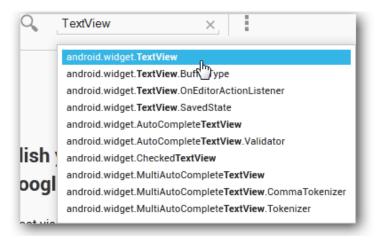


# **PLAN**

Linear Layout
Relative Layout
Absolute Layout
Table Layout
Grid Layout (API >=14)

Je me demande comment faire pour changer la couleur du texte de ma TextView. Pour cela, je me dirige vers la documentation officielle : <a href="http://developer.android.com/">http://developer.android.com/</a>.



9

# LAYOUT (GABARIT)

- Un layout est un conteneur qui va accueillir les boutons, images, champs de texte,... tout ce que l'on appelle des widgets.
- Il existe plusieurs types de layout, mais le plus courant le «LinearLayout».
- Il existe plusieurs types de layout (LinearLayout, RelativeLayout, TableLayout,...), chacun avec des caractéristiques différentes.

Les éléments graphiques héritent de la classe View.

On peut regrouper des éléments graphiques dans une **ViewGroup**.

Des **ViewGroup** particuliers sont prédéfinis: ce sont des gabarits (*layout*) qui proposent une prédispositions des objets graphiques:

# Exemple:

• LinearLayout: dispose les éléments de gauche à droite ou du haut vers le bas

5

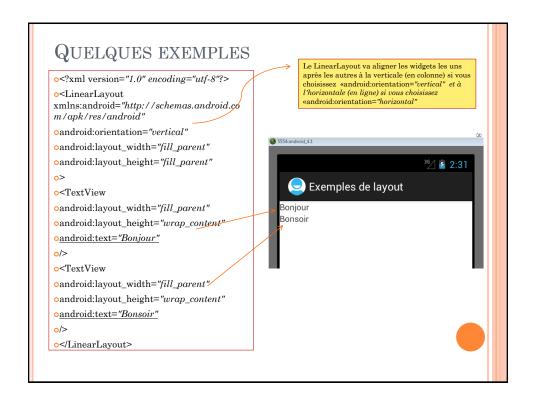
- RelativeLayout: les éléments enfants les uns par rapport aux autres
- TableLayout: disposition matricielle

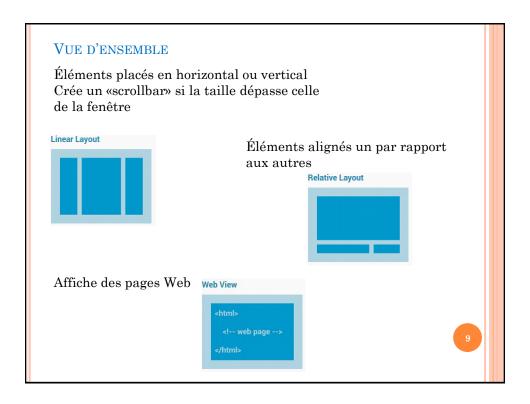
### et d'autres à voir ...

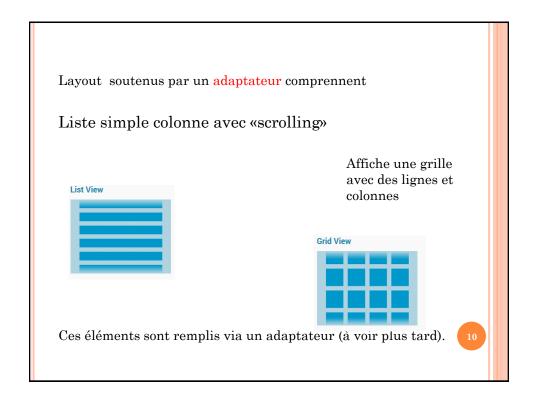
Les déclarations se font principalement en XML, ce qui évite de passer par les instanciations Java.

