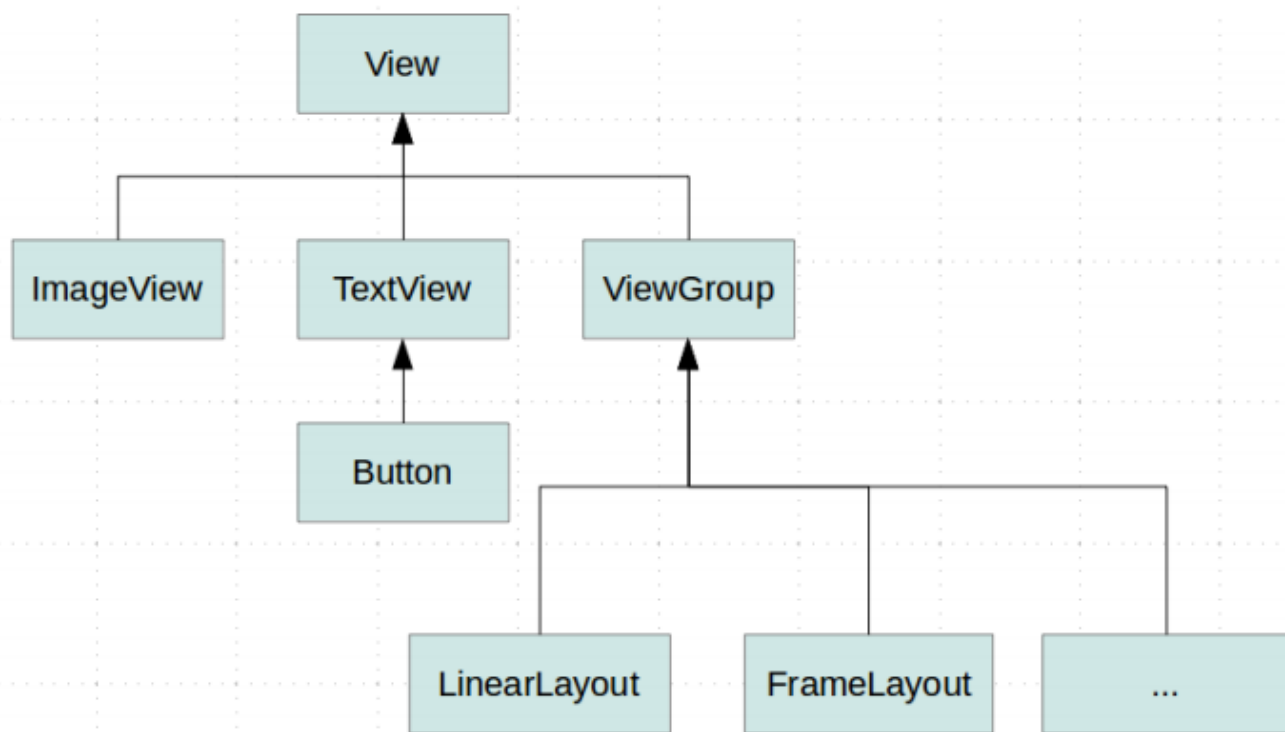


PROGRAMAÇÃO PARA DISPOSITIVOS MÓVEIS

**Recursos do Android e Interface Gráfica (Tipos de
Layouts)**

LAYOUT



LAYOUT - ATRIBUTOS BÁSICOS

- `android:layout_height` (altura)
- `android:layout_width` (largura)
- `android:layout_weight` (peso)
- `android:layout_gravity` (direção)

LAYOUT - ATRIBUTOS BÁSICOS

- **android:layout_height** (altura)

- [valor]dp.....
- [valor]%
- match_parent / fill_parent
- wrap_content

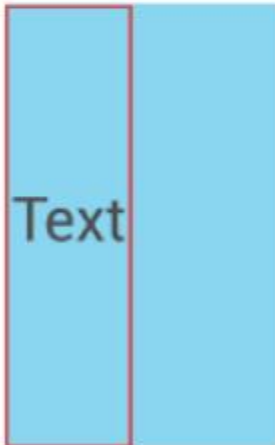
LAYOUT - ATRIBUTOS BÁSICOS

match_parent

```
android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
android:layout_height="match_parent"
```

```
android:layout_width="match_parent"  
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
android:layout_width="match_parent"  
android:layout_height="match_parent"
```



LAYOUT - ATRIBUTOS BÁSICOS

- **android:layout_width** (largura)

- [valor]dp.....
- [valor]%
- match_parent / fill_parent
- wrap_content

LAYOUT - ATRIBUTOS BÁSICOS

- **android:layout_weight** (peso)
 - [valor]
- **android:layout_gravity** (direção)
 - left, center, right, center_horizontal, center_vertical...

