MOBILE PROGRAMMING 1

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01 User Input

Mengetahui tools input untuk aplikasi User Interaction

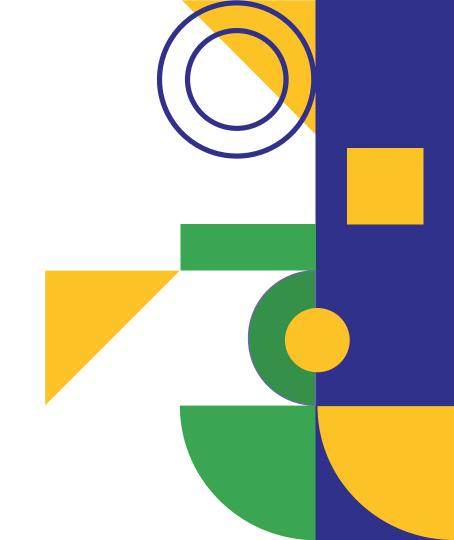
Membahas interaksi user dengan aplkasi

O3 Gestures

Mengetahui gestur yang terdapat pada kebiasaan user **)4** Diskusi

Diskusi mengenai cara pengajaran Bersama Mahasiswa

User Interaction



Ekspektasi User dalam berinteraksi

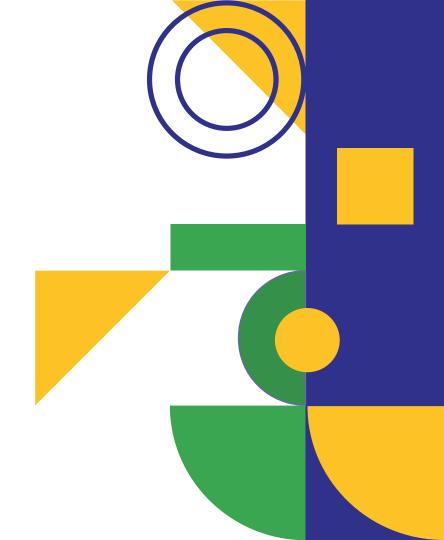
mengetuk, menekan, berbicara, mengetik, dan mendengarkan menggunakan kontrol masukan pengguna seperti tombol, sssmenu, keyboard, teks box, dan mikrofon

Selain itu, user juga berekspektasi untuk menavigasi antar Activity

Desain Interaksi User

- Penting untuk terlihat jelas, mudah, dan konsisten
- Pikirkan tentang bagaimana pengguna akan menggunakan aplikasi Anda
- Minimalkan langkah
- Gunakan elemen UI yang mudah diakses, dipahami, digunakan
- Ikuti praktik terbaik Android
- Memenuhi ekspektasi pengguna

Input Control

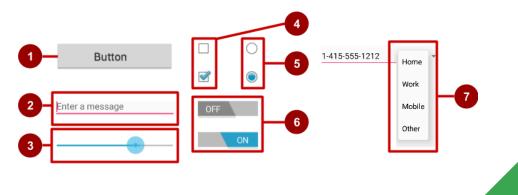


Cara untuk mendapatkan input user

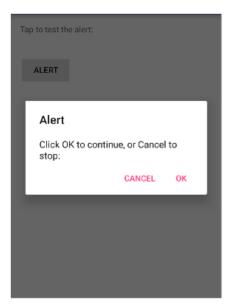
- 1. Free form
 - 1. Text and voice input
- 2. Actions
 - 1. Buttons
 - 2. Contextual menus
 - 3. Gestures
 - 4. Dialogs
- 3. Constrained choices
 - 1. Pickers
 - 2. Checkboxes
 - 3. Radio buttons
 - 4. Toggle buttons
 - 5. Spinners

