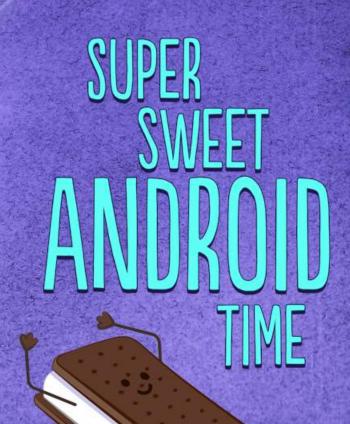


Level 3 – Section 1

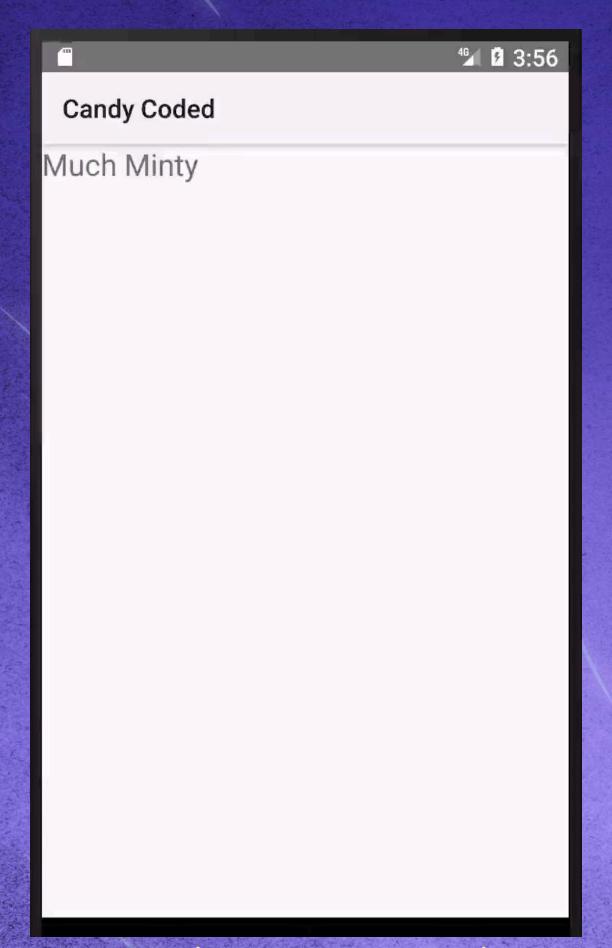
The Detail Activity Layout

The Constraint Layout

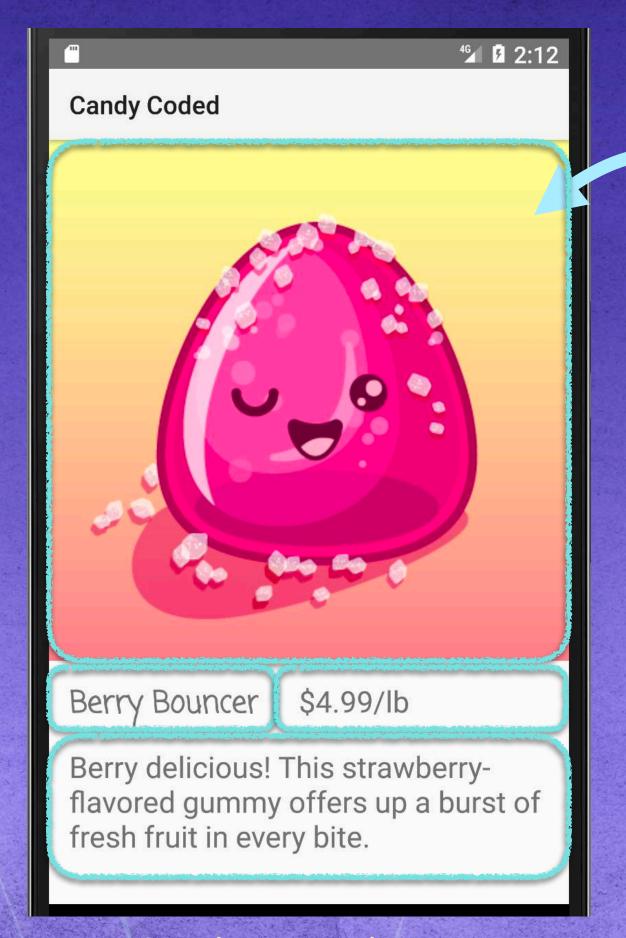


What We Want DetailActivity's Layout to Look Like

Right now the Detail Activity is only showing the Candy Name, we want to add TextView's for the price and description and an ImageView for the image.



