



INSTITUTO POLITÉCNICO NACIONAL



ESCUELA SUPERIOR DE CÓMPUTO

INGENIERÍA EN SISTEMAS COMPUTACIONALES

MATERIA: APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT FOR MOBILE DEVICES

PROFESOR: CIFUENTES ALVAREZ ALEJANDRO SIGFRIDO

PRESENTA:

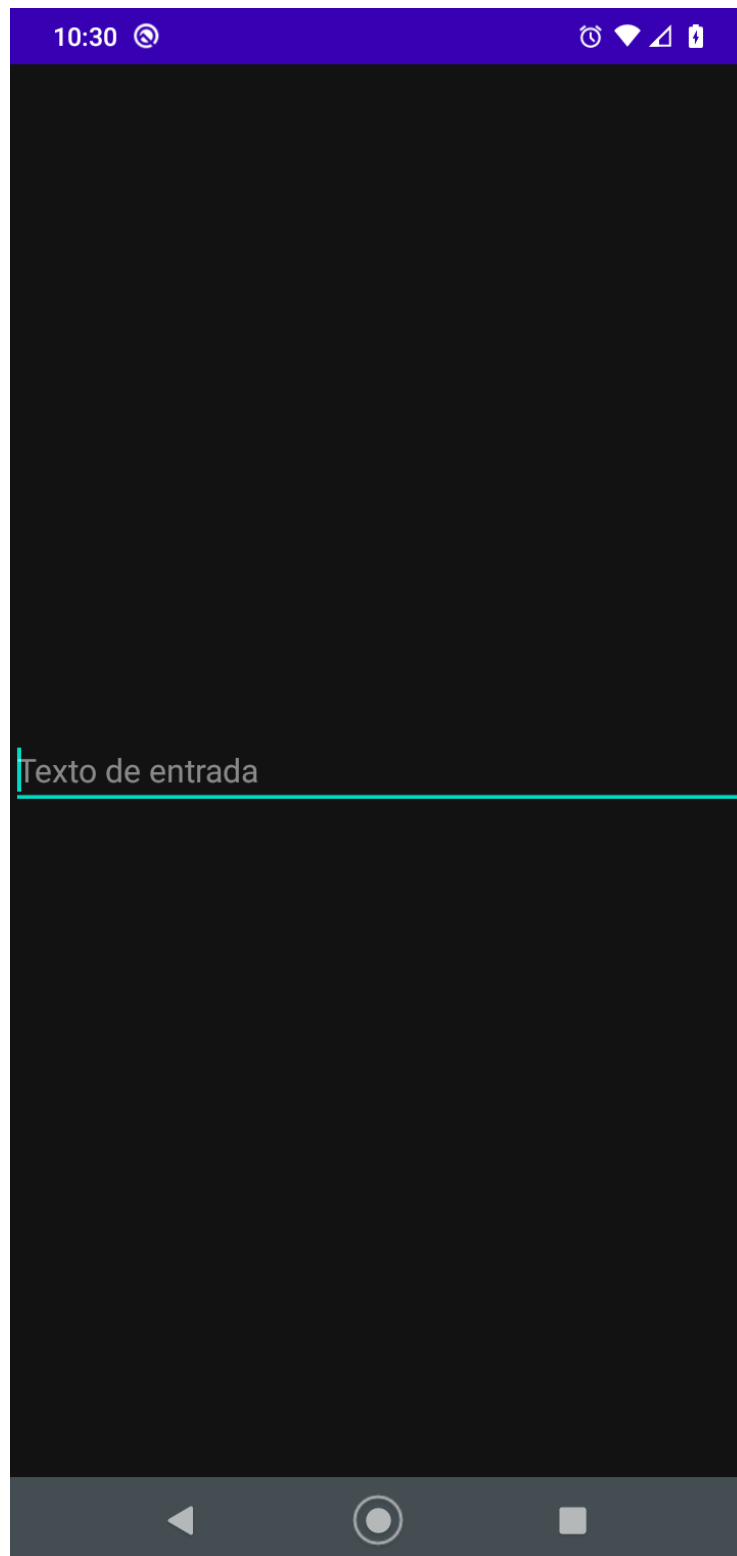
RAMIREZ BENITEZ BRAYAN

GRUPO: 3CM17

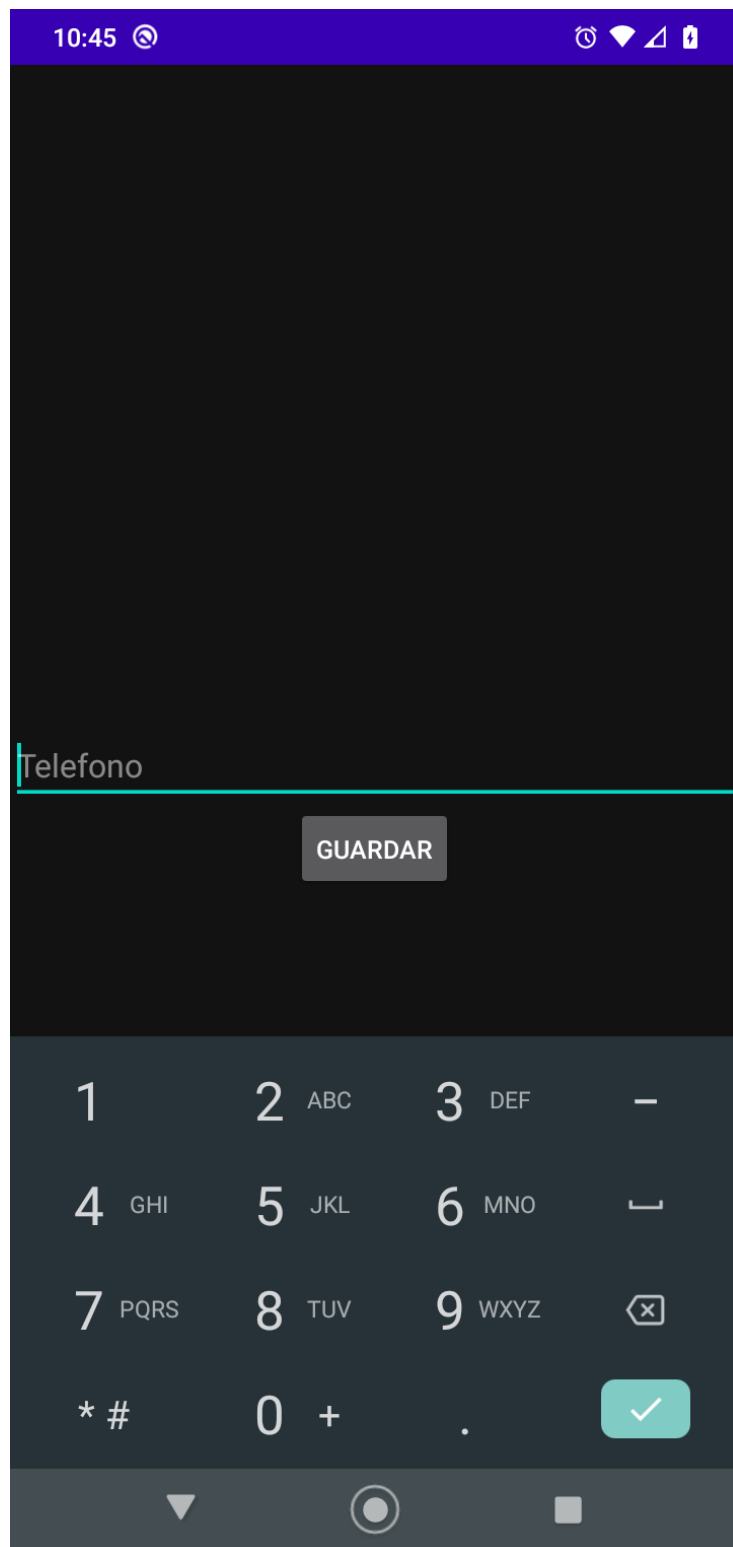
“TAREA 2”

CIUDAD DE MEXICO A 22 DE FEBRERO DE 2022

## 1. La clase EditText



## 2. Obtener el texto del EditText



### 3. Tipos de entrada en EditText

A screenshot of an Android application interface with a dark theme. The top status bar is blue and shows the time 10:56, a location icon, and connectivity icons. The app's title bar is dark blue. Below the title bar, there is a list of input field types, each with a horizontal line underneath its text: text, textPersonName, textPassword, numberPassword, textEmailAddress, textPostalAddress, textMultiLine, time, date, number, numberSigned, and numberDecimal. The 'number' field is highlighted with a red underline. At the bottom left of the list is a grey button with the text 'GUARDAR'. The bottom of the screen shows the standard Android navigation bar with back, home, and recents icons.

