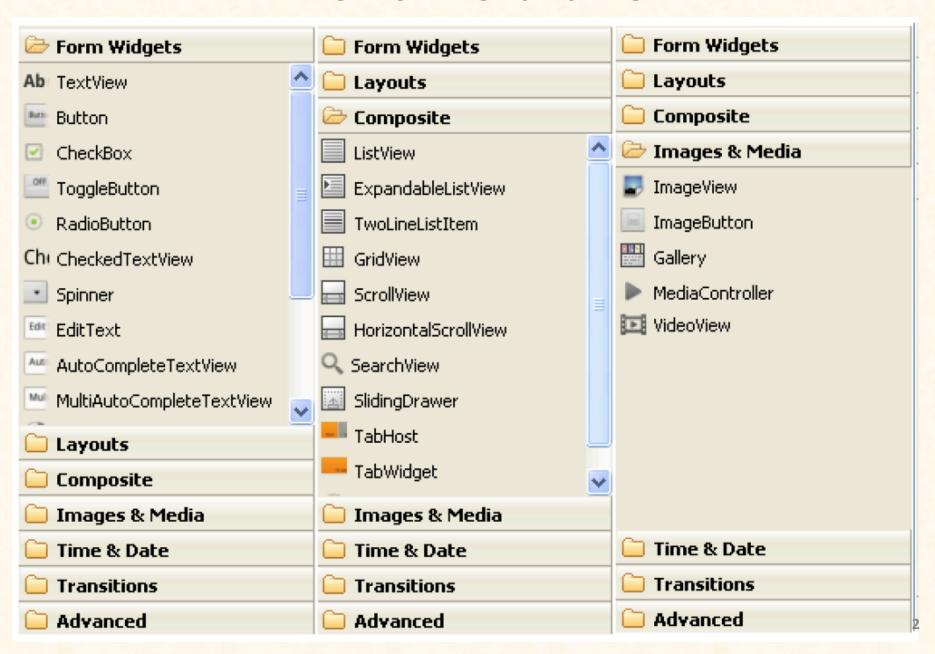
ListView in Android App

Prof. Dr.-Ing. V.Brovkov

Views Hierarchie



Project: P0421_SimpleList

http://startandroid.ru/ru/uroki/vse-uroki-spiskom/82-urok42-spisok-listview.html

Layout.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
   <LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
 3
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="fill_parent"
 4
        android:orientation="vertical" >
 5
 6
        <TextView
 8
            android:layout_width="fill_parent"
 9
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:text="@string/hello" >
10
11
        </TextView>
12
13
        <ListView
14
            android:id="@+id/lvMain"
15
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
16
            android:layout_height="wrap_content" >
17
        </ListView>
18
19
    </LinearLayout>
```

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
 9⊜
      String[] names = { "Karl-Heinz", "Linnéa", "Hans-Joachim",
              "Anna-Lena", "Lisa-Marie", "Anna-Maria",
10
              "Elias", "Luca", " Alexander", "Eva-Maria", "Kajetan" };
11
12
                                                              Ein Adapter für
13
      /** Called when the activity is first created. */
                                                              die Verbindung
      public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
14⊖
                                                                mit Daten
15
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
16
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
17
        // Find View
                                                                 Ein Standard-
        ListView lvMain = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.lvMain);
18
                                                                  View ist im
19
        // Create an Adapter
                                                                   Einsatz
20
        ArrayAdapter<String> adapter =
21
                new ArrayAdapter<String>(this,
22
                        android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1, names);
23
        //ArrayAdapter<String> adapter =
24
                new ArrayAdapter<String>(this, R.layout.my_list_item, names);
25
        // Connect the ListView with the adapter
26
        lvMain.setAdapter(adapter);
27
28
```

