



# ANDROID

User Interface

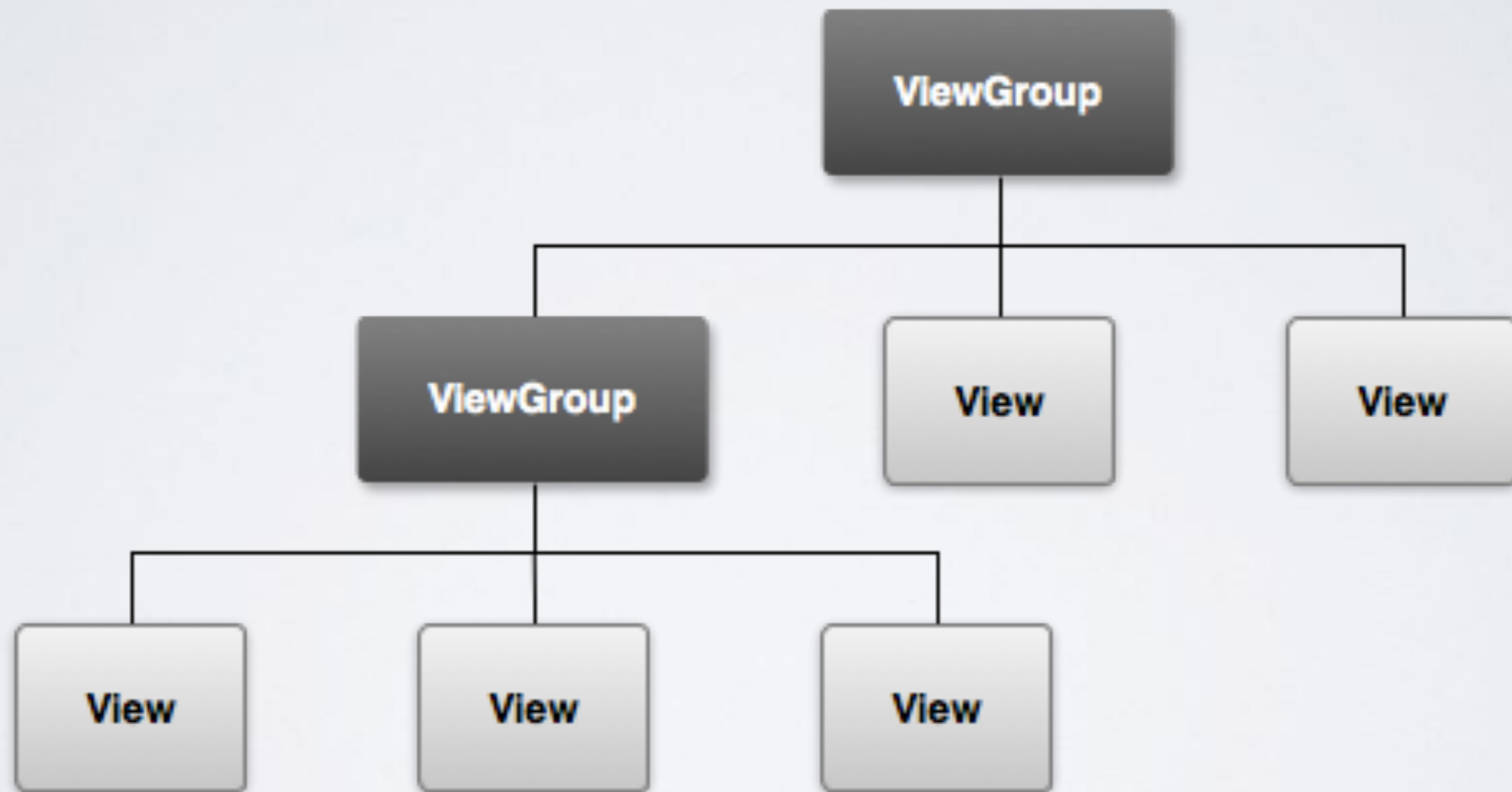
08.12.2016

## MOBILE APPLICATIONS PROGRAMMING

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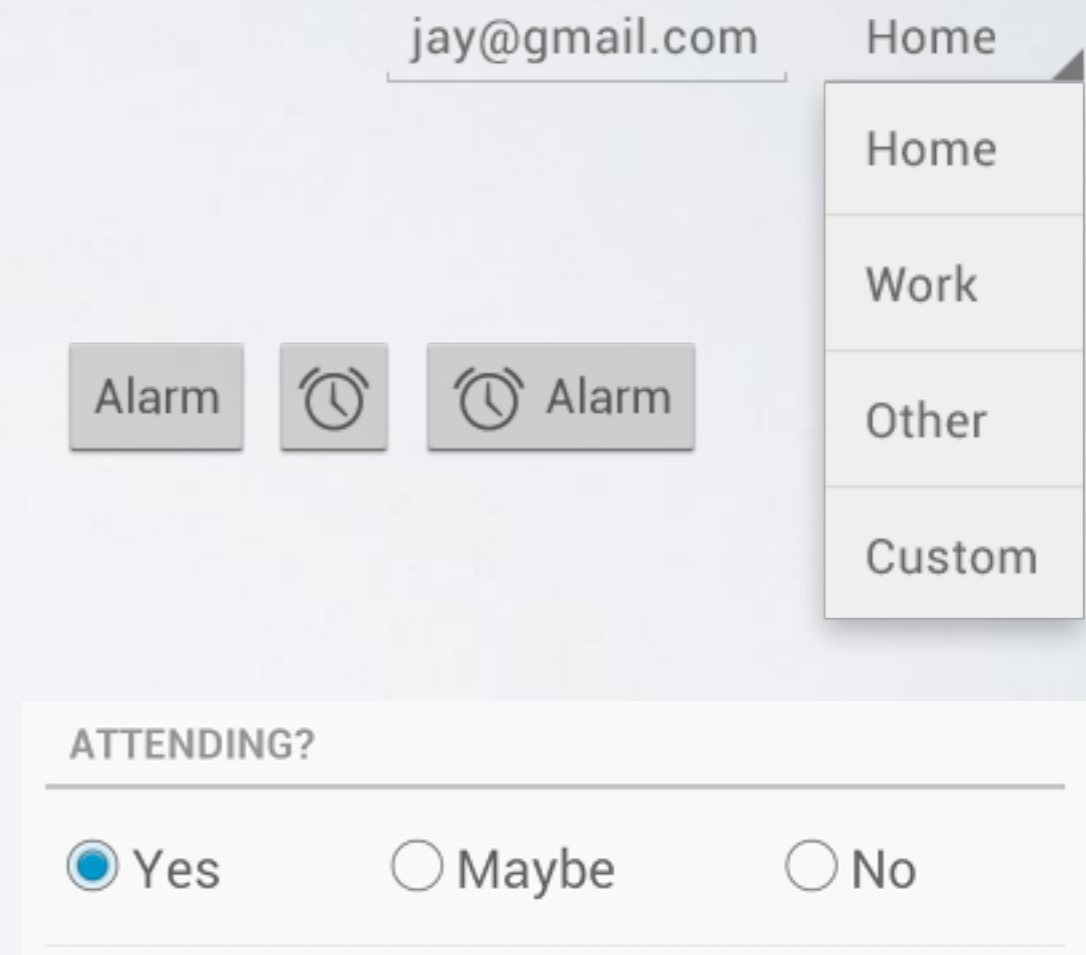
Polsko-Japońska Akademia Techniki Komputerowych

# USER INTERFACE LAYOUT



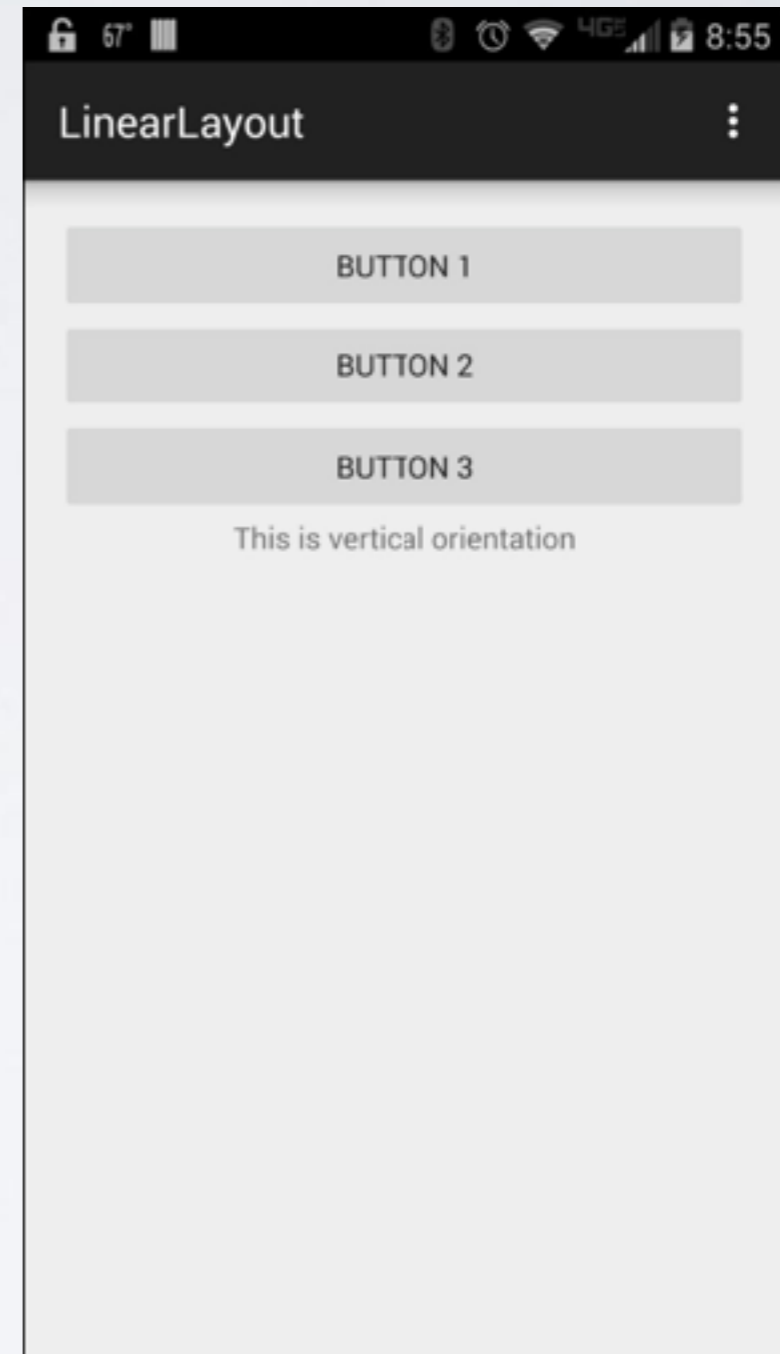
# VIEW

- basic building block for user interface components
- responsible for event handling
- base class for widgets e.g. button, text field etc.



