

# Android实战之登录和注册

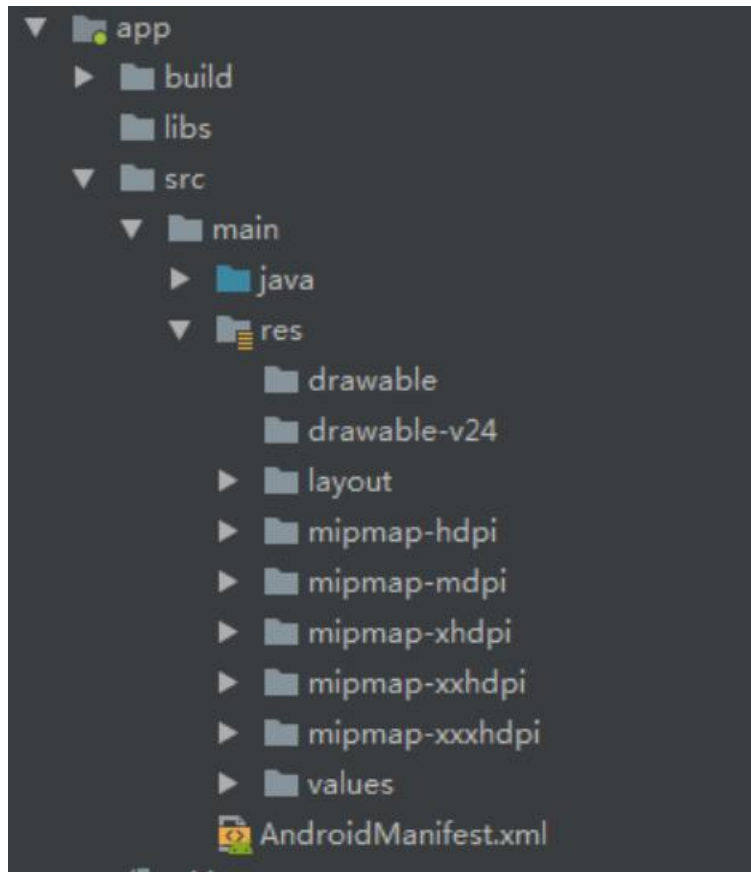
# 案例效果



# 本案例能学到的知识

- 1. android基本工程结构
- 2. android布局及基本控件
- 3. android主题和颜色设置
- 4. android代码获得控件
- 5. android基本事件
- 6. android基本对话框和Toast消息
- 7. android页面之间跳转

# 项目结构说明



app/src/main/assets: 放置原生文件，里面的文件会保留原有格式，文件的读取需要通过流

app/src/main/java: 项目的源代码

app/src/main/res: 项目的资源

app/src/main/res/anim: 存放动画的XML文件

app/src/main/res/drawable: 存放各种位图文件(.png, .jpg, .9png, .gif等)和drawable类型的XML文件

app/src/main/res/drawable-v24: 存放自定义Drawables类（Android API 24开始，可在XML中使用）

app/src/main/res/layout: 存放布局文件

app/src/main/res/menu: 存放菜单文件

app/src/main/res/mipmap-hdpi: 存放高分辨率图片资源

app/src/main/res/mipmap-mdpi: 存放中等分辨率图片资源

app/src/main/res/mipmap-xdpi: 存放超高分辨率图片资源

app/src/main/res/mipmap-xxdpi: 存放超超分辨率图片资源

app/src/main/res/mipmap-xxxdpi: 存放超超超高分辨率图片资源

# 项目结构说明

app/src/main/res/raw: 存放各种原生资源(音频, 视频, 一些XML文件等)

app/src/main/res/values: 存放各种配置资源 (颜色, 尺寸, 样式, 字符串等)

app/src/main/res/values/attrs.xml: 自定义控件时用的较多, 自定义控件的属性

app/src/main/res/values/arrays.xml: 定义数组资源

app/src/main/res/values/colors.xml: 定义颜色资源

app/src/main/res/values/dimens.xml: 定义尺寸资源

app/src/main/res/values/string.xml: 定义字符串资源

app/src/main/res/values/styles.xml: 定义样式资源

app/src/main/res/values-v11: 在API 11+的设备上调用

app/src/main/res/values-v14: 在API 14+的设备上调用

app/src/main/res/values-v21: 在API 21+的设备上调用

app/src/main/res/AndroidManifest.xml: 项目的清单文件 (名称、版本、SDK、权限等配置信息)

# UI文件

UI代码

UI预览

The screenshot displays the Android Studio interface for a project named 'chap01'. The 'Project' view on the left shows the file structure, with 'activity\_main.xml' selected under the 'layout' directory. The main editor shows the XML code for 'activity\_main.xml', which defines a vertical LinearLayout containing another horizontal LinearLayout and a TextView. The preview pane on the right shows the visual representation of this layout on a Pixel 3 device, featuring a purple header with the time '10:00' and a 'login' button, followed by input fields for '账号' (username) and '密码' (password), checkboxes for '记住密码' (remember password) and '自动登录' (auto login), a '登录' (login) button, and a '还没有账号' (no account yet) button.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout 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=".MainActivity"
    android:orientation="vertical">

