

# **Advanced Widgets**

Mobile Software

2019 Fall

# What to do next?

- **ViewPager**
- Spinner
- ProgressBar
- SeekBar

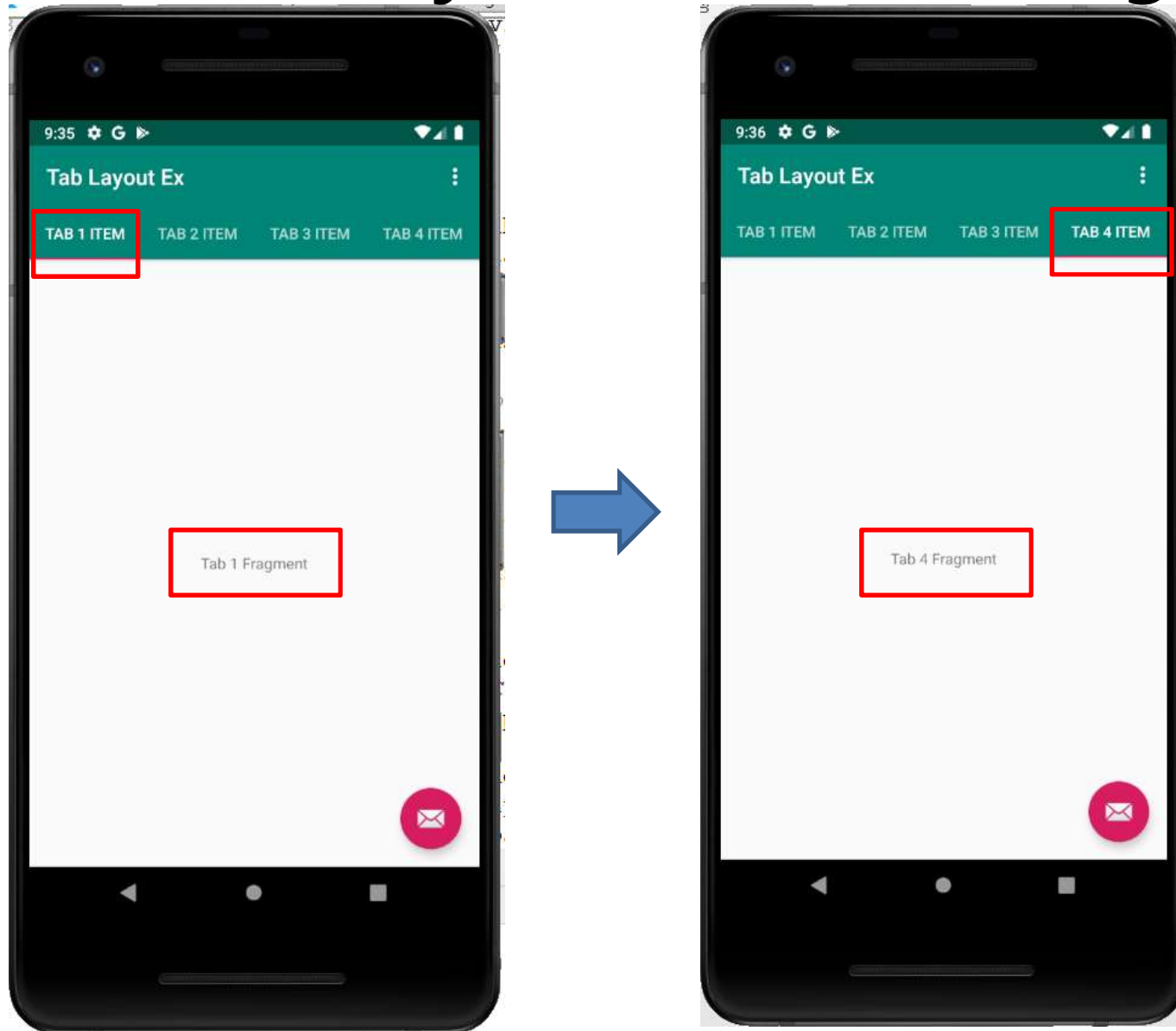
# Tabbed Interface

- Tab based interface : **TabLayout** + **ViewPager**
- **TabLayout** : present the user with a row of tabs
  - The tabs can be *fixed* or *scrollable*
- **ViewPager**
  - Allow the user to *flip* through different pages of information
  - Each page is represented by a *layout fragment*
  - ViewPager의 fragment는 **FragmentPagerAdapter** 객체가 관리
  - 아래 2개 method를 반드시 구현
    - **getCount** : return the number of page fragments available to be displayed to the user
    - **getItem** : passed a page number and must return the corresponding fragment object ready to be presented to the user

# 실습 준비

- 새 프로젝트 생성
  - Activity : **Basic Activity**
  - Application name : **TabLayoutEx**
  - Minimum API level : **API 26** (Oreo)
  - Activity name : **MainActivity.kt** (자동 생성)
  - Layout name
    - **activity\_main.xml, content\_main.xml** (자동 생성)
- 자동 생성된 레이아웃 XML 파일은 2개
  - **activity\_main.xml** 의 root layout은 **CoordinatorLayout**
  - **content\_main.xml** 의 root layout은 **ConstraintLayout**
    - **content\_main.xml** 에서 TextView 는 삭제

