

Pokračovanie

Menu

SurfaceView, Gestá

SharedPreferences

PreferenceActivity

RuntimePermissions

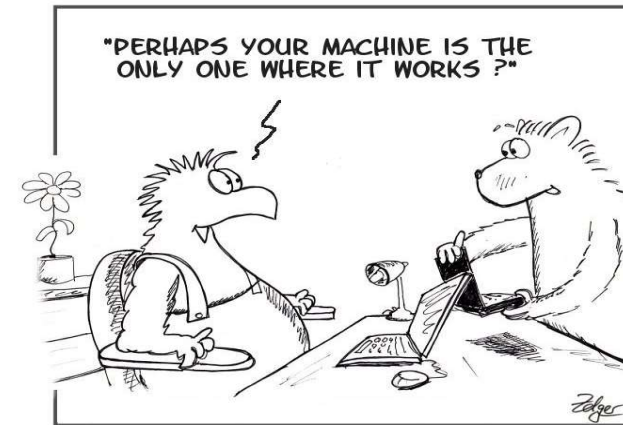


Peter Borovanský
KAI, I-18

MS-Teams: [2sf3ph4](#), [List](#), [github](#)

borovan 'at' ii.fmph.uniba.sk

Works **only** on my mobile



It works on my machine

Responzivnosť:

- nebeží to len mne, na mojom zariadení
- najväčší problém je asi rozlíšenie obrazovky a to
- v kombinácii s tzv. *absolute layout*
- komponenty nemajú mať bezdôvodne fixnú veľkosť
- používať *constraint/relative layout*, *wrap-content/match-parent*
- ak kreslím do canvasu, zistím si jeho veľkosť
- každé View má *časom-raz* *.width*, *.height*
- rozvrhnem si playground výpočtom z *width*, *height*
- v emulátore používam *portrait/landscape*
- nakonfigurujem si v AVD zariadenie s iným rozlíškam
- aspoň jedno...
- Google hlása tendenciu penalizovať weby, ktoré nie sú prispôsobené mobilným zariadeniam



<http://weblogs.asp.net/fredriknormen/stop-saying-quot-but-it-works-on-my-computer-quot>



Rekapitulácia

Bolo

- ListView, RecyclerView, MaterialDesign
- Intent, startActivity, startActivityForResult, intent extras
- MediaPlayer, SoundPool
- Permissions
- Canvas (synchronne aj asynchronne)

Nestíhí sme

- Menus (Option/Context)
- SurfaceView
- Gestá
- Permissions

Výzva

- fragmenty



invalidate() vs. postInvalidate()

(sumár poznatkov)

vo **View**, ak chceme modifikovať obsah, používame:

- `view.invalidate()` v **GUI vlákne**, t.j. v event handleroch `onKey`, `onTouch`
- `view.postInvalidate()` v iných (**non-GUI**) vláknach, ktoré chcú view modifikovať, alternatíva `Activity.runOnUiThread` (z minulej prednášky)

toto však nenastane hneď (podobne, ako Event Dispatch Thread vo JavaFx)
nastane to po VSYNC (vertical synchronization), 40 fps ~ každých 25 ms

Všetky podtriedy View sú kreslené v jednom GUI vlákne. Preto, ak

- chceme lepšie kontrolovať renderovanie (veľa) objektov, resp.

- renderovanie objektov trvá dlho

používame triedu **SurfaceView**. To je však náročnejšie:

- na cpu
- aj na programovanie.

SurfaceView

(podtrieda View, nadtrieda tried ako GLSurfaceView, VideoView)

SurfaceView je typicky renderované iným vláknom pomocou triedy SurfaceHolder

```
class GamePanel(context:Context) : SurfaceView(context),
                                   SurfaceHolder.Callback {

lateinit var thread : GameThread           // vlákno hry
init {                                     // surface holder je ten, kto modifikuje SfV
    holder.addCallback(this) // holder interface vyžaduje 3 metódy
    thread = GameThread(this)
    setFocusable(true)
}

override fun surfaceCreated(holder: SurfaceHolder) {
    thread.start() // entry point pre SurfaceView
}

override fun surfaceChanged(holder: SurfaceHolder,
                             format: Int, width: Int, height: Int) { .. }

override fun surfaceDestroyed(holder: SurfaceHolder) {
    // exit point SfV-treba zastaviť vlákno hry a počkať kým skončí
    // vid' priložený projekt...
```



SurfaceView

(SurfaceView.Callback interface)

SurfaceView je typicky renderované iným vláknom pomocou triedy SurfaceHolder

```
class GamePanel(context:Context) : SurfaceView(context)
lateinit var thread : GameThread          // vlákno hry
holder.addCallback (object : SurfaceHolder.Callback {
    override fun surfaceCreated(holder: SurfaceHolder) {
        thread.start()
    }
    override fun surfaceChanged(holder:SurfaceHolder,format:Int,width:Int,height:Int
    ) {}
    override fun surfaceDestroyed(holder: SurfaceHolder) {
        var retry = true;
        thread.running = false;
        while (retry) {
            try {
                thread.join()
                retry = false
            } catch (e :InterruptedException) {}
        }
    }
})
```

interface

GameThread

(čo robí vlákno hry - alternatíva k invalidate)

```
class GameThread(val gamePanel: GamePanel) : Thread() {  
    // zapamätáme v konštruktore GameTread  
    override fun run() { // hlavný cyklus vlákna, hry, simulácie  
        val surfaceHolder = gamePanel.holder  
        while (running) { // kým beží hra  
            try {  
                canvas = surfaceHolder.lockCanvas()  
                synchronized (surfaceHolder) {  
                    for (pika in gamePanel.pikaList)  
                        pika.update(gamePanel.getWidth(),  
                                    gamePanel.getHeight())  
                    gamePanel.showPika(canvas) // draw  
                    running = gamePanel.killed < gamePanel.pika.length  
                }  
                try {Thread.sleep(FRAME_PERIOD - elapsedTime)} catch (e) {}  
            }  
        } finally {  
            surfaceHolder.unlockCanvasAndPost(canvas)  
        }  
    }  
}
```

