

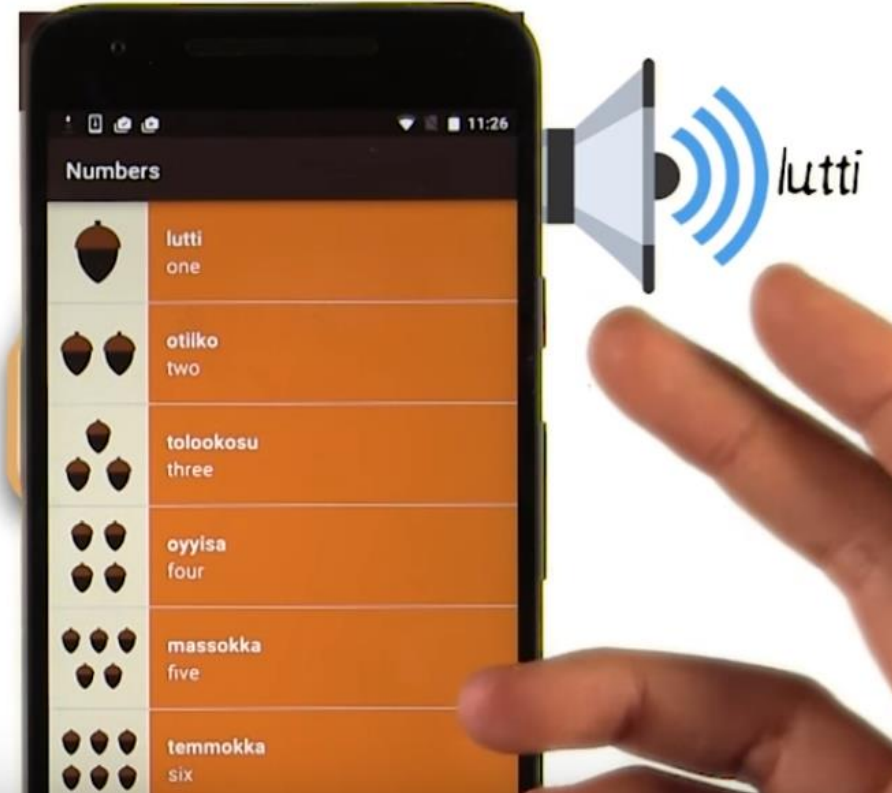
MIWOK part 4

24 - Play same audio file for all words in NumbersActivity

PLAY SAME AUDIO FILE FOR ALL LIST ITEMS

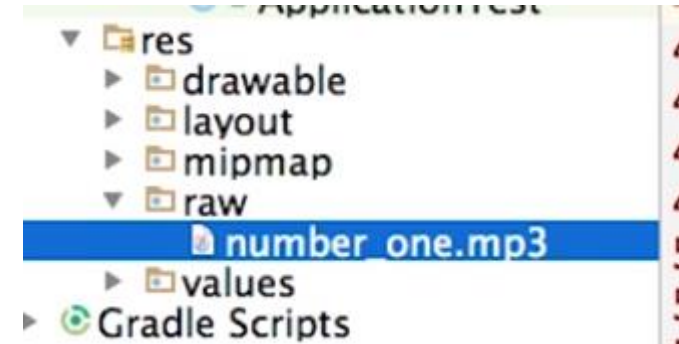
Modify `NumbersActivity.java`:

— Implement an `OnClickListener` so that the `number_one.mp3` file is played when the user touches any list item.



NumbersActivity.java

```
/** Handles playback of all the sound files */  
private MediaPlayer mMediaPlayer;
```