# 실습 1: Tab Layout with ViewPager



# Dependency 추가

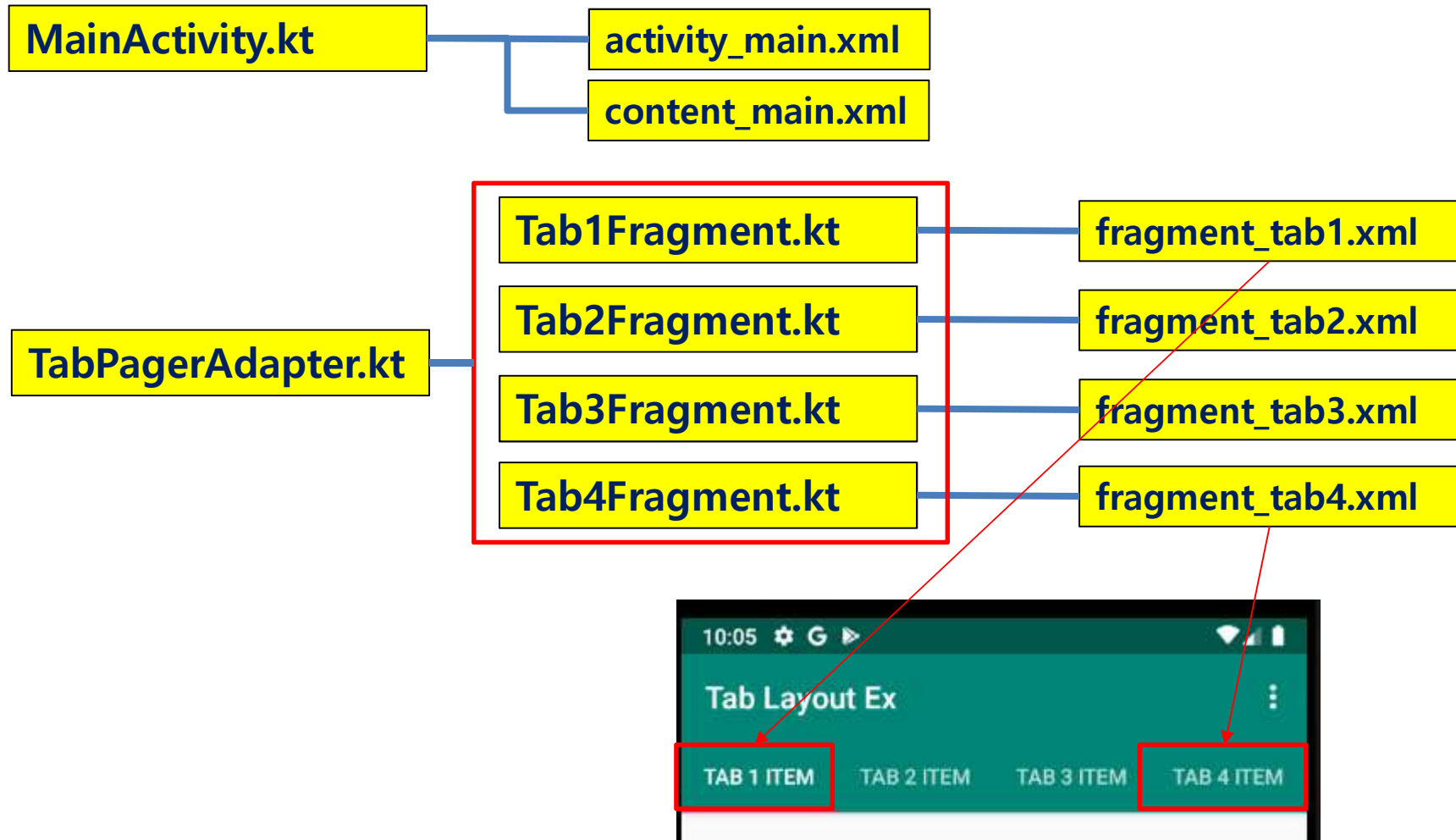
ViewPager와 TabLayout을 사용하기 위해  
2개의 implementation 추가 → Sync Now 클릭

build.gradle(Module : app)

```
dependencies {  
    implementation fileTree(dir: 'libs', include: ['*.jar'])  
    implementation "org.jetbrains.kotlin:kotlin-stdlib-jdk7:$kotlin_version"  
    implementation 'androidx.appcompat:appcompat:1.1.0'  
    implementation 'androidx.core:core-ktx:1.1.0'  
    implementation 'androidx.constraintlayout:constraintlayout:1.1.3'  
    implementation 'com.google.android.material:material:1.0.0'  
    implementation 'com.android.support:design:28.0.0'  
    testImplementation 'junit:junit:4.12'  
    androidTestImplementation 'androidx.test:runner:1.2.0'  
    androidTestImplementation 'androidx.test.espresso:espresso-core:3.2.0'  
}
```

소스코드 - 1쪽

# 실습 1: 파일 구성



# 실습 1: Fragment - Tabxfragment.kt

edu.Incheon.tablayoutex 클릭 > 오른쪽 버튼 클릭 >  
➤ New > Fragment > Fragment(blank)

The screenshot shows the 'Configure Component' dialog in Android Studio. The dialog is titled 'Configure Component' and 'Android Studio'. It contains the following fields and options:

- Fragment Name:** Tab1Fragment (highlighted with a red box)
- Fragment Layout Name:** fragment\_tab1 (highlighted with a red box)
- Source Language:** Kotlin (dropdown menu)
- Options:**
  - ☒ Create layout XML?
  - ☐ Include fragment factory methods?
  - ☐ Include interface callbacks?

At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Previous', 'Next', 'Cancel', and 'Finish' (highlighted with a red box). A yellow box on the right side of the dialog contains the text '체크 박스 표시 모두 없음' (No checkboxes displayed).

Two yellow boxes on the right side of the dialog contain the text 'Tab1Fragment' and 'fragment\_tab1'.



