



Lesson 1

Android Development Introduction

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Mobile Phone Evolution

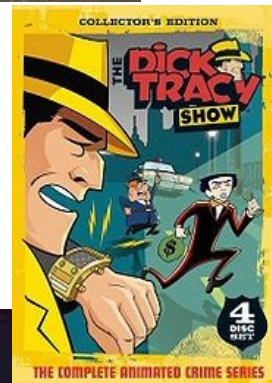
1876

- **Alexander Graham Bell** became the first to receive a patent for the electric phone.



1936

- **Alfred Gross**. Case Tech OH (Case Western Reserve University). Invented/Patented Walkie-talkie, CB radio, Telephone Pager.



Chester Gould

1975

- **Dr. Martin Cooper** invented first commercial portable Motorola radio phone



2007

- iPhone
- Android



Hardware: What is inside a Cellular Phone?

Oversimplifying...

Cellular phone = radio + computer*



Industries ← \sum Software + Telecom + Semiconductor + Marketing

Hardware: Reusing Cell Phone Frequencies

Great concept !!!

The core idea behind cellular phones is the division of a large city into small areas called **cells**.

Each hexagonal cell covers approx. 10 sq miles (26 km²)



Base stations use low-power transmitters, therefore the same frequencies can be reused in non-contiguous cells.

Software: What is Android?

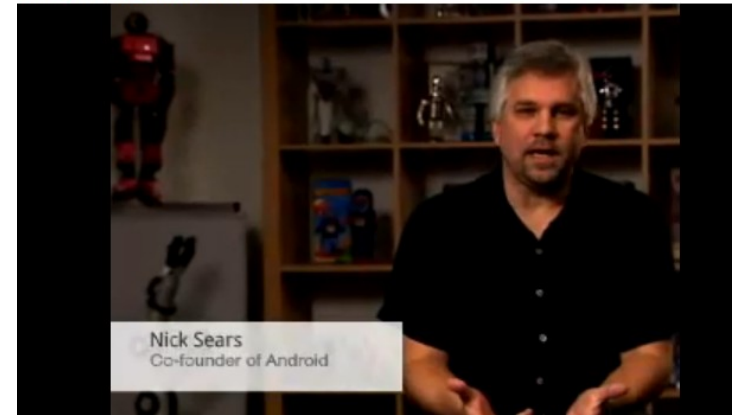
- Android is a Linux-based operating system for mobile devices.
- The system is being developed by the Open Handset Alliance and Google Inc.
- Android is an open-source project and is distributed free of charge.
- The operating system has a number of native applications supporting telephony, messaging, emailing, contact management, calendar, entertainment, multimedia experience, location services, mapping, social interaction, etc.
- Third party Java developers can use the Android API to extend the functionality of the devices.
- Google provides a on-line electronic market for third-party developers to sell their custom applications.

Why Android?

Listen from the project creators/developers (2.19 min)

- Nick Sears. Co-founder of Android
- Steve Horowitz. Engineering Director
- Dam Morrill. Developer
- Peisun Wu. Engineering Project Manager
- Erick Tseng. Project Manager
- Iliyan Malchev. Engineer
- Mike Cleron. Software Manager
- Per Gustafsson. Graphics Designer.
- etc...

Introducing Android



LINK: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6rYozlZOgDk&eurl=http://www.android.com/about/&feature=player_embedded

You will hear statements such as:

“...currently it is too difficult to make new products ... open software brings more innovation ... choices ... lower costs ... enables the industry to create....more applications such as family planner, my taxes, ... understand my wife better, ... ”

What is the Open Handset Alliance?

A consortium of 80+ technology and mobile business companies.

Quoting from **www.OpenHandsetAlliance.com** site (2/25/2012)



“ ... Today, there are 1.5 billion television sets in use around the world. 1 billion people are on the Internet. But nearly 3 billion people have a mobile phone, making it one of the world’s most successful consumer products...

Building a better mobile phone would enrich the lives of countless people across the globe.

The Open Handset Alliance™ is a group of mobile and technology leaders who share this vision for changing the mobile experience for consumers ...”



Open Handset Alliance Members

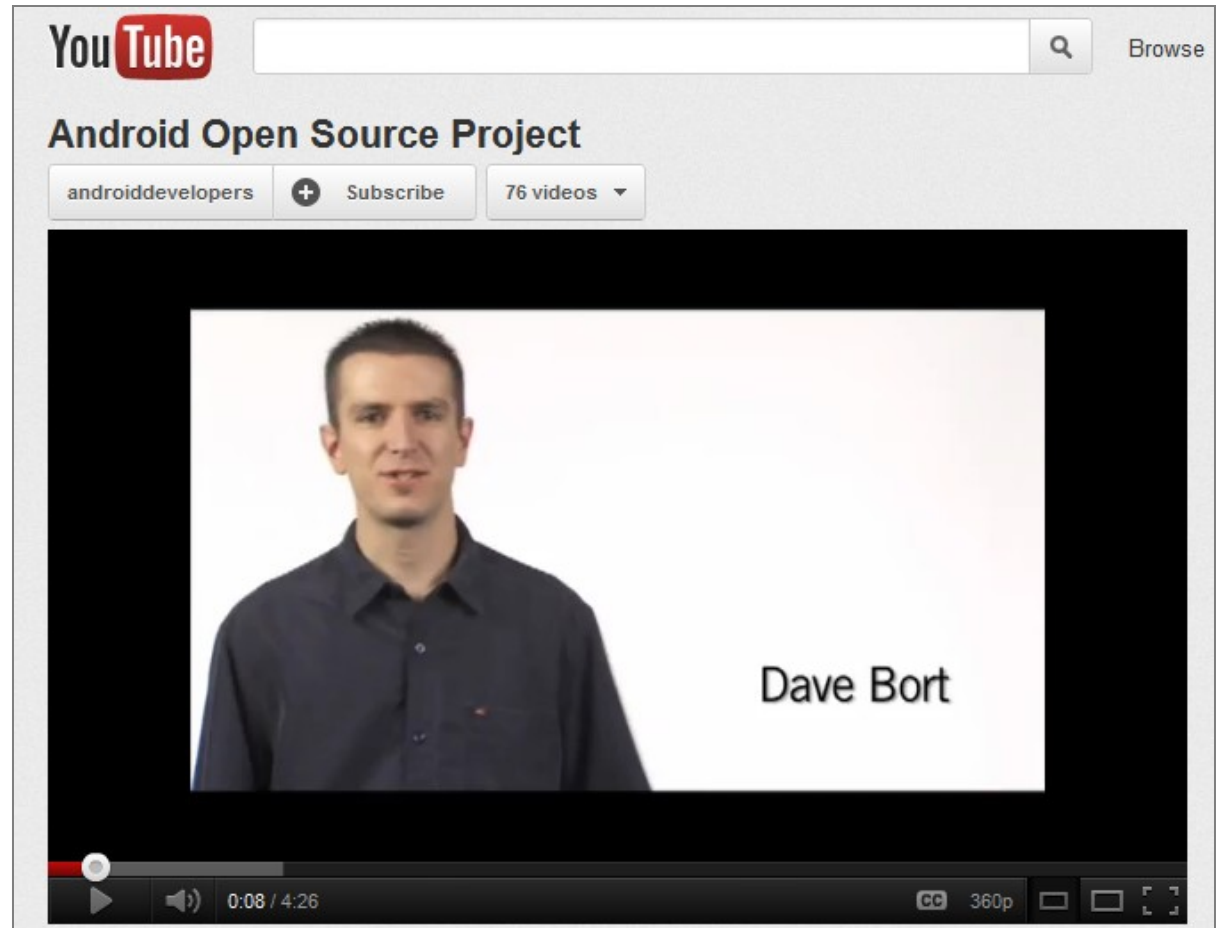
Operators	Software Co.	Commercializat.	Semiconductor	Handset Manf
Bouygues Tele	Ascender Corp.	Accenture	ARM	ACER
China Mobile	Borqs	Aplix	Atheros	ASUS
China Telec.	eBay	Astonishing Tribe	Audience	Dell
China Unicom	Esmertec	Noser Engineering	Broadcom Corp.	Garmin
KDDI Corp.	Google	Omron Software	CSR Plc.	HTC
NTT DoCoMo	LivingImage	Sasken	Cypress	Kyocera
Softbank	NMS Comm.	Teleca	Freescale	Lenovo Mobile
Sprint Nextel	Nuance Comm.	...	Gemalto	LG
Telecom Italia	PacketVideo	Wind River Systems	Intel Corp.	Motorola
Telefónica	SkyPop		Marvell Tech	NEC
Telus	...		MediaTek	
T-Mobile	SONiVOX		MIPS Techn.	Samsung
...			Nvidia Corp	Sharp
Vodafone			Qualcomm	...
			Renesas Corp	Sony Ericsson
			ST-Ericsson	...
			Synaptics	Toshiba
			Texas Instrum.	
			Via Telecom	

See Android Developers

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Y4thikv-OM>

Short video (4 min.)

Dave Bort and
Dan Borstein,
members of the
Android Open Source
Project talk about
their experience.



The Mobile Revolution

Electronic tools of a typical business warrior

Not so long ago ...	Today
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Phone2. Pager3. PDA Organizer4. Laptop5. MP3 Portable music player6. Wired modem7. No Internet access / limited access	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Smartphone2. Laptop (perhaps!)

