

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

**Instructor: Pratheep Kumar Paranthaman, Ph.D.,**

# Playing an Audio file

**//Create mediaplayer object**

```
MediaPlayer mediaPlayer = new MediaPlayer();
```

**//Assign the audio resource**

```
mediaPlayer = MediaPlayer.create(this, audioResID);
```

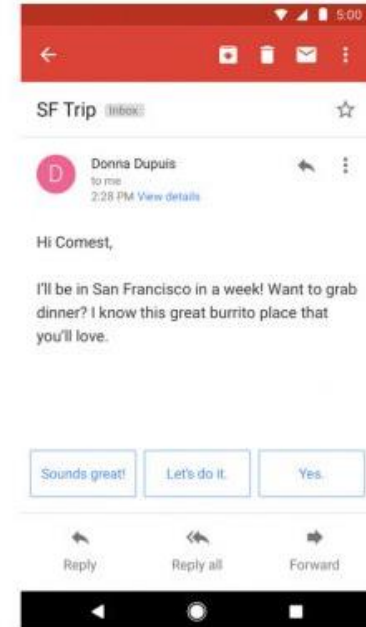
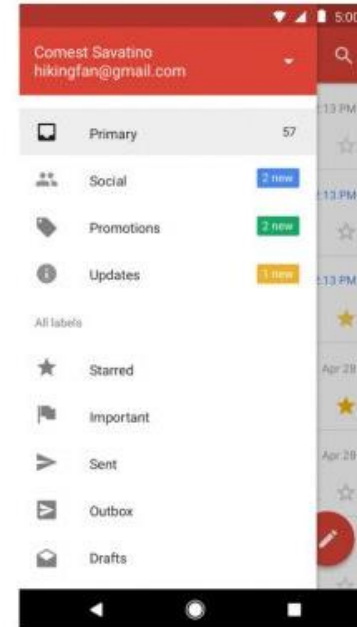
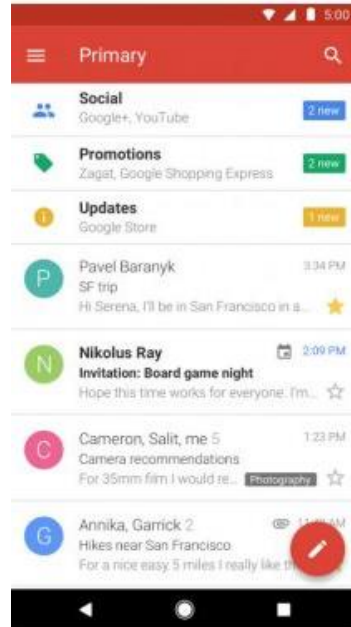
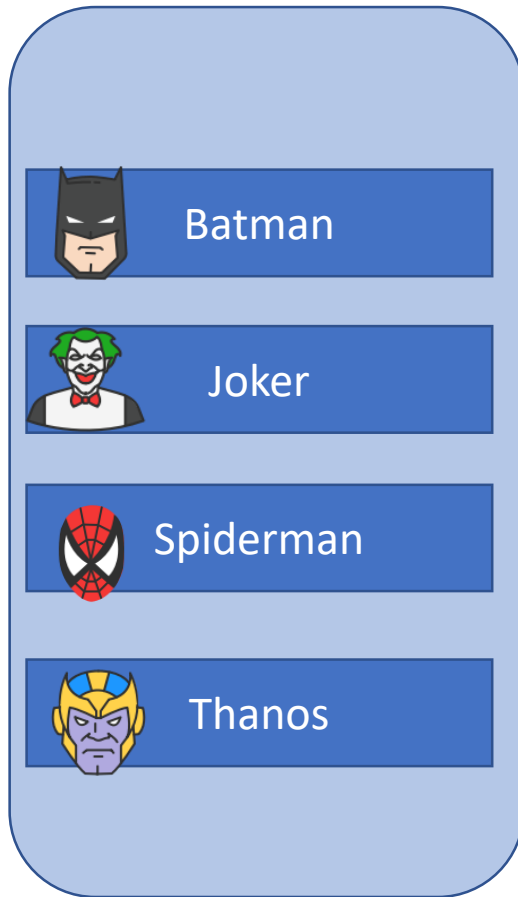
**//Start the player**

```
mediaPlayer.start();
```