# 실습 1: Fragment - Tabxfragment.kt

```
class Tab1Fragment : Fragment() {
```

Tab1Fragment.kt

```
    override fun onCreateView(  
        inflater: LayoutInflater, container: ViewGroup?,  
        savedInstanceState: Bundle?  
    ): View? {  
        // Inflate the layout for this fragment  
        return inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_tab1, container, false)  
    }  
}
```

소스코드 - 2쪽

```
<TextView
```

fragment\_tab1.xml

```
    android:id="@+id/textView2"  
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
    android:text="Tab 1 Fragment"  
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"  
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"  
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"  
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
```

다른 3개의 kt  
파일과  
XML 레이아웃  
파일도 함께 생성

소스코드 - 1쪽

# 실습 1: Layout

```
<com.google.android.material.appbar.AppBarLayout  
    android:layout_width="match_parent"  
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
    android:theme="@style/AppTheme.AppBarOverlay">
```

activity\_main.xml

```
<androidx.appcompat.widget.Toolbar...>
```

```
<com.google.android.material.tabs.TabLayout  
    android:id="@+id/tab_layout"  
    android:layout_width="match_parent"  
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
    app:tabMode="fixed"  
    app:tabGravity="fill" />
```

자동 생성된 파일에  
TabLayout과  
ViewPager만 추가

```
</com.google.android.material.appbar.AppBarLayout>
```

```
<androidx.viewpager.widget.ViewPager  
    android:id="@+id/pager"  
    android:layout_width="match_parent"  
    android:layout_height="match_parent"  
    app:layout_behavior="com.google.android.material.appbar.
```

```
<include layout="@layout/content_main" />
```

# 실습 1: ViewPager Adapter

```
class TabPagerAdapter(fm: FragmentManager,  
                    private var tabCount: Int):  
    FragmentPagerAdapter(fm,  
        BEHAVIOR_RESUME_ONLY_CURRENT_FRAGMENT) {  
  
    override fun getItem(position: Int): Fragment {  
  
        return when (position) {  
            0 -> Tab1Fragment()  
            1 -> Tab2Fragment()  
            2 -> Tab3Fragment()  
            else -> {  
                return Tab4Fragment()  
            }  
        }  
    }  
  
    override fun getCount(): Int {  
        return tabCount  
    }  
}
```

소스코드 - 4쪽

# 실습 1: Activity (1/2)

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
```

```
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
        setSupportActionBar(toolbar)  
  
        fab.setOnClickListener {...}  
  
        configureTabLayout()  
    }
```

MainActivity.kt

```
private fun configureTabLayout() {  
    tab_layout.addTab(tab_layout.newTab().setText("Tab 1 Item"))  
    tab_layout.addTab(tab_layout.newTab().setText("Tab 2 Item"))  
    tab_layout.addTab(tab_layout.newTab().setText("Tab 3 Item"))  
    tab_layout.addTab(tab_layout.newTab().setText("Tab 4 Item"))  
  
    val adapter = TabPagerAdapter(supportFragmentManager,  
        tab_layout.tabCount)  
    pager.adapter = adapter  
  
    pager.addOnPageChangeListener(  
        TabLayout.TabLayoutOnPageChangeListener(tab_layout))  
    tab_layout.addOnTabSelectedListener(object:  
        TabLayout.OnTabSelectedListener {...})  
}
```

소스코드 - 4~5쪽



# 실습 1: Activity (2/2)

```
val adapter = TabPagerAdapter(supportFragmentManager,  
    tab_layout.tabCount)  
pager.adapter = adapter  
  
pager.addOnPageChangeListener(  
    TabLayout.TabLayoutOnPageChangeListener(tab_layout))  
tab_layout.addOnTabSelectedListener(object:  
    TabLayout.OnTabSelectedListener {  
  
        override fun onTabSelected(tab: TabLayout.Tab?) {  
            if (tab != null) {  
                pager.currentItem = tab.position  
            }  
        }  
  
        override fun onTabUnselected(tab: TabLayout.Tab?) {  
        }  
  
        override fun onTabReselected(tab: TabLayout.Tab) {  
        }  
    })  
})
```

MainActivity.kt

# 실습 1(b): Tab item으로 icon 설정



MainActivity.kt

