











MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT

LECTURE 03:

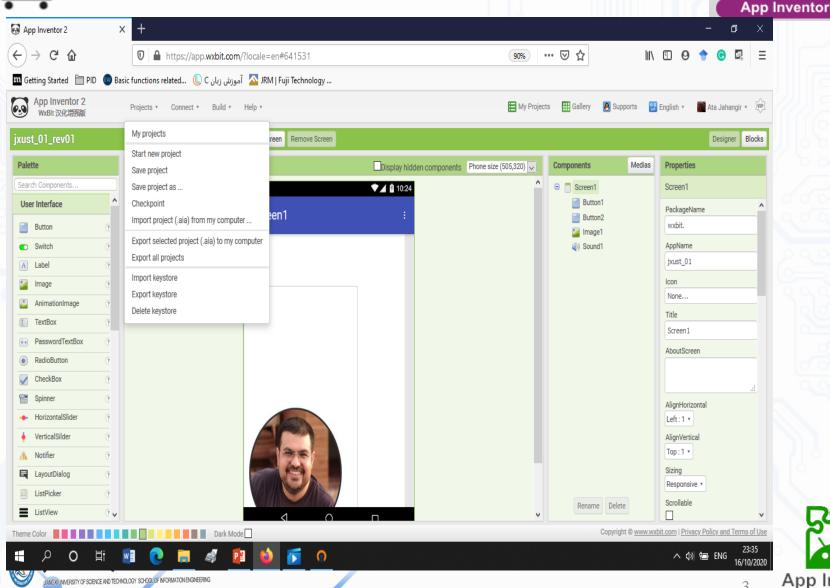
APP Inventor Environment_ User interface





