



AS Projekt

(anatómia projektu)



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

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Dnes bude

- základné časti AS projektu
 - AndroidManifest, build.gradle, resources, layout, obrázky a ikony, ...
- Design View
 - Design/Blueprint
- LinearLayout, TextView, Button, ...
- väzba medzi objektami z layout a kódom
 - findViewById, plugin kotlin-android-extensions
- dobré zvyky pri návrhu layout
 - ako na warnings a errors
- Kotlin – nullables
 - operátory s tým spojené – tzv. Elvis operátor
- Cvičenie
 - vpisujete kódy do už pripravených templates (idea: Pexeso, Kalkulačka, Milionár)
 - online: Piškvorky

Čo dostaneme zadarmo

(pokračujeme v minulej prednáške)



```
package com.fmph.kai.prednaska2020
```

```
import android.os.Bundle
```

```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity
```

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() { // entry point pre App/Activity
```

```
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
```

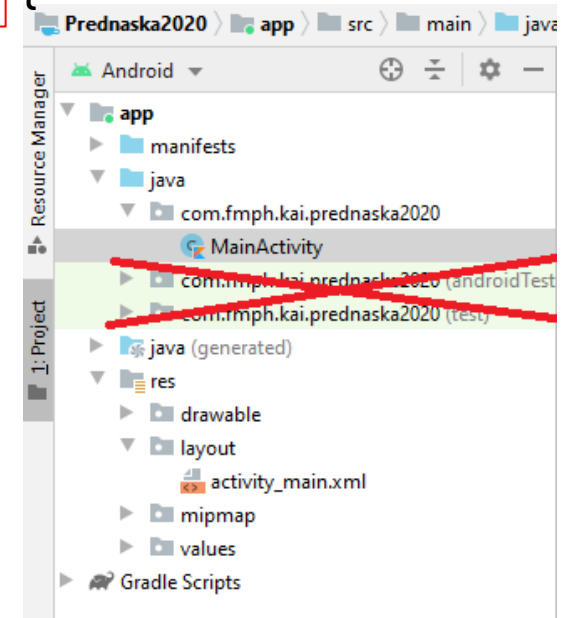
```
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
```

```
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
```

```
        // sem sme minule písali náš prvý kotlin kód
```

```
    }  
}
```

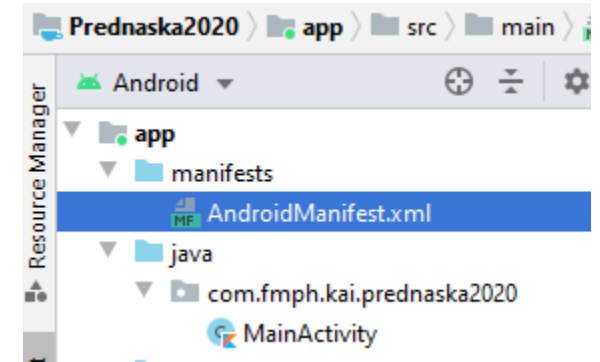
- MainActivity je inštancia triedy AppCompatActivity
- metóda onCreate() sa volá *niekde* v procese jej zobrazovania
- setContentView zobrazí layout podľa .xml popisu v
R.layout.activity_main
- argument savedInstanceState:Bundle? zatiaľ neriešte
- package androidTest a test môžete vymazať, pre prehľadnosť



[EmptyApp2021.zip](#)

AndroidManifest.xml

(automaticky vygenerovaný súbor aplikácie)



```
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.fmph.kai.prednaska2020">
```

Alt-
Enter

```
<application
```

```
    android:allowBackup="true"
```

```
    android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
```

```
    android:label="@string/app_name"
```

```
    android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
```

```
    android:supportsRtl="true"
```

```
    android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
```

```
        <activity android:name=".MainActivity">
```

```
            <intent-filter>
```

```
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
```

```
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
```

```
            </intent-filter>
```

```
        </activity>
```

```
    </application>
```

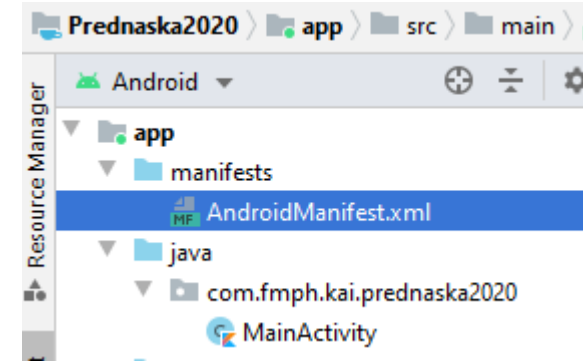
referencia na ikonu apky

referencia meno apky



```
</manifest>
```

AndroidManifest.xml



Hlavné tagy:

- **<application>** je jediný a popisuje ikony, logo, meno, štýl aplikácie
- **<activity>** môže ich byť viac a popisujú package definujúci aktivitu (analógia Screen v MITI), intent aktivity, filtre pre aktivitu, ...
- **<service>** popisujú aplikácie bežiacie na pozadí, tzv. servisy
- **<provider>** popisuje Content Provider, napr. lokálnu databázu LiteSQL
- **<receiver>** popisuje Broadcast Receiver prijímajúci nejaké intenty

AS-manifest rokmi schudobnel, mnohé veci sa presunuli do build.gradle:

- **<uses-configuration>** a **<uses-feature>**
popisujú HW predpoklady na spustenie apky, display, klávesnicu, senzory
- **<uses-supportScreens>** popisuje rozlíško HVGA, QVGA, QVGA, WQVGA
- **<uses-sdk>** popisuje min./max. SDK a cieľovú verziu SDK
<http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/manifest/uses-sdk-element.html#ApiLevels>
- **<uses-permissions>** popisuje práva, ktoré apka musí mať schválené
- **<uses-library>** popisuje externé knižnice, napr. Google Maps, ...
[viac na: http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/manifest/manifest-intro.html](http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/manifest/manifest-intro.html)



build.gradle

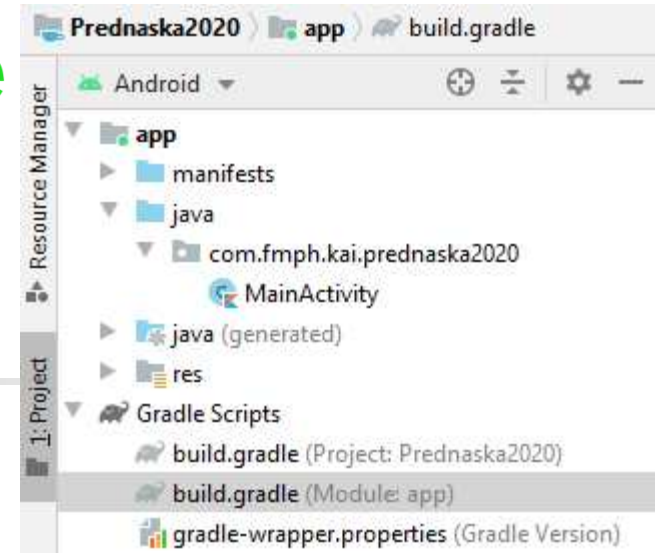
(konfiguračný súbor pre gradle)

Gradle je build tool, podobne ako make, maven

```
plugins { id 'com.android.application'
          id 'kotlin-android'
          id 'kotlin-android-extensions' }

android {
    compileSdk 30
    defaultConfig {
        applicationId "com.example.emptyapp2021"
        minSdk 23
        targetSdk 30
        versionCode 1
        versionName "1.0"
        testInstrumentationRunner "androidx.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner"
    }
    ...
}

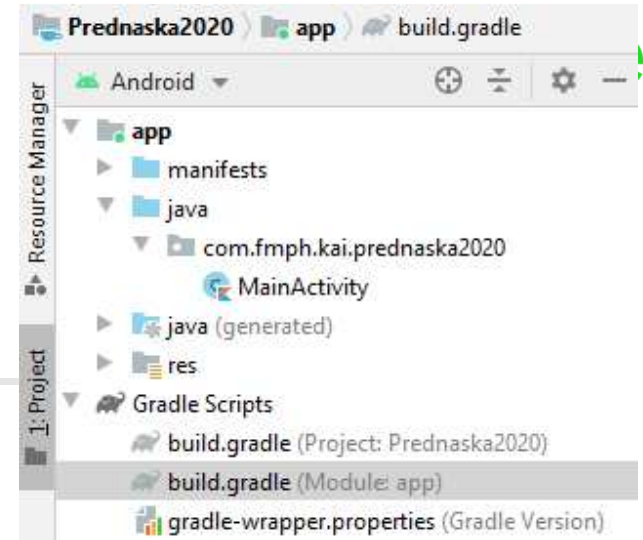
dependencies {
    implementation fileTree(dir: 'libs', include: ['*.jar'])
    implementation "org.jetbrains.kotlin:kotlin-stdlib-jdk7:$kotlin_version"
    implementation 'androidx.appcompat:appcompat:1.0.2'
    ...
}
```



[EmptyApp2021.zip](#)



Gradle



- je plugin-based project-build/management system v AS založený na jazyku Groovy
- už existuje Kotlin Gradle Plugin pre Gradle 6+

```
build.gradle.kts
dependencies {
    implementation("fileTree(dir: 'libs', include: ['*.jar'])")
    implementation("org.jetbrains.kotlin:kotlin-stdlib-jdk7:$kotlin_version")
    implementation("androidx.appcompat:appcompat:1.0.2")
    ...
}
```

```
dependencies {
    implementation fileTree(dir: 'libs', include: ['*.jar'])
    implementation "org.jetbrains.kotlin:kotlin-stdlib-jdk7:$kotlin_version"
    implementation 'androidx.appcompat:appcompat:1.0.2'
    ...
}
```


MergedManifest

(spája AndroidManifest a build.gradle)