vlákno
nemusí
byť jediné

elapsedTime

Frame per second

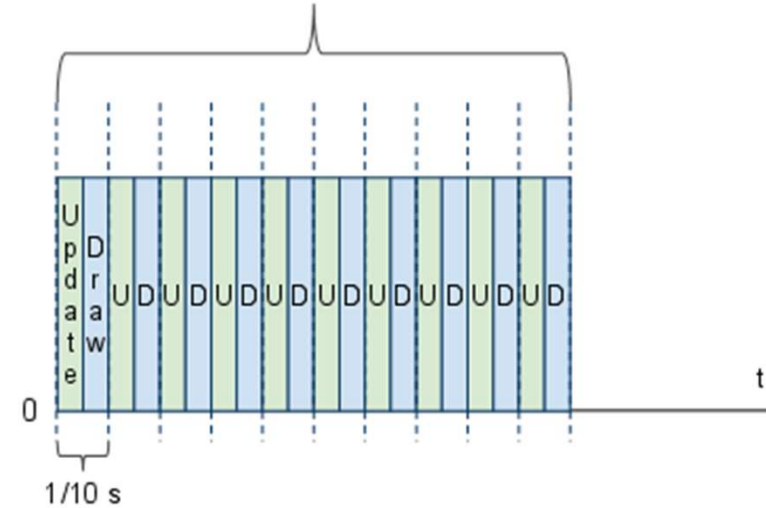
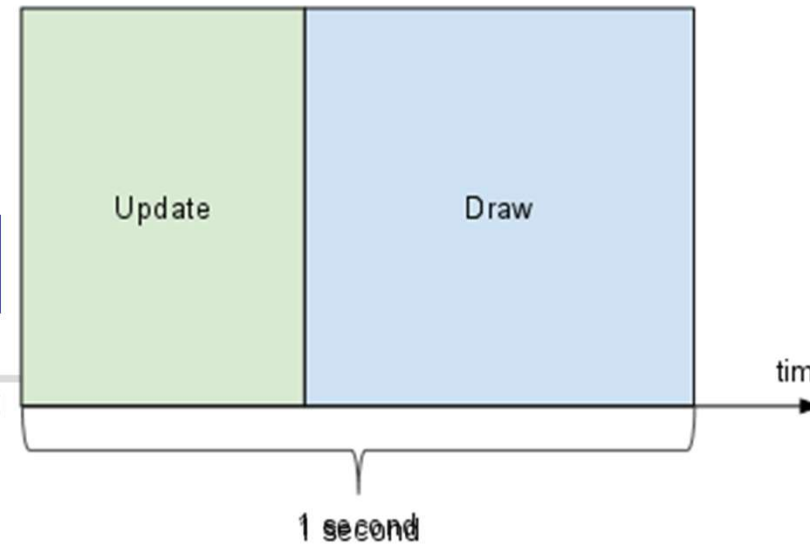
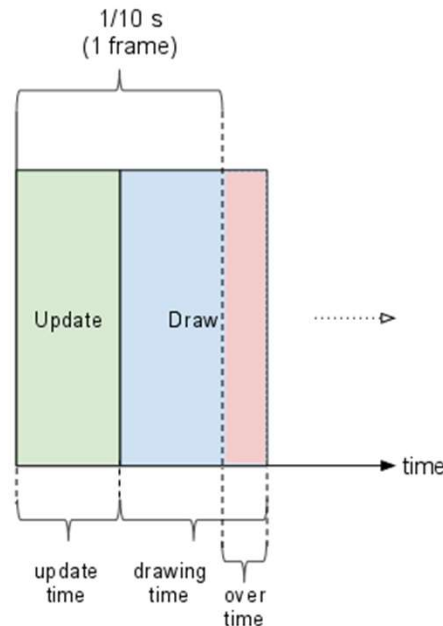
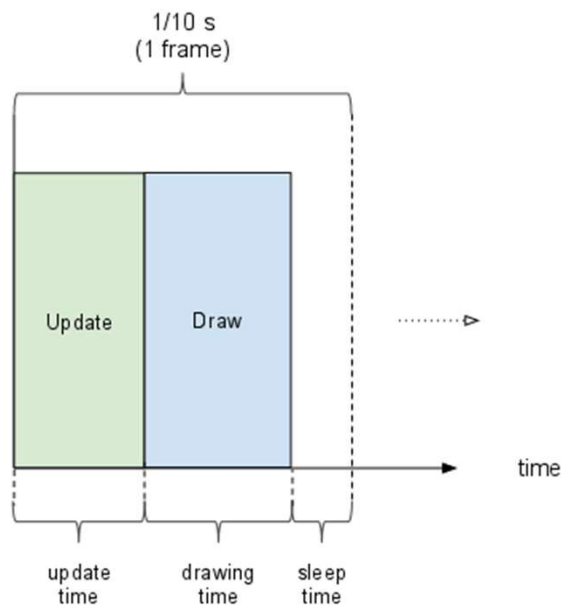
- 1 Frame per Second