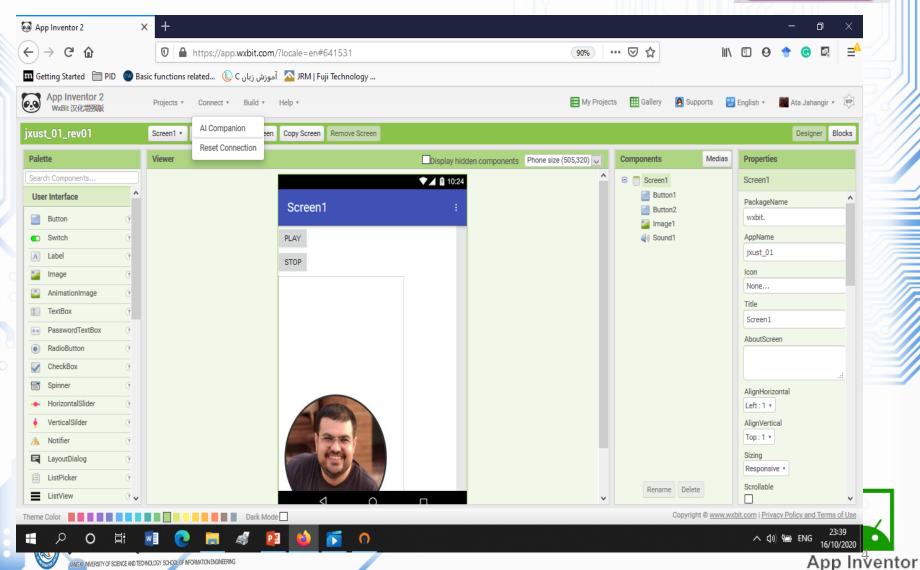






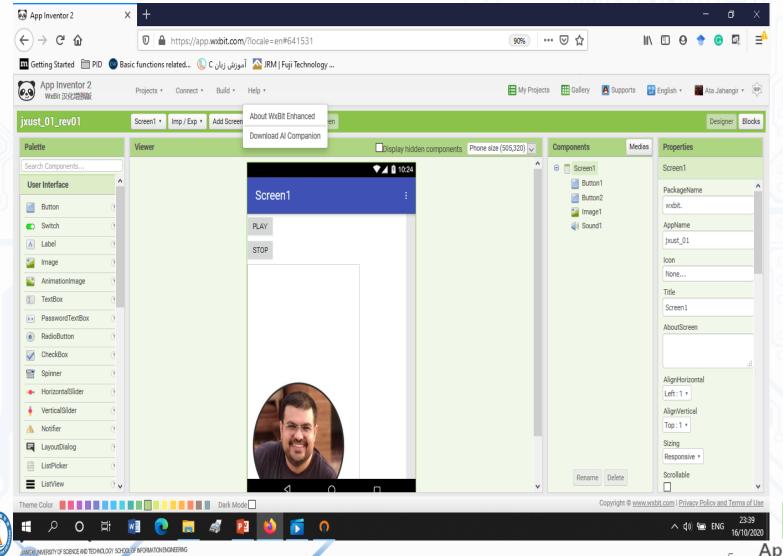






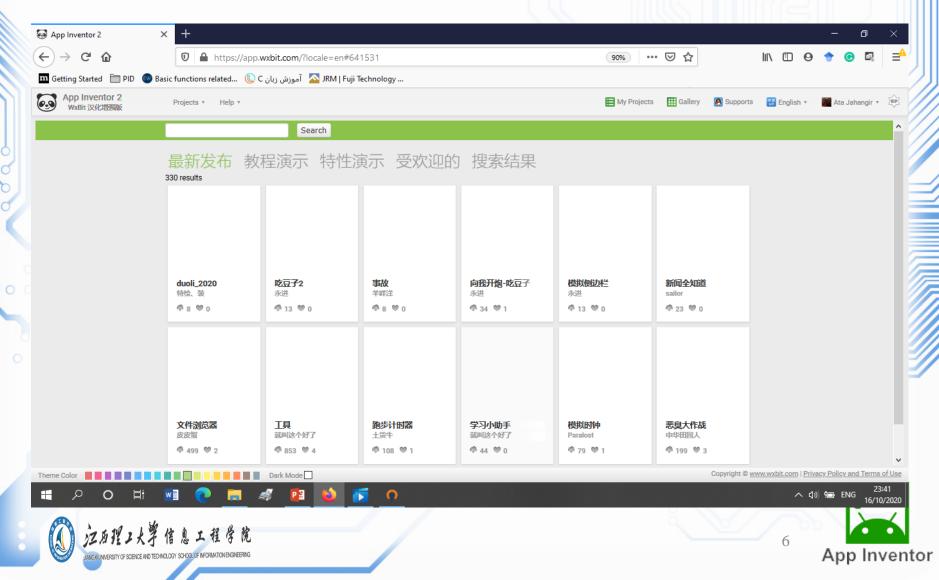








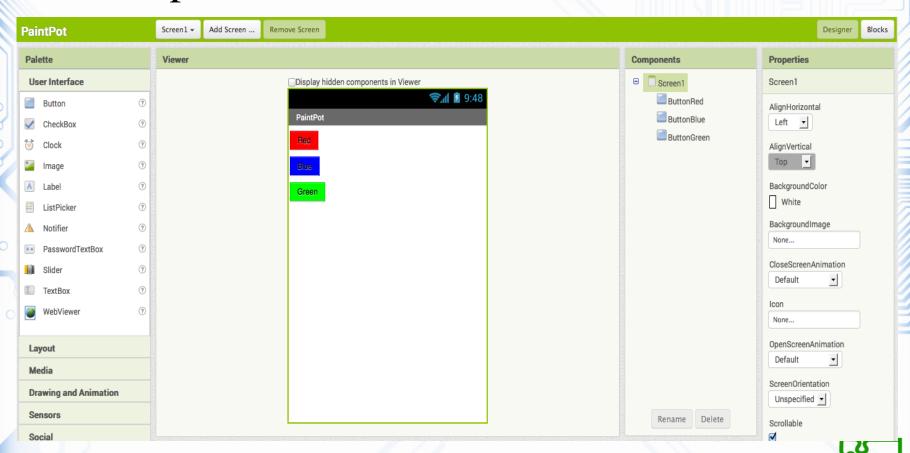






The installer environment

Some parts are add in Chinese version









App Inventor

•					
	Button	Drawing	Ball	ty	ActivityStarter
	CheckBox	and	Canvas	ivi	BluetoothClient
	DatePicker	Animation	ImageSprite	Connectivity	BluetoothServer
	Image		Circle	oui	Web
	Label		CHCIC	L	i L
face	ListPicker				NxtDirectCommands
		Maps	LineString NxtColo	NxtColorSensor	
	ListView	Ψ̈́	Мар		NxtLightSensor
r II	Notifier		Marker	S	NxtSoundSensor
Jse	PasswordTextBox		Polygon		NxtTouchSensor
	Screen		Rectangle	Ö	NxtUltrasonicSensor
	Slider		AccelerometerSensor	ST	NxtDrive
	Spinner		BarcodeScanner	Z	Ev3Motors
	Switch	Sensor	Clock	Ξ	Ev3ColorSensor
	TextBox		GyroscopeSensor		Ev3GyroSensor
	TimePicker		LocationSensor	Ĕ	Ev3TouchSensor
	HorizontalArrangement		NearField		Ev3UltrasonicSensor
at	HorizontalScrollArrangement		OrientationSensor		Ev3Sound
ayc	TableArrangement		Pedometer		Ev3UI
Ä	VerticalArrangement		ProximitySensor		Ev3Commands
	VerticalScrollArrangement		ContactPicker	tal	CloudDB
	Camcorder		EmailPicker	nen	
	Camera	Social	PhoneCall	i	FirebaseDB
	Image Picker		PhoneNumberPicker	Experimental	
	Player		Sharing	山	
edia	Sound		Texting		
Me	Sound Recorder		Twitter		
	<u>SpeechRecognizer</u>	Storage	File		
	<u>TextToSpeech</u>		FusionTablesControl		
	<u>VideoPlayer</u>		<u>TinyDB</u>		
	<u>YandexTranslate</u>	5 7	TinyWebDB		

