

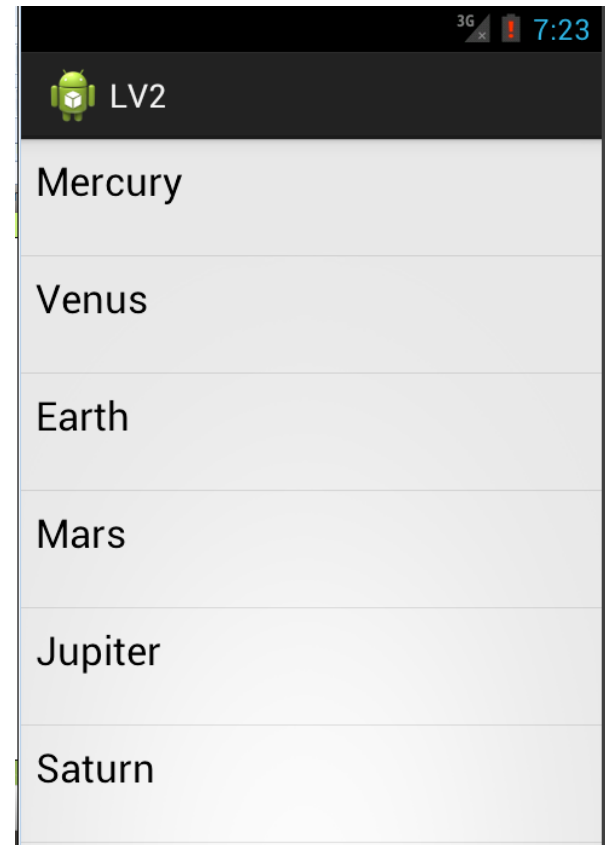
ListView and ListActivity

Topics

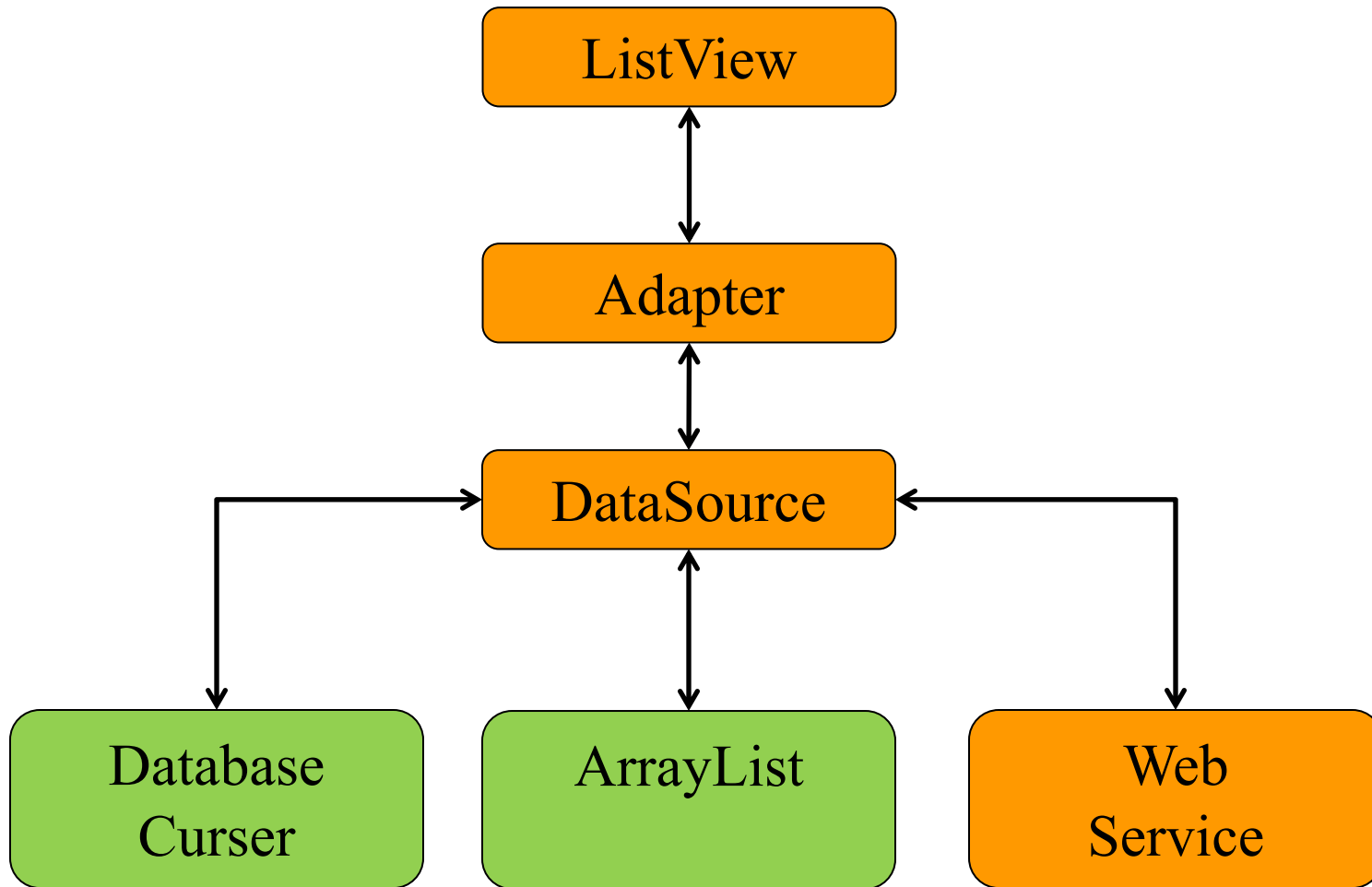
- **ListView and ListActivity**
- **Adapters**
 - Built in
 - Custom
- **Sorting**
- **Listeners**
- **Optimization**
 - ConvertView
 - ViewHolder pattern

