



Developing Mobile Apps

Mohd. Imran Khan

Workflow

My Profile

Android Introduction

Android Development Tools

Features of Android

Android Versions

Types of Mobile Apps

Creating New Project

Understand the Project Structure

Creating Android Emulator

Running Android Project on Emulator

Running Android Project on Android Device

Anatomy of Android Application

Directory & Resource Type

Layouts

Android Permissions

Building an APK file



Mohd. Imran Khan

Teacher & App Developer
Alwar, Rajasthan

Jamnala Bajaj Award 2019

National Teacher Award, 2017

National ICT Award, 2016

Bhamashah Award, 2016

Educational Apps **Categories**



Primary
Classes Apps



Secondary
Classes Apps



Apps for
Competitions





Educational Apps



Yuva Shakti
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Digital Mewat
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Project Dishari: The
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Nursing Exam
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Hindi GK
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



भारतीय संविधान
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Rajasthani GK
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



भूगोल
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



विज्ञान
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Science in Hindi Class
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Indian Political GK
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



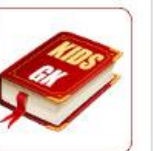
20-20 Quiz General
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



History GK in Hindi
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Hindi Literature
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Kids GK
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



RSCIT App
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Physics
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Rajasthan Geography
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Mughal Empire
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Social Science Class
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Science Questions
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Science in Hindi Class
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Science Class 8
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Social Science Class
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



20-20 Maths Quiz
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Daily GK : Current Affairs
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Educational Psychology
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Inspirational Moral
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Economics GK in Hindi
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



नीति श्लोक
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



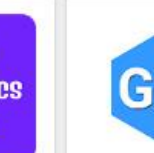
Indian Gazals
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Essay Writing
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



20-20 Economics Quiz
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



All GK Question Bank
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Indian History GK Quiz
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



SSC Exam
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Chemistry Questions
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Rajasthan Police Exam
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Uttar Pradesh GK
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Science in English
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Imran Apps
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Science Class 9
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Hello Maths
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



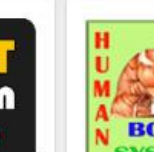
The Indian Wire
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Easy Yoga
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



REET Exam 2018
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Human Body System
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



MATERNAL CARE
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



RAS TUTOR
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



India GK App
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Maths Reasoning
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



English Grammar Quiz
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



RPSC GK
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Kids Conversation
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Kings of Maths
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Antonyms Synonyms
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Rajasthan History Quiz
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Biology
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Micro Economics
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



World GK
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



Computer Fundamentals
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



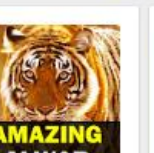
20-20 Computer Quiz
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



20-20 Geography Quiz
gktalk_imran
★★★★★

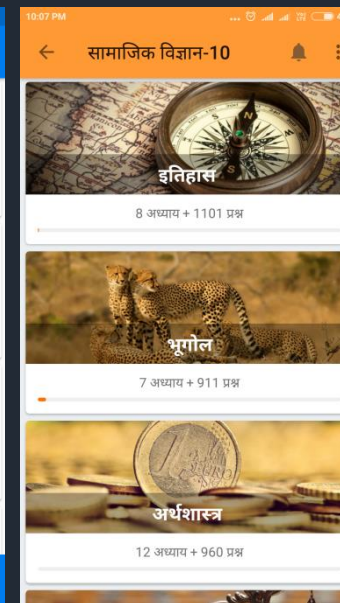
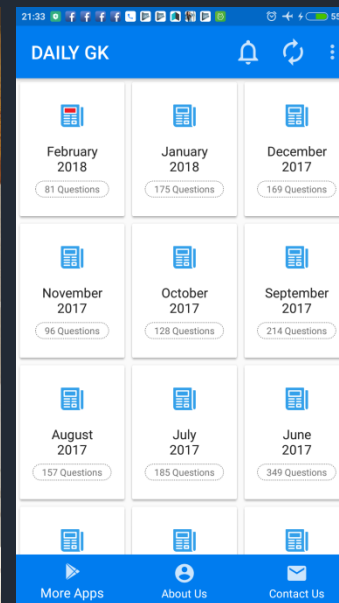
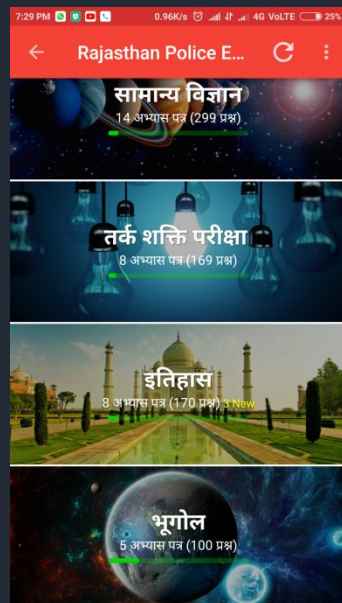
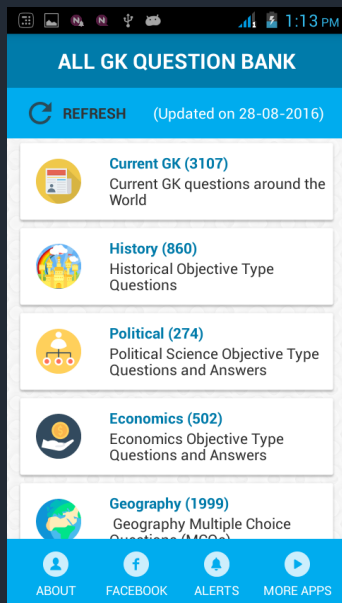
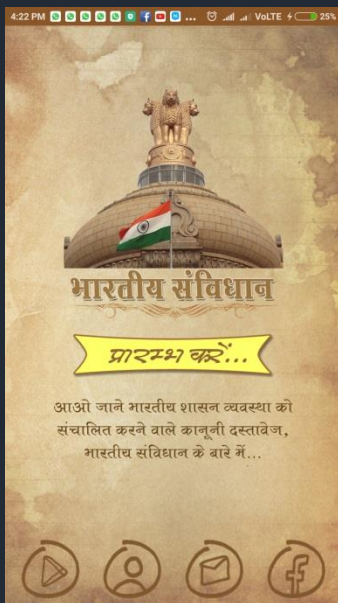
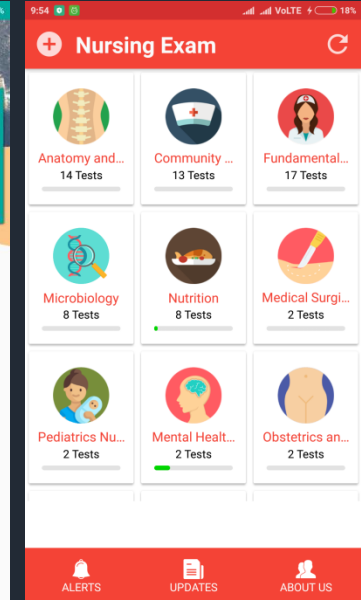
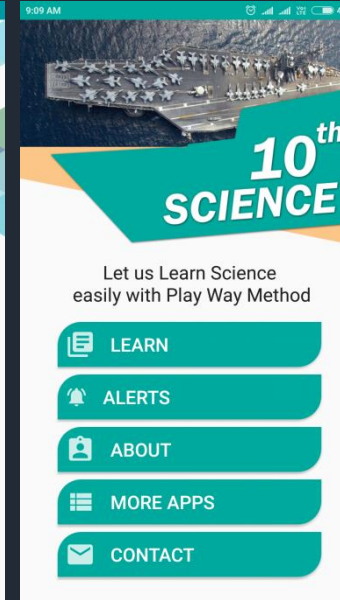
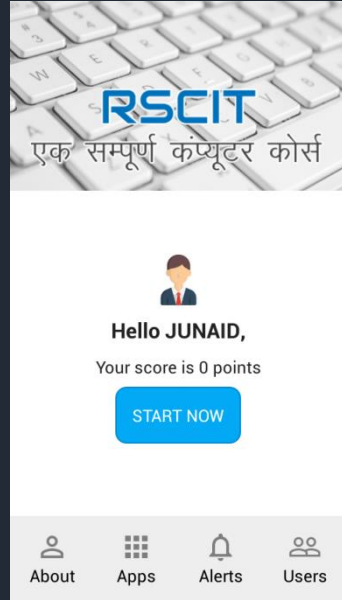
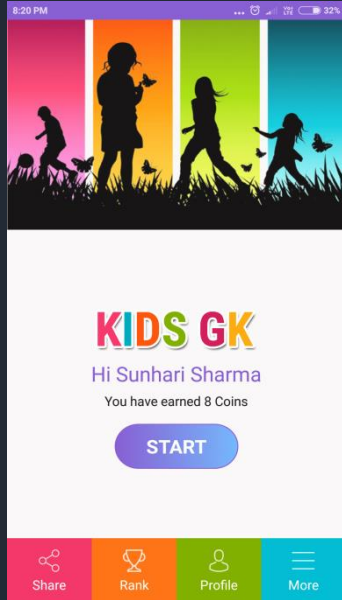


Amazing Alwar
gktalk_imran
★★★★★



20-20 Biology Quiz
gktalk_imran
★★★★★

Some Apps Screenshots



Apps Users Statistics

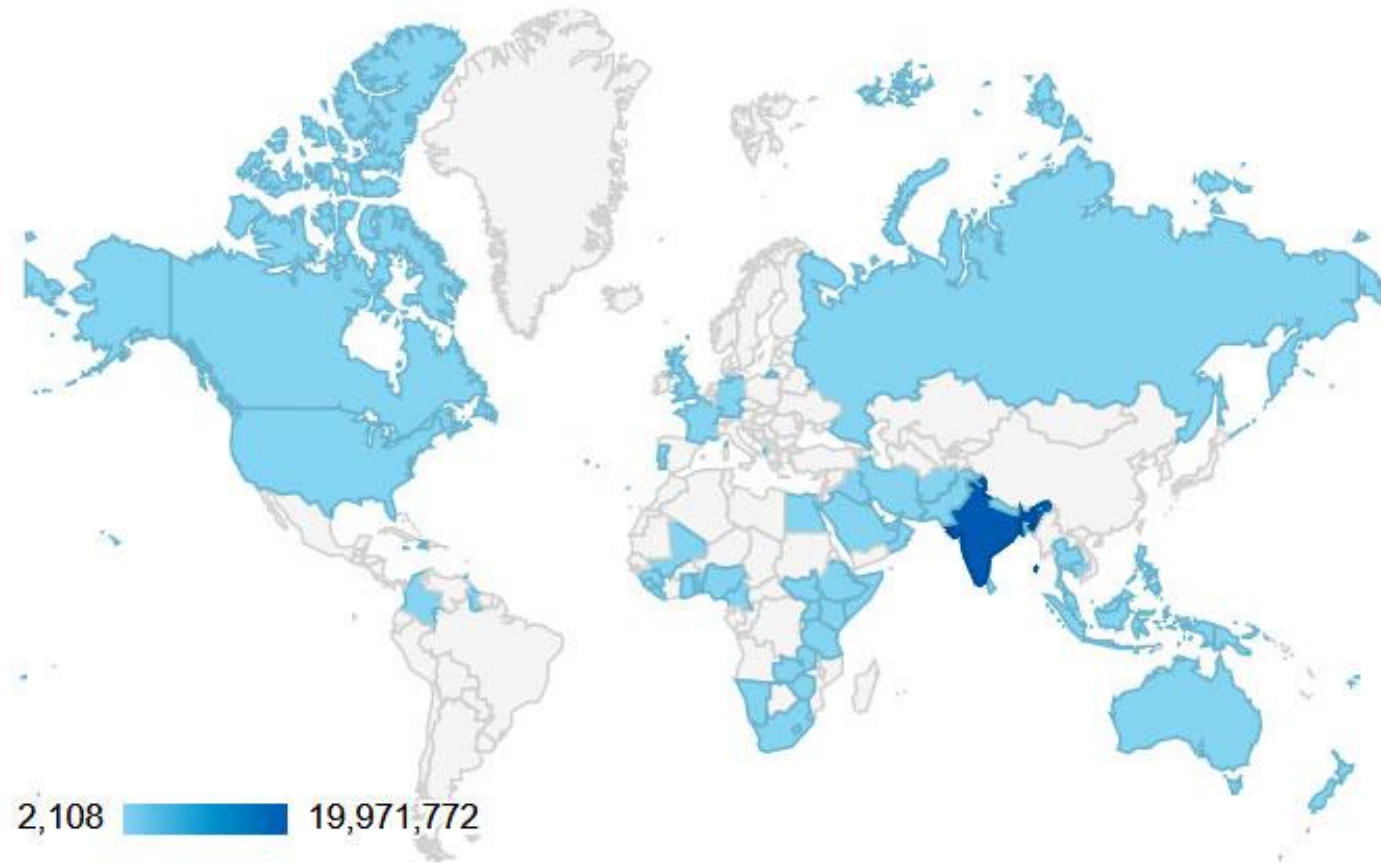


Apps

96 %
Returning Users

94 %
Indian Users

50 +
Countries



21 Million App Users

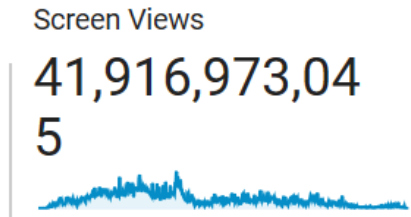
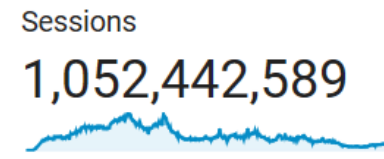
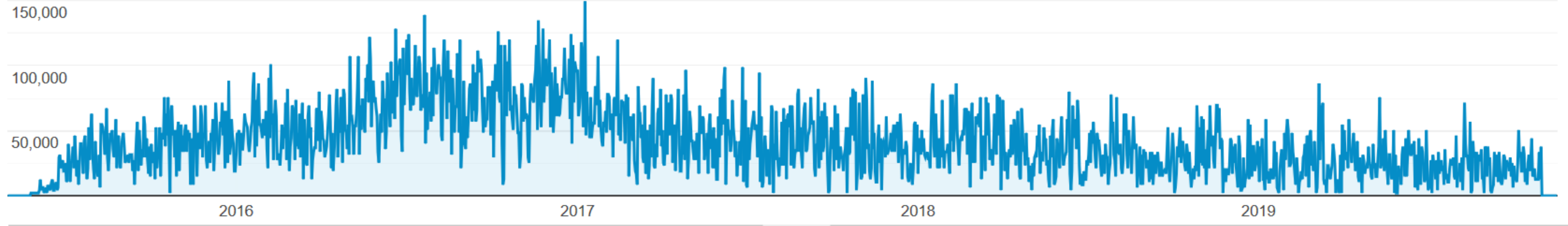
42 Billion Screen Views

Apps Analytics

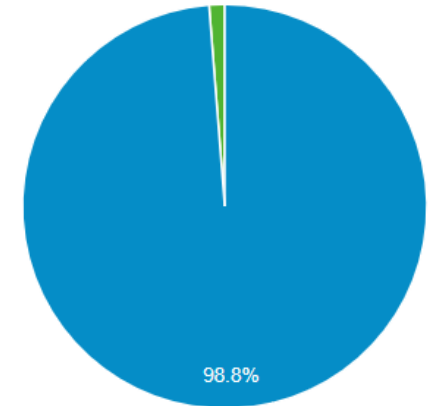
Users ▾ VS. [Select a metric](#)

Hourly Day Week Month

● Users



■ Returning Users ■ New Users



Govt launches free learning app for competitive exams

HT Correspondent

htraj@hindustantimes.com

JAIPUR: A mobile application, Dishari, was launched by higher education minister Kiran Maheshwari on Tuesday. The app will help college students prepare for competitive exams (by providing free study materials) and also notify them of the same.

Dishari has been developed by Imran Khan, a Sanskrit teacher and web developer from Alwar, who was praised by Prime Minister Narendra Modi during his speech at Wembley Stadium in London in November 2015. Khan has made more than 70 educational apps that are available to learners free of cost.

“The app has over 9,400 questions on topics ranging from current affairs and general knowledge to mathematics and reasoning. It will also send updates to students regarding exam forms, exams and job opportunities,” said Khan.

Although it is aimed at college students, the app can be downloaded by anyone and is free of cost. It will soon be available for use on computers too.

Before using the app, one has to register on it with basic details such as name, district and college (if enrolled). This will generate data about students’ inclinations and usage, which can be analysed by department officials for policy purposes, said Khan.



Education minister Kiran Maheshwari launches the DISHARI app in Jaipur on Tuesday. HT PHOTO

The app will also send updates to students regarding exams and job opportunities.

IMRAN KHAN, Teacher

“The app will help students, from even remote areas of the state, access study materials and resources available to students from other states,” Maheshwari said while launching the app.

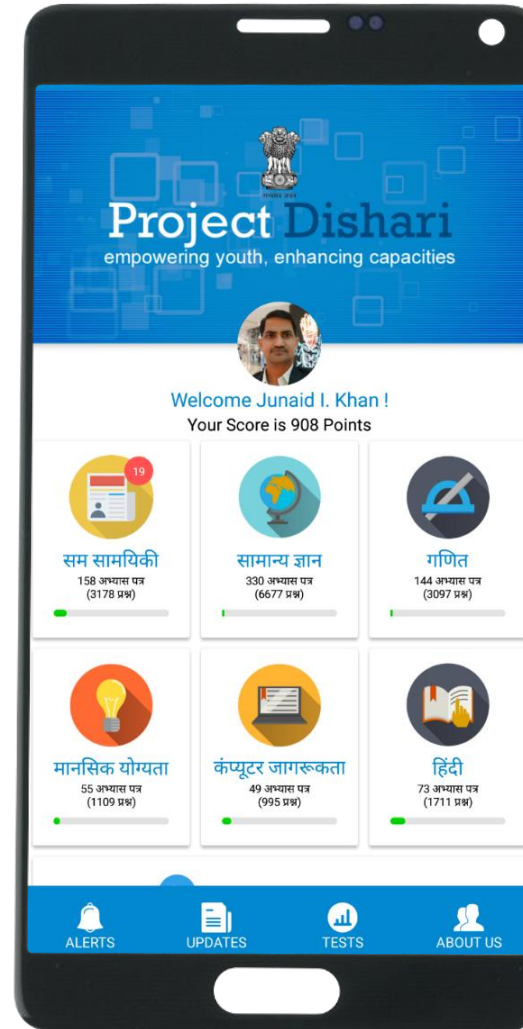
Dishari app is a part of the department’s Dishari scheme, under which around 3,500 students from 10 colleges are being trained for competitive exams. Maheshwari added that the department will extend the

scheme to other colleges soon.

Maheshwari also launched ‘Management Information System’ app for geo-tagging all the government colleges of the state. The app has been developed by Deepak Maheshwari, a geography lecturer at Government Meera Girls College, Udaipur, for state government colleges. MIS will give the academic, geographical and administrative information about the colleges and help in policy formulation, said Maheshwari.

The minister also said that a Guru-Shishya Samvad (teacher-student dialogue) will be organised in each district soon. It will serve as a field visit for the officials as well as a mechanism for feedback garnering.

