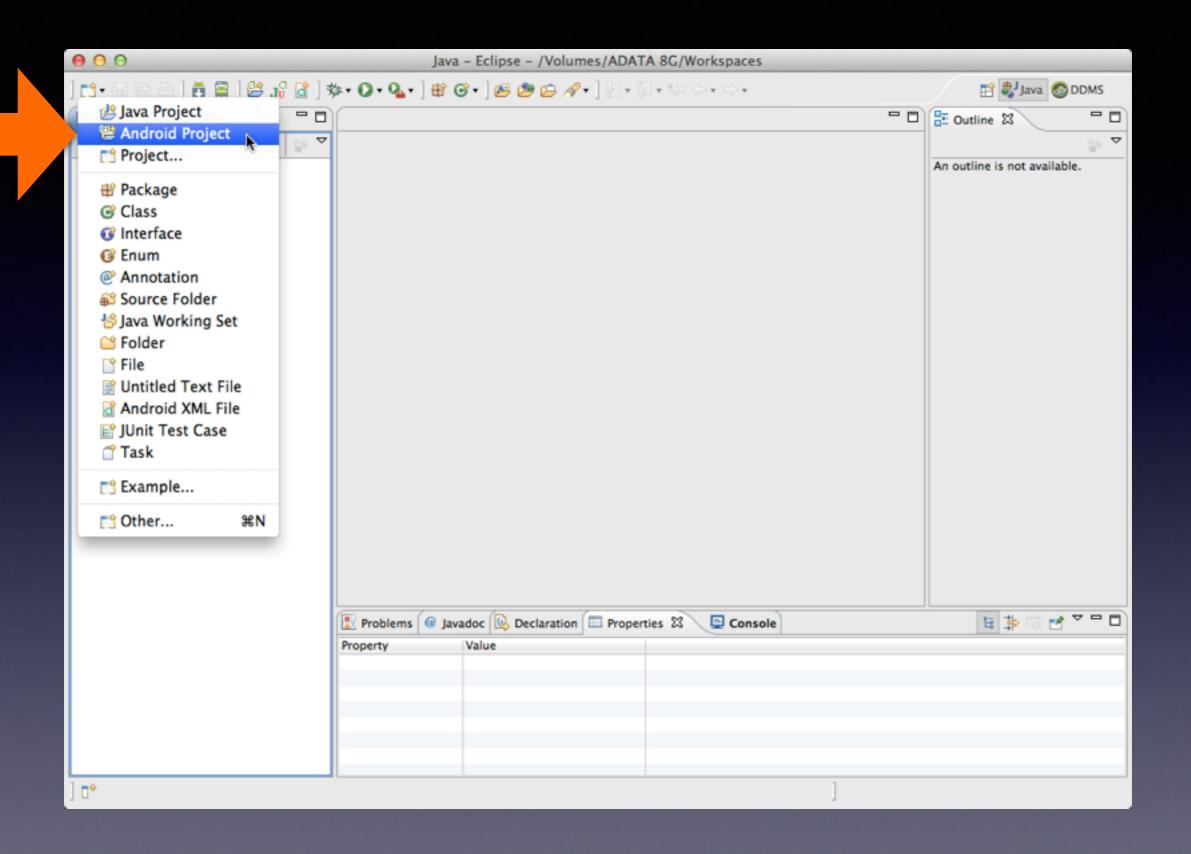
建立Android應用程式

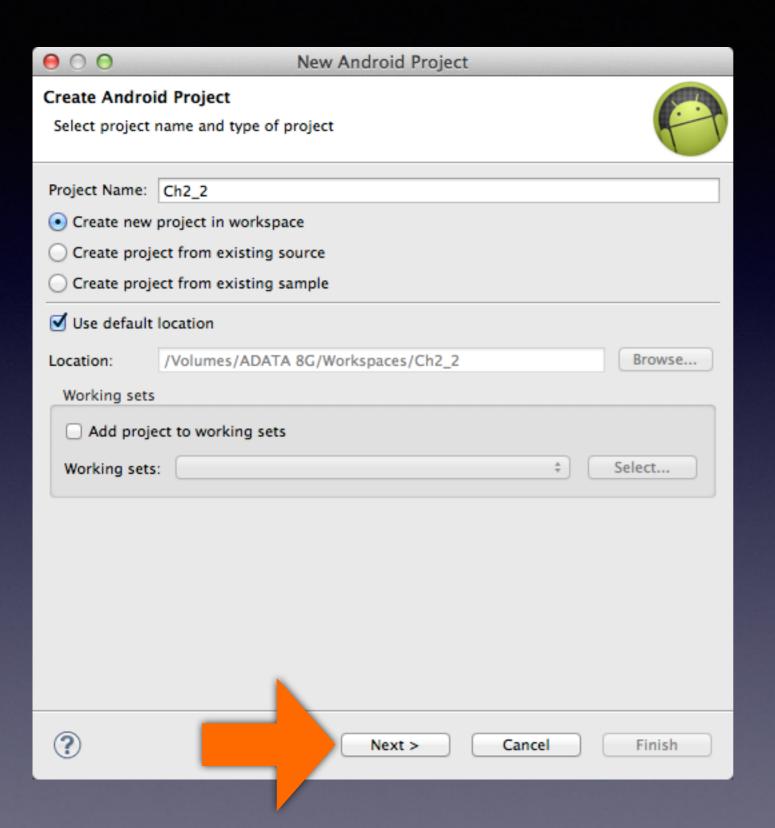
