

移动应用开发

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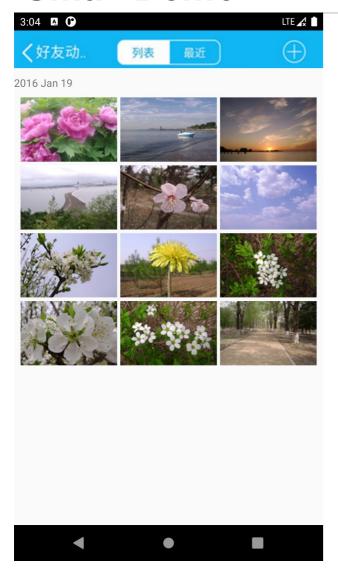




□ UI Components

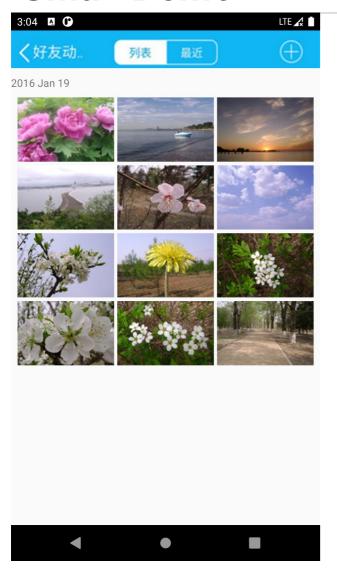
- **□** GridView
 - When using GridView, Adapter class (it is in fact an interface) is often employed to offer the relevant data, the implementing classes are:
 - ☐ ArrayAdapter: wraps multiple values of <u>array</u> into several list items and only <u>displays one-line text</u>
 - □ SimpleAdapter: wraps multiple values of <u>List set</u> into several list items. It is powerful and easy-to-customized
 - □ SimpleCursorAdapter: must align the <u>Cursor attribute</u> to component ID. It could display the content in <u>database</u> as 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: (Similar to GridView)
 - ☐ Create Adapter object. ArrayAdapter object is often used to load list of text.
 - □ Link the created adapter to the ListView object with <u>setAdapter()</u> method.





```
<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>
```

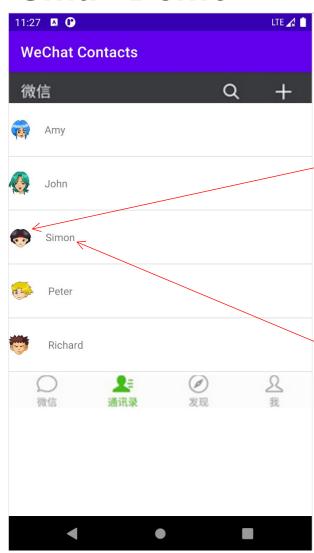




```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    private Integer[] picture = {R.mipmap.img01, R.mipmap.img02, R.mipmap.img03, R.mipmap.img04,
            R.mipmap.imq05, R.mipmap.imq06, R.mipmap.imq07, R.mipmap.imq08, R.mipmap.imq09,
            R.mipmap.img10, R.mipmap.img11, R.mipmap.img12, };
   @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;
```

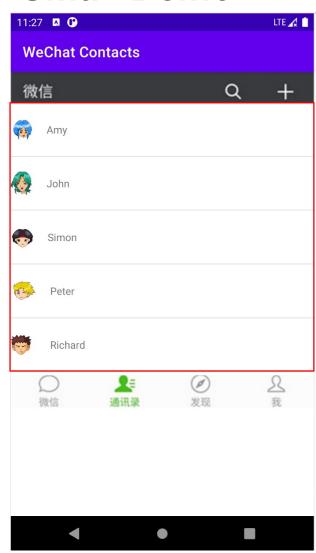






```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent">
    < ImageView
        android:id="@+id/image"
        android:paddingRight="10dp"
        android:paddingTop="20dp"
        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>
```



