

### **Risorse Android**

### Filosofia Android



- Esternalizzare le risorse dell'app per gestirle separatamente
  - immagini, stringhe, grafica, etc.



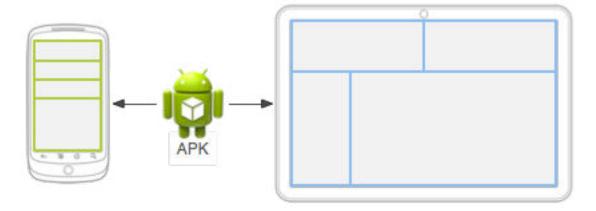
- Fornire risorse alternative per dispositivi diversi con configurazioni diverse
  - forma, dimensione schermo, densità pixel, lingua, etc

### Risorse alternative: Concetto









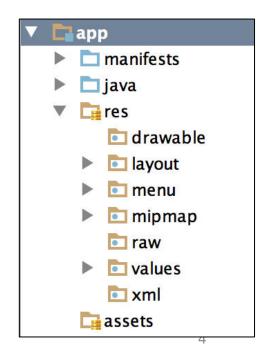
posso specificare layout differenti per schermi differenti aggiungendo un file xml

## Risorse per tipo

- Le risorse sono contenute nella cartella res
- Ogni risorsa va messa in una cartella specifica a seconda del tipo

- La cartella res contiene sottocartelle il cui nome è definito
  - Tabella 1

```
MyProject/
src/
MyActivity.java
res/
drawable/
graphic.png
layout/
main.xml
info.xml
mipmap/
icon.png
values/
strings.xml
```



#### **Risorse Alternative**



 Per fornire risorse alternative si creano delle sottocartelle di res con nomi definiti

#### Schema dei nomi

- <resources\_name>-<config\_qualifier>
  - resources\_name: nome della cartella da tabella
  - config\_qualifier: configurazione specifica come sequenza ordinata di qualificatori

#### Qualificatori

- lingua, densità, orientamento, etc.
- Tabella 2

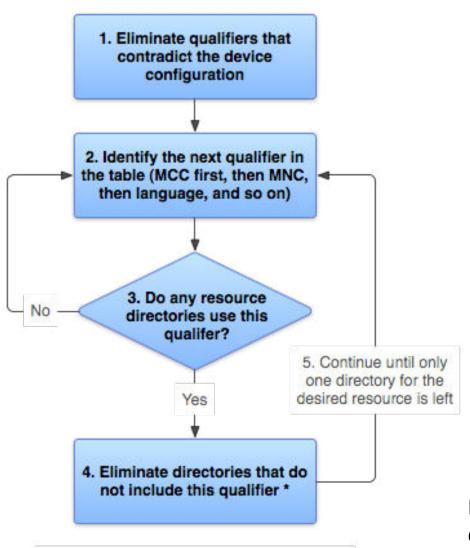
#### Nomi sottocartelle



- I qualificatori si concatenano con un trattino
  - drawable-en-rUS-land
    - US-English devices in landscape orientation
- Devono comparire nell'ordine della tabella
  - Wrong: drawable-hdpi-port/
  - Correct: drawable-port-hdpi/
- Le cartelle non si possono annidare
  - Wrong: res/drawable/drawable-en/.
- I valori sono case-insensitive.
- Potete fornire un solo valore per qualificatore in una cartella

#### Scelta della risorsa





La selezione avviene confrontando le risorse fornite con le caratteristiche del device

Eccezione: la screen density non è mai eleminata, si sceglie il più vicino

<sup>\*</sup> If the qualifier is screen density, the system selects the "best match" and the process is done

#### Scelta della risorsa



#### Risorse fornite

```
drawable/
drawable-en/
drawable-fr-rCA/
drawable-en-port/
drawable-en-notouch-12key/
drawable-port-ldpi/
drawable-port-notouch-12key/
```

#### Configurazione device

Locale = en-GB

Screen orientation = port

Screen pixel density = hdpi

Touchscreen type = notouch

Primary text input method = 12key

#### Eliminare contraddizioni



#### Risorse fornite

```
drawable/
drawable-en/
drawable-fr-rCA/
drawable-en-port/
drawable-en-notouch-12key/
drawable-port-ldpi/
drawable-port-notouch-12key/
```

#### Configurazione device

```
Locale = en-GB

Screen orientation = port

Screen pixel density = hdpi

Touchscreen type = notouch

Primary text input method = 12key
```

### Scorrimento ed eliminazioni



• MMC, Language, Layout, SW, W, H, size, aspect, orient., etc.