王昱景 Brian Wang brianwang@isoftstone.com

Ch2_2

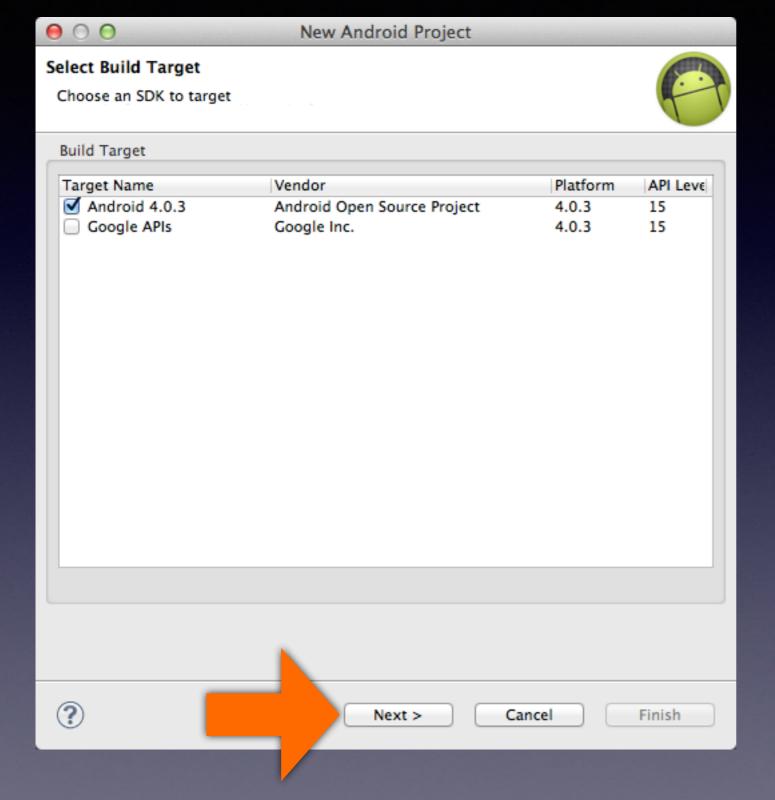
- Project Name: Ch2_2
