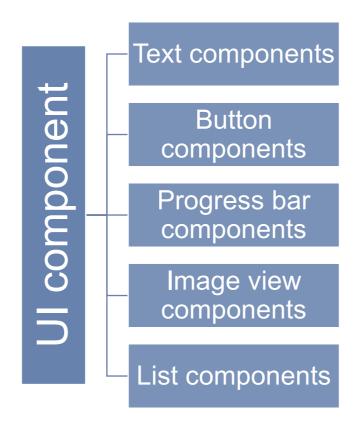


# 移动应用开发

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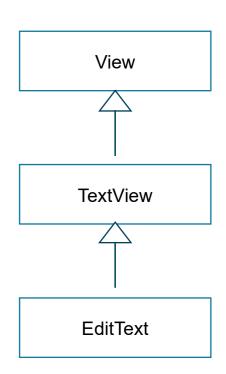






# **Text components**

- TextView
  - Displays text
  - □ Read-only
- EditText
  - ☐ Also displays text
  - □ Read and edit
- TextView can be added with either XML file or Java file
  - □ XML highly recommended



## **TextView**



<TextView
Attribute list

>

</TextView>

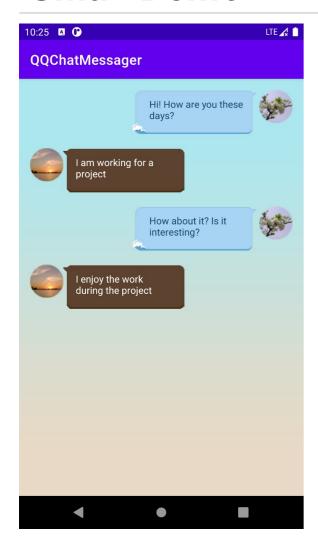
Attribute	Methods
android:autoLink	Specifies whether to convert the text in the particular format into "hyperlink" (none, web, email, phone, map, all)
android:drawableButton	Draws the specific image at the bottom area within textview. Images are located in res\mipmap and pointed by "@mipmap/filename (without extension name)"
android:drawableLeft	Draws the specific image at the left area within textview. Images are located in res\mipmap and pointed by "@mipmap/filename (without extension name)"
android:gravity	Specifies the alignment of text within textview. The values could be top, bottom, left, right, center_vertical, fill_vertical, center_horizontal, fill_horizontal, center, fill, clip_vertical, clip_horizontal. Multiple values could be mentioned with " ", e.g., "right bottom"
android:inputType	Specifies the text type within textview, i.e., textPassword, textEmailAddress, phone, date. " " as separator.
android:singleLine	Specifies whether the text is displayed as single line. "true" means the text will not be broken into lines. Multiple lines by default.
android:text	Displays the text displayed in textview.





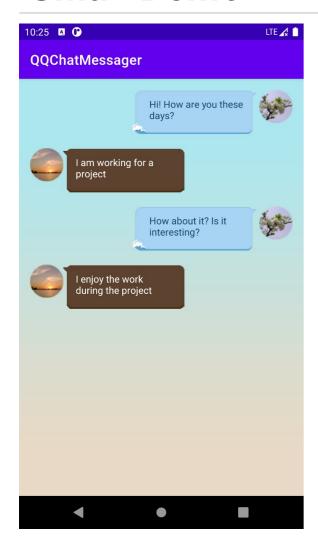
```
< GridLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:background="@drawable/bg"
    android:columnCount="6"
    android:paddingLeft="16dp"
    android:paddingTop="16dp"
    android:paddingRight="16dp"
    android:paddingBottom="16dp"
    tools:context="com.example.ggchatmessager.MainActivity">
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout row="0"
        android:layout column="1"
        android:layout columnSpan="4"
        android:layout gravity="end"
        android:layout marginRight="5dp"
        android:layout marginBottom="20dp"
        android:background="@drawable/bg textview"
        android:maxWidth="180dp"
        android:text="Hi! How are you these days?"
        android:textColor="#16476B"
        android:textSize="14sp" />
```





```
<ImageView</pre>
    android:id="@+id/ico1"
    android:layout row="0"
   android:layout column="5"
   android:layout columnSpan="1"
    android:layout gravity="top"
    android:src="@drawable/ico2" />
<ImageView</pre>
    android:id="@+id/ico2"
   android:layout row="1"
    android:layout column="1"
    android:layout gravity="top"
    android:src="@drawable/ico1" />
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView2"
   android:layout width="wrap content"
   android:layout height="wrap content"
   android:layout row="1"
   android:layout_marginBottom="20dp"
   android:background="@drawable/bg_textview2"
   android:maxWidth="180dp"
   android:text="I am working for a project"
   android:textColor="#FFFFFF"
   android:textSize="14sp" />
```





```
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView3"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_row="2"
    android:layout column="1"
    android:layout_columnSpan="4"
    android:layout gravity="end"
    android:layout_marginRight="5dp"
    android:layout marginBottom="20dp"
    android:background="@drawable/bg textview"
   android:maxWidth="180dp"
    android:text="How about it? Is it interesting?"
   android:textColor="#16476B"
   android:textSize="14sp" />
<ImageView</pre>
   android:id="@+id/ico3"
   android:layout_row="2"
    android:layout column="5"
    android:layout columnSpan="1"
    android:layout gravity="top"
    android:src="@drawable/ico2" />
```





```
<ImageView</pre>
        android:id="@+id/ico4"
        android:layout_row="3"
        android:layout_column="1"
        android:layout_gravity="top"
        android:src="@drawable/ico1" />
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView4"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_row="3"
        android:layout_marginBottom="20dp"
        android:background="@drawable/bg textview2"
        android:maxWidth="180dp"
        android:text="I enjoy the work during the project"
        android:textColor="#FFFFFF"
        android:textSize="14sp" />
</GridLayout>
```



