

Distributed Systems HS2011 – Android live hacking

General hints

- Uninstall Application when switching to a different development computer
- Often no connection to debugger on emulator → restart emulator
- Change emulator screen orientation with Ctrl+F11

Create Android project	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build target: Android 2.2 • Create Activity: Main 	Package: <code>ch.ethz.inf.vs.android.g##.livehacking</code>
src/Main.java	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • onCreate(): @Override → call super • setContentView():R.layout.main 	
res/layout/main.xml	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fill_parent -API8 → match_parent • Frontend • Strings: @string/<name> 	<pre>main.xml android:layout_width="match_parent"</pre> <p>Alternatives such as http://www.droiddraw.org/</p>
res/values/strings.xml	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frontend (cumbersome) • app_name from "Create project" 	<pre>strings.xml <string name="app_name">Live Hacking Demo</string></pre>
Create virtual device	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Config: RAM 576 MB • Config: Keyboard no (default yes) • Config: Camera yes (default no) • Start emulator • Run App 	
Play with strings	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change hello in XML 	<pre>strings.xml <string name="hello">This is VS!</string></pre>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add ID to TextView: @+id/text • Change text via code in Main.java 	<pre>main.xml android:id="@+id/text_main" Main.java TextView text = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.text_main); text.setText("I should not do it this way!");</pre>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add new string to xml / new setText() 	<pre>strings.xml <string name="welcome">That is the official way!</string> Main.java text.setText(R.string.welcome);</pre>

gen/R.java	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • res folder as handle ints • Classes for layouts, ids, strings 	
Manifest	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • App: Icon, name on the phone • Activities of an App • Intent-filter: first upon start, appear in launcher • <code>minSdkVersion</code> from "Create project" 	
Debugging	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set breakpoint • Run debug 	<code>Main.java</code> <Ctrl+Shift+B> <code>text.setText("I shound not do it this way!");</code>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Run on device 	<code>android:debuggable="true"</code> now added automatically
Debugging with "printf()"	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add <code>setText()</code> • Step through with F6 → no output 	<code>Main.java</code> <code>text.setText(R.string.hello);</code>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use <code>android.util.Log</code> instead • Create a Log Cat filter (green +) 	Levels: VERBOSE > DEBUG > INFO > WARN > ERROR > ASSERT <code>Main.java</code> <code>Log.d("### Main ###", "1");</code>
Change layout	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add button <code>btn_test</code> • ID and string naming convention: <code>[a-z0-9_]</code> (general for Android-XML identifiers) 	<code>main.xml</code> <code><Button android:id="@+id/btn_test"</code> <code>android:layout_width="match_parent"</code> <code>android:layout_height="wrap_content"</code> <code>android:text="@string/btn_test"</code> <code>/></code> <code>strings.xml</code> <code><string name="btn_test">Click me</string></code>

Inline Listener	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add inline on-the-fly Listener • Quick & dirty • Multiple per class possible 	<pre> Main.java findViewById(R.id.btn_test).setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() { @Override public void onClick(View v) { ((Button)v).setText("Clicked"); } }); </pre>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add button "Action" • Store Listener in variable • Assign to both buttons • For reuse 	<pre> main.xml <Button android:id="@+id/btn_action" android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:text="@string/btn_action" /> strings.xml <string name="btn_action">Action</string> Main.java OnClickListener btnListener = new OnClickListener() { @Override public void onClick(View v) { ((Button)v).setText("Clicked"); } }; findViewById(R.id.btn_test).setOnClickListener(btnListener); findViewById(R.id.btn_action).setOnClickListener(btnListener); </pre>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add branching with switch()-case for individual action 	<pre> Main.java onClick(): switch (v.getId()) { case R.id.btn_test: ((Button)v).setText("Clicked"); break; case R.id.btn_action: ((Button)v).setText("Running"); break; } </pre>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use implements Listener (with branching) • Reusable • Compact • Centralized • Only one listener per class 	<pre> Main.java public class Main extends Activity implements OnClickListener { @Override public void onClick(View v) { switch (v.getId()) { case R.id.btn_test: ((Button)v).setText("Clicked (this)"); break; case R.id.btn_action: ((Button)v).setText("Running (this)"); break; } } } </pre>

