

CS 193A

Stanford Android Library

Motivation

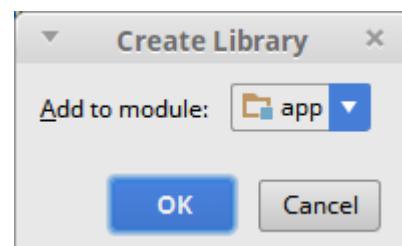
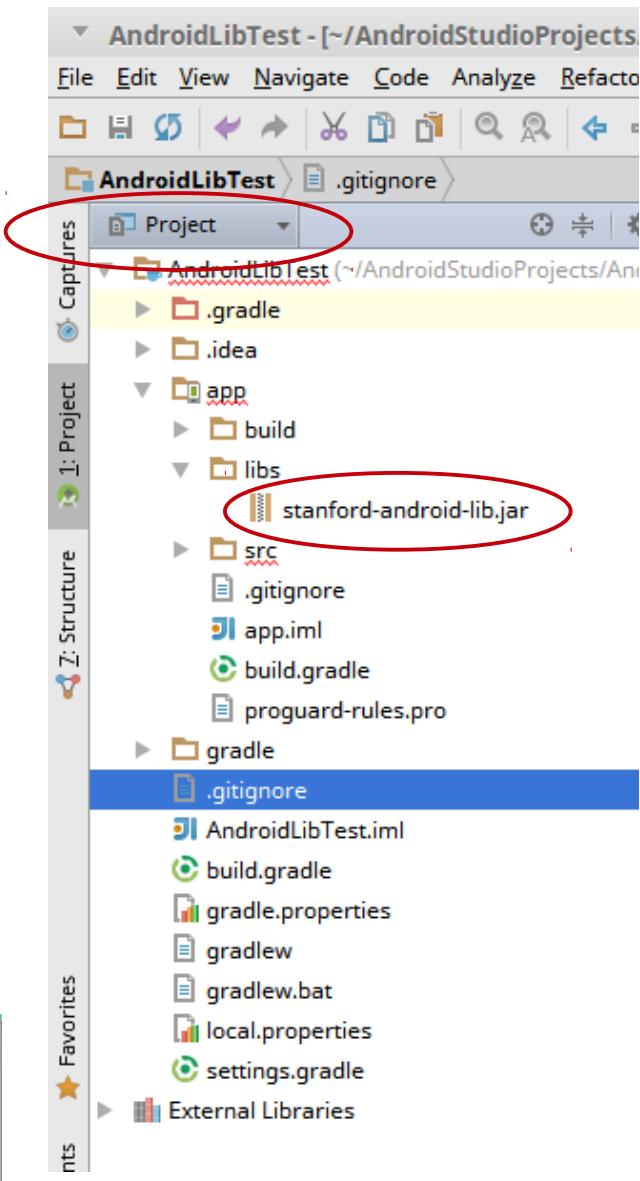
- Android development is harder than it needs to be.
 - Many common tasks that should be simple aren't.
- Stanford (Marty) is creating a library to make it simpler:

```
public class MyActivity extends Activity {  
public class MyActivity extends SimpleActivity {
```

- The **SimpleActivity** class provides lots of convenience methods and functionality for simplifying common Android tasks.
- We will continue to develop the library during the course.
- We will automatically link the library to future homeworks.

Using the library

- Download library JAR from class web site:
 - <http://cs193a.stanford.edu/lib/>
- Attach the .JAR file to your project:
 - Put the JAR in your project's app/libs/ folder.
 - In Android Studio:
 - make sure you are in "Project" view mode.
 - scroll down to app/libs/ folder.
 - right-click the JAR.
 - choose "Add as Library" near the bottom.
 - add the lib to your module named "app".