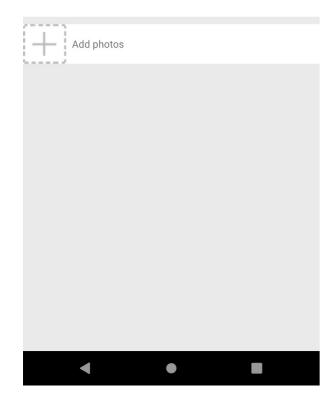


```
<EditText
Attribute list
>
</EditText>
```

- □ EditText is the subclass of TextView class, and it could possess all the acts of TextView.
- ☐ To obtain the content of EditText component, the getText() method in Java can be employed.

EditText login = (EditText)findViewById(R.id.login); //component id is login String loginText = login.getText().toString();



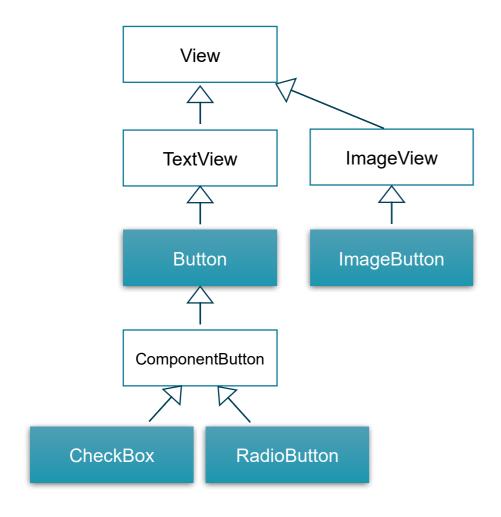


```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
   xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:paddingBottom="0dp"
    android:paddingTop="0dp"
    android:paddingRight="0dp"
    android:paddingLeft="0dp"
    android:background="#EAEAEA"
    tools:context="com.example.ggzone.MainActivity">
    <EditText
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:id="@+id/editText1"
        android:lines="6"
        android:hint="writing something"
        android:padding="5dp"
        android:background="#FFFFFF"
        android:gravity="top"
        android:layout marginBottom="10dp"
        android:inputType="textMultiLine"/>
   <TextView
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:id="@+id/textView1"
        android:text="Add photos"
        android:drawableLeft="@mipmap/addpicture"
        android:drawablePadding="8dp"
        android:gravity="center_vertical"
        android:background="#FFFFFF"
        android:textColor="#767676" />
</LinearLayout>
```





# **Button component**





### **Button**

```
<Button
android:id="@+id/ButtonID"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:text="Button displayed text"
>
</Button>
```

- After adding Button in layout, the corresponding event handling with event listeners would be employed to make buttons interact with users
- □ Solution 1: within MainActivity.java

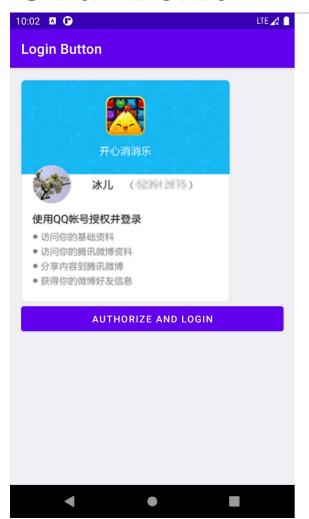
```
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
Button login = (Button)findViewById(R.id.login);
login.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener(){
    public void onClick(View v){
      //code invoked by event occurrence
    }
});
```



