# COMP4521 EMBEDDED SYSTEMS SOFTWARE

LAB 3: CREATING ACTIVITIES FOR MENU ITEMS AND PARSING XML FILES

#### Introduction

We have learnt how to create a simple menu in the last lab. Today, we will learn to add different activities for each of the menu item. After that, we will learn how to extract information from XML files in Android.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- Define activities for menu items.
- Parse XML files.
- Use Table Layout
- Programmatically add rows to Table Layout
- Use of "Linkify" to automatically create clickable links from text

## DEFINE ACTIVITIES FOR MENU ITEMS.

- 1. Download CourseInfo4521.zip from the course website, and extract it to the workspace of Eclipse, e.g., D:\temp. The zip file contains the final result of Lab 2.
- Locate the SDK of Android for Eclipse. In Eclipse folder, run eclipse.bat, set your
  workspace to D:\Temp, click Window-> Preferences-> Android, and choose the SDK
  location (must be D:\comp4521\android-sdk-windows) as where you have put the
  Android SDK.
- 3. Create an Android Virtual Device (AVD).
- Import the existing project: In Eclipse, click File-> Import -> General -> Existing Projects
  into Workspace. Find the location of the root directory of CourseInfo4521, and press
  Finish. Make sure that after importing the project, Eclipse gives no warnings.
- 5. Define activities for each of the menu item. Open menu.java. Recall that in last lab, we used Toast to pop out a message box when clicking on a menu item.

6. Now we replace this activity with different activities for each of the menu items:

```
TextView textview = (TextView) itemClicked;
       String strText = textview.getText().toString();
       switch (position) {
           case 0:
              // When clicked, show a toast with the TextView text
              Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), strText,
                 Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
         break;
           case 1:
              // When clicked, show a toast with the TextView text
              Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), strText,
                 Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        break;
         case 2:
           startActivity(new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW,
Uri.parse("http://course.cse.ust.hk/comp4521/Description.html")));
          break:
           case 3:
           startActivity(new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW,
Uri.parse("http://course.cse.ust.hk/comp4521/Syllabus.html")));
          break:
           startActivity(new Intent(Intent.ACTION VIEW,
Uri.parse("http://course.cse.ust.hk/comp4521/Lectures.html")));
          break;
           startActivity(new Intent(Intent.ACTION VIEW,
Uri.parse("http://course.cse.ust.hk/comp4521/Labs.html")));
           startActivity(new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW,
Uri.parse("http://course.cse.ust.hk/comp4521/Exams.html")));
           case 7:
           startActivity(new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW,
Uri.parse("http://course.cse.ust.hk/comp4521/Project.html")));
           case 8:
           startActivity(new Intent(Intent.ACTION VIEW,
Uri.parse("http://course.cse.ust.hk/comp4521/Links.html")));
          break;
         default:
              // When clicked, show a toast with the TextView text
              Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), strText,
                 Toast. LENGTH SHORT) . show();
        break;
```

This switch statement selection defines activity for each of the menu item. Notice that the numbers 0~8 represents the position of the items of the string array defined in COMP 4521 (Spring 2012) Week 4

- strings.xml. The items are automatically sequentially numbered when the string array is created in the application.
- 7. Run the application. Go to the menu screen. Except the first two items, if you click on any of the other items, it will open the corresponding webpage in the browser application. Press the return button of the emulator to go back to the menu screen and test other menu items.



## EXTRACTING INFORMATION FROM XML FILES

 Add necessary strings for the application. Open /res/values/strings.xml, add four strings:

```
<string name="instructor">Instructor</string>
<string name="tas">Teaching Assistant(s)</string>
<string name="lecture">Lectures</string>
<string name="lab">Lab Sessions</string>
```

2. Add two new layouts for the application. The first is contacts.xml, which displays contact information:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:background="@color/ustblue"
  <LinearLayout
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:layout_weight="1">
    <TextView
    and roid: layout\_width = "\textit{fill\_parent"}
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="@string/CourseCode"
    android:gravity="center_vertical|center_horizontal"
    android:textColor="@color/ustblue"
    android:background="@android:color/white"
```