Another way to add library

- Download library JAR from class web site:
 - <http://cs193a.stanford.edu/lib/>
- Attach the .JAR file to your project:
 - Put the JAR in your project's app/libs/ folder.
 - In Android Studio:
 - Open the **build.gradle** file for your app.
 - Find the section called 'dependencies'.
 - Add the following line inside that section.

```
dependencies {  
    compile fileTree(include: ['*.jar'], dir: 'libs')  
    ...  
    compile files('libs/stanford-android-lib.jar')  
}
```



Accessing widgets by IDs

`findButton(id)`

```
findCalendarView, findCheckBox, findDatePicker,  
findEditText, findFragment, findGridView,  
findImageButton, findImageView, findListView,  
findProgressBar, findRadioButton, findRadioGroup,  
findRatingBar, findScrollView, findSearchView,  
findSeekBar, findSpace, findSpinner,  
findStackView, findSwitch, findTextView,  
findTimePicker, findToggleButton, findToolbar,  
findZoomButton
```

returns Button for given ID

returns widget of given type
that has the given ID

`find(id)` `$(id)`

```
$B(id), $CB(id), $ET(id), $IB(id),  
$IV(id), $LV(id), $RB(id), $TV(id), ...
```

alias for `findViewById` but
using generics to avoid casts

alias for `find` but casts to
Button, CheckBox, TextView, ...

```
// access widgets by ID without needing to cast  
Button button = $B(R.id.mybutton);  
ListView list = $LV(R.id.mylist);  
TextView text = $(R.id.mytext);  
$TV(R.id.mytext).setText("hello!");  
...
```



Logging, printing, toasts

Method	Description
<code>log("message");</code> <code>log(exception);</code> <code>log("message", exception);</code>	equivalent to Log.d
<code>println("message");</code> <code>printf("formatStr", args);</code>	equivalent to Log.v
<code>toast("message");</code> <code>toast("message", time);</code>	equivalent to Toast.makeText

```
// slightly easier printing of debug/toast messages
// (these methods are in SimpleActivity)
println("A message from SimpleActivity");
toast("A toast message");
```



The "with" pattern

```
// Many Android libraries use a pattern of  
// ClassName.with(this)  
//           .methodName();  
//  
// where 'this' is your Activity
```

```
ListView list = $(R.id.mylist);  
SimpleList.with(this)  
    .setItems(list, "Leo", "Mike", "Don", "Raph");
```



SimpleList

Method	Description
<code>createAdapter(<i>items</i>)</code>	create/return an ArrayAdapter
<code>createAdapter(<i>item1</i>, <i>item2</i>, ..., <i>itemN</i>)</code>	create/return an ArrayAdapter
<code>getItems(<i>id</i>)</code>	return items as ArrayList
<code>getItems(<i>listView</i>)</code>	
<code>setItems(<i>id</i>, <i>items</i>);</code>	set items from ArrayList
<code>setItems(<i>listView</i>, <i>items</i>);</code>	
<code>setItems(<i>listView</i>, <i>item1</i>, <i>item2</i>, ..., <i>itemN</i>);</code>	set items in list view

```
// easy get/set of ListView items
SimpleList.with(this)
    .setItems(R.id.mylist, "Leo", "Mike", "Don", "Raph");
```

Standard list events

```
// normal crappy code to hear list item click events
ListView list = findListView(R.id.mylist);
list.setOnItemClickListener(
    new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent,
                View view, int index, long id) {
            // phew! event handler code goes here :-(

        }
    }
);
```



Easier list events

```
// SimpleActivity code to hear list item click events
ListView list = findViewById(R.id.mylist);
list.setOnItemClickListener(this);
...

public void onItemClick(ListView list, int index) {
    // event handler code goes here :-)
}

// also available:
//      - onItemLongClick
//      - onItemSelected
//      - other similar events for other widget types
```



SimpleIO

Method	Description
openExternalFileBufferedReader("filename")	read file in external storage
openExternalFileScanner("filename")	
openExternalFilePrintStream(<i>filename</i>)	write file in external storage
openInternalFileBufferedReader(<i>id</i>)	read file in internal storage
openInternalFileScanner(<i>id</i>)	
readFileLines(<i>id</i>) // internal	read file and return its lines as an ArrayList of strings
readFileLines(<i>filename</i>) // external	
readFileText(<i>id</i>) // internal	read file and return its text as a String
readFileText(<i>filename</i>) // external	
writeFileLines(<i>filename</i> , <i>list</i>); // external	write contents of a list or string to an external file
writeFileText(<i>filename</i> , <i>text</i>);	
 <i>// more easily read and write files</i>	
Scanner scan = SimpleIO.with(this)	
.openInternalFileScanner(R.raw myfile);	
while (scan.hasNextLine()) { ... }	