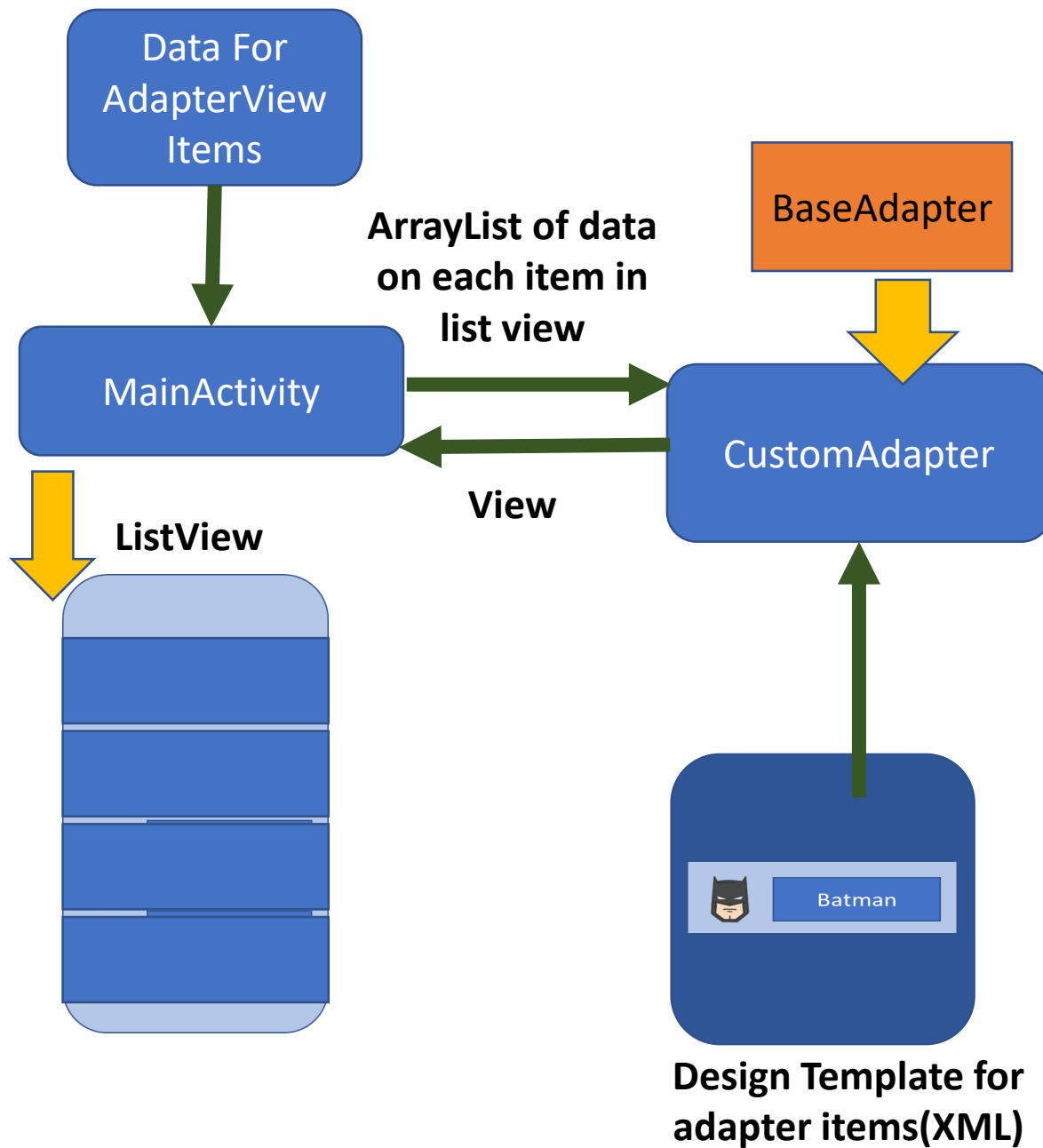


# Custom Adapters

# Implementation of Custom Adapter

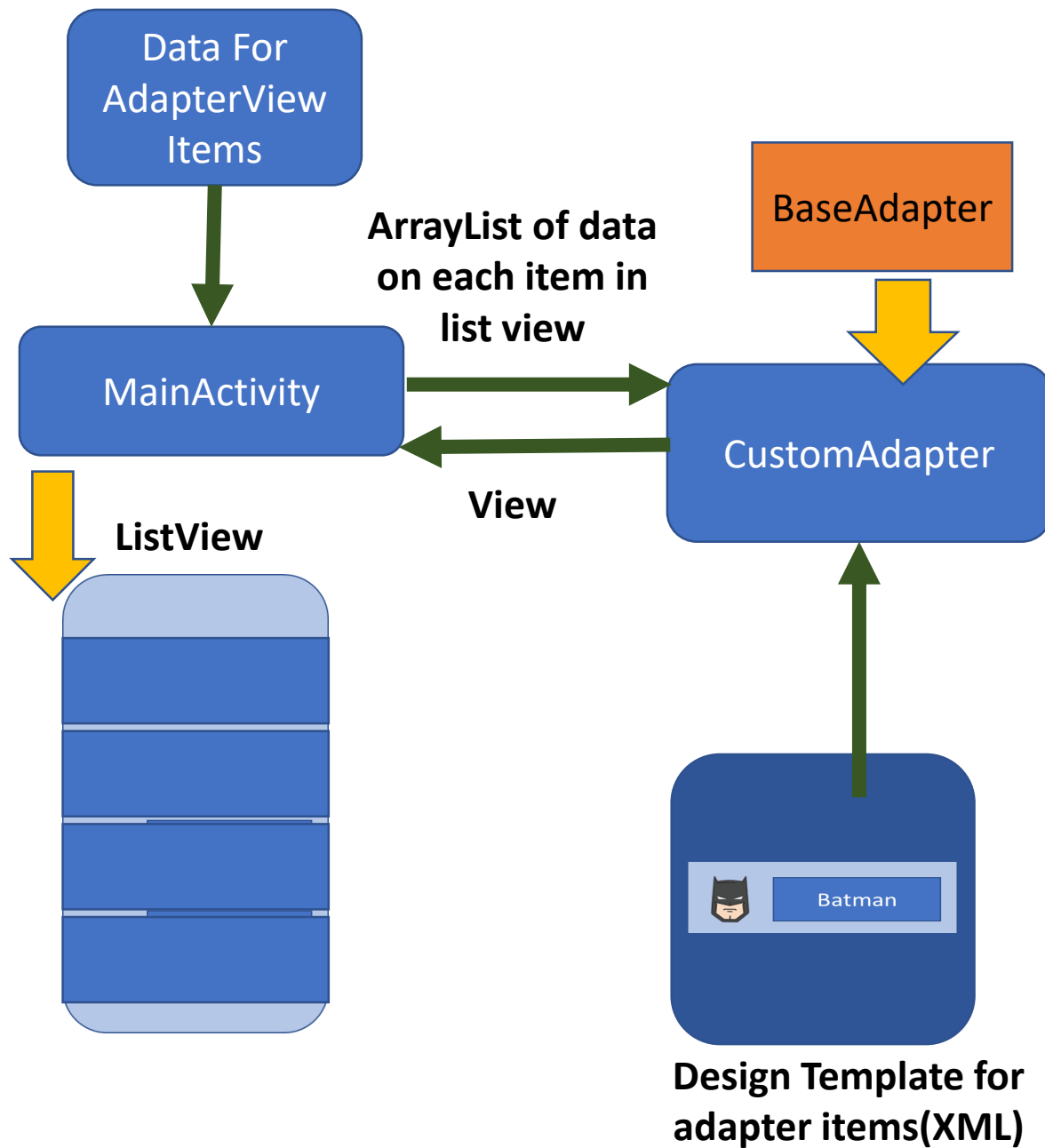


[[thenextweb.com/apps/2018/02/16/gmail-go-is-almost-identical-to-the-original-android-app-but-half-the-size/](https://thenextweb.com/apps/2018/02/16/gmail-go-is-almost-identical-to-the-original-android-app-but-half-the-size/)]

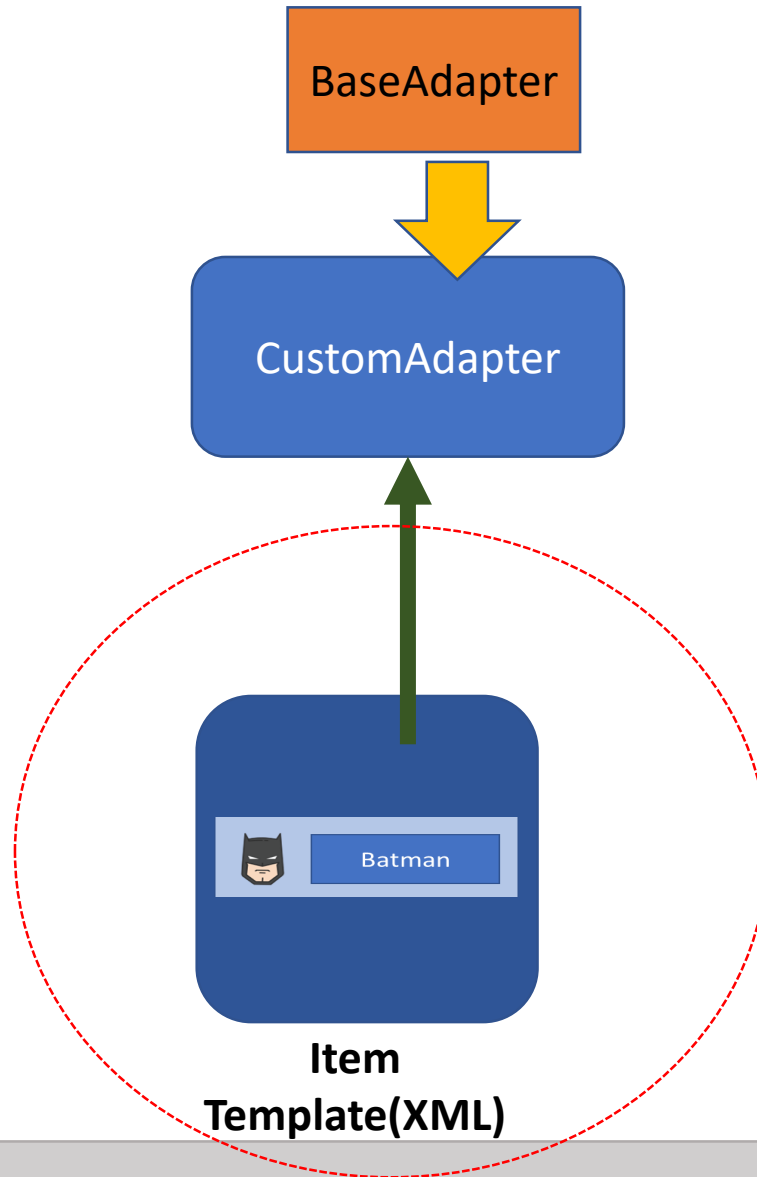
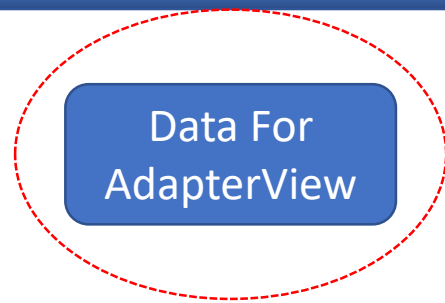


# Steps for creating Custom Adapter

- Step 1 - Configuring the AdapterView Item
- Step 2 - Creating CustomAdapter class
- Step 3 - Implementing the BaseAdapter methods
- **Using your CustomAdapter in the MainActivity**
  - Create a customAdapter
  - Set the CustomerAdapter to your ListView
  - Set clickListener to your listview