```
android:textSize="6pt"
    android:textStyle="bold"/>
    <TextView
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="@string/CourseTitle"
    android:gravity="center_vertical|center_horizontal"
    android:background="@android:color/white"
    android:textColor="@color/ustblue"
    android:textSize="6pt"
    android:textStyle="bold"/>
    <ScrollView
    android:id="@+id/ScrollViewContacts"
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:scrollbars="vertical">
  <LinearLayout
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:layout_weight="1">
    <TextView
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="@string/instructor"
    android:background="@color/ustblue"
    android:textColor="@color/ustgold"
    android:textSize="6pt"
    android:textStyle="bold"/>
    <TableLayout
    android:id="@+id/TableLayout_Instructor"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:stretchColumns="*">
    </TableLayout>
    <TextView
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="@string/tas"
    android:background="@color/ustblue"
    android:textColor="@color/ustgold"
    android:textSize="6pt"
    android:textStyle="bold"/>
    <TableLayout
    android:id="@+id/TableLayout_TA"
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:stretchColumns="*">
    </TableLayout>
    </LinearLayout>
    </ScrollView>
</LinearLayout>
   <ImageView
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:gravity="center_vertical|center_horizontal"
    android:src="@drawable/cse_logo"
    android:maxHeight="10px"
    android:background="@android:color/white"
</LinearLayout>
```

Notice the usage of scrollview and TableLayout above.

3. The second is timetable.xml, which displays the time table:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:background="@color/ustblue"
  <LinearLayout
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:layout_weight="1">
    <TextView
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="@string/CourseCode"
    android:gravity="center_vertical|center_horizontal"
    android:textColor="@color/ustblue"
    android:background="@android:color/white"
    android:textSize="6pt"
    android:textStyle="bold"/>
    <TextView
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="@string/CourseTitle"
    android:gravity="center_vertical|center_horizontal"
    android:background="@android:color/white"
    android:textColor="@color/ustblue"
    android:textSize="6pt"
    android:textStyle="bold"/>
    <ScrollView
    android:id="@+id/ScrollViewContacts"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:scrollbars="vertical">
  <LinearLavout
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:layout_weight="1">
    <TextView
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="@string/lecture"
    android:background="@color/ustblue"
    android:textColor="@color/ustgold"
    android:textSize="6pt"
    android:textStyle="bold"/>
    <TableLayout
    android:id="@+id/TableLayout_Lecture"
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:stretchColumns="*">
    </TableLayout>
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
android:text="@string/lab"
    android:background="@color/ustblue"
    android:textColor="@color/ustgold"
    android:textSize="6pt"
    android:textStyle="bold"/>
    <TableLayout
    android:id="@+id/TableLayout_Lab"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:stretchColumns="*">
    </TableLayout>
    </LinearLayout>
    </ScrollView>
</LinearLayout>
   <lmageView
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:gravity="center_vertical|center_horizontal"
    android:src="@drawable/cse_logo"
    android:maxHeight="10px"
    android:background="@android:color/white"
    />
</LinearLayout>
```

4. Create two XML files containing information that will be extracted later. In this special case, the XML files are included in the application itself. We can also make the application fetch XML files through Internet connection. In /res, create a subfolder named xml, and create two XML files in this /res/xml. The contents of contactinfo.xml are:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<contact>
<instructor</pre>
 name="Jogesh K. Muppala"
  office="Rm. 3510"
  tel="2358 6978"
  email="muppala@cse.ust.hk"
  web="http://www.cse.ust.hk/~muppala/">
</instructor>
<assistant
  name="Liu Yang"
  office="Rm. 4205"
  tel="2358 6978"
  email="liuyangcse@cse.ust.hk">
</assistant>
<assistant
  name="Liu Yang"
  office="Rm. 4205"
  tel="2358 6978"
  email="liuyangcse@cse.ust.hk">
</assistant>
</contact>
```

5. The contents of time\_table.xml are:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<timetable>
<lecture
  days="Wednesday and Friday"</pre>
```

```
room="Rm. 4505"

time="4:30 pm - 5:50 pm">

</lecture>

<lab

days="Thursday"

room="Rm. 4213"

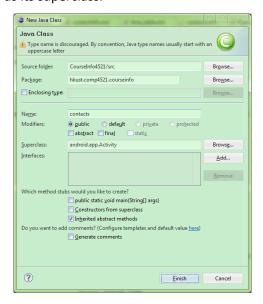
time="11:30 am - 1:20 pm">

</lab

</timetable>
```

6. Define two new Activities. In menu.java, replace the activities of case 0 and case 1 with new functions:

Create the source code for contacts and time table Activities. In
/src/hkust.comp4521.courseinfo, create a new public class named contacts, with
android.app.Activity as its superclass.



