

Unit II: Event Handling and TextView

CTE308- AS2025



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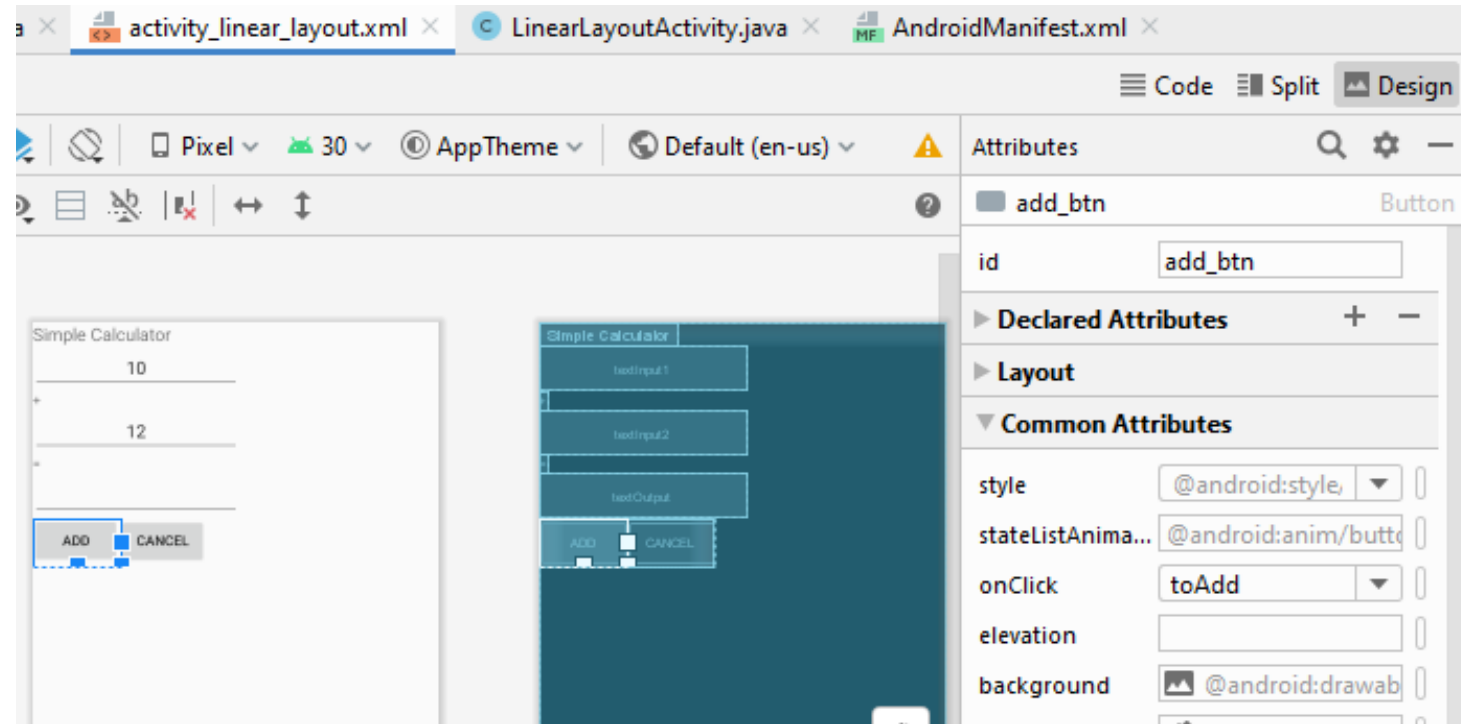
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Outline

- Button and Event in XML ([onClick\(\)](#))
- Button and Event Handling using [View.OnClickListener](#) Interface
- Button creation and Event Handling during Run Time
- TextView, EditText & ScrollView

Button and Event in XML **onClick()** Attribute

- Button creation in Visual Editor (XML)
- Set Button **onClick** attribute in XML layout file (Eg. **toAdd**).
- Event Handling Code in Java code in **toAdd()**