Project Dishari App



4,75,000

Registered Users

31,500

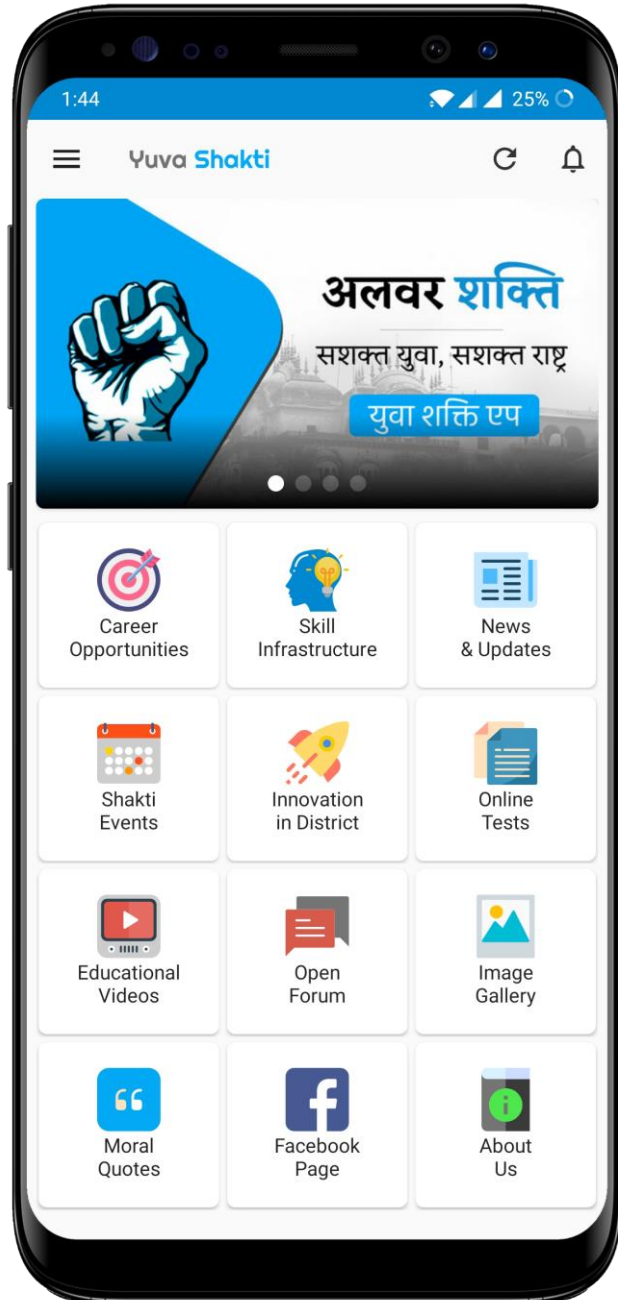
Questions in App

1,92,00,000

Tests attempted

23,945

Ratings



Alwar Shakti App

To positively engage youth and enrich their skills for 21st century using Information Technology

1,04,700

Registered Users

619

Articles in Sections

326

Moral Quotes

194

Online Tests

365703

Tests attempted

5840

Questions in Tests

5900

Open Forum Topics

21819

Comments

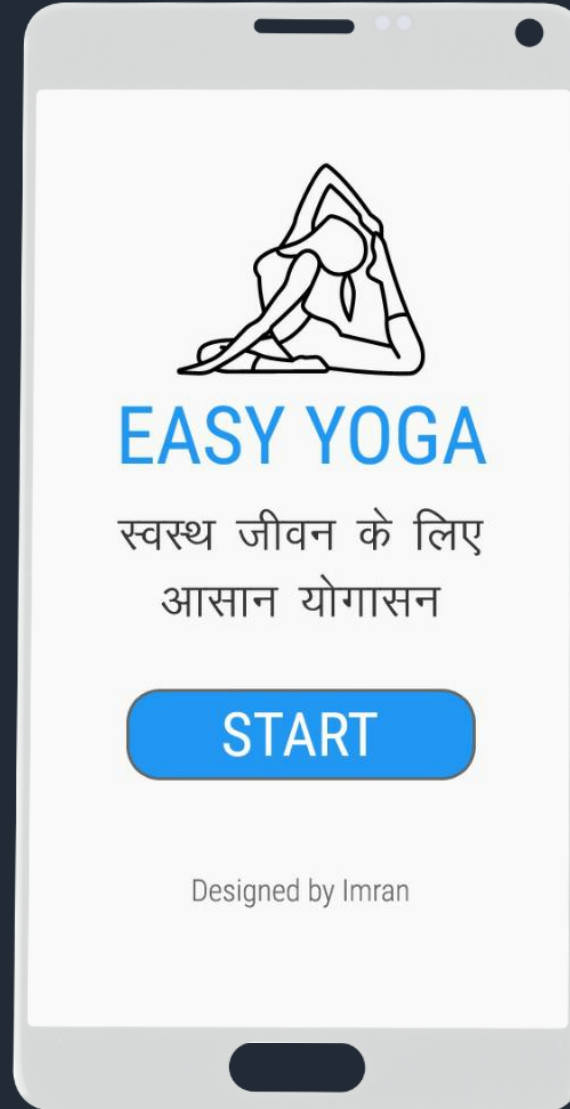
359

Images

Maternal Care



Easy Yoga



Amazing Alwar



राजस्थान के इमरान जैसे लोगों में बसता है असली भारत : मोदी

इमरान ने मुफ्त दिए हैं 50 एजुकेशनल एप

तंजना प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी का लंदन शो। 60 हजार लोगों के बीच 80 मिनट का भाषण। कई पुरानी बातों को नए ढंग से बताया, वहीं, कुछ का विश्व पहली बार किया। गरीबी से शुरू हुआ भाषण भारत के विश्व गुरु बनने के सपने पर खत्म हुआ। मीडिया की सुविधाएं बनने वाले असहिष्णुता को ये कहते हुए खारिज किया कि हिंदुस्तान वही नहीं है, जो टीवी-अखबारों में बताया जाता है। उदाहरण के तौर पर अलवर के इमरान का जिक्र किया। कहा- असली भारत इमरान जैसे लोगों में ही बसता है। मोदी ने कबीर-रहम को प्रेरणा बताया। सूफ़ी परंपरा का भी हवाला दिया। मक़सद ये बताया था कि भारत धर्मनिरपेक्ष था, है और हमेशा रहेगा। रोषक अंदाज में ब्रिटेन और भारत की तुलना भी की। हाथ में बांधी धड़ी दिखाते हुए कहा- इंग्लैंड की धड़ी जो समय बताती है, उसे एकदम उल्टा कर दो तो भारतीय समय दिखने लगता है। ब्रिटिश संसद के बाहर गांधी की प्रतिमा को भारतीयों के लिए गर्व बताया हुए कहा कि भारत दुनिया से मेहरबानी नहीं, बराबरी चाहता है।

लंदन की घड़ी को उल्टा कर दें तो भारत का वक्त शुरू हो जाता है



80 मिनट के भाषण के बाद स्टेडियम में शानदार आतिशबाजी हुई। मोदी रविवार को तुर्की जाएंगे।

60 हजार लोगों के सामने 4 घंटे तक चला स्वागत कार्यक्रम

800 कलाकारों ने प्रस्तुति दी. 2000 वॉलेंटियर भी लगाए गए. 112 दिनों से इसकी तैयारी चल रही थी। उद्योगपति नता पूरी की संस्था 'यूरोप-इंडिया फोरम' ने इस कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया। 300 से ज्यादा संगठनों ने मदद की।

• जेम्स मस्लान्दर, ऑडिटी, कुर्चीपुष्टी, भांगड़ा, गरबा समेत कई तरह की डांस प्रस्तुतियां हुईं। श्यामल खपर, अलीश चिन्नी समेत कई कलाकारों ने परफॉर्म किया।
• लेसिस्टर, मेनचेस्टर, बर्मिंघम जैसे यूनाइटेड किंगडम के शहरों से लोगों को स्टेडियम तक लाने के लिए 'मेरी एक्सप्रेस' नाम की बसें चलाई गईं।

मोदी ने ऐसे समझाया- लंदन में घंटे सात तो भारत में सवा बारह बजे लंदन का समय भारत का समय



हम 102 सूर्यपूजा चट्टों का संगठन बना रहे हैं। ये देश सोलर एनर्जी पर शोध करेगा। - वरुण जोशी

एक दिन भारतीय मूल का होगा ब्रिटिश पीएम

इस बार सबसे ज्यादा 10 भारतीयों की संख्या में आए हैं। एक दिन आएंगे जब कोई भारतीय ब्रिटेन का प्रधानमंत्री भी बनेगा। -देविंद केशव, ब्रिटिश पीएम



Imran Khan: A Truly Great Indian

I want to share a very moving experience. Yesterday, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi in his historic speech before a record crowd at Wembley Stadium in London mentioned about Imran Khan from Alwar in Rajasthan. Prime Minister mentioned Imran as a true Indian who developed many mobile apps for free use by students.

Today, I asked BSNL to contact Imran Khan. General Manager BSNL, Alwar met him and gave him a bouquet. I also spoke to Imran on phone and congratulated him on his achievement and contributions to the society.

He is a teacher of Mathematics in the Sanskrit Senior Secondary School in Alwar, Rajasthan. He had no formal computer training yet, by sheer hard work he has created many mobile apps for various subjects which are being used by more than 30 lakh students.

So many Indians like Imran are making a change. Individuals like him are the true vehicles of transformation and we will extend all possible support to them. I am happy that BSNL has decided to provide free internet to Imran Khan. My greetings to him and best wishes for a bright future.

-Ravi Shankar Prasad

अलवर के इमरान नाइलिट की तकनीकी सलाहकार समिति में

केन्द्रीय मंत्री पी.पी. चौधरी ने योग्यता देखते हुए किया शामिल

पाली. अपनी प्रतिभा के बूते विदेशी



इमरान खान

धरती पर प्रधानमंत्री की तारीफ पा चुके कम्प्यूटर प्रोग्रामर और वेब डवलपर अलवर के इमरान खान अब नई जिम्मेदारी के साथ नजर आएंगे।

केन्द्रीय विधि और न्याय एवं इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स व सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी राज्य मंत्री पी.पी चौधरी ने उन्हें राष्ट्रीय इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (नाइलिट) की तकनीकी सलाहकार समिति में

52 एप उपलब्ध करवा चुके, मोदी ने की थी प्रशंसा

खान ने मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय को 52 शैक्षणिक एप नि:शुल्क उपलब्ध कराए हैं। इन एप से 50 लाख से अधिक विद्यार्थी लाभान्वित हुए हैं। पेशे से संस्कृत अध्यापक इमरान खान की प्रशंसा प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी पिछले वर्ष लंदन में वेम्बले स्टेडियम में दिए गए संबोधन में यह कहते हुए कर चुके हैं कि 'मेरा भारत अलवर के उस इमरान खान में बसता है।'

शामिल किया है। चौधरी ने बताया कि मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय ने अपनी सेवाओं और पाठ्यक्रमों को व्यापक आधार देने के लिए नाइलिट ने मोबाइल अनुप्रयोग निर्मित करने का निर्णय किया है। नाइलिट ने इस पहल को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए एक तकनीकी सलाहकार समिति गठित की है। इस

समिति में अलवर के खान को सदस्य के रूप में शामिल किया गया है। इस वर्ष सितम्बर में जोधपुर में एक पुरस्कार समारोह के दौरान मंत्री चौधरी की मुलाकात खान से हुई थी। राष्ट्र निर्माण में उनके योगदान देने की इच्छा के बारे में सुनकर उन्होंने खान को इस समिति में शामिल किया है।

**What do you know
about Android?**

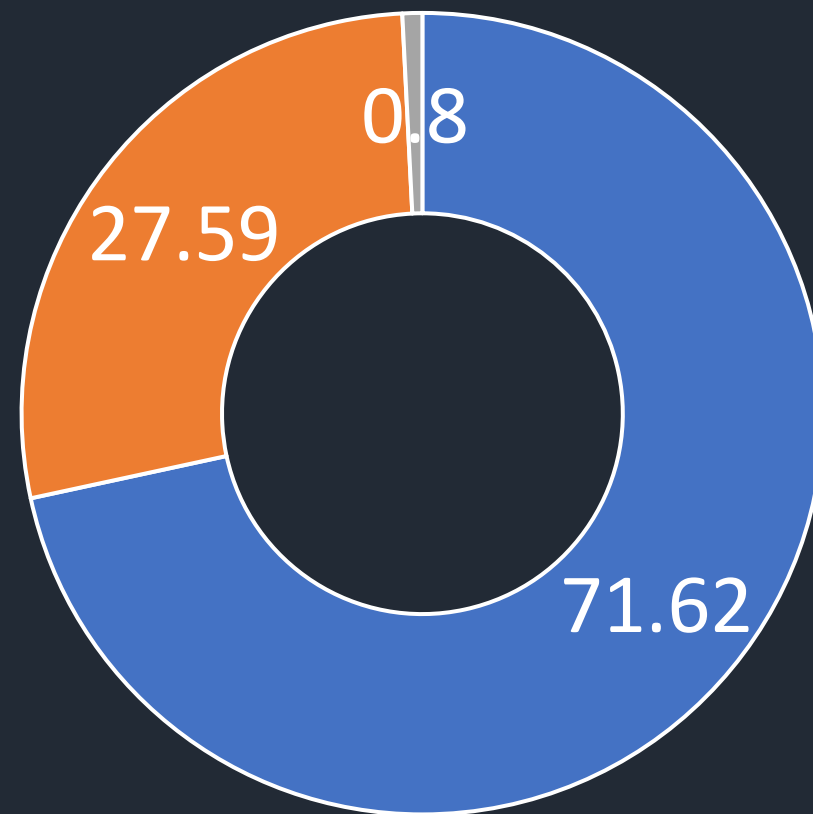
Android is an **Open Source and **Linux-based operating system** for mobile devices such as smartphones and tablet computers.**

Developed by the
Open Handset Allianc
led by Google, and other companies.

2.9 billion Android
population

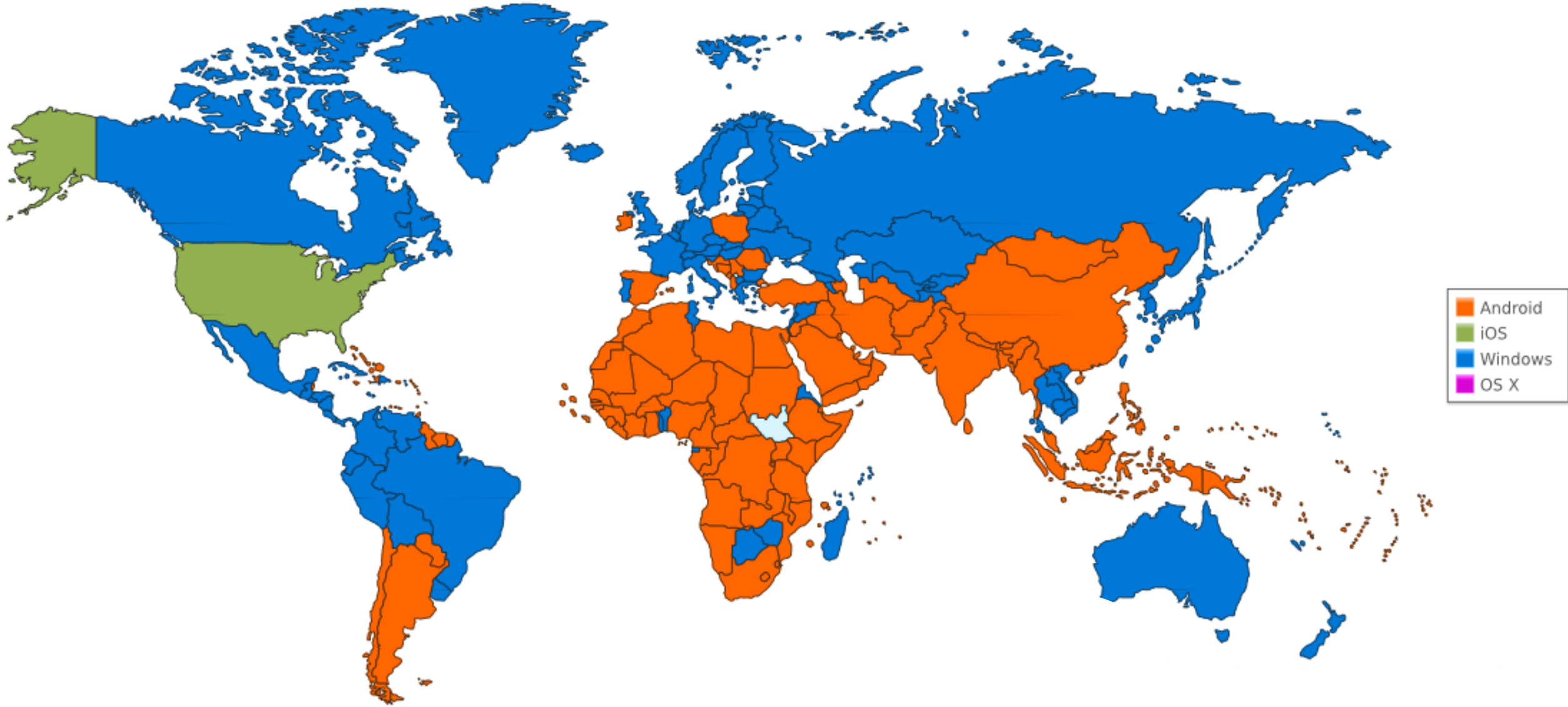
2.87 million apps on
Google Play.

Mobile & Tablet Operating System Market Share Worldwide



■ Android ■ iOS ■ Other

Operating System Market Share Worldwide



Android Versions



Google has released **24 versions** of the Android operating system since 2008.

Available in all devices, **smartphone, watch, tv, and car.**

Why Android ?