MMC non fa niente ma Language elimina chi non lo ha

#### Risorse fornite

```
drawable/
drawable-en/
drawable-en-port/
drawable-en-notouch-12key/
drawable-port-ldpi/
drawable-port-notouch-12key/
```

#### Configurazione device

```
Locale = en-GB

Screen orientation = port

Screen pixel density = hdpi

Touchscreen type = notouch

Primary text input method = 12key
```

## Risorse di tipo valore e file



Risorse di tipo valore

- File come risorse
  - eg. l'icona per lanciare la activity principale

## Risorse di tipo valore



- Sono contenute in file xml nella cartella res/values
- Sono dichiarate in fra tag specifici
  - <string>, <string-array>, <integer-array>
  - <color>
  - <drawable>
  - <style>
  - <dimension>

## Risorse di tipo Layout



- Ogni activity ha almeno un layout
  - sono contenuti nella cartella layout
- Serve a posizionare degli "elementi grafici" sullo schermo
  - le view

```
| <RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
| xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools" android:layout_width="match_parent"
| android:layout_height="match_parent" android:paddingLeft="16dp"
| android:paddingRight="16dp"
| android:paddingTop="16dp"
| android:paddingBottom="16dp" tools:context=".MainActivity">
| < TextView android:text="Hello world!" android:layout_width="wrap_content"
| android:layout_height="wrap_content"
| android:id="@+id/textView" />
| < </re>
</re>

| < RelativeLayout>
|
```

Esempi - ResourceLayout // ResourceColor

## Identificatori per le risorse



- Ad ogni risorsa viene associato un "nome"
- Sintassi per identificatori di risorse
  - @[package:][+]type/name
- Esempi
  - @string/app\_name
  - @+id/myButton
  - @id/myButton
- Gli ID sono risorse particolari per assegnare identificativi unici ai componenti grafici

## Esempi



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<EditText xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android: layout width="fill parent"
    android: layout height="fill parent"
    android:textColor="@color/opaque red"
    android:text="@string/hello" />
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<EditText xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android: layout height="fill parent"
    android:textColor="@android:color/secondary text dark"
    android:text="@string/hello" />
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<bitmap xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    android:src="@drawable/other drawable" />
```

### La classe R



 In compilazione ad ogni risorsa viene associata una costante di tipo int

```
package ppl.pdm.helloworld2;
public final class R {
    public static final class attr {
    public static final class drawable {
        public static final int ic launcher=0x7f020000;
    public static final class layout {
        public static final int main=0x7f030000;
    public static final class string {
        public static final int app name=0x7f040001;
        public static final int hello=0x7f040000;
```

la classe R è contenuta nella cartella generated

## Identificatori in java



#### getResources().getString(R.string.hello);

- id risorse tipo file
  - R.<cartella>.<file name>
    - es. R.xml.libri

- id risorse tipo valore
  - R.<tipo>.<nome>
    - es. R.string.app\_title

## Esempi