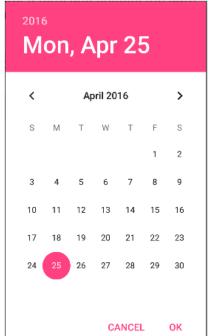
Contoh User Input

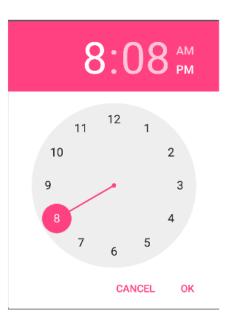
- 1. Button
- 2. Text field
- 3. Seek bar
- 4. Checkboxes
- 5. Radio buttons
- 6. Toggle
- 7. Spinner

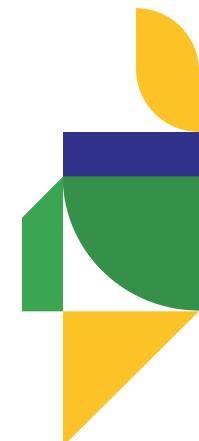


Alert Dialog, Date Picker, Time Picker





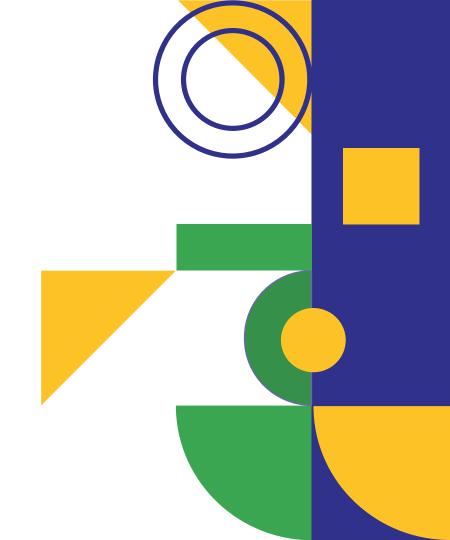




Kelas Dasar untuk mengimplementasikan input tools

View Class adalah blok penyusun dasar untuk semua komponen UI, termasuk kontrol input, View juga merupakan kelas dasar untuk kelas yang menyediakan komponen UI interaktif. View menyediakan interaksi dasar melalui android: onClick

Focus



Focus

Tampilan yang menerima masukan pengguna memiliki "Fokus" . Hanya satu tampilan yang dapat memiliki focus. Fokus membuatnya tidak ambigu tampilan mana yang mendapat masukan data.

Fokus ditetapkan oleh Pengguna :

- mengetuk tampilan
- Aplikasi memandu pengguna dari satu kontrol input teks ke yang berikutnya menggunakan tombol Return, Tab, atau panah
- Memanggil requestFocus () pada tampilan apa pun yang dapat difokuskan

Perbedaan Click dan Focus

Clickable—View can respond to being clicked or tapped

Focusable—View can gain focus to accept input

Input controls such as keyboards send input to the view that has focus

Petunjuk untuk User

- Tunjukkan secara visual tampilan mana yang memiliki fokus sehingga pengguna tahu ke mana arah masukan mereka
- Menunjukkan secara visual tampilan mana yang dapat memiliki fokus membantu pengguna menavigasi melalui alur aplikasi
- Dapat diprediksi dan logis tidak ada kejutan!

Penggunaan Focus

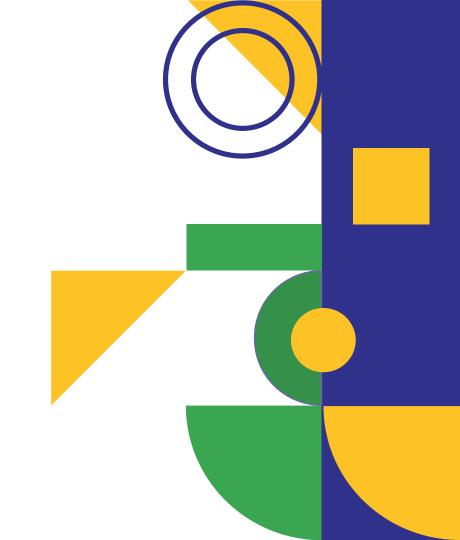
Arrange input controls in a layout from left to right and top to bottom in the order you want focus assigned