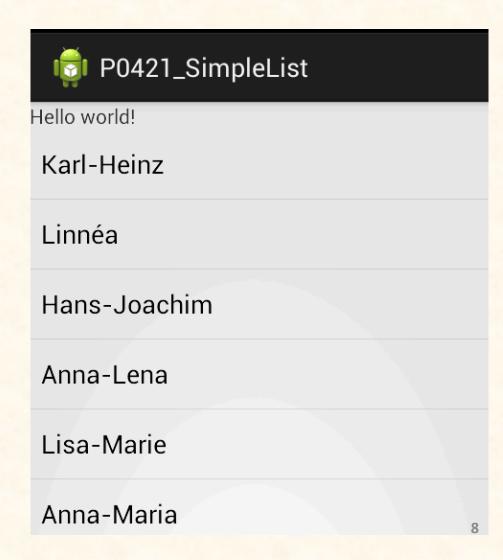
Adapter:

- Das Adapterkonzept folgt dem MVC- (Model-View-Controller-) Muster, bei dem die Datenhaltung (im Businessmodel) von der Anzeige (in den Views) bzw. dem Zugriff über den Controller entkoppelt ist.
- Die listenförmigen Views, zu denen ListViews und Grids gehören, zeigen mehrere Einträge auf einmal und erlauben das Durchrollen durch die Einträge.

- Einfache Adapter arbeiten mit Arrays von Objekten oder mit Listen, die eine Map ein assoziatives Array enthalten können.
- Das Array transportiert in jeder Zeile des Arrays genau ein Objekt. Dieses Objekt wird dann in der Regel als Zeichenkette interpretiert und in der View dargestellt.
- Ein Array kann Objekte eines Typs enthalten oder auch Objekte unterschiedlichen Typs, wobei die Umwandlung in eine Zeichenkette durch das Überschreiben der Methode toString() des Objektes durchgeführt wird.

Vordefinierte ListView Layout

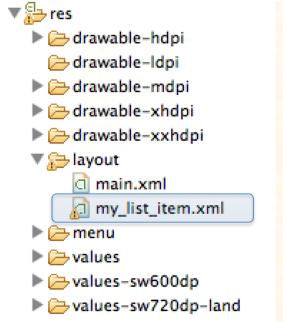
Hello world! Item 1 Sub Item 1 Item 2 Sub Item 2 Item 3 Sub Item 3 Item 4 Sub Item 4 Item 5 Sub Item 5 Item 6 Sub Item 6 Item 7 Sub Item 7

