

REPORT

Codelab 2: Your first interactive UI, The layout editor

Subject: Desarrollo de Aplicaciones
Moviles Nativas

Group : 7CV1

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1. Introduction

In this practical i'll learn how to create my first interactive app that enables user interaction. I'm going to create an app using the Empty Activity template. Also i'll learn how to use the layout editor to design a layout, and how to edit the layout in XML.

<https://developer.android.com/codelabs/android-training-layout-editor-part-0>

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What i'll learn:

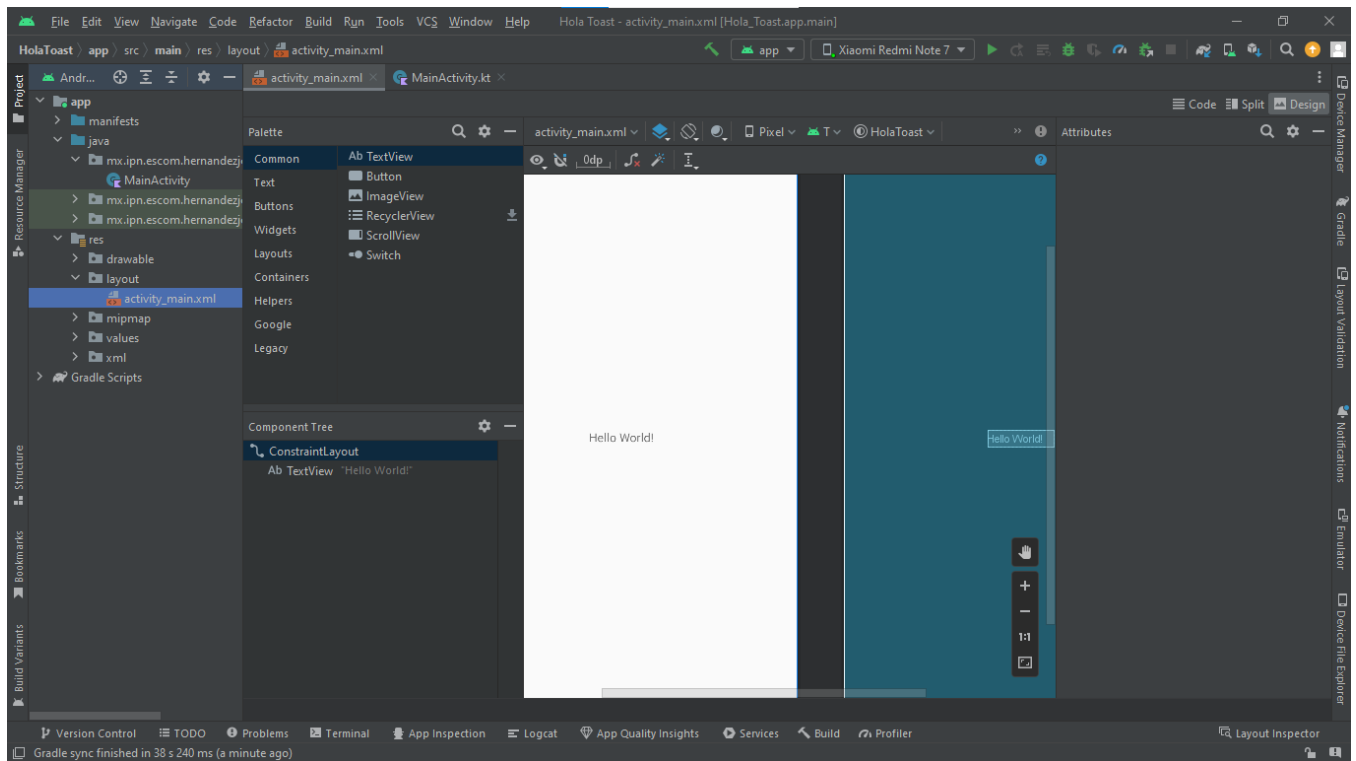
- How to create an app with interactive behavior.
- How to use the layout editor to design a layout.
- How to edit the layout in XML.
- A lot of new terminology.

2. Development

2.1. Part A

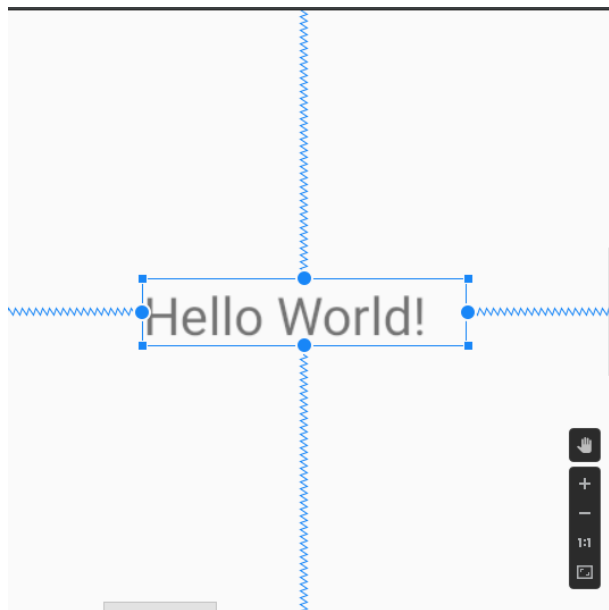
2.1.1. Task 1: Create and explore a new project

