

# 移动应用开发

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# Event Handling

Event Handling

Listener-based event handling

Callback-based event handling

# Listener-based Event Handling

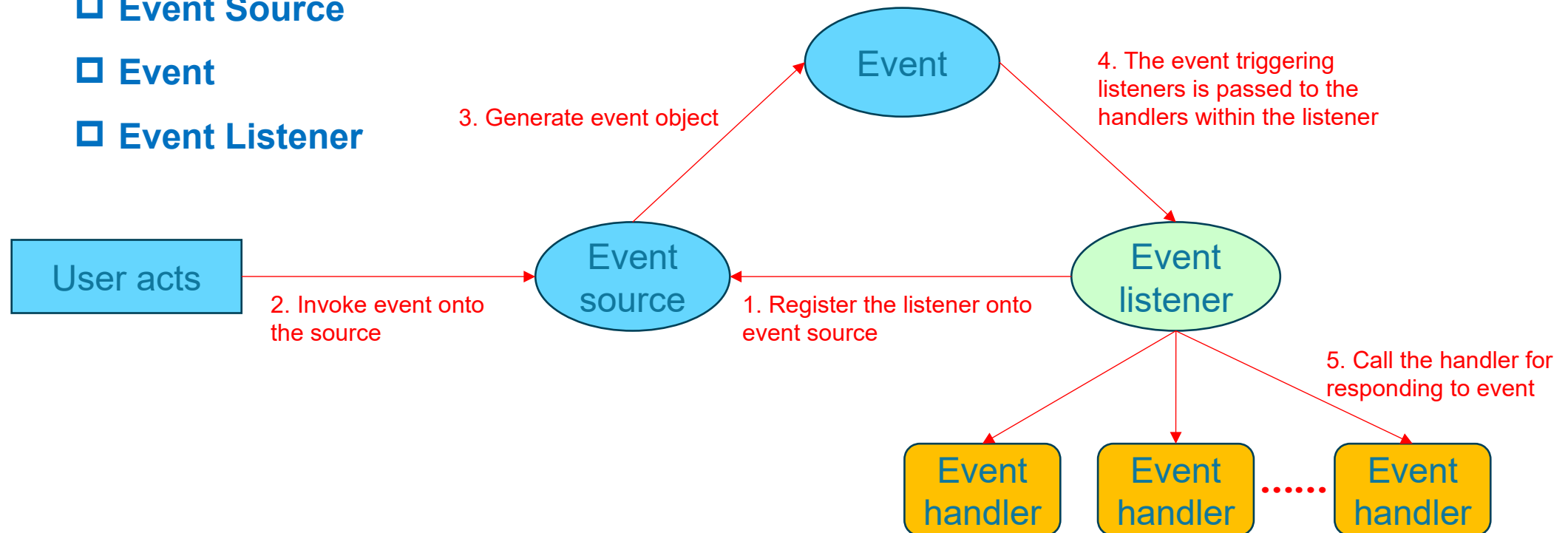
## ■ Listener-based event handling model: Set event listener onto UI components

### □ Three modules

□ Event Source

□ Event

□ Event Listener



# Callback-based Event Handling

- **Override the specific callback methods of Android components or the callback methods of Activity**

- **Means: extending GUI component class, then override the event handling methods in the class**

- **Android designed the callback methods in all the GUI components**

For example, View class has the callback methods

`boolean onKeyDown(int keyCode, KeyEvent event)`

`boolean onKeyLongPress(int keyCode, KeyEvent event)`

`boolean onKeyShortcut(int keyCode, KeyEvent event)`

`boolean onKeyUp(int keyCode, KeyEvent event)`

`boolean onTouchEvent(int keyCode, KeyEvent event)`

`boolean onTrackballEvent(int keyCode, KeyEvent event)`

Referring to some particular events, callback-based event handling doesn't work.

Listener-based event handling is the only choice.

# Physical button-related Event handling

- A standard Android device might have multiple physical buttons, e.g., volume buttons, etc.

- Volume Button

- KEYCODE\_VOLUME\_UP

- KEYCODE\_VOLUME\_DOWN

- Back Button

- KEYCODE\_BACK

- Menu Button

- KEYCODE\_MENU

- When handling physical button-related events, there are usually three callback methods

- onKeyUp()

- When releasing the button

- onKeyDown()

- When pressing (not released) the button

- onKeyLongPress()

- When keeping pressing the button



# Demo

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LTE

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    private long exitTime = 0;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
    @Override
    public boolean onKeyDown(int keyCode, KeyEvent event) {
        if(keyCode == KeyEvent.KEYCODE_BACK){
            exit();
            return true;
        }
        return super.onKeyDown(keyCode, event);
    }
    public void exit(){
        if((System.currentTimeMillis() - exitTime) > 2000){
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Press again to exit app",
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
            exitTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
        }else{
            finish();
            System.exit(0);
        }
    }
}
```

Press again to exit app

# Touch screen event handling

## ■ Single-click event

□ Android provides `setOnClickListener()` to components for listening to the potential event