# VIEWGROUP

- subclass of View
- contains other views (in particular other ViewGroups)
- its subclasses represent layouts



# VIEWS AND VIEWGROUP - CODE

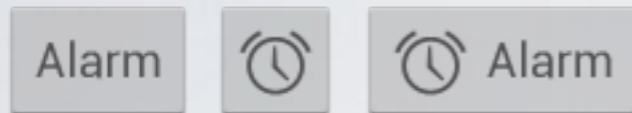
```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    tools:context=".MainActivity"
    android:orientation="vertical">

    <Button
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Button 1"/>
    <Button
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Button 2"/>
    <Button
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Button 3"/>
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="This is vertical orientation"
        android:gravity="center"/>

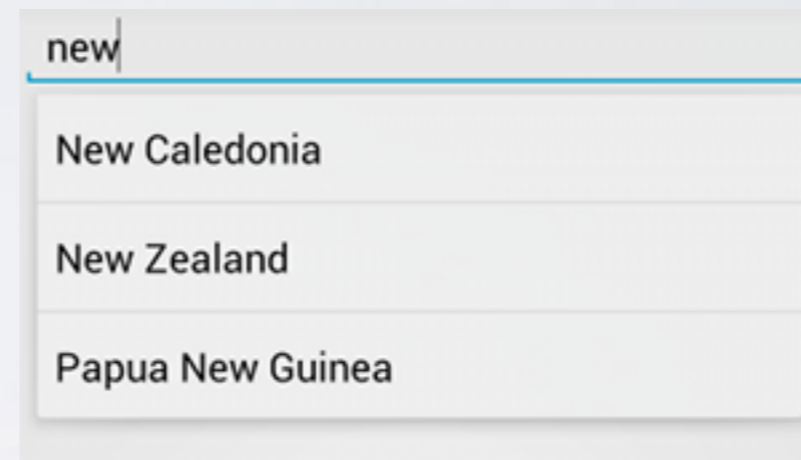
</LinearLayout>
```

# INPUT CONTROLS

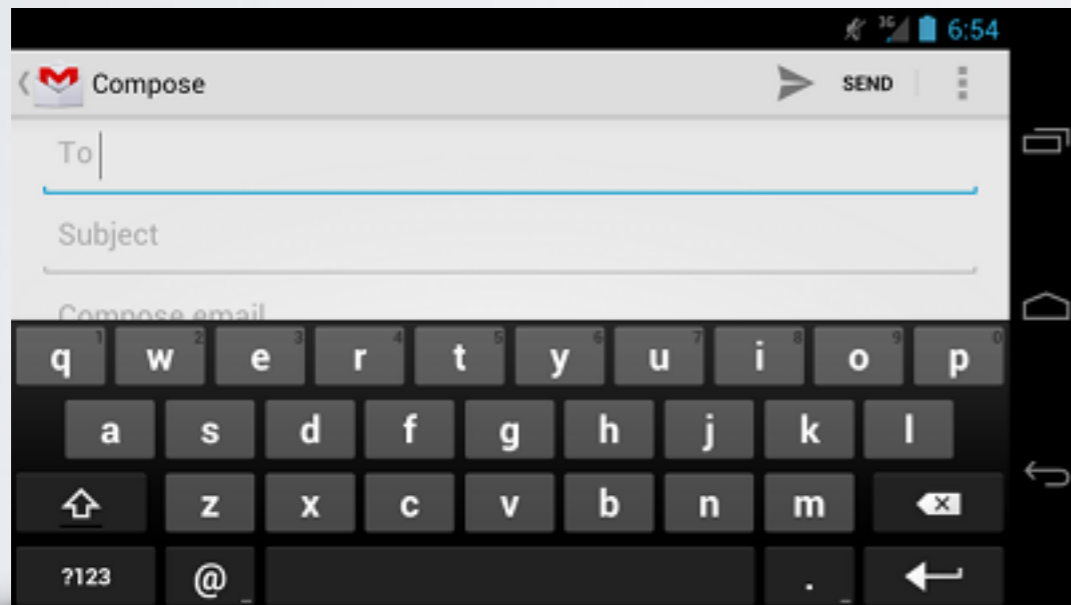
Button



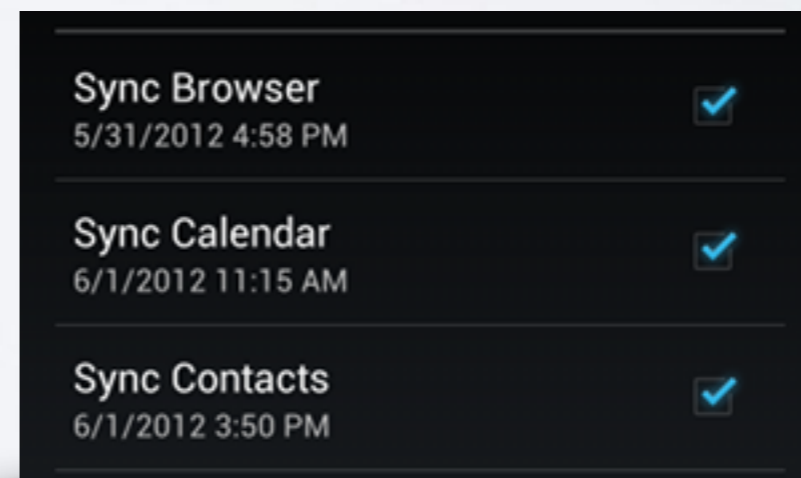
AutoCompleteEditText



EditText



CheckBoxes



# INPUT CONTROLS

## RadioBoxes

ATTENDING?