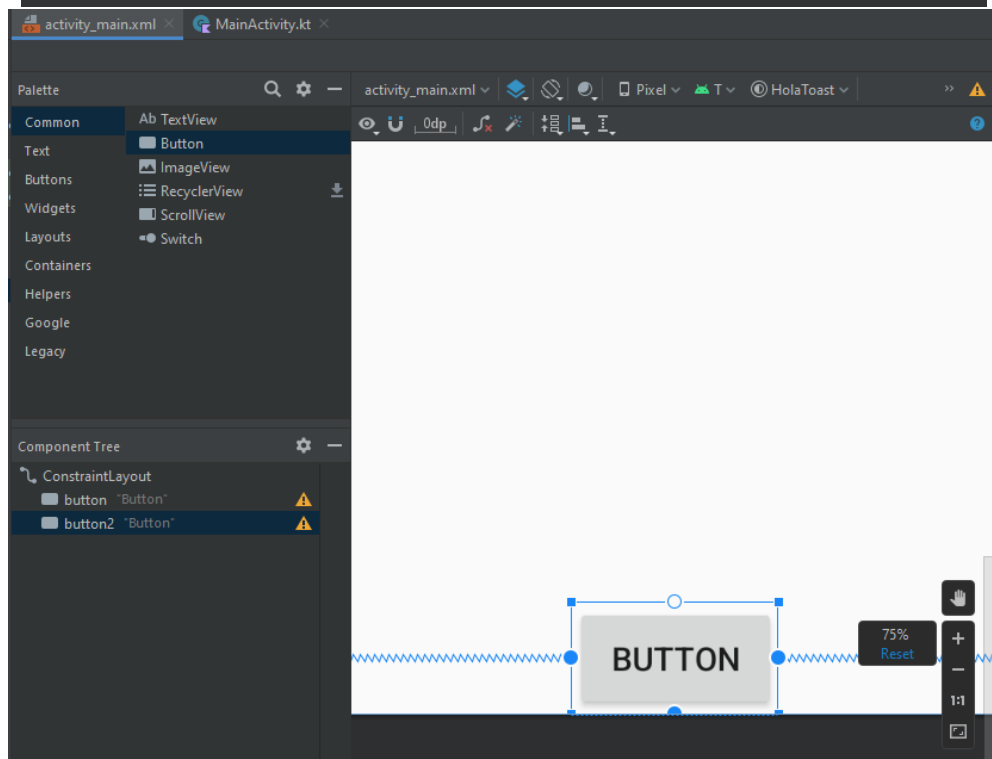
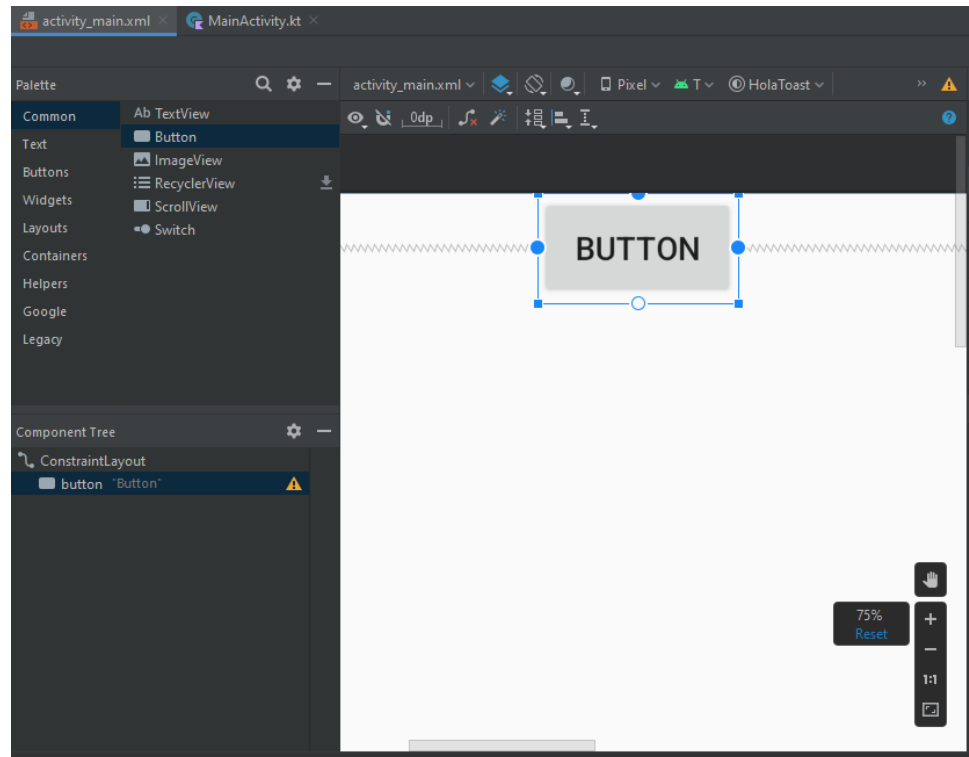
In this Task i created a new project, and then i explored the layout editor, witch is usually used for quickly building an app's layout of user interface (UI) elements.



2.1.2. Task 2: Add View elements in the layout editor

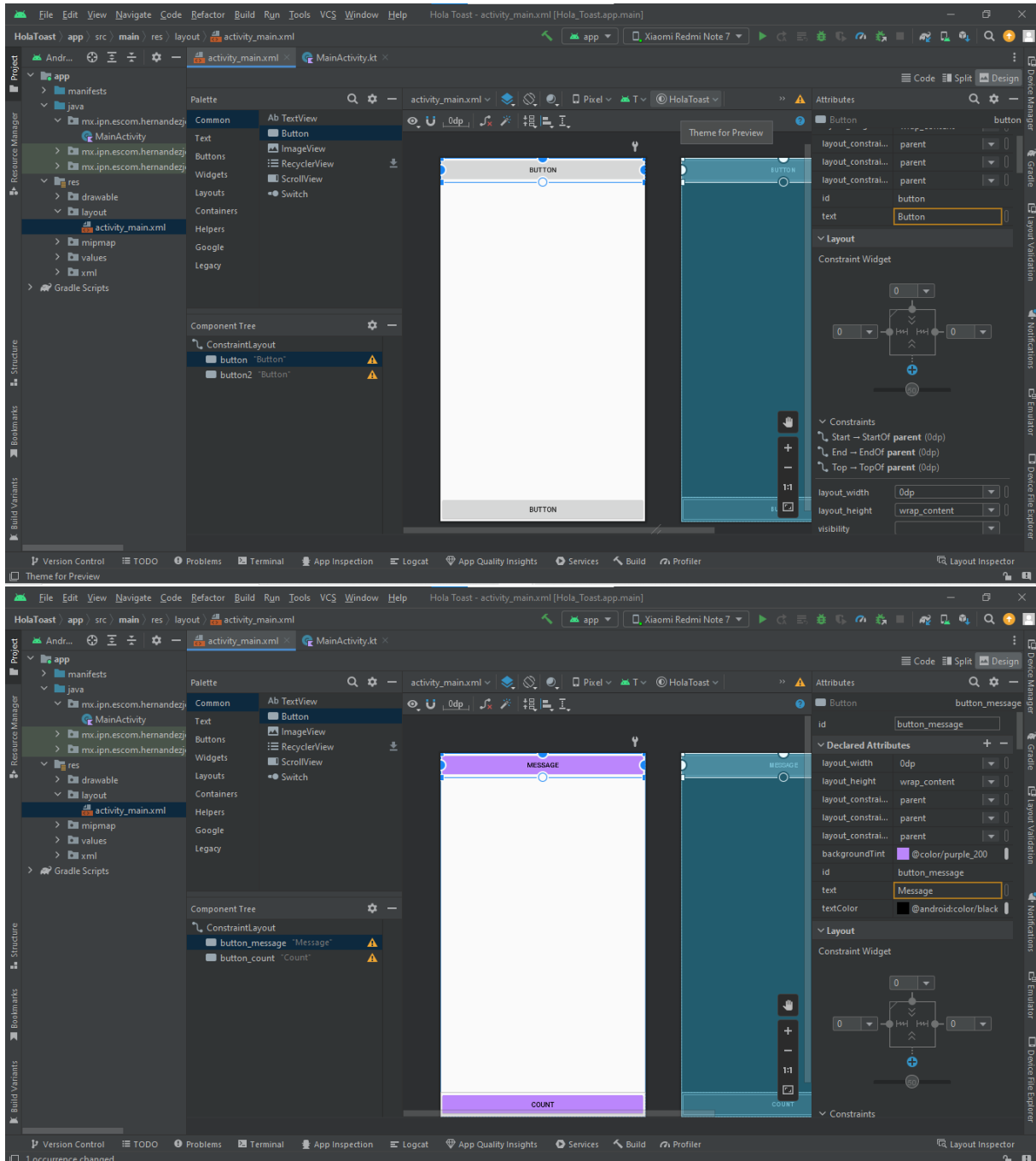
In this task i created the UI layout for the HelloToast app in the layout editor using the ConstraintLayout features.





