PRAK 8 VIEWS

Views merupakan komponen xml yang ada pada aplikasi Android yang sering digunakan untuk mengatur tata letak dari View Child.

Beberapa komponen viewgroup yang membangun aplikasi android pada umumnya berikut ini :

- Linear Layout
- Relative Layout
- Constraint Layout (live coding)

Dan beberapa istilah lainnya **Root View, parent, Child.**

1. Mengenal LinearLayout

Dalam linear layout merupakan view mengatur model view dengan dua model orinetasi yaitu Vertical dan Horizontal

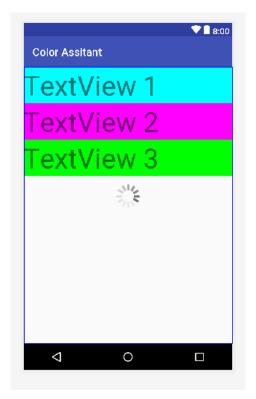
Buatlah project android kemudian ketikkan pada <u>activity_main.xml</u> sebagai berikut :

PROJECT 1.1 (Linear Layout Vertical)

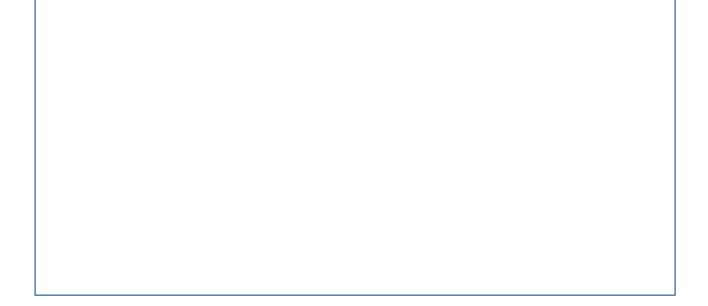
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout height="match parent">
    <TextView
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="TextView 1"
        android:textSize="50dp"
        android:background="#00ffff" />
    <TextView
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="TextView 2"
        android:textSize="50dp"
        android:background="#ff00ff" />
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="TextView 3"
        android:textSize="50dp"
        android:background="#00ff00" />
</LinearLayout>
```

Kemudian perhatikan pada setiap atribut yang diketikkan

Hasilnya dapat dilihat sebagai berikut ini :



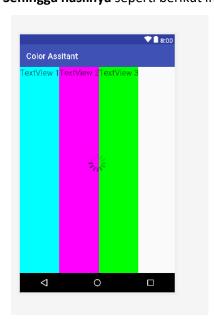
Analisalah hasil dari code diatas, coba ganti

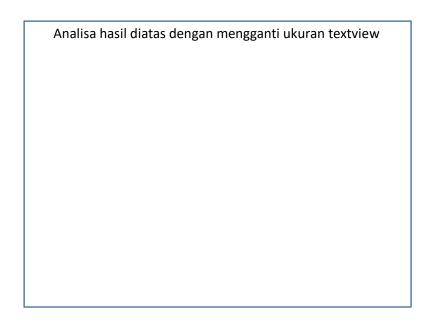


PROJECT 1.2 (Linear Layout Horizontal)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout</pre>
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    android:layout height="match parent">
    <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="match parent"
        android:text="TextView 1"
        android:textSize="20dp"
        android:background="#00ffff" />
    <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="match parent"
        android:text="TextView 2"
        android:textSize="20dp"
        android:background="#ff00ff" />
    <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="match parent"
        android:text="TextView 3"
        android:textSize="20dp"
        android:background="#00ff00" />
</LinearLayout>
```

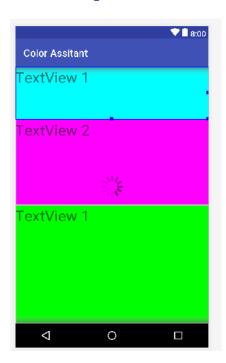
Sehingga hasilnya seperti berikut ini

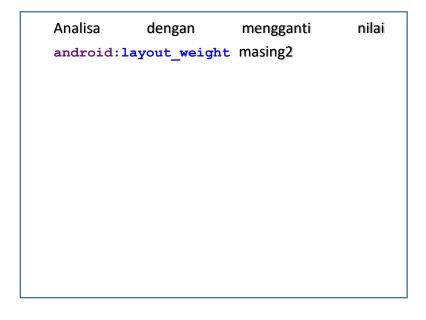




PROJECT 1.3 (Linear Layout Vertical memberikan bobot dengan tag weight)

