

Mobile Programing

Chapter 4.1. Button and Clickable Image

Note

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

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





4.1 Buttons and clickable images

Contents

- User interaction
- Buttons
- Clickable images
- Floating action button
- Common gestures



User interaction





Users expect to interact with apps

- Tapping or clicking, typing, using gestures, and talking
- Buttons perform actions
- Other UI elements enable data input and navigation



User interaction design

Important to be obvious, easy, and consistent:

- Think about how users will use your app
- Minimize steps
- Use UI elements that are easy to access, understand, use
- Follow Android best practices
- Meet user's expectations



Buttons



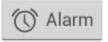
License.

Button

- View that responds to tapping (clicking) or pressing
- Usually text or visuals indicate what will happen when tapped
- State: normal, focused, disabled, pressed, on/off









Button image assets

- 1. Right-click app/res/drawable
- 2. Choose New > Image Asset
- Choose Action Bar and Tab Items from drop down menu
- 4. Click the **Clipart:** image (the Android logo)



Experiment:

2. Choose New > Vector

Asset



Responding to button taps

- In your code: Use OnClickListener event listener.
- In XML: use android:onClick attribute in the XML layout:

```
android:id="@+id/button_send"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="@string/button_send"
android:onClick="sendMessage" />

android:
```



Setting listener with onClick callback

```
Button button = findViewById(R.id.button);
button.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    public void onClick(View v) {
        // Do something in response to button click
    }
});
```



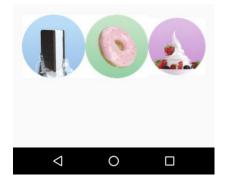
Clickable images



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ImageView

- ImageView with android:onClick attribute
- Image for ImageView in app>src>main>res>drawable folder in project





Responding to ImageView taps

- In your code: Use OnClickListener event listener.
- In XML: use android:onClick attribute in the android:onClick XML layout:



Floating action button



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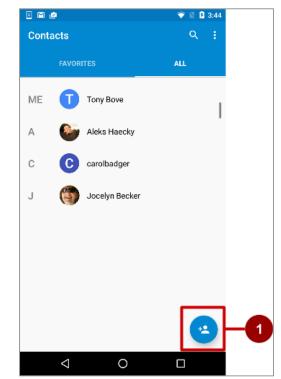
License.

Floating Action Buttons (FAB)

- Raised, circular, floats above layout
- Primary or "promoted" action for a screen
- One per screen



Add Contact button in Contacts app





Using FABs

- Start with Basic Activity template
- Layout:



FAB size

- 56 x 56 dp by default
- Set mini size (30 x 40 dp) with app:fabSize attribute:
 - o app:fabSize="mini"
- Set to 56 x 56 dp (default):
 - o app:fabSize="normal"



Common Gestures



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Touch Gestures

Touch gestures include:

- long touch
- double-tap
- fling
- drag
- scroll
- pinch

Don't depend on touch gestures for app's basic behavior!



Detect gestures

Classes and methods are available to help you handle gestures.

- GestureDetectorCompat class for common gestures
- MotionEvent class for motion events



Detecting all types of gestures

- Gather data about touch events.
- 2. Interpret the data to see if it meets the criteria for any of the gestures your app supports.

Read more about how to handle gestures in the Android developer documentation



Learn more

- Input Controls
- Drawable Resources
- Floating Action
 Button
- Radio Buttons
- Specifying the Input
 Method Type
- Handling Keyboard
 Input
- Text Fields

- Buttons
- Spinners
- Dialogs
- Fragments
- Input Events
- Pickers
- Using TouchGestures
- Gestures design guide



What's Next?

- Concept Chapter: <u>4.1 Buttons and clickable images</u>
- Practical: 4.1 Clickable images



END



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