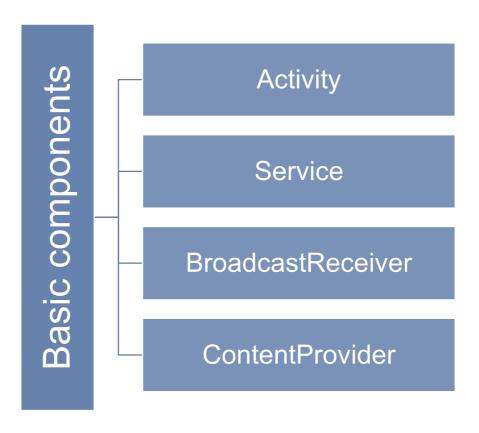


```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
       ListView listview = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.listview);
        int[] imageId = new int[]{R.mipmap.img01, R.mipmap.img02, R.mipmap.img03,
                R.mipmap.imq04, R.mipmap.imq05, R.mipmap.imq06,
                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();
       });
```



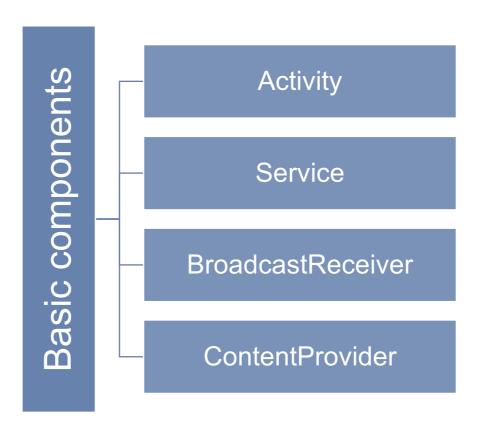


- **□** Basic Components
 - □ as the basic building blocks to develop the Android application capability of interacting with users











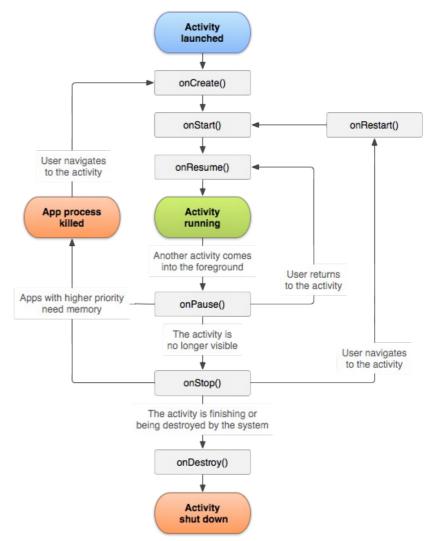
Activity

- One Activity reflects one screen frame that interacts with users
 - ☐ There could be multiple activities within one app
- All the activities constitute an Activity Stack
 - ☐ The only active activity is on the top of the stack



Activity

- Four states of Activity
 - **□** Running
 - ☐ Current active activity, on the stack top
 - ☐ Visible to users, has focus
 - □ Pause
 - □ Loses focus, still visible
 - Would be killed if low memory
 - □ Stop
 - □ Overtaken by other activity, invisible
 - ☐ Still keep status and information, kill if low memory
 - Destroyed
 - ☐ Acitivity ends, all the processes are disposed



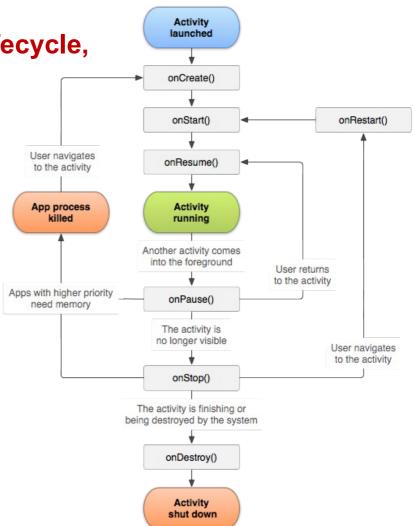


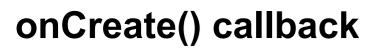
Activity

■ To navigate transitions between stages of the activity lifecycle,

the Activity class provides a core set of six callbacks:

- □ onCreate()
- □ onStart()
- □ onResume()
- □ onPause()
- □ onStop()
- □ onDestroy()
- ☐ The system invokes each of these callbacks as an activity enters a new state.