Java Code to handle button click(**toAdd**)

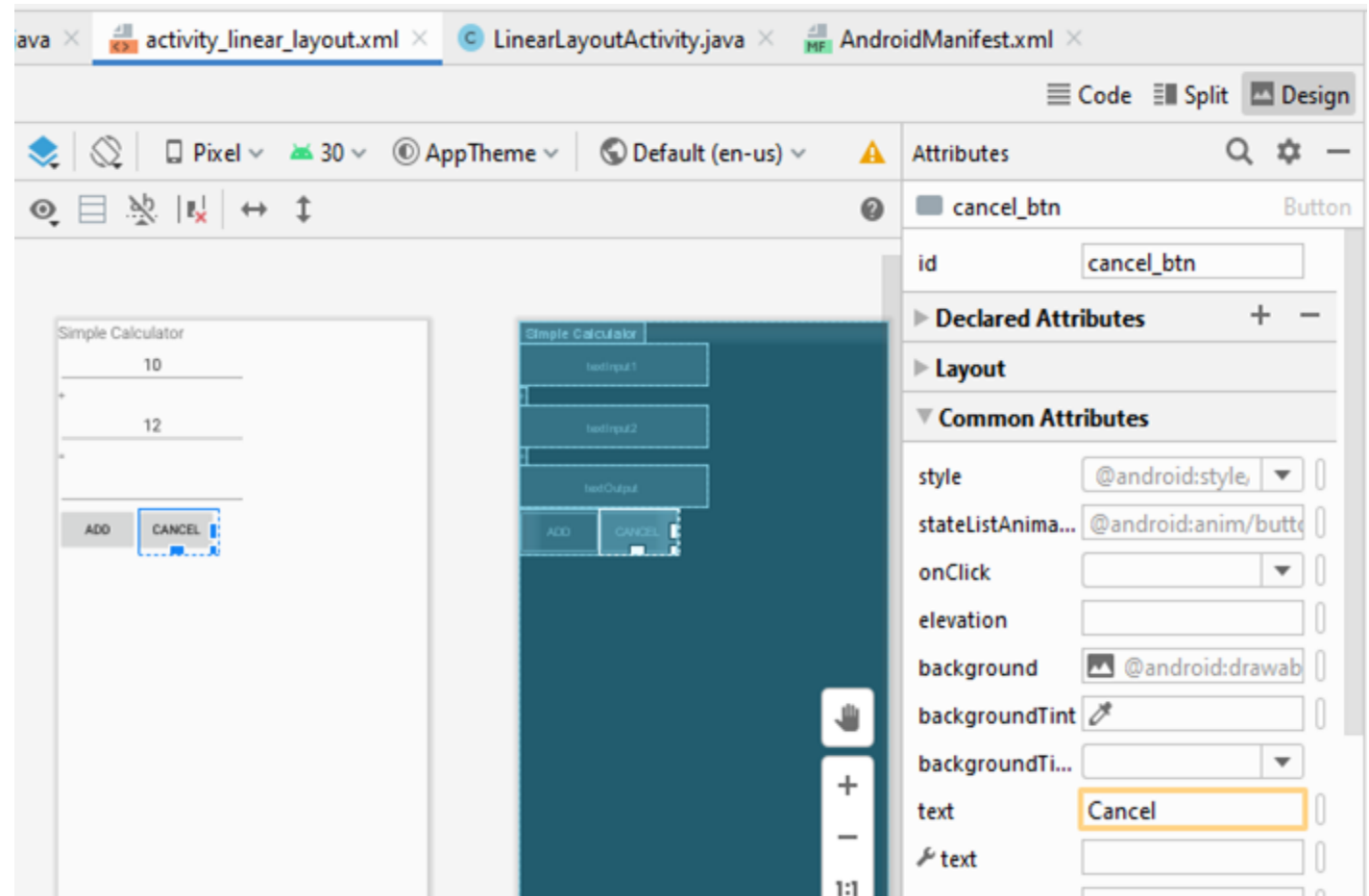
```
public class LinearLayoutActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    EditText input1, input2, output;
    Button add, cancel, reset;
    Float sum;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_linear_layout);
        input1=(EditText) findViewById(R.id.textInput1);
        input2=(EditText) findViewById(R.id.textInput2);
        output=(EditText) findViewById(R.id.textOutput);
        add=(Button) findViewById(R.id.add_btn);
    }
    public void toAdd(View v){
        sum=Float.valueOf(input1.getText().toString()) +
            Float.valueOf(input2.getText().toString());
        output.setText(String.valueOf(sum));
        Toast.makeText(this, String.valueOf(sum), Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
    }
}
```