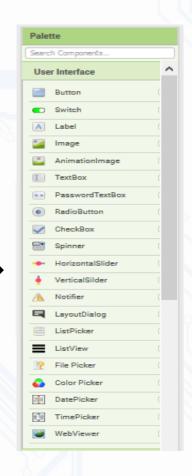




User Interface













- Image
- Label
- ListPicker
- ListView
- Notifier
- PasswordTextBox
- Screen
- Slider
- Spinner
- Switch
- TextBox
- TimePicker
- WebViewer







User Interface

- Each part have bellow sections
- Properties
- Events
- Methods



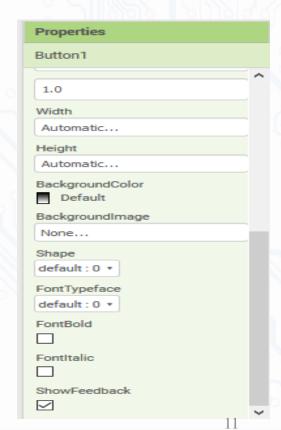




Button

- Button with the ability to detect clicks.
- Many aspects of its appearance can be changed, as well as whether it is clickable (Enabled).
- Its properties can be changed in the Designer or in the Blocks Editor.



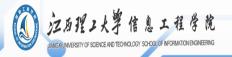






Button _Events

Click()	Indicates that the user tapped and released the Button.
GotFocus()	Indicates the cursor moved over the Button so it is now possible to click it.
LongClick()	Indicates that the user held the Button down.
LostFocus()	Indicates the cursor moved away from the Button so it is now no longer possible to click it.
TouchDown() Indicates that the Button was pressed down.	
TouchUp()	Indicates that the Button has been released.

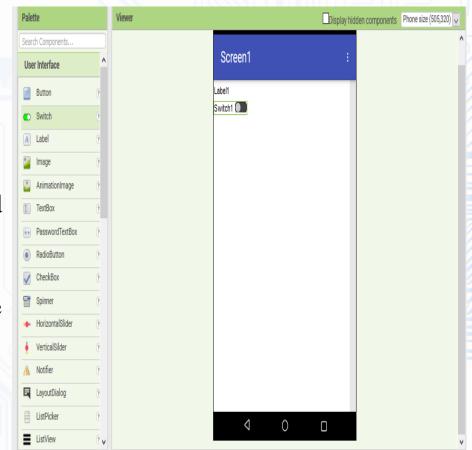






Switch

- Switch components can detect user taps and can change their boolean state in response.
- They are identical to CheckBoxes except in appearance.
- Switches have an on (true) state and an off (false) state.
- A Switch component raises an event when the user taps it to toggle between states.









Label

- Labels are components used to show text.
- A label displays text which is specified by the Text property.

Other properties, all of which can be set in the Designer or

Blocks Editor, control the appearance and placement of the text.







Label

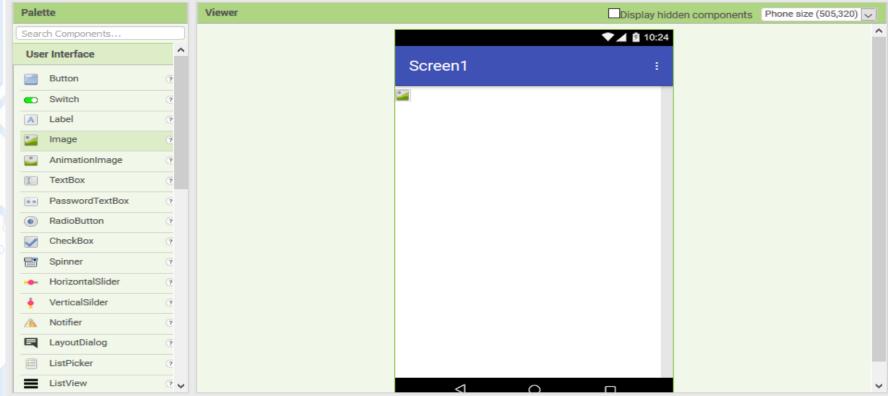
• •		
BackgroundColor	Specifies the label's background color as an alpha-red-green-blue integer.	
FontBold	Specifies whether the label's text should be bold. Some fonts do not support bold.	
FontItalic	Specifies whether the label's text should be italic. Some fonts do not support italic.	
FontSize	Specifies the label's text's font size, measured in sp(scale-independent pixels).	
FontTypeface	Specifies the label's text's font face as default, serif, sans serif, or monospace.	
HTMLContent	Returns the content of the Label as HTML. This is only useful if the HTMLFormat property is true.	
HTMLFormat	Specifies the label's text's format	
HasMargins	Specifies whether the label should have margins. This margin value is not well coordinated with the designer, where the margins are defined for the arrangement, not just for individual labels.	
Height	Specifies the Label's vertical height, measured in pixels.	
HeightPercent	Specifies the Label's vertical height as a percentage of the Screen's Height.	
Text	Specifies the text displayed by the label.	
TextAlignment	Specifies the alignment of the label's text: center, normal (e.g., left-justified if text is written left to right), or opposite (e.g., right-justified if text is written left to right).	
TextColor Specifies the label's text color as an alpha-red-green-blue integer.		
Visible	Specifies whether the Label should be visible on the screen. Value is true if the Label is showing and false if hidden.	
Width	Specifies the horizontal width of the Label, measured in pixels.	
WidthPercent	Specifies the horizontal width of the Label as a percentage of the Screen's Width.	