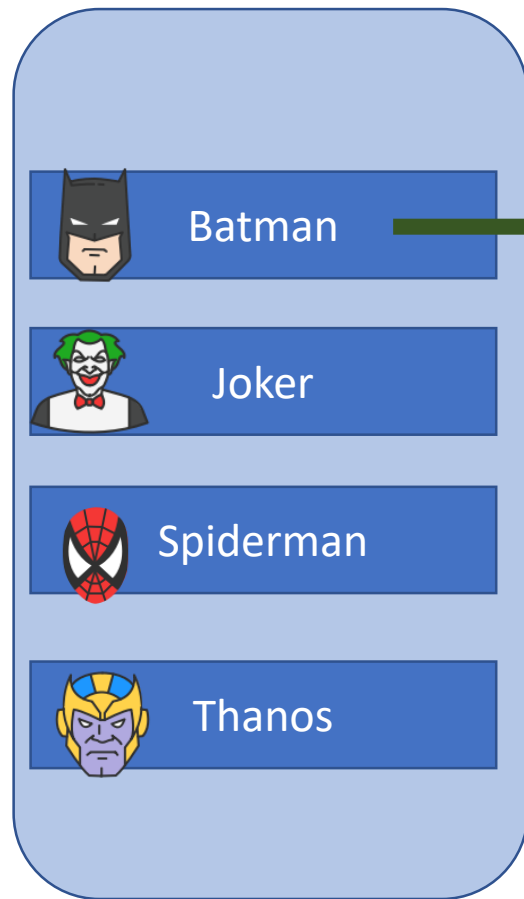






## Step 1 – Configuring the AdapterView Item

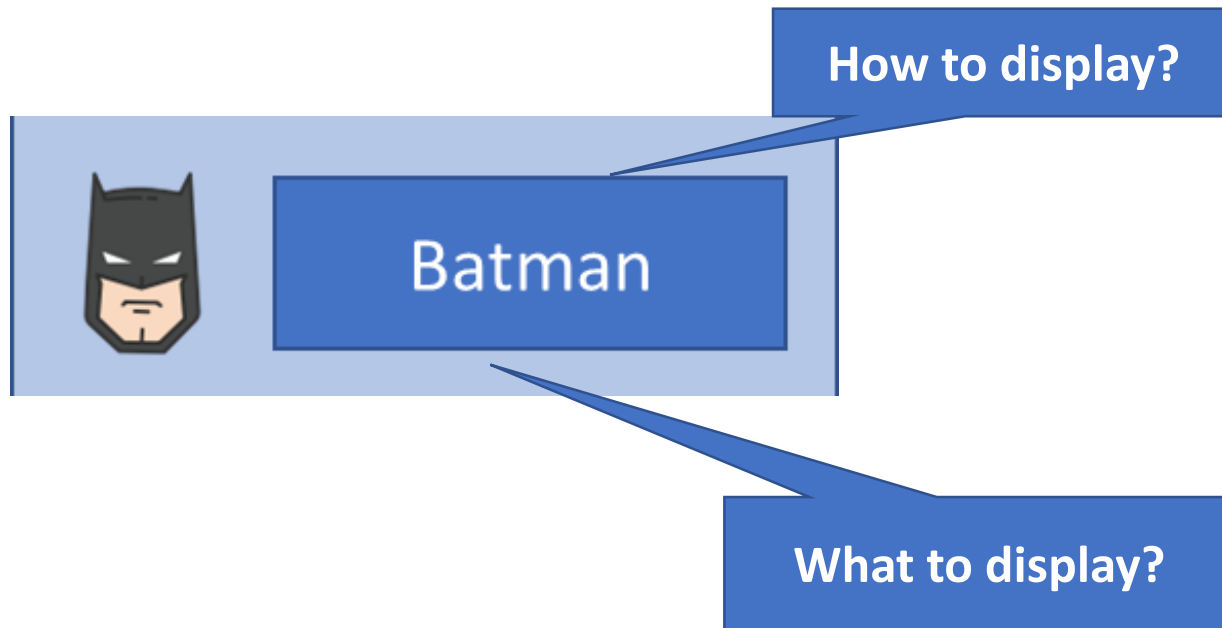
# Configuring the AdapterView Item



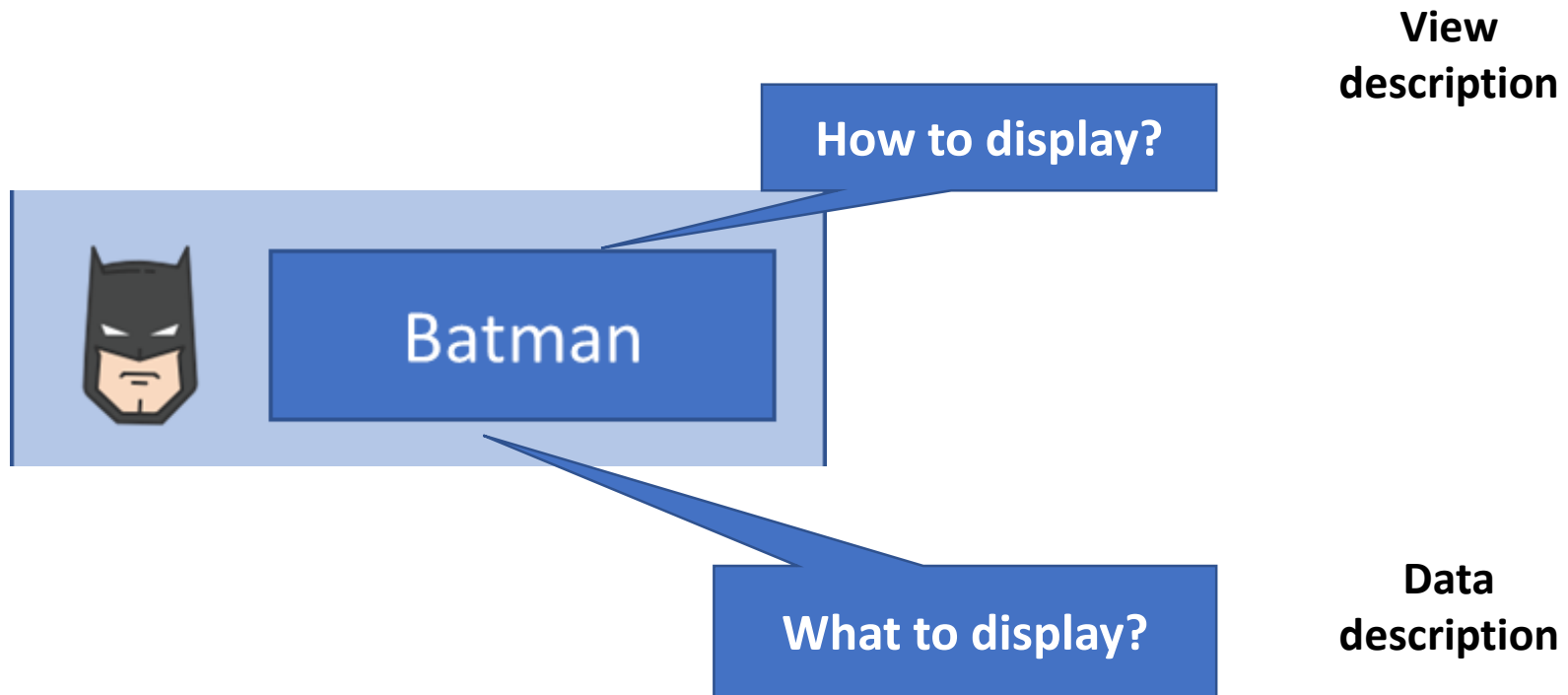
**You need to author the looks of each item in your CustomAdapter**



# Configuring the AdapterView Item

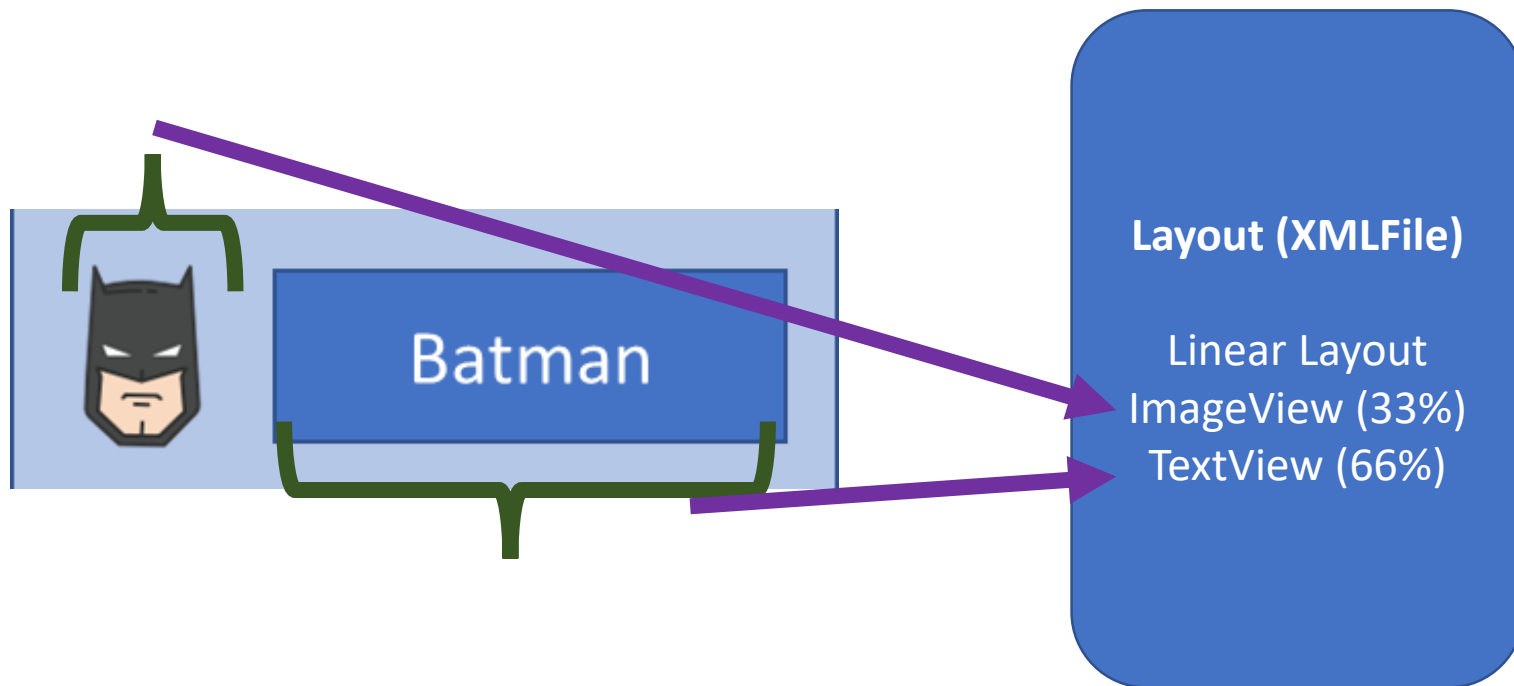


# Configuring the AdapterView Item



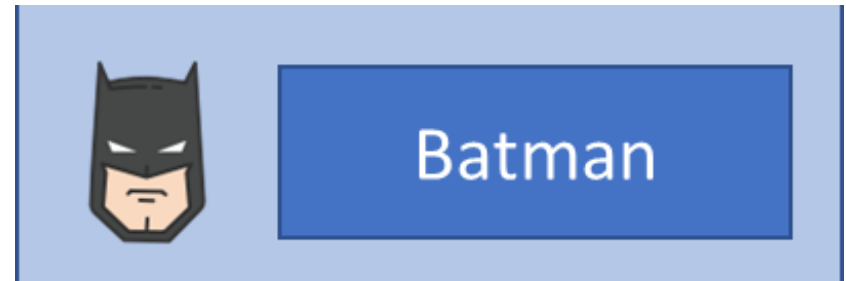
# Adapter Item View Description – XML file

- How should it look?