```
private fun configureTabLayout() {  
    tab_layout.addTab(tab_layout.newTab()  
        .setIcon(android.R.drawable.ic_dialog_email))  
    tab_layout.addTab(tab_layout.newTab()  
        .setIcon(android.R.drawable.ic_dialog_dialer))  
    tab_layout.addTab(tab_layout.newTab()  
        .setIcon(android.R.drawable.ic_dialog_map))  
    tab_layout.addTab(tab_layout.newTab()  
        .setIcon(android.R.drawable.ic_dialog_info))  
}
```

소스코드 - 6쪽

# 실습 준비

- 새 프로젝트 생성
  - Activity : **Empty Activity**
  - Application name : **Ch9Project**
  - Minimum API level : **API 26** (Oreo)
  - Activity name : **MainActivity.kt** (자동 생성)
  - Layout name
    - **activity\_main.xml**
- 자동 생성된 XML 레이아웃 파일은 1개
  - **activity\_main.xml** 의 root layout은 **ConstraintLayout**
    - **activity\_main.xml** 에서 TextView 는 삭제

# What to do next?

- ViewPager
- **Spinner**
- ProgressBar
- SeekBar



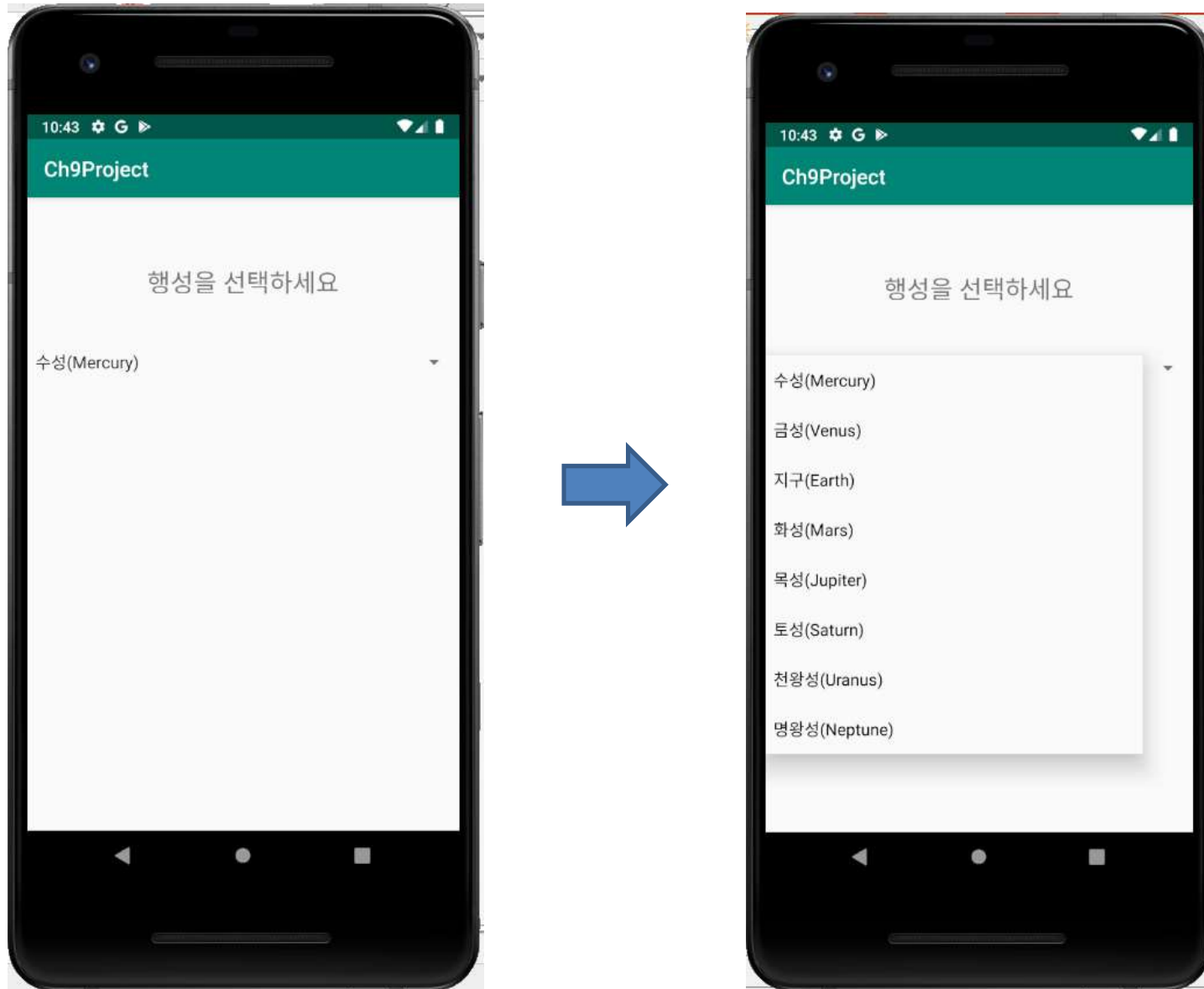
# Spin Control(1/2)



# Spin Control(2/2)

- **Spinner** is the equivalent of the drop-down selector.
- Spinners have the *same functionality of a **ListView*** but **take less space**.
- As with **ListView**, you provide the adapter for data and child views via **setAdapter( )** and hook in a listener object for selections with **OnItemSelectedListener( )**.
- Use the **setDropDownViewResource (int resource)** method
  - **to supply the resource ID** of the view to use.

## 실습 2: Spinner



## 실습 2: Spinner - Layout

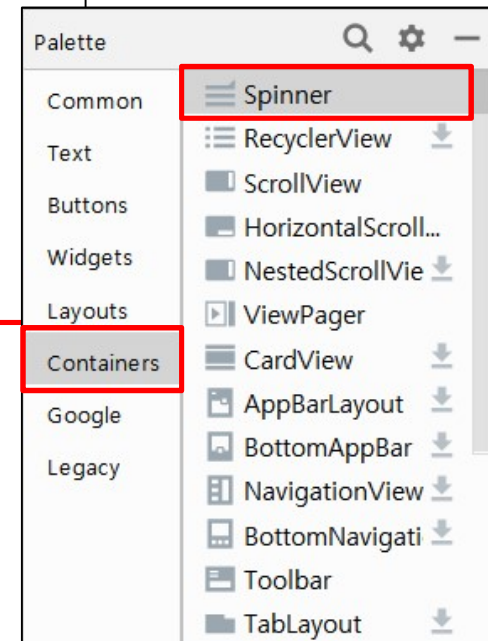
```
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">
```

```
<TextView...>
```

```
<Spinner
    android:id="@+id/spinner"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="48dp"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.0"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView" />
```

