AnDroid

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A QUICK Glance

What is it?

Operating System for mobile devices

WHAT ARE WE TALKING

270 Million

120 Million

4.1 Million

1.7 Million

WHAT ARE WE TALKING
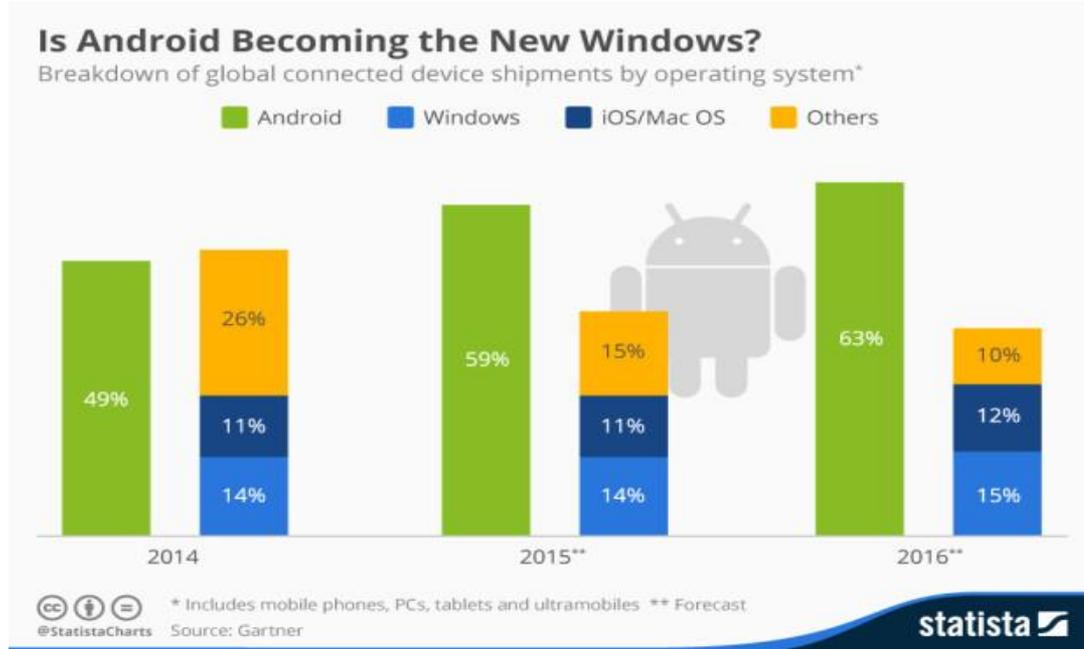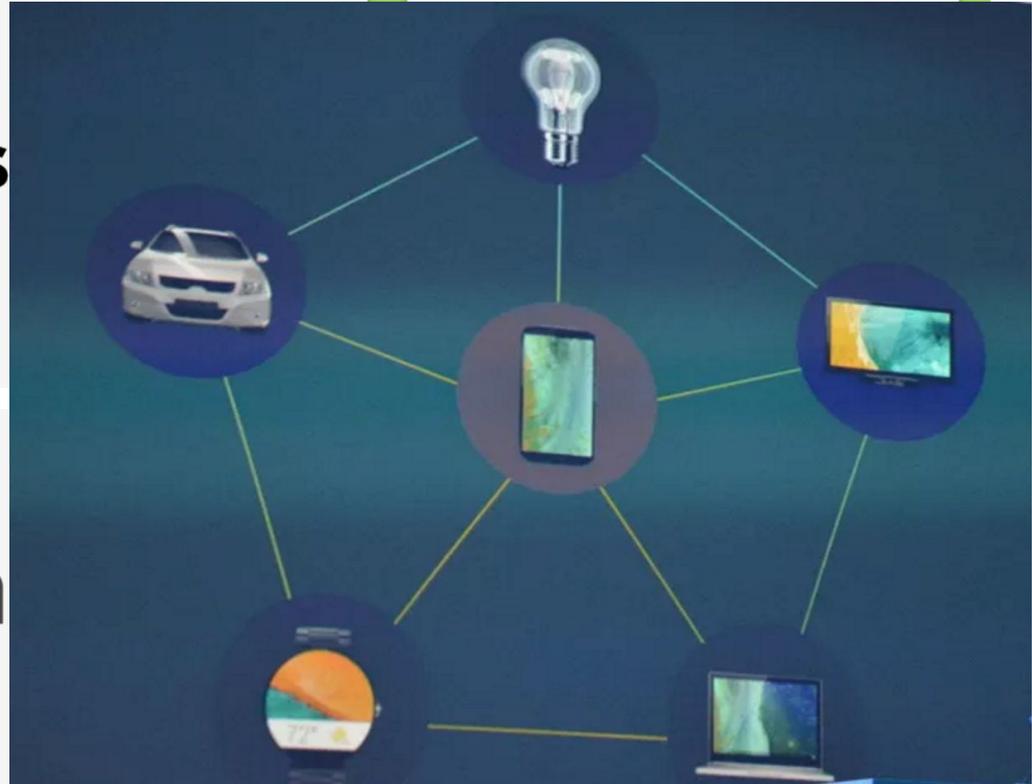
7 70,000 n

