

Distributed Systems HS2012 – 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

File > New > Other...	
• Create “Android Application Project”	Application Name: Live Hacking Demo (the name when managing applications) Project Name: LiveHacking Package Name: ch.ethz.inf.vs.android.<nethz-login>.livehacking Build SDK: Android 2.3.3 (API 10) Minimum Required SDK: same (lower requires extensive testing, as unchecked by compiler)
• Create Blank Activity	Activity Name: MainActivity Title: Live Hacking Demo (also the name under the icon) Navigation Type: none (uniform types only introduced in API 14)
res/layout/activity_main.xml	
• Frontend (nice by now) • Play with drop down menus • Look at corresponding XML	Screen sizes, orientation, API version Strings are referenced via identifiers @string/<name>
res/values/strings.xml	
• Frontend • app_name from "Create project"	<code>strings.xml</code> <code><string name="app_name">Live Hacking Demo</string></code>
src/Main.java	
• onCreate() • setContentView() • onCreateOptionsMenu()	State change handlers are @Override → always remember to call super first! The layout in activity_main.xml is set via generated resource class R We do not need a menu, let onCreateOptionsMenu() return false
gen/R.java	
• Classes for ids, layouts, strings	Content of res folder is represented as integer handles
Manifest	
• Change uses-sdk versions to 10 • See other XML nodes	Wizard does not handle target/minimum API version correctly Intent-filter: define first activity upon start and it shall appear in the launcher
Create virtual device	
• Configure an AVD • Start emulator • Run app	SD Card: 16 RAM: 576 Configure camera facing back: emulated

Play with strings	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change hello_world in XML 	<pre>strings.xml <string name="hello_world">This is VS!</string></pre>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add ID to TextView: @+id/text_main Change text via code in Main.java 	<pre>layout/activity_main.xml android:id="@+id/text_main" MainActivity.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> MainActivity.java text.setText(R.string.welcome);</pre>
Debugging with "printf()"	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set breakpoint before several setText() Run debug Step through with F6 → no output 	<pre>MainActivity.java text.setText(R.string.hello_world); // <Ctrl+Shift+B> text.setText(R.string.title_activity_main); text.setText(R.string.welcome);</pre>
Debugging	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use android.util.Log instead Create a Log Cat filter (green +) 	<p>Levels: VERBOSE > DEBUG > INFO > WARN > ERROR > ASSERT</p> <pre>MainActivity.java Log.d("### Main ###", "1");</pre>
Extend layout	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change layout to LinearLayout (vertical) Add button @+id(btn_test) “Click me” ID and string naming convention: [a-z0-9_] (general for Android-XML identifiers) 	<pre>layout/activity_main.xml <LinearLayout ... android:orientation="vertical" <Button android:id="@+id btn_test" android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:text="@string/btn_click" /> strings.xml <string name="btn_click">Click me</string></pre>

Inline Listener

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

<p>XML linked Listener</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add <code>android:onClick</code> to XML (since 1.6) • Implement functions • Remember to change <code>setOnClickListener()</code> • Convenient 	<pre>layout/activity_main.xml android:onClick="onClickButton" android:onClick="onClickAction" MainActivity.java public void onClickButton(View v) { ((Button)v).setText(R.string.btn_clicked); ((Button)v).append(" (XML)"); } public void onClickAction(View v) { ((Button)v).setText(R.string.btn_running); ((Button)v).append(" (XML)"); }</pre>
<p>Other buttons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add ToggleButton <code>@+id(btn_toggle)</code> "Stopped" 	<pre>layout/activity_main.xml <ToggleButton android:id="@+id btn_toggle" android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:text="@string/btn_stopped" android:onClick="onClickToggle" /> MainActivity.java onCreate(): ((Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_toggle)).setText(R.string.btn_stopped); MainActivity.java public void onClickToggle(View v) { ToggleButton tb = (ToggleButton) v; if (tb.isChecked()) ((Button)v).setText(R.string.btn_running); else ((Button)v).setText(R.string.btn_stopped); }</pre>