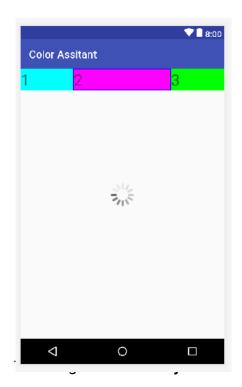
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout</pre>
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout height="match parent">
    <TextView
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="TextView 1"
        android: textSize="30dp"
        android:layout weight="1"
        android:background="#00ffff" />
    <TextView
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="TextView 2"
        android:textSize="30dp"
        android:layout weight="2"
        android:background="#ff00ff" />
    <TextView
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="TextView 1"
        android:textSize="30dp"
        android:layout weight="3"
        android:background="#00ff00" />
</LinearLayout>
```

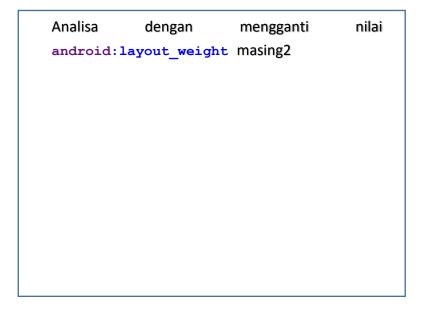




PROJECT 1.4 (Linear Layout Horizontal memberikan bobot dengan tag weight)

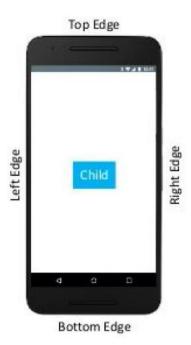
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout</pre>
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">
    <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="1"
        android: textSize="30dp"
        android:layout weight="1"
        android:background="#00ffff" />
    <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="2"
        android:textSize="30dp"
        android:layout weight="2"
        android:background="#ff00ff" />
    <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="3"
        android:textSize="30dp"
        android:layout_weight="1"
        android:background="#00ff00" />
</LinearLayout>
```





2. Mengenal RelativeLayout

Merupakan ViewGroup yang digunakan mengatur tataletak view child berdasarkan parent atau child lainnya. Dan hal yang harus menjadi perhatian adalah posisi default sudut dari smartphone



