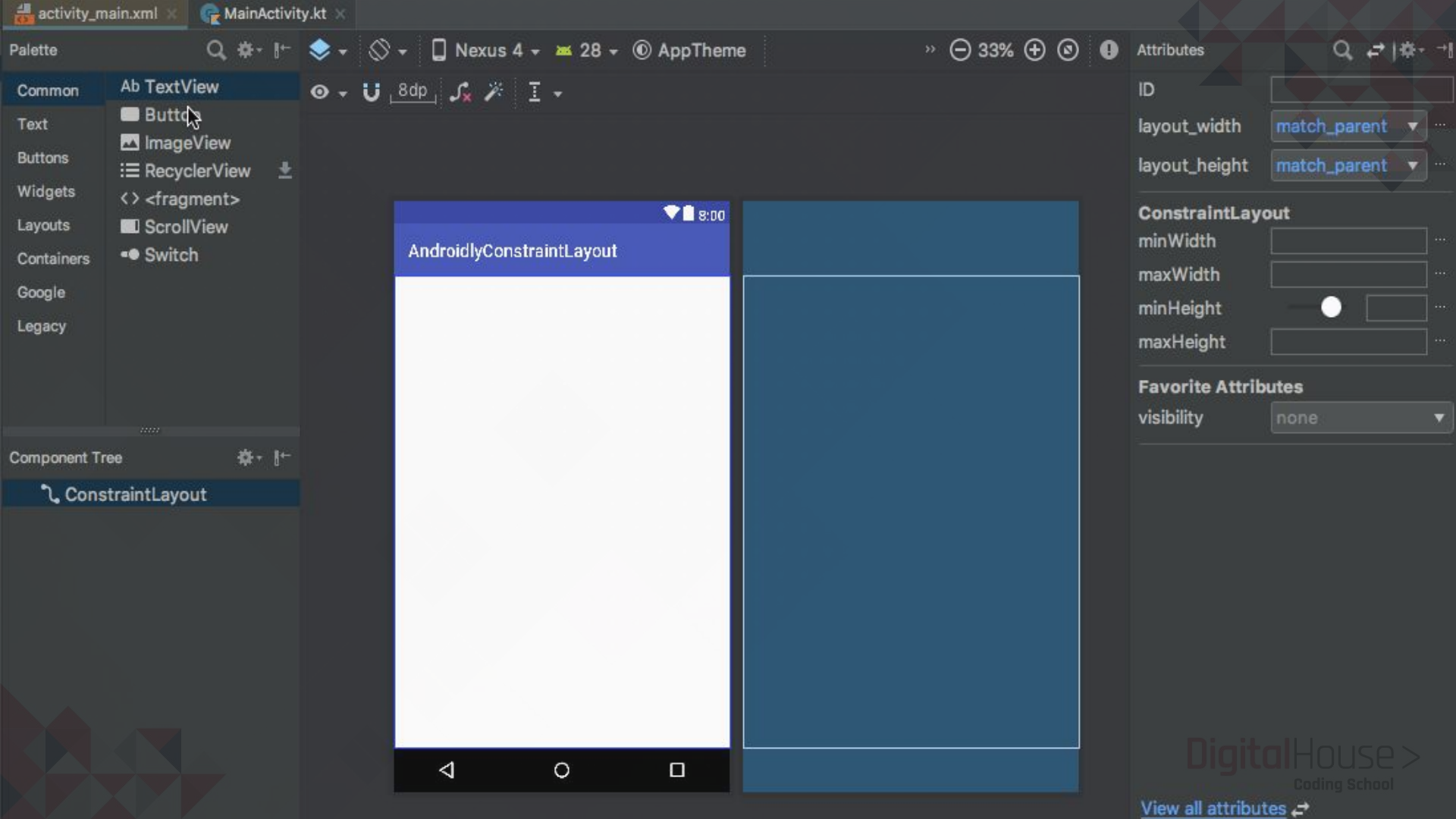