```
public static interface View.OnClickListener(){  
    public void onClick(View v);  
}
```

Example:

```
Button btn = new Button(this);  
btn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){  
    @override  
    public void onClick(View v){  
        Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Button clicked", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
    }  
});
```



# Touch screen event handling

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## ■ Long-click event

- Android provides `setOnLongClickListener()` to components for listening to the potential event

```
public static interface View.OnLongClickListener(){  
    public boolean onLongClick(View v);  
}
```



# Demo



## <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"
tools:context="com.example.longpressevent.MainActivity">
```

## <ImageView

```
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="110dp"
android:layout_marginTop="2dp"
android:src="@drawable/wei_top"/>
```

## <ImageView

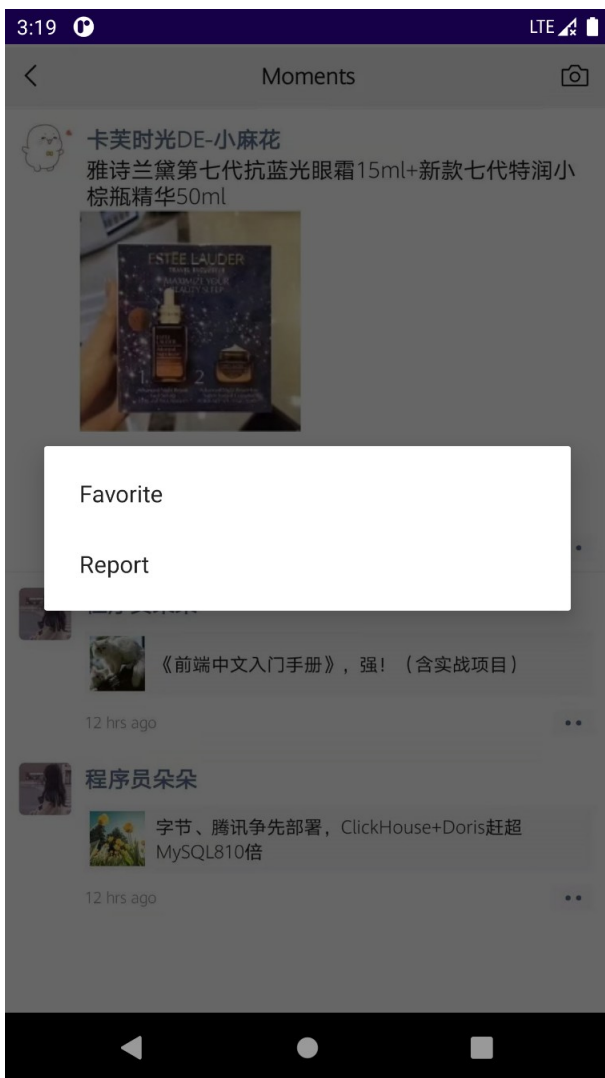
```
android:id="@+id/imageView"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginLeft="50dp"
android:src="@drawable/ico_144_144a"/>
```

## <ImageView

```
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:src="@drawable/wei_down"/>
```

## </LinearLayout>

# Demo



```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        ImageView imageView = (ImageView)findViewById(R.id.imageView);
        imageView.setOnLongClickListener(new View.OnLongClickListener(){
            @Override
            public boolean onLongClick(View v) {
                registerContextMenu(v);
                openContextMenu(v);
                return true;
            }
        });
    }
    @Override
    public void onCreateContextMenu(ContextMenu menu, View v,
        ContextMenu.ContextMenuInfo menuInfo) {
        super.onCreateContextMenu(menu, v, menuInfo);
        menu.add("Favorite");
        menu.add("Report");
    }
}
```



# Touch screen event handling

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## ■ Touch screen event

□ Android provides `setOnTouchListener()` to components for listening to the potential event

```
public static interface View.OnTouchListener(){  
    public abstract boolean onTouch(View v, MotionEvent event);  
}
```

# Demo



```
<RelativeLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:id="@+id/relativeLayout"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:background="@drawable/background"
    tools:context="com.example.touchevents.MainActivity">
</RelativeLayout>
```

# Demo



```
public class HatView extends View {
    public float bitmapX;
    public float bitmapY;
    public HatView(Context context){
        super(context);
        bitmapX = 65;
        bitmapY = 0;
    }
    @Override
    protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) {
        super.onDraw(canvas);
        Paint paint = new Paint();
        Bitmap bitmap =
            BitmapFactory.decodeResource(this.getResources(),

                                   R.drawable.hat);
        canvas.drawBitmap(bitmap, bitmapX, bitmapY, paint);
        if(bitmap.isRecycled()){
            bitmap.recycle();
        }
    }
}
```

