

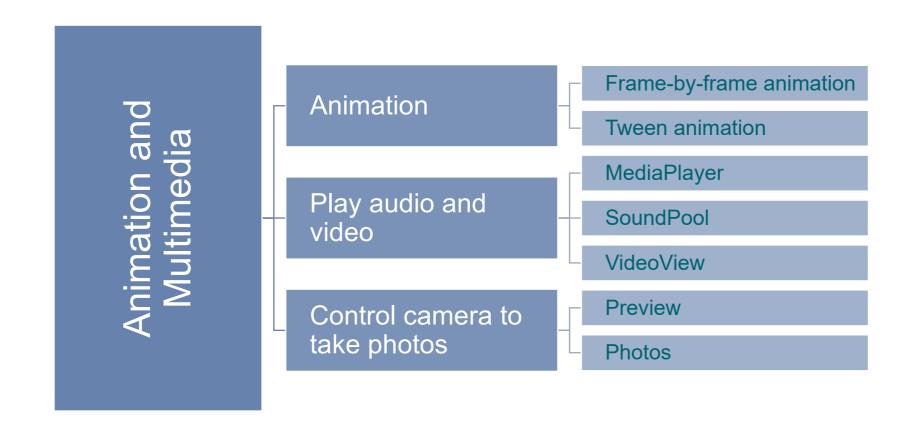
移动应用开发

张昕 zhangxin@cust.edu.cn

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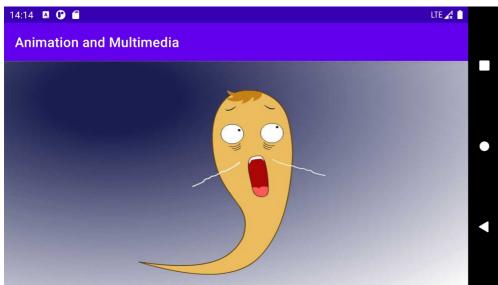


Frame-by-frame animation

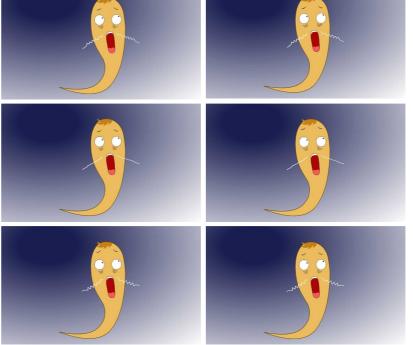
- Sequentially playing images to display animation
- Steps

 - □ Use the defined image resource as the background of components Such as, Layout/ImageView → android:background attribute





```
<LinearLayout
    android:id="@+id/linearLayout"
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:background="@drawable/fairy"
    tools:context="com.example.animationandmultimedia.MainActivity">
</LinearLayout>
```





```
Animation and Multimedia
```

```
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    package="com.example.animationandmultimedia">
    <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.ServiceApplication">
        <activity android:name=".MainActivity" android:screenOrientation="landscape">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
    </application>
</manifest>
```

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private boolean flag = true;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        LinearLayout linearLayout = (LinearLayout)findViewById(R.id.linearLayout);
        final AnimationDrawable animationDrawable =
(AnimationDrawable)linearLayout.getBackground();
        linearLayout.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                if(flag){
                    animationDrawable.start();
                    flag = false;
                }else{
                    animationDrawable.stop();
                    flag = true;
```



Tween Animation

- With the start and end key frames, system is responsible in computing and generating the intermediate frames
 - ☐ Android provides four types of tween animations
 - **□** AlphaAnimation
 - □ RotateAnimation
 - **□** ScaleAnimation
 - ☐ Translate Animation



AlphaAnimation

- Alternating alpha degree of components
 - Configuration
 - ☐ Start alpha degree, i.e., fromAlpha
 - ☐ End alpha degree, i.e., toAlpha
 - □ Duration

> android:repeatMode="reverse|restart" android:repeatCount="specificTimes|infinite" android:duration="Integer" android:fromAlpha="float" android:toAlpha="float"/>

</set>

 $@and roid: an im/linear_interpolator\\$

@android:anim/accelerate_interpolator

@android:anim/decelerate_interpolator

@android:anim/accelerate_decelerate_interpolator

@android:anim/cycle_interpolator

@android:anim/bounce_interpolator

@android:anim/anticipate_overshoot_interpolator

@android:anim/overshoot_interpolator

@android:anim/anticipate_interpolator

android:interpolator	Speed of playing animation Linear speed, accelerate/decelerate, parabolic
android:repeatMode	Reverse, restart
android:repeatCount	Particular times, infinite
android:duration	Unit: millisecond



RotateAnimation

- Alternating rotation angle
 - **□** Configuration
 - □ Start rotation degree, i.e., fromDegree
 - ☐ End rotation degree, i.e., toDegree
 - Duration

</set>

android:duration="Integer" />

android:repeatCount="specificTimes|infinite"

android:interpolator	Speed of playing animation Linear speed, accelerate/decelerate, parabolic	
android:fromDegrees	Degree at beginning	
android:toDegrees	Degree at end	
android:pivotX	X coordinate of pivot	
android:pivotY	Y coordinate of pivot	
android:repeatMode	Reverse, restart	
android:repeatCount	Particular times, infinite	
android:duration	Unit: millisecond	



ScaleAnimation

- Alternating scaling coefficient
 - **□** Configuration
 - ☐ Start scaling coefficient
 - ☐ End scaling coefficient
 - Duration

</set>

