Android III - Advanced interfaces



Stefan BORNHOFEN EISTI



Toolbar

- Indicates application or activity name
- Options menu
- The system can adapt the toolbar appearance to different screen configurations



Basic Activity

Options Menu

```
@Override
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
   getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.myMenu, menu);
   return true;
}
@Override
```

public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
 switch (item.getItemId()) {

case R.id.item1: <your code here>; return true; case R.id.item2: <your code here>; return true; case R.id.item3: <your code here>; return true; case R.id.item4: <your code here>; return true; default: return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);

Options Menu



You can prominently present special menu items actions for better navigation

```
<item
android:id="@+id/item1"
android:title="Item">
app:showAsAction="ifRoom"
</item>
```

Toasts and Snackbars

Short messages that automatically time out from the screen.

Toast

- can't perform actions or handle user input
- can't be dismissed by swiping **SnackBar (API Level 23+)**
- can perform actions
- can be dismissed by swiping

```
Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),
    "This is a toast.",
    Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
```

```
Snackbar.make(findViewById(android.R.id.content),
    "This is a Snackbar",
    Snackbar.LENGTH_LONG).show();
```

Dialogs

Small windows that prompt the user to make a decision or enter additional information.

```
private void areYouSure() {
  AlertDialog.Builder builder = new AlertDialog.Builder(this);
   builder.setMessage("Are you sure?")
          .setCancelable(false)
          .setPositiveButton("Yes", new
       DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
                 public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int id)
                        { // do something
                        } })
          .setNegativeButton("No", new
       DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
                 public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int id)
                        { dialog.cancel(); } });
  AlertDialog alert = builder.create();
   alert.show();
```

Button click: Runtime creation

Button b = (Button)findViewById(R.id.mybutton); b.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() { public void onClick(View v) { // do something } });

Long click

> The click has been consumed, don't handle onClick any more

Fragments

- A behavior or a portion of user interface in an Activity.
- You can combine multiple fragments in a single activity to build a multi-pane UI and reuse a fragment in multiple activities (like a "sub-activity").
- You can dynamically add or remove fragments during runtime
- The fragment's lifecycle is directly affected by the host activity's lifecycle.

Fragments

Fragments in different layouts



Fragment Lifecycle

• Usually, you should implement at least the following lifecycle methods:

onCreate()

• The system calls this when creating the fragment. You should <u>initialize essential</u> <u>components</u> of the fragment.

onCreateView()

• The system calls this when it's time for the fragment to draw its user interface for the first time. To draw a UI for your fragment, you must return a View from this method that is the root of your fragment's layout. (null if the fragment does not provide a UI.)

onPause()

• The system calls this method as the first indication that the user is leaving the fragment. This is usually where you should <u>commit any persistent changes</u>.



Minimal Fragment Code

```
public class MyFragment extends Fragment {
  @Override
  public View onCreateView(
    LayoutInflater inflater,
    ViewGroup container,
    Bundle savedInstanceState)
  {
      // Inflate the layout for this fragment
      return inflater.inflate(
           R.layout.myfragment,
           container, false);
    }
```

Add Fragments to an Activity

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:orientation="horizontal"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent">
  <fragment android:name="fr.eisti.android.MyFragment"</pre>
          android:id="@+id/fragment1"
          android:layout_weight="1"
          android:layout width="0dp"
          android:layout height="match parent"
          tools:layout="@layout/fragment1" />
  <fragment android:name="fr.eisti.android.OtherFragment"</pre>
          android:id="@+id/fragment2"
          android:layout weight="2"
          android:layout width="0dp"
          android:layout height="match parent"
          tools:layout="@layout/fragment2" />
</LinearLayout>
```

Alternative Resources

- res/<resources_name>-<qualifier>
- You can append more than one <qualifier>, separate each one with a dash
- The qualifiers must be in the right order

Examples:

Configuration	Qualifier
Language and region	en, fr, ja
Screen size	small, normal, large, xlarge
Screen pixel density	ldpi, mdpi, hdpi, xhdpi nodpi, tvdpi
Screen orientation	port, land

Icon Generator



Android Asset Studio

https://romannurik.github.io/AndroidAssetStudio

Save your icons in the respective res/mipmap directories.

Application: Internationalization

res/values/strings.xml

- Default text for all strings
 res/values-fr/strings.xml
- French text for all strings
 res/values-ja/strings.xml
- Japanese text for all strings
 res/values-ja-land/strings.xml
- Japanese text for all strings when the screen is landscaped

Exercise

Write the MathInspector (2p).

- Fragments: portrait/landscape layout
- LongClick
- Toast/Snackbar messages
- Restore red number after restart Add the following features (1p).
- fancy design
- toolbar: About
- personalized launcher icon
- second language