Tomorrow ?

The Mobile Revolution



Dreaming aloud

I want my 2015 Smartphone to be ...

1. Phone
2. Pager
3. PDA Organizer
4. High Quality Camera (still & video)
5. Portable music player
6. Portable TV / Video Player / Radio
7. Laptop
8. Play Station
9. GPS / Compass / Navigation (road & inside buildings)
10. Golf Caddy (ball retriever too)
11. Book Reader (I don't read, It reads to me)
12. Electronic key (Car / Home / Office)
13. Remote Control (Garage, TV, ...)
14. Credit Card / Driver's License / Passport / Airplane Ticket
15. Cash
16. Cook, house chores
17. Psychologist / Mentor / Adviser
18. Personal trainer
19. Dance instructor
20. ????

Android vs. OS Competitors



vs.

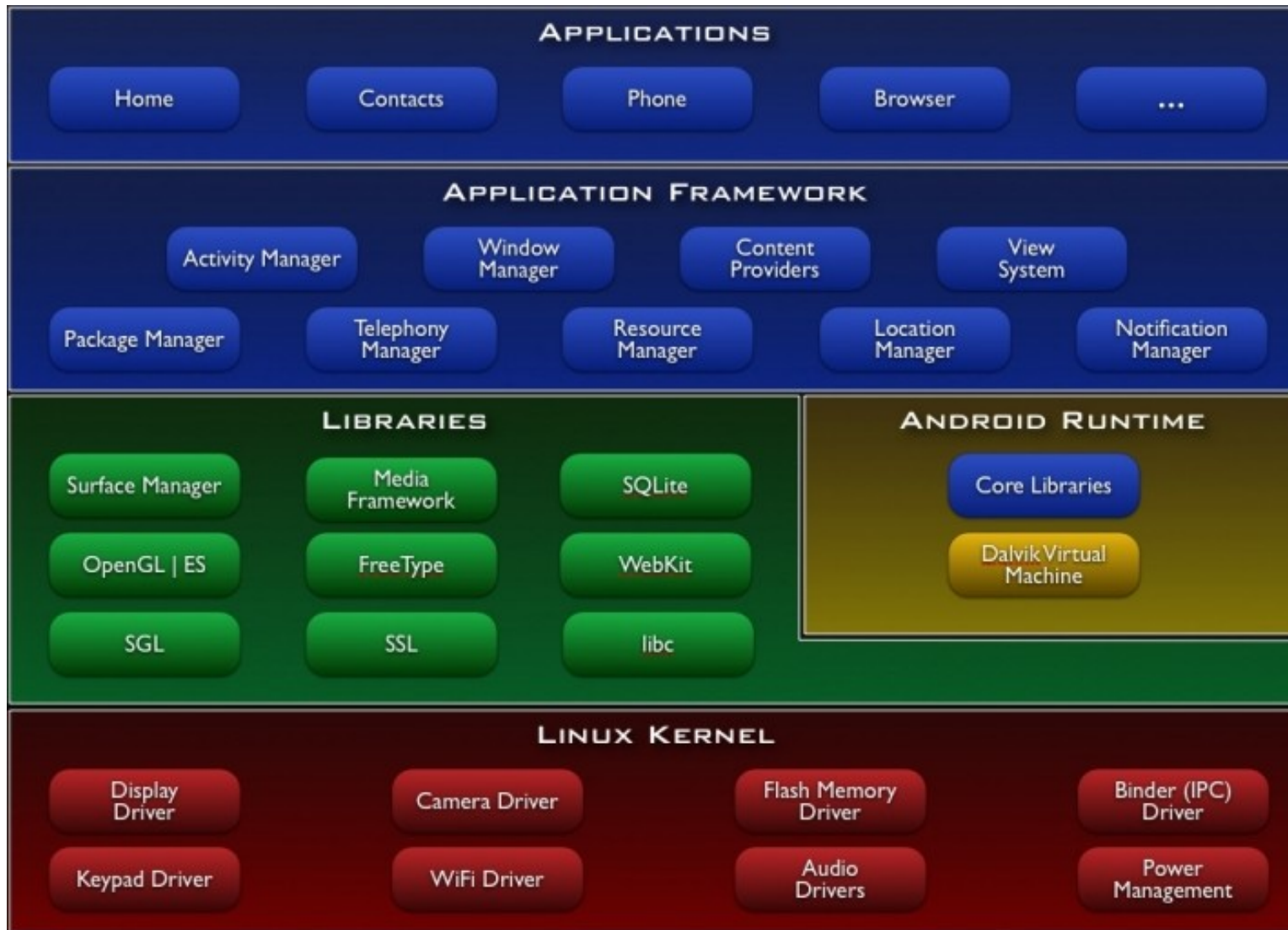
1. Apple Inc.
2. Microsoft
- ~~3. Nokia Symbian~~
- ~~4. Palm & webOS~~
5. Research In Motion



Android Software/Hardware Components

- **Dalvik virtual machine**
- **Integrated browser** (WebKit)
- **Graphic Capabilities** (hardware acceleration)
- **SQLite** for structured data storage
- **Media support** (audio/video)
- **GSM Telephony** (hardware dependent)
- **Bluetooth, EDGE, 3G, 4G, and Wi-Fi** (hardware dependent)
- **Camera, GPS, compass, and accelerometer** (hardware dependent)
- **Software Development Tools & Application framework**
(device emulator, debugging, profiling, plugin for the Eclipse IDE, resource managers)

Android Components



Android Components

Video 1/3:

Android's Architecture

Presented by Mike Cleron, Google Corp. (13 min)

Available at: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QBGfUs9mQYY>



Android Components

Video 2/3:

Application's Life Cycle

Presented by Mike Cleron, Google Corp. (7 min)

Available at: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fL6gSd4ugSI&feature=channel>



Android Components

Video 3/3:

Android's API

Presented by Mike Cleron, Google Corp. (8 min)

Available at: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MPukbH6D-IY&feature=channel>



Android Application Framework

Video:

Inside the Android Application Framework

(about 52 min)

Presented by Dan Morrill – Google

At Google Developer Conference

San Francisco - 2008

Available at:

<http://sites.google.com/site/io/inside-the-android-application-framework>



Android is designed to be fast, powerful, and easy to develop for. This session will discuss the Android application framework in depth, showing you the machinery behind the application framework.

explains the life-cycle of an android apk. very good!

Android Support - Education

Video:

Android Development Tools

(about 60 min)

Google 2011 Developer Conference
San Francisco



Presented by

- Xavier Ducrohet, tech-lead for the Android SDK and Developer Tools.
- Tor Norbye, engineer on the Android SDK team working on visual tools for Android development.

LINK: <http://www.google.com/events/io/2011/sessions/android-development-tools.html>

Android Components

Video:

An Introduction to Android

(about 52 min)

Presented by Jason Chen – Google
At Google Developer Conference
San Francisco - 2008

Available at:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x1ZZ-R3p_w8



Dalvik Virtual Machine

Video (61 min)

Dalvik VM Internals

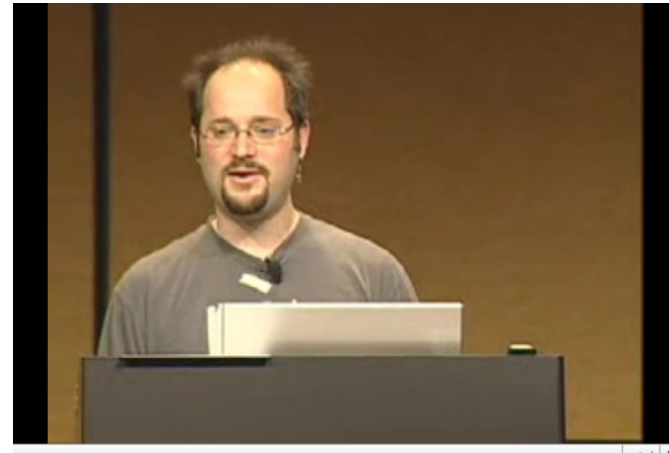
Presented by Dan Borstein

At Google Developer – 2008

San francisco

Available at:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ptjedOZEXPM>



Android Intents

- An **Intent** is a request for services.
- An **Intent** is made up of various pieces including:
 - desired *action* or *service*,
 - *data*, and
 - *category* of component that should handle the intent and instructions on how to launch a target activity.

Example of Built-In Android Intents

Action	Data
<p>The general action to be performed, such as:</p> <p><code>ACTION_VIEW</code>, <code>ACTION_EDIT</code>, <code>ACTION_MAIN</code>, etc.</p>	<p>The data to operate on, such as a person record in the contacts database, expressed as a <code>Uri</code>.</p>

Intents

Some examples of Intent's action/data pairs are:

ACTION_VIEW *content://contacts/1* -- Display information about the person whose identifier is "1".

ACTION_DIAL *content://contacts/1* -- Display the phone dialer with the person filled in.

ACTION_VIEW *tel:123* -- Display the phone dialer with the given number filled in

ACTION_DIAL *tel:123* -- Display the phone dialer with the given number filled in.

ACTION_EDIT *content://contacts/1* -- Edit information about the person whose identifier is "1".

