



# Introduction to contentDescription

## Background

- What is some background information on the module

## Activity Instructions

### 1. Project Creation

- a. Follow the screens below to create a new project:

Create New Project

New Project  
Android Studio

Configure your new project

Application name: DemoApp01

Company Domain: milk.se.nit.edu

Package name: edu.nit.se.milk.demoapp01 [Edit](#)

☐ Include C++ Support

Project location: C:\Projects\milk\Apps\accessible\DemoApp01

Previous Next Cancel Finish



## Milk: Mobile Inclusive Learning Kit

Create New Project

### Target Android Devices

Select the form factors your app will run on

Different platforms may require separate SDKs

☒ Phone and Tablet

Minimum SDK: API 16: Android 4.1 (Jelly Bean)

Lower API levels target more devices, but have fewer features available.  
By targeting API 16 and later, your app will run on approximately **96.7%** of the devices that are active on the Google Play Store.  
[Help me choose](#)

☐ Wear

Minimum SDK: API 21: Android 5.0 (Lollipop)

☐ TV

Minimum SDK: API 21: Android 5.0 (Lollipop)

☐ Android Auto

☐ Glass (Not Available)

Minimum SDK:

Stats load failed. Value may be out of date.

Previous Next Cancel Finish

Create New Project

### Add an Activity to Mobile

Add No Activity

Basic Activity

Empty Activity

Fullscreen Activity

Google AdMob Ads Activity

Google Maps Activity

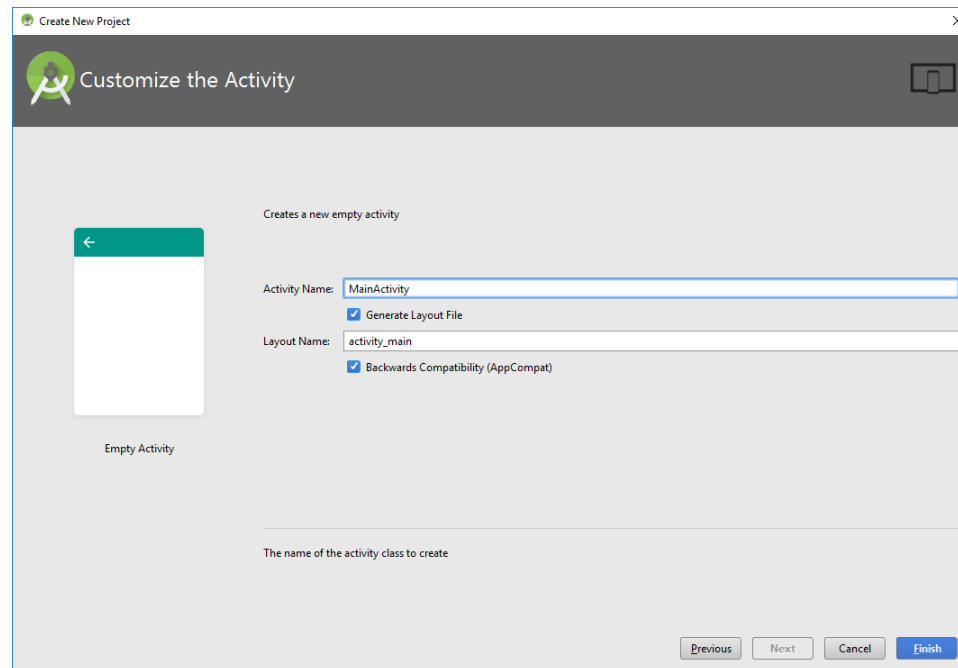
Login Activity

Master/Detail Flow

Navigation Drawer Activity

Scrolling Activity

Previous Next Cancel Finish



## 2. Construct User Interface

a. From the Palette tool window, add the following UI controls into the screen layout.

i. Update the following properties of the existing Relative Layout:

- `layout_width="match_parent"`
- `layout_height="match_parent"`

ii. Within the existing Relative Layout add:

### 1. Switch

- Update the following properties:
  - `text="Alternate Rendering"`
  - `layout_width="match_parent"`
  - `layout_height="wrap_content"`
  - `id="@+id/switchAccessibility"`
  - `focusable="false"`

### 2. Relative Layout:

- Update the following properties:
  - `layout_width="match_parent"`
  - `layout_height="wrap_content"`
  - `id="@+id/layoutContents"`
  - `layout_weight="100"`
- Add the following UI controls:

i. **Button:**

  - Update the following properties:
    - `text="&#60;&#60;--"`
    - `layout_width="wrap_content"`
    - `layout_height="wrap_content"`
    - `layout_alignParentTop="true"`



- `layout_alignParentLeft="true"`
- `layout_alignParentStart="true"`
- `layout_marginTop="146dp"`
- `id="@+id/buttonLeft"`
- `background="@android:drawable/btn_default"`
- `gravity="center"`
- `layout_gravity="left|center"`
- `layout_marginLeft="50dp"`

