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ImageSwitcher with auto switch code

Posted by pasquale on May 20, 2012

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This tutorial describe how to fading\sliding(or personalize the animation) images contained in the *drawable* folder using an *ImageSwitcher* and a *Runnable* to switch the images automatically.

ImageSwitcher is used to switch between images by playing an animation during the transition, this post describe how to do that using the java code or creating the animations in the *res/anim* resource folder.

- The code
- Create the animations using the *res/anim* resource folder files
- Use a different animation(sliding, rotation, alpha-rotation)
- Download the project code

The code

The *Activity* xml layout:

```
1. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2. <LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
3.     android:layout_width="fill_parent"
4.     android:layout_height="fill_parent"
5.     android:orientation="vertical" >
```



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```
6.         <ImageSwitcher android:id="@+id/imageswitcher"
7.             android:layout_width="wrap_content"
8.             android:layout_height="wrap_content"
9.             android:layout_margin="10dp"
10.        />
11.    </LinearLayout>
```

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The *Activity* java code:

```
1. package com.droidikin.samples.imageswitcher;
2.
3. import android.app.Activity;
4. import android.os.Bundle;
5. import android.os.Handler;
6. import android.view.View;
7. import android.view.ViewGroup.LayoutParams;
8. import android.view.animation.Animation;
9. import android.view.animation.AnimationUtils;
10. import android.widget.ImageSwitcher;
11. import android.widget.ImageView;
12. import android.widget.ViewSwitcher.ViewFactory;
13.
14. public class CodeActivity extends Activity implements ViewFactory {
15.
16.     // A reference to the images contained into the drawable folder
17.     private Integer[] m_ImageIds = {
18.         R.drawable.img_01,
19.         R.drawable.img_02,
```

```
20.         R.drawable.img_03
21.     };
22.
23.     // The ImageSwitcher
24.     ImageSwitcher m_ImageSwitcher;
25.
26.     // The Handler used for manage the Runnable that switch the images
27.     Handler m_Handler = new Handler();
28.
29.     // The index of the current image
30.     int m_imageIndex = 0;
31.
32.     /** Called when the activity is first created. */
33.     @Override
34.     public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
35.         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
36.         setContentView(R.layout.use_code_activity);
37.         // assign the ImageSwitcher
38.         m_ImageSwitcher = (ImageSwitcher)findViewById(R.id.imageswitcher);
39.         m_ImageSwitcher.setFactory(this);
40.         // Create the Fade in animation
41.         Animation fadeIn = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(this, android.R.ani
42.         fadeIn.setDuration(3000);
43.         // Create the Fade out animation
44.         Animation fadeOut = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(this, android.R.an
45.         fadeOut.setDuration(3000);
46.         // Assign the two animations to the ImageSwitcher
47.         m_ImageSwitcher.setInAnimation(fadeIn);
48.         m_ImageSwitcher.setOutAnimation(fadeOut);
49.
```

```

50.         // Start the Runnable
51.         m_Handler.post(m_UpdateTimeTask);
52.     }
53.
54.     @Override
55.     public View makeView() {
56.         ImageView i = new ImageView(this);
57.         i.setBackgroundColor(0xFF000000);
58.         i.setScaleType(ImageView.ScaleType.FIT_CENTER);
59.         i.setLayoutParams(new ImageSwitcher.LayoutParams(LayoutPara
60.         return i;
61.     }
62.
63.     /*
64.      * Set the image to show into the ImageSwitcher, then post his exec
65.      */
66.     Runnable m_UpdateTimeTask = new Runnable() {
67.         public void run() {
68.             // Set the Image to show
69.             m_ImageSwitcher.setImageResource(m_ImageIds[m_im
70.             // Increment the index
71.             m_imageIndex++;
72.             // if necessary restart from the first image
73.             if(m_imageIndex > (m_ImageIds.length-1)){
74.                 m_imageIndex = 0;
75.             }
76.             // Set the execution after 5 seconds
77.             m_Handler.postDelayed(this, (5 * 1000));
78.         }
79.     };

```