- Build Target: Android 4.0
- Package Name: tw.edu.cyu



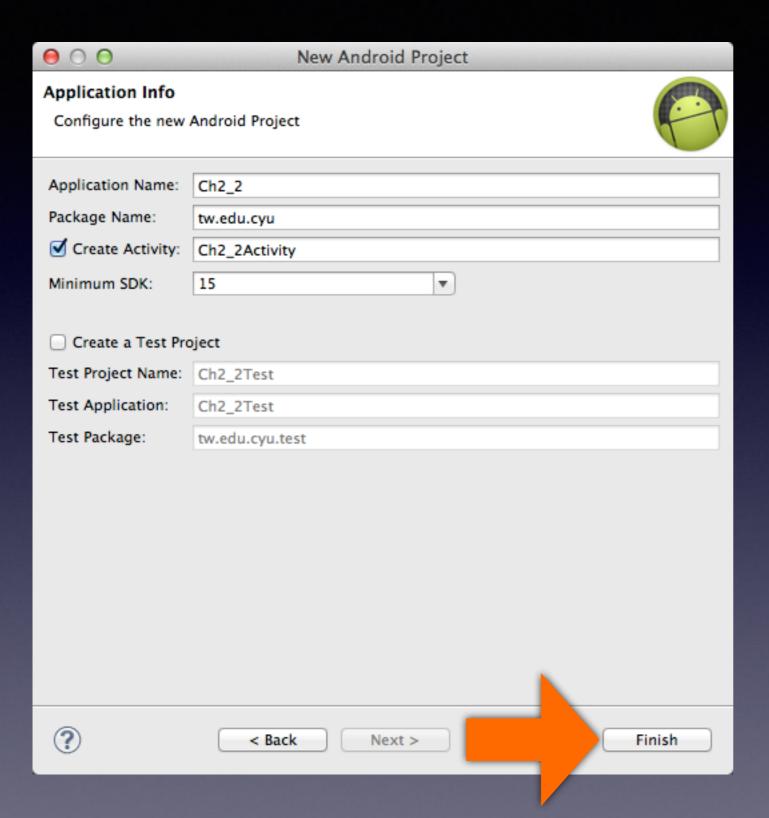
