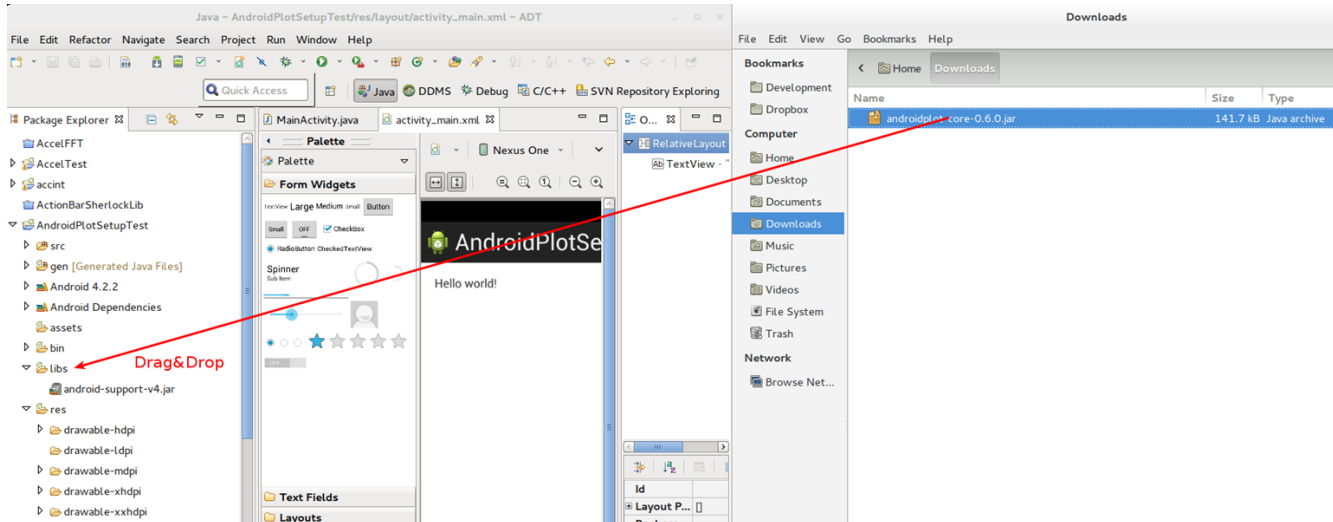


Androidplot Tutorial

Androidplot (<http://androidplot.com/>) is an open source API for creating charts and graphing.

Download the latest Androidplot core library release from here: <http://androidplot.com/download/>. Copy the jar file to the libs folder of your Eclipse ADT Android app project folder. You can do this by dragging the jar file from your downloads directory on the libs directory as displayed in the package explorer view in your Eclipse.



Create Androidplot's *XYPlot* view in your activity's layout.

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    tools:context=".MainActivity" >
```

```
    <com.androidplot.xy.XYPlot
        android:id="@+id/randPlot"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        title=""
        android:minHeight="200dip" />
```

```
</RelativeLayout>
```

This Activity will set up the plot and add some values:

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

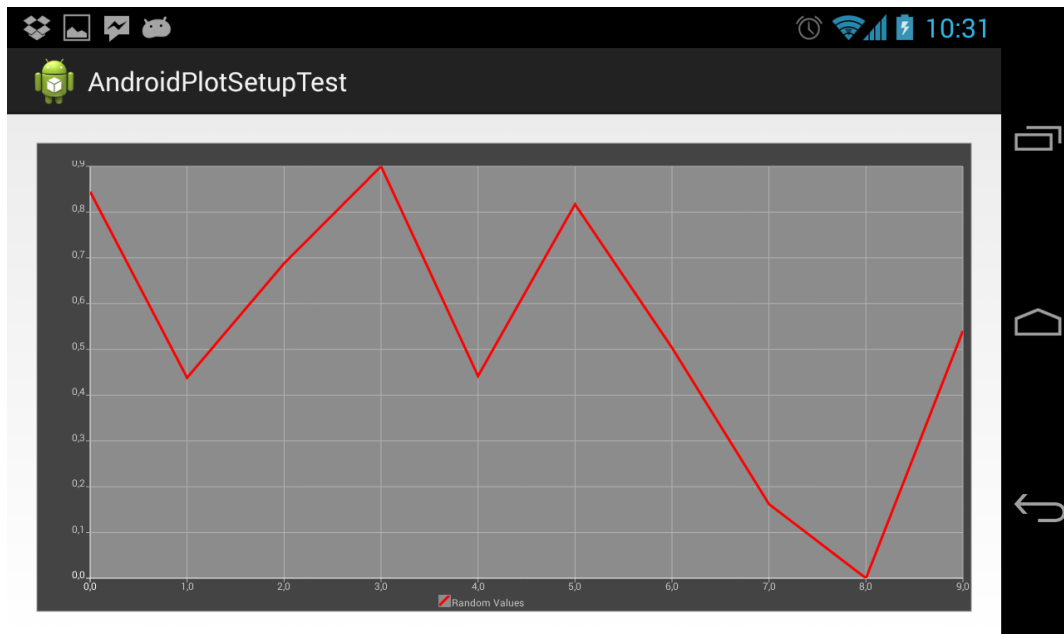
        // Get a handle to our XYPlot view
        XYPlot xyPlot = (XYPlot) findViewById(R.id.randPlot);

        // These objects will be used to tell the plot what and how to display
        SimpleXYSeries simpleXY = new SimpleXYSeries("Random Values");
        LineAndPointFormatter lapf = new LineAndPointFormatter(Color.RED, null, null, null,
FillDirection.BOTTOM);
        xyPlot.addSeries(simpleXY, lapf);

        // Add some random values to the plot
        Random rand = new Random();
        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
            simpleXY.addLast(i, rand.nextDouble());
        }
    }
}
```

The result will look like this:

To



create

dynamic graphs, do this whenever you get a new data point:

```
simpleXY.addLast(newPointX, newPointY);
while(simpleXY.size() > 30) simpleXY.removeFirst();
```