Chceli by sme viac, napr. 10 fps

$\text{FRAME_PERIOD} = 1000 / 10 // 10 \text{ fps}$

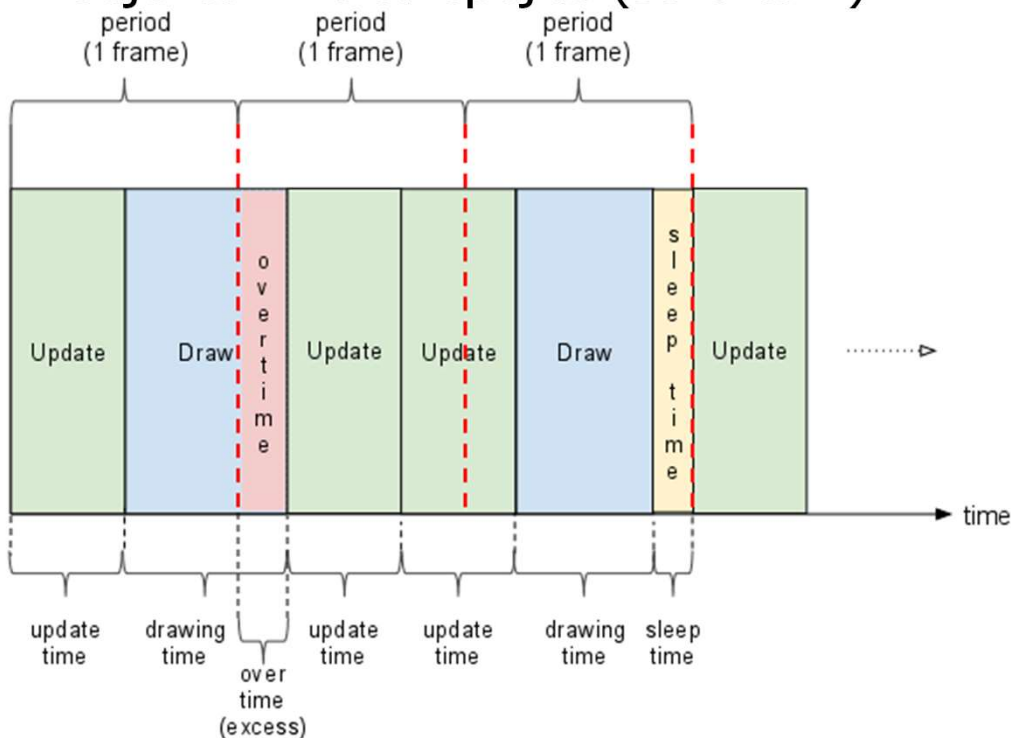
Môže sa nám stať, že to

stihneme alebo nestihneme



Čo ak nestíhame vykreslovať

- ak nestíhame vykresľovať, **nemali** by sme zmenšiť rýchlosť hry,
- rýchlosť hry nie je rýchlosť vykresľovania,
- radšej niektoré prekreslenia scény vynecháme, sústredíme sa na update stavu hry,
- výsledkom je hra, ktorá sa nespomaľuje kvôli vykresľovaniu, ale pohyby objektov nie sú spojité (seká to...)



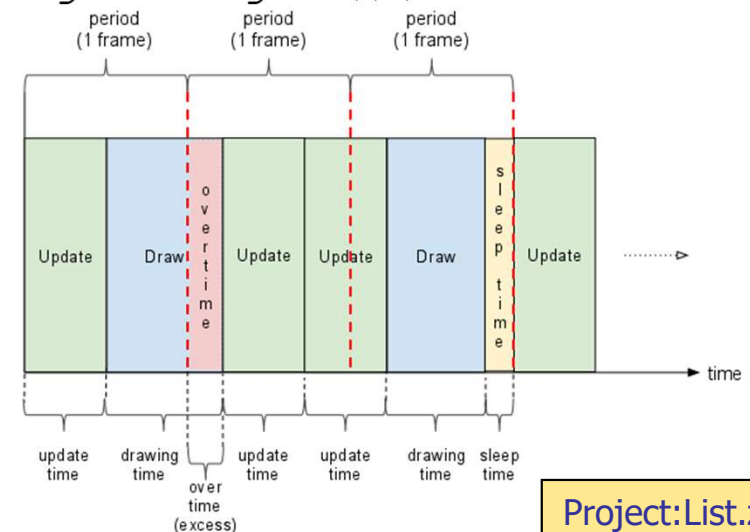
`FRAME_PERIOD = 1000/50; //50 fps`

Preskočíme pár vykreslování

```
if (elapsedTime <= FRAME_PERIOD) { // lepší případ, stíháme
    try {                               // počkáme zbyšný čas
        Thread.sleep(FRAME_PERIOD - elapsedTime)
    } catch (InterruptedException e) {}
}

while (elapsedTime > FRAME_PERIOD) { // nestíháme
    for (pika in gamePanel.pikaList)
        pika.update(r.getWidth(), r.getHeight())
    elapsedTime -= FRAME_PERIOD
    skippedInPeriod++
}

framesInPeriod++
```



Príklad hry

- každý objekt hry má metódu update() a event. aj draw(canvas), onDraw()

```
class InvadersView(context: Context, private val size: Point)
: SurfaceView(context), Runnable {
```

```
private fun update(fps: Long) {
private fun draw() { ... }
override fun run() { ... }
```

▼ com.example.invaders

- Bullet
- DefenceBrick
- Invader
- MainActivity
- PlayerShip
- SFView
- SoundPlayer

```
115
143
330
395
```

```
override fun run() {...}
private fun update(fps: Long) {...}
private fun draw() {...}
```



Game run thread

```
override fun run() {  
    var fps: Long = 0                                // frame rate  
    while (playing) {  
        val startFrameTime = System.currentTimeMillis()    // current time  
        if (!paused) {  
            update(fps)  
        }  
        draw()  
  
        // calculate the fps rate this frame  
        val timeThisFrame = System.currentTimeMillis() - startFrameTime  
        if (timeThisFrame >= 1) {  
            fps = 1000 / timeThisFrame  
        }  
  
        // Play a sound based on the menace level  
        if (!paused && ((startFrameTime - lastMenaceTime) > menaceInterval))  
            menacePlayer()  
    }  
}
```