Yes     Maybe     No

## ToggleButton

Off    On

## Switch

OFF    ON

## Spinner

jay@gmail.com

Home

Home

Work

Other

Custom

## Picker

Set time

7 29 AM

8 : 30 AM

9 31 PM

Cancel Set

Set date

Sep 06 2010

Oct 07 2011

Nov 08 2012

Cancel Set

# INPUT CONTROL - CODE

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<AutoCompleteTextView xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:id="@+id/autocomplete_country"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content" />
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
    <string-array name="countries_array">
        <item>Afghanistan</item>
        <item>Albania</item>
        <item>Algeria</item>
        <item>American Samoa</item>
        <item>Andorra</item>
        <item>Angola</item>
        <item>Anguilla</item>
        <item>Antarctica</item>
        ...
    </string-array>
</resources>
```

# INPUT CONTROL - CODE

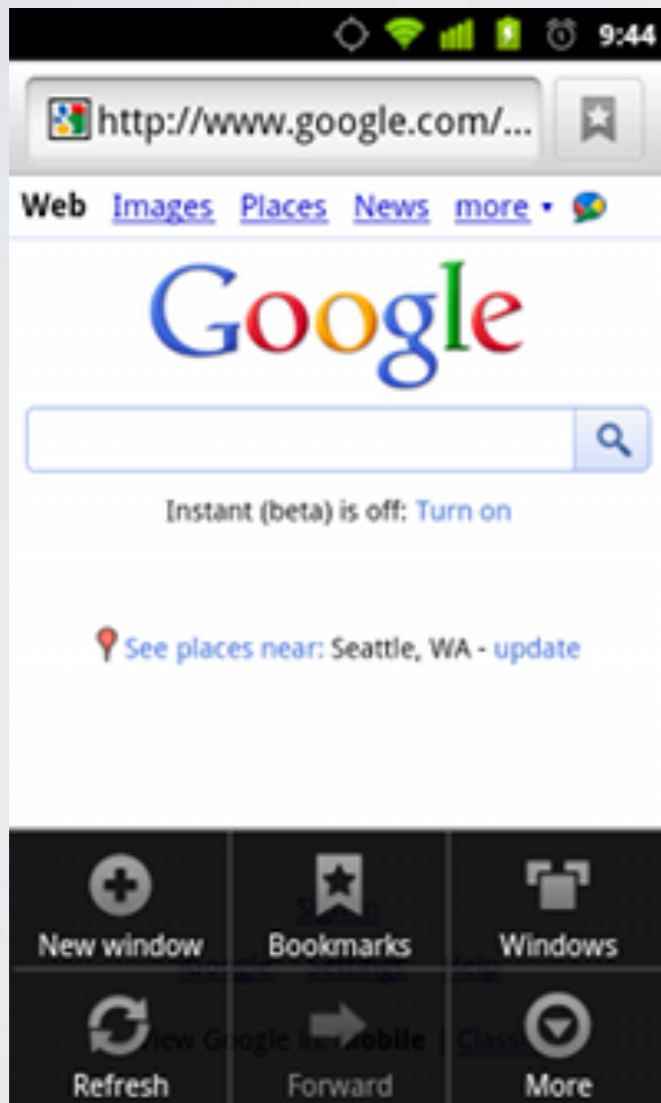
```
// Get a reference to the AutoCompleteTextView in the layout
AutoCompleteTextView textView =
    (AutoCompleteTextView) findViewById(R.id.autocomplete_country);
// Get the string array
String[] countries = getResources().getStringArray(R.array.countries_array);
// Create the adapter and set it to the AutoCompleteTextView
ArrayAdapter<String> adapter =
    new ArrayAdapter<String>(this, android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1,
countries);
textView.setAdapter(adapter);
```

# INPUT LISTENERS

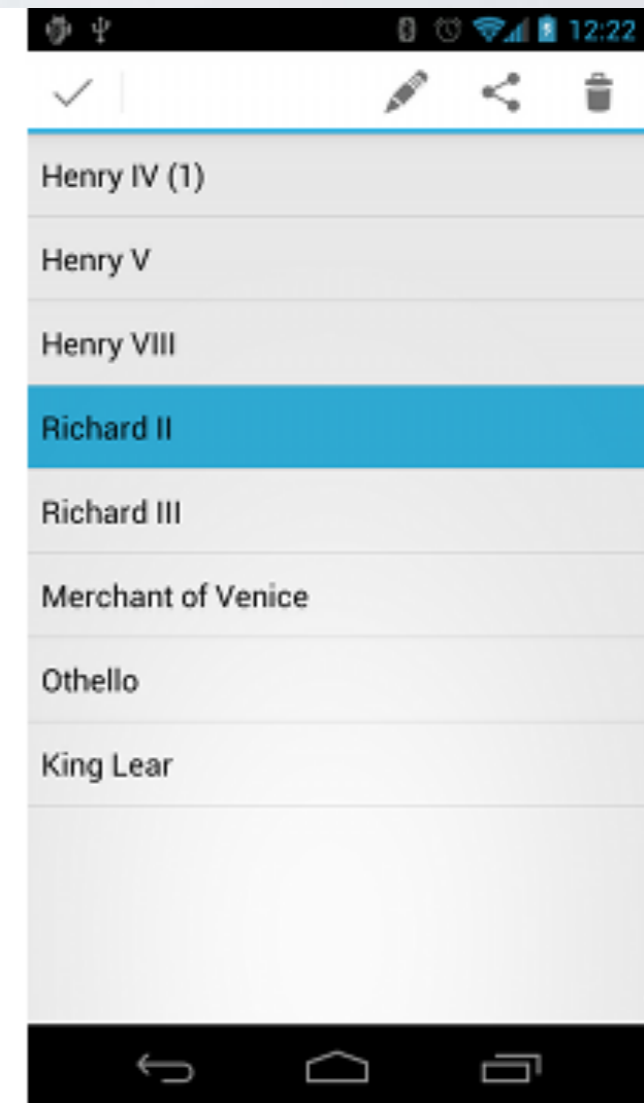
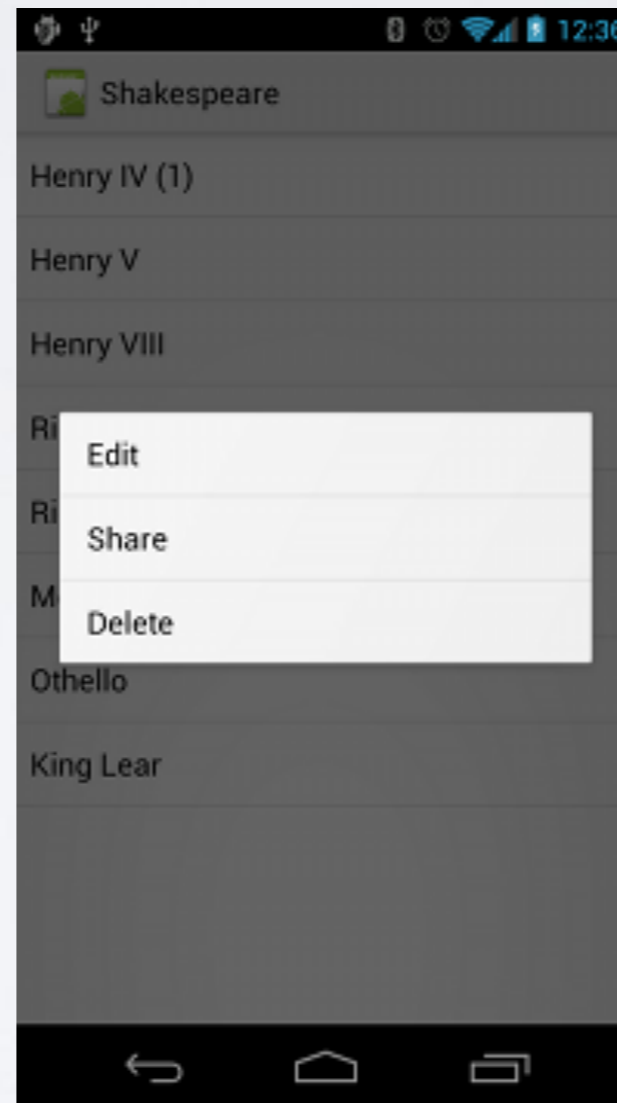
- `onClick()`
- `onLongClick()`
- `onFocusChanged()`
- `onKey()`
- `onTouch()`
- `onCreateContextMenu()`

# MENU

## Options Menu



## Context Menu



# OPTIONS MENU - DEFINITION

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/
android">
    <item android:id="@+id/new_game"
        android:icon="@drawable/ic_new_game"
        android:title="@string/new_game"
        android:showAsAction="ifRoom" />
    <item android:id="@+id/help"
        android:icon="@drawable/ic_help"
        android:title="@string/help" />
</menu>
```

# OPTIONS MENU - CODE

```
// In Activity or Fragment
```

```
@Override
```

```
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {  
    MenuInflater inflater = getMenuInflater();  
    inflater.inflate(R.menu.game_menu, menu);  
    return true;  
}
```

# OPTIONS MENU - HANDLING CLICK EVENTS

```
@Override
public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
    // Handle item selection
    switch (item.getItemId()) {
        case R.id.new_game:
            newGame();
            return true;
        case R.id.help:
            showHelp();
            return true;
        default:
            return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
    }
}
```

# OPTIONS MENU - MODIFY IN RUNTIME

- `invalidateOptionsMenu()`
- `onPrepareOptionsMenu()`

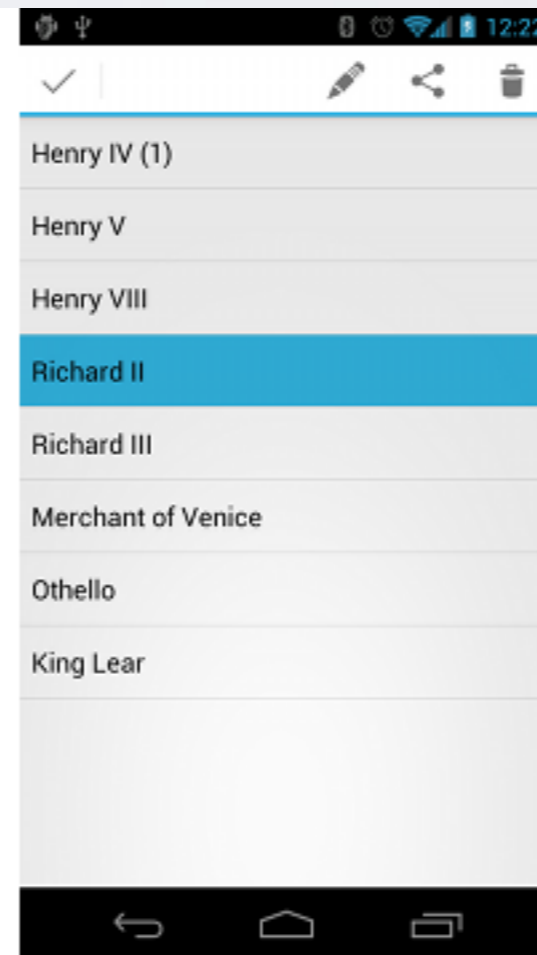
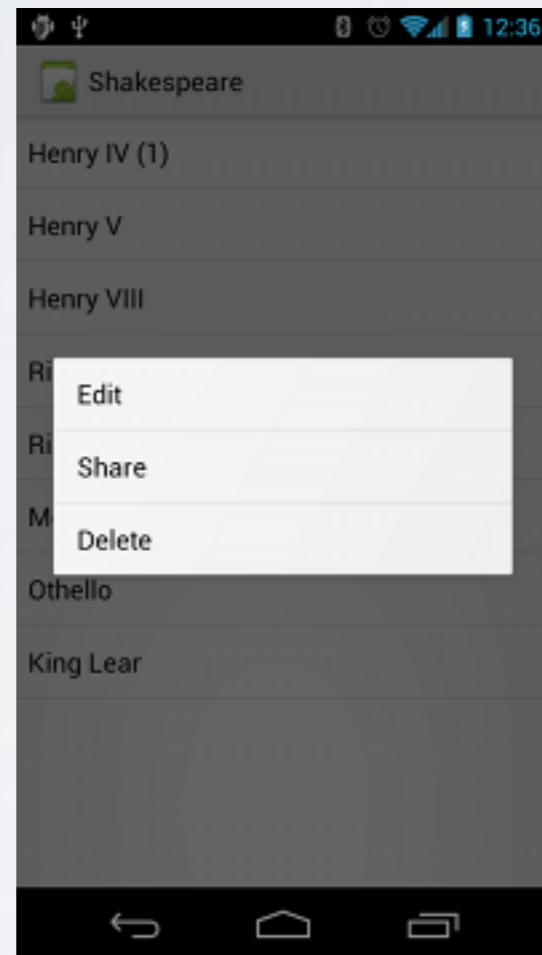


# CONTEXTUAL MENU

- Register View (UI component) for contextual menu by calling `registerForContextMenu()`
- Implement `onCreateContextMenu()`
- Implement `onContextItemSelected`
- Two **ActionModes**:
  - floating context menu
  - contextual action mode