```
80.  
81. }
```

In the code above you can see highlighted the lines from 40 to 48, where are defined and set to the *ImageSwitcher* the two animations.

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Create the animations using the *res/anim* resource folder files

Like the code example above, we must define two animations and assign they to the *ImageSwitcher*, but in this case we do that into the layout Xml file of our *Activity*:

```
1. <LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"  
2.     android:layout_width="fill_parent"  
3.     android:layout_height="fill_parent"  
4.     android:orientation="vertical" >  
5.     <ImageSwitcher android:id="@+id/imageswitcher"  
6.         android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
7.         android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
8.         android:layout_margin="10dp"  
9.         android:inAnimation="@android:anim/fade_in"  
10.        android:outAnimation="@android:anim/fade_out"  
11.     />  
12. </LinearLayout>
```

It works!, but the animation duration is the default of the inherit animation, then, if we need a specific duration, we must define our own animation.

Below an example of a Fade In animation with a duration of 3 seconds.

```
1. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2. <alpha xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
3.     android:interpolator="@android:anim/accelerate_interpolator"
4.     android:fromAlpha="0.0"
5.     android:toAlpha="1.0"
6.     android:duration="3000" />
```

Then in the *Activity* layout xml, change the line 10 and 11:

```
1. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2. <LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
3.     android:layout_width="fill_parent"
4.     android:layout_height="fill_parent"
5.     android:orientation="vertical" >
6.     <ImageSwitcher android:id="@+id/imageswitcher"
7.         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
8.         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
9.         android:layout_margin="10dp"
10.        android:inAnimation="@anim/fade_in"
11.        android:outAnimation="@anim/fade_out"
12.     />
13. </LinearLayout>
```

Where `@anim/fade_in` and `@anim/fade_out` are the names of the created animations.

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Use a different animation

Into the default animations list is contained also the sliding animation, then we can set it directly in our *Activity* layout xml:

```
1. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2. <LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
3.     android:layout_width="fill_parent"
4.     android:layout_height="fill_parent"
5.     android:orientation="vertical" >
6.     <ImageSwitcher android:id="@+id/imageswitcher"
7.         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
8.         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
9.         android:layout_margin="10dp"
10.        android:inAnimation="@android:anim/slide_in_left"
11.        android:outAnimation="@android:anim/slide_out_right"
12.     />
13. </LinearLayout>
```

But if we want to completely manage the animation behavior we can create our animation into the *res/anim* folder, for example changing the duration of the sliding animation:

```
1. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2. <set xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
3.     android:interpolator="@android:anim/accelerate_interpolator"
4.     >
5.     <translate
```

```
6.         android:fromXDelta="0"
7.         android:toXDelta="100%p"
8.         android:duration="2000" />
9.     </set>
```

Or creating a rotate animation:

```
1.     <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2.     <rotate xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
3.         android:fromDegrees="0"
4.         android:interpolator="@android:anim/linear_interpolator"
5.         android:toDegrees="360"
6.         android:pivotX="50%"
7.         android:pivotY="50%"
8.         android:duration="1000"
9.         android:startOffset="0" />
```



Or a rotation with alpha effect animation:

```
1.     <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2.     <set xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
3.         <rotate
4.             android:fromDegrees="0"
5.             android:interpolator="@android:anim/linear_interpolator"
6.             android:toDegrees="360"
7.             android:pivotX="50%"
8.             android:pivotY="50%"
```



```
9.         android:duration="3000"
10.        android:startOffset="0"
11.    />
12.    <alpha
13.        android:interpolator="@android:anim/accelerate_interpolator"
14.        android:fromAlpha="0.0"
15.        android:toAlpha="1.0"
16.        android:duration="3000"
17.    />
18. </set>
```

We can create infinitely animations(also via code, but I prefer the xml way: is reusable and easy to switch), the limits are our imagination and competences, and probably the time 😊

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Hanson January 10, 2013 at 2:49 pm

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