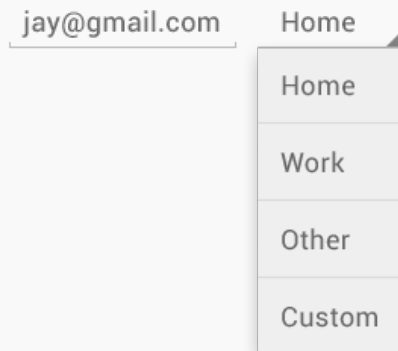


[Introduction](#)
[App Components](#)
[App Resources](#)
[App Manifest](#)
[User Interface](#)
[Overview](#)
[Layouts](#)
[Input Controls](#)
[Buttons](#)
[Text Fields](#)
[Checkboxes](#)
[Radio Buttons](#)
[Toggle Buttons](#)
[Spinners](#)
[Pickers](#)
[Input Events](#)
[Menus](#)
[Action Bar](#)
[Settings](#)

Spinners

Spinners provide a quick way to select one value from a set. In the default state, a spinner shows its currently selected value. Touching the spinner displays a dropdown menu with all other available values, from which the user can select a new one.



IN THIS DOCUMENT

[Populate the Spinner with User Choices](#)
[Responding to User Selections](#)

KEY CLASSES

[Spinner](#)
[SpinnerAdapter](#)
[AdapterView.OnItemSelectedListener](#)

You can add a spinner to your layout with the [Spinner](#) object. You should usually do so in your XML layout with a `<Spinner>` element. For example:

```
<Spinner
    android:id="@+id/planets_spinner"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content" />
```

To populate the spinner with a list of choices, you then need to specify a [SpinnerAdapter](#) in your [Activity](#) or [Fragment](#) source code.

Populate the Spinner with User Choices

The choices you provide for the spinner can come from any source, but must be provided through an [SpinnerAdapter](#), such as an [ArrayAdapter](#) if the choices are available in an array or a [CursorAdapter](#) if the choices are available from a database query.

For instance, if the available choices for your spinner are pre-determined, you can provide them with a string array defined in a [string resource file](#):

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
    <string-array name="planets_array">
        <item>Mercury</item>
        <item>Venus</item>
        <item>Earth</item>
        <item>Mars</item>
        <item>Jupiter</item>
        <item>Saturn</item>
        <item>Uranus</item>
        <item>Neptune</item>
    </string-array>
</resources>
```

With an array such as this one, you can use the following code in your [Activity](#) or [Fragment](#) to supply the spinner with the array using an instance of [ArrayAdapter](#):

```
Spinner spinner = (Spinner) findViewById(R.id.spinner);
// Create an ArrayAdapter using the string array and a default spinner layout
ArrayAdapter<CharSequence> adapter = ArrayAdapter.createFromResource(this,
    R.array.planets_array, android.R.layout.simple_spinner_item);
// Specify the layout to use when the list of choices appears
adapter.setDropDownViewResource(android.R.layout.simple_spinner_dropdown_item);
// Apply the adapter to the spinner
spinner.setAdapter(adapter);
```

The `createFromResource()` method allows you to create an `ArrayAdapter` from the string array. The third argument for this method is a layout resource that defines how the selected choice appears in the spinner control. The `simple_spinner_item` layout is provided by the platform and is the default layout you should use unless you'd like to define your own layout for the spinner's appearance.

You should then call `setDropDownViewResource(int)` to specify the layout the adapter should use to display the list of spinner choices (`simple_spinner_dropdown_item` is another standard layout defined by the platform).

Call `setAdapter()` to apply the adapter to your `Spinner`.

Responding to User Selections

When the user selects an item from the drop-down, the `Spinner` object receives an on-item-selected event.

To define the selection event handler for a spinner, implement the `AdapterView.OnItemSelectedListener` interface and the corresponding `onItemSelected()` callback method. For example, here's an implementation of the interface in an `Activity`:

```
public class SpinnerActivity extends Activity implements OnItemSelectedListener {
    ...

    public void onItemSelected(AdapterView<?> parent, View view,
        int pos, long id) {
        // An item was selected. You can retrieve the selected item using
        // parent.getItemAtPosition(pos)
    }

    public void onNothingSelected(AdapterView<?> parent) {
        // Another interface callback
    }
}
```

The `AdapterView.OnItemSelectedListener` requires the `onItemSelected()` and `onNothingSelected()` callback methods.

Then you need to specify the interface implementation by calling `setOnItemSelectedListener()`:

```
Spinner spinner = (Spinner) findViewById(R.id.spinner);
spinner.setOnItemSelectedListener(this);
```

If you implement the `AdapterView.OnItemSelectedListener` interface with your `Activity` or `Fragment` (such as in the example above), you can pass `this` as the interface instance.