CIS 470

Mobile App Development

Lecture 8

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User Interface

- Basic views: Commonly used views, such as the TextView, EditText, and Button views
- Picker views: Views that enable users to select from a list, such as the TimePicker and DatePicker views
- List views: Views that display a long list of items, such as the ListView and the SpinnerView views

Basic views

- TextView to display text to the user
- EditText —A subclass of the TextView view, which allows users to edit its text content
- Button—Represents a push-button widget
- ImageButton—Similar to the Button view, except that it also displays an image
- CheckBox—A special type of button that has two states: checked or unchecked
- RadioGroup and RadioButton—The RadioButton has two states: either checked or unchecked. A RadioGroup is used to group one or moreRadioButtonviews, thereby allowing only one RadioButton to be checked within the RadioGroup
- ToggleButton—Displays checked/unchecked states using a light indicator

Basic views

- One thing that has been consistent throughout this example is that each view has the id attribute set to a particular value, such as in the case of the Button
- The id attribute is an identifier for a view, which allows it to be retrieved using the View.findViewById() or Activity.findViewById() methods

```
<Button android:id="@+id/btnSave"
android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="@string/save" />
```

- Using Android Studio, create an Android project and name it BasicViews
- Replace the activity_main.xml with the following:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  android:layout width="fill parent"
  android:layout_height="fill_parent"
  android:orientation="vertical" >
  <Button android:id="@+id/btnSave"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="save" />
  <Button android:id="@+id/btnOpen"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Open" />
  <lmageButton android:id="@+id/btnImg1"</pre>
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:src="@mipmap/ic_launcher"/>
```

```
<EditText android:id="@+id/txtName"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content" />
    <CheckBox android:id="@+id/chkAutosave"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Autosave" />
    <CheckBox android:id="@+id/star"
    style="?android:attr/starStyle"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content" />
```

```
<RadioGroup android:id="@+id/rdbGp1"
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:orientation="vertical" >
    <RadioButton android:id="@+id/rdb1"
      android:layout width="fill parent"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:text="Option 1" />
    <RadioButton android:id="@+id/rdb2"
      android:layout_width="fill_parent"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:text="Option 2" />
  </RadioGroup>
  <ToggleButton android:id="@+id/toggle1"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content" />
</LinearLayout>
```

Modify MainActivity.java (add bolded lines):

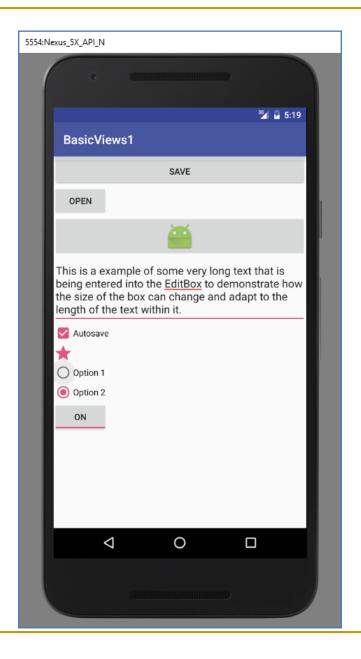
```
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.CheckBox;
import android.widget.RadioButton;
import android.widget.RadioGroup;
import android.widget.Toast;
import android.widget.ToggleButton;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    //---Button view---
    Button btnOpen = (Button) findViewByld(R.id.btnOpen);
    btnOpen.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       public void onClick(View v) {
         DisplayToast("You have clicked the Open button");
```

Modify MainActivity.java (add bolded lines):

```
//---Button view---
Button btnSave = (Button) findViewByld(R.id.btnSave);
btnSave.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
  public void onClick(View v) {
    DisplayToast("You have clicked the Save button");
});
                                             Alternative way of adding an event handler
//---CheckBox---
CheckBox checkBox = (CheckBox) findViewByld(R.id.chkAutosave);
checkBox.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
  public void onClick(View v) {
                                                 <Button android:id="@+id/btnSave"
    if (((CheckBox)v).isChecked())
                                                   android:layout width="fill parent"
      DisplayToast("CheckBox is checked");
                                                   android:layout height="wrap content"
    else
                                                   android:text="@string/save"
      DisplayToast("CheckBox is unchecked");
                                                   android:onClick="btnSaved clicked"/>
```

Modify MainActivity.java (add bolded lines):