```

  <manifest
    android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0null"
    package="com.example.emptyapp2021"
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    <uses-sdk
      android:minSdkVersion="23"
      android:targetSdkVersion="30" />
    <application
      android:allowBackup="true"
      android:appComponentFactory="androidx.core.app.CoreComp
      android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
      android:label="@string/app_name"
      android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
      android:supportsRtl="true"
      android:theme="@style/Theme.EmptyApp2021" >
      <activity
        android:exported="true"
        android:name="com.example.emptyapp2021.MainActivity"
        <intent-filter
          <action
            android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
          <category
            android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />

```

Manifest Sources

- ☐ core:1.6.0 manifest
- ☒ EmptyApp2021.app
- ☐ build.gradle manife

Other Manifest Files

(Included in merge, but c
legacy-support-core-util
manifest, customview:1.1
drawerlayout:1.0.0 manif
manifest, lifecycle-viewn
transition:1.2.0 manifest,
manifest, activity:1.2.4 m
manifest, fragment:1.3.6
lifecycle-viewmodel:2.3.1
viewpager2:1.0.0 manifes

EmptyApp2021.zip

referencia meno apky

```
<resources>  
  <string name="app_name">MyFirstApp</string>  
</resources>
```

Resources/Values

- drawables - obrázky v rôznych rozlíšeníach (ldpi, mdpi, hdpi, xhdpi, xxhdpi)
- layouts – rozloženia komponentov na aktivitách (bude dnes a na budúce)
- menus – pre aktivity (bude neskôr)
- values – pomenované konštanty (strings.xml, colors.xml, styles.xml ...)
- raw – obrázky
zvuky,...

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>  
<resources>  
  <color name="colorPrimary">#3F51B5</color>  
  <color name="colorPrimaryDark">#303F9F</color>  
  <color name="colorAccent">#FF4081</color>
```

```
<resources>  
  <!-- Base application theme. -->  
  <style name="AppTheme" parent="Theme.AppCompat.Light.DarkActionBar">  
    <!-- Customize your theme here. -->  
    <item name="colorPrimary">@color/colorPrimary</item>  
    <item name="colorPrimaryDark">@color/colorPrimaryDark</item>  
    <item name="colorAccent">@color/colorAccent</item>  
  </style>  
</resources>
```

Bud' kreatívny

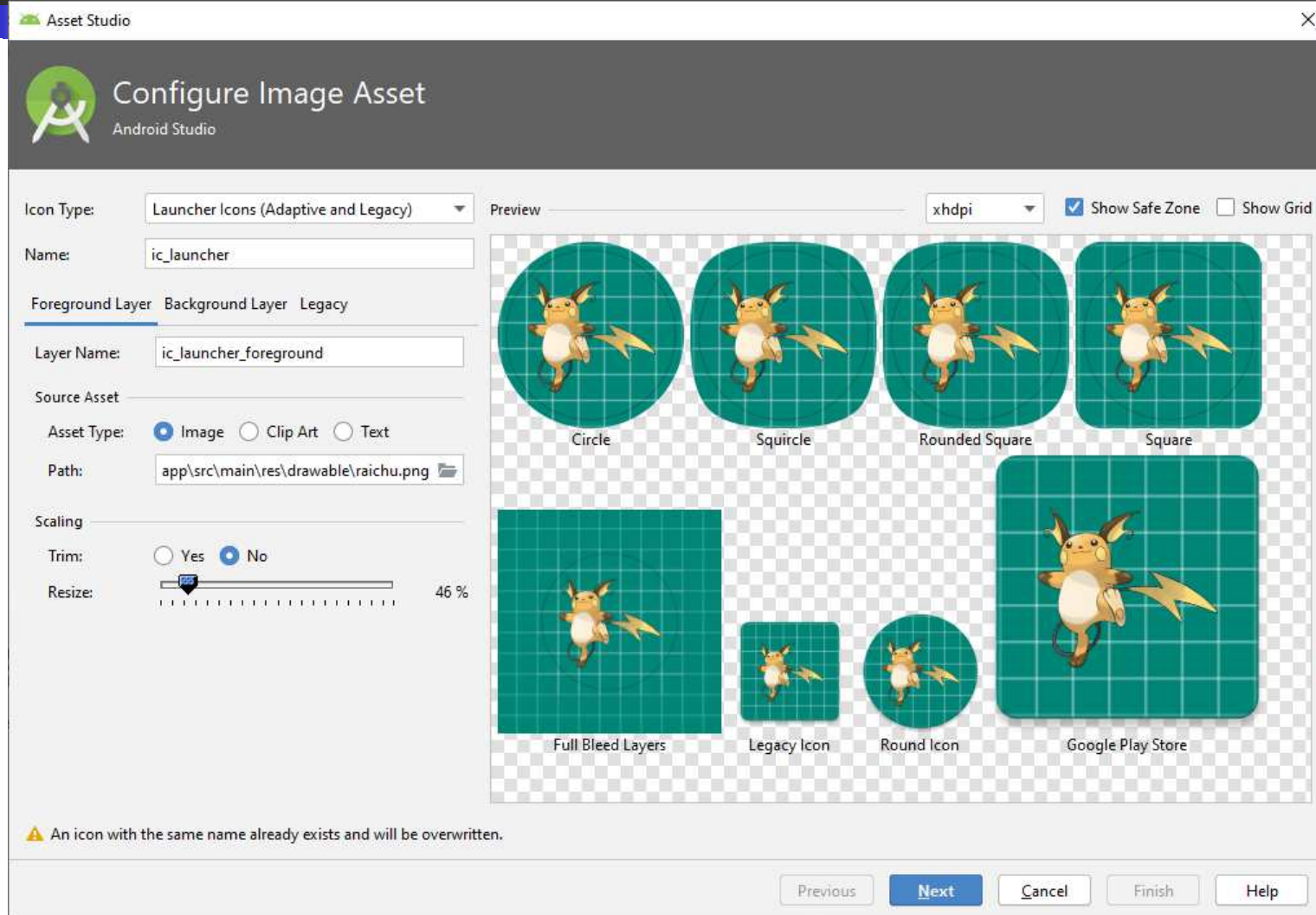
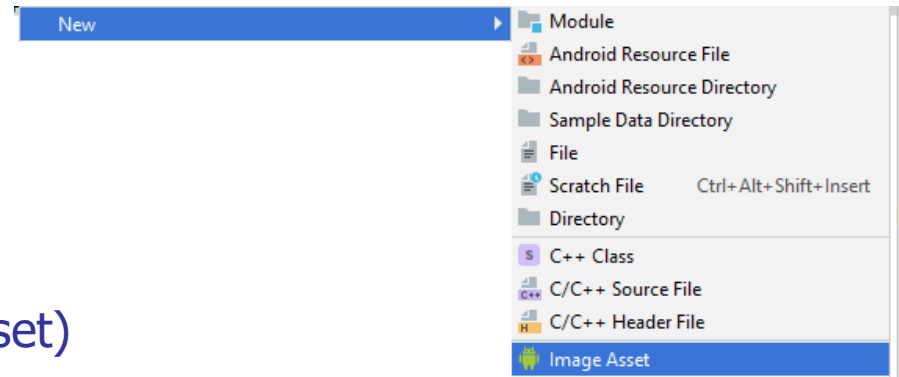
(aspoň pri ic_launcher ikone)

Je hrozné pri opravovaní mať v tablete/mobile viacero študentských riešení s generickými/neosobnými ikonami. Preto ak sa dá, tak sa zosobnite v posielanom riešení už v ikone vašej aplikácie.

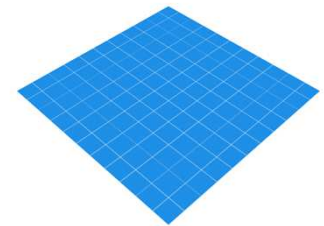
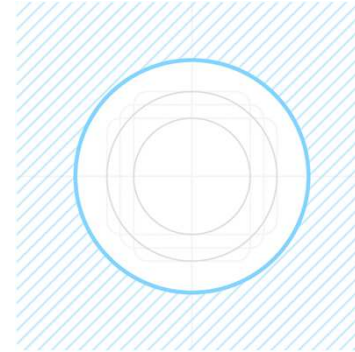


Bud' kreatívny

(a použi Asset Studio - New/ImageAsset)



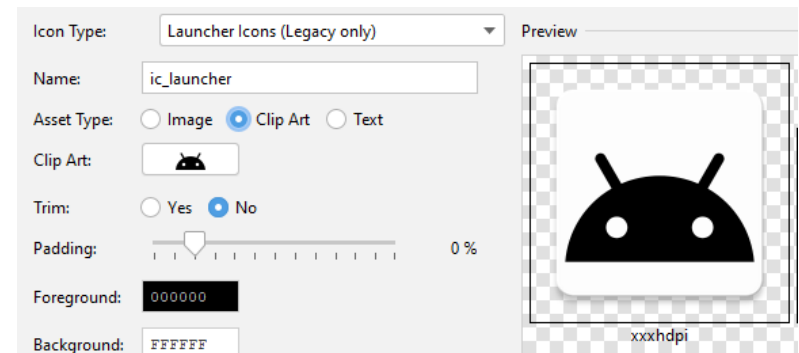
Adaptive icon



- funguje od Android-Oreo, API 26
- umožňuje zariadeniu vhodne škálovať ikonu podľa
 - zvoleného rozlíšenia 108dp, 66dp, ...
 - zvoleného orámovania
- adaptívna ikona má pozadie a popredie
- `<adaptive-icon`
`xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">`
`<background android:drawable="@drawable/ic_launcher_background" />`
`<foreground android:drawable="@drawable/ic_launcher_foreground" />`
`</adaptive-icon>`
- adaptívna ikona umožňuje zariadeniu robiť efekty pri zobrazovaní