# Attributs des gabarits Orientation Sens de placement des vues dans un conteneur android:orientation = vertical | horizontal Taille Surface prise par la vue android:layout\_width = ??px | fill\_parent | wrap\_content android:layout\_height = ??px | fill\_parent | wrap\_content fill\_parent : l'élément remplit tout l'élément parent wrap\_content : prend la place nécessaire à l'affichage Gravité Alignement d'une vue dans son conteneur android:layout\_gravity = left | center\_horizontal | top | 7

bottom | right







### Layout Attributes

Each layout has a set of attributes which define the visual properties of that layout. There are few common attributes among all the layouts and their are other attributes which are specific to that layout. Following are common attributes and will be applied to all the layouts:

| Attribute                   | Description                                                                               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| android:id                  | This is the ID which uniquely identifies the view.                                        |
| android:layout_width        | This is the width of the layout.                                                          |
| android:layout_height       | This is the height of the layout                                                          |
| android:layout_marginTop    | This is the extra space on the top side of the layout.                                    |
| android:layout_marginBottom | This is the extra space on the bottom side of the layout.                                 |
| android:layout_marginLeft   | This is the extra space on the left side of the layout.                                   |
| android:layout_marginRight  | This is the extra space on the right side of the layout.                                  |
| android:layout_gravity      | This specifies how child Views are positioned.                                            |
| android:layout_weight       | This specifies how much of the extra space in the layout should be allocated to the View. |
| android:layout_x            | This specifies the x-coordinate of the layout.                                            |
| android:layout_y            | This specifies the y-coordinate of the layout.                                            |
| android:paddingLeft         | This is the left padding filled for the layout.                                           |
| android:paddingRight        | This is the right padding filled for the layout.                                          |
| android:paddingTop          | This is the top padding filled for the layout.                                            |
| android:paddingBottom       | This is the bottom padding filled for the layout.                                         |

Here width and height are the dimension of the layoutlylew which can be specified in terms of dp (Density-independent Pixels), sp ( Scale-independent Pixels), pt ( Points which is 1/72 of an inch), px( Pixels), mm ( Millimeters) and finally in (inches).

You can specify width and height with exact measurements but more often, you will use one of these constants to set the width or height:

- android:layout\_width=wrap\_content tells your view to size itself to the dimensions required by its content.
- android:layout\_width=fill\_parent tells your view to become as big as its parent view.

- 1

### EXEMPLES XML ET PAR PROGRAMMATION

### Les étiquettes de texte

### <TextView

```
android:id="@+id/le_texte"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="@string/salut"
android:layout_gravity="center"
/>
```

```
public class Activity2 extends Activity {
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
LinearLayout gabarit = new LinearLayout(this);
gabarit.setGravity(Gravity.CENTER); // centrer les éléments graphiques
gabarit.setOrientation(LinearLayout.VERTICAL); // empiler vers le bas !
TextView texte = new TextView(this);
texte.setText("Salut les amis!");
gabarit.addView(texte);
setContentView(gabarit);
}}
```

```
Les zones de texte :
<EditText android:text=""
      android:id="@+id/EditText01"
      android:layout_width="fill_parent"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content">
</EditText>
EditText edit = new EditText(this);
edit.setText("Mon texte");
gabarit.addView(edit);
Interception d'événements:
edit.addTextChangedListener(new TextWatcher() {
public void onTextChanged(CharSequence s, int start, int before, int count) {
           // faire quelque chose
    abstract onTextChanged(CharSequence s, int start, int before, int count)
);
    void
            This method is called to notify you that, within s, the count characters beginning at start have just replaced old text that had length
```

```
Les images

<ImageView
android:id="@+id/monLogo"
android:src="@drawable/logo"
android:layout_width="100px"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
></ImageView>

ImageView image = new ImageView(this);
image.setImageResource(R.drawable.logo);
gabarit.addView(image);
```

