

# Lesson 6 – User Interfaces Part 5

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In this part, we're going to take a look at the Spinner control, which is Android's drop-down selection control.

Open the existing Lesson5\_UI project, and create a new Layout file (see Part 2, if you're not sure how) called **spinner\_example.xml**. It should start out as a vertically oriented LinearLayout, and have a layout\_margin of 20dp. The margin will help keep other objects placed inside the LinearLayout from touching the edge of the screen. Set its Layout\_Gravity to center\_horizontal as well.

Add the following EditText Views to the LinearLayout, one after the other:

Spinner control:

- ID: @+id/spinner01
- Layout\_Height: wrap\_content
- Layout\_Width: fill\_parent
- Layout\_margin: 5dp

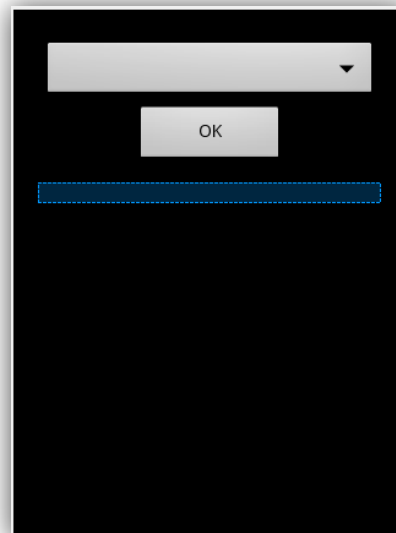
Now, add a Button below the phone prompt. The button should have the following properties:

- ID: @+id/btnSpinOK
- Text: OK
- Layout Gravity: center\_horizontal
- Layout Margin Top: 15dp
- Layout Width: 120dp

Add a TextView control to the screen below the button with the following properties:

- ID: @+id/txtSpinOut
- Layout width: fill\_parent
- Layout\_margin\_top: 15dp
- Text: - Leave the text property blank

Your screen should look like this:



Save and close the XML file. Open the Spinner\_Example.java class file. Add the following code:

```
public class spinner_example extends Activity {

    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.spinner_example);

        String[] items = new String[] { "TextView", "Button", "RadioButton",
            "Spinner", "CheckBox", "EditText", "WebView" };

        final Spinner oDropDown = (Spinner) findViewById(R.id.spinner01);

        ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<String>(this,
            android.R.layout.simple_spinner_item, items);
        adapter.setDropDownViewResource(android.R.layout.simple_spinner_dropdown_item);
        oDropDown.setAdapter(adapter);

        final Button btn1 = (Button) this.findViewById(R.id.btnSpinOK);

        btn1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {

            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                final TextView tOut = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.txtSpinOut);
                String sText = "";

                sText = "Selected Item Text: " + oDropDown.getSelectedItem()
                    + "\n" + "Index: "
                    + oDropDown.getSelectedItemPosition() + "\n";

                tOut.setText(sText);

            }

        });
    }
}
```

Here, we created an array of Strings, much like when we loaded our ListView control on the main screen of our application. We then used the ArrayAdapter to load the values from our array into the Spinner control. The button's click event is then used to retrieve the selected value from our spinner, and display the results in our textview control.