```
android:fromXScale="float"
android:toXScale="float"
android:fromYScale="float"
android:toYScale="float"
android:pivotX="float"
android:pivotY="float"
android:repeatMode="reverse|restart"
android:repeatCount="specificTimes|infinite"
android:duration="Integer" />
```

android:interpolator	Speed of playing animation Linear speed, accelerate/decelerate, parabolic
android:fromXScale	Scaling coefficient on horizontal direction at beginning, scaling coefficient=1.0 means no scale
android:toXScale	Scaling coefficient on horizontal direction at end, scaling coefficient=1.0 means no scale
android:fromYScale	Scaling coefficient on vertical direction at beginning, scaling coefficient=1.0 means no scale
android:toYScale	Scaling coefficient on vertical direction at end, scaling coefficient=1.0 means no scale
android:pivotX	X coordinate of pivot
android:pivotY	Y coordinate of pivot
android:repeatMode	Reverse, restart
android:repeatCoun t	Particular times, infinite
android:duration	Unit: millisecond



Translate Animation

- Alternating positions
 - **□** Configuration
 - **□** Start position
 - **□** End position
 - Duration

</set>

android:interpolator	Speed of playing animation Linear speed, accelerate/decelerate, parabolic
android:fromXDelta	Position in horizontal direction at beginning
android:toXDelta	Position in horizontal direction at end
android:fromYDelta	Position in vertical direction at beginning
android:toYDelta	Position in vertical direction at end
android:repeatMode	Reverse, restart
android:repeatCoun t	Particular times, infinite
android:duration	Unit: millisecond







```
<RelativeLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context="com.example.tweenanimation.MainActivity">
    <ViewFlipper
        android:id="@+id/flipper"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent">
    </ViewFlipper>
</RelativeLayout>
<set xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
    <alpha android:fromAlpha="0"
        android:toAlpha="1"
        android:duration="4000"/>
</set>
<set xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
    <alpha android:fromAlpha="1"</pre>
        android:toAlpha="0"
        android:duration="2000"/>
</set>
```



```
11:21 ♀ ■

Tween Animation
```



```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements GestureDetector.OnGestureListener {
    ViewFlipper flipper;
    GestureDetector detector;
   Animation[] animations = new Animation[2];
    final int distance = 50;
   private int[] images = new int[]{R.drawable.img01, R.drawable.img02, R.drawable.img03,
            R.drawable.img04, R.drawable.img05, R.drawable.img06, R.drawable.img07,
            R.drawable.img08, R.drawable.img09};
    @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        detector = new GestureDetector(this, (GestureDetector.OnGestureListener) this);
        flipper = (ViewFlipper)findViewById(R.id.flipper);
        for(int i = 0; i < images.length; i++){</pre>
            ImageView imageView = new ImageView(this);
           imageView.setImageResource(images[i]);
            flipper.addView(imageView);
        animations[0] = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(this,R.anim.anim_alpha_in);
        animations[1] = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(this, R.anim.anim_alpha_out);
                                                         @Override
    @Override
                                                         public boolean onScroll(MotionEvent e1, MotionEvent e2, float distanceX, float distanceY) {
    public boolean onDown(MotionEvent e) {
                                                             return false;
        return false;
                                                         @Override
    @Override
                                                         public void onLongPress(MotionEvent e) {
    public void onShowPress(MotionEvent e) {
                                                        @Override
    @Override
                                                         public boolean onFling(MotionEvent e1, MotionEvent e2, float velocityX, float velocityY) {
    public boolean onSingleTapUp(MotionEvent e) {
                                                             flipper.setInAnimation(animations[0]);
        return false;
                                                             flipper.setOutAnimation(animations[1]);
                                                             if(e1.getX()-e2.getX() > distance){
                                                                 flipper.showPrevious();
                                                                 return true;
                                                             }else if(e2.getX()-e1.getX() > distance){
                                                                 flipper.showNext();
                                                                 return true;
                                                             return false;
                                                         @Override
                                                         public boolean onTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
                                                             return detector.onTouchEvent(event);
                                                                                                                                            12
```



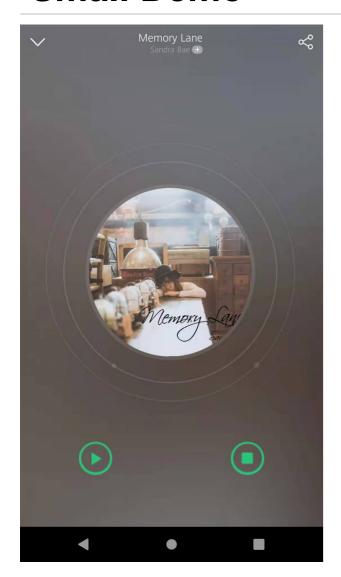
Play audio and video

- Support to play all the usual formats
 - □ Audio: .mp3, .3gp, .ogg, .wav, etc.
 - □ Video: .3gp, .mp4, etc.
- Play audio with MediaPlayer
 - ☐ Create MediaPlayer class
 - □ Load audio file resource
 - □ Call start() or any other methods

create(Context context, int resid)	Create MediaPlayer object according to specific resource ID	
create(Context context, Uri uri)	Create MediaPlayer object according to specific URI	
setDataSource()	Specify resource to be loaded	
prepare()	Prepare to play before playing audio	
start()	Start to play	
stop()	Stop playing	
pause()	Pause to play	
reset()	Reset MediaPlayer to initial status	

To play resource from Internet, the app should be authorized with permission. <uses-permission android:name="android:permission.INTERNET">