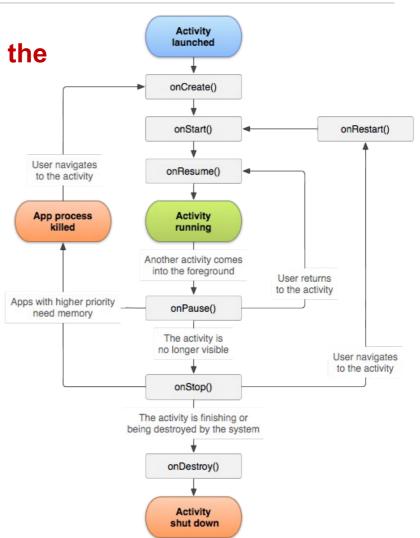


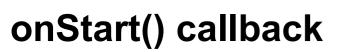
■ This callback must be implemented, and it is fired when the

system firstly creates the activity.

☐ In onCreate() method, you perform basic application startup logic that should happen only once for the entire life of the activity.

- ☐ The activity does not reside in the Created state.
- □ After the onCreate() method finishes execution, the activity enters the Started state, and the system calls the onStart() and onResume() methods in quick succession.



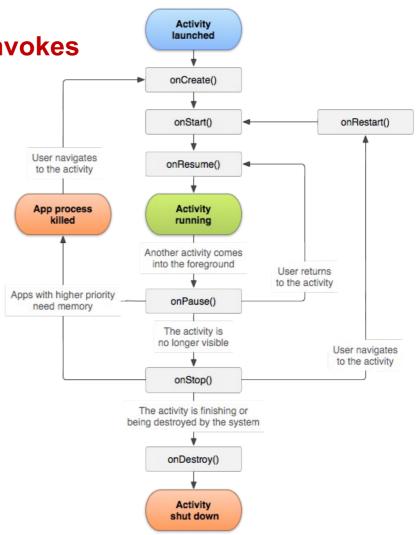




■ When the activity enters the Started state, the system invokes

this callback.

- ☐ The onStart() call makes the activity visible to the user, as the app prepares for the activity to enter the foreground and become interactive.
- ☐ The onStart() method completes very quickly and, as with the Created state, the activity does not stay resident in the Started state.
- □ Once this callback finishes, the activity enters the Resumed state, and the system invokes the onResume() method.





onResume() callback

When the activity enters Resumed state, it comes to
When the activity efficies resumed state, it comes to
foreground, and the system invokes the onResume() callback.
☐ In Resumed state, the app interacts with the user and stays in the state until something
happens to take focus away from the app.
☐ e.g., when receiving a phone call, the user's navigating to another activity, or the device
screen's turning off.
☐ When the activity moves to the resumed state, any lifecycle-aware component tied to the
activity's lifecycle will receive the ON_RESUME event.
☐ When an interruptive event occurs, the activity enters the Paused state, and the system
invokes the onPause() callback.
☐ If the activity returns to the Resumed state from the Paused state, the system once
again calls onResume() method.



onPause() callback

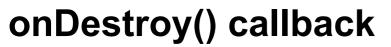
■ The system calls this method as the first indication that the user is leaving the activity (though not being destroyed); it indicates the activity is no longer in the When the activity moves to the paused state, any lifecycle-aware component tied to the activity's lifecycle will foreground. receive the ON_PAUSE event. This is where the lifecycle components can stop any functionality that does not need to run while the component is not in the foreground, such as stopping a camera preview. onPause() method coule release system resources, handle to sensors (i.e., GPS), or any resources affecting battery life while the activity is paused and the user doesn't need them. □ a Paused activity may still be fully visible if in multi-window mode. □ Completion of the onPause() method does not mean that the activity leaves the Paused state. activity remains in this state until either the activity resumes or becomes completely invisible to users. If the activity resumes, the system once again invokes the onResume() callback. If the activity returns from the Paused state to the Resumed state, the system keeps the Activity instance resident in memory, recalling that instance when the system invokes onResume().





onStop() callback

When the activity is no longer visible to the user, it has entered the Stopped state, and the system invokes the onStop() callback. When the activity moves to the stopped state, any lifecycle-aware component tied to the activity's lifecycle will receive the ON STOP event. This is where the lifecycle components can stop any functionality that does not need to run while the component is not visible on the screen. ☐ In the onStop() method, the app should release or adjust resources that are not needed while the app is not visible to the user. When the activity enters the Stopped state, the Activity object is kept resident in memory: It maintains all state and member information, but is not attached to the window manager. From the Stopped state, the activity either comes back to interact with the user, or the activity is finished running and goes away. ☐ If the activity comes back, the system invokes onRestart(). ☐ If the Activity is finished running, the system calls onDestroy().