### **Button**

```
<Button
     android:id="@+id/ButtonID"
     android:layout_height="wrap_content"
     android:layout_width="wrap_content"
     android:text="Button displayed text"
>
</Button>
After adding Button in layout, the corresponding event handling with event listeners would be employed to
make buttons interact with users
Solution 2:
    create a method with argument of View object and settle the invoked actions within the method
    Set android:onClick attribute to point the specific method (mentioned above) for calling the actions
 public void myClick(View view){
                                                        <Layout...
      //the code of invoked actions
                                                            android:onClick="myClick"
```

>



#### <LinearLayout</pre>

```
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:background="#EFEFF4"
    android:paddingBottom="16dp"
    android:paddingLeft="16dp"
    android:paddingRight="16dp"
    android:paddingTop="16dp"
    tools:context="com.example.loginbutton.MainActivity">
    <ImageView</pre>
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:id="@+id/imageView1"
        android:scaleType="fitEnd"
        android:src="@drawable/top"/>
    <Button
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:id="@+id/button1"
        android:background="@drawable/shape"
        android:text="Authorize and login"
        android:textColor="#FFFFFF"/>
</LinearLayout>
```





# **ImageButton**

```
<ImageButton
    android:id="@+id/ImageButtonID"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:src="@mipmap/ImageFileName"
    android:scaleType="Zoom method"
>
</ImageButton>
```

### □ scaleType attribute value

Value	Description
matrix	Zoom image under matrix pattern
fitXY	Zoom image in horizontal and vertical direction separately to fill ImageButton, which would cause the original aspect ratio changed
fitStart	Preserve aspect ratio till the image could fill ImageButton, and the image is located at top-left corner of ImageButton
fitCenter	Preserve aspect ratio till the image could fill ImageButton, and the image is located at middle of ImageButton
fitEnd	Preserve aspect ratio till the image could fill ImageButton, and the image is located at bottom-right corner.
center	Locate the image at the center of ImageButton without zoom
centerCrop	Preserve aspect ratio to zoom image and make image totally cover ImageButton
centerInside	Preserve aspect ratio to zoom image and make ImageButton totally display image





```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:background="@mipmap/bg"
    android:gravity="bottom|center horizontal"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:paddingBottom="20dp"
    tools:context="com.example.startgamebutton.MainActivity">
    <ImageButton</pre>
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:id="@+id/start"
        android:background="#0000"
        android:src="@mipmap/bt start"/>
    <ImageButton</pre>
        android:id="@+id/switch1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:background="#0000"
        android:src="@mipmap/bt switch"
        android:layout marginTop="10dp"/>
</LinearLayout>
```





```
Start Game Button
          开始游戏
          切换账号
```

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        getWindow().setFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG FULLSCREEN,
                WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG FULLSCREEN);
        ImageButton st = (ImageButton)findViewById(R.id.start);
        st.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,
                        "You have pressed start button",
                        Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
        });
```



### **RadioButton**

```
<RadioButton
    android:text="displayed text"
    android:id="@+id/RadioButtonID"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:checked="true|false"
>
</RadioButton>
```

```
<RadioGroup
    android:id="@+id/RadioGroupID"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:orientation="horizontal"
>
    <!--Multiple radio buttons-->
</RadioGroup>
```



One day, one customer came into John's shop, and he picked up a product of \$25 and paid \$100.

However, John didn't have enough change, and he went to the neighbour shop owned by Simon to make the \$100 into changes and paid \$75 to the customer.

A moment later, Simon came to John's and told that the \$100 bill is fake. John thus offered another \$100 to Simon. Please answer how much money did John lose?

SUBMIT	
O: \$200	
C: \$175	
O B: \$100	
A: \$125	

Correct!