I.新增Android專案



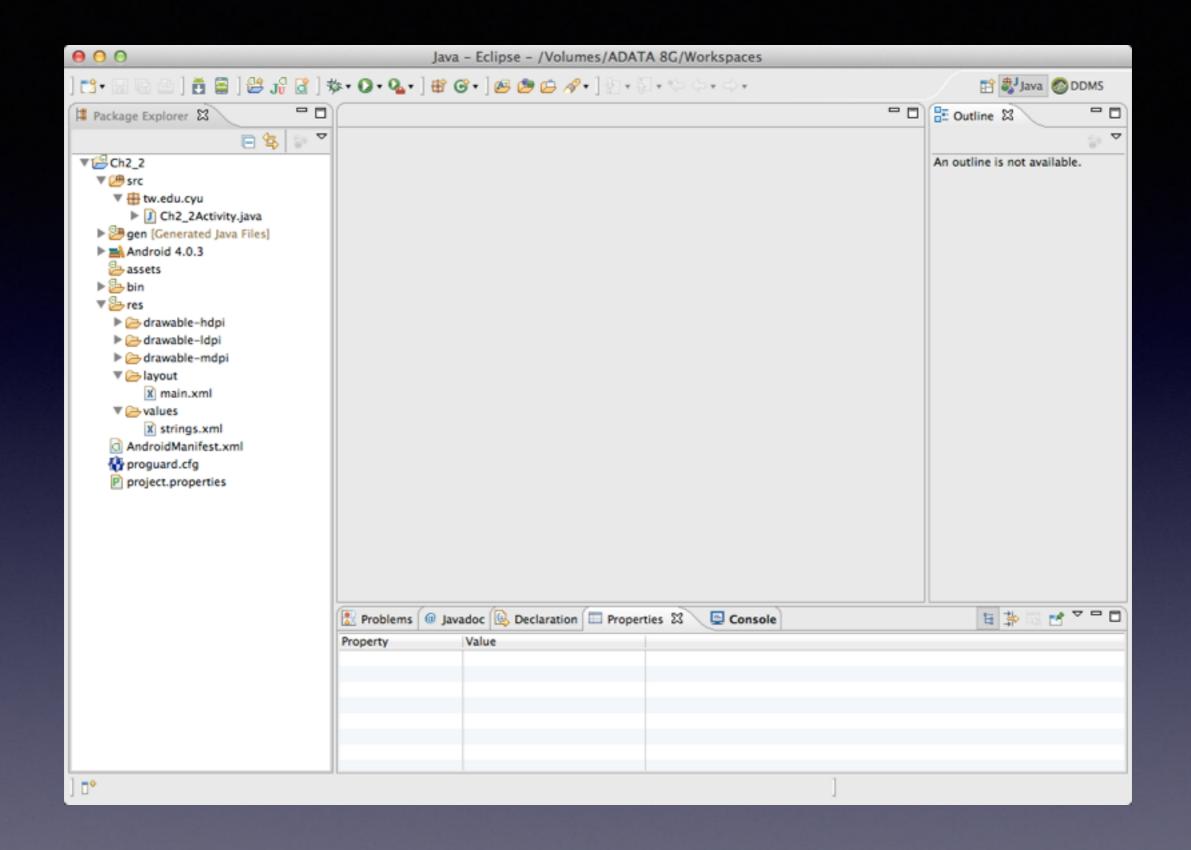
2.輸入專案名稱 Ch2_2,後按Next