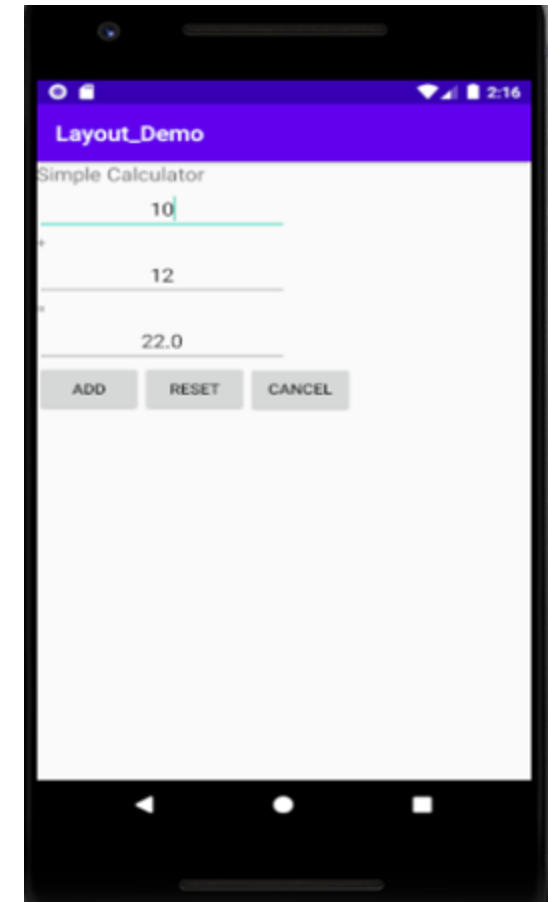
Button and Event Handling using **View.OnClickListener** Interface

- Button creation in Visual Editor XML Design (Eg, Cancel button)
- Event Handling Code in Java **onClick()**



