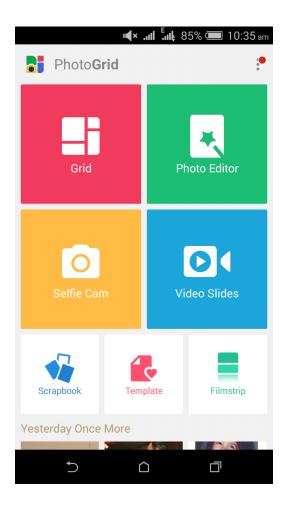
Summer 2, 2019 - CS 4520/CS5520 – Mobile Application Development

Pratheep Kumar Paranthaman, Ph.D.,

Announcement

Grid Layout

- Create a grid of views using a gridLayout
- Specify the row and column count in the declaration
 - rowCount
 - ColumnCount
- Include the layout_colum/layout_row for defining the cells in the grid



Today's topics

- MVC
- Adapters

- Bug #415
- Bug #416
- Bug #417
- Bug #418
- Bug #419
- Bug #420



Design Patterns

Design patterns

- Coordination of different elements
- Modular code for each entity
- Better management and maintenance

Three components

- Component for storing system's state
- Component for handling input and showing outputs to the user
- Component for encapsulating the logical functionality of system

MVC – Model View Controller

 Isolation of roles – dedicated functionality for each aspect

Model:

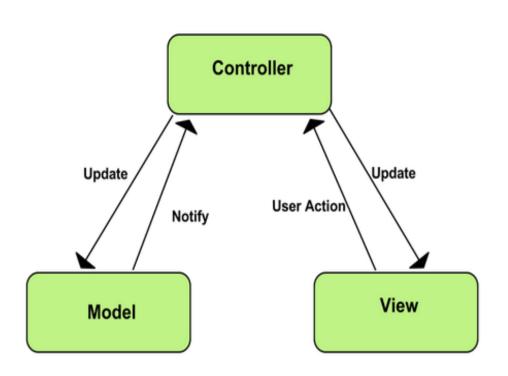
 Application's data objects are stored

View:

 Presented to the user for interaction

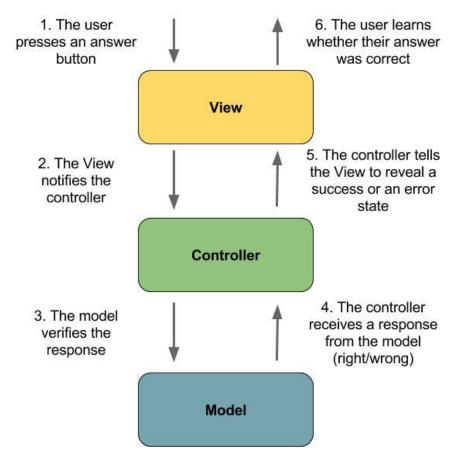
Controller

- Business logic
- Requests updates from model and reflects it on view



[developer.chrome.com/apps/app_frameworks]

MVC – Model View Controller



[openclassrooms.com/en/courses/4661936-develop-your-first-android-application/4679186-learn-the-model-view-controller-pattern]

Adapters

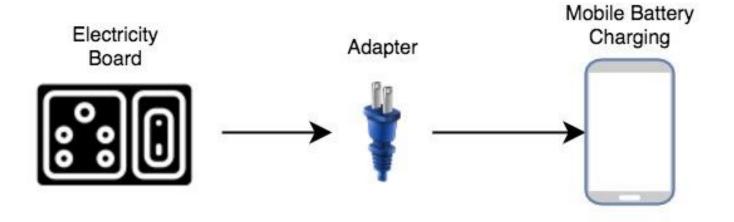
Adapters

Adapters in Android connects the data source with the views.

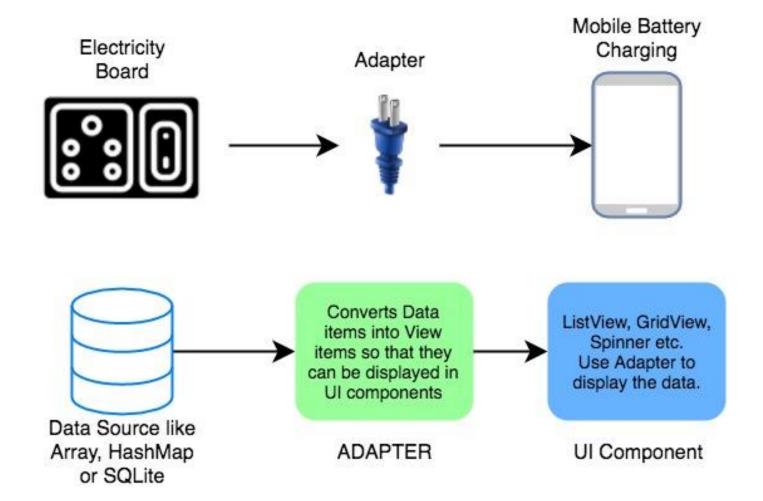
Displays large datasets in a concise way.