New Activity, Intents	<pre>ActuatorsActivity.java package ch.ethz.inf.vs.android.<nethz-login>.livehacking; import android.app.Activity; import android.os.Bundle; public class ActuatorsActivity extends Activity { @Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) { super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.actuators); } } layout/activity_actuators.xml <TextView android:id="@+id/txt_actuators" android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:gravity="center_horizontal" android:text="@string/actuators" /> strings.xml <string name="actuators">Actuators <tt>Activity</tt>
<tt>TextView</tt>s <i>understand</i> HTML formatting!</string> MainActivity.java public void onClickButton(View v) { Intent myIntent = new Intent(this, ActuatorsActivity.class); this.startActivity(myIntent); }</pre>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create new Activity: ActuatorsActivity Hierarchical Parent: MainActivity Title: Actuators Manifest entries are added by Eclipse Remove ActionBar related code Add string with HTML formatting Add Intent to launch new Activity 	<pre>strings.xml <string name="txt_actuators">Actuators <tt>Activity</tt>
<tt>TextView</tt>s <i>understand</i> HTML formatting!</string> </pre>

Vibrator	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add button <code>@+id btn_vibrate</code> "Vibrate" Add and link <code>onClickVibrate()</code> method Second argument: Index from where to start to repeat! Not how often. 	ActuatorsActivity.java <pre>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 	Manifest <pre><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 <code>onClickVibrate</code> Add duration <code>vibrate()</code> to <code>onStopSeek()</code> Notice: <code>setContentView()</code> before <code>findViewById()</code> 	layout/activity_actuators.xml <pre><SeekBar android:id="@+id/seek_duration" android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:max="100" android:progress="50" /></pre> ActuatorsActivity.java Members: <pre>private Vibrator vib = null; private int duration = 50;</pre> ActuatorsActivity.java onCreate(): <pre>vib = (Vibrator) getSystemService(VIBRATOR_SERVICE);</pre> <pre>SeekBar seekDuration = (SeekBar) findViewById(R.id.seek_duration); seekDuration.setOnSeekBarChangeListener(new SeekBar.OnSeekBarChangeListener() { public void onProgressChanged(SeekBar seekBar, int progress, boolean fromUser) { duration = progress; } public void onStartTrackingTouch(SeekBar seekBar) {} public void onStopTrackingTouch(SeekBar seekBar) { vib.vibrate(duration*10); } });</pre>

Media/Sound

- Add title TextViews “Flashlight” (paddingTop)
- Look up unit *dip*
- Add button `@+id btn_sound` “Play”
- Implement and link onClickSound()

Use MediaPlayer
- Add file sound.mp3 to res/raw/ directory

```
layout/activity_actuators.xml
<TextView
    ...
    android:text="@string/sound"
    android:paddingTop="30dip"
/>

ActuatorsActivity.java
public void onClickSound(View v) {
    MediaPlayer mp = MediaPlayer.create(this, R.raw.sound);
    mp.setVolume(1.0f, 1.0f);
    mp.start();
}
```

- Change to looping player
- Make `mp` a member
- Add file loop.mp3 to res/raw/ directory
- Check `isPlaying()` for action
- Reset player after stopping: `prepareAsync()`

```
ActuatorsActivity.java onCreate():
initPlayer();

ActuatorsActivity.java
private MediaPlayer mp = null;

private void initPlayer() {
    mp = MediaPlayer.create(this, R.raw.loop);
    mp.setLooping(true);
}

public void onClickSound(View v) {
    if (!mp.isPlaying()) {
        mp.start();
        if (mp.isLooping())
            ((Button)v).setText(R.string.btn_running);
    } else {
        mp.stop();
        try {
            mp.prepareAsync();
        } catch (IllegalStateException e) {
            // This is a demo. See Android policy on try/catch!
        }
        ((Button)v).setText(R.string.btn_sound);
    }
}
```

Menu button

- Replace/add items in actuators menu XML Options: looping, once, and back
- Add loop argument to initPlayer()
- Implement onPrepareOptionsMenu()
- Implement onOptionsItemSelected() finish() ends Activity

```

menu/activity_actuators.xml
<item android:id="@+id/menuLooping"
      android:title="@string/menuLooping"
      android:orderInCategory="1" />
<item android:id="@+id/menuOnce"
      android:title="@string/menuOnce"
      android:orderInCategory="2" />
<item android:id="@+id/menuBack"
      android:title="@string/menuBack"
      android:orderInCategory="3" />

ActuatorsActivity.java
private void initPlayer(boolean loop) {
    mp = MediaPlayer.create(this, loop ? R.raw.loop : R.raw.sound);
    mp.setVolume(1.0f, 1.0f);
    mp.setLooping(loop);
}

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

@Override
public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
    switch (item.getItemId()) {
        case LOOPING_MENU_ID:
            initPlayer(true);
            return true;
        case ONCE_MENU_ID:
            initPlayer(false);
            return true;
        case BACK_MENU_ID:
            finish();
            return true;
        default:
            return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
    }
}

