Android Debug Lesson

How to add support libraries

How to debug?

How to set debuggable to true

Run Debug Configurations

The most common debugging features in Eclipse that you will need in order to step through your code are:

Step Into: Use this feature to move deeper into your code by moving into method code. Use this if you think the method you are currently executing needs debugging. If this method is well tested and you know it will return the right result, then you probably don’t need to step into it, but instead step over it to the next code line on the same “level” as the previous one. Press F5 to step-into code.

Step Over: Use this feature to move to the next line of code on the same level as the previous one. Press F6 to step-over code.

Step Return: Use this feature if you are in the middle of stepping into a method, and are past the area of the method you wanted to inspect. The current method will finish up and you will pop up to the next line of execution after that method has returned so you can continue debugging. Press F7 to step-return.

Resume: Done with this little session of debugging and want the app to start running again (until the next breakpoint is reached)? Then use the Resume feature. Press F8 to resume running without stepping.

Terminate: Done with this little session of debugging and want the app to stop running altogether? Then use the Terminate feature. Press Control-F2 to terminate execution.

Debugging layouts

Heirarchy viewer

Measure/Layout/Draw

Run,debug configurations

Unit Testing

Write test

Fail/pass/refactor

Refactoring

Beta/Performance/Stress

This is not end testing, this is unit testing. Simple repeatable testing code. When we pass data to a method, do we get what we expect?

In TDD we write the test code before we write the code

Any laru Cache Example

Backup plan submission

Simple db calls

Managing Memory

What is gradle

Final project requirements