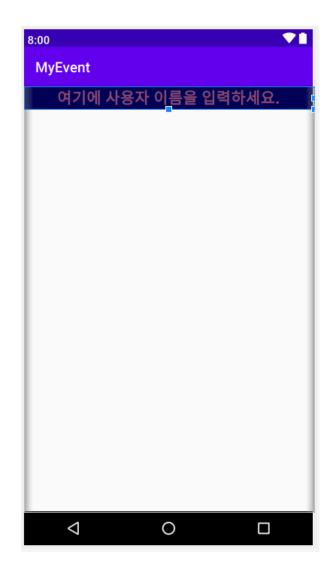


02

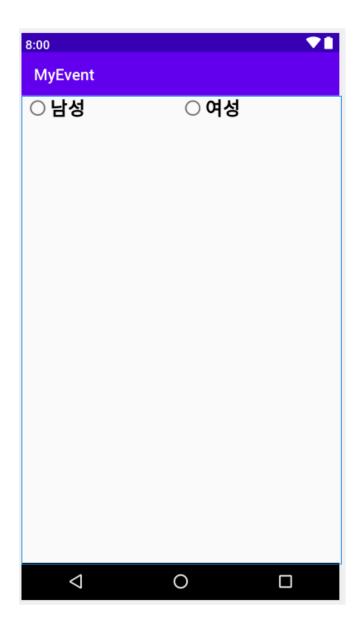
레이아웃 – Linear Layout

```
<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:id="@+id/TextView01"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:background= "#ff000055" 
                                                  배경색 설정
        android:padding="3px"
       android:text="여기에 사용자 이름을 입력하세요."
                                                   크기 설정
        android:textSize= "22sp"
        android:textStyle= "bold"
                                                 스타일 설정
        android:textColor= "#88ff8888"
                                                색상 설정
       android:singleLine= "true"
       android:gravity="center" />
                                              한 줄 설정
</LinearLayout>
```



```
< Radio Group
                   android:id="@+id/radioGroup"
                   android:layout width="match parent"
                   android:layout height="wrap content"
                   android:orientation="horizontal"
                   android:paddingLeft="5dp"
                   android:paddingRight="5dp" >
                   < RadioButton
                       android:id="@+id/radioLeft"
                       android:layout width="wrap content"
                       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
첫 번째 버튼
                       android:layout weight="1"
                       android:text="남성"
                       android:textColor="#ff000000"
                       android:textStyle="bold"
                       android:textSize="24dp" />
                   < RadioButton
                       android:id="@+id/radioRight"
                       android:layout width="wrap content"
                       android:layout height="wrap content"
두 번째 버튼
                       android:layout_weight="1"
                       android:text="여성"
                       android:textColor="#ff000000"
                       android:textStyle="bold"
                       android:textSize="24dp" />
               </RadioGroup>
```

1 라디오 그룹







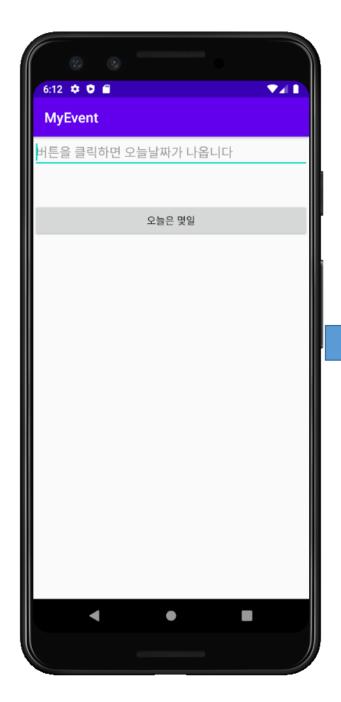
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
   xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
   tools:context=".MainActivity" >
    <RadioGroup</pre>
        android:id="@+id/radioGroup"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:orientation="horizontal">
        <RadioButton</pre>
            android:checked="true"
            android:id="@+id/radioLeft"
            android:layout width="wrap content"
            android:layout height="wrap content"
            android:layout weight="1"
            android:text="그림 1" />
        <RadioButton</pre>
            android:id="@+id/radioRight"
            android:layout width="wrap content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:layout_weight="1"
            android:text="그림 2" />
    </RadioGroup>
```



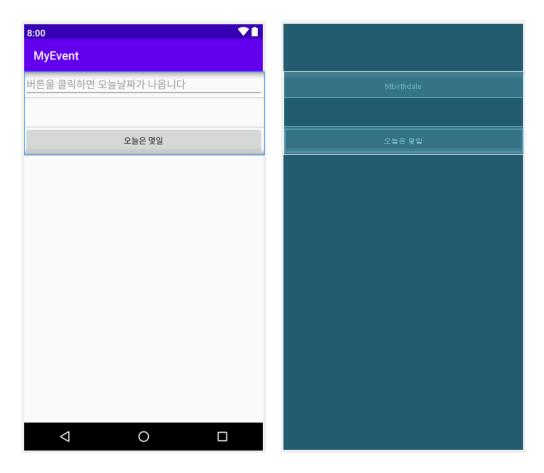
```
<FrameLayout</pre>
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout height="0dp"
        android:layout weight="1">
        <ImageView</pre>
            android:id="@+id/imageView"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            app:srcCompat="@drawable/balloon01" />
        <ImageView</pre>
            android:id="@+id/imageView2"
            android:layout width="wrap content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:visibility="invisible"
            app:srcCompat="@drawable/balloon02" />
    </frameLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```



```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
   RadioGroup radioGroup;
   RadioButton radioLeft, radioRight;
   ImageView imageView2;
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
       imageView = findViewById(R.id.imageView);
       imageView2 = findViewById(R.id.imageView2);
       radioLeft = findViewById(R.id.radioLeft);
       radioRight = findViewById(R.id.radioRight);
       radioGroup = findViewById(R.id.radioGroup);
       radioGroup.setOnCheckedChangeListener(new RadioGroup.OnCheckedChangeListener() {
           @Override
            public void onCheckedChanged(RadioGroup group, int checkedId) {
               RadioButton select = (RadioButton)findViewById(checkedId);
               switch (select.getId()){
                   case R.id.radioLeft:
                       imageView.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
                       imageView2.setVisibility(View.INVISIBLE);
                       break;
                   case R.id.radioRight:
                       imageView.setVisibility(View.INVISIBLE);
                       imageView2.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
                       break;
       });
```







```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<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="wrap content"
    android:orientation="vertical">
    <EditText
       android:id="@+id/txtbirthdate"
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:hint="버튼을 클릭하면 오늘날짜가 나옵니다" />
    <Button
       android:id="@+id/showbio"
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:layout gravity="center horizontal"
       android:layout_marginTop="50dp"
       android:text="오늘은 몇일" />
</LinearLayout>
```

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    Button showbio;
    EditText txtbirthdate;
   @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        txtbirthdate=findViewById(R.id.txtbirthdate);
        showbio= findViewById(R.id.showbio);
        showbio.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
           @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                String st=String.format("오늘은 %s.",new Date(););
                txtbirthdate.setText(st);
                Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(),st,Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
       });
```

MainActivty.java

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
   Button showbio;
    EditText txtbirthdate;
   @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        txtbirthdate=findViewById(R.id.txtbirthdate);
        showbio= findViewById(R.id.showbio);
        showbio.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
           @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                Date day = new Date();
                String patternKorea = "yyyy-MM-dd";
                SimpleDateFormat p1 = new SimpleDateFormat(patternKorea);
                String st=String.format("오늘은 %s.",p1.format(day));
                txtbirthdate.setText(st);
                Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(), st, Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
        });
```

|java.util 패키지

■ Date 클래스

- Date클래스는 현재 날짜와 시각 정보를 제공.
- 국제화에 맞지 않아 대부분의 메서드는 현재 폐기 중
- 주로 하위 호환성이나 간단한 날짜 정보를 원할 때만 사용

■ Calendar 클래스

- ●지역이나 문화에 따라 달력을 표시하는 방식이 다르기 때문에 추상 클래스로 되어 있음
- ●표준 달력을 사용한다면 다음과 같이 객체 생성

```
Calendar now = Calendar.getInstance();
```

java.util 패키지

■ Calendar 클래스

●Calendar 클래스가 제공하는 정수 타입의 상수

AM	AM_PM	PM	DATE
JANUARY	FEBRUARY		DECEMBER
SUNDAY	MONDAY		SATURDAY
MINUTE	HOUR	MONTH	YEAR
SECOND	HOUR_OF_DAY	WEEK_OF_MONTH	WEEK_OF_YEAR
DAY_OF_WEEK	DAY_OF_MONTH	DAY_OF_YEAR	DAY_OF_WEEK_IN_MONTH

●MONTH는 0~11사이의 정수

java.util 패키지

■ Calendar 클래스

●Calendar 클래스가 제공하는 주요 메서드

메서드	설명	
boolean after(Object when)	주어진 시간보다 뒤쪽이면 true를 반환한다.	
boolean before(Object when)	주어진 시간보다 앞쪽이면 true를 반환한다.	
void clear(int field)	지정된 필드를 미정의 상태로 변경한다.	
compareTo(Calendar anotherCalendar)	2개의 Calendar 객체를 비교한다.	
int get(int fields)	주어진 필드 값을 반환한다.	
int getFirstDayOfWeek()	첫 날이 무슨 요일인지 반환한다.	
static Calendar getInstance()	현재 시각을 표시하는 Calendar 객체를 반환한다.	
Date getTime()	Calendar 객체를 Date 객체로 변환한다.	
void set(int field, int value)	주어진 필드를 주어진 값으로 변경한다.	
void set(int year, int month, int date)	연, 월, 일 값을 변경한다.	
void setTime(Date date)	Date 객체로 Calendar 객체를 설정한다.	