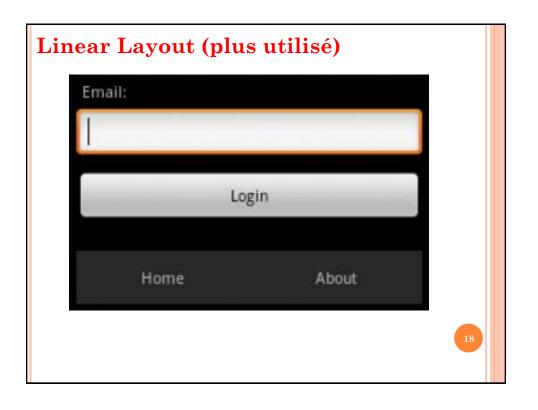
```
Les boutons

<Button
android:id="@+id/Button01"
android:text="Calculer!"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content">
</Button>

La gestion des événements de click se font par l'intermédiaire d'un listener:

Button b = (Button)findViewById(R.id.Button01);

b.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View v) {
    Toast.makeText(v.getContext(), "Stop!", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}
});
});
}
```



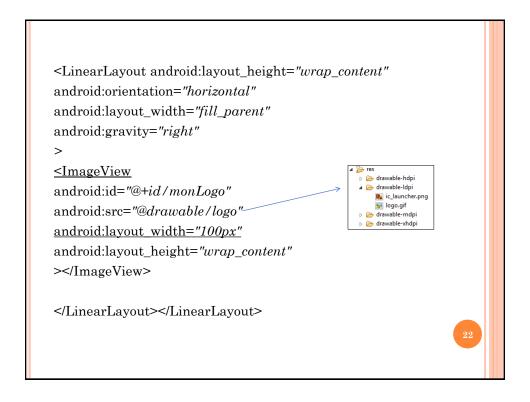
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!- linear layout parent avec orientation vertical-->
<LinearLayout
 xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
 android:orientation="vertical"
 android:layout_width="match_parent"
 android:layout_height="match_parent">
 <TextView android:layout_width="fill_parent"</pre>
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Email:"
        android:padding="5dip"/>
 <EditText android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout_marginBottom="10dip"/>
 <Button android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Login"/>
```

```
<!- linear layout enfant avec orientation horizontal -->
 <LinearLayout android:layout_width="fill_parent"</pre>
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:orientation="horizontal"
       android:background="#2a2a2a"
       android:layout_marginTop="25dip">
 <TextView android:layout_width="fill_parent"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Home" android:padding="15dip"
        android:layout_weight="1"
        android:gravity="center"/>
 <TextView android:layout_width="fill_parent" android:layout_height="wrap_content"</p>
    android:text="About" android:padding="15dip"
    android:layout_weight="1"
    android:gravity="center"/>
 </LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

```
AUTRE EXEMPLE

<LinearLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
android:layout_height="fill_parent"
android:orientation="horizontal"
android:layout_width="fill_parent"
>

<TextView
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
android:layout_centerVertical="true"
android:text="@string/hello_world"/>
```

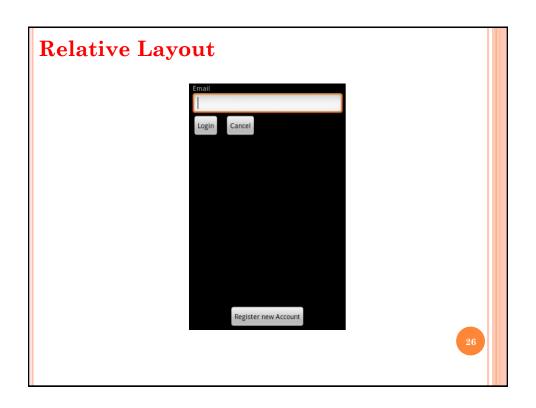




Faire l'exercice de pratique dont l'énoncé est dans LEA.