Open Source

Large Development and Community Reach

Increased Marketing

Inter App Integration

Reduced Cost of Development

Higher Success Ratio

Rich Development Environment

Features of Android

Beautiful UI

Connectivity

Storage

Media Support

Messaging

Web browser

Multi-touch

Features of Android

Multi-tasking

Resizable widgets

Multi-Language

Google Cloud Messaging

Wi-Fi Direct

Android Beam

Many more

Types of Mobile Apps

Three Types of Apps

```
graph TD; A[Three Types of Apps] --> B[Native Apps]; A --> C[Web Apps]; A --> D[Hybrid App];
```

Native Apps

Created for one specific Platform or Operating System

Web Apps

Responsive Versions of Websites

Hybrid App

Combinations of both Native and Web apps but wrapped within a native app
Ability to have its own icon

Skills Required

Native Apps

Objective-C
Swift
iOS SDK
Java
ADT
.NET(C#)

Hybrid Apps

HTML, CSS,
JavaScript,
Cordova/PhoneGap,
Cross platform Mobile
Development
Frameworks

Web Apps

HTML
CSS
JavaScript
JS frameworks

Distribution

Native Apps

Apple iTunes
Google Play Store
Windows App Store
Amazon App Store

Hybrid Apps

Web Apps

Web

Uses

Native Apps

Games or consumer-focused apps where performance, graphics and overall user experience are more important

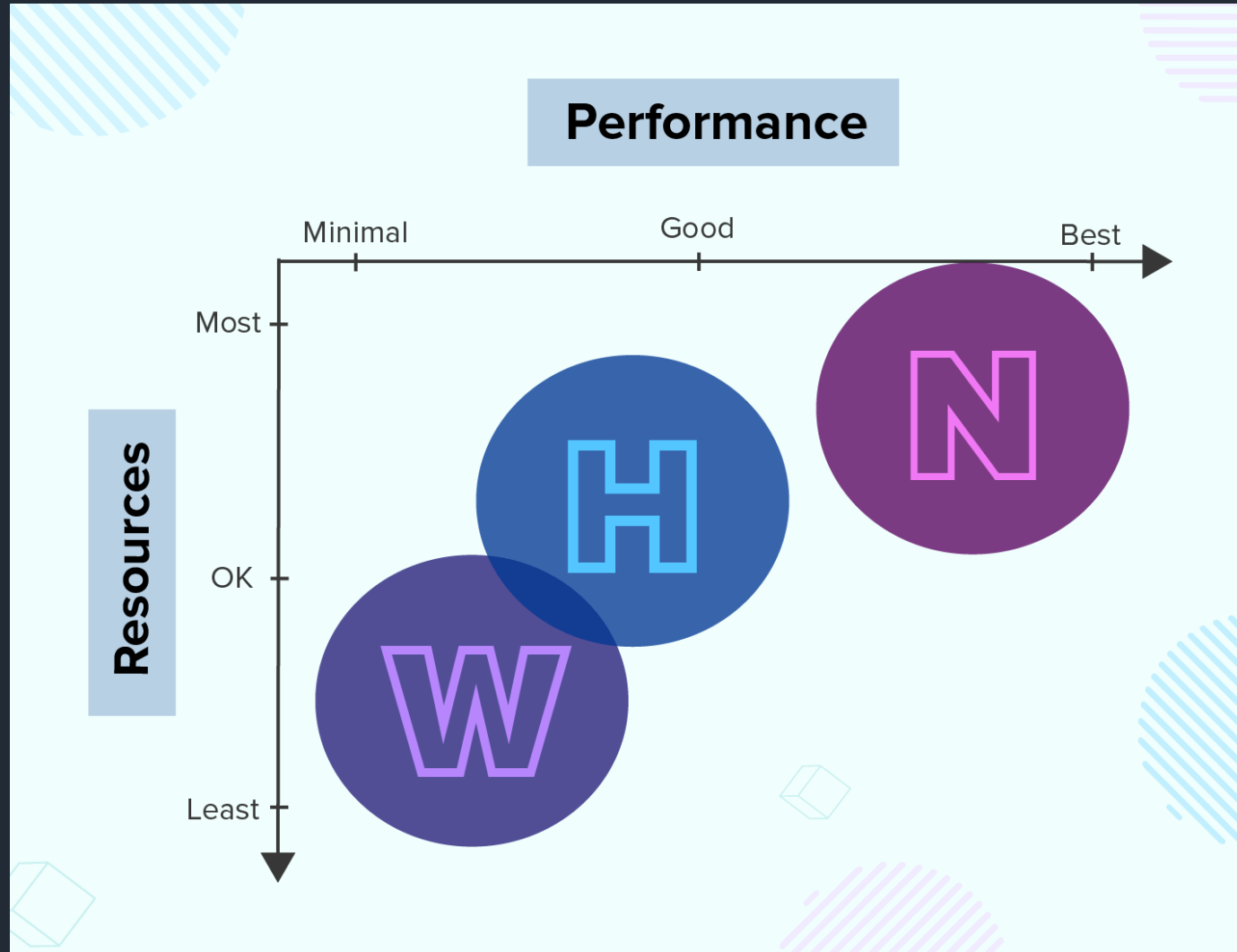
Hybrid Apps

Apps that do not have high performance requirements, but need full device access

Web Apps

No high-performance requirements
No need of push notifications or access to device functionality

How to Choose Just One

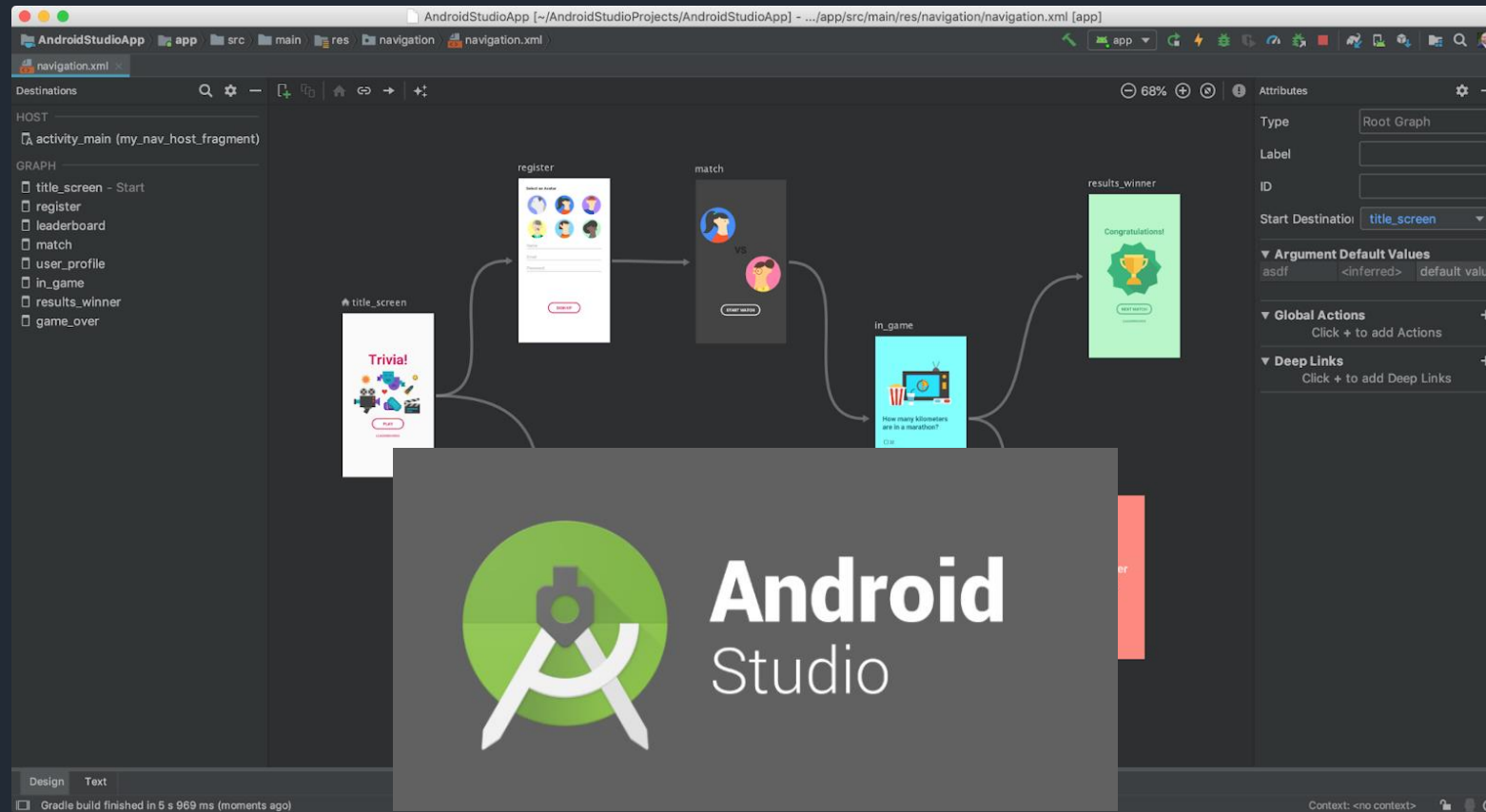


Android Development Tools

Java Development Kit



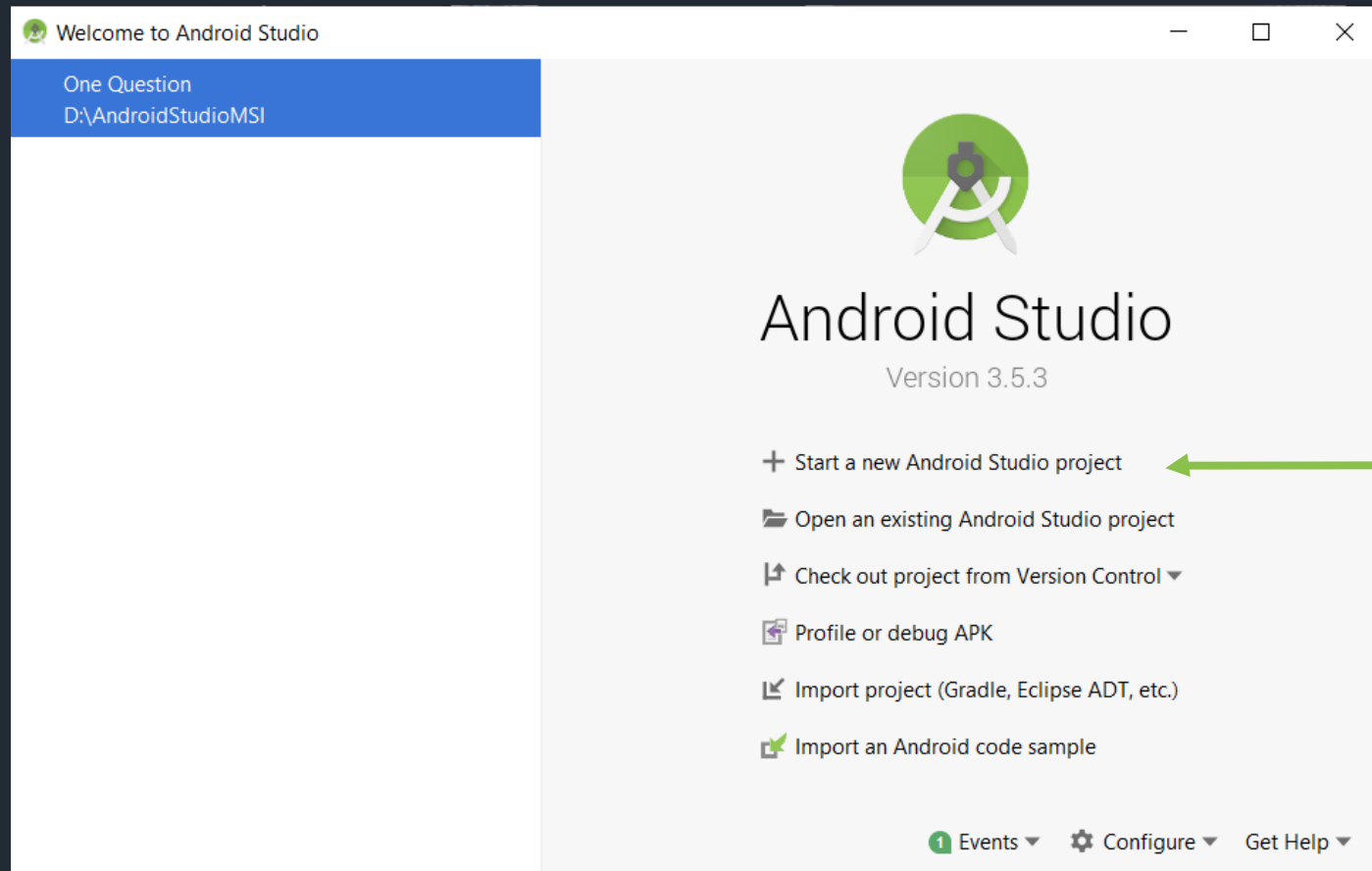
Android Studio and SDK Tools



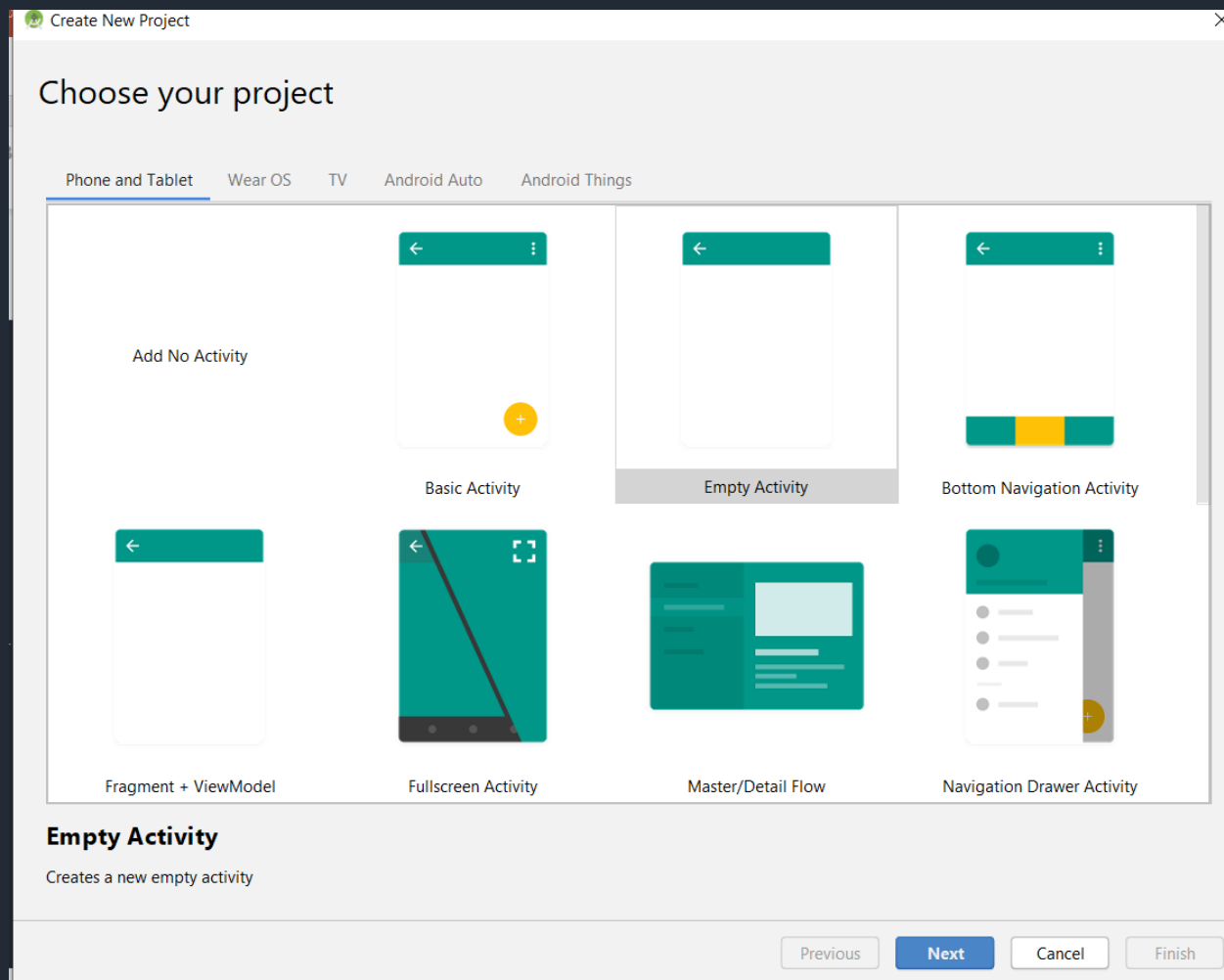
Creating New Project

1

Select Start a new Android Studio Project on Welcome window



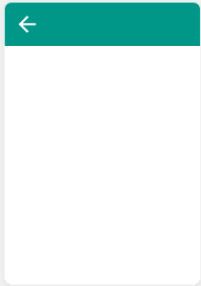
Select Activity Type



Type Application Name and Location

Create New Project

Configure your project



Empty Activity

Creates a new empty activity

Name
My Application

Package name
com.imranapps.myapplication

Save location
D:\MyApplication

Language
Java

Minimum API level
API 15: Android 4.0.3 (IceCreamSandwich)

i Your app will run on approximately **100%** of devices.
[Help me choose](#)

