#### **GUI II**

Mobilne aplikacije

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# Pregled sadržaja

- Adapteri
- 2 Toasts/Snackbars
- Obaveštenja
- 4 Dijalozi
- 6 Podešavanja
- **6** Toolbar
- Navigation Drawer
- Material Design

## Adapteri

- Adapteri povezuju poglede (naslednice AdapterView pogleda) i izvore podataka
- Postoje predefinisani adapteri koji povezuju različite poglede (ListView, GridView, Spinner, itd.) i različite izvore podataka (nizove, kolekcije, kursore, itd.)
- Moguće je napraviti adaptere koji povezuju proizvoljan pogled i proizvoljni izvor podataka

### ArrayAdapter

- Povezuje TextView pogled (ili pogled koji sadrži TextView pogled) i niz ili kolekciju
- Automatski se poziva toString() metoda svakog objekta u nizu ili kolekciji i njena povrana vrednost se prikazuje u pogledu

## CursorAdapter

- CursorAdapter je adapter koji koristi kursor kao izvor podataka
- Kursor sadrži rezultat upita nad bazom podataka (više o kurzorima na jednom od narednih časova)

## Custom Adapters

- Moguće je definisati adapter koji koristi proizvoljan izvor podataka
- Potrebno je definisati klasu koja nasleđuje Adapter ili BaseAdapter i redefinisati njene metode

### ExampleAdapter.java

```
1 public class ExampleAdapter extends BaseAdapter {
    Activity activity;
    public ExampleAdapter(Activity activity) {
      this.activity = activity;
8
    @Override
9
    public int getCount() {
10
      // return item count
11
13
    @Override
14
    public Object getItem(int position) {
15
      // return item at position
16
18
    @Override
19
    public long getItemId(int position) {
20
      // return item ID at position
23
    @Override
24
    public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup
25
      parent) {
      // return view at position
26
28
29
```

### ExampleAdapter.java

```
1 00 verride
2 public View getView(int position, View view, ViewGroup parent) {
    if (view == null) {
      view = activity.getLayoutInflater().inflate(R.layout.example adapter, null)
5
6
    TextView tvName = (TextView) view.findViewByld(R.id.tv name);
8
    tvName.setText(...);
9
    TextView tvDescription = (TextView) view.findViewById(R.id.tv description);
10
    tvDescription.setText(..);
11
    ImageView ivIcon = (ImageView) view.findViewById(R.id.iv icon);
12
    ivlcon.setImageResource(...);
13
14
    return view;
15
16 }
```

### example\_adapter.xml

14

```
_1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2 <LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/</pre>
      android"
      android:layout width="match parent"
3
       android:layout height="match parent" >
      <ImageView android:id="@+id/iv icon" />
6
      <TextView android:id="@+id/tv name"/>
8
9
      <TextView android:id="@+id/tv description"/>
10
11
  </LinearLayout>
13
```

#### ListView

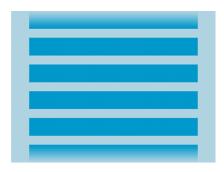


Figure 1: ListView pogled.

- ListView pogled prikazuje listu stavki (koja može da se skroluje)
- Stavke se preuzimaju iz adaptera koji je pridružen pogledu

## list\_view.xml

```
1 < Linear Layout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android: orientation="vertical"
    android: layout width="fill parent"
    android: layout height="fill parent">
5
    <ListView
7
      android:id="@+id/list view"
8
       android:layout width="wrap content"
9
       android: layout height="wrap content" />
10
  </LinearLayout>
13
```

### ListViewActivity.java

```
public class ListViewActivity extends Activity {
    Onverride
3
    protected void onCreate(Bundle state) {
      List < String > list = populate();
7
      ArrayAdapter adapter = new ArrayAdapter(
8
         this.
9
         android.R.layout.simple list item 1,
10
         list);
      ListView listView = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.list view);
12
      listView.setAdapter(adapter);
13
14
15 }
16
```

#### GridView

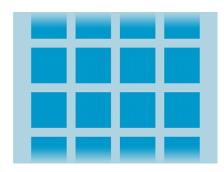


Figure 2: GridView pogled.

