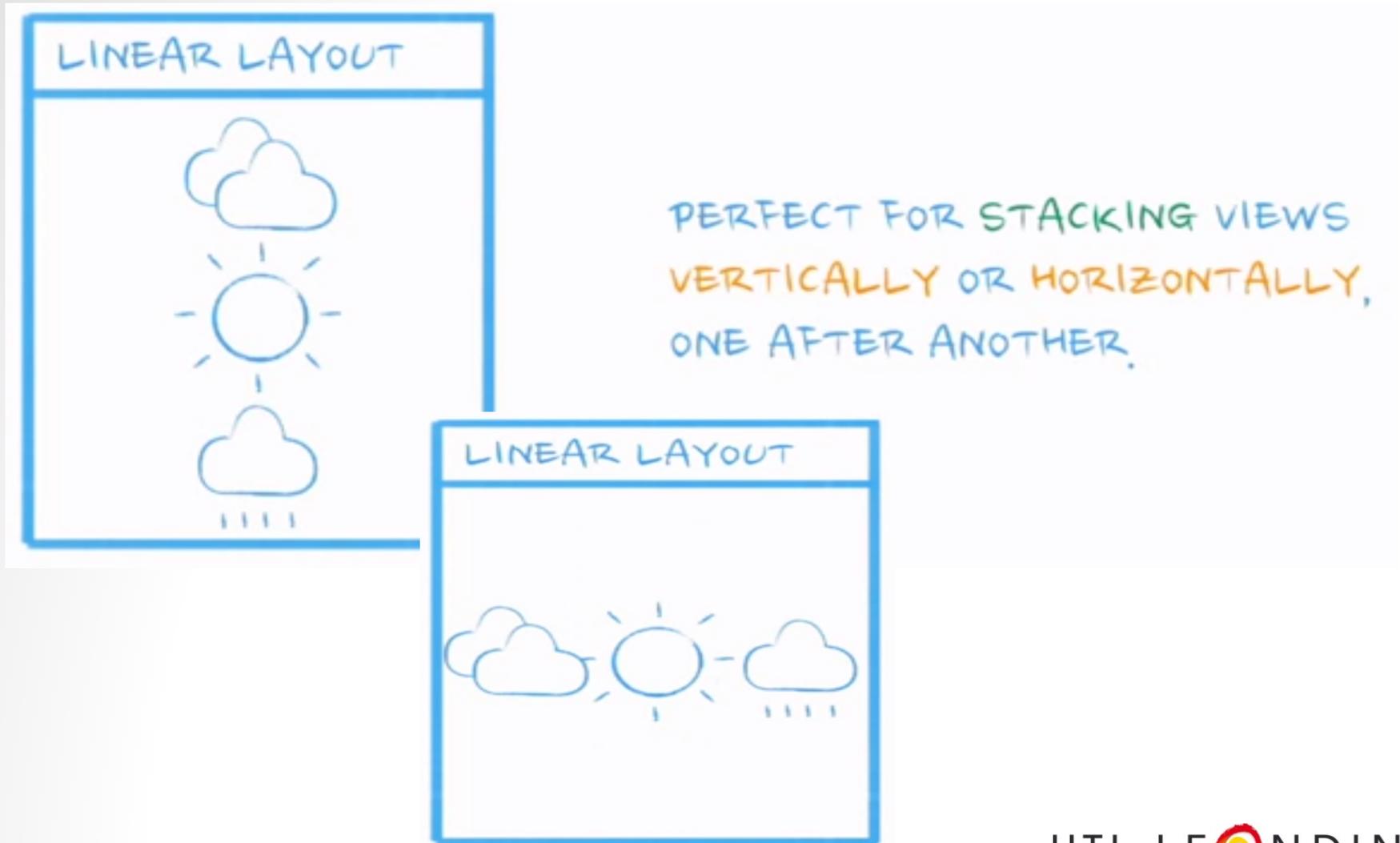


Layouts - FrameLayout

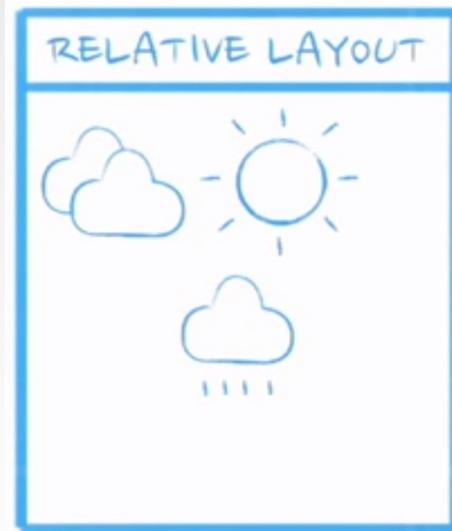


USEFUL FOR SIMPLE LAYOUTS,
WITH A SINGLE VIEW OR STACK
OR VIEWS. VIEWS ARE ALL
ALIGNED AGAINST THE **FRAME**
BOUNDARIES ONLY

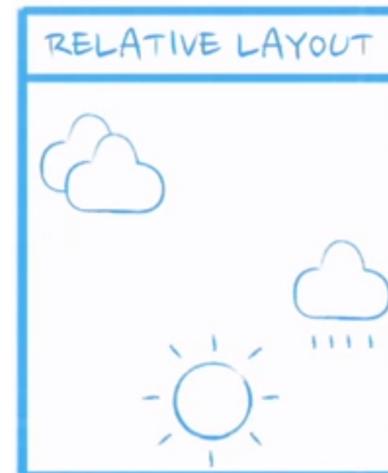
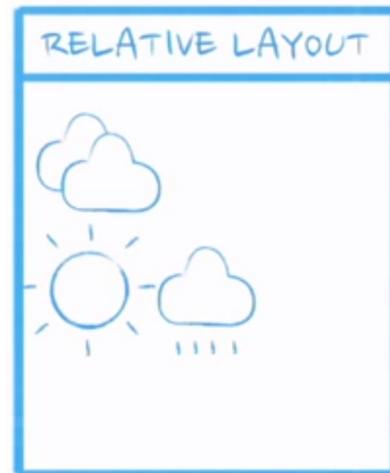
Layout - LinearLayout



Layout - RelativeLayout



SOPHISTICATED LAYOUT THAT
ALLOWS THE POSITIONING OF
VIEWS **RELATIVE** TO OTHER
VIEWS OR THE BOUNDARIES OF
THE VIEW



NEU: Constraint-Layout

- Flaches Layout → performanter als verschachtelte Layouts
- Constraints beschreiben Beziehungen zwischen den Views

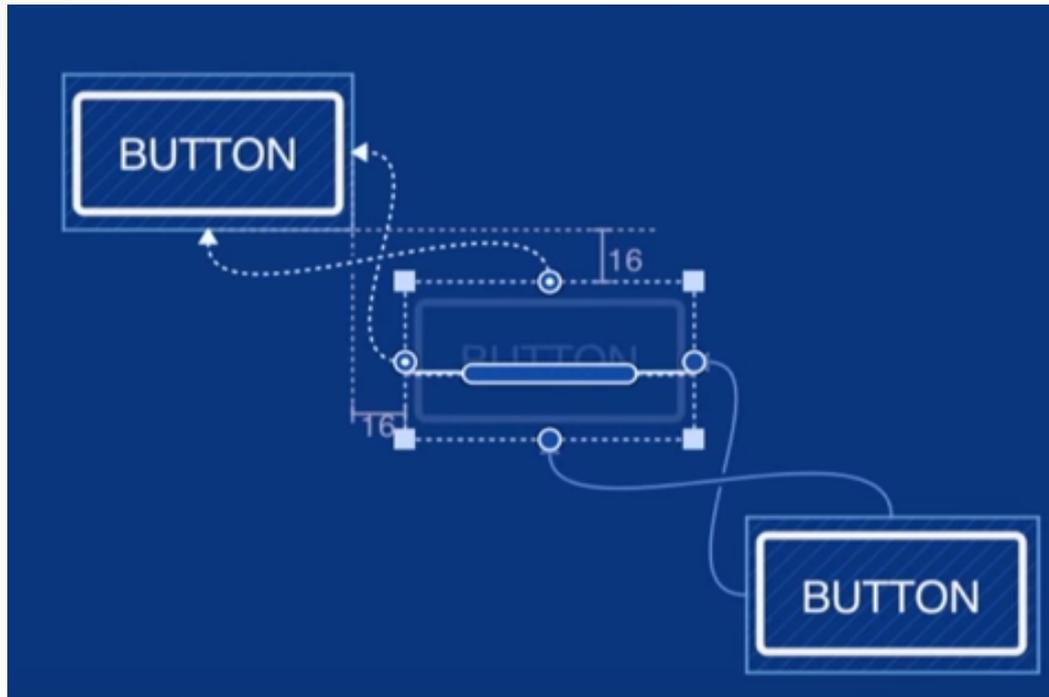
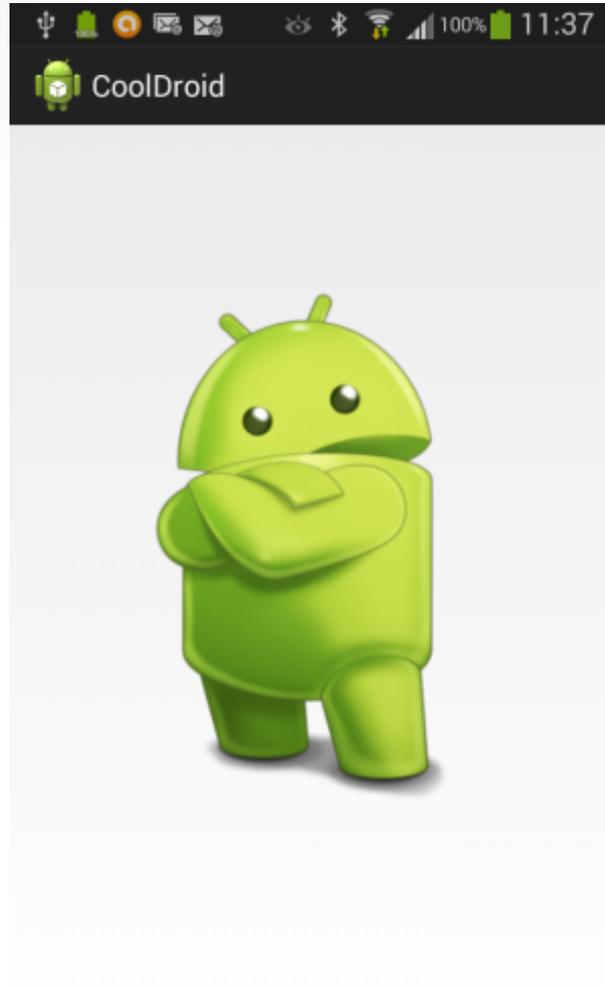