    <LinearLayout
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginLeft="20dp"
        android:layout_marginRight="20dp"
        android:orientation="horizontal"
        android:layout_marginTop="40dp"
        android:gravity="center_vertical">

        <TextView
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:text="账号:"
            android:textSize="25sp">
        </TextView>
        <EditText
            android:id="@+id/txtUserName"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="50dp"
            android:hint="请输入用户名">
        </EditText>
    </LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

# UI加载方法

The screenshot displays the Android Studio interface. On the left, the project tree shows the package structure, with `com.example.chap01` selected. The main editor shows the `MainActivity.java` file. The code defines the `MainActivity` class, which extends `AppCompatActivity`. The `onCreate` method is overridden, and the line `setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);` is highlighted with a red box. A blue callout points to this line with the text "从activity\_main 加载UI".

```
1 package com.example.chap01;
2
3 import ...
10
11 public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
12
13     @Override
14     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
15         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
16         setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
17
18         Button btLogin = findViewById(R.id.btLogin);
19         EditText txtUserName = findViewById(R.id.txtUserName);
20         EditText textPassword = findViewById(R.id.textPassword);
21         btLogin.setOnClickListener(view -> {
22             new AlertDialog.Builder(context: MainActivity.this)
23                 .setTitle("信息")
24                 .setMessage(txtUserName.getText() + ":" + textPassword.getText())
25                 .setPositiveButton(text: "确定", listener: null)
26                 .show();
27         });
28
29         Button btGotoRegist = findViewById(R.id.btGotoRegist);
30         btGotoRegist.setOnClickListener(view -> {
31             Intent intent = new Intent(packageContext: MainActivity.this, RegistActivity.class);
32             startActivity(intent);
33         });
34     }
35 }
```

从activity\_main  
加载UI

# 案例说明-UI设计

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
```

```
<LinearLayout 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=".MainActivity"
```

```
    android:orientation="vertical">
```

线性布局

orientation设置布局管理器内组件的排列方式。  
可以设置为horizontal（横向）、vertical（纵向）两个值之一

```
<LinearLayout
```

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

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

