

Android



ListView, Menus, Fragments e Drawers



ListActivity e ListAdapter

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
   android:layout width="match parent" android:layout height="match parent">
   <ListView
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:id="@+id/listView"
       android:layout alignParentTop="true"
       android:layout alignParentStart="true" />
</RelativeLayout>
public class ListaContrato extends Activity
        implements AdapterView.OnItemClickListener {
    private ListView listView;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.list contato);
        listView = (ListView)findViewById(R.id.listView);
        listView.setAdapter(new DetalheContrato());
        listView.setOnItemClickListener(this);
```





BaseAdapter

```
public class Item extends BaseAdapter {
   private List<Nome> lista;
   // Declarar um construtor para receber a lista
   // e efetuar a devida inicialização
   @Override
   public int getCount() { return lista.size(); }
   @Override
   public Object getItem(int id) { return lista.get(lista.indexOf(id)); }
   @Override
    public long getItemId(int i) { return lista.get(i).getId(); }
   @Override
    public View getView(int i, View view, ViewGroup viewGroup) {
```



Chamando um Action

```
@Override
public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> adapterView, View view, int pos, long id) {
    Intent tela = new Intent(getBaseContext(), EditaContato.class);
    tela.putExtra("id", id);
    startActivityForResult(tela, ACTIVITY_EDITA);
}

@Override
protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {
    if(requestCode == ACTIVITY_EDITA) {
        if(resultCode == RESULT_OK) {
            ((BaseAdapter)listView.getAdapter()).notifyDataSetChanged();
            }
        }
    }
}
```



Menu

```
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">
    <item
        android:id="@+id/action novo"
        android:orderInCategory="100"
        android:icon="@drawable/ic_person_add_black_24dp"
        android:showAsAction="always|withText"
        android:title="@string/action novo" />
    <item
        android:id="@+id/action_apaga"
        android:orderInCategory="100"
        android:icon="@drawable/ic_delete_black_24dp"
        android:showAsAction="always|withText"
        android:title="@string/action apaga" />
    <item
        android:id="@+id/action_edita"
        android:orderInCategory="100"
        android:icon="@drawable/ic create black 24dp"
        android:showAsAction="ifRoom"
        android:title="@string/action_edita" />
    <item
        android:id="@+id/action sair"
        android:orderInCategory="100"
        android:icon="@drawable/ic_exit_to_app_black_24dp"
        android:showAsAction="ifRoom"
        android:title="@string/action_sair" />
</menu>
```







Registro do Menu na Activity

```
@Override
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
    getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.menu_detalhe, menu);
    return true;
}
```

Implementação do OnOptionsItemSelected

```
@Override
public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
    int id = item.getItemId();
    switch (id) {
        case R.id.action_novo:
            // executa a ação
            break;
        case R.id.action apaga:
            // executa a ação
            break:
        case R.id.action_edita:
            // executa a ação
            break;
        case R.id.action sair:
            finish();
    return true;
```



Action Bar

O Action Bar Home Button Up foi criado com o objetivo da navegação para a Activity parente

```
ActionBar actionBar = getActionBar();
if(actionBar != null) {
   actionBar.setDisplayHomeAsUpEnabled(true);
   actionBar.setHomeButtonEnabled(true);
}
```

```
→ Menu Activity :