Bild anzeigen lassen



Übung

Arbeiten im Design-Mode

- Component Tree für guten Überblick

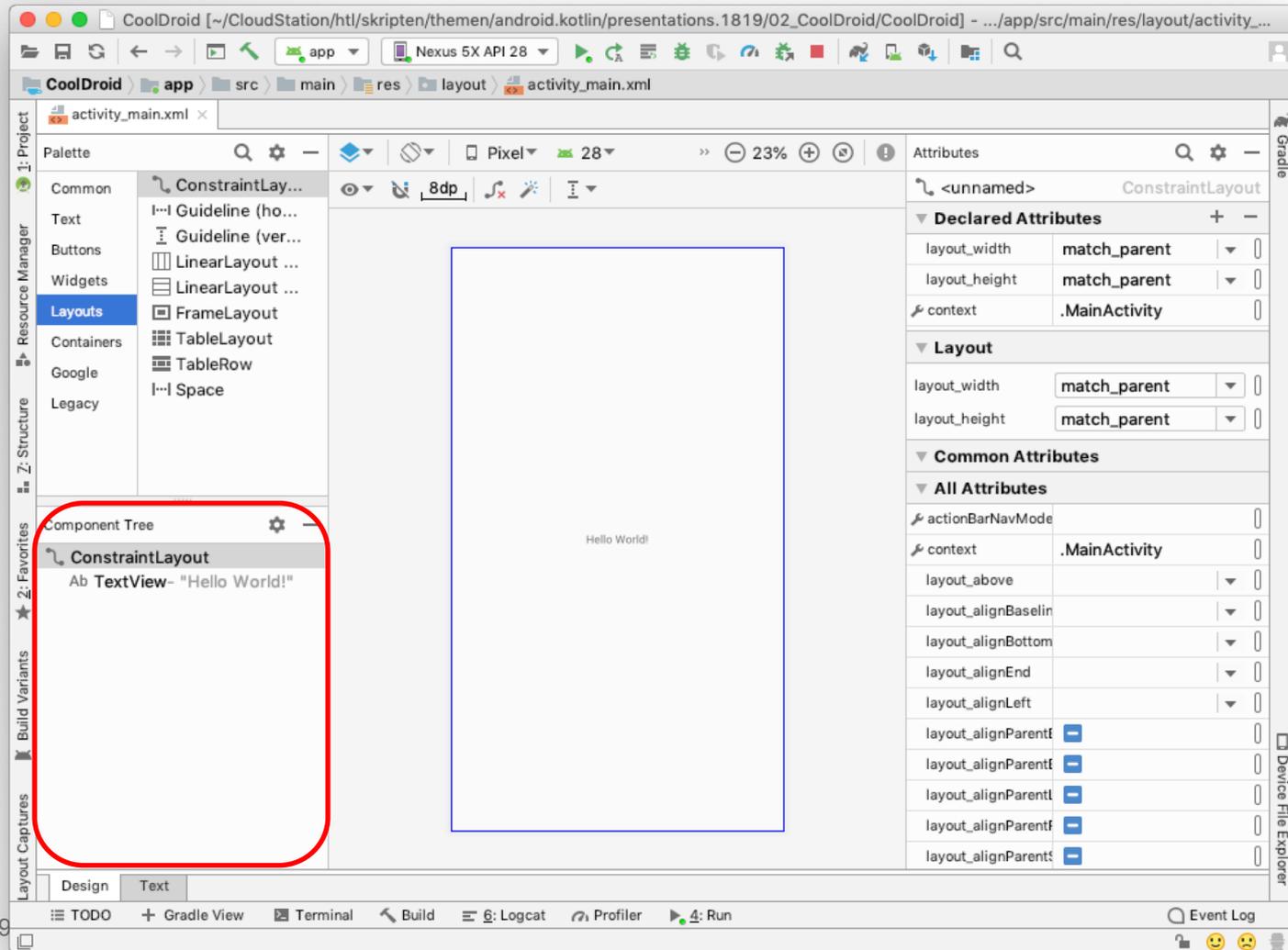


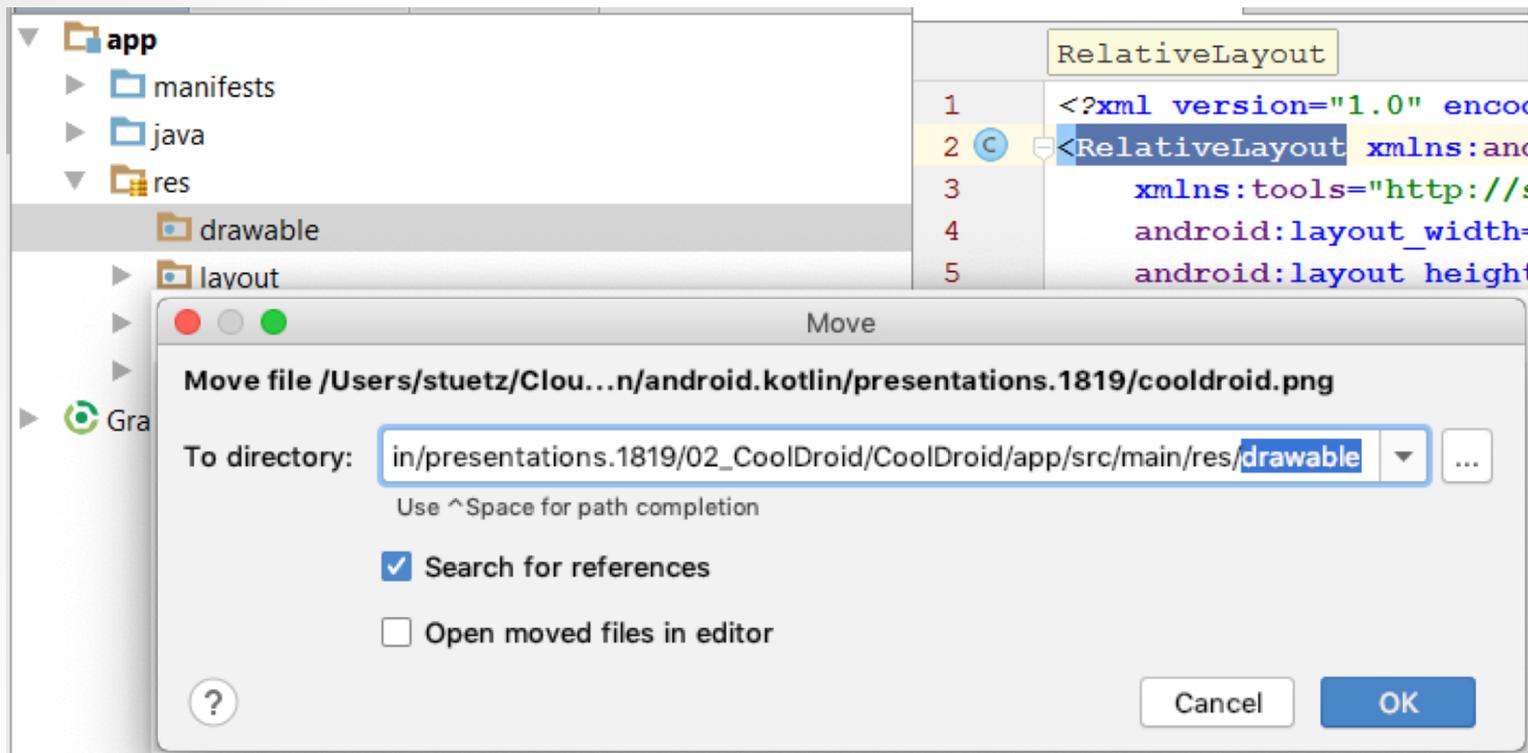
Bild einfügen

1. Bild in das Ressourcenverzeichnis „**drawable**“ kopieren (mit Drag and Drop vom FileExplorer kopieren)
2. ImageView - Element ins Layout einfügen
3. Ressource an ImageView binden