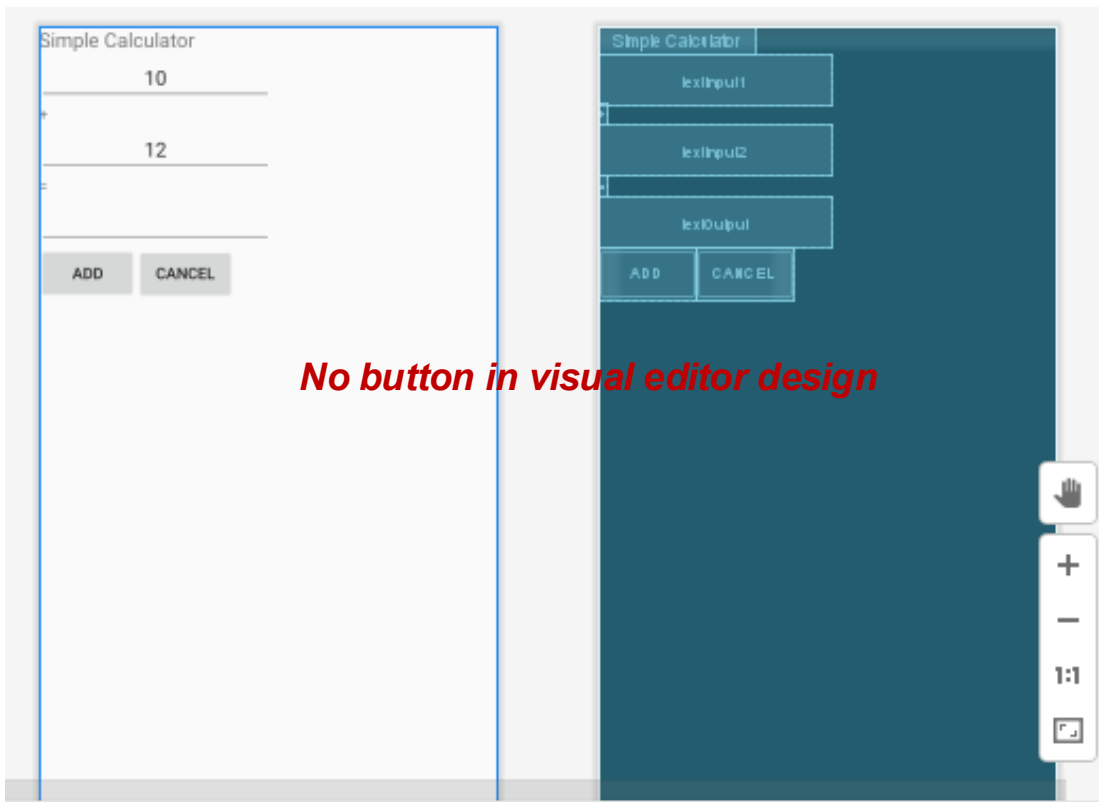
Java Code to handle button click

```
public class LinearLayoutActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements View.OnClickListener {  
    EditText input1, input2, output;  
    Button add, cancel, reset;  
    Float sum;  
  
    @Override  
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_linear_layout);  
        input1=(EditText) findViewById(R.id.textInput1);  
        input2=(EditText) findViewById(R.id.textInput2);  
        output=(EditText) findViewById(R.id.textOutput);  
        add=(Button) findViewById(R.id.add_btn);  
  
        cancel=(Button) findViewById(R.id.cancel_btn);  
        cancel.setOnClickListener(this);  
  
        @Override  
        public void onClick(View v) {  
            Toast.makeText(this, "Resetting.....", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();  
            output.setText("");  
        }  
    }  
}
```



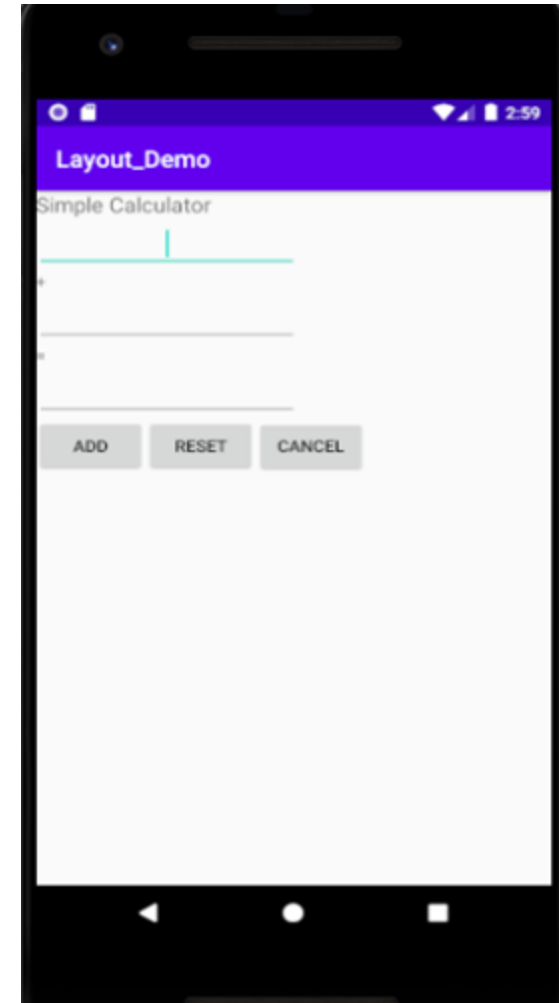
Create Button and Handle Event during Runtime

