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Posted on **January 3, 2010**

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# Android – Simple ListView using SimpleAdapter

In [Android Applications](#), [ListView](#) helps you to display the contents of an array with flexible size. The following example shows you how to create a simple [ListView](#).

1. First create a new Android project

2. Create the following Java class

```
01 import java.util.ArrayList;
02 import java.util.HashMap;
03 import java.util.List;
04
05 import android.app.Activity;
06 import android.os.Bundle;
07 import android.widget.ListView;
08 import android.widget.SimpleAdapter;
09
10 public class ListViewA extends Activity {
11     /** Called when the activity is first created. */
12     @Override
13     public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
14         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
15         setContentView(R.layout.main);
```

```

16      ListView lv= (ListView)findViewById(R.id.listview);
17
18      // create the grid item mapping
19      String[] from = new String[] {"rowid", "col_1", "col_2", "col_3"};
20      int[] to = new int[] { R.id.item1, R.id.item2, R.id.item3, R.id.item4 };
21
22      // prepare the list of all records
23      List<HashMap<String, String>> fillMaps = new ArrayList<HashMap<String, String>>();
24      for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++){
25          HashMap<String, String> map = new HashMap<String, String>();
26          map.put("rowid", "" + i);
27          map.put("col_1", "col_1_item_" + i);
28          map.put("col_2", "col_2_item_" + i);
29          map.put("col_3", "col_3_item_" + i);
30          fillMaps.add(map);
31      }
32
33      // fill in the grid_item layout
34      SimpleAdapter adapter = new SimpleAdapter(this, fillMaps, R.layout.grid_item, from,
to);
35      lv.setAdapter(adapter);
36  }
37  }

```

### 3. Create the following 2 layouts

#### main.xml

```

01 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
02 <LinearLayout android:id="@+id/main"
03     xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"

```

```
04     android:orientation="vertical"
05     android:layout_height="fill_parent"
06     android:layout_width="fill_parent">
07     <!-- Header -->
08     <LinearLayout android:id="@+id/header"
09         android:background="#ff347c12"
10         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
11         android:layout_width="fill_parent"
12         >
13         <TextView android:id="@+id/item1"
14             android:layout_height="fill_parent"
15             android:layout_width="wrap_content"
16             android:width="20dip"
17             android:height="30dip"
18         />
19         <TextView android:id="@+id/item2"
20             android:layout_height="fill_parent"
21             android:layout_width="wrap_content"
22             android:text="col_1_h"
23             android:width="100dip"
24             android:height="30dip"
25         />
26         <TextView android:id="@+id/item3"
27             android:layout_height="fill_parent"
28             android:layout_width="wrap_content"
29             android:text="col_2_h"
30             android:width="100dip"
31             android:height="30dip"
32         />
33         <TextView android:id="@+id/item4"
34             android:layout_height="fill_parent"
35             android:layout_width="wrap_content"
36             android:text="col_3_h"
37             android:width="100dip"
38             android:height="30dip"
39         />
40     </LinearLayout>
41
42     <!-- List Divider -->
43     <View android:layout_width="fill_parent"
```

```

44         android:layout_height="1dip"
45         android:background="?android:attr/listDivider" />
46
47     <!-- ListView (grid_items) -->
48     <LinearLayout android:id="@+id/layout"
49         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
50         android:layout_height="fill_parent">
51         <ListView android:id="@+id/listview"
52             android:layout_height="fill_parent"
53             android:layout_width="fill_parent">
54             </ListView>
55         </LinearLayout>
56     </LinearLayout>

```

## grid\_item.xml

```

01 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
02 <LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
03     android:orientation="horizontal"
04     android:layout_width="fill_parent"
05     android:layout_height="fill_parent">
06     <TextView android:id="@+id/item1"
07         android:text="row_id"
08         android:layout_height="fill_parent"
09         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
10         android:width="20dip"
11     />
12     <TextView android:id="@+id/item2"
13         android:text="col_1"
14         android:layout_height="fill_parent"
15         android:layout_width="wrap_content"

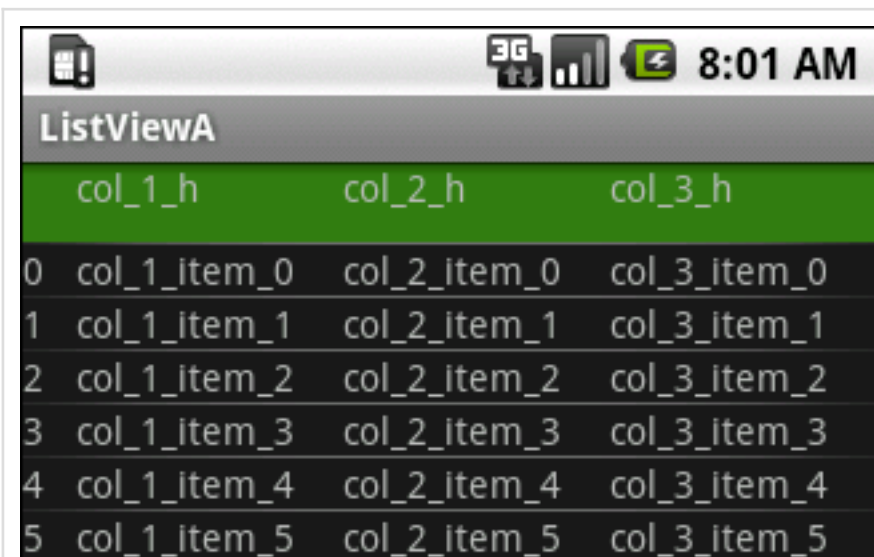
```

```

16         android:width="100dip"
17     />
18     <TextView android:id="@+id/item3"
19         android:text="col_2"
20         android:layout_height="fill_parent"
21         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
22         android:width="100dip"
23     />
24     <TextView android:id="@+id/item4"
25         android:text="col_3"
26         android:layout_height="fill_parent"
27         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
28         android:width="100dip"
29     />
30 </LinearLayout>

```

#### 4. Try it!



	col_1_h	col_2_h	col_3_h
0	col_1_item_0	col_2_item_0	col_3_item_0
1	col_1_item_1	col_2_item_1	col_3_item_1
2	col_1_item_2	col_2_item_2	col_3_item_2
3	col_1_item_3	col_2_item_3	col_3_item_3
4	col_1_item_4	col_2_item_4	col_3_item_4
5	col_1_item_5	col_2_item_5	col_3_item_5

6	col_1_item_6	col_2_item_6	col_3_item_6
7	col_1_item_7	col_2_item_7	col_3_item_7
8	col_1_item_8	col_2_item_8	col_3_item_8
9	col_1_item_9	col_2_item_9	col_3_item_9

Done =)

### Update 2010-03-15 (Suggested by Mike)

If you want change the background color of the rows in the ListView. Take a look at [Android – Applying Alternate Row Color in ListView with SimpleAdapter](#).