```
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

activity\_main.xml



소스코드 - 7쪽

## 실습 2: Spinner – string-array

res/arrays.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
    <string-array name="planets_array">
        <item>수성 (Mercury)</item>
        <item>금성 (Venus)</item>
        <item>지구 (Earth)</item>
        <item>화성 (Mars)</item>
        <item>목성 (Jupiter)</item>
        <item>토성 (Saturn)</item>
        <item>천왕성 (Uranus)</item>
        <item>명왕성 (Neptune)</item>
    </string-array>
</resources>
```

소스코드 – 7쪽

## 실습 2: Spinner - Activity

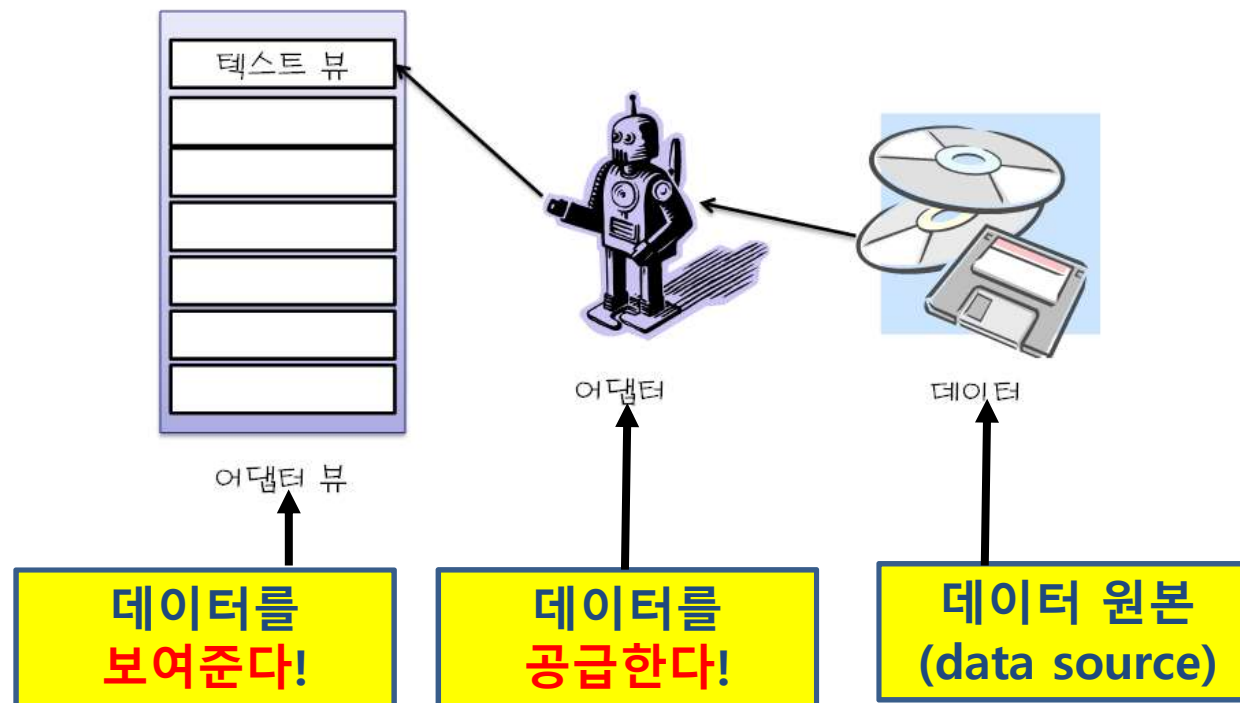
```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
  
    val planets = resources.getStringArray(  
        R.array.planets_array)  
    val adapter: ArrayAdapter<String> = ArrayAdapter(this,  
        android.R.layout.simple_spinner_item,  
        planets)  
    spinner.adapter = adapter  
  
    adapter.setDropDownViewResource(  
        android.R.layout.simple_spinner_dropdown_item)  
  
    spinner.onItemSelectedListener =  
        object : AdapterView.OnItemSelectedListener {  
            override fun onItemSelected(parent: AdapterView<*>?,  
                view: View?, position: Int, id: Long) {  
                var planet = parent?.getItemAtPosition(position).toString()  
                Toast.makeText(parent?.context,  
                    "선택된 행성은 $planet",  
                    Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()  
            }  
  
            override fun onNothingSelected(parent: AdapterView<*>?) {  
            }  
        }  
}
```

MainActivity.kt

소스코드 - 8쪽

# AdapterView 와 Adapter

```
val planets = resources.getStringArray(  
    R.array.planets_array)  
val adapter: ArrayAdapter<String> = ArrayAdapter(this,  
    android.R.layout.simple_spinner_item,  
    planets)  
spinner.adapter = adapter
```





# Using ArrayAdapter

```
val adapter: ArrayAdapter<String> = ArrayAdapter(this,  
        android.R.layout.simple_spinner_item,  
        planets)
```

- The **ArrayAdapter** constructor takes *three parameters*:
  - The **Context** to use
    - 어디에 보여 줄 것인가? → UI를 갖고 있는 activity 객체
  - The **resource ID** of a view to use
    - item의 layout style
    - **android.R.layout.simple\_list\_item\_1**
  - The **actual (source)** array or list of items to show

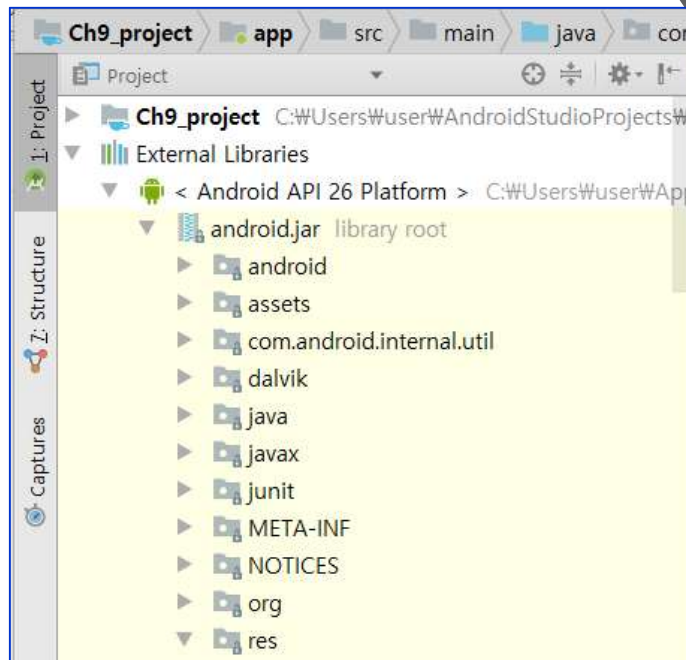


# 잠깐! android.R.layout.simple\_list\_item1

## 1. Android SDK 설치 폴더

« Local > Android > sdk > platforms > android-26 > data > res > layout

## 2. Android Studio > Project 모드



- simple\_dropdown\_hint.xml
- simple\_dropdown\_item\_1line.xml
- simple\_dropdown\_item\_2line.xml
- simple\_expandable\_list\_item\_1.xml
- simple\_expandable\_list\_item\_2.xml
- simple\_gallery\_item.xml
- simple\_list\_item\_1.xml**
- simple\_list\_item\_2.xml
- simple\_list\_item\_2\_single\_choice.xml
- simple\_list\_item\_activated\_1.xml
- simple\_list\_item\_activated\_2.xml
- simple\_list\_item\_checked.xml

### External Libraries

> API Platform > android.jar  
> res > layout

# 잠깐! `ArrayAdapter<String>`

- **Generic class**(범용 클래스)는 **Collection**에서 주로 사용
  - Collection이란?
    - (여러 개의 항목들을 관리하기 위한) 자료 구조
    - **ArrayList, LinkedList, HashSet, TreeSet**
- Generic class인 **ArrayAdapter** 객체를 생성할 때 *type parameter* **T**를 **String**으로 지정
  - 배열에 속한 항목들의 type을 **String**으로 지정
    - *Type parameter* **T**는 대문자를 사용
- 어떤 type의 객체도 저장할 수 있지만,
  - 엉뚱한 type의 객체가 저장되는 걸 막기 위해
  - 저장할 객체의 type을 미리 지정

# 실습 2(b): 리소스를 직접 가져오기

MainActivity.kt

