CS 213 – Software Methodology Spring 2019

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Lecture 20 – Apr 19 Android Programming

ListView/Multiple Activities/Raw resource Example: Rutgers Bus Routes

Project

Make an Android application project called RU NB Bus Routes (or whatever).

Choose the **Empty Activity** option when asked to select a template.

(You should have a public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity)

Refactor>Rename MainActivity to Routes, and activity_main.xml to routes_list.xml

Part 1: Showing a List of Route Names

routes_list.xml layout

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
     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:orientation="vertical"
     tools:context="com.example.sesh.runbbusroutes.Routes">
     <ListView
                                                    placeholder ListView, the actual
         android:id="@+id/routes list"
                                                   list will be populated in the
         android:layout width="match parent"
                                                   Java code
         android:layout height="match parent"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

See https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/ui/binding

Routes in strings.xml file

We will read these names into our ListView when the app executes.

See https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/resources/string-resource.html

Layout for each ListView item

Make a file called route.xml in the layout folder, with a top level TextView tag, with values for text size, text color (e.g. black), background color (e.g. white), and padding.

```
route.xml
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<TextView
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout width="match parent"
                                                   11:19 💠 🗂
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:background="#ffffff"
                                                    RU NB Bus Routes
    android:textColor="#000000"
    android:textSize="18sp"
    android:padding="10dp" />
                                                    A: College Ave/Busch
                                                    B: Livingston/Busch
     #ffffff (hex) = White (RGB = 255,255,255)
                                                    C: Busch Commuter Shuttle
     \#000000 (hex) = Black (RGB = 0,0,0)
                                                    EE: College Ave/Douglass-Cook
                                                    F: College Ave/Douglass-Cook
```

Coding the main (launch) activity

When the app is launched, the onCreate method in the Routes activity will be called. See the Manifest:

This activity will need to get the list of routes from strings.xml and populate the ListView

Coding the main (launch) activity

Load the list of routes from strings.xml and populate the ListView

Routes.java

```
private ListView listView;
private String[] routeNames;

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

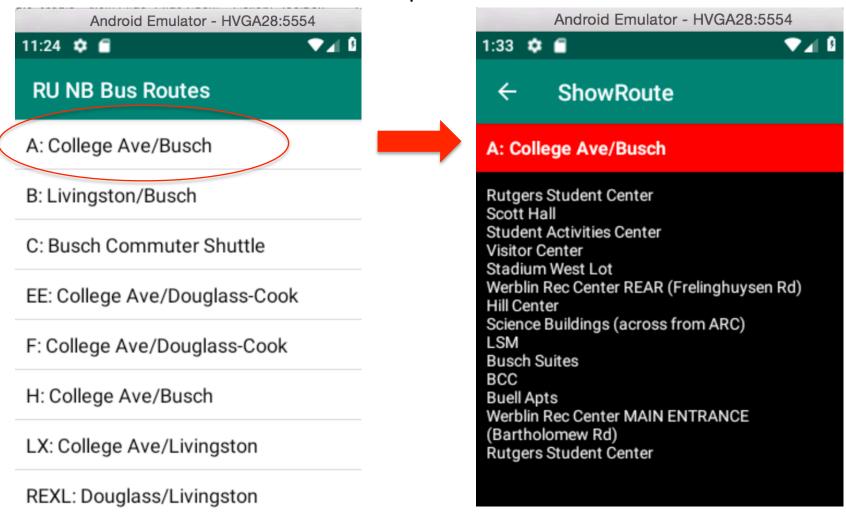
    listView = findViewById(R.id.routes_list);
    routeNames = getResources().getStringArray(R.array.routes_array);
    ArrayAdapter<String> adapter =
        new ArrayAdapter<>(this, R.layout.route, routeNames);
    listView.setAdapter(adapter);
}
```

RUN THE APP!

Part 2: Showing Details (Sequence of Stops) for Routes

List Item Selection – Showing Route Stops

When any of the list items (routes) is clicked, we want to show another screen with the details of all the stops on that route:



List Item Selection – Showing Route Stops

This requires us to do the following:

- Get the route details from somewhere (an input file)
- Set up a click listener for the list items
- Have the event handling code launch a new detail activity that has its own layout, and shows the details of the stops on the selected route
- Have the main activity pass to the new activity info on which item/ route was clicked

Setting up a read-only input file

If a file is read-only, it can be placed in the resource space of the app:

- Set up a folder called raw within the res folder
- Place the file (routes.txt) in the raw folder

See https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/resources/providing-resources.html

res/raw/routes.txt Rutgers Student Center Scott Hall Each block of lines up to Student Activities Center Visitor Center is the sequence of stops on a route. Stadium West Lot The blocks are in the order of the Werblin Rec Center REAR (Frelinghuysen Rd) routes listed in the array resource Hill Center itemized in strings.xml Science Buildings (across from ARC) A LSM Busch Suites **BCC** Buell Apts Werblin Rec Center MAIN ENTRANCE (Bartholomew Rd) Rutgers Student Center Livingston Student Center Ouads