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This entry was posted in [Android](#) and tagged [Android](#), [ListView](#), [SimpleAdapter](#) by [ykyuen](#). Bookmark the [permalink](#).

130 THOUGHTS ON “ANDROID – SIMPLE LISTVIEW USING SIMPLEADAPTER”



Varun on [February 28, 2010 at 17:26](#) said:

Hi,



This works beautifully! Thanks!

However, I haven't been able to make these list items clickable. I want to be able to launch a new activity with some params when a user clicks on one of the items.

The code that I've added is as below:

```
01 lv.setOnItemClickListener(new OnItemClickListener() {  
02  
03     public void onItemClick(AdapterView adapterView, View view, int  
    position, long id) {  
04         SimpleAdapter adapter = (SimpleAdapter) adapterView.getAdapter();  
05         ListView currentLv = (ListView) view;  
06  
07         Object item = adapter.getItem(position);  
08         //Do some more stuff here and launch new activity  
09  
10  
11     }  
12 });
```

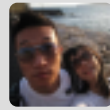
However, the items remain unclickable – I can select them using my the navigation keys but again there is no action that leads it to go to this piece of code.

Please help me here! I need to get this Click Event working...

Thanks,

Varun

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **February 28, 2010 at 18:25** said:

Hi Varun,

Try to run your program in debug mode and add a break point within the **public void onItemClick**. The program should pause at the break point if u click the list view item.

Regards,  
Kit

Reply ↓



**Farhan**

on **October 14, 2010 at 16:03** said:

<http://mfarhan133.wordpress.com/2010/10/14/list-view-tutorial-for-android/>

This Blog will definitely help you and fulfill your requirement.

Reply ↓

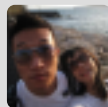


Tapaswini

on **November 15, 2011 at 19:50** said:

```
1 lv.setOnItemClickListener(new OnItemClickListener() {  
2     public void onItemClick(AdapterView parent, View view,  
3         int position, long id) {  
4         String U_id =  
           ((TextView) view.findViewById(R.id.ID)).getText().toString();  
5     }  
6 });
```

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **November 15, 2011 at 23:22** said:

Thanks for your code. =)



Tapaswini

on [November 18, 2011 at 19:45](#) said:

please help me

how to change the content of of SimpleAdapter after clicking the search button.

Means i want to show data through SimpleAdapter but data depends upon the search result.



ykyuen

on [November 21, 2011 at 16:57](#) said:

i dun have a search button in the example of this post. but if u have a search button, just create a new simpleAdapter and set it to the listview.

Reference: [StackOverflow – update listview from simpleAdapter with new data](#)

Reply ↓



Mike on **March 15, 2010 at 12:28** said:

Is there a nice way to alternate colors for the odd/even rows?

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **March 15, 2010 at 21:21** said:

Hi Mike,

You can apply alternate colors or even more colors on each row. Take a look at [Android – Applying Alternate Row Color in ListView with SimpleAdapter](#)

Hope this help =)

Regards,  
Kit

Reply ↓



**Farhan**

on **October 14, 2010 at 16:08** said:

<http://mfarhan133.wordpress.com/2010/10/14/list-view-tutorial-for-android/>

In “Splash.java” add following lines before

“view.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() { ”

you will get your required result

```
if(position%2==0){  
view.findViewById(R.id.rlt_main).  
setBackgroundColor(Color.Black);  
}else{  
view.findViewById(R.id.rlt_main).  
setBackgroundColor(Color.Gray);  
}
```

Reply ↓



Noelle on **June 8, 2010 at 19:44** said:

Hi can you help me out with this?

This is the example from the android developer website, HelloListView.

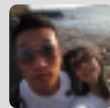
I'm having some problems over here ->

```
1 lv.setOnItemClickListener(new OnItemClickListener() {  
2     public void onItemClick(AdapterView parent, View view, int  
   position, long id)  
3     {  
4         // When clicked, show a toast with the TextView text  
5         Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), ((TextView)  
   view).getText(),  
6         Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
7     }  
8 });
```

The onItemClick and View view having problems. Can you help me out?

Thanks!

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **June 8, 2010 at 23:07** said:

Hi Noelle,

i am not sure the exact problem but i suggest you could try `public void onItemClick(AdapterView adapterView, View view, int position, long id)` instead of `public void onItemClick(AdapterView parent, View view, int position, long id)`.

have u ever tried running it in debug mode?

Kit

Reply ↓

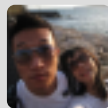


**NaDeem Khan**

on **November 22, 2011 at 14:25** said:

Thanks.....

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **November 22, 2011 at 22:23** said:

You are welcome. =D





Chua Wei Ting on [July 6, 2010 at 15:07](#) said:

Hi there, I have stored data in my sqldatabase and i want to show it out in listview, but i'm not able to.

Do you have a sample of that? Both are textviews.

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on [July 6, 2010 at 16:00](#) said:

Hi Wei Ting,

If you want to know how to create a database for android app, you could take a look at this.

[Working with the SQLite-Database – Cursors](#)

hope this help.