Le déposer lorsque fini.

| 8 10  + Réponse  * 18 | Exercice de pratique : layout, accès aux éléments, Événement<br>Créer le formulaire suivant : |         |    |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|----|
|                       |                                                                                               | 8 10    |    |
| * 18                  | +                                                                                             | Réponse |    |
|                       | *                                                                                             | 18      |    |
|                       |                                                                                               |         |    |
|                       |                                                                                               |         |    |
|                       |                                                                                               |         |    |
|                       |                                                                                               |         |    |
| 25                    |                                                                                               |         | 25 |



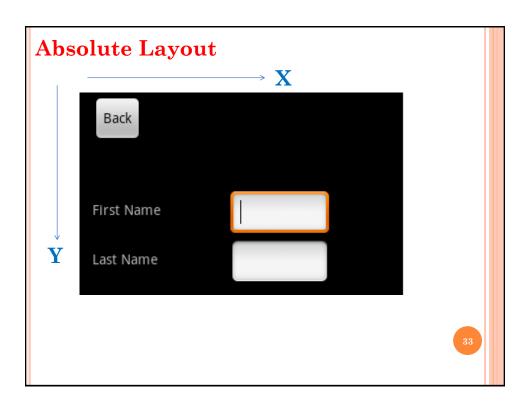
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
         android:layout_width="fill_parent"
         android:layout_height="wrap_content">
  <TextView android:id="@+id/label" android:layout_width="fill_parent"</pre>
        android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:text="Email" />
  <EditText android:id="@+id/inputEmail" android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_below="@id/label" />
  <Button android:id="@+id/btnLogin" android:layout_width="wrap_content"</p>
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_below="@id/inputEmail"
         android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout_marginRight="10px"
       android:text="Login"/>
                                                  Propriétés propres à
                                                  un RelativeLayout
```



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  and roid: layout\_width = "match\_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent">
  <!-- Entête aligné en haut -->
  <RelativeLayout
    android:id="@+id/header"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
    android:background="#FC9"
    {\it and roid: gravity="center"} >
    <TextView
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      and roid: layout\_height = "wrap\_content"
      android:layout_margin="5dp"
      android:text="Entête fixe"
      android:textColor="#000"
      android:textSize="20sp"/>
  </RelativeLayout>
```

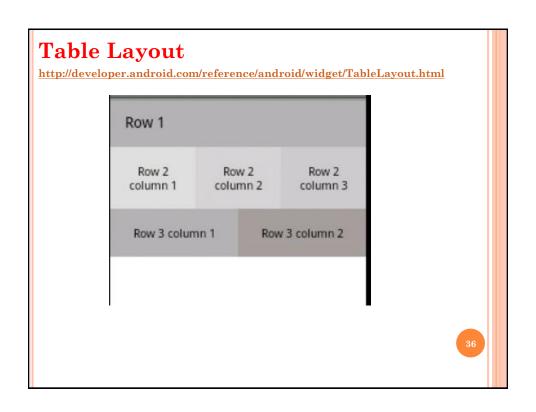
```
<!-- Pieds de page aligné en bas -->
  <RelativeLayout
    android:id="@+id/footer"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout alignParentBottom="true"
    android:background="#FC0"
    android:gravity="center">
    <TextView
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout_margin="5dp"
      android:text="Pieds de page fixe"
      android:textColor="#000"
      android:textSize="20sp"/>
  </RelativeLayout>
```

```
<!-- Contenu -->
  <RelativeLayout
    android:id="@+id/content"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout height="fill parent"
    android:layout above="@id/footer"
    android:layout_below="@id/header"
    android:gravity="center">
    <TextView
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:text="Contenu"
      android:textColor="#33E"
      android:textSize="20sp" />
  </RelativeLayout>
</RelativeLayout>
```



```
<AbsoluteLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  android:layout_width="fill_parent"
  android:layout_height="fill_parent">
  <Button
      android:id="@+id/backbutton"
      android:text="Back"
      android:layout_x="10px"
      android:layout_y="5px"
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"/>
  <TextView
      android:layout_x="10px"
      android:layout_y="110px"
      android:text="First Name"
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"/>
```

```
<EditText
       android:layout_x="150px"
       android:layout_y="100px"
       android:width="100px"
       android:layout_width="wrap_content"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content" />
  <TextView
       android:layout_x="10px"
       android:layout_y="160px"
       android:text="Last Name"
       android:layout_width="wrap_content"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content" />
       <EditText
       android:layout_x="150px"
       android:layout_y="150px"
       android:width="100px"
       android:layout_width="wrap_content"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content" />
</AbsoluteLayout>
FAIRE L'EXERCICE 2 QUI EST DANS LEA
```



