

Distributed and Mobile Programming Paradigms Lab Sessions

Elisa Gonzalez Boix
egonzale@vub.ac.be



Vrije
Universiteit
Brussel

Lab Sessions - Goals

- Get you familiar with concurrent and distributed programming abstractions.
- Get you ready for the project.

Implementing small
applications in AmbientTalk

Lab Sessions Schedule

W	Date	Exercise	Concepts
22	12/02/2012	First steps in Android - Simon	Android programming
23	19/02/2012	First steps in AmbientTalk	Sequential programming, Java symbiosis
24	26/02/2012	Internet Cafe	Concurrent programming, unit test
25	05/03/2012	Mobile Music Player	Distributed programming, Failure Handling
26	12/03/2012	weScribble on Android devices	Distributed programming, Java symbiosis
27	19/03/2012	Flikken in TOTAM	Tuple-based distributed programming
28	26/03/2012	wePoker on Android devices	Distributed programming, Java symbiosis
EASTER HOLIDAY			
31	16/04/2012	goShopping with REME-D	Reflective progr., Distributed Debugging
32	23/04/2012	Omnireferences	Reflective progr., Intercession
...			
39	10/06/2012	Project delivery	report + code
40/I	17-30/06/2012	Project defenses	30-minute discussion with demo

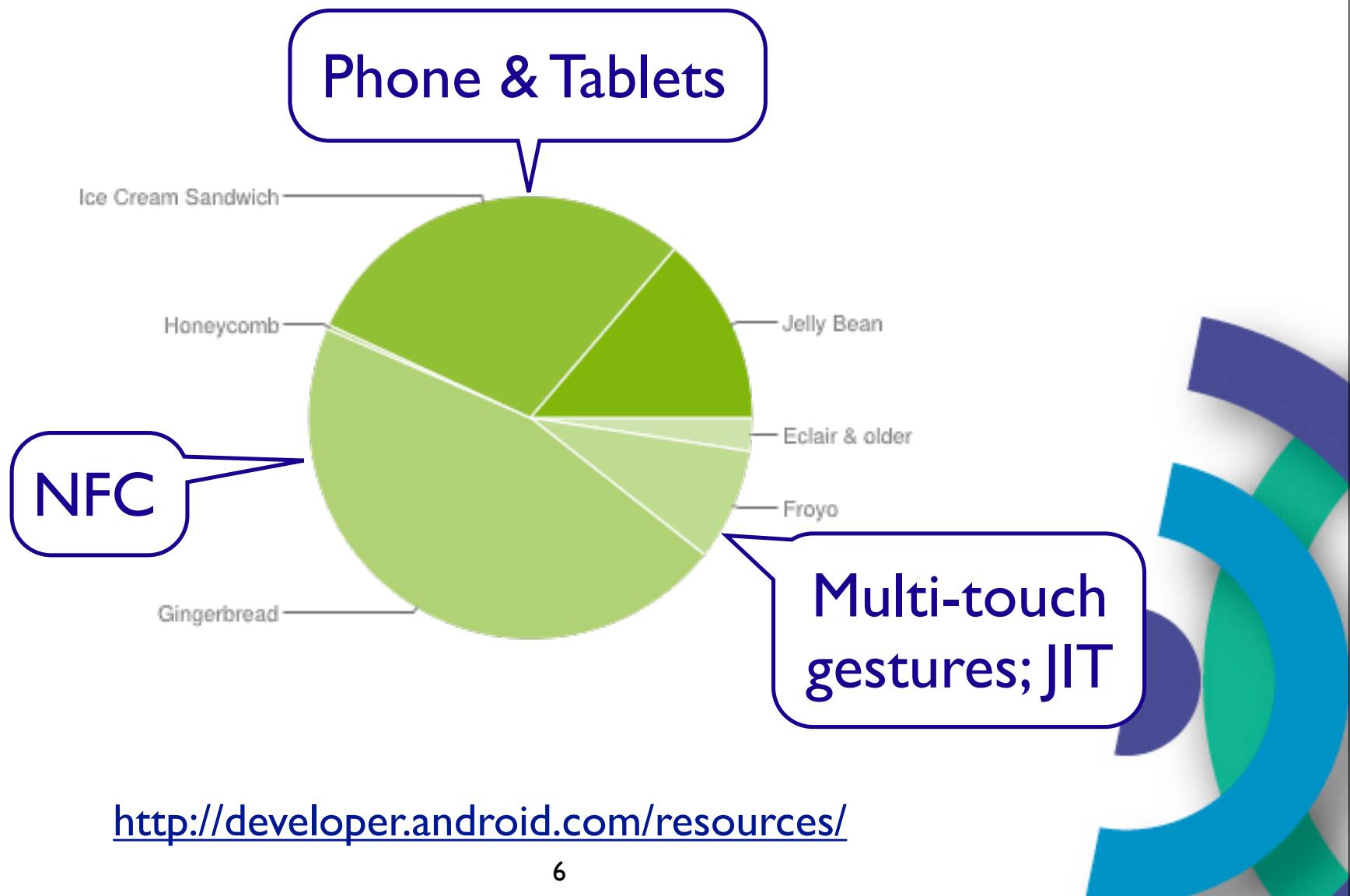
Android Platform

Dries Harnie, Elisa Gonzalez Boix
{dharnie,egonzale}@vub.ac.be

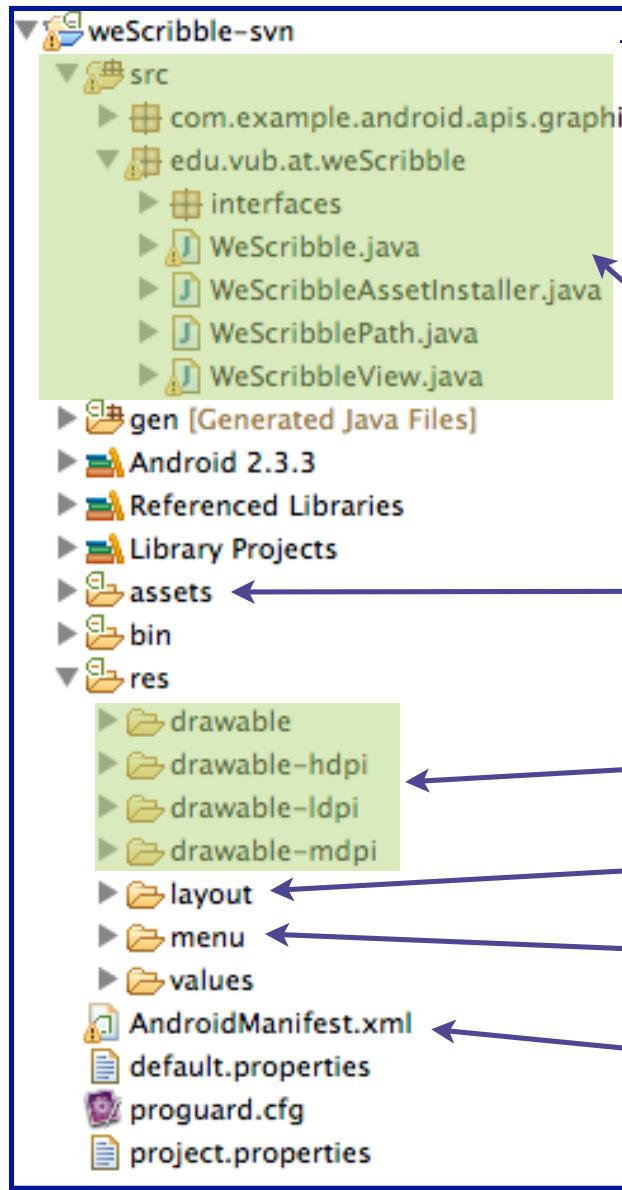
Android Versions



Android Version



Android Project Layout



code + data → .apk file

Source files

Assets (copied to device)

Icons

Screen layouts

Menu definitions

Manifest file

Android Manifest

AndroidManifest.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="edu.vub.at.weScribble"
    android:versionCode="10012200" android:versionName="1.001+2.20.0">