Regards,  
Kit

Reply ↓



Chua Wei Ting on [July 15, 2010 at 12:16](#) said:

Hi there, im still not able to show my listview after 3 weeks and i really need an expert's help. Can you email me and take a look at my codes? 😊

[chuaisarocker@hotmail.com](mailto:chuaisarocker@hotmail.com)

Reply ↓



**Farhan**

on [October 14, 2010 at 16:10](#) said:

<http://mfarhan133.wordpress.com/2010/10/14/list-view-tutorial-for-android/>

You can also download the complete source code from [here](#)

Reply ↓



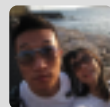
stelioschar on **October 8, 2010 at 17:40** said:

Hello there,

I would like to use this example code, but the items of the list to be a list after an XML Parsing..

In otherwords, i want to parse an XML and after that to make a list like this one you've already made.. :S

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **October 8, 2010 at 23:24** said:

I hv never done xml parsing in android. see if the following tutorial helps.

## Android XML Parsing Tutorial – Using SAXParser

Reply ↓



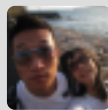
**TechnoTalkative**

on **March 1, 2012 at 19:57** said:

Hey ykyuen,

You can look at this example:

<http://www.technotalkative.com/android-sax-parsing-example/>



**ykyuen**

on **March 1, 2012 at 23:22** said:

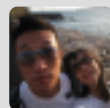
Thanks for your example. =)



Aditya UNhale on **January 19, 2011 at 22:16** said:

hi folks, can we add button as well as listview on same layout? m trying but my app stops

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **January 24, 2011 at 11:58** said:

Hi Aditya,

i think the following 2 examples could help.

- [Android: ListView elements with multiple clickable buttons](#)
- [Handling Button clicks in a ListView Row](#)

Kit

Reply ↓



asmo on **January 24, 2011 at 17:22** said:

Hi!

I am trying to add a ScrollView to your example, but this makes the list use only a fraction of the screen... Do you know how to make this work?

Screenshot:

[http://asmo.kortis.to/tiedostot/shot\\_21012011\\_160537.png](http://asmo.kortis.to/tiedostot/shot_21012011_160537.png)

My changes to the XML:

Reply ↓



asmo

on **January 24, 2011 at 17:25** said:

(Forgot to mention: Thanks a lot for a good example!)

Seems that the comment system ate my XML... Basically I replaced the LinearLayout in main.xml line 48 with a ScrollView. Also tried to add the

ScrollView above the LinearLayout so that the SV contains the LL — same output.

Reply ↓

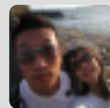


asmo on [January 24, 2011 at 17:51](#) said:

My bad, rookie-mistake: I didn't have the android:fillViewport="true" -tag on the scroll view... That took care of it and now it works nicely, scrolling the dynamic list.

Sorry to spam your comments too soon before studying the problem enough. 😊

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on [January 24, 2011 at 22:47](#) said:

haha~ no problem Asmo. Good to know that u have make yours code work  
=)

Reply ↓



juro on **February 18, 2011 at 14:40** said:

Hi,

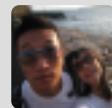
nice tutorial! it helped me a lot, thanks!

i have just 1 question ... how can i change settings of textviews in grid\_item.xml programmatically? like

```
1 TextView item1 = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.item1);  
2 .....  
3 item1.setTextColor(Color.YELLOW);
```

it throws me NullPointerException if i do that =/

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **February 19, 2011 at 03:19** said:

Did u forget to import the android.graphics.Color

try



```
1 ...
2 item1.setTextColor(android.graphics.Color.YELLOW);
3 ...
```

or you can define your own color in the resource file. Create the res/values/color.xml

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2 <resources>
3     <color name="orange">#ff5500</color>
4     <color name="white">#ffffff</color>
5 </resources>
```

Then you should be able to set the color by

```
1 ...
2 item1.setTextColor(R.color.orange);
3 ...
```

Reference: [Stack Overflow – Android color xml resource file](#)

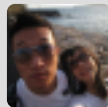
Reply ↓



juro

on **February 21, 2011 at 14:23** said:

i solved problem by makeing my own adapter like you did in one other tutorial. problem is, that anything i want to do with TextViews in grid\_item.xml, it throws me an NullPointerException,



ykyuen

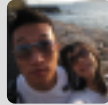
on **February 24, 2011 at 02:29** said:

I didn't meet your problem. i added the `setTextColor()` function in the in `OnItemClickListener` as follow.

```
1 onItemClickListener itemClickedListener = new  
  onItemClickListener() {  
2     public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View  
      view, int position, long id) {  
3         // TODO Auto-generated method stub  
4         TextView item2 =  
          (TextView) view.findViewById(R.id.item2);  
5         item2.setTextColor(android.graphics.Color.YELLOW);  
6     }  
7 };
```

I guess you have missed sth, are u sure u have imported all the

required class?



ykyuen

on **February 24, 2011 at 09:43** said:

which sdk are u using?



Abhijeet on **February 24, 2011 at 15:34** said:

Hi there,

I've created one calendar, on clicking any day of the calendar it will show the list of audio recordings for the day, but now on clicking any one of these recordings it must play it, i'm unable to implement this part. please help me out..

Thanx..

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **February 25, 2011 at 23:44** said:

could you tell me more about the problems you met?

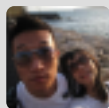
Reply ↓



Android on **March 21, 2011 at 20:40** said:

Nice example, to get through with the listview, like this if we need to check with custom listview of need to go through with multiple listview in a activity means we can go with this link <http://android-codes-examples.blogspot.com/2011/03/multiple-listview-and-custom-listview.html>

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **March 22, 2011 at 01:06** said:

Thanks for your example =)

Reply ↓



**Alex** on **May 6, 2011 at 05:59** said:

Hi,

thanks for your code and the explanations. However, I cannot get it to work: it always throws a null-pointer exception in line 35: `lv.setAdapter(adapter);`

I have copied your code 1:1, and I am not able to find the error... Do I miss something obvious perhaps?

BTW, I am developing on Android 2.2...

Reply ↓



**Alex**

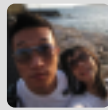
on **May 6, 2011 at 06:02** said:

Awww... I am not sure what happened, but suddenly it works ... strange...



Thanks for the great tutorial! 😊

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **May 6, 2011 at 12:02** said:

Great =)



**Juhani** on **May 22, 2011 at 00:49** said:

Hey, thank you for making this blog entry. I always need to come back and copy your example whenever I need to build a list. This is truly helpful! Thank you!

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **May 22, 2011 at 01:02** said:

Hi Juhani,

Good to know that it could help u. As Douglas Merrill said...

Knowledge is not power. The SHARING of knowledge is power..

By the way, ur blog looks great!

Regards,

Kit

Reply ↓

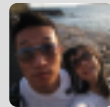


Keith on **June 23, 2011 at 02:33** said:

great example.. one thing I wuld like to add, say to the last column is a url link. so when I user clicks it it opens the browser...now I'm able to create the link OK with linkify but when I try to apply to the listview it only shows the text of the link but is not an actual link.

Any idea how to apply the link to the 3rd column.

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **June 23, 2011 at 15:39** said:

See if the following post help. [StackOverflow – Android: How can I add HTML links inside a ListView?](#)

Reply ↓



sachin on **July 10, 2011 at 13:05** said:

i used hashmap for customized listview but only 5 random items are displaying  
what is the problem?