Sebagai contoh ketikkanlah project berikut ini dimana hasilnya diatas

PROJECT 2.1 (RelativeLayout position relative to parent)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent">
    <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="child"
        android:textSize="50dp"
        android:layout alignParentTop="false"
        android:layout alignParentRight="false"
        android:layout alignParentBottom="false"
        android:layout alignParentLeft="false"
        android:layout centerVertical="true"
        android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
</RelativeLayout>
```

Beberapa atribut dari RelativeLayout sebagai berikut :

(ML attributes	
ndroid:layout_above	Positions the bottom edge of this view above the given anchor view ID.
ndroid:layout_alignBaseline	Positions the baseline of this view on the baseline of the given anchor view ID. $ \\$
ndroid:layout_alignBottom	Makes the bottom edge of this view match the bottom edge of the given anchor view ID.
ndroid:layout_alignEnd	Makes the end edge of this view match the end edge of the given anchor view $\ensuremath{ID}.$
ndroid:layout_alignLeft	Makes the left edge of this view match the left edge of the given anchor view $\ensuremath{ID}.$
ndroid:layout_alignParentBottom	If true, makes the bottom edge of this view match the bottom edge of the parent.
ndroid:layout_alignParentEnd	If true, makes the end edge of this view match the end edge of the parent.
ndroid:layout_alignParentLeft	If true, makes the left edge of this view match the left edge of the parent.
android:layout_alignParentRight	If true, makes the right edge of this view match the right edge of the parent.
android:layout_alignParentStart	If true, makes the start edge of this view match the start edge of the parent.
android:layout_alignParentTop	If true, makes the top edge of this view match the top edge of the parent.
android:layout_alignRight	Makes the right edge of this view match the right edge of the given anchor view ID.
android:layout_alignStart	Makes the start edge of this view match the start edge of the given anchor view ID.
android:layout_alignTop	Makes the top edge of this view match the top edge of the given anchor view $\ensuremath{ID}.$
android:layout_alignWithParentIfMissing	If set to true, the parent will be used as the anchor when the anchor cannot be be found for layout_toLeftOf, layout_toRightOf, etc.
android:layout_below	Positions the top edge of this view below the given anchor view ID.
android:layout_centerHorizontal	If true, centers this child horizontally within its parent.
android:layout_centerHorizontal	If true, centers this child horizontally within its parent.
android:layout_centerInParent	If true, centers this child horizontally and vertically within its parent.
android:layout_centerVertical	If true, centers this child vertically within its parent.
android:layout_toEndOf	Positions the start edge of this view to the end of the given anchor view ID.
android:layout_toLeftOf	Positions the right edge of this view to the left of the given anchor view ID.
android:layout_toRightOf	Positions the left edge of this view to the right of the given anchor view ID.
android:layout_toStartOf	Positions the end edge of this view to the start of the given anchor view ID.

More:

https://developer.android.com/reference/android/widget/RelativeLayoutLayoutParams

PROJECT 2.2 (RelativeLayout position relative to parent)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
< Relative Layout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent">
    <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
                                                                        ♥ 🗎 8:00
        android:layout height="wrap content"
                                                     Color Assitant
        android:text="happy"
        android:textSize="50dp"
                                                                     happy
        android:layout alignParentTop="true"
        android:layout alignParentRight="true"
        />
    <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
                                                    ahyar 🎇
        android:text="ahyar"
        android:textSize="50dp"
        android:layout centerVertical="true"
        android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
    <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="ganteng"
        android:textSize="50dp"
                                                        ◁
        android:layout alignParentBottom="true"
        android:layout alignParentRight="true"
        />
```

Analisa dengan mengganti nilai android:layout_alignParentTop masing2, seluruh tag layout yang ada

</RelativeLayout>

PROJECT 2.3 (RelativeLayout position relative to child)

Dalam relative child yang menjadi penanda adalah berdasarkan id atau syntax sebagai berikut :

android:id="@+id/ahyar"

dari sintaks diatas membuat id ahyar yang ada pada view tag. Sehingga menjadi acuan nantinya untuk relative child.sebagai contoh ketikkan coding berikut ini

