

Android 250 - Lecture 6

Touch and Gestures

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Agenda

- Custom View, Canvas
- Touch & Multi-touch
- Gesture
- Drag & Drop

Sample Code

- SampleCustomView
- SampleTouch
- SampleGesture
- SampleDragDrop

Home 1 Graded

Overall everyone did well

Some common issues:

- Wrap Views in a container unnecessarily
- Putting RelativeLayout in a LinearLayout
- Didn't apply a style to EditText fields
- Created styles in a separate file
- 9-Patch should stretch single color area

Android Stories

- [Build 2015 : Microsoft Announces Support For Android, iOS Apps On Windows Devices](#)

Review from Last Week

- What is a Content Authority?
- What is a Content URI?
- What is a CursorLoader?
- What is a SimpleCursorAdapter?

Canvas

Canvas

A surface on which to do drawing

- Every View has a Canvas
- View.onDraw() passes in a Canvas
- Use it to create custom drawing or tweak an existing drawing
 - super is drawn depending on where you call it (before or after)
- Consists of:
 - A Bitmap to draw to
 - A drawing primitive to draw
 - A Paint on how to draw

Canvas Methods

From the names of the draw* methods, you should get a feel for what Canvas is useful for:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">● drawArc()● drawBitmap()● drawCircle()● drawColor()● drawLine()● drawLines()● drawOval()● drawPaint()● drawPath() | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● drawPoint()● drawPoints()● drawPosText()● drawRect()● drawRoundRect()● drawText()● drawTextOnPath()● drawTextOnPath() |
|--|--|

Paint

- Color and Style information used in drawing
 - Color
 - Stroke
 - Text Style
 - Shadows
- In other drawing models, this is sometimes referred to as a Pen

How to Draw?

- Obtain a **Canvas** class ← where and what to draw: a line, circle, word or shape
- Obtain a **Paint** class ← how to draw: fill the shape, text font, color etc.
- Use draw* methods to create your masterpiece

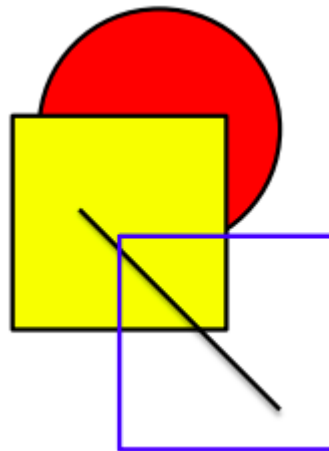
What model does this approach emulate?

How to Draw?

Drawing is layered on the canvas in the order methods are called

For example:

- `drawCircle` – Red Fill
- `drawCircle` – Black Stroke
- `drawRect` – Yellow Fill
- `drawRect` – Black Stroke
- `drawLine` – Black Stroke
- `drawRect` – Blue Stroke



Create a Custom View

- Extend from View
- Add CustomView to layout
 - via code
 - via XML ← make sure to include the full path
- Use Paint to set the paint
- Override onDraw()

Sample Code

- Walk through SampleCustomView

Break

Touch

Click vs. Touch

- You normally don't combine the two
- The distinction is really just a matter of handling
 - `onClick()`
 - `onLongClick()`
 - `onKey()`
 - `onTouch()`
- All just have separate event handlers
 - Need to capture a click? Register `onClick()`
 - Need to capture more touch events? Register `onTouch()`

onTouch()

- onTouch() is found within View.OnTouchListener
- Callback events of User press/move/release across the display area of the listening item
- Uses a Boolean to indicate whether you care or have consumed the event
 - If you return true, you have handled the event so it doesn't propagate
 - If you return false, you have not handled the event and you won't get notified anymore

Using Touch

To capture and process touch events

- Define an `OnTouchListener`
- Set your `View.setOnTouchListener()`
 - Optionally at `ViewGroup.onInterceptTouchEvent(MotionEvent)`
- Respond to events via `onTouchEvent(MotionEvent)`
 - Use `getAction`, `getActionMasked()`, `getActionIndex()`, `getPointerId()`

Pointer

The trace of an individual fingers or stylus.