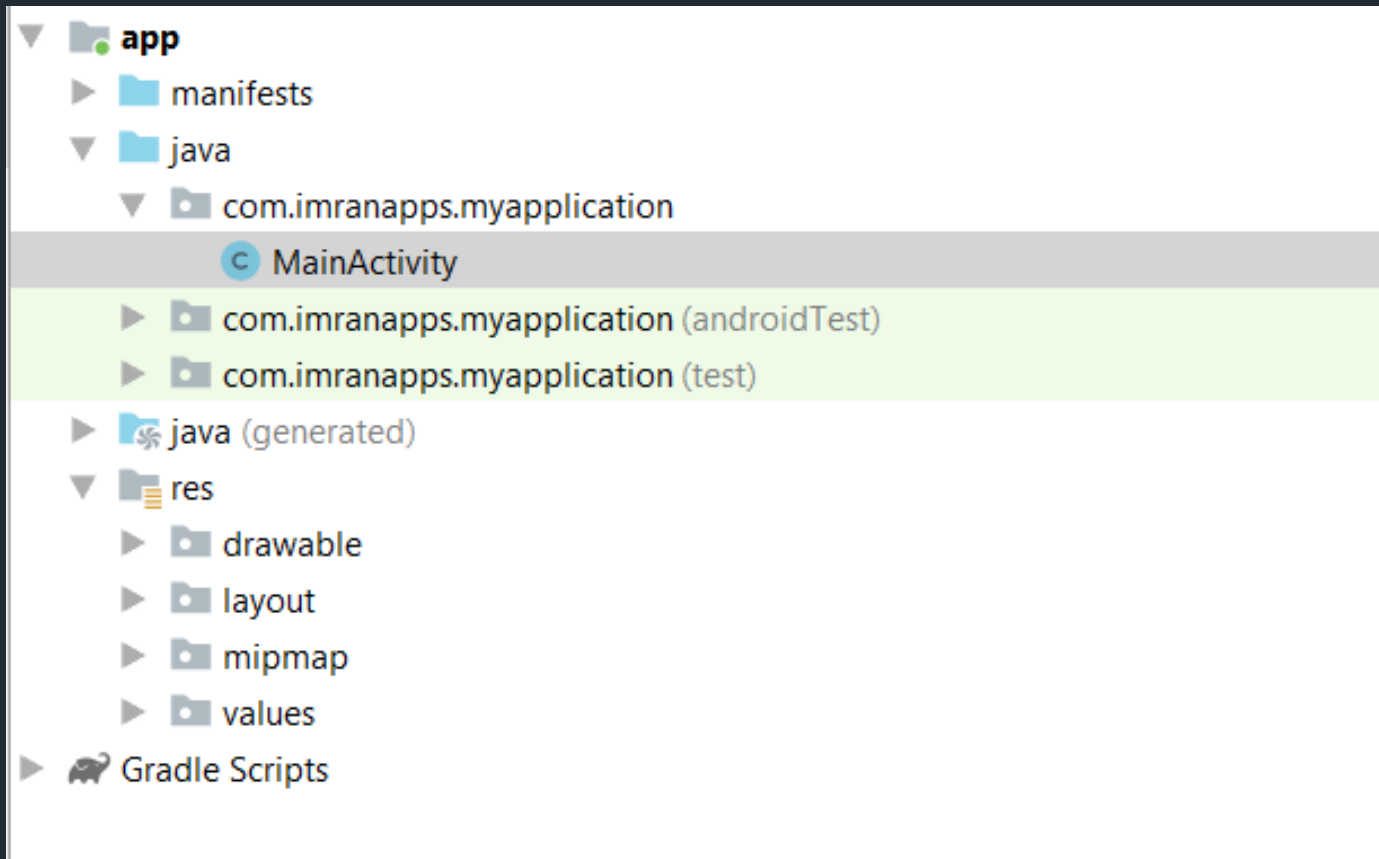
This project will support instant apps

Use androidx.* artifacts

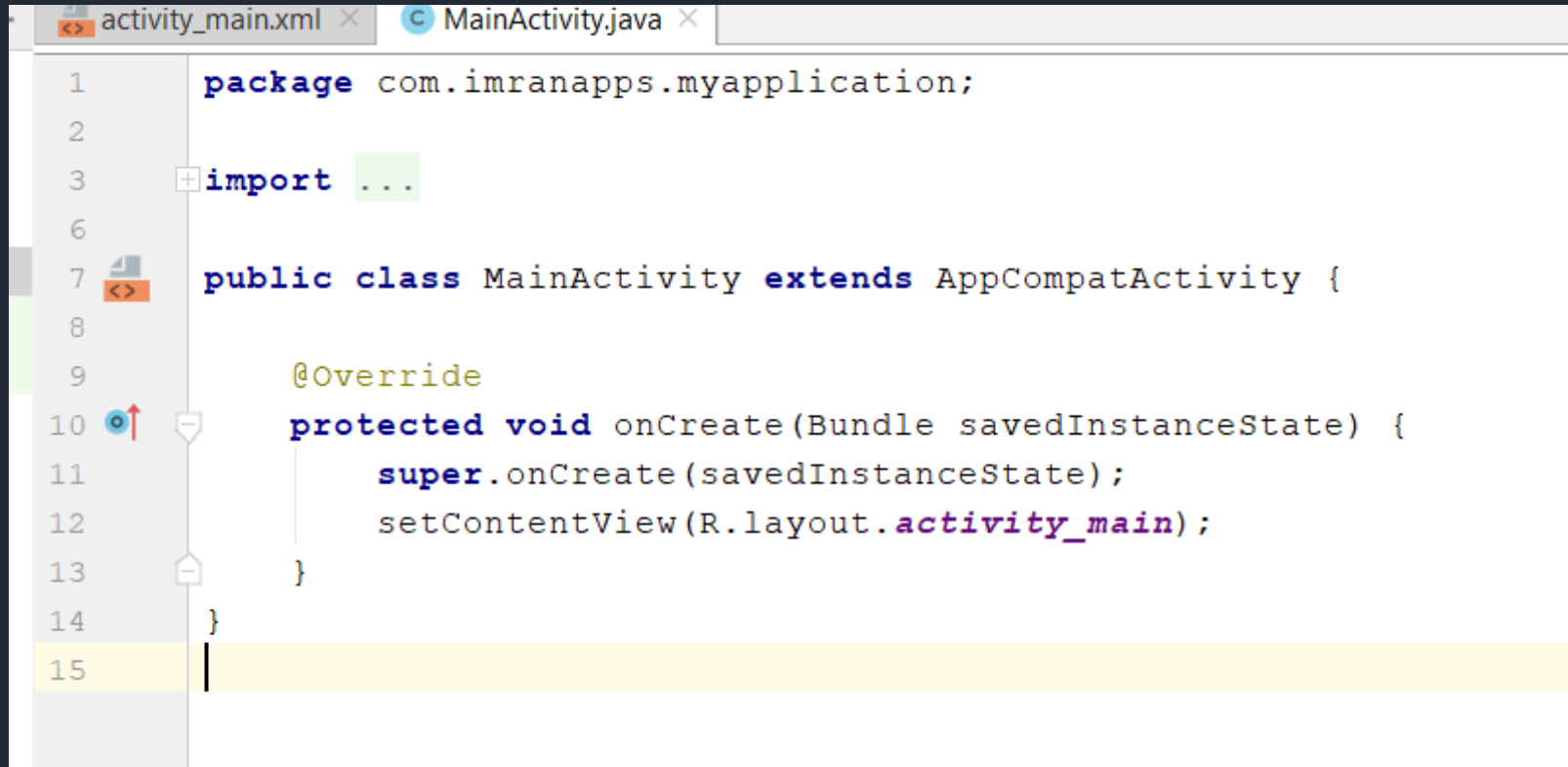
Previous Next Cancel Finish

Understand the Project Structure

Android project consist of manifest, java, res, and Gradle directories.



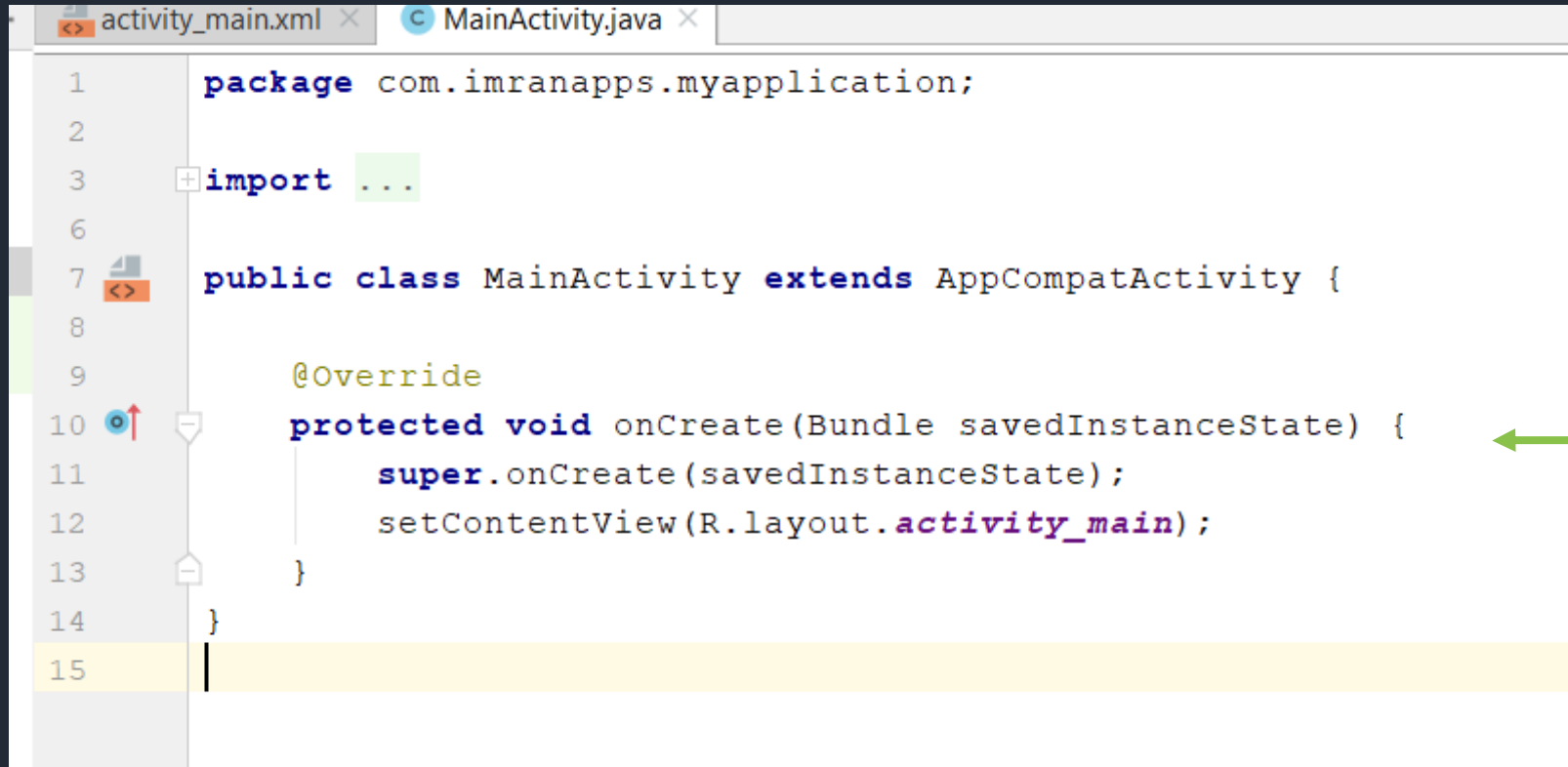
Activity works as a page in application.
Located in java directory.

A screenshot of an IDE window showing the MainActivity.java file. The window has two tabs: 'activity_main.xml' and 'MainActivity.java'. The code is as follows:

```
1 package com.imranapps.myapplication;
2
3 import ...
4
5
6
7 public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
8
9     @Override
10    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
11        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
12        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
13    }
14 }
15
```

3

The first method that will be executed when app run is **onCreate()**.

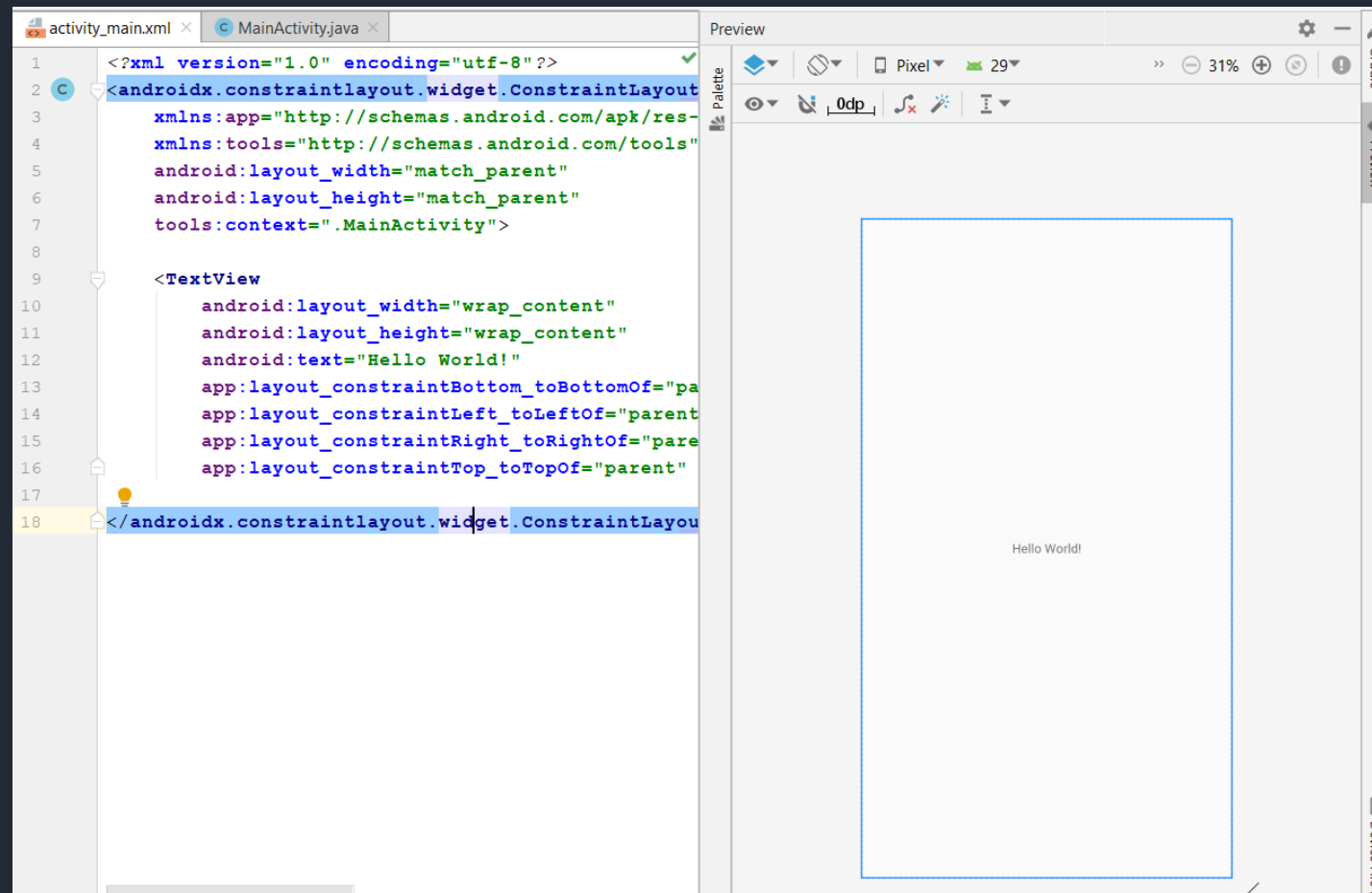


```
1 package com.imranapps.myapplication;
2
3 import ...
4
5
6
7 public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
8
9     @Override
10    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
11        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
12        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
13    }
14 }
15
```

The screenshot shows an IDE window with two tabs: 'activity_main.xml' and 'MainActivity.java'. The 'MainActivity.java' tab is active, displaying the following code: Line 1: package com.imranapps.myapplication; Line 2: (blank) Line 3: import ... Line 4: (blank) Line 5: (blank) Line 6: (blank) Line 7: public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity { Line 8: (blank) Line 9: @Override Line 10: protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) { Line 11: super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); Line 12: setContentView(R.layout.activity_main); Line 13: } Line 14: } Line 15: (blank). A green arrow points from the right side of the slide to the 'onCreate' method signature on line 10. The line containing the 'onCreate' method is highlighted in yellow.

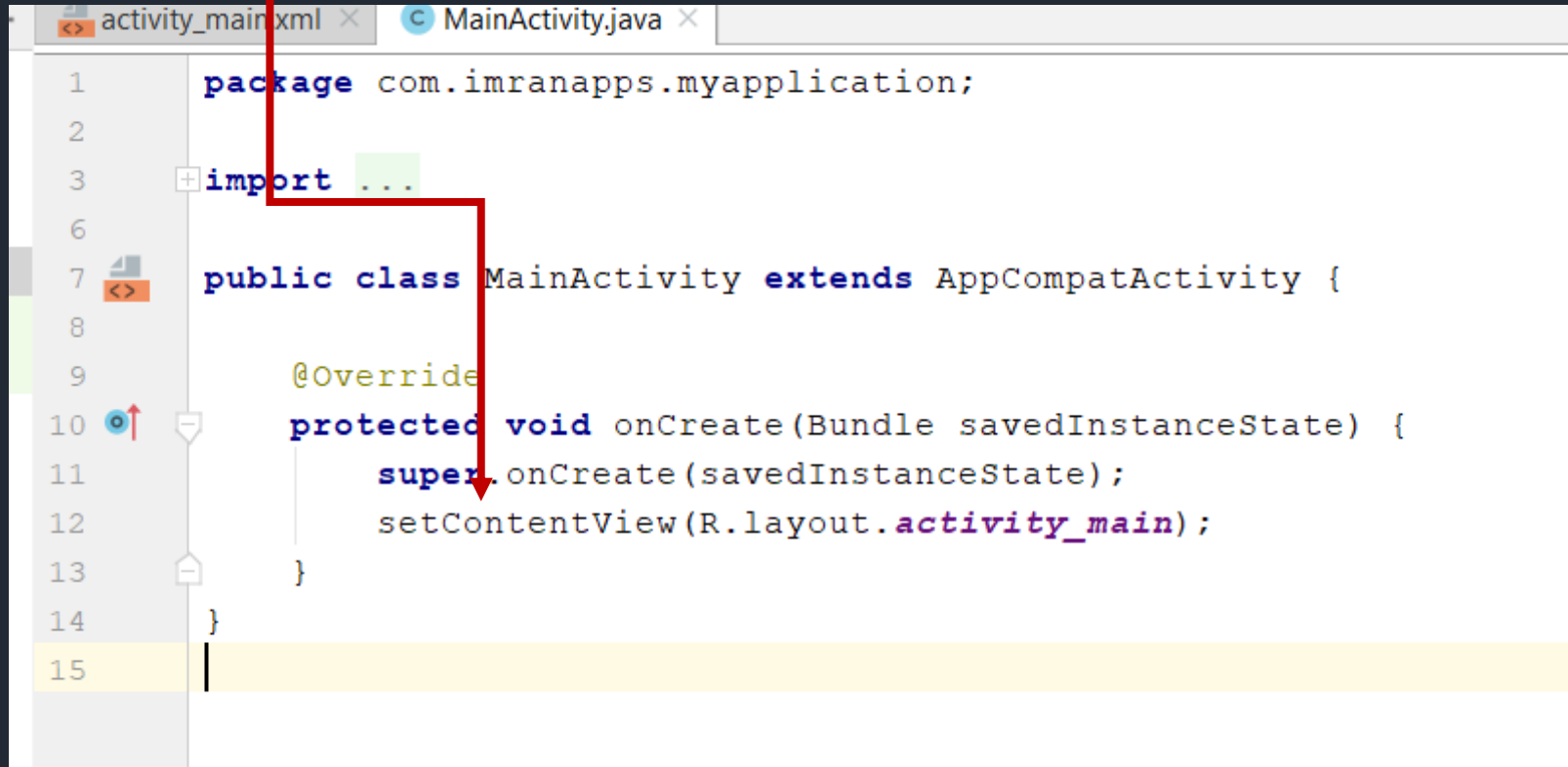
4

Every activity has layout file as its user interface located in **res/layout** directory



5

To connect layout and activity, **setContentView()** must be defined.



```
1 package com.imranapps.myapplication;
2
3 import ...
4
5
6
7 public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
8
9     @Override
10    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
11        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
12        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
13    }
14 }
15
```

The screenshot shows an IDE window with two tabs: 'activity_main.xml' and 'MainActivity.java'. The 'MainActivity.java' tab is active, displaying the following code. A red arrow originates from the text 'setContentView()' in the title and points to the corresponding line in the code. The code defines a package, imports necessary classes, and defines a public class MainActivity that extends AppCompatActivity. The onCreate method is overridden, calling super.onCreate and setContentView to set the layout resource R.layout.activity_main.