    <uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="8" /> API level

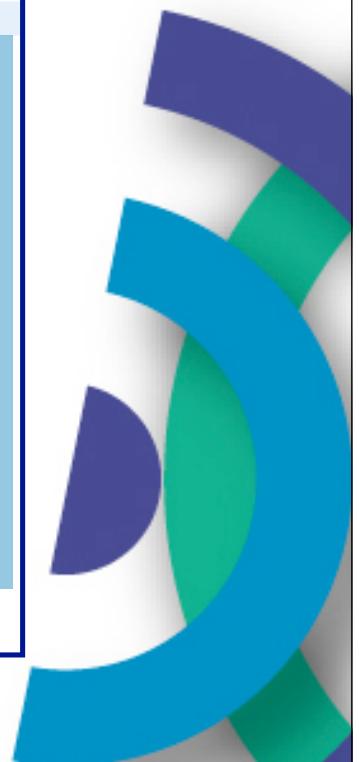
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_WIFI_STATE"></uses-permission>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"></uses-permission>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CHANGE_WIFI_MULTICAST_STATE"></uses-permission>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CHANGE_WIFI_STATE"></uses-permission>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE"></uses-permission>

    <application android:icon="@drawable/icon" android:label="@string/app_name">
        <activity android:label="@string/app_name"
            android:name=".WeScribble"
            android:configChanges="keyboard|keyboardHidden|orientation"
            android:screenOrientation="portrait">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>

        <activity android:name=".WeScribbleAssetInstaller"
            android:screenOrientation="portrait"
            android:configChanges="keyboard|keyboardHidden|orientation">
        </activity>
    </application>