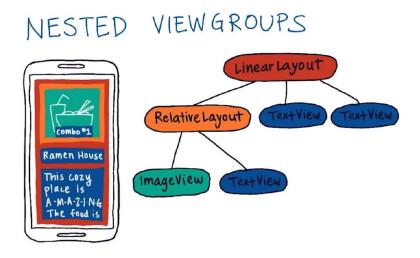
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent">
    <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android: text="happy"
        android:textSize="50dp"
                                                                            🛡 🗎 8:00
        android:layout alignParentBottom="true"
        android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
                                                     Color Assitant
        android:id="@+id/happy"/>
    <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="sangat"
        android:textSize="50dp"
        android:layout above="@id/happy"
        android:layout centerHorizontal="true"/>
    <TextView
                                                    ahyarganteng
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android: text="ahyar"
        android:textSize="50dp"
        android:id="@+id/ahyar"
        android:layout centerVertical="true"
        android:layout alignParentLeft="true"/>
                                                            sangat
    <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android: text="ganteng"
        android:textSize="50dp"
                                                       ◁
        android:layout toRightOf="@id/ahyar"
        android:layout centerVertical="true"/>
```

Analisis dengan menggunakan layout tag lainnya

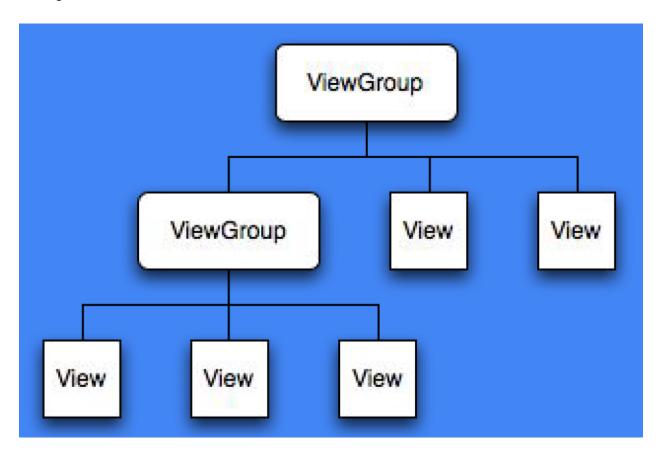
</RelativeLayout>

3. Mengenal Nested ViewGroup

Merupakan ViewGroup yang digunakan bercampur antara viewgroup yang satu dengan lainnya

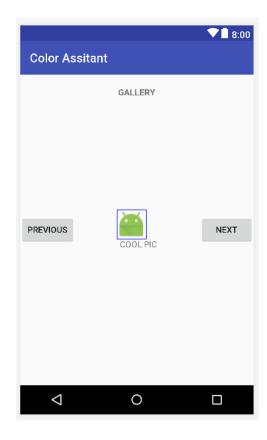


Sebagai skema secara umum



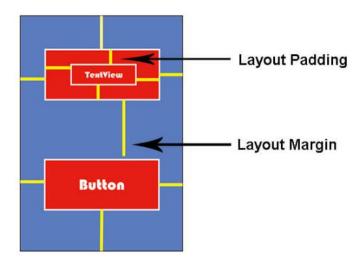
Untuk lebih mengenal nested view Group silahkan ketikkan project berikut:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout android:layout height="match parent"</pre>
android:layout width="match parent"
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android: text="GALLERY"
        android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
        android:textStyle="bold"
        android:layout margin="20dp"
    <Button
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android: text="PREVIOUS"
        android:layout centerVertical="true"
        />
    <Button
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="NEXT"
        android:layout alignParentRight="true"
        android:layout centerVertical="true"
        />
    <LinearLayout</pre>
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout centerVertical="true"
        android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
        android:orientation="vertical"
        <ImageView</pre>
            android:layout width="wrap content"
            android:layout height="wrap content"
            android:src="@mipmap/ic launcher"
        <TextView
            android:layout width="wrap content"
            android:layout height="wrap content"
            android:layout marginLeft="5dp"
            android:text="COOL PIC"
    </LinearLayout>
</RelativeLayout>
```



4. Mengenal Padding dan Margin

Merupakan pengaturan jarak antar layout bagi view. Secara detail dijelaskan sebagai gambar berikut



Untuk lebih memahami silahkan ketikkan project berikut

PROJECT 2.5 (Implementasi padding dan margin pada LinearLayout)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android: layout height="match parent"
    android:paddingLeft="16dp"
    android:paddingRight="16dp"
    android:orientation="vertical" >
    <TextView
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="FORM PENDAFTARAN"
        android:textStyle="bold"
        android: textAlignment="center"
        android:layout marginBottom="10dp"
        android:layout marginTop="10dp"/>
    <EditText
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:hint="nama" />
    <EditText
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap content"
        android:hint="no ktp" />
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:hint="no telp" />
    <EditText
```

Sehingga hasilnya sebagai berikut

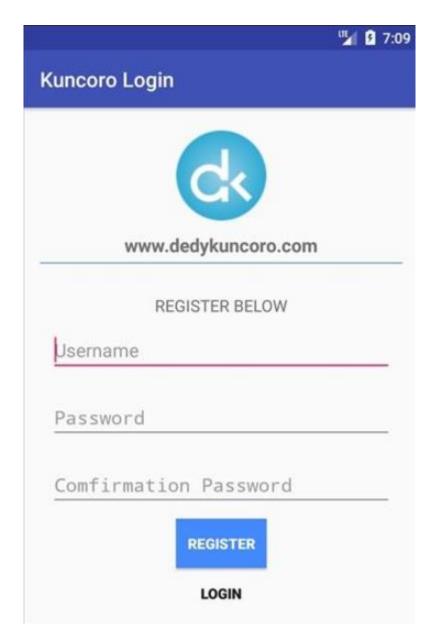


Analisis dengan menambahkan margin ataupun padding view child.

HADIAH

Buatlah layout berikut ini, masukkan dalam Git dan link share dalam grup.

Hadiah 1



HADIAH 2