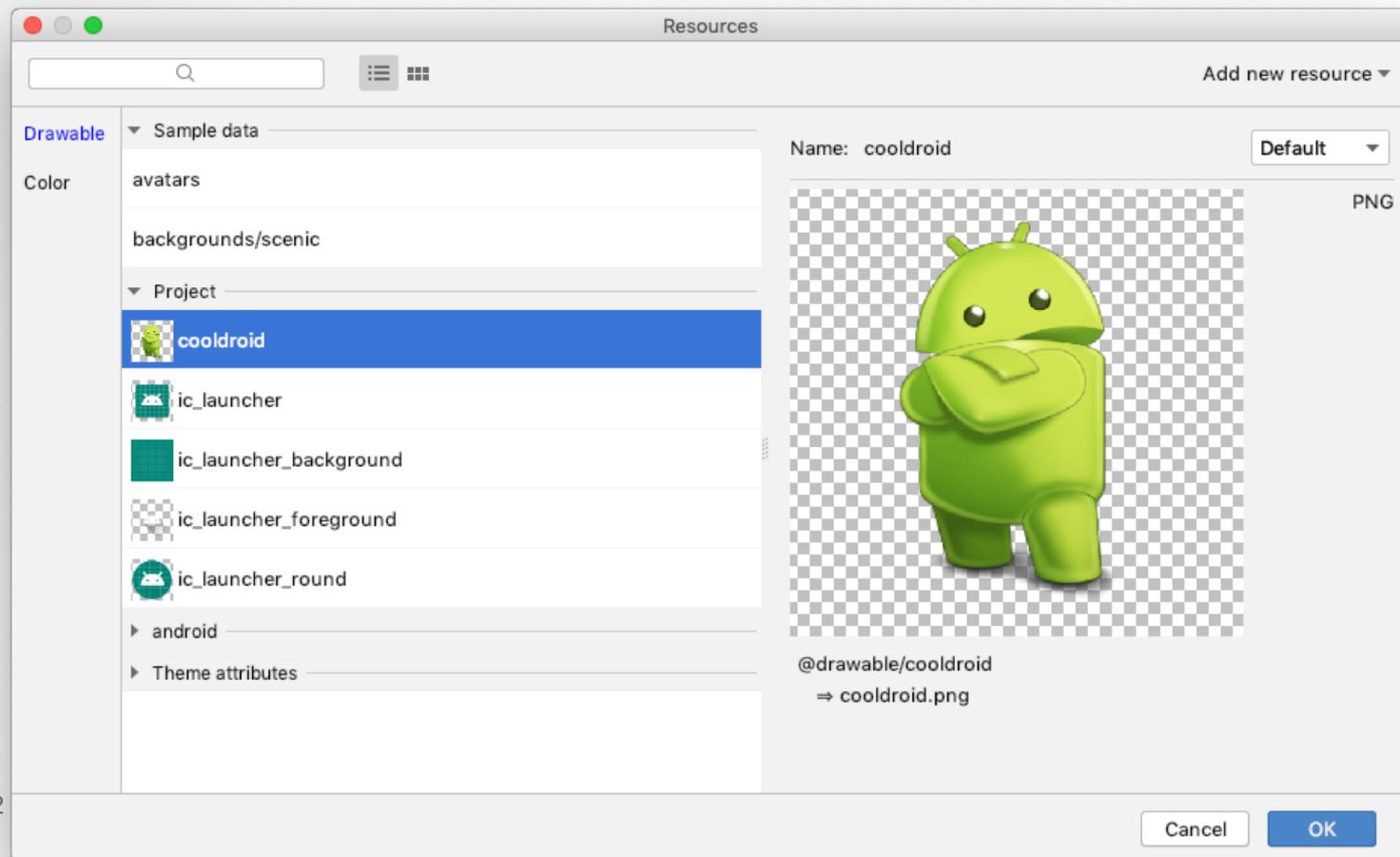
Datei über Copy & Paste in Verzeichnis

- Strg-C + Strg-V
- Drag and Drop funktioniert nicht



ImageView einfügen

- Im Designer
- Zuordnung des Images einfach
- TextView entfernen



ConstraintLayout

The screenshot displays the Android Studio IDE with the following components:

- Project:** CoolDroid [~/CloudStation/htl/skripten/themen/android.kotlin/presentations.1819/02_CoolDroid/CoolDroid] - .../app/src/main/res/layout/activity_...
- File Path:** CoolDroid > app > src > main > res > layout > activity_main.xml
- Palette:** Shows various widgets including TextView, Button, ImageView, RecyclerView, ScrollView, and Switch.
- Component Tree:** Shows the hierarchy: ConstraintLayout > imageView.
- Attributes:** Lists attributes for the selected `imageView` widget:
 - `id`: imageView
 - `layout_width`: wrap_content
 - `layout_height`: wrap_content
 - `src`: drawable/coolroid
- Visual Diagram:** Shows the Android mascot image centered within a rectangular frame. Blue lines and handles indicate constraints to the top, bottom, left, and right edges of the parent container. A vertical dimension line on the right side is labeled '8dp'.
- Visual Constraint Diagram:** A schematic diagram showing the image widget connected to the parent container's edges with constraints of 8dp. A vertical slider is set to 50, indicating the image is vertically centered.
- Attributes (Bottom):** Shows additional attributes for the widget:
 - `layout_width`: wrap_content
 - `layout_height`: wrap_content
 - `visibility`: (empty)
 - `visibility`: (empty)

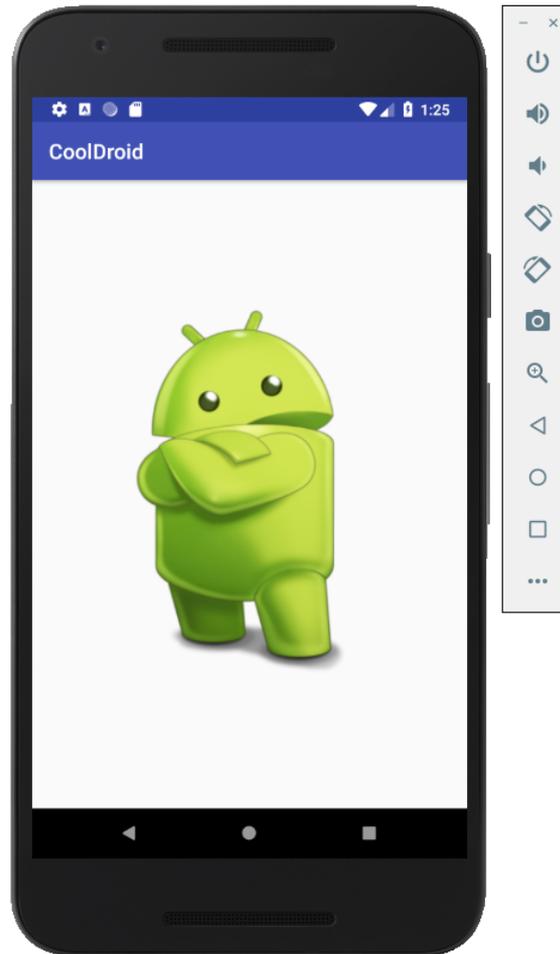
XML-Layout kontrollieren

- Etwaige Warnings beheben
 - Rechtschreibprüfung wird hier aber ignoriert

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

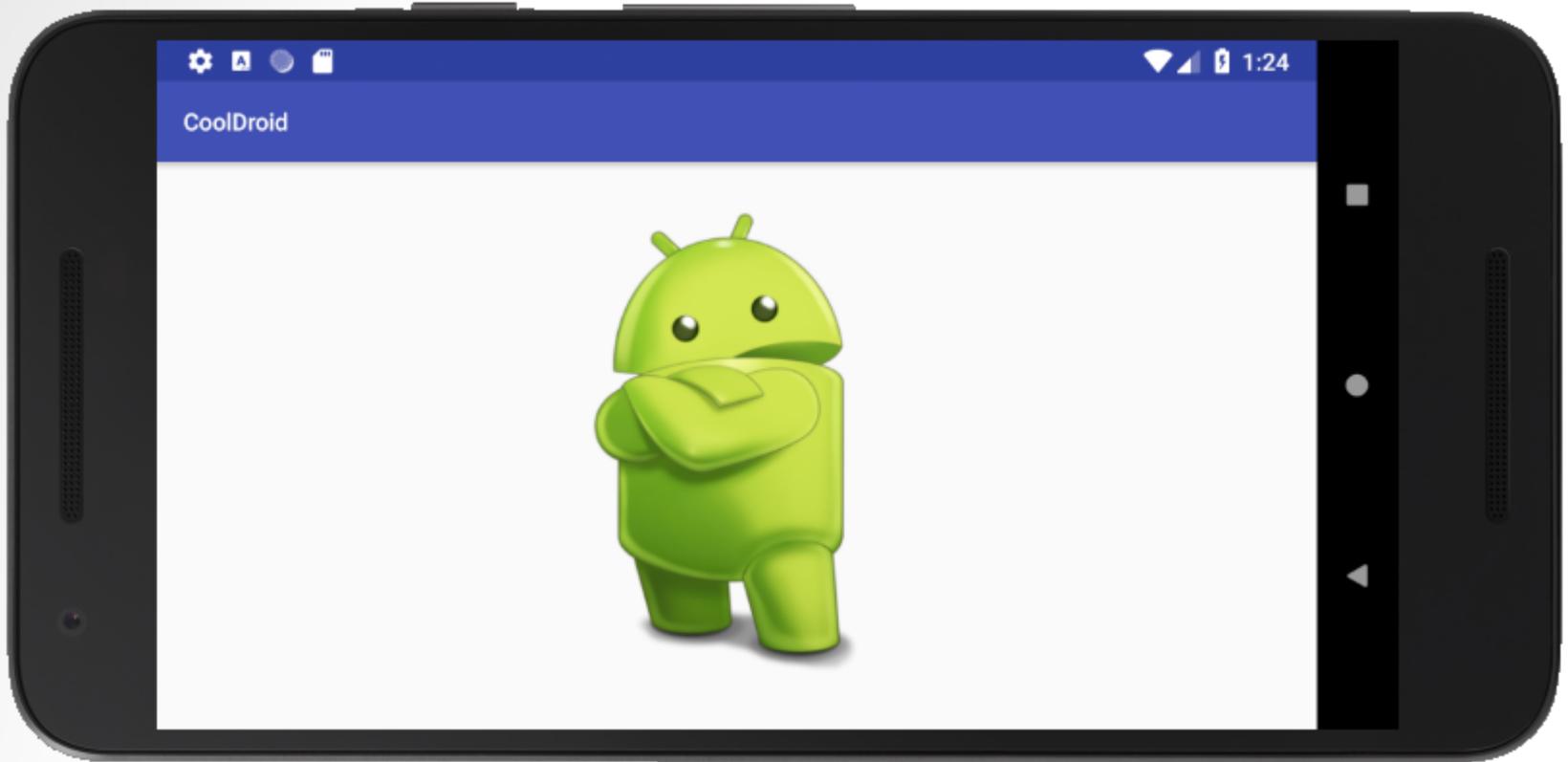
    <ImageView
        android:src="@drawable/cooldroid"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:id="@+id/imageView"
        android:layout_marginTop="8dp"
        android:layout_marginBottom="8dp"
        android:layout_marginStart="8dp"
        android:layout_marginEnd="8dp"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

App laufen lassen



Achten Sie darauf, dass der HAXM läuft

Auch im Landscape-Mode



App reagiert auf Touch-Event

CoolDroid



You touched the droid 6 times!