10:56

text

textPersonName

textPassword

numberPassword

textEmailAddress

textPostalAddress

textMultiLine

time

date

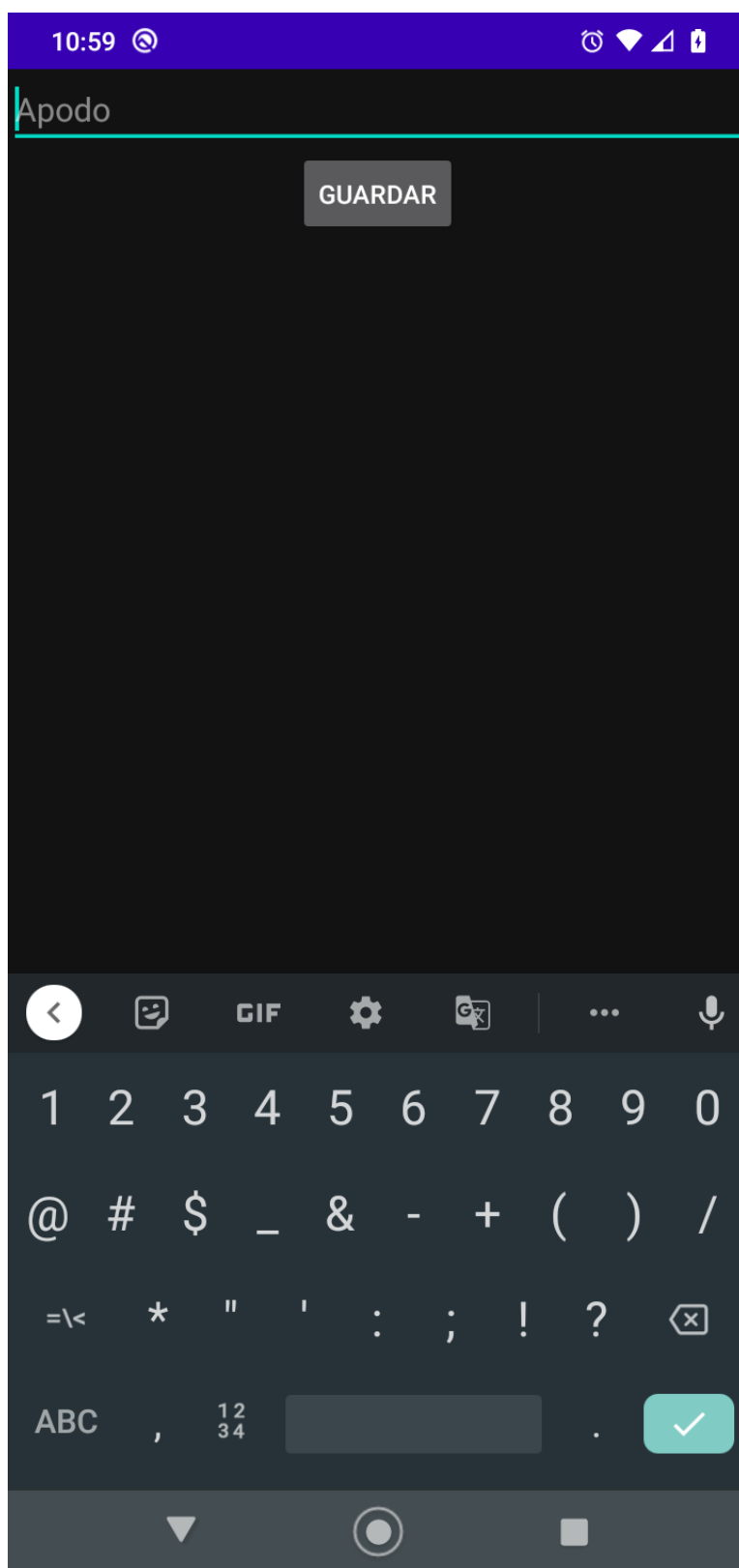
number

numberSigned

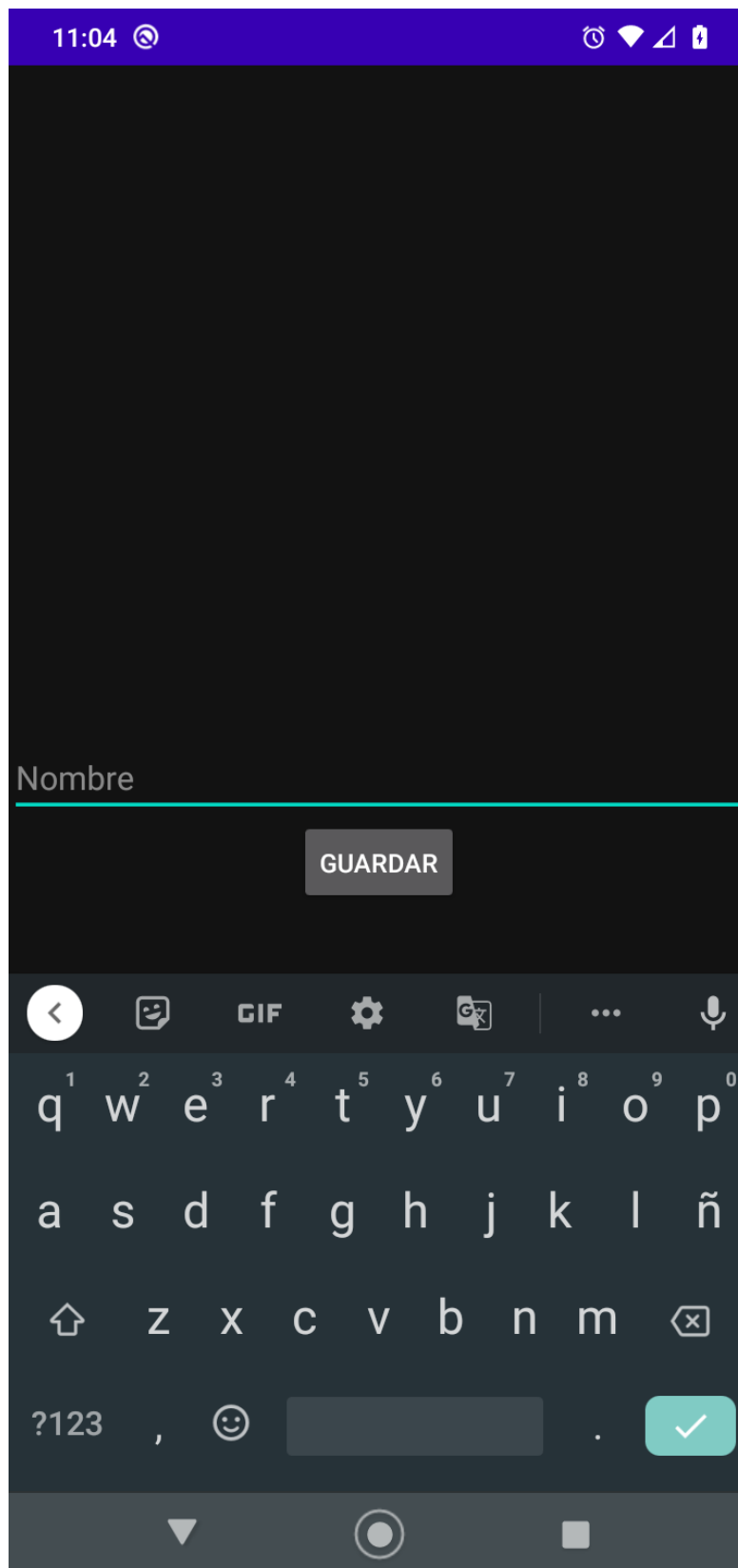
numberDecimal

GUARDAR

#### 4. Limitación de la cantidad máxima de caracteres de entrada



## 5. Un EditText de una sola línea



## 6. La propiedad ems



## 7. Ingreso de dígitos del 0 al 9

The screenshot shows a mobile application interface with a dark theme. At the top, a purple status bar displays the time 11:09 and various system icons. The main area is black and contains a text input field labeled "RFC?" with a red underline. Below the input field is a grey button labeled "GUARDAR". At the bottom, there is a numeric keypad with a dark grey background. The keypad includes digits 1 through 9, a comma, a zero, a period, a minus sign, an equals sign, a delete icon (X in a box), and a green checkmark button. The bottom of the screen shows the standard Android navigation bar with back, home, and recent apps icons.

11:09

RFC?