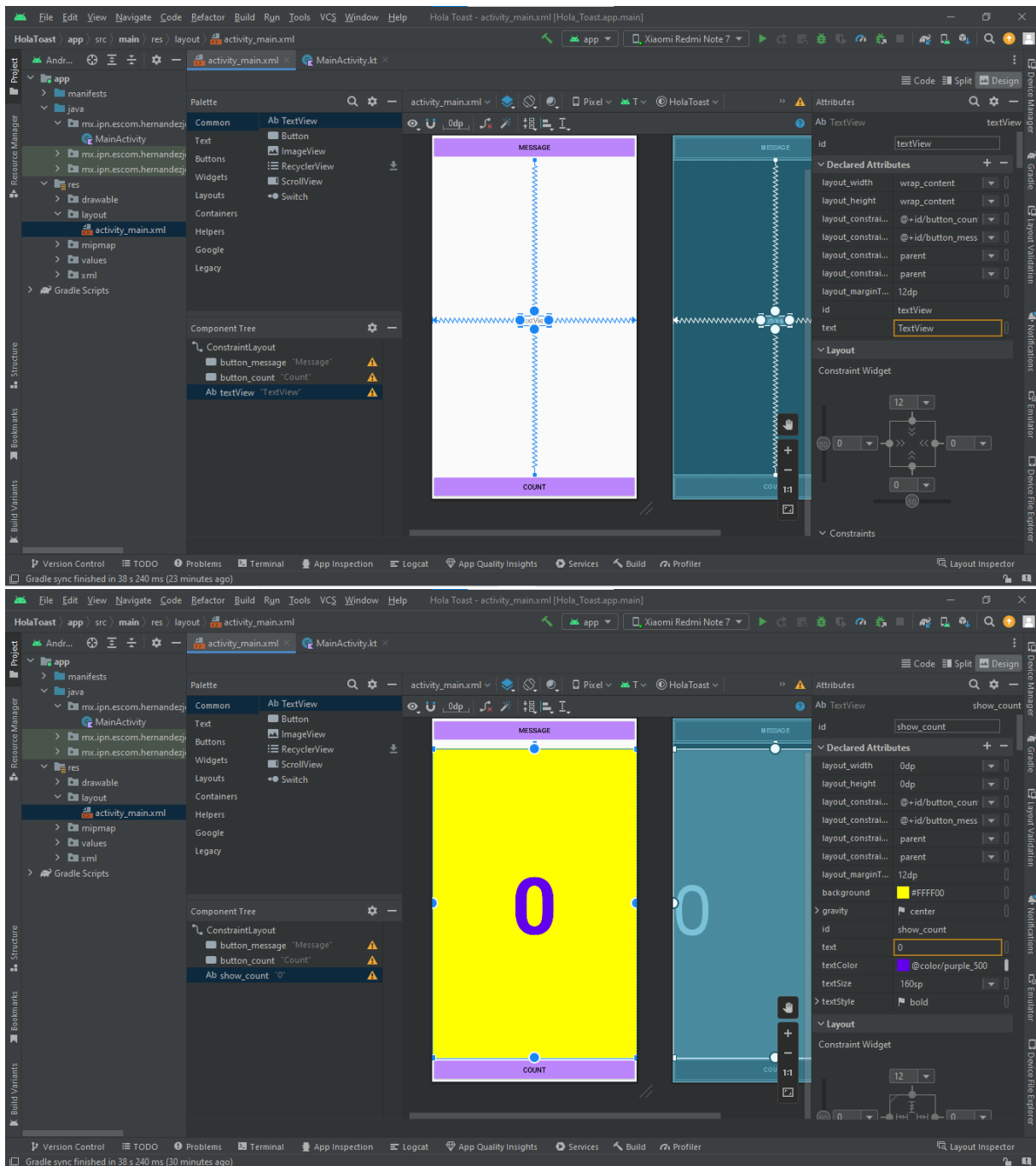
2.1.3. Task 3: Change UI elements attributes

In this task i entered new values and changed values for important Button attributes, which are applicable to most View types.