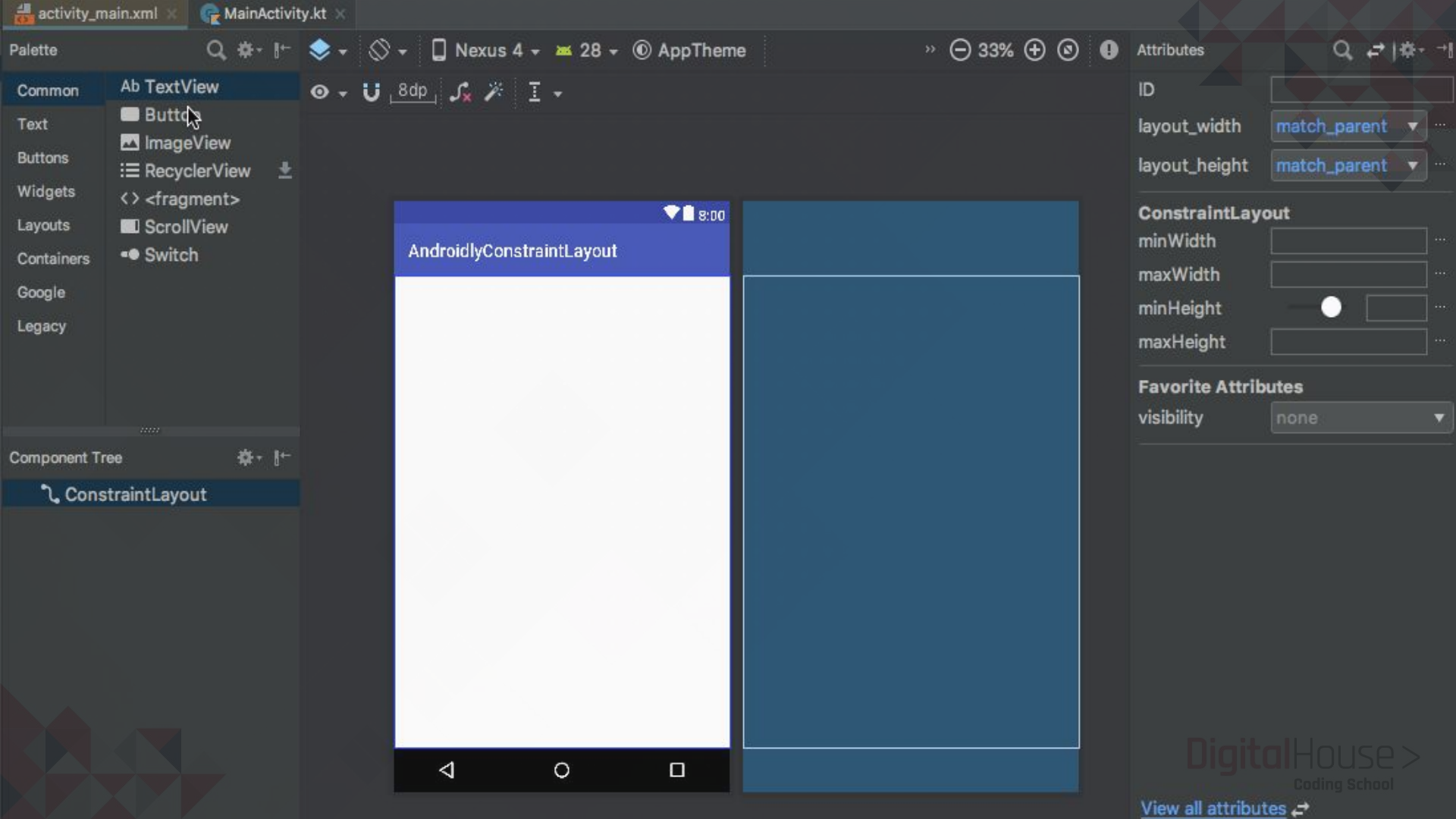