TIPOS DE LAYOUT

- LinearLayout
- RelativeLayout
- TableLayout
- **AbsoluteLayout**
- FrameLayout
- GridView
- ListView

LINEARLAYOUT

- Organiza os elementos em uma linha ou em uma coluna.
- É utilizado para mover seus componentes em uma única direção: **vertical** ou **horizontal**.

Example of Vertical layout snippet

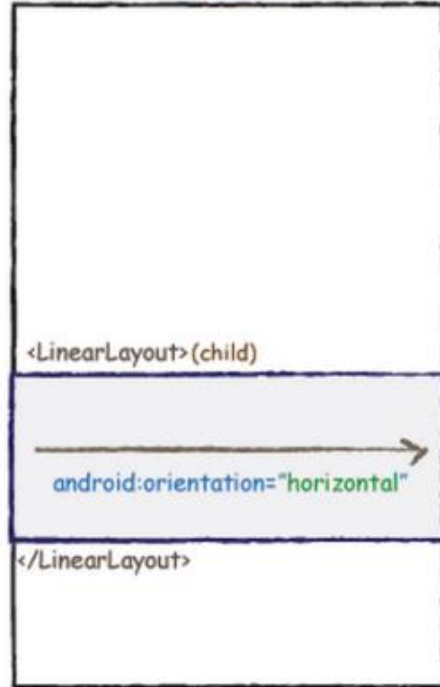
```
<LinearLayout android:orientation="vertical"> .... </LinearLayout>
```

Example of Horizontal layout snippet

```
<LinearLayout android:orientation="horizontal"> .... </LinearLayout>
```

LINEARLAYOUT

<LinearLayout> (parent)



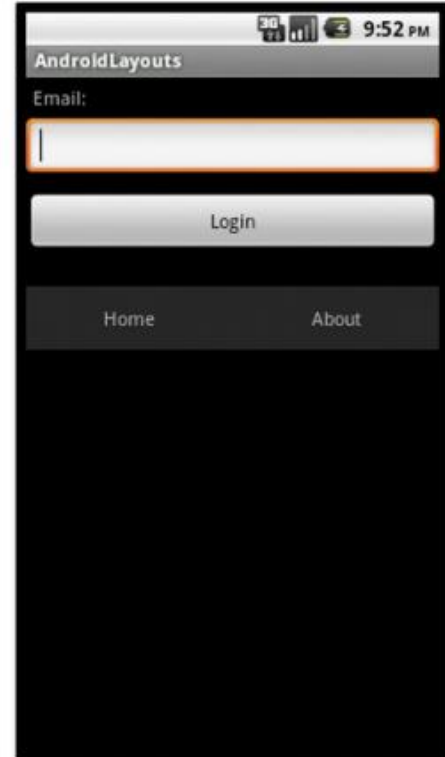
android:orientation="vertical"

<LinearLayout> (child)

android:orientation="horizontal"

</LinearLayout>

</LinearLayout>



RELATIVELAYOUT

- Organiza seus componentes de forma relativa
- A posição de cada um dos componentes pode ser especificada de acordo com a relação do elemento irmão (tal como para a esquerda, de ou abaixo de outro ponto de vista).

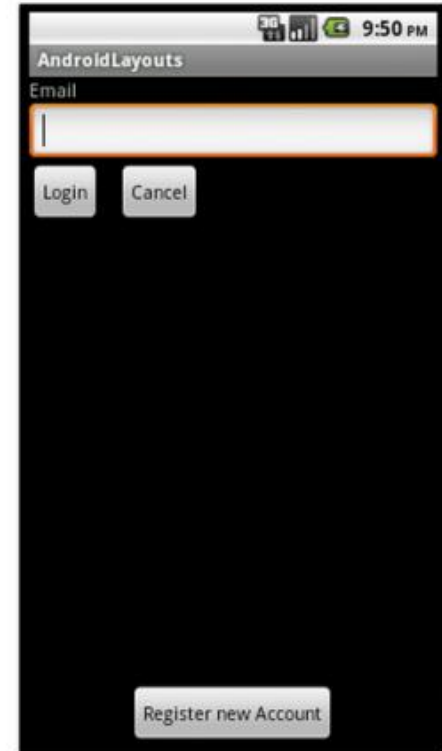
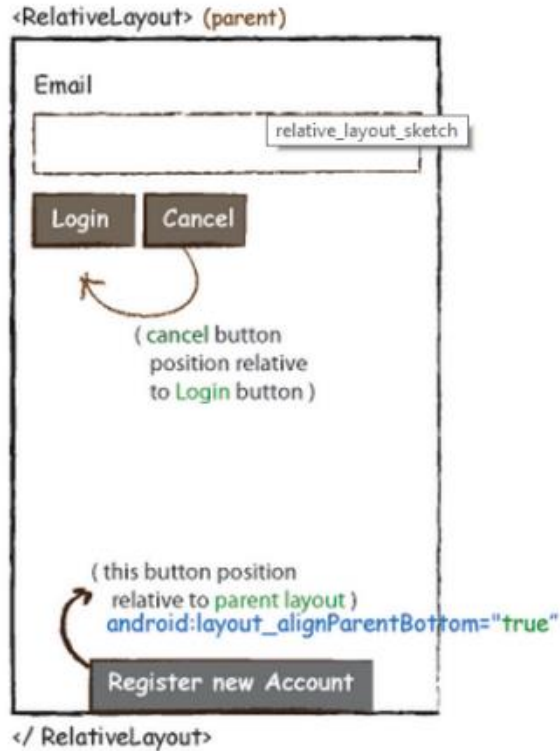
```
<Button android:id="@+id/btnLogin" ..></Button>  
  
<Button android:layout_toRightOf="@id/btnLogin"  
        android:layout_alignTop="@id/btnLogin" ..></Button>
```