Place input controls inside a view group in your layout

Specify ordering in XML

android:id="@+id/top" android:focusable="true" android:nextFocusDown="@+id/bottom"

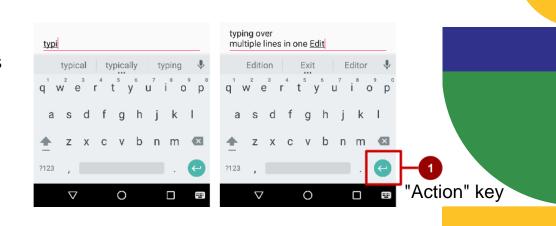
Text Input



Edit Text

EditText class

- Multiple lines of input
- Characters, numbers, and symbols
- Spelling correction
- Tapping the Return (Enter) key starts a new line
- Customizable



Mengambil teks

Get the EditText object for the EditText view EditText simpleEditText = (EditText) findViewByld(R.id.edit_simple);

Retrieve the CharSequence and convert it to a string String strValue = simpleEditText.getText().toString();



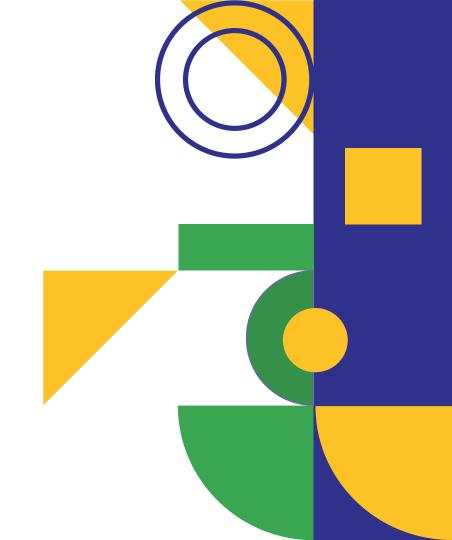
Beberapa tipe inputan

textShortMessage—Limit input to 1 line
textCapSentences—Set keyboard to caps at beginning of sentences
textAutoCorrect—Enable autocorrecting
textPassword—Conceal typed characters
textEmailAddress—Show an @ sign on the keyboard
phone—numeric keyboard for phone numbers

android:inputType="phone"

android:inputType="textAutoCorrect|textCapSentences"

Button



Button

View that responds to clicking or pressing

Usually text or visuals indicate what will happen when it is pressed

Views: <u>Button</u> > <u>ToggleButton</u>, <u>ImageView</u> > <u>FloatingActionButton</u> (FAB)

State: normal, focused, disabled, pressed, on/off

Visuals: raised, flat, clipart, images, text











Merespon button tap/click

In your code: Use OnClickListener event listener. *In XML*: use android:onClick attribute in the XML layout:

```
<Button
  android:id="@+id/button_send"
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:text="@string/button_send"
  android:onClick="sendMessage"/>
```

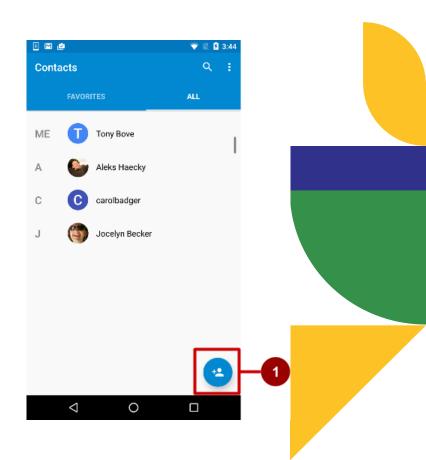


Floating Action Button

Raised, circular, floats above layout Primary or "promoted" action for a screen One per screen

For example:

Add Contact button in Contacts app

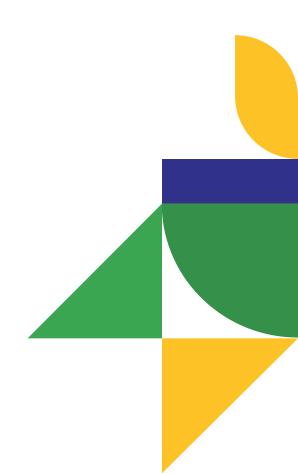


Membuat FAB

Add design support library to build.gradle compile 'com.android.support:design:a.b.c' Layout

```
<\! and roid. support. design. widget. Floating Action Button
```

```
android:id="@+id/fab"
android:layout_gravity="bottom|end"
android:layout_margin="@dimen/fab_margin"
android:src="@drawable/ic_fab_chat_button_white"
.../>
```



Asset Button Image

Right-click app/res/drawable

Choose **New > Image Asset**

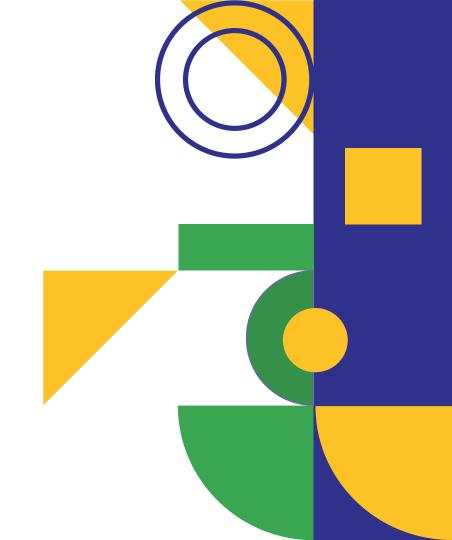
Choose Action Bar and Tab Items from drop down menu

Click the Clipart: image

(the Android logo)

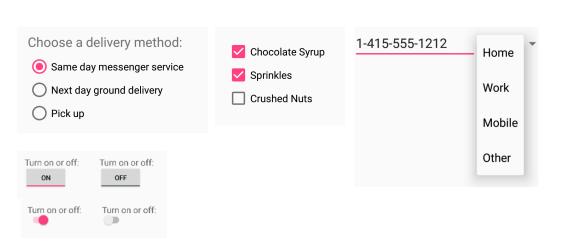


Memilih Pilihan



Making Choice

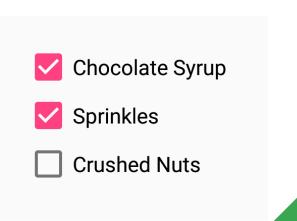
- Checkboxes
- Radio buttons
- Toggles
- Spinner





Checkbox

User can select any number of choices
Checking one box does not uncheck another
Users expect checkboxes in a vertical list
Commonly used with a submit button
Every checkbox is a view and can have
an onClick handler



RadioButton

User can select one of a number of choices

- Put radio buttons in a RadioGroup
- Checking one unchecks another
- Put radio buttons in a vertical list or horizontally if labels are short
- Every radio button can have an onClick handler
- Commonly used with a submit button for the RadioGroup

Choose a delivery method:

Same day messenger service

Next day ground delivery

Pick up



Toogle Botton & Switches

User can switch between 2 exclusive states (on/off)

Use android:onClick+callback—or handle clicks in code



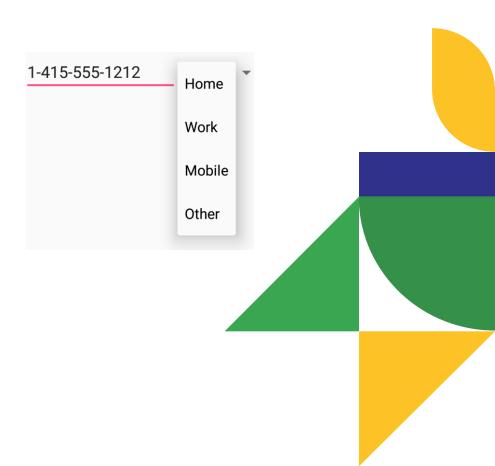
Toggle buttons

Switches



Spinner

Quick way to select value from a set
Drop-down list shows all values,
user can select only one
Spinners scroll automatically if necessary
Use the Spinner class.