XML linked Listener	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add <code>android:onClick</code> to XML (since 1.6) • Implement functions • Convenient 	<pre>main.xml android:onClick="onClickTest" android:onClick="onClickAction" Main.java public void onClickTest(View v) { ((Button)v).setText("Clicked (XML)"); } public void onClickAction(View v) { ((Button)v).setText("Running (XML)"); }</pre>
Other buttons	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ToggleButton 	<pre>main.xml <ToggleButton android:id="@+id/btn_toggle" android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:text="@string/btn_action" android:onClick="onClickToggle" /></pre>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>android:text</code> not supported • Add off/on string to XML • <code>isChecked()</code> - changed before <code>onClick</code> oder after? 	<pre>strings.xml <string name="btn_toggle_off">Stopped</string> <string name="btn_toggle_on">Running</string> Main.java onCreate(): ((Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_toggle)).setText(R.string.btn_toggle_off); Main.java public void onClickToggle(View v) { ToggleButton tb = (ToggleButton) v; if (tb.isChecked()) ((Button)v).setText(R.string.btn_toggle_on); else ((Button)v).setText(R.string.btn_toggle_off); }</pre>

New Activity, Intents

- Create new Class: Actuators
- Same package
- Add onCreate() → call super
- Manifest: Add Activity .Actuators (e.g., via frontend)
- Add layout -> new Android XML File
- Add TextView, play with attributes
- Add string with HTML formatting
- Add Intent to launch new Activity

Actuators.java

```
package ch.ethz.inf.vs.android.g##.livehacking;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;

public class Actuators extends Activity {
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.actuators);
    }
}
```

actuators.xml

```
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/txt_actuators"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:gravity="center_horizontal"
    android:textStyle="bold"
    android:text="@string/txt_actuators"
/>
```

strings.xml

```
<string name="txt_actuators">Actuators <tt>Activity</tt><br /><tt>TextView</tt>s
<i>understand</i> HTML <b>formatting</b>!</string>
```

Main.java

```
public void onClickTest(View v) {
    ((Button)v).setText("Clicked (XML)");

    Intent myIntent = new Intent(this, Actuators.class);
    this.startActivity(myIntent);
}
```

- Notice: no
, text style only
- Fix break with \n
- Play with back and home buttons
- Notice: App resumes last activity when launched from phone menu after home button was used

strings.xml

```
<string name="txt_actuators">Actuators <tt>Activity</tt><br /><tt>TextView</tt>s
<i>understand</i> HTML <b>formatting</b>!\n\nBut no HTML breaks</string>
```

Vibrator	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add button • Add onClickVibrate() method • Index at which to start to repeat! Not how often. 	<pre> actuators.xml <Button android:id="@+id/btn_vibrate" android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:text="@string/btn_vibrate" android:onClick="onClickVibrate" /> Actuators.java public void onClickVibrate(View v) { Vibrator vib = (Vibrator) getSystemService(VIBRATOR_SERVICE); long[] pattern = { 0, 100, 100, 200, 100, 100 }; vib.vibrate(pattern, -1); } </pre>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Run → crash → why? • Add uses-permission 	<pre> Manifest <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.VIBRATE"></uses-permission> </pre>
SeekBar	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add SeekBar to XML • Make vib a member • Add inline Listener • Keep pattern in onClickVibrate • Add duration vibrate() to onStopSeek() • Notice:setContentView() before findViewById() 	<pre> actuators.xml <SeekBar android:id="@+id/seek_duration" android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:max="100" android:progress="50" /> Actuators.java Members: private Vibrator vib = null; private int duration = 50; Actuators.java onCreate(): vib = (Vibrator) getSystemService(VIBRATOR_SERVICE); SeekBar seekDuration = (SeekBar) findViewById(R.id.seek_duration); seekDuration.setOnSeekBarChangeListener(new SeekBar.OnSeekBarChangeListener() { @Override public void onProgressChanged(SeekBar seekBar, int progress, boolean user) { duration = progress; } public void onStartTrackingTouch(SeekBar seekBar) {} public void onStopTrackingTouch(SeekBar seekBar) { vib.vibrate(duration*10); } }); </pre>