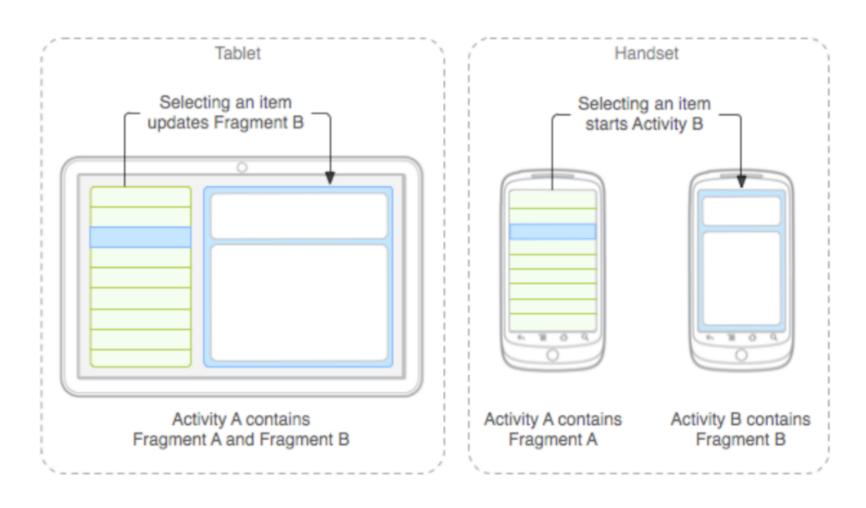
Definições
```

```
<activity android:name=".EditActivity"
    android:parentActivityName=".MainActivity">
    <meta-data android:name="android.support.PARENT_ACTIVITY"
        android:value=".MainActivity" />
    </activity>
```



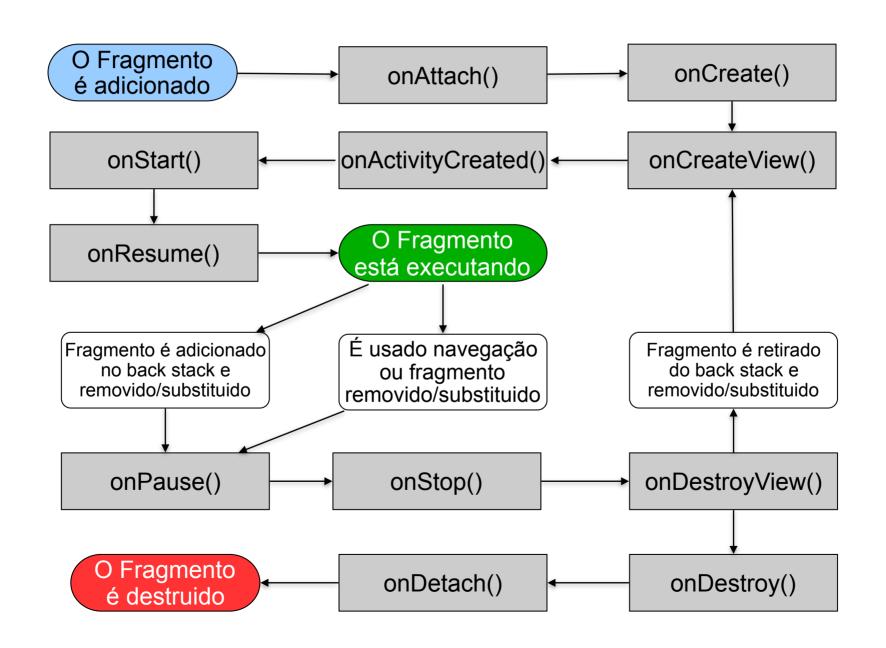
Fragments

Os Fragments permitem a construção de frações de uma Activity possibilitando o seu reuso e também a construção de interfaces complexas.





O Ciclo de vida do Fragment





Fragments

O **Fragment** é definido com um elemento XML **FrameLayout**

```
<FrameLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:id="@+id/fragment" />
```

```
@Override
public void onStart() {
    super.onStart();

ListView listView = (ListView) getActivity().findViewById(R.id.listView);
    listView.setAdapter(new DetalheContrato());
    listView.setOnItemClickListener(this);
}
```

A inicialização de seus componentes deve ficar no método **onStart()**

Sua inicialização se dá através do **FragmentManager**



DatePickerDialog

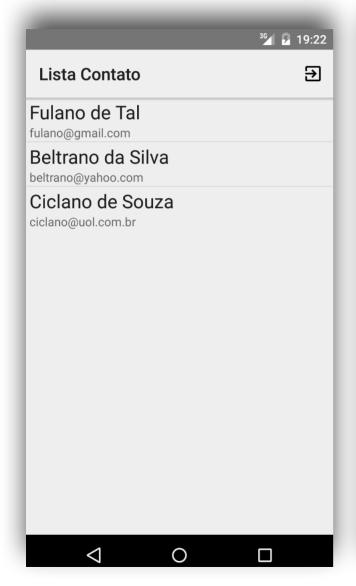
O **DatePickerDialog** é utilizado para a edição de Datas, porém para sua utilização é necessário a criação de um **DialogFragment** e a implementação do método **onDateSet** da interface **OnDateSetListener**.

```
@Override
public void onClick(View view) {
    DialogFragment fragment = new DialogFragment() {
        @Override
        public Dialog onCreateDialog(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
            DatePickerDialog.OnDateSetListener listener = new DatePickerDialog.OnDateSetListener() {
                @Override
                public void onDateSet(DatePicker view, int ano, int mes, int dia) {
                   dataNascimento.set(ano, mes, dia);
                   edData.setText(fmt.format(dataNascimento.getTime()));
            };
                dataNascimento.setTime(fmt.parse(edData.getText().toString()));
            } catch (ParseException ex) {}
            int dia = dataNascimento.get(Calendar.DAY OF MONTH);
            int mes = dataNascimento.get(Calendar.MONTH);
            int ano = dataNascimento.get(Calendar.YEAR);
            DatePickerDialog dialog = new DatePickerDialog(getActivity(), listener, ano, mes, dia);
            return dialog;
    fragment.show(getFragmentManager(), "Data de Nascimento");
```





Lista de Contatos



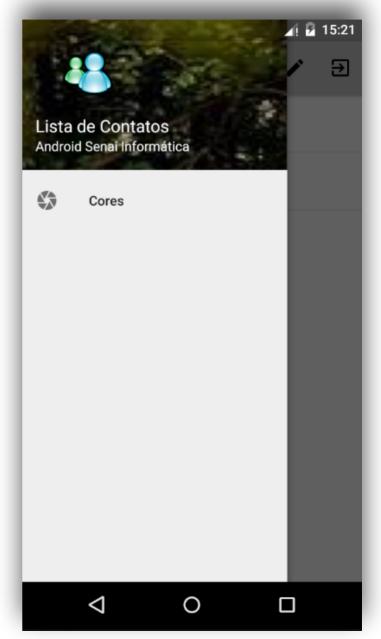






O **Navigation Drawer** é a composição de vários componentes, tais como o **AppBarLayout** e o **ToolBar.**