```
val planets = resources.getStringArray(  
    R.array.planets_array)  
val adapter: ArrayAdapter<String> = ArrayAdapter(this,  
    android.R.layout.simple_spinner_item,  
    planets)  
spinner.adapter = adapter
```



```
val adapter = ArrayAdapter.createFromResource(  
    this, R.array.planets_array,  
    android.R.layout.simple_spinner_item)  
spinner.adapter = adapter
```

소스코드 - 8쪽

# 잠깐! createFromResource

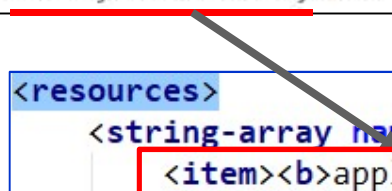
```
ArrayAdapter<CharSequence> createFromResource (Context context,  
                                              int textArrayResId,  
                                              int textViewResId)
```

Creates a new ArrayAdapter from external resources.  
The **content of the array** is obtained through **getTextArray** (int).

## getTextArray

```
CharSequence[] getTextArray (int id)
```

Return the styled text array associated with a particular resource ID.



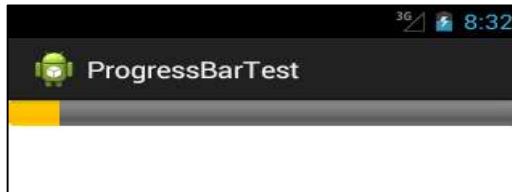
```
<resources>  
  <string-array name="fruits">  
    <item><b>apple</b></item>  
    <item><i>banana</i></item>  
    <item>grape</item>  
    <item>orange</item>
```

# What to do next?

- ViewPager
- Spinner
- **ProgressBar**
- SeekBar

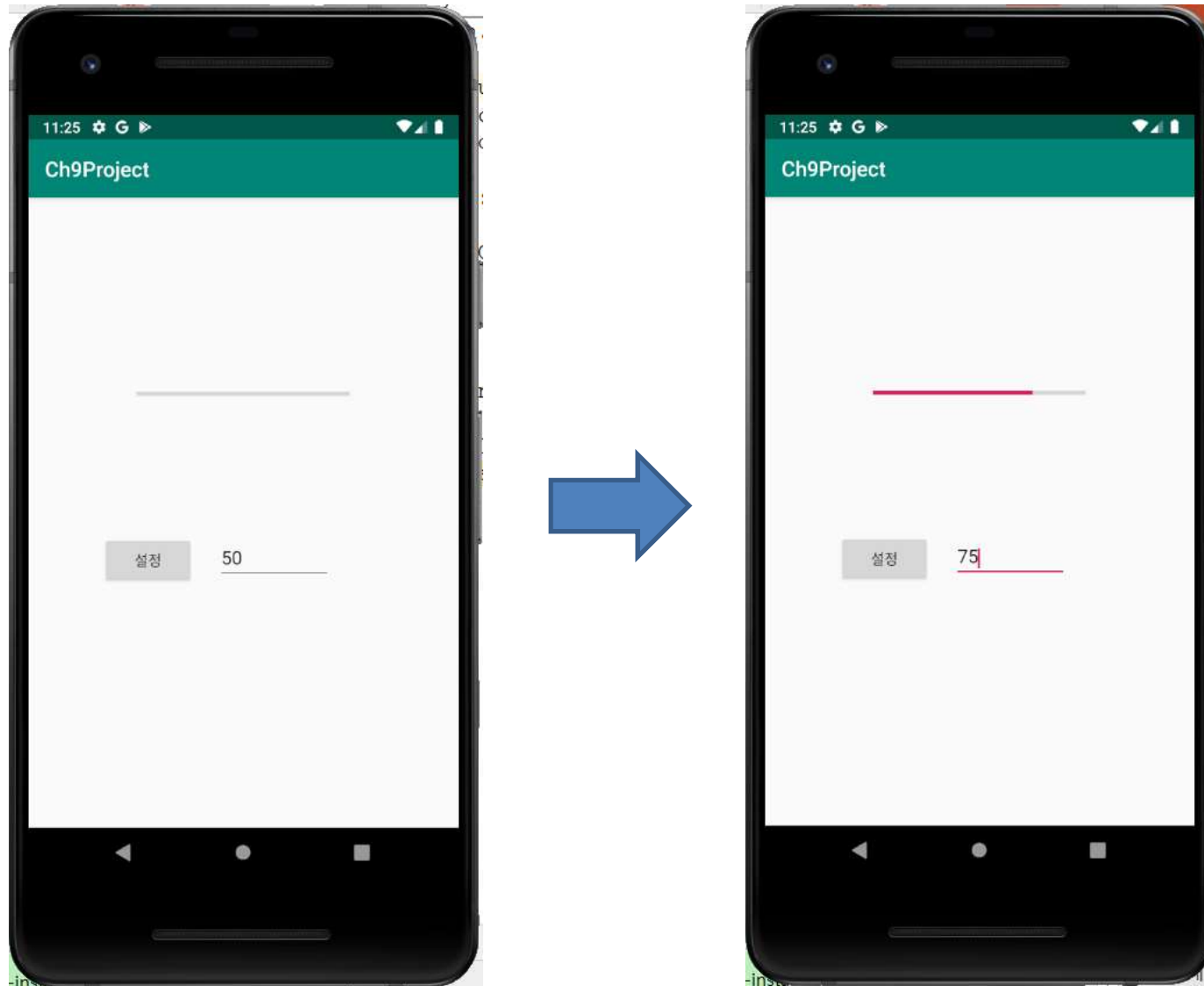
# ProgressBar

- 작업의 진행 정도를 표시하는 widget



- **setProgressStyle** : 직선 또는 원
    - STYLE\_HORIZONTAL 또는 STYLE\_SPINNER
  - **setMax, setProgress**
- Widget 대신 dialog로 나타낼 수 있음.
    - dialog. **show()**
    - dialog. **dismiss()**

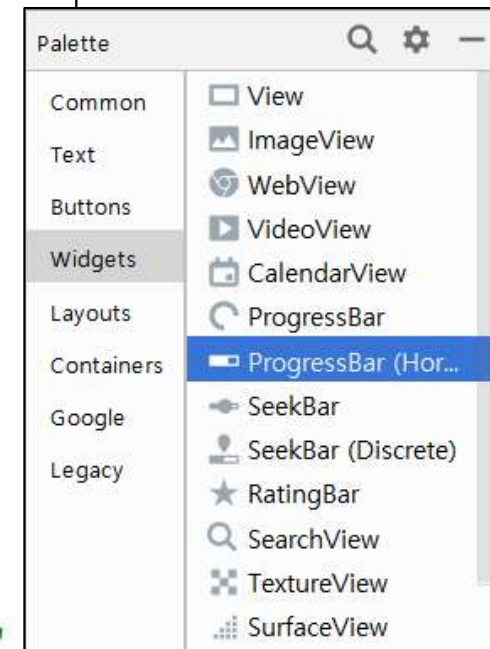
# 실습 3: ProgressBar





# 실습 3: ProgressBar – Layout