Modify the function body of contacts with following code. Please read the comments to understand the meaning of each step.

```
// Add a new string
public static final String DEBUG_TAG = "Contacts Log";

/** Called when the activity is first created. */
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.contacts);

    //Get pointers to the two table layouts in the contacts.xml file
    TableLayout instructorTable = (TableLayout)
findViewById(R.id.TableLayout_Instructor);
```

```
TableLayout taTable = (TableLayout) findViewById(R.id.TableLayout TA);
      // Open a XML resource parser to parse the contactinfo.xml file
      XmlResourceParser contactinfo = getResources().getXml(R.xml.contactinfo);
      // Now construct the information for the instructor and TA from the parsed XML file
      try {
          // process the contacts \underline{xml} file to set up the information on the activity screen
          processcontacts(instructorTable, taTable, contactinfo);
       } catch (Exception e) {
         Log.e(DEBUG_TAG, "Failed to load Contacts", e);
   }
    * Churn through an XML score information and populate a {@code TableLayout}
    * @param instructorTable
              The {@code TableLayout} to populate
    * @param taTable
              The {@code TableLayout} to populate
    * @param contact
              A standard {@code XmlResourceParser} containing the scores
    * @throws XmlPullParserException
               Thrown on XML errors
    * @throws IOException
               Thrown on IO errors reading the XML
   private void processcontacts(final TableLayout instructorTable,
          final TableLayout taTable,
          XmlResourceParser contact) throws XmlPullParserException,
          IOException {
      int eventType = -1;
      boolean bFoundContacts = false;
      // Find records from XML
      while (eventType != XmlResourceParser.END_DOCUMENT) {
          if (eventType == XmlResourceParser.START TAG) {
             // Get the name of the tag (eg contact, instructor or assistant)
             String strName = contact.getName();
             if (strName.equals("instructor")) {
                bFoundContacts = true;
                String name = contact.getAttributeValue(null, "name");
                String office = contact.getAttributeValue(null, "office");
                String tel = contact.getAttributeValue(null, "tel");
                String email = contact.getAttributeValue(null, "email");
                String web = contact.getAttributeValue(null, "web");
                insertContactRow(instructorTable, "
                                                      " + name, -1);
                                                      Office: " + office, -1);
Tel: " + tel,
                \verb|insertContactRow(instructorTable, "
                insertContactRow(instructorTable, "
Linkify. PHONE NUMBERS);
                insertContactRow(instructorTable, "
                                                      Email: " + email,
Linkify. EMAIL ADDRESSES);
                                                       Web: " + web, Linkify. WEB URLS);
                insertContactRow(instructorTable, "
                insertContactRow(instructorTable, "
                                                        ", -1);
             if (strName.equals("assistant")) {
                bFoundContacts = true;
                String name = contact.getAttributeValue(null, "name");
                String office = contact.getAttributeValue(null, "office");
                String tel = contact.getAttributeValue(null, "tel");
                String email = contact.getAttributeValue(null, "email");
                insertContactRow(taTable, "
                                               " + name, -1);
                insertContactRow(taTable, "
                                              Office: " + office, -1);
                insertContactRow(taTable, "
                                              Tel: " + tel, Linkify. PHONE NUMBERS);
                                              Email: " + email,
                insertContactRow(taTable, "
Linkify. EMAIL ADDRESSES);
```

```
insertContactRow(taTable, " ", -1);
         }
         eventType = contact.next();
      // Handle no records available
      if (bFoundContacts == false) {
         final TableRow newRow = new TableRow(this);
         TextView noResults = new TextView(this);
         newRow.addView(noResults);
         instructorTable.addView(newRow);
   }
    * {@code insertContactRow()} helper method -- Inserts a new contact information row
{@code
    * TableRow} in the {@code TableLayout}
    * @param contactTable
             The {@code TableLayout} to add the contact information to
   * @param strValue
              The value of text string to be inserted into the row
              specifies what regex I need to look for in the string in order to Linkify
it. mask <= 0 implies no need to Linkify.
   private void insertContactRow(final TableLayout contactTable, String strValue, int
mask) {
    // create a new table row and populate it
      final TableRow newRow = new TableRow(this);
      TextView textView = new TextView(this);
      textView.setText(strValue);
      if (mask > 0)
        Linkify.addLinks(textView, mask);
      newRow.addView(textView);
      contactTable.addView(newRow);
   }
```