```
ImageView imageView = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.myimageview);
imageView.setImageResource(R.drawable.myimage);
// Load a background for the current screen from a drawable resource
getWindow().setBackgroundDrawableResource(R.drawable.my background image);
// Set the Activity title by getting a string from the Resources object, because
   this method requires a CharSequence rather than a resource ID
qetWindow().setTitle(getResources().getText(R.string.main title));
// Load a custom layout for the current screen
setContentView(R.layout.main screen);
// Set a slide in animation by getting an Animation from the Resources object
mFlipper.setInAnimation(AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(this,
        R.anim.hyperspace in));
// Set the text on a TextView object using a resource ID
TextView msgTextView = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.msg);
msgTextView.setText(R.string.hello message);
```

### **Risorse Dimenson**

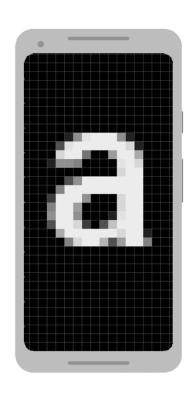


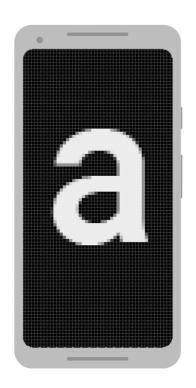
Unit	Description	Units Per Physical Inch	Density Independent?	Same Physical Size On Every Screen?
рх	Pixels	Varies	No	No
in	Inches	1	Yes	Yes
mm	Millimeters	25.4	Yes	Yes
pt	Points	72	Yes	Yes
dp	Density Independent Pixels	~160	Yes	No
sp	Scale Independent Pixels	~160	Yes	No

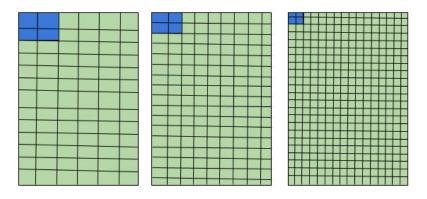
https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/resources/more-resources#Dimension

# Screen density



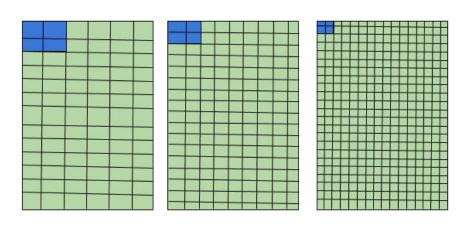




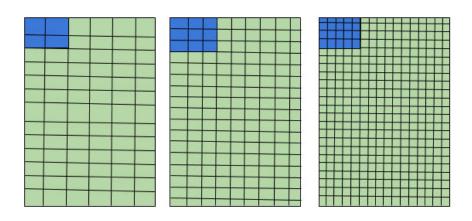


# dp: density-independent pixels





2 px



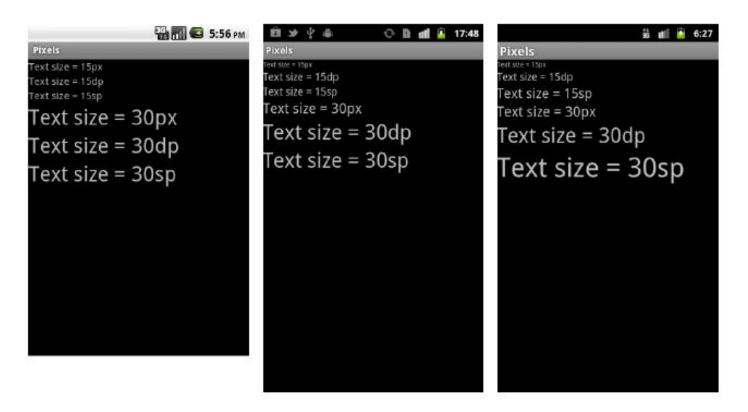
2 dp

$$px = dp * (dpi / 160)$$





- scalable like the dp unit,
- it is also scaled by the user's font size preference.



# **Density Buckets**



Density Bucket	Screen Density	Physical Size	Pixel Size
ldpi	120 dpi	0.5 x 0.5 in	0.5 in * 120 dpi = 60x60 px
mdpi	160 dpi	0.5 x 0.5 in	0.5 in * 160 dpi = 80x80 px
hdpi	240 dpi	0.5 x 0.5 in	0.5 in * 240 dpi = 120x120 px
xhdpi	320 dpi	0.5 x 0.5 in	0.5 in * 320 dpi = 160x160 px
xxhdpi	480 dpi	0.5 x 0.5 in	0.5 in * 480 dpi = 240x240 px
xxxhdpi	640 dpi	0.5 x 0.5 in	0.5 in * 640 dpi = 320x320 px

## Risorse Alternative Bitmap





```
res/
drawable-xxxhdpi/
awesome-image.png
drawable-xxhdpi/
awesome-image.png
drawable-xhdpi/
awesome-image.png
drawable-hdpi/
awesome-image.png
drawable-mdpi/
awesome-image.png
```

## style mess



Style Theme

TextAppearance ThemeOverlay

Default Style? Material Theming?

...and they all use the style tag!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oSSi50Qv9DE

## Risorsa Style



- Key-value store
  - Le chiavi (name) sono agli attributi

## **Attributo Style**



Si applicano ad una sola view

```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/btLay"
    style="@style/MyButton"
    android:layout_width="0dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_weight="1"
    android:text="Layout" />
```

## **Attributo TextAppearance**



- Specifica lo stile di una TextView o sua sottoclasse
  - Sempre mediante uno style

```
<EditText
...
android:textAppearance="@style/RaspberryTextAppearance"
/>
```

#### **Attributo Theme**



Applica uno stile ad un application o activity

```
<application
   android:theme="@style/AppTheme"
...
/>
```

#### Attributi del tema