- Button creation during Runtime, no static design
- Add View to the Layout



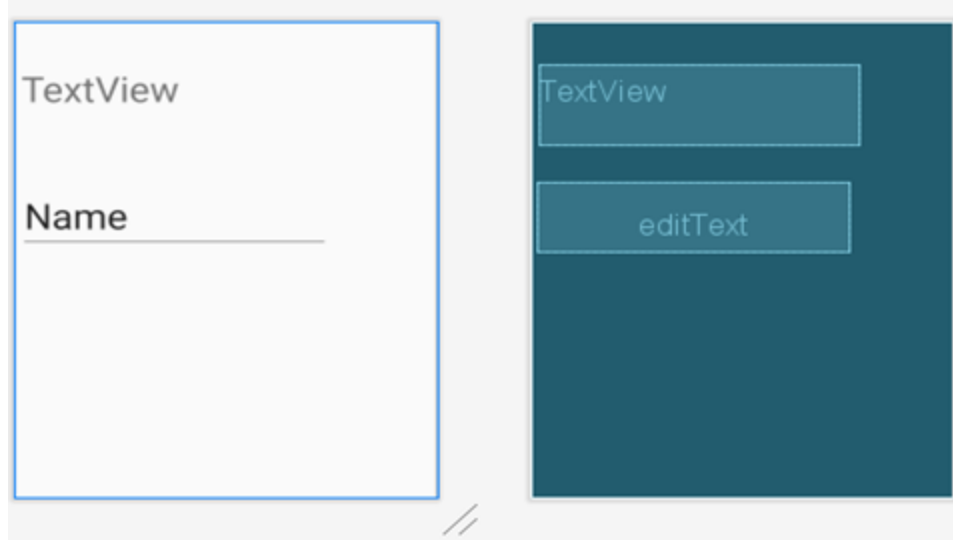
Runtime -Button Creation & event Handling

```
View.OnClickListener {
    EditText input1,input2, output;
    Button add, cancel, reset;
    Float sum;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_linear_layout);
        input1=(EditText) findViewById(R.id.textInput1);
        input2=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.textInput2);
        output=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.textOutput);
        reset=new Button(getApplicationContext());
        reset.setText("reset");
        LinearLayout innerLL=(LinearLayout) findViewById(R.id.innerLLayout);
        LinearLayout.LayoutParams params=new LinearLayout.LayoutParams(
            RelativeLayout.LayoutParams.WRAP_CONTENT,
            RelativeLayout.LayoutParams.WRAP_CONTENT);
        //innerLL.addView(reset);
        innerLL.addView(reset,1,params);
        reset.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                input1.setText("");
                input2.setText("");
                output.setText("");
            }
        });
    }
}
```



TextView for Text

- **TextView** is a View for display single and multi-line text
- **EditText** is a subclass of TextView with editable text
- Set Text *statically from a string resource (XML)*, *dynamically (Java code)*

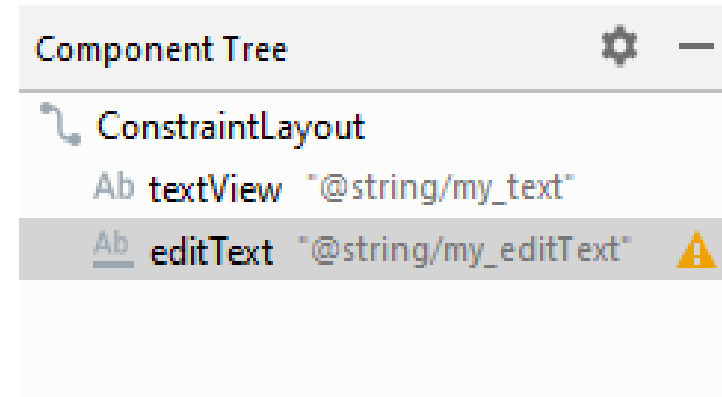


```
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_width="246dp"
    android:layout_height="68dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="8dp"
    android:text="TextView"
    android:textSize="30sp"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.074"
    app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintRight_toRightOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.088" />

<EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText"
    android:layout_width="240dp"
    android:layout_height="60dp"
    android:layout_marginStart="4dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="32dp"
    android:ems="10"
    android:inputType="textPersonName"
    android:text="Name"
    android:textSize="30sp"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView" />
```