- GridView pogled prikazuje tabelu stavki (koja može da se skroluje)
- Stavke se preuzimaju iz adaptera koji je pridružen pogledu

## grid\_view.xml

```
1 <LinearLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android: orientation="vertical"
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android: layout height="fill parent">
5
    <GridView
7
       android:id="@+id/grid view"
8
       android: numColumns="auto fit"
9
       android: gravity="center"
10
      android: columnWidth="50dp"
       android: layout width="fill parent"
12
       android:layout height="fill parent"/>
13
14
15 </LinearLayout>
16
```

## gridview\_item.xml

```
1 <LinearLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android: layout width="fill parent"
    android: layout height="wrap content"
    android: gravity="center vertical">
5
    <CheckedTextView
7
       android:id="@android:id/checked text"
8
       android: layout width="0px"
9
       android:layout height="fill parent"
10
       android:layout weight="0.9"
       android:gravity="center vertical"/>
12
13
14 </LinearLayout>
```

### GridViewActivity.java

```
public class GridViewActivity extends Activity {
    Onverride
3
    public void onCreate(Bundle state) {
      List < String > list = populate();
      ArrayAdapter adapter = new ArrayAdapter(
7
        this .
8
        R. layout . gridview item ,
9
         list);
      GridView gridView = (GridView) findViewById(R.id.grid view);
      gridView.setAdapter(adapter);
13
14 }
```

### Spinner



Figure 3: Spinner.

- Spinner pogled prikazuje stavke u meniju (korisnik može da izabere jednu stavku iz menija)
- Stavke se preuzimaju iz adaptera koji je pridružen pogledu

### spinner.xml

```
1 < Linear Layout
    xmlns: android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android: orientation="vertical"
    android: layout width="fill parent"
    android: layout height="fill parent">
5
    <Spinner
7
      android: id="@+id/spinner"
8
       android:layout width="fill parent"
9
       android: layout height="wrap content" />
10
  </LinearLayout>
13
```

### SpinnerActivity.java

```
1 public class SpinnerActivity extends Activity
    implements OnItemSelectedListener {
    OOverride
4
    public void onCreate(Bundle state) {
      List < String > list = populate();
      ArrayAdapter adapter = new ArrayAdapter(
8
         this.
9
         android.R. layout. simple spinner item,
         list):
      Spinner spinner = (Spinner) findViewByld(R.id.spinner);
      spinner.setAdapter(adapter);
13
      spinner.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.
14
      OnItemClickListener() {
         public void on Item Click (Adapter View <?> parent, View view, int
      position, long id) {
16
           Intent intent = new Intent (SpinnerActivity.this,
      Second Activity . class );
           intent.putExtra("position", position);
           intent.putExtra("id", id);
           startActivity(intent);
19
20
      });
21
24 }
```

- 2 Toasts/Snackbars

#### Toasts



Figure 4: Toast.

- Toast je pop-up poruka koja automatski nestaje posle određenog vremena
- Korisniku daje povratnu informaciju da je akcija izvršena
- Aktivnost na vrhu povratnog steka ostaje vidljiva i u fokusu
- U novijim verzijama Android platforme preporučljivo je koristiti Snackbar

### MainActivity.java

```
1 Context context = getApplicationContext();
2 CharSequence message = "Hello World!";
3 int duration = Toast.LENGTH_SHORT;
4 Toast toast = Toast.makeText(context, message, duration);
5 toast.show();
```

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- Obaveštenje (notification) je poruka koja se prikazuje van korisničkog interfejsa aplikacije (u površini za obaveštenja ili fioci za obaveštenja)
- Ne prekida korisnika u izvršavanju tekućeg zadatka
- Obično se prikazuju obaveštenja o vremenski kritičnim događajima ili događajima u kojima učestvuju drugi ljudi
- Moguće je i izvršiti akciju iz obaveštenja



Figure 5: Površina za obaveštenja.