```
    android:layout_marginLeft="20dp"
```

```
    android:layout_marginRight="20dp"
```

```
    android:orientation="horizontal"
```

```
    android:layout_marginTop="40dp"
```

```
    android:gravity="center_vertical">
```

gravity设置布局管理器内组件的对齐方式



# Android布局

Android六大基本布局分别是：

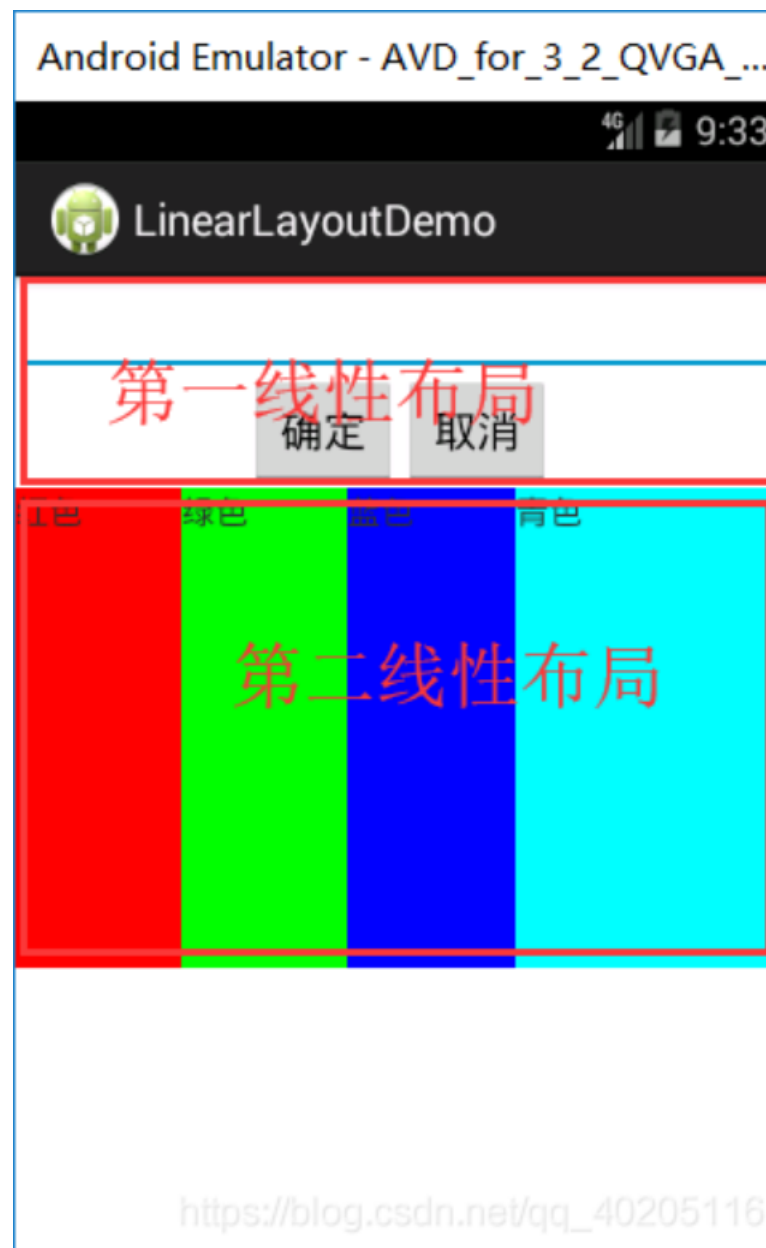
线性布局LinearLayout

表格布局TableLayout

相对布局RelativeLayout

层布局FrameLayout

绝对布局AbsoluteLayout



# wrap\_content,match\_parent

- wrap\_content:是layout\_width和layout\_height的属性值之一，表示和自身内容一样的长度。
- match\_parent:是layout\_width和layout\_height的属性值之一，表示和父组件一样的长度。

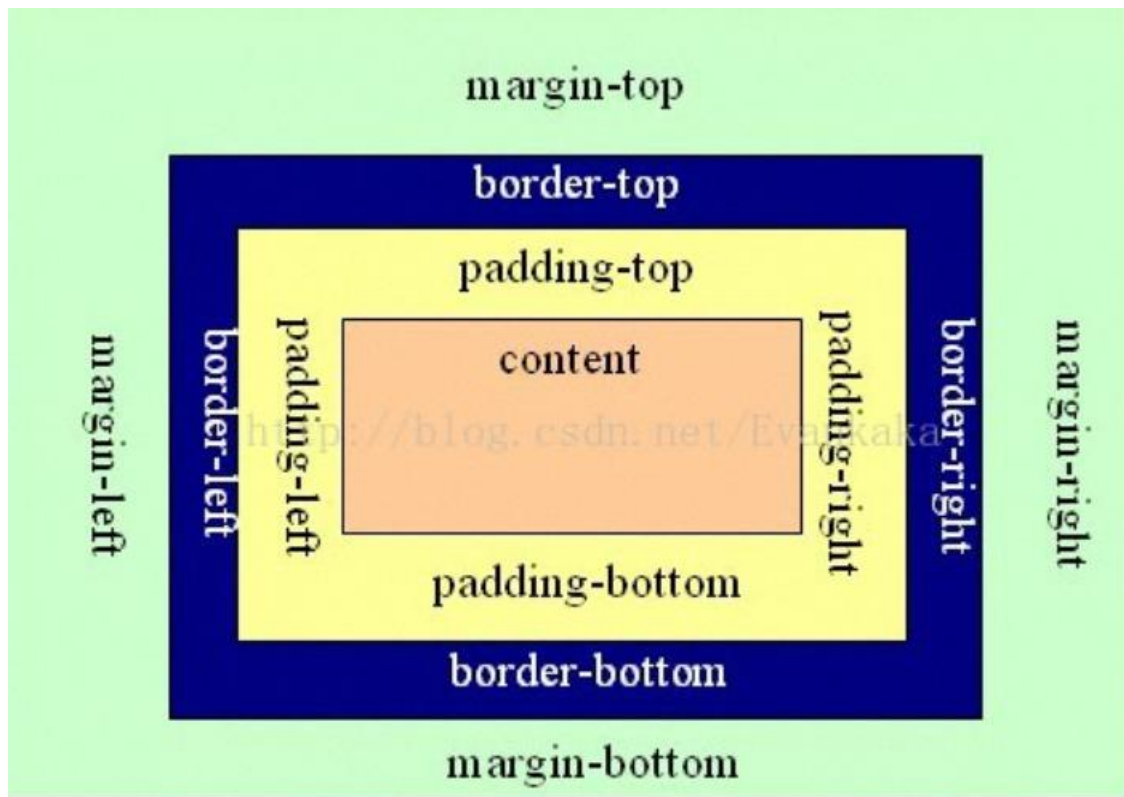
# Gravity属性

- gravity设置布局管理器内组件的对齐方式， layout\_gravity控制自己在父元素的位置

top	将对象放在其容器的顶部，不改变其大小.
bottom	将对象放在其容器的底部，不改变其大小.
left	将对象放在其容器的左侧，不改变其大小.
right	将对象放在其容器的右侧，不改变其大小.
start	是为了兼容从左到右和从右到左的不同书写顺序的
end	是为了兼容从左到右和从右到左的不同书写顺序的
center_vertical	将对象纵向居中，不改变其大小。
fill_vertical	如果需要时，将对象纵向填充
center_horizontal	将对象横向居中，不改变其大小
fill_horizontal	如果需要时，将对象横向填充
center	将对象居中，不改变其大小
fill	将对象横向和纵向填充

# padding与layout\_margin

- android:layout\_margin就是设置view的上下左右边框的额外空间
- android:padding是设置内容相对view的边框的距离



