

Mobile Programing

Chapter 1.4. Text and scrolling views

Note

- This slides is based on Google Android code labs slides
- Original slides:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1eu-LXxiHocSktGYpG04PfE9Xmr_pBY5P



1.3 Text and scrolling views

Contents

- TextView
- ScrollView



TextView



TextView for text

- <u>TextView</u> is View subclass for single and multiline text
- <u>EditText</u> is TextView subclass with editable text
- Controlled with layout attributes
- Set text:
 - Statically from string resource in XML
 - Dynamically from Java code and any source



Formatting text in string resource

- Use and <i> HTML tags for bold and italics
- All other HTML tags are ignored
- String resources: one unbroken line = one paragraph
- \n starts a new a line or paragraph
- Escape apostrophes and quotes with backslash
 (\", \')
- Escape any non-ASCII characters with backslash



Creating TextView in XML

```
<TextView android:id="@+id/textview"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="@string/my_story"/>
```



Common TextView attributes

android:text—text to display android:textColor—color of text android: textAppearance—predefined style or them android:textSize—text size in sp android:textStyle—normal, bold, italic, or bold|italic android:typeface—normal, sans, serif, or monospace

<u>android:lineSpacingExtra</u>—extra space between lines in sp



Formatting active web links

Don't use HTML for a web link in free-form text



autoLink values:"web", "email", "phone", "map", "all"

Creating TextView in Java code

```
TextView myTextview = new TextView(this);
myTextView.setWidth(LayoutParams.MATCH PAR
ENT);
myTextView.setHeight(LayoutParams.WRAP CON
TENT);
myTextView.setMinLines(3);
myTextView.setText(R.string.my story);
myTextView.append(userComment);
```



ScrollView



What about large amounts of text?

- News stories, articles, etc...
- To scroll a TextView, embed it in a <u>ScrollView</u>
- Only one View element (usually TextView) allowed in a ScrollView
- To scroll multiple elements, use one ViewGroup (such as LinearLayout) within the ScrollView



ScrollView for scrolling content

- ScrollView is a subclass of FrameLayout
- Holds all content in memory
- Not good for long texts, complex layouts
- Do not nest multiple scrolling views
- Use <u>HorizontalScrollView</u> for horizontal scrolling
- Use a <u>RecyclerView</u> for lists



ScrollView layout with one TextView

```
<ScrollView
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_below="@id/article_subheated"

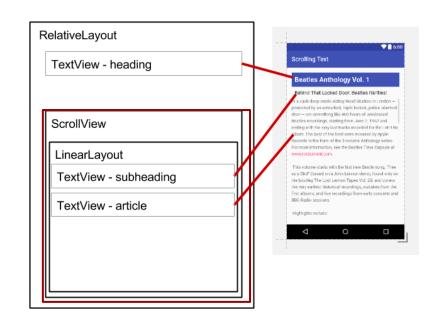
<TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    .../>
```



</ScrollView>



ScrollView layout with a view group





ScrollView with image and button



Learn more

Developer Documentation:

- <u>TextView</u>
- ScrollView and HorizontalScrollView
- String Resources

Other:

- Android Developers Blog: <u>Linkify your Text!</u>
- Codepath: Working with a TextView



What's Next?

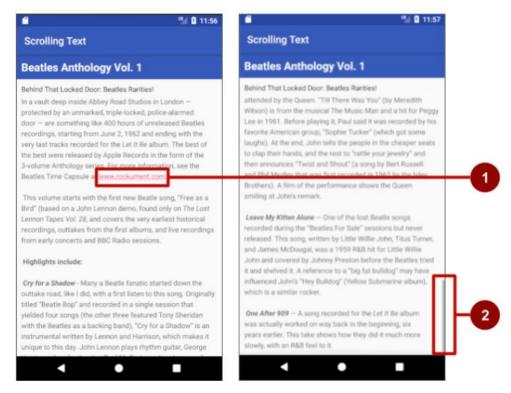
- Concept Chapter: <u>1.3 Text and scrolling views</u>
- Practical: <u>1.3 Text and scrolling views</u>



CODELABS



App Overview





Task 1: Add 3 TextView

- 1. Title
- 2. Subtitle
- 3. Article text
- 4. Fill the content in and run the app



Task 2: Add a scrollview

- 1. Add a Scrollview
- 2. Put the ScrollView "below" the subtitle TextView
- 3. Move the article TextView into the ScrollView
- 4. Run the app



Task 3: Scroll multiple view

- 1. Put the ScrollView "below" the title TextView
- 2. Create a new "LinearLayout" inside the ScrollView
- 3. Move the subtitle and article TextView into the new vertical LinearLayout
- 4. Run the app