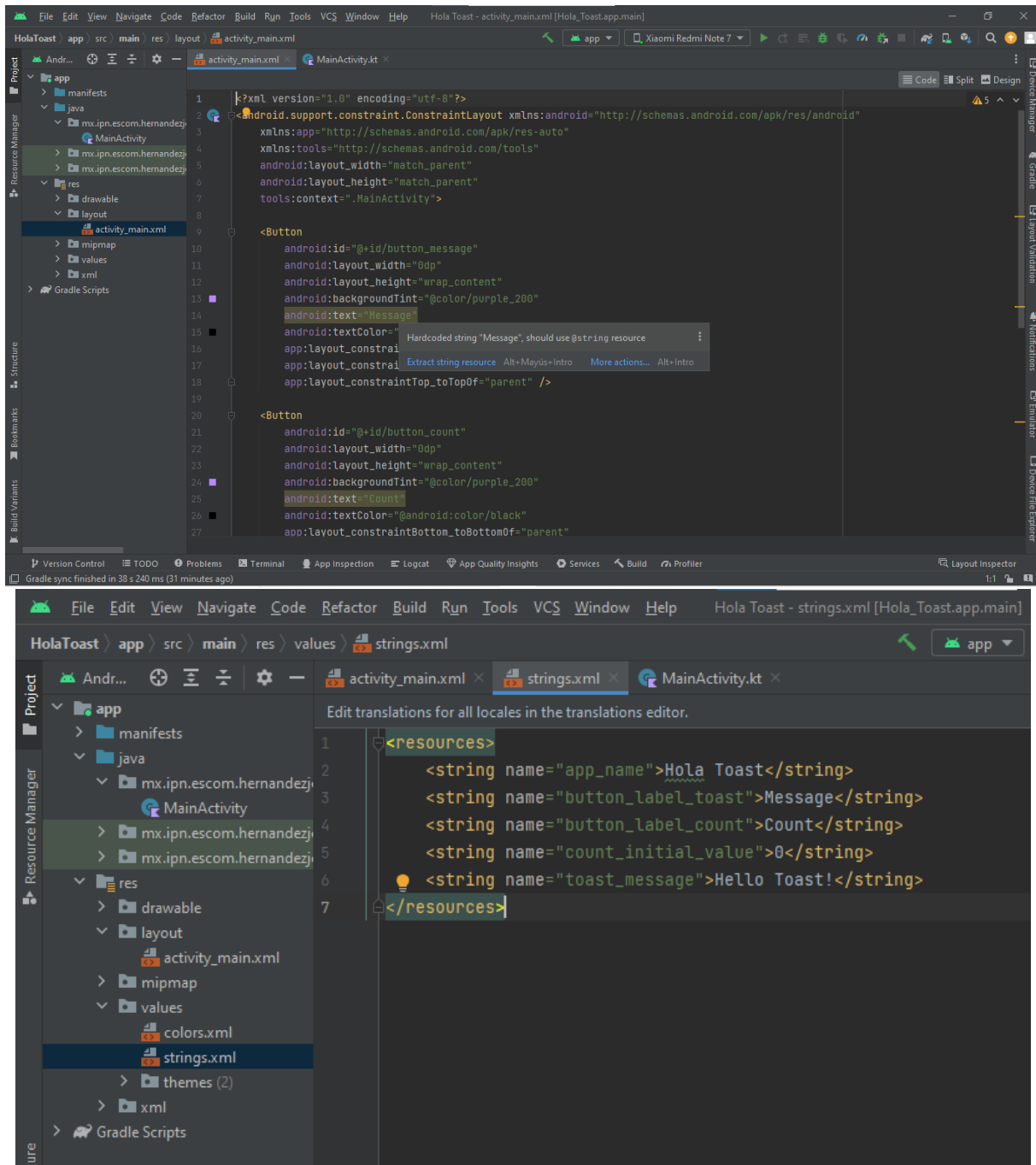
2.1.4. Task 4: Add a TextView and set its attributes

In this task i added a TextView in the middle of the layout, and constrained it horizontally to the margins and vertically to the two Button elements. Then i changed the attributes for the TextView in the Attributes pane.



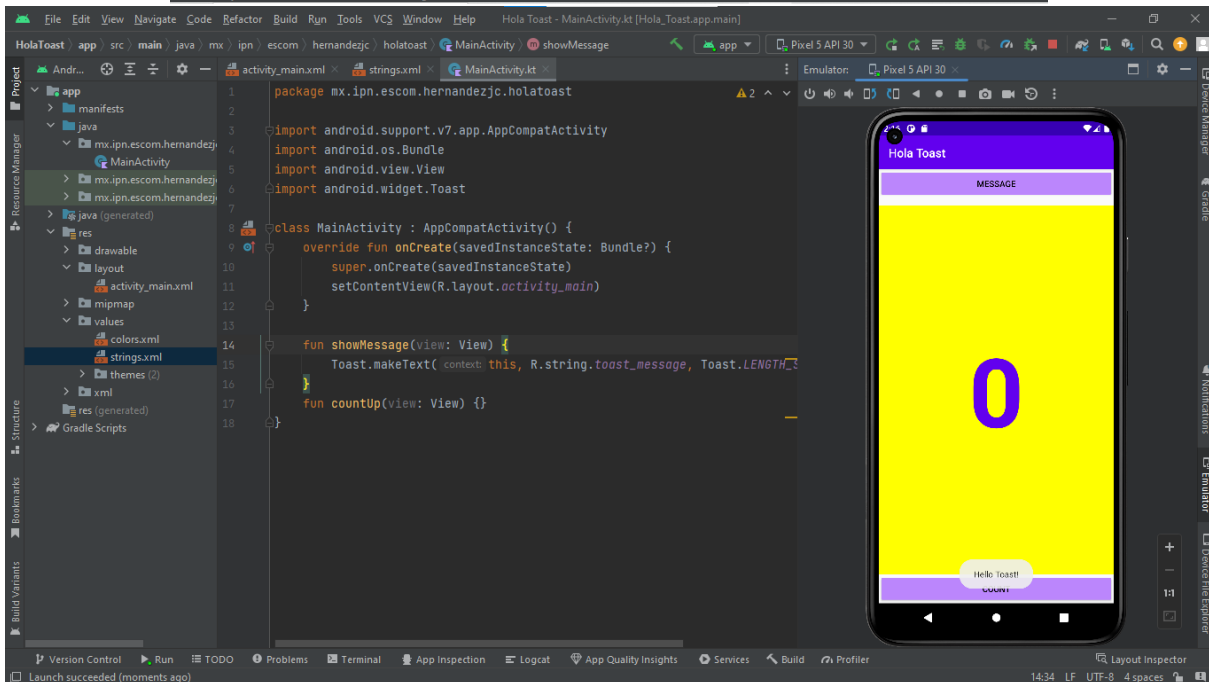
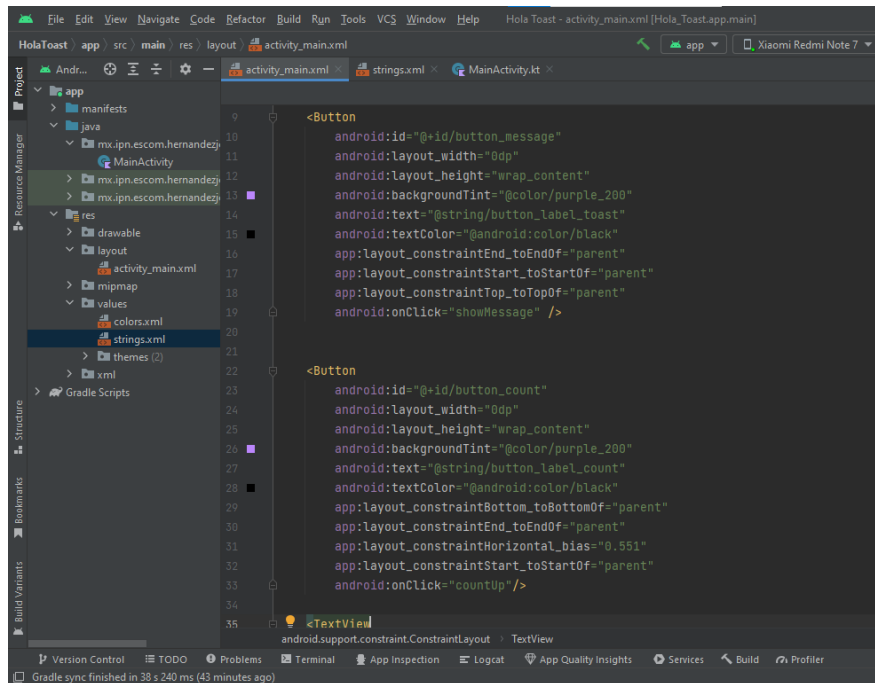
2.1.5. Task 5: Edit the layout in XML