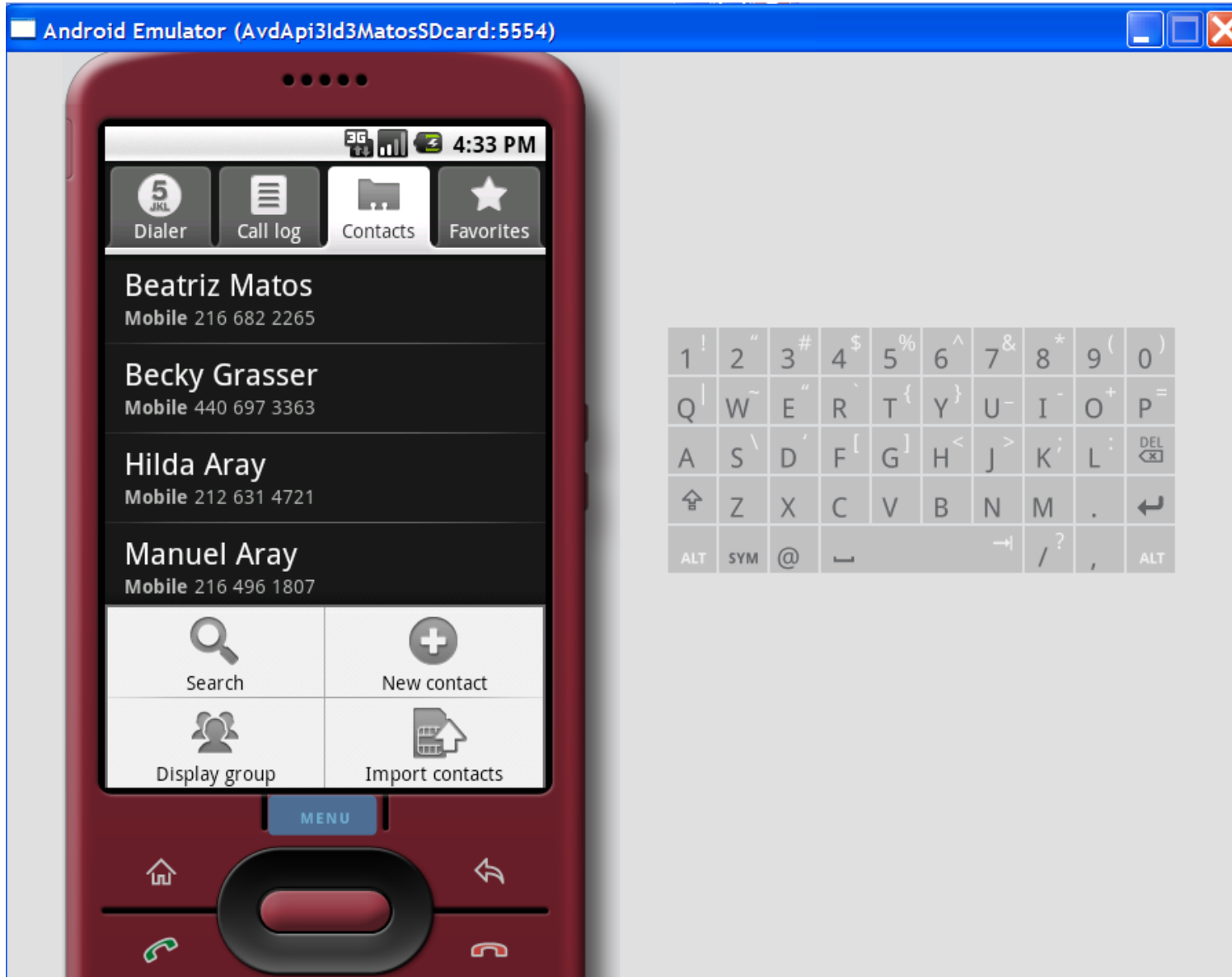
ACTION_VIEW *content://contacts/* -- Display a list of people, which the user can browse through.

Example1: Java + Built-in Intent

The following fragment calls an **Intent** whose job is to invoke a built-in task (*ACTION_VIEW*) and explore the *Contacts* available in the phone.

```
Intent myIntent = new Intent(  
    Intent.ACTION_VIEW,  
    Uri.parse("content://contacts/people"));  
  
startActivity(myIntent);
```

Example1: Built-in Intent



Intent uses ACTION_VIEW to see Contacts.

Example1: Built-in Intent

Complete code to see Contacts.

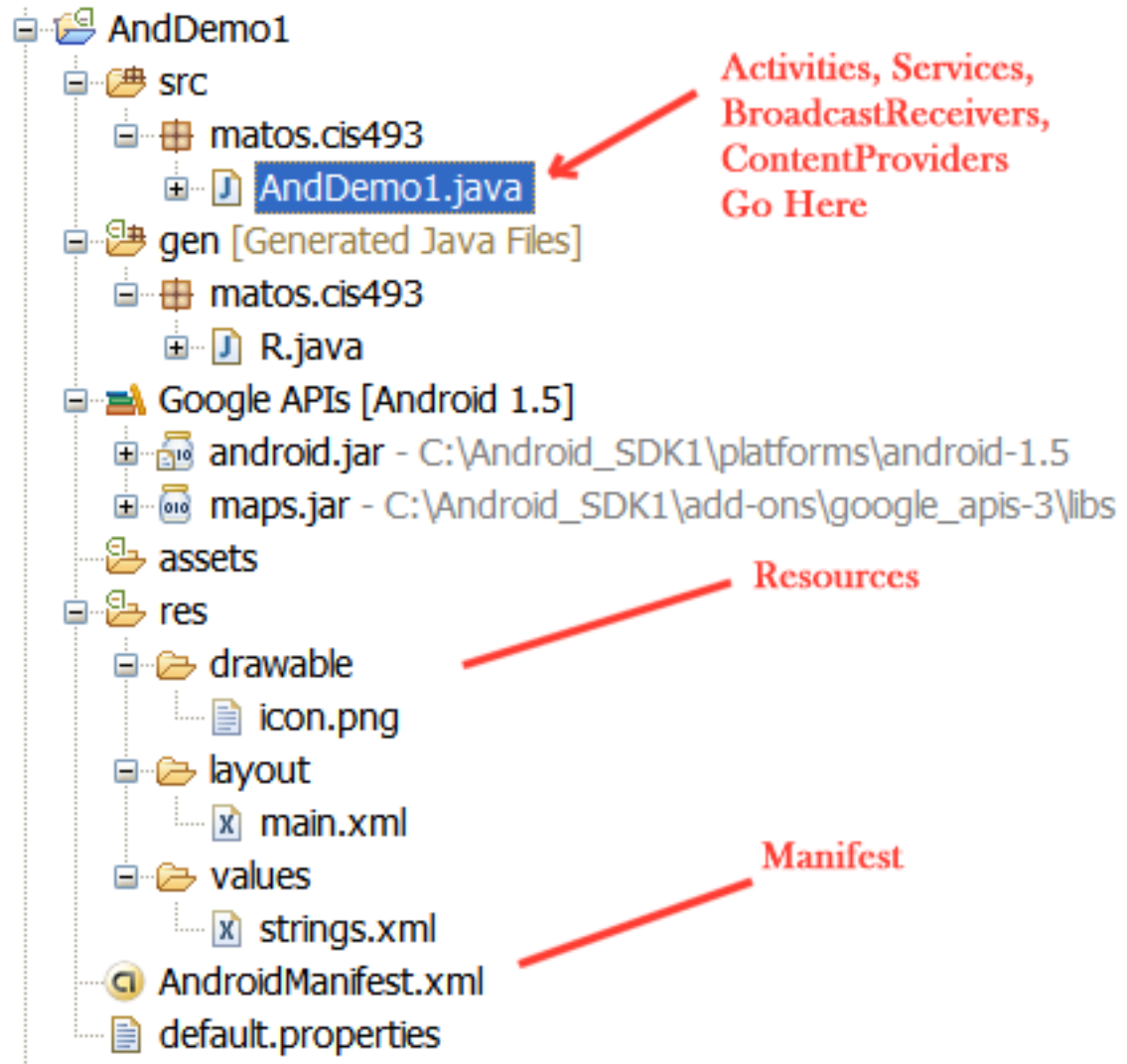
```
public class AndDemo1 extends Activity {
    /** show contact list */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);

        Intent myIntent = new Intent(
            Intent.ACTION_VIEW, Uri.parse( "content://contacts/people" ));

        startActivity(myIntent);
    }
}
```

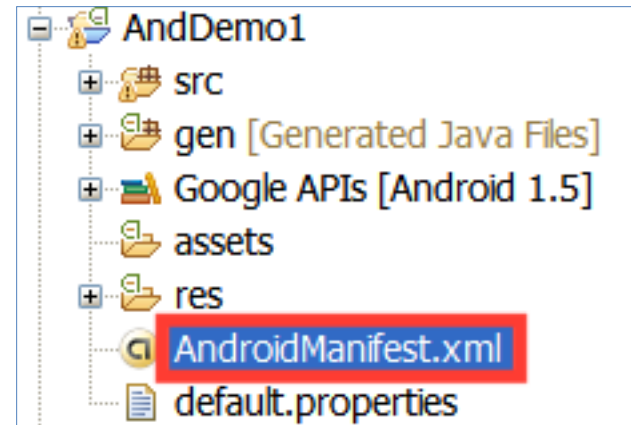
Pieces of an Android Application

Structure of
a typical
Android
Application



Android Manifest xml File

- Every application must have an [AndroidManifest.xml file](#) (with precisely that name) in its root directory.
- The manifest presents essential information about the application to the Android system, information the system must have before it can run any of the application's code.