<https://github.com/EliteIntegrity/Kotlin-Invaders>

<http://gamecodeschool.com/kotlin/coding-a-space-invaders-game-in-kotlin/>



What you get for free

```
package com.example.list

class SurfaceEmptyThread(val surfaceEmptyExample: SurfaceEmptyExample) : Thread() {
    private var running = false
    private var paused = false
    private var stopped = false
    private val TAG = "SurfaceEmptyThread"

    override fun run() {
        val surfaceHolder = surfaceEmptyExample.holder
        while (running) {
            if (!paused) {
                if (!surfaceHolder.surface.isValid) {
                    continue
                }
                val canvas = surfaceHolder.lockCanvas()
                surfaceEmptyExample.draw(canvas)
                surfaceHolder.unlockCanvasAndPost(canvas)
            }
        }
    }

    fun setRunning(running: Boolean) { this.running = running }
    fun setPaused(paused: Boolean) { this.paused = paused }
    fun setStopped(stopped: Boolean) { this.stopped = stopped }
}
```



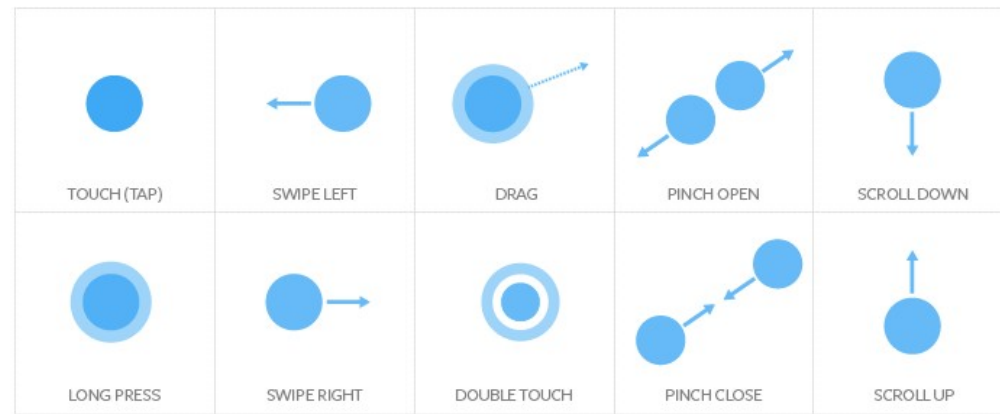
GLSurfaceView

- GLSurfaceView je podtrieda SurfaceView
- OpenGL renderer
- detaily v kóde pre tých, čo sú 3D...



Gestá

(štandardné)



O štandardné gestá sa stará `GestureDetector`, programujeme len `onXYZListener`

```
class GesturesActivity : AppCompatActivity(),
    GestureDetector.OnGestureListener,
    GestureDetector.OnDoubleTapListener {
    lateinit var gDetector: GestureDetectorCompat
```

```
interface GestureDetector.OnDoubleTapListener:
```

- `override fun onDoubleTap(event: MotionEvent): Boolean`
- `override fun onDoubleTapEvent(event: MotionEvent): Boolean`
- `override fun onSingleTapConfirmed(event: MotionEvent): Boolean`

```
GestureDetector.OnGestureListener:
```

- `override fun onDown(event: MotionEvent): Boolean`
- `override fun onFling(event1: MotionEvent, event2: MotionEvent, velocityX: Float, velocityY: Float): Boolean`
- `override fun onLongPress(event: MotionEvent)`
- `override fun onScroll(e1: MotionEvent, e2: MotionEvent, distanceX: Float, distanceY: Float): Boolean`
- `override fun onShowPress(event: MotionEvent)`
- `override fun onSingleTapUp(event: MotionEvent): Boolean`

Gestá

(vlastné – definované)