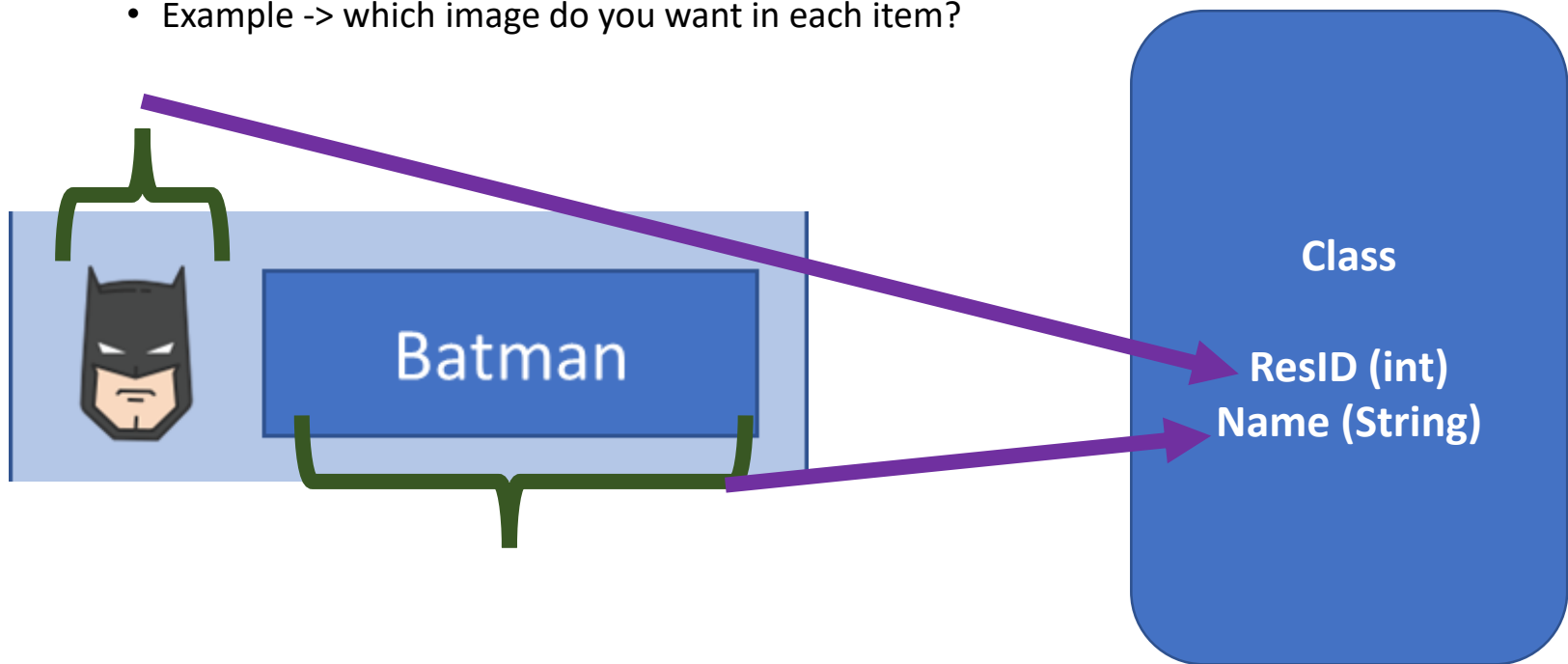
# Adapter Item View Description – XML file

- Create a new layout file in the Layout directory
  - Layout -> new -> Layout resource file -> character\_info\_adapter\_item



# Data in Adapter Item – Java Class

- What should it contain?
  - custom data structure to hold the data points that you want to include in the Adapter Item
    - Example -> which image do you want in each item?





# Custom Adapter Configuration

- ***FavoriteCharacterAdapterItem*** Class

- Name
- Image

- DataTypes

- Name -> String
- Image -> int

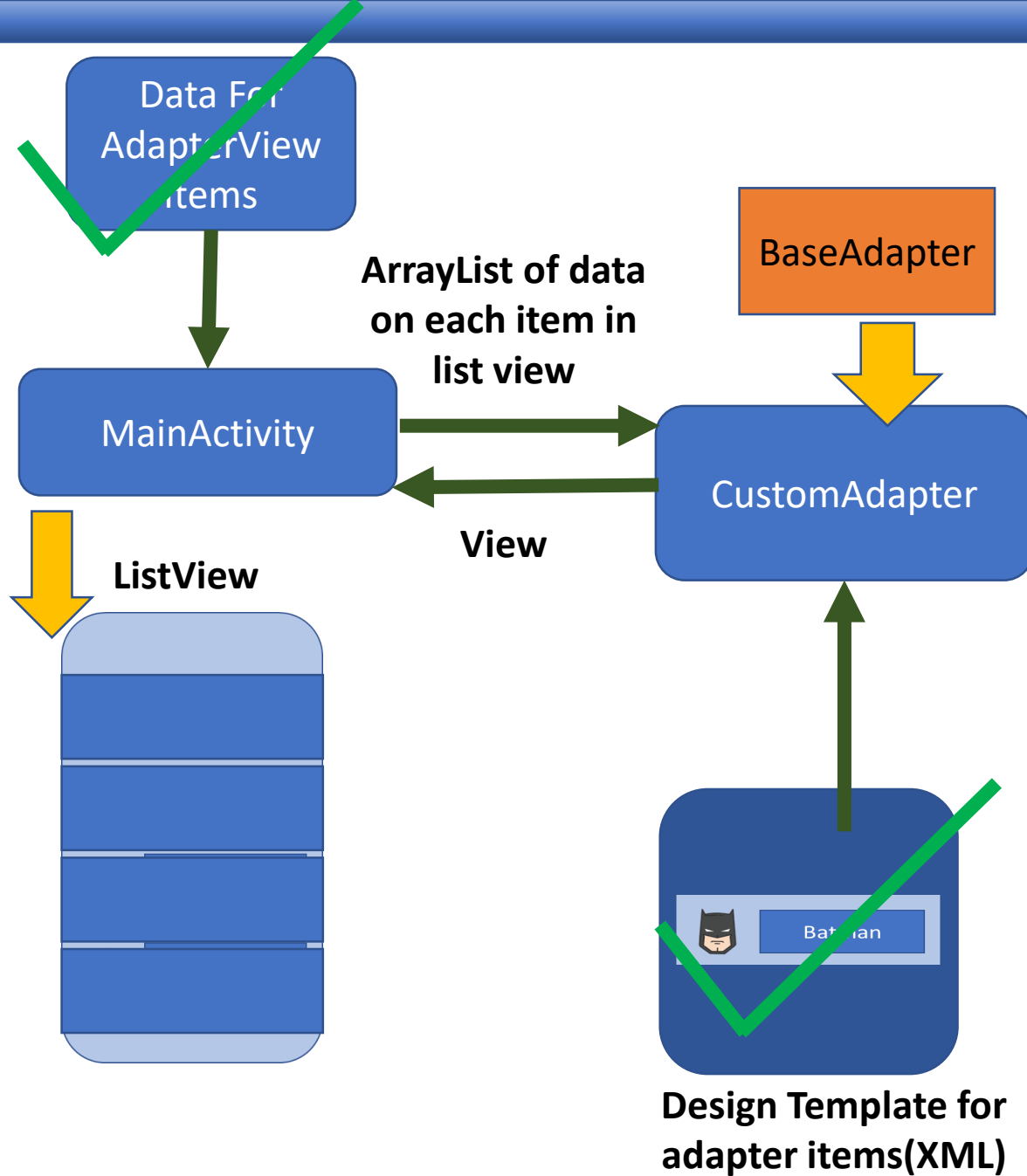


# Creating CustomAdapter class

- Create a Package called “**utils**” in your project
- Include Java class named “ **FavoriteCharacterAdapterItem**” in the utils
- Let the **FavoriteCharacterAdapterItem** extend from base adapter