$ 115,000

NOW!

HOW it is what it is

Is Android Becoming the New Windows?
Breakdown of global connected device shipments by operating system*

Android   Windows   iOS/Mac OS   Others

2014: 49% Android, 26% Others, 11% iOS/Mac OS, 14% Windows
2015**: 59% Android, 15% Others, 11% iOS/Mac OS, 14% Windows
2016**: 63% Android, 10% Others, 12% iOS/Mac OS, 15% Windows

* Includes mobile phones, PCs, tablets and ultramobiles ** Forecast
@StatistaCharts   Source: Gartner
statista

I'M FREE!

ANDROID VS IOS

What you can do

NExt what

SO WHAT IS IT?

Android is giving power to each of you to end the gap between imagination and reality!
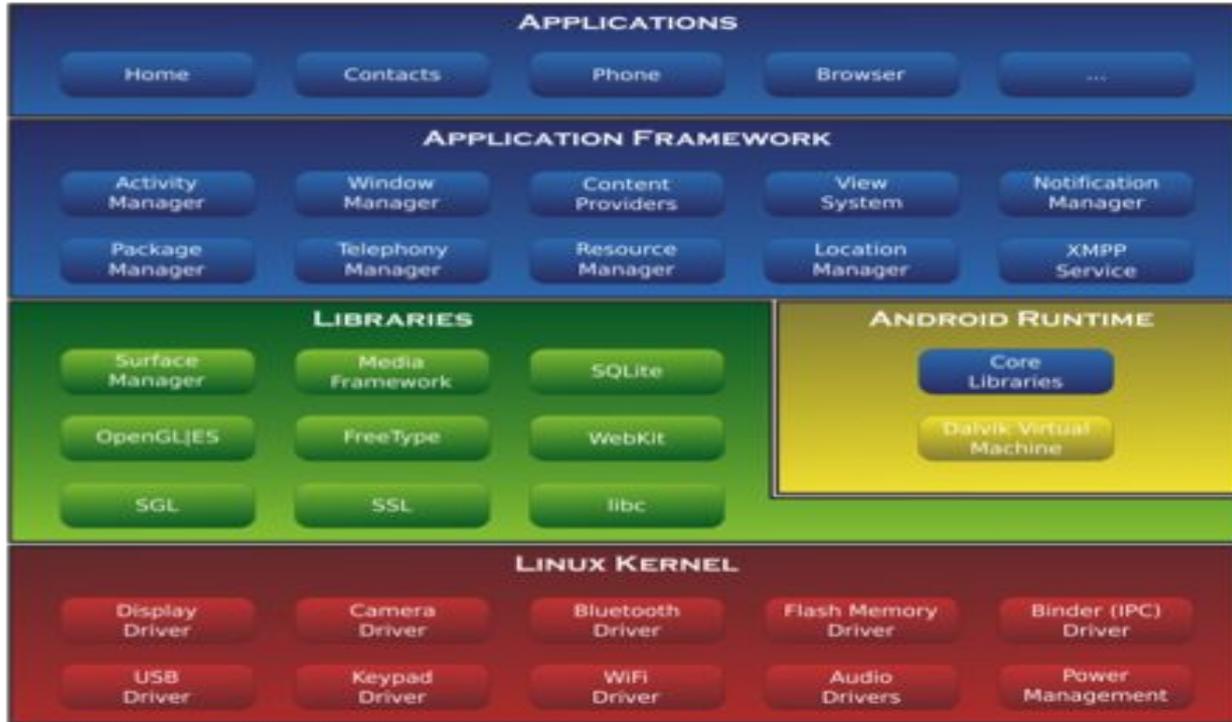
Say Hello