Android Manifest xml File

These are the only legal elements; you cannot add your own elements or attributes.

```
<action>
<activity>
<activity-alias>
<application>
<category>
<data>
<grant-uri-permission>
<instrumentation>
<intent-filter>
<manifest>
<meta-data>
<permission>
<permission-group>
<permission-tree>
<provider>
<receiver>
<service>
<uses-configuration>
<uses-library>
<uses-permission>
<uses-sdk>
```

Android Manifest xml File

Among other things, the manifest does the following:

- It names the *Java package for the application*. The package name serves as a unique identifier for the application.
- It describes the components of the application — the *activities, services, broadcast receivers, and content providers* that the application is composed of.
- It names the *classes* that implement each of the components and publishes *their capabilities* (for example, which Intent messages they can handle). These declarations let the Android system know what the components are and under what conditions they can be launched.
- It determines which processes will *host application components*.
- It declares which *permissions* the application must have in order to access protected parts of the API and interact with other applications.
- It also declares the permissions that others are required to have in order to interact with the application's components.
- It lists the *Instrumentation* classes that provide profiling and other information as the application is running. These declarations are present in the manifest only while the application is being developed and tested; they're removed before the application is published.
- It declares the minimum level of the *Android API* that the application requires.
- It lists the *libraries* that the application must be linked against.

Android Manifest xml File

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="matos.earthquake"
    android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0.0">
    <application android:icon="@drawable/yellow_circle" android:label="@string/app_name">
        <activity android:name=".AndQuake"
            android:label="@string/app_name">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
        <activity android:name=".SatelliteMapping"> </activity>
        <service android:name="AndQuakeService" android:enabled="true" >
        </service>
        <receiver android:name="AndQuakeAlarmReceiver" >
            <intent-filter>
                <action
                    android:name = "ALARM_TO_REFRESH_QUAKE_LIST"/>
            </intent-filter>
        </receiver>
    </application>
    <uses-library android:name="com.google.android.maps" />
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
</manifest>
```

Example2. Currency converter

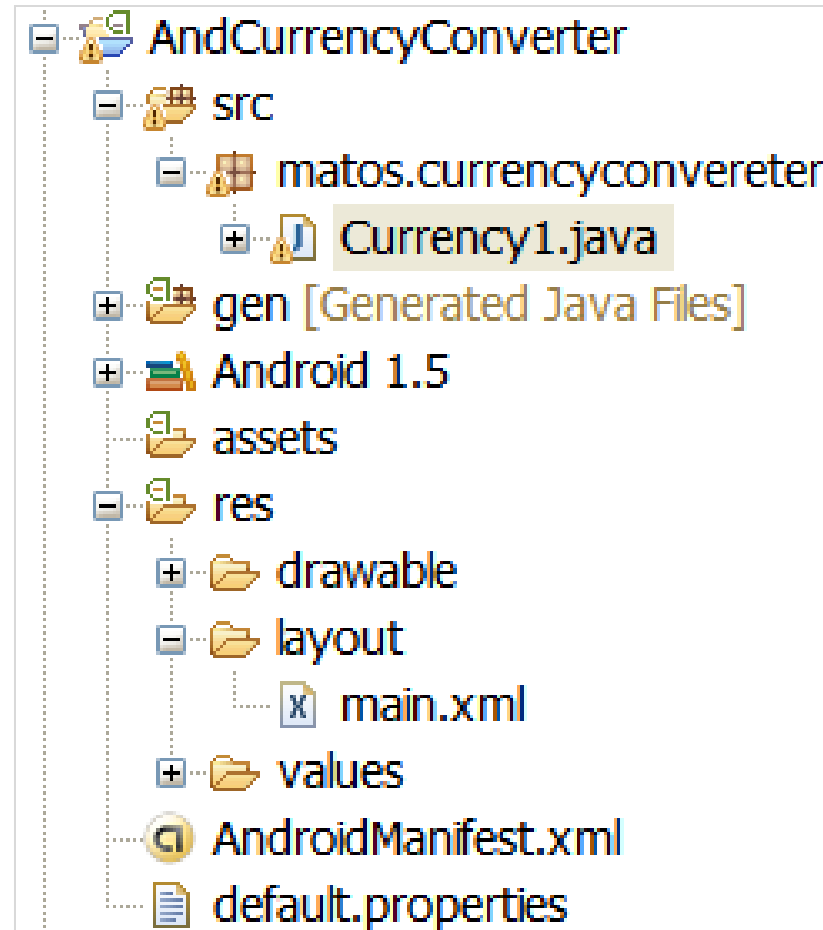
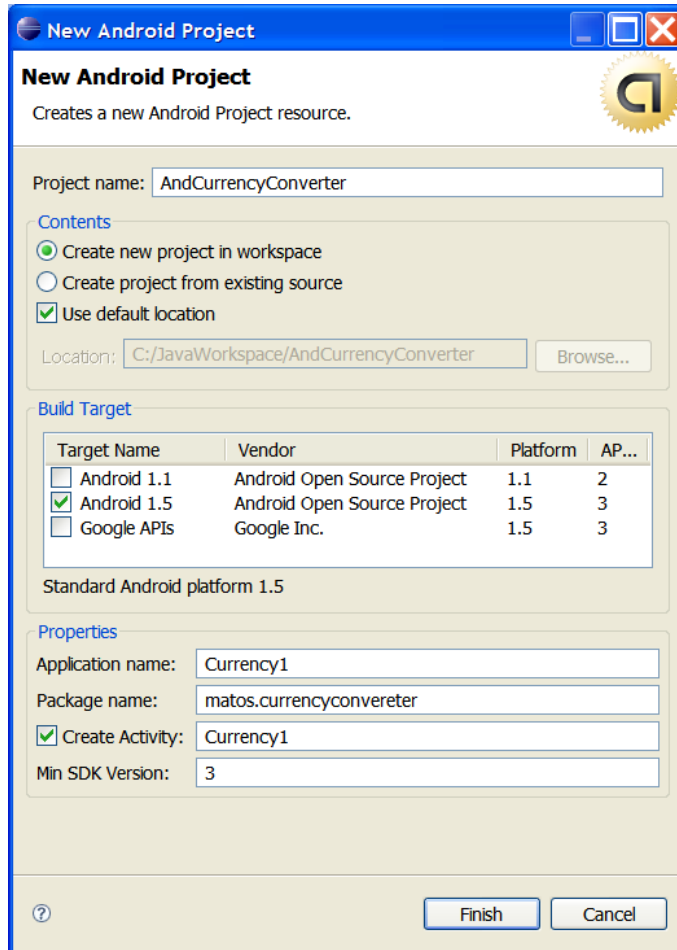
Implementing a simple currency converter:
USD – Euro – Colon (CR)

Note. Naive implementation using the rates

1 Costa Rican Colon = 0.001736 U.S. dollars

1 Euro = 1.39900 U.S. dollars

Example2. Currency converter



Example2. Currency converter

```
package matos.currencyconvereter;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;

public class Currency1 extends Activity {
    // naive currency converter from USD to Euros & Colones
    final double EURO2USD = 1.399;
    final double COLON2USD = 0.001736;

    // GUI widgets
    Button btnConvert;
    Button btnClear;
    EditText txtUSDollars;
    EditText txtEuros;
    EditText txtColones;
```

Example2. Currency converter

```
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    // bind local controls to GUI widgets
    txtUSDollars = (EditText)findViewById(R.id.txtUSDollars);
    txtUSDollars.setHint("Enter US dollars");
    txtEuros = (EditText)findViewById(R.id.txtEuros);
    txtColones = (EditText)findViewById(R.id.txtColones);