App Inventor



Image

- Component for displaying images and basic animations.
- The picture to display, and other aspects of the Image's appearance, can be specified in the Designer or in the Blocks Editor.









Image

Animation	This is a limited form of animation that can attach a small number of motion types to images. The allowable motions are ScrollRightSlow, ScrollRightFast, ScrollLeftSlow, ScrollLeft, ScrollLeftFast, and Stop.
Clickable Specifies whether the image should be clickable or not.	
Height	Specifies the Image's vertical height, measured in pixels.
HeightPercent	Specifies the Image's vertical height as a percentage of the Screen's Height.
Picture	Specifies the path of the Image's Picture.
RotationAngle	The angle at which the image picture appears rotated. This rotation does not appear on the designer screen, only on the device.
ScalePictureToFit Specifies whether the image should be resized to match the size of the ImageView.	
Scaling	This property determines how the picture scales according to the Height or Width of the Image. Scale proportionally (0) preserves the picture aspect ratio. Scale to fit (1) matches the Image area, even if the aspect ratio changes.
Visible	Specifies whether the Image should be visible on the screen. Value is true if the Image is showing and false if hidden.
Width Specifies the horizontal width of the Image, measured in pixels.	
WidthPercent	Specifies the horizontal width of the Image as a percentage of the Screen's Width.

Events:

Click() An event that occurs when an image is clicked.

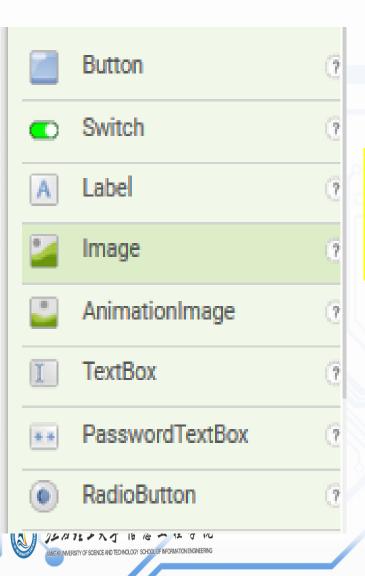






User interface extra....





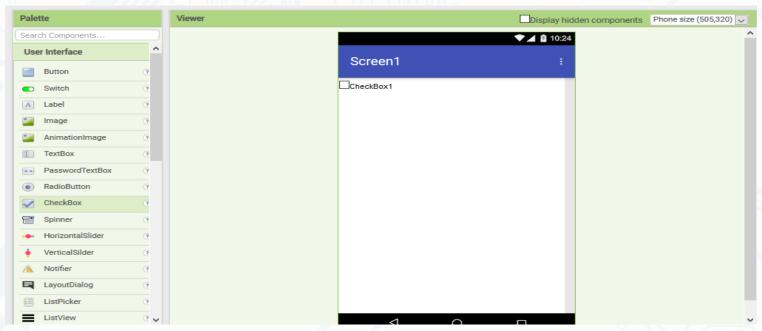
SOME PARTS ARE EXTRA





CheckBox Supersize

- CheckBox components can detect user taps and can change their boolean state in response.
- A CheckBox component raises an event when the user taps it. There are many properties affecting its appearance that can be set in the Designer or Blocks Editor.









CheckBox_events

Changed()	User tapped and released the CheckBox.	
GotFocus()	CheckBox became the focused component.	
LostFocus()	CheckBox stopped being the focused component.	

