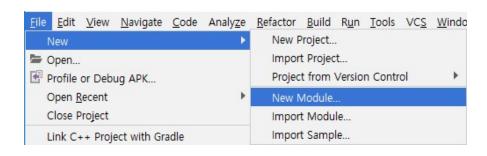
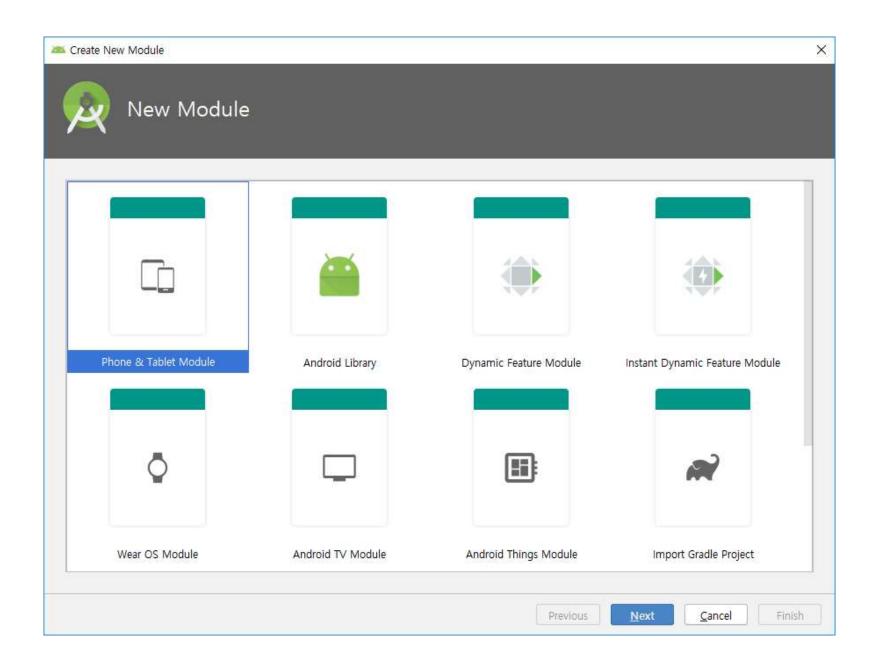