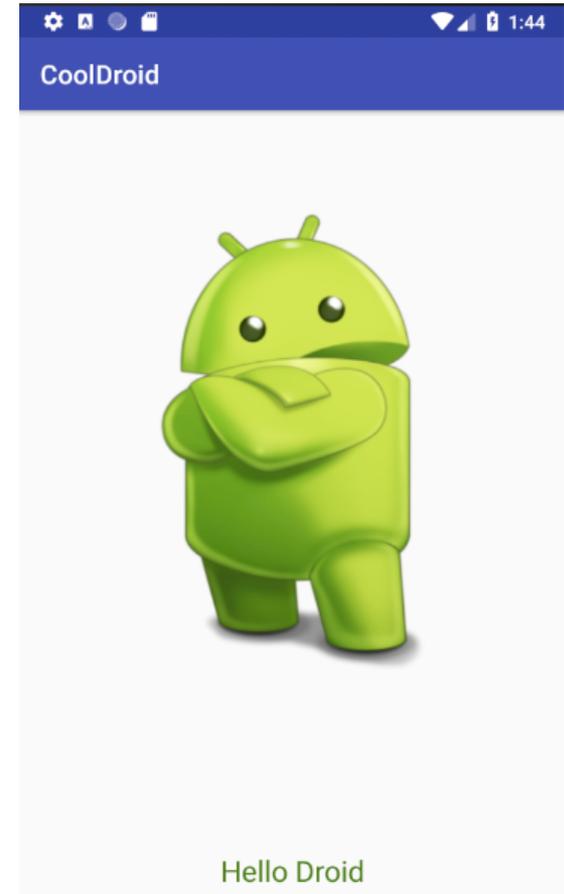
Übung

Viewdefinition

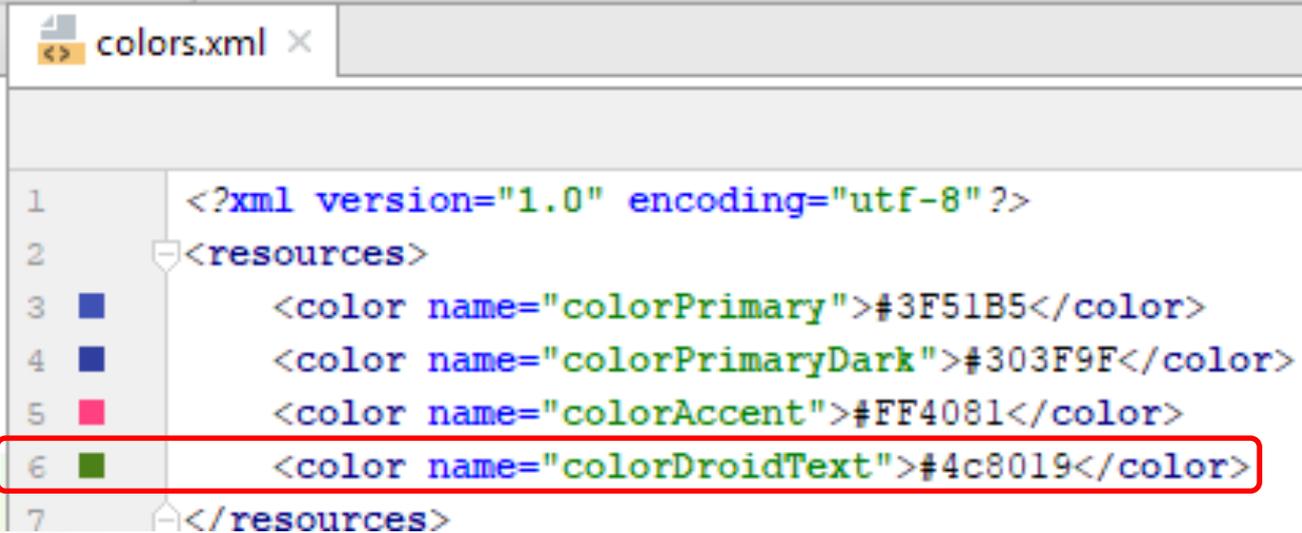
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"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

    <ImageView
        android:id="@+id/iv_droid"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="8dp"
        android:layout_marginBottom="8dp"
        android:layout_marginStart="8dp"
        android:layout_marginEnd="8dp"
        app:layout_constraintBottom_toTopOf="@+id/tv_message"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        android:src="@drawable/cooldroid"
    />

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/tv_message"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginBottom="8dp"
        android:layout_marginStart="8dp"
        android:layout_marginEnd="8dp"
        android:text="Hello Droid"
        android:textAppearance="@style/TextAppearance.AppCompat.Large"
        android:textColor="@color/colorDroidText"
        app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```



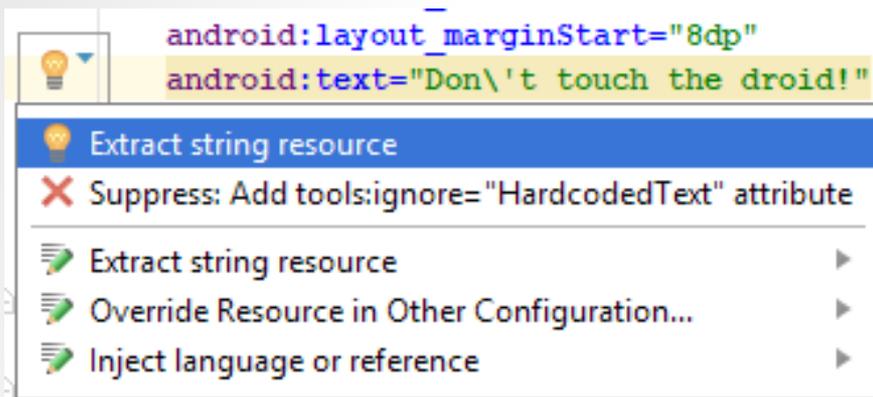
Colors sind als Ressource definiert



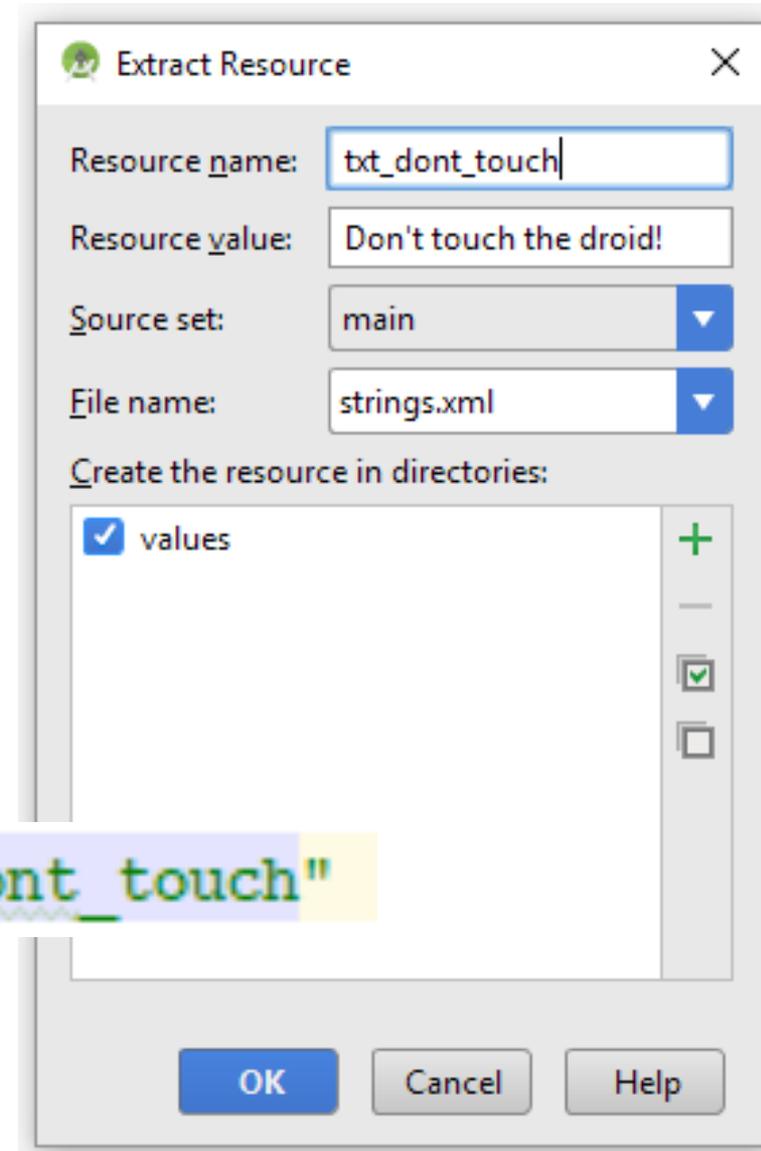
```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2 <resources>
3   <color name="colorPrimary">#3F51B5</color>
4   <color name="colorPrimaryDark">#303F9F</color>
5   <color name="colorAccent">#FF4081</color>
6   <color name="colorDroidText">#4c8019</color>
7 </resources>
```