# Android中PX、DP、SP

- px : 其实就是像素单位, 比如我们通常说的手机分辨列表800\*400都是px的单位
- sp : 同dp相似, 还会根据用户的字体大小偏好来缩放
- dp : 虚拟像素, 在不同的像素密度的设备上会自动适配
- dip: 同dp

# Android中PX、DP、SP

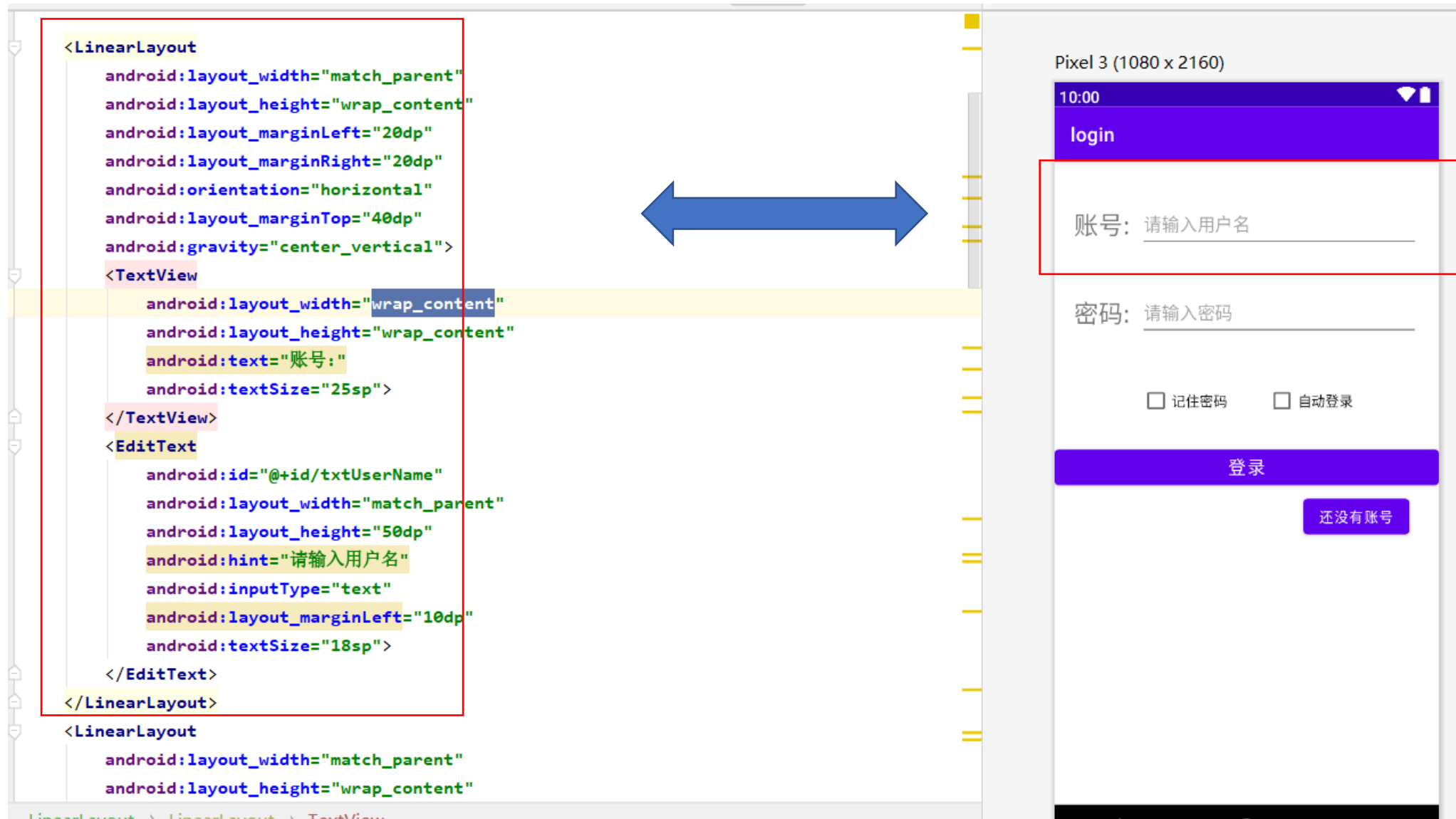
在480\*800分辨率中，3.7屏幕对角线英寸数的设备效果图如下



在480\*800分辨率中，5.1屏幕对角线英寸数的设备效果图如下



# 案例说明



# findViewById

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        Button btLogin = findViewById(R.id.btLogin);
        EditText txtUserName = findViewById(R.id.txtUserName);
        EditText textPassword = findViewById(R.id.textPassword);
        btLogin.setOnClickListener(view -> {
            new AlertDialog.Builder( context: MainActivity.this)
                .setTitle("信息")
                .setMessage(txtUserName.getText() + ":" + textPassword.getText())
                .setPositiveButton( text: "确定", listener: null)
                .show();
        });

        Button btGotoRegist = findViewById(R.id.btGotoRegist);
        btGotoRegist.setOnClickListener(view -> {
            Intent intent = new Intent( packageContext: MainActivity.this, RegistActivity.class);
            startActivity(intent);
        });
    }
}
```