GUARDAR

1 2 3 -

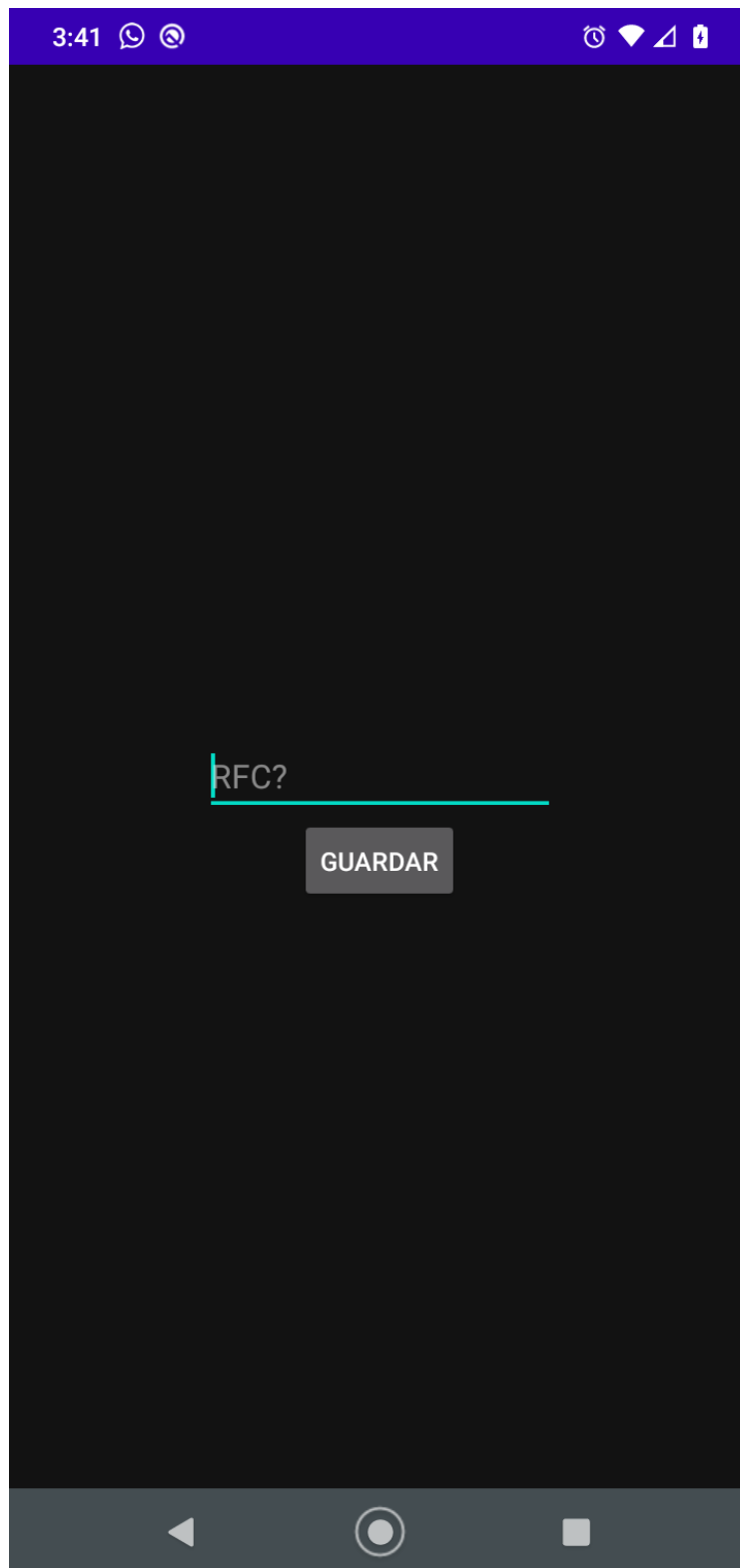
4 5 6 =

7 8 9 X

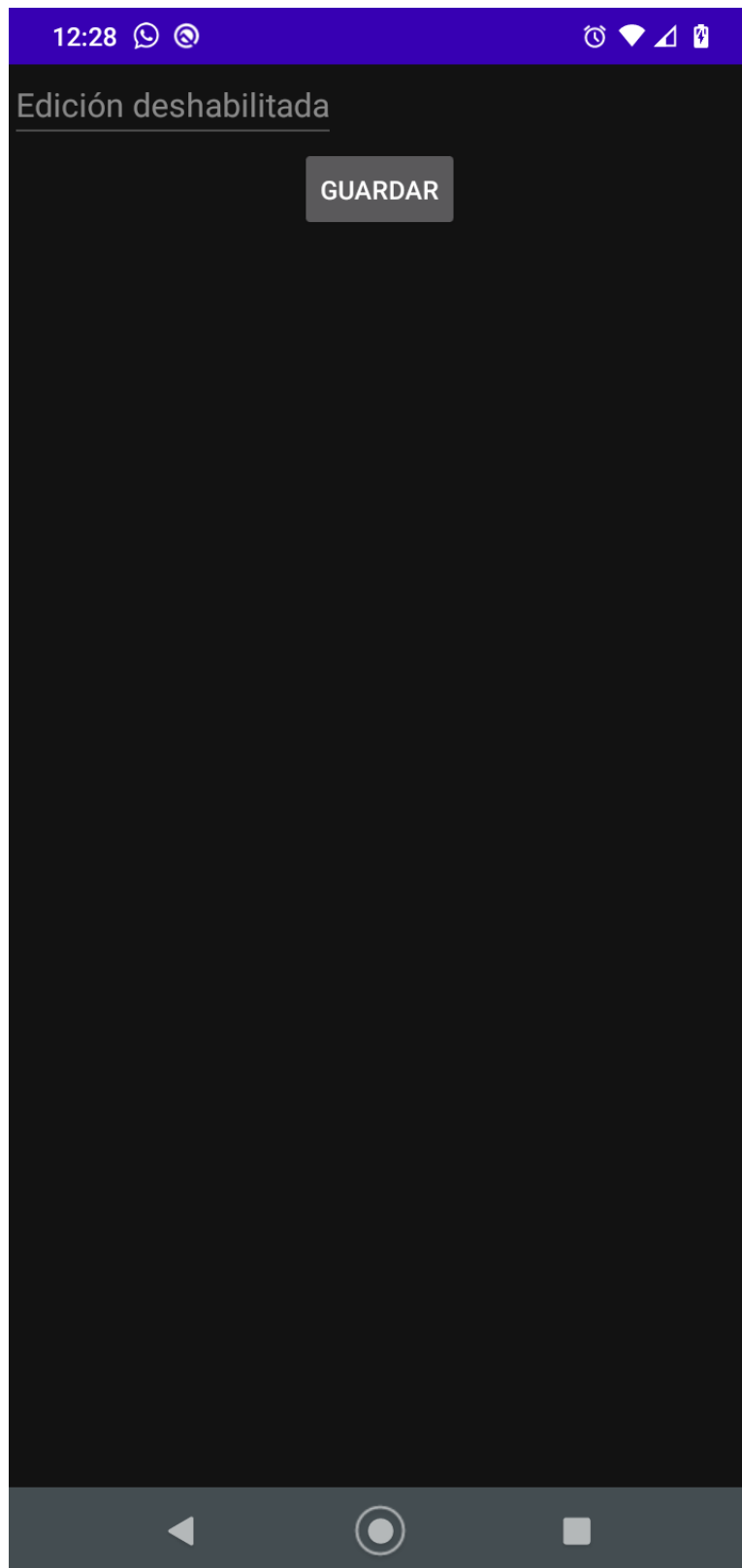
, 0 . ✓



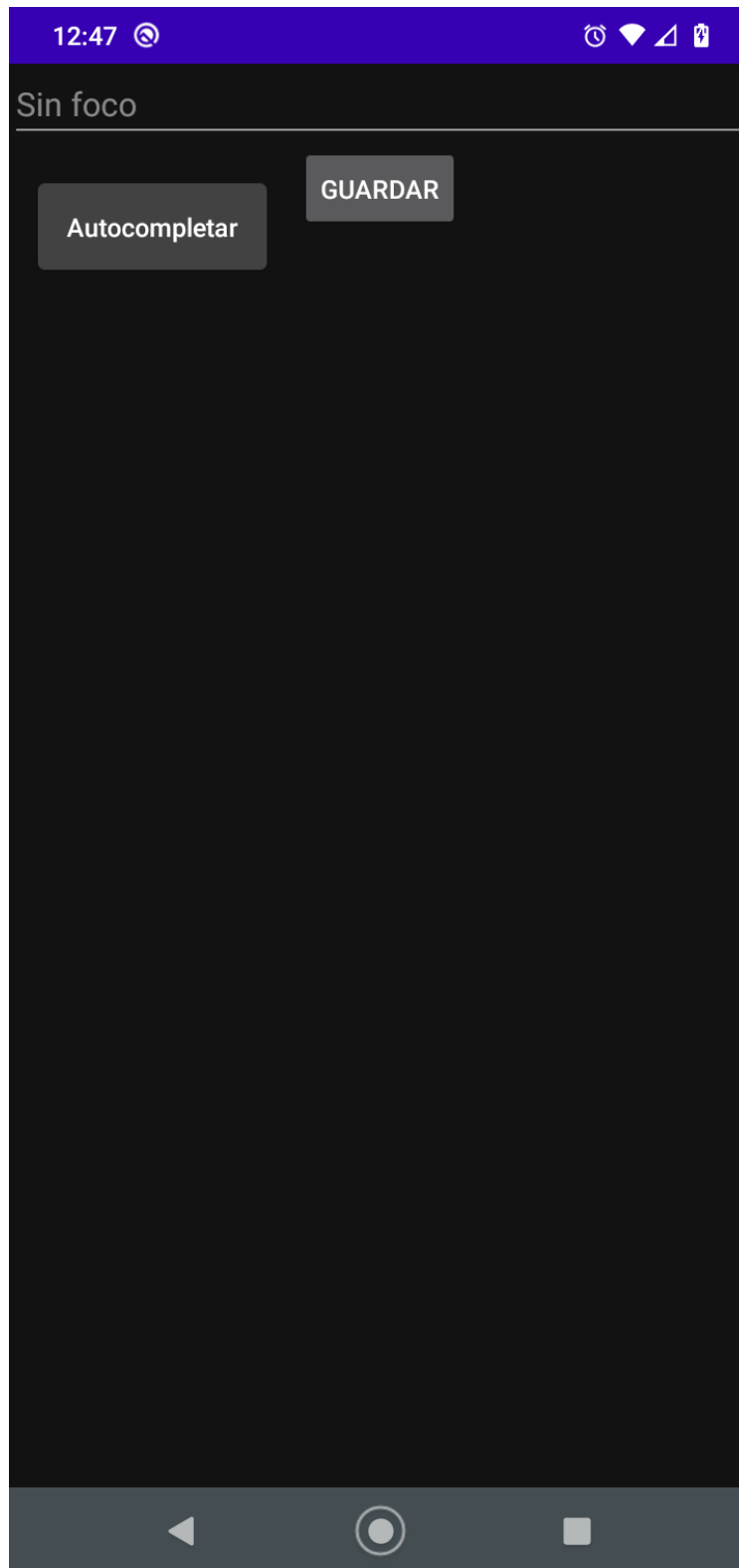
## 8. Teclado virtual oculto desde java



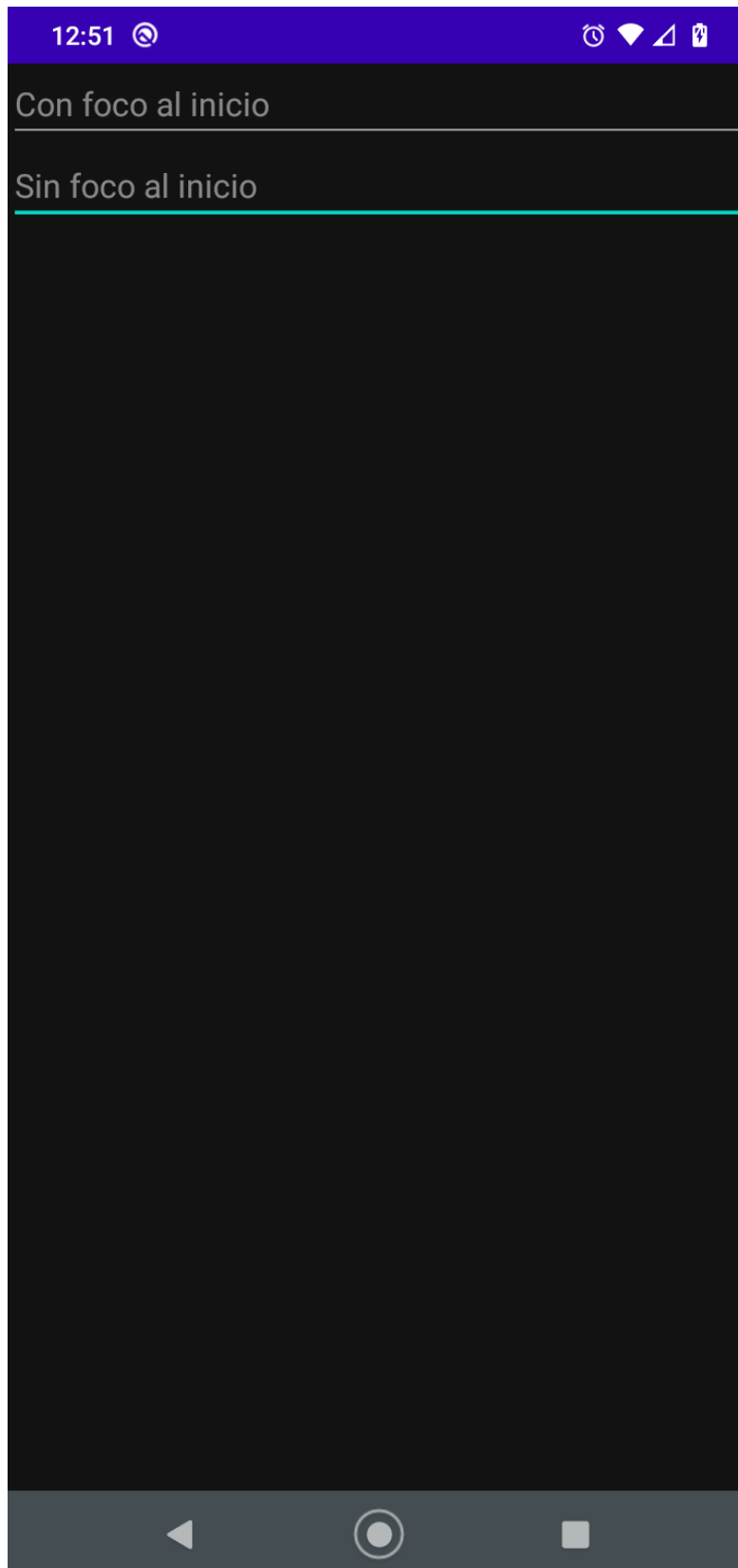
## 9. un EditText no editable



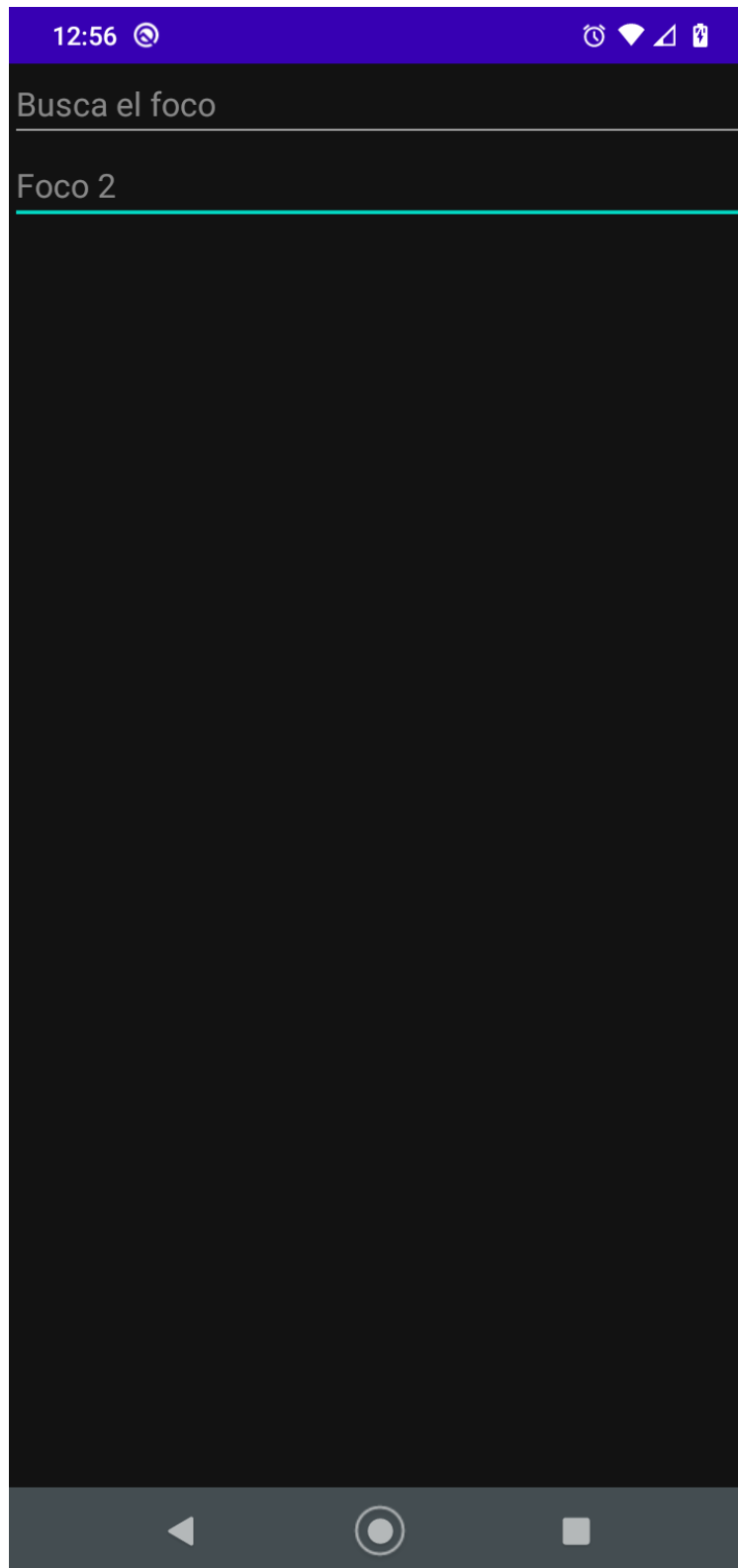
