Event handling in Android



DT228/3

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Event-driven programming

- Developing a GUI uses event driven programming..
 - Flow of program is driven by events
 - In this case, user actions
 - Typically:
 - an "event" triggers .. E.g. button click
 - a "callback" method/ event handler
 e.g. onClick()

Event-driven programming

Android (and Java Swing) - 3 ways

1. Declare/implement "listeners" in the activity, with event handler methods – "LONG"!

OR

2. Use anonymous classes for each widget "MED"!

OR

3. Embed event handler method name in the XML (ANDROID only) - "EASY!"

Be aware of tradeoffs

First way... Listeners implemented in the class

```
public class MyPass extends Activity
        implements View.OnClickListener {
                                                           1. Implement the
        @Override
                                                            "listener" needed
        public void onCreate(Bundle icicle) {
                                                           2. Assigning that
                                                           listener to the
                 // other onCreate code
                 use Button class "setOnClickListener" widget that takes
                                                           the user action (e.g.
                  to assign the button listener;
                                                           button)
                                                           3. Implementing the
                                                           "behaviour" we
                                                           wanted when the
        public void onClick(View view) {
                                                           user action was
                    // do whatever you want as a result of taken e.g. button
                                                           clicked
                     // the button click;
```

First way... Listeners implemented in the class – more than one button?

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity
                 implements View.OnClickListener {
        Button btn;
                                                      What code needs to
        @Override
                                                      change?
        public void onCreate(Bundle icicle) {
                                                      The onClick
                                                      Method
                 // other onCreate code
                                                      Will be
        btn = (Button)findViewbyId(R.id.whateverbattoniscalled)
        btn.setOnClickListener(this);
                                                      Than one
                                                      Button...
                                                      Need to use
                                                      The View object getID
                                                      method to check which
                                                      button was clicked...
        public void onClick(View view) {
                    // do whatever you want as a result of the
                    // the button click;
```

Second way ... Use anonymous listener classes for each widget

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
   private Button button;
   public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        button = (Button) findViewById(R.id.buttonToast);

        button.setOnClickListener(// anonymous listener class goes here)
    }
}
```

Third way... Embed event handler method into XML

```
<?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/buttonToast"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout_height="wrap content"
        android:onClick="showToast"
        android:text="Show Toast" />
</LinearLayout>
```

Third way... Embed callback method into XML

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
   private Button button;
   public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
      super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
      setContentView(R.layout.main);
      button = (Button) findViewById(R.id.buttonToast);
      public void showToast(View v)
           Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),
                             "Button is clicked",
            Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
```

Implementing event Programming -best way?

- Implement listeners as interfaces in the activity, with Shared event handlers
 - Shared listener across widgets .. shared callback + -
 - Longer to code OR
- Anonymous class for each widget
 - Can't reuse separate class per widget -
 - potential performance hit -
 - Easier to follow code? +

Implementing listeners +s/-s

Put callback into the XML

Simplest to implement +

But

- 1. Presentation coupled with logic- bad -
- 2. Changes to method name > need to remember to refactor the xml -
- 3. Multiple XML files using a single method can lead to maintenance problems if functionality diverges -

Examples of other widgets..using <EditText> in an activity

- Implement?
- Respond to text changes?

How do we know which listener to implement?

e.g.
Could have a **checkbox** OR

A button OR

An input field.. etc

Is it the same listener for all widgets?

Unfortunately.. NO.. Need to use the right one, for the right Widget, and the right user action (clicking, hovering with the mouse etc)