 Obaveštenje se prikazuje kao ikona u površini za obaveštenja (notofication area)

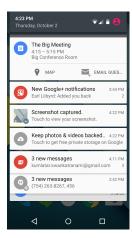


Figure 6: Fioka za obaveštenja.

 Više informacija o obaveštenju prikazuje se u fioci za obaveštenja (notification drawer)

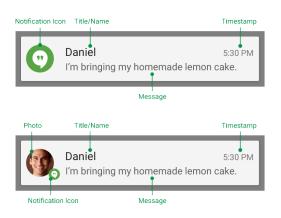


Figure 7: Osnovni raspored obaveštenja.

- mala ikona
- naslov
- tekst

```
1 Context context = getApplicationContext();
2 NotificationCompat. Builder builder = new NotificationCompat. Builder (
      context)
    .setContentTitle(title) // Mandatory property
    . setLargeIcon (R. drawable . large icon )
4
    .setContentText(text) // Mandatory property
    .setContentInfo(info)
6
    .setSmallIcon(R.drawable.small icon) // Mandatory property
7
    . setWhen (when)
8
    .setStyle(new Notification . BigPictureStyle() . bigPicture(bigBitmap))
9
    . setSound (soundURI)
10
    .setLights(color, onDuration, offDuration)
    . setVibrate(pattern)
12
    . setPriority (priority)
13
14
```

Parametar	Opis
color	boja LED (RGB)
onDuration	interval u kome je LED uključena (ms)
offDuration	interval u kome je LED isključena (ms)

Table 1: Parametri setLights metode.

Parametar	Opis
pattern	interval u kome telefon vibrira (ms), interval u kome telefon ne vibrira (ms), itd.

Table 2: Parametri setVibrate metode.

Vrednost	Opis
priority	MAX (critical and urgent), HIGH (high priority), DE- FAULT (default), LOW (low in urgency), MIN (contextual or background)

Table 3: Parametri setPriority metode.

```
1 // Creates an explicit intent
2 Intent intent = new Intent(this, ResultActivity.class);
3 // The stack builder contains an artificial back stack
4 TaskStackBuilder tsb = TaskStackBuilder.create(this);
5 // Adds the back stack for the Intent
6 tsb.addParentStack(ResultActivity.class);
7 // Adds the Intent to the top of the stack
8 tsb.addNextIntent(intent);
9 PendingIntent pe = tsb.getPendingIntent(0, pe.FLAG UPDATE CURRENT);
10 builder.setContentIntent(pe);
11 // Returns the handle to the notification manager
12 NotificationManager manager =
    (NotificationManager).getSystemService(Context.NOTIFICATION SERVICE
14 // Notifies the user (id allows notification update later on)
15 manager.notify(id. builder.build()):
16
```

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# Dijalozi

- Dijalog je modalni prozor koji prikazuje poruku i (opciono) omogućava unos podataka i potvrdu izvršavanja akcije
- Ne zauzima ceo ekran (aktivnost koja prikazuje dijalog se pauzira)
- Postoje predefinisani dijalozi kao što su: AlertDialog, DatePicker i TimePicker
- Moguće je definisati sopstvene dijaloge (preporučljivo je da se umesto klase Dialog koristi klasa DialogFragment zato što ona vodi računa o životnom ciklusu dijaloga i omogućava ponovno korišćenje dijaloga)

## Dijalozi



Figure 8: AlertDialog.

#### AlertDialog sadrži:

- naslov
- poruku, listu ili proizvoljan raspored
- do tri dugmeta (negativno, neutralno i pozitivno)

### ${\sf Example Dialog Fragment.} java$

```
public class ExampleDialogFragment extends DialogFragment {
    Onverride
3
    public Dialog onCreateDialog(Bundle state) {
      return new AlertDialog.Builder(getActivity())
        .setMessage(R.string.message id)
         . setPositiveButton (
7
          R. string.btnOK,
8
           new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
9
             public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int id) {
10
13
         .create();
14
15
16 }
```

# Dijalozi



Figure 9: Dijalog sa listom.