## 10. Manejo del foco en EditText



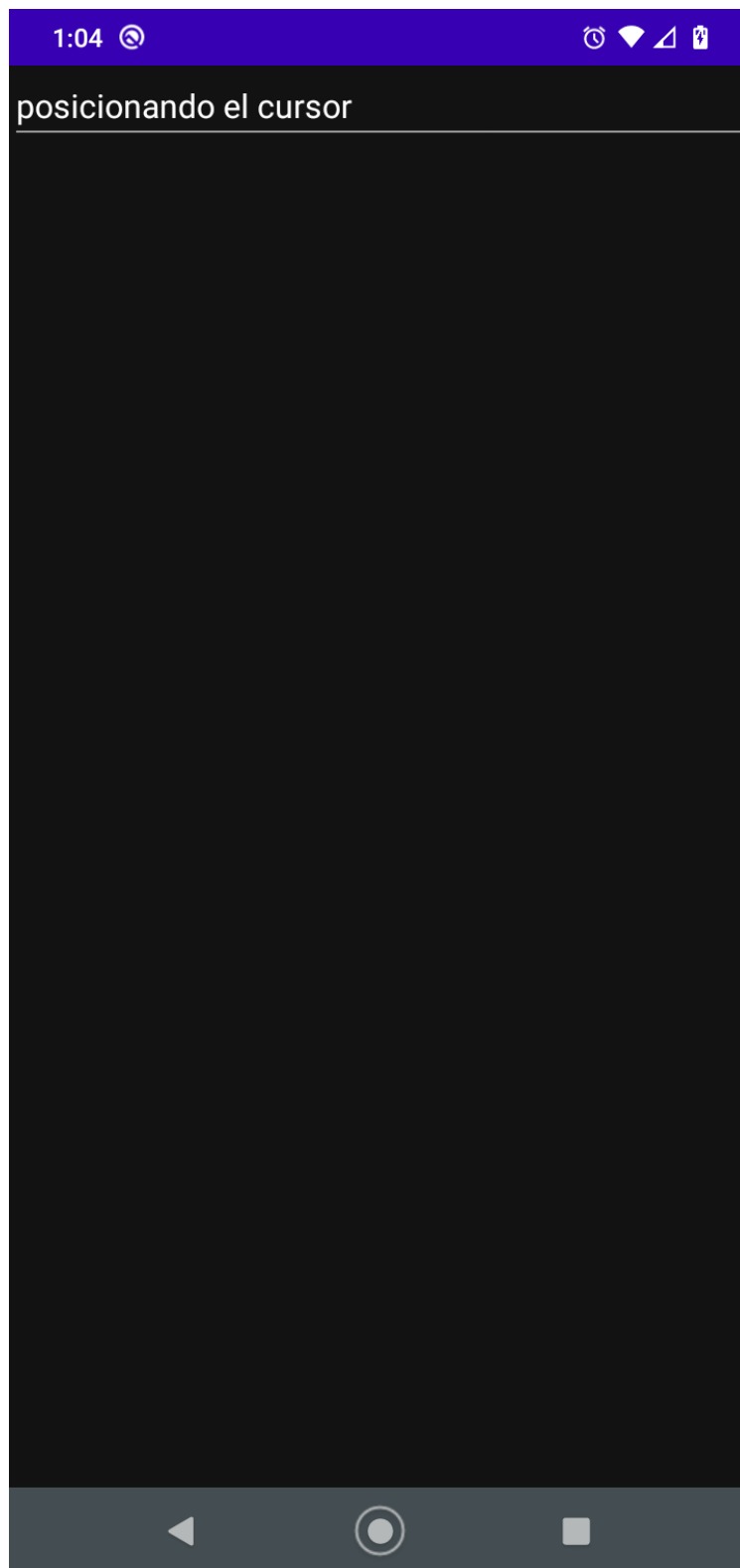
## 11. Asignación del foco a un EditText



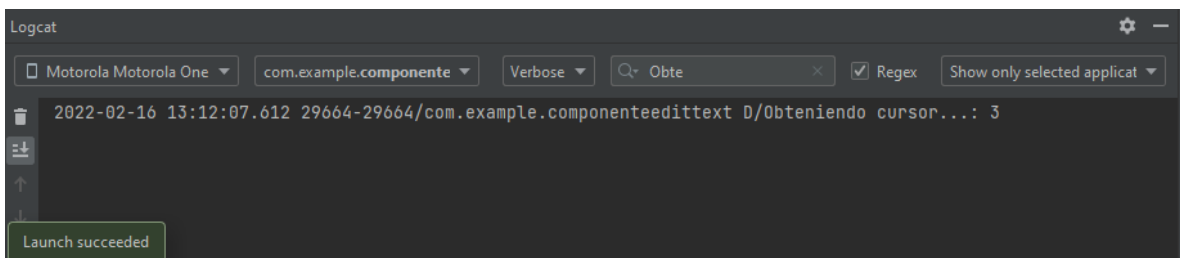
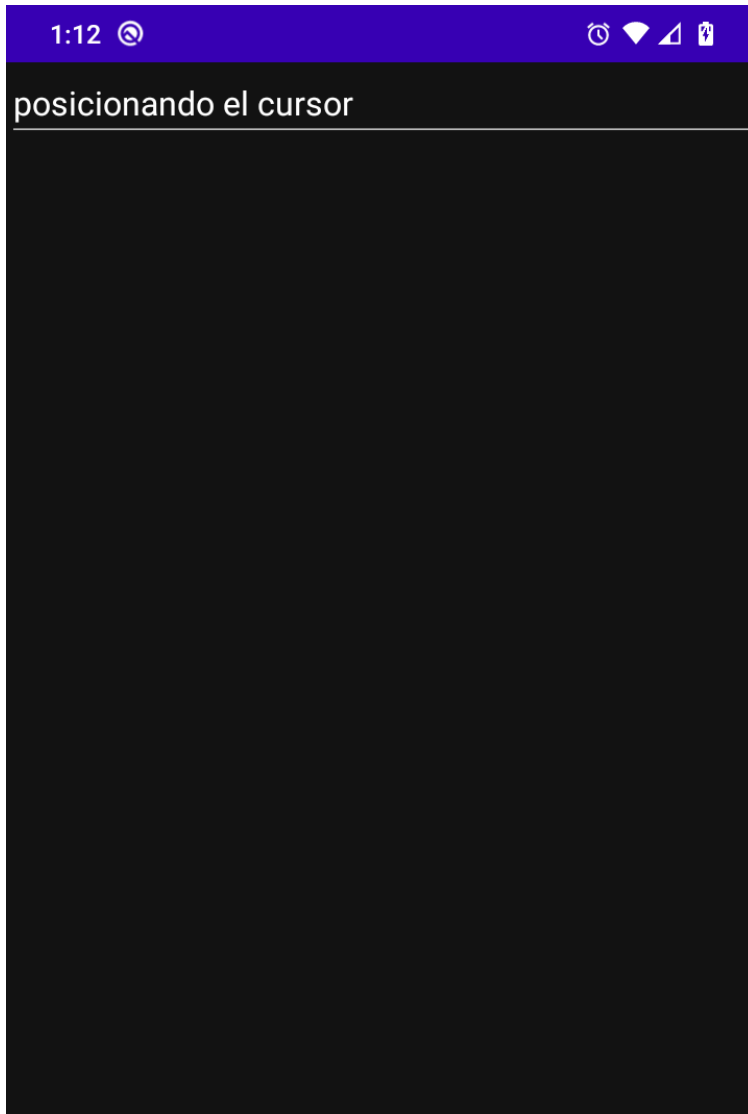
## 12. Asignación del foco hacia otros componentes