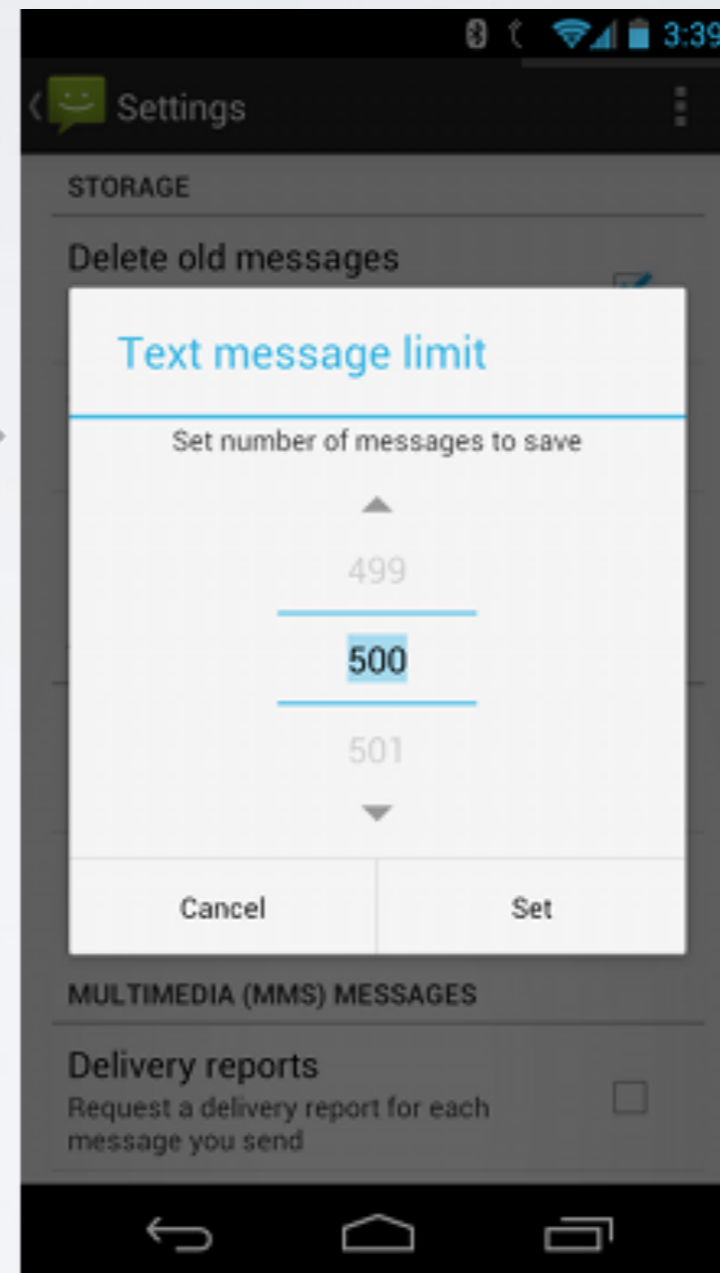
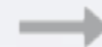
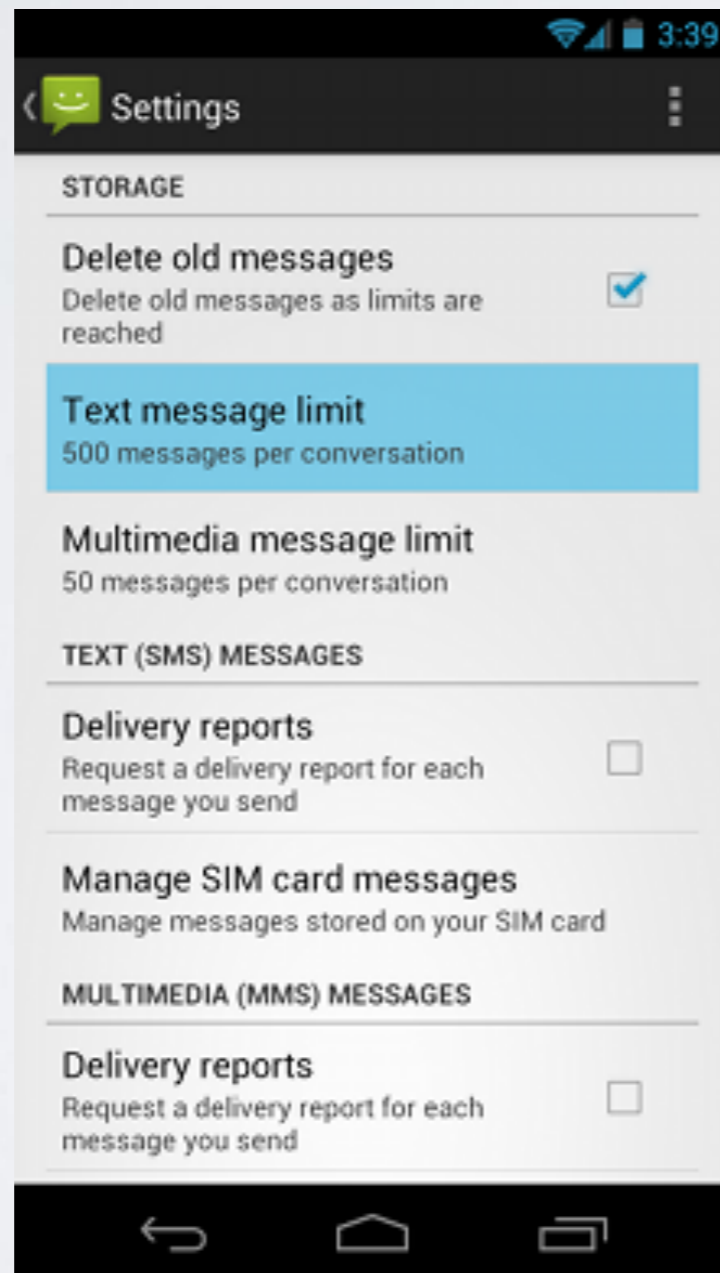
# CONTEXTUAL MENU

floating  
context  
menu



contextual  
action  
mode

# SETTINGS



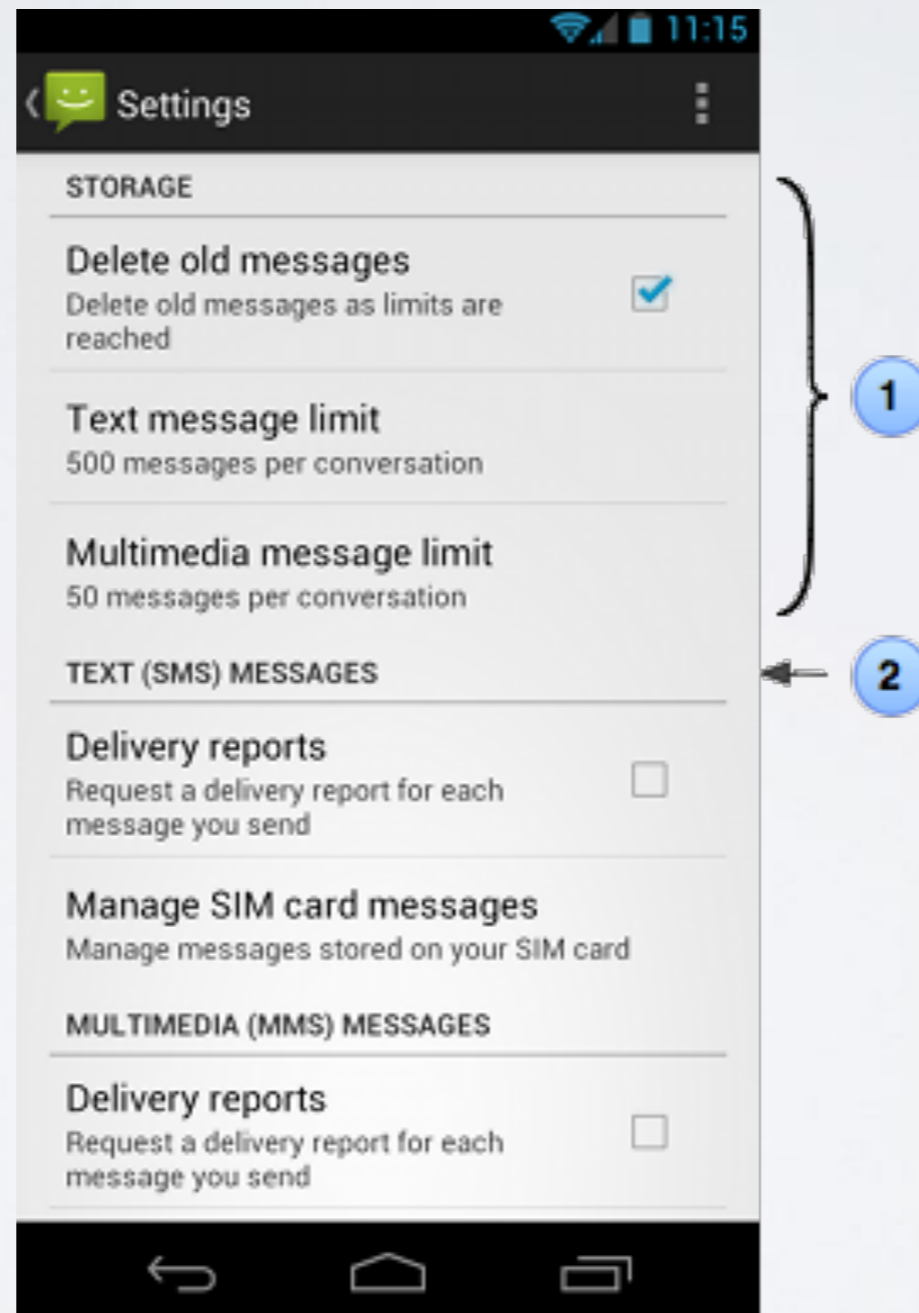
# SETTINGS

- Preference instead of View
  - CheckBoxPreference
  - ListPreference
  - EditTextPreference
- Settings are stores in SharedPreferences