earlier callbacks such as onStop().



onDestroy() is called before the activity is destroyed. ☐ The system invokes this callback either because: □ the activity is finishing (due to the user completely dismissing the activity or due to finish() being called on the activity), or □ the system is temporarily destroying the activity due to a configuration change (such as device rotation or multi-window mode) □ When the activity moves to the destroyed state, any lifecycle-aware component tied to the activity's lifecycle will receive the ON DESTROY event. ☐ This is where the lifecycle components can clean up anything it needs to before the **Activity is destroyed.** ☐ The onDestroy() callback should release all resources that have not yet been released by



Create an Activity

- Steps
 - □ New an Activity through extending android.app.Activity or sometimes extending sub-class of Activity
 - □ e.g., ListActivity, TabActivity
 - ☐ Override callback method(s), onCreate() is obligated

Android Studio also supports to create Activity by menu wizard



Configure an Activity

- AndroidManifest.xml provides configuration of Activity
 - □ Within <application></application>
 - ☐ Insert an Activity by adding <activity></activity> tags

```
<activity
    android:name="the class implementing Activity"
    android:label="label text"
    android:theme="the theme to be used"
...
>
</activity>
```

The package path should be configured carefully to make the corresponding class found correctly



Start an Activity

- When an android app only has one Activity, configure the Activity with AndroidManifest.xml and set it as the app entry
- When there are multiple Activties, use startActivity() to start the correct Activity public void startActivity(Intent intent)
 - □ Intent is the entry argument
 - ☐ Intent is the specific communication means
 - ☐ An Activity utilize Intent to perform its own intention
 - ☐ When creating an Intent object, the target Activity should be declared

Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, DetailActivity.class); startActivity(intent);



Shut down an Activity

Call finish() method provided by Activity class

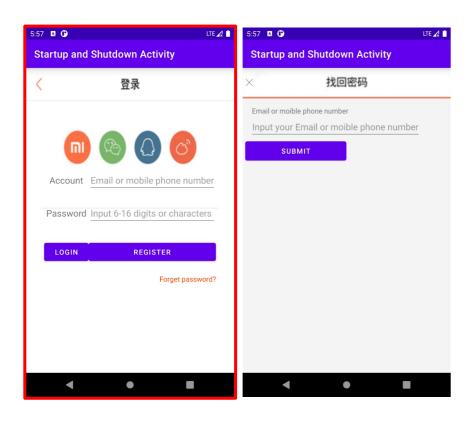
```
public void finish()
```

- □ Call the method when necessary
 - □ e.g., within an event handling method

```
Button button1 = (Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
button1.setOnClickListener(new View.onClickListener(){
     @override
     public void onClick(View v){
          finish();
     }
});
```

If the current Activity is not the main Activity, finish() method would make the program return to the Activity calling the current Activity. Otherwise, the app will return to main screen.