Flashlight	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add title TextViews (paddingTop) • Look up unit <i>dip</i> • Add ToggleButton (no text) • Add Camera member • Implement onClickFlash() • Add uses-permission • Notice: works only since 2.2 • Some devices require <code>cam.startPreview()</code>; e.g., Nexus S 	<pre> actuators.xml <TextView android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:gravity="center_horizontal" android:textStyle="bold" android:text="@string/txt_flashlight" android:paddingTop="30dip"/> <ToggleButton android:id="@+id/btn_flash" android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:onClick="onClickFlash"/> Actuators.java import android.hardware.Camera; private Camera cam = null; public void onClickFlash(View v) { ToggleButton tb = (ToggleButton) v; if (tb.isChecked()) { cam = Camera.open(); Camera.Parameters parameters = cam.getParameters(); parameters.setFlashMode(Camera.Parameters.FLASH_MODE_TORCH); cam.setParameters(parameters); cam.startPreview(); // for some devices } else { cam.release(); } } </pre>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check available modes: <code>list!=null</code> and for TORCH • Try camera • Notice: camera still open Camera App will not start 	<pre> <TextView android:id="@+id/txt_flash_modes" android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="wrap_content" /> Actuators.java List<String> list = parameters.getSupportedFlashModes(); if (list==null !list.contains(Camera.Parameters.FLASH_MODE_TORCH)) { Log.i("Actuators", "TORCH mode not supported"); cam.release(); tb.setChecked(false); ((TextView) findViewById(R.id.txt_flash_modes)).setText("No camera support"); return; } ((TextView) findViewById(R.id.txt_flash_modes)).setText(list.toString()); </pre>

- And release to onPause()
- Display a Toast
- Notice: transition diagrams from introduction

```
@Override
public void onPause() {
    super.onPause();

    if (cam!=null) {
        cam.release();
    }
    Toast.makeText(this, "Camera released", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}

@Override
public void onResume() {
    super.onResume();

    ((ToggleButton) findViewById(R.id.btn_flash)).setChecked(false);
}
```


Media/Sound

- Add title and button
- Implement onClickSound()
Use MediaPlayer
- Add soundfiles to res/raw/ directory

actuators.xml

```
<TextView
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:gravity="center_horizontal"
    android:textStyle="bold"
    android:text="@string/txt_sound"
    android:paddingTop="30dip"
/>

<Button
    android:id="@+id/btn_sound"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="@string/btn_sound"
    android:onClick="onClickSound"
/>
```

Actuators.java

```
public void onClickSound(View v) {
    MediaPlayer mp = MediaPlayer.create(this, R.raw.your_sound);
    mp.setVolume(10.0f, 10.0f);
    mp.start();
}
```

- Change to looping player
- Make mp a member
- Check isPlaying() for action
- Reset player after stopping: prepareAsync()

Actuators.java

```
private MediaPlayer mp = null;
```

Actuators.java

```
onCreate():
mp = MediaPlayer.create(this, R.raw.your_loop);
mp.setLooping(true);

public void onClickSound(View v) {
    if (!mp.isPlaying()) {
        mp.start();
        if (mp.isLooping()) {
            ((Button)v).setText(R.string.btn_sound_stop);
        }
    } else {
        mp.stop();
        try {
            mp.prepareAsync();
        } catch (IllegalStateException e) {
            // TODO Auto-generated catch block
        }
        ((Button)v).setText(R.string.btn_sound);
    }
}
```

Menu button

- Add code for menu button
- Options: looping or once
- Add menu option: back
finish() ends Activity

Actuators.java

```

private static final int LOOPING_MENU_ID = Menu.FIRST;
private static final int ONCE_MENU_ID = Menu.FIRST + 1;
private static final int BACK_MENU_ID = Menu.FIRST + 2;

@Override
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
    super.onCreateOptionsMenu(menu);

    menu.add(0, LOOPING_MENU_ID, 0, "Looping");
    menu.add(0, ONCE_MENU_ID, 0, "Once");
    menu.add(0, BACK_MENU_ID, 0, "Back");

    return true;
}

@Override
public boolean onPrepareOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
    super.onPrepareOptionsMenu(menu);
    if (mp.isPlaying()) return false;
    else return true;
}

@Override
public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {

    switch (item.getItemId()) {
        case LOOPING_MENU_ID:
            mp = MediaPlayer.create(this, R.raw.your_loop);
            mp.setLooping(true);
            return true;
        case ONCE_MENU_ID:
            mp = MediaPlayer.create(this, R.raw.your_sound);
            mp.setLooping(false);
            return true;
        case BACK_MENU_ID:
            finish();
            return true;
        default:
            return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
    }
}

```

Fancy Activities

- Create Dialogs Activity
- Set dialogs layout to TextView
- Set Translucent:
WindowManager
Manifest theme
- Change onClickAction()

dialogs.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<TextView xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:id="@+id/txt_dialogs"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:gravity="center_vertical|center_horizontal"
    android:text="@string/txt_dialogs"
/>
```

strings.xml