# PREFERENCE

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<PreferenceScreen xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/
android">
    <CheckBoxPreference
        android:key="pref_sync"
        android:title="@string/pref_sync"
        android:summary="@string/pref_sync_summ"
        android:defaultValue="true" />
    <ListPreference
        android:dependency="pref_sync"
        android:key="pref_syncConnectionType"
        android:title="@string/pref_syncConnectionType"
        android:dialogTitle="@string/pref_syncConnectionType"
        android:entries="@array/pref_syncConnectionTypes_entries"
        android:entryValues="@array/pref_syncConnectionTypes_values"
        android:defaultValue="@string/
pref_syncConnectionTypes_default" />
</PreferenceScreen>
```

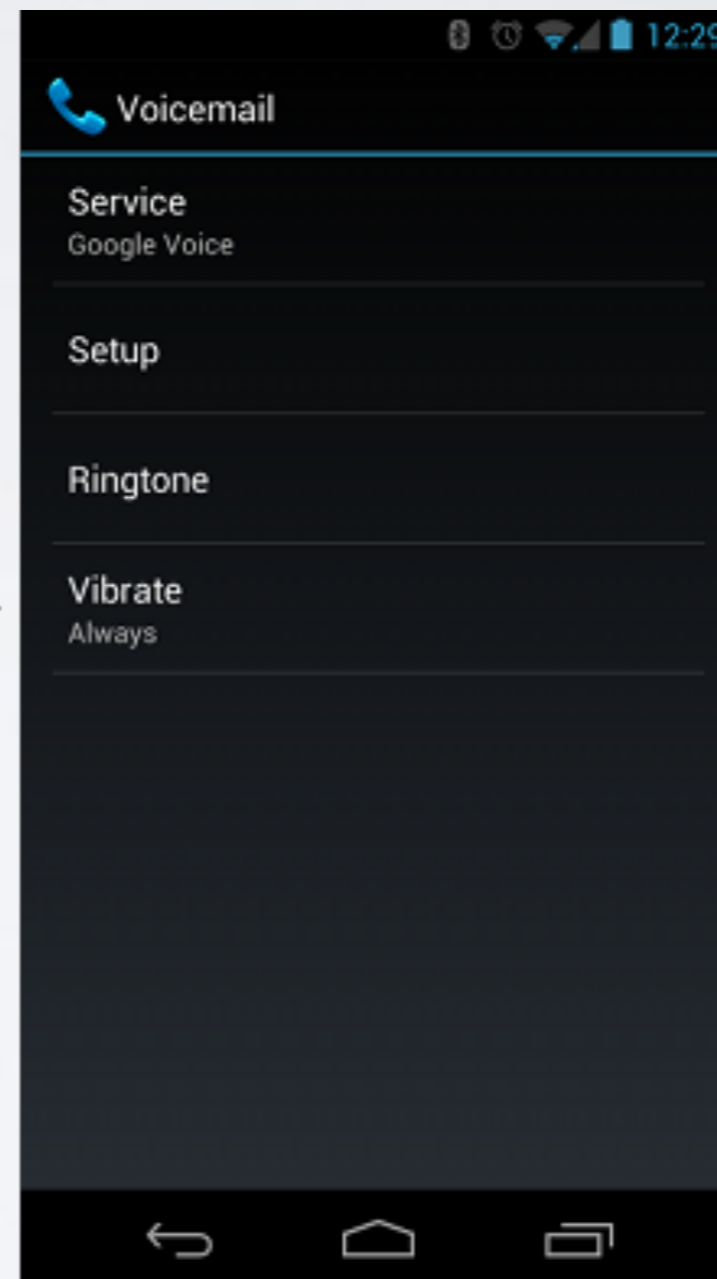
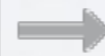
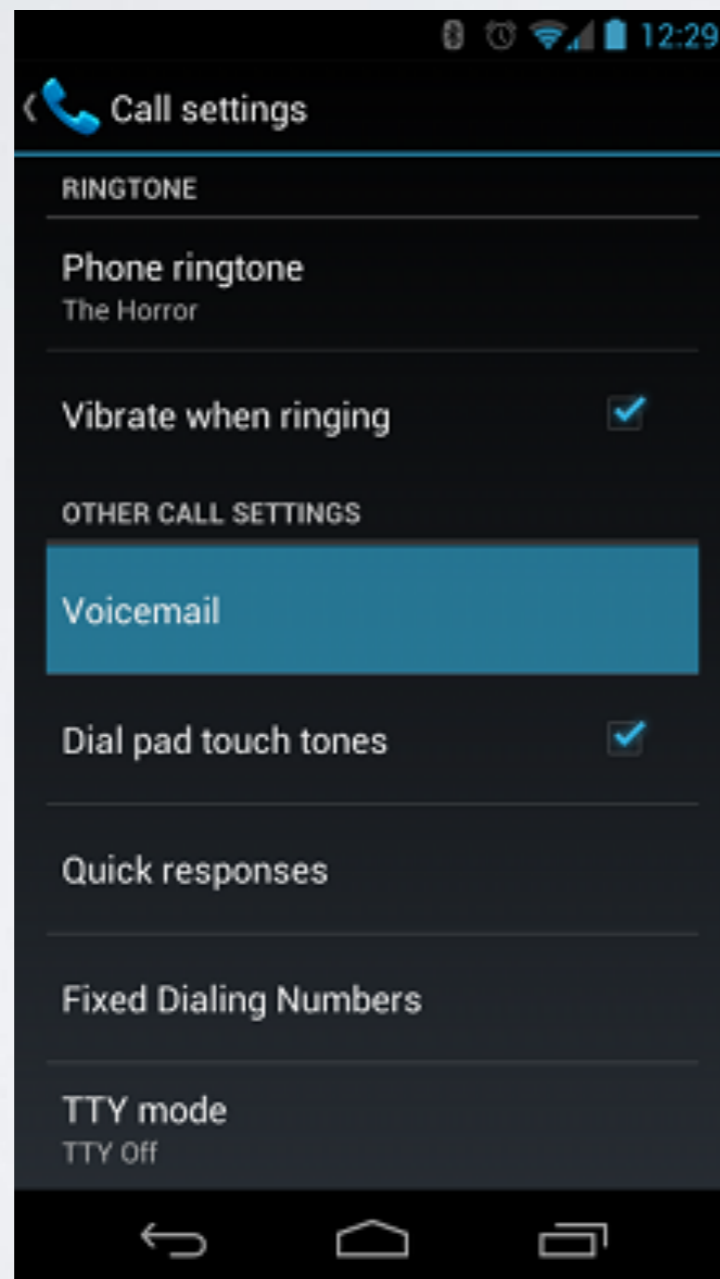
# SETTINGS GROUPS



# SETTINGS GROUPS

```
<PreferenceScreen xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
  <PreferenceCategory
    android:title="@string/pref_sms_storage_title"
    android:key="pref_key_storage_settings">
    <CheckBoxPreference
      android:key="pref_key_auto_delete"
      android:summary="@string/pref_summary_auto_delete"
      android:title="@string/pref_title_auto_delete"
      android:defaultValue="false" ... />
    <Preference
      android:key="pref_key_sms_delete_limit"
      android:dependency="pref_key_auto_delete"
      android:summary="@string/pref_summary_delete_limit"
      android:title="@string/pref_title_sms_delete" ... />
    <Preference
      android:key="pref_key_mms_delete_limit"
      android:dependency="pref_key_auto_delete"
      android:summary="@string/pref_summary_delete_limit"
      android:title="@string/pref_title_mms_delete" ... />
  </PreferenceCategory>
  ...
</PreferenceScreen>
```

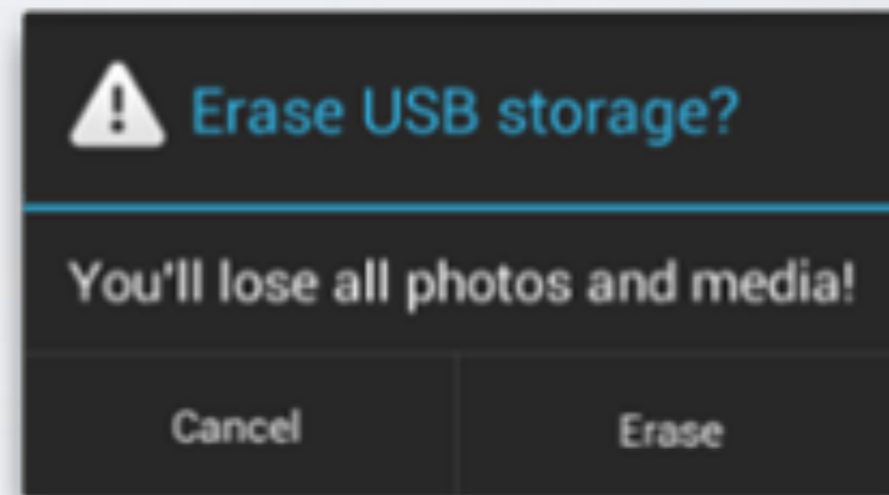
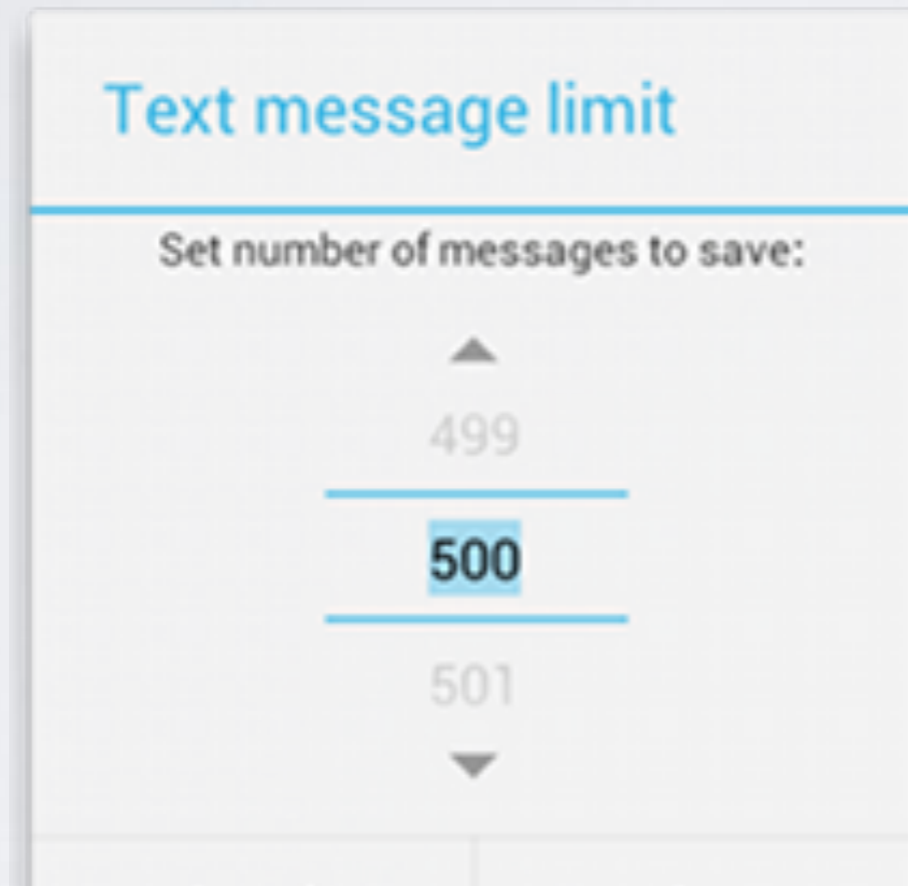
# SETTINGS SUBSCREENS



# SETTINGS SUBSCREENS