### Operations Applicable to TableLayout

We can perform several operations on TableLayout columns, including stretching, shrinking, collapsing, and spanning columns.

### **Stretching Columns**

The default width of a column is set equal to the width of the widest column, but we can stretch the column(s) to take up available free space using the android:stretchColumns attribute in the TableLayout. The value assigned to this attribute can be a single column number or a comma-delimited list of column numbers. The specified columns are stretched to take up any available space on the row.

### Examples:

android:stretchColumns="1"—The second column (because the column numbers are 0-based) is stretched to take up any available space in the row.

**android:stretchColumns="0,1"**—Both the first and second columns are stretched to take up the available space in the row.

android:stretchColumns="\*"—All columns are stretched to take up the available space.

# **Shrinking Columns**

We can shrink or reduce the width of the column(s) using the android:shrinkColumns attribute in the TableLayout. We can specify either a single column or a comma delimited list of column numbers for this attribute. The content in the specified columns word-wraps to reduce their width.

# Examples:

**android:shrinkColumns="0"**—The first column's width shrinks or reduces by word-wrapping its content.

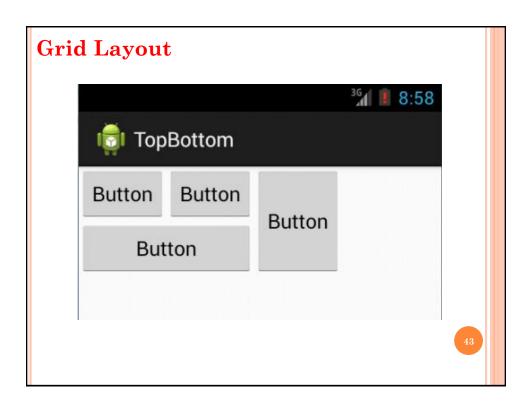
**android:shrinkColumns="\*"**—The content of all columns is word-wrapped to shrink their widths.

```
<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="#ffffff">
 <!- Ligne 1 avec 1 colonne-->
 <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_content"
      android:textSize="18dp"
      android:text="Row 1"
     android:layout_span="3"
      android:padding="18dip"
     android:background="#b0b0b0"
      android:textColor="#000"/>
 </TableRow>
```

```
<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>
```

```
<!—Ligne 3 avec 2 colonnes -->
 <TableRow
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:gravity="center_horizontal">
    <TextView
      android:id="@+id/TextView04"
      android:text="Row 3 column 1"
      android:layout_weight="1" android:background="#b0b0b0"
      android:textColor="#000000"
      android:padding="20dip" android:gravity="center"/>
    <TextView
      android:id="@+id/TextView04" android:text="Row 3 column 2"
      android:layout_weight="1" android:background="#a09f9f"
      android:textColor="#000000"
      android:padding="20dip" android:gravity="center"/>
 </TableRow>
</TableLayout>
```