System directories

Method	Description
getDocumentsDirectory()	dir where docs are stored
getDownloadsDirectory()	dir where downloads are stored
getMoviesDirectory()	dir where movies are stored
getMusicDirectory()	dir where music/songs are stored
getPhotosDirectory()	dir where pictures are stored

```
// write to a file in the documents directory
File dir = SimpleIO.with(this).getDocumentsDirectory();
PrintStream out = SimpleIO.with(this)
    .openExternalPrintStream(dir, "myfile.txt");
out.println("this is a test");
out.close();
```



SimpleMedia

Method	Description
<code>play(<i>id</i>);</code>	play/unpause sound with given ID
<code>loop(<i>id</i>);</code>	repeatedly plays sound
<code>pause(<i>id</i>);</code>	pause sound if playing
<code>stop(<i>id</i>);</code>	stops the given sound if playing
<code>isPlaying(<i>id</i>)</code>	returns true if the sound is playing
<code>isLooping(<i>id</i>)</code>	returns true if the sound is looping
<code>getPosition(<i>id</i>)</code>	returns time index of playing clip in MS
<code>setPosition(<i>id</i>, <i>ms</i>)</code>	advances the clip to the given time

```
// convenience methods for playing sounds
SimpleMedia.with(this).play(R.id.cowabunga);
SimpleMedia.with(this).loop(R.id.tmnt_theme);
```



SimpleSpeech

Method	Description
<code>speak("text");</code>	speak a string aloud (text-to-speech)
<code>textToSpeechSupported()</code>	returns true if the device supports text-to-speech and the <code>speak</code> method
<code>speechToTextSupported()</code>	returns true if the device supports speech-to-text
<code>speechToText("prompt");</code>	initiate speech-to-text
<code>onSpeechToTextReady(text)</code>	called when speech-to-text is ready

```
// convenience methods for speech
SimpleSpeech.with(this).speak("Hello, world!");
SimpleSpeech.with(this).speechToText("Say your name");
...
public void onSpeechToTextReady(String theName) { ... }
```



SimpleCamera

Method

`takePhoto();`
`takePhoto(filename);`

`photoGallery();`

`cameraExists()`

`onPhotoReady(bitmap)`

Description

initiates taking a photo
(if filename passed, saves it)

launches photo gallery activity

returns true if device has a camera

override this to capture the photo
after it is taken/chosen

```
// make it easy to take a photo with the camera
SimpleCamera.with(this).takePhoto();

...
public void onPhotoReady(Bitmap bitmap) {
    // write code here to process the photo
}
```



Starting/finishing activities

Method	Description
<code>startActivity(<i>Class</i>, "<i>paramName1</i>", <i>value1</i>, ..., "<i>paramNameN</i>", <i>valueN</i>);</code>	start another activity, passing it the given parameters
<code>startActivityForResult(<i>Class</i>, <i>resultCode</i>, "<i>paramName1</i>", <i>value1</i>, ..., "<i>paramNameN</i>", <i>valueN</i>);</code>	start an activity that will return a result using the given code
<code>finish("i<i>paramName1</i>", <i>value1</i>, ...);</code>	end the current activity and pass back parameters
<code>finish(<i>resultCode</i>, "<i>paramName1</i>", <i>value1</i>, ...);</code>	end current activity with given code and parameters

```
// more easily launch another activity (examples)
startActivity(MyActivity2.class,
    "userName", myUserName, "id", userID);
...
finish("result", myResult, "details", myDetails);
```