</manifest>
```

Permissions Activities



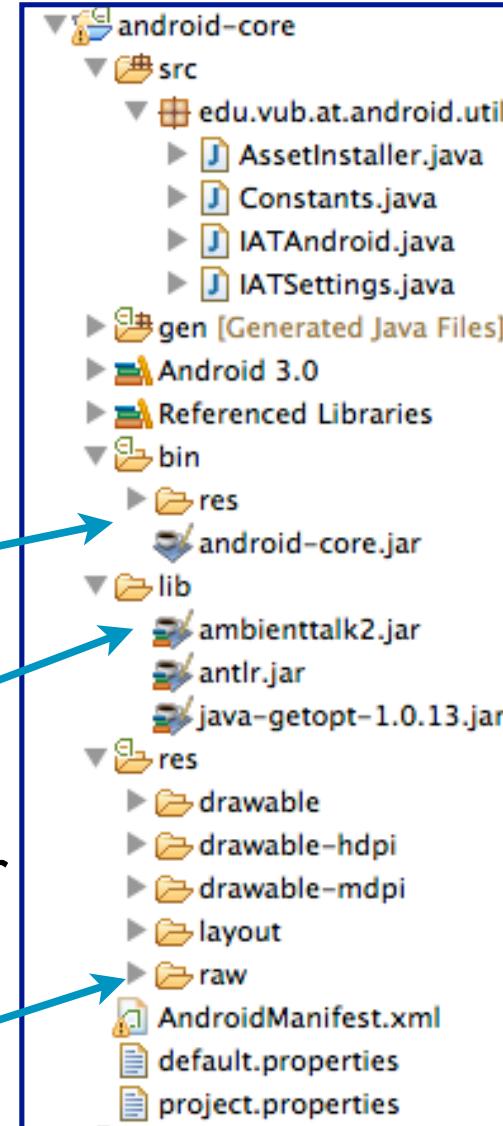
Android Library Project

- Shared code or resources are organized in a library project.
- Referenced from other Android project

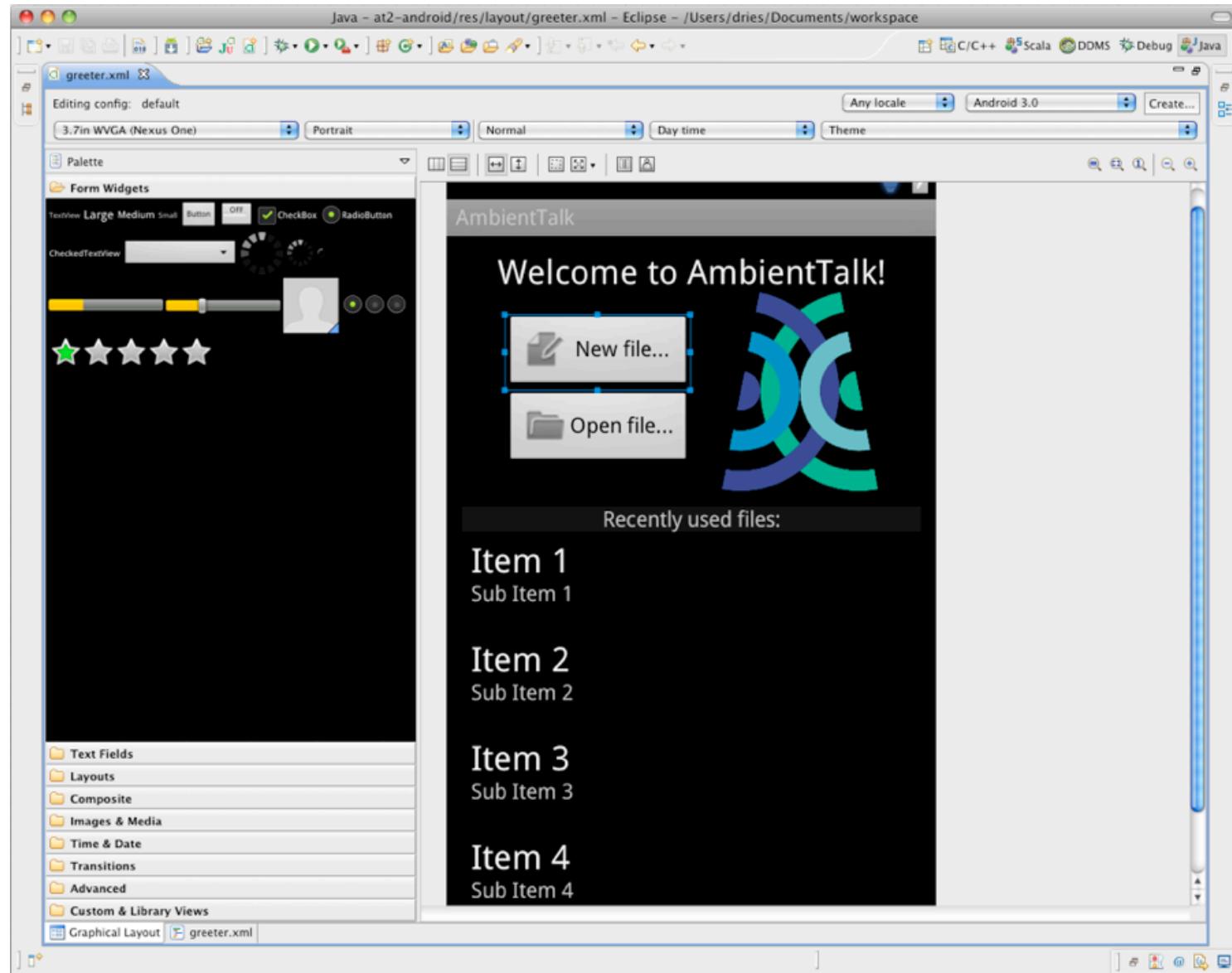
does not compile
as an .apk

can include jar file,
but it cannot be exported to a .jar