findViewById通过控件的  
id获得控件对象



# Android事件

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        Button btLogin = findViewById(R.id.btLogin);
        EditText txtUserName = findViewById(R.id.txtUserName);
        EditText textPassword = findViewById(R.id.textPassword);
        btLogin.setOnClickListener(view -> {
            new AlertDialog.Builder(context, MainActivity.this)
                .setTitle("信息")
                .setMessage(txtUserName.getText() + ":" + textPassword.getText())
                .setPositiveButton(text: "确定", listener: null)
                .show();
        });

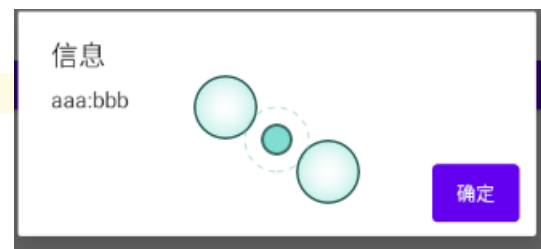
        Button btGotoRegist = findViewById(R.id.btGotoRegist);
        btGotoRegist.setOnClickListener(view -> {
            Intent intent = new Intent(packageContext: MainActivity.this, RegistActivity.class);
            startActivity(intent);
        });
    }
}
```

Android通过xxxListener  
设置事件

Click为点击事件

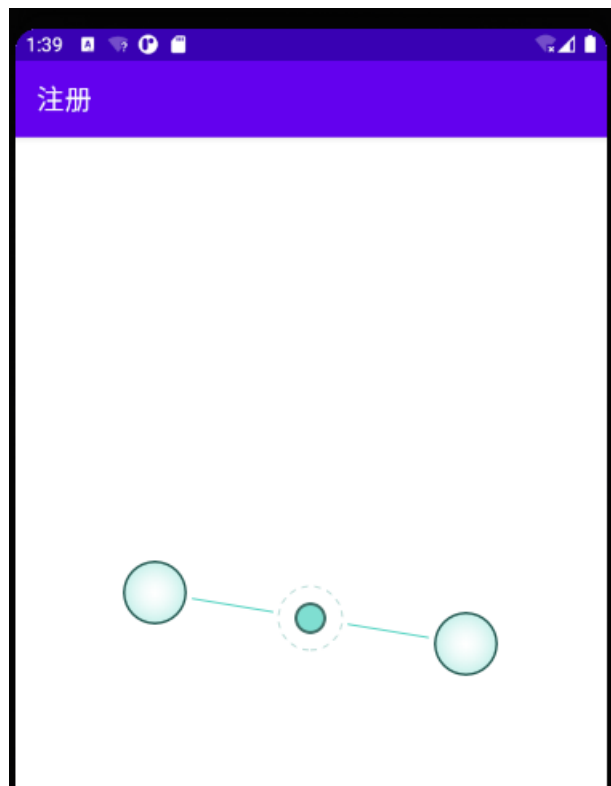
# Android Alter弹窗

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {  
  
    @Override  
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);  
  
        Button btLogin = findViewById(R.id.btLogin);  
        EditText txtUserName = findViewById(R.id.txtUserName);  
        EditText textPassword = findViewById(R.id.textPassword);  
        btLogin.setOnClickListener(view -> {  
            new AlertDialog.Builder( context: MainActivity.this)  
                .setTitle("信息")  
                .setMessage(txtUserName.getText() + ":" + textPassword.getText())  
                .setPositiveButton( text: "确定", listener: null)  
                .show();  
        } );  
  
        Button btGotoRegist = findViewById(R.id.btGotoRegist);  
        btGotoRegist.setOnClickListener(view -> {  
            Intent intent = new Intent( packageContext: MainActivity.this, RegistActivity.class);  
            startActivity(intent);  
        });  
    }  
}
```



# Intent 页面跳转

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {  
  
    @Override  
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);  
  