# Aula 24 - Layouts

# Layouts





# Xtensible Markup Language

Usada para montar uma receita de uma tela e prever seu comportamento.

```
<LinearLayout
    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:background="@color/blue_600"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    tools:ignore="HardcodedText"
>

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView3"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Um Texto"
    />

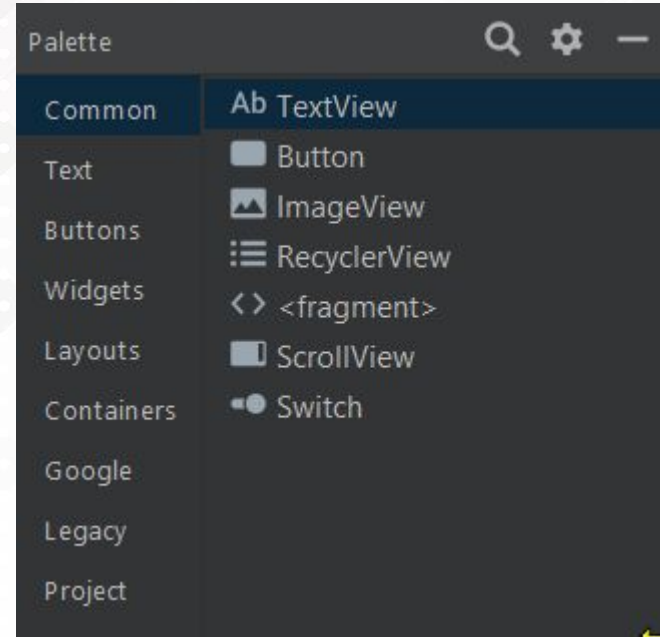
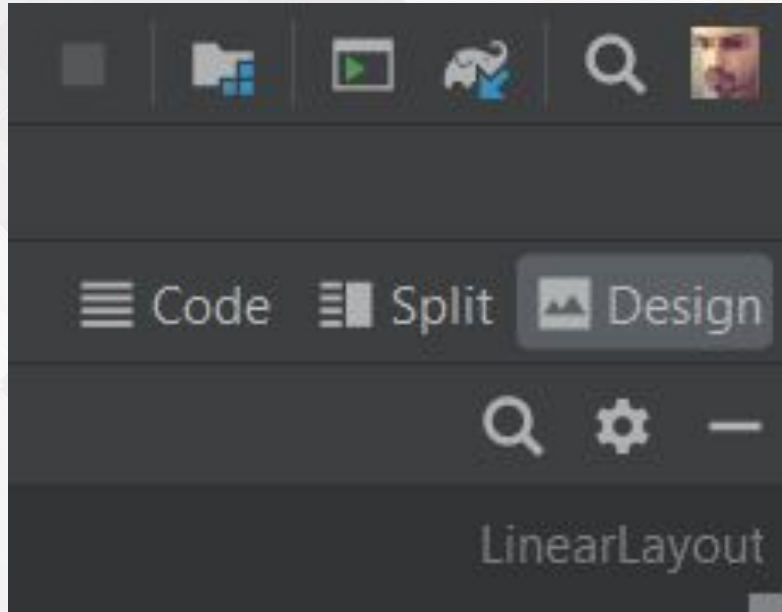
    <Button
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Um Botão"
    />

    <EditText
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Um Campo de Edição de Texto"
    />

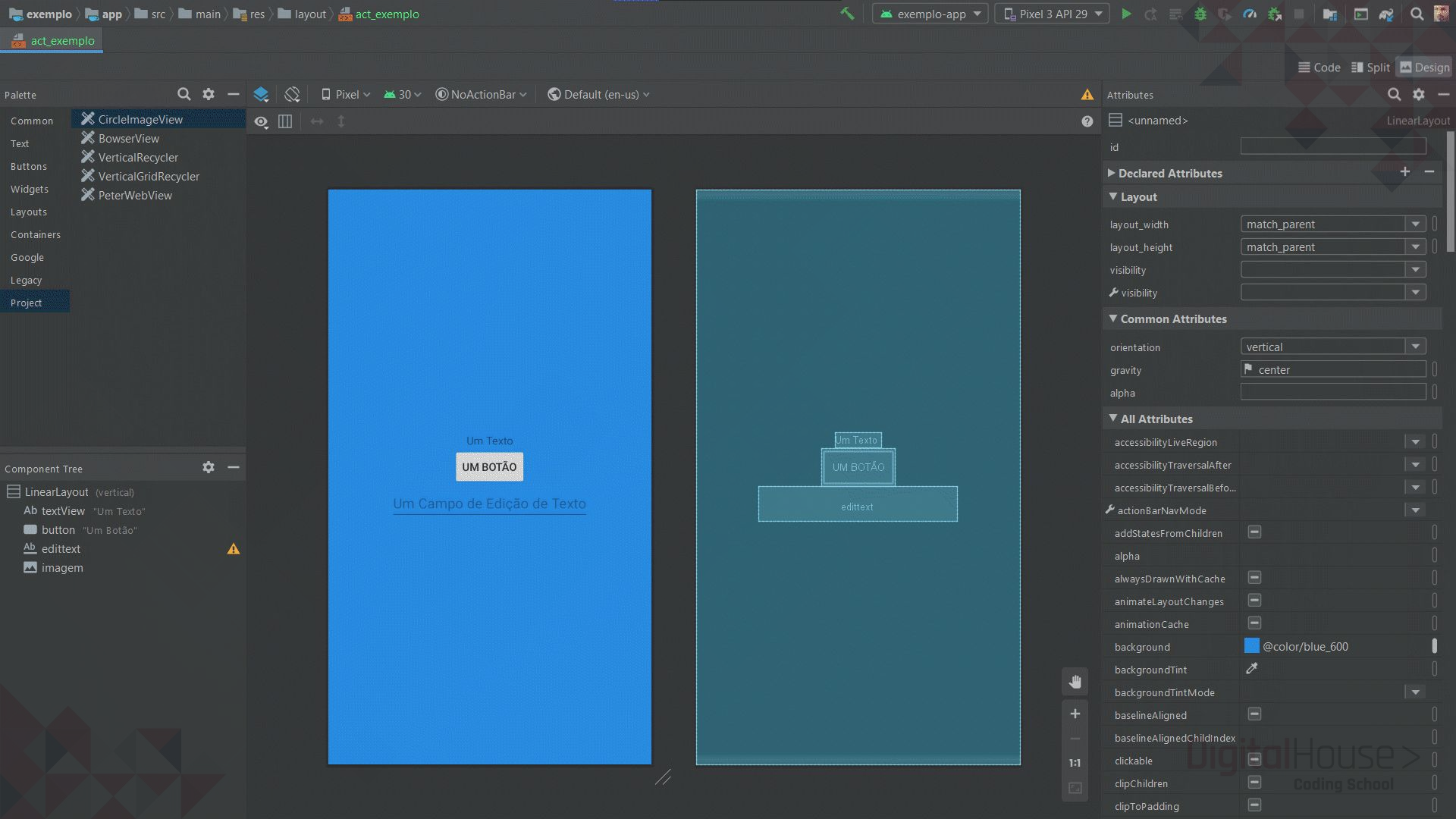
    <ImageView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:contentDescription="Uma imagem"
    />

</LinearLayout>
```