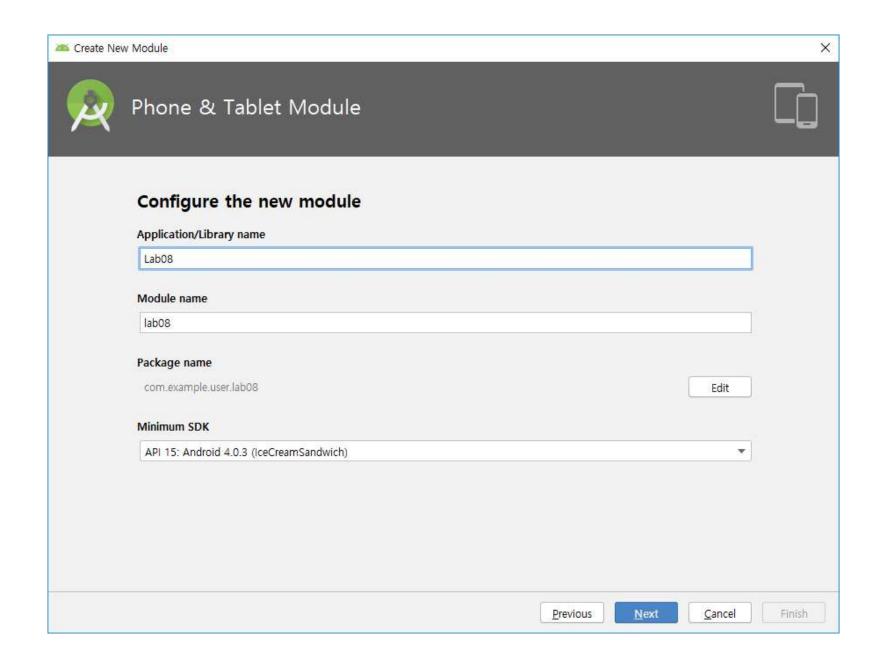
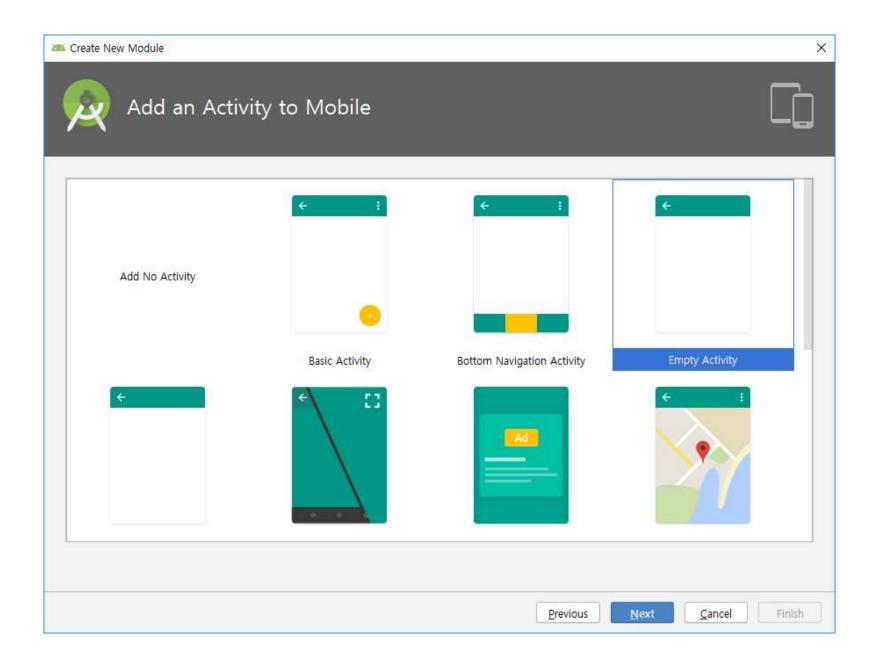
Adapter