Every activity created must be registered to **AndroidManifest.xml**.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.imranapps.myapplication">

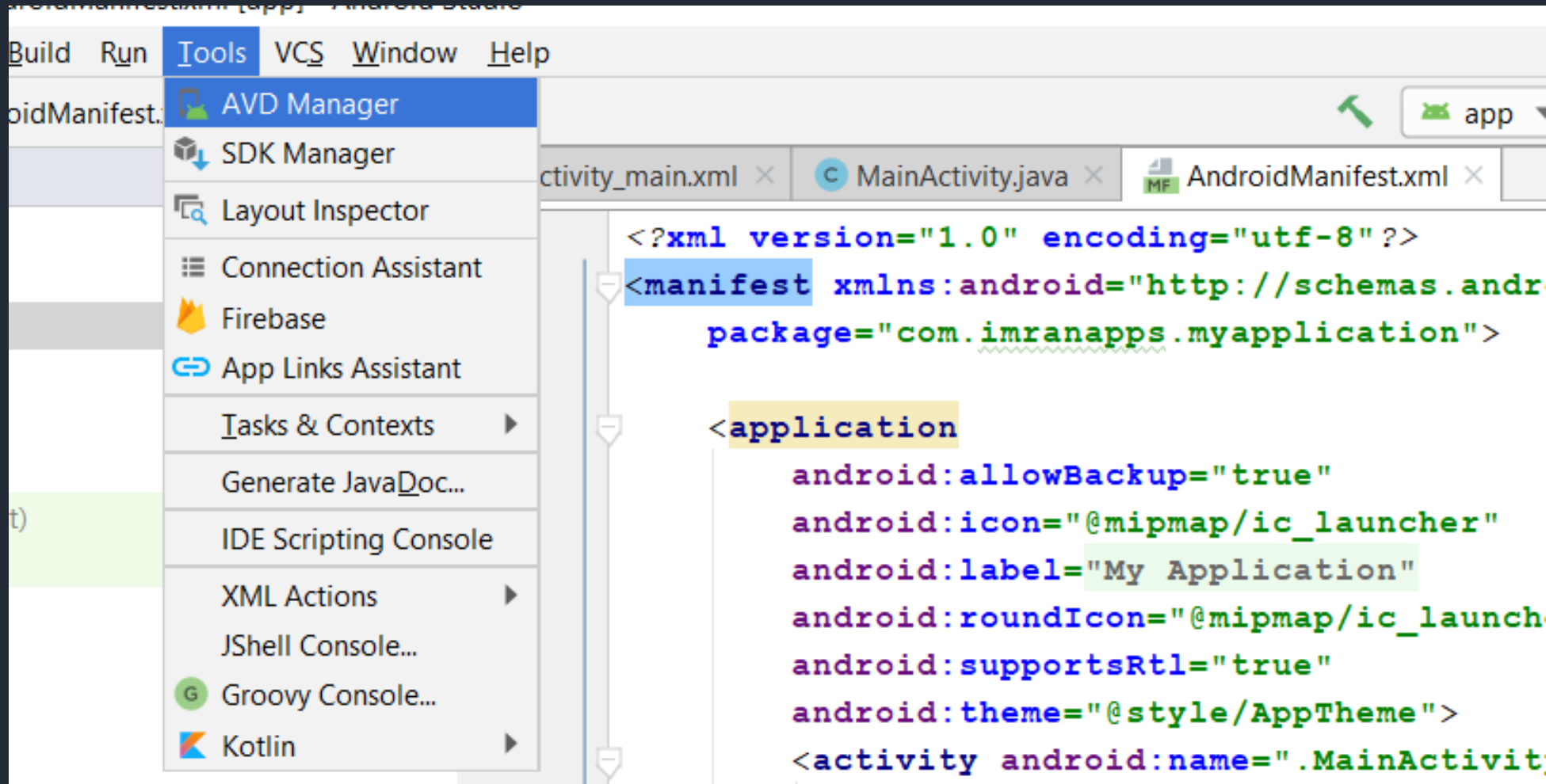
    <application
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
        android:label="My Application"
        android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
        android:supportsRtl="true"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
        <activity android:name=".MainActivity">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.VIEW" />