Our Detail Activity right now



Our final Detail Activity

We can use a

ConstraintLayout to arrange all of these

Views relative to each other

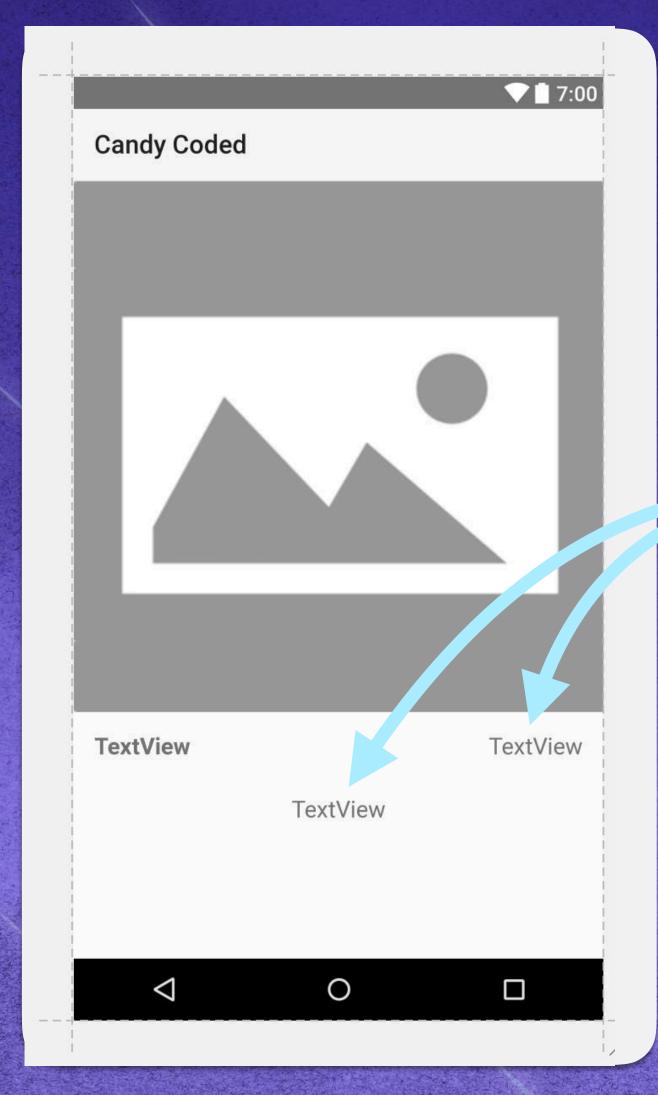


Screencast: Configuring the DetailActivity's ConstraintLayout



Our New Detail Activity Layout

Now that we have our new Detail Activity's layout in place, let's edit the Java code to fill the Views with data.



Let's write the code to fill the price and description

TextViews with actual data



Setting the TextView' text in DetailActivity

In DetailActivity, after we set the candy's name we can set the text for the other TextView objects.

DetailActivity.java

```
public class DetailActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    ...
    Intent intent = DetailActivity.this.getIntent();
    String candyName = "";
    if (intent != null && intent.hasExtra("candy_name")) {
        candyName = intent.getStringExtra("candy_name");
    }
}
```

2 Find the TextView

```
Set the
TextView's text
```

Setting the Description TextViews' text

Setting the text for the description TextView will be similar to setting it for the name.

DetailActivity.java

```
public class DetailActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        String candyDesc = "";
                                                                  Get the value
        if (intent != null && intent.hasExtra("candy desc")) {
                                                                  sent with the
            candyDesc = intent.getStringExtra("candy desc");
                                                                  intent
                                                                       Find the
        TextView textViewDesc = (TextView)this.findViewById(
                                               R.id.text view desc);
                                                                       TextView
        textViewDesc.setText(candyDesc);
                                            Set the TextView's text
```