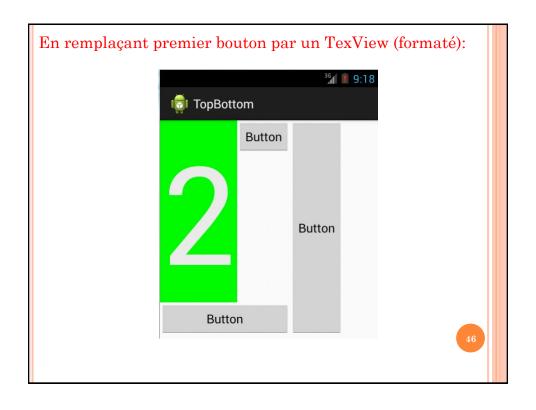


```
<GridLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:id="@+id/GridLayout1"
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:columnCount="3"
  tools:context=".GridLayoutActivity">
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button3"
    android:layout_column="0"
    android:layout_gravity="left | top"
    android:layout_row="0"
    android:text="Button" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button1"
    android:layout_column="1"
    android:layout_gravity="left | top"
    android:layout_row="\theta"
    android:text="Button" />
```

```
<Button
android:id="@+id/button2"
android:layout_column="2"
android:layout_gravity="fill_vertical"
android:layout_row="0"
android:layout_rowSpan="2"
android:text="Button" />

<Button
android:id="@+id/button4"
android:layout_column="0"
android:layout_columnSpan="2"
android:layout_gravity="fill_horizontal"
android:layout_row="1"
android:text="Button" />

</GridLayout>
```



```
<TextView
    android:text="2"
    android:textSize="200sp"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:id="@+id/textView2"
    android:background="#00FF00"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:textColor="#EEEEEEE"
/>
```

# Deux boutons dans un layout :

Vous remarquerez que l'espace est toujours divisé entre les deux boutons, soit de manière égale, soit un bouton écrase complètement l'autre.

Et si on voulait que le bouton de droite prenne deux fois plus de place que celui de gauche par exemple ?

Pour cela, il faut attribuer un poids au composant. Ce poids peut être défini grâce à l'attribut android:layout\_weight.

Pour faire en sorte que le bouton de droite prenne deux fois plus de place, on peut lui mettre android:layout\_weight="1" et mettre au bouton de gauche android:layout\_weight="2".

C'est alors le composant qui a la plus faible pondération qui a la priorité.

Et si, dans l'exemple précédent où un bouton en écrasait un autre, les deux boutons avaient eu un poids identique, par exemple <a href="android:layout\_weight="1" pour les deux, ils auraient eu la même priorité et auraient pris la même place.</a>

Par défaut, ce poids est à 0.

Une astuce consiste à faire en sorte que la somme des poids dans un même layout fasse 100. C'est une manière plus évidente pour répartir les poids.



```
<?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">
<LinearLayout
  android:layout_width="fill_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:orientation="horizontal"
  <TextView
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:text="Poids: "
   android:textStyle="bold"
   android:textColor="#FF0000"
   android:gravity="center"
  <EditText
   android:id="@+id/poids"
   android:layout_width="fill_parent"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:hint="Poids"
   android:inputType="numberDecimal"
   android:layout_weight="1"
</LinearLayout>
```

```
<LinearLayout
  android:layout_width="fill_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:orientation="horizontal"
  <TextView
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:text="Taille: "
   android:textStyle="bold"
   android:textColor="#FF0000"
   android:gravity="center"
  />
  <EditText
   android:id="@+id/taille"
   android:layout_width="fill_parent"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:hint="Taille"
   android:inputType="numberDecimal"
   android:layout_weight="1"
 </LinearLayout>
```

```
<RadioGroup
 android:id="@+id/group"
 android:layout_width="wrap_content"
 android:layout_height="wrap_content"
 android:checkedButton="@+id/radio2"
 android:orientation="horizontal"
 <RadioButton
  android:id="@+id/radio1"
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:text="Mètre"
 />
 <RadioButton
  android:id="@+id/radio2"
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:text="Centimètre"
</RadioGroup>
```

```
<CheckBox
    android:id="@+id/mega"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Mega fonction !"
/>
```

```
<LinearLayout
  android:layout_width="fill_parent"
 android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:orientation="horizontal"
  <Button
   android:id="@+id/calcul"
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:text="Calculer l'IMC"
   android:layout_weight="1"
   android:layout_marginLeft="25dip"
   android:layout_marginRight="25dip"
  <Button
   android:id="@+id/raz"
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:text="RAZ"
   android:layout_weight="1"
   android:layout_marginLeft="25dip"
   android:layout_marginRight="25dip"
 </LinearLayout>
```