# Menus importantes:









<TextView

```
    android:id="@+id/textView3"  
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
    android:text="Um Texto"
```

>

# Como comunicar entre XML e Kotlin?

<Button

```
    android:id="@+id/um_botao"  
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
    android:text="Um Botão"  
    />
```



# Como comunicar entre XML e Kotlin?

```
class ActExemplo : AppCompatActivity() {  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
        setContentView(R.layout.act_exemplo)  
        val umBotao: Button = findViewById(R.id.um_botao)  
    }  
}
```

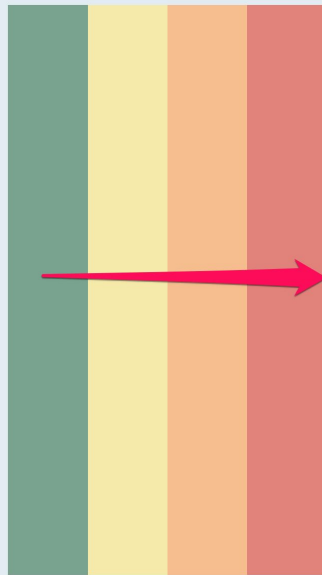
```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
    findViews()  
}
```

```
private fun findViews() {  
    setContentView(R.layout.act_exemplo)  
    val botao: Button = findViewById(R.id.button)  
    val texto: TextView = findViewById(R.id.textView)  
    val edit: EditText = findViewById(R.id.edittext)  
    val image: ImageView = findViewById(R.id.imageView)  
  
    botao.setOnClickListener { it: View!  
        println("Olá, Android!")  
    }  
}
```