Keine literalen Texte im Code oder XML

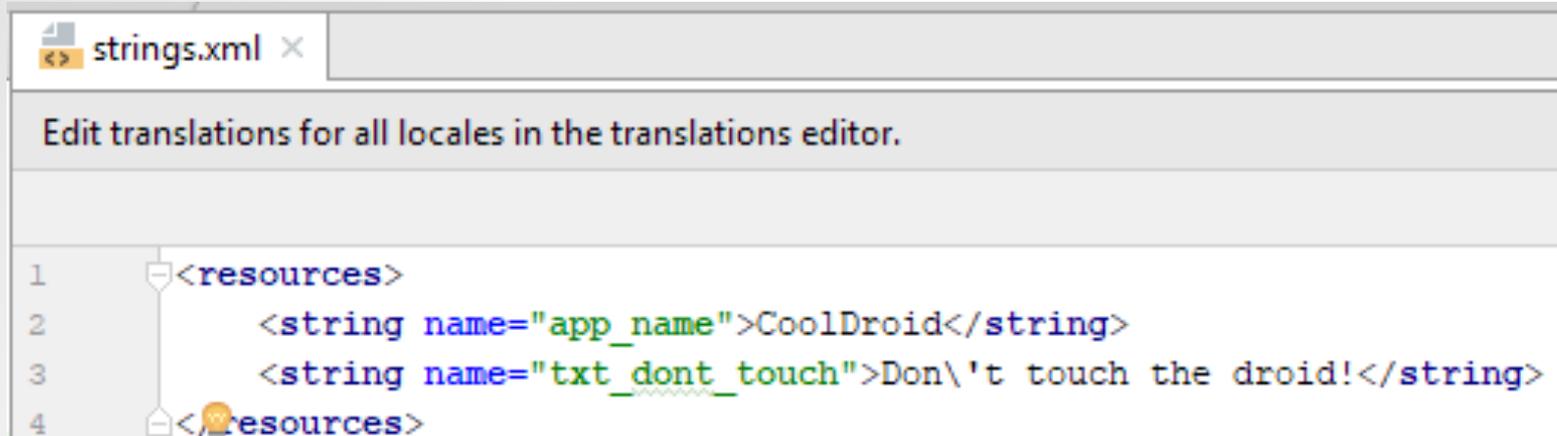
- In Stringressourcen auslagern



`android:text="@string/txt_dont_touch"`



Texte als Stringressourcen

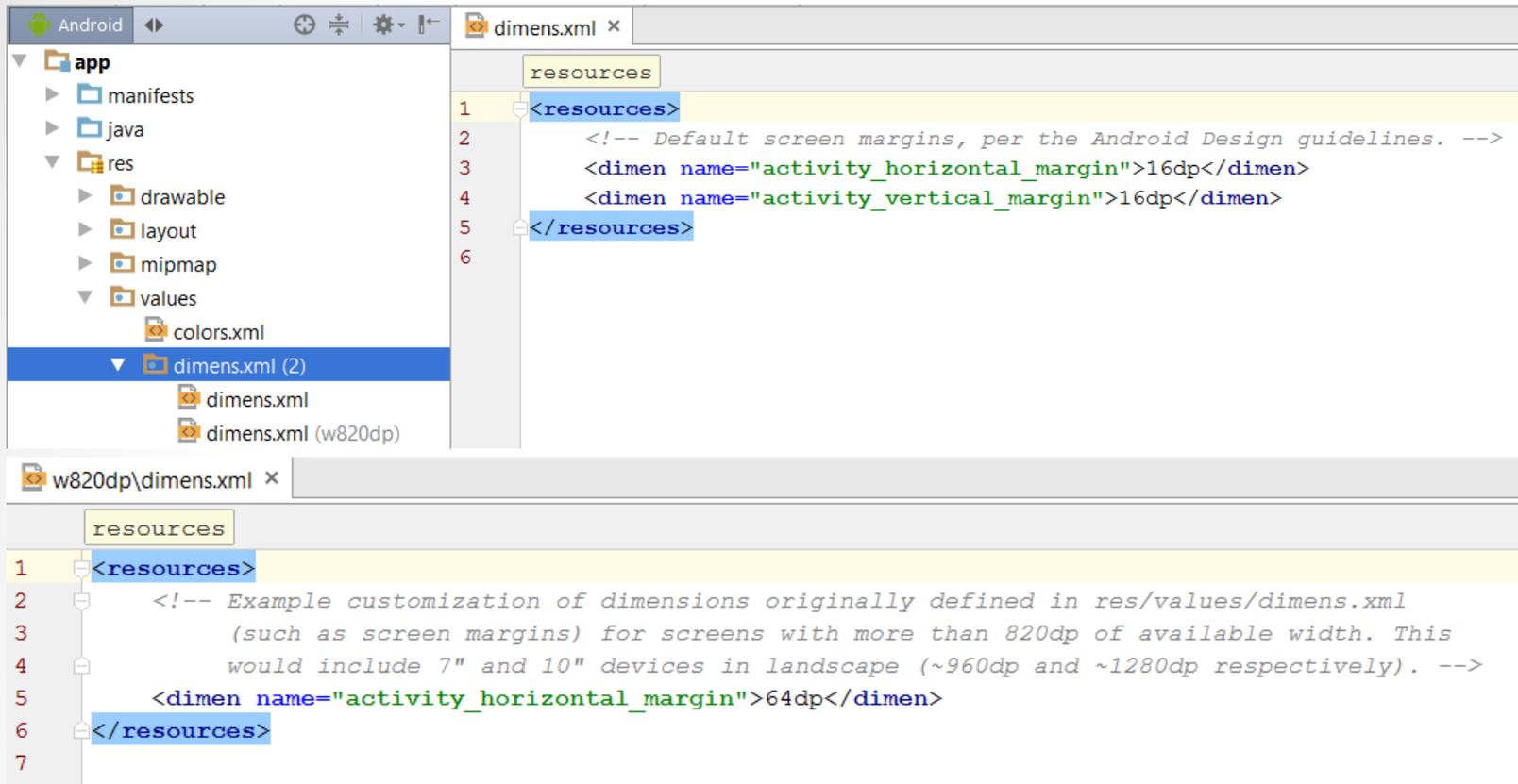


The screenshot shows a code editor window titled "strings.xml". Below the title bar, there is a message: "Edit translations for all locales in the translations editor." The main area of the editor contains the following XML code:

```
1 <resources>
2     <string name="app_name">CoolDroid</string>
3     <string name="txt_dont_touch">Don\'t touch the droid!</string>
4 </resources>
```

Abstände in dimens.xml

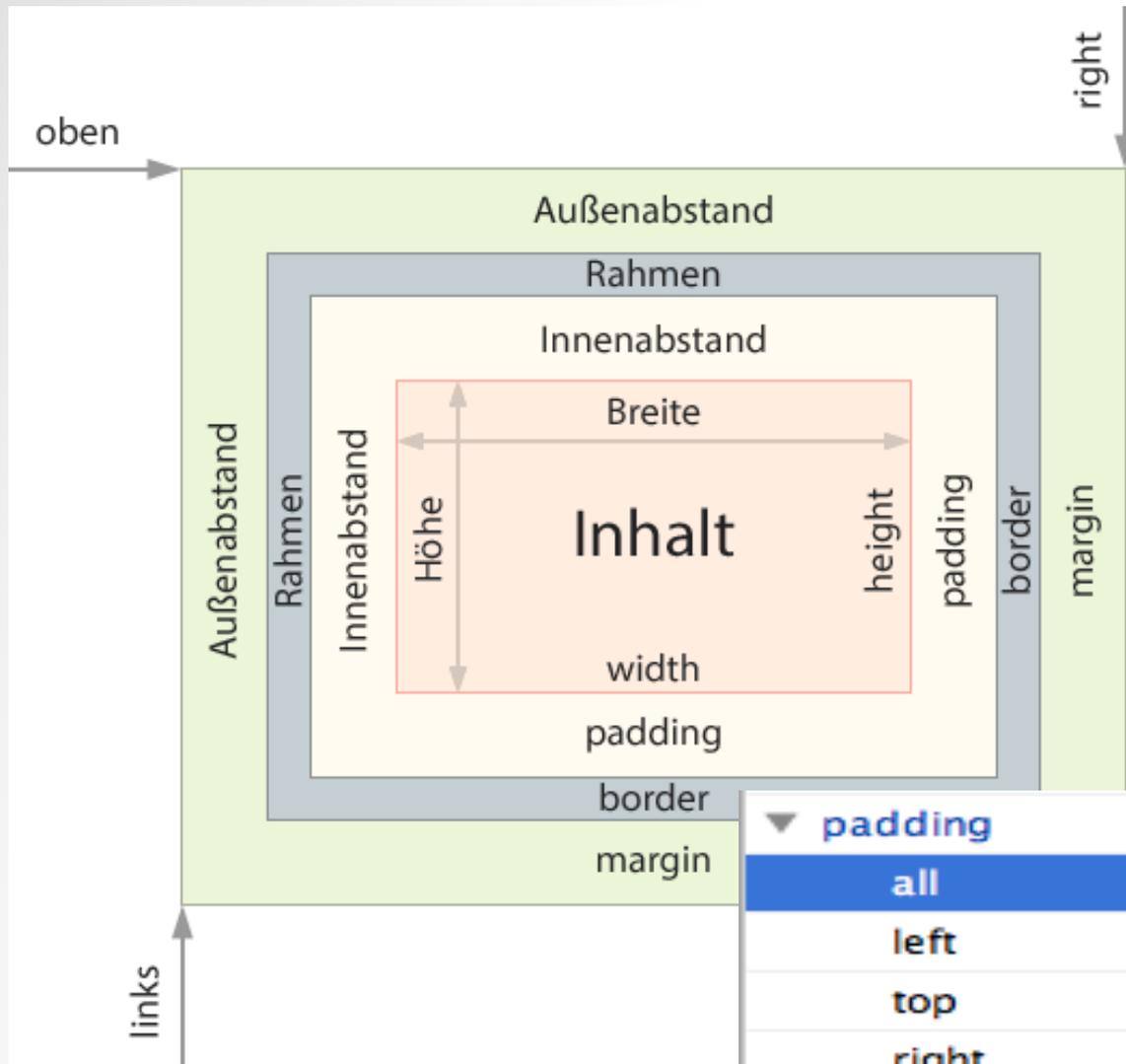
- Unterschiedliche Abstände abhängig von der Gerätegröße



```
resources
1 <resources>
2   <!-- Default screen margins, per the Android Design guidelines. -->
3   <dimen name="activity_horizontal_margin">16dp</dimen>
4   <dimen name="activity_vertical_margin">16dp</dimen>
5 </resources>
6

w820dp\dimens.xml
resources
1 <resources>
2   <!-- Example customization of dimensions originally defined in res/values/dimens.xml
3     (such as screen margins) for screens with more than 820dp of available width. This
4     would include 7" and 10" devices in landscape (~960dp and ~1280dp respectively). -->
5   <dimen name="activity_horizontal_margin">64dp</dimen>
6 </resources>
7
```