Example-70(Date2.java)

```
import java.util.Arrays;
02 import java.util.Calendar;
03 | import java.util.GregorianCalendar;
   public class Date2 {
04
       public static void main(String[] args) {
05
06
           Calendar a = Calendar.getInstance();
07
           Calendar b = new GregorianCalendar();
           System.out.println(a.toString());
80
09
           System.out.println(b.toString());
10
```

java.util.GregorianCalendar[time=1556624505186,areFieldsSet=true,areAllFieldsSet=true,lenient=true,zone=sun.util.calendar.ZoneInfo[id="Asia/Seoul",offset=32400000,dstSavings=0,useDaylight=false,transitions=22,lastRule=null],firstDayOfWeek=1,minimalDaysInFirstDayOfWeek=1,minimalDaySInFirstDayOfWeek=1,minimalDaySInFirstDayOfWeek=1,minimalDaySInFirstDayOfWeek=1,minimalDaySInFir Week=1,ERA=1,YEAR=2019,MONTH=3,WEEK_OF_YEAR=18,WEEK_OF_MONTH=5,DAY_OF_MONTH=30,DAY_OF_YEAR=120,D AY_OF_WEEK=3,DAY_OF_WEEK_IN_MONTH=5,AM_PM=1,HOUR=8,HOUR_OF_DAY=20,MINUTE=41,SECOND=45,MILLISECON D=186,ZONE OFFSET=32400000,DST OFFSET=01

java.util.GregorianCalendar[time=1556624505207,areFieldsSet=true,areAllFieldsSet=true,lenient=true,zone=sun.util.calendar.ZoneInfo[id="Asia/Seoul",offset=32400000,dstSavings=0,useDaylight=false,transitions=22,lastRule=null],firstDayOfWeek=1,minimalDaysInFirstDayOfWeek=1,minimalDaySInFirstDayOfWeek=1,minimalDaySInFirstDayOfWeek=1,minimalDaySInFirstDayOfWeek=1,minimalDaySInFir Week=1,ERA=1,YEAR=2019,MONTH=3,WEEK OF YEAR=18,WEEK OF MONTH=5,DAY OF MONTH=30,DAY OF YEAR=120,D AY_OF_WEEK=3,DAY_OF_WEEK_IN_MONTH=5,AM_PM=1,HOUR=8,HOUR_OF_DAY=20,MINUTE=41,SECOND=45,MILLISECON D=207,ZONE OFFSET=32400000,DST OFFSET=01

예제 : Calendar 클래스

```
import java.util.Calendar;
   import java.util.Date;
03
   public class CalendarDemo {
05
        public static void main(String[] args) {
06
            Date now = new Date();
07
            System.out.println(now);
80
09
            Calendar c = Calendar.getInstance();
10
            System.out.println(c);
11
12
            System.out.println(c.get(Calendar.YEAR));
13
            System.out.println(c.get(Calendar.MONTH) + 1);
14
15
            System.out.println(c.get(Calendar.DAY OF MONTH));
16
            System.out.println(c.get(Calendar.DAY OF WEEK));
17
            System.out.println(c.get(Calendar.WEEK_OF_YEAR));
18
            System.out.println(c.get(Calendar.WEEK OF MONTH));
19
20
            System.out.println(c.get(Calendar.HOUR));
21
            System.out.println(c.get(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY));
22
            System.out.println(c.get(Calendar.MINUTE));
23
24
```

```
Sat Aug 10 03:32:28 KST 2019
java.util.GregorianCalendar[time=...
2019
8
10
7
32
2
3
3
3
```

```
import java.util.Calendar;
02
   public class Date2 {
04
       public static void main(String[] args) {
05
           Calendar a = Calendar.getInstance();
06
07
          int year = a.get(Calendar.YEAR);
08
           int month = a.get(Calendar.MONTH)+1;
09
           int date = a.get(Calendar.DATE);
10
11
          System.out.println(year+"년"+month+"월"+date+"일");
12
          System.out.println(a.get(Calendar.DAY OF WEEK));
13
          //1=일요일 2=월요일... 7=토요일
          System.out.println("이번년도에서 오늘이 몇 일째인가?");
14
15
          System.out.println(a.get(Calendar.DAY OF YEAR));
16
          //이번년도의 몇일인지
17
          System.out.println("이번달은 몇일까지 있는가?");
18
           System.out.println(a.getActualMaximum(Calendar.DATE));
19
20
   실행결과:
   2019년4월30일
   이번년도에서 오늘이 몇 일째인가?
   이번달은 며칠까지 있는가?
```

```
import java.util.Calendar;
02
03
  public class Date3 {
04
       public static void main(String[] args) {
05
06
           Calendar today = Calendar.getInstance();
07
           Calendar endOfYear = Calendar.getInstance();
80
           Calendar Christmas = Calendar.getInstance();
09
10
           endOfYear.set(Calendar.MONTH,11); // 12월
11
           endOfYear.set(Calendar.DATE, 31);
12
13
           long diff = endOfYear.getTimeInMillis() - today.getTimeInMillis();
           System.out.println("연말까지 남은 날: "+diff/(24*60*60*1000)+"일");
14
           Christmas.set(2019,11,25); // 2019년 12월 25일
15
16
           diff = Christmas.getTimeInMillis() - today.getTimeInMillis();
           System.out.println("크리스마스까지 남은 날: " + diff/(24*60*60*1000)+"일");
17
18
19
   실행결과: (2019년 4월30일 기준)
   연말까지 남은 날: 245일
    크리스마스까지 남은 날: 239일
```

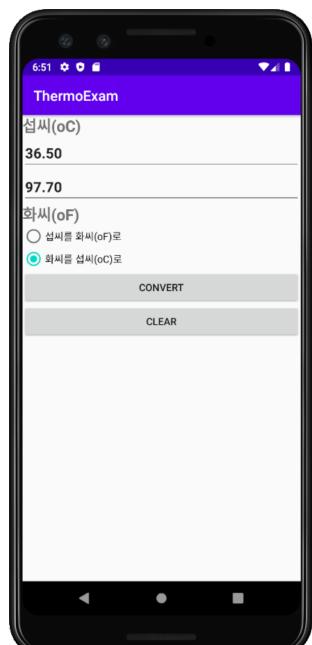
```
01 import java.util.Date;
02
   public class Date4 {
04
       public static void main(String[] args) {
05
06
            Date today = new Date();
            System.out.println(today);
07
08
09
            long a = System.currentTimeMillis();
10
            Date today2 = new Date();
            System.out.println(today2);
11
12
13
    실행결과: (2019년 4월30일 기준)
    Tue Apr 30 21:09:36 KST 2019
    Tue Apr 30 21:09:36 KST 2019
```

```
1 import java.util.Calendar;
   import java.util.Date;
   public class Date5 {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
 6
          //Calendar->Date
           Calendar calendar = Calendar.getInstance();
 9
           Date date = calendar.getTime();
10
           System.out.println(date);
11
12
           //Date->Calendar
13
           calendar.setTime(date);
14
15
           //Calendar->long
16
           long time = calendar.getTimeInMillis();
17
           System.out.println(time);
18
19
           //long->Calendar
20
           calendar.setTimeInMillis(time);
21
22
    실행결과: (2019년 4월30일 기준)
    Tue Apr 30 21:29:28 KST 2019
    1556627368981
```

```
1 import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
 2 import java.util.Date;
   public class Format2 {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
           Date day = new Date();
           String patternKorea = "yyyy-MM-dd";
           String patternUSA = "MM-dd-yyyy";
           String patternUK = "dd-MM-yyyy";
           String pattern1 = "E요일 HH시 mm분 ss초";
10
11
12
           SimpleDateFormat p1 = new SimpleDateFormat(patternKorea);
13
           SimpleDateFormat p2 = new SimpleDateFormat(patternUSA);
14
           SimpleDateFormat p3 = new SimpleDateFormat(patternUK);
15
           SimpleDateFormat p4 = new SimpleDateFormat(pattern1);
16
           System.out.println("현재날짜"+day);
17
           System.out.println("한국형식(년,월,일):"+p1.format(day));
18
           System.out.println("미국형식(월,일,년):"+p2.format(day));
19
           System.out.println("영국형식(일,월,년):"+p3.format(day));
20
21
           System.out.println(p4.format(day));
22
23
    실행결과: (2019년 4월30일 기준)
    현재날짜Tue Apr 30 21:19:54 KST 2019
    하국형식(년,월,일):2019-04-30
    미국형식(월,일,년):04-30-2019
    영국형식(일,월,년):30-04-2019
    화요일 21시 19분 54초
```