        Button btLogin = findViewById(R.id.btLogin);  
        EditText txtUserName = findViewById(R.id.txtUserName);  
        EditText textPassword = findViewById(R.id.textPassword);  
        btLogin.setOnClickListener(view -> {  
            new AlertDialog.Builder( context: MainActivity.this)  
                .setTitle("信息")  
                .setMessage(txtUserName.getText() + ":" + textPassword.getText())  
                .setPositiveButton( text: "确定", listener: null)  
                .show();  
        } );  
  
        Button btGotoRegist = findViewById(R.id.btGotoRegist);  
        btGotoRegist.setOnClickListener(view -> {  
            Intent intent = new Intent( packageContext: MainActivity.this, RegistActivity.class);  
            startActivity(intent);  
        });  
    }  
}
```



# 颜色数值表

颜色代码表

	#ffffff	#2F0000	#600030	#460046	#28004D
#272727	#4D0000	#820041	#5E005E	#3A006F	
#3C3C3C	#600000	#9F0050	#750075	#4B0091	
#4F4F4F	#750000	#BF0060	#930093	#5B00AE	
#5B5B5B	#930000	#D9006C	#AE00AE	#6F00D2	
#6C6C6C	#AE0000	#F00078	#D200D2	#8600FF	
#7B7B7B	#CE0000	#FF0080	#E800E8	#921AFF	
#8E8E8E	#EA0000	#FF359A	#FF00FF	#9F35FF	
#9D9D9D	#FF0000	#FF60AF	#FF44FF	#B15BFF	
#ADADAD	#FF2D2D	#FF79BC	#FF77FF	#BE77FF	
#BEBEBE	#FF5151	#FF95CA	#FF8EFF	#CA8EFF	
#d0d0d0	#ff7575	#ffaad5	#ffa6ff	#d3a4ff	
#E0E0E0	#FF9797	#FFC1E0	#FFBFFF	#DCB5FF	
#F0F0F0	#FFB5B5	#FFD9EC	#FFD0FF	#E6CAFF	
#FCFCFC	#FFD2D2	#FFECF5	#FFE6FF	#F1E1FF	
#FFFFFF	#FFECEC	#FFF7FB	#FFF7FF	#FAF4FF	
#000079	#000079	#003E3E	#006030	#006000	
#000093	#003D79	#005757	#01814A	#007500	
#0000C6	#004B97	#007979	#019858	#009100	
#0000C6	#005AB5	#009393	#01B468	#00A600	
#0000E3	#0066CC	#00AEAE	#02C874	#00BB00	
#2828FF	#0072E3	#00CACA	#02DF82	#00DB00	
#4A4AFF	#0080FF	#00E3E3	#02F78E	#00EC00	
#6A6AFF	#2894FF	#00FFFF	#1AFD9C	#28FF28	
#7D7DFF	#46A3FF	#4DFFFF	#4EFEB3	#53FF53	
#9393FF	#66B3FF	#80FFFF	#7AFEC6	#79FF79	
#AAAAFF	#84C1FF	#A6FFFF	#96FED1	#93FF93	
#B9B9FF	#97CBFF	#BBFFFF	#ADFEDC	#A6FFA6	
#CECEFF	#ACD6FF	#CAFFFF	#C1FFE4	#BBFFBB	

#DDDDFF	#C4E1FF	#D9FFFF	#D7FFEE	#CEFFCE
#ECECFE	#D2E9FF	#ECFFFF	#E8FFF5	#DFFFFD
#FBFBFF	#ECF5FF	#FDFFFF	#FBFFFD	#F0FFF0
#467500	#424200	#5B4B00	#844200	#642100
#548C00	#5B5B00	#796400	#9F5000	#842B00
#64A600	#737300	#977C00	#BB5E00	#A23400
#73BF00	#8C8C00	#AE8F00	#D26900	#BB3D00
#82D900	#A6A600	#C6A300	#EA7500	#D94600
#8CEA00	#C4C400	#D9B300	#FF8000	#F75000
#9AFF02	#E1E100	#EAC100	#FF9224	#FF5809
#A8FF24	#F9F900	#FFD306	#FFA042	#FF8040
#B7FF4A	#FFFF37	#FFDC35	#FFAF60	#FF8F59
#C2FF68	#FFFF6F	#FFE153	#FFBB77	#FF9D6F
#CCFF80	#FFFF93	#FFE66F	#FFC78E	#FFAD86
#D3FF93	#FFFFAA	#FFED97	#FFD1A4	#FFBD9D
#DEFFAC	#FFFFB9	#FFF0AC	#FFDCB9	#FFCBB3
#E8FFC4	#FFFFCE	#FFF4C1	#FFE4CA	#FFDAC8
#EFFF07	#FFFFDF	#FFF8D7	#FFEEDD	#FFE6D9
#F5FFE8	#FFFFF4	#FFFCEC	#FFFAF4	#FFF3EE
#613030	#616130	#336666	#484891	#6C3365
#743A3A	#707038	#3D7878	#5151A2	#7E3D76
#804040	#808040	#408080	#5A5AAD	#8F4586
#984B4B	#949449	#4F9D9D	#7373B9	#9F4D95
#AD5A5A	#A5A552	#5CADAD	#8080C0	#AE57A4
#B87070	#AFAF61	#6FB7B7	#9999CC	#B766AD
#C48888	#B9B973	#81C0C0	#A6A6D2	#C07AB8
#CF9E9E	#C2C287	#95CACA	#B8B8DC	#CA8EC2
#D9B3B3	#CDCD9A	#A3D1D1	#C7C7E2	#D2A2CC
#E1C4C4	#D6D6AD	#B3D9D9	#D8D8EB	#DAB1D5
#EBD6D6	#DEDEBE	#C4E1E1	#E6E6F2	#E2C2DE
#F2E6E6	#E8E8D0	#D1E9E9	#F3F3FA	#EBD3E8

# 修改字体颜色