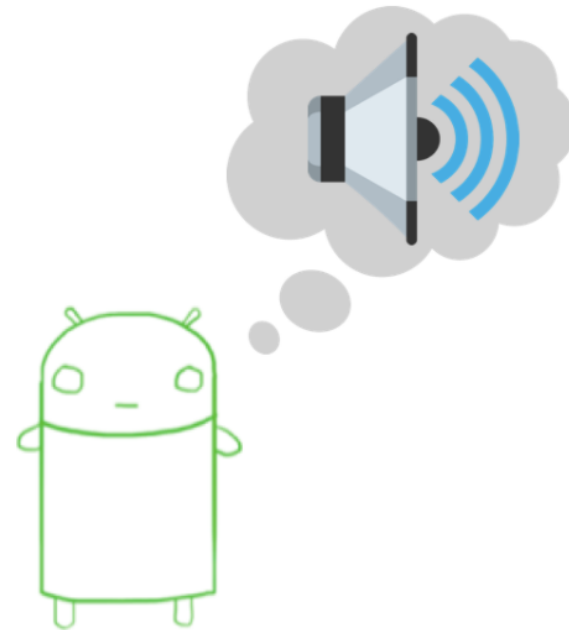
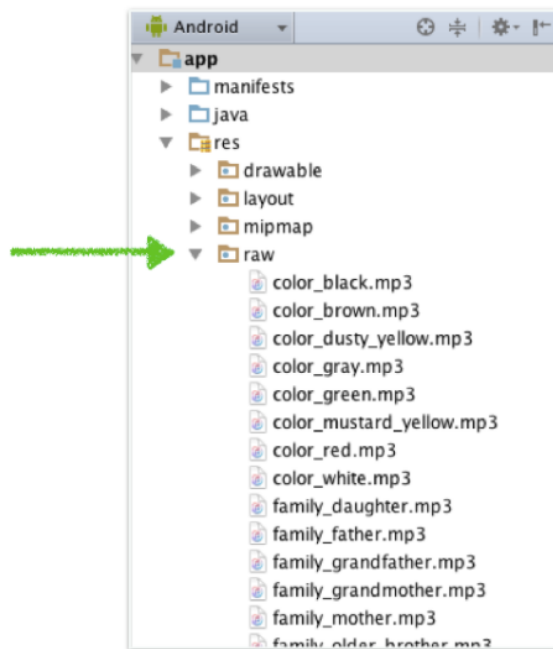
```
    ListView listView = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.list);  
  
    // Make the {@link ListView} use the {@link WordAdapter} we created above, so that the  
    // {@link ListView} will display list items for each {@link Word} in the list.  
    listView.setAdapter(adapter);  
  
    listView.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {  
        @Override  
        public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int position, long id) {  
            mMediaPlayer = MediaPlayer.create(NumbersActivity.this, R.raw.number_one);  
            mMediaPlayer.start(); // no need to call prepare(); create() does that for you  
        }  
    });
```

25 - Add remaining MP3 files

https://github.com/udacity/ud839_Miwok/tree/audio_assets

IMPORT REMAINING MP3 FILES

Download and add the remaining **mp3** files into the **res/raw** folder on your project. See provided link below.



26 - Play correct audio file per word

Word.Java

HOW TO PLAY THE CORRECT AUDIO FILE

2. Which parameter in the `onItemClick()` callback can be used to find the word that was clicked on, in order to extract out the correct audio resource ID?

- ☐ adapterView
- ☐ view
- ☒ position
- ☐ id

Word:

- lutti
- one
- `R.drawable.number_one`
- `R.raw.number_one`



0 1 2 3 4

PLAY CORRECT AUDIO FILE PER WORD

Within the `NumbersActivity`, play the correct sound file when each word is clicked.

Repeat the same process for the other category activities.

1. Update Word class to store audio information for each word
2. Update the creation of our list of words using an updated Word Constructor
3. Update the `OnItemClickListener` to play the correct sound per word
4. Repeat This For Process For All Remaining Activities

- Add variable

Word.java

```
/** Audio resource ID for the word */  
private int mAudioResourceId;
```

- Modify both constructor

```
public Word(String defaultTranslation, String miwokTranslation, int audioResourceId) {  
    mDefaultTranslation = defaultTranslation;  
    mMiwokTranslation = miwokTranslation;  
    mAudioResourceId = audioResourceId;  
}
```

- Add method

```
/**  
 * Return the audio resource ID of the word.  
 * @return  
 */  
public int getmAudioResourceId(){ return mAudioResourceId; }  
}
```

