

# Content 2

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[Add a scrollable list \(android.com\)](#)

## 2. Create a list item data class

NEW PACKAGE (MODEL)-> DATA CLASS -> NEWS

```
package com.example.demo2.model
```

```
import androidx.annotation.DrawableRes
import androidx.annotation.StringRes
```

```
data class News(
    @StringRes val stringResourceid: Int,
    @DrawableRes val imageResourceid: Int
)
```

NEW PACKAGE (DATA)-> CLASS -> NEWSOURCE

```
package com.example.demo2.data
```

```
import com.example.demo2.R
import com.example.demo2.model.News
```

```
class NewsSource() {
    fun loadNews(): List<News> {
        return listOf<News>(
            News(R.string.news1, R.drawable.image1),
            News(R.string.news2, R.drawable.image2),
            News(R.string.news3, R.drawable.image3),
            News(R.string.news4, R.drawable.image4),
            News(R.string.news5, R.drawable.image5),
            News(R.string.news6, R.drawable.image6)
        )
    }
}
```

MAINACTIVITY

```
package com.example.demo2
```

```
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.Column
import androidx.compose.material3.Card
import com.example.demo2.model.News
```

```
import android.os.Bundle
import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity
import androidx.activity.compose.setContent
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.fillMaxSize
import androidx.compose.material3.MaterialTheme
import androidx.compose.material3.Surface
import androidx.compose.material3.Text
import androidx.compose.runtime.Composable
import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
import androidx.compose.ui.tooling.preview.Preview
import com.example.demo2.ui.theme.Demo2Theme
```

```
import androidx.compose.foundation.Image
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.fillMaxWidth
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.height
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.padding
import androidx.compose.foundation.lazy.LazyColumn
import androidx.compose.foundation.lazy.items
import androidx.compose.ui.layout.ContentScale
import androidx.compose.ui.platform.LocalContext
import androidx.compose.ui.res.painterResource
```

1. `@StringRes val stringResourceid: Int`: This annotation (`@StringRes`) indicates that the integer value represents a string resource ID. This is typically used to refer to string resources defined in XML files within the `res/values/` directory of an Android project.

2. `@DrawableRes val imageResourceid: Int`: Similarly, this annotation (`@DrawableRes`) indicates that the integer value represents a drawable resource ID. Drawable resources typically include images or other visual assets that are also defined within the `res/drawable/` directory of an Android project.

By using these annotations, you're ensuring that the `stringResourceid` and `imageResourceid` properties of the `News` class are only assigned values that correspond to valid string and drawable resources in your Android project. This helps prevent runtime errors related to resource type mismatches.

1. `import com.example.demo2.R`: This imports the `R` class generated by the Android build system, which contains references to all resources in your project, including strings and drawables.

2. `import com.example.demo2.model.News`: This imports the `News` data class you defined earlier.

3. `class NewsSource()`: This is the definition of the `NewsSource` class.

4. `fun loadNews(): List<News>`: This function is responsible for loading news items and returns a list of `News` objects.

5. `return listOf<News>(...)`: This line returns a list of `News` objects. Each news item is created using the `News` constructor defined in the `News` data class. The constructor takes a string resource ID (`R.string.newsX`) and a drawable resource ID (`R.drawable.imageX`). These IDs are provided for each news item, presumably from your resources directory.

6. The list contains news items with titles and images, each corresponding to a different resource ID.

Your code appears to be an Android application written in Kotlin using Jetpack Compose for building the UI. Here's a breakdown of the key components:

1. `MainActivity`: This is the entry point of your application. It sets the content view to `Demo2Theme` and inside it, it surfaces the `NewsApp`.

2. `NewsApp Composable`: This is the main composable function that represents your news application. It displays a surface with a background color from the theme and contains the `NewsList`.

3. `NewsList Composable`: This function takes a list of `news` items and displays them using a `LazyColumn`. Each item in the list is represented by a `NewsCard`.

```

import androidx.compose.foundation.lazy.items
import androidx.compose.ui.layout.ContentScale
import androidx.compose.ui.platform.LocalContext
import androidx.compose.ui.res.painterResource
import androidx.compose.ui.res.stringResource
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp
import com.example.demo2.data.newsSource

class MainActivity: ComponentActivity() {
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContent {
            Demo2Theme {
                // A surface container using the 'background' color from the theme
                Surface(
                    modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize(),
                    color = MaterialTheme.colorScheme.background
                ) {
                    NewsApp()
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

@Composable
fun NewsApp() {
    NewsList(
        newsList = newsSource().loadNews(),
    )
}

@Composable
fun NewsList(newsList: List<news>, modifier: Modifier = Modifier) {
    LazyColumn(modifier = modifier) {
        items(newsList) {
            demo2 ->
            NewsCard(demo2 = demo2,
                modifier = Modifier.padding(8.dp))
        }
    }
}

@Composable
fun NewsCard(demo2: news, modifier: Modifier = Modifier) {
    Card(modifier = modifier) {
        Column {
            Image(
                painter = painterResource(demo2.imageResourceId),
                contentDescription = stringResource(demo2.stringResourceId),
                modifier = Modifier
                    .fillMaxWidth()
                    .height(194.dp),
                contentScale = ContentScale.Crop
            )
            Text(
                text = LocalContext.current.getString(demo2.stringResourceId),
                modifier = Modifier.padding(16.dp),
                style = MaterialTheme.typography.headlineSmall
            )
        }
    }
}

@Preview(showBackground = true)
@Composable
private fun NewsCardPreview() {
    NewsCard(news(R.string.news1, R.drawable.image1))
}

```

**RUN CODE**

3. **NewsList Composable**: This function takes a list of `news` items and displays them using a `LazyColumn`. Each item in the list is represented by a `NewsCard`.

4. **NewsCard Composable**: This composable represents a single news item displayed within a `Card`. It contains an `Image` representing the news image and a `Text` displaying the news title.

5. **newsSource Class**: This class seems to be responsible for providing news data. It loads news items and returns them as a list.

6. **@Preview Composables**: These are used for previewing the UI layout in Android Studio's preview pane.

Overall, your code sets up a simple news application UI using Jetpack Compose, where news items are displayed in a list with each item represented by a card containing an image and a title. The data for the news items is loaded from a `newsSource`.