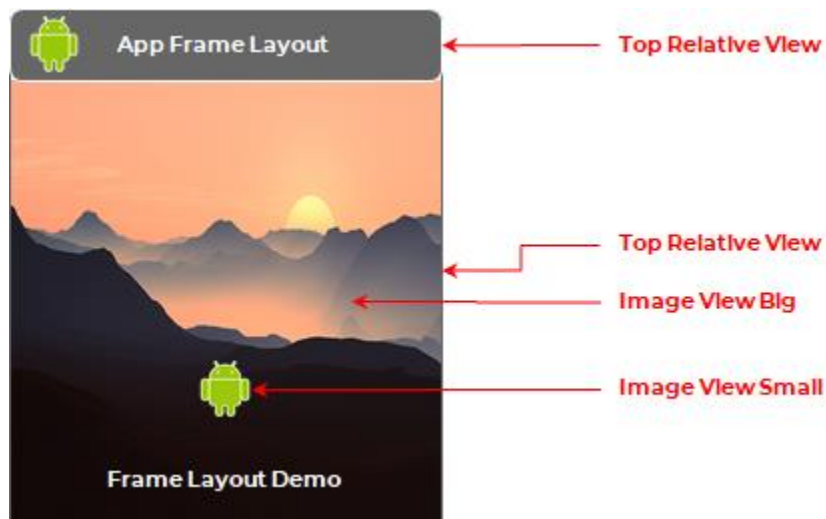


Lab 7: Android FrameLayout

Introduction

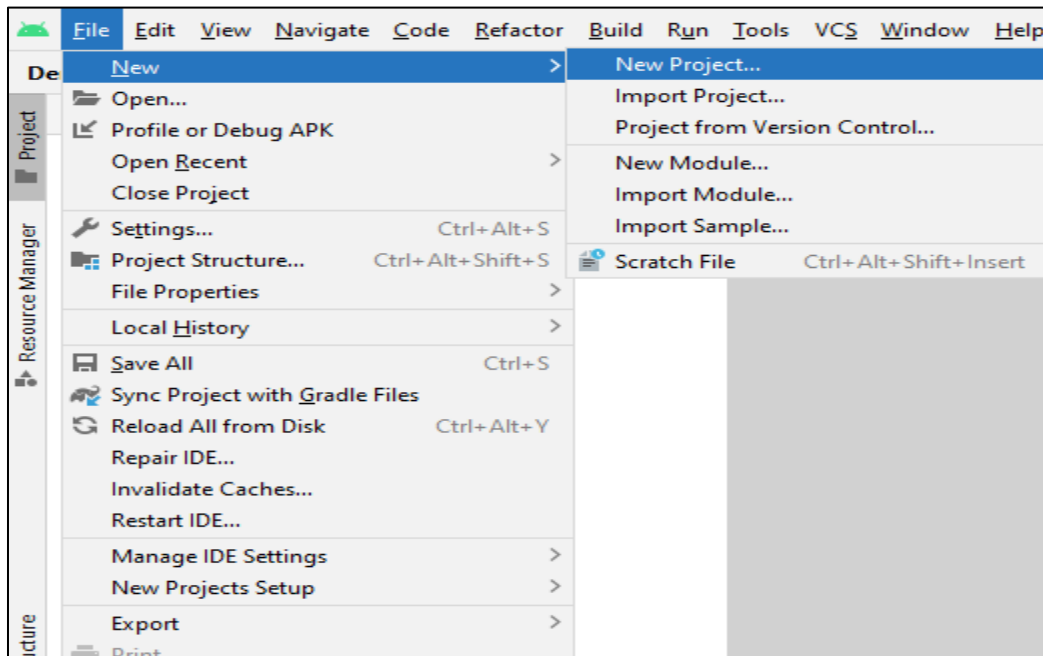
FrameLayout is made to enclose a portion of the screen so that just one thing can be shown there. Since it can be challenging to organise many child views in a way that is scalable to different screen sizes without the children overlapping one another, FrameLayout should often only be used to store a single child view.



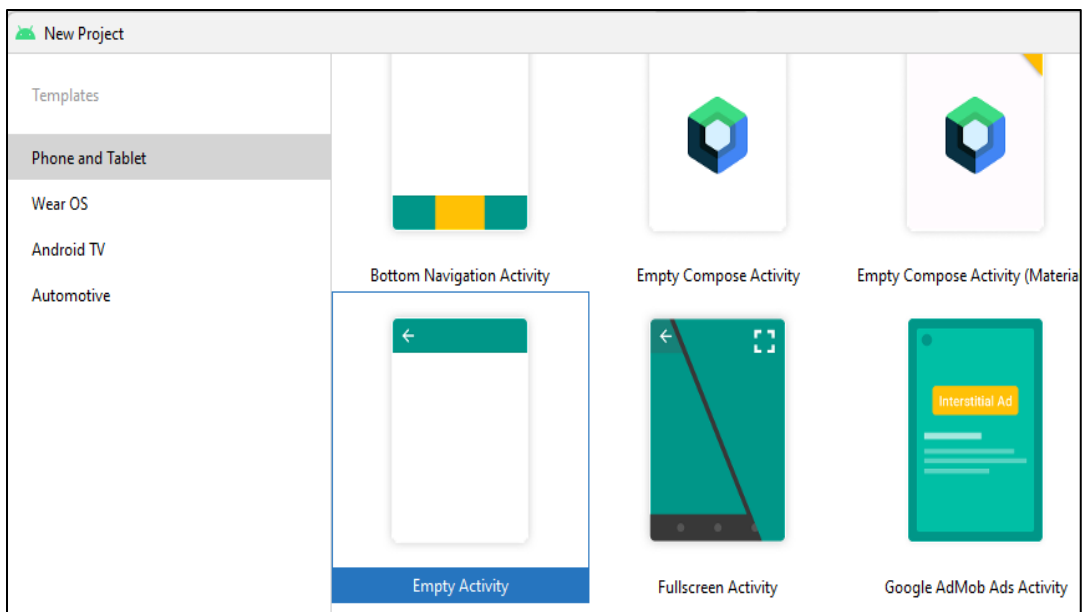
Let's get Started

This exercise will take you through simple steps to show how to create your own Android application using Frame layout.