8. Similarly, create source code for time\_table.java. You can also make a copy of contacts.java, and replace the function body with following code:

```
public static final String DEBUG TAG = "Time Table Log";
/** Called when the activity is first created. */
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.timetable);
   //Get pointers to the two table layouts in the contacts.xml file
   TableLayout lectureTable = (TableLayout) findViewById(R.id.TableLayout Lecture);
   TableLayout labTable = (TableLayout) findViewById(R.id. TableLayout Lab);
   // Open a XML resource parser to parse the contactinfo.xml file
   XmlResourceParser timetableinfo = getResources().getXml(R.xml.time table);
      processtimetable(lectureTable, labTable, timetableinfo);
   } catch (Exception e) {
      Log.e(DEBUG TAG, "Failed to load Time Table", e);
   }
}
```

```
* Churn through an XML score information and populate a {@code TableLayout}
* @param lectureTable
           The {@code TableLayout} to populate
* @param labTable
           The {@code TableLayout} to populate
 * @param timetable
           A standard {@code XmlResourceParser} containing the scores
* @throws XmlPullParserException
            Thrown on XML errors
 * @throws IOException
            Thrown on IO errors reading the XML
private void processtimetable (final TableLayout lectureTable,
      final TableLayout labTable,
      XmlResourceParser timetable) throws XmlPullParserException,
      IOException {
   int eventType = -1;
   boolean bFoundTimeTable = false;
   // Find records from XML
   while (eventType != XmlResourceParser.END DOCUMENT) {
      if (eventType == XmlResourceParser.START TAG) {
          // Get the name of the tag (eg timetable, lecture or lab)
          String strName = timetable.getName();
          if (strName.equals("lecture")) {
             bFoundTimeTable = true;
             String days = timetable.getAttributeValue(null, "days");
             String room = timetable.getAttributeValue(null, "room");
             String time = timetable.getAttributeValue(null, "time");
             insertTimeTableRow(lectureTable, "
                                                 " + days);
             \verb|insertTimeTableRow| (lectureTable, "
                                                   Time: " + time);
             insertTimeTableRow(lectureTable, " Room: " + room);
insertTimeTableRow(lectureTable, " ");
          if (strName.equals("lab")) {
             bFoundTimeTable = true;
             String days = timetable.getAttributeValue(null, "days");
             String room = timetable.getAttributeValue(null, "room");
             String time = timetable.getAttributeValue(null, "time");
             insertTimeTableRow(labTable, "
                                                " + davs);
             insertTimeTableRow(labTable, "
                                                Time: " + time);
             insertTimeTableRow(labTable, "
                                              Room: " + room);
             insertTimeTableRow(labTable, "
                                                ");
      eventType = timetable.next();
   // Handle no records available
   if (bFoundTimeTable == false) {
       final TableRow newRow = new TableRow(this);
      TextView noResults = new TextView(this);
      newRow.addView(noResults);
      lectureTable.addView(newRow);
   }
}
 * {@code insertTimeTableRow()} helper method -- Inserts a new time table row {@code
* TableRow} in the {@code TableLayout}
* @param timeTable
          The {@code TableLayout} to add the time table information to
* @param strValue
           The value of the text string to be inserted into the row
private void insertTimeTableRow(final TableLayout timeTable, String strValue) {
   final TableRow newRow = new TableRow(this);
   TextView textView = new TextView(this);
```

```
textView.setText(strValue);
newRow.addView(textView);
timeTable.addView(newRow);
}
```

9. Add activities in AndroidManifest.xml for the two new layouts.

10. Run the application. Now there are different activities for the first two items of the menu. If you click on *Contact Information*, it will display following information:



Notice that phone numbers, email addresses and URLs are Linkified. If you click on them, they will open a dialer, email client (if configured) or a web browser respectively. Press the return button of the emulator to return to the previous screen and test other links.

11. If you click on *Time Table*, following information will be displayed.