Android Studio

4 Easy Steps:

1. Set up
2. Drag and Drop what you want to see
3. Java code to get everything flowing
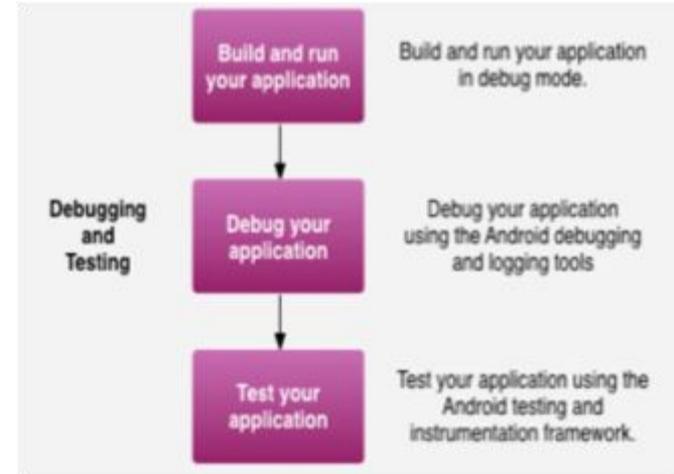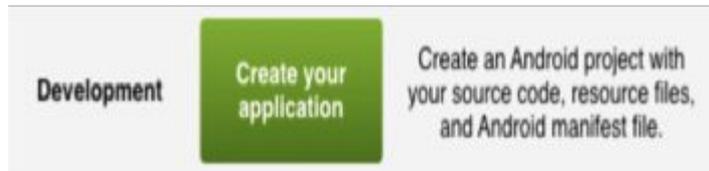4. Build and Load on your phone

Say Hello : DeVeloping android applications

1. Android Platform
2. Android Developer Workflow
3. Android Development Design
4. Application Component
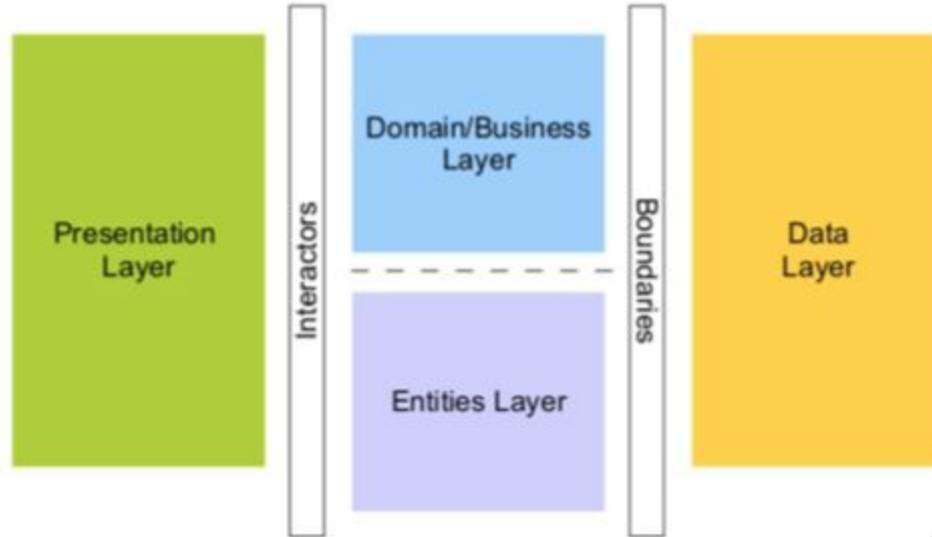5. Build Simple User Interface

ANDROID PLATFORM

ANDROID DEVELOPER WORKFLOW

Setup

Set up your development environment — Install the Android SDK, Android Development Tools, and Android platforms.