RELATIVELAYOUT - REPRESENTAÇÃO

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent">
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/label"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Type here:"/>
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/entry"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:background="@android:drawable/editbox_background"
        android:layout_below="@id/label"/>
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/ok"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_below="@id/entry"
        android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
        android:layout_marginLeft="10dip"
        android:text="OK" />
    <Button
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_toLeftOf="@id/ok"
        android:layout_alignTop="@id/ok"
        android:text="Cancel" />
</RelativeLayout>
```

????

RELATIVELAYOUT



TABLELAYOUT

- Comporta seus filhos em linha e colunas
- Cada filho é representado pelo componente TableRow(uma espécie de LinearLayout restrito na direção horizontal)
- **uma ou mais células podem ser adicionadas horizontalmente**

TABLELAYOUT

<TableLayout>

Row 1		
Row 2 column 1	Row 2 column 2	Row 2 column 3
Row 3 column 1		Row 3 column 2

</ TableLayout>

```
<TableLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:shrinkColumns="*" android:stretchColumns="*" android:background="#f
<!-- Row 1 with single column -->
<TableRow
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:gravity="center_horizontal">
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="wrap_cont
        android:textSize="18dp" android:text="Row 1" android:layout_span="3"
        android:padding="18dip" android:background="#b0b0b0"
        android:textColor="#000"/>
    </TableRow>

<!-- Row 2 with 3 columns -->
<TableRow
    android:id="@+id/tableRow1"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_width="match_parent">
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/TextView04" android:text="Row 2 column 1"
        android:layout_weight="1" android:background="#dcdcdc"
        android:textColor="#000000"
        android:padding="20dip" android:gravity="center"/>
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/TextView04" android:text="Row 2 column 2"
        android:layout_weight="1" android:background="#d3d3d3"
        android:textColor="#000000"
        android:padding="20dip" android:gravity="center"/>
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/TextView04" android:text="Row 2 column 3"
        android:layout_weight="1" android:background="#cac9c9"
        android:textColor="#000000"
        android:padding="20dip" android:gravity="center"/>
    </TableRow>
```

AndroidLayouts		
Row 1		
Row 2 column 1	Row 2 column 2	Row 2 column 3
Row 3 column 1		Row 3 column 2

FRAMELAYOUT

- É um dos mais simples
- Permite a sobreposição de frames

```
<FrameLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent">

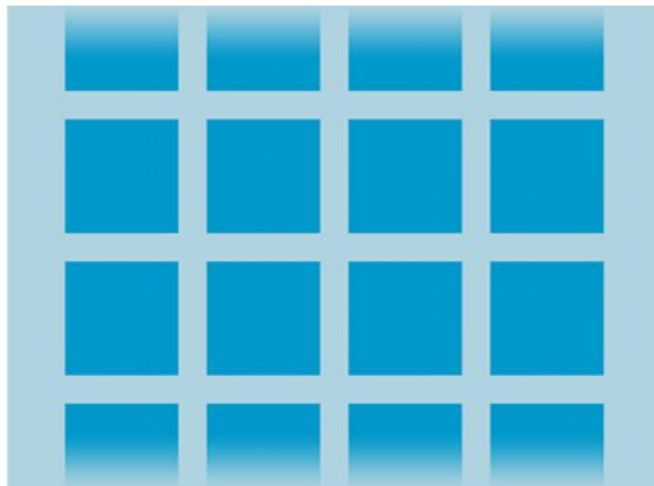
    <ImageView
        android:src="@drawable/ic_launcher"
        android:scaleType="fitCenter"
        android:layout_height="250px"
        android:layout_width="250px"/>

    <TextView
        android:text="Frame Demo"
        android:textSize="30px"
        android:textStyle="bold"
        android:layout_height="fill_parent"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:gravity="center"/>
</FrameLayout>
```



GRIDVIEW

- Permite a exibição de itens através de uma grade de rolagem bidimensional. Os itens são inseridos automaticamente ao layout usando um ListAdapter.



LISTVIEW

- Permite a exibição de itens através de uma lista de rolagem.

```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical" >

    <ListView
        android:id="@+id/list"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_width="match_parent">
    </ListView>

</LinearLayout>
```