```

Using different Streams (optional as device-specific)

- Use the alarm stream
- Set permissions: *MODIFY_AUDIO_SETTINGS*

```
ActuatorsActivity.java initPlayer():
    AudioManager am = (AudioManager) getSystemService(Context.AUDIO_SERVICE);
    am.setMode(AudioManager.MODE_NORMAL);

    AssetFileDescriptor afd;
    if (loop) {
        afd = getResources().openRawResourceFd(R.raw.sound);
    } else {
        afd = getResources().openRawResourceFd(R.raw.sound);
    }

    try {
        mp = new MediaPlayer();
        mp.setDataSource(afd.getFileDescriptor(),
                        afd.getStartOffset(), afd.getLength());
        mp.setAudioStreamType(AudioManager.STREAM_ALARM);
        mp.prepare();
        mp.setVolume(1.0f, 1.0f);
    } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
        // See Android policy on try/catch!
    } catch (IllegalStateException e) {

    } catch (IOException e) {

}
```

<p>Flashlight (optional as very device-specific)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add title TextViews “Flashlight” (paddingTop) • Add ToggleButton <code>@+id btn_flash</code> (no text) • Add Camera member • Implement and link onClickFlash() • Add uses-permission • Notice: works only since 2.2 • Some devices require <code>cam.setPreviewDisplay()</code> with <code>SurfaceView</code> and <code>SurfaceHolder</code> and <code>cam.startPreview();</code> e.g., Nexus S with Android 4.1 	<pre>layout/activity_actuators.xml <TextView ... android:text="@string/flashlight" android:paddingTop="30dip"/> ActuatorsActivity.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); } else { cam.release(); } }</pre>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Still crashes when rotating screen: Add release to <code>onPause()</code> • Display a <code>Toast</code> • Also allows other apps to access camera when switching apps • See transition diagrams from introduction 	<pre>@Override public void onPause() { super.onPause(); if (cam!=null) { cam.release(); cam = null; Toast.makeText(this, "Camera released", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show(); } } @Override public void onResume() { super.onResume(); ((ToggleButton)findViewById(R.id.btn_flash)).setChecked(false); }</pre>

AsyncTask

```

layout/activity_worker.xml
<ProgressBar
    android:id="@+id/progress_bar"
    style="?android:attr/progressBarStyleHorizontal"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="50dp" />

WorkerActivity.java
public class WorkerActivity extends Activity {

    class MyWorker extends AsyncTask<Integer, Integer, Void> {

        private int index;
        private final ProgressBar progress;
        private final TextView textView;

        public MyWorker(final ProgressBar bar,
                       final TextView text) {
            this.progress = bar;
            this.textView = text;
        }

        @Override
        protected void onPreExecute() {
            progress.setMax(100);
            progress.setProgress(0);
        }

        @Override
        protected Void doInBackground(Integer... step) {
            for (int i=0; i<100/step[0]; ++i) {
                try {
                    Thread.sleep(500);
                    index += step[0];
                } catch (InterruptedException e) { }
                publishProgress(step);
            }
            return null;
        }
    }
}

```

- Note: Do not do heavy processing in onCreate()
- Create new Activity: WorkerActivity
- Add ProgressBar: `@+id/progress_bar`
- Add id to TextView: `@+id/txt_progress`
- Extend AsyncTask<Input, Progress, Result>
- Execute it in onCreate()

```
        @Override
        protected void onProgressUpdate(final Integer... values) {
            textview.setText(""+index);
            progress.incrementProgressBy(values[0]);
        }

        @Override
        protected void onPostExecute(Void result) {
            textview.setText(R.string.btn_sound);
        }
    }

    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_worker);

        final ProgressBar progress = (ProgressBar)findViewById(R.id.progress_bar);
        final TextView textview = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.txt_progress);

        new MyWorker(this, progress, textview).execute(20);
    }

    @Override
    public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
        return false;
    }
}
```