Modify activity main.xml and set TableLayout 4 TableRow

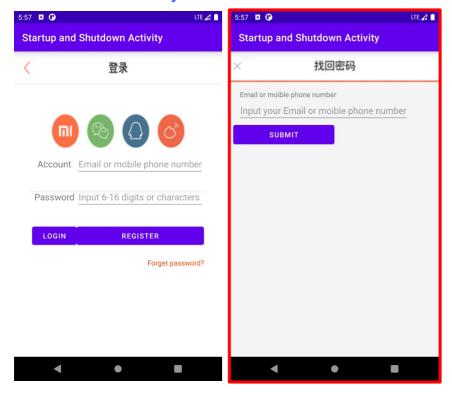


```
<TableLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
   android:layout width="match parent"
   android:layout height="match parent"
   android:background="@drawable/biaoge"
   tools:context="com.example.startupandshutdownactivity.MainActivity">
   <TableRow
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:paddingTop="200dp"
       android:gravity="center horizontal">
       <TextView/>
       <TextView
           android:layout width="wrap content"
                                                                  <TableRow
           android:layout height="wrap content"
                                                                         android:layout width="wrap content"
           android:textSize="18sp"
                                                                         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:text="Account"
                                                                         android:gravity="center horizontal"
           android:gravity="center horizontal"/>
                                                                         android:layout marginTop="30dp">
       <EditText
                                                                         <TextView/>
           android:layout width="match parent"
                                                                         <Button
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:hint="Email or mobile phone number"/>
                                                                              android:layout_width="wrap_content"
       <TextView/>
                                                                              android:layout height="wrap content"
   </TableRow>
                                                                              android:text="Login"/>
   <TableRow
                                                                         <Button
       android:layout width="wrap content"
                                                                              android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
                                                                              android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:paddingTop="20dp"
                                                                              android:background="#FF8247"
       android:gravity="center_horizontal">
                                                                              android:text="Register"/>
       <TextView/>
       <TextView
                                                                         <TextView/>
           android:layout width="wrap content"
                                                                     </TableRow>
           android:layout height="wrap content"
                                                                     <TableRow
           android:textSize="18sp"
                                                                         android:layout width="wrap content"
           android:text="Password"
                                                                         android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:gravity="center horizontal"/>
                                                                         android:gravity="center_horizontal"
                                                                         android:paddingTop="20dp">
           android:layout width="wrap content"
                                                                         <TextView/>
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:hint="Input 6-16 digits or characters"/>
                                                                         <TextView/>
       <TextView/>
                                                                         <TextView
   </TableRow>
                                                                              android:id="@+id/wang mima"
                                                                              android:text="Forget password?"
                                                                              android:textColor="#FF4500"
                                                                              android:gravity="right"/>
                                                                         <TextView/>
                                                                     </TableRow>
                                                                 </TableLavout>
```





Create activity_password.xml and set vertical LinearLayout



Create an Activity named PasswordActivity whose layout is activity_password.xml



```
<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="@drawable/beijing"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:padding="5dp"
    tools:context="com.example.startupandshutdownactivity.PasswordActivity">
    <ImageButton</pre>
        android:id="@+id/close"
        android:layout width="15dp"
        android:layout height="15dp"
        android:layout marginTop="15dp"
        android:background="#0000"
        android:scaleType="fitXY"
        android:src="@drawable/guanbi" />
    <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginLeft="13dp"
        android:layout marginTop="40dp"
        android:text="Email or moible phone number" />
    <EditText
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout_marginLeft="10dp"
        android:hint="Input your Email or moible phone number" />
    <Button
        android:layout width="200dp"
        android:layout height="50dp"
        android:background="#FF8247"
        android:text="Submit" />
</LinearLayout>
```





□ Create PasswordActivity.java through extending Activity and set the corresponding layout as activity_password.xml

```
public class PasswordActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_password);//set layout
        ImageButton close = (ImageButton) findViewById(R.id.close);
        close.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
          @Override
          public void onClick(View v) {
                finish();
          }
     });
}
```



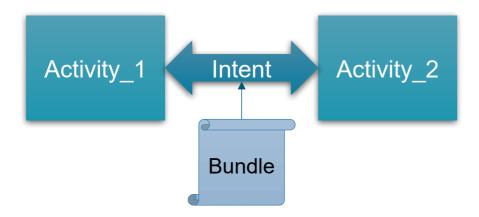
- Adjust MainActivity and make it extend Activity class.
- □ Within onCreate(), add an event listener.
- Override onClick() and create the Intent object corresponding to

PasswordActivity, then call startActivity() to invoke PasswordActivity





- Exchange data with Bundle among Activities
 - ☐ Intent is used to transfer data from one Activity to another one
 - Bundle object preserves the data that could be saved to Intent by calling putExtras()



Bundle is a combination of key-value pairs

The contained data type could be boolean, byte, int, long, float, double, String, Objects, or arrays of the types

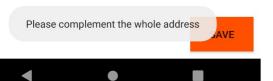
8:37 🛕 😷	LTE 🍂 📋	
← 收货地址管理	:	
吉林省长春市南关区		
卫星路		
7186号		
精神小伙		
13800138000		
130022		