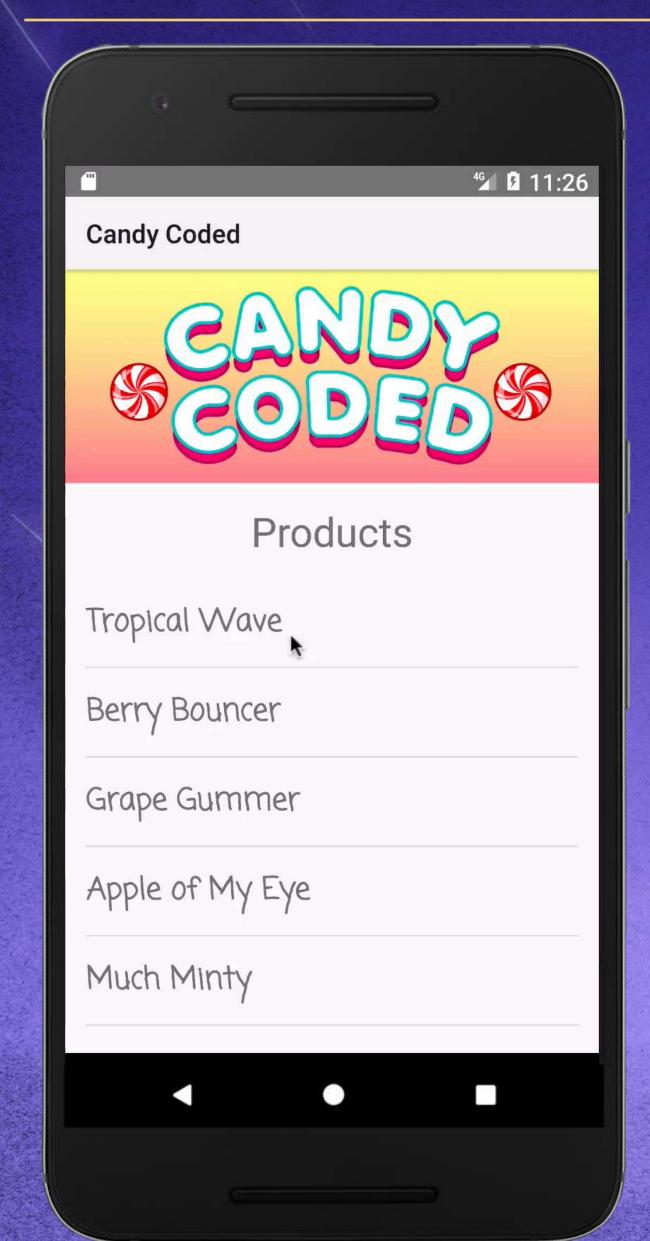
Setting the Price TextViews' text

Setting the text for the description TextView will also be similar to setting it for the name.

DetailActivity.java

```
public class DetailActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        String candyPrice = "";
                                                                  Get the value
        if (intent != null && intent.hasExtra("candy price"))
                                                                  sent with the
            candyPrice = intent.getStringExtra("candy price");
                                                                  intent.
                                                                       Find the
        TextView textViewPrice = (TextView)this.findViewById(
                                               R.id.text view price);
                                                                       TextView
        textViewPrice.setText(candyPrice);
                                             Set the TextView's text
```

Demo: The TextViews Have Live Data



Now our TextViews have live data!

Next we'll add our image!