```
<PreferenceScreen xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
  <!-- opens a subscreen of settings -->
  <PreferenceScreen
    android:key="button_voicemail_category_key"
    android:title="@string/voicemail"
    android:persistent="false">
    <ListPreference
      android:key="button_voicemail_provider_key"
      android:title="@string/voicemail_provider" ... />
    <!-- opens another nested subscreen -->
    <PreferenceScreen
      android:key="button_voicemail_setting_key"
      android:title="@string/voicemail_settings"
      android:persistent="false">
      ...
    </PreferenceScreen>
    <RingtonePreference
      android:key="button_voicemail_ringtone_key"
      android:title="@string/voicemail_ringtone_title"
      android:ringtoneType="notification" ... />
    ...
  </PreferenceScreen>
  ...
</PreferenceScreen>
```

# DIALOGS



# CREATING A DIALOG

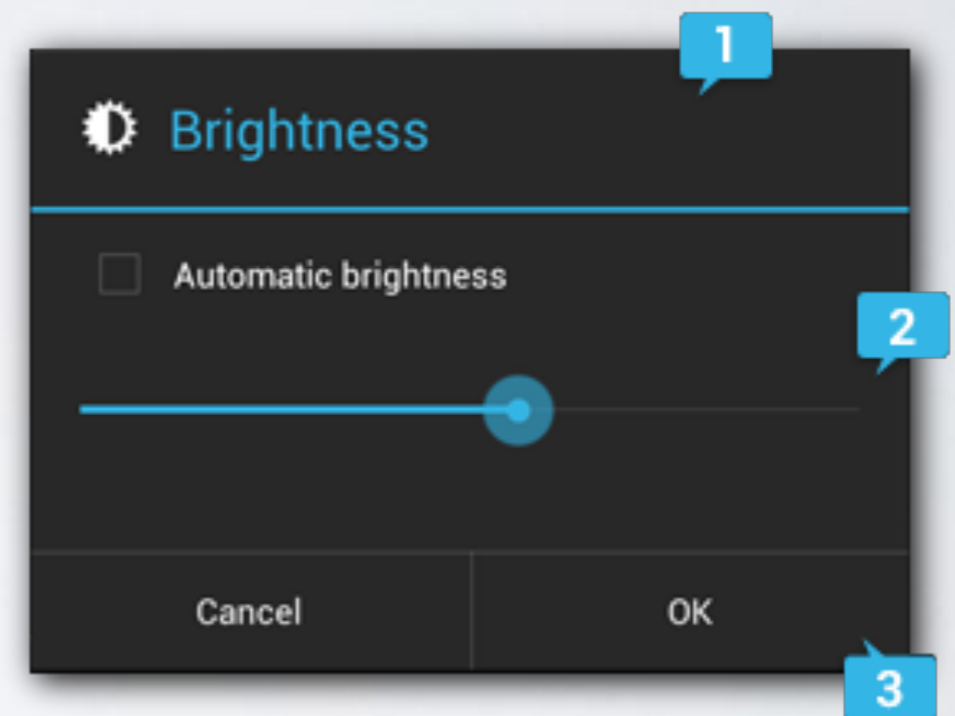
```
public class FireMissilesDialogFragment extends DialogFragment {
    @Override
    public Dialog onCreateDialog(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        // Use the Builder class for convenient dialog construction
        AlertDialog.Builder builder = new AlertDialog.Builder(getActivity());
        builder.setMessage(R.string.dialog_fire_missiles)
            .setPositiveButton(R.string.fire, new DialogInterface.OnClickListener()
                {
                    public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int id) {
                        // FIRE ZE MISSILES!
                    }
                })
            .setNegativeButton(R.string.cancel, new
                DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
                    public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int id) {
                        // User cancelled the dialog
                    }
                });
        // Create the AlertDialog object and return it
        return builder.create();
    }
}
```

# BUILDING AN ALERT DIALOG

```
// 1. Instantiate an AlertDialog.Builder with
// its constructor
AlertDialog.Builder builder = new
    AlertDialog.Builder(getActivity());

// 2. Chain together various setter methods
// to set the dialog characteristics
builder.setMessage(R.string.dialog_message)
    .setTitle(R.string.dialog_title);

// 3. Get the AlertDialog from create()
AlertDialog dialog = builder.create();
```



# BUILDING AN ALERT DIALOG

## ADDING BUTTONS

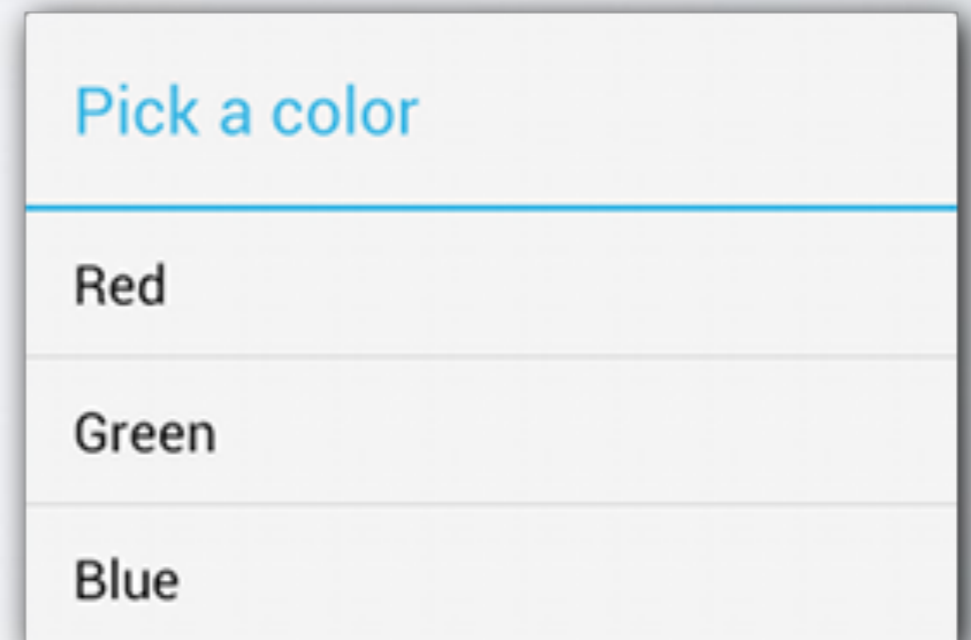
```
AlertDialog.Builder builder = new AlertDialog.Builder(getActivity());
// Add the buttons
builder.setPositiveButton(R.string.ok, new
DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
    public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int id) {
        // User clicked OK button
    }
});
builder.setNegativeButton(R.string.cancel, new
DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
    public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int id) {
        // User cancelled the dialog
    }
});
// Set other dialog properties
...

// Create the AlertDialog
AlertDialog dialog = builder.create();
```

# BUILDING AN ALERT DIALOG

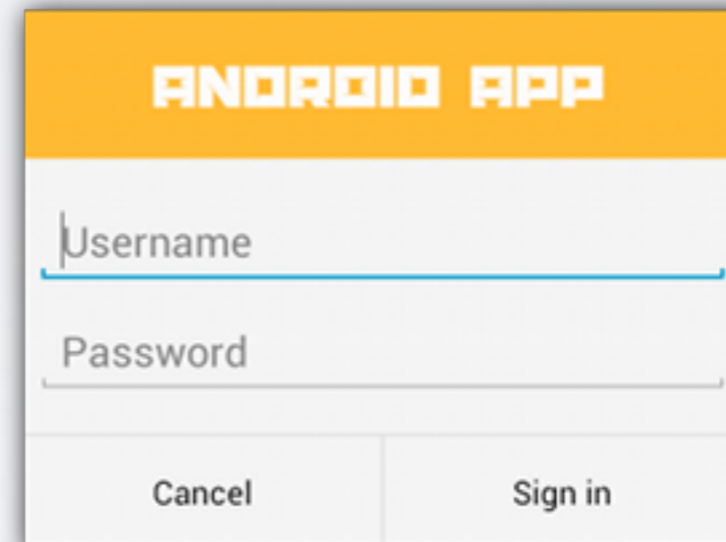
## ADDING A LIST

```
@Override
public Dialog onCreateDialog(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    AlertDialog.Builder builder = new
        AlertDialog.Builder(getActivity());
    builder.setTitle(R.string.pick_color)
        .setItems(R.array.colors_array, new
            DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
                public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int
                    which) {
                    // The 'which' argument contains the
                    // index position
                    // of the selected item
                }
            });
    return builder.create();
}
```



# CREATING A CUSTOM LAYOUT

```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content">
    <ImageView
        android:src="@drawable/header_logo"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="64dp"
        android:scaleType="center"
        android:background="#FFFFBB33"
        android:contentDescription="@string/app_name" />
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/username"
        android:inputType="textEmailAddress"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
        android:layout_marginLeft="4dp"
        android:layout_marginRight="4dp"
        android:layout_marginBottom="4dp"
        android:hint="@string/username" />
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/password"
        android:inputType="textPassword"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="4dp"
        android:layout_marginLeft="4dp"
        android:layout_marginRight="4dp"
        android:layout_marginBottom="16dp"
        android:fontFamily="sans-serif"
        android:hint="@string/password" />
</LinearLayout>
```



# CREATING A CUSTOM LAYOUT

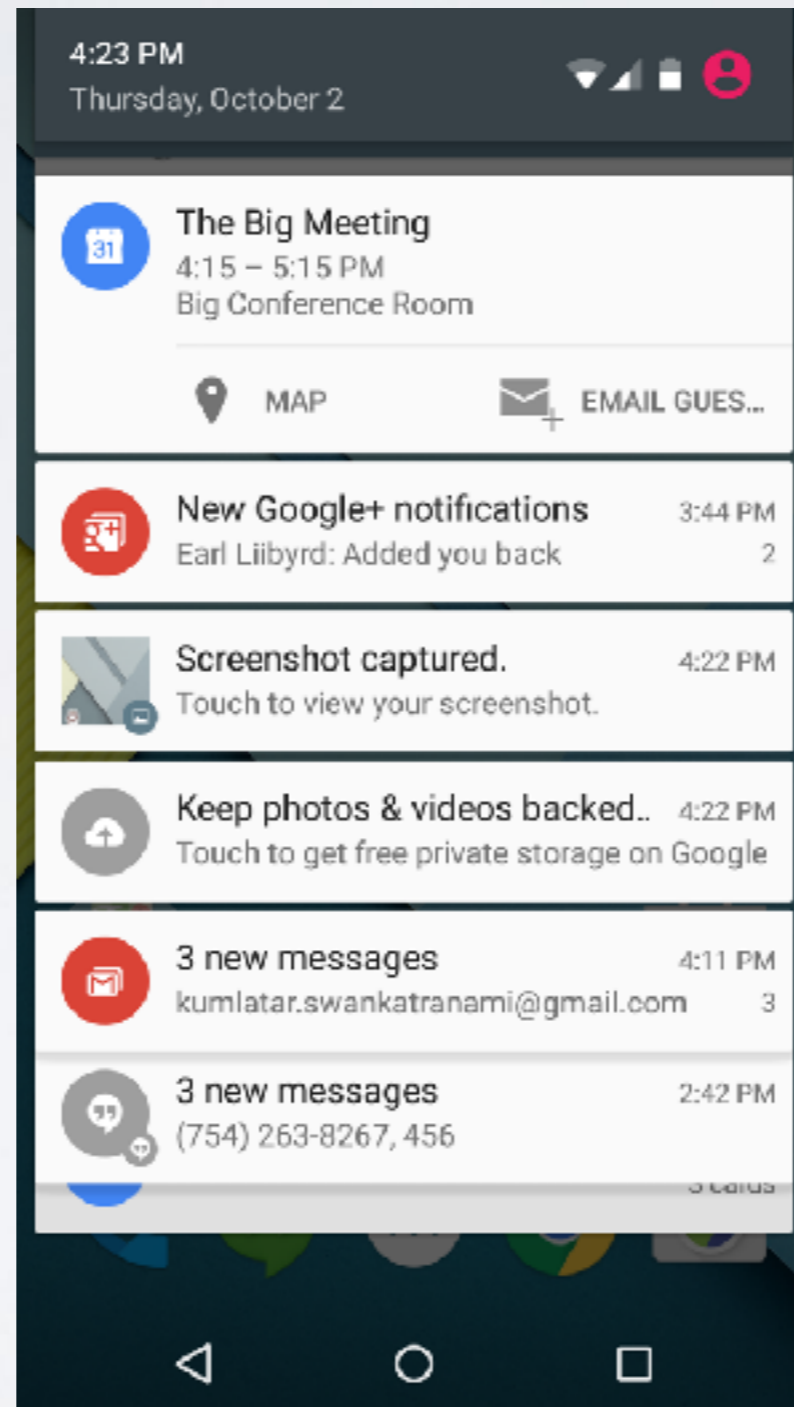
```
@Override
public Dialog onCreateDialog(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    AlertDialog.Builder builder = new AlertDialog.Builder(getActivity());
    // Get the layout inflater
    LayoutInflater inflater = getActivity().getLayoutInflater();