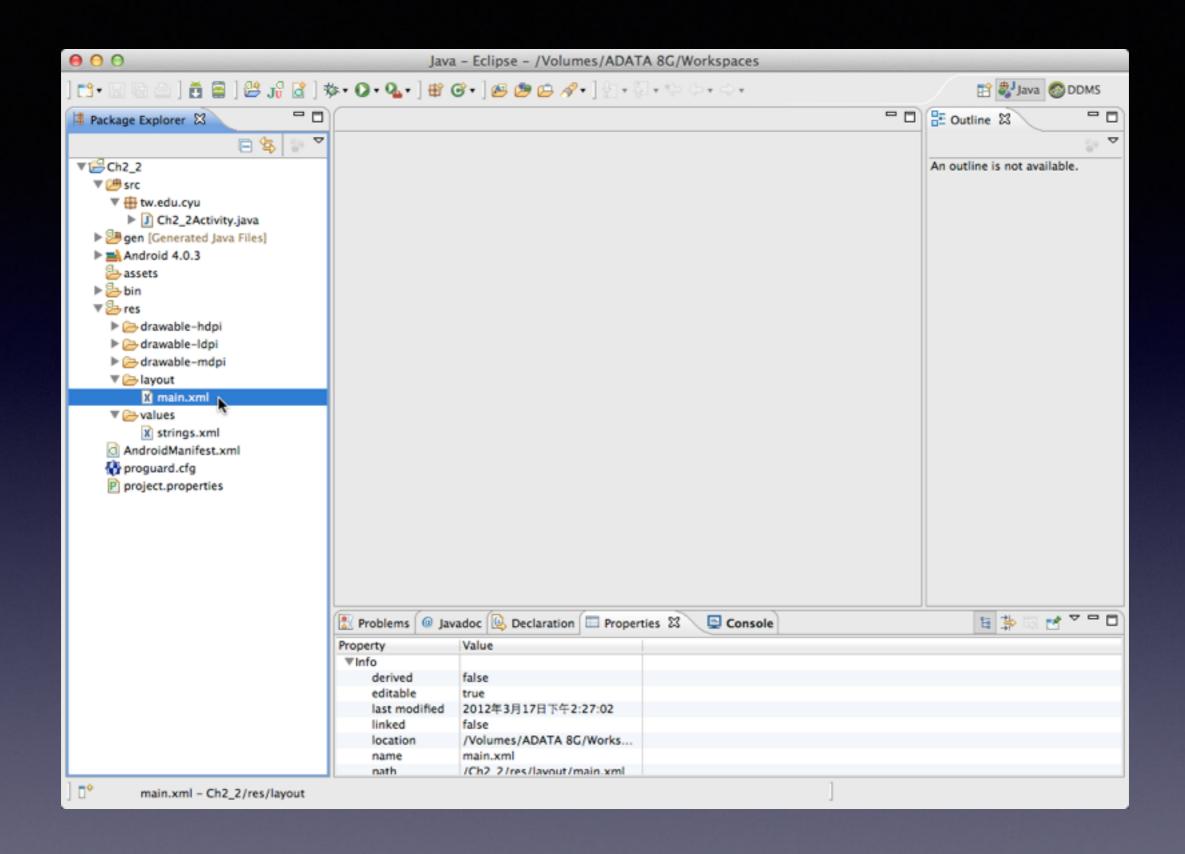
3.目標的版本 選擇Android 4.0.3後按Next



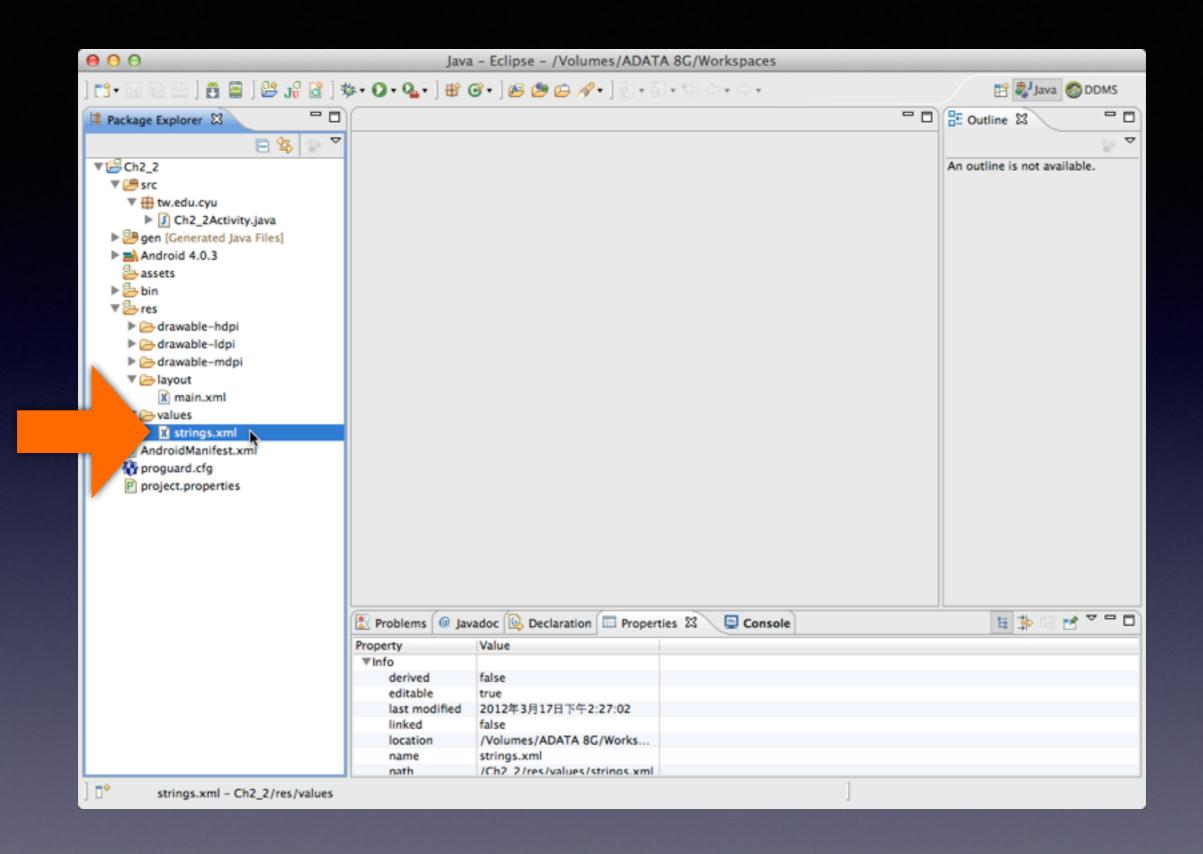