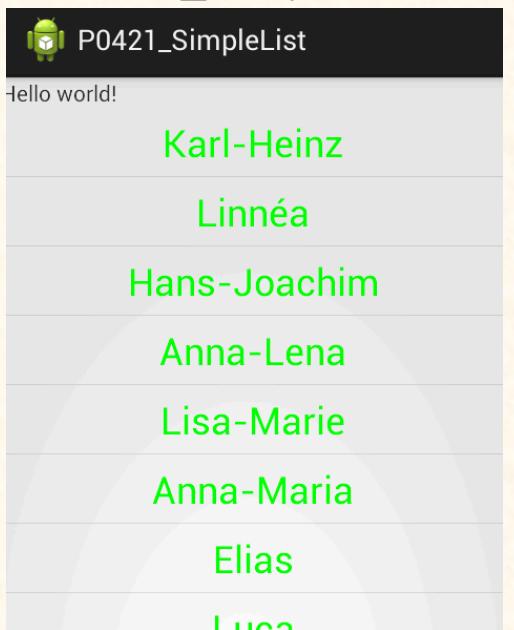


User-definierte ListView Layout

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
   <TextView xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
        android:id="@+id/textView1"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
 4
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:gravity="center_horizontal"
 6
        android:padding="5dp"
        android:text="TextView"
 8
        android:textColor="#00FF00"
10
        android:textSize="24sp" >
11
12
   </TextView>
```

P0421_SimpleList TextView





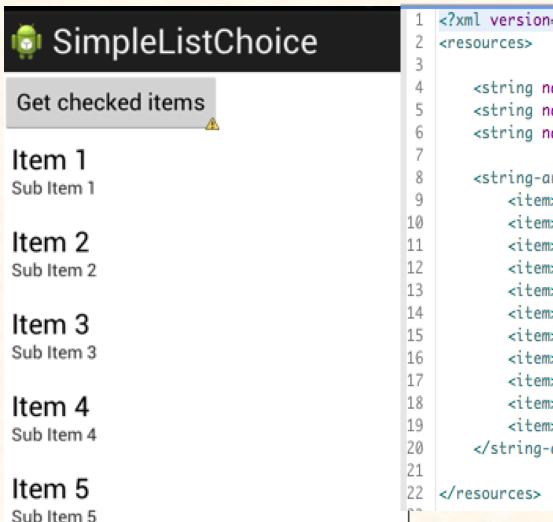
Project: P0431_SimpleListChoice

http://startandroid.ru/ru/uroki/vse-uroki-spiskom/83-urok-43-odinochnyj-i-mnozhestvennyj-vybor-v-list.html

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
   <LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="fill_parent"
        android:orientation="vertical" >
 5
 6
        <Button
            android:id="@+id/btnChecked"
 9
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
10
            android:text="Get checked items" >
11
12
        </Button>
13
        <ListView
14
15
            android:id="@+id/lvMain"
16
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
17
            android:layout_height="wrap_content" >
18
        </ListView>
19
20
   </LinearLayout>
```