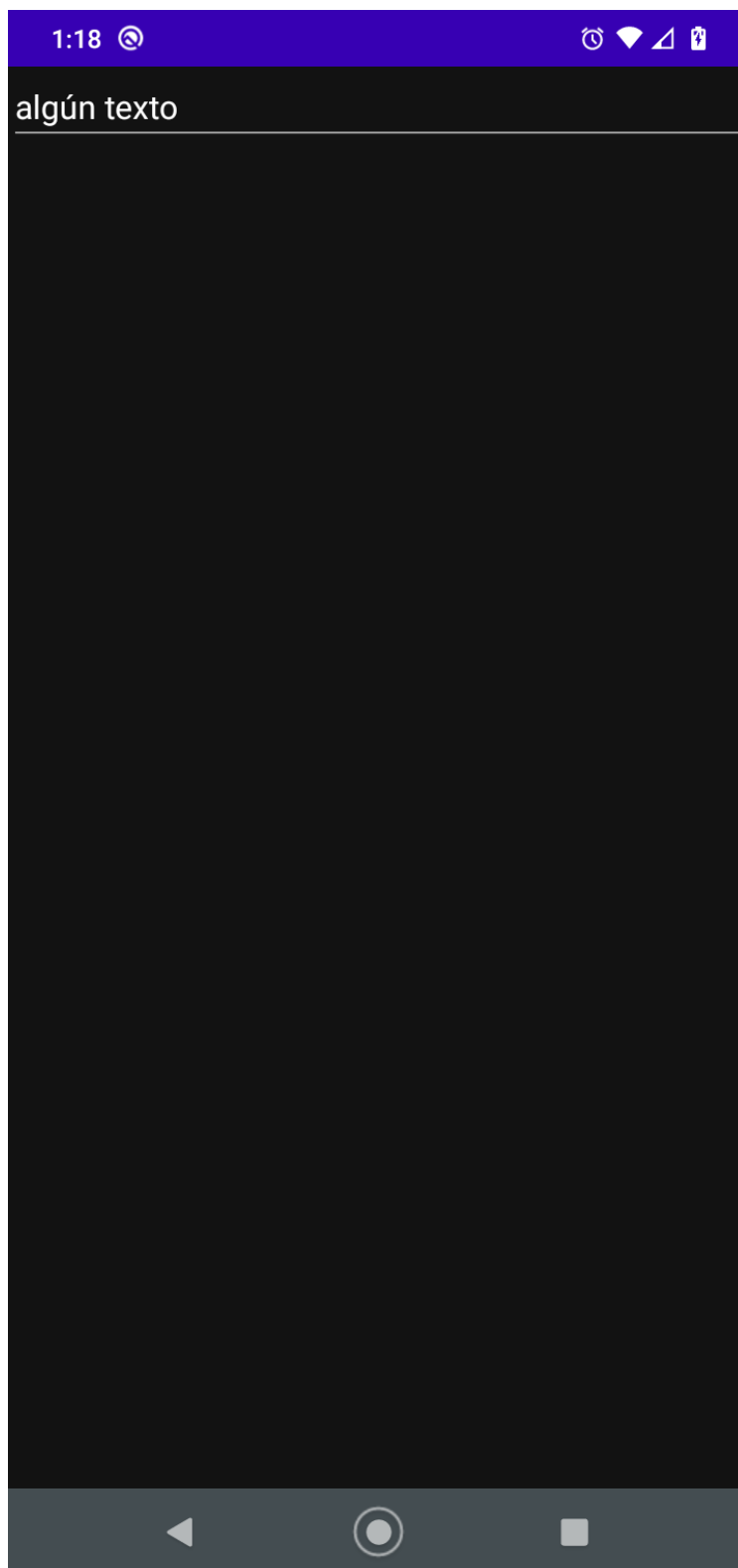
### 13. Cambio de la posición del cursor



## 14. Obtención de la posición del cursor

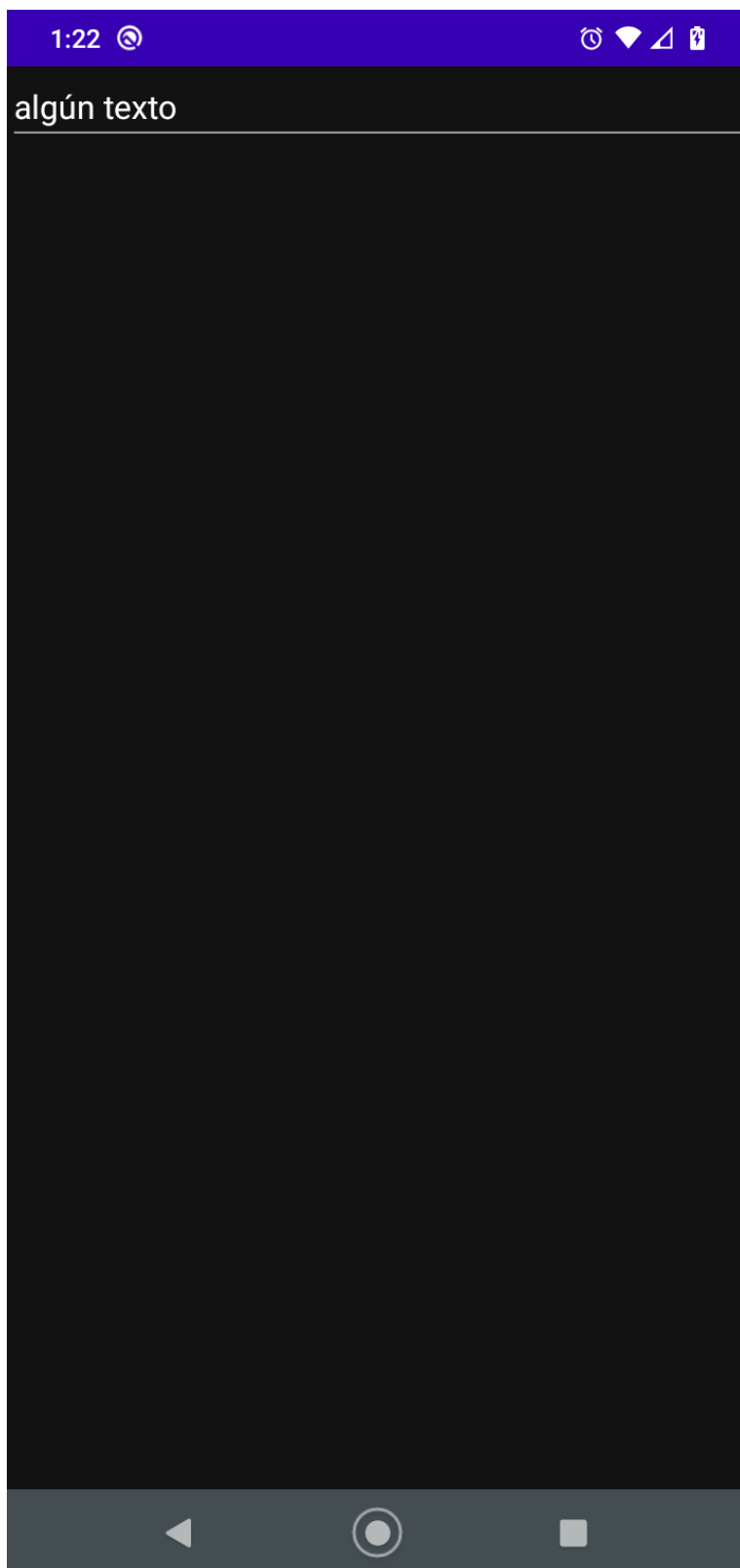


## 15. Seleccionando dinámicamente del texto

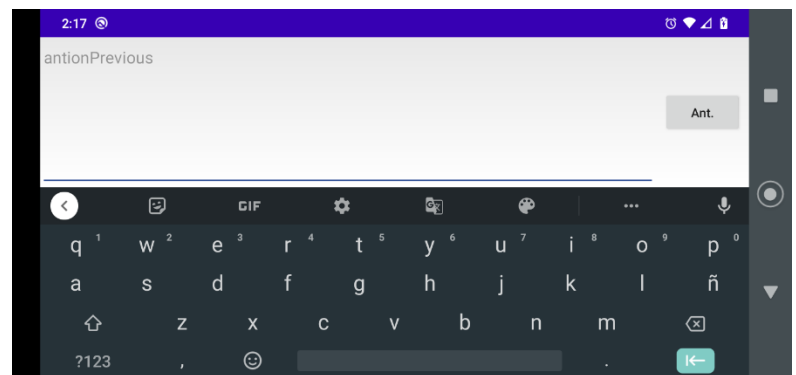
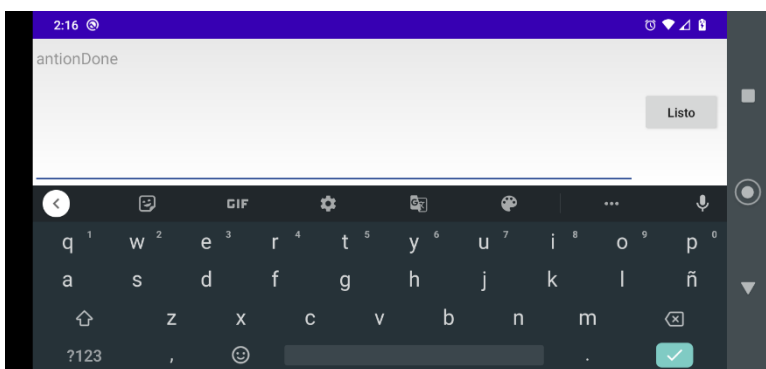
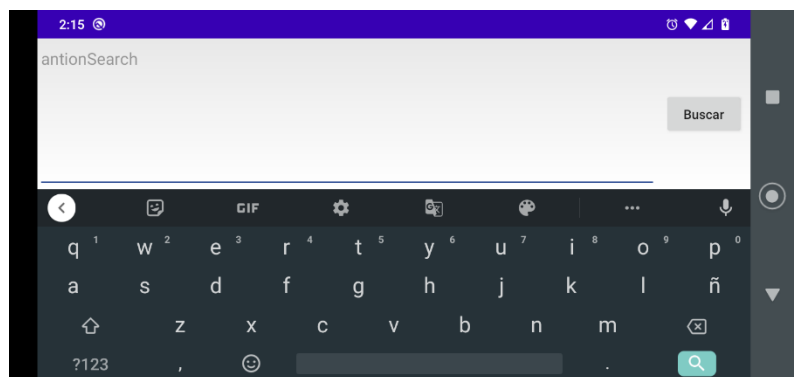
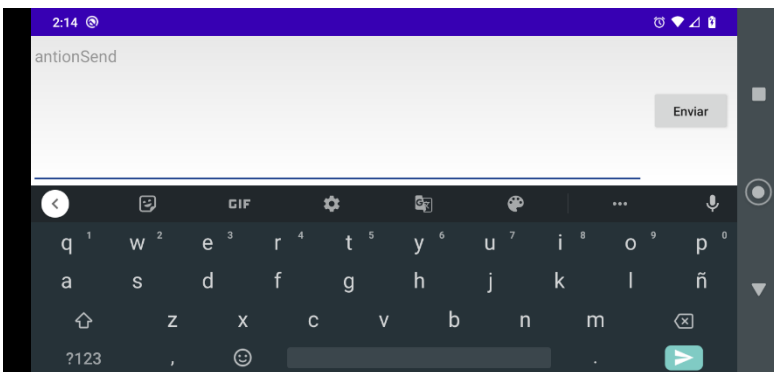
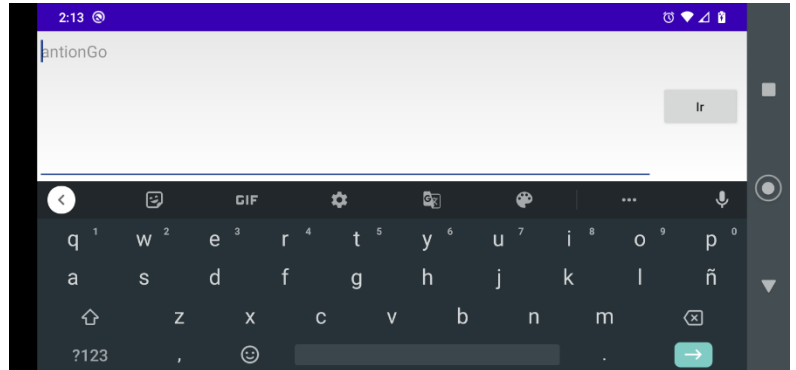
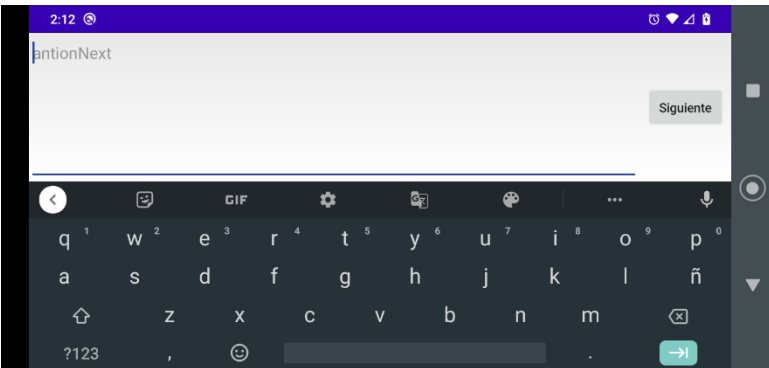