```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    tools:context="com.example.radiobutton.MainActivity">
    <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text=" One day, one customer came into John's shop, and he picked up a product of $25 and paid $100.\n However, John
didn't have enough change, and he went to the neighbour shop owned by Simon to make the $100 into changes
and paid $75 to the customer.\n A moment later, Simon came to John's and told that the $100 bill is fake. John thus offered another
$100 to Simon. Please answer how much money did John lose?"
        android:textSize="16sp"/>
    < RadioGroup
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:id="@+id/radioGroup1">
        < RadioButton
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout height="wrap content"
            android:id="@+id/rb_a"
            android:text="A: $125"/>
        < RadioButton
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout height="wrap content"
            android:id="@+id/rb_b"
            android:text="B: $100"/>
        < RadioButton
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout height="wrap content"
            android:id="@+id/rb_c"
            android:text="C: $175"/>
        < RadioButton
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout height="wrap content"
            android:id="@+id/rb_d"
            android:text="D: $200"/>
    </RadioGroup>
    <Button
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:id="@+id/bt submit"
```

android:text="Submit"/>

</LinearLayout>





One day, one customer came into John's shop, and he picked up a product of \$25 and paid \$100.

However, John didn't have enough change, and he went to the neighbour shop owned by Simon to make the \$100 into changes and paid \$75 to the customer.

A moment later, Simon came to John's and told that the \$100 bill is fake. John thus offered another \$100 to Simon. Please answer how much money did John lose?



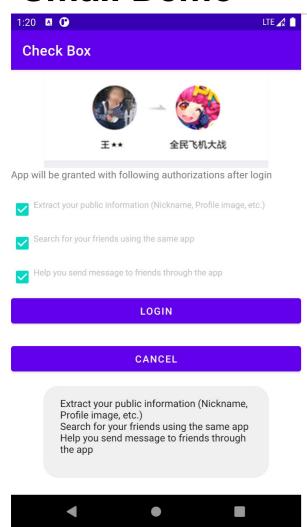
Correct!

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    Button bt submit;
    RadioGroup rg;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        bt submit = (Button)findViewById(R.id.bt submit);
        rg = (RadioGroup)findViewById(R.id.radioGroup1);
        bt submit.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                for(int i = 0; i < rg.getChildCount(); i++){</pre>
                    RadioButton rb = (RadioButton)rg.getChildAt(i);
                    if(rb.isChecked()){
                        if(rb.getText().equals("B: $100")){
                            Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Correct!", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
                        else{
                            AlertDialog.Builder builder = new AlertDialog.Builder(MainActivity.this);
                            builder.setMessage("Wrong Answer!");
                            builder.setPositiveButton("OK", null).show();
                        break;
        });
```



### **CheckBox**

```
<CheckBox
    android:text="displayed text"
    android:id="@+id/CheckBoxID"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    >
</CheckBox>
```



```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    tools:context="com.example.checkbox.MainActivity">
    <ImageView</pre>
        android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:src="@mipmap/feiji_top"
        />
    <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="App will be granted with following authorizations after login\n"
        android:textSize="14sp"
    />
    <CheckBox
        android:id="@+id/checkbox1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Extract your public information (Nickname, Profile image, etc.)\n"
        android:checked="true"
        android:textSize="12sp"
    android:textColor="#BDBDBD"/>
    <CheckBox
        android:id="@+id/checkbox2"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Search for your friends using the same app\n"
        android:checked="true"
        android:textSize="12sp"
        android:textColor="#BDBDBD"/>
    <CheckBox
        android:id="@+id/checkbox3"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Help you send message to friends through the app\n"
        android:checked="true"
        android:textSize="12sp"
    android:textColor="#BDBDBD"/>
```









App will be granted with following authorizations after login

- Search for your friends using the same app
- Help you send message to friends through the app

#### LOGIN

#### CANCEL

Extract your public information (Nickname, Profile image, etc.) Search for your friends using the same app Help you send message to friends through the app

<**Button** android:id="@+id/btn\_login" android:layout\_width="match\_parent" android:layout\_height="wrap\_content" android:background="#009688" android:text="Login"/> <Button android:layout\_marginTop="20dp" android:layout\_width="match\_parent" android:layout\_height="wrap\_content" android:background="#FFFFFF" android:text="Cancel"/> </LinearLayout>



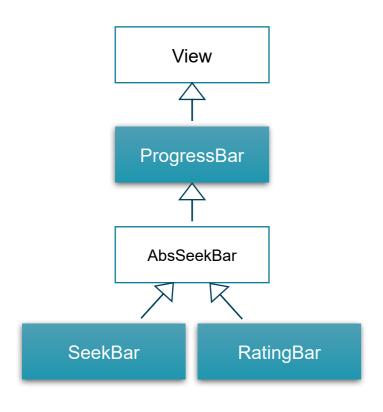


```
1:20 🖪 🕑
                                                    LTE &
 Check Box
                                 全民飞机大战
App will be granted with following authorizations after login
                          LOGIN
                         CANCEL
          Extract your public information (Nickname,
          Profile image, etc.)
          Search for your friends using the same app
          Help you send message to friends through
          the app
```