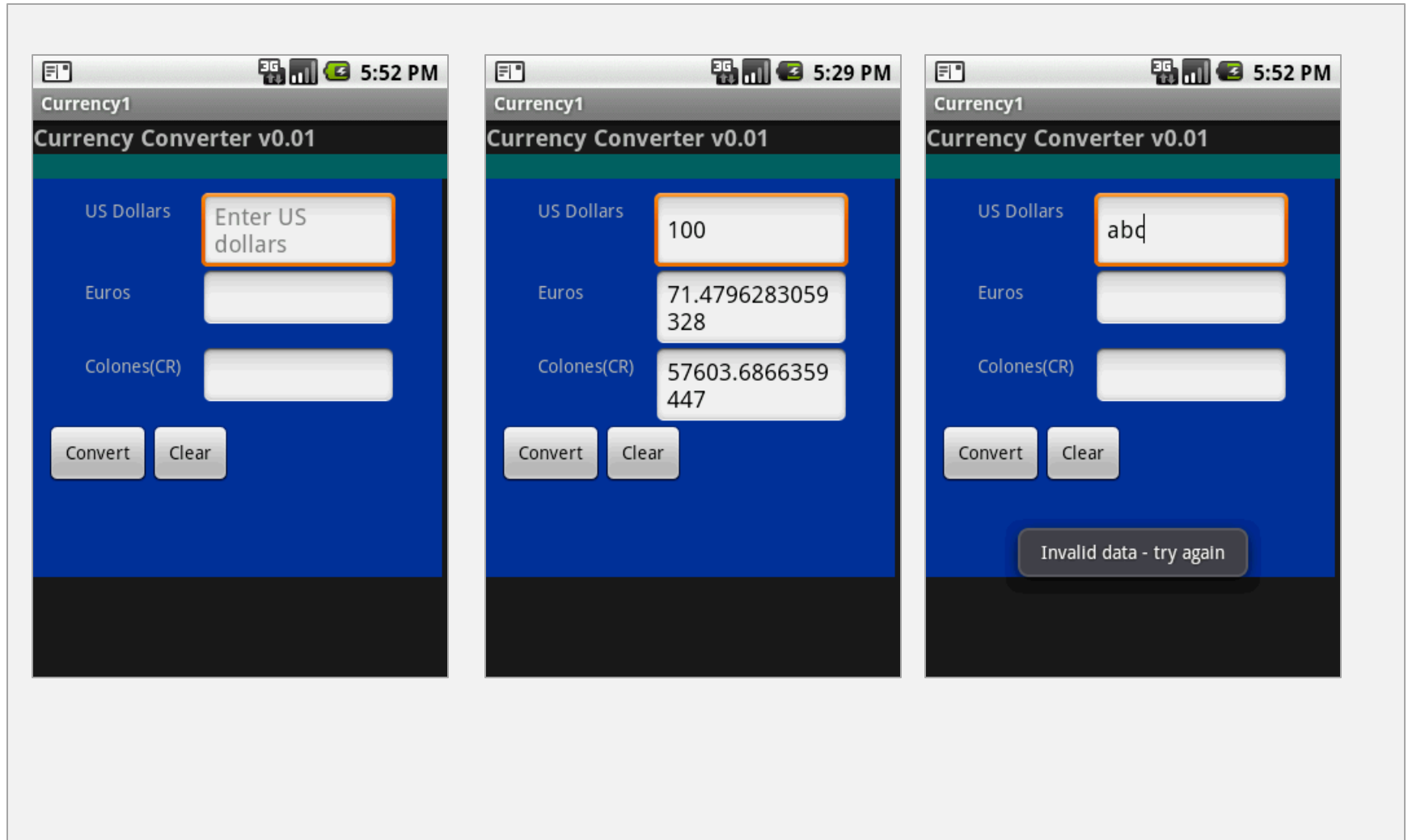
    // attach click behavior to buttons
    btnClear = (Button)findViewById(R.id.btnClear);
    btnClear.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
        // clear the text boxes
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v) {
            txtColones.setText("");
            txtEuros.setText("");
            txtUSDollars.setText("");
        }
    });
};
```

Example2. Currency converter

```
// do the conversion from USD to Euros and Colones
btnConvert = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnConvert);
btnConvert.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        try {
            String usdStr = txtUSDollars.getText().toString();
            double usd = Double.parseDouble( usdStr );
            String euros = String.valueOf( usd / EURO2USD );
            String colones = String.valueOf( usd / COLON2USD );
            txtEuros.setText(euros);
            txtColones.setText(colones);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            Toast.makeText(v.getContext(), "Invalid data - try again"
                , Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        }
    }
}); // setOnClick...
} // onCreate

} // class
```

Example2. Currency converter



Example2. Currency converter

Resource: res/ layout/main.xml (1/2)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
    android:id="@+id/widget47"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
>

<TextView
    android:id="@+id/caption1"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Currency Converter v0.01"
    android:textSize="18sp"
    android:textStyle="bold"
>
</TextView>

<TextView
    android:id="@+id/greenFiller1"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:background="#ff006666"
>
</TextView>

<AbsoluteLayout
    android:id="@+id/absLayout"
    android:layout_width="316px"
    android:layout_height="308px"
    android:background="#ff003399"
>

<TextView
    android:id="@+id/usdCaption"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="US Dollars"
    android:layout_x="40px"
    android:layout_y="15px"
>
</TextView>

<EditText
    android:id="@+id/txtUSDollars"
    android:layout_width="150px"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"

    android:layout_x="130px"
    android:layout_y="10px"
>
</TextView>
```

Example. Currency converter

Resource: res/ layout/main.xml (2/2)

```
<EditText
android:id="@+id/txtEuros"
android:layout_width="150px"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_x="130px"
android:layout_y="70px"
>
</EditText>

<TextView
android:id="@+id/colonCaption"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Colones (CR) "
android:layout_x="40px"
android:layout_y="135px"
>
</TextView>
<EditText
android:id="@+id/txtColones"
android:layout_width="150px"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_x="130px"
android:layout_y="130px"
>
</EditText>

<Button
android:id="@+id/btnConvert"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text=" Convert "
android:layout_x="10px"
android:layout_y="190px"
>
</Button>

<Button
android:id="@+id/btnClear"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text=" Clear "
android:layout_x="90px"
android:layout_y="190px"
>
</Button>

</AbsoluteLayout>

</LinearLayout>
```