ListView and ListActivity

- Common data pattern
- Scrolling list of data
- MVC design pattern
 - **M**odel – the data
 - **V**iew – UI
 - **C**ontroller – Logic



ListView and ListActivity Overview

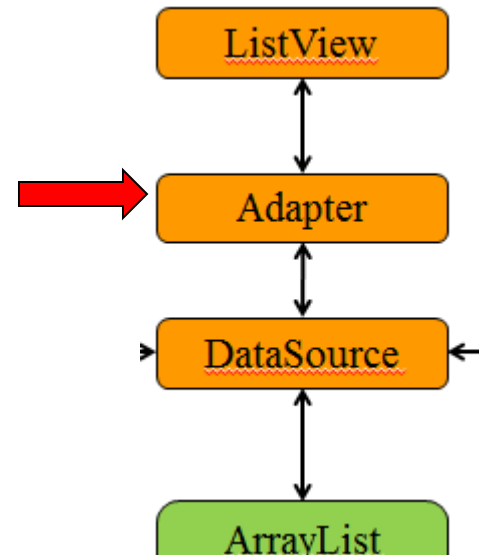


ListView and ListActivity

- **To create;**
 - Either add a listview to your layout
 - If you use defaults its very easy
 - See LV1
 - Or derive your activity from ListActivity
 - Simplest way, the activity is the listview
 - See LV2
- **To access data use adapters**

Adapters

- **Manages datasource for a view**
- **Consistent access protocol**
- **Easy datasource swapping**
- **Used by a lots of things**
 - ListView
 - Spinner
 - Contacts list
- **Standard and Custom**



Standard Adapters

- Handles standard data sources
- `getView()` – simple text string
- Easy to use
- Aren't very flexible

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
    //notice no setContent view no R.Layout.main needed  
  
    String[] values = new String[] { "Mercury", "Venus", "Earth",  
        "Mars", "Jupiter", "Saturn", "Uranus", "Neptune",  
        "Ceres", "Pluto", "Haumea", "Makemake", "Eris" };  
  