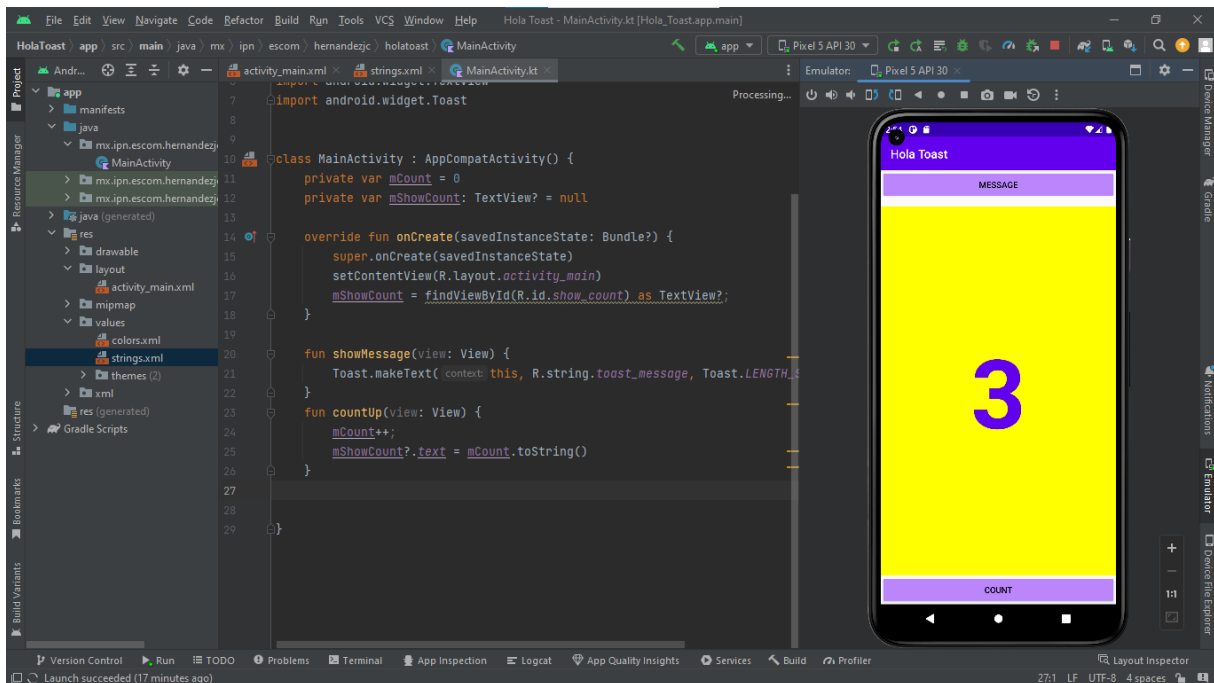
In this task i fixed the warnings that appeared for the hardcoded strings, converting them in resources.



2.1.6. Task 6: Add onClick handlers for the buttons

In this task, i added a method for each Button in MainActivity that executes when the user taps the Button.