Example. Currency converter

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="matos.currencyconvereter"
    android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0">
    <application android:icon="@drawable/icon"
        android:label="@string/app_name">
        <activity android:name=".Currency1"
            android:label="@string/app_name">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category
                    android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
    </application>
    <uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="3" />
</manifest>
```

The size of the Mobile market

APPENDIX

The Size of the Mobile Market

Reference:

<http://gizmodo.com/5489036/cell-phone-overshare>

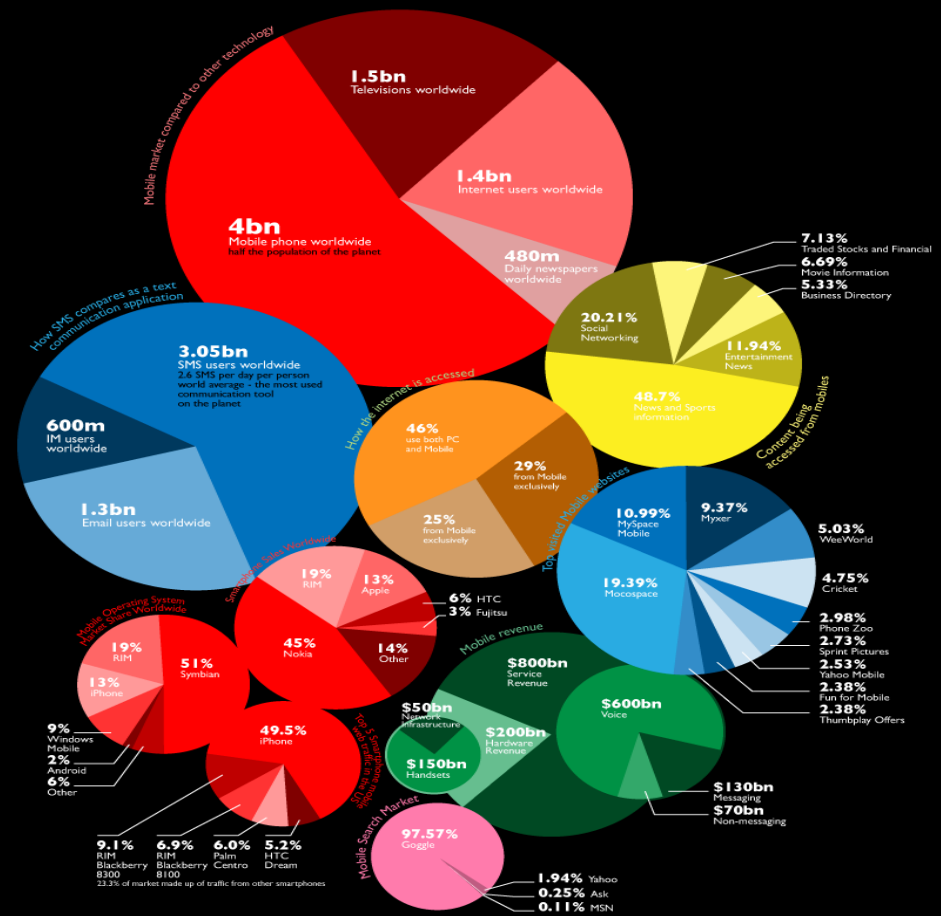


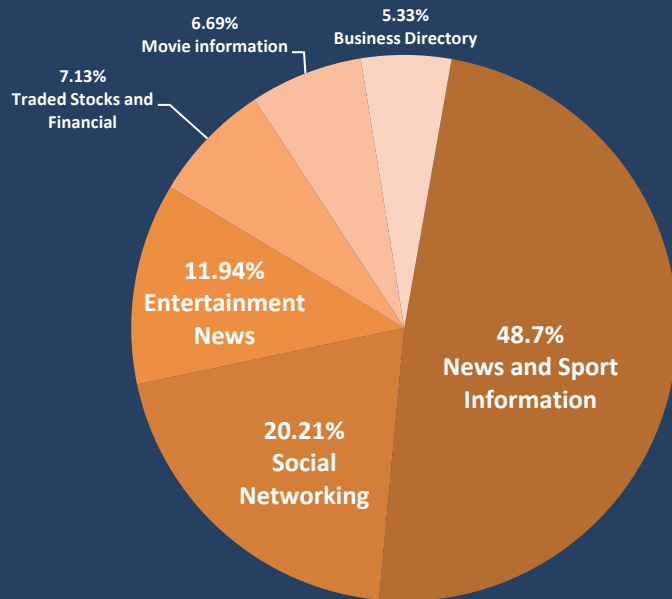
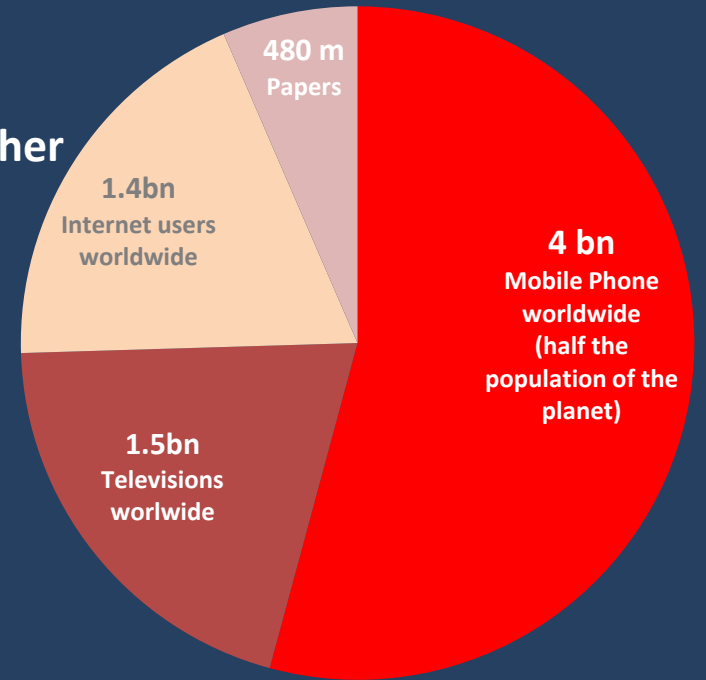
Chart shows the number of mobiles for every 100 people within that country, for example: in United States there are 48.81 mobiles for every 100 people



The Size of the Mobile Market – 2009