    // Second parameter - Layout for the row  
    // Third parameter - ID of the TextView to which the data is written  
    ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<String>(this,  
        android.R.layout.simple_list_item_activated_2, android.R.id.text1, values);  
  
    setListAdapter(adapter);  
}
```

`getView()` ➡

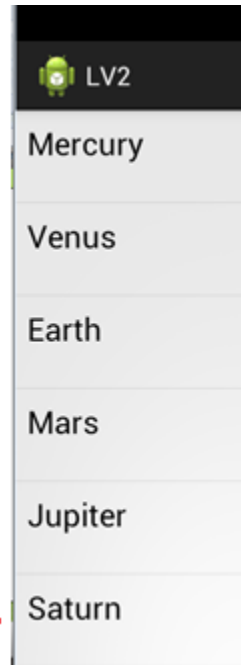
`getView()` ➡

`getView()` ➡

`getView()` ➡

`getView()` ➡

`getView()` ➡



Custom Adapters

- **getView()** can generate any kind of row
- **Can handle any kind of datasource**
- **The catch is you have to do all the work yourself**
- **See LV3**

Custom Adapter - Recipe

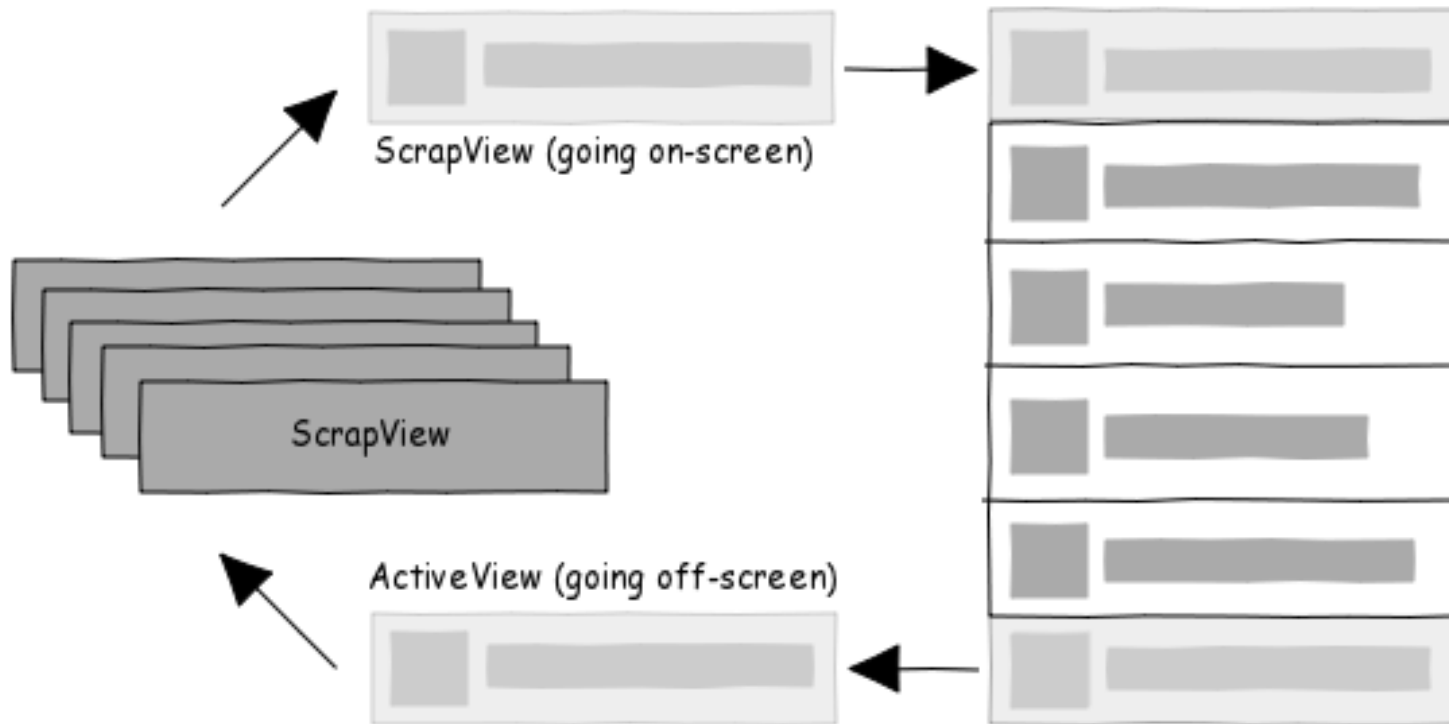
- **Define datasource**
- **Define what each row in the list should look like**
 - Add layout in Res\layout (listview_row_layout.xml)
- **CustomAdapter - Extend BaseAdapter and fill in overridden methods**
 - getView() most important
 - Called for each row in ListView
 - Use logic and data from list to populate above layout for each row
- **Instantiate CustomAdapter in Activities onCreate and then set it as ListViews adapter (setAdapter(myCustomAdapter))**

Adapter.getView() The slow way