```
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
    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"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">
    <Button...>
    <EditText...>
    <ProgressBar
        android:id="@+id/progressBar"
        style="?android:attr/progressBarStyleHorizontal"
        android:layout_width="204dp"
        android:layout_height="37dp"
        android:layout_marginBottom="32dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="80dp"
        android:max="100"
        app:layout_constraintBottom_toTopOf="@+id/editText"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
        android:layout_marginLeft="8dp"
        app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"
        android:layout_marginRight="8dp"
        app:layout_constraintRight_toRightOf="parent" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```





# 실습 3: ProgressBar – Activity

MainActivity.kt

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
  
        button.setOnClickListener {  
            val str = editText.text.toString().trim()  
            val iValue = Integer.parseInt(str)  
            progressBar.progress = iValue  
        }  
    }  
}
```

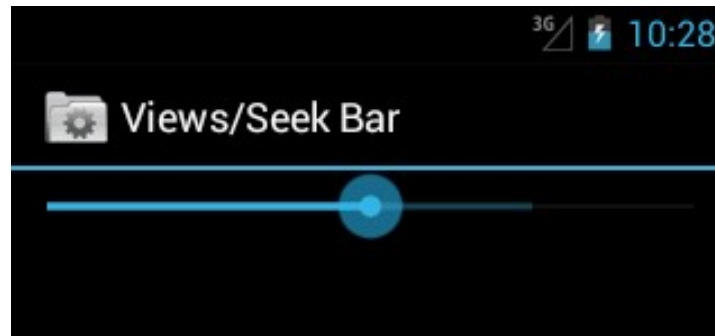
소스코드 – 10쪽

# What to do next?

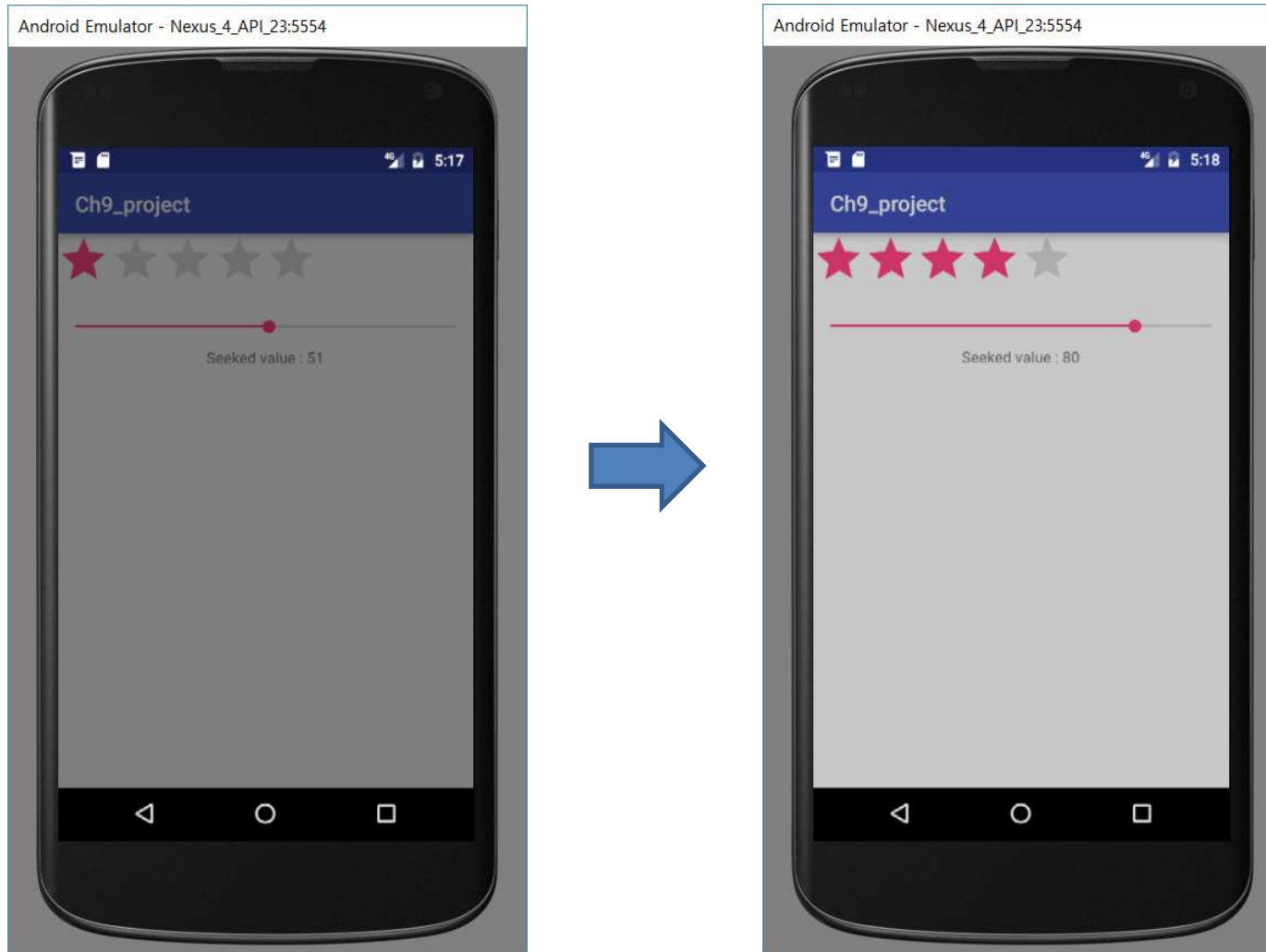
- ViewPager
- Spinner
- ProgressBar
- **SeekBar**

# SeekBar

- **SeekBar**는 ProgressBar의 확장
- 사용자가 드래그할 수 있는 thumb이 추가됨



# 실습 4: SeekBar



소스코드 부분 인용: <http://kd3302.tistory.com/69>

# 실습 4: SeekBar - Layout

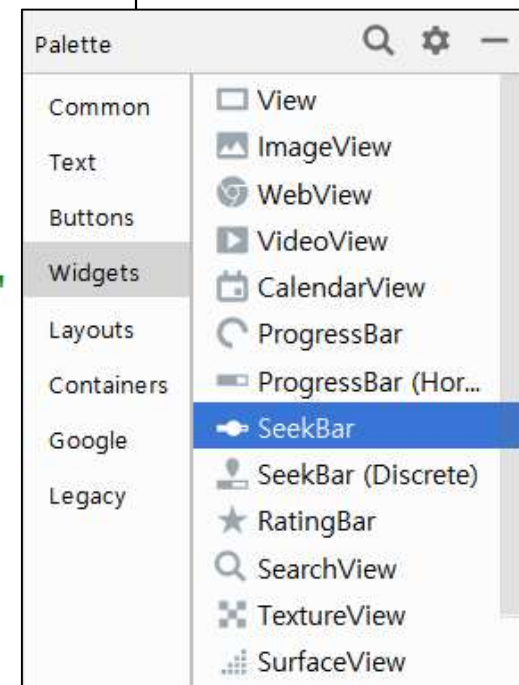
<RatingBar

```
android:id="@+id/ratingBar"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="64dp"
android:numStars="5"
android:rating="3"
android:stepSize="0.5"
app:layout_constraintBottom_toTopOf="@+id/seekBar"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.5"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
