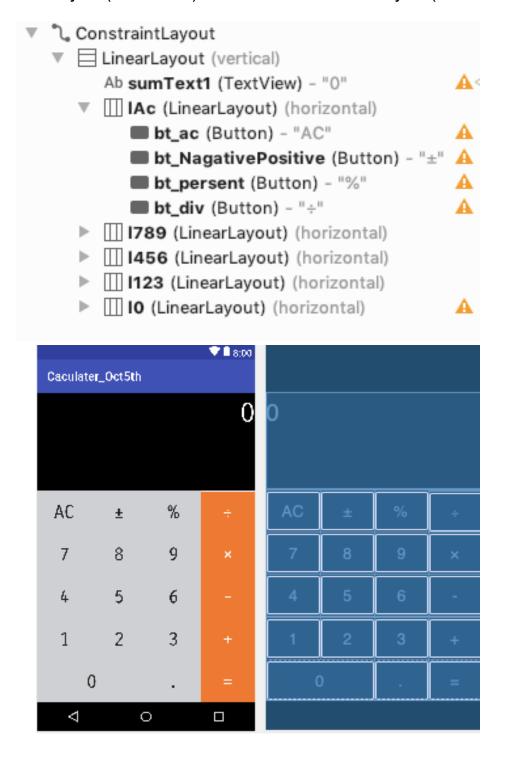
Android應用程式專案開發與社群媒體應用 作業一 U10516013 徐兆陽

1.拉出配置

(1) 基底選擇ConstraintLayout,然後ConstraintLayout的大小等於螢幕大小,在ConstraintLayout中加入linear layout(vertical),第一列放text元件,第二列開始放linear layout(horizontal)中



2.xml文件與androidstudio專案

(1) edit text標籤改成TextView使其不可編輯(計算機顯示的部分) 並多打一行gravity="right",使文字靠右對齊

```
<TextView
```

```
android:id="@+id/sumText1"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="30dp"
android:layout_weight="1"
android:background="@android:color/background_dark"
android:fontFamily="sans-serif-smallcaps"
android:gravity="right"
android:hint="請輸入數字"
android:maxLines="1"
android:singleLine="true"
android:text="0"
android:textColor="@android:color/background_light"
android:textSize="45dp"
tools:layout_editor_absoluteX="16dp"
tools:layout_editor_absoluteY="211dp" />
```

(2) 在res文件下, values, colors.xml 裡參考色碼表設置多種顏色

```
</multi-superior </pre>

<
```

(3)旋轉螢幕的處理事件

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    sumText = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.sumText1);

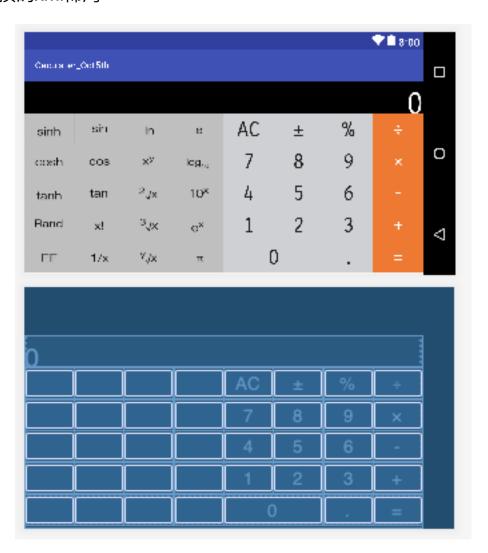
if (this.getResources().getConfiguration().orientation == Configuration.ORIENTATION_LANDSCAPE) {
    Log.i(tag: "info", msg: "landscape"); // horizontal screen
    setContentView(R.layout.changed_view);

Intent intent1=new Intent( packageContext: MainActivity.this,SecondActivity.class); //建立一個intent
    sumText = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.sumText1);
    passValue = sumText.getText().toString();

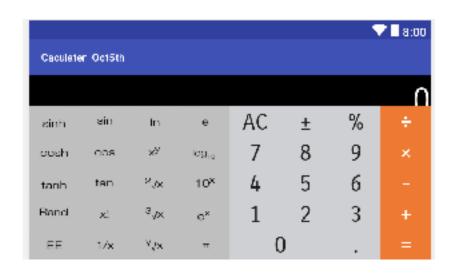
startActivity(intent1);
    finish();
}
else if (this.getResources().getConfiguration().orientation == Configuration.ORIENTATION_PORTRAIT) {
    Log.i(tag: "info", msg: "portrait"); // vertical screen
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
}
```

每次旋轉會切換頁面,橫螢幕會切換到工程計算機

(4) 切換的xml佈局

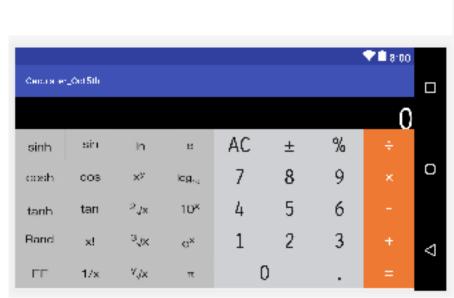


3.各解析度效果





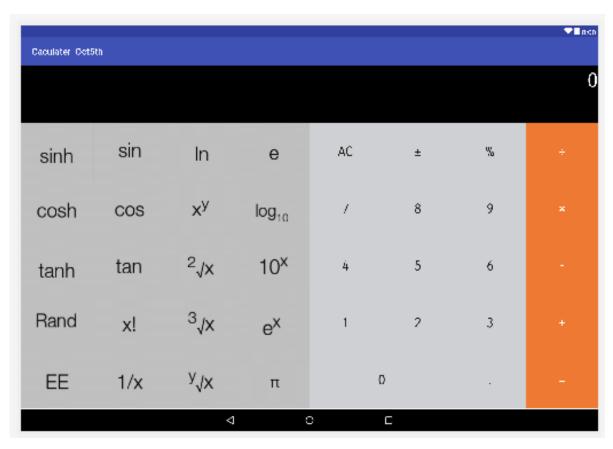
480*800





1080*1920





2560*1800