```
01 public class MyCustomListView extends ListActivity {  
02     /** Called when the activity is first created. */  
03     @Override  
04     public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
05         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
06         setContentView(R.layout.custom_list_view);  
07     }  
08 }
```



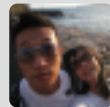
```

07
08     SimpleAdapter adapter = new
SimpleAdapter(this, list, R.layout.custom_row_view,
09         new String[] {"name", "height"},
10         new int[] {R.id.text1, R.id.text2}
11     );
12     populateList();
13     setListAdapter(adapter);
14 }
15
16     static final ArrayList<HashMap> list =
17         new ArrayList<HashMap>();
18
19     private void populateList() {
20         HashMap temp = new HashMap();
21         temp.put("name", "Chavand");
22         temp.put("height", "3400ft");
23         list.add(temp);
24         HashMap temp1 = new HashMap();
25         temp1.put("name", "Durg-Dhakoba");
26         temp1.put("height", "3900ft & 4100ft");
27         list.add(temp1);
28         HashMap temp2 = new HashMap();
29         temp2.put("name", "Hadsar");
30         temp2.put("height", "3200ft");
31         list.add(temp2);
32         HashMap temp3 = new HashMap();
33         temp3.put("name", "Jivdhan");
34         temp3.put("height", "3754ft");
35         list.add(temp3);
36         HashMap temp4 = new HashMap();
37         temp4.put("name", "Korigad");
38         temp4.put("height", "3000ft");
39         list.add(temp4);
40         HashMap temp5 = new HashMap();
41         temp.put("name", "Lohgad");
42         temp.put("height", "3400ft");
43         list.add(temp5);
44         HashMap temp6 = new HashMap();
45         temp.put("name", "Malhargad");

```

```
46 temp.put("height", "3100ft");
47 list.add(temp6);
48 HashMap temp7 = new HashMap();
49 temp.put("name", "Shivneri");
50 temp.put("height", "3500ft");
51 list.add(temp7);
52 HashMap temp8 = new HashMap();
53 temp.put("name", "Visapur");
54 temp.put("height", "3038ft");
55 list.add(temp8);
56
57 }
```

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **July 10, 2011 at 14:45** said:

you need to add more textview in main.xml and grid\_item.xml.

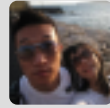
Reply ↓



ren on **July 20, 2011 at 21:28** said:

do you know how to do a listview showing multiple imageviews in it??

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **July 21, 2011 at 00:58** said:

I think the following examples should help

- [Android – ListView – 3 – Custom ListView](#)
- [Android – How do I do a lazy load of images in ListView](#)

Reply ↓



**Paresh N Mayani**

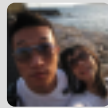
on **November 10, 2011 at 01:32** said:

Hey ykyuen,

Thanx for providing this helpful example. You just need to refer whole android ListView category:

<http://pareshnmayani.wordpress.com/category/android/listview/>

I am really glad that this information is helpful to someone 😊



ykyuen

on **November 10, 2011 at 02:21** said:

Hi Paresh,

Thanks for your link and i am sure it would be useful for others. =)

Regards,

Kit



**RTAC** on **July 23, 2011 at 05:47** said:

Hi, I have a question regarding the handling of the listview, I have a project where I show a set of objects (images, text, buttons) but from what I suppose I have a set of 3 buttons in the listview and I want to click on any buttons and these give me back an event, but I see the contents of the listview methods do not work, when clicking on them fails. I used simpleadapter and I tried to take the focus listview

below shows the code.

```
01 public class Framemain extends ListActivity {
02     /** Called when the activity is first created. */
03     @Override
04     public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
05         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
06         setContentView(R.layout.main);
07
08         int n=6;
09         String []titulo = new String[n];
10         String []genero = new String[n];
11         String []descripcion = new String[n];
12         String []paisorigen = new String[n];
13         String []lenguaje = new String[n];
14         String []director = new String[n];
15         String []actores = new String[n];
16         String []clasificacion = new String[n];
17         String []duracion = new String[n];
18         String []paginaweb = new String[n];
19         String []cine = new String[n];
20         int[]imagenes= new int[n];
21         String[]valoraciones= new String [n];
22
23         imagenes[0]=R.drawable.p1;
24         imagenes[1]=R.drawable.p2;
25         imagenes[2]=R.drawable.p3;
26         imagenes[3]=R.drawable.p4;
27         imagenes[4]=R.drawable.p5;
28         imagenes[5]=R.drawable.p6;
29         try {
30             InputStream is = getResources().openRawResource(R.raw.peliculas);
31             BufferedReader bf= new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(is));
32             while(bf.ready()){
33                 for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
34                     titulo[i]=bf.readLine();
35                     genero[i]=bf.readLine();
36                     descripcion[i]=bf.readLine();
37                     paisorigen[i]=bf.readLine();
```