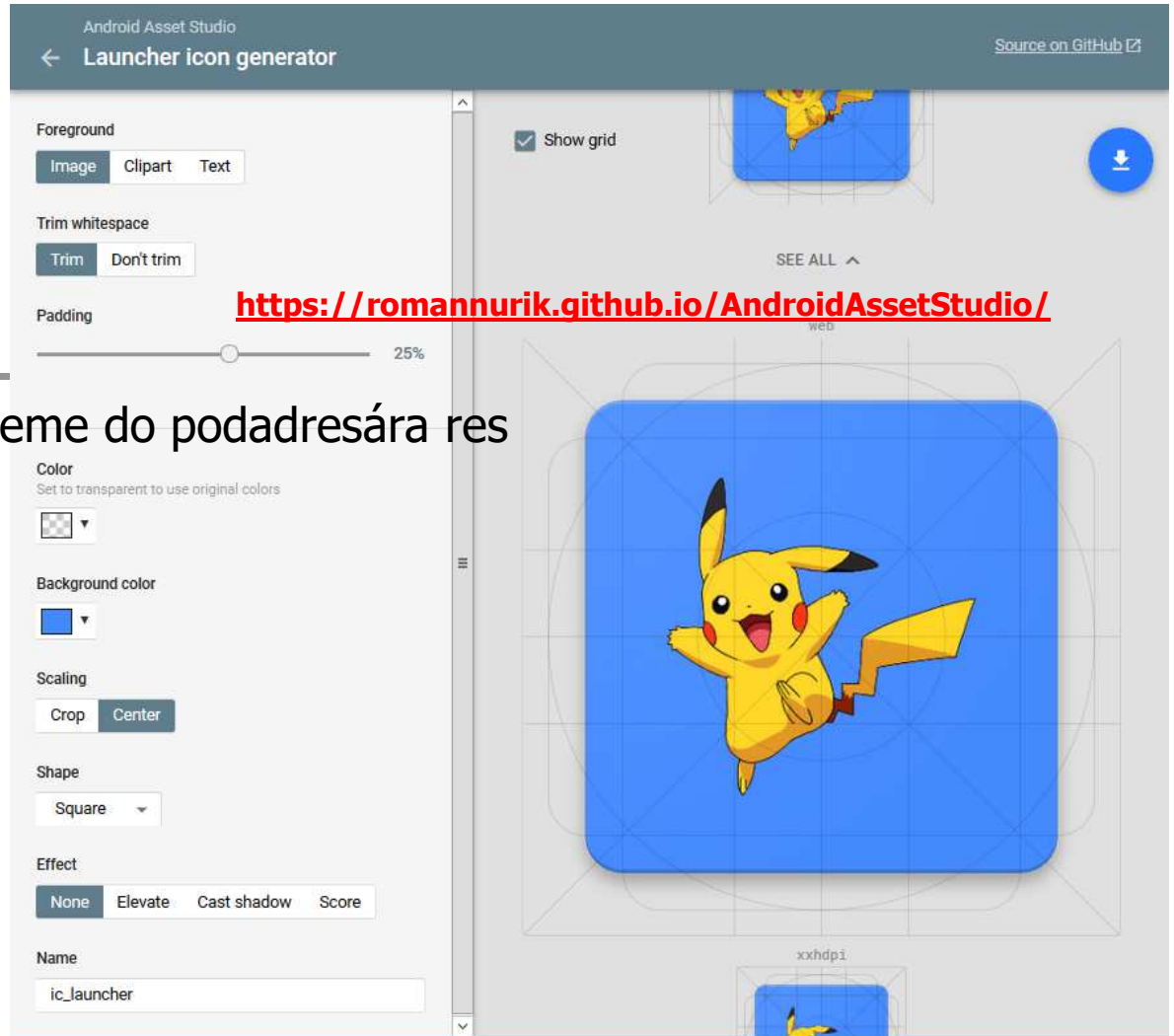
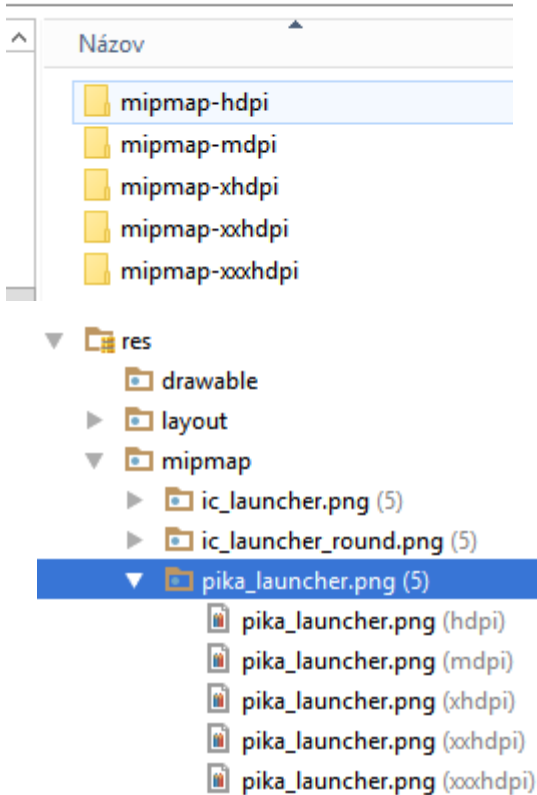
- legacy ikona je jednoduchšia



Android Asset Studio Icon generator

výsledok priamo nakopírujeme do podadresára res
Ikony/obrázky sa
sa objavajú v projekte

Stiahnuté súbory > pika_launcher > res >



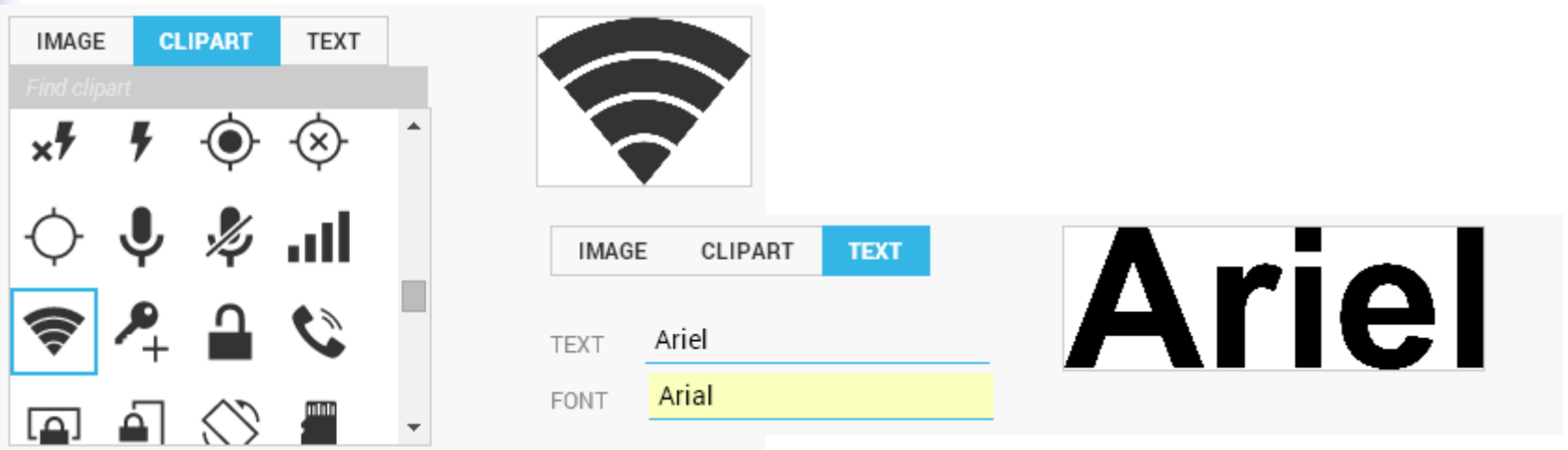
```
<application
    android:allowBackup="true"
    android:icon="@mipmap/pika_launcher"
    android:label="@mipmap/pika_launcher"
    android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
    android:supportRtl="true"
```

EmptyApp2021.zip

Android Asset Studio

(jedna z alternatív)