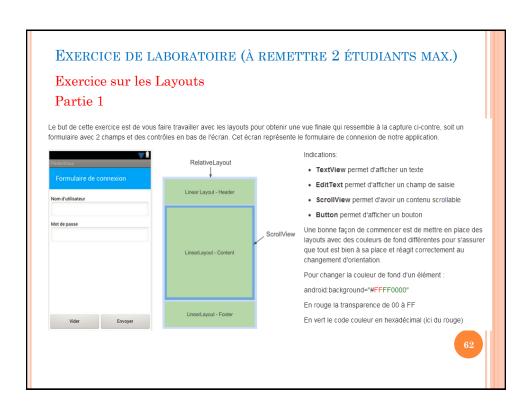
```
<TextView
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:text="Résultat:"
/>
   <TextView
   android:id="@+id/result"
   android:layout_width="fill_parent"
   android:layout_height="fill_parent"
   android:text="Vous devez cliquer sur le bouton « Calculer l'IMC » pour obtenir un résultat."
/>
   </LinearLayout>
```

| XML                                                                                                                                                                                        | JAVA                                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| TextView <textview android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_width="fill_parent" android:text="@string/textView" android:textcolor="#112233" android:textsize="8sp"></textview>  | TextView textView = new TextView(this);<br>textView.setText(R.string.textView);<br>textView.setTextSize(8);<br>textView.setTextColor(0x112233);                             |
| EditText <edittext android:hint="@string/editText" android:inputtype="textMultiLine" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_width="fill_parent" android:lines="5"></edittext> | EditText editText = new EditText(this);<br>editText.setHint(R.string.editText);<br>editText.setInputType(InputType.TYPE_TE<br>XT_FLAG_MULTI_LINE);<br>editText.setLines(5); |
| Button <button android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_width="fill_parent" android:text="@string/button"></button>                                                             | Button button = new Button(this);<br>editText.setText(R.string.button);                                                                                                     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                             |

### CheckBox CheckBox checkBox = new CheckBox(this); <CheckBox checkBox.setText(R.string.checkBox); android:layout\_width="fill\_parent" checkBox.setChecked(true) if(checkBox.isChecked()) android:layout\_height="wrap\_content" android:text="@string/checkBox" // Faire quelque chose si le bouton est coché android:checked="true"/> RadioButton et RadioGroup RadioGroup radioGroup = new RadioGroup(this); RadioButton radioButton1 = new RadioButton(this); <RadioGroup android:layout\_width="wrap\_content" RadioButton radioButton2 = new RadioButton(this); RadioButton radioButton3 = new RadioButton(this); android:layout\_height="wrap\_content" android:orientation="horizontal" > // On ajoute les boutons au RadioGroup <RadioButton radioGroup.addView(radioButton1, 0); android:layout\_width="wrap\_content" radioGroup.addView(radioButton2, 1); android:layout\_height="wrap\_content" radioGroup.addView(radioButton3, 2); android:checked="true" /> // On sélectionne le premier bouton <RadioButton radioGroup.check(0); android:layout\_width="wrap\_content" // On récupère l'identifiant du bouton qui est coché android:layout\_height="wrap\_content" /> int id = radioGroup.getCheckedRadioButtonId(); <RadioButton android:layout\_width="wrap\_content" android:layout\_height="wrap\_content" /> </RadioGroup>

# 

</ScrollView>



### Partie 2



Créez un nouveau projet et en utilisant simplement un RelativeLayout et des TextViews, essayez de reproduire l'exemple. Le résultat devrait être comme ci-contre.

La correction des exercices sera faite sur votre poste de travail.

Vous devez créer un dossier 186NomPrénom(exercice1) et y mettre vos 2 projets. Copier votre dossier dans DEPOT.