                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
    </application>

</manifest>
```

Creating Android Emulator

Open **AVD Manager** via Tools > AVD Manager



Select **Create Virtual Device** Button

Your Virtual Devices
Android Studio

Type	Name	Play Store	Resolution	API	Target	CPU/ABI	Size on Disk	Actions
	Nexus 5X API 29		1080 × 1920: 420dpi	29	Android 10.0 (Google APIs)	x86	3.5 GB	
	Pixel 2 API 27		1080 × 1920: 420dpi	27	Android 8.1 (Google APIs)	x86	3.6 GB	
	Pixel 3a API 29		1080 × 2220: 440dpi	29	Android 10.0 (Google APIs)	x86	4.6 GB	

+ Create Virtual Device...

Select **Device Type** and Screen Resolution.

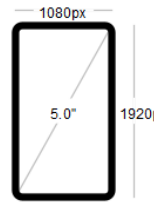
Virtual Device Configuration

Select Hardware
Android Studio

Choose a device definition

Category	Name	Play Store	Size	Resolution	Density
TV	Pixel XL		5.5"	1440x2560	560dpi
Phone	Pixel 3a XL		6.0"	1080x2160	400dpi
Wear OS	Pixel 3a	▶	5.6"	1080x2220	440dpi
Tablet	Pixel 3 XL		6.3"	1440x2960	560dpi
	Pixel 3	▶	5.46"	1080x2160	440dpi
	Pixel 2 XL		5.99"	1440x2880	560dpi
	Pixel 2	▶	5.0"	1080x1920	420dpi
	Pixel	▶	5.0"	1080x1920	420dpi
	Nexus S		4.0"	480x800	hdpi

Pixel 2




Size: large
Ratio: long
Density: 420dpi

New Hardware Profile Import Hardware Profiles Clone Device...

Previous Next Cancel Finish Help

Select **Android Version**

Virtual Device Configuration


 System Image
Android Studio

Select a system image

Recommended x86 Images Other Images


Release Name	API Level	ABI	Target
R Download	R	x86	Android API R (Google Play)
Q Download	29	x86	Android 10.0 (Google Play)
Pie Download	28	x86	Android 9.0 (Google Play)
Oreo Download	27	x86	Android 8.1 (Google Play)
Oreo Download	26	x86	Android 8.0 (Google Play)
Nougat Download	25	x86	Android 7.1.1 (Google Play)
Nougat Download	24	x86	Android 7.0 (Google Play)


R

 API Level
R
Android
Google Inc.
System Image
x86

We recommend these Google Play images because this device is compatible with Google Play.

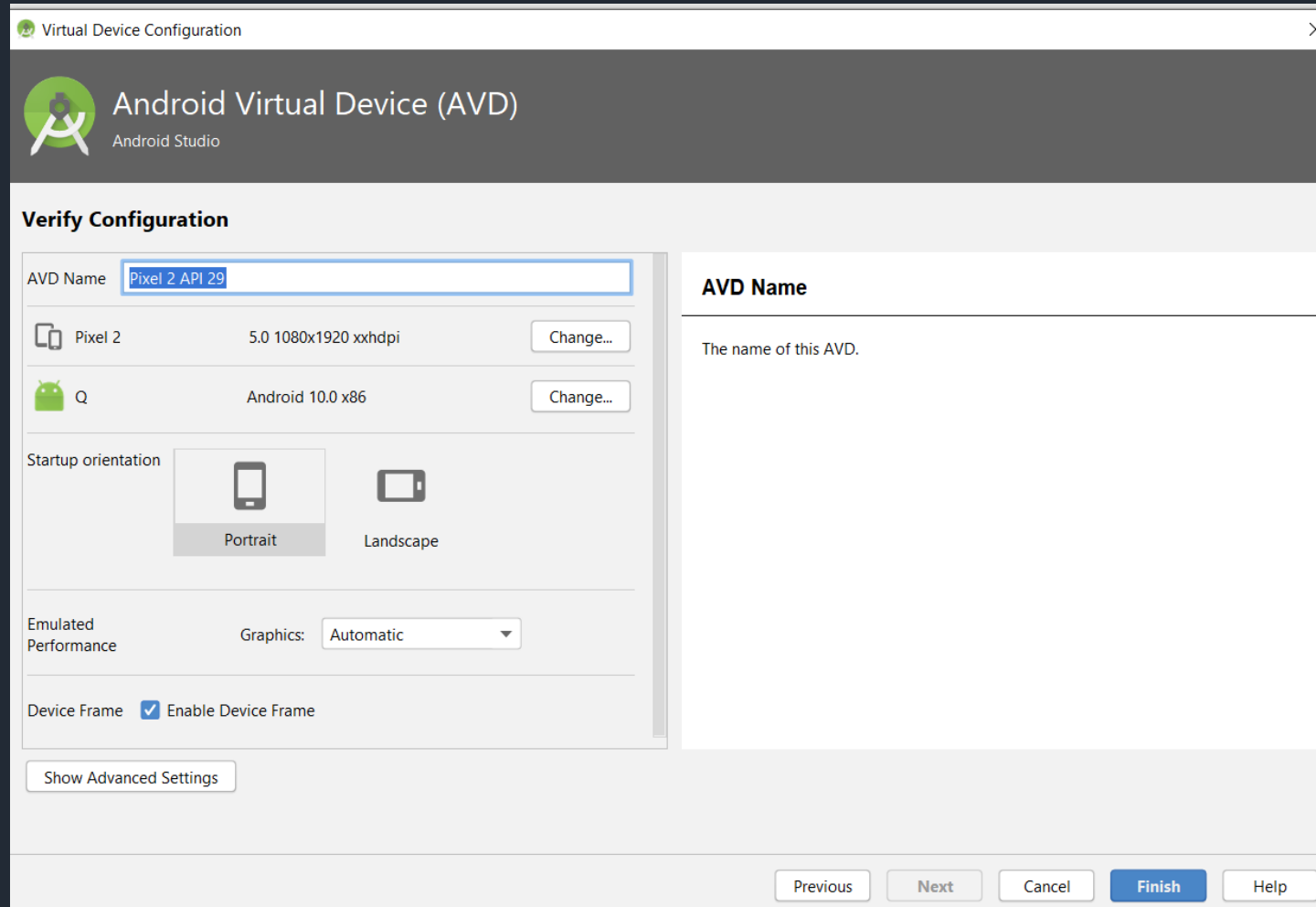
Questions on API level?
See the [API level distribution chart](#)



 A system image must be selected to continue.

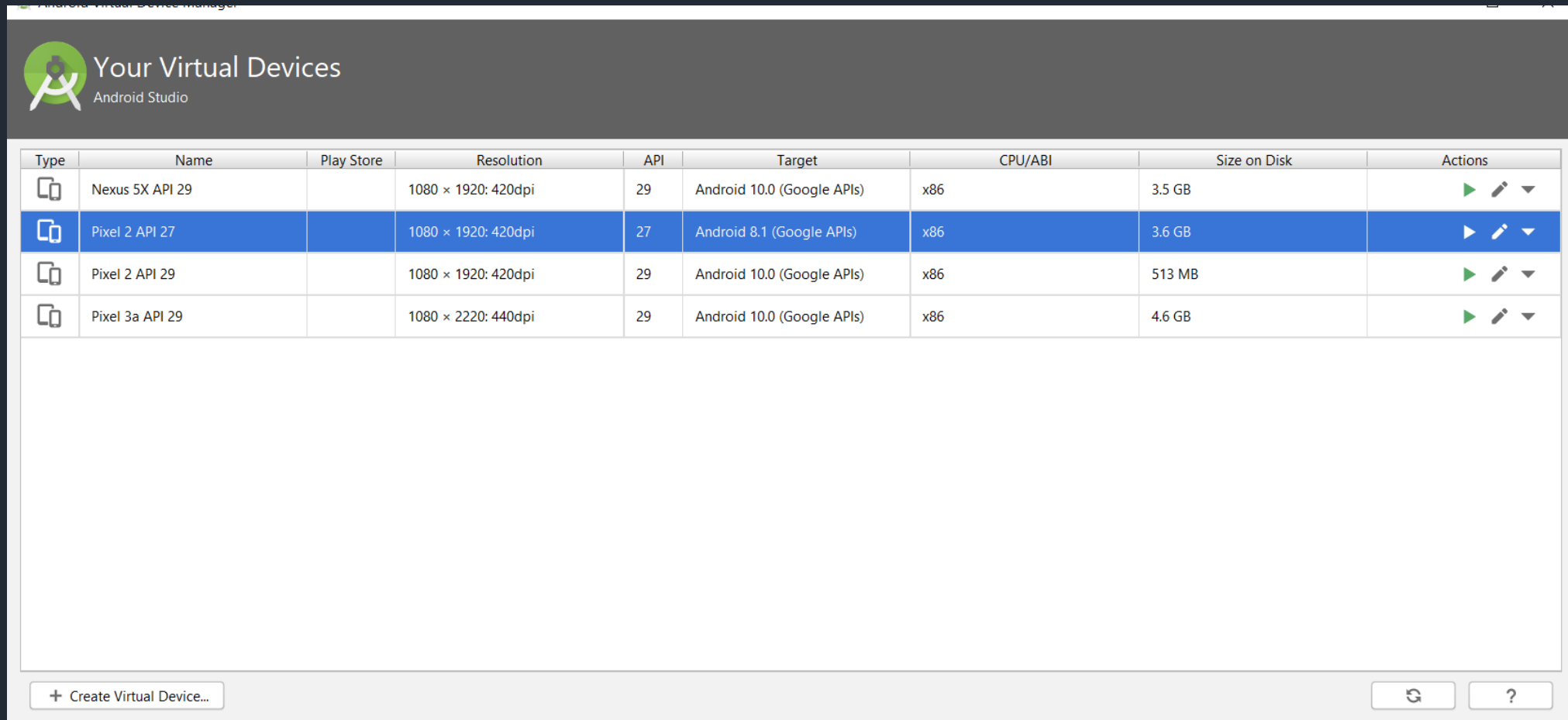
Previous Next **Cancel** Finish Help

Type Emulator Name



6

Select the emulator name and click **Launch icon or Play Button**



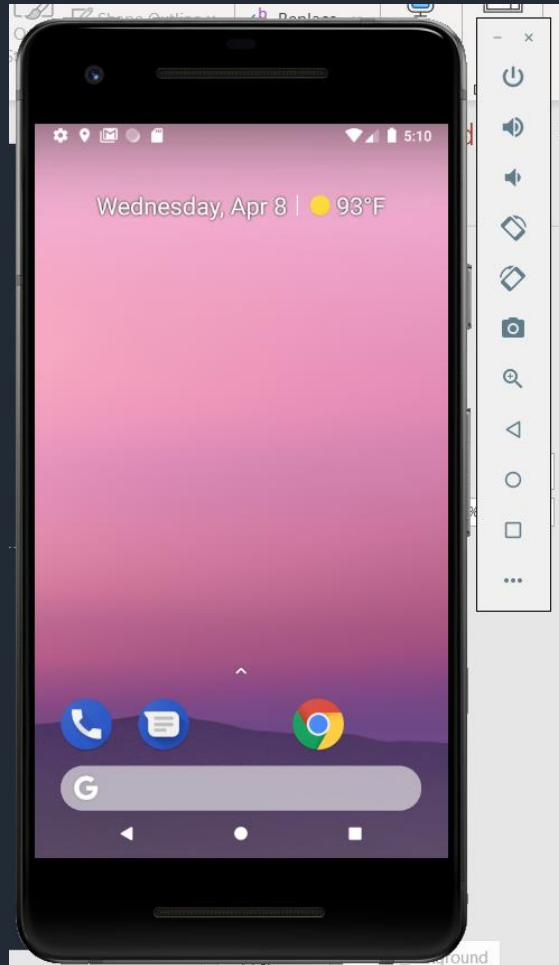
The screenshot shows the 'Your Virtual Devices' section in Android Studio. It contains a table with the following data:

Type	Name	Play Store	Resolution	API	Target	CPU/ABI	Size on Disk	Actions
	Nexus 5X API 29		1080 × 1920: 420dpi	29	Android 10.0 (Google APIs)	x86	3.5 GB	
	Pixel 2 API 27		1080 × 1920: 420dpi	27	Android 8.1 (Google APIs)	x86	3.6 GB	
	Pixel 2 API 29		1080 × 1920: 420dpi	29	Android 10.0 (Google APIs)	x86	513 MB	
	Pixel 3a API 29		1080 × 2220: 440dpi	29	Android 10.0 (Google APIs)	x86	4.6 GB	

At the bottom left, there is a button labeled '+ Create Virtual Device...'. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: a refresh icon and a help icon (?).

6

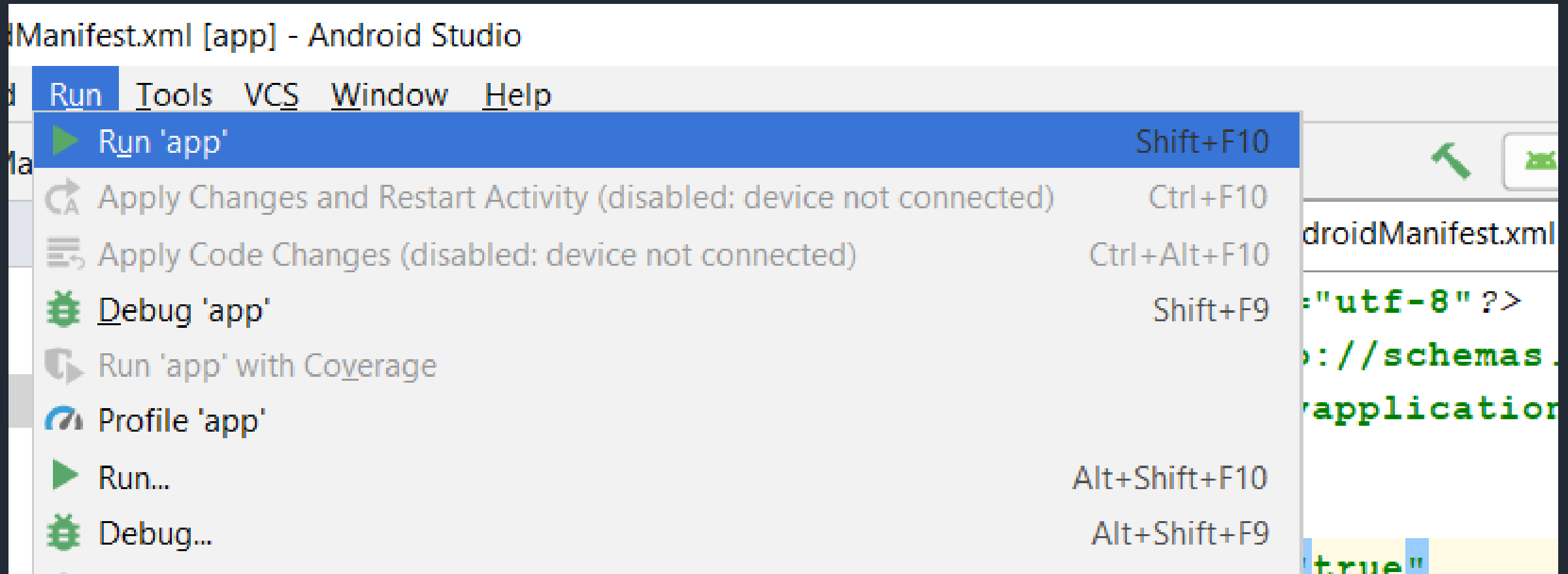
Finally **Emulator** will Start



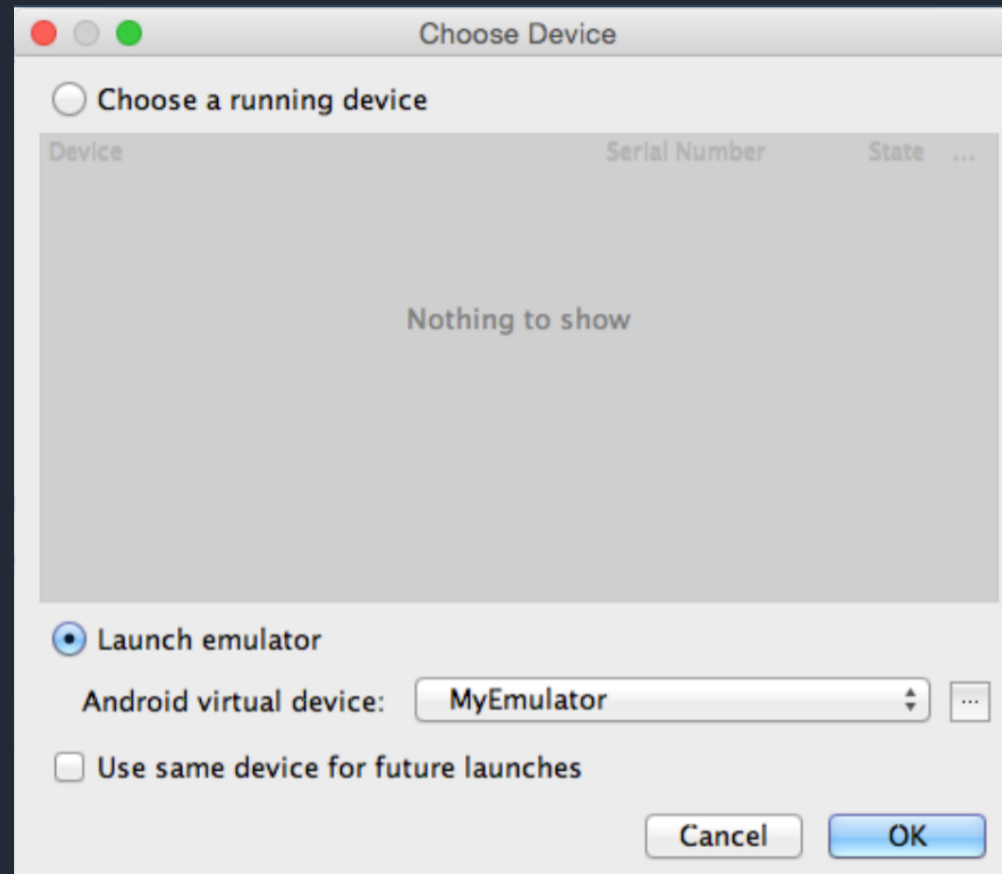
Running Android Project on Emulator

1

Select Run > **Run 'app'**.



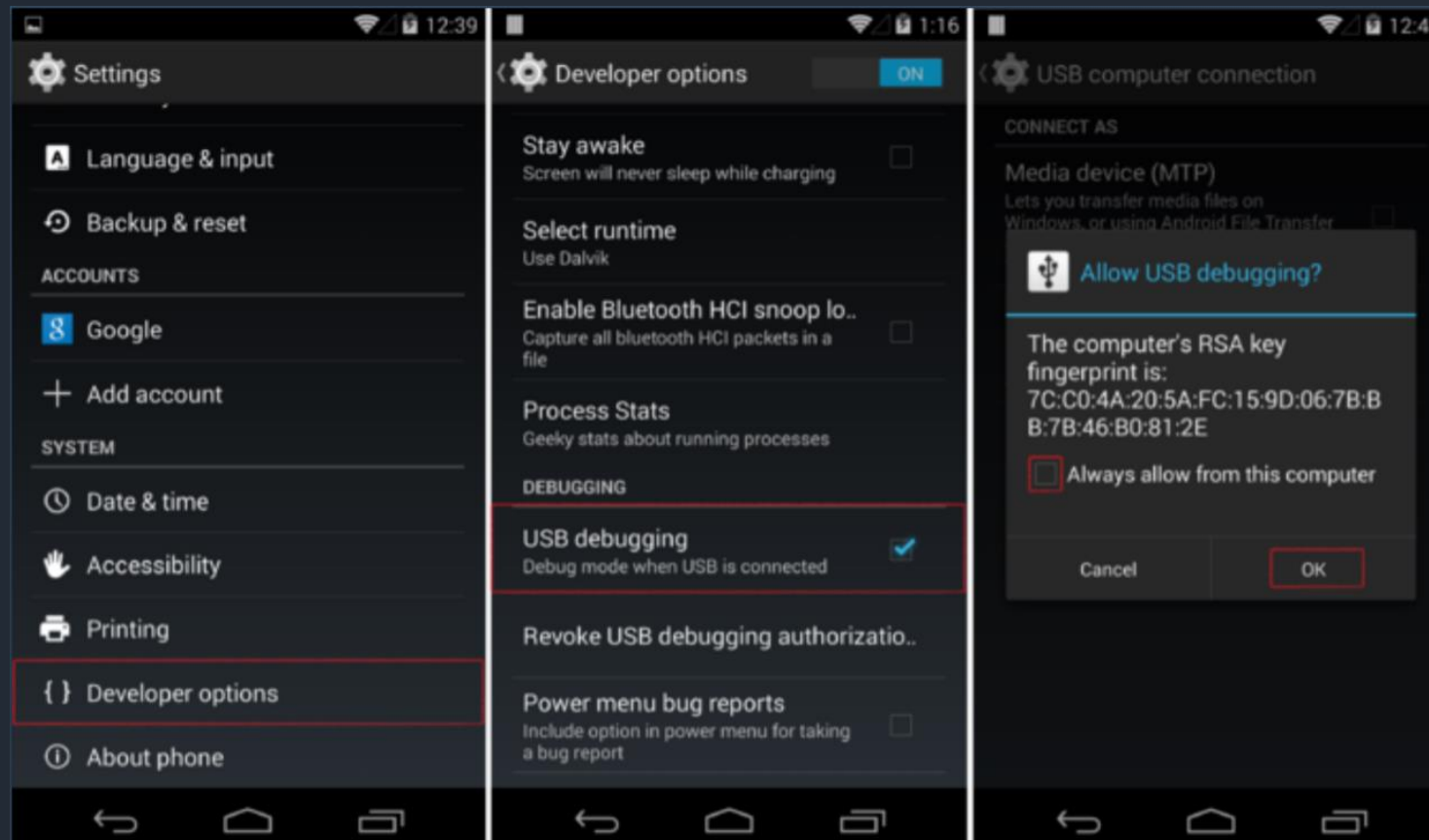
Select **Launch emulator** and emulator name or select **Choose a running device** if you have running emulator



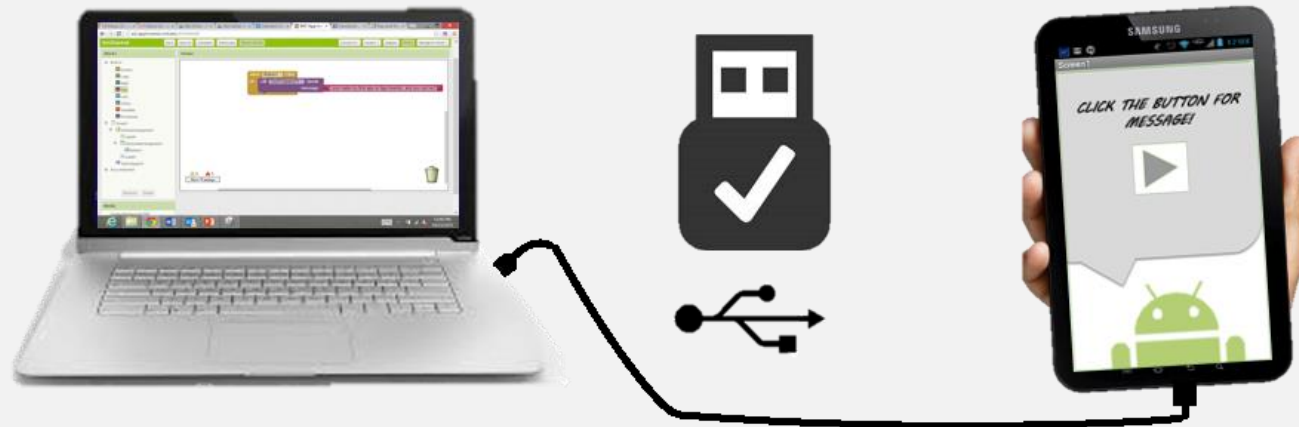
Running Android Project on Android Device

1

On Android device, select **Settings > Developer Options.**
Enable USB Debugging.



Connect Android device to the computer via **USB cable**

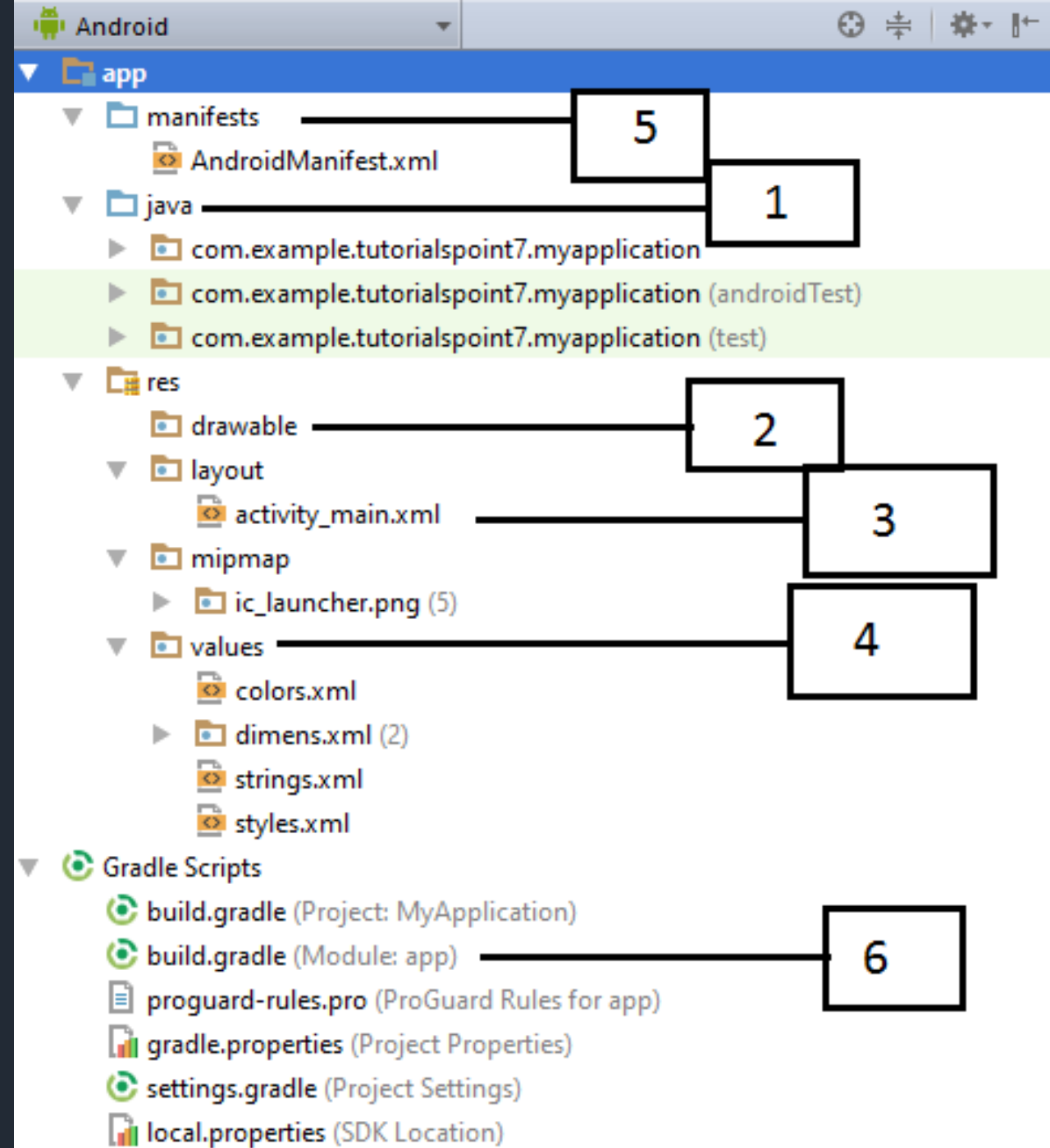


**Build your project on
your computer**

**Test it in real-time on
your device**

Anatomy of Android Application

- 1 Java
- 2 res/drawable-hdpi
- 3 res/layout
- 4 res/values
- 5 AndroidManifest.xml
- 6 build.gradle



Directory & Resource Type

- 1 anim/
- 2 color/
- 3 drawable/
- 4 layout/
- 5 menu/
- 6 raw/
- 7 values/
- 8 xml/

Common Layouts

Linear Layout



Relative Layout



Web View

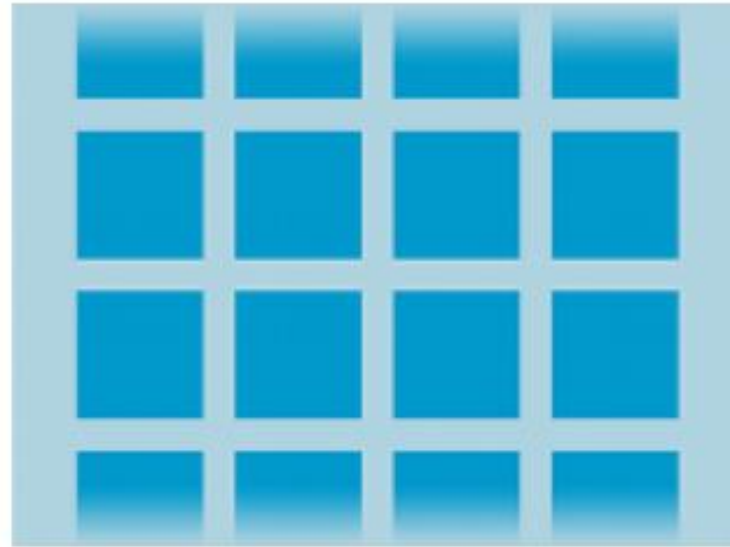


Layouts with an Adapter

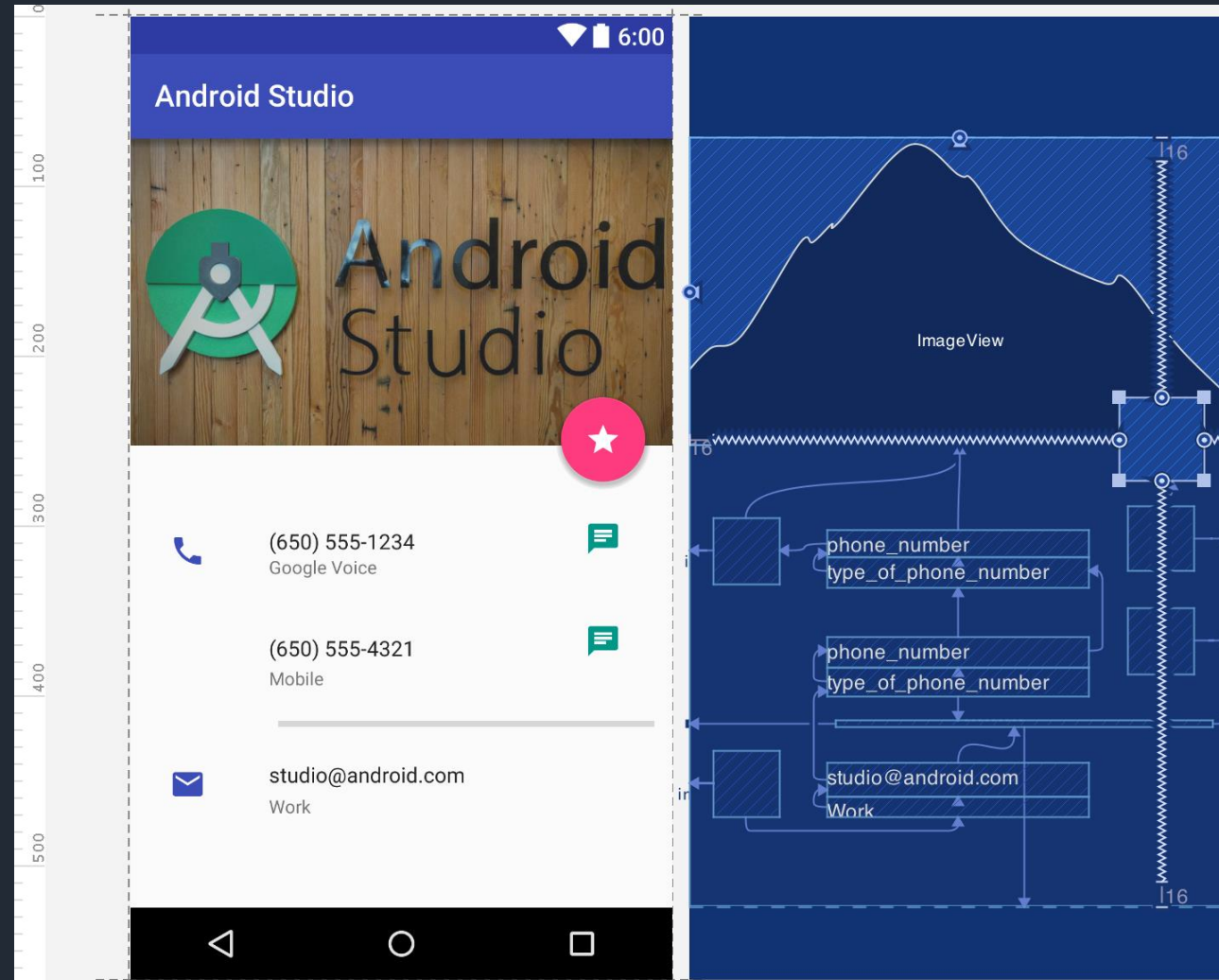
List View



Grid View



Constraint Layout



Android **Permissions**

Protect the privacy of an Android user

Types of Permissions

```
graph TD; A[Types of Permissions] --> B[Normal Permission]; A --> C[Dangerous Permission];
```

Normal Permission

Dangerous Permission

```
<!--Normal Permissions-->
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CHANGE_WIFI_STATE"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CHANGE_NETWORK_STATE"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_WIFI_STATE"/>