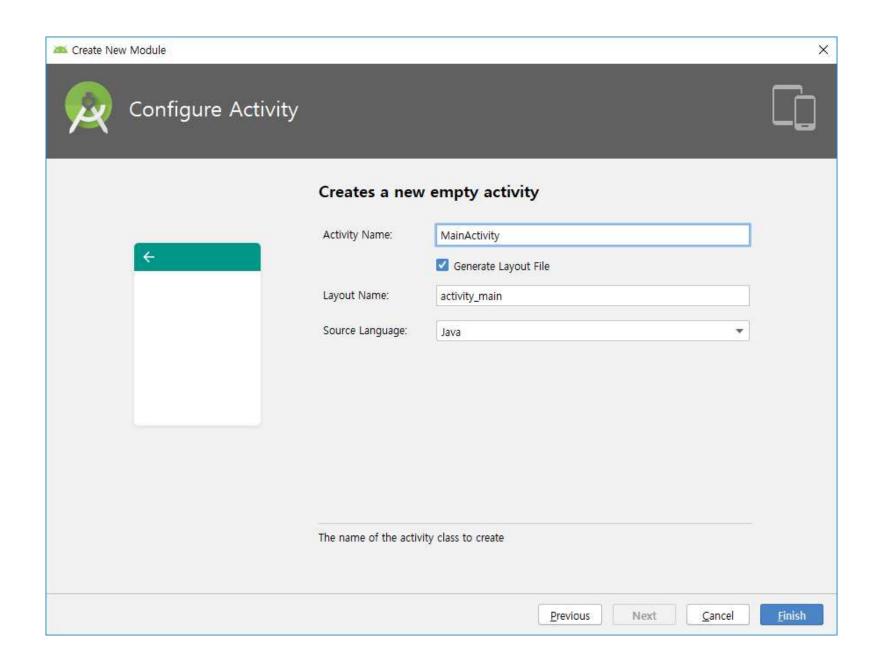
Step 1 _ 모듈 생성



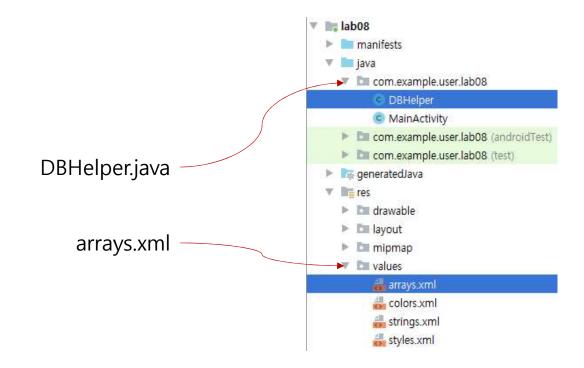








Step 2 _ 파일 복사



Step 3 _ activity_main.xml 파일 작성

```
</ml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="ArrayAdapter Test"
    android:textStyle="bold" />

<
```

```
<TextView
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="SimpleAdapter Test"
        android:textStyle="bold" />
    <ListView
        android:id="@+id/main listview simple"
        android: layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content" />
    <TextView
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="CursorAdapter Test"
        android:textStyle="bold" />
    <ListView
        android:id="@+id/main listview cursor"
        android:layout_width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content" />
</LinearLayout>
```

Step 4 _ MainActivity 작성

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements AdapterView.OnItemClickListener {
    String[] arrayData;

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

    ListView arrayView = findViewById(R.id.main_listview_array);
        arrayView.setOnItemClickListener(this);
        ListView simpleView = findViewById(R.id.main_listview_simple);
        ListView cursorView = findViewById(R.id.main_listview_cursor);
```

```
fromework에서 당대에 나는 기본 기본 기타 이번 정되 arrayData = getResources().getStringArray(R.array.location);
ArrayAdapter arrayAdapter = new ArrayAdapter(this, android.R.layout simple_list_item_1, 항목에 문자열 데이터 하나 arrayData);
arrayView.setAdapter(arrayAdapter);
```

```
ArrayList<HashMap<String, String>> simpleData = new ArrayList<>();
      DBHelper helper = new DBHelper(this);
                                                                    Data Ston July
      SQLiteDatabase db = helper.getWritableDatabase();
      Cursor(cursor) = db.rawQuery("select * from tb_data", null);
      while (cursor.moveToNext()) {
           HashMap<String, String> map = new HashMap<>();
map.put("name", cursor.getString(1)); [key, value]
           map.put("content", cursor.getString(2)); 25
           simpleData.add(map);
                             도 번째 ListView
      }
      SimpleAdapter adapter = new SimpleAdapter(this,
                simpleData,
android.R.layout.simple_List_icm__,

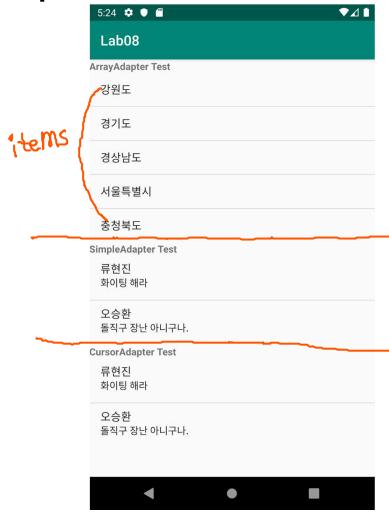
from new String[]{"name", "content"},

to new int[]{android.R.id.text1, android.R.id.text2});