<https://romannurik.github.io/AndroidAssetStudio/>

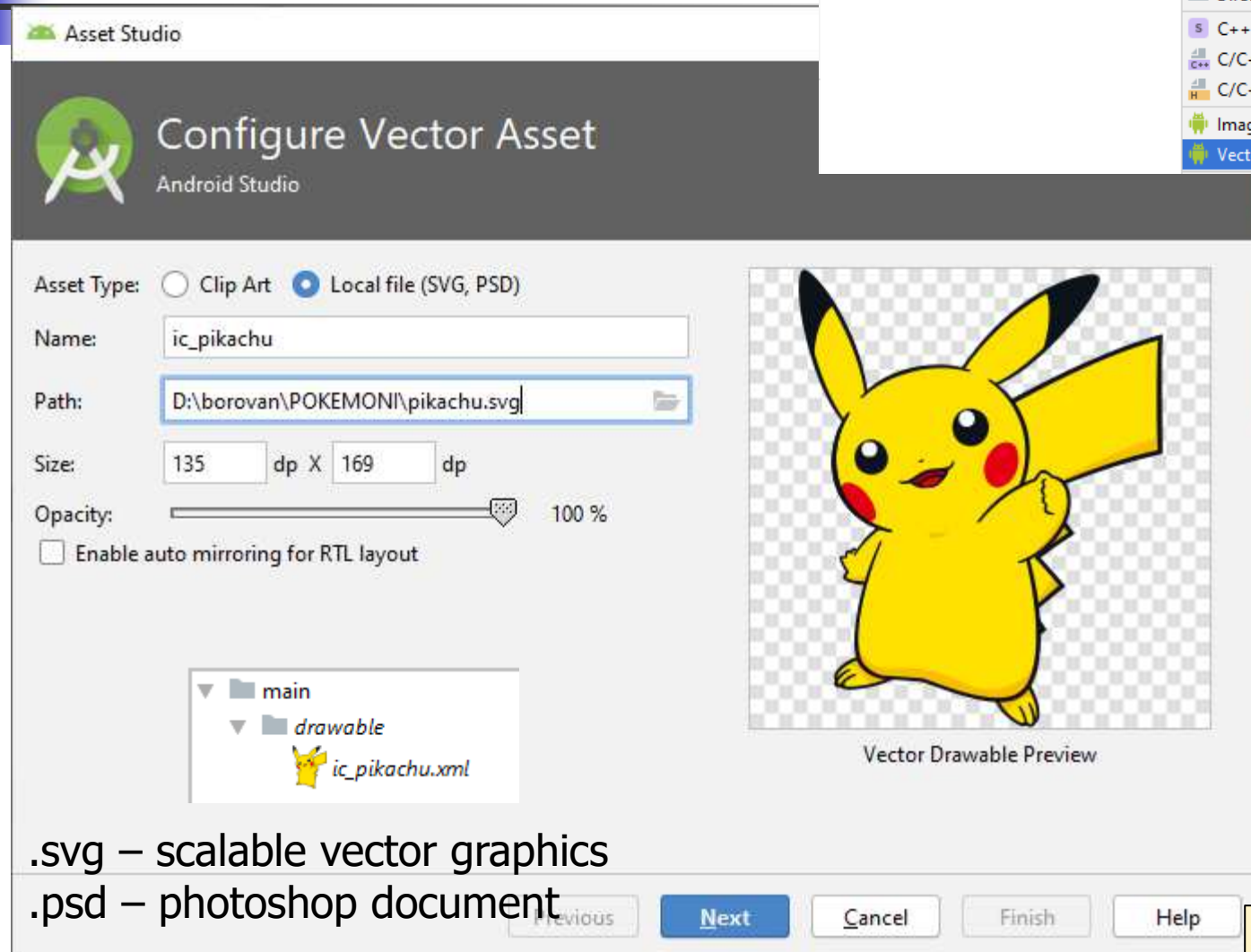
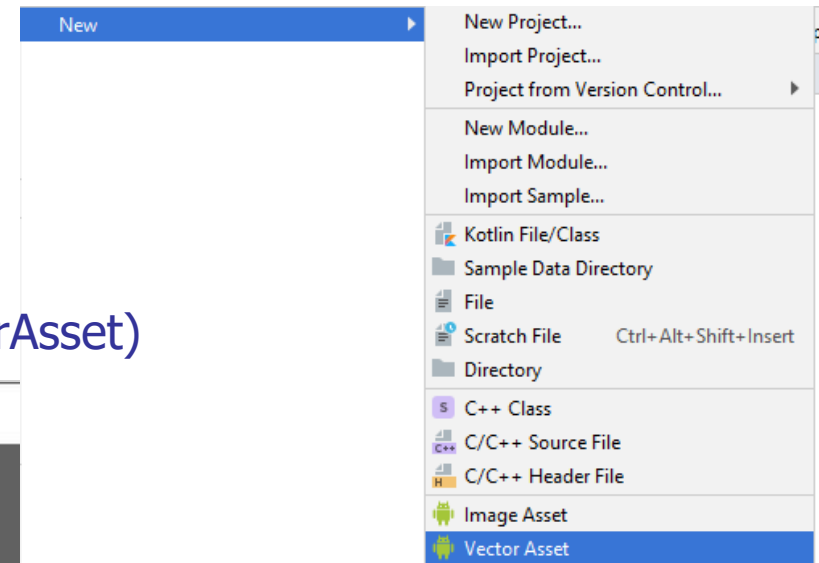


- .png, .jpg, .bmp, ...
- cliparty
- texty



Pre .svg a .psd

(a použi Vector Asset Studio - New/VectorAsset)



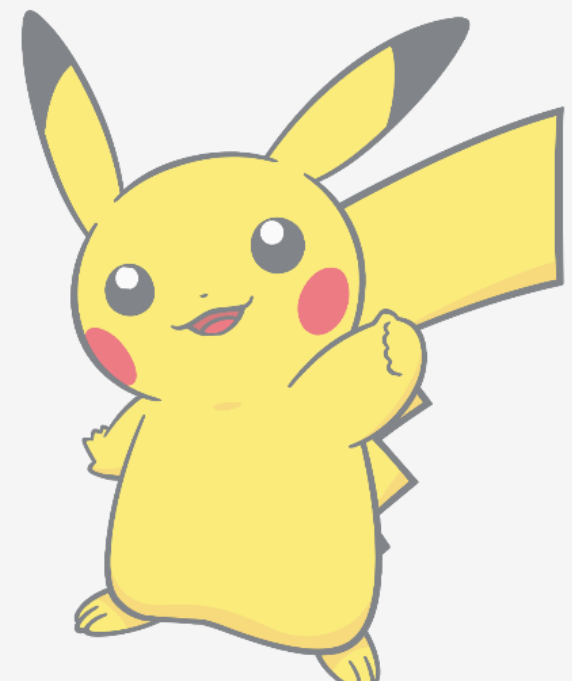
.svg – scalable vector graphics

.psd – photoshop document

[EmptyApp2021.zip](#)

Vektorový pikachu

```
1 <vector android:alpha="0.5" android:height="169dp"
2     android:viewportHeight="169.1" android:viewportWidth="134.7"
3     android:width="135dp" xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com
4     <path android:fillColor="#763a00" android:pathData="M79.6,140
5     <path android:fillColor="#ffe100" android:pathData="M133.5,45
6     <path android:fillColor="#763a00" android:pathData="M78.75,120
7     <path android:fillColor="#542400" android:pathData="M79.95,140
8     <path android:fillColor="#f9be00" android:pathData="M112.45,70
9     <path android:fillColor="#f9be00" android:pathData="M98.35,93
10    <path android:fillColor="#f9be00" android:pathData="M97.55,110
11    <path android:fillColor="#542400" android:pathData="M87.95,120
12    <path android:fillColor="#0d131a" android:pathData="M134.6,24
13    <path android:fillColor="#0d131a" android:pathData="M13.25,12
14    <path android:fillColor="#ffe100" android:pathData="M92.8,109
15    <path android:fillColor="#ffe100" android:pathData="M34.7,92.9
16    <path android:fillColor="#ffe100" android:pathData="M34.7,92.9
17    <path android:fillColor="#0d131a" android:pathData="M92.8,109
18    <path android:fillColor="#ffe100" android:pathData="M16.7,146
19    <path android:fillColor="#ffe100" android:pathData="M73.55,150
20    <path android:fillColor="#b50005" android:pathData="M41.7,78.
21    <path android:fillColor="#e50012" android:pathData="M44.95,800
22    <path android:fillColor="#f9be00" android:pathData="M17.75,110
23    <path android:fillColor="#f9be00" android:pathData="M48,98.3Q
24    <path android:fillColor="#f9be00" android:pathData="M22,134.8
25    <path android:fillColor="#f9be00" android:pathData="M18.4,145
```



EmptyApp2021.zip

Resources/Drawables/Mipmap

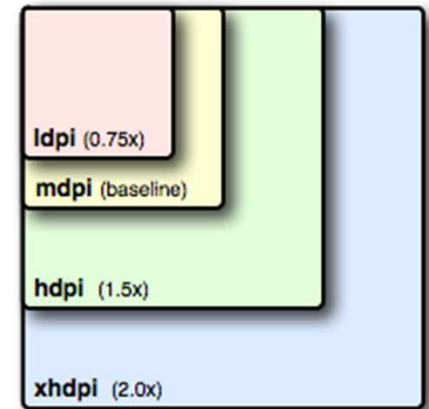
(ikona - viacero rozlíšení)

http://developer.android.com/guide/practices/screens_support.html



pomer l/m/h/xh/x²h/x³h-dpi 3:4:6:8:12:16 - geom.postupnosť s koef. $\sqrt{2}$

- 36x36 for low-density (LDPI = ~ 120 dpi)
- 48x48 for medium-density (MDPI = ~ 160 dpi)
- 72x72 for high-density (HDPI = ~ 240 dpi)
- 96x96 for extra high-density (XHDPI = ~ 320 dpi)
- 144x144 for extra² high-density (XXHDPI = ~ 480 dpi)
- 192x192 for extra³ high-density (XXXHDPI = ~ 640 dpi)



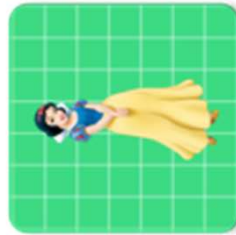
Snehulienka

(v geometrickom rade s quociantom $\sqrt{2}$)

$\sqrt{2}$



192x192 for extra³ high-density (XXXHDPI = ~ 640 dpi)



144x144 for extra² high-density (XXHDPI = ~ 480 dpi)



96x96 for extra high-density (XHDPI = ~ 320 dpi)



72x72 for high-density (HDPI = ~ 240 dpi)



48x48 for medium-density (MDPI = ~ 160 dpi)

```
imageView.setImageDrawable(  
    ContextCompat.getDrawable(applicationContext,  
        R.drawable.snehulienka resp.  
        R.mipmap.snehulienka))
```