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    Button btn login;
    CheckBox checkBox1, checkBox2, checkBox3;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        btn login = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn login);
        checkBox1 = (CheckBox) findViewById(R.id.checkbox1);
        checkBox2 = (CheckBox) findViewById(R.id.checkbox2);
        checkBox3 = (CheckBox) findViewById(R.id.checkbox3);
        btn login.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                String checked = "";
                if (checkBox1.isChecked()) {
                    checked += checkBox1.getText().toString();
                if (checkBox2.isChecked()) {
                    checked += checkBox2.getText().toString();
                if (checkBox3.isChecked()) {
                    checked += checkBox3.getText().toString();
                Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, checked, Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
        });
```











<ProgressBar
 attribute list</pre>

>

### </ProgressBar>

Attribute	Description
android:max	Sets the maximum value of progress bar
android:progress	Specifies the passed progress value
android:progressDrawable	Sets the drawable style of the progress bar channel

### **□** Style attributes of ProgressBar

Attribute	Description
?android:attr/progressBarStyleHorizontal	Thin horizontal progress bar
?android:attr/progressBarStyleLarge	Big round progress bar
?android:attr/progressBarStyleSmall	Small round progress bar
@android:style/Widget.ProgressBar.Large	Big interval round progress bar with rolling pattern
@android:style/Widget.ProgressBar.Small	Small interval round progress bar with rolling pattern
@android:style/Widget.ProgressBar.Horizontal	Thick horizontal progress bar





```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:background="@mipmap/xxll"
    android:paddingBottom="16dp"
    android:paddingTop="16dp"
    android:paddingRight="16dp"
    android:paddingLeft="16dp"
    tools:context="com.example.horizontalprogressbar.MainActivity">
    < ProgressBar
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="25dp"
        android:id="@+id/progressBar1"
        style="@android:style/Widget.ProgressBar.Horizontal"
        android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
        android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout alignParentStart="true"
        android:layout_marginBottom="60dp"
        android:max="100"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```



```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    private ProgressBar horozontalPro;
    private int mProgressStatus = 0;
    private Handler mHandler;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        getWindow().setFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_FULLSCREEN,
               WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_FULLSCREEN);
        horozontalPro = (ProgressBar)findViewById(R.id.progressBar1);
        mHandler = new Handler(){
           public void handleMessage(Message msg){
               if(msg.what == 0x111){
                    horozontalPro.setProgress(mProgressStatus);
                }else{
                    Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "The progress has been finished!",
                           Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
                    horozontalPro.setVisibility(View.GONE);
                                                                                new Thread(new Runnable() {
```

**}**;



```
@Override
    public void run() {
        while(true){
            mProgressStatus = doWork();
            Message m = new Message();
            if(mProgressStatus < 100){</pre>
                m.what = 0 \times 111;
                mHandler.sendMessage(m);
            }else{
                m.what = 0x110;
                mHandler.sendMessage(m);
                break:
   private int doWork(){
        mProgressStatus += Math.random()*10;
        try{
            Thread.sleep(200);
        }catch(InterruptedException e){
            e.printStackTrace();
        return mProgressStatus;
}).start();
```



### SeekBar

```
<SeekBar
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:id="@+id/seekBarID"
android:laytout_width="match_parent"
>
</SeekBar>
```

- □ SeekBar enables users to alternate the outlook with adjusting "android:thumb" attribute
  - ☐ The attribute value is a Drawable object that provides the customized sliders

```
Seekbar.setOnSeekBarChangeListener(new SeekBar.OnSeekBarChangeListener(){
    public void onStopTrackingTouch(SeekBar seekBar){
    //code to execute
    }
    public void onStartTrackingTouch(SeekBar seekBar){
    //code to execute
    }
    public void onProgressChanged(SeekBar seekBar, int progress, booleasn fromUser){
    //code to execute
    }
}
```



```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:paddingBottom="16dp"
    android:paddingLeft="16dp"
    android:paddingRight="16dp"
    android:paddingTop="16dp"
    tools:context="com.example.seekbar.MainActivity">
    <ImageView</pre>
        android:id="@+id/image"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="250dp"
        android:src="@mipmap/lijiang"/>
    <SeekBar
        android:id="@+id/seekbar"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:max="255"
        android:progress="255" />
    <ImageView</pre>
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:scaleType="fitXY"
        android:src="@mipmap/meitu"/>
</LinearLayout>
```





```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private ImageView image;
    private SeekBar seekBar;
   @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        image = (ImageView)findViewById(R.id.image);
        seekBar = (SeekBar)findViewById(R.id.seekbar);
        seekBar.setOnSeekBarChangeListener(new SeekBar.OnSeekBarChangeListener() {
           @Override
            public void onProgressChanged(SeekBar seekBar, int progress, boolean fromUser) {
                image.setImageAlpha(progress);
           @Override
            public void onStartTrackingTouch(SeekBar seekBar) {
            @Override
            public void onStopTrackingTouch(SeekBar seekBar) {
       });
```