Padding und Margin wie in HTML



▼ padding	[10dp, ?, ?, ?, ?]
all	10dp
left	
top	
right	
bottom	

Endlich Kotlin → Activity als Controller

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

Auf Viewelemente in Controller zugreifen

- Java-Way in Kotlin
 - tvMessage ist var statt val
 - Muss am Anfang mit null initialisiert werden
 - Immer wieder findViewById()
 - Zumindest der Cast kann weggelassen werden

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
    var tvMessage : TextView? = null  
  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
        tvMessage = findViewById<TextView>(R.id.tv_message)  
        tvMessage?.text = "Old way"  
    }  
}
```

Kleine Erleichterung - lateinit

- Das Nullable-Problem wird behoben
- Zugriff ohne null-check ist möglich

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
    lateinit var tvMessage : TextView  
  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
        tvMessage = findViewById<TextView>(R.id.tv_message)  
        tvMessage.text = "Old way"  
    }  
}
```

Kotlin-Way

- Import der Kotlinextension notwendig
- Codierrichtlinie camelCase verletzt
 - Dafür ist tv_droid sofort als GUI-Control erkennbar

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
  
    private var counter = 0  
  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
  
        tv_m.text = "New way"  
    }  
    tv_message from activity_main... TextView ⓘ  
    Press ^ to choose the selected (or first) suggestion and insert a dot afterwards >>
```

No docum
app

Optimal lesbarer Code

```
package at.htl.cooldroid

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity
import android.os.Bundle
import kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.activity_main.*

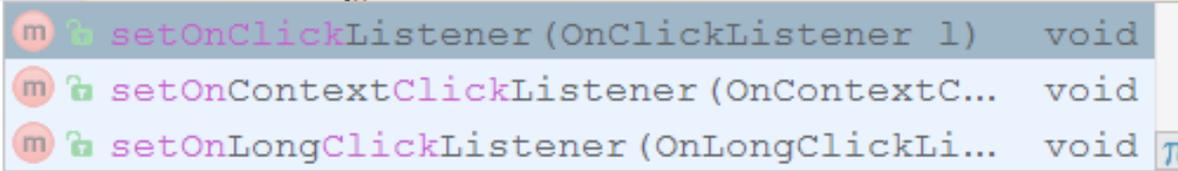
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {

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

        tv_message.text = "New way"
    }
}
```

Java: OnClickListener auf ImageView setzen

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {  
  
    TextView textViewMessage;  
    ImageView imageViewDroid;  
  
    @Override  
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);  
        textViewMessage = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textViewWelcomeText);  
        imageViewDroid = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.imageView);  
        imageViewDroid.setOnClickListener(  
    }  
}
```



m	🔒	setOnClickListener (OnClickListener l)	void
m	🔒	setOnContextClickListener (OnContextC...	void
m	🔒	setOnLongClickListener (OnLongClickLi...	void

Java: Als anonyme innere Klasse

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {  
  
    TextView textViewMessage;  
    ImageView imageViewDroid;  
    int counter;  
  
    @Override  
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);  
        textViewMessage = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textViewWelcomeText);  
        imageViewDroid = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.imageView);  
        imageViewDroid.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {  
            @Override  
            public void onClick(View view) {  
                counter++;  
            }  
        });  
    }  
}
```

In Kotlin mit LambdaExpression

- Lambda ist letzter Parameter → {} – Syntax
 - it wird nicht benötigt

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
    var counter = 0  
  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
        iv_droid.setOnClickListener{ it: View!  
            | counter++  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Ausgabe des Zählers per LogCat

```
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 1  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 2  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 3  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 4  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 5  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 6  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 7  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 8  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 9  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 10  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 11  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 12  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 13  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 14  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 15  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 16  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 17  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 18  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 19  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 20  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 21  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 22  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 23  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 24  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 25  
/at.htl.cooldroid D/MainActivity: onCreate(), counter: 26
```

CoolDroid



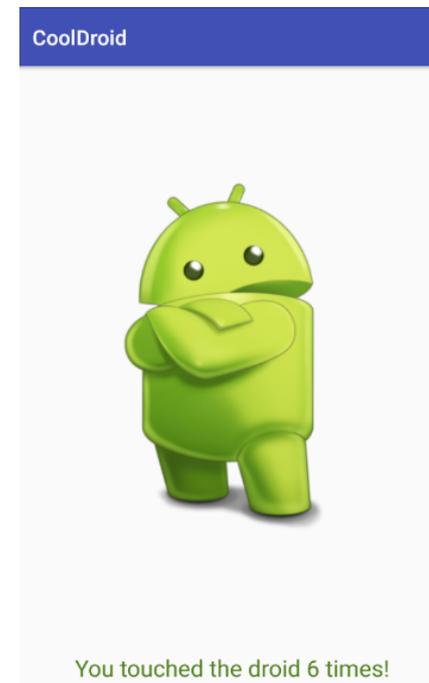
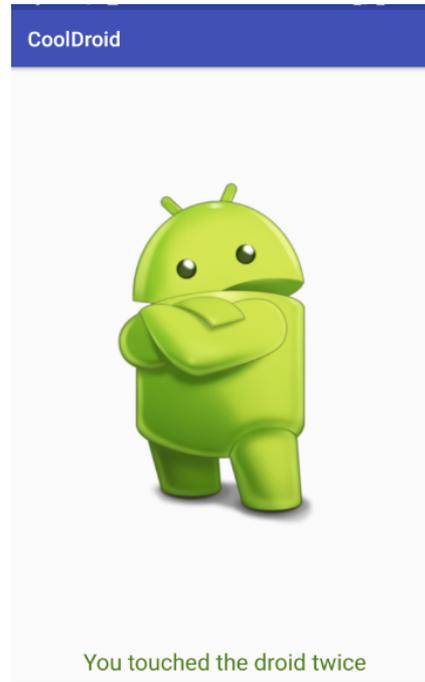
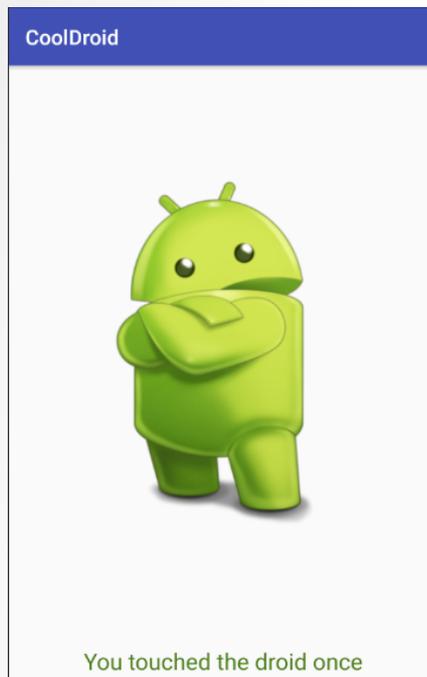
Übung

Implementierung - Logging

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
    internal val LOG_TAG = MainActivity::class.java.simpleName  
    var counter = 0  
  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
        iv_droid.setOnClickListener { it: View!  
            counter++  
            Log.d(LOG_TAG, msg: "onCreate(), counter: #{counter}")  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Texte abhängig vom Zählerstand ausgeben

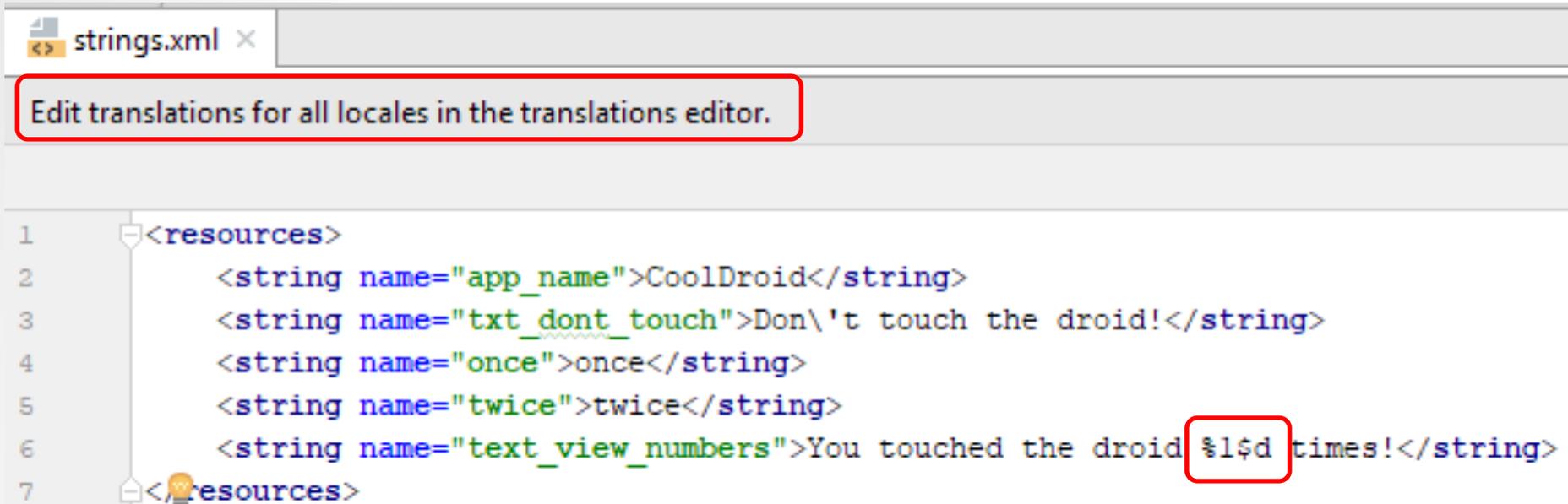
- Texte in Stringressource mit Platzhaltern
- once, twice für 1* und 2*
- dann 3 times, 4 times ...



Übung

Stringressourcen mit Platzhaltern

- Hinweis auf Mehrsprachigkeit
- Platzhalter im letzten Fall