Numbers_Activity.java

```
/** Handles playback of all the sound files */  
private MediaPlayer mMediaPlayer;
```

```
// Create a list of words
```

```
final ArrayList<Word> words = new ArrayList<~>();  
words.add(new Word("one", "lutti", R.drawable.number_one, R.raw.number_one));  
words.add(new Word("two", "otiiko", R.drawable.number_two, R.raw.number_two));  
words.add(new Word("three", "tolookosu", R.drawable.number_three, R.raw.number_three));  
words.add(new Word("four", "oyyisa", R.drawable.number_four, R.raw.number_four));  
words.add(new Word("five", "massokka", R.drawable.number_five, R.raw.number_five));  
words.add(new Word("six", "temmokka", R.drawable.number_six, R.raw.number_six));  
words.add(new Word("seven", "kenekaku", R.drawable.number_seven, R.raw.number_seven));  
words.add(new Word("eight", "kawinta", R.drawable.number_eight, R.raw.number_eight));  
words.add(new Word("nine", "wo'e", R.drawable.number_nine, R.raw.number_nine));  
words.add(new Word("ten", "na'aacha", R.drawable.number_ten, R.raw.number_ten));
```

```
listView.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {  
    @Override  
    public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int position, long id) {  
        Word word = words.get(position);  
        mMediaPlayer = MediaPlayer.create(NumbersActivity.this, word.getAudioResourceId());  
        mMediaPlayer.start(); // no need to call prepare(); create() does that for you  
    }  
});
```


Repeat for all activities!!! By copying

- Run the app

27 - Clean up MediaPlayer resources

RELEASE MEDIAPLAYER RESOURCES

Modify the Miwok app so that we **release the MediaPlayer resources** at the appropriate times:

- ☐ Use provided code snippet to release the resources **after** the sound file has finished playing
- ☐ Also release the MediaPlayer resources **before** the MediaPlayer is initialized to play a different song

**** Be sure to make these changes across all category activities: **NumbersActivity**, **PhrasesActivity**, **ColorsActivity**, and **FamilyActivity** ****

NumbersActivity.java (and other activities)

```
/**
 * Clean up the media player by releasing its resources.
 */
private void releaseMediaPlayer() {
    // If the media player is not null, then it may be currently playing a sound.
    if (mMediaPlayer != null) {
        // Regardless of the current state of the media player, release its resources
        // because we no longer need it.
        mMediaPlayer.release();

        // Set the media player back to null. For our code, we've decided that
        // setting the media player to null is an easy way to tell that the media player
        // is not configured to play an audio file at the moment.
        mMediaPlayer = null;
    }
}
```

Call releaseMediaPlayer

Put this at the top of NumbersActivity.java

```
private MediaPlayer.OnCompletionListener mCompletionListener = new MediaPlayer.OnCompletionListener() {  
    @Override  
    public void onCompletion(MediaPlayer mediaPlayer) {  
        // Now that the sound file has finished playing, release the media player resources.  
        releaseMediaPlayer();  
    }  
};
```



```
listView.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {  
    @Override  
    public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> adapterView, View view, int position, long l)  
        // Get the {@link Word} object at the given position the user clicked on  
        Word word = words.get(position);  
        releaseMediaPlayer();  
        mMediaPlayer = MediaPlayer.create(NumbersActivity.this, word.getAudioResourceId(  
        // Start the audio file  
        mMediaPlayer.start();  
        // Setup a listener on the media player, so that we can stop and release the  
        // media |  
        mMediaPlayer.setOnCompletionListener(mCompletionListener);  
    }  
});  
}
```

DO for all activities and Run

The result will be playing sound and interrupting it

28 - Clean up MediaPlayer resources according to activity lifecycle

NumbersActivity.java

```
    });  
}  
  
@Override  
protected void onStop() {  
    super.onStop();  
    // When the activity is stopped, release the media player resources because we won't  
    // be playing any more sounds.  
    releaseMediaPlayer();  
}  
  
/**  
 * Clean up the media player by releasing its resources.  
 */  
private void releaseMediaPlayer() {  
    // If the media player is not null, then it may be currently playing a sound.  
    if (mMediaPlayer != null) {  
        // Regardless of the current state of the media player, release its resources  
        // because we no longer need it.  
        mMediaPlayer.release();  
    }  
}
```

Replicate in all activities and Run the app. And the sound will be interrupted when leave the activity

29 - Manage audio focus properly

- Request Audio Focus (NumbersActivity.java dulu) Add the variable:

```
/** Handles audio focus when playing a  
private AudioManager mAudioManager;  
|  
/**
```