```
<android.support.design.widget.CoordinatorLayout</pre>
   xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
   android:layout width="match parent"
   android:layout height="match parent"
   android:fitsSystemWindows="true"
   tools:context="br.senai.sp.cfp132.contatos.view.Principal">
   <android.support.design.widget.AppBarLayout</pre>
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:theme="@style/AppTheme.AppBarOverlay">
       <android.support.v7.widget.Toolbar</pre>
           android:id="@+id/toolbar"
           android:layout_width="match_parent"
           android:layout height="?attr/actionBarSize"
           android:background="?attr/colorPrimary"
           app:popupTheme="@style/AppTheme.PopupOverlay" />
   </android.support.design.widget.AppBarLayout>
   <FrameLayout
       android:id="@+id/fragment"
       android:layout marginTop="56dp"
       android:layout_width="match_parent"
       android:layout height="match parent" />
</android.support.design.widget.CoordinatorLayout>
```





A inicialização do **Navigation Drawer** acontece no método **onCreate** da **Activity** principal.

```
public class Principal extends AppCompatActivity
       implements NavigationView.OnNavigationItemSelectedListener {
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.activity_principal);
       Toolbar toolbar = (Toolbar) findViewById(R.id.toolbar);
       setSupportActionBar(toolbar);
       DrawerLayout drawer = (DrawerLayout) findViewById(R.id.drawer_layout);
       ActionBarDrawerToggle toggle = new ActionBarDrawerToggle(
               this, drawer, toolbar, R.string.navigation drawer open,
               R.string.navigation drawer close);
       drawer.addDrawerListener(toggle);
       toggle.syncState();
       NavigationView navigationView = (NavigationView) findViewById(R.id.nav_view);
       navigationView.setNavigationItemSelectedListener(this);
       FragmentTransaction tx = getFragmentManager().beginTransaction();
       tx.replace(R.id.fragment, new MainFragment());
       tx.addToBackStack(null):
       tx.commit():
```



O **DrawerLayout** é utilizado para compor o cabeçalho e o corpo do Drawer.

```
<android.support.v4.widget.DrawerLayout</pre>
   xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
   android:id="@+id/drawer layout"
   android:layout width="match parent"
   android:layout height="match parent"
  android:fitsSystemWindows="true"
   tools:openDrawer="start">
   <include
       layout="@layout/app bar principal"
       android:layout_width="match_parent"
       android:layout_height="match_parent" />
   <android.support.design.widget.NavigationView</pre>
       android:id="@+id/nav_view"
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="match parent"
       android:layout gravity="start"
       android:fitsSystemWindows="true"
       app:headerLayout="@layout/nav_header_principal"
       app:menu="@menu/activity principal drawer" />
</android.support.v4.widget.DrawerLayout>
```

```
<LinearLayout
  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="160dp"
  android:background="@drawable/side_nav_bar"
  android:gravity="bottom"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:paddingBottom="16dp"
  android:paddingLeft="64dp"
  android:paddingRight="64dp"
  android:paddingTop="16dp"
  android: theme="@style/ThemeOverlay.AppCompat.Dark"
  android:weightSum="1"
  tools:ignore="ContentDescription" >
                                        O Navigation Header é
  <ImageView
                                        utilizado para criar o
      android:id="@+id/imageView"
      android:layout width="110dp"
                                        cabeçalho do Drawer.
      android:layout height="70dp"
      android:paddingTop="16dp"
      app:srcCompat="@drawable/nav bar icon"/>
  <TextView
      android:layout_width="match_parent"
      android: layout height="wrap content"
      android:paddingTop="16dp"
      android:text="Lista de Contatos"
      android:textAppearance="@style/TextAppearance.AppCompat.Body1"
      android:textColor="@android:color/background light"
      android:textSize="18sp"
      android:layout weight="0.36" />
  <TextView
      android:id="@+id/textView"
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android: layout height="wrap content"
      android:text="@string/android senai inform tica"
      android:textColor="@android:color/background light"
      android:textSize="14sp"
      android:layout weight="0.36" />
```

</LinearLayout>



As opções do **Navigation Drawer** são construídas a partir de um **Menu**.





Lista de Contatos