```
//---RadioButton---
RadioGroup radioGroup = (RadioGroup) findViewByld(R.id.rdbGp1);
radioGroup.setOnCheckedChangeListener(
    new RadioGroup.OnCheckedChangeListener() {
      public void onCheckedChanged(RadioGroup group, int checkedId) {
         RadioButton rb1 = (RadioButton) findViewByld(R.id.rdb1);
         if (rb1.isChecked()) {
           DisplayToast("Option 1 checked!");
         } else {
           DisplayToast("Option 2 checked!");
//---ToggleButton---
ToggleButton toggleButton = (ToggleButton) findViewByld(R.id.toggle1);
toggleButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  public void onClick(View v) {
    if (((ToggleButton)v).isChecked())
                                                    private void DisplayToast(String msg)
      DisplayToast("Toggle button is On");
    else
                                                      Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(), msg,
      DisplayToast("Toggle button is Off");
                                                          Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
```



ProgressBar view

- The ProgressBar view provides visual feedback about some ongoing tasks, such as when you are performing a task in the background
- Using Android Studio, create an Android project and name it ProgressBarTest
- Change activity_main.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical" >
    <ProgressBar android:id="@+id/progressbar"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        style="@android:style/Widget.ProgressBar.Horizontal"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

ProgressBar view

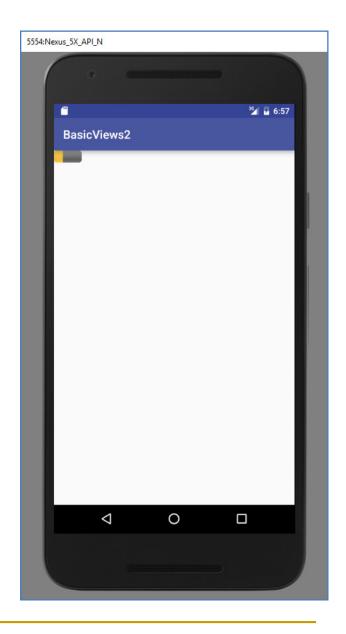
Change MainActivity.java

```
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.Handler;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.ProgressBar;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  static int progress;
  ProgressBar progressBar;
  int progressStatus = 0;
  Handler handler = new Handler();
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    progress = 0;
    progressBar = (ProgressBar) findViewByld(R.id.progressbar);
    progressBar.setMax(200); // default is 100
```

```
//---do some work in background thread---
new Thread(new Runnable() {
  public void run() {
    //---do some work here---
    while (progressStatus < 100)
       progressStatus = doSomeWork();
       //---Update the progress bar---
       handler.post(new Runnable()
         public void run() {
            progressBar.setProgress(progressStatus);
       });
    //---hides the progress bar---
    handler.post(new Runnable() {
       public void run() {
         //---0 - VISIBLE; 4 - INVISIBLE; 8 - GONE---
         progressBar.setVisibility(View.GONE);
    });
  //---do some long running work here---
  private int doSomeWork() {
    try {
       //---simulate doing some work---
       Thread. sleep(500);
    } catch (InterruptedException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
     return ++progress;
}).start();
```

ProgressBar Styles

- Widget.ProgressBar.Horizontal
- Widget.ProgressBar.Small
- Widget.ProgressBar.Large
- Widget.ProgressBar.Inverse
- Widget.ProgressBar.Small.Inverse
- Widget.ProgressBar.Large.Inverse



Picker Views

- TimePicker and DatePicker views: select a data and time
- The TimePicker view enables users to select a time of the day, in either 24-hour mode or AM/PM mode
- Using Android Studio, create an Android project and name it TimePickerTest
- Modify activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical" >
    <TimePicker android:id="@+id/timePicker"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content" />
        <Button android:id="@+id/btnSet"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:nclick="onClick"/>
```

TimePicker Views

```
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.TimePicker;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  TimePicker timePicker;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    timePicker = (TimePicker) findViewByld(R.id.timePicker);
    timePicker.setIs24HourView(true);
```

- Using Android Studio, create an Android project and name it DatePickerTest
- Modify activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  android:layout_width="fill_parent"
  android:layout_height="fill_parent"
  android:orientation="vertical" >
  <Button android:id="@+id/btnSet"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
     android:layout_height="wrap_content"
     android:text="I am all set!"
     android:onClick="onClick" />
  <DatePicker android:id="@+id/datePicker"</pre>
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
     android:layout height="wrap content" />
  <TimePicker android:id="@+id/timePicker"
     android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content" />
</LinearLayout>
```

```
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.TimePickerDialog;
import android.icu.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.DatePicker;
import android.widget.TimePicker;
import android.widget.Toast;
import java.util.Date;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  TimePicker timePicker; DatePicker datePicker; int hour, minute;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    timePicker = (TimePicker) findViewByld(R.id.timePicker);
    timePicker.setIs24HourView(true);
    datePicker = (DatePicker) findViewByld(R.id.datePicker);
```