    // Inflate and set the layout for the dialog
    // Pass null as the parent view because its going in the dialog layout
    builder.setView(inflater.inflate(R.layout.dialog_signin, null))
    // Add action buttons
        .setPositiveButton(R.string.signin, new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int id) {
                // sign in the user ...
            }
        })
        .setNegativeButton(R.string.cancel, new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
            public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int id) {
                LoginDialogFragment.this.getDialog().cancel();
            }
        });
    return builder.create();
}
```

# SHOWING A DIALOG

```
public void confirmFireMissiles() {  
    DialogFragment newFragment = new  
        FireMissilesDialogFragment();  
    newFragment.show(getSupportFragmentManager(),  
        "missiles");  
}
```

# NOTIFICATIONS

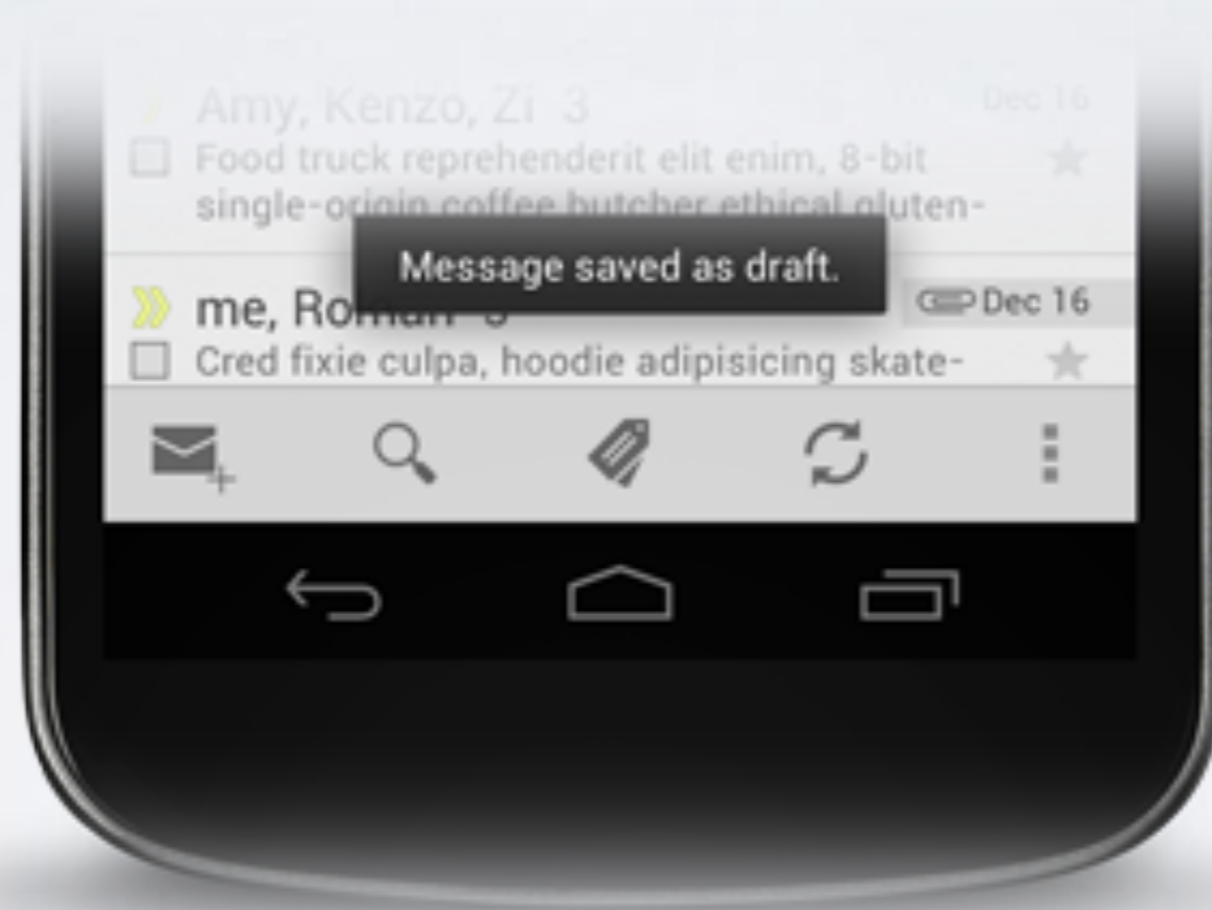


# NOTIFICATIONS

```
NotificationCompat.Builder mBuilder =
    new NotificationCompat.Builder(this)
        .setSmallIcon(R.drawable.notification_icon)
        .setContentTitle("My notification")
        .setContentText("Hello World!");
// Creates an explicit intent for an Activity in your app
Intent resultIntent = new Intent(this, ResultActivity.class);

// The stack builder object will contain an artificial back stack for the
// started Activity.
// This ensures that navigating backward from the Activity leads out of
// your application to the Home screen.
TaskStackBuilder stackBuilder = TaskStackBuilder.create(this);
// Adds the back stack for the Intent (but not the Intent itself)
stackBuilder.addParentStack(ResultActivity.class);
// Adds the Intent that starts the Activity to the top of the stack
stackBuilder.addNextIntent(resultIntent);
PendingIntent resultPendingIntent =
    stackBuilder.getPendingIntent(
        0,
        PendingIntent.FLAG_UPDATE_CURRENT
    );
mBuilder.setContentIntent(resultPendingIntent);
NotificationManager mNotificationManager =
    (NotificationManager) getSystemService(Context.NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);
// mId allows you to update the notification later on.
mNotificationManager.notify(mId, mBuilder.build());
```

# TOASTS



# TOASTS

```
Context context = getApplicationContext();  
CharSequence text = "Hello toast!";  
int duration = Toast.LENGTH_SHORT;  
  
Toast toast = Toast.makeText(context, text, duration);  
toast.show();
```

# POSITIONING A TOAST

```
toast.setGravity(Gravity.TOP | Gravity.LEFT, 0, 0);
```

# CREATING A CUSTOM TOAST

```
// toast_layout_root.xml
```

```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:id="@+id/toast_layout_root"
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:padding="8dp"
    android:background="#DAAA"
    >
    <ImageView android:src="@drawable/droid"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginRight="8dp"
        />
    <TextView android:id="@+id/text"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:textColor="#FFF"
        />
</LinearLayout>
```

# CREATING A CUSTOM TOAST

```
LayoutInflater inflater = getLayoutInflater();  
View layout = inflater.inflate(R.layout.custom_toast,  
                             (ViewGroup)  
                             findViewById(R.id.toast_layout_root));  
  
TextView text = (TextView) layout.findViewById(R.id.text);  
text.setText("This is a custom toast");  
  