```
<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="@drawable/background"
    tools:context="com.example.musicplayer.MainActivity">
    <ImageButton</pre>
        android:id="@+id/btn_play"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout alignParentBottom="true"
        android:layout marginBottom="@dimen/margin bottom"
        android:layout marginLeft="@dimen/margin"
        android:background="@color/btn Background"
        android:src="@drawable/play" />
    <ImageButton</pre>
        android:id="@+id/btn_stop"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout alignParentBottom="true"
        android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
        android:layout_marginBottom="@dimen/margin_bottom"
        android:layout marginRight="@dimen/margin"
        android:background="@color/btn_Background"
        android:src="@drawable/stop" />
</RelativeLayout>
```





```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
   private MediaPlayer player;
   private boolean isPause = false;
   private File file;
    @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
       getWindow().setFlags(WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_FULLSCREEN);
       final ImageButton btn play = (ImageButton)findViewById(R.id.btn play);
       final ImageButton btn stop = (ImageButton)findViewById(R.id.btn_stop);
       player = MediaPlayer.create(MainActivity.this, com.example.musicplayer.R.raw.memoryLane);
       player.setOnCompletionListener(new MediaPlayer.OnCompletionListener() {
           @Override
           public void onCompletion(MediaPlayer mp) {
               play();
       });
       btn play.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
           @Override
           public void onClick(View v) {
               if(player.isPlaying()&&!isPause){
                   player.pause();
                   isPause = true;
                   ((ImageButton)v).setImageDrawable(getResources().getDrawable(R.drawable.play, null));
                   isPause = false;
               }else{
                   player.start();
                   ((ImageButton)v).setImageDrawable(getResources().getDrawable(R.drawable.pause));
                   isPause = false;
       });
       btn stop.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
           @Override
           public void onClick(View v) {
               player.stop();
               btn play.setImageDrawable(getResources().getDrawable(R.drawable.play, null));
       });
```





```
@Override
protected void onDestroy() {
    if(player.isPlaying()){
        player.stop();
    }
    player.release();
    super.onDestroy();
}

private void play(){
    try{
        player.reset();
        player = MediaPlayer.create(this,com.example.musicplayer.R.raw.memorylane);
        player.start();
    }catch(Exception e){
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```