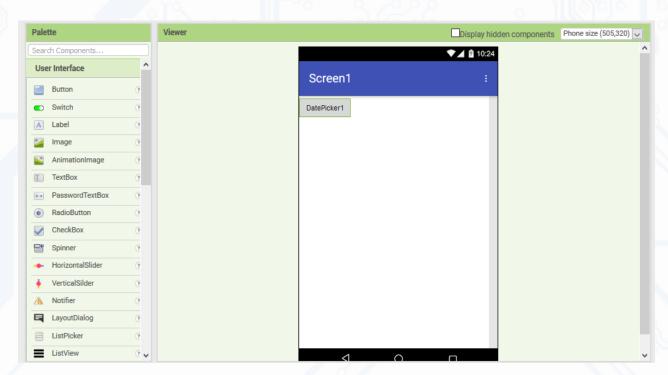






DatePicker

- A button that, when clicked on, launches a popup dialog to allow the user to select a date on the Gregorian Calendar.
- Note: Date and time are manipulated using methods in the Clock component.









DatePicker Events/Methods

AfterDateSet() Event that runs after the user chooses a Date in the dialog.	
GotFocus()	Indicates the cursor moved over the DatePicker so it is now possible to click it.
LostFocus() Indicates the cursor moved away from the DatePicker so it is now no longer possible to	
TouchDown() Indicates that the DatePicker was pressed down.	
TouchUp()	Indicates that the DatePicker has been released.

Methods

	Launches the DatePicker dialog. The AfterDateSet event will
LaunchPicker()	be run after the user confirms their selection.
	Allows the user to set the date to be displayed when the
	date picker opens. Valid values for the month field are 1-12
SetDateToDisplay(year,month,day)	and 1-31 for the day field.
	Allows the user to set the date from the instant to be
SetDateToDisplayFromInstant(instant)	displayed when the date picker opens.







ListPicker

- A button that, when clicked on, displays a list of texts for the user to choose among.
- The texts can be specified through the Designer or Blocks Editor by setting the ElementsFromString property to their string-separated concatenation (for example, choice 1, choice 2, choice 3) or by setting the Elements property to a List in the Blocks editor.
- Setting property ShowFilterBar to true, will make the list searchable. Other properties affect the appearance of the button (TextAlignment, BackgroundColor, etc.) and whether it can be clicked on (Enabled).







ListPicker

BackgroundColor	Specifies the ListPicker's background color as an alpha-red-green-blue integer. If an Image has been set, the color change will	
DackgroundColor	not be visible until the Image is removed.	
Elements	Specifies the list of choices to display.	
ElementsFromString	Set the list of choices from a string of comma-separated values.	
Enabled	Specifies whether the ListPicker should be active and clickable.	
FontBold	Specifies whether the text of the ListPicker should be bold. Some fonts do not support bold.	
FontItalic	Specifies whether the text of the ListPicker should be italic. Some fonts do not support italic.	
FontSize	Specifies the text font size of the ListPicker, measured in sp(scale-independent pixels).	
FontTypeface	Specifies the text font face of the ListPicker as default, serif, sans serif, or monospace.	
Height	Specifies the ListPicker's vertical height, measured in pixels.	
HeightPercent	Specifies the ListPicker's vertical height as a percentage of the Screen's Height.	
Image	Specifies the path of the ListPicker's image. If there is both an Image and a BackgroundColor specified, only the Image will be visible.	
ItemBackgroundColor	The background color of the ListPicker items.	
ItemTextColor	The text color of the ListPicker items.	
Selection The selected item. When directly changed by the programmer, the SelectionIndex property is also changed to the ListPicker with the given value. If the value is not in Elements, SelectionIndex will be set to 0.		
SelectionIndex	Selection index property setter method.	
Shape Specifies the shape of the ListPicker. The valid values for this property are 0 (default), 1 (rounded), 2 (rectangle), and 3 The Shape will not be visible if an Image is used.		
ShowFeedback	Specifies if a visual feedback should be shown when a ListPicker with an assigned Image is pressed.	
ShowFilterBar	If true, the ListPicker will show a search filter bar.	
Text Specifies the text displayed by the ListPicker.		
TextAlignment	Specifies the alignment of the ListPicker's text. Valid values are: 0 (normal; e.g., left-justified if text is written left to right), 1 (center), or 2 (opposite; e.g., right-justified if text is written left to right).	
TextColor	Specifies the text color of the ListPicker as an alpha-red-green-blue integer.	
Title Optional title displayed at the top of the list of choices.		
Visible	Specifies whether the ListPicker should be visible on the screen. Value is true if the ListPicker is showing and false if hidden.	
Width Specifies the horizontal width of the ListPicker, measured in pixels.		
WidthPercent	Specifies the horizontal width of the ListPicker as a percentage of the Screen's Width.	