```
<TextView  
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
    android:text="账号:"  
    android:textSize="25sp"  
    android:textColor="#FF5151"  
>
```

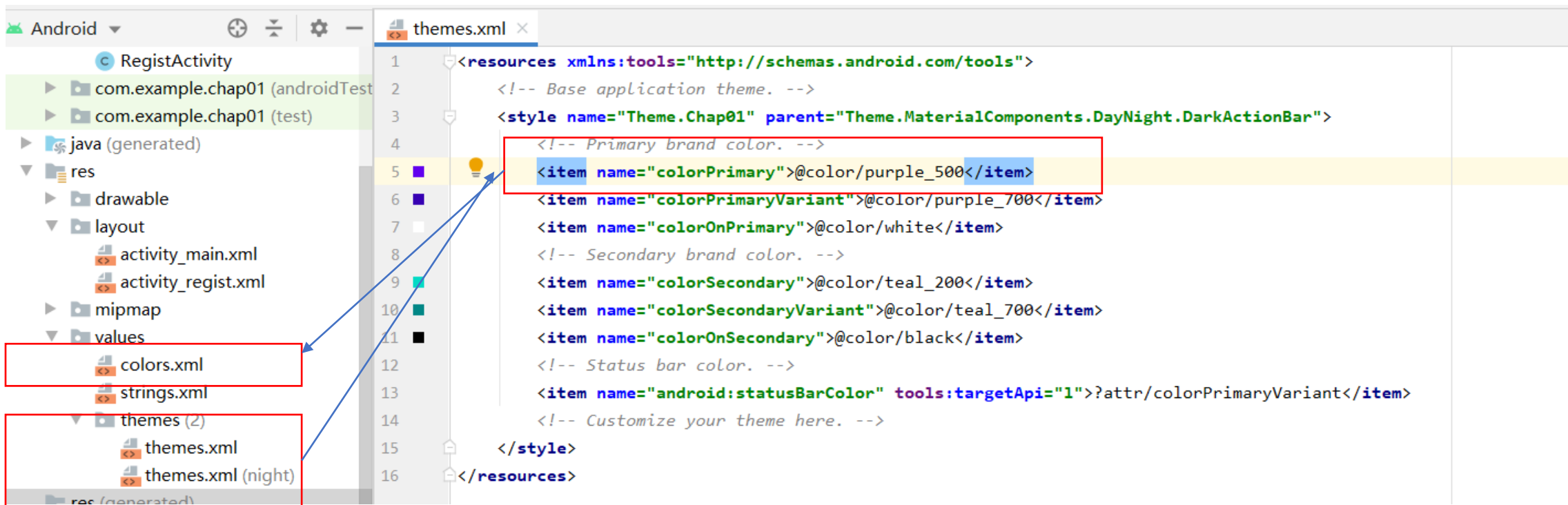
login

账号: 请输入用户名

密码: 请输入密码

修改字体颜色通过颜色数值即可修改

# 修改主题皮肤

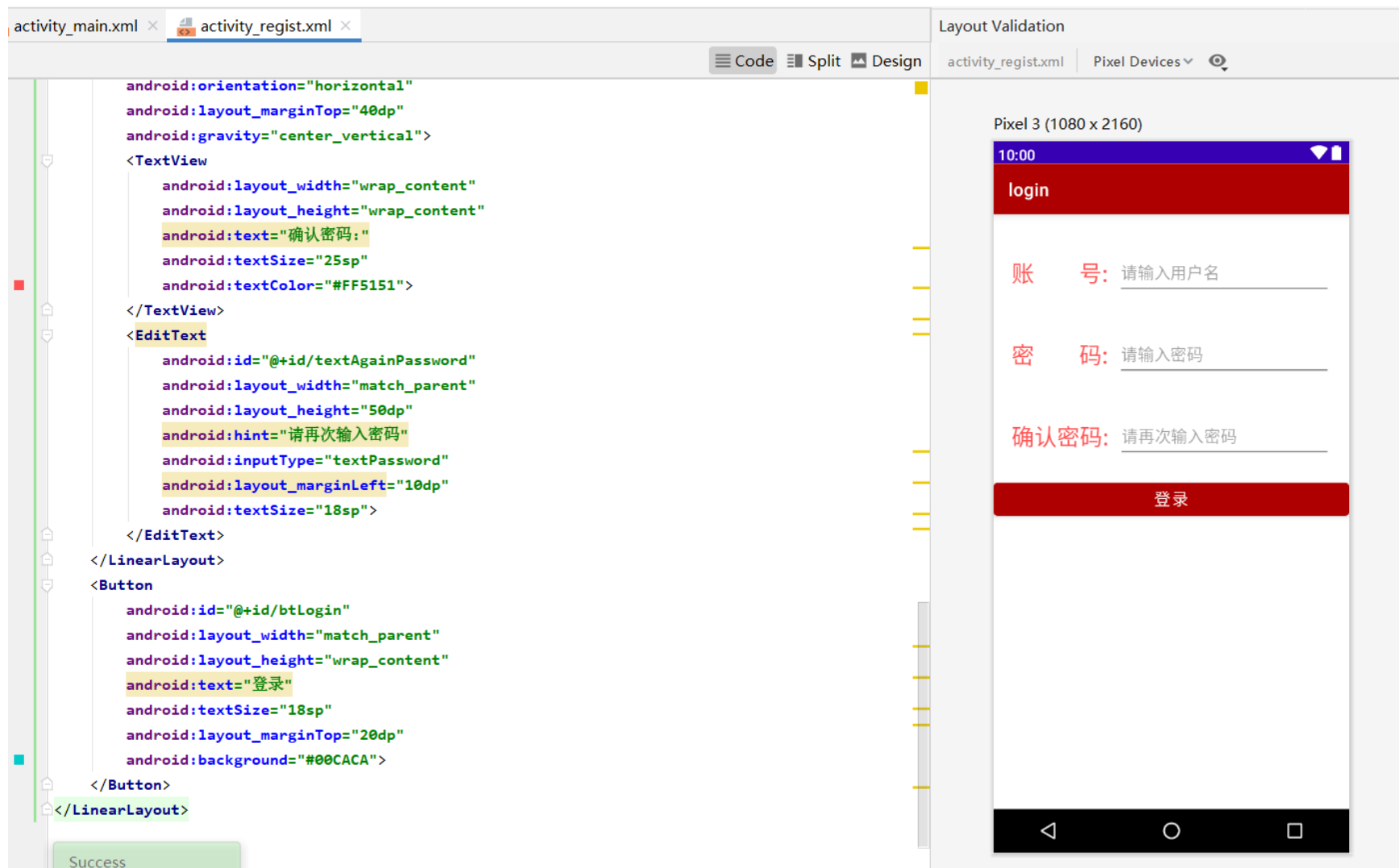


Themes是android的主体，注意内定义的颜色使用的是colors中的颜色定义

# 颜色定义



# 注册页面





# 更改页面标题