```
1 public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {  
2     View item = mInflater.inflate(R.layout.list_item_icon_text, null);  
  
3     ((TextView) item.findViewById(R.id.text)).setText(DATA[position]);  
4     ((ImageView) item.findViewById(R.id.icon)).setImageBitmap(  
5         (position & 1) == 1 ? mIcon1 : mIcon2);  
  
6     return item;  
7 }
```

ListView

- *It tries to do as few view inflations as possible.*
- *It only paints and lays out children that are (or are about to become) visible on screen^c*



Optimizations (convertView)

- Object instantiation expensive
- List could have 1000s of items
- Only a few visible at a time
- Ones that “roll off” screen useless
- Android recycles these via “convertView”
- part of Adapters getView() method
- Complete object with stale data
- Load new data and insert it in list
- Saves lots of time

Adapter.getView() A faster way

```
1 public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
2     if (convertView == null) {
3         convertView = inflater.inflate(R.layout.item, parent, false);
4     }

5     ((TextView) convertView.findViewById(R.id.text)).setText(DATA[position]);
6     ((ImageView) convertView.findViewById(R.id.icon)).setBitmap(
7         (position & 1) == 1 ? mIcon1 : mIcon2);

8     return convertView;
9 }
```

Adapter.getView()

The fastest (ViewHolder pattern)

- Avoids repeated calls to findViewById()
- Create a holder class that holds pointers to views of interest
- Set views to holder class members
- Save viewHolder to convertView tag
- From then on get the viewHolder
- And access the views without calling findViewById()