- Alert dijalog može da sadrži:
  - listu
  - radio buttons
  - checkboxes
- Stavke se mogu definisati u statičkom nizu ili adapteru

## ${\sf Example Dialog Fragment.} java$

```
public class ExampleDialogFragment extends DialogFragment {
    O Override
3
    public Dialog onCreateDialog(Bundle state) {
      return new AlertDialog.Builder(getActivity())
        .setTitle(R.string.pick color)
        .setItems(
7
          R. array.colors array,
          new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
9
             public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which) {
13
        .create();
14
15
16 }
```

## Dijalozi



Figure 10: Dijalog sa rasporedom.

- Podrazumevano ponašanje je da raspored zauzme ceo ekran
- Moguće je dodati naslov i dugmad

## ${\sf Example Dialog Fragment.} java$

```
public class ExampleDialogFragment extends DialogFragment {
3
    @Override
    public Dialog onCreateDialog(Bundle state) {
4
      return new AlertDialog.Builder(getActivity())
        .setView(
           getActivity().getLayoutInflater().inflate(R.layout.dialog layout,
      null))
        . setPositiveButton (
          R. string . btnOK .
9
          new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
             @Override
             public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int id) {
               // ...
14
15
        .create();
16
17
18 }
19
```

#### TimePicker & DatePicker



Figure 11: TimePicker & DatePicker.

- Za unos vremena koristi se predefinisani dijalog TimePicker
- Za unos datuma koristi se predefinisani dijalog DatePicker

#### DatePicker

```
public class DatePickerFragment
    extends DialogFragment
    implements DatePickerDialog.OnDateSetListener {
4
    O Override
    public Dialog onCreateDialog(Bundle state) {
      Calendar c = Calendar.getInstance();
7
      int year = c.get(Calendar.YEAR);
8
      int month = c.get(Calendar.MONTH);
9
      int day = c.get(Calendar.DAY OF MONTH);
      return new DatePickerDialog(getActivity(), this, year, month, day
11
      );
13
    O Override
14
    public void onDateSet(DatePicker view, int year, int month, int day
      ) {
16
17
18 }
19
```

#### TimePicker

```
1 public class TimePickerFragment
    extends DialogFragment
    implements TimePickerDialog.OnTimeSetListener {
4
    @Override
5
    public Dialog onCreateDialog(Bundle state) {
      Calendar c = Calendar.getInstance();
      int hourOfDay = c.get(Calendar.HOUR OF DAY);
8
      int minute = c.get(Calendar.MINUTE);
9
      return new TimePickerDialog(getActivity(), this, hourOfDay, minute,
      true);
    @Override
    public void onTimeSet(TimePicker view, int hourOfDay, int minute) {
14
      // ...
15
16
17 }
18
```

Adapteri Toasts/Snackbars Obaveštenja Dijalozi Podeša

## Prikazivanje dijaloga

```
public void showDialog() {
   DialogFragment dialog = new DatePickerFragment();
   // Tag name is used to save and restore fragment state
   // and to get a handle to the fragment
   dialog.show(getSupportFragmentManager(), "tag_name");
}
```

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### Podešavanja



Figure 12: Podešavanja.

- Za podešavanje aplikacije koristi se Preferece API (da bi ponašanje aplikacija bilo konzistentno)
- Različitim tipovima parametrima odgovaraju različiti tipovi kontrola koje nasleđuju Preference klasu
- Kontrole se mogu grupisati u kategorije ili u podekrane
- Vrednosti parametara se automatski učitavaju i snimaju (više o tome na jednom od narednih časova)

# Podešavanja

Tip parametra	Tip kontrole
Boolean	CheckBoxPreference
Float	EditTextPreference
Int	EditTextPreference
Long	EditTextPreference
String	EditTextPreference, ListPrefer-
	ence
Set <string></string>	MultiSelectListPreference

Table 4: Tipovi kontrola.