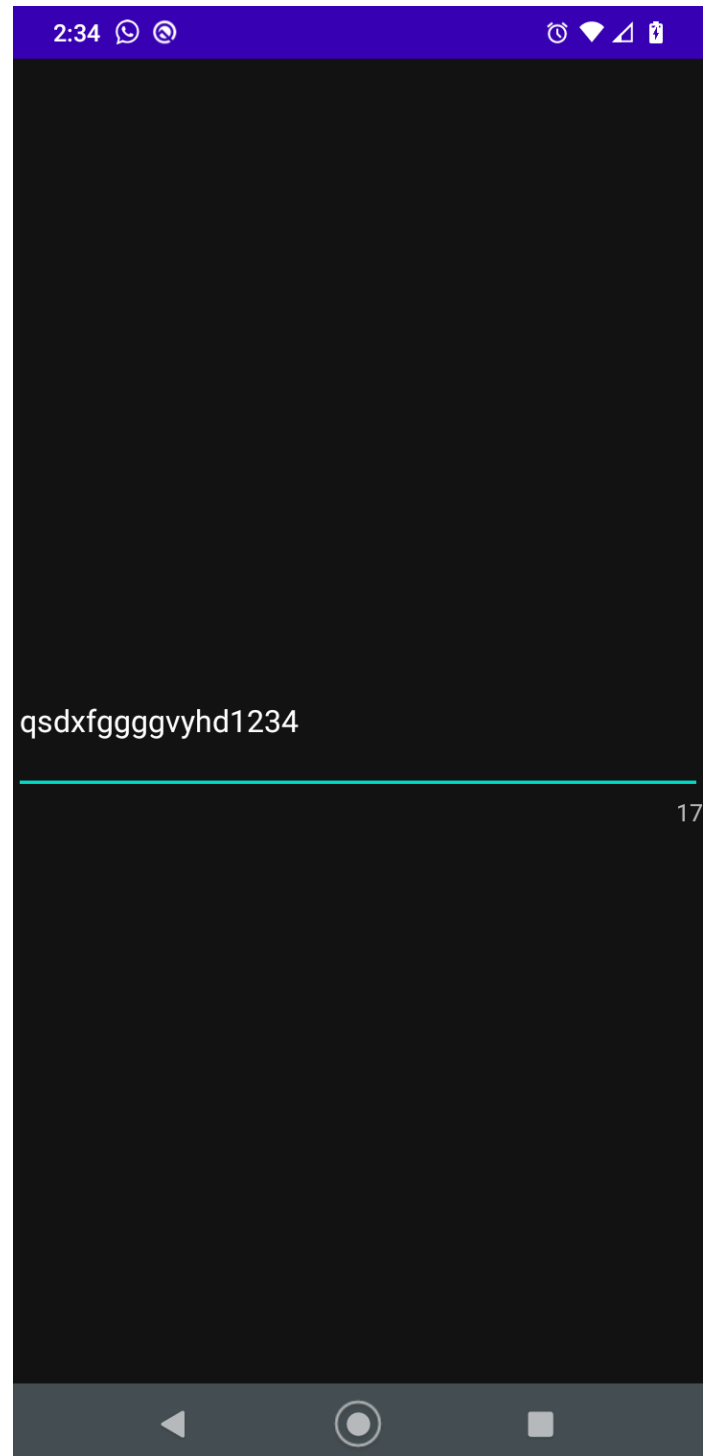
## 16. Selección completa del texto



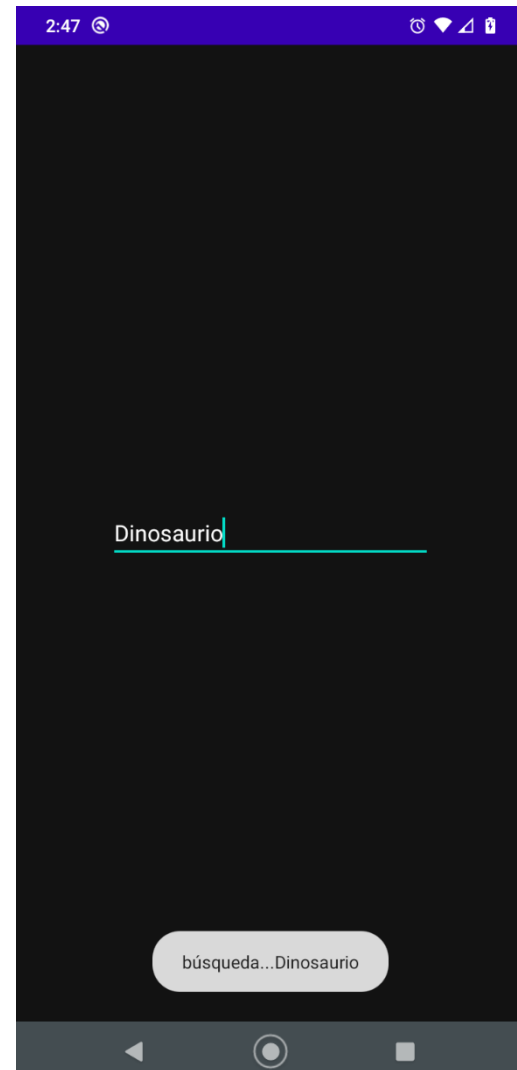
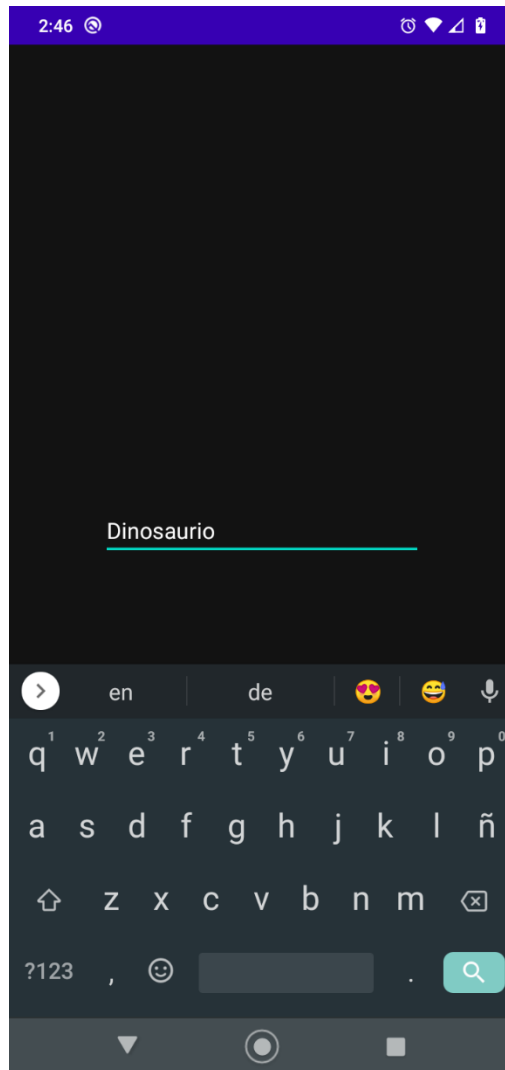
## 17. Editor del método de entrada InputMethodEntry(ime)