main.xml

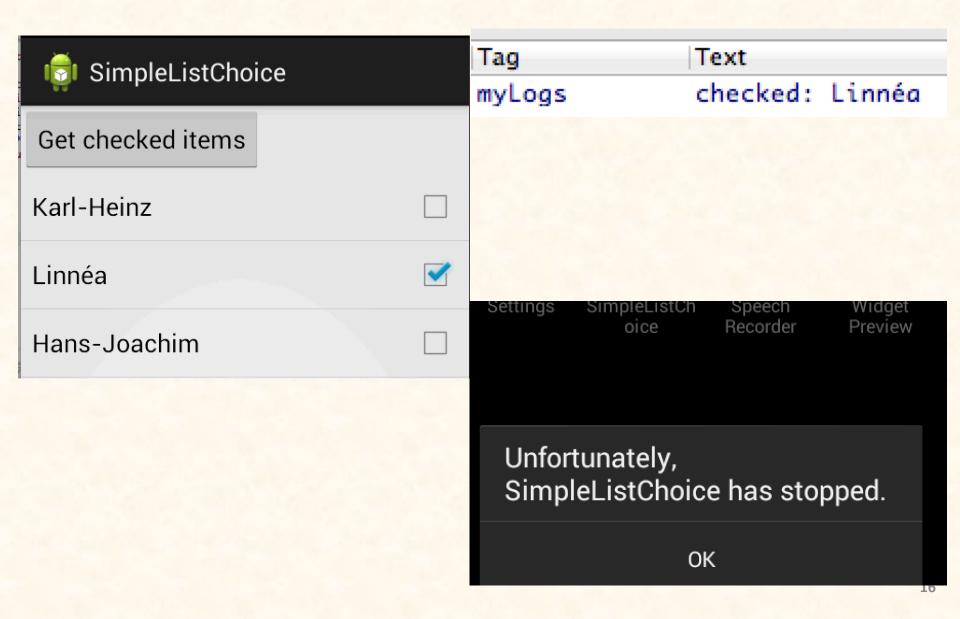
strings.xml



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
    <string name="hello">Hello World, MainActivity!</string>
    <string name="app_name">SimpleListChoice</string>
    <string name="action_settings">Settings</string>
    <string-array name="names">
        <item>Karl-Heinz</item>
        <item>Linnéa</item>
        <item>Hons-loachim</item>
        <item>Anna-Lena</item>
        <item>Lisa-Marie</item>
        <item>Anna-Maria</item>
        <item>Elias</item>
        <item>Luca</item>
        <item>Alexander</item>
        <item>Eva-Maria</item>
        <item>Kajetan</item>
    </string-array>
                                                         13
```

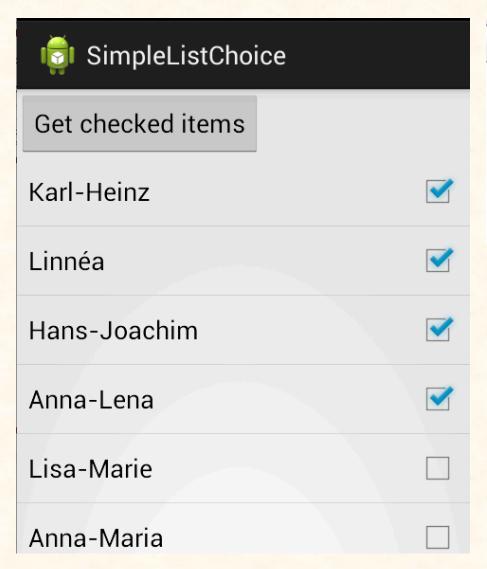
```
13
    public class MainActivity extends Activity implements OnClickListener {
 14
        final String LOG_TAG = "myLogs";
 15
        ListView lvMain;
 16
        String[] names;
 17
        /** Called when the activity is first created. */
        public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
18⊝
19
            super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
 20
            setContentView(R.layout.main);
 21
            lvMain = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.lvMain);
 22
            // устанавливаем режим выбора пунктов списка
 23
            lvMain.setChoiceMode(ListView.CHOICE_MODE_SINGLE);
 24
            //lvMain.setChoiceMode(ListView.CHOICE_MODE_MULTIPLE);
 25
            // Создаем адаптер, используя массив из файла ресурсов
 26
            ArrayAdapter<CharSequence> adapter = ArrayAdapter.createFromResource(
 27
                     this, R.array.names,
 28
                    //android.R.layout.simple_list_item_single_choice);
 29
                     android.R.layout.simple_list_item_multiple_choice);
 30
            lvMain.setAdapter(adapter);
 31
            Button btnChecked = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnChecked);
 32
            btnChecked.setOnClickListener(this);
 33
            // получаем массив из файла ресурсов
 34
            names = getResources().getStringArray(R.array.names);
 35
 36
37⊕
        public void onClick(View arg0) {
48
```

```
13
    public class MainActivity extends Activity implements OnClickListener {
14
        final String LOG_TAG = "myLogs";
15
        ListView lvMain;
16
        String[] names;
17
        /** Called when the activity is first created. */
18⊕
        public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
36
37⊜
        public void onClick(View arg0) {
38
            // лишем в лог выделенный элемент
39
            Log.d(LOG_TAG, "checked: " + names[lvMain.getCheckedItemPosition()]);
            //Log.d(LOG_TAG, "checked: ");
40
41
            //SparseBooleanArray sbArray = lvMain.getCheckedItemPositions();
42
            //for (int i = 0; i < sbArray.size(); i++) {
43
            // int key = sbArray.keyAt(i);
44
            // if (sbArray.get(key))
45
            // Log.d(LOG_TAG, names[key]);
46
            //}
47
48
```



```
public class MainActivity extends Activity implements OnClickListener {
13
14
        final String LOG_TAG = "myLogs";
15
        ListView lvMain;
16
        String[] names;
17
        /** Called when the activity is first created. */
        public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
18⊖
19
            super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
20
            setContentView(R.layout.main);
21
            lvMain = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.lvMain);
22
            // устанавливаем режим выбора пунктов списка
23
            //lvMain.setChoiceMode(ListView.CHOICE_MODE_SINGLE);
24
            lvMain.setChoiceMode(ListView.CHOICE_MODE_MULTIPLE);
25
            // Создаем адаптер, используя массив из файла ресурсов
26
            ArrayAdapter<CharSequence> adapter = ArrayAdapter.createFromResource(
27
                    this, R.array.names,
28
                    //android.R.layout.simple_list_item_single_choice);
29
                    android.R.layout.simple_list_item_multiple_choice);
30
            lvMain.setAdapter(adapter);
31
            Button btnChecked = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnChecked);
32
            btnChecked.setOnClickListener(this);
33
            // получаем массив из файла ресурсов
34
            names = getResources().getStringArray(R.array.names);
35
        }
36
        public void onClick(View arg0) {
£37€،
48
```

