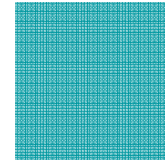
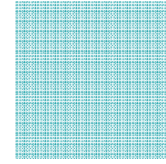
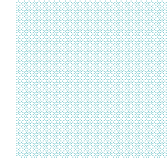


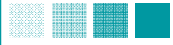


BEUTH HOCHSCHULE FÜR TECHNIK BERLIN
University of Applied Sciences



Kleine Wiederholung

Roman Bartoli



Gliederung

- Erstellungsprozess
- MXML -> Actionscript
- Layouts



Erstellungsprozess

Flash Builder

Actionscript Files



HTML Template



<swfobject>



HTML Wrapper

swfobject





MXML vs. Actionscript

- Transformation von Actionscript zu MXML

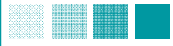
Beispiel:

```
public class Button extends EventDispatcher
{
    private var _height:int;
    private var _width:int;

    public function set height(height:int):void {
        _height = height;
    }

    public function click():void {
        this.dispatchEvent(new Event("click"));
    }
    ...
}
```





MXML vs. Actionscript

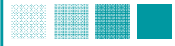
- Instanziierung in Actionscript

```
Button myButton = new Button();  
button.addEventListener("click", onClick);  
button.width = 100;
```

- Instanziierung in MXML

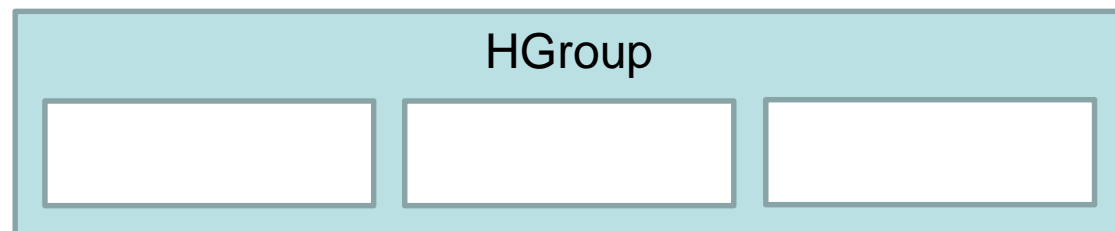
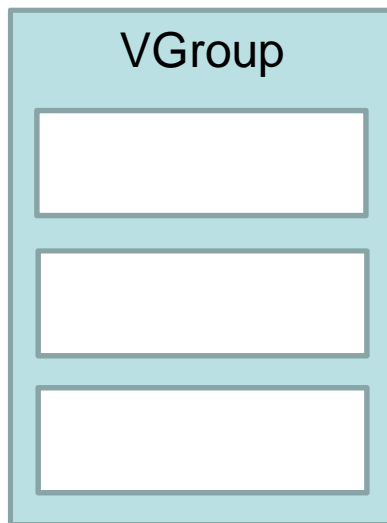
```
<s:Button id="myButton" width="100"  
        click="onClick" />
```

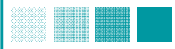




Layouts

- Group (default: BasicLayout, absolute Positionierung)
- HGroup (HorizontalLayout)
- VGroup (VerticalLayout)
- TileGroup (TileLayout)





Layouts

- Group kann vier verschiedene Layouts implementieren
 - `<s:BasicLayout />`
 - `<s:HorizontalLayout />`
 - `<s:VerticalLayout />`
 - `<s:TileLayout />`
- Der Vorteil von Group ist, dass zur Laufzeit das Layout geändert werden kann

```
<s:Group>  
  <s:layout>  
    <s:VerticalLayout />  
  </s:layout>  
</s:Group>
```