Resources/Values

- string – reťazce separované z kódu, lokalizácia

```
<string name="app_name">YourFirstHello</string>
```

- color - accessibility

```
resources.getString(R.string.app_name)
```

```
<color name="transparent_green">#7700FF00</color>
```

- dimentions

```
resources.getColor(R.color.transparent_green)
```

```
<dimen name="absolutLarge">144dp</dimen>
```

- style – množina nastavení

```
resources.getDimension(R.dimen.absolutLarge)
```

```
<style name="myStyle">
```

```
    <item name="android:textSize">12sp</item>
```

```
    <item name="android:textColor">#FF00FF</item>
```

```
</style>
```

px = Pixels

in = Inches

mm = Millimeters

pt = Points, 1/72 of an inch

sp = Scale - Independent Pixels – používame pre veľkosť fontu

dp = Density - Independent Pixels – používame pre všetko ostatné



Resources/Values

zložitejšie hodnoty

- array-string/integer

```
<string-array name="poker">  
    <item>full-hand</item>  
    <item>postupka</item>  
    <item>royal</item>  
</string-array>
```

```
<integer-array name="coins">  
    <item>1</item>  
    <item>2</item>  
    <item>5</item>  
    <item>10</item>  
    <item>20</item>  
</integer-array>
```

```
resources.getStringArray(R.array.otazky) :Array<String>
```

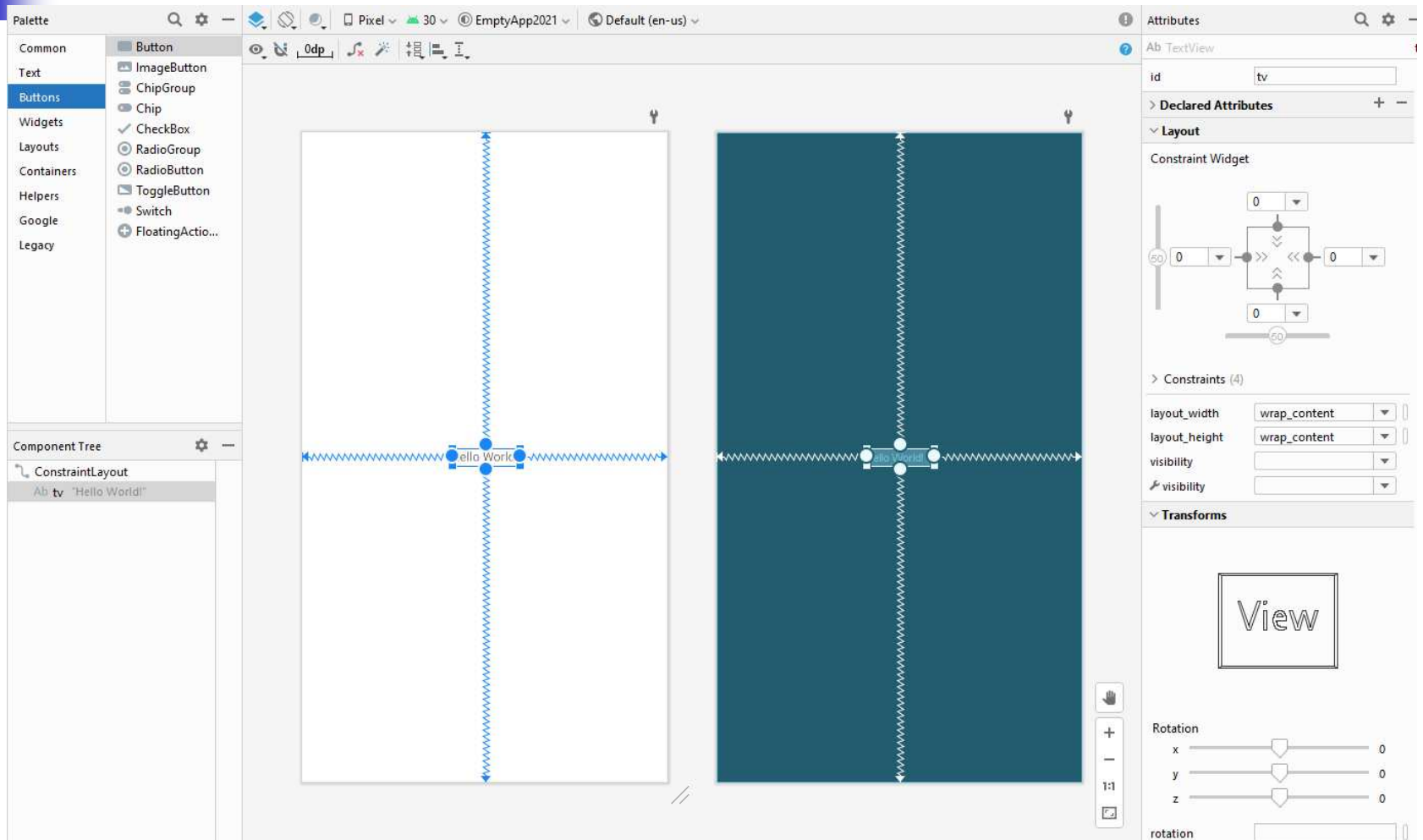
- plurals (quantity strings)

```
<plurals name="man">  
    <item quantity="one">man</item>  
    <item quantity="many">men</item>  
    <item quantity="zero">paradis</item>  
</plurals>
```

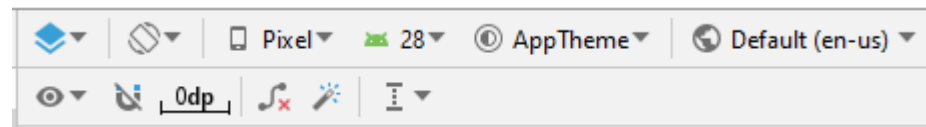
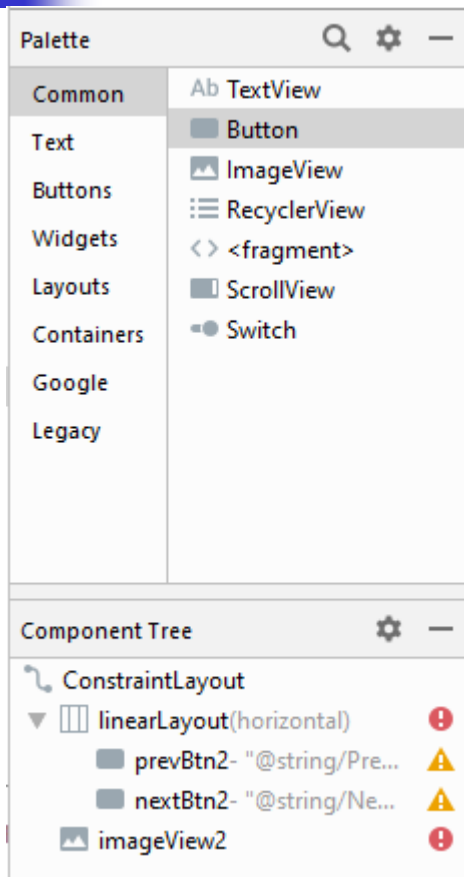
Resources/Layout

(Design View)

Konvencia:
XYZActivity[.kt/]
má layout
activity_**xyz**.xml



Layout Manager

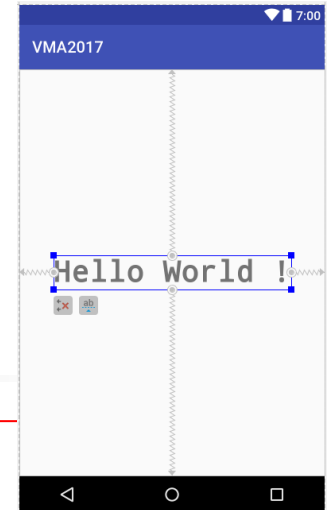


- Design/Blueprint/Design+Blueprint
- Layout: Landscape/Portrait/...
- Pixel: AVD/Pixel2/Pixel#
- API Level: 26/27/28/...
- AppTheme :
- Default (en-us) : lokalizácie do rôznych jazykov
- : warnings, errors

3 Warnings 2 Errors		
Message		Source
▶ Missing Constraints in ConstraintLayout		linearLayout <LinearLayout>
▶ Missing Constraints in ConstraintLayout		imageView2 <ImageView>
▶ Button should be borderless		PrevBtn2 <Button>
▶ Button should be borderless		button2 <Button>
▶ Image without `contentDescription`		imageView2 <ImageView>

Resources/Layout

(Text View)



```
<android.support.constraint.ConstraintLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context="pokus.example.com.vma2017.MainActivity">
```

*wrap_content
fill_parent=
match_parent*

```
<TextView
```

```
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:fontFamily="monospace"
```

```
    android:text="Hello World!"
```

```
    android:textSize="36sp"
```

```
    android:textStyle="bold"
```

```
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
```

```
    app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"
```

```
    app:layout_constraintRight_toRightOf="parent"
```

```
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
```

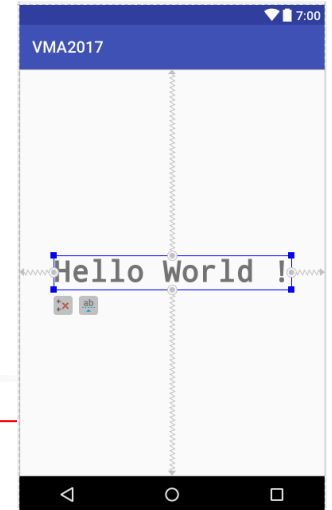
```
</android.support.constraint.ConstraintLayout>
```