```
<string name="txt_dialogs">Isn't this <i>fancy</i>?\n\nA blurry <tt>Activity</tt>
in the background</string>
```

Dialogs.java

```
onCreate():
getWindow().setFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_BLUR_BEHIND,
    WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_BLUR_BEHIND);

setContentView(R.layout.dialogs);
```

Manifest

```
<activity android:name=".Dialogs"
    android:theme="@android:style/Theme.Translucent"></activity>
```

Main.java

```
public void onClickAction(View v) {
    Intent myIntent = new Intent(this, Dialogs.class);
    this.startActivity(myIntent);
}
```

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change theme to dialog • Add icon • Notice: android.R. provides default resources 	<pre>Manifest <activity android:name=".Dialogs" android:theme="@android:style/Theme.Dialog"></activity> Dialogs.java onCreate(): requestWindowFeature(Window.FEATURE_LEFT_ICON); // must be before setContentView() setContentView(R.layout.dialogs); // Set icon for dialog getWindow().setFeatureDrawableResource(Window.FEATURE_LEFT_ICON, android.R.drawable.ic_dialog_info);</pre>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Send data with Intent • Append to dialogs text • Notice: <code>Html.fromHtml()</code> supports <code>
</code> • Notice only for custom dialogs 	<pre>Main.java public void onClickAction(View v) { Intent myIntent = new Intent(this, Dialogs.class); myIntent.putExtra("text", "This text was sent with the <tt>Intent</tt>"); this.startActivity(myIntent); } Dialogs.java onCreate(): ((TextView) findViewById(R.id.txt_dialogs)).append(Html.fromHtml("
" + getIntent().getExtras().getString("text")));</pre>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add button for real dialog (OK/Cancel) • Continued... 	<pre>dialogs.xml <LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android" android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:orientation="vertical" android:gravity="center_horizontal"> <TextView android:id="@+id/txt_dialogs" android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:gravity="center_vertical center_horizontal" android:text="@string/txt_dialogs" /> <Button android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:text="@string/btn_dialog" android:onClick="onClick" /> </LinearLayout> strings.xml <string name="btn_dialog">Real dialog</string></pre>

- ...
- Use these dialogs by default
- Notice: builder pattern

```
Dialogs.java
private static final int DIALOG_YES_NO_MESSAGE = 1;

@Override
protected Dialog onCreateDialog(int id) {

    switch (id) {
    case DIALOG_YES_NO_MESSAGE:
        return new AlertDialog.Builder(Dialogs.this)
            .setIcon(android.R.drawable.ic_dialog_alert)
            .setTitle("Title: Alert")
            .setMessage("A simple alert dialog")
            .setPositiveButton("OK/Yes", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
                public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int whichButton) {
                    /* User clicked OK so do some stuff */
                }
            })
            .setNegativeButton("Cancel/No", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
                public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int whichButton) {
                    /* User clicked Cancel so do some stuff */
                }
            })
            .create();
        }
        return null;
    }

    public void onClick(View v) {
        showDialog(DIALOG_YES_NO_MESSAGE); // ID
    }
}
```

- Add progress dialog ID and case
- Add dialog members
- Handler that progresses
Init in onCreate()
- Trigger handler in onClick() via message

```
Dialogs.java
private ProgressDialog mProgressDialog;
private int mProgress;
private Handler mProgressHandler;

mProgressHandler = new Handler() {
    @Override
    public void handleMessage(Message msg) {
        super.handleMessage(msg);
        if (mProgress >= 100) {
            mProgressDialog.dismiss();
        } else {
            mProgress++;
            mProgressDialog.incrementProgressBy(1);
            mProgressHandler.sendMessageDelayed(0, 100);
        }
    }
};

private static final int DIALOG_PROGRESS = 2;

case DIALOG_PROGRESS:
    mProgressDialog = new ProgressDialog(Dialogs.this);
    mProgressDialog.setIcon(android.R.drawable.ic_dialog_alert);
    mProgressDialog.setTitle("Title");
    mProgressDialog.setProgressStyle(ProgressDialog.STYLE_HORIZONTAL);
    mProgressDialog.setMax(100);
    mProgressDialog.setButton(Dialog.BUTTON_NEGATIVE, "Cancel",
        new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
            public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int whichButton) {
                /* User clicked No so do some stuff */
            }
        });
    return mProgressDialog;

public void onClick(View v) {
    showDialog(DIALOG_PROGRESS);
    mProgress = 0;
    mProgressDialog.setProgress(0);
    mProgressHandler.sendMessage(0);
}
```