Adapters in Android



Adapters in Android

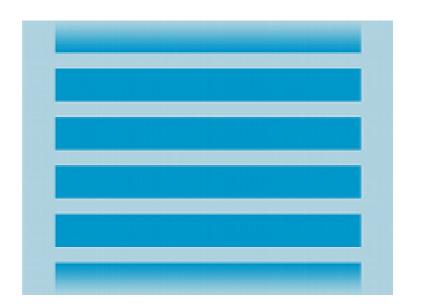


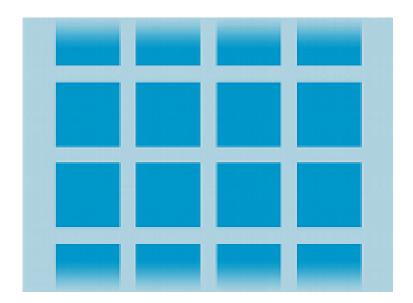
Adapter Types in Android

- ArrayAdapter data source is coming from an Array/ArrayList
- CustomAdapter Customizing your adapter view
- CursorAdapter for displaying contents from a DB
- BaseAdapter Base class for Adapter Implementations.

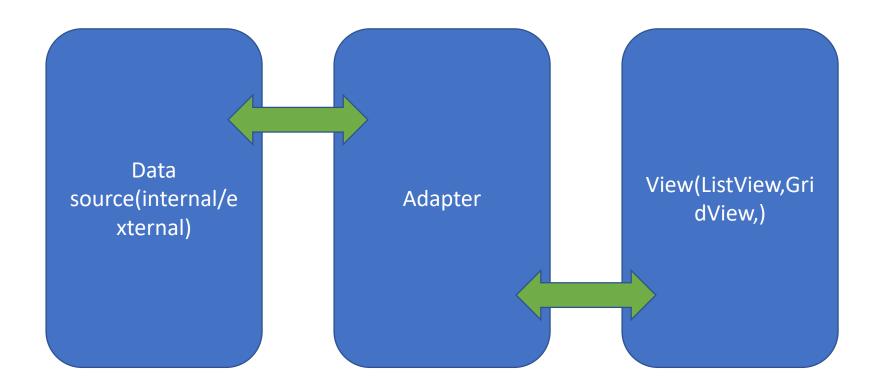
AdapterView

• AdapterView – a Viewgroup, which gets its child views from the Adapter(Based on the data).

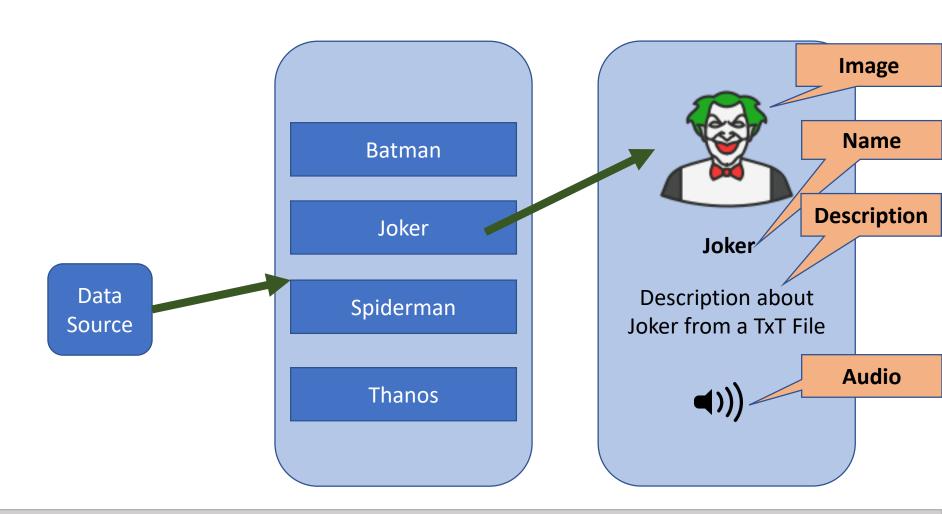




[developer.android.com/guide/topics/ui/declaring-layout]