Activity parameters

Method	Description
getBooleanExtra("name")	get boolean parameter
getDoubleExtra("name")	get double parameter
getIntExtra("name")	get integer parameter
getLongExtra("name")	get long integer parameter
getStringExtra("name")	get string parameter

```
// extracting parameters when an activity is called
// (equiv. to getIntent().getStringExtra)
String email = getStringExtra("emailAddress");
int age = getIntExtra("age");

// each method also has a default-value version
int age = getIntExtra("age", 40);
```



Activity instance state

Method	Description
<code>saveAllFields(<i>bundle</i>);</code>	store all fields' values into bundle
<code>restoreAllFields(<i>bundle</i>);</code>	load all fields' values from bundle
<code>@AutoSaveFields</code>	annotation on top of class to automatically save/restore fields' values when activity is loaded

```
// easily save/load all private instance variables (non-View types)
@Override
protected void onRestoreInstanceState(Bundle bundle) {
    super.onRestoreInstanceState(savedInstanceState);
    restoreAllFields(bundle);
}

...
// or, just put this on top of your class
@AutoSaveFields
public Class MyActivity extends SimpleActivity { ...
```



SimplePreferences

Method	Description
<code>set("name", value);</code>	sets an app preference
<code>getBoolean("name")</code>	returns an app preference
<code>getDouble("name")</code>	returns an app preference
<code>getInt("name")</code>	returns an app preference
<code>getLong("name")</code>	returns an app preference
<code>getString("name")</code>	returns an app preference

```
// easier version of SharedPreferences object
SimplePreferences.with(this)
    .set("username", "stepp");

...
String username = SimplePreferences.with(this)
    .getString("username");
```



App shared preferences

Method	Description
<code>setShared("filename", "name", value);</code>	sets a shared preference
<code>getSharedBoolean("filename", "name")</code>	returns a preference
<code>getSharedDouble("filename", "name")</code>	returns a preference
<code>getSharedInt("filename", "name")</code>	returns a preference
<code>getSharedLong("filename", "name")</code>	returns a preference
<code>getSharedString("filename", "name")</code>	returns a preference



System services

Method	Description
dial(<i>"phoneNumber"</i>);	launch phone dialer service
map(<i>Lat</i> , <i>Lng</i>);	launch maps service
map(<i>Lat</i> , <i>Lng</i> , <i>zoom</i>);	
textMessage(<i>"phoneNumber"</i>);	launch SMS messaging service
textMessage(<i>"phoneNumber"</i> , <i>"message"</i>);	
webBrowser(<i>"url"</i>);	launch default web browser

```
// launch system services
// (these methods are in SimpleActivity)
dial("1-650-555-4444");
webBrowser("http://stanford.edu/");
```



Checking orientation

Method

Description

`isPortrait()`

true if in portrait orientation

`isLandscape()`

true if in landscape orientation

```
if (getResources().getConfiguration().orientation ==
Configuration.ORIENTATION_LANDSCAPE) {
    // we are in landscape orientation
```

...

}

```
if (isLandscape()) { ... }
```



Accessing resources

Method	Description
<code>getResourceId(<i>name</i>, <i>type</i>)</code>	return ID for resource of given type, e.g. "drawable"
<code>getResourceName(<i>id</i>)</code>	return resource short name for ID, e.g. R.drawable.foo => "foo"
<code>getResourceFullName(<i>id</i>)</code>	return resource long name for ID, e.g. R.drawable.foo => "R.drawable.foo"

```
// convert between resource IDs and strings easily
// String pika = "pikachu"
String pika = getResourceName(R.drawable.pikachu);

// int id = R.drawable.pikachu
int id = getResourceId("pikachu", "drawable");
```



SimpleFragment

- Accessing fragments from a SimpleActivity:

```
Fragment myFrag = findFragmentById(R.id.myId);
```

- If your app uses fragments, you can also have your fragments extend SimpleFragment:

```
public class MyFragment extends Fragment {  
public class MyFragment extends SimpleFragment {
```

- Not a lot of functionality yet, but currently lets you access the SimpleActivity containing the fragment.

```
SimpleActivity act = getSimpleActivity();
```

```
...
```