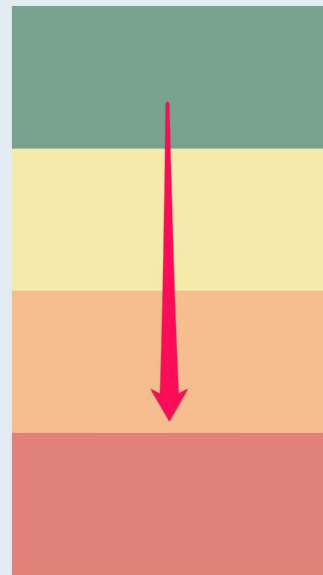
# LinearLayout

Alinha os elementos um após o outro, horizontal ou verticalmente

`android:orientation="horizontal"`



`android:orientation="vertical"`



```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2 <LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
3     xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
4     xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
5     android:layout_width="match_parent"
6     android:layout_height="match_parent"
7     android:orientation="vertical"
8     tools:context=".MainActivity">
9
10    <TextView
11        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
12        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
13        android:padding="16dp"
14        android:text="@string/text_label"
15        android:textSize="22sp" />
16
17    <TextView
18        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
19        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
20        android:padding="16dp"
21        android:text="@string/text_label"
22        android:textSize="22sp" />
23
24 </LinearLayout>
```

Convert orientation to horizontal

Nexus 4

28

» 33% + - !

## LinearLayout

TutorialsBuzz

TutorialsBuzz

# Propriedades

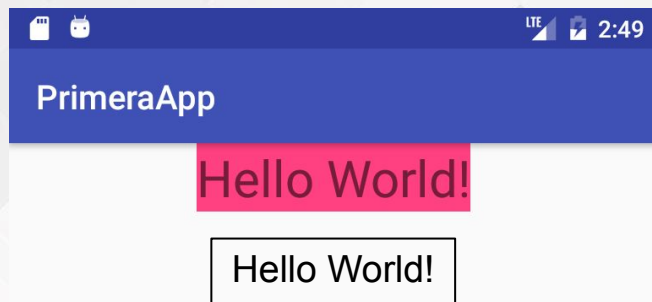
A maioria dos elementos possuem as mesmas propriedades:

- **Width:** Determina a largura  
`android:layout_width`
- **Height:** Determina a altura  
`android:layout_height`

# Determinando largura e altura

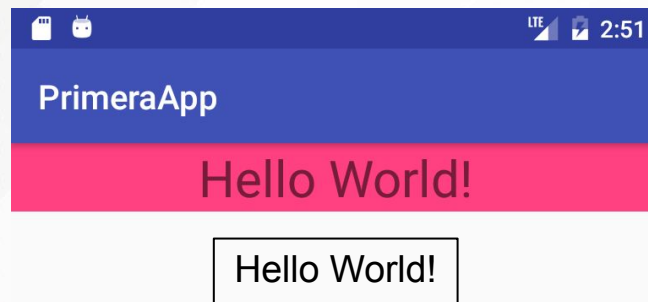
## **wrap\_content**

Determina que o tamanho da visualização seja igual ao seu conteúdo.



## **Match\_parent**

Determina que o tamanho da visualização será o mesmo que de seu pai.



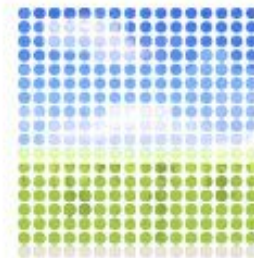


# Determinando largura e altura

Caso queiramos que um elemento tenha um tamanho específico, um valor de **dp** (densidade de pixels) pode ser atribuído a ele.