```
static class ViewHolder {  
    public TextView text;  
    public ImageView image;  
}
```

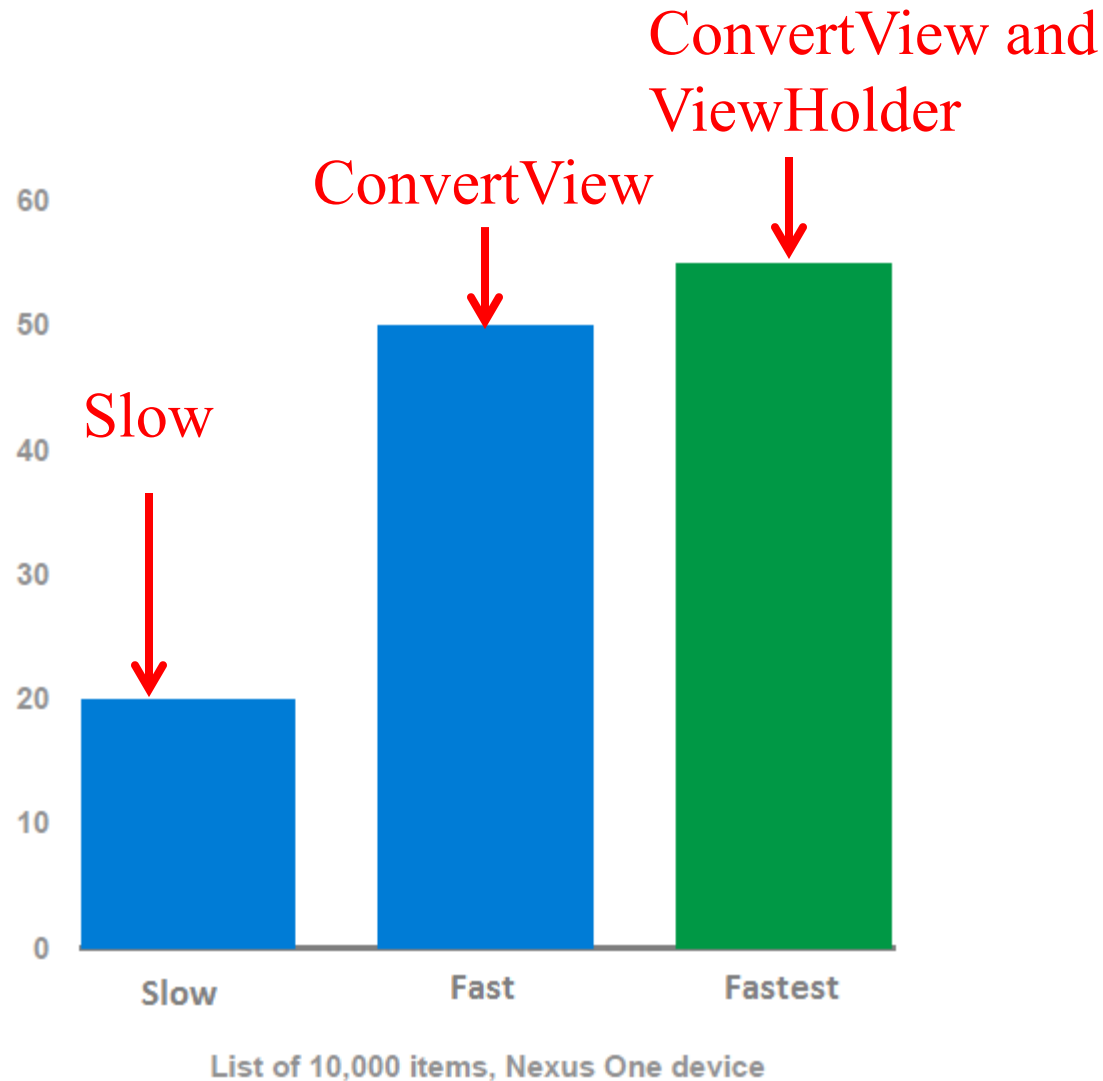
```
public MyPerformanceArrayAdapter(Activity context, String[] names)  
    super(context, R.layout.rowlayout, names);  
    this.context = context;  
    this.names = names;  
}
```

@Override

```
public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent)  
    View rowView = convertView;  
    if (rowView == null) {  
        LayoutInflater inflater = context.getLayoutInflater();  
        rowView = inflater.inflate(R.layout.rowlayout, null);  
        ViewHolder viewHolder = new ViewHolder();  
        viewHolder.text = (TextView) rowView.findViewById(R.id.TextView01);  
        viewHolder.image = (ImageView) rowView.findViewById(R.id.ImageView01);  
        rowView.setTag(viewHolder);  
    }
```

```
ViewHolder holder = (ViewHolder) rowView.getTag();  
String s = names[position];  
holder.text.setText(s);  
if (s.startsWith("windows7") || s.startsWith("iPhone")  
    || s.startsWith("solaris")) {  
    holder.image.setImageResource(R.drawable.no);  
} else {  
    holder.image.setImageResource(R.drawable.ok);  
}
```

getView() speed test



Sorting List

- **Sort underlying datastructure**
 - How? `Collection.sort(myList)` `Collection.reverse(myList)`
- **What about noncomparable or complex objects?**
- **Use comparator interface on data**
 - Define class that implements comparator
- **Sort it when necessary**
- **Call `notifyDataSetChanged()` to refresh adapter after sort**
- **See LV3**

Listeners

- Responding to List touch events
- **onItemClickListener** set on Listview

```
lv.setOnItemClickListener(new OnItemClickListener() {  
    @Override  
    public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view,  
        int position, long id) {  
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),  
            "Click ListItem Number " + position, Toast.LENGTH_LONG)  
            .show();  
    }  
});
```

Please read or watch

- <http://lucasr.org/2012/04/05/performance-tips-for-androids-listview/>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wDBM6wVEO70>
- http://www.vogella.com/articles/AndroidListView/article.html#adapterperformance_problems
- <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/1737009/how-to-make-a-nice-looking-listview-filter-on-android>
- <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/11619874/how-to-implement-getfilter-on-a-baseadapter>