- Setup audio manager to request audio focus

```
@Override  
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
    setContentView(R.layout.word_list);  
  
    // Create and setup the {@link AudioManager} to request audio focus  
    mAudioManager = (AudioManager) getSystemService(Context.AUDIO_SERVICE);
```

Modify onItemClick

```
public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> adapterView, View view, int position, long l) {  
    // Release the media player if it currently exists because we are about to  
    // play a different sound file  
    releaseMediaPlayer();  
  
    // Get the {@link Word} object at the given position the user clicked on  
    Word word = words.get(position);  
  
    // Request audio focus so in order to play the audio file. The app needs to play a  
    // short audio file, so we will request audio focus with a short amount of time  
    // with AUDIOFOCUS_GAIN_TRANSIENT.  
    int result = mAudioManager.requestAudioFocus(mOnAudioFocusChangeListener,  
        AudioManager.STREAM_MUSIC, AudioManager.AUDIOFOCUS_GAIN_TRANSIENT);  
  
    if (result == AudioManager.AUDIOFOCUS_REQUEST_GRANTED) {  
        // We have audio focus now.  
  
        // Create and setup the {@link MediaPlayer} for the audio resource associated  
        // with the current word  
        mMediaPlayer = MediaPlayer.create(NumbersActivity.this, word.getAudioResourceId());  
    }  
}
```


Masih onItemClickListener

```
// Start the audio file
mMediaPlayer.start();

// Setup a listener on the media player, so that we can stop and release the
// media player once the sound has finished playing.
mMediaPlayer.setOnCompletionListener(mCompletionListener);
    }
}
});
}
```

Manage focus change

```
41 private AudioManager.OnAudioFocusChangeListener mOnAudioFocusChangeListener = new AudioManager.OnAudioFocusChangeListener() {
42     @Override
43     public void onAudioFocusChange(int focusChange) {
44         if (focusChange == AudioManager.AUDIOFOCUS_LOSS_TRANSIENT ||
45             focusChange == AudioManager.AUDIOFOCUS_LOSS_TRANSIENT_CAN_DUCK) {
46             // The AUDIOFOCUS_LOSS_TRANSIENT case means that we've lost audio focus for a
47             // short amount of time. The AUDIOFOCUS_LOSS_TRANSIENT_CAN_DUCK case means that
48             // our app is allowed to continue playing sound but at a lower volume. We'll treat
49             // both cases the same way because our app is playing short sound files.
50
51             // Pause playback and reset player to the start of the file. That way, we can
52             // play the word from the beginning when we resume playback.
53             mMediaPlayer.pause();
54             mMediaPlayer.seekTo(0);
```

```
55     } else if (focusChange == AudioManager.AUDIOFOCUS_GAIN) {
56         // The AUDIOFOCUS_GAIN case means we have regained focus and can resume playback.
57         mMediaPlayer.start();
58     } else if (focusChange == AudioManager.AUDIOFOCUS_LOSS) {
59         // The AUDIOFOCUS_LOSS case means we've lost audio focus and
60         // Stop playback and clean up resources
61         releaseMediaPlayer();
62     }
63 }
64 };
```

Set abandon focus on releaseMediaPlayer()

```
private void releaseMediaPlayer() {  
    // If the media player is not null, then it may be currently playing a sound.  
    if (mMediaPlayer != null) {  
        // Regardless of the current state of the media player, release its resources  
        // because we no longer need it.  
        mMediaPlayer.release();  
  
        // Set the media player back to null. For our code, we've decided that  
        // setting the media player to null is an easy way to tell that the media player  
        // is not configured to play an audio file at the moment.  
        mMediaPlayer = null;  
  
        // Regardless of whether or not we were granted audio focus, abandon it. This also  
        // unregisters the AudioFocusChangeListener so we don't get anymore callbacks.  
        mAudioManager.abandonAudioFocus(mOnAudioFocusChangeListener);  
    }  
}
```

RUN the app

30 - Add audio icon to list item layout

ADD AUDIO ICON TO LIST ITEM LAYOUT

RelativeLayout



ImageView

- Src is play icon
- Align parent right = true
- Center vertical
- 16dp margin right

ImageView

Vertical LinearLayout

- Green background
- Align parent top, right, bottom = true
- To right of the ImageView

Download the [play arrow icon](#) from the Material Design icons site

- (use the white 24dp version). Remember to include versions of the icon for all densities into your app (from mdpi → xxxhdpi).