```
1 <resources>
2     <string name="app_name">CoolDroid</string>
3     <string name="txt_dont_touch">Don\'t touch the droid!</string>
4     <string name="once">once</string>
5     <string name="twice">twice</string>
6     <string name="text_view_numbers">You touched the droid %1$d times!</string>
7 </resources>
```

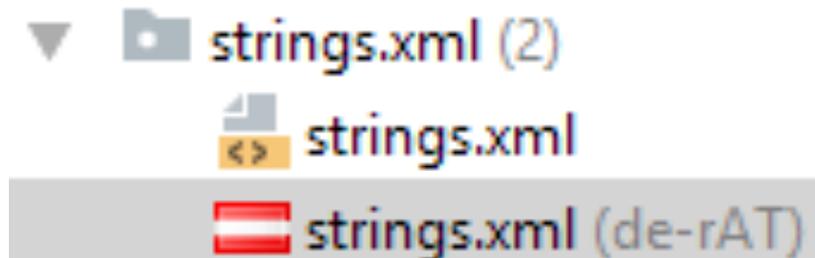
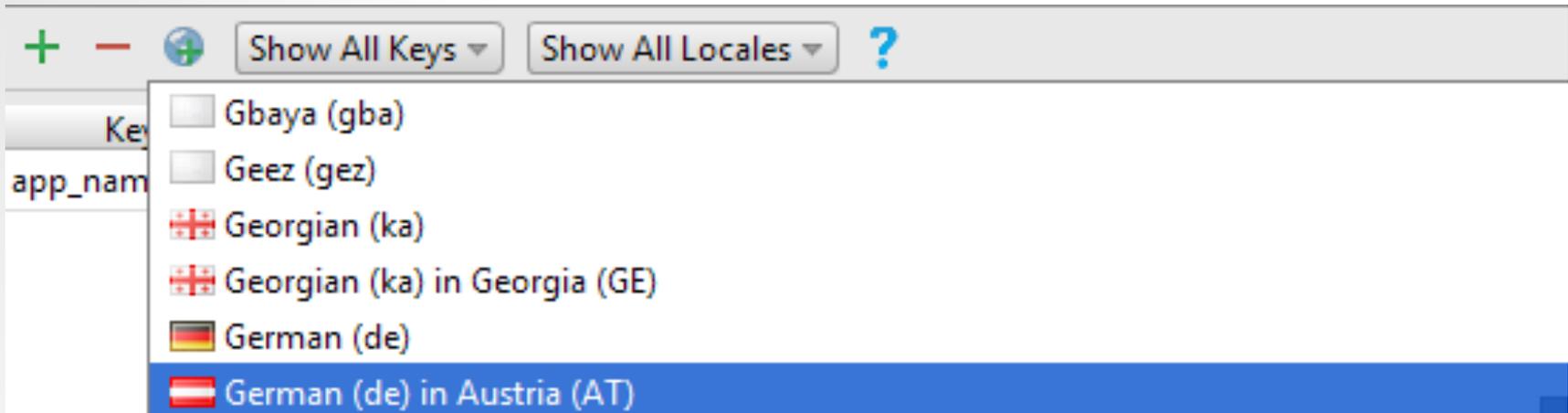
Kompakter Code

- War in Java eigene Methode

```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
    iv_droid.setOnClickListener { it: View!
        counter++
        Log.d(LOG_TAG, msg: "onCreate(), counter: $_counter")
        tv_message.text =
            when (counter) {
                1 -> getString(R.string.txt_once)
                2 -> getString(R.string.txt_twice)
                else -> getString(R.string.txt_view_numbers, counter)
            }
    }
}
```

Mehrsprachigkeit implementieren

- Ressourcendatei sprachspezifisch



Mehrsprachigkeit

Edit translations for all locales in the translations editor.

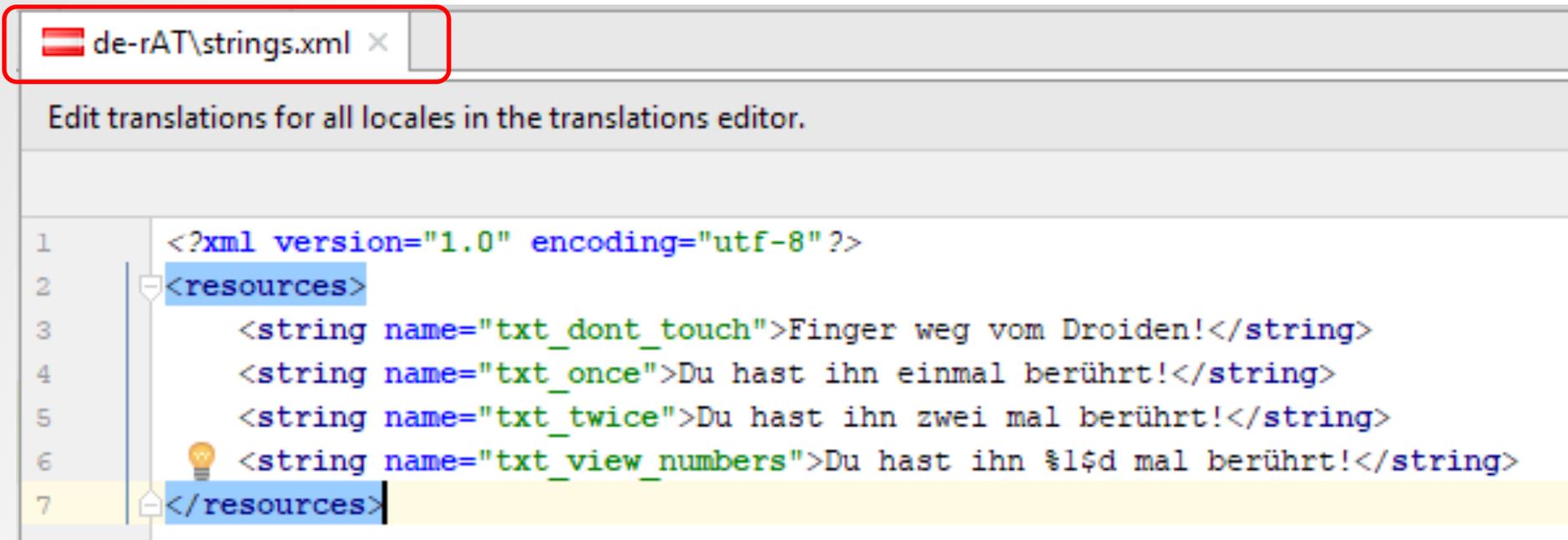
[Open editor](#) [Hide notification](#)

resources string

```
1 <resources>
2   <string name="app_name">CoolDroid</string>
3   <string name="txt_dont_touch">Don\'t touch the droid!</string>
4   <string name="txt_once">You touched the droid once</string>
5    <string name="txt_twice">You touched the droid twice</string>
6   <string name="txt_view_numbers">You touched the droid %1$d times!</string>
7 </resources>
```

Mehrsprachigkeit über Ressourcen

- Stringressourcen kopieren und übersetzen



```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2 <resources>
3     <string name="txt_dont_touch">Finger weg vom Droiden!</string>
4     <string name="txt_once">Du hast ihn einmal berührt!</string>
5     <string name="txt_twice">Du hast ihn zwei mal berührt!</string>
6     <string name="txt_view_numbers">Du hast ihn %1$d mal berührt!</string>
7 </resources>
```

Nun in deutscher Sprache

CoolDroid



Finger weg vom Droiden!

CoolDroid

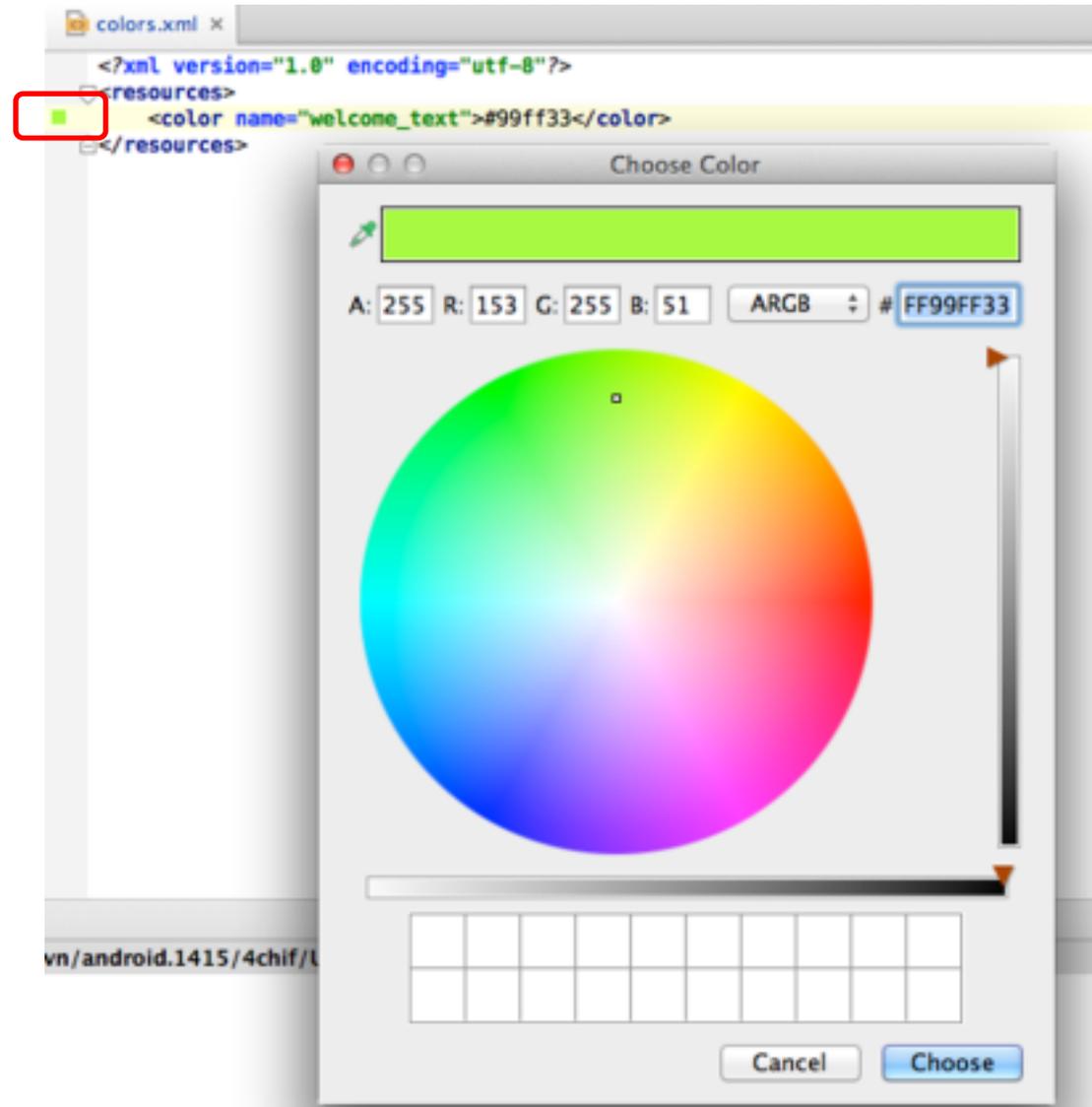


Du hast ihn 5 mal berührt!

Übung

Farbauswahl in AndroidStudio

- Zugriff über Farbvorschau



Zuweisung der Farbe in XML

- AutoComplete nutzen: „co“ reicht