```
13
    public class MainActivity extends Activity implements OnClickListener {
14
        final String LOG_TAG = "myLogs";
15
        ListView lvMain;
16
        String[] names;
17
        /** Called when the activity is first created. */
        public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
18⊕
36
37⊜
        public void onClick(View arg0) {
38
            // лишем в лог выделенный элемент
39
            //Log.d(LOG_TAG, "checked: " + names[lvMain.getCheckedItemPosition()]);
40
            Log.d(LOG_TAG, "checked: ");
41
            SparseBooleanArray sbArray = lvMain.getCheckedItemPositions();
42
            for (int i = 0; i < sbArray.size(); i++) {
43
              int key = sbArray.keyAt(i);
44
              if (sbArray.get(key))
45
                Log.d(LOG_TAG, names[key]);
46
47
4.8
49
```



Tag	Text
myLogs	checked:
myLogs	Karl-Heinz
myLogs	Linnéa
myLogs	Hans-Joachim
myLogs	Anna-Lena

Project: P0441_SimpleListEvents

http://startandroid.ru/ru/uroki/vse-uroki-spiskom/85-urok-44-sobytija-v-listview.html



P0441_SimpleListEven

Item 1

Sub Item 1

Item 2

Sub Item 2

Item 3

Sub Item 3

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
    <string name="app_name">P0441_SimpleListEvents</string>
   <string name="action_settings">Settings</string>
    <string name="hello_world">Hello world!</string>
    <string-array name="names">
        <item>Karl-Heinz</item>
        <item>Linnéa</item>
        <item>Hans-Joachim</item>
        <item>Anna-Lena</item>
        <item>Lisa-Marie</item>
        <item>Anna-Maria</item>
        <item>Elias</item>
        <item>Luca</item>
        <item>Alexander</item>
        <item>Eva-Maria</item>
        <item>Kajetan</item>
    </string-array>
```

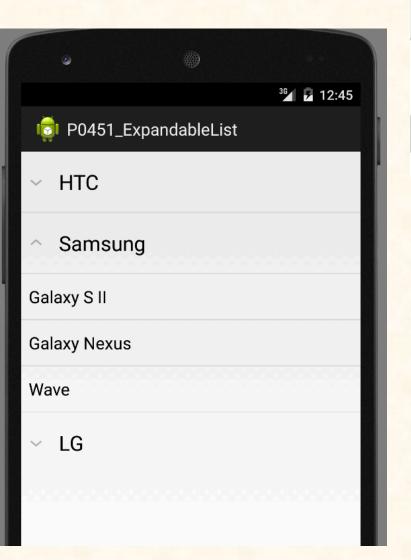
```
15
    public class MainActivity extends Activity {
      final String LOG_TAG = "myLogs";
16
17
      ListView lvMain;
18
      /** Called when the activity is first created. */
      public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
19⊜
20
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
21
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
22
        lvMain = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.lvMain);
23
        ArrayAdapter<CharSequence> adapter = ArrayAdapter.createFromResource(
24
            this, R.array.names, android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1);
25
        lvMain.setAdapter(adapter);
26⊜
        lvMain.setOnItemClickListener(new OnItemClickListener() {
27⊝
          public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view,
28
              int position, long id) {
29
            Log.d(LOG_TAG, "itemClick: position = " + position + ", id = "
30
                + id):
31
32
        J):
33⊕
        lvMain.setOnItemSelectedListener(new OnItemSelectedListener() {
42⊕
        lvMain.setOnScrollListener(new OnScrollListener() {
53
54
```