Creating TextView XML

```
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_width="240dp"
    android:layout_height="70dp"
    android:text="@string/my_text"
    android:textSize="30sp" />
<EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText"
    android:layout_width="240dp"
    android:layout_height="60dp"
    android:text="@string/my_editText"/>
```



Common TextView Attributes

- android:text—text to display
- android:textColor—color of text
- android:textAppearance—predefined style or theme
- android:textSize—text size in sp
- android:textStyle—normal, bold, italic, or bold|italic
- android:typeface—normal, sans, serif, or monospace
- android:lineSpacingExtra—extra space between lines in sp

Formatting active web link

```
<string name="article_link">www.wikipedia.org/</string>
```

```
<TextView  
    android:id="@+id/textView"  
    android:layout_width="240dp"  
    android:layout_height="70dp"  
    android:text="@string/article_link" />
```

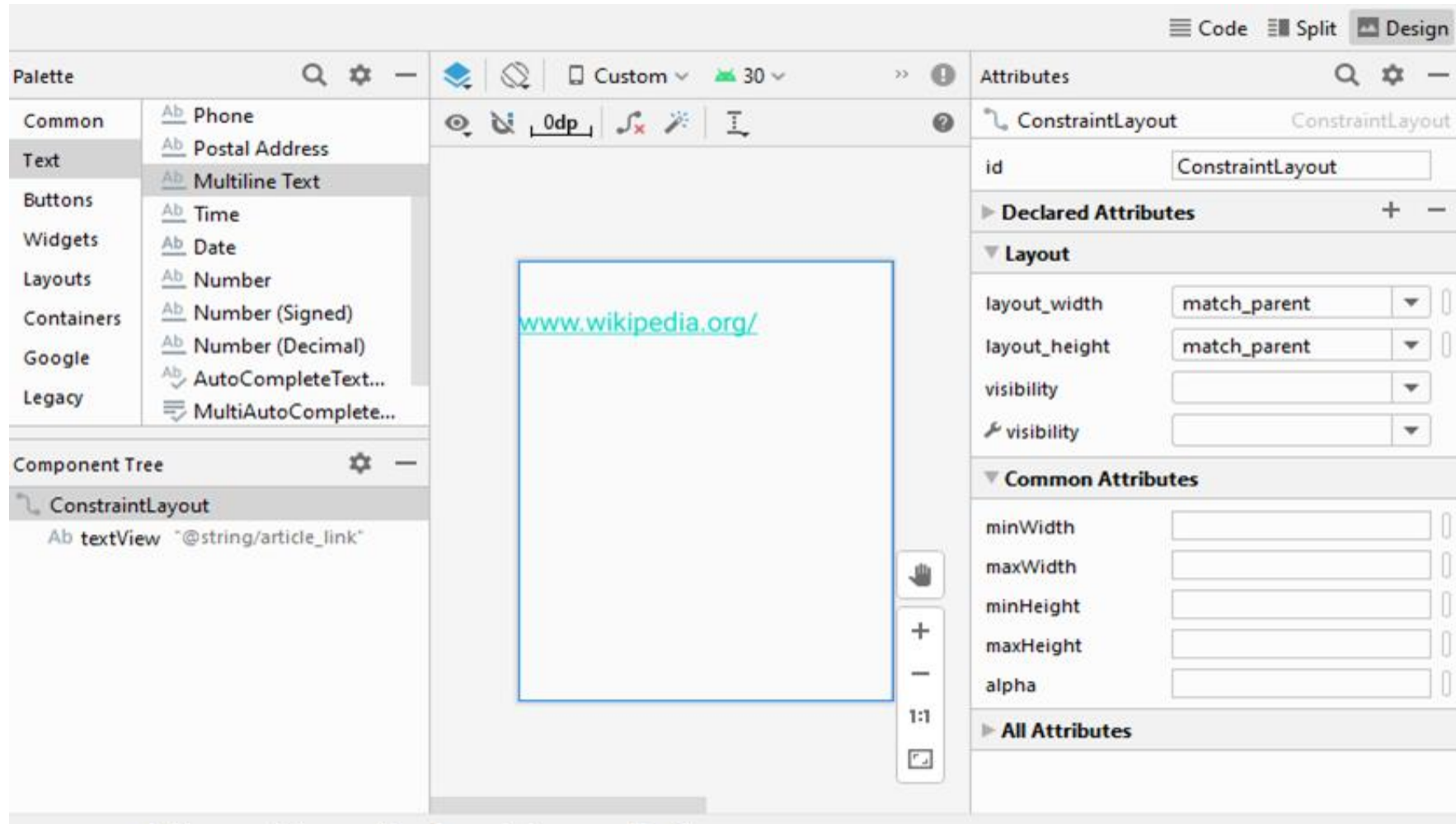
autoLink values:"web", "email", "phone", "map", "all"