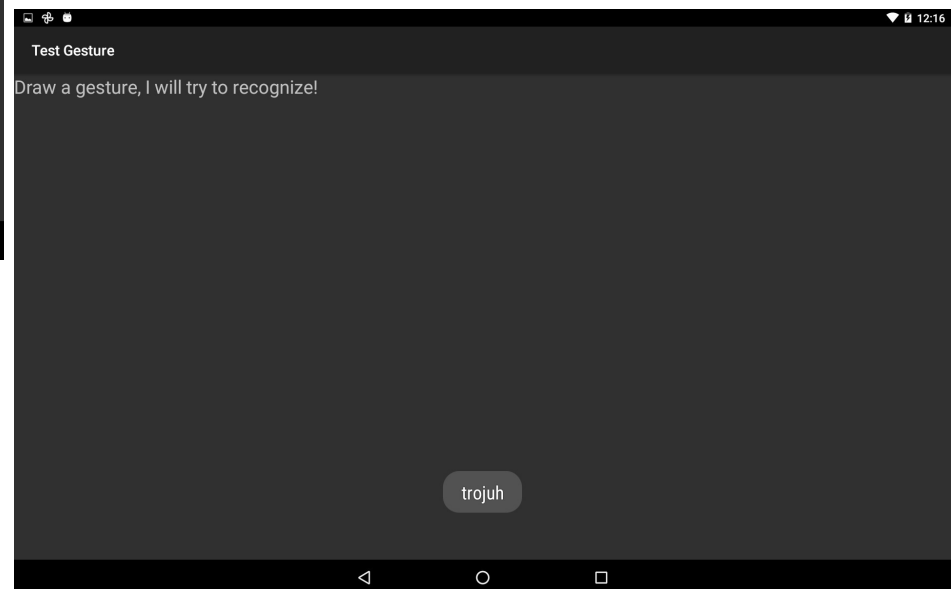
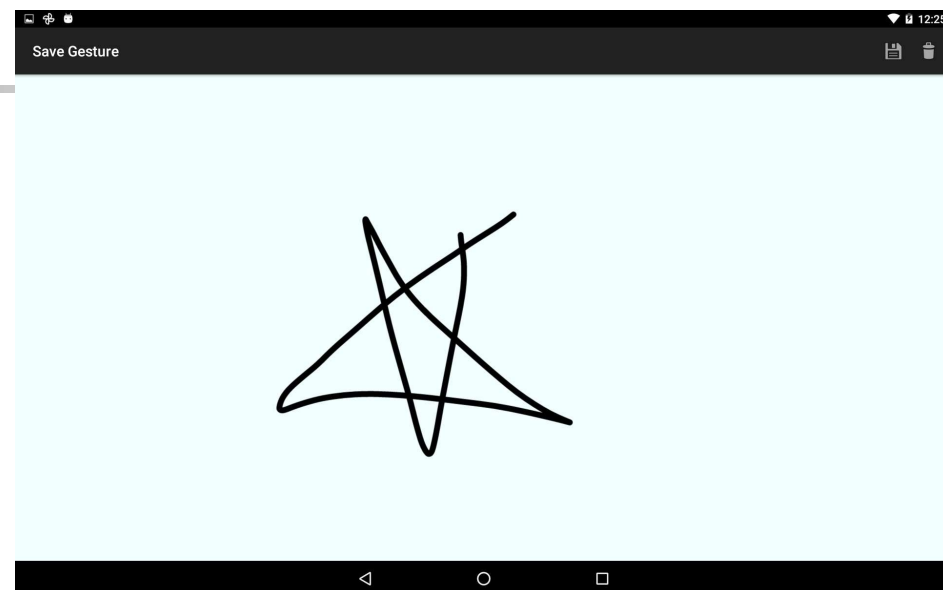
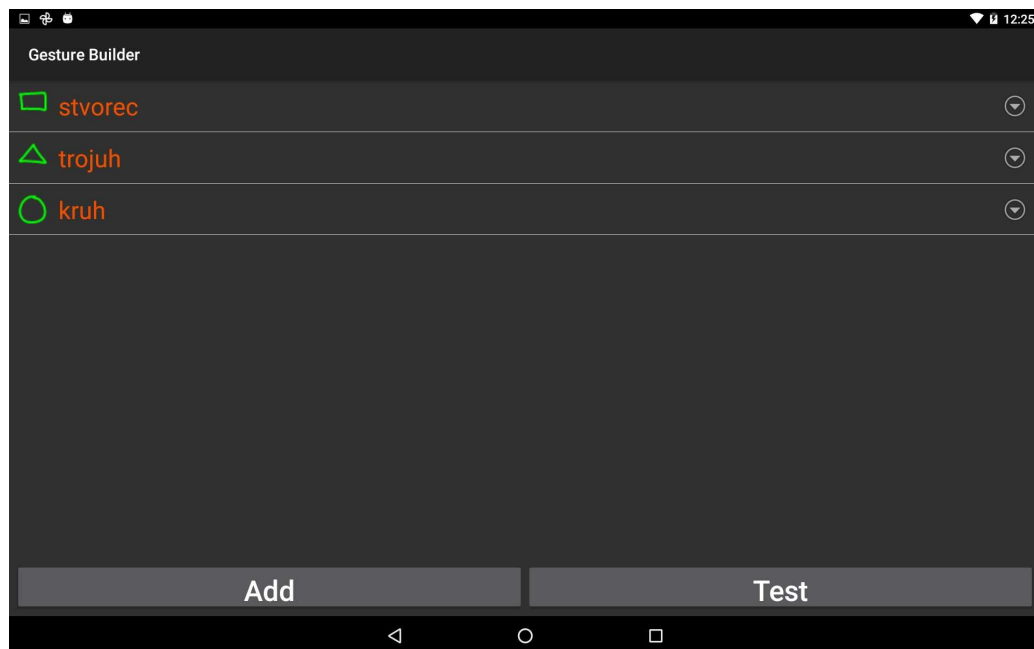
Nami definované gestá riadi GestureLibrary nakrmená súborom s gestami

```
class GesturesActivity : AppCompatActivity(),
    OnGesturePerformedListener {
    lateinit var gLibrary: GestureLibrary
    ...
    gLibrary = GestureLibraries.fromRawResource(this,
        R.raw.gestures2 // tento súbor si vyrobíte
                        // v Gesture Editore, vložíte do raw
    )
    if (gLibrary.load() == false) finish()
    gOverlay.addOnGesturePerformedListener {
        overlay:GestureOverlayView, gesture:Gesture ->
        val predictions:List<Prediction>= gLibrary.recognize(gesture)
        predictions.let {
            if (it.size > 0 && it[0].score > 1.0) {
                val action = it[0].name
                Toast.makeText(this, action, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()
            }
        }
    }
}
```



Ako na vlastné gestá

(pozrite si GestureBuilder)





Ako uložiť dáta/nastavenia

(lokálne/na server)

- SharedPreferences - umožní uložiť dvojice (kľúč, hodnota) pre hodnoty typu int, boolean, string, float, ... a poskytuje metódy
 - [get|put][Boolean|Float|String|Long|Int]
- Súbory – ukladá do internej resp. externej pamäte zariadenia
- Databáza – sqlite (<http://www.sqlite.org/>) - open-source, sql-standard, malá a ľahko použiteľná DB vo vašom zariadení

- Vlastný server – protokol najčastejšie http-https

príde neskôr...