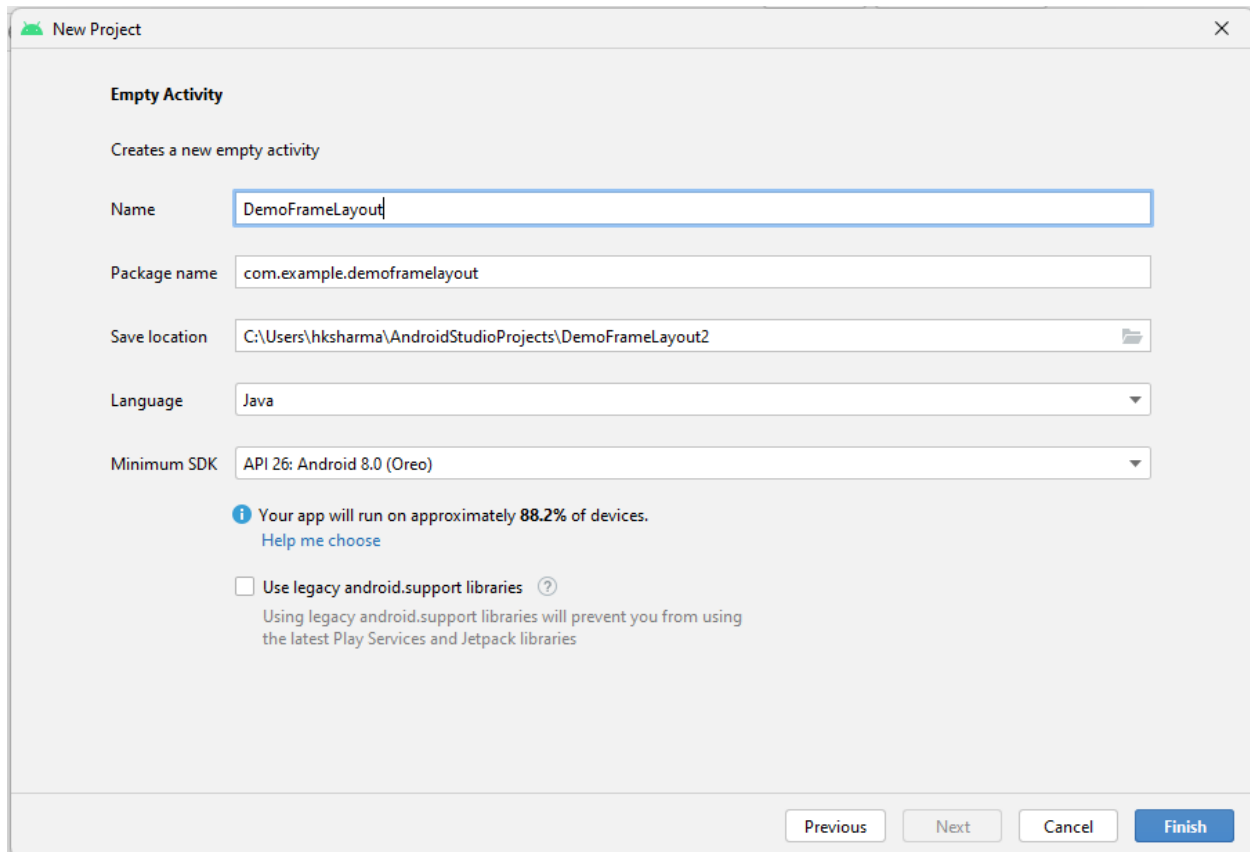
Step 1: Create a New Project in Android Studio as shown below



Step 2: Select Empty Activity as shown below



Step 3: Provide a Project Name as shown below



New Project

Creates a new empty activity

Name: DemoFrameLayout

Package name: com.example.demoframelayout

Save location: C:\Users\hksharma\AndroidStudioProjects\DemoFrameLayout2

Language: Java

Minimum SDK: API 26: Android 8.0 (Oreo)

Information: Your app will run on approximately 88.2% of devices. [Help me choose](#)

☐ Use legacy android.support libraries ?
Using legacy android.support libraries will prevent you from using the latest Play Services and Jetpack libraries

Previous Next Cancel Finish

Step 4: Update MainActivity.java as per the code given below

```
package com.example.demoframelayout;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
}
```

Step 5: Update activity_main.xml as per the code given below

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<FrameLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">
    <ImageView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:src="@drawable/bg1"
        android:scaleType="fitXY"
    />
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="@string/text1"
        android:layout_gravity="center"
        android:layout_marginHorizontal="100dp"
        android:textSize="30dp"
        android:textColor="#DF1919"
        android:textStyle="bold"
    />
</FrameLayout>
```

Step 6: Check Output on Android Emulator and it should look like as given below



Voila!! We have successfully completed this lab.