SAVE

```
<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"
   tools:context="com.example.activityexchangedata.MainActivity">
   <ImageView</pre>
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:scaleType="centerCrop"
        android:src="@drawable/top" />
                                                          <EditText
    <EditText
                                                              android:id="@+id/et phone"
        android:id="@+id/et site1"
                                                              android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout width="match parent"
                                                              android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
                                                              android:layout below="@+id/et name"
        android:hint="Province"
                                                              android:hint="Mobile number" />
        android:paddingTop="50dp" />
                                                          <EditText
                                                              android:id="@+id/et email"
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/et site2"
                                                              android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout width="match parent"
                                                              android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
                                                              android:layout below="@+id/et phone"
        android:layout below="@+id/et site1"
                                                              android:hint="Postcode" />
        android:hint="Street" />
                                                          <Button
    <EditText
                                                              android:id="@+id/btn"
        android:id="@+id/et site3"
                                                              android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout width="match parent"
                                                              android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
                                                              android:layout alignParentEnd="true"
        android:layout below="@+id/et site2"
                                                              android:layout alignParentRight="true"
        android:hint="Number" />
                                                              android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
    <EditText
                                                              android:layout marginEnd="10dp"
        android:id="@+id/et name"
                                                              android:layout marginRight="10dp"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
                                                              android:layout marginBottom="10dp"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
                                                              android:background="#FF5000"
        android:layout below="@+id/et site3"
                                                              android:text="Save" />
        android:hint="Name" />
                                                      </RelativeLayout>
```









```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        Button btn = (Button)findViewById(R.id.btn);
        btn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){
           @Override
           public void onClick(View v) {
               String site1 = ((EditText)findViewById(R.id.et site1)).getText().toString();
               String site2 = ((EditText)findViewById(R.id.et site2)).getText().toString();
               String site3 = ((EditText)findViewById(R.id.et site3)).getText().toString();
               String name = ((EditText)findViewById(R.id.et_name)).getText().toString();
               String phone = ((EditText)findViewById(R.id.et phone)).getText().toString();
               String email = ((EditText)findViewById(R.id.et email)).getText().toString();
               if(!"".equals(site1)&&!"".equals(site2)&&!"".equals(site3)&&
                        !"".equals(name)&&!"".equals(phone)&&!"".equals(email)){
                    Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, AddressActivity.class);
                    Bundle bundle = new Bundle();
                    bundle.putCharSequence("name", name);
                    bundle.putCharSequence("phone", phone);
                    bundle.putCharSequence("site1", site1);
                    bundle.putCharSequence("site2", site2);
                    bundle.putCharSequence("site3", site3);
                    intent.putExtras(bundle);
                    startActivity(intent);
               }else{
                    Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Please complement the whole address",
                             Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
       });
```





```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<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"
    tools:context="com.example.activityexchangedata.AddressActivity">
    <ImageView</pre>
        android:id="@+id/top"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:scaleType="centerCrop"
        android:src="@drawable/top"/>
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/name"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout below="@+id/top"/>
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/phone"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout above="@+id/site"
        android:layout alignParentRight="true"
        android:layout marginRight="30dp"/>
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/site"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout below="@+id/name"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```







Call another Activity to return result

- From one Activity call another one, the latter completes the tasks and returns the results to the former
 - With Intent and Bundle
 - □ Call startActivityForResult() method to invoke another Activity
 - ☐ When the second Activity finishes and completes tasks, the result is return to the previous Activity

public void startActivityForResult(Intent intent, int requestCode)

- □ requestCode is used to invoke an Activity and determined by developers
- □ the returned result is received through overriding onActivityResult()





```
<LinearLayout</pre>
    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:background="@drawable/beijing"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    tools:context="com.example.selectavatar.MainActivity">
    <ImageView</pre>
        android:id="@+id/imageView"
        android:layout width="100dp"
        android:layout_height="100dp"
        android:layout gravity="center horizontal"
        android:src="@drawable/touxiang"/>
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout height="40dp"
        android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
        android:text="Select avatar"/>
</LinearLayout>
```







♀ 录音

