# Widgets

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### App Widgets

- Widgets (App Widgets) are miniature (interactive) application views that can be embedded in other applications and receive periodic updates
  - Home screen is an application!
  - Locked screen too
- A widget can be thought of as extremely efficient and very limited Activity

### Interaction with Widgets

- Always remember that a user will only interact with a widget with either
  - Touch
  - Vertical swipe
- The WidgetCategory attribute allows your widget to be displayed in multiply locations
  - Home Screen
  - LockScreen in Android 4.2

## Security and Performance Matters

- App Widgets should be extremely fast and very efficient as screen updates should happen immediately, otherwise users are frustrated
- Embedded widgets inherit permissions of its activity
  - Thus widgets are extremely limited by design both for performance and security reasons.

# Creating an App Widget

- Design UI Layout
- Add Metadata description in XML
- Implement Intent Receiver

## **Designing Layout**

- App Widget UI is a typical layout, with certain limitations
- Default grid layout is 4x4 cells, each 74dp minimum
- Calculating minimum # of pixels for an app widget:

```
minsize = (Cell count * 74dp) 2dp
```

### Appwidget Provider Metadata

```
<?xml ... >
<appwidgetprovider
xmlns:android="..."
android:initialLayout = \
"@layout/my_widget_layout"
android:minWidth="146dp"
android:minHeight="146dp"
android:label="My App Widget"
android:updatePeriodMillis="3600000"
/>
```

# App Widget Intent Receiver

```
import android.appwidget.AppWidgetManager;
import android.appwidget.AppWidgetProvider;
import android.content.Context;
public class MyAppWidget extends AppWidgetProvider
         @Override
         public void on Update (Context context,
                           AppWidgetManager
                            appWidgetManager,
                           int[] appWidgetIds)
                                 // TODO Update the Widget UI.
```

# App Widget in Manifest

```
<receiver android:name=".MyAppWidget"</pre>
            android:label="My App Widget">
      <intentfilter>
             <action android:name=
"android.appwidget.action.APPWIDGET_UPDATE" />
      </intentfilter>
<metadata android:name = "android.appwidget.provider"</pre>
  android:resource = "@xml/my_app_widget_info" />
</receiver>
```

#### **App Widget Limitations**

- Using a App Widget it can only support the follow layout Limitations
  - FrameLayout
  - LinearLayout
  - RelativeLayout
  - GridLayout

# App Widget Limitations Cont'd

- The only UI elements allowed are
  - AnalogClock
  - Button
  - Chronometer
  - ImageButton
  - ImageView
  - ProgressBar
  - TextView
  - ViewFlipper
  - ListView
  - GridView
  - StackView
  - AdapterViewFlipper

# App Widget Limitations Cont'd

- App Widget interaction is limited to:
  - Adding a click listener to one or more views within the layout
  - Changing the UI based on selection changes

#### App Widgets: Other

- Typically Remote Views can be (now best practice) used to modify app widgets
- App Widgets can support multiple intent filters
- App Widgets can also be nicely integrated with Alarm Manager (for automatic periodic updates, etc)
- App Widgets can also have configuration

#### Questions

Please ask in the Student Forum