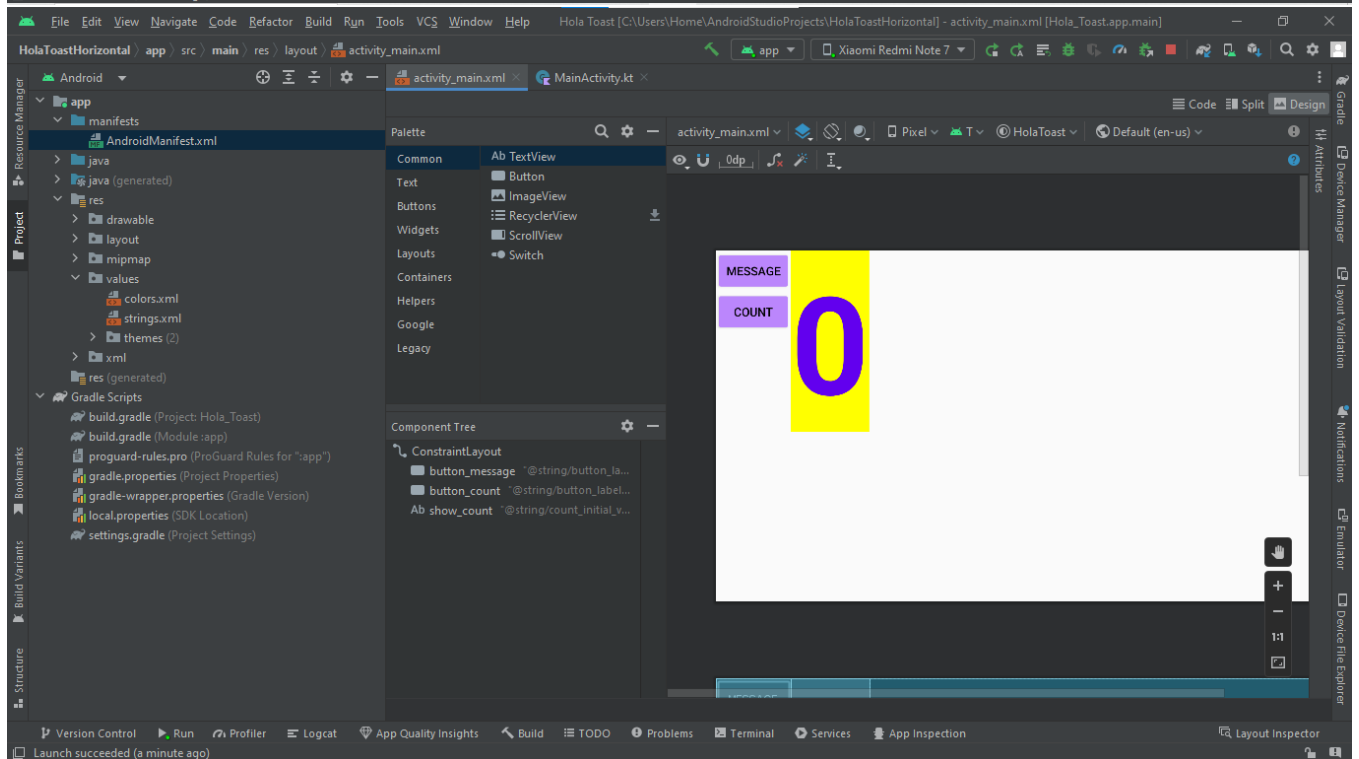
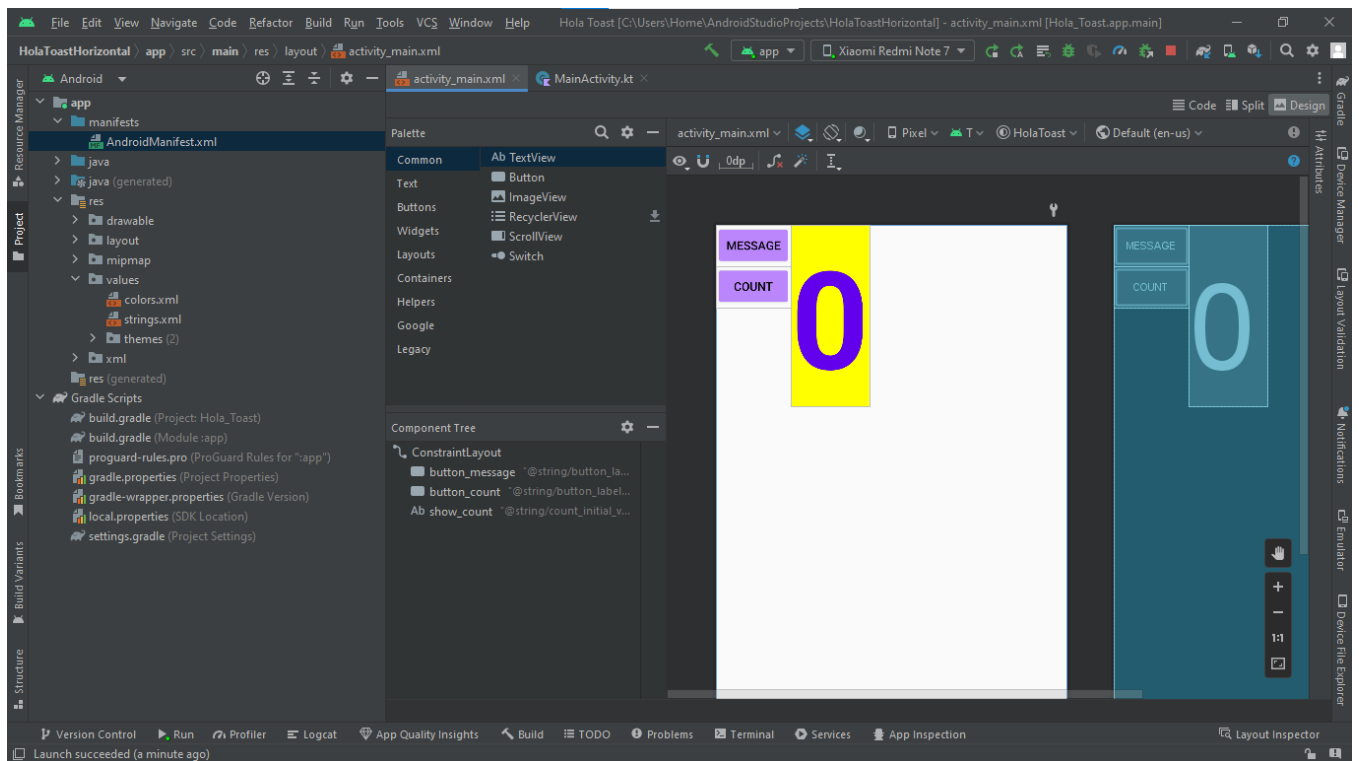


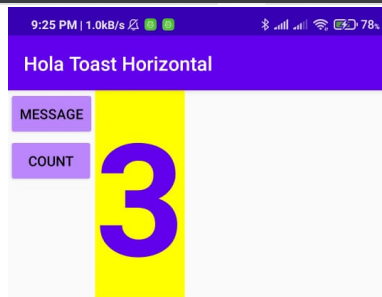
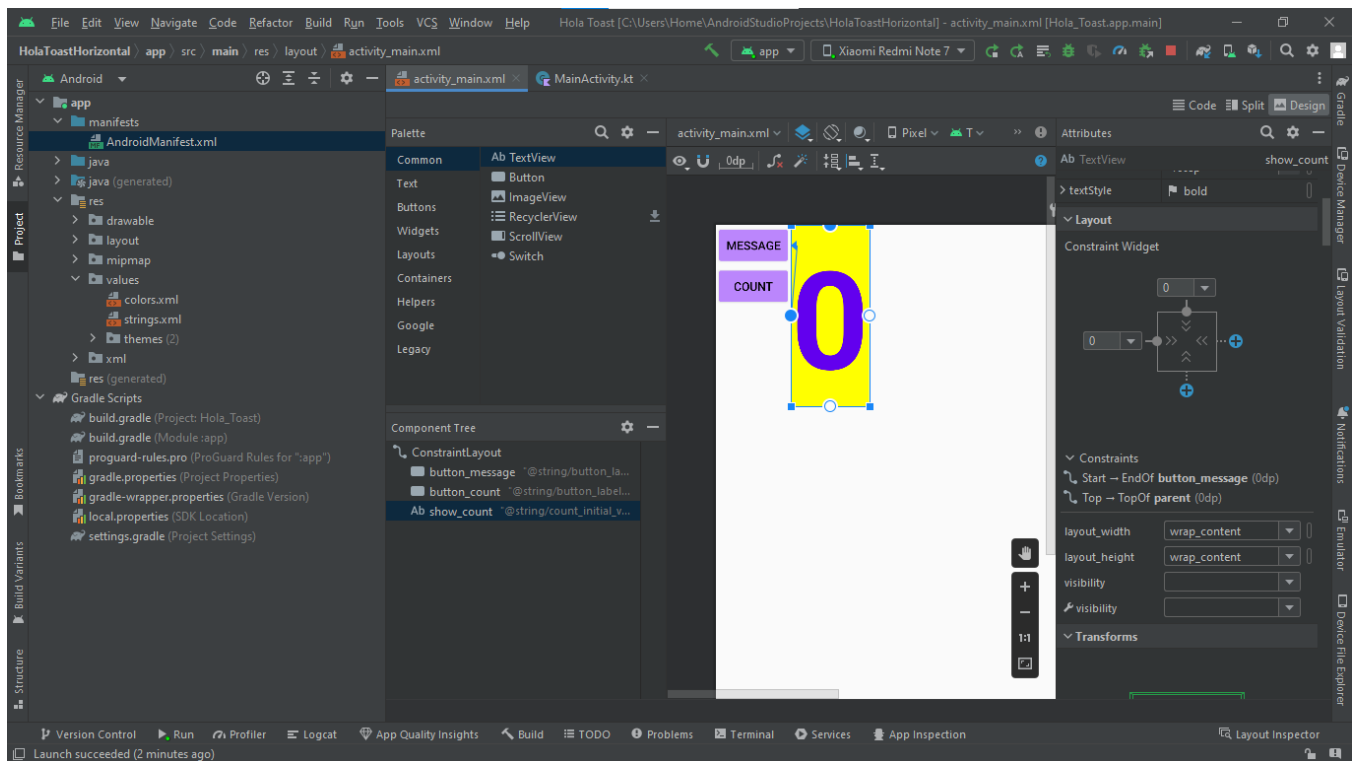