Reading from read-only input file

The raw resource file can be loaded into the program via R. raw. routes

Routes.java

```
private String[] routeDetails; field in Routes class
...
InputStream is = getResources().openRawResource(R.raw.routes);
Scanner sc = new Scanner(new InputStreamReader(is));
routeDetails = new String[routeNames.length];

for (int i = 0; i < routeNames.length; i++) {
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
    String line = sc.nextLine();
    while (!line.startsWith("*")) {
        sb.append(line);
        sb.append("\n");
        line = sc.nextLine();
    }
    routeDetails[i] = sb.toString();
}
...</pre>
```

Setting up a click listener/event handling code

Routes.java

Or, you can use a lambda since AdapterView.OnItemClickListener is a functional interface:

The default Java compiler version setting in Android Studio is 1.7. Since lambdas are only supported in versions 1.8 and up, you need to change version to 1.8 by going to File -> Project Structure -> app and setting Source Compatibility and Target Compatibility to 1.8

Setting up a click listener/event handling code

Routes.java

```
public static final String ROUTE_NAME = "route_name";
public static final String ROUTE_DETAIL = "route_detail";

private void showRoute(int pos) {
    Bundle bundle = new Bundle();
    bundle.putString(ROUTE_NAME,routeNames[pos]);
    bundle.putString(ROUTE_DETAIL,routeDetails[pos]);
    Intent intent = new Intent(this, ShowRoute.class);
    intent.putExtras(bundle);
    startActivity(intent);
}

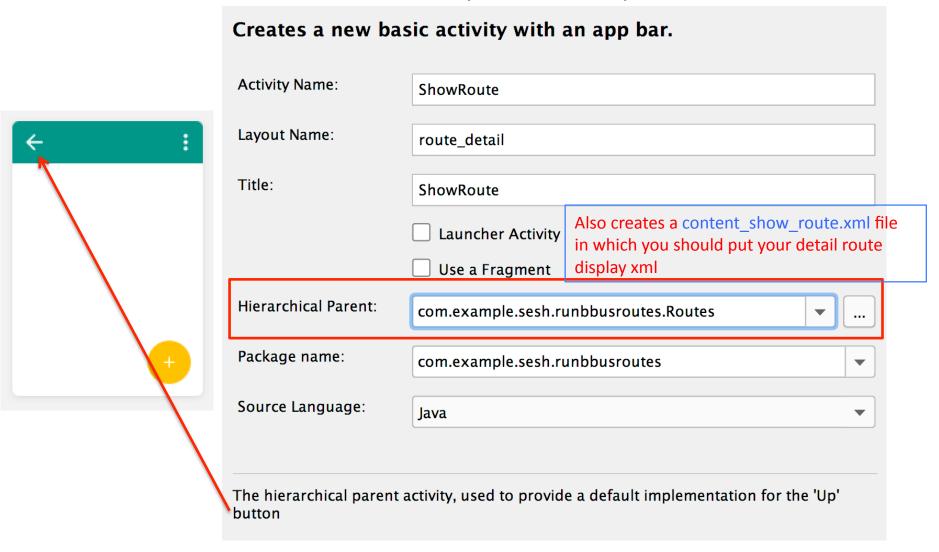
Activity to launch for showing route details.
    MUST BE LISTED IN MANIFEST FILE
```

A Bundle can be populated with key, value mappings, and can be passed to another activity as info

See https://developer.android.com/guide/components/activities/parcelables-and-bundles.html

Implementing activity ShowRoute

File -> New -> Activity -> Basic Activity



Listing of ShowRoute activity in Manifest file

```
android:name=".ShowRoute"
  android:label="@string/title_activity_show_route"
  android:parentActivityName=".Routes"
  android:theme="@style/AppTheme.NoActionBar">
  <meta-data
      android:name="android.suppory.PARENT_ACTIVITY"
      android:value="com.example.sesh.runbbusroutes.Routes" />
</activity>
```

See https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/manifest/manifest-intro.html

Designing a layout for ShowRoute

content_show_route.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
  <LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
      xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
      android:orientation="vertical"
      android:layout width="match parent"
      android:layout height="match parent"
      android:layout marginTop="?attr/actionBarSize">
      <TextView
           android:layout width="match parent"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:id="@+id/route name"
           android:background="#ff0000"
                                                     Need the name of the route
           android:textColor="#ffffff"
                                                     And the detail content to be
           android:padding="10dp" />
                                         Red
                                                     ID'd so they can be assigned
                                         background
      <TextView
                                                     values in the Java code
           android: layout width="match parent
           android: layout height="match parent"
           android:id="@+id/route detail"
           android:padding="10dp"
           android:textColor="#ffffff"
           android:background="#000000" />
</LinearLayout>
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```

Coding activity ShowRoute

```
public class ShowRoute extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.route detail);
        ... // other auto-generated stuff
        // get the name and detail from bundle
        Bundle bundle = getIntent().getExtras();
        String routeName = bundle.getString(Routes.ROUTE NAME);
        String routeDetail = bundle.getString(Routes.ROUTE DETAIL);
        // get the name and detail view objects
        TextView routeNameView = findViewById(R.id.route name);
        TextView routeDetailView = findViewById(R.id.route detail);
        // set name and detail on the views
        routeNameView.setText(routeName);
        routeDetailView.setText(routeDetail);
                                              TAKE IT FOR A SPIN!!
```