Android - TabLayout

- `TabLayout` is a way to switch between important views.
- `TabLayout` bar is a collection `TabLayout.Tab` instances.
  - Creating a tab is done with the `newTab()` function.
  - After a tab is created its text and icon can be set.
- To have a scrolling TabLayout, `TabLayout.MODE_SCROLLABLE` can be passed to `setTabMode`
- In order to detect tab selections, a `TabLayout.OnTabSelectedListener` must be attached to the TabLayout bar.
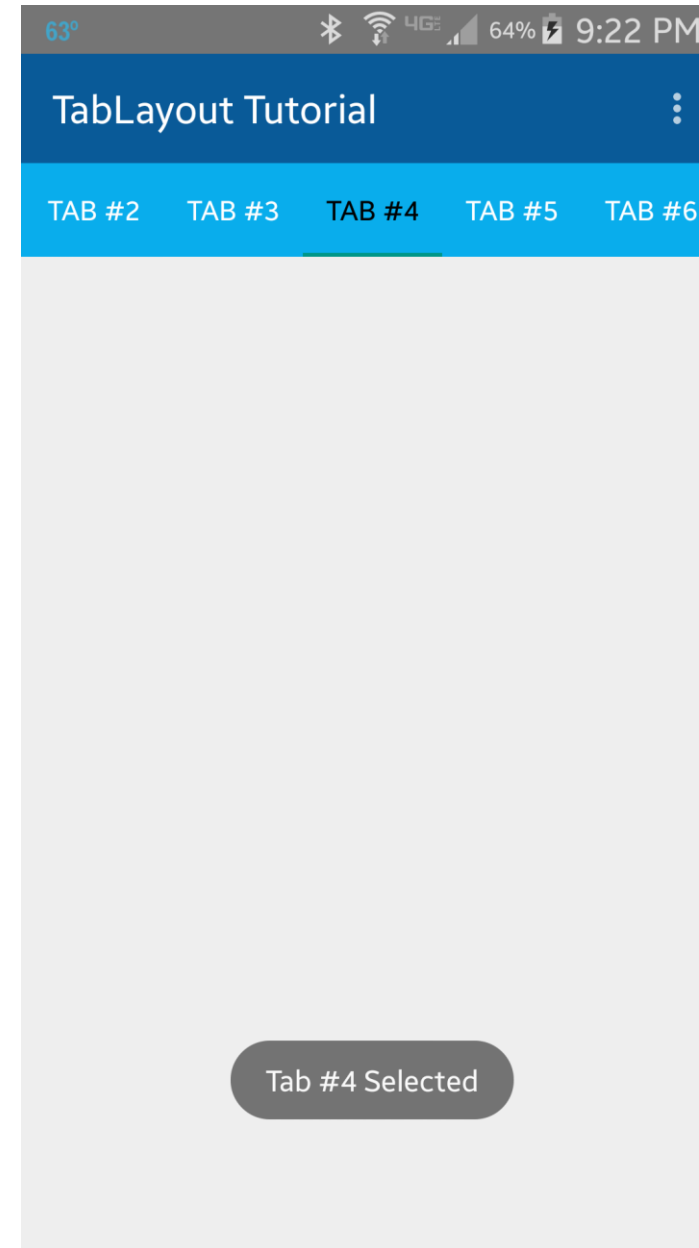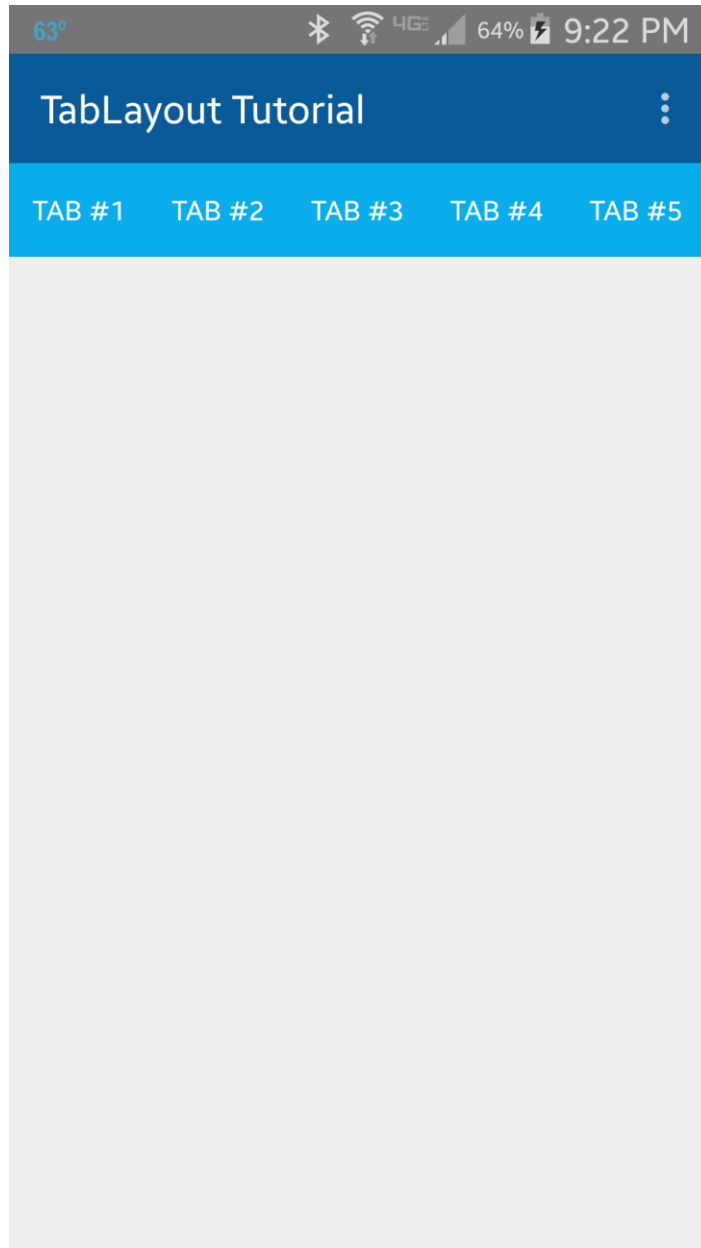
Android - TabLayout