```

<SeekBar

```
android:id="@+id/seekBar"
android:layout_width="0dp"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
app:layout_constraintBottom_toTopOf="@+id/textView"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/ratingBar" />
```

activity\_main.xml



소스코드 - 11쪽

## 실습 4: SeekBar – Activity(1/2)

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
    private var brightness: Int = 50  
  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
  
        ratingBar.setOnRatingBarChangeListener {  
            _, rating, _  
            -> Toast.makeText(applicationContext,  
                "점수: $rating", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show() }  
  
        seekBar.progress = 30  
        seekBar.setOnSeekBarChangeListener(  
            object: SeekBar.OnSeekBarChangeListener {  
                override fun onProgressChanged(seekBar: SeekBar?,  
                    progress: Int, fromUser: Boolean) {  
                    textView.text = progress.toString()  
                    setBrightness(progress)  
                }  
  
                override fun onStartTrackingTouch(seekBar: SeekBar?) {}  
                override fun onStopTrackingTouch(seekBar: SeekBar?) {  
                    textView.text = "Searched value : ${textView.text}"  
                }  
            }) // end of setOnSeekBarChangeListener  
    }  
}
```

MainActivity.kt

소스코드 – 12~13쪽

## 실습 4: SeekBar – Activity(2/2)

```
private fun setBrightness(v:Int) {  
    var value = v  
    if (value < 10) value = 10  
    else if (value > 100) value = 100  
  
    brightness = value  
    var lp: WindowManager.LayoutParams = window.attributes  
    lp.alpha = (value.toFloat()) / 100F  
    lp.flags = (lp.flags or  
        WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_KEEP_SCREEN_ON)  
    window.attributes = lp  
}
```