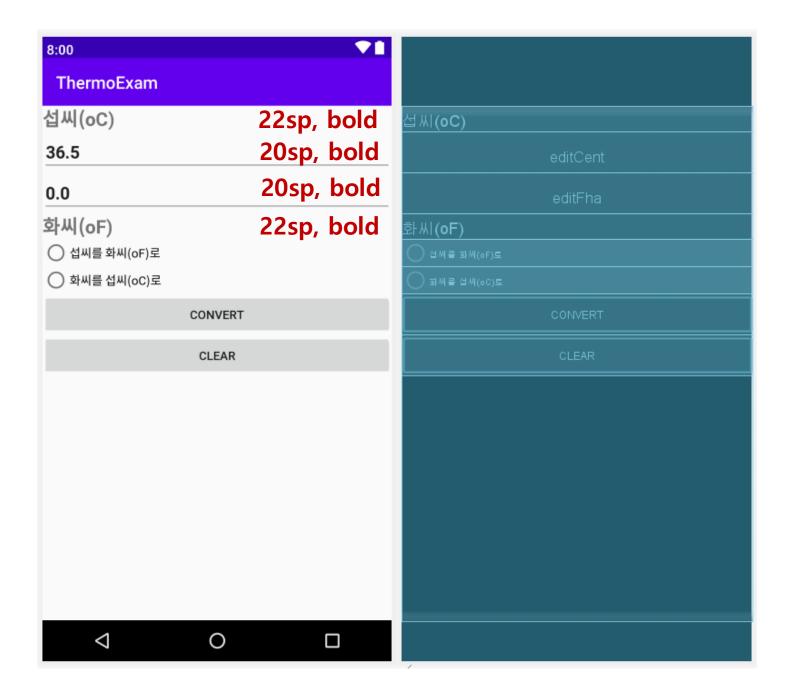








Component Tree	_
LinearLayout (vertical)	
Ab txtCent "섭씨(oC)"	A
Ab editCent "36.5"	A
Ab editFha "0.0"	A
Ab txtFha "확씨(oF)"	A
▼ o radio_Group (vertical)	
◉ radio_Fha "섭씨를 화씨(A
◉ radio_Cent "화씨를 섭씨(_	A
btn_convert "convert"	A
btn_clear "CLEAR"	A



activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<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=".MainActivity">
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/txtCent"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="섭씨(oC)"
        android:textSize="22sp"
        android:textStyle="bold" />
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/editCent"
        android:layout_width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:textSize="20sp"
        android:textStyle="bold"
        android:text="36.5" />
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/editFha"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:textSize="20sp"
        android:textStyle="bold"
        android:text="0.0" />
```

```
<TextView
        android:id="@+id/txtFha"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="화씨(oF)"
        android:textSize="22sp"
        android:textStyle="bold" />
    < RadioGroup
        android:id="@+id/radio Group"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:orientation="vertical">
        < RadioButton
            android:id="@+id/radio Fha"
            android:layout width="match parent"
            android:layout height="wrap content"
            android:text="섭씨를 화씨(oF)로" />
        <RadioButton</pre>
            android:id="@+id/radio Cent"
            android:layout width="match parent"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:text="화씨를 섭씨(oC)로" />
   </RadioGroup>
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn convert"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="convert" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn clear"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="CLEAR" />
</LinearLayout>
```

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    EditText editCent,editFha;
    RadioButton radio Fha, radio Cent;
    Button btn_convert, btn_clear;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        editCent = findViewById(R.id.editCent);
        editFha = findViewById(R.id.editFha);
        radio Fha = findViewById(R.id.radio Fha);
        radio_Fha.setChecked(true);
        radio Cent = findViewById(R.id.radio Cent);
        btn convert = findViewById(R.id.btn convert);
        btn clear = findViewById(R.id.btn clear);
```

MainActivty.java(2 of 2)

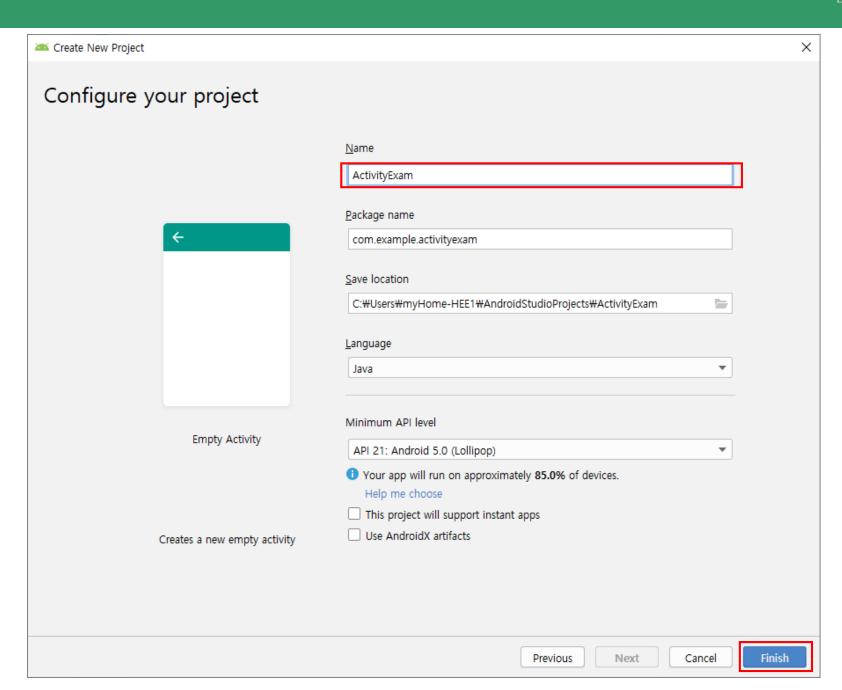
```
btn_convert.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        if(radio_Fha.isChecked()) {
            double val = Double.parseDouble(editCent.getText().toString());
            double change_value = 9.0/5.0*val+32.0;
            editFha.setText(String.format("%.2f", change_value));
        else{
            double val = Double.parseDouble(editFha.getText().toString());
            double change value = 5.0/9.0*(val-32);
            editCent.setText(String.format("%.2f", change_value));
});
btn_clear.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
   @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        editCent.setText("0.0");
        editFha.setText("0.0");
```





Create New Project

Name: ActivityExam

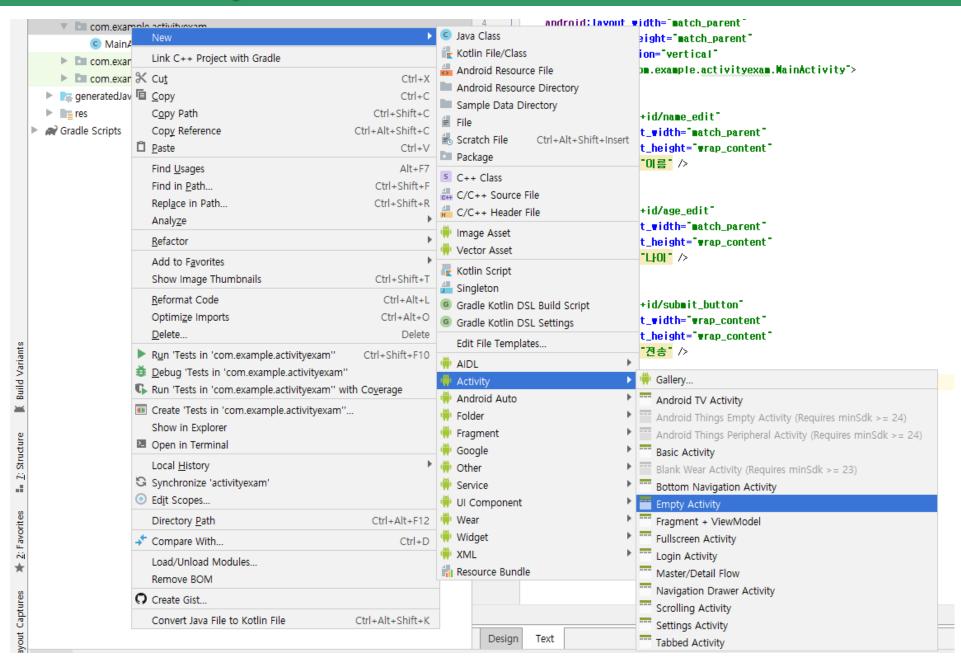


activity_main.xml

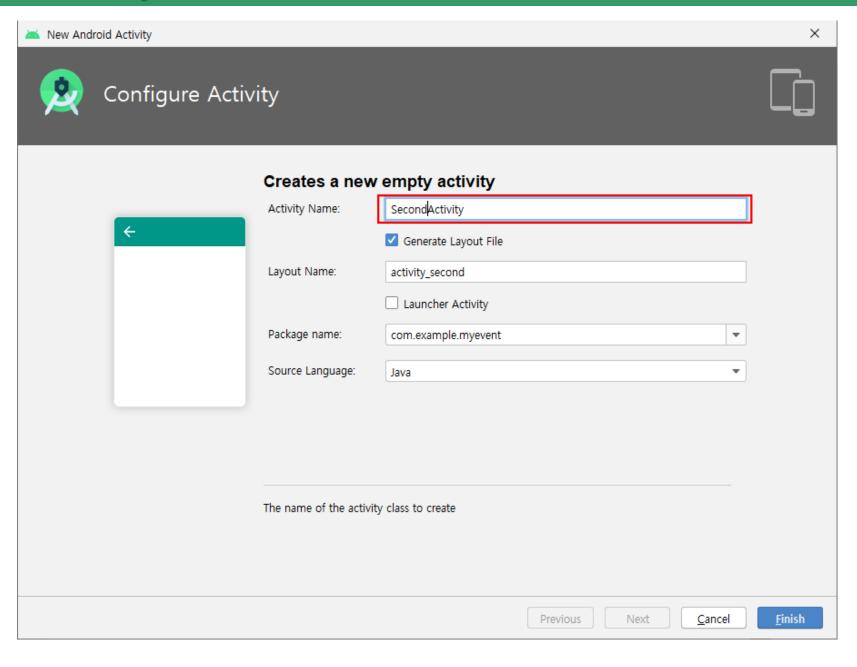
```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent">
    <EditText
       android:id="@+id/edit name"
       android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:hint="이름" />
    <EditText
       android:id="@+id/edit age"
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:inputType="number"
        android:hint="나이" />
    <Button
       android:id="@+id/btn submit"
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:text="전송" />
</LinearLayout>
```