Level 3 – Section 2

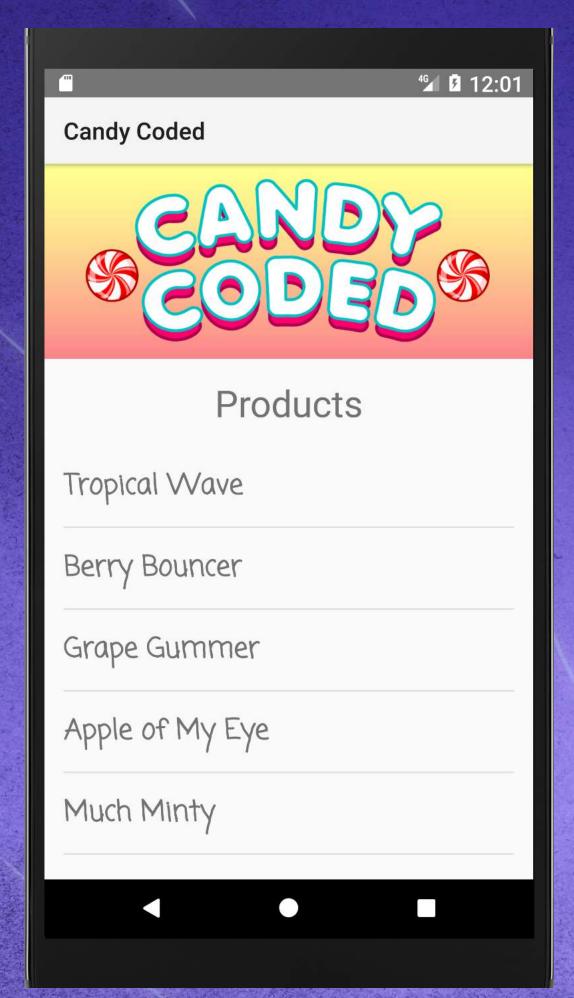
The Detail Activity Layout

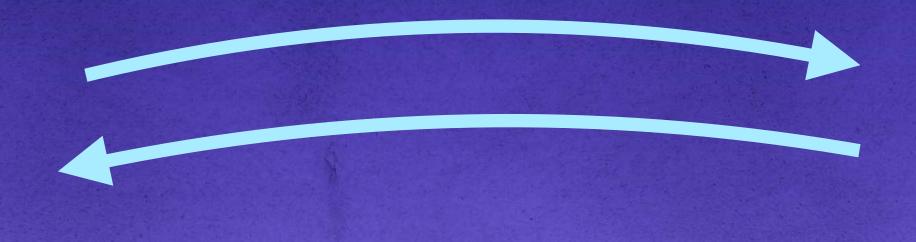
Using the Picasso Image Library

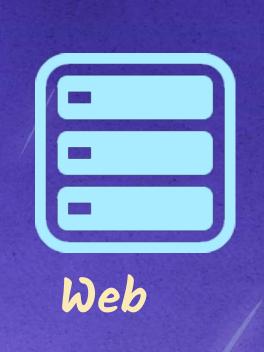


Displaying an Image via a URL in an ImageView

Instead of writing somewhat lengthy code to download images into our app and cache them, Picasso is an Android library we can use to do this for us.







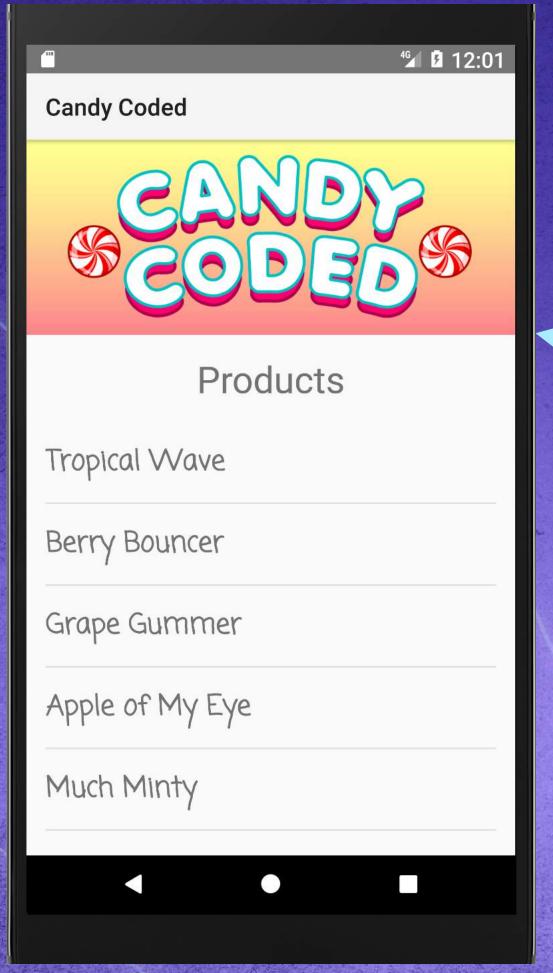
Server

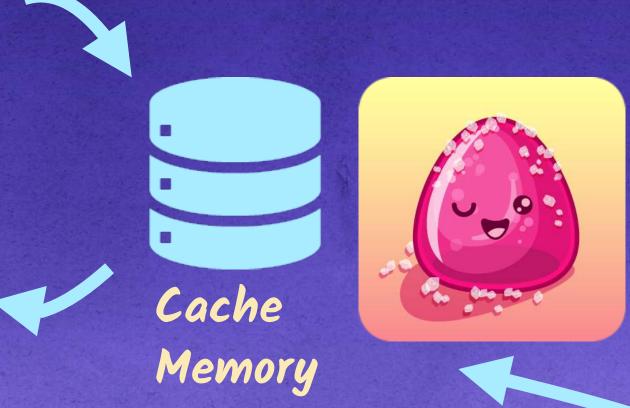




Caching

We need caching because getting files from a distant web server takes much longer than getting locally cached images from memory.