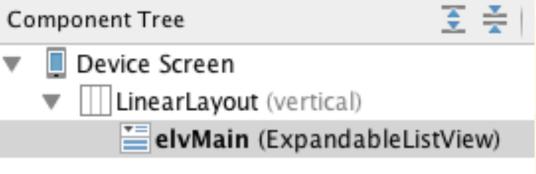
```
33⊜
        lvMain.setOnItemSelectedListener(new OnItemSelectedListener() {
34⊜
          public void onItemSelected(AdapterView<?> parent, View view,
35
              int position, long id) {
36
            Log.d(LOG_TAG, "itemSelect: position = " + position + ", id = " + id);
37
38⊜
          public void onNothingSelected(AdapterView<?> parent) {
39
            Log.d(LOG_TAG, "itemSelect: nothing");
40
41
        });
42⊜
        1vMain.setOnScrollListener(new OnScrollListener() {
43⊜
          public void onScrollStateChanged(AbsListView view, int scrollState) {
            Log.d(LOG_TAG, "scrollState = " + scrollState);
44
45
46⊜
          public void onScroll(AbsListView view, int firstVisibleItem,
47
              int visibleItemCount, int totalItemCount) {
48
            Log.d(LOG_TAG, "scroll: firstVisibleItem = " + firstVisibleItem
49
                + ", visibleItemCount" + visibleItemCount
50
                + ", totalItemCount" + totalItemCount);
51
52
        });
```

```
myLogs scroll: firstVisibleItem = 0, visibleItemCount11, totalItemCount11
myLogs scrollState = 0
```

```
myLogs itemClick: position = 5, id = 5
```

Project Beispiel: Expandable List View





```
12 🔯
     ublic class MainActivity extends Activity {
13
      // Group names (Company)
      String[] groups = new String[] {"HTC", "Samsung", "LG"};
14
15
      // Element names (Phones)
      String[] phonesHTC = new String[] {"HTC One M8s", "HTC One mini 2",
16
               "HTC Desire 620", "HTC Desire EYE"};
17
18
      String[] phonesSams = new String[] {"Galaxy Note5", "Galaxy On7", "Galaxy S6"};
      String[] phonesLG = new String[] {"LG Y70 Spirit", "LG Pada", "LG Leon", "LG Joy"};
19
20
      // Group collection
21
      ArrayList<Map<String, String>> groupData;
22
      // Component collection for a single group
23
      ArrayList<Map<String, String>> childDataItem;
24
      // common collection for element collections
25
      ArrayList<ArrayList<Map<String, String>>> childData;
      // result must be: childData = ArrayList<childDataItem>
26
      // attribute list for a group or an element
27
28
      Map<String, String> m;
29
      ExpandableListView elvMain;
```

Map

A Map is a data structure consisting of a set of keys and values in which each key is mapped to a single value. The class of the objects used as keys is declared when the Map is declared, as is the class of the corresponding values.

ArrayList is an implementation of <u>List</u>, backed by an array. All optional operations including adding, removing, and replacing elements are supported.