```
activity_main.xml x activity_regist.xml x RegistActivity.java x
1 package com.example.chap01;
2
3 import ...
4
5
6
7 public class RegistActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
8     @Override
9     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
10         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
11         setContentView(R.layout.activity_regist);
12
13         this.setTitle("注册");
14     }
15 }
```



# 确认密码是否一致

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_regist);  
  
    this.setTitle("注册");  
    Button button = findViewById(R.id.btRegist);  
    TextView textViewPass = findViewById(R.id.textRegPassword);  
    TextView textViewPassAga = findViewById(R.id.textAgainPassword);  
    button.setOnClickListener(view -> {  
        String textPass = textViewPass.getText().toString();  
        String textPassAga = textViewPassAga.getText().toString();  
  
        if(textPass == null || "".equals(textPass)) {  
            Toast.makeText(context: RegistActivity.this, text: "请输入密码", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();  
            return;  
        } else if(textPassAga == null || "".equals(textPassAga)) {  
            Toast.makeText(context: RegistActivity.this, text: "请输入确认密码", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();  
            return;  
        } else if(!textPassAga.equals(textPass)) {  
            Toast.makeText(context: RegistActivity.this, text: "两次密码输入不一致", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();  
            return;  
        }  
  
        Intent intent = new Intent(packageContext: RegistActivity.this, MainActivity.class);  
        startActivity(intent);  
    });  
}
```



# 页面之间的跳转



```
Intent intent = new  
Intent(MainActivity.  
this,  
RegistActivity.class)  
;  
startActivity(intent)  
;
```



```
Intent intent = new  
Intent(RegistActivity  
.this,  
MainActivity.class);  
startActivity(intent)  
;
```