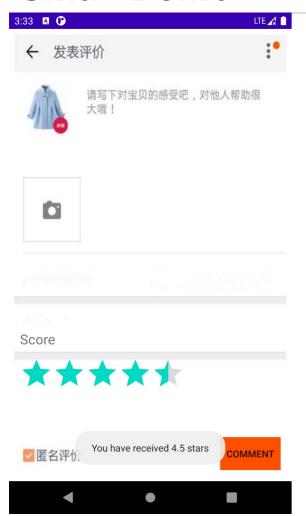
<RatingBar
Attribute list

>

### </RatingBar>

Attribute	Description
android:isIndicator	Specifies the bar could be changed by users, true: not allow to change
android:numStars	Specifies the number of stars
android:rating	Specifies the default number of stars
android:stepSize	Specifies the interval of adjusting levels, 0.5 star by default

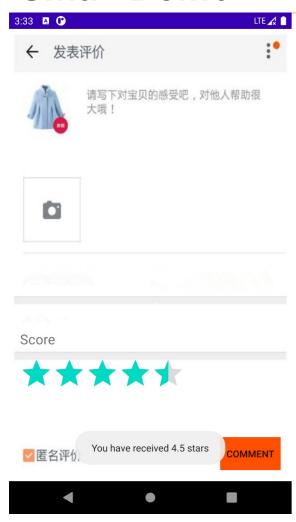
- □ Common methods
  - **□** getRating()
  - □ getStepSize()
  - **□** getProgress()



```
apk/res/android"
```

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:background="@mipmap/xing1"
    android:paddingBottom="16dp"
    android:paddingLeft="16dp"
    android:paddingRight="16dp"
    android:paddingTop="16dp"
    tools:context="com.example.starrating.MainActivity">
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout above="@+id/btn"
        android:layout marginBottom="130dp"
        android:text="Score"
        android:textSize="20sp" />
    < RatingBar
        android:id="@+id/ratingBar1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout above="@+id/btn"
        android:layout_marginBottom="60dp"
        android:numStars="5"
        android:rating="0" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
        android:layout alignParentRight="true"
        android:background="#FF5000"
        android:text="Comment" />
</RelativeLayout>
```

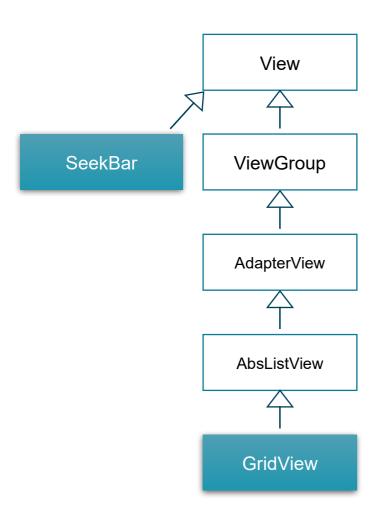




```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    private RatingBar ratingbar;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        ratingbar = (RatingBar)findViewById(R.id.ratingBar1);
        Button button = (Button)findViewById(R.id.btn);
        button.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){
           @Override
           public void onClick(View v) {
               int result = ratingbar.getProgress();
               float rating = ratingbar.getRating();
               float step = ratingbar.getStepSize();
               Log.i("Star rating bar", "step="+step+" result="+result+" rating="+rating);
               Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,
                        "You have received "+rating+ " stars", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
       });
```











<ImageView
 Attribute list</pre>

>

Attribute	Description
android:adjustViewBounds	Sets whether to preserve the aspect ratio through adjusting the bounds of ImageView
android:maxHeight/ android:maxWidth	Sets maximum height/width in condition that android:adjustViewBounds=true, otherwise the attribute will not work
android:scaleType	Set zooming and locating pattern to display ImageView in proper size. Attribute value could be: maxtrix, fitXY, fitStart, fitCenter, fitEnd, center, centerCrop
android:src	Sets the drawable object ID to be displayed, e.g., android:src="@drawable/photo"
android:tint	Makes color onto image. Attribute value could be written in form of #rgb, #argb, #rrggbb or #aarrggbb



```
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
   package="com.example.imageview">
    <application
        android:allowBackup="true"
       android:icon="@mipmap/ic launcher"
       android:label="@string/app name"
       android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic launcher_round"
       android:supportsRtl="true"
        android:theme="@style/Theme.UIComponents">
       <activity android:name=".MainActivity" android:screenOrientation="landscape"</pre>
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
       </activity>
   </application>
</manifest>
```