Bad style

Hardcoded string "Hello World 1", should use
`@string` resource

Resources/Layout

(Text View)



```
<android.support.constraint.ConstraintLayout
```

```
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
```

```
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
```

```
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
```

```
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
```

```
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
```

```
    tools:context="pokus.example.com.vma2017.MainActivity">
```

wrap_content
fill_parent
match_parent

```
        <TextView
```

```
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
```

```
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
            android:fontFamily="monospace"
```

```
            android:text="@string/IntroString"
```

```
            android:textSize="@dimen/reallyBigFont"
```

```
            android:textStyle="bold"
```

```
            app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
```

```
            app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"
```

```
            app:layout_constraintRight_toRightOf="parent"
```

```
            app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
```

```
</android.support.constraint.ConstraintLayout>
```

```
        <resources>
```

```
            <string name="app_name">VMA2017</string>
```

```
            <string name="IntroString">Hello World</string>
```

```
        </resources>
```

```
        <resources>
```

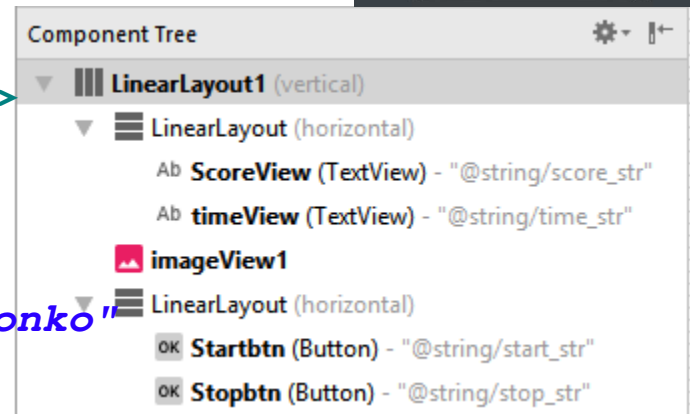
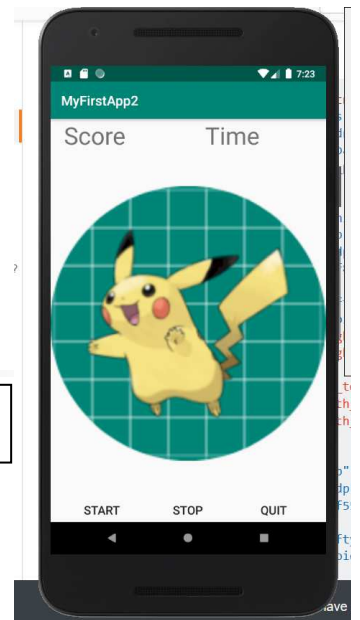
```
            <dimen name="reallyBigFont">30dp</dimen>
```

```
        </resources>
```

Ako by to malo vyzerat'

```
<LinearLayout
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/ScoreView"
        android:text="@string/score_str"/>
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/timeView"
        android:text="@string/time_str" />
</LinearLayout>
<ImageView
    android:id="@+id/imageView1"
    android:contentDescription="@string/dronko"
    android:src="@drawable/ic_launcher" />
<LinearLayout
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/Startbtn"
        android:text="@string/start_str" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/Stopbtn"
        android:text="@string/stop_str" />
</LinearLavout>
```

Žiadne warnings



zjednodušené pre
účely slajdu

MyFirstApp22.zip

Väzba komponentov v kóde

- `val btn = findViewById<Button>(R.id.button)`
- `val iv = findViewById<ImageView>(R.id.imageView1)`

- plugin kotlin-android-extensions

```
plugins {  
    id 'com.android.application'  
    id 'kotlin-android'  
    id 'kotlin-android-extensions'  
}
```

- import syntetic pomocou Alt-Enter
- `import kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.activity_main.*`

Old school, java style

Deprecated 2017-2020

@Parcelize od 2020

```
val s = findViewById<Button>(R.id.startBtn)  
val iv = findViewById<ImageView>(R.id.imageView)
```

```
startBtn.setText("Start")
```

Unresolved reference: startBtn

Create local variable 'startBtn' Alt+Shift+Enter

More actions... Alt+Enter



Logovanie

Tri najbežnejšie spôsoby ako (logovať, debugovať):

- Log
- Toast
- Snackbar – to chce pridať závislosť do build.gradle

```
dependencies {  
    implementation 'com.android.support.design:28.0.0'  
    import com.google.android.material.snackbar.Snackbar  
  
prevBtn2.setOnClickListener({  
    Toast.makeText(this, "prev...", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()  
  
    Log.d(TAG, "prev...")  
  
    Snackbar.make(it, "prev...",  
        Snackbar.LENGTH_SHORT).setAction("Action", null).show()  
    ...  
    if (--i < 0) i += imgs.size  
    imageView2.setImageDrawable(imgs[i])  
}))
```

Pikas

```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
    var i = 0
    var imgs = arrayOf(
        ContextCompat.getDrawable(applicationContext,
                                R.drawable.butterfree),
        ..., ..., ...
    )
    imageView2.setImageDrawable(imgs[i])
    prevBtn2.setOnClickListener({
        Toast.makeText(this, "prev...", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()
        if (--i < 0) i += imgs.size
        imageView2.setImageDrawable(imgs[i])
    })
    nextBtn2.setOnClickListener({
        Toast.makeText(this, "next...", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show()
        i = (++i) % imgs.size
        imageView2.setImageDrawable(imgs[i])
    })
}
```

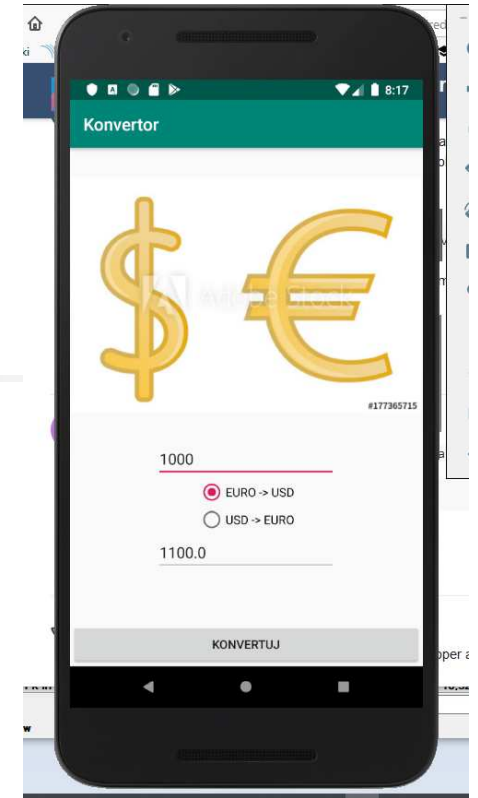


Konvertor EURO USD

(logika)

Jednoduchá aplikácia na konverziu kurzov USD EURO

- s modifikovateľným TextView pre zadanie sumy, reálneho čísla
- RadioButtonom pre výber smeru konverzie
- s nemodifikovateľným poľom pre výsledok
- Button Konvertuj pre vykonanie akcie



```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
    convertBtn.setOnClickListener({  
        Toast.makeText(this, "convert", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
        if (inputText.text.isNotEmpty()) {  
            val input = inputText.text.toString().toFloat();  
            var output = input  
            if (eur2usd.isChecked) output = 1.1F * output  
            if (usd2eur.isChecked) output = output / 1.1F  
            outputText.setText("$output") // set  
        }  
    })  
}
```



Klik na Konvertuj

Konvertor.zip

Konvertor EURO USD

(setOnClickListener)

convertBtn

Button

id

convertBtn

▼ Declared Attributes

+

-

layout_width	match_parent	▼	0
layout_height	wrap_content	▼	0
id	convertBtn		
onClick	convert	▼	0
text	@string/konvertujBtn		

// very old fashion

```
val cBtn = findViewById<Button>(R.id.convertBtn)
cBtn.setOnClickListener { v -> convert(v) }
cBtn.setOnClickListener { convert(it) }
```

// old fashion

```
convertBtn.setOnClickListener { v -> convert(v) }
convertBtn.setOnClickListener { convert(it) }
```

```
fun convert(v: View) {
    Toast.makeText(this, "convert", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()
    if (inputText.text.isNotEmpty()) {
        val input = inputText.text.toString().toFloat()
        var output = input
        if (eur2usd.isChecked) output = 1.1F * output
        if (usd2eur.isChecked) output = output / 1.1F
        outputText.setText("${output.format(2)}")
    }
}
```

extension
metóda
Float

```
fun Float.format(digits: Int) =
    java.lang.String.format("%.${digits}f", this)
```

Konvertor.zip

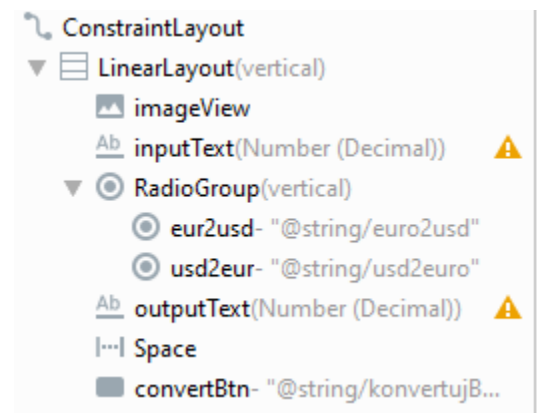
Konvertor EURO USD

(layout)

```

<LinearLayout
    <ImageView .../>
    <EditText .../>
    <RadioGroup
        <RadioButton .../>
        <RadioButton .../>
    </RadioGroup>
    <EditText .../>
    <Space .../>
    <Button .../>
</LinearLayout>