- All active pointer information is stored in each MotionEvent
- This is what we use to track multi-touch events...

MotionEvent

The Touch callbacks return MotionEvent

- An Action Code
 - ACTION_DOWN
 - ACTION_MOVE
 - ACTION_UP
 - ...
- Axis Values
- Pointer Information
- Potentially other stuff
- Pressure, Size, Orientation...

Single Touch MotionEvent

ACTION_DOWN	A pressed gesture has started, the motion contains the initial starting location
ACTION_MOVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A change has happened during a press gesture• Happens between ACTION_DOWN and ACTION_UP
ACTION_UP	A pressed gesture has finished, the motion contains the final release location and any intermediate points since the last down or move event
ACTION_CANCEL	The current gesture has been aborted or taken by a parent View

Multi-Touch MotionEvent

ACTION_POINTER_DOWN	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● A non-primary pointer has gone down.<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Extra finger touch is down on the screen● Use <code>getActionIndex()</code> to get the pointer data
ACTION_POINTER_UP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● A non-primary pointer has gone up.<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Extra touch is up on the screen● Use <code>getActionIndex()</code> to get the pointer data

API 8

getAction() vs getActionIndex()

- `getAction()`
 - A mask of the current pointers
 - Returns the pointer index for `ACTION_POINTER_DOWN` or `ACTION_POINTER_UP`
- `getActionMasked ()`
 - Action without the pointer index information
 - Use `getActionIndex()` to return the index associated with pointer actions
- Once you have the index you can get extra information
 - `getPointerId(int)`
 - `getX(int)`, `getY(int)`
 - `getPressure(int)`
 - `getSize(int)`
 - ...

