

# Android - TabBar

- Application to demonstrate the use of a `TabBar` which allows to select from a variety of options
- The main activity is derived from base class `TabActivity`
- Each tab has an `Activity` associated with it
- For each tab a helper `Activity` is called
  - Displays the Tab that was selected in the `TextView` of the main view
- `TabHost.getHost()`
  - Used to retrieve the container for tabbed window view
  - Holds 2 children:
    - Set of tab labels
      - User clicks on these to select a tab
    - `FrameLayout` object
      - displays contents of that page

- **Fluent-interface**

- Each method returns reference to an object
- Allows concatenation of several method invocations into one "sentence"
- **E.g.:** `object.function1().function2().function3()`

- **Each tab requires:**

- Tag of the tab - `newTabSpec()`
- An indicator consisting of a label and an icon - `setIndicator()`
- The content to be shown when the tab is selected - `setContent()` - specified via an `Intent`

- **Individual tabs are added to the `TabBar` using `addTab()`**

- There are 4 tabs : "Email" "Map" "Dial" "Info"
- System icons are used for each tab
- On click of any tab, the tab that was selected is displayed in the TextView of the main view



# References

- [TabActivity](#)
- [Resources](#)
- [TabHost](#)
- [FrameLayout](#)
- [Intent](#)

# Exercise

- Add another tab to the application. The label of the tab should be “Hello” and when selected, the main view of the tab should show the label “Hello World”.