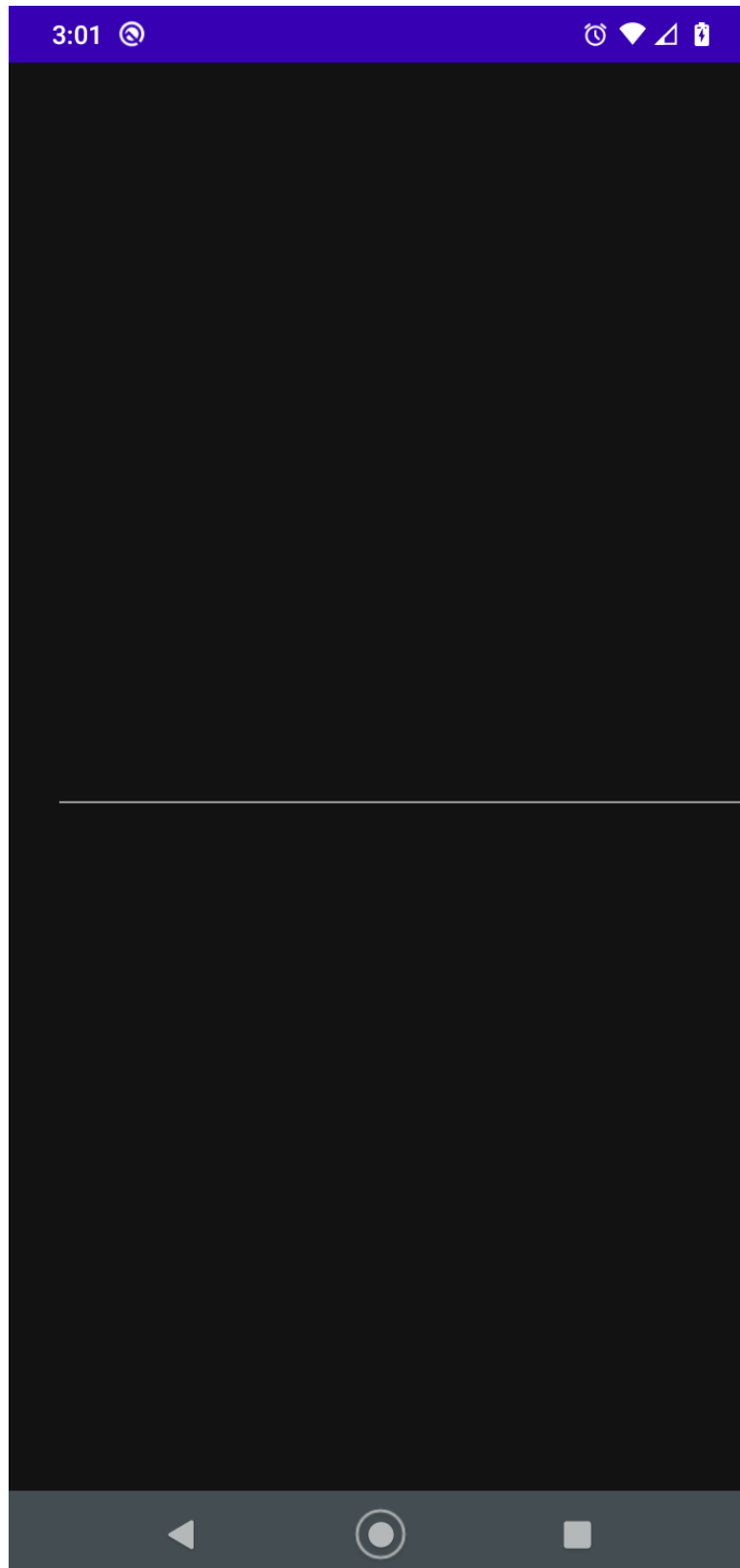
## 18. Manejo de los eventos



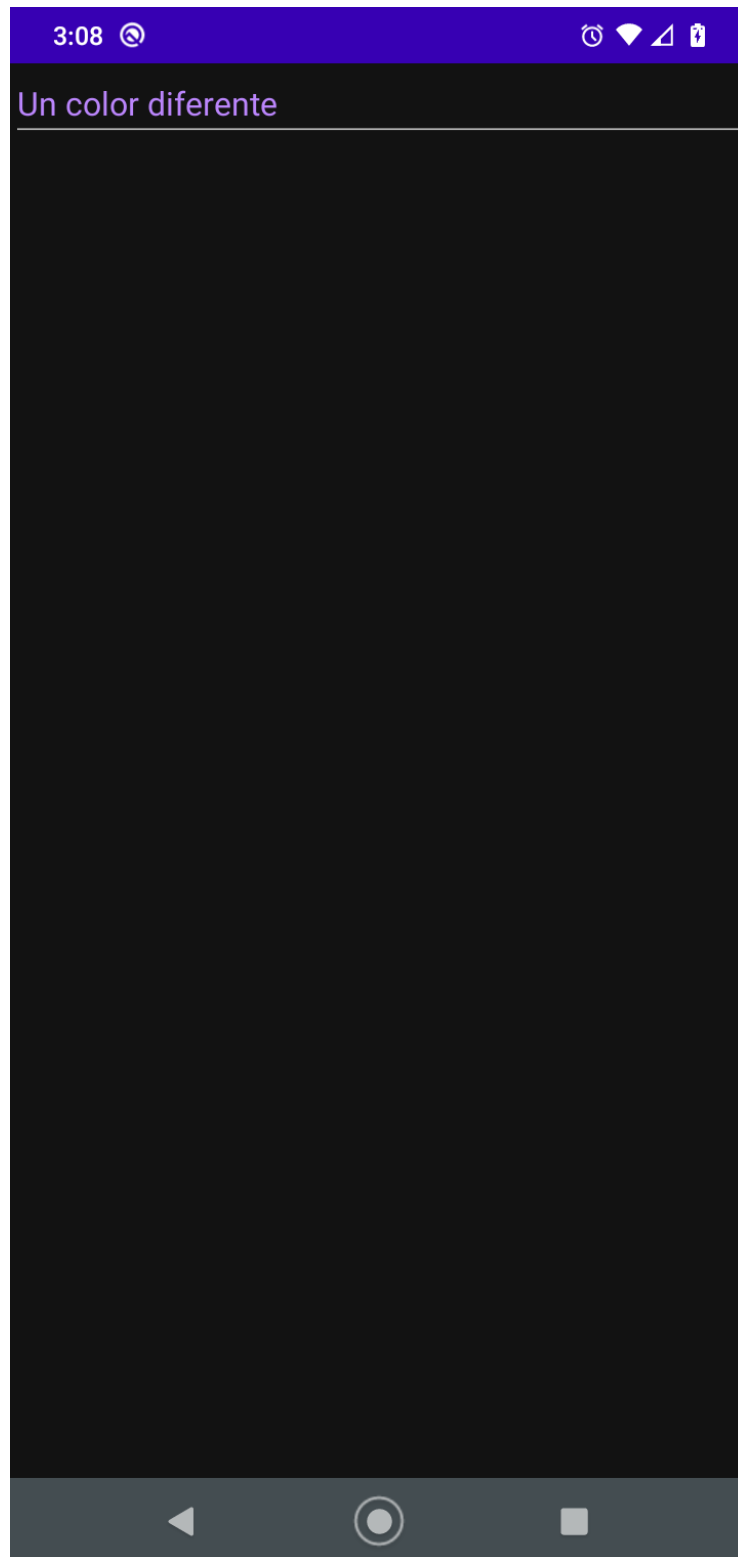
## 19. Control de los eventos de los botones



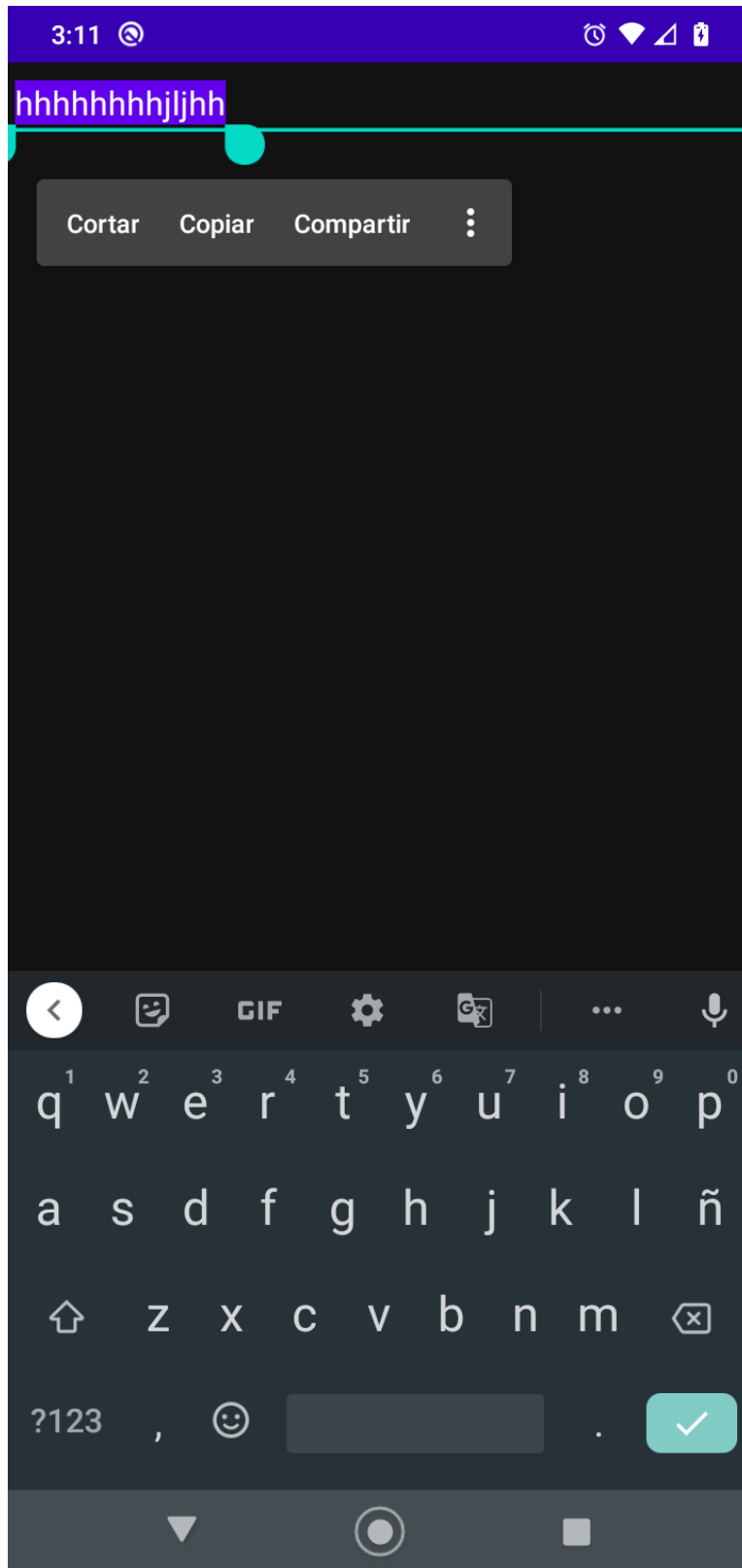
## 20. Uso de onFocusChangeListener para cambiar el foco



