





ANDROID DEVELOPMENT

LAYOUTS & RESOURCES

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- Layouts
- Resource Files
- Permissions

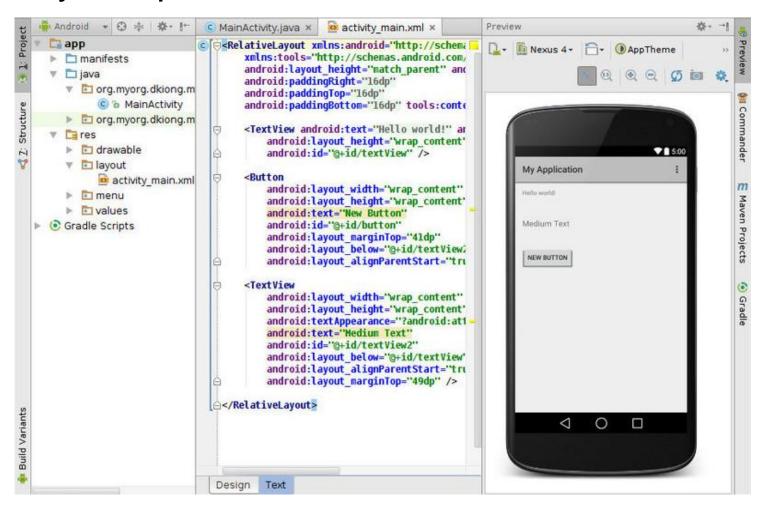


Ul Component Layout in Activity





Layout specified via XML files





Layout Managers



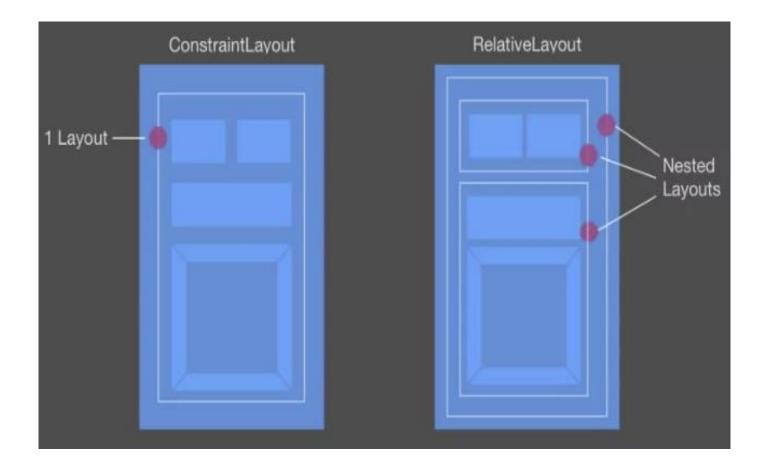
- Layouts organize child elements differently
 - RelativeLayout child elements aligned relative to each other; has a nested view hierarchy
 - ConstraintLayout similar to RelativeLayout but has a flat view hierarchy (recommended)
 - LinearLayout with horizontal/vertical orientation so that child elements stacked in row/column
 - FrameLayout stack child elements
 - AbsoluteLayout child elements have exact [x,y] positions; non-responsive design (obsolete)



Constaint vs Relative layout









📫 Android XML Namespaces





- Namespaces to resolve name-conflicts
- 3 key namespaces
 - android (android's platform attributes)
 - app (attributes declared in libraries)
 - tools (attributes that are visible in Design preview)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  package="com.cherwah.datapersistence"
  tools:ignore="GoogleAppIndexingWarning">
  <application
    android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
     android:label="@string/app_name"
    android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
     <activity
       android:name=".MainActivity"
       android:label="@string/app_name"
     <intent-filter>
          <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
          <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
       </intent-filter>
     </activity>
  </application>
</manifest>
```







 Layout specification is loaded in setContentView() when an Activity is being created

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



📫 Avoid hardwiring in code





- Resource files allow properties to be switched even at runtime
 - Separation of presentation from code
 - Localization
 - Screen rotation
- Landscape layout specified via
 - res/layout-land/activity_main.xml
 - Android will use this layout when device is in landscape mode



Different Screen Sizes





- Layout maybe tailored for different screen sizes
 - res/layout/activity_main.xml
 - res/layout-large/activity_main.xml
 - res/layout-sw600dp/activity_main.xml

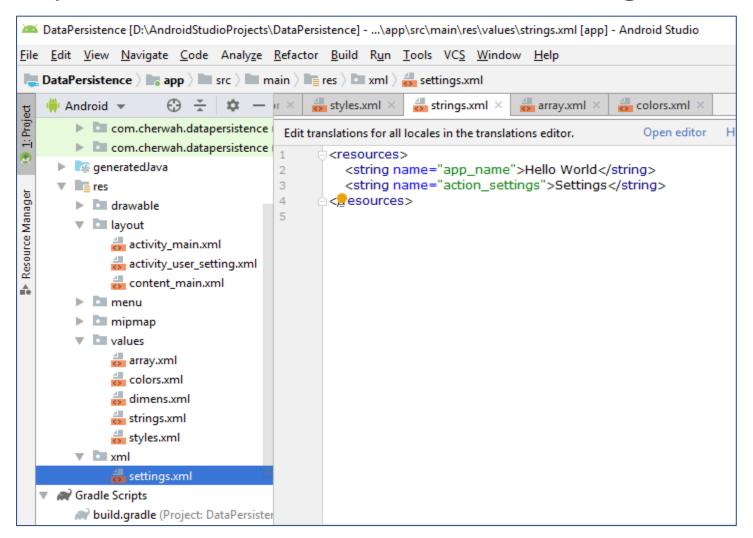


Constant Values in res





Key-value associations in res/values/strings.xml









Styles allow for consistency

```
<TextView
android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:textColor="#00FF00" android:typeface="monospace"
android:text="@string/hello"/>
```

Neater style

```
<TextView
style="@style/CodeFont" android:text="@string/hello" />
```







View in layout file with unique ID

```
<Button android:id="@+id/button1"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="@string/button1_text" />
```

View-to-code mapping

Button button1 = (Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);





- To protect privacy of the Android user
- Android apps must request permission from user to access data (e.g. contacts) and resources (e.g. network)
- Different levels of permissions
 - Normal (accessed via manifest file)
 - Dangerous (accessed via runtime permissions)







Normal Permissions examples	
INTERNET	Allow applications to open network sockets
RECEIVE_BOOT_COMPLETED	Receive ACTION_BOOT_COMPLETED system broadcast
VIBRATE	Allow access to the vibrator

	Dangerous Permissions examples
WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE	Allow writing to external storage
RECEIVE_SMS	Allow receiving of SMS messages
RECORD_AUDIO	Allow to record audio







Ask permissions via AndroidManifest.xml



Dangerous Permissions





Execute code to explicitly ask for permissions





- Layout Editor –
 https://developer.android.com/studio/write/layout-editor
- ConstraintLayout Tutorial for Android: Getting Started -<u>https://www.raywenderlich.com/9193-constraintlayout-tutorial-for-android-getting-started</u>
- Build a Responsive UI with ConstraintLayout -<u>https://developer.android.com/training/constraint-layout/index.html</u>
- Permissions - https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/permissions/ overview#normal-dangerous