cannot include its
own raw assets

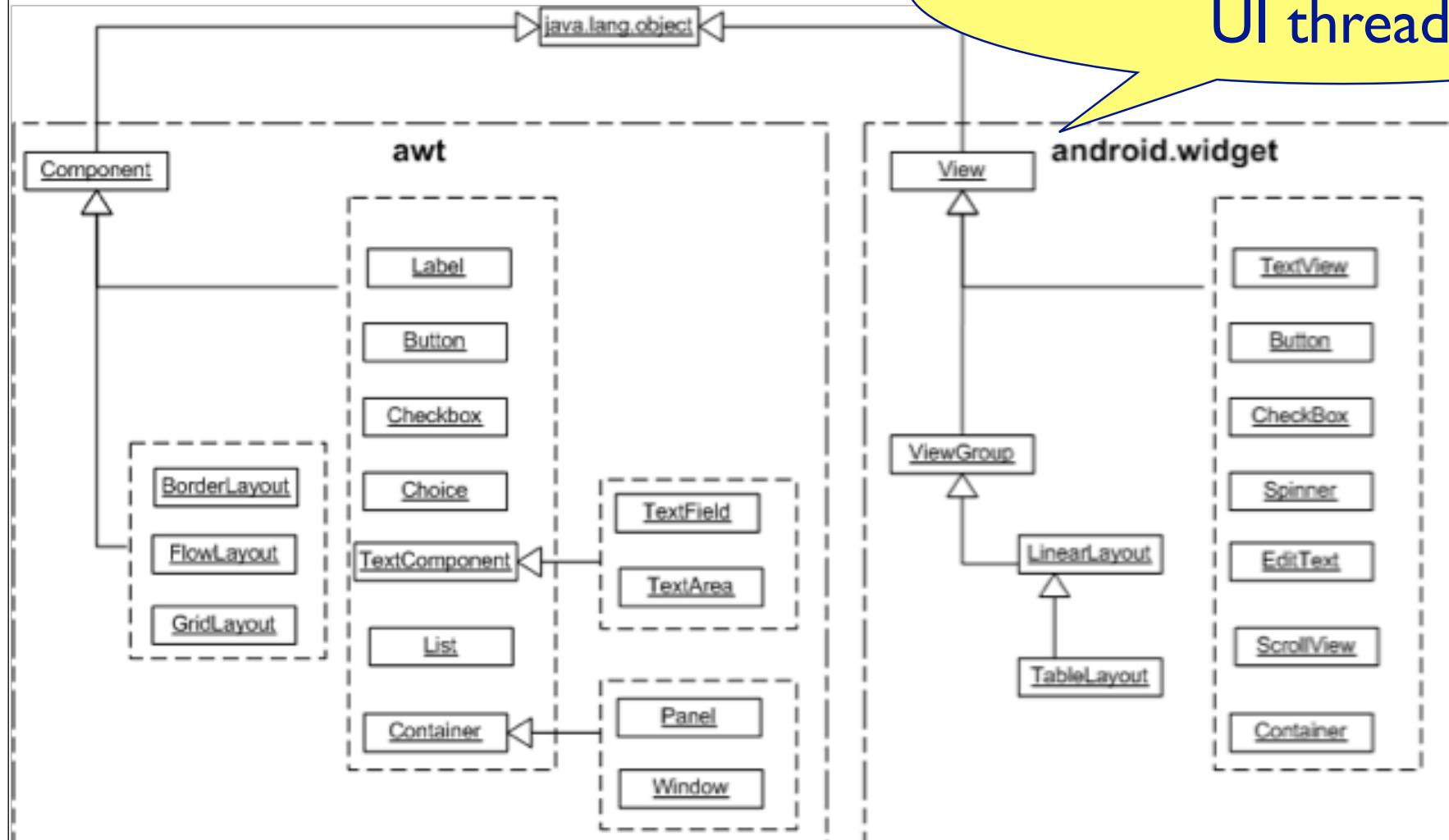


User Interface Design



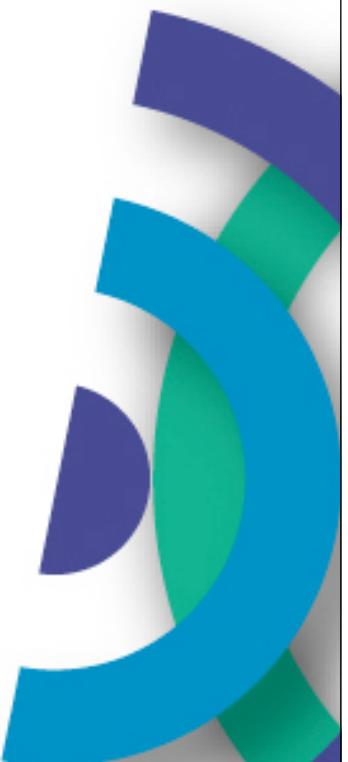
User Interface Design

created only in the
UI thread!



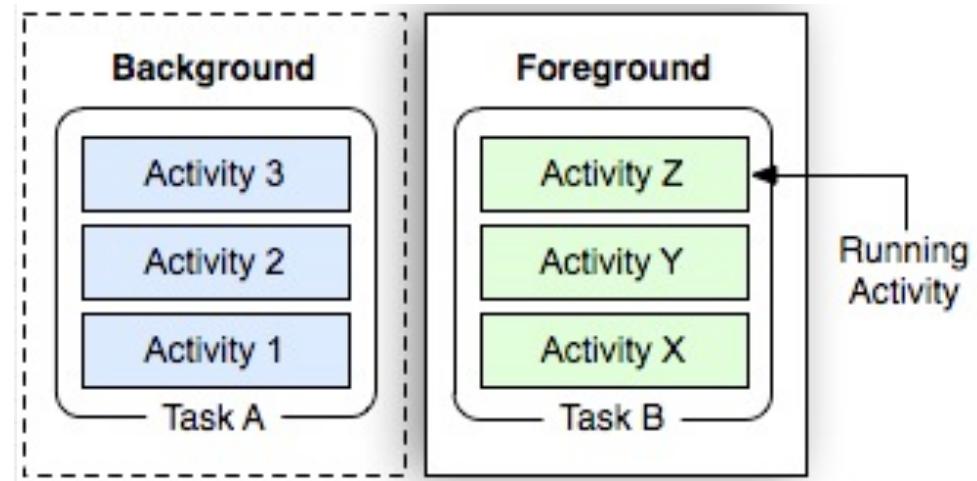
ListView

- ... is your friend
- Presents a list of items sequentially
- Adapter encapsulates items
- Adapter determines item presentation
- `onItemClick / onItemClick`
- `Adapter.notifyDataSetChanged()`



Application Fundamentals

- Android application = collection of tasks.



“An activity is a single screen
with a user interface”

Intents

- 1 screen = 1 activity
- Can use other application's activities:

```
Intent dial =  
    new Intent(ACTION_DIAL, Uri.parse("tel:123"));  
startActivity(dial);
```

Intents

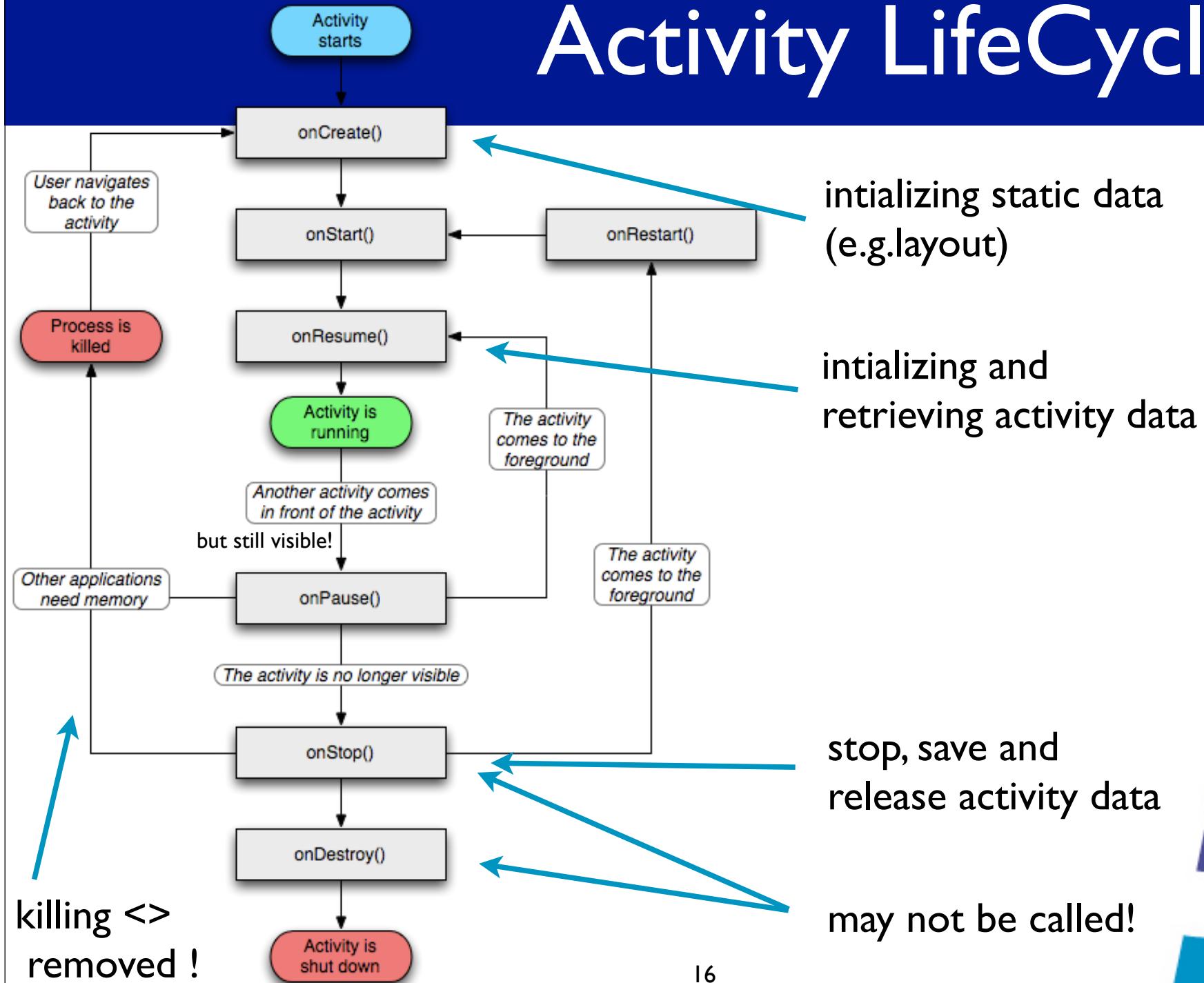
```
Intent i2 = new Intent(this,  
        BrowseFriends.class);  
i2.putExtra("context", "VUB");  
startActivityForResult(i2, REQUEST_CODE);
```

can
pass additional information to the
activity

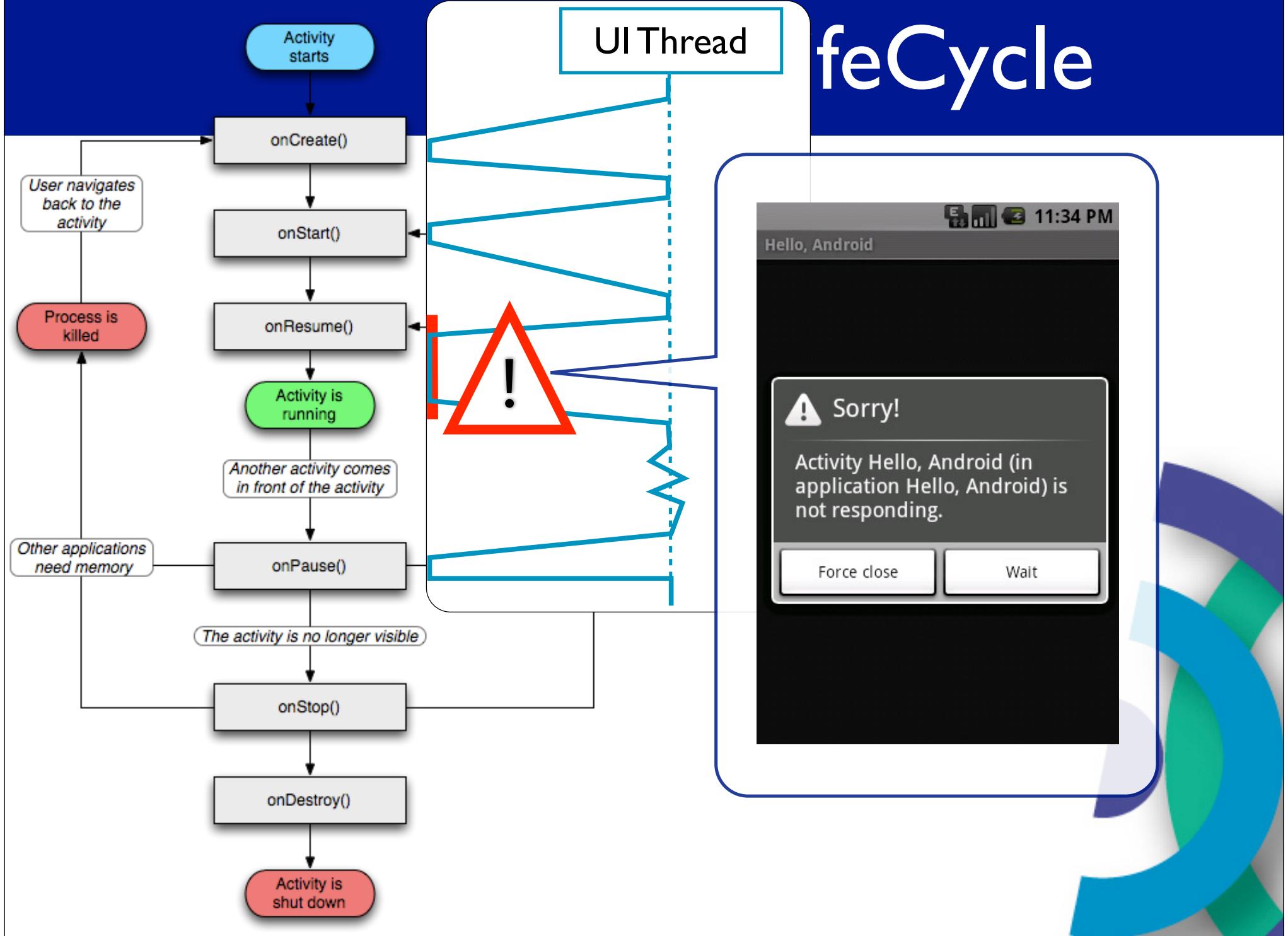
can
receive a result from the activity
you start

onActivityResult

Activity LifeCycle

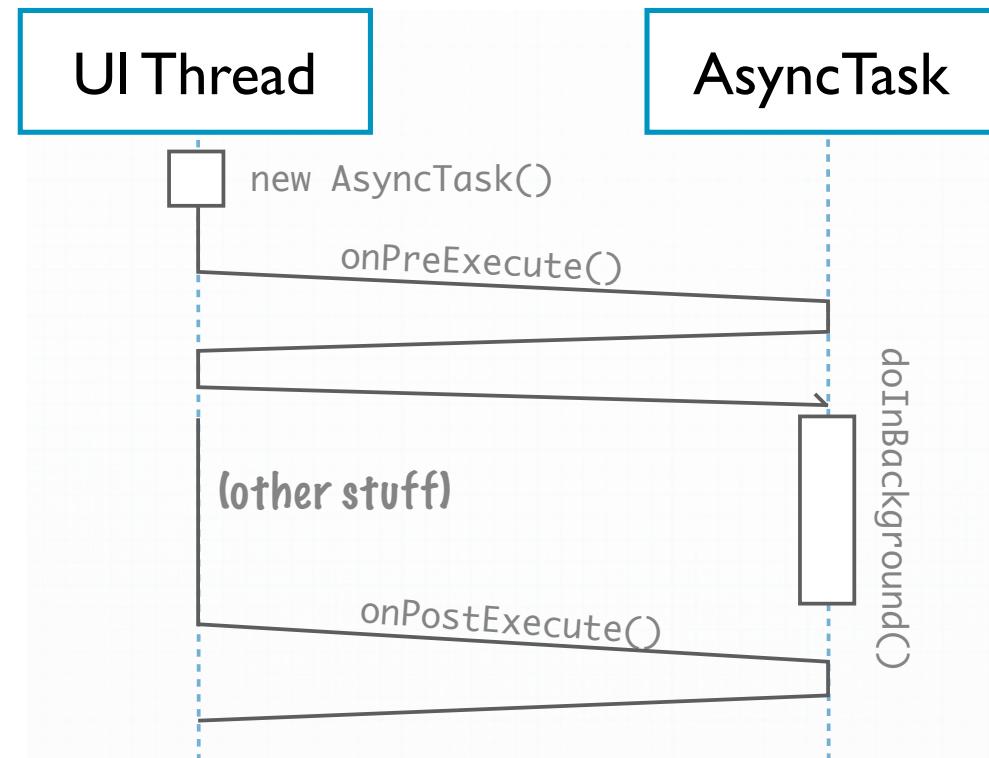


feCycle



Hiding work with AsyncTasks

`new AsyncTask<Params, Progress, Result>().execute()`



Useful Android tools

adb (android debug bridge)

- Low-level tool used to interact with the device.
- Specially useful:
 - Issue shell commands in the target device.
 - Commands can be directed to specific devices.
 - Logcat command

Useful Android tools

Debug & DDMS perspective in Eclipse

- Debugging on the target device!
 - Set “USB debugging” flag on the device.
 - Set “debuggable” flag in the `AndroidManifest.xml`.
- adb commands visualization: LogCat, Devices, etc.
- Adding your own messages to LogCat:
 - Log.e(), Log.i(), Log.w(), Log.wtf(), etc.
 - Log.e(MY_TAG, “index out of bounds + i”);

Lessons Learned

- TabActivities = bad idea
- Don't forget configuration changes (rotate device)
- Test the onStop -> onCreate path!
- Verify permissions!
- Clean your project (yes, it sometimes helps!)

Resources

- <http://developer.android.com>
- <http://android-developers.blogspot.com>
- Android SDK Examples
- Stack Overflow ;)





<http://soft.vub.ac.be/amop>