~~■ najčastejšie (v bakalárkach) AMP – Apache-MySQL-PHP~~

OLD STYLE

- Cloudový server - poskytuje nejaké SDK pre našu platformu
 - www.parse.com – iOS, Android, JS, Unity, PHP, Xamarin, Arduino, ...
 - [Firebase API](#) – iOS, Android, C++
 - [Google datastore API](#) – iOS, Android, JS, PHP, ...

Kľúče si nejako pomenujeme:
`LOGIN_ENTRY_KEY = "Login"`
`SUCCLOGS_ENTRY_KEY = "SUCC"`

SharedPreferences

(nič jednoduchšie...)

LoginActivity si pamätá login a passwd, v prípade úspešného prihlásenia, a tiež počet úspešných a neúspešných prihlásení

```
settings=PreferenceManager.getDefaultSharedPreferences(this)  
    getPreferences(Activity. MODE_PRIVATE) // alebo  
    getSharedPreferences("seti", Activity. MODE_PRIVATE)  
        ...MODE_WORLD_READABLE, MODE_WORLD_WRITEABLE
```

Načítanie:

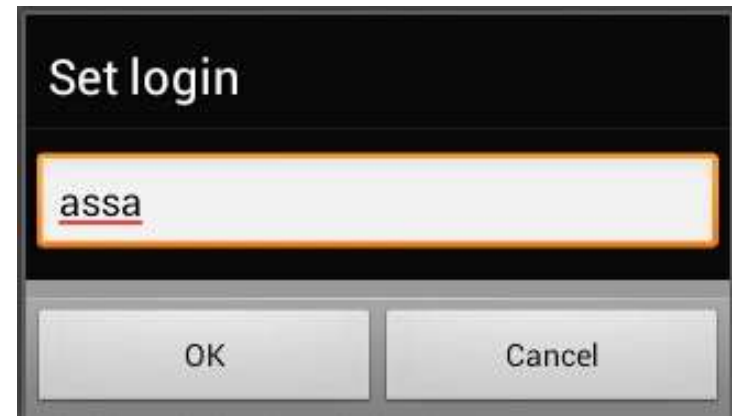
```
settings.getString(LOGIN_ENTRY_KEY, "") //"" default hodnota  
settings.getInt(SUCCLOGS_ENTRY_KEY, 0) //0 ak sa nenachádza
```

Uloženie:

```
settings.edit() {  
    putString(LOGIN_ENTRY_KEY, "")  
    putString(PASSWORD_ENTRY_KEY, "")  
    remove(SUCCLOGS_ENTRY_KEY)  
    remove(FAILEDLOGS_ENTRY_KEY)  
}
```

DEPRECATED

PreferenceActivity



```
public class MyPreferenceActivity extends PreferenceActivity {  
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState) //res/xml.setting.xml  
        addPreferencesFromResource(R.xml.settings)
```

```
<PreferenceCategory  
    android:title="@string/pref_login_pass_profile" >
```

```
<EditTextPreference
```

```
    android:title="@Set login"
```

```
    android:summary= "Set your email-login"
```

```
    android:key="prefLogin"/>
```

```
<EditTextPreference
```

```
    android:title="@string/pref_pass"
```

```
    android:summary="@string/pref_pass_summary"
```

```
    android:inputType="textPassword"
```

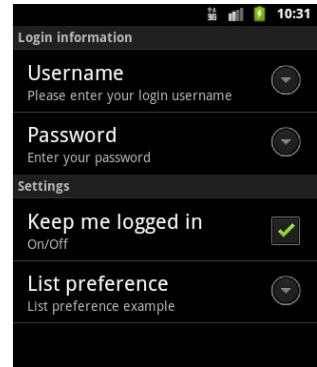
```
    android:key="prefPass"/>
```



DEPRECATED

PreferenceCategories

(xml)



```
<PreferenceCategory android:title= "Pikachu settings" >
```

```
<CheckBoxPreference
```

```
    android:defaultValue="true"
```

```
    android:key="prefKill"
```

```
    android:summary="Allow to kill pikachus"
```

```
    android:title="@Killers mode" >
```

```
</CheckBoxPreference>
```

```
<ListPreference
```

```
    android:key="prefCount"
```

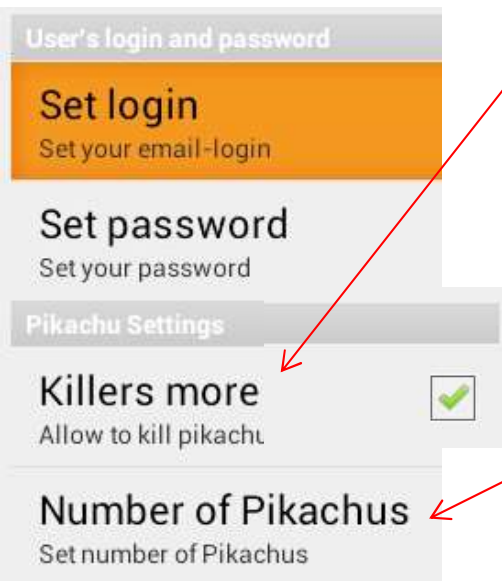
```
    android:entries="@array/pikaCount"
```

```
    android:summary="Set number of Pikachus"
```

```
    android:entryValues="@array/pikaValues"
```

```
    android:title="Number of Pikachus" />
```