Manipulating fragments

Method	Description
<code>findFragment(<i>id</i>)</code> <code>findFragmentById(<i>id</i>)</code>	return fragment with the given ID
<code>addFragment(<i>containerID</i>, <i>fragment</i>);</code>	add a new fragment into the given view as its container
<code>removeFragment(<i>fragment</i>);</code>	remove an existing fragment
<code>replaceFragment(<i>containerID</i>, <i>fragment</i>);</code>	replace a fragment with a new one
<code>hideFragment(<i>fragment</i>);</code>	make a fragment invisible
<code>showFragment(<i>fragment</i>);</code>	make a fragment visible

```
// convenience methods instead of FragmentManager  
MyFragment frag = new MyFragment();  
addFragment(R.id.mycontainerid, frag);
```



SimpleDialog

Method	Description
<code>showAlertDialog("text");</code>	display a message with OK button
<code>showCheckboxInputDialog("item1", "item2", ..., "itemN");</code>	set of checkboxes to choose from
<code>showConfirmDialog("text");</code>	display message with Yes/No buttons
<code>showInputDialog("prompt");</code>	prompt for input with text box
<code>showListInputDialog("item1", "item2", ..., "itemN");</code>	list of tappable items (choose 1)
<code>showMultiInputDialog("prompt1", "prompt2", ..., "promptN");</code>	prompt for input with many text boxes
<code>showRadioInputDialog("item1", "item2", ..., "itemN");</code>	set of radio buttons (choose 1)
<code>onAlertDialogClose(dialog)</code>	called when alert dialog closes
<code>onDialogCancel(dialog)</code>	called when any dialog is canceled
<code>onInputDialogClose(dialog, input)</code>	called when input / list / radio dialog closes
<code>onMultiInputDialogClose(dialog, inputs)</code>	called when checkbox / multi-input closes

* (many methods can accept other parameters to customize their behavior)



Alert dialog example

```
// example of showInputDialog (in your activity class)
SimpleDialog.with(this).showInputDialog("What's your name?");
...
@Override
public void onInputDialogClose(AlertDialog dialog, String input) {
    toast("The user's name is " + input);
}

// example of showMultiInputDialog (in your activity class)
SimpleDialog.with(this).showMultiInputDialog(
        "Username", "Email", "Password");
...
@Override
public void onMultiInputDialogClose(AlertDialog dialog, String[] inputs) {
    toast("username: " + inputs[0]);
    toast("email:    " + inputs[1]);
    toast("password: " + inputs[2]);
}
```



More dialog methods

Method Description

<code>setDialogsCancelable(<i>boolean</i>);</code>	whether dialogs should have Cancel button
--	---

<code>setDialogsIcon(<i>id</i>);</code>	ID of drawable to show as icon on dialogs
---	---

<code>setDialogsTitle("text");</code>	text to show next to icon as dialogs' title
---------------------------------------	---

```
// methods to further customize dialog appearance
SimpleDialog.with(this).setDialogsCancelable(true);
SimpleDialog.with(this).setDialogsIcon(
    android.R.drawable.ic_dialog_alert);
SimpleDialog.with(this).setDialogsTitle("Security Warning");

SimpleDialog.with(this).showConfirmDialog("Unsafe! Continue?");
```