# Creating class for AdapterView Data points

- **Step 1:** Create a custom class(FavoriteCharacterAdaterItem) to store the details data points in each custom Item on the listView
  - Create a package and name it as “utils” -> set the path to be under main
  - Create a class file under this utils folder
  - Declare the necessary elements in the class
    - Variables to hold the information about each character
    - Getters and Constructor



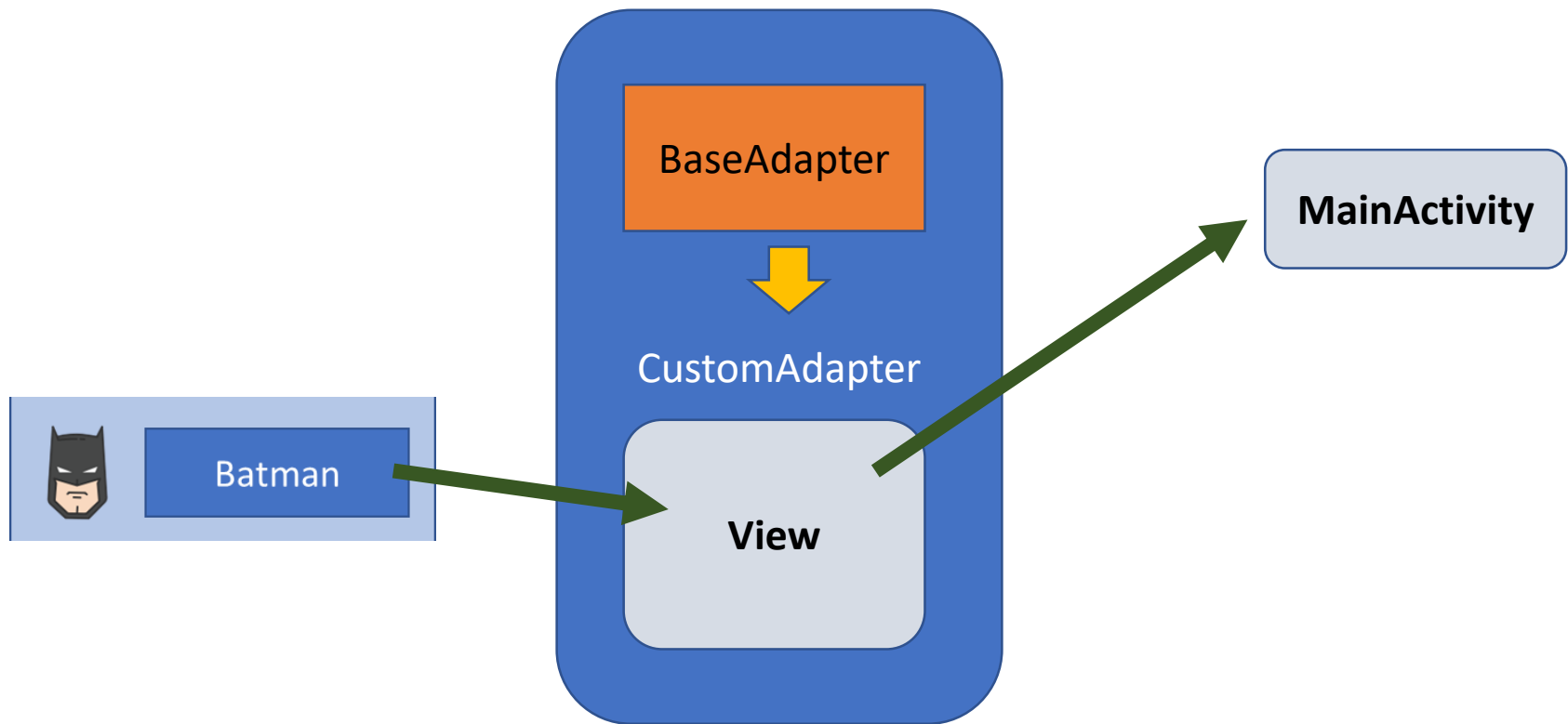
## Step 2 - Creating CustomAdapter class

## Step 2 - Creating CustomAdapter class

- Create a CustomerAdapter class
- Extend Base Adapter
- Implement the methods of Base Adapter
- Create a Constructor to receive data from MainActivity
- **Create View (based on the XML definition and data points)**

**return View**

# Creating CustomAdapter class



Let's create the custom adapter class



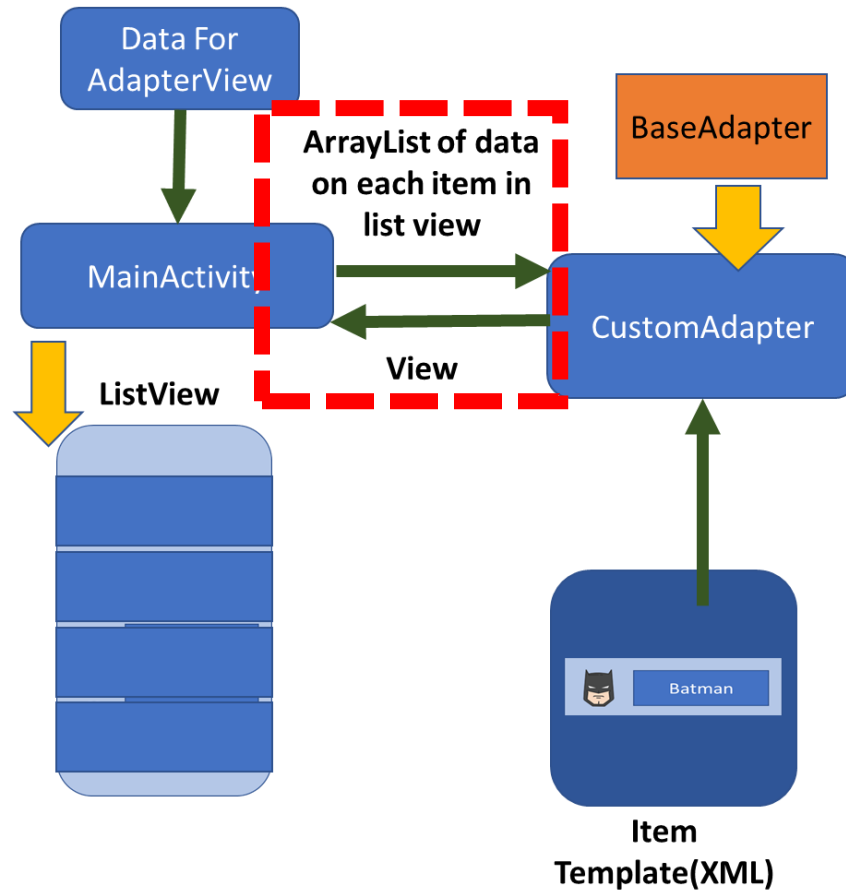
# Creating CustomAdapter class

- Create a **CustomCharacterAdapter** java class and put in under “**Utils**” folder
- Extend the BaseAdapter

# BaseAdapter

- **getCount()- total number of items to be displayed on the listview**
- **getItem(int itemIndex) – extracts the data of the item at specific location in the list**
- **getItemId(int itemId) – extracts the item id on the adapter; this returns long**
- **getView(int i, View view, ViewGroup viewGroup) –returns the view of items in the list view**
  - **Here's where you will specify how each item should look like**

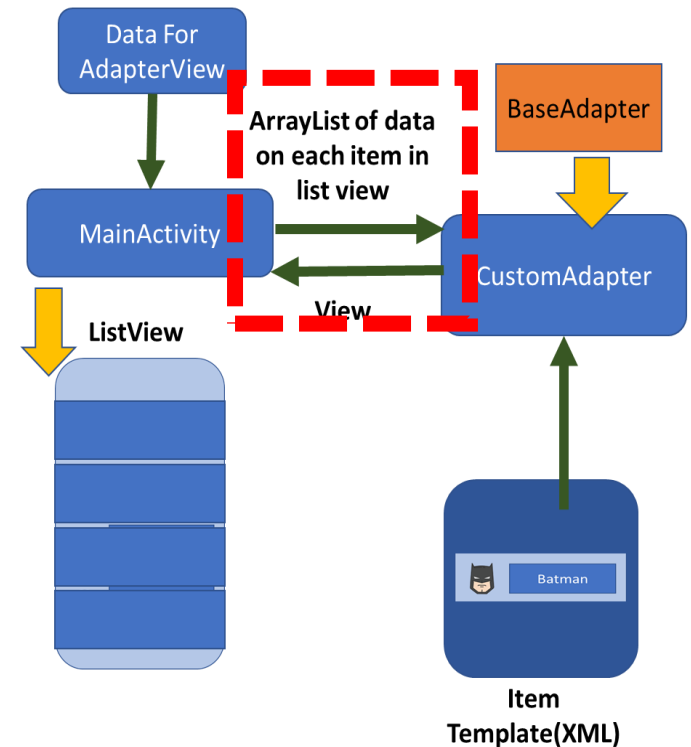
# Create a Constructor to receive data from MainActivity