If the image exists in our local cache memory, we can load it from there

(Only the most recently used items will be stored)

Otherwise, we'll download the image from the Web Server but also save it in our local cache for next time





Adding the Picasso Library to our Project

build.gradle (app)

```
apply plugin: 'com.android.application'
android {
    compileSdkVersion 25
    buildToolsVersion "25.0.0"
    defaultConfig {
        applicationId "com.codeschool.candycoded"
        minSdkVersion 10
        targetSdkVersion 25 ...
                               Add the Picasso Library to our project by
                               adding to the bottom of dependencies.
dependencies {
    compile fileTree(dir: 'libs', include: ['*.jar'])
    androidTestCompile(...)
    compile 'com.android.support:appcompat-v7:25.3.0'
    • • •
   compile 'com.squareup.picasso:picasso:2.5.2'
```

Then when we sync our project, gradle will automatically download and compile any dependencies.

Using Picasso to Load an Image into an ImageView

Now that Picasso has been included in our project, it's really easy to use it in our code.

Picasso.with(this).load(candy_image).into(imageView);

The context, this means that we're going to display the image in this DetailActivity

The url where Picasso will download the image from

The ImageView where we're going to display the image

Remember by using Picasso, Android Studio will automatically add the following import line to the top of your file. Or you can add it yourself.

import com.squareup.picasso.Picasso;



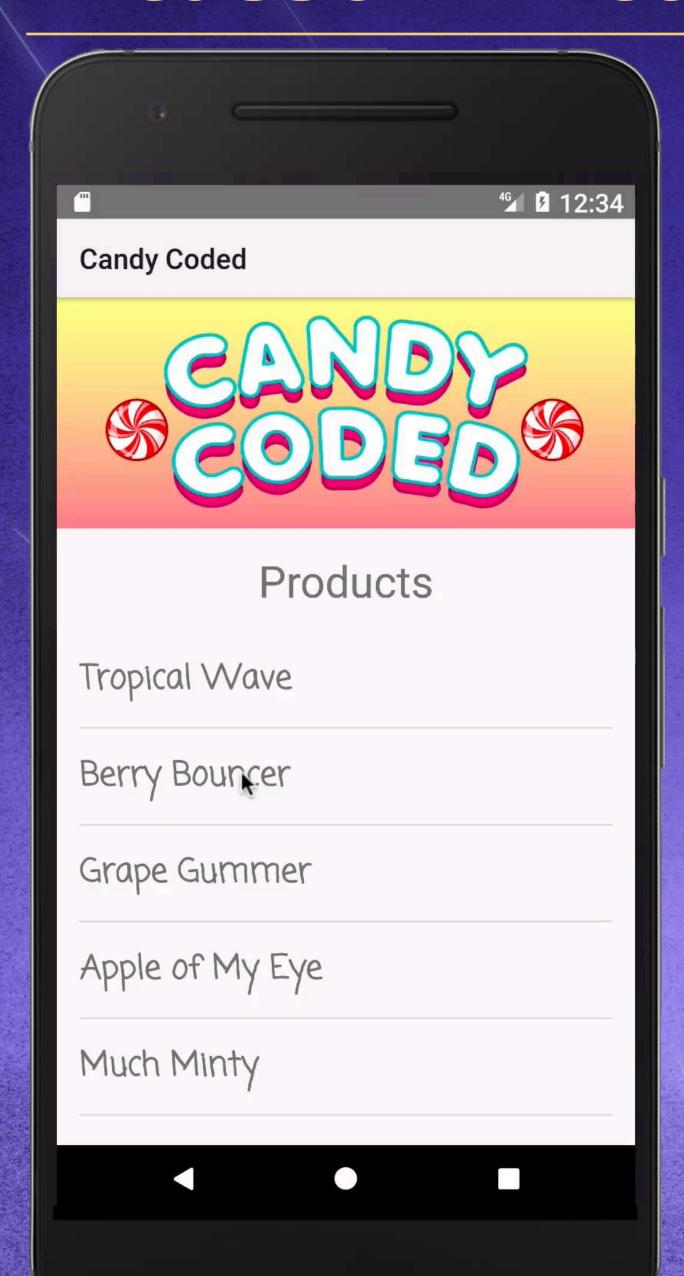
Using Picasso to Load an Image into an ImageView

DetailActivity.java

Then we need to find our ImageView

We can then use Picasso to load and cache our image from the URL and display it in our ImageView

Picasso in Action



Now we can see Picasso loading our images dynamically from the image URL!