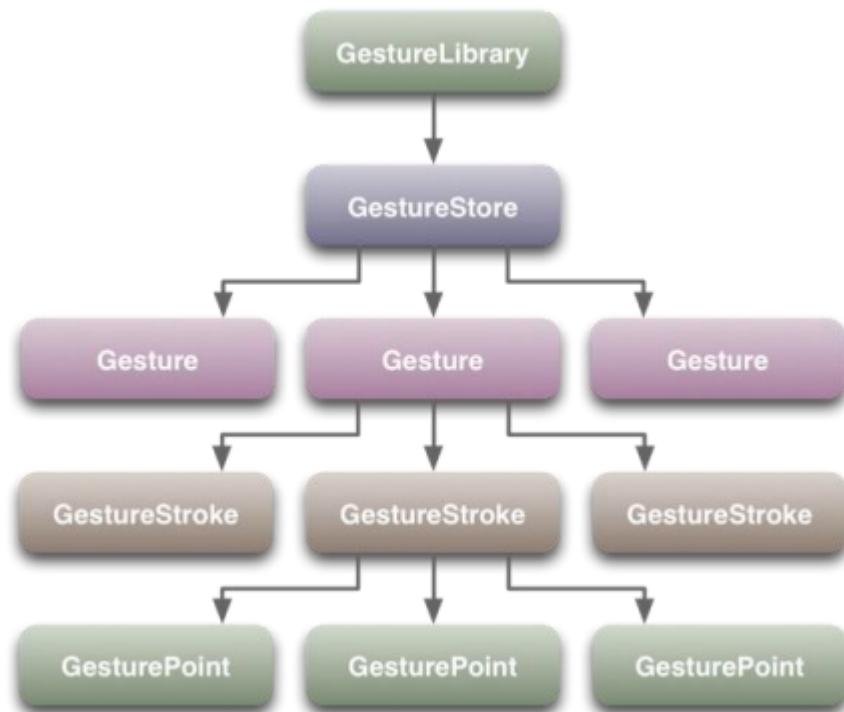
Sample Code

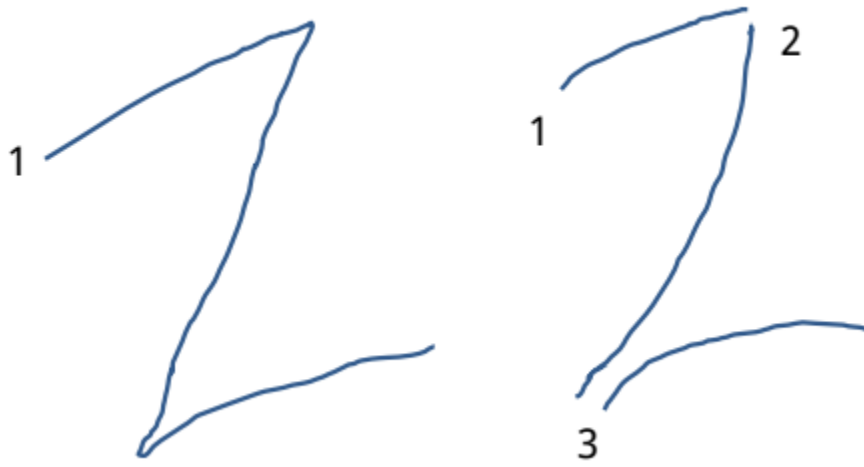
- Walk through SampleTouch
 - Paint with your figure
 - Single touch
 - Multi-touch (maybe?)

Gesture

Gesture

- Gesture - "A gesture is a hand-drawn shape on a touch screen. It can have one or multiple strokes. Each stroke is a sequence of timed points."
 - Made up of one or multiple GestureStrokes
 - Each GestureStroke is made up of GesturePoints
- Gesture Store / Gesture Library – A collection of gestures
- Prediction - A possible match to one of the defined Gestures represented as a score, use the highest score





Both of these are GestureStrokes comprising a Gesture

Gestures

- Supported from android.gesture package
- Somewhat interchangeable with MultiTouch
 - Pinch / Zoom are really handled as MultiTouch
- Simple vs. Custom Gestures

Simple Gestures

- Use a GestureDetector
 - Fling, DoubleTap, Scroll, etc.
- If your aren't doing anything custom, this is the way

Gestures vs. Swipes

Swipes, scrolls, etc. are just common Gestures detected and handled by a control

- ViewPagers
- ScrollViews
- Etc.

Custom Gesture

- Create Gestures
 - Manually via `addGesture()`
 - `GestureBuilder`
- Load the `GestureLibrary`
- Place a `GestureOverlayView`
 - Implement `addOnGesturePerformedListener()`

Sample Code

- Walk through SampleGesture

Break

Drag & Drop

Why Use Drag and Drop?

Intuitive for some things

- Reordering lists or collections
- Shopping carts
- Simple games
- ...

Drag & Drop

- Introduced in API 11
- Moving an "Object" from View to View
 - Really this is just ClipData

Drag and Drop States

- Started
 - The user has begun to drag.
 - An ACTION_DRAG_STARTED event is generated
- Continuing
 - The user continues the drag
 - Maybe an ACTION_DRAG_ENTERED if a listening View is entered
- Dropped
 - The user has dropped the drag shadow within the bounding box of a View that can accept the data.
 - And ACTION_DROP event is sent
- Ended
 - The drag has ended.
 - An ACTION_DRAG_ENDED event is sent

<http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/ui/drag-drop.html>

Implementing Drag and Drop

- Use DragShadowBuilder to show the View that is being moved
- Implement an View.OnDragListener
- Register each of the Views you want to drag and receive drops to the OnDragListener
- Use onTouch() or onLongClick() to startDrag()
- Handle DragEvents in onDrag()

Sample Code

- Walk through SampleDragDrop

Homework

- Walk through homework 3 requirements
- How is everyone doing on homework 2?
- Due dates:
 - Homework 2 due 5/18/2015
 - Homework 3 due 6/1/2015