- When implementing `TabLayout.OnTabSelectedListener` three functions will be overridden.
  - `onTabSelected`
  - `OnTabReselected`
  - `OntabUnSelected`

- Care should be taken when implementing `onTabSelected` and `onTabUnSelected`. Both these functions are called when changing tabs.

- This is demonstrated via Log.d function calls. Application tag is TabLayout.

- When a Tab is selected a Toast is shown displaying which Tab is selected.
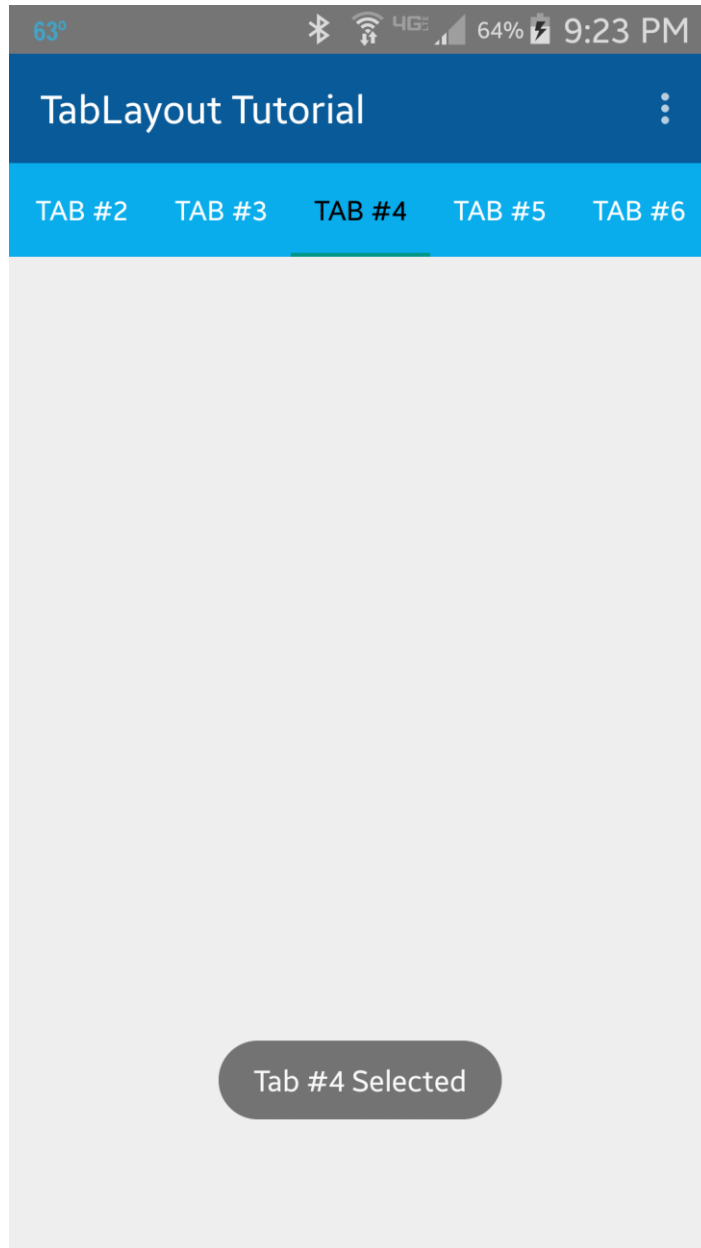
Android – TabLayout - Toolbar