```

38         lenguaje[i]=bf.readLine();
39         director[i]=bf.readLine();
40         actores[i]=bf.readLine();
41         clasificacion[i]=bf.readLine();
42         duracion[i]=bf.readLine();
43         paginaweb[i]=bf.readLine();
44         cine[i]=bf.readLine();
45         valoraciones[i]=bf.readLine();
46     }//fin del for
47 }//fin del while
48 }//fin del try
49
50 catch (Exception e) {
51     Log.v("Error de Exception", "no funco");
52 }
53 ArrayList<HashMap> arreglo=new ArrayList<HashMap>();
54
55 for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
56     HashMap map=new HashMap();
57     map.put("titulo", titulo[i]);
58     map.put("imagen", imagenes[i]);
59     map.put("descripcion", descripcion[i]);
60     arreglo.add(map);
61 }//map
62
63 String[] from={"titulo","imagen","descripcion"};
64 int[] to={R.id.titulo,R.id.imagenpelicula,R.id.descripcion};
65
66 SimpleAdapter adapter=new SimpleAdapter(
67     this(getApplicationContext(),
68     arreglo,
69     R.layout.content,
70     from,
71     to);
72 //cambiarimagen();
73
74 final ListView l = (ListView)findViewById(R.id.ListView);
75 l.setAdapter(adapter);
76
77 }

```

and this is the main.xml

and there is the content.xml:

can you help me ?

Reply ↓

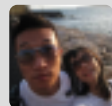


**RTAC**

on **July 23, 2011 at 05:49** said:

the main.xml

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **July 23, 2011 at 08:31** said:

If you want to use button in listview, you can follow the example below.

[Handling Button clicks in a ListView Row](#)

Reply ↓

Pingback: [androidtutorialbyal.com](http://androidtutorialbyal.com) » Blog Archive » List View Tutorial For Android



Sourav Mukherjee on **October 14, 2011 at 15:13** said:

Hi.

I am getting an error "Cannot cast from View to ListView" for this line of code

```
ListView lv= (ListView)findViewById(R.id.listview);
```

Plz....can u help me

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **October 14, 2011 at 23:18** said:

try to clean the project and build again. if still does not work, can u give me the exception stack trace? and what android sdk are u using?



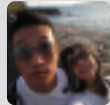
Reply ↓



Sourav Mukherjee

on **October 15, 2011 at 13:07** said:

Thanks.....It works... 😊



ykyuen

on **October 15, 2011 at 13:12** said:

Great =D



**GotiBandhu Huda** on **November 9, 2011 at 22:53** said:

This is nice post. Its help me lot and this link

<http://mindstick.com/Articles/802aac4e-b9ef-499e-a20b-f0d0fd56ae11/>

[Using%20ListView%20in%20Android%20Application](#)

also helped me to complete my task.

Thanks!!

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **November 10, 2011 at 02:22** said:

Thanks for your link. =)

Reply ↓



Michael on **November 28, 2011 at 03:34** said:

Hello! I hope you can help me.

I have two activities, first is main (with ListView and HashMap) and second is an activity with EditText in it.

My task is to get string from EditText in second activity and put it on ListView in the first one.

I know how to use Intents and all that stuff, but I have a little problem. It's only possible to add one unique item into ListView. For example, when I'm adding second item, I get two identical items. When I'm adding third item, ListView has three same items. All items contain the data of last added item. Here's some code:

```
01 @Override
02 public void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent
    data) {
03     super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
04     switch(requestCode) {
05         case (STATIC_INTEGER_VALUE) : {
06             if (resultCode == Activity.RESULT_OK) {
07                 String Route = data.getStringExtra("route");
08                 String Destination = data.getStringExtra("destination");
09                 String Time = data.getStringExtra("time");
10                 map.put("time", Time);
11                 map.put("route", Route);
12                 map.put("destination", Destination);
13                 fillMaps.add(map);
14                 SpecialAdapter adapter = new SpecialAdapter(this, fillMaps,
                    R.layout.grid_item, from, to);
15                 list.setAdapter(adapter);
16             } else if (resultCode == Activity.RESULT_CANCELED){
17                 //Do nothing
18             }
19             break;
20         }
21     }
22 }
```

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **November 28, 2011 at 16:45** said:

how about this

```
01 @Override
02 public void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode,
    Intent data) {
03     super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
04     switch(requestCode) {
05         case (STATIC_INTEGER_VALUE) : {
06             if (resultCode == Activity.RESULT_OK) {
07                 String Route = data.getStringExtra("route");
08                 String Destination =
09                     data.getStringExtra("destination");
10                 String Time = data.getStringExtra("time");
11                 // create a new map object for every new record
12                 HashMap<String, String> map = new HashMap<String,
13                     String>();
14                 map.put("time", Time);
15                 map.put("route", Route);
16                 map.put("destination", Destination);
17                 fillMaps.add(map);
18                 SpecialAdapter adapter = new SpecialAdapter(this,
19                     fillMaps, R.layout.grid_item, from, to);
20                 list.setAdapter(adapter);
21             } else if (resultCode == Activity.RESULT_CANCELED) {
22                 //Do nothing
23             }
24             break;
25         }
26     }
27 }
```

Reply ↓



Michael

on **November 28, 2011 at 19:03** said:

This seems helpful, thanks a bunch!



ykyuen

on **November 28, 2011 at 20:52** said:

good to know that it could help. =)

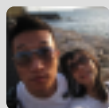


Sanath on **December 1, 2011 at 16:21** said:

try this one <http://sanathnandasiri.blogspot.com/2011/11/how-to-work-with-android-listview.html>

also include working source code

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **December 1, 2011 at 16:33** said:

Hi Sanath, Thanks for your code. =)

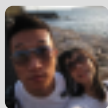
Reply ↓



sanath

on **December 5, 2011 at 00:05** said:

if it has problems or any optimization please inform me...



ykyuen

on **December 6, 2011 at 02:48** said:

sure. =)

Pingback: [Burak ÖZKAN » Blog Arşivi » Android – Custom Listview Ayraç Ekleme](#)



ads on **January 25, 2012 at 14:31** said:

Once the list is loaded, is it possible to fill the remaining space of parent layout with empty list row elements ?

Reply ↓



**ykyuen**

on **January 26, 2012 at 02:18** said:

In my example, i used a for loop to fill in the listview