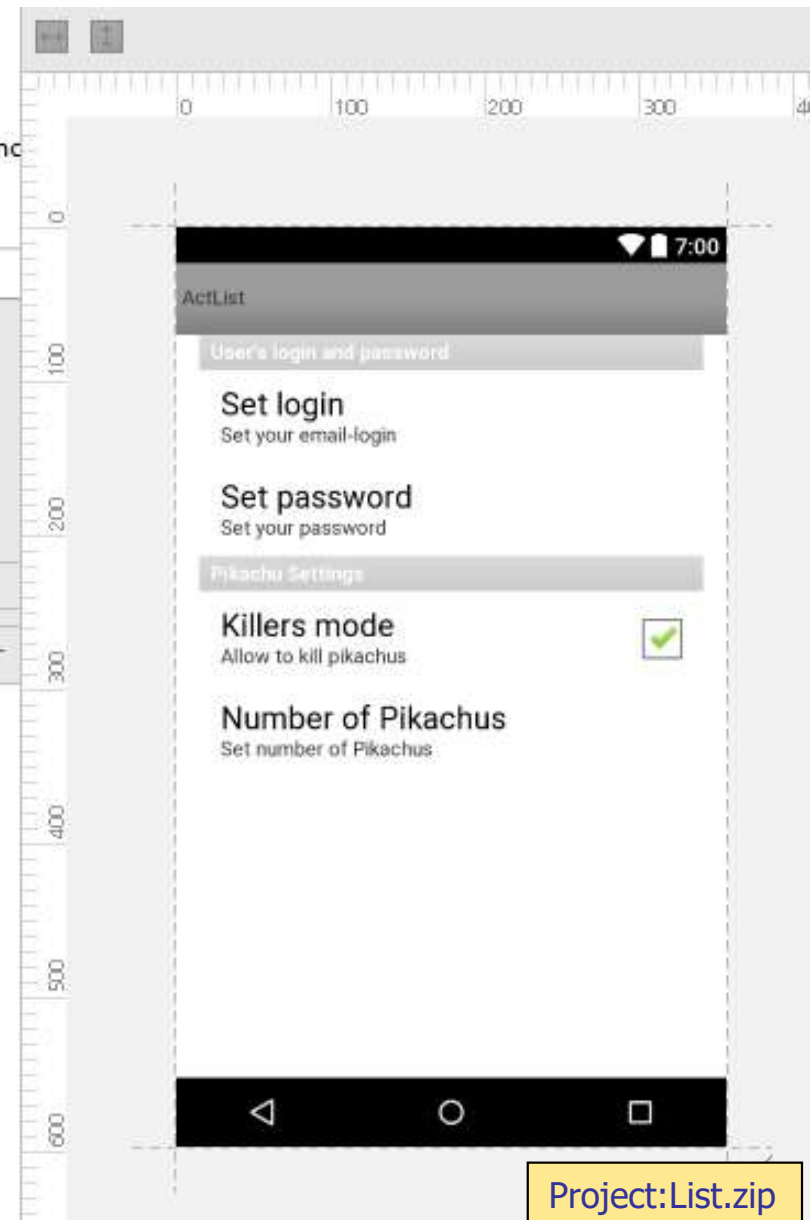
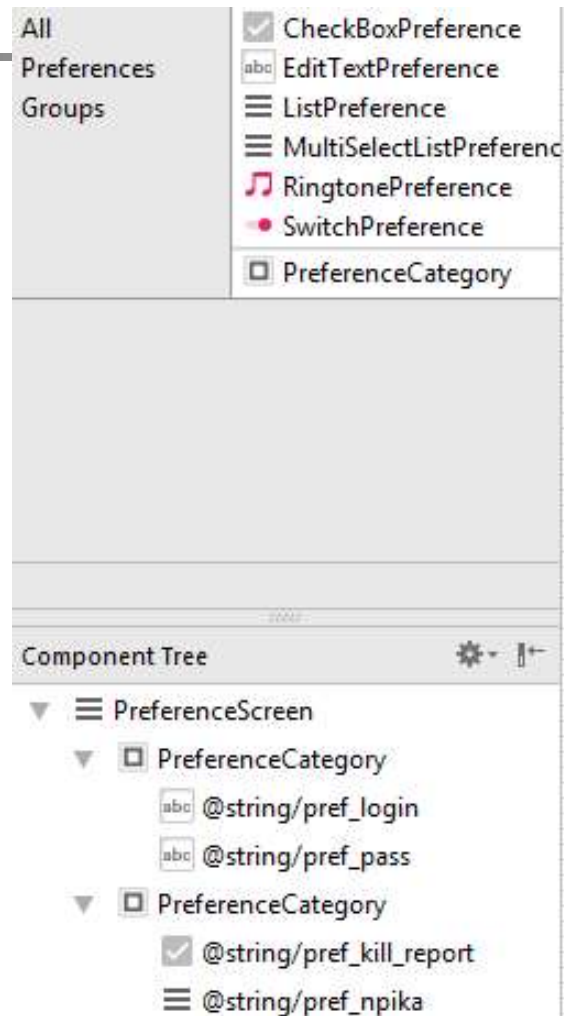
```
</PreferenceCategory>
```



DEPRECATED

PreferenceCategories

(editor)



DEPRECATED

ListPreferences

```
<resources>
```

```
<string-array name="pikaCount">
```

```
<item name="1">1..9</item>
```

```
<item name="10">10..99</item>
```

```
<item name="100">100..999</item>
```

```
<item name="1000">1000-</item>
```

```
</string-array>
```

```
<string-array name="pikaValues">
```

```
<item name="1">5</item>
```

```
<item name="10">50</item>
```

```
<item name="100">500</item>
```

```
<item name="1000">5000</item>
```

```
</string-array>
```

```
</resources>
```

Number of Pikachu

| | |
|----------|----------------------------------|
| 1..9 | <input type="radio"/> |
| 10..99 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| 100..999 | <input type="radio"/> |
| 1000- | <input type="radio"/> |

Cancel

```
try {  
    PIKATCHUS = Integer.parseInt(  
        settings.getString("prefCount", "5000"))  
} catch (e : Exception) {  
    PIKATCHUS = 5000  
}
```


androidx.preference

Android Developers > Develop > Reference

Was this helpful?  