8:00		71
ActivityExan	n	
이름		
나이		
	전송	
4		
\triangleleft	O	

Create SecondActivity

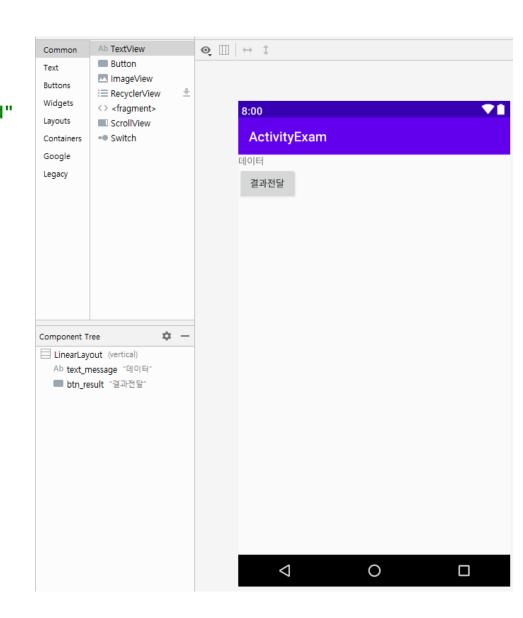


Create SecondActivity



activity_second.xml

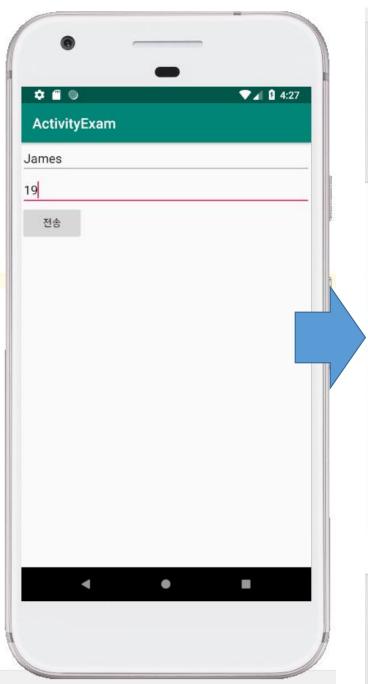
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    tools:context=".SecondActivity">
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/text message"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="데이터" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn result"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="결과전달" />
</LinearLayout>
```

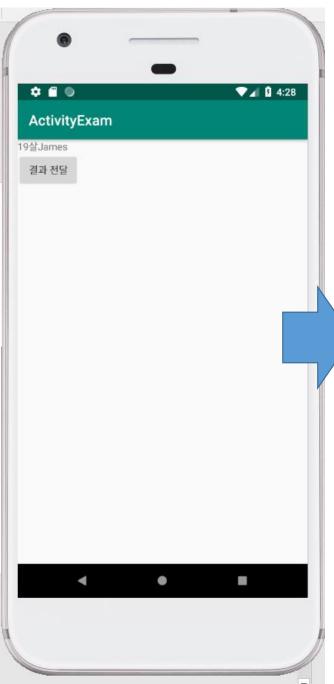


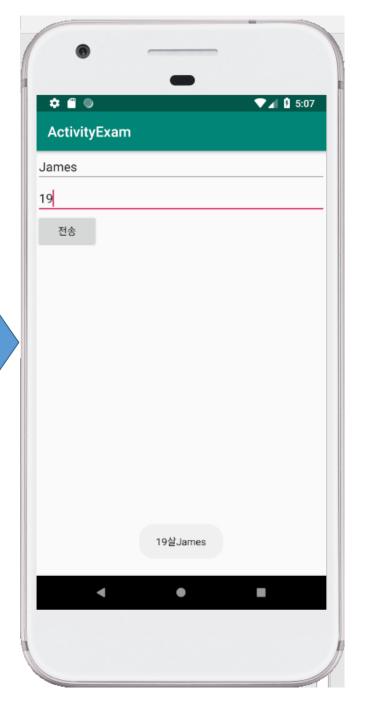
MainActivity.java

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    EditText edit_name, edit_age;
    Button btn_submit;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        edit_age = findViewById(R.id.edit_age);
        edit name = findViewById(R.id.edit name);
        btn_submit = findViewById(R.id.btn_submit);
        btn submit.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, SecondActivity.class);
                intent.putExtra("name",edit_name.getText().toString());
                intent.putExtra("age",edit_age.getText().toString());
                startActivity(intent);
                                       새창띄우기
        });
                                       Intent intent = new Intent(Context context,실행할 새 엑티비티.class)
                                       startActivity(intent);
```

```
public class SecondActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    TextView text_message;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_second);
        Intent intent = getIntent();
        String name = intent.getStringExtra("name");
        String age = intent.getStringExtra("age");
        text_message = findViewById(R.id.text_message);
        text_message.setText((age+"살 "+name));
    }
}
```







MainActivity.java

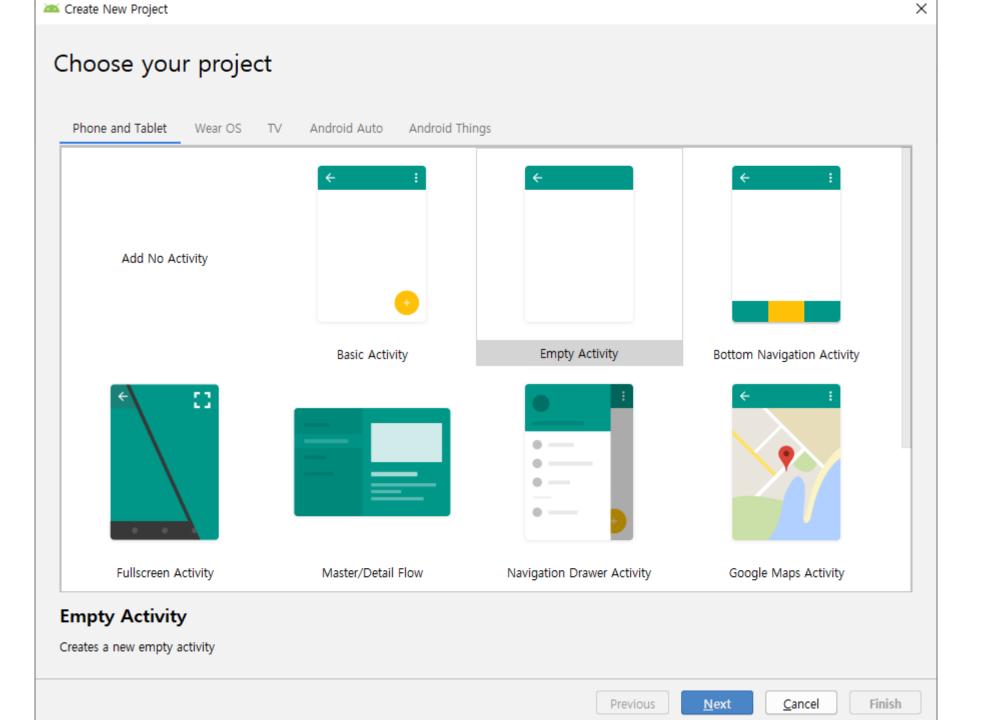
```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
   public static final int REQUEST_CODE = 1000;
   EditText edit name, edit age;
   Button btn submit;
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
       edit age = findViewById(R.id.edit age);
       edit name = findViewById(R.id.edit name);
       btn submit = findViewById(R.id.btn submit);
       btn submit.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
           @Override
           public void onClick(View v) {
               Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, SecondActivity.class);
               intent.putExtra("name",edit name.getText().toString());
               intent.putExtra("age",edit_age.getText().toString());
               startActivityForResult(intent, REQUEST_CODE);
                                  호출한 Activity에서 결과를 받는 method
       });
```

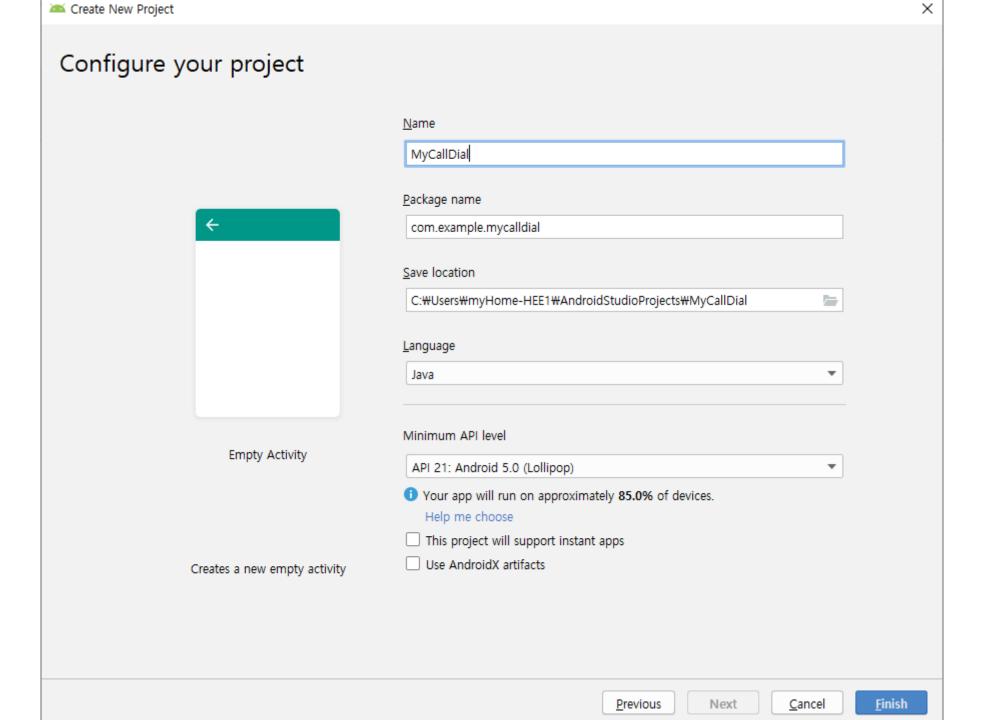
```
protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, @Nullable Intent data) {
public class MainActivity extends
                                           super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
                                           if(requestCode == REQUEST CODE && resultCode == RESULT OK && data != null) {
   public static final int REQUEST
   EditText edit_name, edit_age;
                                                String result = data.getStringExtra("result");
   Button btn submit;
                                                Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), result, Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle
       super.onCreate(savedInstanc
       setContentView(R.layout.ac
       edit age = findViewById(R.id.edit age);
      edit name = findViewById(R.id.edit name);
       btn_submit = findViewById(R.id.btn_submit);
       btn submit.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
          @Override
          public void onClick(View v) {
              Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, SecondActivity.class
              intent.putExtra("name",edit_name.getText().toString());
              intent.putExtra("age",edit age.getText().toString());
              startActivityForResult(intent, REQUEST_CODE);
      tected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, @Nullable Intent d
       super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
       if(requestCode == REQUEST_CODE && resultCode == RESULT_OK && data != null) {
          String result = data.getStringExtra("result");
          Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), result, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
```