```



Text Fields

prvý dotyk s Material Design

Material Design je Google knižnica GUI komponentov unifikovaná pre Android, iOS, Flutter, web, ...

```
dependencies {
```

```
implementation 'com.google.android.material:material:1.4.0'
```

- zahŕňa Button, Text fields, SnackBars, Sliders, a mnoho ďalších vizuálnych komponentov Views

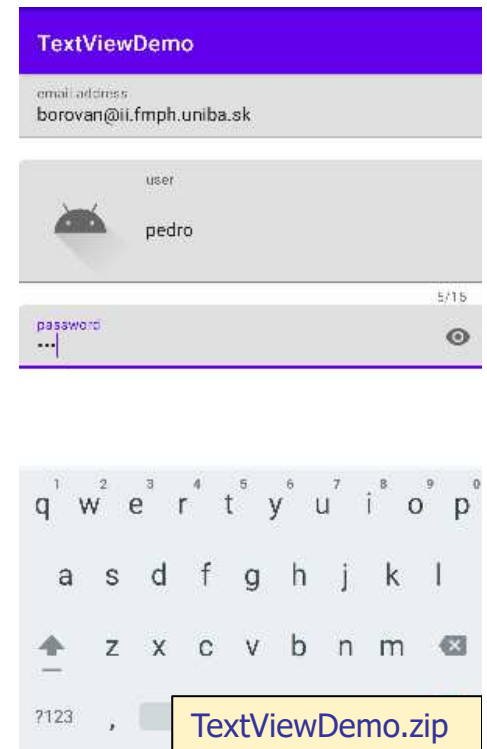
<https://material.io/components/text-fields#usage>

TextViewDemo.zip

TextInput[Layout/EditText]

```
<com.google.android.material.textfield.TextInputLayout
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    app:startIconDrawable="@drawable/ic_launcher_foreground"
    app:startIconContentDescription="@string/iconDescription"
    app:startIconCheckable="true"
    app:endIconMode="clear_text"
    app:counterEnabled="true"
    app:counterMaxLength="15"
    app:errorEnabled="true">
    <com.google.android.material.textfield.TextInputEditText
        android:id="@+id/userTV"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="@string/userHint"
        android:maxLength="15"
        android:inputType="textPersonName" />
</com.google.android.material.textfield.TextInputLayout>
```

<https://material.io/components/text-fields#usage>





TextWatcher

```
val textWatcher = object : TextWatcher {    // singleton
    override fun beforeTextChanged(s: CharSequence, ...) { }
    override fun afterTextChanged(s: Editable?) { }
    override fun onTextChanged(s: CharSequence?, ...) {
        button.isEnabled =
            emailTV.text?.isEmpty()?:false &&
            userTV.text?.isEmpty()?:false &&
            passwordTV.text?.isEmpty()?:false
        button.isEnabled =
            if (emailTV.text != null && userTV.text != null &&
                passwordTV.text != null)
                emailTV.text!!.isEmpty() &&
                userTV.text!!.isEmpty() &&
                passwordTV.text!!.isEmpty()
            else
                false
    }
}

emailTV.addTextChangedListener(textWatcher)
userTV.addTextChangedListener(textWatcher)
passwordTV.addTextChangedListener(textWatcher)
```

Príklad jednoduchkej aplikácie

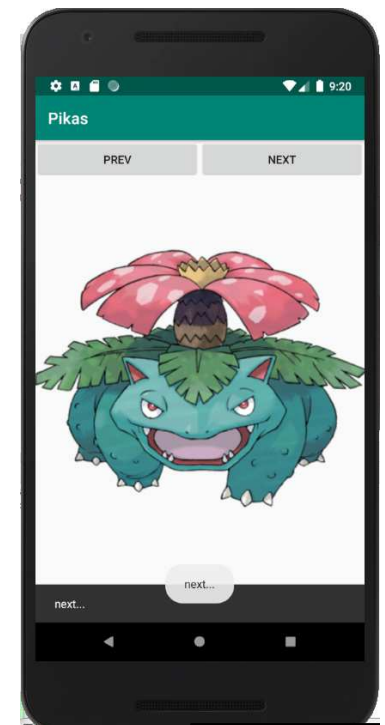
(ktorú sme si vyklikali minule)

Ilustrovali sme:

- príklad návrhu (vyklikania) jednoduchého GUI (single activity app)
- logovanie udalostí ako efektívny prostriedok ladenia pomocou
 - `Log.d(...)`
 - `Toast.make(...)`
 - `Snackbar.make(...)`
- používanie Image/Vector Asset (drawable/mipmap)
- používanie resource editora (pri definovaní strings.xml)
- používanie layout editora pri tvorbe rozhrania (ešte bude)
- eventhandler (`.setOnClickListener`) previazané cez
 - `findViewById<Button> (R.id. quitBtn)`
 - `prevBtn.setOnClickListener({ })`
 - property `android:onClick="nextOnClickListener"`

Nestihli sme:

- aktivitu a jej životný cyklus



Pikas2.zip



Logovanie

(rekapitulácia)

Tri najbežnejšie spôsoby:

- Log – loguje do okna Logcat, filtrujte podľa **TAGu** metódy `Log.d(TAG,`
- Toast – potrebuje **Context** (zjednodušená aktivita, v ktorej sa toastuje)
- Snackbar – to chce pridať závislosť do build.gradle a import snackbaru

```
dependencies {  
    implementation 'com.android.support.design:28.0.0'  
    import com.google.android.material.snackbar.Snackbar
```

```
prevBtn2.setOnClickListener({  
    → Toast.makeText(this, "prev...", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()  
    → Log.d(TAG, "prev...")  
    → Snackbar.make(it, "next...",  
        Snackbar.LENGTH_SHORT).setAction("Action", null).show()  
    alebo .setAction(R.string.action,  
        View.OnClickListener { nextOnClickListener(it) }).show()  
    ...  
})
```


Pikas

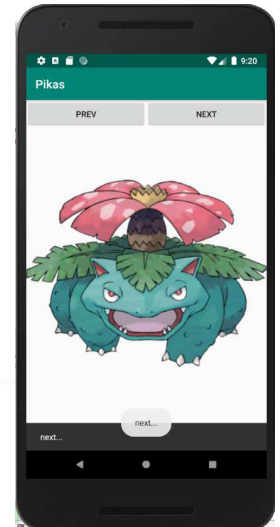
(rekapitulácia)

activity entry point

```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)  
    var i = 0  
    var imgs = arrayOf(  
        ContextCompat.getDrawable(applicationContext,  
            R.drawable.butterfree),  
        ...  
    )  
    imageView2.setImageDrawable(imgs[i])  
    prevBtn2.setOnClickListener({  
        Toast.makeText(this, "prev...", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()  
        if (--i < 0) i += imgs.size  
        imageView2.setImageDrawable(imgs[i])  
    })  
    nextBtn2.setOnClickListener({  
        Toast.makeText(this, "next...", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show()  
        i = (++i)%imgs.size  
        imageView2.setImageDrawable(imgs[i])  
    })  
}
```

View(s)

logovanie



Pikas2.zip



const
final

```
val TAG = "PIKAS"
```

```
var i = 0
```

```
var imgs = arrayOf<Drawable?>()
```

```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
```

```
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
```

```
setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
```

[illegible]

```
imageView2.setImageDrawable(imgs[i])
```

```
prevBtn2.setOnClickListener { // it:View -> { ... }
```

```
if (--i < 0) i += imgs.size
```

```
imageView2.setImageDrawable(imgs[i])
```

}

}

```
// prepojene cez property android:onClick="nextOnClickListener"
```

```
fun nextOnClickListener(v: View) {
```

```
i = (++i) % imgs.size
```

```
imageView2.setImageDrawable(imgs[i])
```

}

State

▼ Common Attributes

style @style/mystyle

onClick `clickOnNext`

Pikas2.zip

Pikas

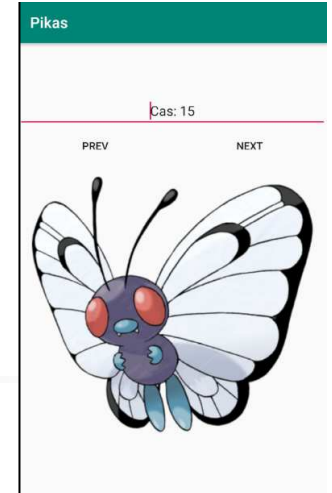
(asynchrónnosť - timer)

pomocou `java.util.Timer`

```
Timer("tik-tak").schedule(1000,1000) { // delay, period
    Log.d(TAG, "onTICK")
    cas++
    runOnUiThread { time.setText("Cas: $cas") }
}.run()
```

- nezabudnite na `.run()`
- `runOnUiThread`
 - má argument `java.lang.Runnable`, ktorý vykoná v hlavnom GUI vlákne

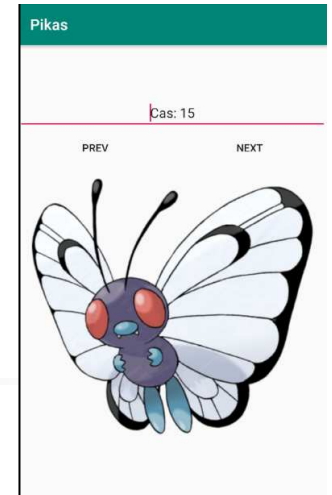
```
zabitie timera:
override fun onPause() {
    super.onPause()
    timer.cancel()
}
```