Toast toast = new Toast(getApplicationContext());  
toast.setGravity(Gravity.CENTER_VERTICAL, 0, 0);  
toast.setDuration(Toast.LENGTH_LONG);  
toast.setView(layout);  
toast.show();
```

# LAYOUTS

- XML description of how the components are placed on the screen
- Android Activity Layouts:
  - Linear
  - Relative
  - List
  - Grid

# LINEAR LAYOUT



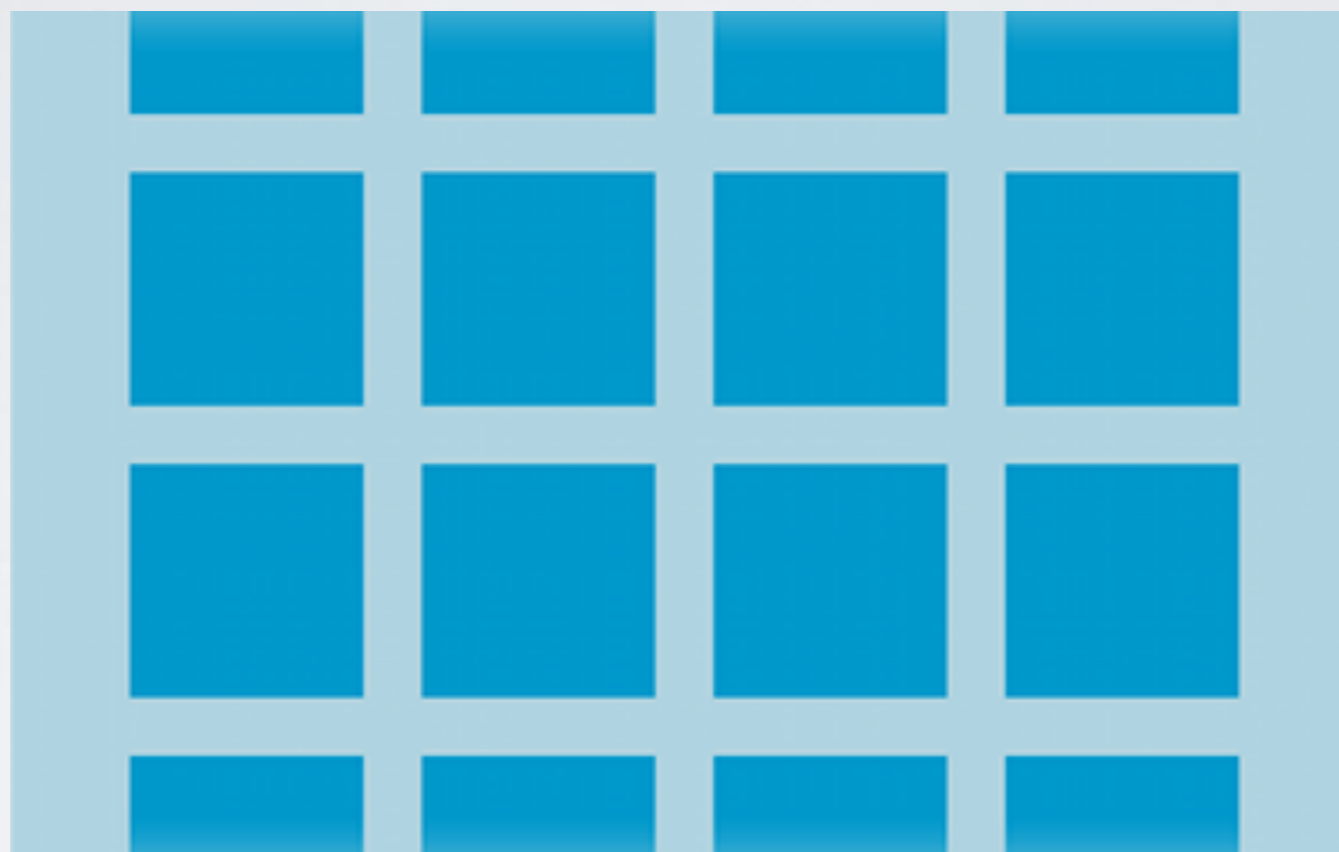
# RELATIVE LAYOUT



# LIST LAYOUT



# GRID LAYOUT



# FRAGMENTS

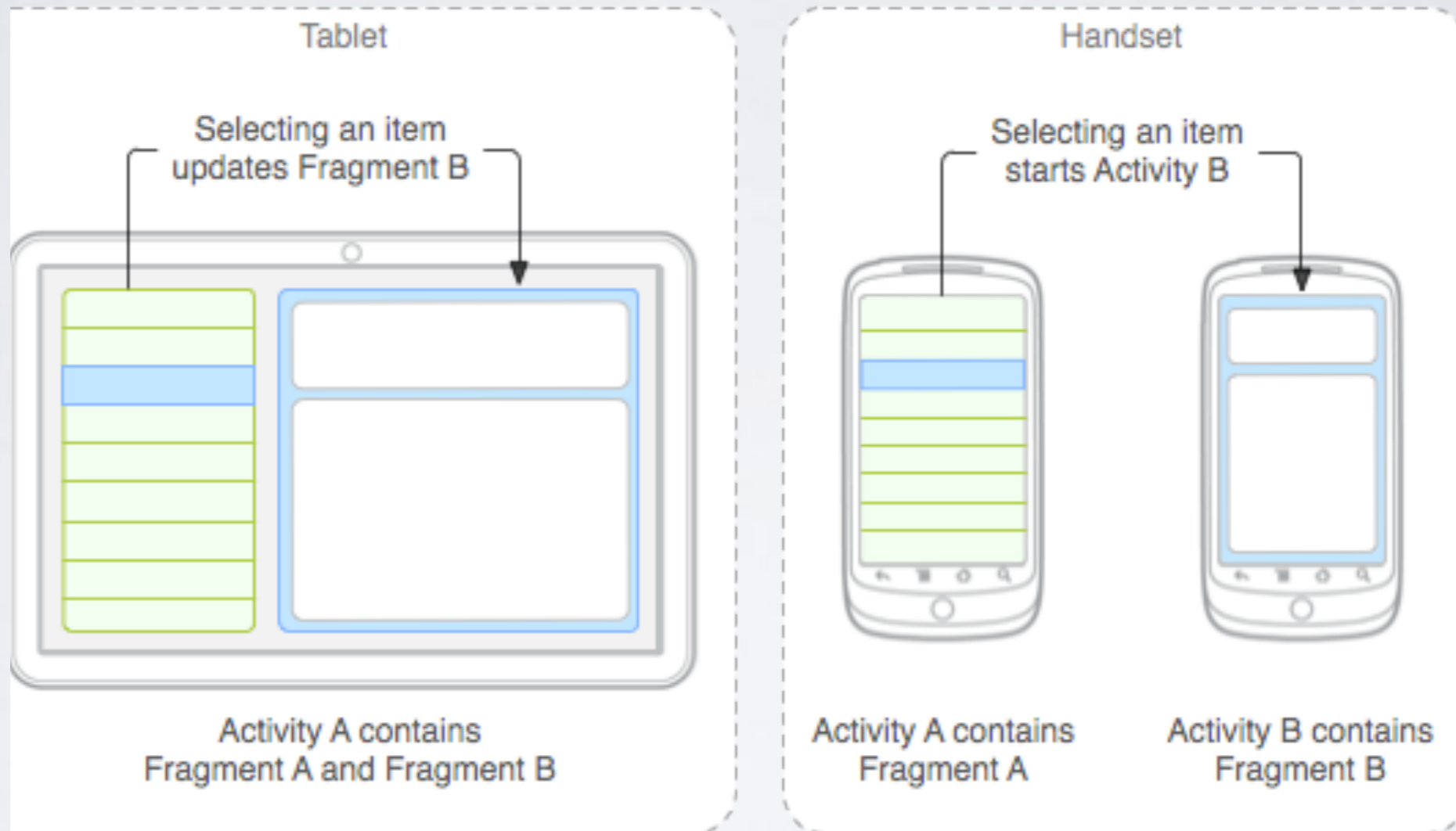
- represents a part of UI
- has its own lifecycle
- is reusable
- is embedded in activity

# FRAGMENTS

```
<fragment  
android:name="pl.edu.pjatk.FragmentExample"  
    android:id="@+id/list"  
    android:layout_weight="1"  
    android:layout_width="0dp"  
    android:layout_height="match_parent" />
```

```
public class FragmentExample extends Fragment {  
    //...  
}
```

# FRAGMENTS - EXAMPLE



# FRAGMENTMANAGER

- allows to access fragment from the activity
- `popBackStack()` - simulation of “back button”
- starts the transaction on fragment

# FRAGMENT TRANSACTIONS

- adding, removing, replacing the components in the fragment at once
- `beginTransaction()`
- `commit`

# FRAGMENT TRANSACTIONS

```
Fragment newFragment = new ExampleFragment();  
FragmentTransaction transaction =  
    getFragmentManager().beginTransaction();  
  
transaction.replace(R.id.fragment_container,  
    newFragment);  
  
transaction.commit();
```

# PASSING THE EVENTS TO THE CALLER

```
public class NoticeDialogFragment extends DialogFragment {

    /* The activity that creates an instance of this dialog fragment must
     * implement this interface in order to receive event callbacks.
     * Each method passes the DialogFragment in case the host needs to query it. */
    public interface NoticeDialogListener {
        public void onDialogPositiveClick(DialogFragment dialog);
        public void onDialogNegativeClick(DialogFragment dialog);
    }

    // Use this instance of the interface to deliver action events
    NoticeDialogListener mListener;

    // Override the Fragment.onAttach() method to instantiate the NoticeDialogListener
    @Override
    public void onAttach(Activity activity) {
        super.onAttach(activity);
        // Verify that the host activity implements the callback interface
        try {
            // Instantiate the NoticeDialogListener so we can send events to the host
            mListener = (NoticeDialogListener) activity;
        } catch (ClassCastException e) {
            // The activity doesn't implement the interface, throw exception
            throw new ClassCastException(activity.toString()
                + " must implement NoticeDialogListener");
        }
    }
    ...
}
```

# PASSING THE EVENTS TO THE CALLER

```
public class MainActivity extends FragmentActivity
    implements NoticeDialogFragment.NoticeDialogListener{
    ...

    public void showNoticeDialog() {
        // Create an instance of the dialog fragment and show it
        DialogFragment dialog = new NoticeDialogFragment();
        dialog.show(getSupportFragmentManager(), "NoticeDialogFragment");
    }

    // The dialog fragment receives a reference to this Activity through the
    // Fragment.onAttach() callback, which it uses to call the following methods
    // defined by the NoticeDialogFragment.NoticeDialogListener interface
    @Override
    public void onDialogPositiveClick(DialogFragment dialog) {
        // User touched the dialog's positive button
        ...
    }

    @Override
    public void onDialogNegativeClick(DialogFragment dialog) {
        // User touched the dialog's negative button
        ...
    }
}
```

# PASSING THE EVENTS TO THE CALLER

```
public class NoticeDialogFragment extends DialogFragment {
    ...

    @Override
    public Dialog onCreateDialog(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        // Build the dialog and set up the button click handlers
        AlertDialog.Builder builder = new AlertDialog.Builder(getActivity());
        builder.setMessage(R.string.dialog_fire_missiles)
            .setPositiveButton(R.string.fire, new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
                public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int id) {
                    // Send the positive button event back to the host activity
                    mListener.onDialogPositiveClick(NoticeDialogFragment.this);
                }
            })
            .setNegativeButton(R.string.cancel, new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
                public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int id) {
                    // Send the negative button event back to the host activity
                    mListener.onDialogNegativeClick(NoticeDialogFragment.this);
                }
            });
        return builder.create();
    }
}
```

# CREDITS

All the code snippets and pictures come from:

<https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/ui/index.html>