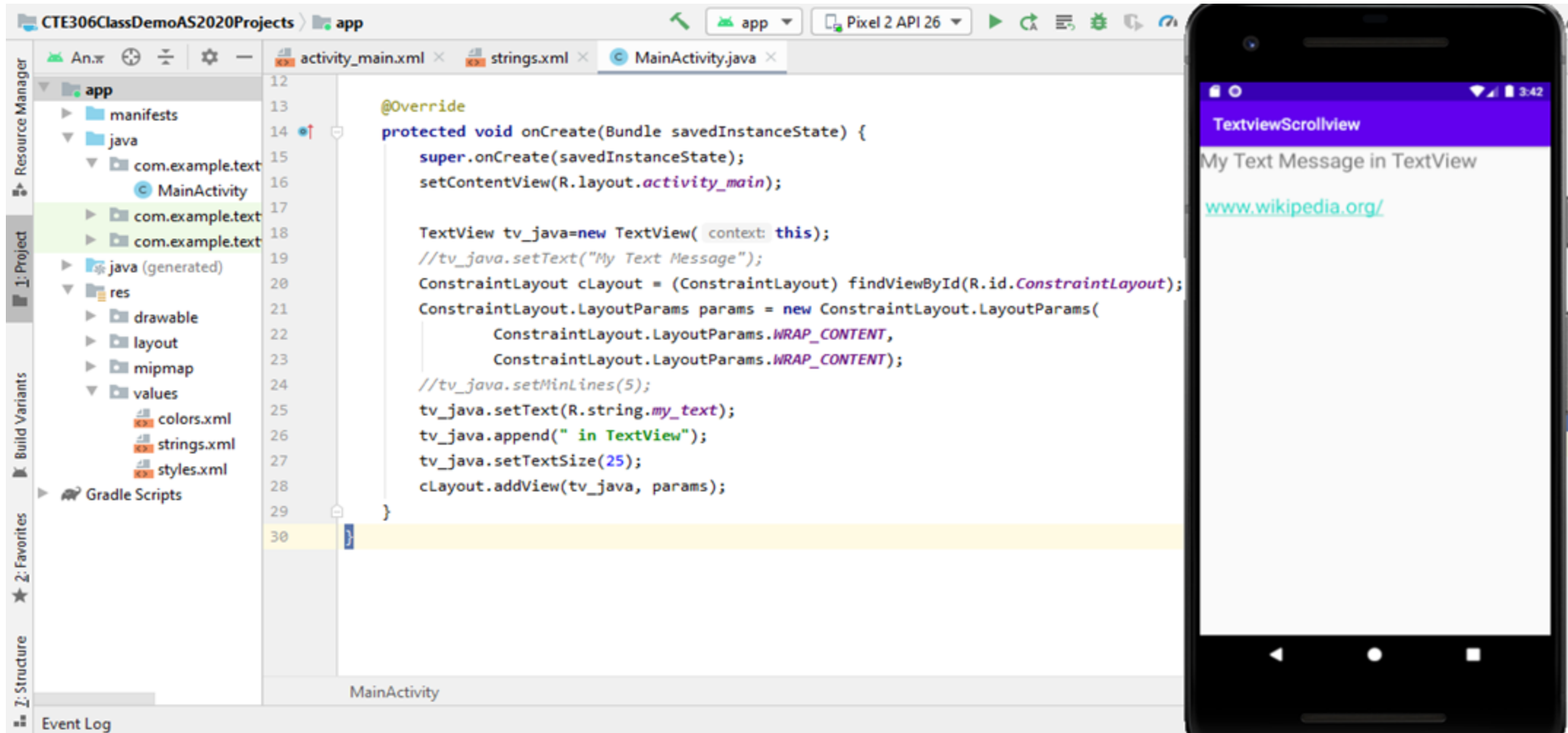
Creating TextView in Java Code

```
TextView tv_java=new TextView(this);  
//tv_java.setText("My Text Message");  
ConstraintLayout cLayout = (ConstraintLayout) findViewById(R.id.ConstraintLayout);  
ConstraintLayout.LayoutParams params = new ConstraintLayout.LayoutParams(  
    ConstraintLayout.LayoutParams.WRAP_CONTENT,  
    ConstraintLayout.LayoutParams.WRAP_CONTENT);  
//tv_java.setMinLines(5);  
tv_java.setText(R.string.my_text);  
tv_java.append(" in TextView");  
cLayout.addView(tv_java, params);
```