```
主播管理中心浏 消息中心3 我的订阅收藏搬这儿了 >播放历史
```

```
CHANCELLIN OF SCIENCE
```

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        Button button = (Button)findViewById(R.id.btn);
        button.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, HeadActivity.class);
                startActivityForResult(intent, 0x11);
       });
   @Override
   //judge the request code and result code
   //if the code is correct, then the data package is received and display the image
   protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {
        super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
        if(requestCode == 0x11 && resultCode == 0x11){
            Bundle bundle = data.getExtras();
            int imageId = bundle.getInt("imageId");
            ImageView iv = (ImageView)findViewById(R.id.imageView);
            iv.setImageResource(imageId);
```





```
<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.selectavatar.HeadActivity">
    <GridView
       android:id="@+id/gridView"
       android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="match parent"
        android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
        android:horizontalSpacing="3dp"
        android:verticalSpacing="3dp"
       android:numColumns="4">
    </GridView>
</RelativeLayout>
```



```
public class HeadActivity extends Activity {
    public int[] imageId = new int[]{R.drawable.touxiang1, R.drawable.touxiang2,
            R.drawable.touxiang3, R.drawable.touxiang4, R.drawable.touxiang5};
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity head);
        GridView gridview = (GridView)findViewById(R.id.gridView);//get the View to display images
        BaseAdapter adapter = new BaseAdapter() {
            @Override
            public int getCount() { //get the number of images
                return imageId.length;
            @Override
            public Object getItem(int position) { //get the current selected image
                return position;
            @Override
            public long getItemId(int position) { //get ID of the current select image
                return position;
            @Override
            public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
                ImageView imageview; //declare ImageView object
                if(convertView == null){
                    imageview = new ImageView(HeadActivity.this); //initialize ImageView object
                    imageview.setAdjustViewBounds(true);
                    imageview.setMaxWidth(158);
                    imageview.setMaxHeight(150);
                    imageview.setPadding(5,5,5,5);
                }else{
                    imageview = (ImageView)convertView;
                imageview.setImageResource(imageId[position]); //load images into ImageView
                return imageview;
                                        //return ImageView object containing images
        };
        gridview.setAdapter(adapter);
        gridview.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
            public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int position, long id) {
                Intent intent = getIntent(); //get the Intent for the further exchange
                Bundle bundle = new Bundle();//declare Bundle object for create data package
                bundle.putInt("imageId", imageId[position]); //put data within the Bundle object
                intent.putExtras(bundle); //save data package in Intent object
                setResult(0x11, intent); //return request code to the Activity
                finish();
                                //shut down the current Activity
       });
```



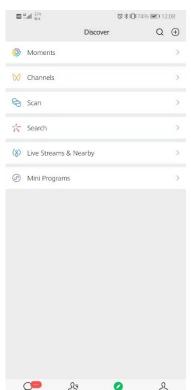


```
public class HeadActivity extends Activity {
        public int[] imageId = new int[]{R.drawable.touxiang1, R.drawable.touxiang2,
               R.drawable.touxiang3, R.drawable.touxiang4, R.drawable.touxiang5};
        @Override
        protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
           super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
           setContentView(R.layout.activity head);
           GridView gridview = (GridView)findViewById(R.id.gridView);//get the View to display images
           BaseAdapter adapter = new BaseAdapter() {
               @Override
               public int getCount() { //get the number of images
                  return imageId.length;
@Override
//judge the request code and result code
//if the code is correct, then the data package is received and display the image
protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {
     super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
     if(requestCode == 0x11 && resultCode == 0x11){
           Bundle bundle = data.getExtras();
           int imageId = bundle.getInt("imageId");
           ImageView iv = (ImageView)findViewById(R.id.imageView);
           iv.setImageResource(imageId);
                  return imageview;
                                       //return ImageView object containing images
           gridview.setAdapter(adapter);
           gridview.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
               public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int position, long id) {
                  Intent intent = getIntent(); //get the Intent for the further exchange
                  Bundle bundle = new Bundle();//declare Bundle object for create data package
                  bundle.putInt("imageId", imageId[position]); //put data within the Bundle object
                  intent.putExtras(bundle); //save data package in Intent object
                  setResult(0x11, intent); //return request code to the Activity
                                //shut down the current Activity
                  finish();
           });
```





- Similar to Activity, describe some acts and UI within in one Activity
 - ☐ Multiple Fragment could build up multiple UI panels within one Activity
 - ☐ The Fragment could be re-used in multiple Activities



The current UI is corresponding to one Activity.

There are four function, i.e., Chats, Contacts, Discover, Me are four function interfaces, and each of the interfaces is one Fragment. The Fragments could switch to each other.



Life cycle of Fragment

- One Fragment is embedded into one Activity
 - ☐ Fragment lifecycle is limited by the located Activity
 - □ When Activity is paused, the contained Fragment is also paused.
 - □ When Activity is destroyed, the contained Fragment is also destroyed.
 - ☐ When Activity is running (in Resumed status), Fragment could be manipulated.



