01 - GUI Components

Ex. No. : 1 Roll No. :

Date : Reg. No. :

Aim

Develop an application that uses GUI components, Font and Colours.

Objective

In this exercise we will learn about different GUI in Android Studio and develop an app that use GUI, Font and Colors.

Procedure

Start a project "GUI Components".

UI design for android application is done using a layout xml file.

Android studio offers a layout editor which allows you to drag and drop UI elements into the interface.

Drag a LinearLayout (Vertical) to the screen.

Place one text view and three button on the layout.

Change the TextView's text as "Rajalakshmi".

Change the id's for the 3 buttons as btnFontSize, btnFontColor, btnBgColor respectively.

Open the MainActivity.java file.

Changing attributes (text color, background, typeface etc.) in java.

Create object for the components.

```
TextView textView;
Button btnFontSize, btnFontColor, btnBgColor;
```

Declare variables for font color, background color and font size.

```
int fc = 1, bc = 1;
float fontsize = 5;
```

Create object for the layout.

RelativeLayout relativeLayout;

```
Inside the onCreate() method type the following:
textView = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView);
btnFontSize = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnFontSize);
btnFontColor = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnFontColor);
btnBgColor = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnBgColor);
relativeLayout = (RelativeLayout) findViewById(R.id.activity main);
Implement the btnFontSize.
  btnFontSize.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
      @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
          textView.setTextSize(fontsize);
          fontsize = (fontsize + 5) % 50;
      }
  });
Implement the btnFontColor.
  btnFontColor.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
      @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
           switch (fc % 3) {
               case 0:
                   textView.setTextColor(Color.RED);
                   break:
               case 1:
                   textView.setTextColor(Color.GREEN);
                   break:
               case 2:
                   textView.setTextColor(Color.BLUE);
                   break;
          fc++;
      }
  });
Implement the btnBgColor.
  btnBgColor.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
      @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
           switch (bc % 3) {
               case 0:
                   relativeLayout.setBackgroundColor(Color.RED);
                   break:
               case 1:
                   relativeLayout.setBackgroundColor(Color.GREEN);
                   break;
```

Output