## preferences.xml

```
_1 < ?xml \ version = "1.0" \ encoding = "utf - 8"? >
2 < PreferenceScreen
    xmlns: android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
    <CheckBoxPreference
      android: key="pref sync"
       android: title="@string/pref sync"
7
       android:summary="@string/pref sync summ"
       android: defaultValue="true" />
    <ListPreference
11
       android:dependency="pref sync"
       android: key="pref syncConnectionType"
13
       android: title="@string/pref syncConnectionType"
14
       android: dialogTitle="@string/pref syncConnectionType"
15
       android: entries="@array/pref syncConnectionTypes entries"
16
       android: entry Values="@array/
      pref syncConnectionTypes values"
       android: defaultValue="@string/
18
      pref syncConnectionTypes default" />
19
  </PreferenceScreen>
21
```

Adapteri Toasts/Snackbars Obaveštenja Dijalozi Podeša

### Podešavanja



Figure 13: Podešavanja sa naslovima.

# preferences.xml (1/2)

```
_1 < ?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "utf - 8"? >
2 < Preference Screen</p>
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
 4
    < Preference Category
5
       android: title="@string/pref_sms_storage_title"
6
       android: key="pref key storage settings">
7
8
      < CheckBoxPreference
q
         android: key="pref key auto delete"
10
         android:summary="@string/pref summary auto delete"
11
         android: title="@string/pref_title_auto_delete"
12
         android: defaultValue="false" />
13
14
```

# preferences.xml (2/2)

```
<EditTextPreference
         android: key="pref key sms delete limit"
2
         android: dependency="pref key auto delete"
3
         android:summary="@string/pref summary delete limit"
         android: title="@string/pref title sms delete" />
      <EditTextPreference
7
         android: key="pref key mms delete limit"
8
         android: dependency="pref key auto delete"
9
         android:summary="@string/pref summary delete limit"
10
         android: title="@string/pref title mms delete" />
11
12
    </PreferenceCategory>
13
14
15 </PreferenceScreen>
16
```

Adapteri Toasts/Snackbars Obaveštenja Dijalozi Podeša

# Podešavanja

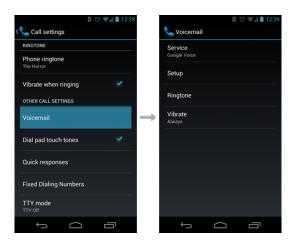


Figure 14: Podešavanja sa podekranima.

# preferences.xml (1/2)

```
_1 < ?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "utf - 8"?>
2 < Preference Screen</p>
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
4
    <!-- -->
5
6
    <!-- opens a subscreen of settings -->
7
    < PreferenceScreen
8
       android: key="button voicemail category key"
q
       android: title="@string/voicemail"
10
       android: persistent="false">
11
12
      <ListPreference
13
         android: key="button voicemail provider key"
14
         android: title="@string/voicemail provider"/>
15
16
```

# preferences.xml (2/2)

```
<!-- opens another nested subscreen -->
      < Preference Screen
        android: key="button voicemail setting key"
        android: title="@string/voicemail settings"
        android: persistent="false">
        <!--->
8
      </PreferenceScreen>
      <RingtonePreference
        android: key="button voicemail ringtone key"
        android: title="@string/voicemail ringtone title"
13
        android:ringtoneType="notification"/>
14
15
      <!--->
16
    </PreferenceScreen>
18
19
    <!-- ... -->
20
21
  </PreferenceScreen>
```

### Prikaz ekrana za podešavanja

```
public class SettingsFragment extends PreferenceFragment {
2
    Onverride
3
     public void onCreate(Bundle state) {
      super.onCreate(state);
5
      // Load the preferences from an XML resource
      addPreferencesFromResource(R.xml.preferences);
7
8
9
    // ...
10
11
12 }
13
```