ListPicker Events/Methods

ListPicker **Events**

AfterPicking()	Event to be raised after the ListPicker activity returns its result and the properties have been filled in.
BeforePicking()	Event to raise when the ListPicker is clicked or the picker is shown using the Open method. This event occurs before the picker is displayed, and can be used to prepare the picker before it is shown.
GotFocus() Indicates the cursor moved over the ListPicker so it is now possible to click it.	
LostFocus()	Indicates the cursor moved away from the ListPicker so it is now no longer possible to click it.
TouchDown()	Indicates that the ListPicker was pressed down.
TouchUp()	Indicates that the ListPicker has been released.

Methods

Open()

Opens the ListPicker, as though the user clicked on it.

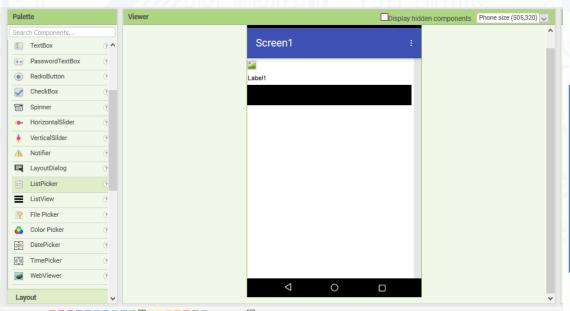






ListView

- This is a visible component that allows to place a list of text elements in your Screen to display.
- The list can be set using the ElementsFromString property or using the Elements block in the blocks editor.
- Warning: This component will not work correctly on Screens that are scrollable if its Height is set to Fill Parent.



Events

AfterPicking()

Simple event to be raised after the an element has been chosen in the list. The selected element is available in the Selection property.







Notifier

• The Notifier component displays alert messages and creates Android log entries through an assortment of methods.

8	BackgroundColor	Specifies the background color for alerts (not dialogs).
<u> </u>	NotifierLength	Specifies the length of time that the alert is shown – either "short" or "long".
T	TextColor	Specifies the text color for alerts (not dialogs).

AfterChoosing(choice)	Event after the user has made a selection for ShowChooseDialog .	
AfterTextInput(response)	Event raised after the user has responded to ShowTextDialog	
ChoosingCanceled()	Event raised when the user cancels choosing an option. ShowChooseDialog.	
TextInputCanceled()	Event raised when the user cancels ShowChooseDialog, ShowPasswordDialog, or	
	ShowTextDialog.	





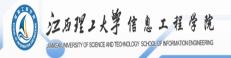
DismissProgressDialog()	Dismisses the alert created by the ShowProgressDialog block
LogError(message)	Writes an error message to the Android system log. See the Google Android documentation for how to access the log.
LogInfo(message)	Writes an information message to the Android log.
LogWarning(message)	Writes a warning message to the Android log. See the Google Android documentation for how to access the log.
ShowAlert(notice)	Display a temporary notification.
ShowChooseDialog(message,title,button1Text,button 2Text,cancelable)	Shows a dialog box with two buttons, from which the user can choose. If cancelable is true there will be an additional CANCEL button. Pressing a button will raise the <u>AfterChoosing</u> event. The "choice" parameter to <u>AfterChoosing</u> will be the text on the button that was pressed, or "Cancel" if the CANCEL button was pressed. If canceled, the <u>TextInputCanceled</u> event will also run.
ShowMessageDialog(message,title,buttonText)	Display an alert dialog with a single button that dismisses the alert.
ShowPasswordDialog(message,title,cancelable)	Shows a dialog box where the user can enter password (input is masked), after which the AfterTextInput event will be raised. If cancelable is true there will be an additional CANCEL button. The AfterTextInput and TextInputCanceled events behave the same way as described in ShowTextDialog .
ShowProgressDialog(message,title)	Shows a dialog box with an optional title and message (use empty strings if they are not wanted). This dialog box contains a spinning artifact to indicate that the program is working. It cannot be canceled by the user but must be dismissed by the App Inventor Program by using the DismissProgressDialog method.
ShowTextDialog(message,title,cancelable)	Shows a dialog box where the user can enter text, after which the AfterTextInput event will be raised. If cancelable is true there will be an additional CANCEL button. Entering text will raise the AfterTextInput event. The "response" parameter to AfterTextInput will be the text that was entered, or "Cancel" if the CANCEL button was pressed. If canceled, the TextInputCanceled event will also run.





PasswordTextBox

- Users enter passwords in a password text box component, which hides the text that has been typed in it.
 - A password text box is the same as the ordinary TextBox component,
 except that it does not display the characters typed by the user.
 - You can get or set the value of the text in the box with the Text property.
 - If Text is blank, you can use the Hint property to provide the user with a suggestion of what to type. The Hint appears as faint text in the box.
 - Password text box components are usually used with a Button component.
 The user taps the Button after entering text.







PasswordTextBox

Events

GotFocus()	Event raised when the PasswordTextBox is selected for input, such as by the user touching it.
LostFocus()	Event raised when the PasswordTextBox is no longer selected for input, such as if the user
	touches a different text box.