List_item.xml

```
17  <RelativeLayout
18      xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
19      xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
20      android:layout_width="match_parent"
21      android:layout_height="@dimen/list_item_height"
22      android:background="@color/tan_background"
23      android:minHeight="@dimen/list_item_height">
24
25      <ImageView
26          android:id="@+id/image"
27          android:layout_width="@dimen/list_item_height"
28          android:layout_height="@dimen/list_item_height" />
29
```

```
30     <RelativeLayout
31         android:id="@+id/text_container"
32         android:layout_width="match_parent"
33         android:layout_height="@dimen/list_item_height"
34         android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
35         android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
36         android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
37         android:layout_toRightOf="@id/image"
38         android:orientation="vertical"
39         android:paddingLeft="16dp">
40
41     <TextView
42         android:id="@+id/miwok_text_view"
43         android:layout_width="match_parent"
44         android:layout_height="44dp"
45         android:layout_weight="1"
46         android:gravity="bottom"
47         android:textAppearance="?android:textAppearanceMedium"
48         android:textColor="@android:color/white"
49         android:textStyle="bold"
50         tools:text="lutti" />
```



```
52         <TextView
53             android:id="@+id/default_text_view"
54             android:layout_width="match_parent"
55             android:layout_height="44dp"
56             android:layout_below="@id/miwok_text_view"
57             android:layout_weight="1"
58             android:gravity="top"
59             android:textAppearance="?android:textAppearanceMedium"
60             android:textColor="@android:color/white"
61             tools:text="one" />
62
63         <ImageView
64             android:layout_width="24dp"
65             android:layout_height="24dp"
66             android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
67             android:layout_centerVertical="true"
68             android:layout_marginRight="16dp"
69             android:src="@drawable/ic_play_arrow" />
70     </RelativeLayout>
71 </RelativeLayout>
```

31 - Add pressed states to category views

Activity_main.xml

```
16 <LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
17     xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
18     android:layout_width="match_parent"
19     android:layout_height="match_parent"
20     android:background="@color/tan_background"
21     android:orientation="vertical"
22     tools:context="com.example.android.miwok.MainActivity">
23
24     <!-- Numbers category -->
25     <FrameLayout
26         android:layout_width="match_parent"
27         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
28         android:background="@color/category_numbers">
29         <TextView
30             android:id="@+id/numbers"
31             style="@style/CategoryStyle"
32             android:background="?android:attr/selectableItemBackground"
33             android:text="@string/category_numbers" />
34     </FrameLayout>
```

```
36     <!-- Family category -->
37     <FrameLayout
38         android:layout_width="match_parent"
39         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
40         android:background="@color/category_family">
41         <TextView
42             android:id="@+id/family"
43             style="@style/CategoryStyle"
44             android:background="?android:attr/selectableItemBackground"
45             android:text="@string/category_family" />
46     </FrameLayout>
47
48     <!-- Colors category -->
49     <FrameLayout
50         android:layout_width="match_parent"
51         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
52         android:background="@color/category_colors">
53         <TextView
54             android:id="@+id/colors"
55             style="@style/CategoryStyle"
56             android:background="?android:attr/selectableItemBackground"
57             android:text="@string/category_colors" />
58     </FrameLayout>
```

```
60      <!-- Phrases category -->
61      <FrameLayout
62          android:layout_width="match_parent"
63          android:layout_height="wrap_content"
64          android:background="@color/category_phrases">
65          <TextView
66              android:id="@+id/phrases"
67              style="@style/CategoryStyle"
68              android:background="?android:attr/selectableItemBackground"
69              android:text="@string/category_phrases" />
70      </FrameLayout>
71  </LinearLayout>
```

32 - Add pressed states to list item views

Bisa di list_item.xml

```
57     <View
58         android:layout_width="match_parent"
59         android:layout_height="match_parent"
60         android:background="?android:attr/selectableItemBackground"/>
61
62 </RelativeLayout>
```

Atau di word_list.xml

```
<ListView xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:id="@+id/list"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:drawSelectorOnTop="true"/>
```