### Prikaz ekrana za podešavanja

```
public class SettingsActivity extends Activity {
2
    Onverride
3
    protected void onCreate(Bundle state) {
4
       super.onCreate(state);
5
      // Display the fragment as the main content
6
      getFragmentManager()
7
         . beginTransaction()
8
         .replace(android.R.id.content, new SettingsFragment())
9
         .commit();
10
11
12
    // ...
13
14
15 }
16
```

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### Toolbar

Toolbar je element GUI-a koji se (obično) nalazi na vrhu ekrana i obezbeđuje:

- branding aplikacije
- navigaciju
- promenu pogleda
- izvršavanje akcija

#### Toolbar



Figure 15: Toolbar.

- 1 title area (identifikuje aplikaciju)
- navigation area (omogućava navigaciju)
- action area (omogućava izvršavanje akcija, ređe korišćene akcije su "prelivene" u meni)

#### Toolbar



Figure 16: Toolbar.

Može se podeliti u više delova:

- glavni deo (prikazuje ikonu i omogućava navigaciju)
- gornji deo (omogućava promenu pogleda)
- donji deo (omogućava izvršavanje akcija)

# Pravljenje toolbar-a

- Dodati v7 appcompat support library u projekat
- Dodati toolbar u raspored
- Definisati klasu koja nasleđuje AppCompatActivity klasu i u onCreate() metodi pozvati setSupportActionBar()
- Koristiti jednu od AppCompat.NoActionBar tema (na taj način se sprečava korišćenje ugrađene ActionBar klase)

Adapteri Toasts/Snackbars Obaveštenja Dijalozi Podeša

### build.gradle

```
dependencies {
    compile 'com.android.support:appcompat-v7:23.2.1'
}
```

# layout\_main.xml

```
_{1} <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2 <LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/</pre>
      apk/res/android"
     android: layout width="fill parent"
3
    android: layout height="fill parent"
     android: orientation="vertical">
5
6
    <android.support.v7.widget.Toolbar
7
       android:id="@+id/toolbar"
8
       android: layout width="match parent"
9
       android: layout height="?attr/actionBarSize"
10
       android: background="?attr/colorPrimary"
11
       android: elevation="4dp"
12
       android: theme="@style/ThemeOverlay. AppCompat.
13
      ActionBar"
      app:popupTheme="@style/ThemeOverlay.AppCompat.Light"
14
       />
15
16 </LinearLayout>
17
```

# ExampleActivity.java

```
public class ExampleActivity extends
1
      AppCompatActivity {
2
3
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle state) {
4
      super.onCreate(state);
5
      setContentView(R.layout.layout main);
6
      Toolbar toolbar = (Toolbar) findViewByld(R.id.
7
      toolbar);
      setSupportActionBar(toolbar);
8
    }
9
10
11 }
12
```

#### AndroidManifest.java

apteri Toasts/Snackbars Obaveštenja Dijalozi Podeša

# ExampleActivity.java

```
1 ActionBar actionBar = getActionBar();
2 // Hides action bar
3 actionBar.hide();
4 // Shows action bar
actionBar.show();
```

# Izvršavanje akcija

- Za implementaciju dugmadi se koristi mehanizam kontekstno zavisnog menija koji je nasleđen od starijih verzija Androida
- Deklarisati meni kao resurs
- Prikazati meni u onCreateOptionsMenu metodi i reagovati na akcije korisnika u onOptionsItemSelected metodi aktivnosti

### action\_bar.xml

```
1 <menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
    <item
3
      android:id="@+id/action search"
      android:icon="@drawable/ic action search"
      android: title="@string/action search"
      android: showAsAction="ifRoom | withText | always" />
7
    <item
9
      android: id="@+id/action compose"
      android:icon="@drawable/ic action compose"
      android: title="@string/action compose"/>
13
 </menu>
14
```

