

Slide 8.15: Java source code: MainActivity.java (cont.)

Slide 8.17: Java source code: MainActivity.java (cont.)

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## Java Source Code (Cont.)

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Line 08: `import android.widget.EditText;`

It is a thin veneer over [TextView](#) that configures itself to be editable.

Line 09: `import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;`

It is a base class for activities that use the support library action bar features.

Line 10: `import android.view.Menu;`

It is the interface for managing the items in a menu.

Line 11: `import android.view.MenuItem;`

It is the interface for direct access to a previously created menu item.

Line 13: `public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {`

It creates a class definition for the activity we said we wanted (MainActivity). There are two methods almost all subclasses of [Activity](#) will implement:

- [onCreate](#)(Bundle), where you initialize your activity, and
- [onPause](#), where you deal with the user leaving your activity. Any changes made by the user should at this point be committed.

To be of use with [Context.startActivity\(\)](#), all activity classes must have a corresponding `<activity>` declaration in their package's [AndroidManifest](#).

## Line 14: @Override

It is used to mark methods that override a method declaration in a superclass. Compilers produce an error if a method annotated with `@Override` does not override a method in a superclass.

HelloWorld/app/src/main/java/com/example/wenchen/helloworld/MainActivity.java

```

01 package com.example.wenchen.helloworld;
02
03 import android.app.Activity;
04 import android.content.Intent;
05 import android.os.Bundle;
06 import android.view.View;
07 import android.widget.Button;
08 import android.widget.EditText;
09 import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
10 import android.view.Menu;
11 import android.view.MenuItem;
12
13 public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
14     @Override
15     protected void onCreate( Bundle savedInstanceState ) {
16         super.onCreate( savedInstanceState );
17         setContentView( R.layout.activity_main );
18         final EditText name = (EditText) findViewById( R.id.name );
19         final Button button = (Button) findViewById( R.id.next );
20         button.setOnClickListener(
21             new View.OnClickListener() {
22                 public void onClick( View v ) {
23                     /** Here i calls a new screen. */
24                     Intent i = new Intent( MainActivity.this, NextActivity.class );
25                     i.putExtra( "name", name.getText().toString() );
26                     startActivity( i );
27                 }
28             }
29         );
30     }
31
32     @Override
33     public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu( Menu menu ) {
34         // Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action bar if it is present.
35         getMenuInflater().inflate( R.menu.menu_main, menu );
36         return true;
37     }
38
39     @Override
40     public boolean onOptionsItemSelected( MenuItem item ) {
41         // Handle action bar item clicks here. The action bar will
42         // automatically handle clicks on the Home/Up button, so long
43         // as you specify a parent activity in AndroidManifest.xml.
44         int id = item.getItemId();
45
46         // noinspection SimplifiableIfStatement
47         if ( id == R.id.action_settings ) {
48             return true;
49         }
50         else if ( id == R.id.next ) {
51             Intent i = new Intent( MainActivity.this, NextActivity.class );
52             startActivity( i );

```

```
53     }  
54     return super.onOptionsItemSelected( item );  
55 }  
56 }
```

[Slide 8.15: Java source code: MainActivity.java \(cont.\)](#)

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