PreferenceActivity

Added in API level 1



Deprecated in API level 29



This class was deprecated in API level 29.

Use the [AndroidX Preference Library](#) for consistent behavior across all devices. For more information on using the AndroidX Preference Library see [Settings](#).

Android Developers > Develop > UI Guide

Was this helpful?  

Settings | Part of [Android Jetpack](#).



Settings let users change the functionality and behavior of an app. Settings can affect background behavior, such as how often the app synchronizes data with the cloud, or they can be wider-reaching, such as changing the contents and presentation of the user interface.



Note: This document explains how to use the [AndroidX Preference library](#). Starting with Android 10, the platform `android.preference` library is deprecated.

<https://developer.android.com/develop/ui/views/components/settings>

To integrate user configurable settings into your app, use the AndroidX Preference library. This library manages the

Runtime Permissions

Povolenia sú:

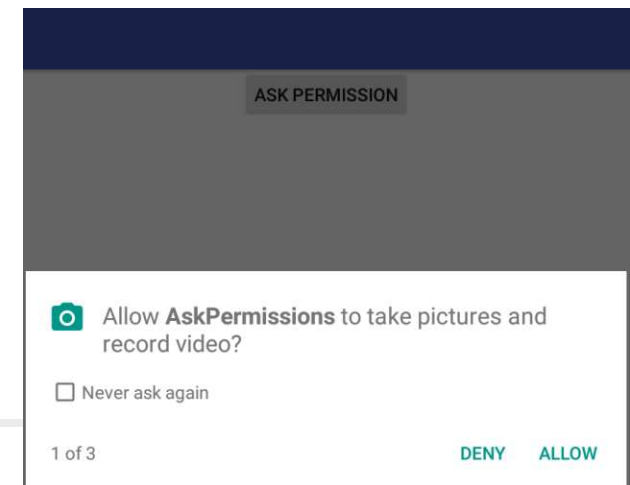
- neohrozujú vaše privátne dáta (INTERNET, BLUETOOTH, ACCESS_WIFI)
- nebezpečné (ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION, [READ/WRITE]_CONTACTS)

Ak máte Android ≤ 5.1 || target SDK < 23 , `<uses-permissions` v Manifest.xml, Povolenia sa získavajú staticky pri inštalácii, ak užívateľ odmietne, neinštaluje sa.

Inak (Android ≥ 6.0 || target SDK ≥ 23) aplikácia môže žiadať počas behu. Ak užívateľ odmietne, aplikácia beží ďalej.

Aj dynamické permissions píšete do AndroidManifest.xml

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CAMERA" />
<uses-permission-sdk-23 android:name="android.permission.READ_CONTACTS" />
<uses-permission-sdk-23 android:name="android.permission.WRITE_CONTACTS" />
<uses-permission-sdk-23 android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION" />
```





Úrovne povolení

Normal Permissions –

nízka úroveň narušenia súkromia

- ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE
- CHANGE_NETWORK_STATE
- ACCESS_WIFI_STATE
- CHANGE_WIFI_STATE
- CHANGE_WIFI_MULTICAST_STATE
- BLUETOOTH
- BLUETOOTH_ADMIN
- INTERNET
- SET_ALARM
- SET_WALLPAPER
- VIBRATE
- WAKE_LOCK

Signature Permissions –

appka musí byť podpísaná autoritou

- BIND_ACCESSIBILITY_SERVICE
- BIND_NFC_SERVICE
- BIND_TV_INPUT
- BIND_WALLPAPER
- READ/WRITE_VOICEMAIL
- WRITE_SETTINGS

Dangerous Permissions –

appka musí explicitne žiadať povolenie

- READ/WRITE_CALENDAR
- CAMERA
- READ/WRITE_CALL_LOG
- READ/WRITE_CONTACTS
- GET_ACCOUNTS
- ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION
- ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION
- SEND/RECEIVE_SMS



Permissions do Manifest.xml

(ak API ≥ 23)

Okrem tohoto:

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION"/>
a veľmi skoro budeme potrebovať ...
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>
```

treba v kóde dynamicky žiadať o povolenie (zjednodušený kód):

test verzie API,

test či je permission schválená... ak nie, vyrobím zoznam permissions

```
if (android.os.Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= 23) {
    if (getApplicationContext().checkSelfPermission(permission) !=
        PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED)
        permissionsList.add(permission)
}
```

... a následne požiadať o povolenia:

```
requestPermissions(permissionsList.toArray(),
    REQUEST_CODE_ASK_MULTIPLE_PERMISSIONS)
```

Runtime Permissions

```
val RUNTIME_PERMISSION_REQUEST_CODE = 777
val perms = arrayOf(
    Manifest.permission.WRITE_CONTACTS,
    Manifest.permission.CAMERA,
    Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION ... )
if (getApplicationContext().checkSelfPermission(
    Manifest.permission.READ_CONTACTS) !=
    PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
    requestPermissions(perms, RUNTIME_PERMISSION_REQUEST_CODE)
}

override fun onRequestPermissionsResult( requestCode: Int,
    permissions: Array<String>, grantResults: IntArray) {
    when (requestCode) {
        RUNTIME_PERMISSION_REQUEST_CODE -> {
            for (i in grantResults.indices) {
                if (grantResults[i]==PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
                    Log.d("Permissions", "GRANTED")
                } else { // denied
                    Log.d("Permissions", "DENIED")
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