TextView (Not Design in Visual Editor Nor in XML)



Creating TextView in Java Code



ScrollView: Large Amount of Text?

- Users may need to scroll.
 - News, Articles,...
- To allow users to scroll a TextView, embed it in ScrollView
- Other views can also be embedded in ScrollView:
 - LinearLayout, TextView, Buttons, ...



ScrollView for Scrolling the Content

- **ScrollView** is a subclass of **FrameLayout**.
- It can only hold one view.
- Holds all content in memory.
- Not good for long text, complex layout
- Do not nest multiple scrolling views
- Use HorizontalScrollView for horizontal scrolling
- Use a RecyclerView for lists

ScrollView for Scrolling the Content

```
<ScrollView
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="400dp">
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView4"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:text="@string/txtContent"
        android:textAlignment="viewStart"
        android:textSize="18sp" />

</ScrollView>
```



ScrollView Layout with View Group

```
<ScrollView
    android:id="@+id/scrollView"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="500dp">
    <LinearLayout
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:orientation="vertical">
        <TextView
            android:id="@+id/article_subheading"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:text="Introduction"
            android:textAlignment="viewStart"
            android:textSize="18sp"
            android:textStyle="bold"
        <TextView
            android:id="@+id/article"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:text="@string/txtContent" />
    </LinearLayout>
</ScrollView>
```



ScrollView with Image and Button

```
<ScrollView...>
```

```
<LinearLayout...>
```

One child of ScrollView
which can be a layout

```
<ImageView.../>
```

```
<Button.../>
```

```
<TextView.../>
```

Children of the layout

```
</LinearLayout>
```

```
</ScrollView>
```

Explore more...

- **Developer Documentation:**

- [TextView](#)
- [ScrollView](#) and [HorizontalScrollView](#)
- [String Resources](#)

- **Other:**

- Android Developers Blog: [Linkify your Text!](#)
- Codepath: [Working with a TextView](#)

Thank you!