```
<LinearLayout</pre>
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:paddingLeft="16dp"
    android:paddingTop="16dp"
    android:paddingRight="16dp"
    android:paddingBottom="16dp"
    tools:context="com.example.imageview.MainActivity">
    <ImageView</pre>
        android:id="@+id/imageView1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout margin="5dp"
        android:src="@mipmap/flower" />
    <ImageView</pre>
        android:id="@+id/imageView2"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout margin="5dp"
        android:adjustViewBounds="true"
        android:maxWidth="90dp"
        android:maxHeight="90dp"
        android:src="@mipmap/flower" />
    <ImageView</pre>
        android:id="@+id/imageView3"
        android:layout width="90dp"
        android:layout height="90dp"
        android:layout margin="5dp"
        android:scaleType="fitEnd"
        android:src="@mipmap/flower" />
    <ImageView</pre>
        android:id="@+id/imageView4"
        android:layout width="90dp"
        android:layout height="90dp"
        android:src="@mipmap/flower"
        android:tint="#77ff0000" />
</LinearLayout>
```



### **GridView**

<GridView
 Attribute list</pre>

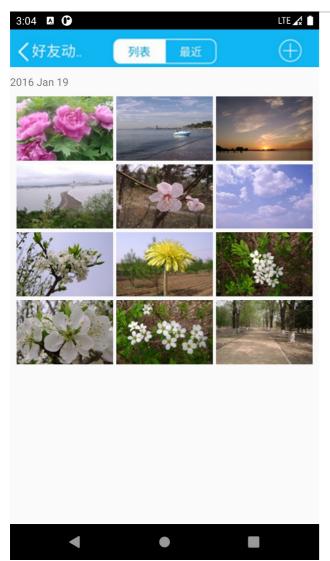
>

</GridView>

Attribute	Description
android:columnWidth	Sets width of columns
android:gravity	Sets alignment pattern
android:horizontalSpacing	Sets the horizontal space between the components
android:numColumns	Sets the number of columns. If it is set as 1, you should use ListView instead of GridView
android:stretchMode	Sets the pattern of stretching view. The value could be none, spacingWidth (i.e., space between components), columnWidth (i.e., grid cells), spacingWidthUniform (i.e., both space and cell)

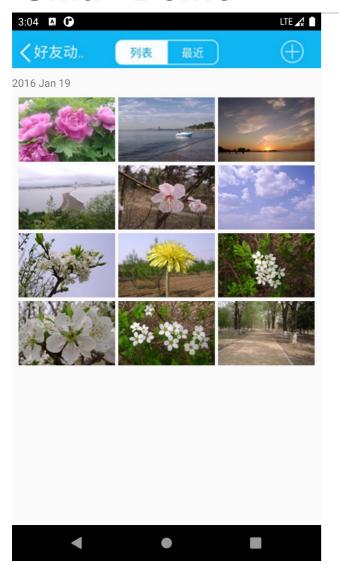
- □ When using GridView, Adapter class (it is in fact an interface) is often employed to offer the relevant data, the implementing classes are:
  - ☐ ArrayAdapter: wraps multiple values of array into several list items and only displays one-line text
  - □ SimpleAdapter: wraps multiple values of List set into several list items. It is powerful and easy-to-customized
  - □ SimpleCursorAdapter: must align the Cursor attribute to component ID. It could display the content in database as list





```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
   android:layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout_height="match_parent"
   android:orientation="vertical"
   tools:context="com.example.qqalbum.MainActivity">
   <ImageView</pre>
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:src="@mipmap/qqxiang"
        android:scaleType="centerCrop"
        android:adjustViewBounds="true"
        android:maxWidth="1440dp"/>
   <TextView
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:paddingTop="10dp"
        android:paddingBottom="10dp"
        android:text="2016 Jan 19" />
   <GridView
        android:id="@+id/gridview1"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout height="match parent"
        android:columnWidth="120dp"
        android:gravity="center"
        android:numColumns="auto_fit"
        android:stretchMode="spacingWidthUniform"
        android:verticalSpacing="5dp">
```

</GridView>
</LinearLayout>