Extracted from: <http://gizmodo.com/5489036/cellphone-overshare>

2009 Mobile market compared to other technologies



Content accessed from mobile phones

The Size of the Mobile Market – 2009

Extracted from:
<http://gizmodo.com/5489036/cellphone-overshare>
http://www.microsoft.com/investor/reports/ar09/10k_fr_bal.html
Exxon Mobil 2009 Summary Annual Report
2010 Toyota Annual Report (pp 12)

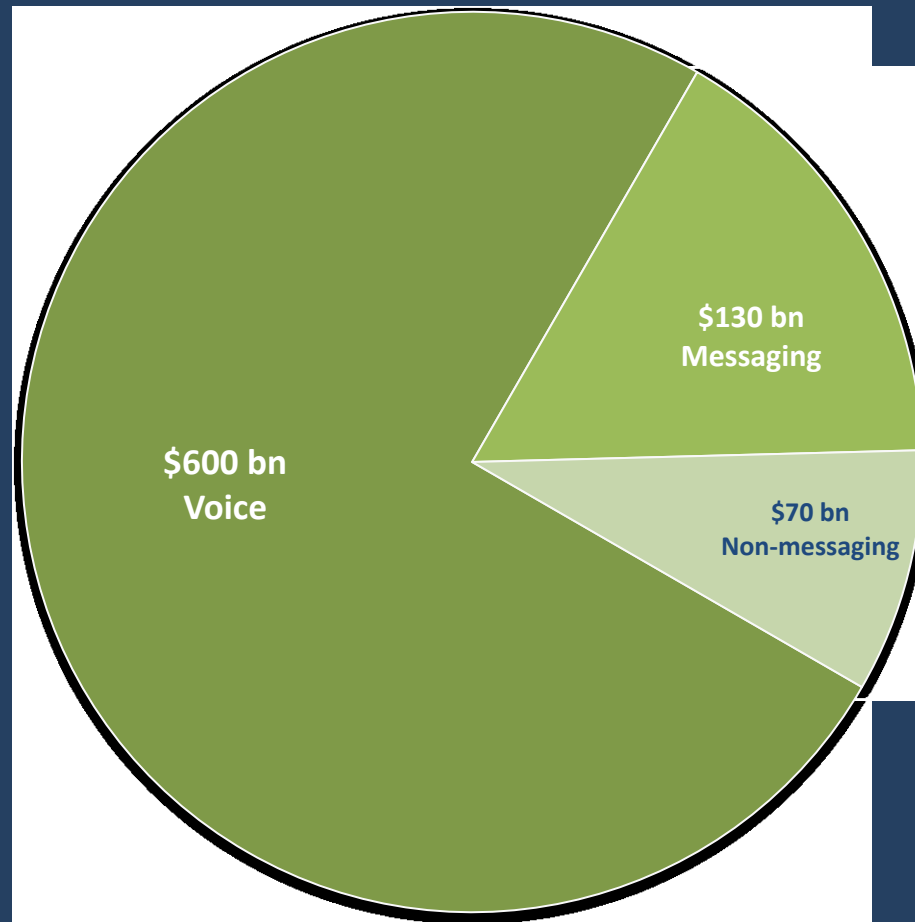
2009 Mobile Revenue

Revenue Year 2009

Microsoft
\$78bn

Toyota Motors
\$204bn

Exxon Mobil
\$301bn

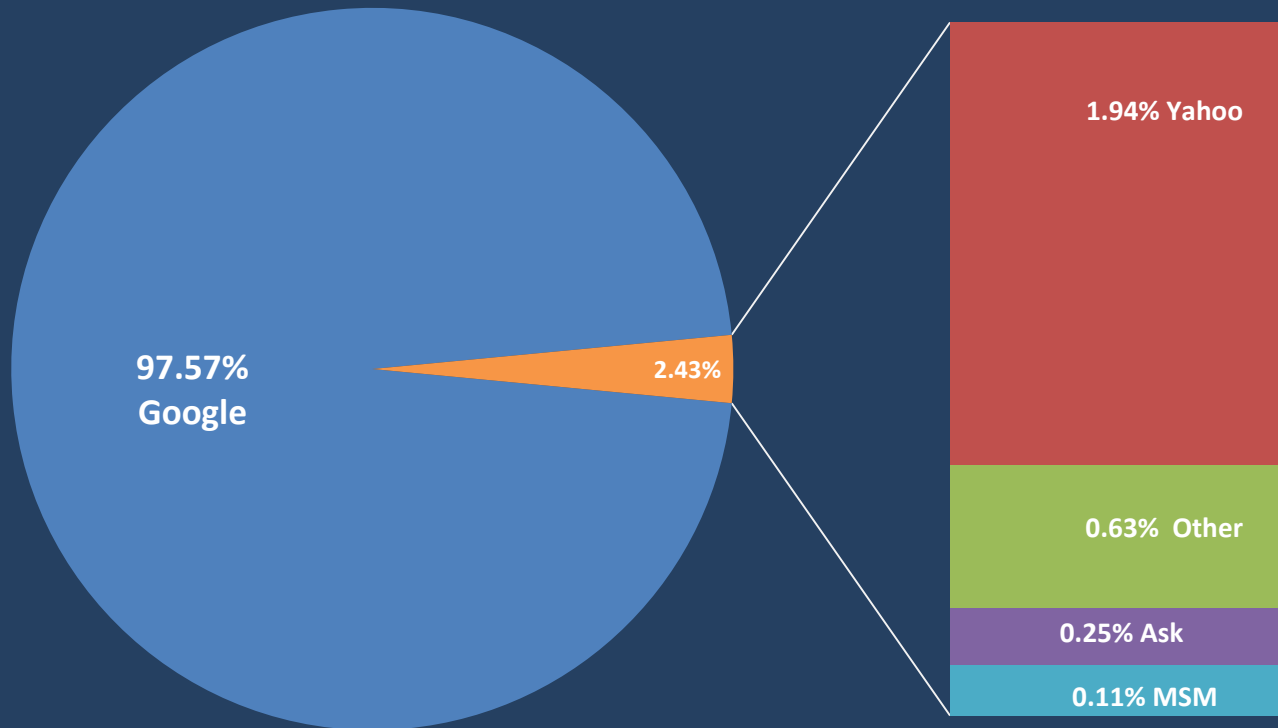


Revenue is the collective amount of income made by a company (usually from the sales of goods & services)

The Size of the Mobile Market – 2009

Extracted from: <http://gizmodo.com/5489036/cellphone-overshare>

2009 Mobile Search Market

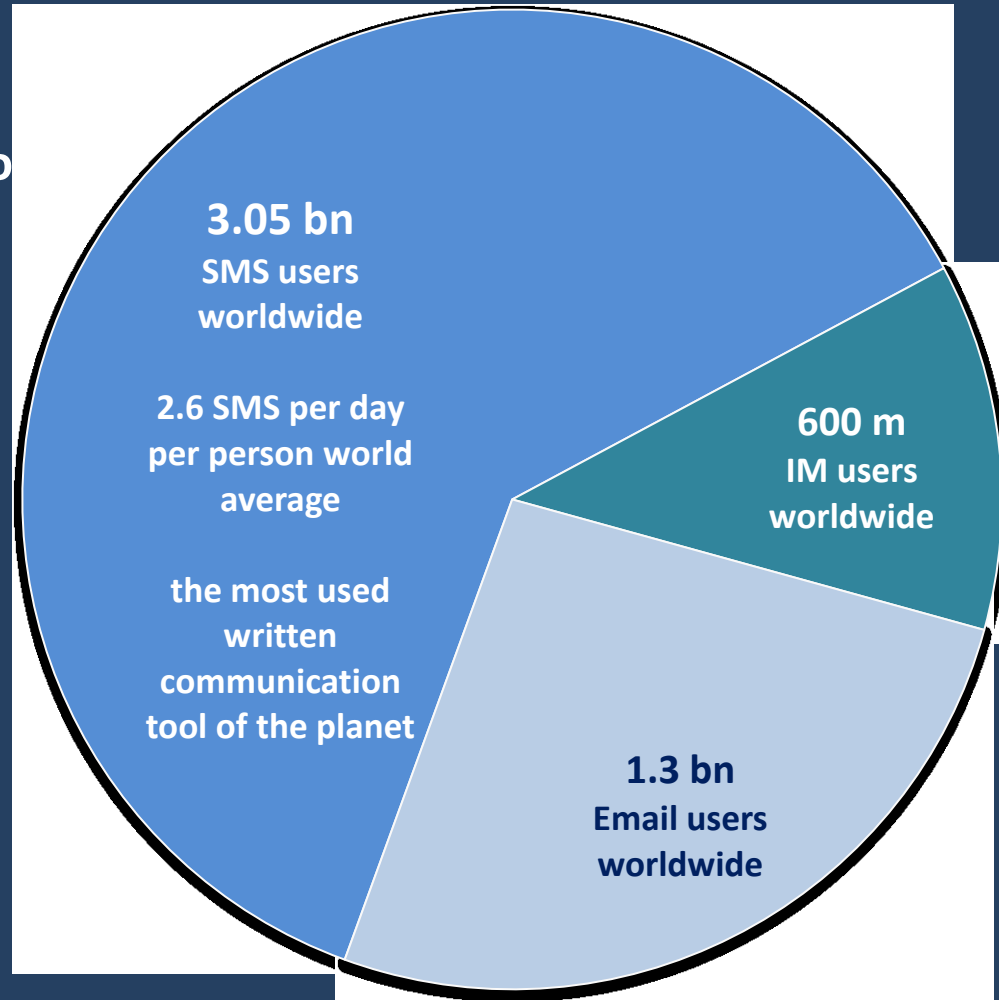


Appendix. The Size of the Mobile Market – 2009

Extracted from: <http://gizmodo.com/5489036/cellphone-overshare>

2009

How SMS compares
as a text communication
application

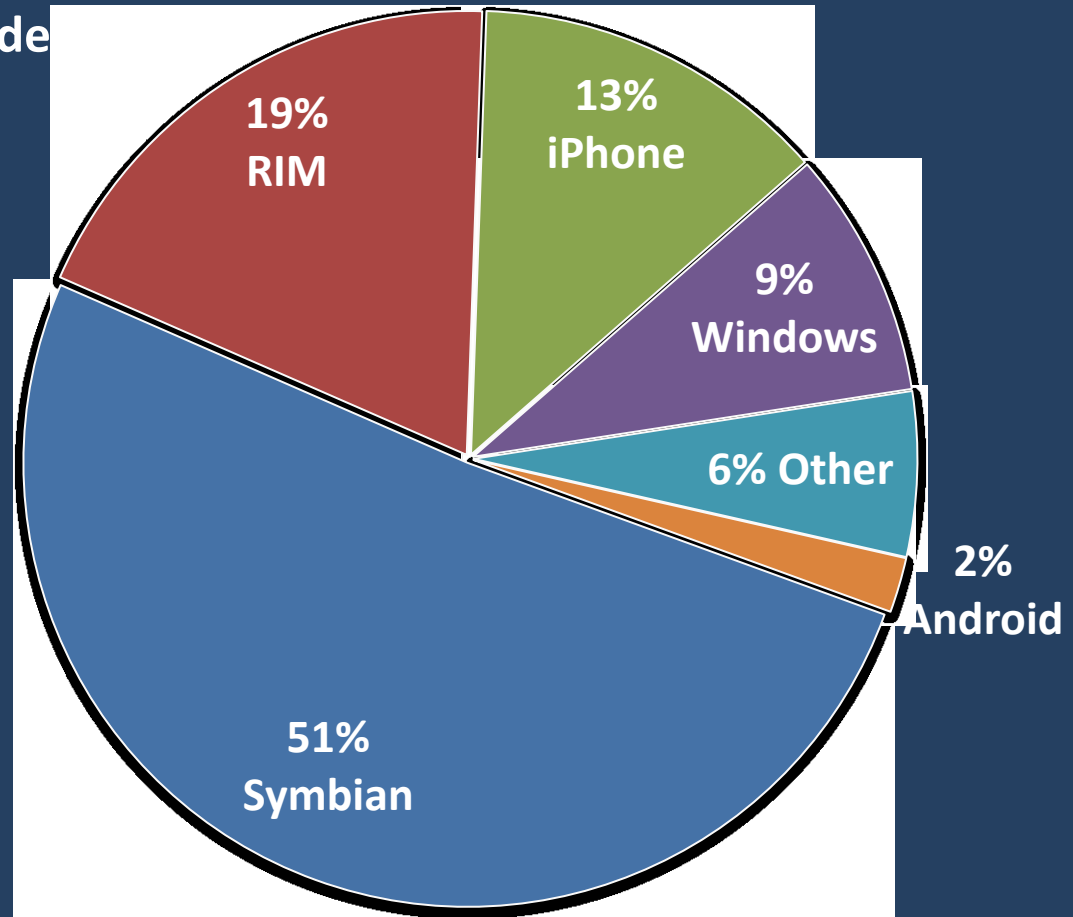


The Size of the Mobile Market – 2009