Membuat Spinner

- Create Spinner UI element in the XML layout
- Define spinner choices in an array
- Create Spinner and set <u>onItemSelectedListener</u>
- Create an adapter with default spinner layouts
- Attach the adapter to the spinner
- Implement onItemSelectedListener method

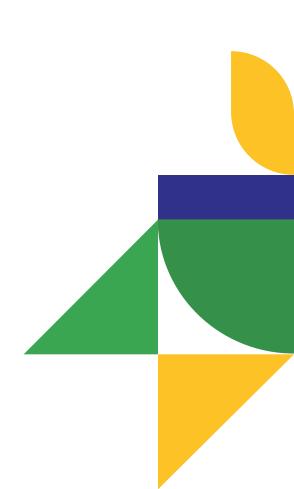
Membuat Spinner di XML

In layout XML file

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

Define Array pilihan , In arrays.xml resource file

```
<string-array name="labels_array">
    <item>Home</item>
    <item>Work</item>
    <item>Mobile</item>
    <item>Other</item>
</string-array>
```



Membuat Spinner dan melampirkan listener

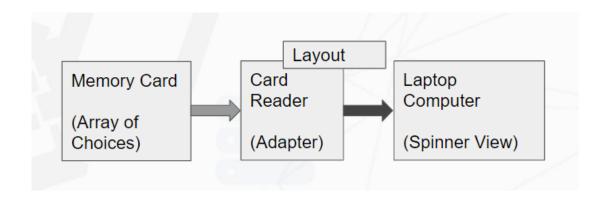
```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements AdapterView.OnItemSelectedListener
```

```
// In onCreate()
Spinner spinner = (Spinner) findViewById(R.id.label_spinner);
if (spinner != null) {
        spinner.setOnItemSelectedListener(this);
}
```

Adapter?

An adapter is like a bridge, or intermediary, between two incompatible interfaces

For example, a memory card reader acts as an adapter between the memory card and a laptop

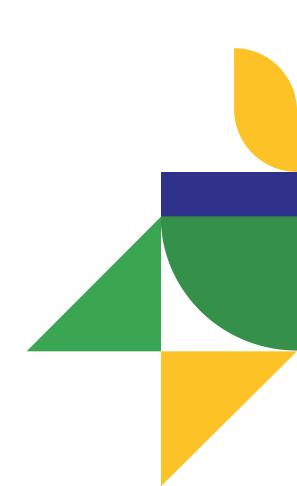




Adapter?

Create ArrayAdapter using string array and default spinner layout

ArrayAdapter<CharSequence> adapter =
ArrayAdapter.createFromResource(
 this, R.array.labels_array,
 // Layout for each item
 android.R.layout.simple_spinner_item);



Me;ampirkan adapter ke spinner

Specify the layout for the drop down menu

adapter.setDropDownViewResource(
 android.R.layout.simple_spinner_dropdown_item);

Attach the adapter to the spinner spinner.setAdapter(adapter);

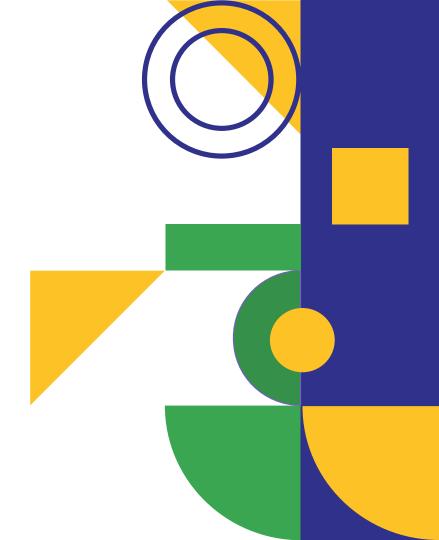
Implementasi onItemSelectedListener

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements

AdapterView.OnItemSelectedListener

```
public void onltemSelected(AdapterView<?> adapterView,
    View view, int pos, long id) {
        String spinner_item =
            adapterView.getItemAtPosition(pos).toString();
        // Do something here with the item
}
public void onNothingSelected(AdapterView<?> adapterView) {
        // Do something
}
```