```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
   private Integer[] picture = {R.mipmap.img01, R.mipmap.img02, R.mipmap.img03, R.mipmap.img04,
            R.mipmap.img05, R.mipmap.img06, R.mipmap.img07, R.mipmap.img08, R.mipmap.img09,
            R.mipmap.img10, R.mipmap.img11, R.mipmap.img12, };
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
       GridView gridView = (GridView)findViewById(R.id.gridview1);
        gridView.setAdapter(new ImageAdapter(this));
   public class ImageAdapter extends BaseAdapter{
        private Context mContext;
        public ImageAdapter(Context c){
            mContext = c;
        public int getCount(){
            return picture.length;
        public Object getItem(int position){
            return null:
        public long getItemId(int position){
            return 0;
        public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent){
            ImageView imageView;
            if(convertView == null){
                imageView = new ImageView(mContext);
                imageView.setLayoutParams(new ViewGroup.LayoutParams(450,300));
                imageView.setScaleType(ImageView.ScaleType.CENTER CROP);
            else{
                imageView = (ImageView)convertView;
            imageView.setImageResource(picture[position]);
            return imageView;
```







- <ListView
  - Attribute list
- </ListView>

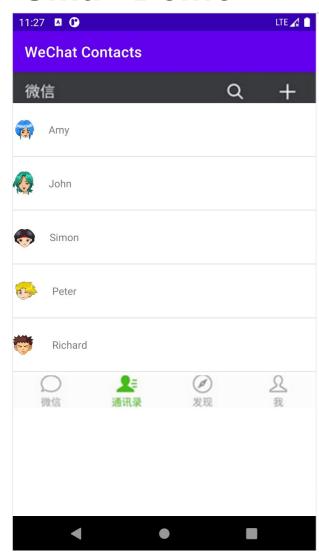
>

- Load data in ListView
  - □ Solution 1: In res\values folder, you could establish a xml file containing string array to load entries in ListView

- □ Solution 2:
  - □ Create Adapter object. ArrayAdapter object is often used to load list of text.
    - □ simple\_list\_item\_1, simple\_list\_item\_2, simple\_list\_item\_checked, simple\_list\_item\_multiple\_choice, simple\_list\_item\_single\_choice
  - □ Link the created adapter to the ListView object with setAdapter() method.
    - □ Listview.setAdapter(adapter);

Attribute	Description
android:divider	Sets divider pattern in ListView, the divider can be either colored line or resource from Drawable folder
android:dividerHeight	Sets the height of divider
android:entries	Sets items in list from parsing array resource
android:footerDividersEnabled	Sets whether to draw dividers before rendering footer view, true by default. When using this attribute, you can configure footer view with calling addFooterView() method of ListView class.
android:headerDividersEnabled	Sets whether to draw dividers before rendering header view, true by default. When using this attribute, you can configure footer view with calling addHeaderView() method of ListView class.





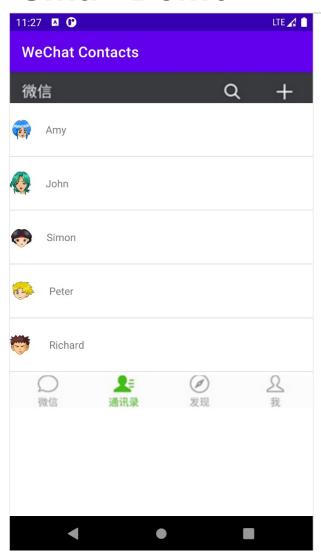
```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent">
    <ImageView</pre>
        android:id="@+id/image"
        android:paddingRight="10dp"
        android:paddingTop="20dp"
        android:paddingBottom="20dp"
        android:adjustViewBounds="true"
        android:maxWidth="72dp"
        android:maxHeight="72dp"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout width="wrap content"/>
    <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:padding="10dp"
        android:layout gravity="center"
        android:id="@+id/title"
        />
</LinearLayout>
```





```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    tools:context="com.example.wechatcontacts.MainActivity">
    <ImageView</pre>
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:src="@mipmap/wei top"
        android:scaleType="centerCrop"/>
    <ListView
        android:id="@+id/listview"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout height="370dp">
    </ListView>
    <ImageView</pre>
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:src="@mipmap/wei down"
        android:scaleType="centerCrop"/>
</LinearLayout>
```





```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
       ListView listview = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.listview);
        int[] imageId = new int[]{R.mipmap.imq01, R.mipmap.img02, R.mipmap.img03,
                R.mipmap.img04, R.mipmap.img05, R.mipmap.img06,
                R.mipmap.img07, R.mipmap.img08, R.mipmap.img09,
        };
        String[] title = new String[]{"Amy", "John", "Simon", "Peter", "Richard",
                "Lee", "Eva", "Catherine", "Mozart"};
        List<Map<String, Object>> listItems = new ArrayList<Map<String, Object>>();
        for (int i = 0; i < imageId.length; i++) {</pre>
           Map<String, Object> map = new HashMap<String, Object>();
           map.put("image", imageId[i]);
           map.put("Name", title[i]);
           listItems.add(map);
        SimpleAdapter adapter = new SimpleAdapter(this, listItems,
                R.layout.main, new String[]{"Name", "image"}, new int[]{
                R.id.title, R.id.image});
        listview.setAdapter(adapter);
        listview.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int position, long id) {
                Map<String, Object> map = (Map<String, Object>) parent.getItemAtPosition(position);
                Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, map.get("Name").
                        toString(), Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
       });
```