↓

Set up AVDs and devices for testing — Create Android Virtual Devices and connect hardware devices that will be used for testing.

Development

Create your application — Create an Android project with your source code, resource files, and Android manifest file.

Debugging and Testing

Build and run your application — Build and run your application in debug mode.

↓

Debug your application — Debug your application using the Android debugging and logging tools

↓

Test your application — Test your application using the Android testing and instrumentation framework.

Publishing

Prepare your application for release — Configure, build, and test your application in release mode.

↓

Release your application — Publicize, sell, and distribute your application to users.

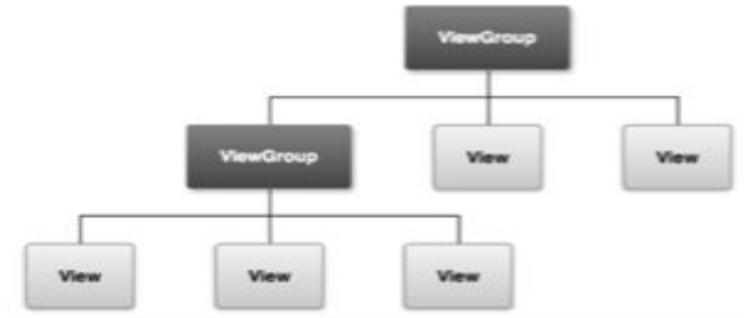# DEVELOPMENT DESIGN

App architecture – developer view

APPLICATION COMPONENTS

BUILD A SIMPLE INTERFACE:
VIEW AND VIEWGROUPS

- View objects are UI widgets.

- ViewGroup objects are invisible view containers

CREATE SIMPLE UI

●Create an activity.
●Create LinearLayout.
●Add TextField.
●Add a Button.

```xml
<LinearLayout 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"
    android:orientation="horizontal" >
</LinearLayout>
```

```xml
<EditText android:id="@+id/edit_message"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:hint="@string/edit_message" />
```

```xml
<Button
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="@string/button_send" />
```