```
<TextView
  android:id="@+id/textView"
  co
  android:contentDescription
  android:textColor
```

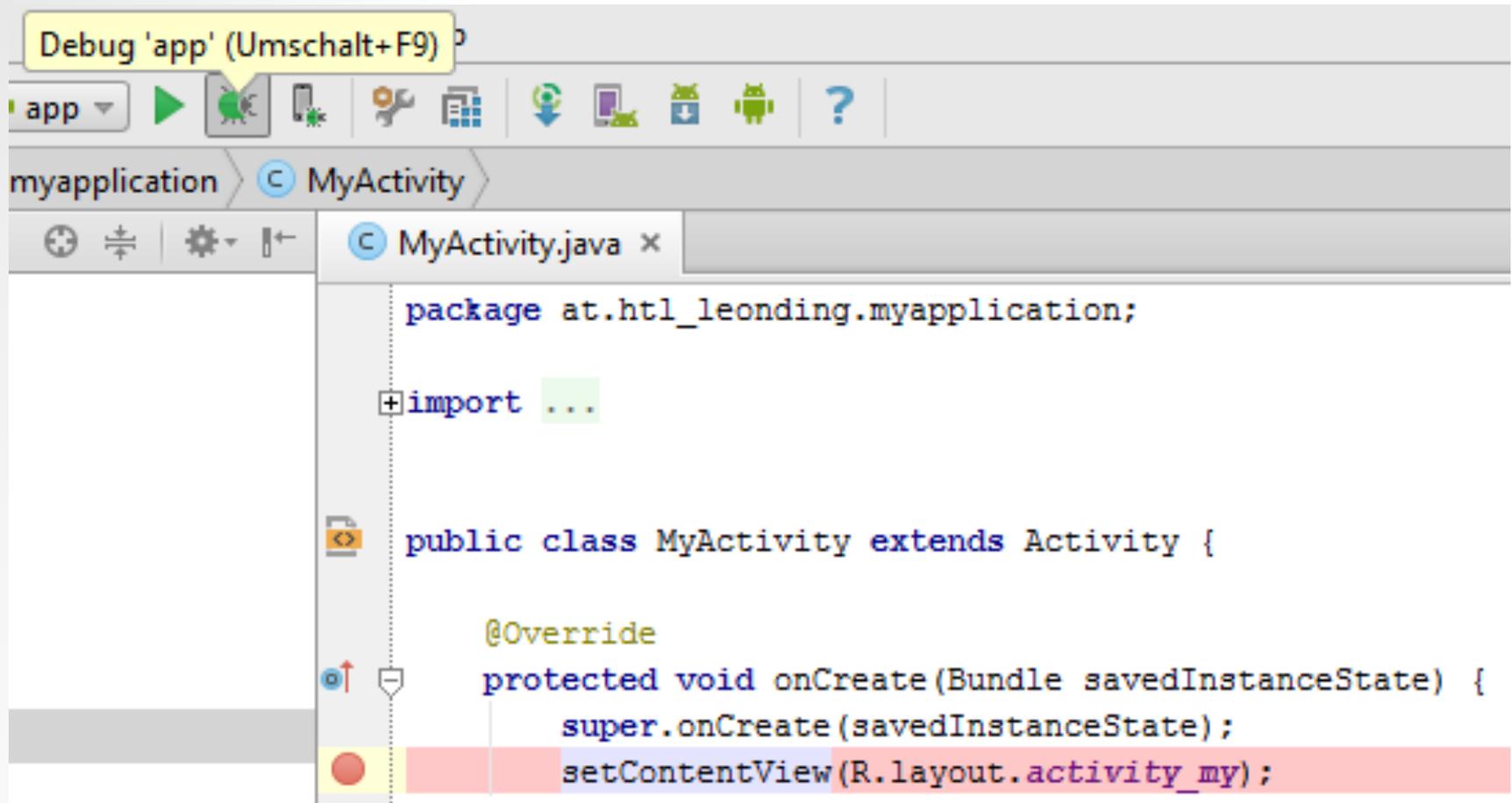
- Auswahl der Möglichkeiten mit „Strg-Leertaste“

```
<TextView
  android:id="@+id/textView"
  android:textColor=""
  android:layout_wid @color/
  android:layout_hei @android:
  android:layout_gra @drawable/
```

```
<TextView
  android:id="@+id/textView"
  android:textColor="@color/welcome_text"
```

Debugger verwenden

- Breakpoint setzen und Debugsession starten



Variablen inspizieren

- Ausdrücke auswerten

The screenshot displays an IDE interface. At the top, a code editor shows a Java class `MyActivity` extending `Activity`. The `onCreate` method is highlighted, with the line `setContentView(R.layout.activity_my);` selected. Below the code editor, a 'Variables' panel lists several instance variables, including `mActionBar`, `mActivityInfo`, `mAllLoaderManager`, `mApplication`, `mWindowManager`, and `mWindow`. An 'Expression Evaluation' dialog box is open in the foreground, showing the expression `R.layout.activity_my` in the input field. The dialog also displays the result `result = 2130903040` and includes buttons for 'Evaluate', 'Close', 'Code Fragment Mode', and 'Help'.

Debugger steuern

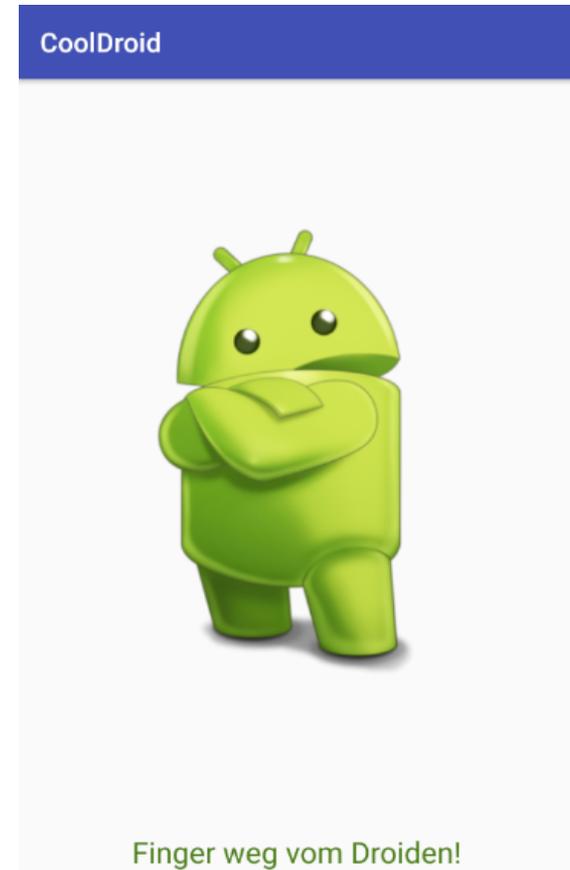
- F7: Step Into
- F8: Step Over
- Shift F8: Step Out
- F9: Continue

- Strg F2: Stop



Wechsel Portrait ⇔ Landscape

- Status geht verloren
 - Zähler beginnt wieder bei 0
- Behebung
 - Spezialistenaufgabe
 - Activities und deren Lebenszyklus



Übung

CoolDroid

CoolDroid



Du hast ihn 3 mal berührt!



Du hast ihn 3 mal berührt!

CoolDroid Ende

Status sichern und wiederherstellen

- Keys für Bundle und LOG_TAG

```
private const val COUNTER = "counter"  
private val LOG_TAG = MainActivity::class.java.simpleName
```

- Bei Bedarf Status sichern

```
override fun onSaveInstanceState(outState: Bundle?) {  
    outState?.putInt(COUNTER, counter)  
    Log.d(LOG_TAG, msg: "onSaveInstanceState(), counter: ${counter}")  
    super.onSaveInstanceState(outState)  
}
```

- ... und wieder laden

```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
    if (savedInstanceState != null) {  
        counter = savedInstanceState.getInt(COUNTER);  
        tv_message.text = getMessageText()  
    }  
    iv_droid.setOnClickListener {...}
```

Codeverdopplung vermeiden

- Funktion mit einer Expression

```
private fun getMessageText() =  
    when (counter) {  
        0 -> getString(R.string.txt_dont_touch)  
        1 -> getString(R.string.txt_once)  
        2 -> getString(R.string.txt_twice)  
        else -> getString(R.string.txt_view_numbers, counter)  
    }
```