```
private TimePickerDialog.OnTimeSetListener mTimeSetListener =
      new TimePickerDialog.OnTimeSetListener() {
         public void onTimeSet(
             TimePicker view, int hourOfDay, int minuteOfHour) {
           hour = hourOfDay; minute = minuteOfHour;
           SimpleDateFormat timeFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("hh:mm aa");
           Date date = new Date(); String strDate = timeFormat.format(date);
           Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(),
                "You have selected " + strDate,
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
  public void onClick(View view) {
    Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(),
         "Date selected:" + (datePicker.getMonth() + 1) +
             "/" + datePicker.getDayOfMonth() +
             "/" + datePicker.getYear() + "\n" +
             "Time selected:" + timePicker.getHour() +
             ":" + timePicker.getMinute(),
         Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
```

Exercise (required): If you look closely, the TimePicker is not entirely displayed. Fix the problem using a layout we learned in lecture 7 so that nothing is cut off from the screen.



- List views are views that enable you to display a long list of items. In Android, there are two types of list views: ListView and SpinnerView.
- Using Android Studio, create an Android project and name it ListViewTest
- Modify activity_main.xml

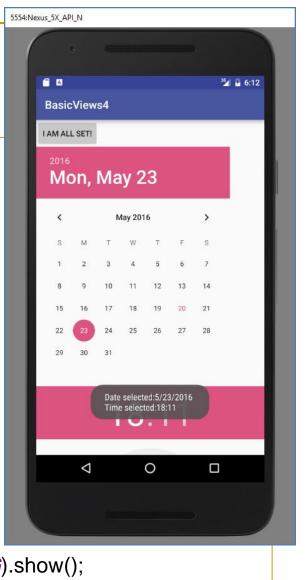
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  android:layout_width="fill_parent"
  android:layout_height="fill_parent"
  android:orientation="vertical" >
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/btn"
     android:layout_width="fill_parent"
     android:layout_height="wrap_content"
     android:text="Show selected items"
     android:onClick="onClick"/>
  IstView
    android:id="@+id/android:list"
     android:layout_width="wrap_content"
     android:layout_height="wrap_content" />
</LinearLayout>
```

Modify strings.xml under res/values

```
<resources>
  <string name="app_name">ListViewTest</string>
  <string-array name="presidents_array">
    <item>Dwight D. Eisenhower</item>
    <item>John F. Kennedy</item>
    <item>Lyndon B. Johnson</item>
    <item>Richard Nixon</item>
    <item>Gerald Ford</item>
    <item>Jimmy Carter</item>
    <item>Ronald Reagan</item>
    <item>George H. W. Bush</item>
    <item>Bill Clinton</item>
    <item>George W. Bush</item>
    <item>Barack Obama</item>
    <item>Donald Trump</item>
  </string-array>
</resources>
```

```
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.ListActivity;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.ListView;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends ListActivity {
  String[] presidents;
  public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    ListView lstView = getListView();
    lstView.setChoiceMode(ListView.CHOICE_MODE_MULTIPLE);
    lstView.setTextFilterEnabled(true);
    presidents = getResources().getStringArray(R.array.presidents_array);
    setListAdapter(new ArrayAdapter<String>(this,
         android.R.layout.simple_list_item_checked, presidents));
```

```
public void onListItemClick(
     ListView parent, View v, int position, long id)
  Toast.makeText(this,
       "You have selected " + presidents[position],
       Toast. LENGTH_SHORT).show();
public void onClick(View view) {
  ListView lstView = getListView();
  String itemsSelected = "Selected items: \n";
  for (int i=0; i<IstView.getCount(); i++) {</pre>
     if (lstView.isItemChecked(i)) {
       itemsSelected += lstView.getItemAtPosition(i) + "\n";
  Toast.makeText(this, itemsSelected, Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
```



- The SpinnerView displays one item at a time from a list and enables users to choose from them
- Create an Android project and name it SpinnerViewTest
- Modify activity_main.xml

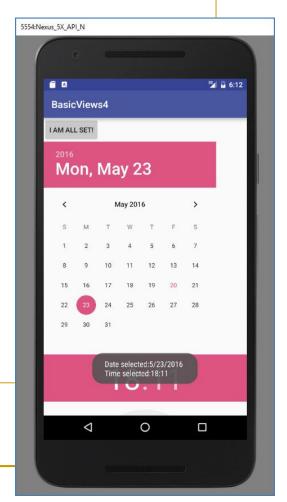
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical" >
    <Spinner
        android:id="@+id/spinner1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:drawSelectorOnTop="true" />
</LinearLayout>
```

Modify strings.xml

```
<resources>
  <string name="app_name">SpinnerViewTest</string>
  <string-array name="presidents_array">
    <item>Dwight D. Eisenhower</item>
    <item>John F. Kennedy</item>
    <item>Lyndon B. Johnson</item>
    <item>Richard Nixon</item>
    <item>Gerald Ford</item>
    <item>Jimmy Carter</item>
    <item>Ronald Reagan</item>
    <item>George H. W. Bush</item>
    <item>Bill Clinton</item>
    <item>George W. Bush</item>
    <item>Barack Obama</item>
    <item>Donald Trump</item>
  </string-array>
</resources>
```

```
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.AdapterView;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.Spinner;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  String[] presidents;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
     presidents = getResources().getStringArray(R.array.presidents_array);
    Spinner s1 = (Spinner) findViewByld(R.id. spinner1);
    ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<String>(this,
         android.R.layout. simple_list_item_single_choice, presidents);
    s1.setAdapter(adapter);
```

```
s1.setOnItemSelectedListener(new AdapterView.OnItemSelectedListener()
  @Override
  public void onItemSelected(AdapterView<?> arg0,
                  View arg1, int arg2, long arg3)
    int index = arg0.getSelectedItemPosition();
    Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(),
         "You have selected item: " + presidents[index],
         Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
  @Override
  public void onNothingSelected(AdapterView<?> arg0) { }
});
```



Challenge Task

Build a calendar app (without persistency and reminder)