@Override

SecondActivity.java

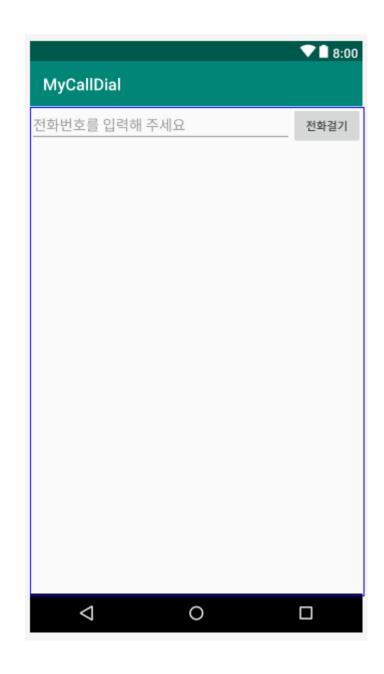
```
public class SecondActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    TextView text message;
    Button btn_result;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity second);
        Intent intent = getIntent();
        String name = intent.getStringExtra("name");
        String age = intent.getStringExtra("age");
        text_message = findViewById(R.id.text_message);
        text message.setText((age+"살 "+name));
        btn_result = findViewById(R.id.btn_result);
        btn result.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                Intent intent = new Intent();
                intent.putExtra("result",text_message.getText().toString());
                setResult(RESULT OK, intent);
                finish();
        });
```





activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<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="horizontal"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <EditText
     android:id="@+id/phone_number_edit"
     android:layout_width="0dp"
     android:layout_weight="1"
     android:layout_height="wrap_content"
     android:hint="전화번호를 입력해 주세요"
     android:inputType="phone" />
  <Button
     android:layout_width="wrap_content"
     android:layout_height="wrap_content"
     android:onClick="dialPhone"
     android:text="전화걸기"/>
</LinearLayout>
```



activity_main.xml

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.mycalldial;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.EditText;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
     setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
  public void dialPhone(View view) {
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.mycalldial;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.EditText;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
   @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
     setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
  public void dialPhone(View view) {
     EditText editText = findViewById(R.id.phone_number_edit);
     dialPhoneNumber(editText.getText().toString());
```

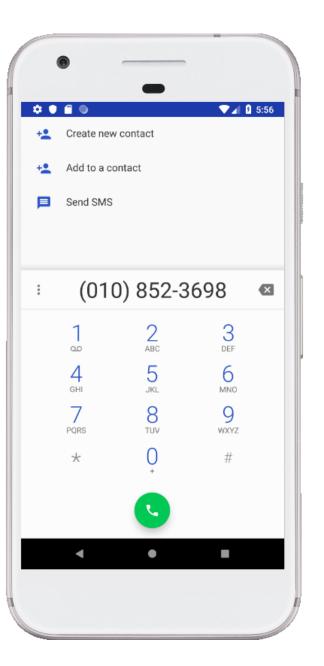
```
public void dialPhone(View view) {
    EditText editText = findViewByld(R.id.phone_number_edit);
    dialPhoneNumber(editText.getText().toString());
    Create method 'dialPhoneNumber' in 'MainActivity'
    Rename reference
```

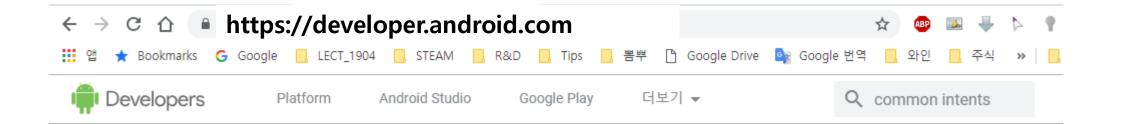
```
package com.example.mycalldial;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.EditText;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
   @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
      setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
  public void dialPhone(View view) {
      EditText editText = findViewById(R.id.phone_number_edit);
     dialPhoneNumber(editText.getText().toString());
  private void dialPhoneNumber(String phoneNumber) {
      Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION DIAL);
     intent.setData(Uri.parse("tel:"+ phoneNumber));
     if(intent.resolveActivity(getPackageManager()) != null){
        startActivity(intent);
```

예시 인텐트:

```
public void dialPhoneNumber(String phoneNumber) {
    Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_DIAL);
    intent.setData(Uri.parse("tel:" + phoneNumber));
    if (intent.resolveActivity(getPackageManager()) != null) {
        startActivity(intent);
    }
}
```







common intents에 대한 검색결과

There are no reference results for your query

Common Intents | Android Developers

https://developer.android.com/guide/components/intents-common

This page describes several implicit **intents** that you can use to perform **common** actions, organized by the type of app that handles the **intent**. Each section also ...

Intents comunes | Android Developers

https://developer.android.com/guide/components/intents-common?...

Una **intent** permite iniciar una actividad en otra app mediante la descripción de una acción simple que desees realizar (como "ver un mapa" o "tomar una foto") ...

Intents and Intent Filters | Android Developers

https://developer.android.com/guide/components/intents-filters

Although **intents** facilitate communication between components in several ways, there are three ... Here are some **common** actions for starting an activity:.

 Build your first app App fundamentals

- App resources
- App manifest file
- App permissions

Devices

- Device compatibility
- Wear
- Android TV
- Android Auto
- Android Things
- Chrome OS devices

Core topics

- Activities
- Architecture Components
- Navigation
- Intents and intent filters

Overview

Common intents

- User interface
- Animations & transitions
- Images & graphics
- Audio & video
- Background tasks
- App data & files

전화

전화 걸기

전화 앱을 열어 번호를 누르려면, ACTION_DIAL 작업을 사용하고, 아래에 정의한 URI 구성표를 사용해 전화번호를 지정합 니다. 전화 앱을 열면 전화번호가 표시되지만 사용자가 Call 버튼을 눌러야 통화를 시작할 수 있습니다.

직접 전화를 걸려면 ACTION_CALL 작업을 사용하고 아래에 정의한 URI 구성표를 사용해 전 화번호를 지정합니다. 전화 앱을 열면 앱이 전화를 걸기 시작합니다. 사용자는 Call 버튼을 누르지 않아도 됩니다.

ACTION_CALL 작업은 매니페스트 파일에 CALL_PHONE 권한을 추가할 것을 요구합니다.



Google Voice Actions

- "555-5555로 전화하 세요"
- "Bob 에게 전화하세 9"
- "음성사서함에 전화 하세요"



<uses-permission android:name="android permission_CALL_PHONE" />

작업

- ACTION_DIAL 다이돌
- ACTION_CALL 전화 걸기 (CAL

https://developer.android.com

기존 연락처 편집

연락처 삽입

이메일

선택적 첨부 파일이 있는 이메일 작성

파일 저장소

특정 유형의 파일 검색

특정 유형의 파일 열기

로컬 작업

자동차 부르기

지도

지도상에 위치 표시하기

음악 또는 동영상

미디어 파일 재생

검색 쿼리 기반 음악 재생

새 노트

노트 만들기

전화

전화 걸기

검색

특정 앱을 사용한 검색

동영상

웬 검색하기

설정의 특정 부분 열기

문자 메시지

첨부 파일이 있는 SMS/MMS 메

- App fundamentals
- App resources
- App manifest file
- App permissions

Devices

- Device compatibility
- Wear
- Android TV
- Android Auto
- Android Things
- Chrome OS devices

Core topics

- Activities
- Architecture Components
- Navigation
- Intents and intent filters

Overview

Common intents

- User interface
- Animations & transitions
- Images & graphics
- Audio & video

예시 인텐트:

```
□ 40
public void dialPhoneNumber(String phoneNumber) {
    Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION DIAL):
    intent.setData(Uri.parse("tel:" + phoneNumber));
    if (intent.resolveActivity(getPackageManager()) != null) {
        startActivity(intent);
```

검색

특정 앱을 사용한 검색

동영상

앱에서 음성 검색

앱 컨텍스트 내에 검색을 지원하려면 아래의 예시 인텐트 필터에 나오는 것처럼 SEARCH_ACTION 작업으로 앱에서 인텐트 필터를 선언합니다.