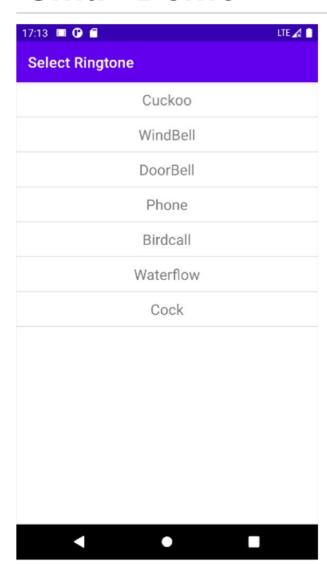


■ Simultaneously playing multiple small audios with less resource consumption

□ Steps	SoundPool(int maxStreams, int streamType, int srcQuality) ✓ maxStreams: specifies the number of candidate audios	
☐ Create SoundPool object	 ✓ streamType: specifies the audio type with AudioManager class, e.g., STREAM_MUSIC ✓ srcQuality: specifies the audio quality, default as 0 	
☐ Load audio to play	SoundPool soundpool = new SoundPool(10, AudioManager.STREAM_MUSIC, 0);	
□ public int load(Context	t context, int resld, int priority)	
□ public int load(String p	path, int priority)	
public int load(AssetF)	ileDescriptor afd, int priority) Higher priority, larger number	
□ public int load(FileDes	scriptor fd, long offset, long length, int priority)	
□ Play audio		
□ play(int soundID, float	leftVolume, float rightVolume, int priority, int loop, float rate)	

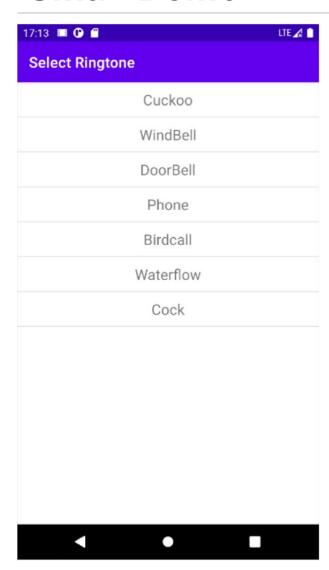
loop: 0 = non-loop; -1 = loop rate: 1 = normal; 0.5 = min, 2 = max





```
<RelativeLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context="com.example.selectringtone.MainActivity">
    <ListView
        android:id="@+id/listView"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent">
    </ListView>
</RelativeLayout>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent">
    <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:padding="10dp"
        android:layout_gravity="center"
        android:id="@+id/title"
        android:textSize="@dimen/text_size"/>
</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);
        String[] title = new String[]{"Cuckoo", "WindBell", "DoorBell", "Phone", "Birdcall", "Waterwave", "Cock"};
        List<Map<String, Object>> listItems = new ArrayList<Map<String, Object>>();
        for(int i = 0; i < title.length; i++){</pre>
            Map<String, Object> map = new HashMap<String, Object>();
            map.put("name", title[i]);
            listItems.add(map);
        AudioAttributes audioAttributes = new AudioAttributes.Builder().setUsage(AudioAttributes.USAGE_GAME).
                setContentType(AudioAttributes.CONTENT TYPE MUSIC).build();
        final SoundPool soundPool = new SoundPool.Builder().setAudioAttributes(audioAttributes).setMaxStreams(10).build();
        final HashMap<Integer, Integer> soundmap = new HashMap<Integer, Integer>();
        soundmap.put(0, soundPool.load(this, R.raw.cuckoo, 1));
        soundmap.put(1, soundPool.load(this, R.raw.chimes, 1));
        soundmap.put(2, soundPool.load(this, R.raw.notify, 1));
        soundmap.put(3, soundPool.load(this, R.raw.ringout, 1));
        soundmap.put(4, soundPool.load(this, R.raw.bird, 1));
        soundmap.put(5, soundPool.load(this, R.raw.water, 1));
        soundmap.put(6, soundPool.load(this, R.raw.cock, 1));
        SimpleAdapter adapter = new SimpleAdapter(this, listItems,
                R.layout.main, new String[]{"name",}, new int[]{
                R.id.title});
        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);
                soundPool.play(soundmap.get(position), 1, 1, 0, 0, 1);
       });
```





- Insert VideoView component in Layout, and call the method in Activity to play videos
 - □ setVideoURL() or setVideoPath()

<VideoView attributeList> </VideoView>

android:id	ID of component	
android:background	Image or pure color background	
android:layout_gravity	Specifies the alignment direction	
android:layout_width	Specifies the width of VideoView	
android:layout_height	Specifies the height of VideoView	



Control Camera to take photos

- Using android.hardware.Camera class
 - ☐ Camera class doesn't have constructor
 - □ Configure Camera.Parameters to set the necessary factors for capturing
 - □ Call startPreview() method to preview scene
 - □ Call takePicture() method to capture sight
 - □ Call stopPreview() method to complete preview
 - □ Call release() method to complete using camera

getParameters()	Obtains the parameters of camera
Camera.open()	To open camera
release()	Completes using camera
setPrameters(Camera.Parameters parameters)	Configures the parameters for capturing sights
setPreviewDisplay(SurfaceHolder holder)	Specifies a SurfaceView to display the preview window
startPreview()	Invokes preview windows
takePicture(Camera.ShutterCallback shutter, Camera.PictureCallback raw, Camera.PictureCallback jpeg)	Takes a photo
stopPreview()	Stop camera