Exercise 5 – Favorite Characters



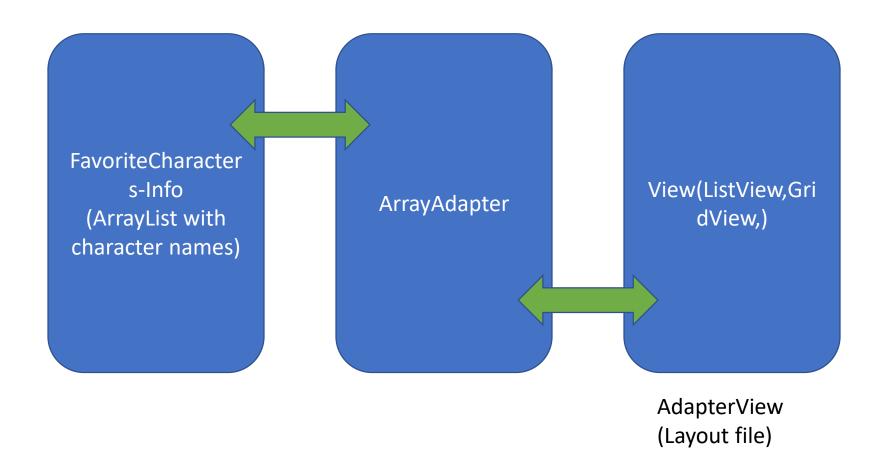
Favorite Characters - Configuration

- Step 1: Download the necessary asset files from the Blackboard
 - Course Material -> Course Documents -> Media Files for in-class exercises-> Week 3 -> get your files from here
 - Image files (4), text files (4) and audio files (4)

- Step 2: Import the assets to your Android Studio project
 - Images -> drawable folder
 - Text and audio files -> raw folder (Create a raw folder using the options)

Favorite Characters - Configuration

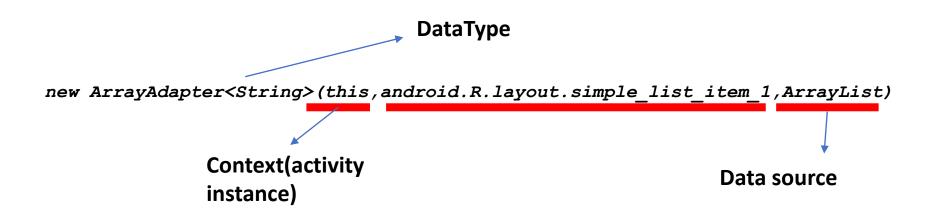
- **Step 3:** Create a new activity for displaying the information of the selected character.
 - CharacterInfo -> Activity
 - CharacterInfo.xml -> Layout



- Step 1: View Creation
 - Create a listview in your main XML
- Step 2: Define the data
 - Populate the ArrayList

- Steps involved for creating an ArrayAdapter and linking it to the List view
 - Create an ArrayAdapter
 - Set the ArrayAdapter to your ListView
 - Set clickListener to your listview

Create an ArrayAdapter



- Set Adapter to your ListView
- Set clickListener to respond for item Clicks

Step 4:Configure the CharacterInfo screen

Use any Layout Type to set the specified view



- We'll use Intents to pass information from MainActivity -> CharacterInfo Activity
- Based on the itemClick we'll pull out the corresponding data and display it on the CharacterInfo Activity

Displaying data based on ItemClick

- Extract the Resource ID based on the inputs from previous activity
- Fetch the resources based on Resource ID
- Override the views of characterInfo(XML)





Extracting Resource ID during runtime

getIdentifier (String name, String defType, String defPackage)

Name of the resource file

Type – drawable, raw, etc

PackageName

Reading data from file

```
//Create a String Builder
StringBuilder myText = new StringBuilder();
// Create a Buffered Reader and pass in the textfile respurce ID
BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(
         new InputStreamReader(getResources().openRawResource(resId)));
String line;
//Read every line and append it to a String Builder
while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
   myText.append(line);
   myText.append(' ');
//Read mytext
Return myText;
```

Override the View parameters based on the resource IDs

- setText(textResID)
- setImageResource(imgResID)