```
01  ...
02  for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++){
03      HashMap<String, String> map = new HashMap<String, String>();
04      map.put("rowid", "" + i);
05      map.put("col_1", "col_1_item_" + i);
06      map.put("col_2", "col_2_item_" + i);
07      map.put("col_3", "col_3_item_" + i);
08      fillMaps.add(map);
09  }
10  ...
```

if you want to fill in the remaining space of the parent layout, you could add more items in the fillMaps object. but it is difficult to get the exact number of rows to fill in the remaining space becoz android phones has varied screen size.

Reply ↓

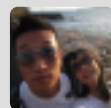


Ads

on **January 26, 2012 at 02:40** said:

Yep its really difficult as we have to calculate the height of the listview and list\_element height, then we should try filling the list i guess.

Will post soon if i got solution. Thanks for ur good blog!!!!.



ykyuen

on **January 26, 2012 at 02:45** said:

You are welcome. hope you can find a solution soon. =)





Gaya

on **February 20, 2012 at 13:37** said:

Hi,

As your example how you can fill with data getting from edittexts using add button with increment rows?

I can show UI like this,

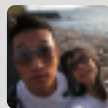
TextView1 EditText1

TextView2 EditText2

Button1

ListView with two columns

Please help me...



ykyuen

on **February 20, 2012 at 17:25** said:

Hi Gaya,

In my example, i only show some static data in the listview. If you want to allow user to add the listview item, probably you need a sqlite db to store the input data and need a form for getting the user input. The following example should be a nice reference for you.

[Android developers – Notepad Tutorial](#)

Hope this help.

Kit



Gautam on **March 1, 2012 at 01:20** said:

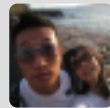
Hi ykyuen,

I am using a special adapter which extends simpleadapter. In my code I am looping through my collection which is in an ArrayList object. I get the desired items and put them into an hashmap object. Finally I add that hashmap into another arraylist and provide it to the specialadapter, similar to what you have done..Now my PROBLEM is I am getting an “ArrayIndexOutOfBounds” error when the code

reaches the getView() in the simpleadapter, due to which there is a force close.  
Now I am not able to figure out which array gets out of bounds...Please clear my confusion..

Thanking you,  
Gautam.

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **March 1, 2012 at 17:06** said:

Maybe you could add some watchers and break points in debug mode and see which variable causes the ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException error.

Reply ↓



gautam

on **March 1, 2012 at 17:51** said:

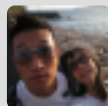
```
01 public class SpecialAdapter extends SimpleAdapter
02 {
03
04     private int[] colors = new int[] { 0x30F0F8FF,
```

```

0x60C6E2FF, 0x80B9D3EE, 0x909FB6CD };
05     public SpecialAdapter(Context context, List<HashMap>
items, int resource, String[] from, int[] to)
06     {
07         super(context, items, resource, from, to);
08     }
09     @Override
10     public View getView(int position, View convertView,
ViewGroup parent)
11     {
12         HashMap hm=(HashMap) super.getItem(position);
13         View view = super.getView(position, convertView,
parent);  //<==== This the line where I get
Arrayindexoutofbounds.....
14
15
16         return view;
17     }

```

Now I dont understand why it happens...



ykyuen

on March 1, 2012 at 18:09 said:

Will it throw the Arrayindexoutofbounds error if you comment the

```

1 //HashMap hm=(HashMap) super.getItem(position);

```



gautam

on **March 1, 2012 at 18:17** said:

Yes it throws the same even on comment...See I am using the CalendarView and on a particular DAY click I fetch corresponding data from DB, loop it, put it in hashmap and populate it in listview... listview.setAdapter(adapter) also works fine..But when it comes to getView() I dont understand what index postion in the listview goes outOfBounds.....



ykyuen

on **March 1, 2012 at 18:25** said:

I think the problem is now(TYPO: should be NOT) on your SpecialAdapater class.

does your IDE supports debug perspective which allows you to adding break points and watches on the code and vaiables?

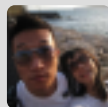
check the whole error dump, you should be able to find which line of code cause the error.



gautam

on **March 1, 2012 at 18:31** said:

Yes after doing all that Ive came to the conclusion that the line  
" View view = super.getView(position, convertView, parent); "  
gives the error... Have you had any hands on using a CalendarView  
in your app any time...I mean what I am doing might be a very basic  
thing to do in calendars...Do you have any experience as to how it  
can be done...???



ykyuen

on **March 1, 2012 at 18:36** said:

O Sorry, i think i have a typo in my previous comment. i mean the  
problem is NOT on your SpecialAdapater class.

And i haven't worked with CalendarView before. Actually i created  
this example 2 years ago with SDK 1.6. Sorry that i can't help

much.



**gautam**

on **March 1, 2012 at 18:38** said:

Ok thanks for your time...



**ykyuen**

on **March 1, 2012 at 18:43** said:

You are welcome. hope you can solve the problem soon. =)



Neil on **March 4, 2012 at 09:37** said:

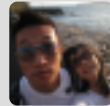
Hi Kit

I have successfully adapted your code for my project, thanks.

Now I want to programatically change font size of the text views but I am unable to figure out how to reference them.

Any suggestions?

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **March 5, 2012 at 10:22** said:

you can set the font size by the [setTextSize\(\)](#) function.

or edit the xml as follow.