Extracted from: <http://gizmodo.com/5489036/cellphone-overshare>

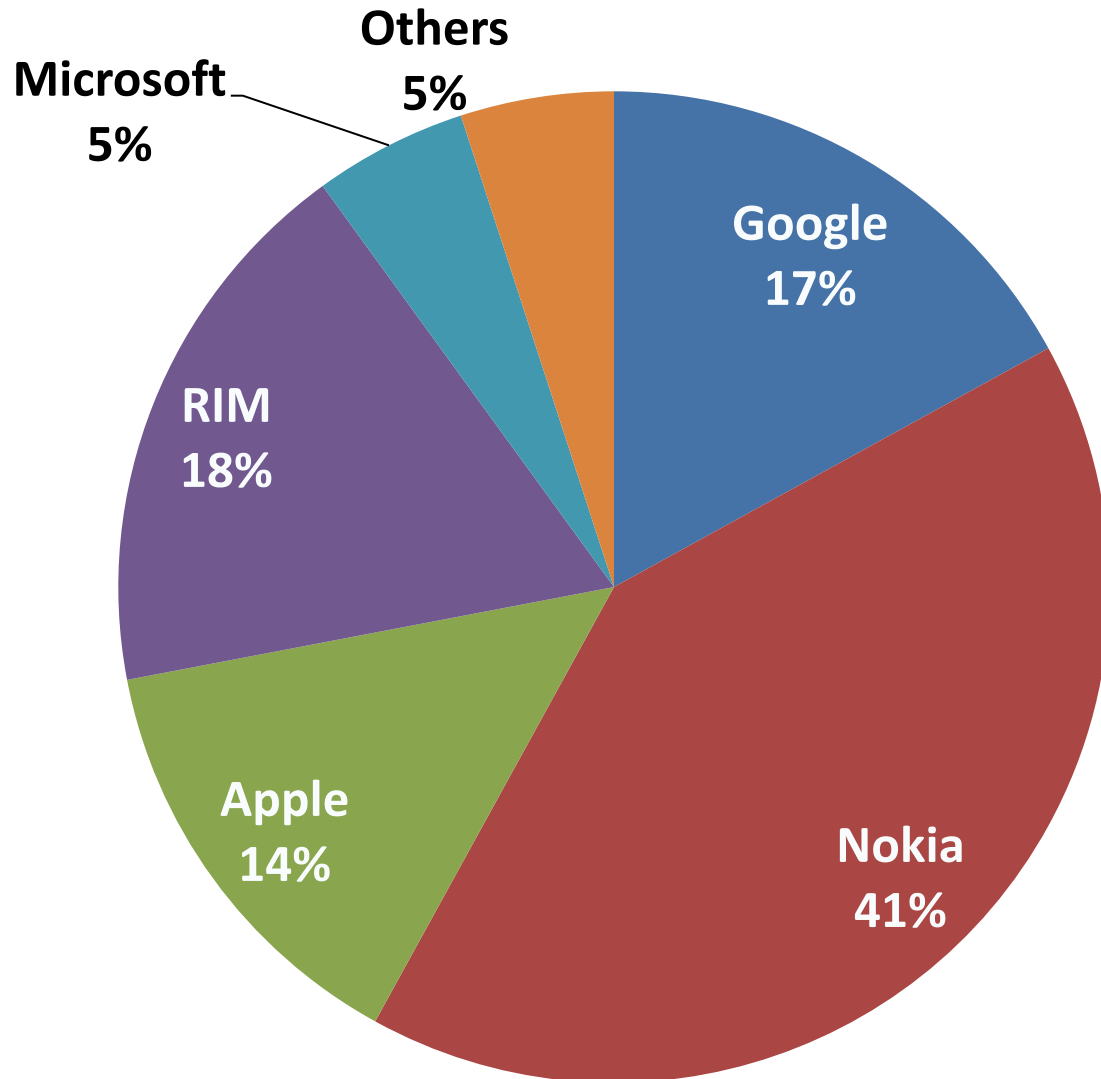
2009

Mobile Operating System
Market Share Worldwide



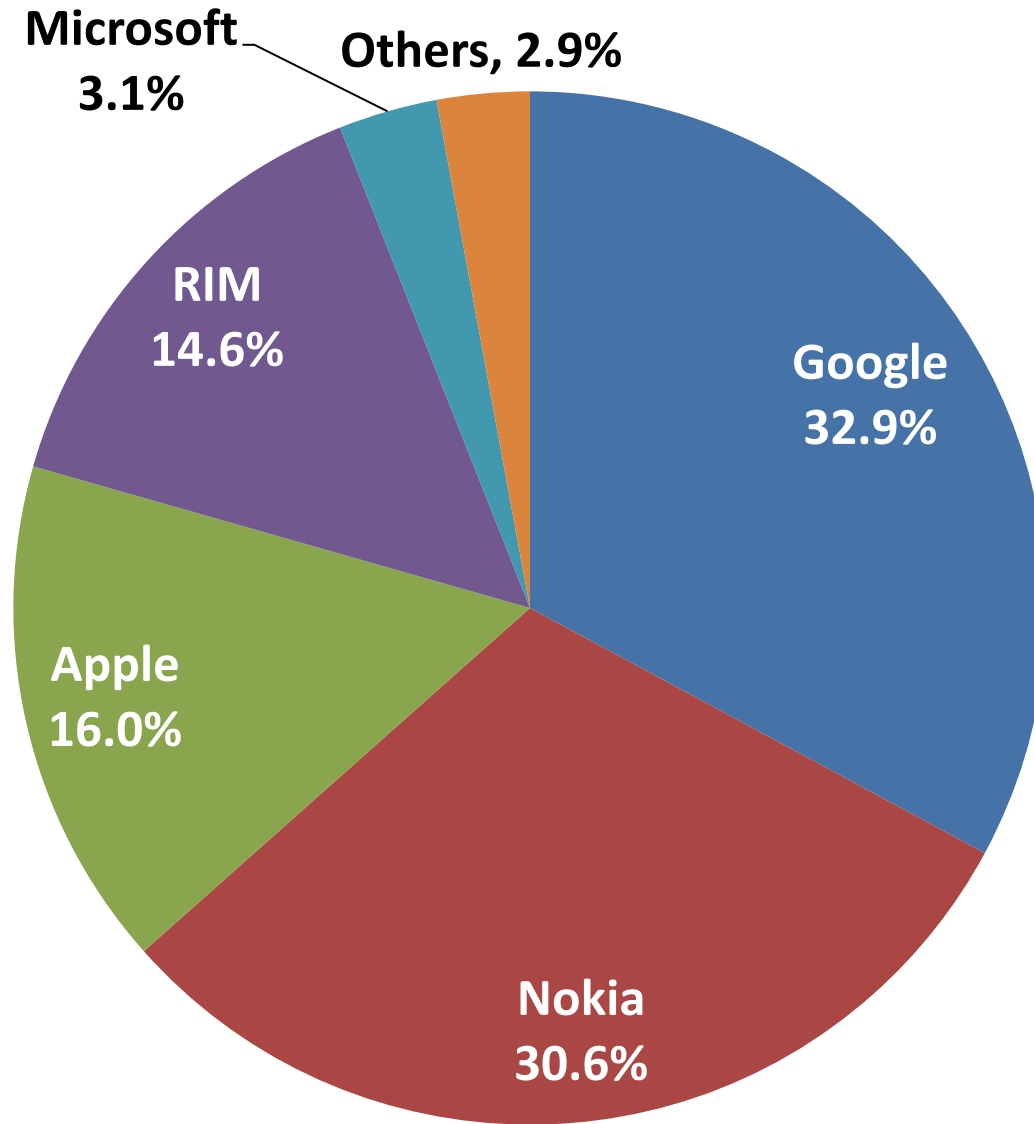
The Size of the Mobile Market – Q2 / 2010

Extracted from: <http://www.businessinsider.com/android-iphone-market-share-2010-8>



The Size of the Mobile Market – Q4 / 2010

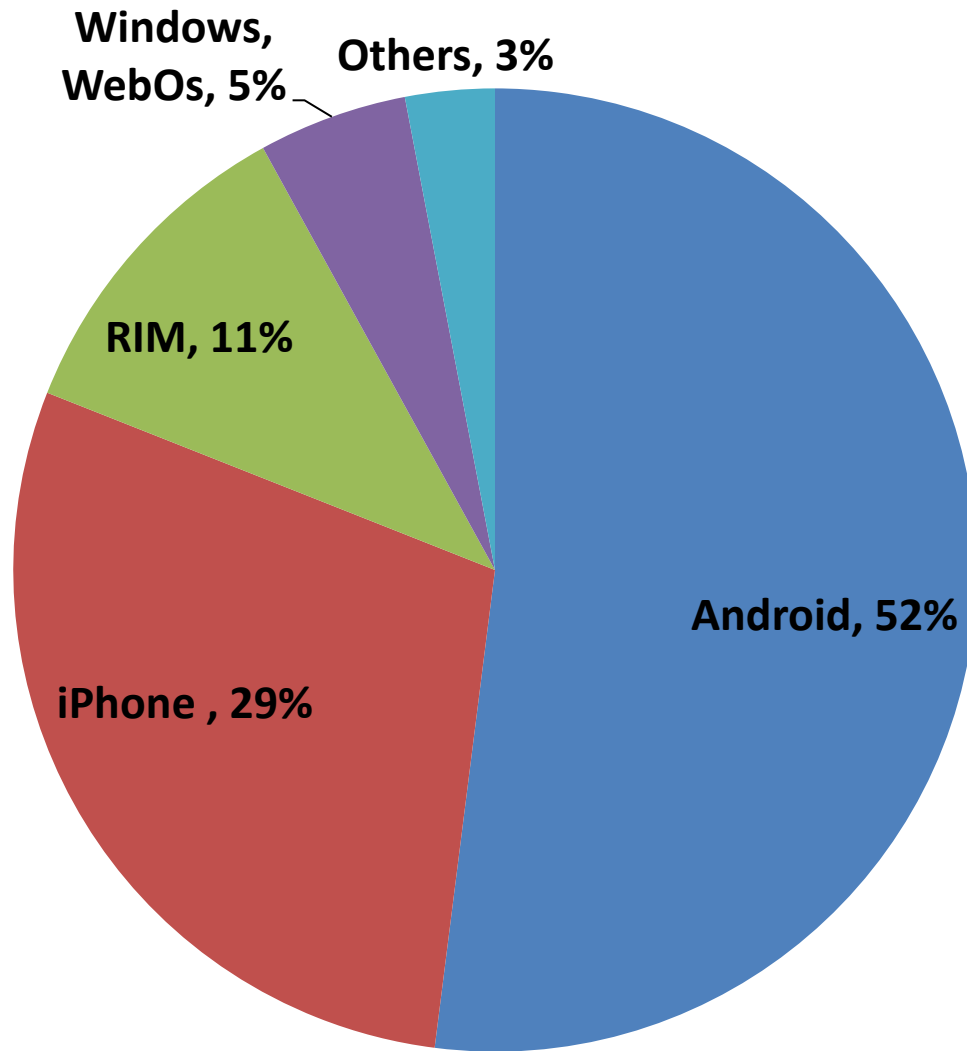
Extracted from <http://www.canalys.com/pr/2011/r20111013.pdf>



*Combined sales in Q4
300 million units*

The Size of the Mobile Market – Q2 / 2011

Extracted from <http://www.channelinsider.com/c/a/Messaging-and-Collaboration/Android-Smartphone-Marketshare-Grows-NPD-Report-469609/>



A Few |



Google Glasses



Samsung Smartwatch



Tablet



Motorola Atrix 4G (ATT Store)
Dual-core processor - 1 GB RAM

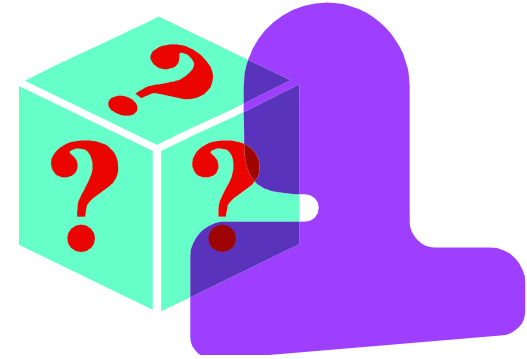


Cell-Phone Diffusion



Dr. Lyza Lyth
Mama Justine & Children

Mount Kilimangaro
Tanzania, October 2010



Thanks for being here

Questions?

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