작업

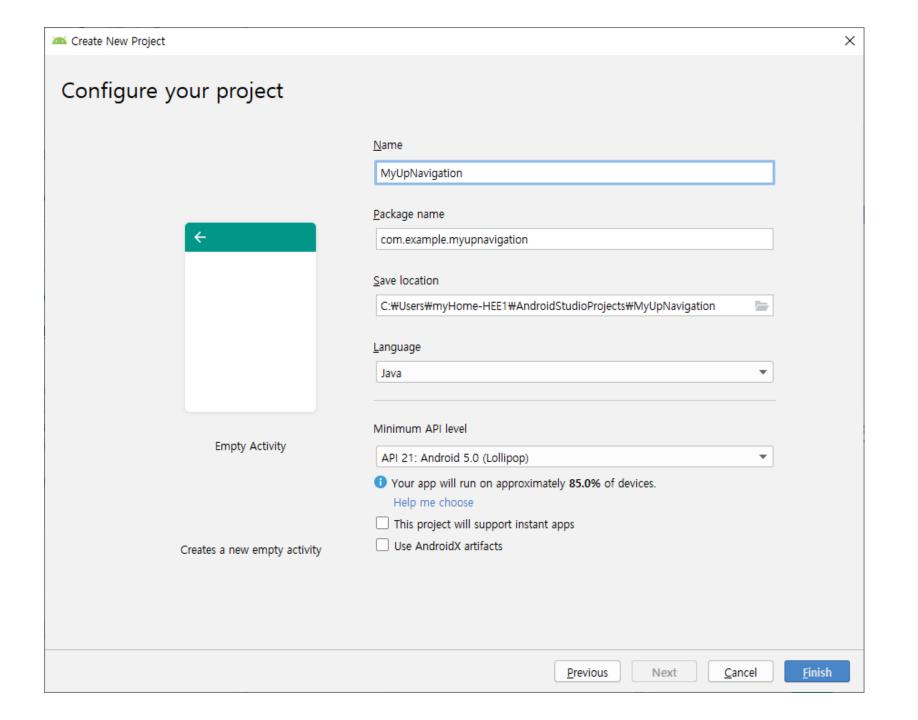


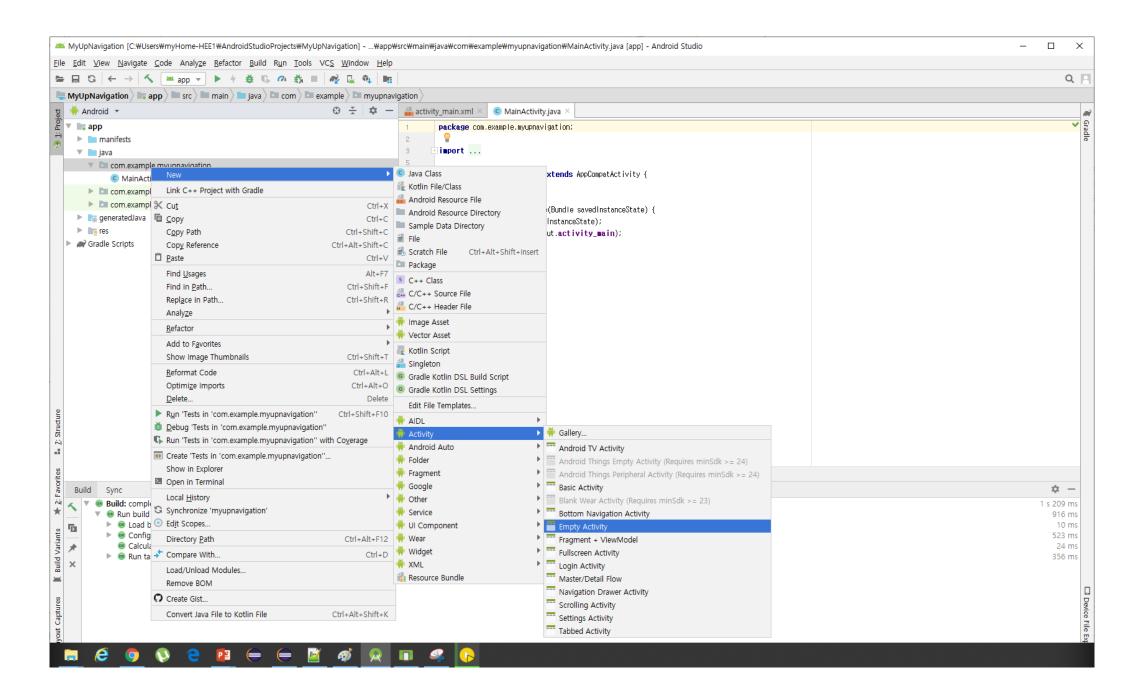
Google Voice Actions

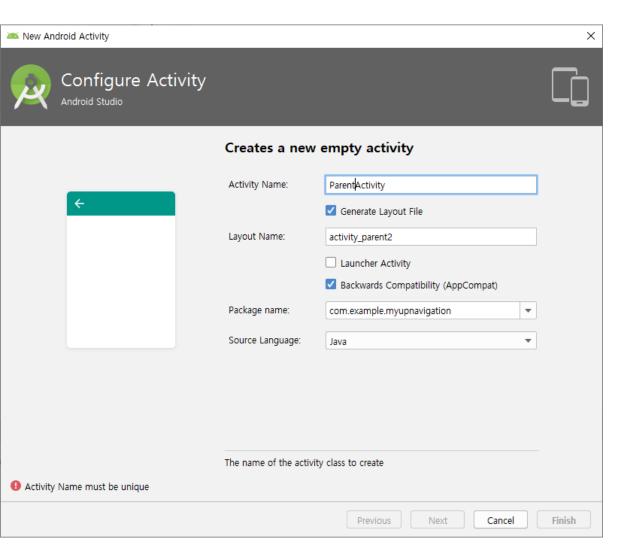
 "myvideoapp 에서 고 양이 동영상을 검색하 세요"

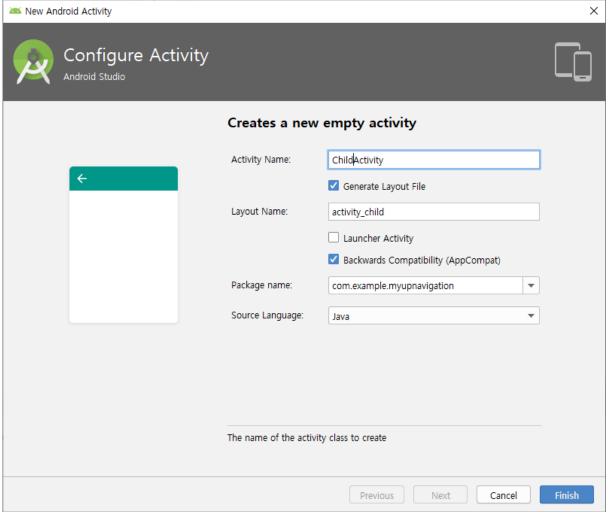
연락처 보기 기존 연락처 편집 연락처 삽입 이메일 선택적 첨부 파일이 있는 이메일 작성 파일 저장소 특정 유형의 파일 검색 특정 유형의 파일 열기 로컬 작업 자동차 부르기 지도 지도상에 위치 표시하기 음악 또는 동영상 미디어 파일 재생 검색 쿼리 기반 음악 재생 새 노트 노트 만들기 전화 전화 걸기 검색 특정 앱을 사용한 검색 동영상