# Demo



```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {  
    @Override  
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);  
        RelativeLayout relativeLayout =  
            (RelativeLayout)findViewById(R.id.relativeLayout);  
        final HatView hat = new HatView(MainActivity.this);  
        hat.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){  
            @Override  
            public boolean onTouch(View v, MotionEvent event) {  
                hat.bitmapX = event.getX()-80;  
                hat.bitmapY = event.getY()-50;  
                hat.invalidate();  
                return true;  
            }  
        });  
        relativeLayout.addView(hat);  
    }  
}
```

# Gesture Detection

## ■ Android provides GestureDetector class for detecting gestures

□ When creating GestureDetector, a GestureDetector.OnGestureListener object that represents a listener to respond to the gestures

□ GestureDetector.OnGestureListener contains event handling methods:

`boolean onDown(MotionEvent e)`

when touching the screen

`boolean onFling(MotionEvent e1, MotionEvent e2, float velocityX, float velocityY)`

when touching the screen and sliding the finger

`abstract void onLongPress(MotionEvent e)`

when long touching the screen

`boolean onScroll(MotionEvent e1, MotionEvent e2, float distanceX, float distanceY)`

when touching the screen and continuously sliding towards up or down

`void onShowPress(MotionEvent e)`

when touching the screen without any movement and without releasing

`boolean onSingleTapUp(MotionEvent e)`

when tapping up the screen

# Gesture Detection

## ■ Procedures

- Create a GestureDetector object and implement the GestureDetector.OnGestureListener instance

- Bind listeners onto TouchEvent and send TouchEvent to GestureDetector of Activity

  - `boolean onDown(MotionEvent e)`

    - when touching the screen

  - `boolean onFling(MotionEvent e1, MotionEvent e2, float velocityX, float velocityY)`

    - when touching the screen and sliding the finger

  - `abstract void onLongPress(MotionEvent e)`

    - when long touching the screen

  - `boolean onScroll(MotionEvent e1, MotionEvent e2, float distanceX, float distanceY)`

    - when touching the screen and continuously sliding towards up or down

  - `void onShowPress(MotionEvent e)`

    - when touching the screen without any movement and without releasing

  - `boolean onSingleTapUp(MotionEvent e)`

    - when tapping up the screen



# Demo

7:37

LTE

Gesture Detection



<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"

android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity\_vertical\_margin"

android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity\_horizontal\_margin"

android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity\_horizontal\_margin"

android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity\_vertical\_margin"

tools:context="com.example.gesturedetection.MainActivity">

<ViewFlipper

android:id="@+id/flipper"

android:layout\_width="match\_parent"

android:layout\_height="match\_parent">

</ViewFlipper>

</RelativeLayout>



# Demo

7:37

LTE

Gesture Detection

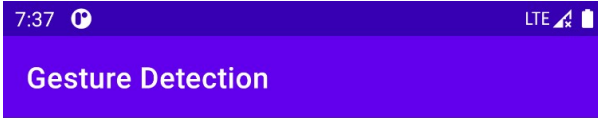


```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements GestureDetector.OnGestureListener {
    ViewFlipper flipper;
    GestureDetector detector;
    Animation[] animation = new Animation[4];
    final int distance = 50;
    private int[] images = new int[]{R.drawable.img01,R.drawable.img02,R.drawable.img03,
        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,this);
        flipper = (ViewFlipper)findViewById(R.id.flipper);
        for(int i = 0; i < images.length; i++){
            ImageView imageView = new ImageView(this);
            imageView.setImageResource(images[i]);
            flipper.addView(imageView);
        }
        animation[0] = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(this,R.anim.slide_in_left);
        animation[1] = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(this,R.anim.slide_out_left);
        animation[2] = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(this,R.anim.slide_in_right);
        animation[3] = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(this,R.anim.slide_out_right);
    }
}
```



# Demo



```

@Override
public boolean onDown(MotionEvent e) {
    return false;
}
@Override
public void onShowPress(MotionEvent e) {
}
@Override
public boolean onSingleTapUp(MotionEvent e) {
    return false;
}
@Override
public boolean onScroll(MotionEvent e1, MotionEvent e2, float distanceX, float distanceY) {
    return false;
}
@Override
public void onLongPress(MotionEvent e) {
}
@Override
public boolean onFling(MotionEvent e1, MotionEvent e2, float velocityX, float velocityY) {
    if(e1.getX() - e2.getX() > distance){
        flipper.setInAnimation(animation[2]);
        flipper.setOutAnimation(animation[1]);
        flipper.showPrevious();
        return true;
    }else if(e2.getX() - e1.getX() > distance){
        flipper.setInAnimation(animation[0]);
        flipper.setOutAnimation(animation[3]);
        flipper.showNext();
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}
@Override
public boolean onTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
    return detector.onTouchEvent(event);
}
}

```