All elements are permitted, including null.

```
30
          /** Called when the activity is first created. */
31 of -
          public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
32
              super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
33
              setContentView(R.layout.main);
              // fill a group collection from a group name array
34
35
              groupData = new ArrayList<Map<String, String>>();
36
              for (String group : groups) {
37
                // fill an attribute list for each group
38
                m = new HashMap<String, String>();
39
                  m.put("groupName", group); // company name
40
                  groupData.add(m);
41
42
              // group attribute list for read
              String groupFrom[] = new String[] {"groupName"};
43
44
              // ID view-element list for a group attributes
45
              int groupTo[] = new int[] {android.R.id.text1};
46
              // a collection of element collections
              childData = new ArrayList<ArrayList<Map<String, String>>>();
47
48
              // create a first-group element collection
              childDataItem = new ArrayList<Map<String, String>>();
49
              // fill an attribute list for each element
50
              for (String phone : phonesHTC) {
51
52
                m = new HashMap<String, String>();
53
                  m.put("phoneName", phone); // phone name
                  childDataItem.add(m);
54
55
                                                                          27
```

```
56
              // add the collection to the collection of collections
57
              childData.add(childDataItem);
58
              // create the second group collection of elements
59
              childDataItem = new ArrayList<Map<String, String>>();
              for (String phone : phonesSams) {
60
61
                m = new HashMap<String, String>();
62
                  m.put("phoneName", phone);
63
                  childDataItem.add(m);
64
65
              childData.add(childDataItem);
66
              // create the third group collection of elements
              childDataItem = new ArrayList<Map<String, String>>();
67
              for (String phone : phonesLG) {
68
69
                m = new HashMap<String, String>();
                  m.put("phoneName", phone);
70
71
                  childDataItem.add(m);
72
73
              childData.add(childDataItem);
```

```
79
              SimpleExpandableListAdapter adapter = new SimpleExpandableListAdapter(
80
                  this,
81
                  groupData,
82
                  android.R.layout.simple_expandable_list_item_1,
83
                  groupFrom,
84
                  groupTo,
85
                  childData,
86
                  android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1,
87
                  childFrom,
88
                  childTo);
89
              elvMain = (ExpandableListView) findViewById(R.id.elvMain);
90
              elvMain.setAdapter(adapter);
91
92
```

SimpleExpandableListAdapter

extends BaseExpandableListAdapter

An easy adapter to map static data to group and child views defined in an XML file. You can separately specify the data backing the group as a List of Maps. Each entry in the ArrayList corresponds to one group in the expandable list. The Maps contain the data for each row.

• Ein Tip: ein Event-Listener mit

ListView

An advanced Tutorial:

Using lists in Android (ListView) - Tutorial

http://www.vogella.com/tutorials/AndroidListView/article.html

Table of Contents

1. Android and Lists

- 1.1. Using lists in Android
- 1.2. Views for handling lists
- 1.3. Possible input types for lists
- 1.4. Adapters
- 1.5. Filtering and sorting
- 1.6. Data updates in the adapter
- 1.7. Listener

2. Default adapter

- 2.1. Default platform adapter
- 2.2. Using ArrayAdapter
- 2.3. ListView example with ArrayAdapter

3. Custom adapter implementations

- 3.1. Developing a custom adapter
- 3.2. Preparing a row for the list
- 3.3. Example for a custom adapter
- 3.4. Updating the data model from the adapter

4. ListActivity and ListFragment

- 4.1. Default container for using ListView
- 4.2. ListActivity and custom layout
- 4.3. Placeholder for an empty list

- 5. Exercise: Using ListView and ListActivity
- 6. Exercise: ListActivity with own layout
- 7. Tutorial: Implementing your own adapter
- 8. ListViews and performance
 - 8.1. Motivation
 - 8.2. Time consuming operations
 - 8.3. Avoiding layout inflation and object creation
 - 8.4. Holder Pattern
 - 8.5. Example

9. Storing the selection of a view

- 10. Contextual action mode for ListViews
- 11. Implementing undo for an action
 - 11.1. When should you offer an undo action?
 - 11.2. Example
- 12. Performance Optimization
- 13. Tutorial: How to display two items in a ListView
- 14. Selecting multiple items in the ListView
 - 14.1. Interaction between the model and Listview
 - 14.2. Tutorial: Domain Model and Rows interaction

15. Implementing an expandable ListView

- 15.1. ExpandableListView
- 15.2. ExpandableListView example

16. Tutorial: Miscellaneous

- 16.1. Adding a longclick listener to the list items
- 16.2. Header and Footer

17. SimpleCursorAdapter

- 18. Additional Open Source libraries
- 19. Support free vogella tutorials
 - 19.1. Thank you
 - 19.2. Questions and Discussion

20. Links and Literature

- 20.1. Source Code
- 20.2. ListView Resources
- 20.3. vogella Resources

ListView

Fragen?