<!--Dangerous Permission-->
<uses-permission android:name="com.google.android.providers.gsf.permission.READ_GSERVICES" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CAMERA" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CALL_PHONE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.SEND_SMS" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RECEIVE_SMS" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.GET_ACCOUNTS" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_PHONE_STATE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION" />
```

Different Pixel densities

1x

1.5x

2x

3x

4x

BASELINE



MDPI

~160 DPI



HDPI

~240 DPI



XHDPI

~320 DPI



XXHDPI

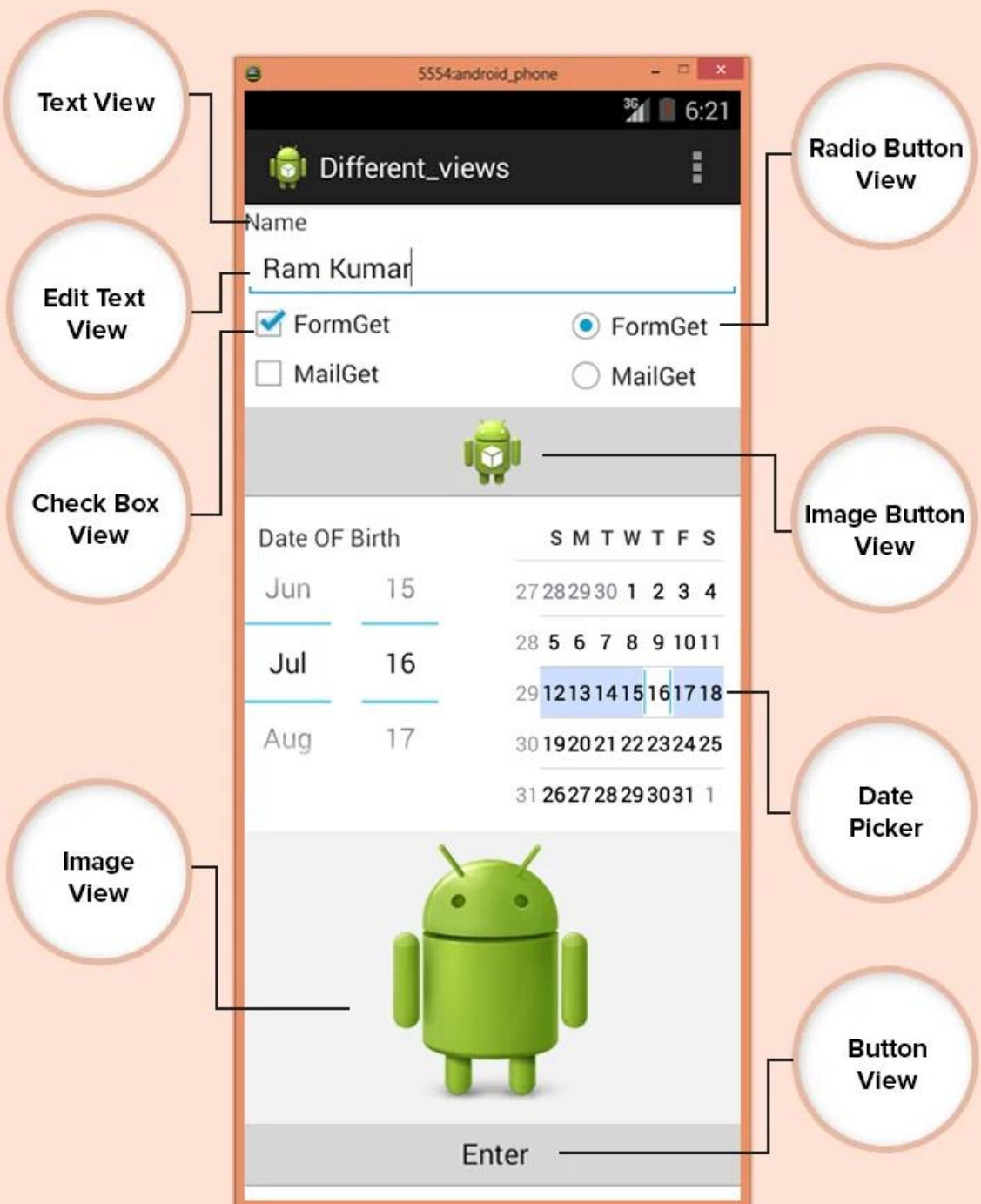
~480 DPI



XXXHDPI

~640 DPI

Most Used Android View Classes

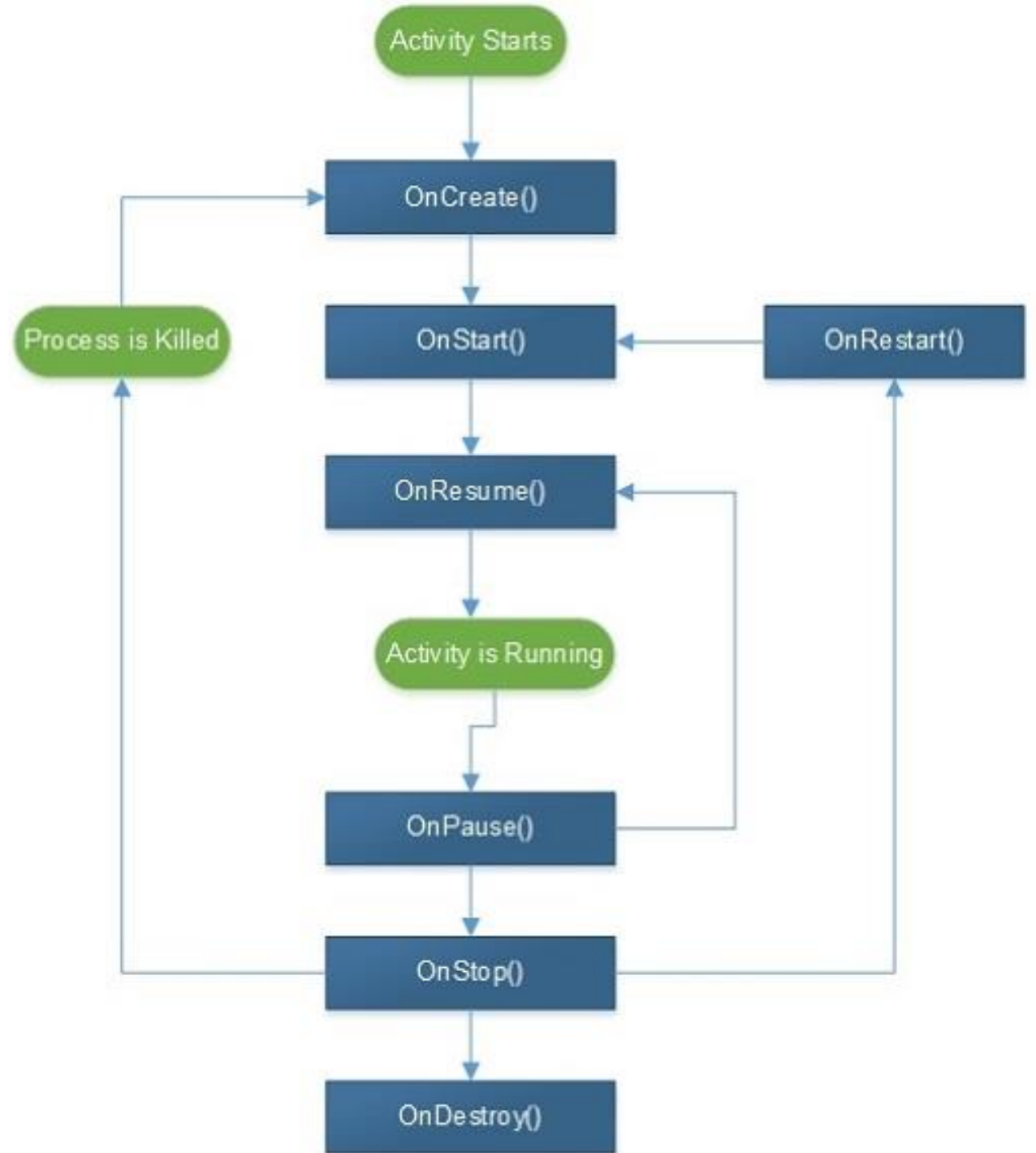


- 1 Text View
- 2 EditText
- 3 Button
- 4 ImageView
- 5 ImageButton
- 6 CheckBox
- 7 Radio button
- 8 RadioGroup
- 9 Spinner

Layout Attributes

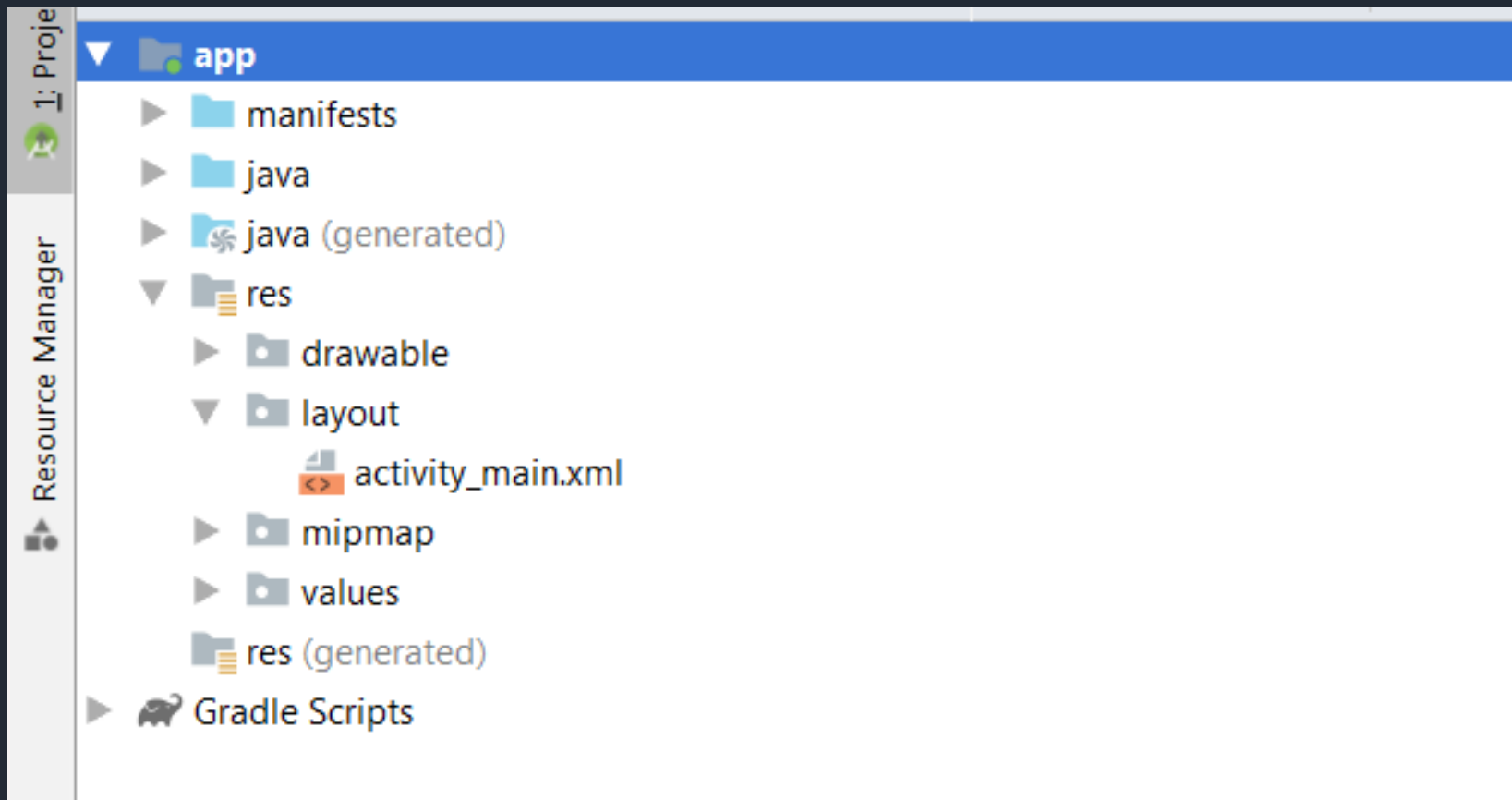
- 1 android:id
- 2 android:layout_width
- 3 android:layout_height
- 4 android:layout_margin
- 5 android:layout_gravity
- 6 android:layout_weight
- 7 android:layout_x
- 8 android:layout_y
- 9 android:padding

Activity Lifecycle

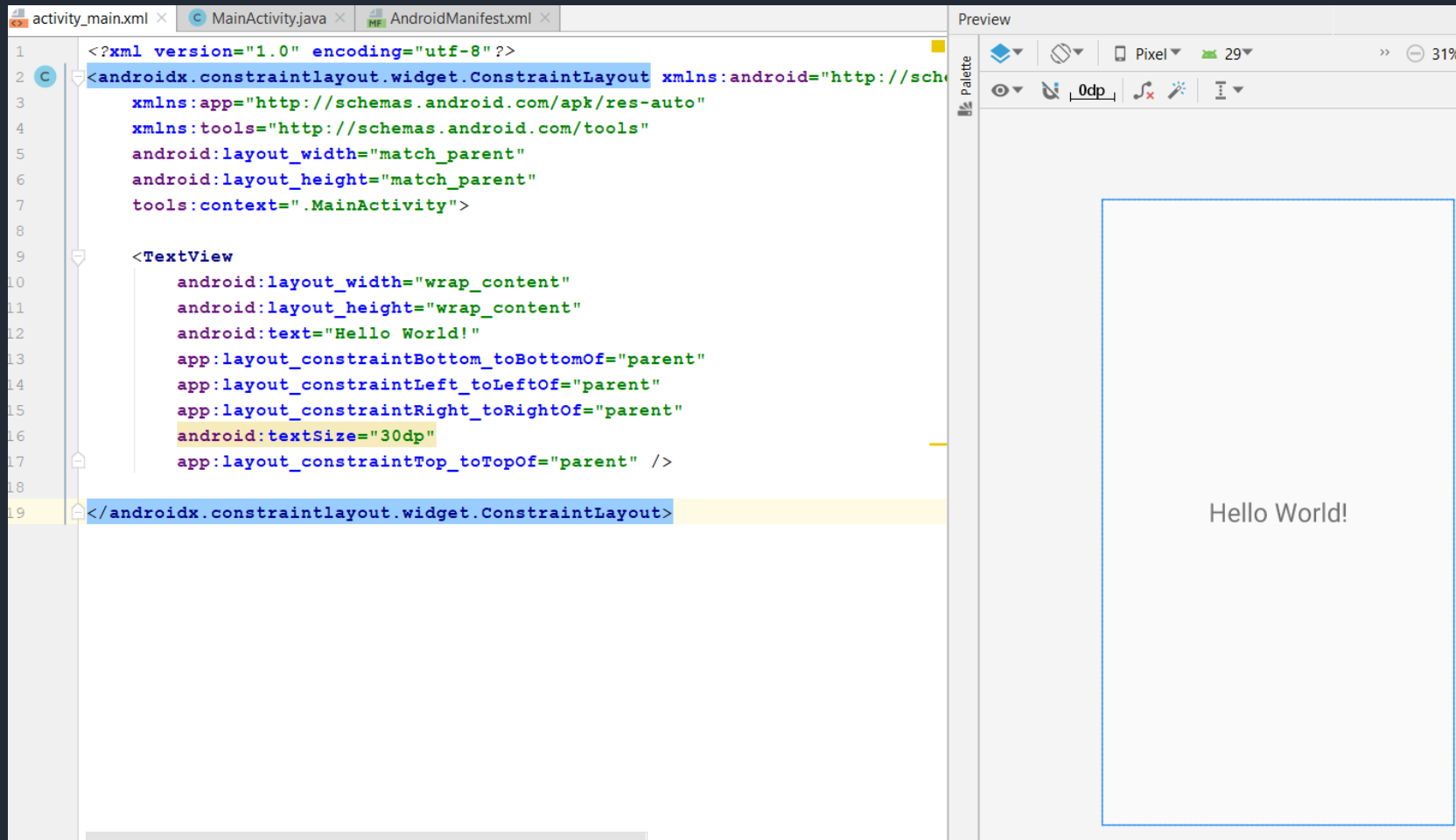


Creating User Interface

Open your xml **layout file** in layout directory



Add widget like Text , Button , List and Configure Widget Properties



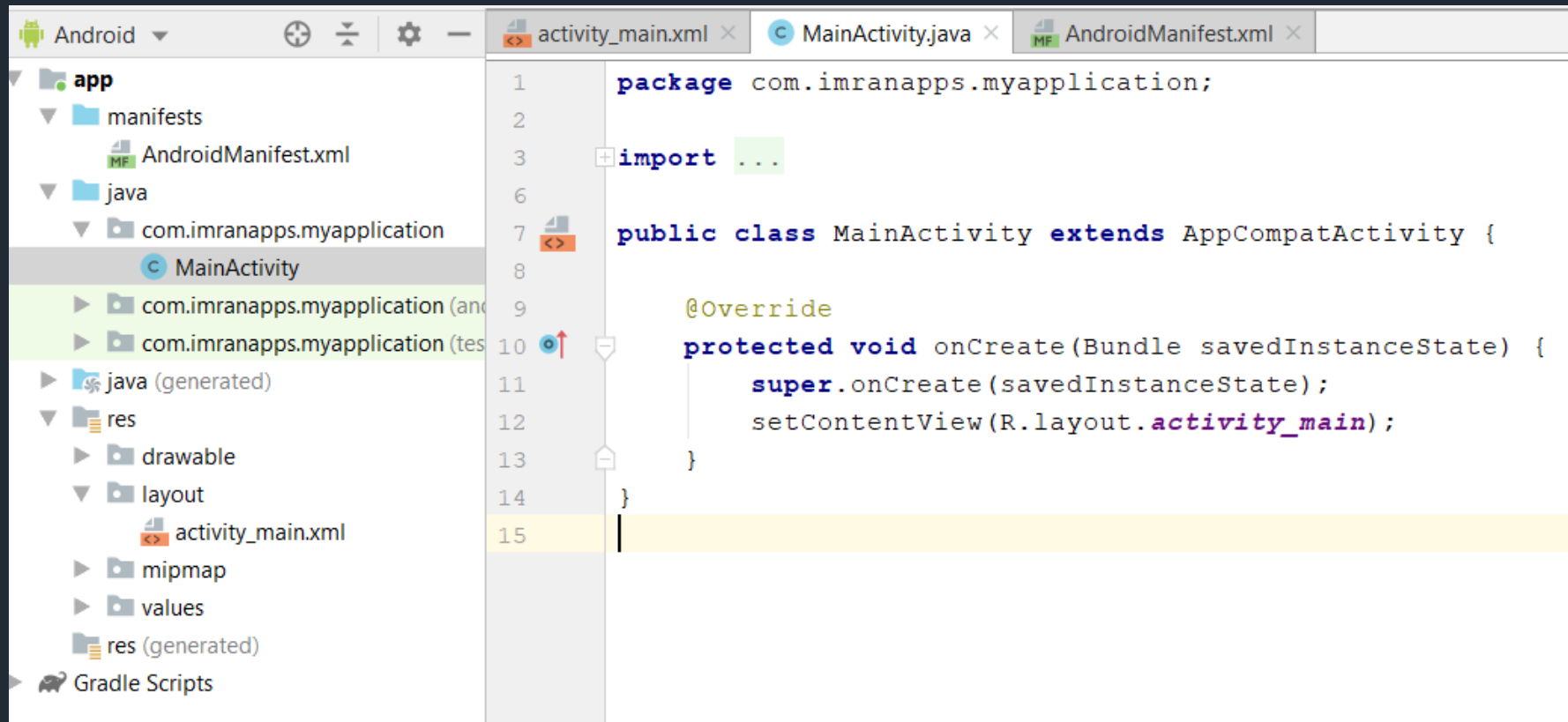
The screenshot displays the Android Studio interface with the XML editor on the left and the Preview window on the right. The XML code defines a `ConstraintLayout` containing a `TextView` widget. The `TextView` is configured with the following properties:

- `android:layout_width="wrap_content"`
- `android:layout_height="wrap_content"`
- `android:text="Hello World!"`
- `app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"`
- `app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"`
- `app:layout_constraintRight_toRightOf="parent"`
- `android:textSize="30dp"`
- `app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />`

The Preview window shows a visual representation of the layout on a Pixel device at 29% zoom. A blue rectangular box highlights the area where the `TextView` is rendered, displaying the text "Hello World!" in a large, bold font.

Manipulating Widget

Open activity file that use **activity_main.xml** layout in java directory.