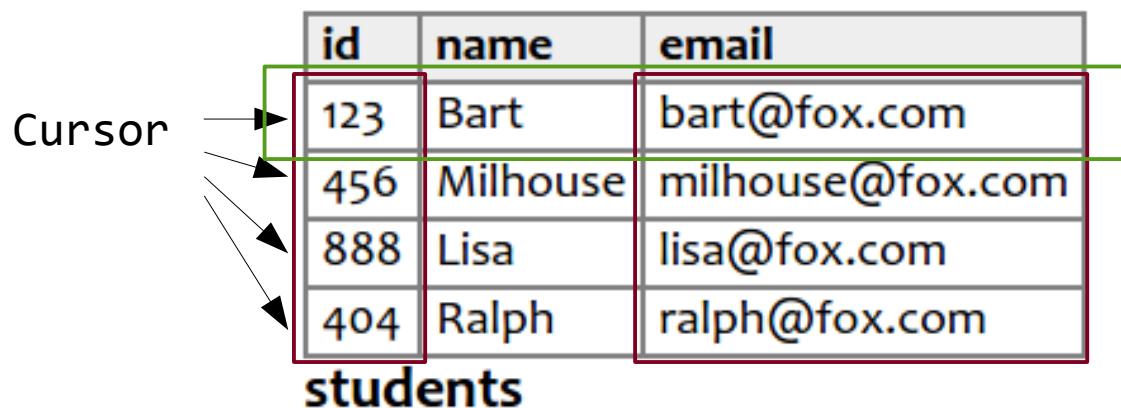
Dialog options in strings.xml

```
<resources>
    ...
    <!-- XML options to customize dialog appearance -->
    <bool name="dialogCancelable">true</bool>
    <string name="dialogDefaultTitle">Security Warning</string>
    <drawable name="dialogIcon">@android:drawable/ic_dialog_alert</drawable>
</resources>
```



Database access

```
// row object has same methods as Cursor and more
String query = "SELECT id, email FROM students";
for (SimpleRow row :
    SimpleDatabase.with(this).query("simpsons", query)) {
    int id = row.get("id");
    String email = row.get("email");
    ...
}
```





Importing a .sql file

- A .sql file contains a sequence of SQL commands.
 - Common format for exporting an entire database and its contents.
 - Used to save a backup or restore db to another server.
- To import a .sql file into an Android app:
 - Put the .sql file into your app's res/raw folder
 - Then use `executeSqlFile` method as shown below to import it!

```
// read file "example.sql" into a database named "example"
SimpleDatabase.with(this)
    .executeSqlFile(db, R.raw.example);

SimpleDatabase.with(this)
    .executeSqlFile("example");
```



Simple graphical canvas

- The library contains a `SimpleCanvas` class that more easily handles drawing and animation.

```
public class MyCanvas extends SimpleCanvas { ...
```

- There is also a `GCanvas` class that replicates much of the functionality of the Stanford Java library from CS 106A.

```
public class MyCanvas extends GCanvas { ...
```

- `GCanvas` is a subclass of `SimpleCanvas`.



SimpleCanvas methods

Method	Description
<code>animate(<i>framesPerSec</i>);</code> <code>animationPause();</code> <code>animationResume();</code> <code>animationStop();</code> <code>isAnimated()</code>	animation methods
<code>onAnimationTick()</code>	override for code to run on each anim. frame
<code>createFont(<i>name</i>, <i>style</i>)</code>	create a Typeface
<code>createPaint(<i>red</i>, <i>green</i>, <i>blue</i>)</code>	create a Paint
<code>drawBitmap(<i>bmp</i>, <i>x</i>, <i>y</i>);</code> <code>drawOval(<i>x1</i>, <i>y1</i>, <i>x2</i>, <i>y2</i>);</code> <code>drawRect(<i>x1</i>, <i>y1</i>, <i>x2</i>, <i>y2</i>);</code> <code>drawRoundRect(<i>x1</i>, <i>y1</i>, <i>x2</i>, <i>y2</i>);</code> <code>drawString("str", <i>x</i>, <i>y</i>);</code>	draw various shapes and images
<code>setColor(<i>Paint</i>);</code> <code>setColor(<i>red</i>, <i>green</i>, <i>blue</i>);</code>	sets color for future drawing calls
<code>setFont(<i>name</i>, <i>style</i>, <i>size</i>);</code>	sets font for future drawing calls
<code>setFontSize(<i>size</i>);</code>	sets font size for future drawing calls
<code>setPaintStyle(<i>paintStyle</i>);</code>	sets paint style (stroked, filled, both)