Dialogs

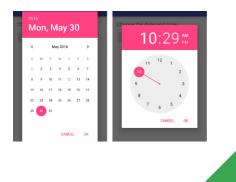


Dialogs

<u>Dialog</u> appears on top, interrupting the flow of activity Require user action to dismiss







Alert Dialog

Date & Time Picker

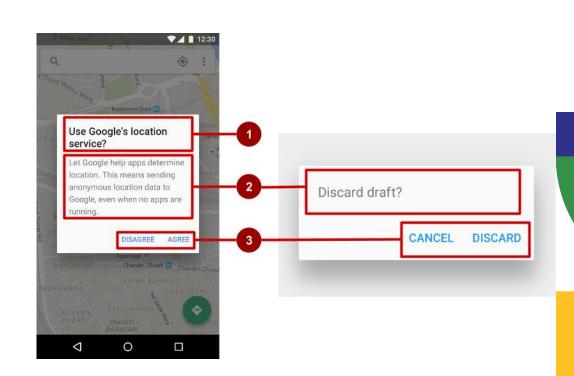
Alert Dialog

AlertDialog can show:

Title (optional)

Content area

Action buttons



Membuat Alert Dialog

Use AlertDialog.Builder to build a standard alert dialog and set attributes:

Alert Dialog

```
alertDialog.setPositiveButton()
alertDialog.setNeutralButton()
alertDialog.setNegativeButton()

Contoh

alertDialog.setPositiveButton(
   "OK", newDialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
    public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which) {
      // User clicked OK button.
   }
});
```

Same pattern for setNegativeButton() and setNeutralButton()

Picker use fragment

Use **DialogFragment** to show a picker

DialogFragment is a window that floats on top of activity's window



Fragment?

A <u>fragment</u> is like a mini-activity within an activity

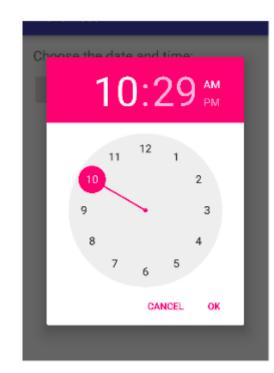
Manages its own own lifecycle.

Receives its own input events.

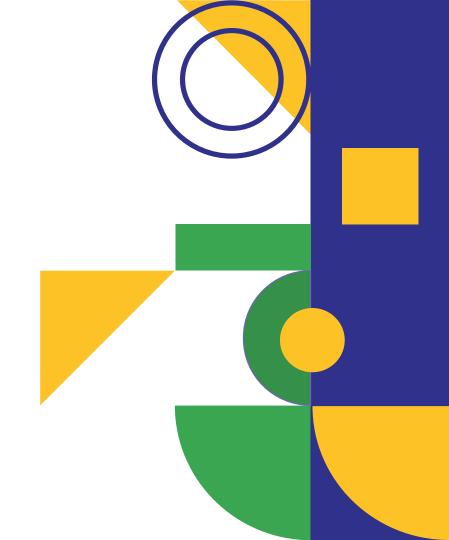
Can be added or removed while parent activity is running

Multiple fragments can be combined in a single activity

Can be reused in multiple activities



Gestures



Gestures

Touch gestures include:

- long touch
- double-tap
- fling
- drag
- scroll
- pinch



Gestures

Classes and methods are available to help you handle gestures.

<u>GestureDetectorCompat</u> class for common gestures

MotionEvent class for motion events



Thanks!

Do you have any questions?

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