2.1.7. Coding Challenge

Challenge: Change the layout so that it looks good in both horizontal and vertical orientations:

1. On your computer, make a copy of the HelloToast project folder and rename it to HelloToast-Challenge.
2. Open HelloToastChallenge in Android Studio and refactor it. (See Appendix: Utilities for instructions on copying and refactoring a project.)
3. Change the layout so that the Toast Button and Count Button appear on the left side, as shown in the figure below. The TextView appears next to them, but only wide enough to show its contents. (Hint: Use `wrap_content`.)
4. Run the app in both horizontal and vertical orientations.



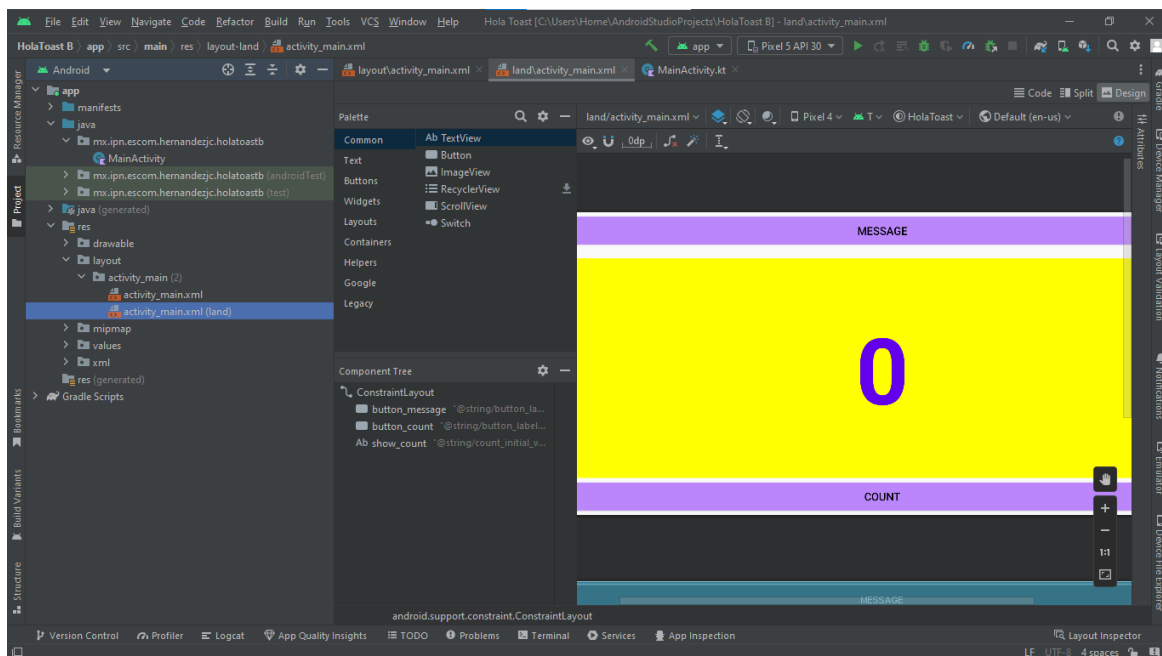


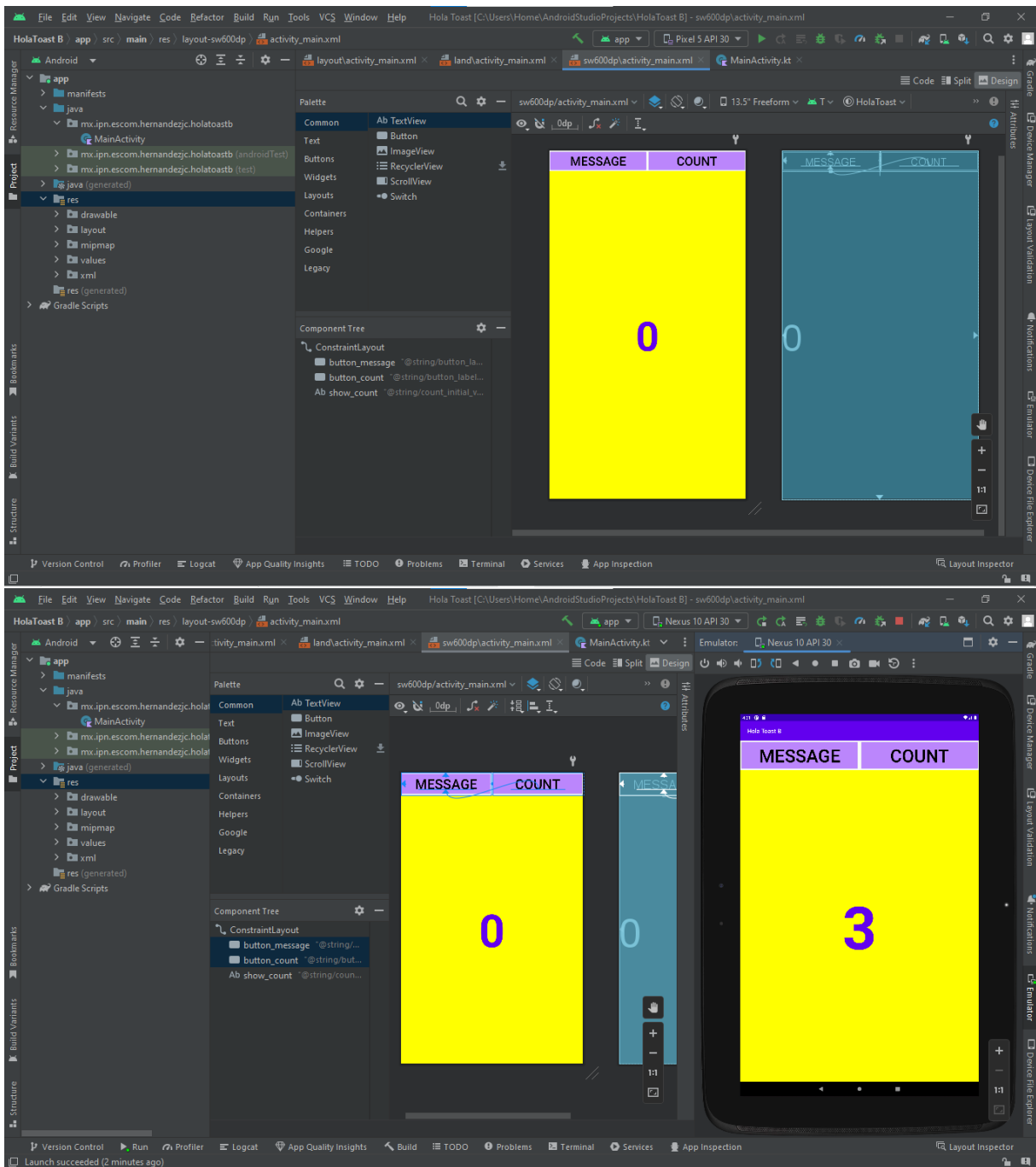


2.2. Part B

2.2.1. Task 1: Create layout variants

In this task i learned an easier way to create variants of my layout for horizontal (also known as landscape) and vertical (also known as portrait) orientations for phones, and for larger displays such as tablets.





2.2.2. Task 2: Change the layout to LinearLayout

2.2.3. Task 3: Change the layout to RelativeLayout

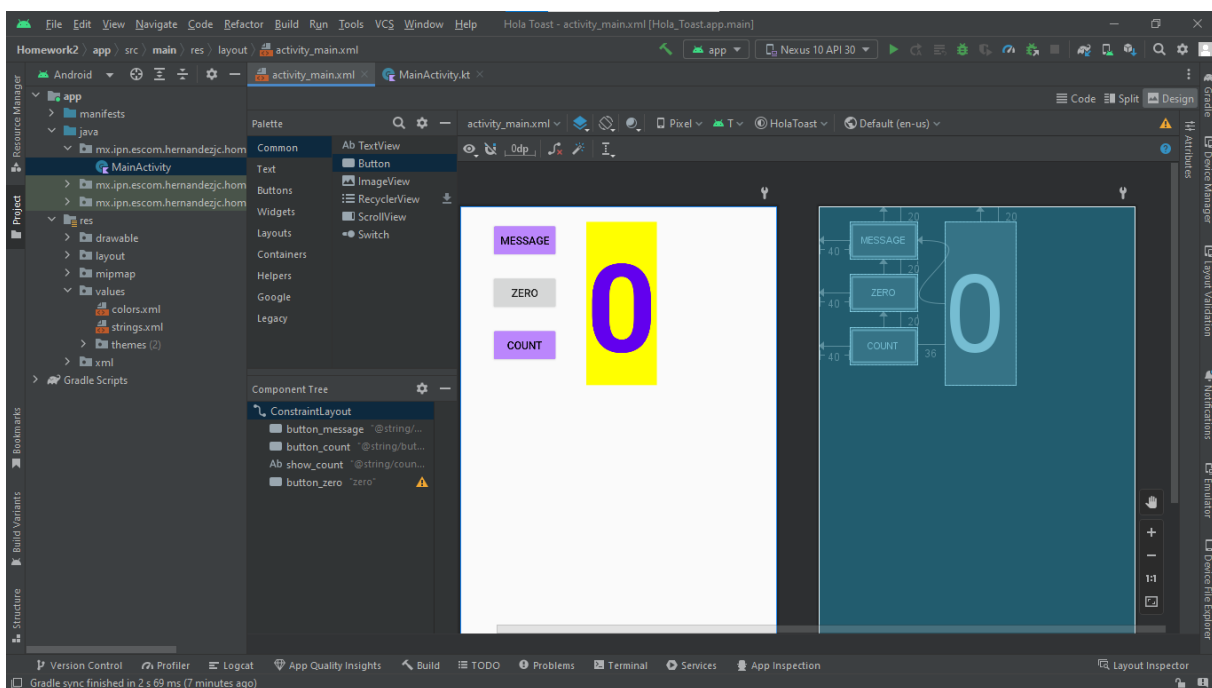
2.2.4. Coding Challenge

Challenge: To accommodate horizontal (landscape) orientation for a tablet, you can center the Button elements in activity_main.xml (xlarge) so that they appear as shown in the figure below.

Hint: Select the elements, click the align button in the toolbar, and choose Center Horizontally.

2.3. Homework

Change an app



Question 1

Which two layout constraint attributes on the Zero Button position it vertically equal distance between the other two Button elements? (Pick 2 answers.)

R:

->app:layout_constraintBottom_toTopOf="@+id/button_count"

->app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/button_toast"

Question 2

Which layout constraint attribute on the Zero Button positions it horizontally in alignment with the other two Button elements?

R:

->app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"

Question 3

What is the correct signature for a method used with the android:onClick XML attribute?

R:

->public void callMethod(View view)

Question 4

The click handler for the Count Button starts with the following method signature:

public void countUp(View view)

Which of the following techniques is more efficient to use within this handler to change the Button element's background color? Choose one:

R:

->Use the view parameter that is passed to the click handler with setBackgroundColor(): view.setBackgroundColor()