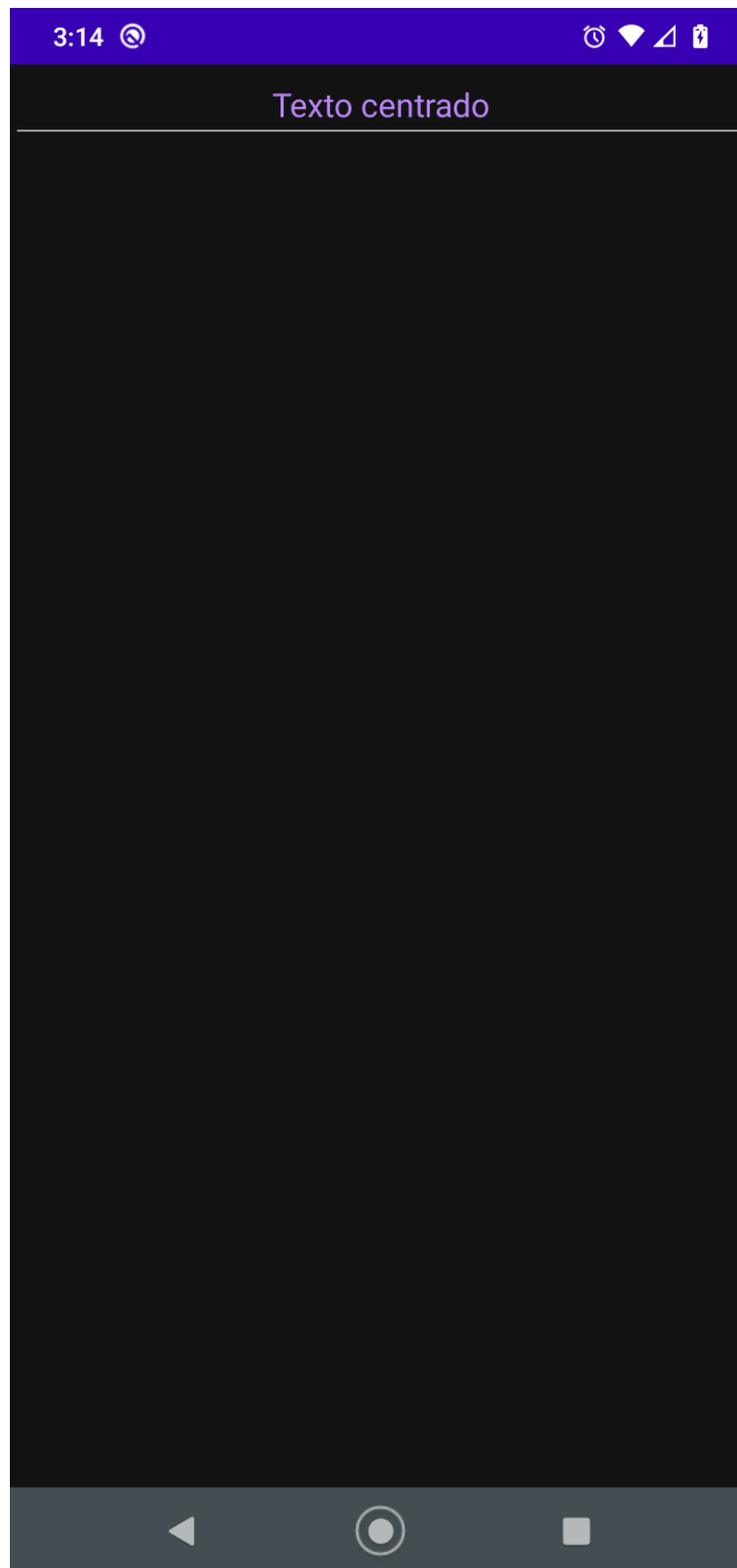
## 21. Cambio de color de hint



## 22. Cambio del color del texto seleccionado

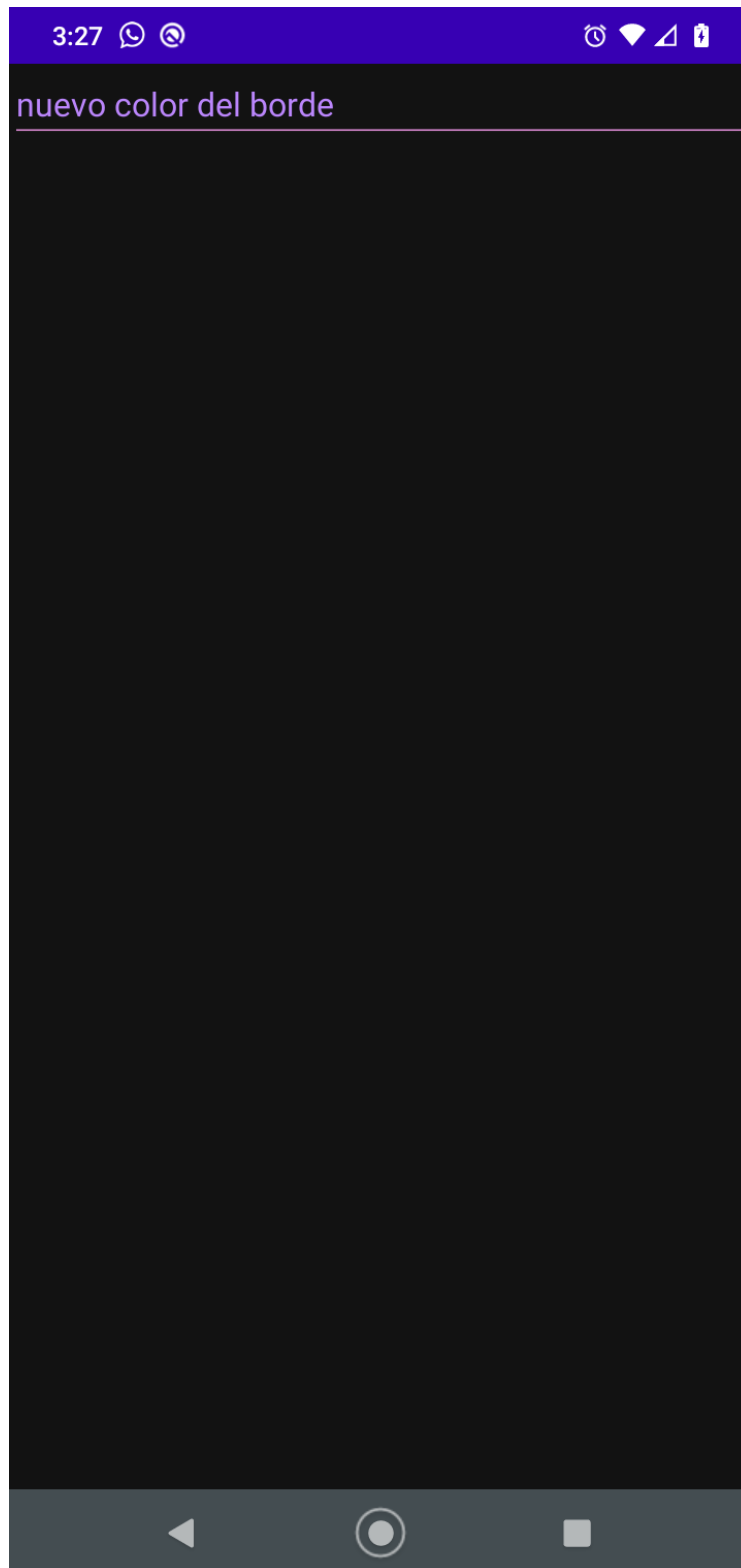


### 23. Centrado del texto

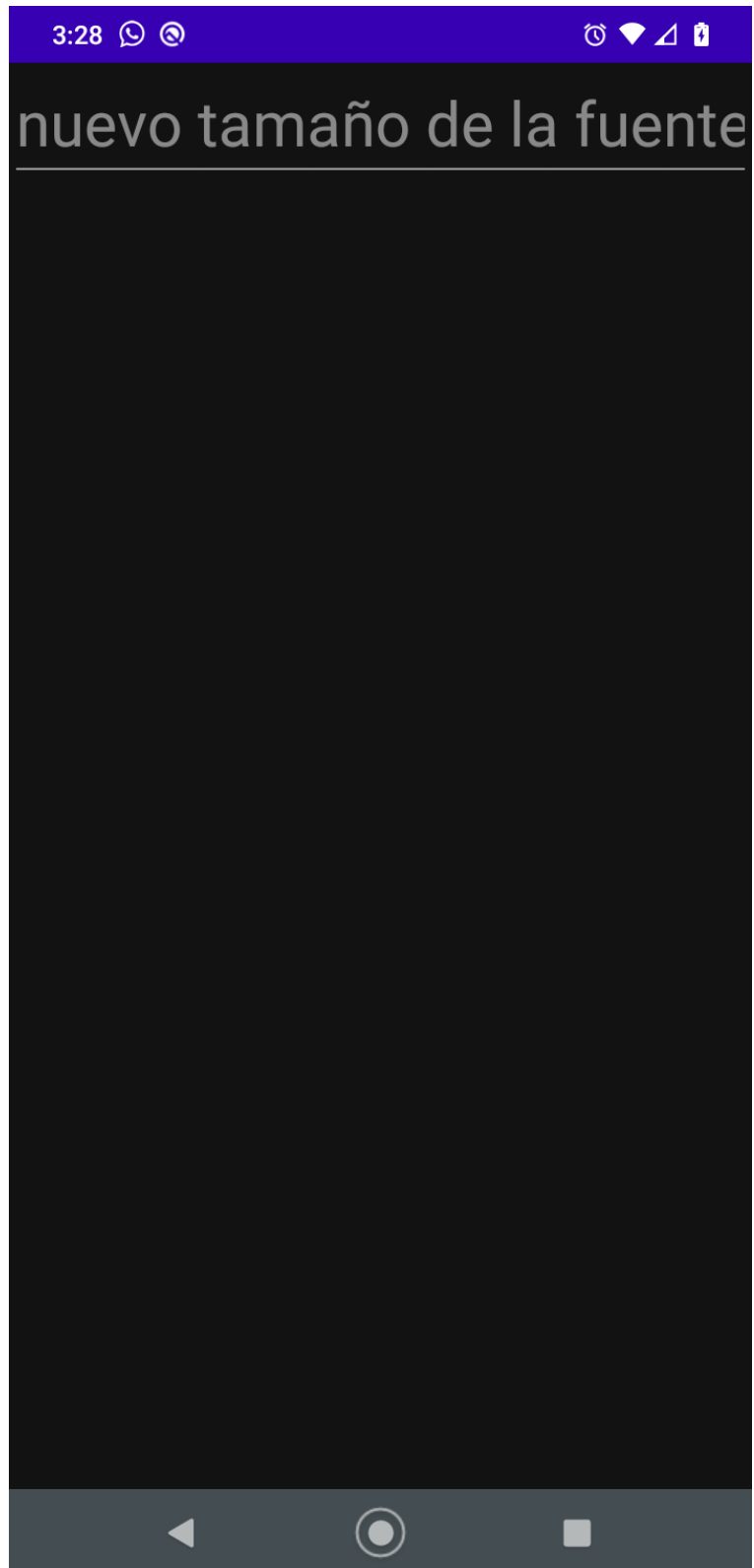




## 24. Cambio de color del borde



## 25. Cambio del tamaño de la fuente



## 26. Uso de AutoCompleteTextView