웹 검색하기









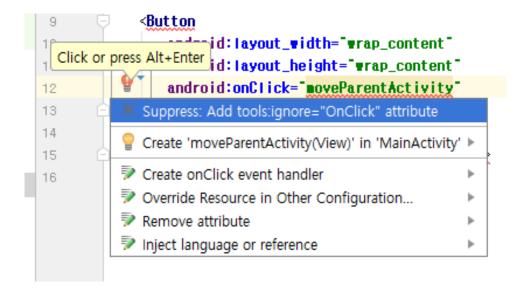
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<android.support.constraint.ConstraintLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"</pre>
```

xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools" android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="match_parent" tools:context=".MainActivity">

<Button

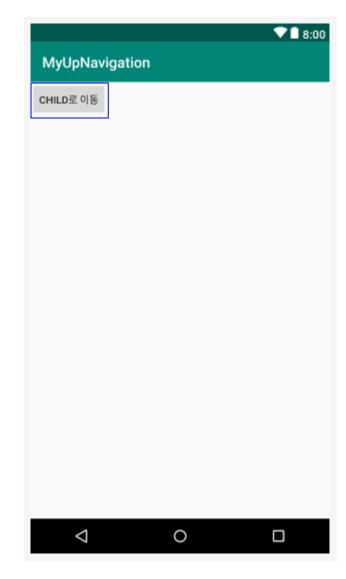
android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:onClick="moveParentActivity" android:text="Parent로 이동"/>

</android.support.constraint.ConstraintLayout>>

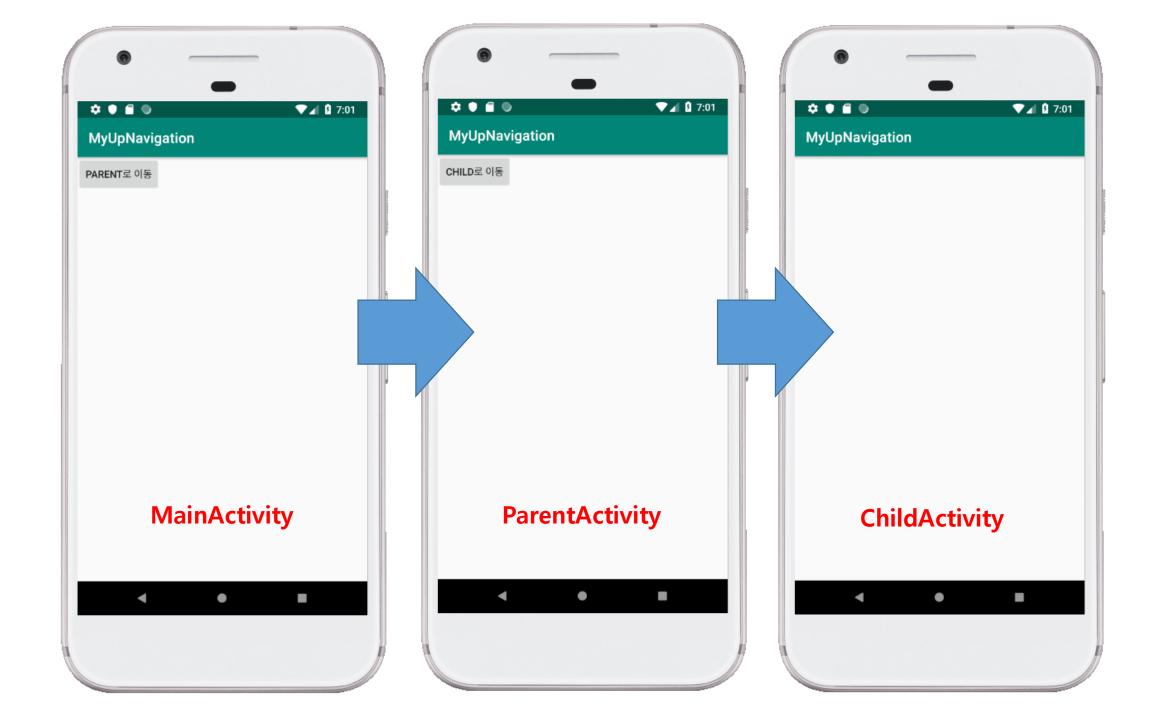




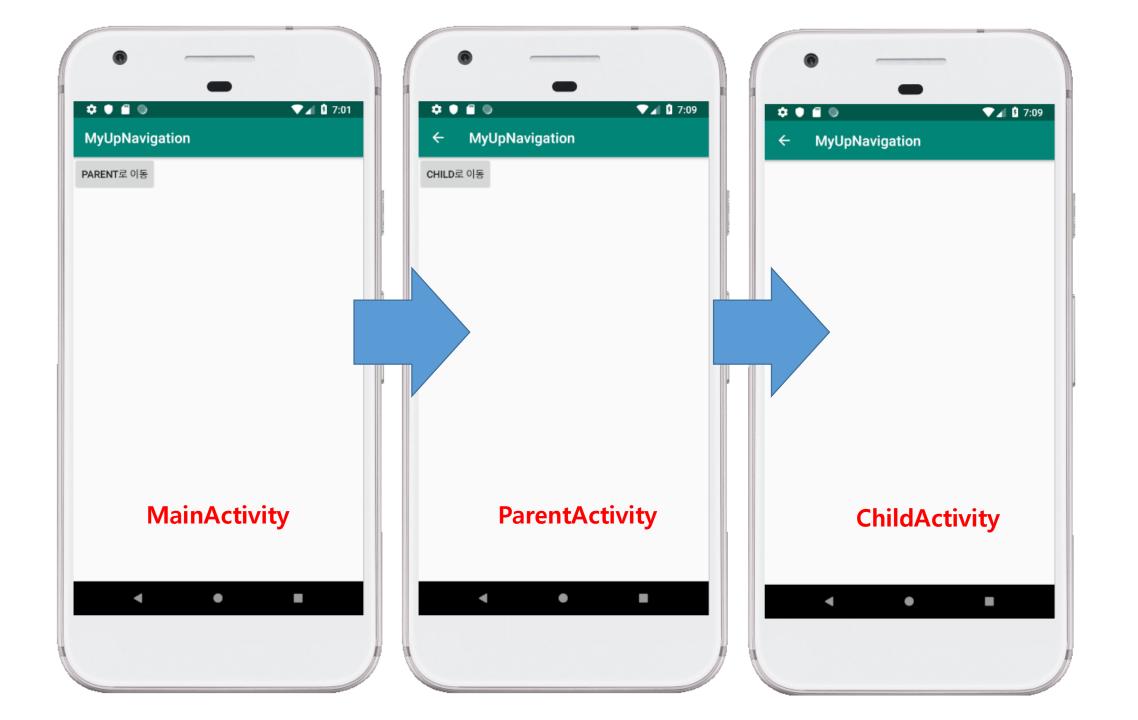
```
package com.example.myupnavigation;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
      super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
     setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
   public void moveParentActivity(View view) {
     startActivity(new Intent(this, ParentActivity.class));
```

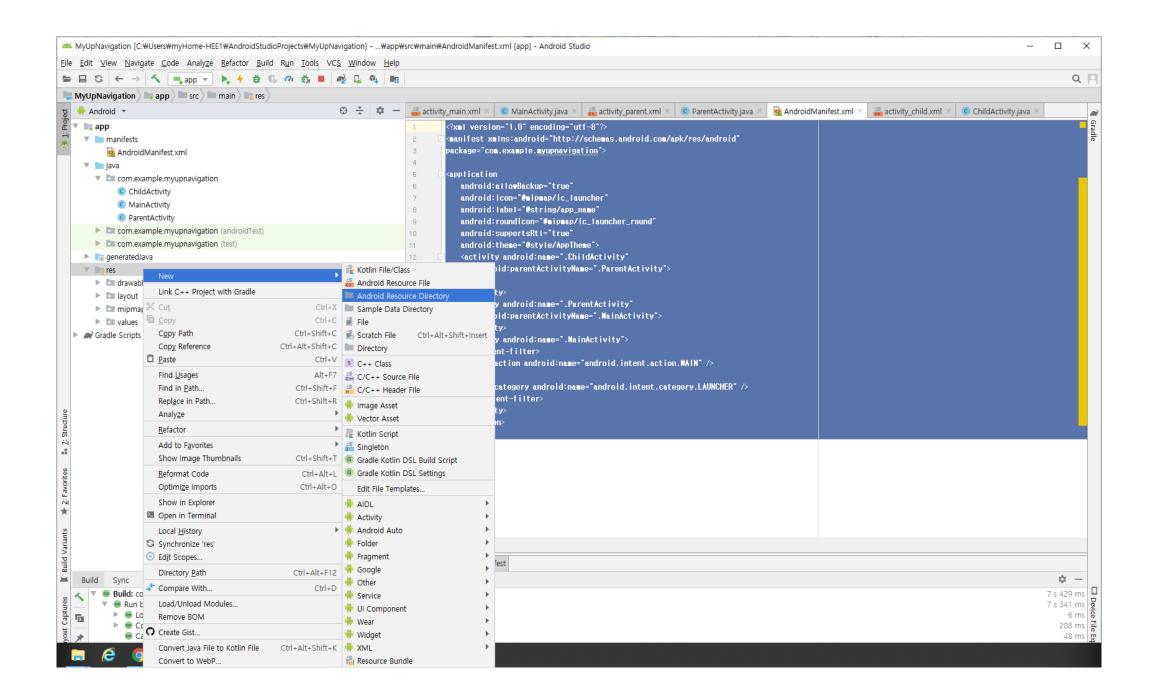


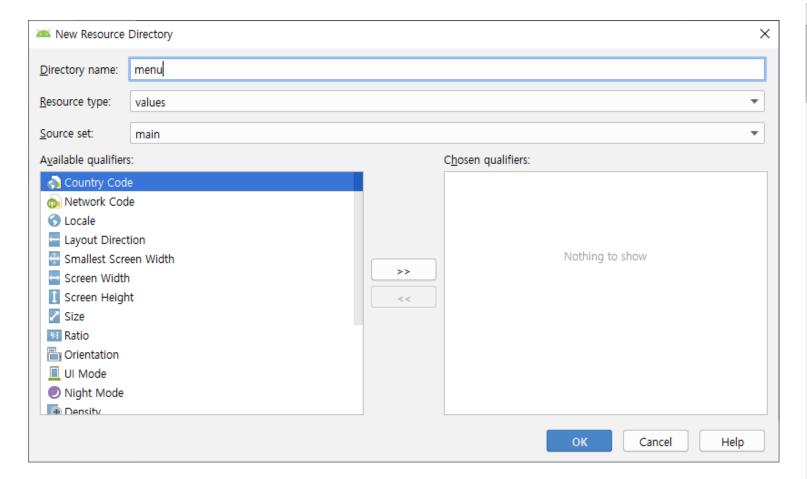
```
package com.example.myupnavigation;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
public class ParentActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
     setContentView(R.layout.activity_parent);
   public void moveChildActivity(View view) {
     startActivity(new Intent(this, ChildActivity.class));
```

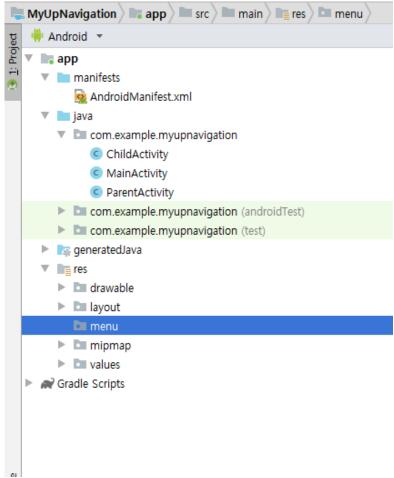