```
1 package com.imranapps.myapplication;
2
3 import ...
4
5
6
7 public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
8
9     @Override
10    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
11        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
12        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
13    }
14 }
15
```

Create objects of the widgets in activity file that you want to manipulate.

```
public class MainActivity extends ActionBarActivity {  
    TextView txtName;  
    Button btnProcess;  
  
    @Override  
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);  
    }  
}
```

Connect the objects with widget id in xml layout inside onCreate() method

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

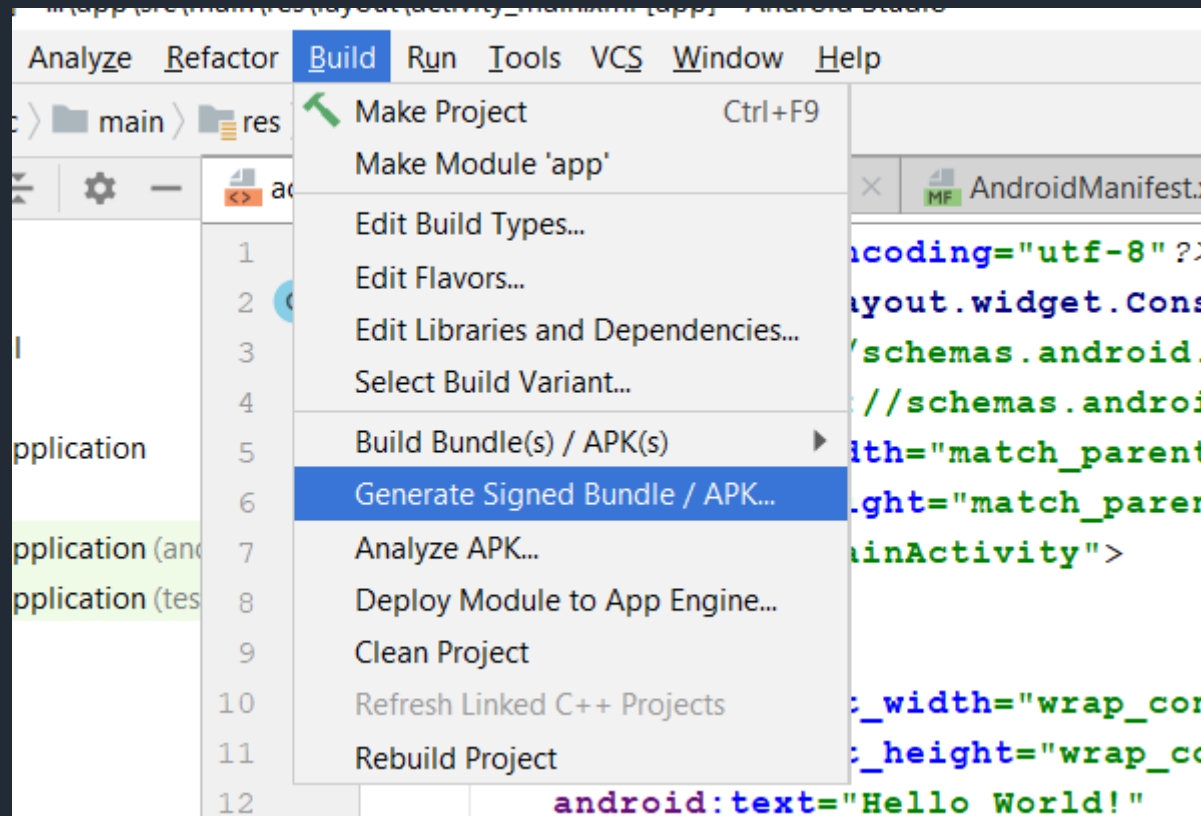
    txtName = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView);
    btnProcess = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button);
}
}
```

Add **event handling** to button object.

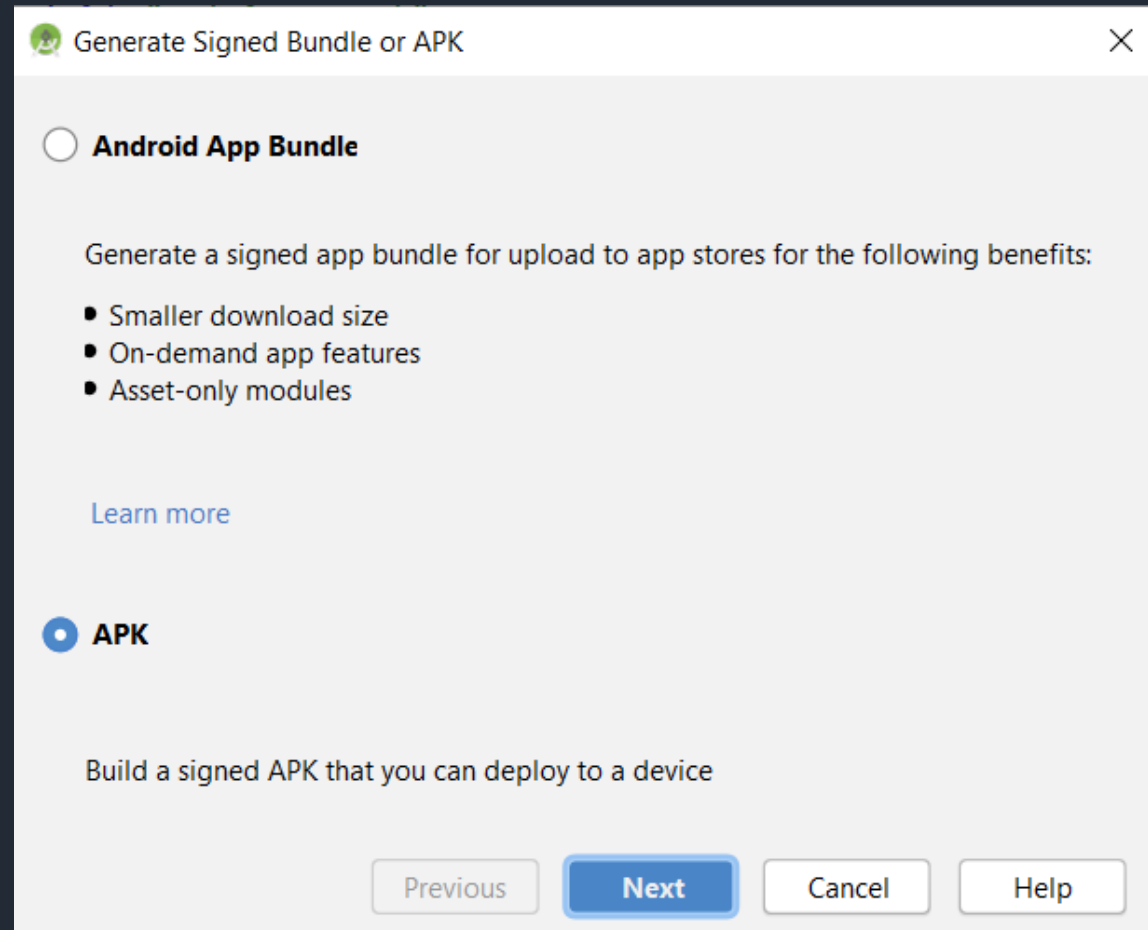
```
btnProcess.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {  
    @Override  
    public void onClick(View v) {  
  
    }  
});  
}
```


Building an **APK File**

On Build, select Generate Signed Bundle/APK.



Choose Android App Bundle or **APK** and Click Next



Generate Signed Bundle or APK

Android App Bundle

Generate a signed app bundle for upload to app stores for the following benefits:

- Smaller download size
- On-demand app features
- Asset-only modules

[Learn more](#)

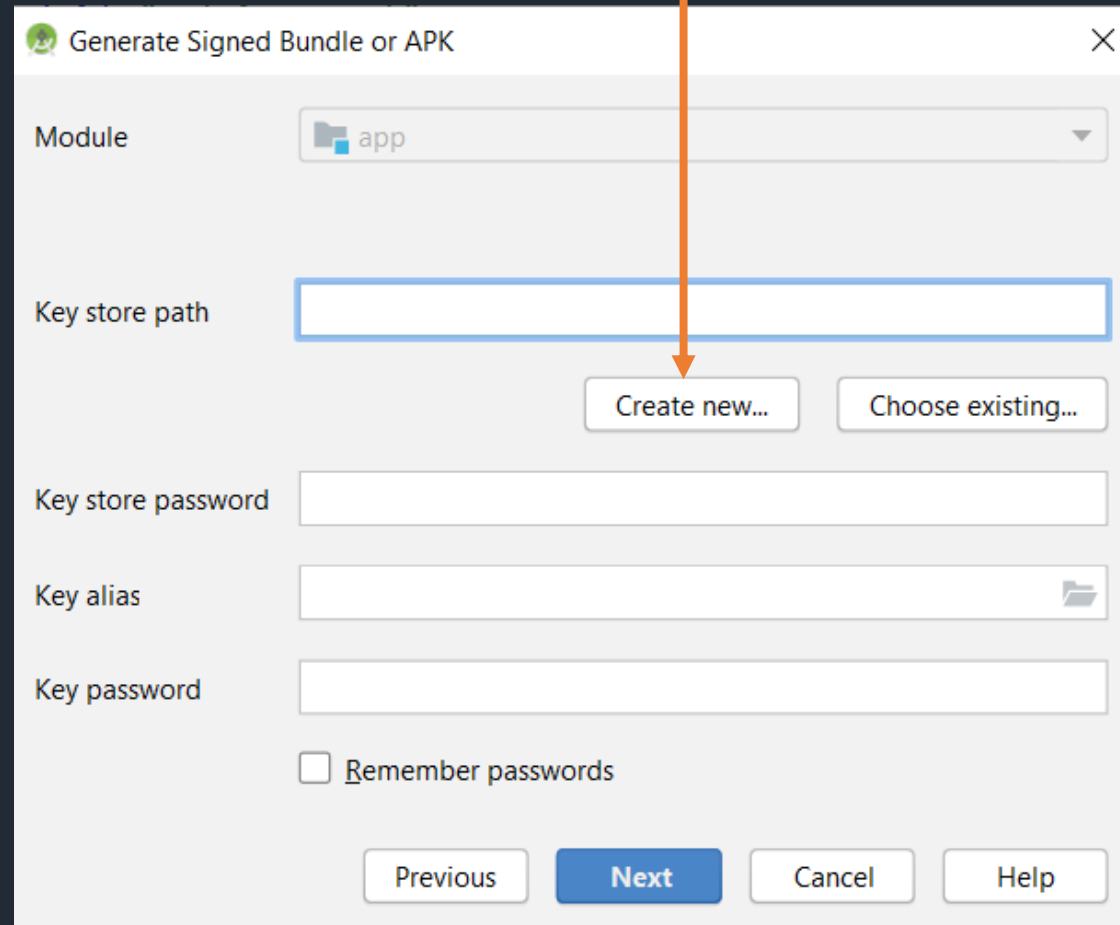
APK

Build a signed APK that you can deploy to a device

Previous Next Cancel Help

3

Now you will need to create KeyStore path. Click on Create new...



Generate Signed Bundle or APK

Module: app

Key store path: [Empty text box]

Key store password: [Empty text box]

Key alias: [Empty text box]

Key password: [Empty text box]

Remember passwords

Buttons: Previous, Next, Cancel, Help

Buttons: Create new..., Choose existing...

4

Now locate **key store path** in your system where you want to save **jks file** of your project. Fill the other details and click OK.

New Key Store

Key store path: D:\MyApplication\appstorekeyjks

Password: ... Confirm: ...

Key

Alias: key0

Password: ... Confirm: ...

Validity (years): 25

Certificate

First and Last Name:

Organizational Unit:

Organization:

City or Locality:

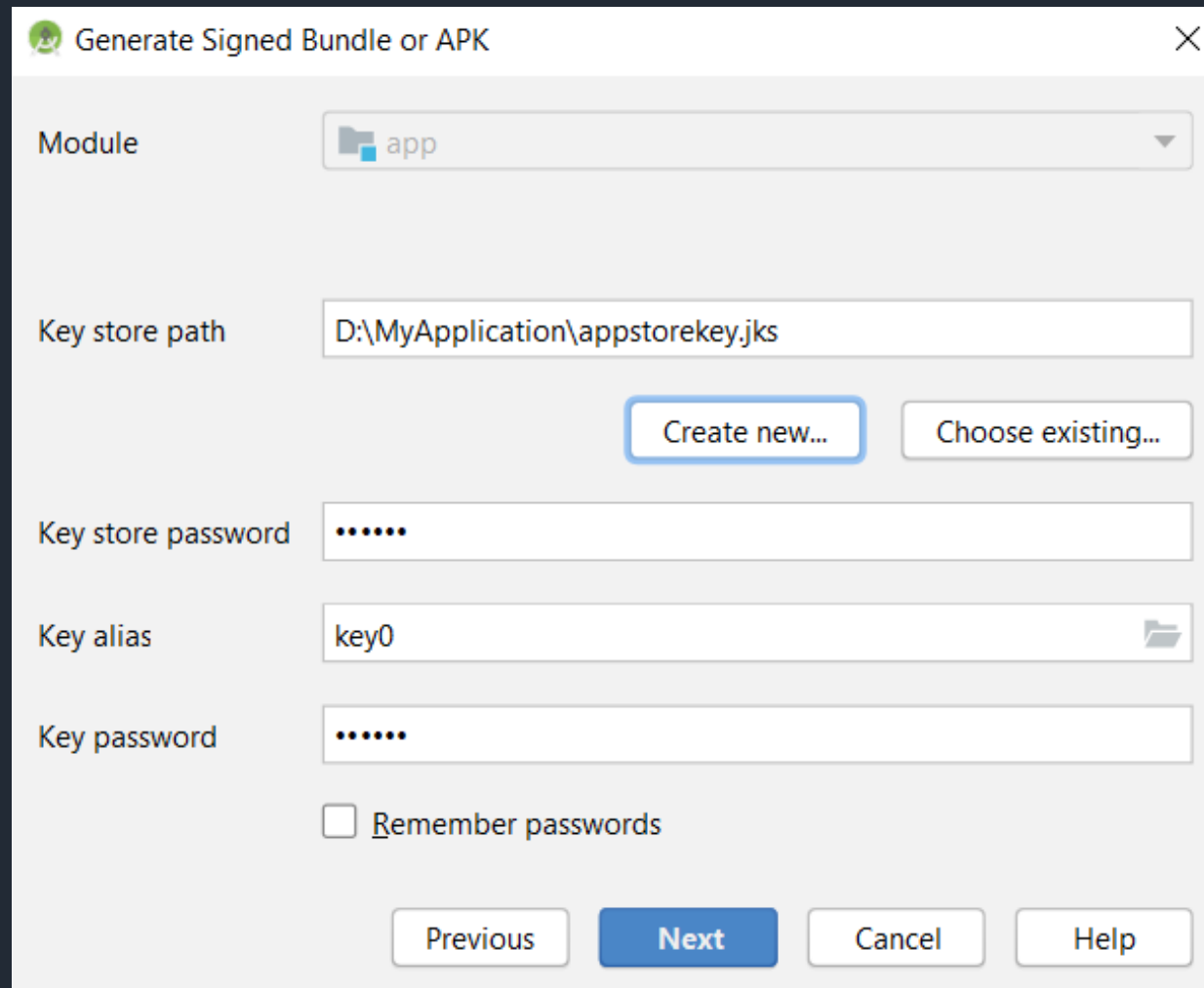
State or Province:

Country Code (XX):

OK Cancel

5

Click Next.



Generate Signed Bundle or APK

Module: app

Key store path: D:\MyApplication\appstorekey.jks

Buttons: Create new... (highlighted), Choose existing...

Key store password:

Key alias: key0

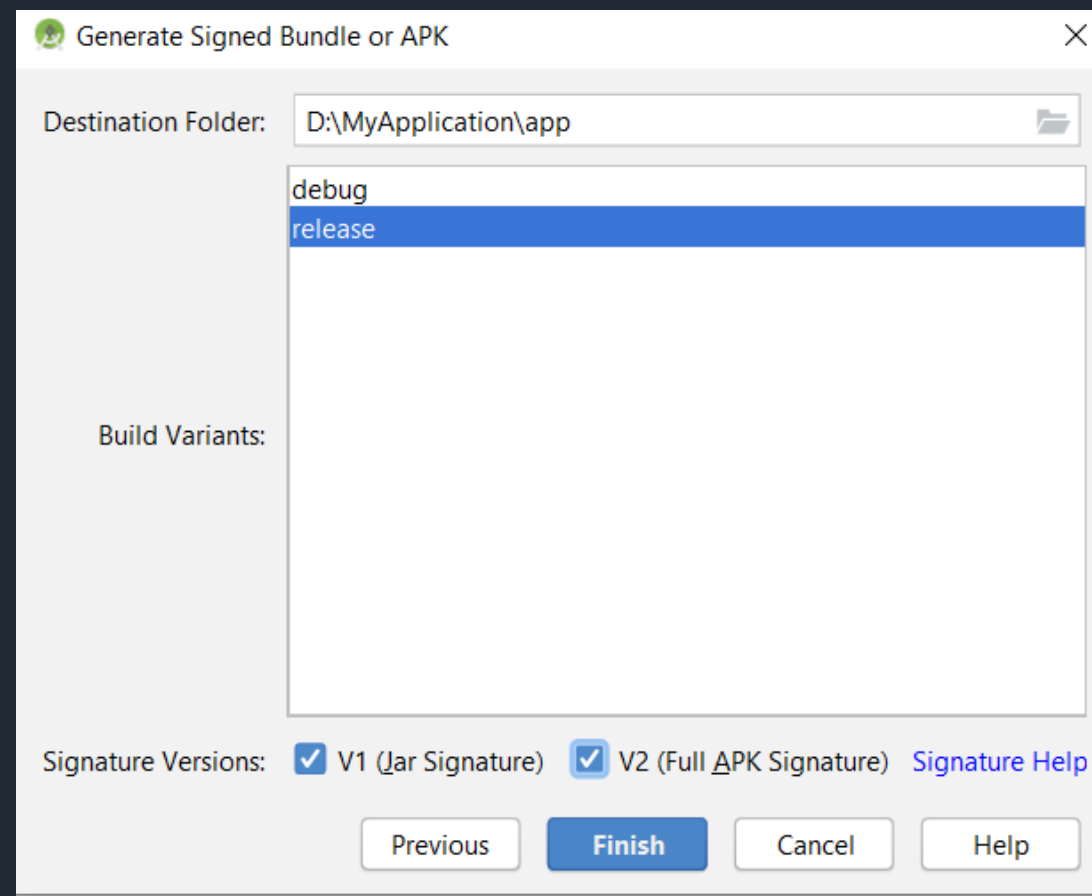
Key password:

Remember passwords

Buttons: Previous, Next (highlighted), Cancel, Help

5


Now edit the destination folder of signed apk file, choose build type and select signature versions. Finally click Finish.





 @imrankhanonnet

 @imrankhanonnet

 imranapps.com



Join Hands to **Shape Future** of Millions