# Create a Constructor to receive data from MainActivity

1. Context – of the MainActivity
2. ArrayList - of type **FavoriteCharacterAdapterItem**

ImageResId	CharacterName
R.Drawable.batman	"Batman"
R.Drawable.joker	"Joker"
R.Drawable.spiderman	"Spiderman"
R.Drawable.thanos	"Thanos"



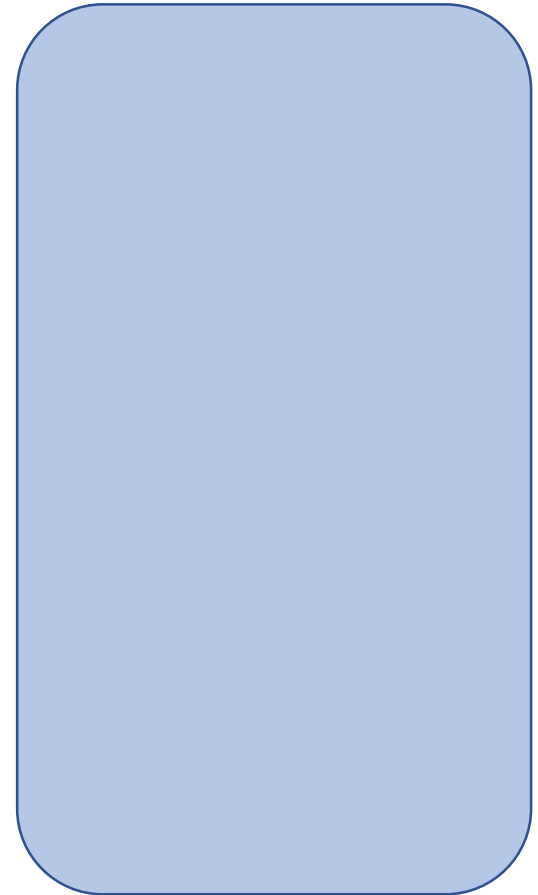
## Step 2 - Creating CustomAdapter class

- ~~Create a CustomerAdapter(Java class)~~
- ~~Extend Base Adapter~~
- ~~Implement the methods of Base Adapter~~
- ~~Create a Constructor to receive data from MainActivity~~
- **Create View (based on the XML definition and data points)**

**return View**

# Creating and returning the View

- Determine how many items should be generated
  - We can use **getCount()** to extract how items should be shown in the ListView -> *in our case it's going to be 4*



# Creating and returning the View

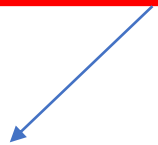
- Determine how many items should be generated
  - We can use **getCount()** to extract how items should be shown in the ListView -> *in our case it's going to be 4*



# Creating and returning the View

Use LayoutInflater to load **Root View** (the XML Template file) during runtime

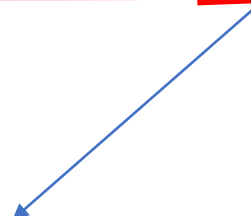
```
View.inflate(context, R.layout.character_list_item, null);
```



Specify the context of where this should be inflated.



Specify XML TEMPLATE, which you created



AttachToRoot

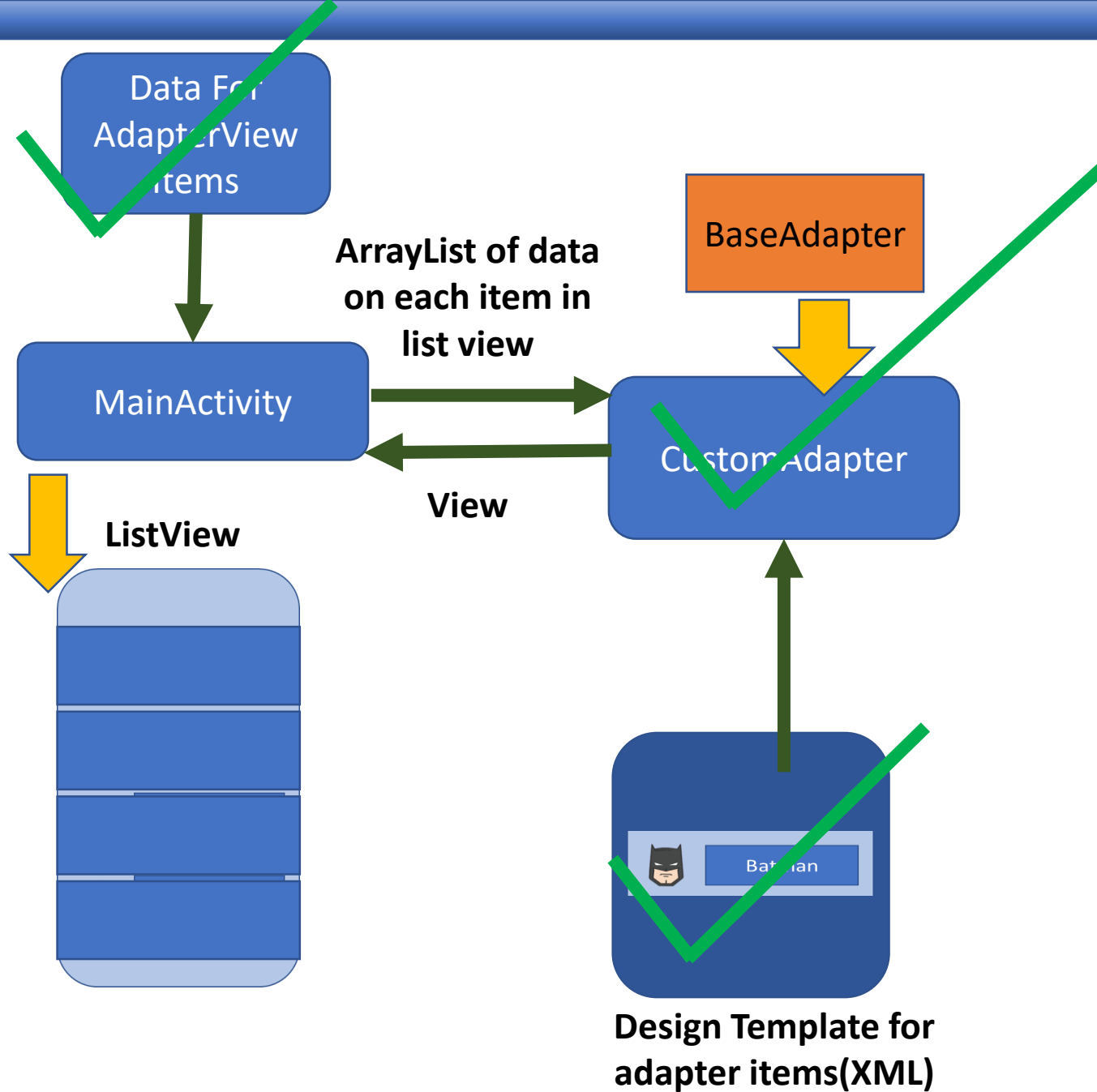


# Creating and returning the View

- Extract Children(ImageView and TextView) of view and assign values
- Return the view

# Steps for creating Custom Adapter

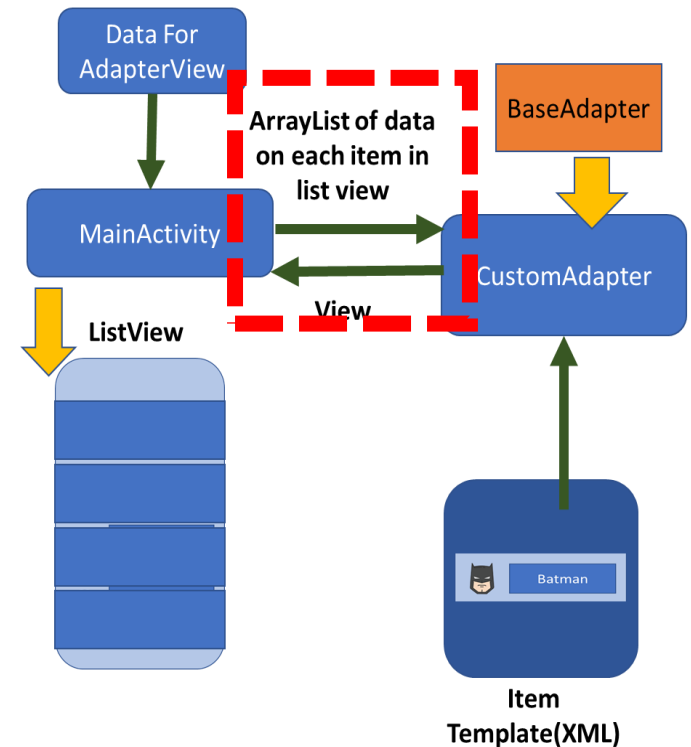
- ~~Step 1 - Configuring the AdapterView Item~~
- ~~Step 2 - Creating CustomAdapter class~~
- ~~Step 3 - Implementing the BaseAdapter methods~~
- **Using your CustomAdapter in the MainActivity**
  - **Populate the data for AdapterView**
  - **Create a customAdapter**
  - **Set the CustomerAdapter to your ListView**
  - **Set clickListener to your listview**