***Todaster(adapter);
             android.R.layout.simple_list_item_2, → 항목에 문자열 데이터 두 개 위아래 나열
```

```
HHM List View
     // android.widget.CursorAdapter
        -android widget.SimpleCursorAdapter
     CursorAdapten cursorAdapter = new SimpleCursorAdapter(this,
               android.R.layout.simple_list_item_2,
               cursor ).
                                                          The Cursor must include a column named "_id" or this class will not work.
               new String[]{"name", "content"},
               new int[]{android.R.id. text1, android.R.id. text2}
               CursorAdapter. FLAG REGISTER CONTENT OBSERVER);
     cursorView.setAdapter(cursorAdapter);
                                                                        If set the adapter will register a content observer on the cursor
                                                                        and will call onContentChanged() when a notification comes in.
                                                             The position of the view in the adapter.
@Override
public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int position, long id) {
     Toast t = Toast.makeText(this, arrayData[position], Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);
     t.show();
                                                                             The row id of the item that was clicked
                                                                             public inferface Adapter {
                                                                              public abstract long getItemId (int position);
```

Step 5 _ 실행





Adapter와 AdapterView

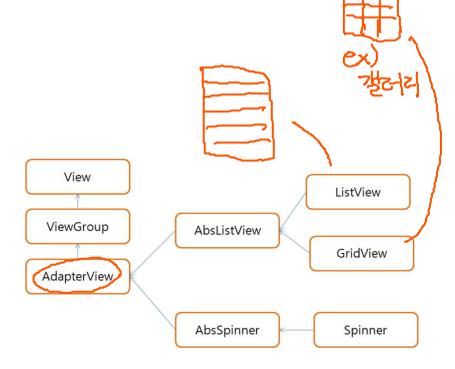
AdapterView is a ViewGroup that displays items loaded into an adapter.

• AdapterView는 항목을 나열하는 뷰

public abstract class AdapterView
extends ViewGroup

java.lang.Object

- L android.view.View
 - L android.view.ViewGroup
 - L android.widget.AdapterView<T extends android.widget.Adapter>
- Known direct subclasses
 AbsListView, AbsSpinner, AdapterViewAnimator
- Known indirect subclasses
 AdapterViewFlipper, ExpandableListView, Gallery, GridView, ListView, Spinner, StackView



https://developer.android.com/reference/android/widget/AdapterView.html

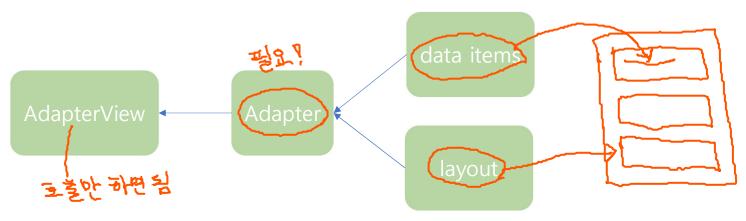
Adapter와 AdapterView

- An Adapter object acts as a bridge between an AdapterView and the underlying data for that view.
 - The Adapter provides access to the data items.
 - The Adapter is also responsible for making a View for each item in the data set.

public interface Adapter

android.widget.Adapter

Known indirect subclasses
 ArrayAdapter
 ArrayAdapter
 BaseAdapter
 CursorAdapter
 HeaderViewListAdapter
 ListAdapter
 ResourceCursorAdapter
 SimpleCursorAdapter
 SpinnerAdapter
 ThemedSpinnerAdapter
 WrapperListAdapter



https://developer.android.com/reference/android/widget/Adapter.html

ArrayAdapter Added in API level 1

public ArrayAdapter (Context context, Layout ID int resource objects)

Centrics I[] objects)

Constructor. This constructor will result in the underlying data collection being immutable, so methods such as clear() will throw an exception.

Parameters		
context	Context: The current context. This value must never be null.	
resource	int: The resource ID for a layout file containing a TextView to use when instantiating views.	
objects	T: The objects to represent in the ListView. This value must never be null.	

SimpleAdapter Added in API level 1

Constructor

Parameters		
context	Context: The context where the View associated with this SimpleAdapter is running	
data	List: A List of Maps. Each entry in the List corresponds to one row in the list. The Maps contain the data for each row, and should include all the entries specified in "from"	
resource	int: Resource identifier of a view layout that defines the views for this list item. The layout file should include at least those named views defined in "to"	
from	String: A list of column names that will be added to the Map associated with each item.	
to	int: The views that should display column in the "from" parameter. These should all be TextViews. The first N views in this list are given the values of the first N columns in the from parameter.	

https://developer.android.com/reference/android/widget/SimpleAdapter.html

Standard constructor.

Parameters	
context	Context: The context where the ListView associated with this SimpleListItemFactory is running
layout	int: resource identifier of a layout file that defines the views for this list item. The layout file should include at least those named views defined in "to"
с	Cursor: The database cursor. Can be null if the cursor is not available yet.
from	String: A list of column names representing the data to bind to the UI. Can be null if the cursor is not available yet.
to	int: The views that should display column in the "from" parameter. These should all be TextViews. The first N views in this list are given the values of the first N columns in the from parameter. Can be null if the cursor is not available yet.
flags	<pre>int: Flags used to determine the behavior of the adapter, as per CursorAdapter#CursorAdapter(Context, Cursor, int).</pre>
	https://developer.android.com/reference/android/widget/SimpleC