```
1 <TextView android:id="@+id/item1"
2   android:layout_height="fill_parent"
3   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
4   android:width="20dip"
5   android:height="30dip"
6   android:textSize="30sp"
7 />
```

Reply ↓

Neil





on **March 15, 2012 at 16:59** said:

Thanks Kit, I understand the setTextSize() function call, I just can't work out how to reference the TextView at run time. Everything I have tried returns a null pointer.



**ykyuen**

on **March 15, 2012 at 18:26** said:

how did you called the setTextSize()? could you post that line of code?



tee-lek on **March 14, 2012 at 20:14** said:

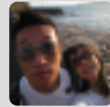
Hi! Kit

The autoCompleteView can put values to ListView?

if can do it. How can i do

Thanks

Reply ↓



**ykyuen**

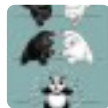
on **March 15, 2012 at 01:02** said:

Do you mean AutoCompleteTextView?

I didn't quite get what you mean, the list view is for displaying a list of items and the AutoCompleteTextView is for user to enter a value.

Do you mean letting the user enter a value in the AutoCompleteTextView and then save it to the listview?

Reply ↓



**tee-lek**

on **March 15, 2012 at 10:10** said:

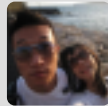
Hi

Yes I mean to AutoCompleteTextView.

Now i have a value in the autoCompleteTextView(ArrayList Type)  
and then save it to the listview?

Thanks

(Sorry my language very weakness)



ykyuen

on **March 15, 2012 at 14:23** said:

In that case, you need to collect the user input and save this to a  
sqlite database.

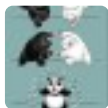
i think the following tutorial is useful for you

[Android developers – Notepad Tutorial](#)

and you could use autoCompleteTextView when collecting user  
input.

The listview shown in this blog post only displays static data. after  
you could save the user input into database. you should be able to  
retrieve the data from it and show them in listview.

hope the above info could help. =)



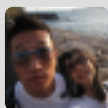
**tee-lex**

on **March 15, 2012 at 14:56** said:

Big Thanks for your info.

I'll try to follow the Notepad Tutorial before

^ ^  
—



**ykyuen**

on **March 15, 2012 at 14:58** said:

You are welcome. =)



Abhishek on [March 25, 2012 at 15:40](#) said:

I tried all the suggest method here to capture the click event to get the row content and display them in a toast but still no success 😞 .

Please help.

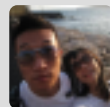
Reply ↓



Abhishek on [March 25, 2012 at 18:06](#) said:

Thank for you sample , I corrected my code mistake your example is prefect.

Reply ↓



**ykyuen**

on [March 25, 2012 at 19:34](#) said:

good to know you have solved the problem. =)

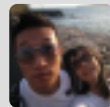
Reply ↓



**Phillip** on **May 31, 2012 at 04:18** said:

One thing that is unclear to me: Does Android environment look for a file named grid\_item.xml or does it simply use the TextView objects from this file based upon the TextView id's as they are populated in the Java code?

Reply ↓



**ykyuen**

on **May 31, 2012 at 11:29** said:

Those **xml** files are specified in the code which are **R.layout.main** and **R.layout.grid\_item**.

Reply ↓

Pingback: [listview aus json \(serverdata\) generieren - Android-Hilfe.de](#)

Pingback: [ListView e database - Forum Android Italiano](#)



Machado on [August 10, 2012 at 10:23](#) said:

Thanks for the post, simple and clear worth much to my project. looked much like this for example. Thank you strength.

Reply ↓



[ykyuen](#)

on [August 10, 2012 at 10:26](#) said:

Thanks for your comment. =D

Reply ↓



Mxx on [October 7, 2012 at 03:11](#) said:

I was trying to set percentage by layout width and weight but in grid all is going to append 😞 please help

Reply ↓



ykyuen

on **October 9, 2012 at 20:51** said:

could the following solution solve your problem?

[StackOverflow – Percentage width in a RelativeLayout](#)

Reply ↓



**DanceOnTheBreeze** on **October 19, 2012 at 23:48** said:

Hi, I have managed to put Strings across to the list view xml but how do I get images across? SimpleAdapter adapter = new SimpleAdapter(this, fillMaps, R.layout.grid\_item, from, to); – in this bit instead of from and to I have my Strings, but don't know what type an image should be. Thanks in advance for any help 😊

Reply ↓



ykyuen

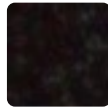
on **October 25, 2012 at 22:36** said:



This example should help.

## [Android Custom ListView with Image and Text](#)

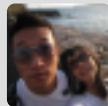
Reply ↓



**DanceOnTheBreeze**

on **October 26, 2012 at 02:59** said:

Thanks 😊



**ykyuen**

on **October 26, 2012 at 07:51** said:

you are welcome. =D

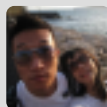


Harish on [November 1, 2012 at 21:27](#) said:

hi,

i need to display the multiples colors in list view. like stock market app is coming when ever it is increase it is showing green symbol & red color will come under decrease, how we can do ??please help me out...

Reply ↓



[ykyuen](#)

on [November 3, 2012 at 14:33](#) said:

The following example should help.

[StackOverflow – Android ListView Text Color](#)

Reply ↓



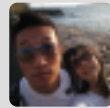
satya on [November 17, 2012 at 19:16](#) said:

i prepared a list ,every item of list also carried one one list,and in second list's item when i click

is connect to different activity. how can connect different activity in second list's

item

Reply ↓



**ykyuen**

on **November 20, 2012 at 19:18** said:

Does this post help?

[StackOverflow – ListView and Buttons inside ListView](#)

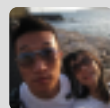
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max on **December 7, 2012 at 22:35** said:

thanks a lot for these example!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! 😊

Reply ↓



**ykyuen**

on **December 8, 2012 at 22:15** said:

You are welcome. =)

Reply ↓



**Recca Phan** on **December 8, 2012 at 03:17** said:

I have this code, In the following code i stored all the list data in an array called words[] and attached to listview using simple ArrayAdapter. So how to bring the database instead for the array to display the Search Functionality to ListView:

```
01 public class LookupActivity extends Activity {
02
03     // List view
04     private ListView lv;
05
06     // Listview Adapter
07     ArrayAdapter adapter;
08
09     // Search EditText
10     EditText inputSearch;
11
12     // ArrayList for Listview
13     ArrayList<HashMap> productList;
14     DatabaseHandler mDB;
15
16     @Override
17     public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
18         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
```