## ii. TextView

- Update the following properties:
  - `text="Tap the Back or Next button to proceed"`
  - `layout_width="match_parent"`
  - `layout_height="wrap_content"`
  - `id="@+id/textView"`
  - `textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.DeviceDefault.Medium"`
  - `layout_above="@+id/buttonRight"`
  - `layout_marginBottom="36dp"`
  - `textStyle="normal|bold"`
  - `textAlignment="center"`
  - `layout_alignParentLeft="false"`
  - `layout_alignParentStart="false"`
  - `layout_alignParentRight="false"`
  - `layout_alignParentEnd="false"`
  - `gravity="center_horizontal"`

## iii. Button

- Update the following properties:
  - `text="--&#62;&#62; ;"`
  - `layout_width="wrap_content"`
  - `layout_height="wrap_content"`
  - `id="@+id/buttonRight"`
  - `layout_gravity="right"`
  - `background="@android:drawable/btn_default"`
  - `gravity="center"`
  - `layout_alignTop="@+id/buttonLeft"`
  - `layout_alignParentRight="true"`
  - `layout_alignParentEnd="true"`
  - `layout_marginRight="50dp"`

## 3. Relative Layout

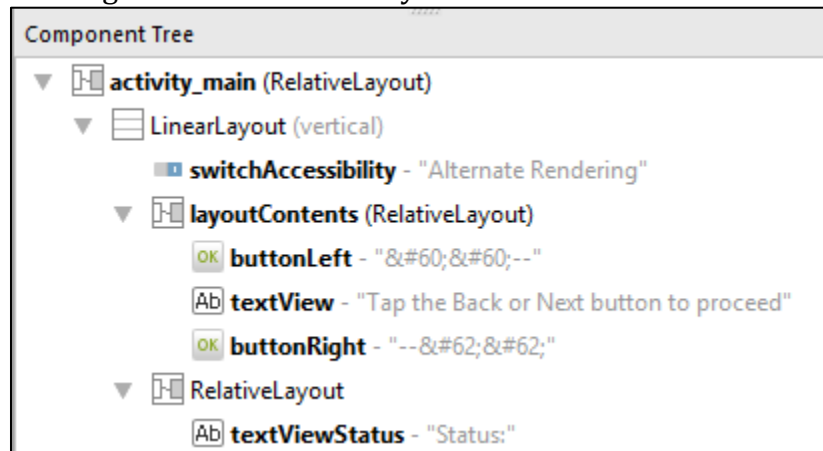
- Update the following properties:
  - `layout_width="match_parent"`
  - `layout_height="wrap_content"`
  - `layout_weight="1"`
- Add the following UI controls:



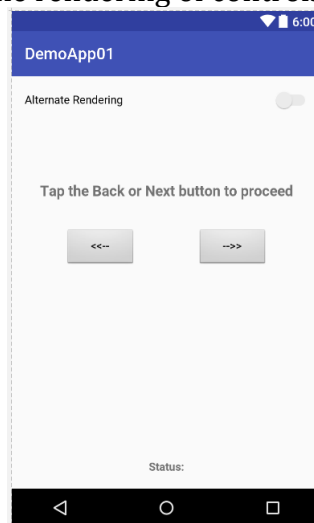
i. **TextView:**

- Update the following properties:
- `layout_width="match_parent"`
- `layout_height="wrap_content"`
- `id="@id/textViewStatus"`
- `layout_alignParentTop="true"`
- `layout_alignParentLeft="true"`
- `layout_alignParentStart="true"`
- `textAlignment="center"`
- `textStyle="normal|bold"`
- `layout_alignParentRight="true"`
- `layout_alignParentEnd="true"`
- `text="Status:"`
- `gravity="bottom"`

Following is the hierarchical layout of the controls on the screen:



Following is the rendering of controls on the screen:

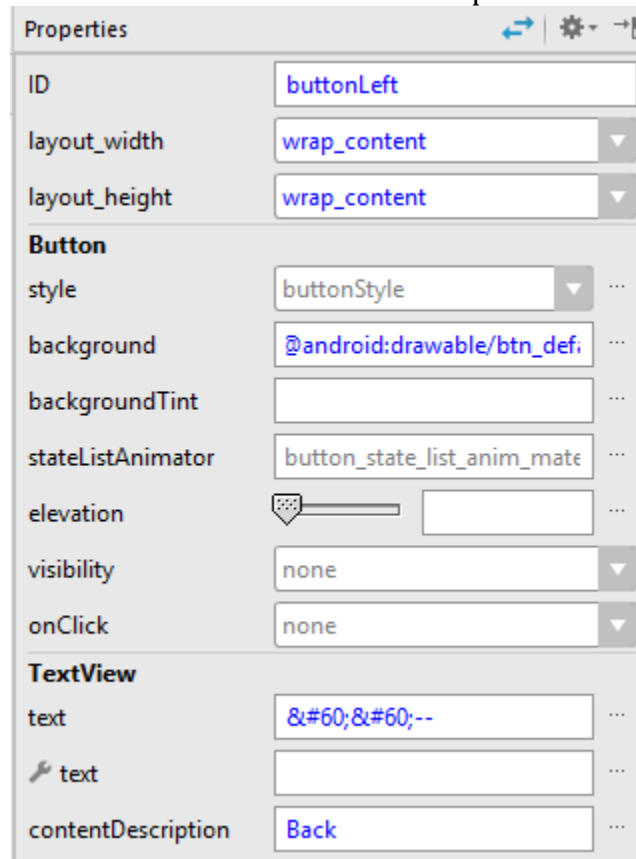




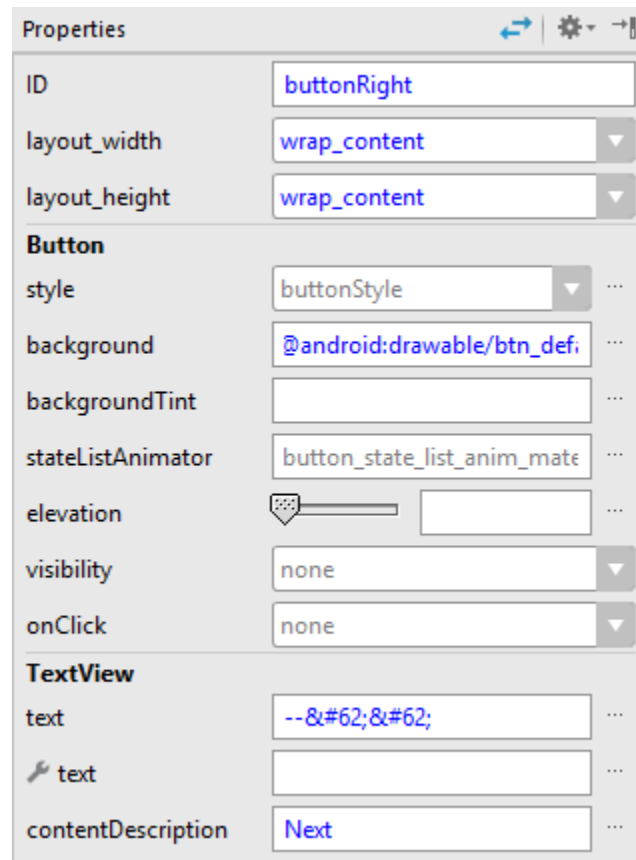
### 3. Set Content Description

The “contentDescription” property of a control is utilized for accessibility purposes. The text associated with this property defines the content of this control and is used by Android’s TalkBack feature.

Select the Button with id “buttonLeft”. Set contentDescription to “Back”



Select the Button with id “buttonRight”. Set contentDescription to “Next”



#### 4. Code

Open MainActivity.java and add the following code:

- a. Declare the following variables:

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {  
  
    Button buttonLeft, buttonRight;  
    TextView textStatus;  
    Switch switchRendering;  
    RelativeLayout layoutCover;  
}
```

- b. Add the following code inside the **onCreate** method:



```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

    buttonLeft = (Button)findViewById(R.id.buttonLeft);
    buttonRight = (Button)findViewById(R.id.buttonRight);
    textStatus = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.textViewStatus);
    switchRendering = (Switch)findViewById(R.id.switchAccessibility);

    layoutCover = (RelativeLayout)findViewById(R.id.layoutContents);

    switchRendering.setOnCheckedChangeListener(new CompoundButton.OnCheckedChangeListener() {
        @Override
        public void onCheckedChanged(CompoundButton buttonView, boolean isChecked) {
            if (isChecked) {
                layoutCover.setBackgroundColor(Color.BLACK);
                buttonLeft.setBackgroundColor(Color.BLACK);
                buttonRight.setBackgroundColor(Color.BLACK);
            }
            else
            {
                layoutCover.setBackgroundColor(Color.TRANSPARENT);
                buttonLeft.setBackgroundResource(android.R.drawable.btn_default);
                buttonRight.setBackgroundResource(android.R.drawable.btn_default);
            }
        }
    });

    buttonLeft.setOnClickListener(
        new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                textStatus.setText("Button Tapped: Back (Left)");
            }
        }
    );

    buttonRight.setOnClickListener(
        new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                textStatus.setText("Button Tapped: Next (Right)");
            }
        }
    );
}
```





The above code achieves the following:

1. Handles the `onCheckedChangeListener` event of the Switch control to:
  - a. Set the color of all the controls to Black so that none of the controls are visible when the switch is checked (i.e. set to “On”)
  - b. Sets the colors of all the controls to their original colors when the switch is unchecked (i.e. set to “Off”)