## ExampleActivity.java

```
1 @Override
2 public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
3    // Inflate the menu items for use in the action bar
4    MenuInflater inflater = getMenuInflater();
5    inflater.inflate(R.menu.action_bar, menu);
6    return super.onCreateOptionsMenu(menu);
7 }
```

## ExampleActivity.java

```
public class ExampleActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    // Menu icons are inflated just as they were with
3
      actionbar
    @Override
    public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
      // Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action
      bar if it is present.
      getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.menu main, menu);
8
      return true;
9
10
11
    O Override
    public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
      switch (item.getItemId()) {
        case R.id.action search:
14
          openSearch():
15
          return true:
16
        case R.id.action compose:
          composeMessage();
18
          return true;
19
        default:
20
          return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
21
22
24 }
```

Adapteri Toasts/Snackbars Obaveštenja Dijalozi Podeša

# Up dugme

- U AndroidManifest.xml deklarisati aktivnost kao dete druge aktivnosti
- U njoj aktivnosti pozvati setDisplayHomeAsUpEnabled metodu i proslediti joj argument true

#### AndroidManifest.xml

```
1 < manifest >
    <application ... >
      <!--- ... -->
3
      <!-- The main/home activity (has no parent activity)
4
       <del>---></del>
      <activity android: name="com.example. MainActivity">
5
        <!---
6
      </activity>
7
8
      <!-- A child of the main activity -->
Q
      <activity
10
         android: name="com.example. Child Activity"
11
         android: parentActivityName="com.example.
12
      Main Activity">
         <!-- ... -->
13
      </activity>
14
    </application>
15
16 </manifest>
17
```

## ExampleActivity.java

```
public class ExampleActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle state) {
    super.onCreate(state);
    setContentView(R.layout.layout_main);
    Toolbar toolbar = (Toolbar) findViewByld(R.id.toolbar);
    setSupportActionBar(toolbar);
    ActionBar actionbar = getSupportActionBar();
    actionbar.setDisplayHomeAsUpEnabled(true);
}

actionbar.setDisplayHomeAsUpEnabled(true);
}
```

# Pregled sadržaja

- Adapteri
- 2 Toasts/Snackbars
- Obaveštenja
- 4 Dijalozi
- Dodešavanja
- Toolbar
- Navigation Drawer
- Material Design

#### **NavigationDrawer**



Figure 17: NavigationDrawer.

- Deklarisati DrawerLayout raspored kao koreni raspored
- Dodati jedan pogled koji sadrži glavni sadržaj aktivnosti i drugi pogled koji sadrži sadržaj fioke za navigaciju
- Inicijalizovati fioku za navigaciju
- Reagovati na akcije korisnika

## layout\_main.java

```
1 < android . support . v4 . widget . DrawerLayout</p>
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:id="@+id/drawer lavout"
    android: layout width="match parent"
    android: layout height="match parent">
6
    <!-- The main content view -->
    <FrameLavout
       android:id="@+id/content frame"
q
       android: layout width="match parent"
       android: layout height="match parent" />
    <!-- The drawer view --->
    <FrameLavout
14
       android: id="@+id/drawer frame"
15
       android: layout width="match parent"
16
       android: layout height="match parent">
18
      <!-- The navigation drawer menu -->
      <ListView android:id="@+id/list view"
20
         android: layout width="240dp"
         android: layout height="match parent"
         android: layout gravity="start"
         android: choiceMode="singleChoice"
24
         android: divider="@android: color/transparent"
25
         android: dividerHeight="0dp"
26
         android: background="#111"/>
28
    </FrameLayout>
29
30
31 </android.support.v4.widget.DrawerLayout>
32
```