```

19         setContentView(R.layout.maintim);
20
21         // Listview Data
22         String words[] ={"Kungfu","Long"};
23
24         lv = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.list_view);
25         inputSearch = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.inputSearch);
26
27         // Adding items to listview
28         adapter = new ArrayAdapter<this, R.layout.list_item,
R.id.word, words>;
29         lv.setAdapter(adapter);
30
31         /**
32          * Enabling Search Filter
33          * */
34         inputSearch.addTextChangedListener(new TextWatcher() {
35
36             public void onTextChanged(CharSequence cs, int arg1, int
arg2, int arg3) {
37                 // When user changed the Text
38                 LookupActivity.this.adapter.getFilter().filter(cs);
39             }
40
41             public void beforeTextChanged(CharSequence arg0, int
arg1, int arg2,
42                 int arg3) {
43                 // TODO Auto-generated method stub
44             }
45
46             public void afterTextChanged(Editable arg0) {
47                 // TODO Auto-generated method stub
48             }
49         });
50     };
51 }
52 }

```

Reply ↓



**ykyuen**

on **December 8, 2012 at 22:21** said:

You could take a look on the following tutorials about working with database in android.

- [Android Developers – Saving Data in SQL Databases](#)
- [A simple example using Android's SQLite database, exposes data from Cursor to a ListView.](#)

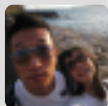
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**Recca Phan**

on **December 8, 2012 at 23:56** said:

thanks a lot 😊 if i have problem, can't i ask you ???



**ykyuen**

on **December 9, 2012 at 01:14** said:

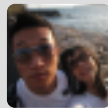
sure you can~ but i haven't done any android development for a long time. i am still on the sdk 1.6 level. =P



**Recca Phan**

on **December 9, 2012 at 01:32** said:

i'm just on the sdk 1.5 LOL 😊 ))



**ykyuen**

on **December 9, 2012 at 01:35** said:

haha~ i would try my best to help if i could~



**Recca Phan**

on **December 9, 2012 at 02:15** said:

thanks so much ^ now i have a problem...i had bring the database to display to ListView, but i wanna search it. Example: when you type "a" will show...

Apply

Cat

(...)

i do it but have a problem that i don't know what it is 😊 ), can you help me???

This is code:

```
001 import android.app.Activity;
002 import android.database.Cursor;
003 import android.os.Bundle;
004 import android.text.Editable;
005 import android.text.TextWatcher;
006 import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
007 import android.widget.EditText;
008 import android.widget.ListView;
009 import android.widget.SimpleCursorAdapter;
010
011 public class AndroidSQLite extends Activity {
012
013     private SQLiteAdapter mySQLiteAdapter;
014     //Search EditText
015     EditText inputSearch;
016
017     //Listview Adapter
018     ArrayAdapter adapter;
019
020     /** Called when the activity is first created. */
021     @Override
```



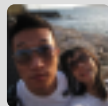
```
022     public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
023         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
024         setContentView(R.layout.main);
025         ListView listContent =
            (ListView) findViewById(R.id.contentlist);
026         inputSearch = (EditText)
            findViewById(R.id.inputSearch);
027
028         /*
029          * Create/Open a SQLite database
030          * and fill with dummy content
031          * and close it
032          */
033
034
035         mySQLiteAdapter = new SQLiteAdapter(this);
036         mySQLiteAdapter.openToWrite();
037         mySQLiteAdapter.deleteAll();
038
039         mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Apply");
040         mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Boy");
041         mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Cat");
042         mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Dog");
043         mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Egg");
044         mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Fish");
045         mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Girl");
046         mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Hand");
047         mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Ice-scream");
048         mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Jet");
049         mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Kite");
050         mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Lamp");
051         mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Man");
052         mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Nose");
053         mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Orange");
054         mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Pen");
055         mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Queen");
056         mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Rain");
057         mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Sugar");
058         mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Tree");
059         mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Umbrella");
```

```

060     mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Van");
061     mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Water");
062     mySQLiteAdapter.insert("X'mas");
063     mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Yellow");
064     mySQLiteAdapter.insert("Zoo");
065
066     mySQLiteAdapter.close();
067
068     /*
069     *   Open the same SQLite database
070     *   and read all it's content.
071     */
072     mySQLiteAdapter = new SQLiteAdapter(this);
073     mySQLiteAdapter.openToRead();
074
075     Cursor cursor = mySQLiteAdapter.queueAll();
076     startManagingCursor(cursor);
077
078     String[] from = new
String[]{SQLiteAdapter.KEY_CONTENT};
079     int[] to = new int[]{R.id.text};
080
081     SimpleCursorAdapter cursorAdapter =
082     new SimpleCursorAdapter(this, R.layout.row,
cursor, from, to);
083
084     listContent.setAdapter(cursorAdapter);
085
086     mySQLiteAdapter.close();
087
088     /**
089     *   Enabling Search Filter
090     * */
091     inputSearch.addTextChangedListener(new
TextWatcher() {
092
093         public void onTextChanged(CharSequence cs, int
arg1, int arg2, int arg3) {
094             // When user changed the Text
095             AndroidSQLite.this.adapter.getFilter().fil

```

```
096     }
097
098     public void beforeTextChanged(CharSequence
    arg0, int arg1, int arg2,
099         int arg3) {
100         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
101
102     }
103
104     public void afterTextChanged(Editable arg0) {
105         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
106     }
107     });
108
109
110 }
111 }
```



**ykyuen**

on **December 9, 2012 at 11:06** said:

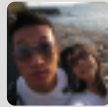
[Android Adding Search Functionality to ListView](#)



**Recca Phan**

on **December 9, 2012 at 23:21** said:

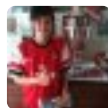
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**ykyuen**

on **December 9, 2012 at 23:34** said:

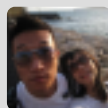
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**Recca Phan**

on **December 10, 2012 at 00:10** said:

i did this tutorial but it don't use database to display to ListView, it uses string. I don't know how to use database in this code 😞 (



**ykyuen**

on **December 10, 2012 at 00:12** said:

that is for the search function



**ameer** on **December 8, 2012 at 14:20** said:

This link will help you to solve the prob u have

<http://learnandroidfree.blogspot.in/2012/11/listview-in-android-with-text-and-image.html>

<http://learnandroidfree.blogspot.in/2012/11/custom-android-listviews-table-view-in.html>

Reply ↓



**ykyuen**

on **December 8, 2012 at 22:22** said:

Thanks for the links. =)

Reply ↓

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