Create Fragment

- Fragment is created through extending either Fragment class or the other existed Fragment sub-class
- To render an UI, onCreateView() method should be overridden.
 - ☐ If UI is not necessary, leave return null; within onCreateView() method

```
public class ChatFragment extends Fragment {
    @Override
    protected View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container, Bundle saveInstanceState) {
        View v = inflater.inflate(R.layout.chats, container, false);
        return v;
    }
}
```



Add Fragment into Activity

- Two means
 - □ Solution 1: Add Fragment within layout file
 - □ <fragment></fragment>
 - □ Solutioni 2: Add Fragment when Activity running
 - □ Obtain one FragmentTransaction instance
 - □ Call add() method to add one Fragment
 - ☐ The first argument of add() is the ViewGroup where to input the Fragment (by
 - ResourceID)
 - ☐ Then call commit() method to submit the act

```
DetailFragment details = new DetailFragment();
FragmentTransaction ft = getFragmentManager().beginTransaction();
ft.add(android.R.id.content, details);
ft.commit();
```



```
<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"
   tools:context="com.example.wechatinterfacechange.MainActivity">
    <fragment</pre>
       android:id="@+id/fragment"
       android:name="com.example.wechatinterfacechange.WeChat Fragment"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="match parent" />
    <LinearLayout</pre>
       android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout height="50dp"
        android:layout alignParentBottom="true"
        android:orientation="horizontal">
        <ImageView</pre>
            android:id="@+id/image1"
            android:layout width="0dp"
            android:layout height="50dp"
            android:layout weight="1"
            android:scaleType="centerCrop"
            android:src="@drawable/bottom 1" />
        <ImageView</pre>
            android:id="@+id/image2"
            android:layout width="0dp"
            android:layout height="50dp"
            android:layout weight="1"
            android:scaleType="centerCrop"
            android:src="@drawable/bottom 2" />
        <ImageView</pre>
            android:id="@+id/image3"
            android:layout_width="0dp"
            android:layout height="50dp"
            android:layout weight="1"
            android:scaleType="centerCrop"
            android:src="@drawable/bottom 3" />
        <ImageView</pre>
            android:id="@+id/image4"
            android:layout width="0dp"
            android:layout_height="50dp"
            android:layout weight="1"
            android:scaleType="centerCrop"
            android:src="@drawable/bottom 4" />
    </LinearLayout>
</RelativeLayout>
```











```
9:12 🖪 🕒
                              LTE 🔏 📋
微信(1)
                         Q
1T人才组
● 于涛: 累吐血
                               15:06
      于涛:累吐血。。。。
                                N
      刘氏
                                N
      那片海: [链接] 就发生在今日中午12:00
                               14:33
      订阅号
       微销通软件:春季新品推广招商
                               14:25
      快乐大本营
      开心的宝爸:[语音]
       那片海
                               13:54
      傻蛋(^_^)Y
       是不是做饭呢! 看到手机回电话
      麻家乐园5
      麻桂杰: [链接] 宋小宝生孩子,笑翻全场.
                                N
            2=
                     0
           通讯录
                     发现
                              我
```

```
<RelativeLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent">
    <ImageView</pre>
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="match parent"
        android:src="@drawable/weixin"
        android:scaleType="fitXY"/>
</RelativeLayout>
public class Message_Fragment extends Fragment {
    @Nullable
    @Override
    public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, @Nullable ViewGroup container, Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        View view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.message fragment, null);
        return view;
```





```
<RelativeLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent">
    <ImageView</pre>
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="match parent"
        android:src="@drawable/tongxun"
        android:scaleType="fitXY"/>
</RelativeLayout>
     public class WeChat Fragment extends Fragment {
        @Nullable
         @Override
         public View onCreateView(@NonNull LayoutInflater inflater, @Nullable ViewGroup container,
                                     @Nullable Bundle savedInstanceState) {
             View view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.wechat_fragment,null);
            return view;
```





```
<RelativeLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent">
    <ImageView</pre>
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="match parent"
        android:src="@drawable/faxian"
        android:scaleType="fitXY"/>
</RelativeLayout>
public class Find_Fragment extends Fragment {
    @Nullable
    @Override
    public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, @Nullable ViewGroup container, Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        View view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.find fragment, null);
        return view;
```