GCanvas methods

Method	Description
<code>add(<i>gobject</i>);</code> <code>add(<i>gobject</i>, <i>x</i>, <i>y</i>);</code>	add graphical object to canvas at top of z-order
<code>contains(<i>gobject</i>)</code>	true if this graphical object is in canvas
<code>getElement(<i>index</i>)</code>	returns graphical object at given index in list
<code>getElementAt(<i>x</i>, <i>y</i>)</code>	top object at given pixel, or null if none
<code>getElementCount()</code>	returns number of graphical objects
<code>init()</code>	override this to write initialization code
<code>remove(<i>gobject</i>);</code>	remove graphical object from canvas
<code>removeAll();</code>	removes all graphical objects
<code>sendBackward(<i>gobject</i>);</code> <code>sendForward(<i>gobject</i>);</code> <code>sendToBack(<i>gobject</i>);</code> <code>sendToFront(<i>gobject</i>);</code>	adjust object's position in Z-ordering



Types of GObjects

Class	Description
GColor	class with many Paint constants including BLACK, BLUE, RED, WHITE, etc.
GCompound	container for treating other objects as a group
GImage	represents a bitmap image
GLabel	a text string drawn in a given font
GLine	connection between two points
GObject	superclass for other graphical object classes
GOval	a circle or ellipse
GPolygon	connects arbitrary points to form a polygon
GRect	a square or rectangle
GSprite	wraps a GObject and adds methods useful for games

- For details on each type of GObject, visit the library Javadoc page.
- Many methods and behaviors match the [Stanford 106A library](#).



SimpleActivity game methods

Method	Description
<code>setWakeLock(<i>boolean</i>);</code>	set whether wake lock should be on/off
<code>wakeLockEnabled()</code>	returns true if you called setWakeLock(true); before
<code>setFullScreenMode(<i>boolean</i>);</code>	set whether app should go into full screen mode



SimpleLocalization

Method	Description
<code>with(<i>context</i>)</code>	get a SimpleLocalization instance
<code>format(<i>id</i>, <i>args</i>)</code>	format a resource string
<code>get(<i>id</i>)</code> , <code>get(<i>id</i>, <i>args</i>)</code>	look up a resource string
<code>isLTR()</code> , <code>isLTR(<i>Locale</i>)</code> , <code>isRTL()</code> , <code>isRTL(<i>Locale</i>)</code>	return whether locale is right-to-left
<code>date(<i>date</i>)</code> , <code>date(<i>Locale</i>)</code>	format a Date for this locale
<code>currency(<i>amount</i>)</code> , <code>currency(<i>amount</i>, <i>Locale</i>)</code>	format an amount of money for this locale
<code>number(<i>n</i>)</code> , <code>number(<i>n</i>, <i>Locale</i>)</code>	format a number for this locale
<code>parseLocalizedInt/Long/</code> <code>Double/Float(<i>numStr</i>)</code>	parse string into a number
<code>pluralize(<i>id</i>, <i>n</i>, <i>args</i>)</code>	look up a quantity string



BroadcastReceiver help

- A **SimpleActivity** can act as a broadcast receiver.
 - No need for intent filter or separate broadcast receiver class.
 - Just override the **onBroadcastReceived** method.

```
public class ActivityClassName extends SimpleActivity {  
    @Override  
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        // register for any broadcasts you want to receive  
        // (no need for IntentFilter or BroadcastReceiver class)  
        registerReceiver("action1", "action2", ..., "actionN");  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public void onBroadcastReceived(Intent intent) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```



SimpleNotification

- Stanford library class `SimpleNotification` extends `Notification.Builder` with convenience methods:

<code>send()</code>	- combines <code>build()</code> with <code>NotificationManager</code>
<code>setIntent(...)</code>	- simpler syntax for a pending intent
<code>addAction(...)</code>	- simpler syntax for an action

```
// example
```

```
SimpleNotification.with(this)
    .setContentTitle("title")
    .setContentText("text")
    .setSmallIcon(R.drawable.icon)
    .setIntent(MyActivity.class, parameters)
    .addAction(iconID1, "title1", MyActivity1.class, params)
    .addAction(iconID2, "title2", MyActivity2.class, params)
    .send();
```