Pikas

(asynchrónnosť – count down)

pomocou `android.os.CountDownTimer`



```
object:CountDownTimer(20000, 1000) { // 20sek, tik po 1sek  
                                // how long, period
```

tik

```
    override fun onTick(millisUntilFinished: Long) {  
        Log.d(TAG, "onTICK")  
        runOnUiThread {  
            time.setText("Cas: ${millisUntilFinished/1000}") }  
        }  
    }
```

game
over

```
    override fun onFinish() {  
        Log.d(TAG, "onFinish")  
        exitProcess(-1)  
    }  
}.start()
```

ukončenie appky

Životný cyklus apky

(prvý – zjednodušený nástrel)

global: 0
local: 0
shared: 0

Alt-Insert = Generate Override Implemented Methods:

- `override fun onDestroy()`
- `override fun onPause()`
- `override fun onRestart()`
- `override fun onRestoreInstanceState(Bundle savedInstanceState)`
- `override fun onResume()`
- `override fun onSaveInstanceState(Bundle outState)`
- `override fun onStart()`
- `override fun onStop()`

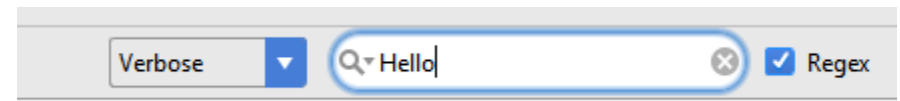
- do každej metódy dáme kontrolný výpis, aby sme pochopili životný cyklus

```
override fun onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
    Log.d("CYKLUS", "onCreate") // LOGUJTE, LOGUJTE, LOGUJTE
}
```

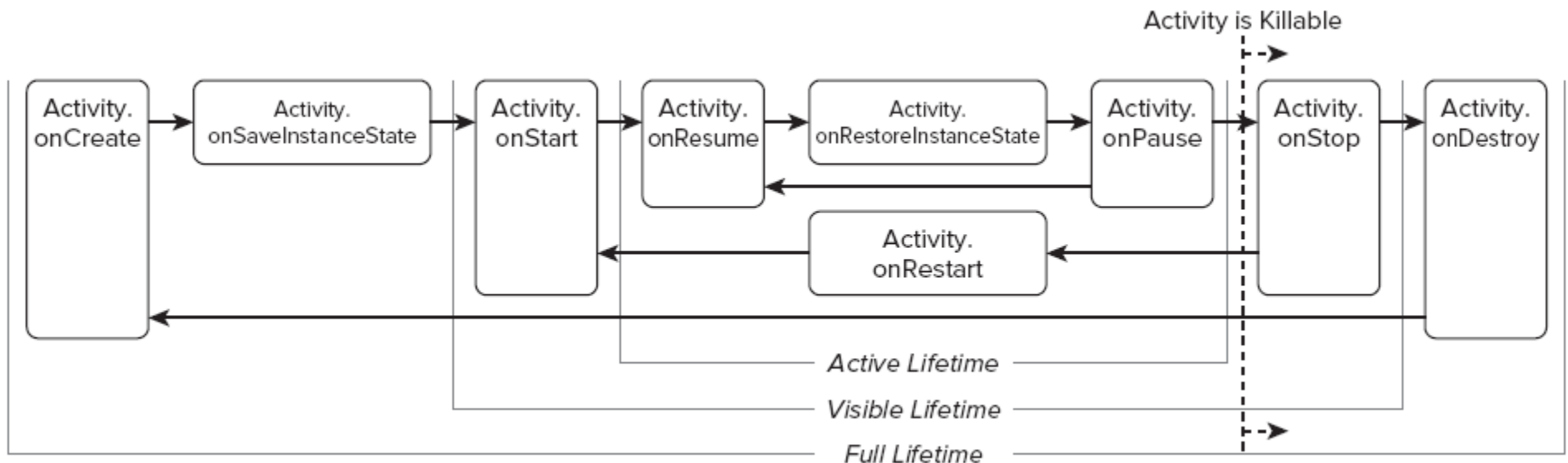
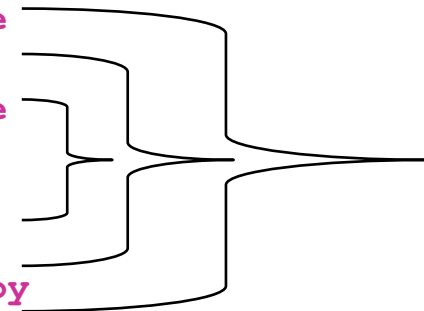
tag vhodný na filtrovanie

LogCat

(Filtrovane logov)



- 10-13 12:55:41.091: D/Hello(405): onCreate
- 10-13 12:55:41.091: D/Hello(405): onStart
- 10-13 12:55:41.100: D/Hello(405): onResume
- kill
- 10-13 12:56:45.061: D/Hello(405): onPause
- 10-13 12:56:45.681: D/Hello(405): onStop
- 10-13 12:56:45.681: D/Hello(405): onDestroy





Persistencia

(prvý dotyk)

global: 0
local: 0
shared: 0

- **globalCounter** je premenná, ktorá sa
 - pri **onSaveInstanceState** uloží do Bundle (`HashMap<String, Value>`)
 - pri **onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?)** príde táto Bundle ako argument
- **localCounter** je bežná lokálna triedna premená v MainActivity
- **sharedCounter** je premenná, ktorá sa ukladá
 - pri **onPause** sa uloží do **SharedPreferences** (`HashMap<String, Value>`)
 - pri **onResume** sa prečíta zo **SharedPreferences**
- všetky tri premenné sa inkrementujú pri **onPause**

Zistíte, že:

- aktivita, ak zmení orientáciu, tak sa reštartne, vytvorí sa nová inštancia a zavolá sa **onCreate**. Preto premenná **localCounter** sa vynuluje.
- ak si chcete niečo uchovať aj po zmene orientácie aktivity, treba to uložiť do bundle, zapíšete to tam v **onSaveInstanceState** a prečítate v **onCreate**
- ak si chcete niečo uchovať aj po reštarte aplikácie, treba to uložiť do **SharedPreferences**



Bundle?

Bundle má metódy [put/get][Int/Boolean/Char/Float/Any/...]

```
override fun onRestoreInstanceState(  
    savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
    super.onRestoreInstanceState(savedInstanceState)  
    globalCounter = savedInstanceState?.getInt("COUNTER")?:0  
    ...  
}
```

```
override fun onSaveInstanceState(outState: Bundle?,  
    outPersistentState: PersistableBundle?) {  
    super.onSaveInstanceState(outState, outPersistentState)  
    outState?.putInt("COUNTER", globalCounter)  
    ...  
}
```




SharedPreferences

SharedPreferences má metody get[Int/Boolean/Char/Float/Any/...]

```
private lateinit var preferences: SharedPreferences
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
    preferences = getSharedPreferences("lifecycle",
                                     Context.MODE_PRIVATE)
}
override fun onResume() {
    sharedCounter = preferences.getInt("kluc", 0)
}
override fun onPause() {
    preferences.edit {
        this.putInt("kluc", sharedCounter)
        this.commit()
    }
}
```

Pikas.java

(auto-generovaný Code/Convert Java->Kotlin)

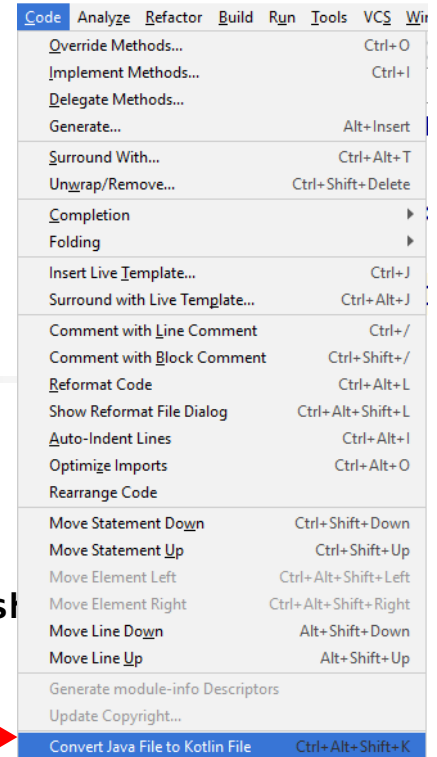
```
i = 0
iv.setImageDrawable(images[i])

quit.setOnClickListener { v ->
    Toast.makeText(this, "BYE BYE", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show()
    this.finishAffinity()
}

prev.setOnClickListener {
    Log.d("PIKA", "onPREV")
    Toast.makeText(this@MainActivity, "PREV", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()
    i--
    if (i < 0) i = images.size - 1
    iv.setImageDrawable(images[i])
}

next.setOnClickListener { v ->
    i++
    Log.d("PIKA", "onNEXT")
    Toast.makeText(this@MainActivity, "NEXT", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()
    i = i % images.size
    iv.setImageDrawable(images[i])
}
```

v java
projekte
nájdete



Pikas.zip



Konverzie Java <-> Kotlin

- **Java -> Kotlin**

Code/Convert Java File to Kotlin File (neuzná sa to ako DÚ v Kotlin)

- **Kotlin -> JVM Byte code**

Tools/Kotlin/Show Byte Code

- **Decompile Byte code (to Java)**

```
protected void onCreate(@Nullable Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
    this.setContentView(2131296283);  
    final ObjectRef images = new ObjectRef();  
    final IntRef i = new IntRef();  
    View var10000 = this.findViewById(2131165189);  
    if (var10000 == null) {  
        throw new TypeCastException("null cannot be cast to non-null type android.widget.Button");  
    } else {
```



Čo je Kotlin ?

Kotlin is the New Official Language of Android



Android

+



Kotlin



Kotlin Island

3



<https://proandroiddev.com/modern-android-development-with-kotlin-september-2017-part-1-f976483f7bd6>