```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
   package="com.example.myupnavigation">
    <application
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
        android: label="@string/app_name"
        android:roundlcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
        android:supportsRtI="true"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
        <activity android:name=".ChildActivity"
            android:parentActivityName=".ParentActivity">
        </activity>
        <activity android:name=".ParentActivity"
            android:parentActivityName=".MainActivity">
        </activity>
        <activity android:name=".MainActivity">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
    </application>
</manifest>
```

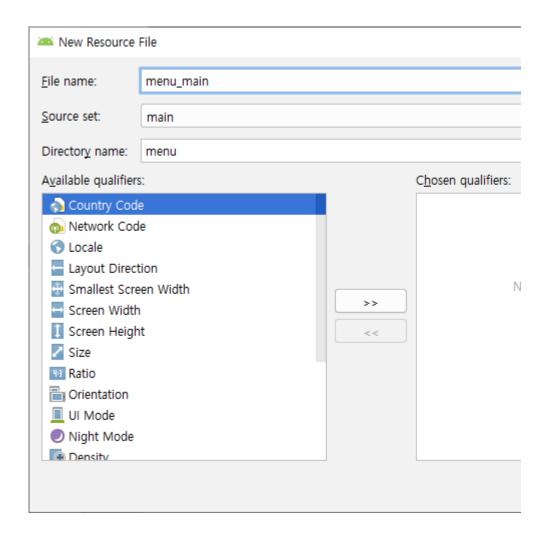


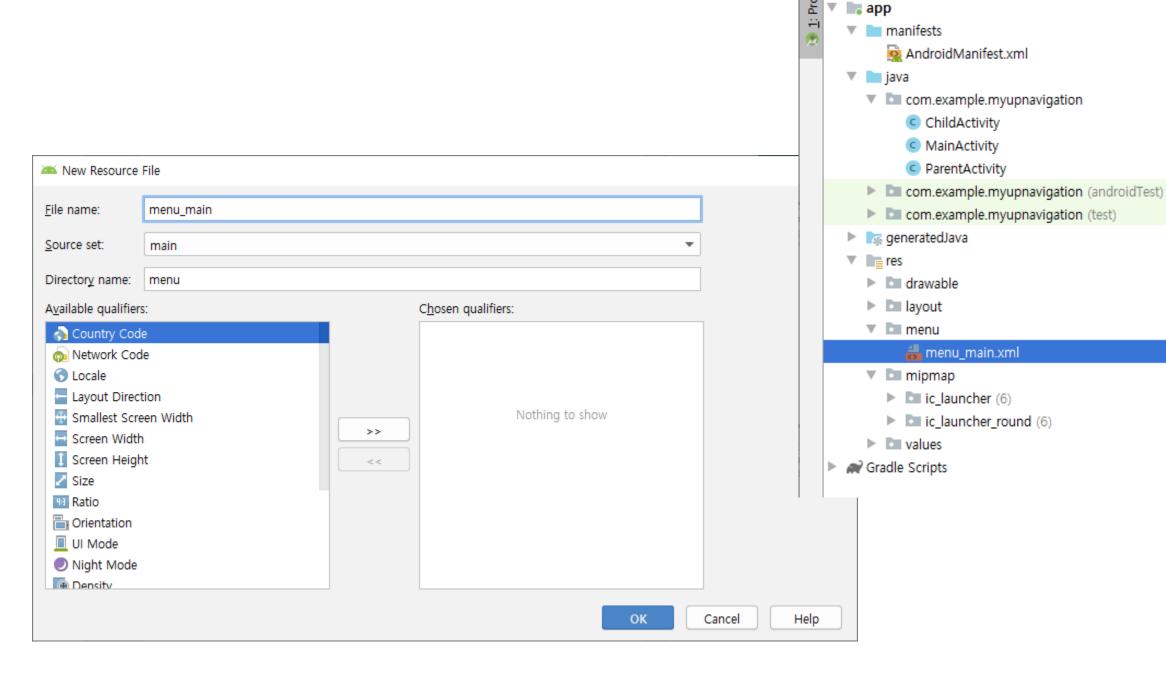


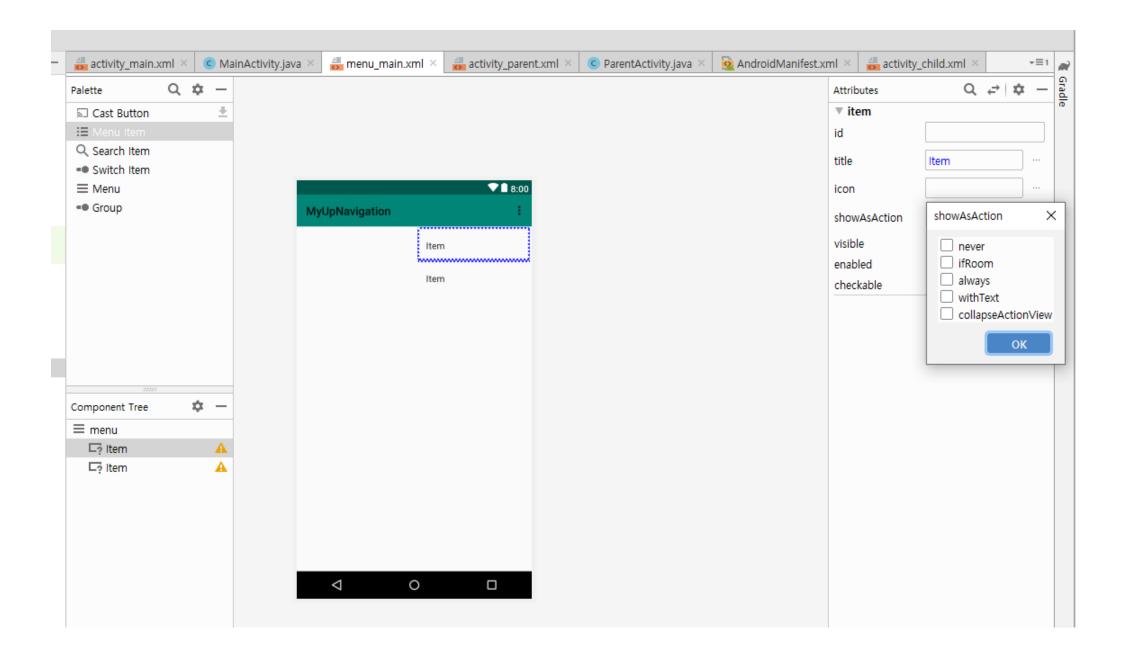


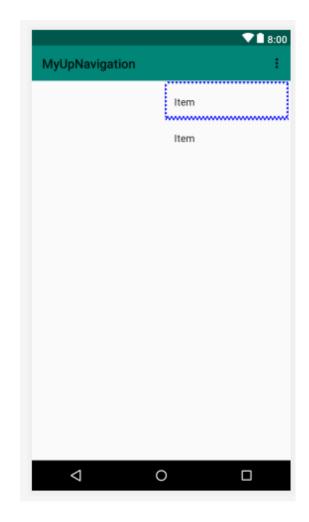


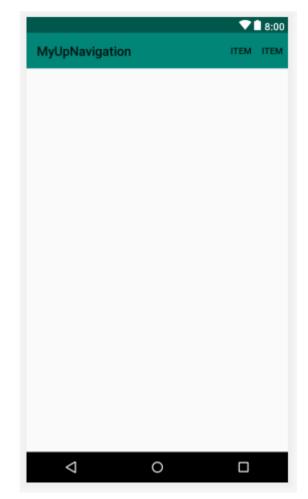
	New	•	í	Kotlin File/Class	
			<>	Android Resource File	
0.4	Link C++ Project with Gradle			Android Resource Directory	
	Cu <u>t</u>	Ctrl+X		Sample Data Directory	
ΙΞ	<u>С</u> ору	Ctrl+C		File	
	Copy Path	Ctrl+Shift+C		Scratch File Ctrl+Alt+Shift+Insert	
-0-	Copy Reference	Ctrl+Alt+Shift+C		Directory	
	<u>P</u> aste	Ctrl+V	5	C++ Class	
	Find <u>U</u> sages	Alt+F7	411 C++	C/C++ Source File	
	Find in <u>P</u> ath	Ctrl+Shift+F	H	C/C++ Header File	
	Replace in Path	Ctrl+Shift+R	#	Image Asset	
	Analy <u>z</u> e	•	#	Vector Asset	
	<u>R</u> efactor	+	7	Kotlin Script	
	Add to Favorites	+	_	Singleton	
	Show Image Thumbnails	Ctrl+Shift+T		Gradle Kotlin DSL Build Script	
	Reformat Code	Ctrl+Alt+L	G	Gradle Kotlin DSL Settings	
	Optimi <u>z</u> e Imports	Ctrl+Alt+O		Edit File Templates	
	Show in Explorer		4	AIDL	,
>_	Open in Terminal		#	Activity	
	Local <u>H</u> istory	+	#	Android Auto	,
G	Synchronize 'res'		#	Folder	þ
	Edit Scopes		-	Fragment	þ
	Directory Path	Ctrl+Alt+F12	#	Google	ŀ
4	Compare With	Ctrl+D	#	Other	ŀ
_	Load/Unload Modules		-	Service	٠
	Remove BOM			UI Component	*
_			-	Wear	+
()	Create Gist		-	Widget	
	Convert Java File to Kotlin File	Ctrl+Alt+Shift+K	"	XML	
	Convert to WebP		1	Resource Bundle	

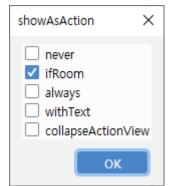












menu_main.xml

```
</mile version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<menu xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
    <item
        android:id="@+id/action_menu1"
        android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
        android:title="ltem"
        app:showAsAction="ifRoom" />
        <item
        android:id="@+id/action_menu2"
        android:title="ltem"
        app:showAsAction="ifRoom" />
        </menu>
```

```
package com.example.myupnavigation;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.MenuInflater;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
     setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
   public void moveParentActivity(View view) {
     startActivity(new Intent(this, ParentActivity.class));
   @Override
   public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
     getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.menu_main, menu);
     return true;
   @Override
   public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
     switch (item.getItemId()){
        case R.id.action_menu1:
           Toast.makeText(this, "첫번째 메뉴", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
           return true;
        case R.id.action_menu2.
           Toast.makeText(this, "두번째 메뉴", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
           return true;
     return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
```

```
@Override
  public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
     getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.menu main, menu);
     return true;
  @Override
  public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
     switch (item.getItemId()){
        case R.id.action menu1:
           Toast.makeText(this, "첫번째 메뉴", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
           return true:
        case R.id.action menu2:
           Toast.makeText(this, "두번째 메뉴", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
           return true;
     return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
```