Equivale a uma quantidade de pixels  
**de acordo com resolução do dispositivo**

```
<TextView  
  android:layout_width="90dp"  
  android:layout_height="50dp"  
  android:text="@string/texto"  
  android:id="@+id/textView"/>
```



# Propriedades

## Margin

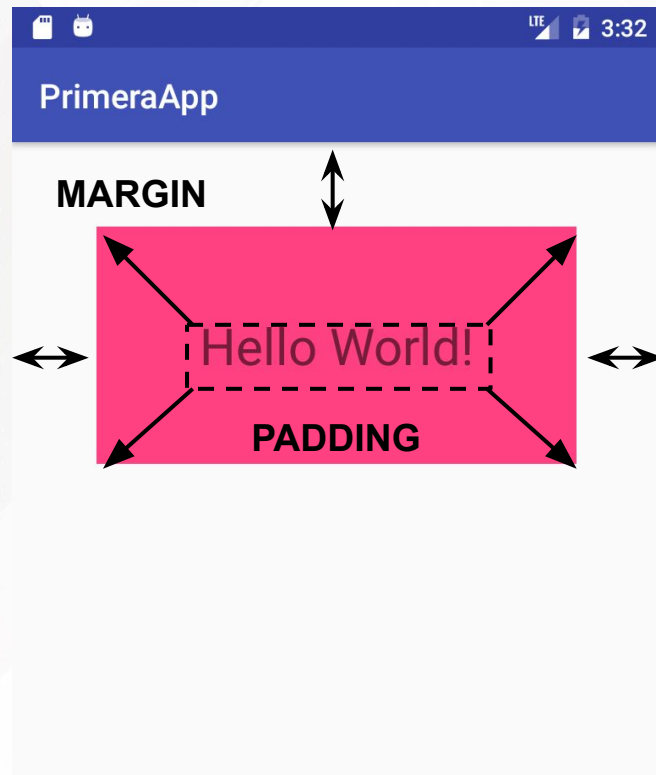
Distância entre os elementos de um mesmo layout.

`android:layout_margin`

## Padding

Distância entre a borda e o texto.

`android:padding`

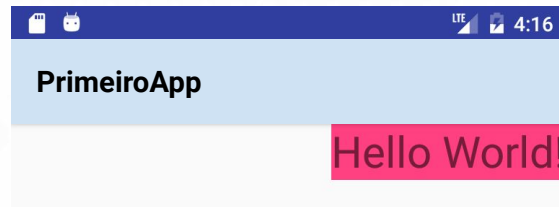
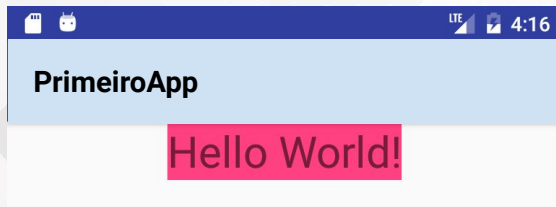
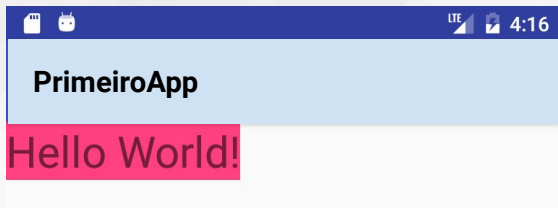


# Propriedades

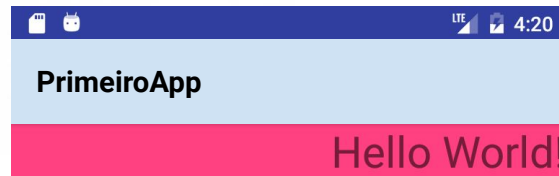
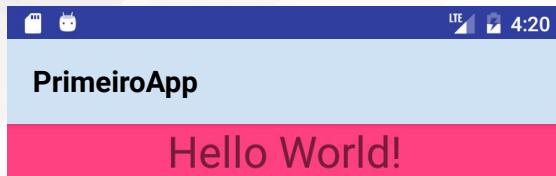
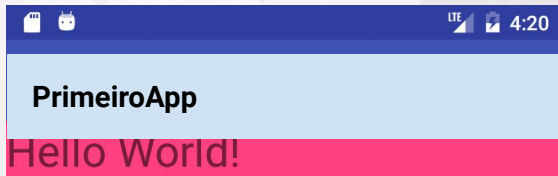
## Gravity

Determina a posição do conteúdo dentro de uma visualização.

`android:layout_gravity`



`android:gravity`



**Thank you...**



**Captain Obvious.**