Methods

RequestFocus() Request focus to current PasswordTextBox.







Slider

- This class is used to display a Slider.
- A Slider is a progress bar that adds a draggable thumb. You can touch the thumb and drag left or right to set the slider thumb position.
- As the Slider thumb is dragged, it will trigger the PositionChanged event, reporting the position of the Slider thumb.
- The reported position of the thumb can be used to dynamically update another component attribute, such as the TextBox's FontSize of a TextBox or the Radius of a Ball.
- The Slider uses the following default values. However these values can be changed through the Designer or Blocks editor:

```
MinValue = 10
```

$$MaxValue = 50$$

ThumbPosition
$$= 30$$







Spinner

- A Spinner component that displays a dialog with a list of elements.
- These elements can be set in the Designer or Blocks Editor by setting the ElementsFromString property to a comma-separated list of values (for example, choice 1, choice 2, choice 3) or by setting the Elements property to a List in the Blocks editor.
- Spinners are created with the first item already selected, so selecting it does not generate an AfterSelecting event.
- Consequently it's useful to make the first Spinner item be a non-choice like "Select from below...".







TextBox

- Users enter text in a text box component.
- The initial or user-entered text value in a text box component is in the Text property. If Text is blank, you can use the Hint property to provide the user with a suggestion of what to type.
- The Hint appears as faint text in the box.
- The MultiLine property determines if the text can have more than one line. For a single line text box, the keyboard will close automatically when the user presses the Done key. To close the keyboard for multiline text boxes, the app should use the HideKeyboard method or rely on the user to press the Back key.







TextBox

- The NumbersOnly property restricts the keyboard to accept numeric input only.
- Other properties affect the appearance of the text box (TextAlignment, BackgroundColor, etc.) and whether it can be used (Enabled).
- Text boxes are usually used with the Button component, with the user clicking on the Button when text entry is complete.
 - If the text entered by the user should not be displayed, use PasswordTextBox instead.







TimePicker

- A button that, when clicked on, opens a dialog to allow the user to select a time.
- Note: Date and time are manipulated using methods in the Clock component.







WebViewer

- Component for viewing Web pages.
- The HomeUrl can be specified in the Designer or in the Blocks Editor. The view can be set to follow links when they are tapped, and users can fill in Web forms.
- Warning: This is not a full browser. For example, pressing the phone's hardware Back key will exit the app, rather than move back in the browser history.
- You can use the WebViewString property to communicate between your app and Javascript code running in the WebViewer page.
- In the app, you get and set WebViewString.
- In the WebViewer, you include Javascript that references the window.
- AppInventor object, using the methods getWebViewString() and setWebViewString(text).







WebViewer

For example

- if the Web Viewer opens to a page that contains the JavaScript command document. Write("The answer is" + window.AppInventor.getWebViewString()); and if you set WebViewString to "hello", then the web page will show The answer is hello.
- And if the Web page contains JavaScript that executes the command windowAppInventor.setWebViewString("hello from JavaScript"),then the value of the Web View String property will be hello from JavaScript.

Calling set WebViewString from JavaScript will also run the Web View String Change event so that the blocks can handle when the WebViewString property changes.

Beginning with release nb184a, you can specify a Home Url beginning with http://localhost/ to reference assets both in the Companion and in compiled apps. Previously, apps needed to use file:///android_asset/ in compiled apps and /sdcard/AppInventor/assets/ in the Companion. Both of these options will continue to work but the http://localhost/approach will work in both scenarios. You may also use "file:///appinventor_asset/" which provides more security by preventing the use of asynchronous requests from JavaScript in your assets from going out to the web.

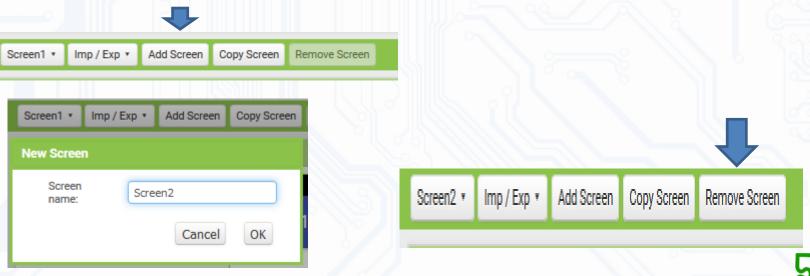






How do you setup an app with multiple screens?

- You can add a new screen in the Designer by clicking on "Add Screen..." Suppose you named the screen "Home Screen".
- Then you can add a button on it called "Home Button".
- When you click Home Button, use the 'open another screen' block to swap to Screen1.
- You can provide a similar mechanism on Screen1 to swap to Home Screen.