### ExampleActivity.java

```
1 public class ExampleActivity extends Activity {
    private String[] drawerItems;
3
    private DrawerLayout drawerLayout;
    private ListView listView;
6
    OOverride
7
    public void onCreate(Bundle state) {
      super.onCreate(state);
9
      setContentView(R.layout.layout main);
      drawerItems = getResources().getStringArray(R.array.drawer items)
      drawerLayout = (DrawerLayout) findViewById(R.id.drawer layout);
      listView = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.list view);
14
15
      // Set the adapter for the list view
16
      listView.setAdapter(new ArrayAdapter < String > (
        this .
18
        android.R.layout.simple list item 1,
        listItems));
20
      // Set the list's click listener
      listView.setOnItemClickListener(new DrawerItemClickListener());
24 }
25
```

### ExampleActivity.java

```
1 private class DrawerItemClickListener implements ListView.
      Onltem Click Listener {
    // Swaps fragments in the main content view
    @Override
    public void on Item Click (Adapter View parent. View view, int position
      , long id) {
      // Create a new fragment and specify the planet to show based on
      position
      Fragment fragment = new PlanetFragment():
      Bundle args = new Bundle():
      args.putInt(PlanetFragment.ARG PLANET NUMBER, position);
      fragment.setArguments(args):
10
      // Insert the fragment by replacing any existing fragment
      FragmentManager fragmentManager = getFragmentManager();
      fragmentManager
14
        . begin Transaction ()
15
        . replace (R.id.content frame, fragment)
        .commit();
      // Highlight the selected item, update the title, and close the
19
      drawer
      listView.setItemChecked(position, true);
20
      setTitle(drawerItems[position]);
      FrameLayout drawerFrame = (FrameLayout)findViewByld(R.id.
      drawer frame):
      drawerLayout . closeDrawer (drawerFrame);
24
25
    @Override
    public void setTitle(CharSequence title) {
      this . title = title :
28
29
      getActionBar().setTitle(title):
31 }
```

# Pregled sadržaja

- Adapteri
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- Dodešavanja
- 6 Toolbar
- Navigation Drawer
- Material Design

## Material Design

- Material Design je skup principa za vizuelni dizajn, dizajn pokreta i dizajn interakcija
- Aplikacije dizajnirane po ovim principima pružaju korisnicima konzistentno iskustvo na različitim platformama (mobilnim, web i desktop) i u različitim aplikacijama
- Material Design koristi metafore da bi korisničko iskustvo bilo intuitivno

## Material Design

Principi Material Design preporuka mogu se grupisati u tri kategorije:

- opipljive površine (tengable sufraces)
- smeo grafički dizajn (bold graphic design)
- smisleni pokreti (meaningful motion)

## Opipljive površine

Senke simuliraju visinu listova papira koja određuje njihov međusobni odnos:

- seam (dva lista papira koji dele zajedničku ivicu se kreću zajedno
- step (dva lista papira koji se preklapaju se kreću nezavisno)
- floating action button (dugme odvojeno od toolbar-a)

## Smeo grafički dizajn

Na listovima se prikazuje:

- tekst (Roboto i Noto)
- fotografije, ilustracije i ikonografija (predefinisane ikone za uobičajene akcije)
- boje (primarna, sekundarna i akcentovana)

## Smisleni pokreti

- autentični pokreti (pokreti treba da budu usklađeni sa masom, zapreminom i fleksibilnošću objekta
- interakcija sa kraktim odzivom (aplikacije reaguju na akcije korisnika i obezbeđuju vizuelnu potvrtdu)
- smisleni prelazi (prelazi treba da usmere pažnju korisnika i da budu glatki)

## Material Design za Android

Android podržava Material Design tako što pruža:

- nove teme
- nove poglede (npr. RecycleView, CardView, itd.)
- novi API za senke i animacije

#### AndroidManifest.xml

## Material Design teme

Konstanta	Opis
Material	tamna verzija
Material.Light	svetla verzija
Material.Light.DarkActionBar	svetla verzija sa toolbar-om

Table 5: Izabrane Material Design teme.

Adapteri Toasts/Snackbars Obaveštenja Dijalozi Podeša

#### Reference

- Material Design, https://www.google.com/design/spec/material-design
- Material Design for Android, http://developer.android.com/design/material



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