- In res/layout/toolbar.xml the layout of a `Toolbar` is defined.
- Since the release of Material Design, a `Toolbar` can be seen as a generalization of the `Action bar.`
  - An Action bar is now a special kind of toolbar
  - Toolbar is now apart of your view hierarchy
  - It is no longer tied to an Activity's color scheme
  - Can be placed anywhere
  - Is highly customizable
- When using the Toolbar from the support library, your MainActivity should extend `AppCompatActivity`
- The Application theme also needs to set to `Theme.AppCompat.NoActionBar`
  - `Theme.AppCompat.Light.NoActionBar` can be used if app should have Light theme (what's used in tutorial).
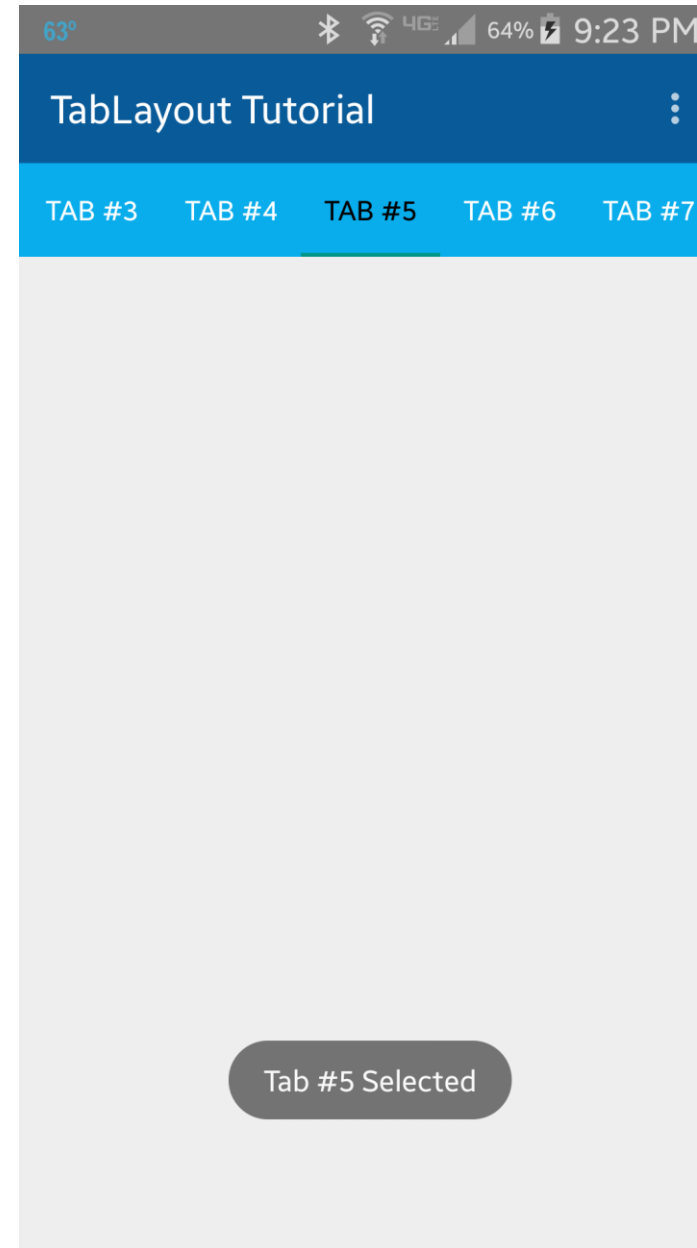
Initial TabLayout showing 5 of the 8 tabs.

When selecting tab 4, a Toast is shown recognizing the tab selection.

When selecting tab #4, when tabs 1-5 are shown, the tab bar is auto-scrolled one tab,

When selecting tab #5, when tabs 1-5 are shown, the tab bar is auto-scrolled two tabs.

References

- [TabLayout](#)

- [Toolbar](#)

- [TabLayout.OnTabSelectedListener](#)

Exercise