# Create Custom adapter and pass the data

1. Context – of the MainActivity
2. ArrayList - of type **FavoriteCharacterAdapterItem**

ImageResId	CharacterName
R.drawable.batman	"Batman"
R.drawable.joker	"Joker"
R.drawable.spiderman	"Spiderman"
R.drawable.thanos	"Thanos"



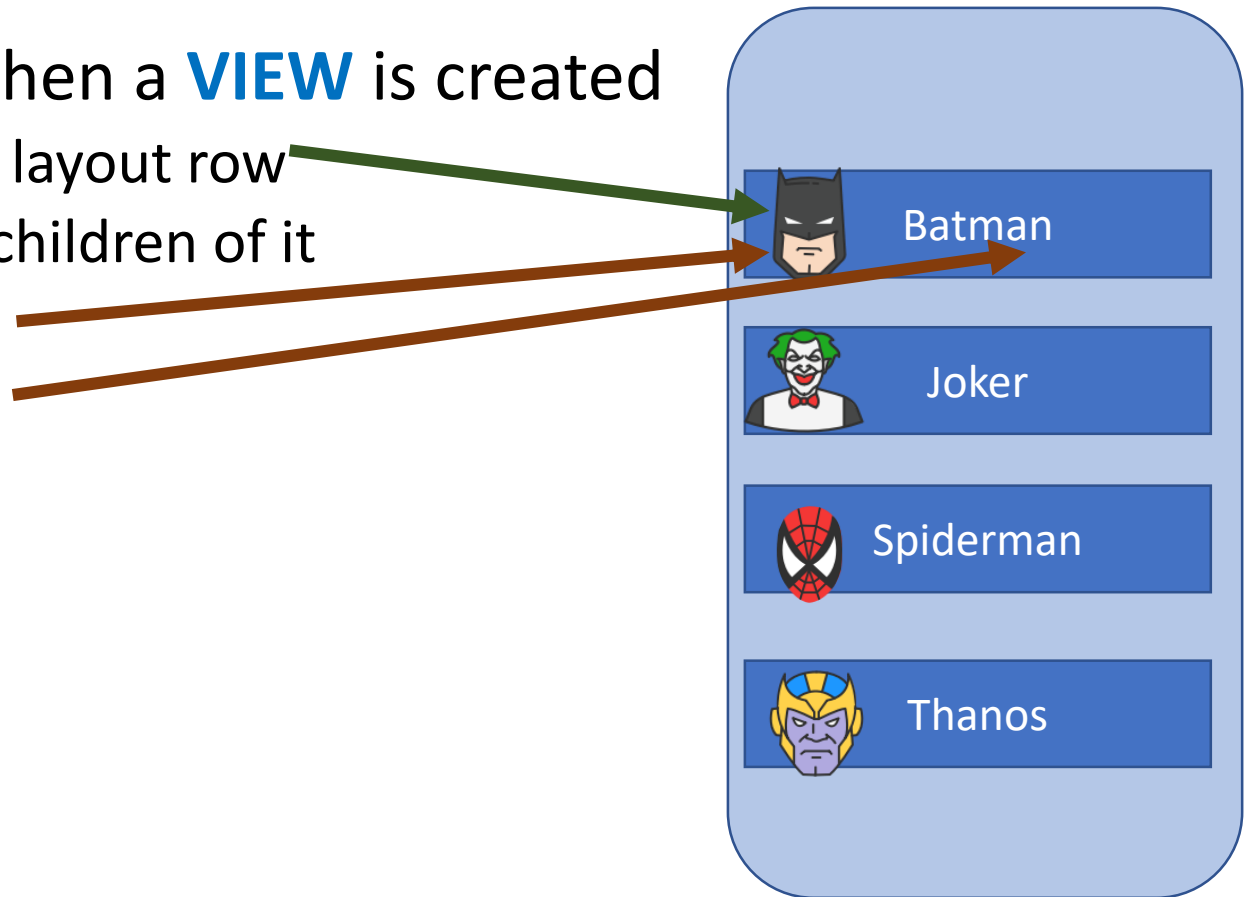


Finally!

Is your current ListView  
Optimized?

# Optimization?

- Every time when a **VIEW** is created
  - Inflating the layout row
  - Finding the children of it
    - ImageView
    - TextView