REPOND TO BUTTON

- Respond to send button.
- Build an intent.
- Create the second activity.
- Receive intent.

```xml
<Button
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="@string/button_send"
    android:onClick="sendMessage" />
```

```java
/** Called when the user clicks the Send button */
public void sendMessage(View view) {
    // Do something in response to button
}
```

```java
/** Called when the user clicks the Send button */
public void sendMessage(View view) {
    Intent intent = new Intent(this, DisplayMessageActivity.class);
    EditText editText = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.edit_message);
    String message = editText.getText().toString();
    intent.putExtra(EXTRA_MESSAGE, message);
    startActivity(intent);
}
```
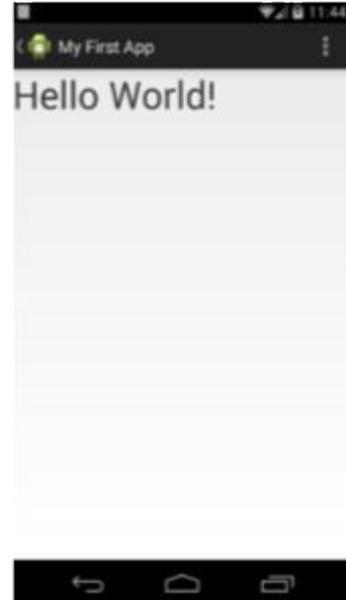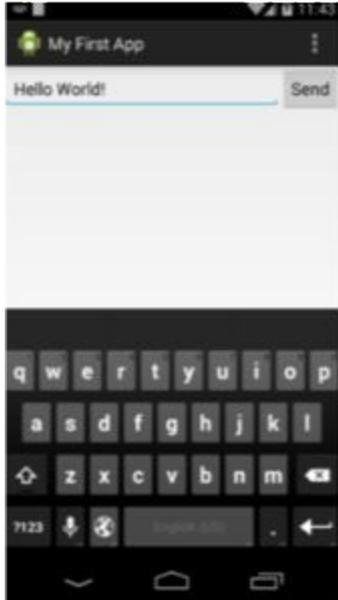
DISPLAY MESSAGE

```java
// Get the message from the intent
Intent intent = getIntent();
String message = intent.getStringExtra(MyActivity.EXTRA_MESSAGE);

// Create the text view
TextView textView = new TextView(this);
textView.setTextSize(40);
textView.setText(message);

// Set the text view as the activity layout
setContentView(textView);
```
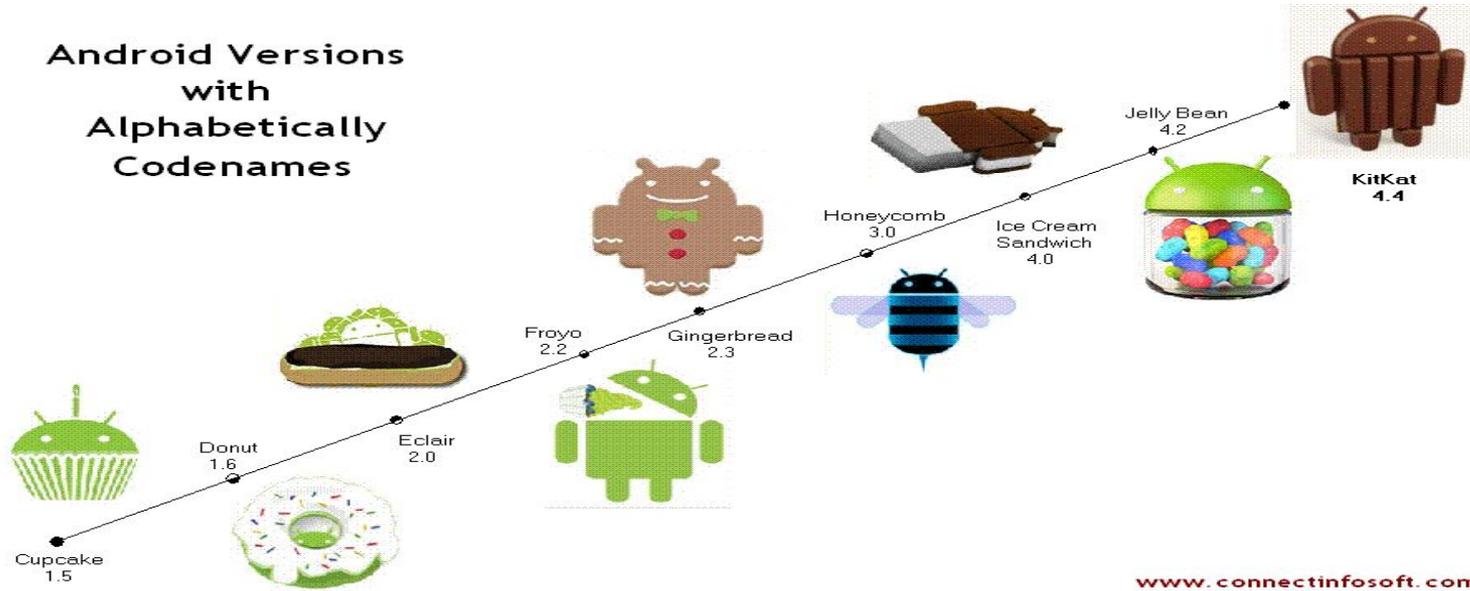
RUN YOUR APP

Android Fun Facts

1. Android was developed by Android.inc and later acquired by Google in 2005

2.

Android Versions with Alphabetically Codenames

Cupcake 1.5
Donut 1.6
Eclair 2.0
Froyo 2.2
Gingerbread 2.3
Honeycomb 3.0
Ice Cream Sandwich 4.0
Jelly Bean 4.2
KitKat 4.4

www.connectinfosoft.com

Android Fun Facts

3. First Android Smart watch – Sony in 2010

4.

THE NAME'S DROID…...
BUGDROID!

THANK YOU! :)