Switching Screens

To open another screen, you use the block under the Control palette called **open another screen**. This block requires one input, which must be the name of the screen you want to open, in a text block.

See figure for the programming that opens Screen2 when a button is pressed.

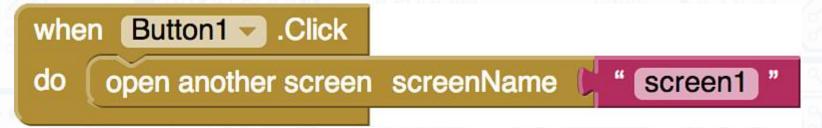
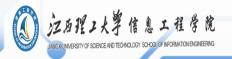


Figure Programming an app to switch screens.

Screen behavior is like a small deck of cards on a table. You start with just one card, which is Screen1, the first screen you see. When you open another screen, that screen opens on top of the previous one, like another card being put on the deck



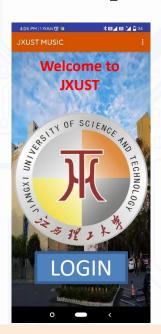


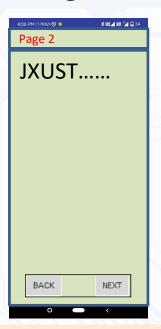


Student Task 3



- Make the below GUI
- When press the Login enter to the next page which have your image





Send ppt and doc file +the process of design app clip should be inside ppt

- You have time to send your task before 9 am of lecture
- Send the file in PPT(power point format) to this email:

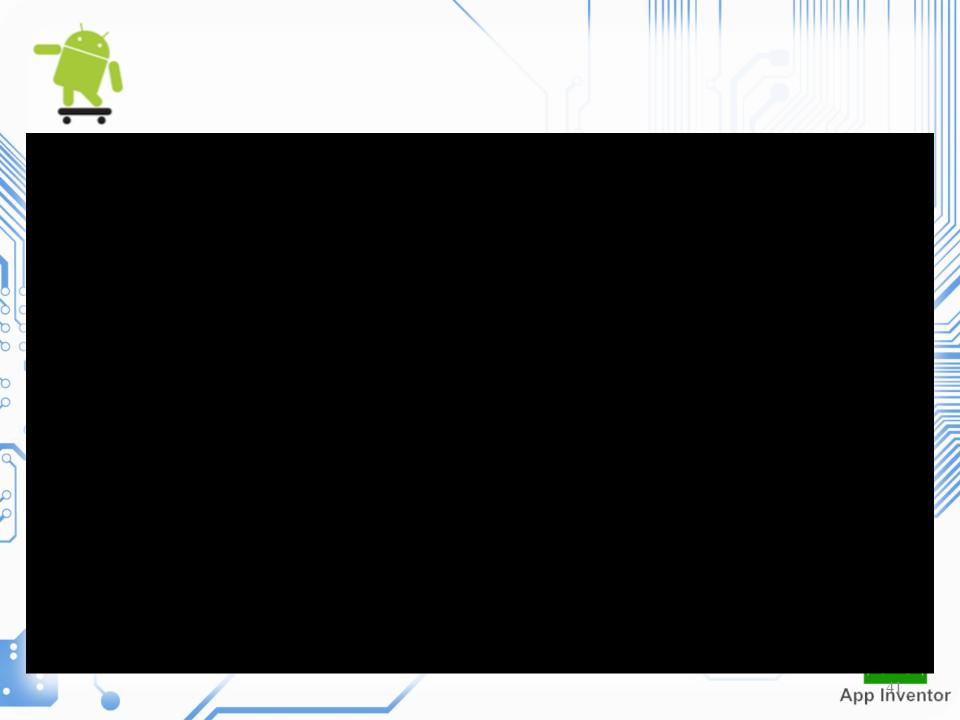
drajm@ yahoo.com

Your file should have this format of name

<Task number><student name><Student ID>.ppt









Reference

- Teaching with AppInventor
 http://appinventor.mit.edu/explore/teach.html
 AppInventor Tutorials:
 http://appinventor.mit.edu/explore/ai2/tutorials.html
- Sounds http://www.soundbible.com
- App Inventor: http://appinventor.googlelabs.com/
- Appinventor.org: http://www.appinventor.org/
- Wolber, Abelson et al. text: http://www.appinventor.org/text2011
- Group: http://groups.google.com/group/app-inventor-instructors
- Wolber course: http://appinventor.org/course-in-a-box
- Morelli course: http://turing.cs.trincoll.edu/~ram/cpsc110/







江西理工大学

Jiangxi University of Science and Technology

信息工程学院

School of information engineering

Digital Image Processing



THANK YOU



"BE HUMBLE. BE HUNGRY. AND ALWAYS BE THE HARDEST WORKER IN THE ROOM."







"The beauty of research is that you never know where it's going to lead."

RICHARD ROBERTS Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1993