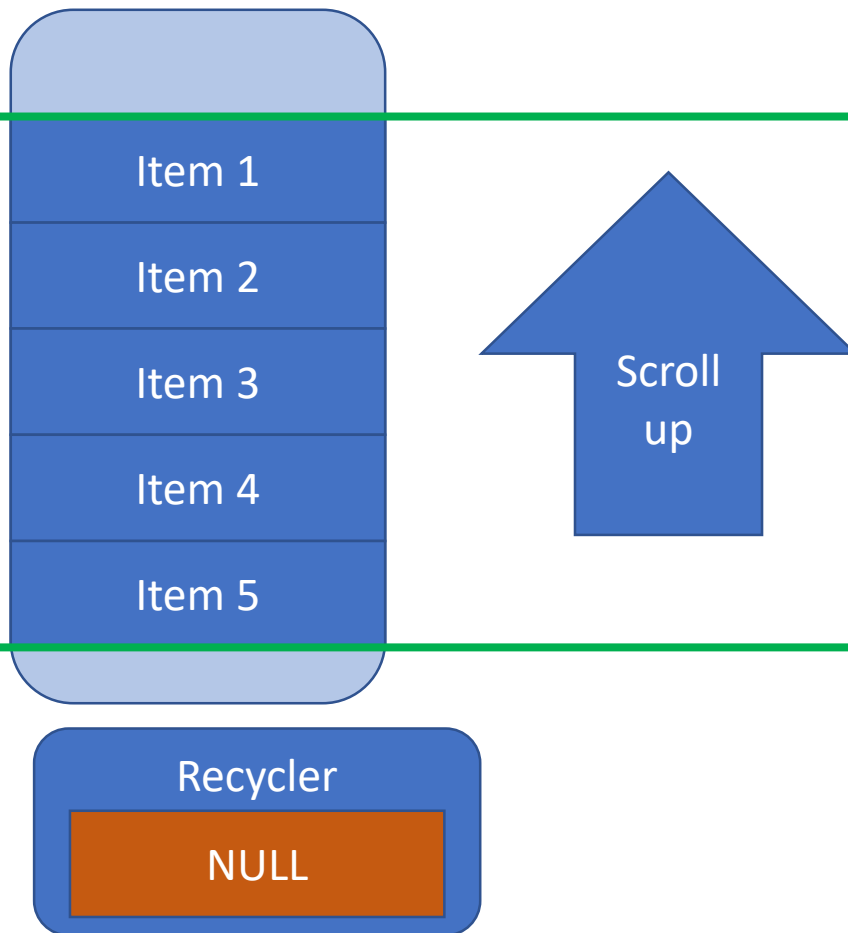




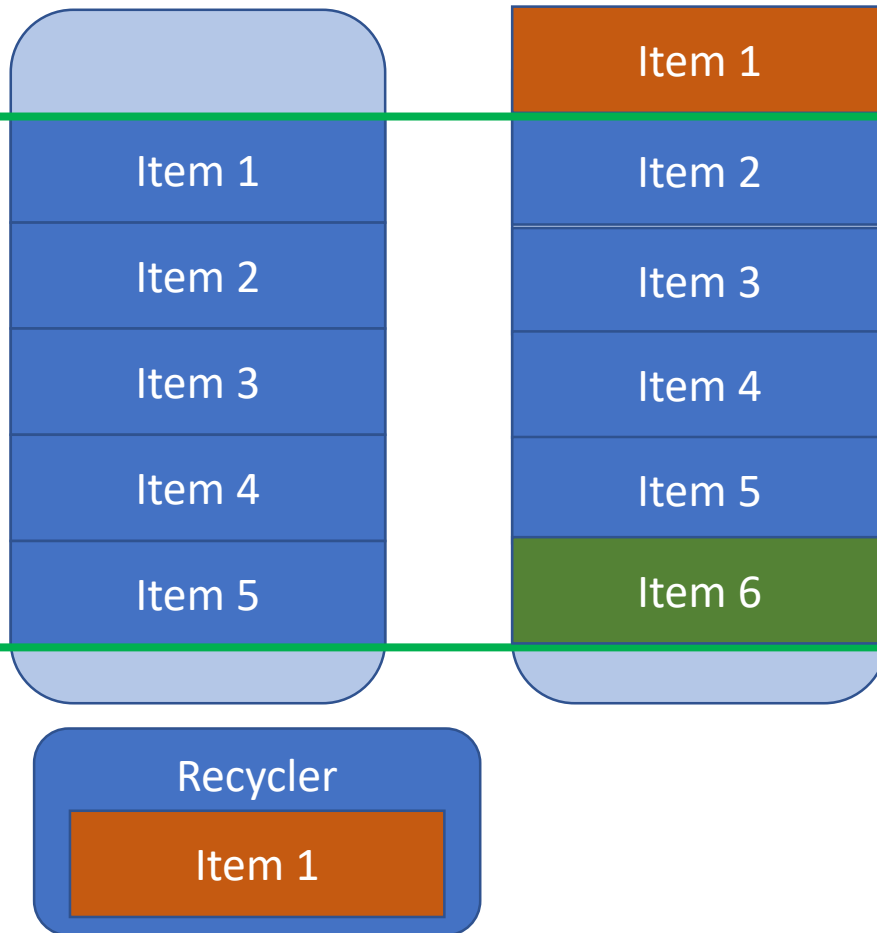
# Optimizing ListViews



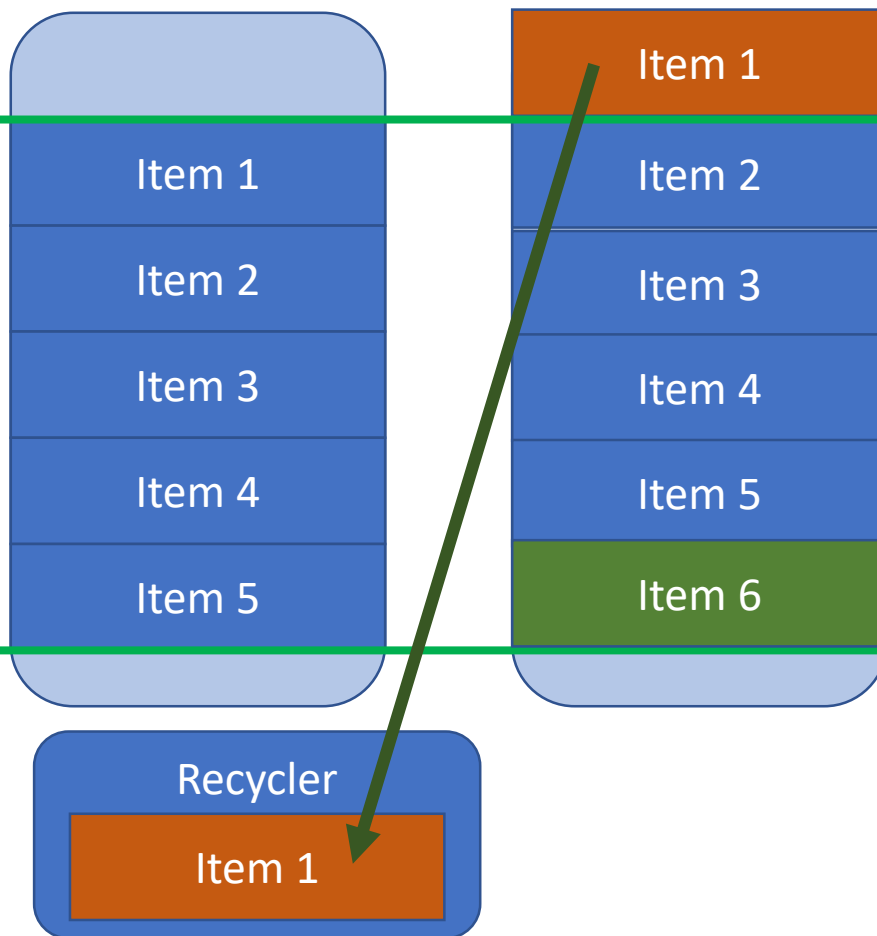
[[android.amberfog.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/02/listview\\_recycler.jpg](http://android.amberfog.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/02/listview_recycler.jpg)]



[[android.amberfog.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/02/listview\\_recycler.jpg](http://android.amberfog.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/02/listview_recycler.jpg)]

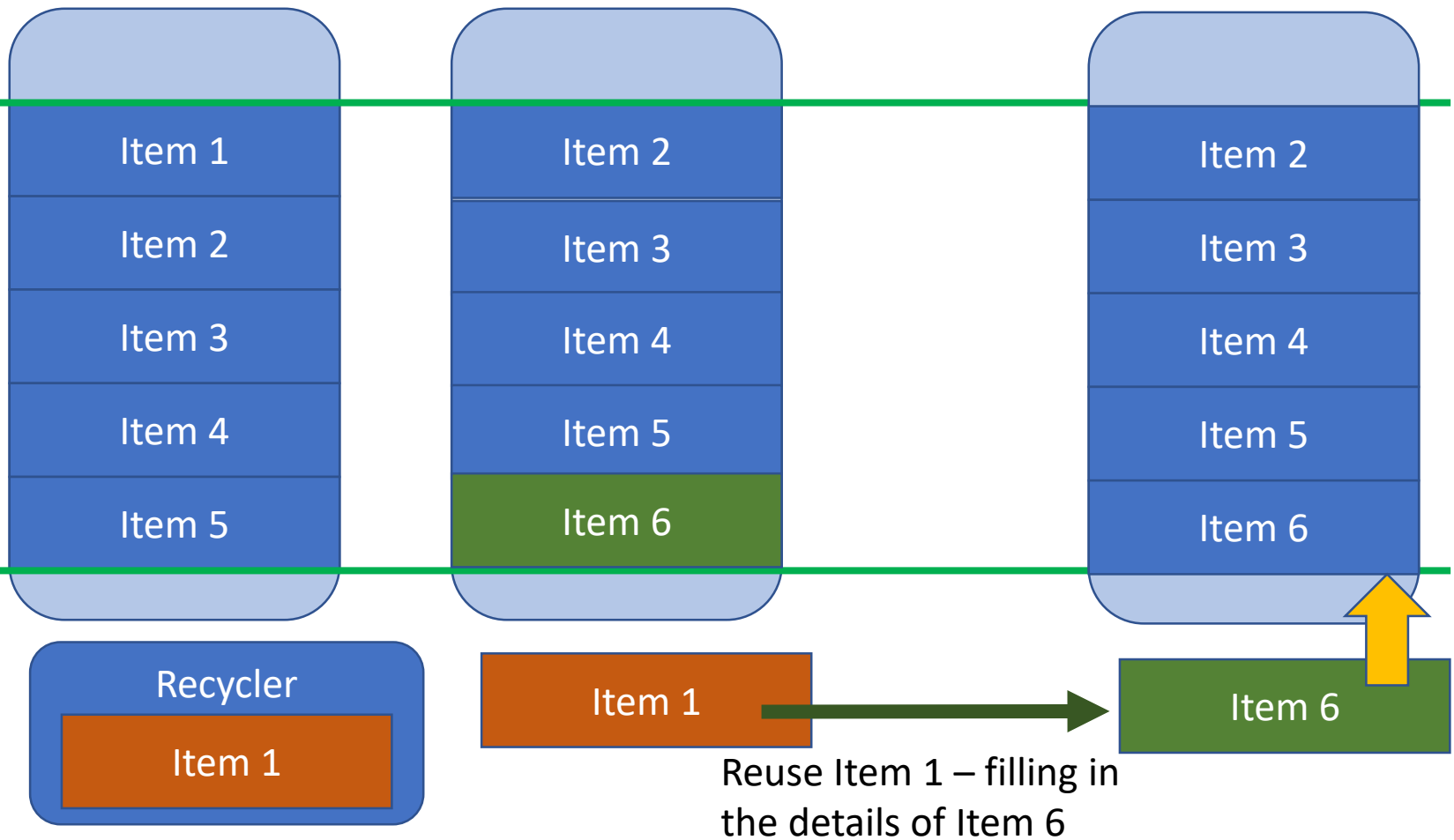


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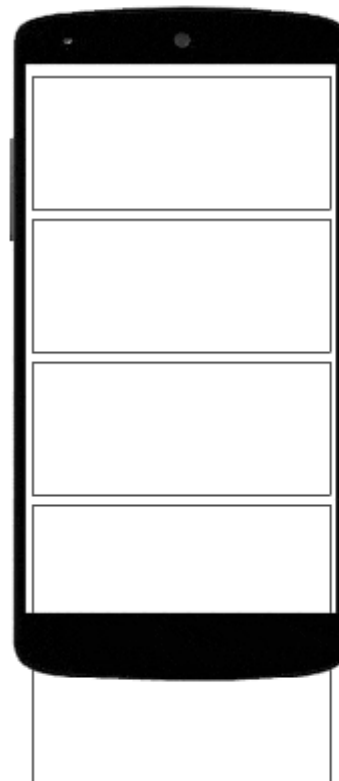


[[android.amberfog.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/02/listview\\_recycler.jpg](http://android.amberfog.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/02/listview_recycler.jpg)]

# Recycling Views



# Recycling views



[[spreys.com/view-holder-design-pattern-for-android/](https://spreys.com/view-holder-design-pattern-for-android/)]

# Case 1 – The right way

- Reusing the view rather than creating a new one.
- View is NULL for the first time -> from second time you can reuse it by changing the contents of it

[[youtube.com/watch?v=wDBM6wVE070](https://youtube.com/watch?v=wDBM6wVE070)]



# Optimization?

- Every time when a **VIEW** is created
  - **Inflating the layout row**
  - Finding the children of it
    - ImageView
    - TextView

???

Fixed!