4.輸入套件名稱 tw.edu.cyu,後 按Finish



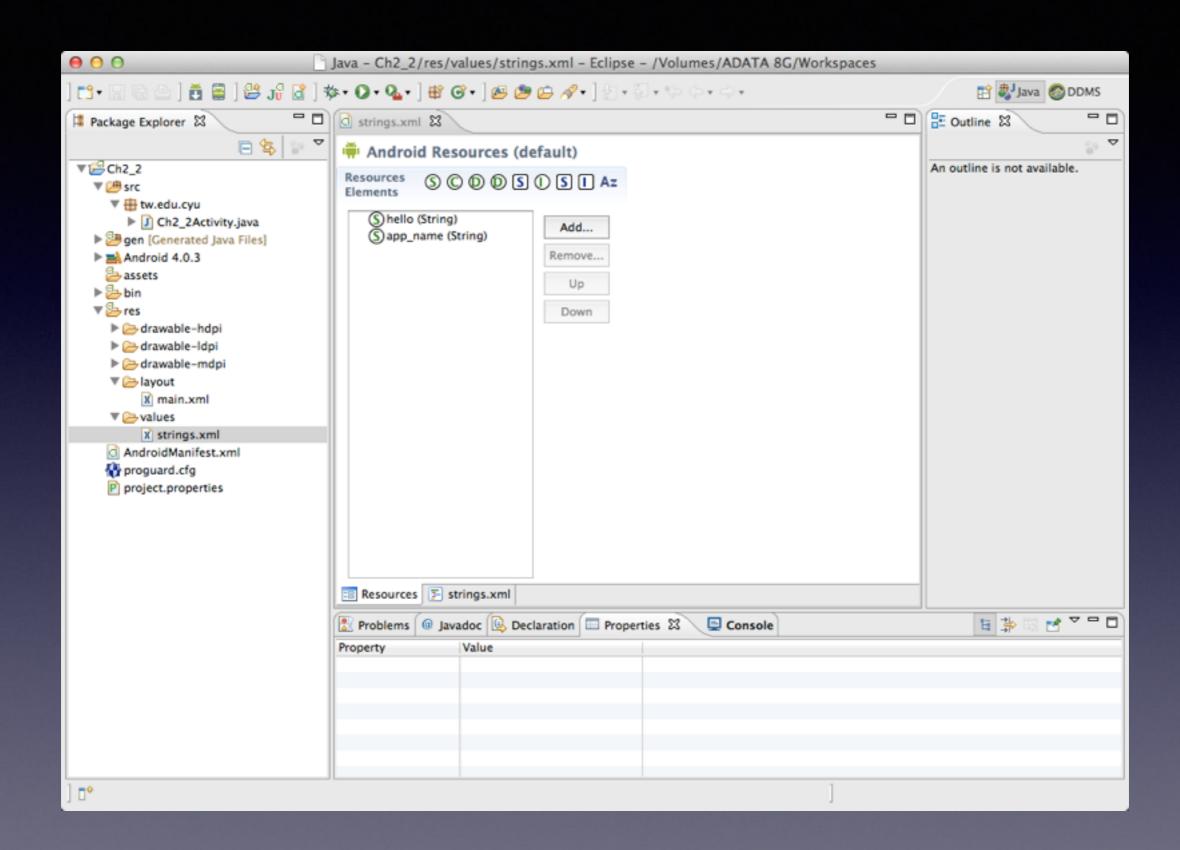
5.建立完專案後請觀察專案的目錄架構

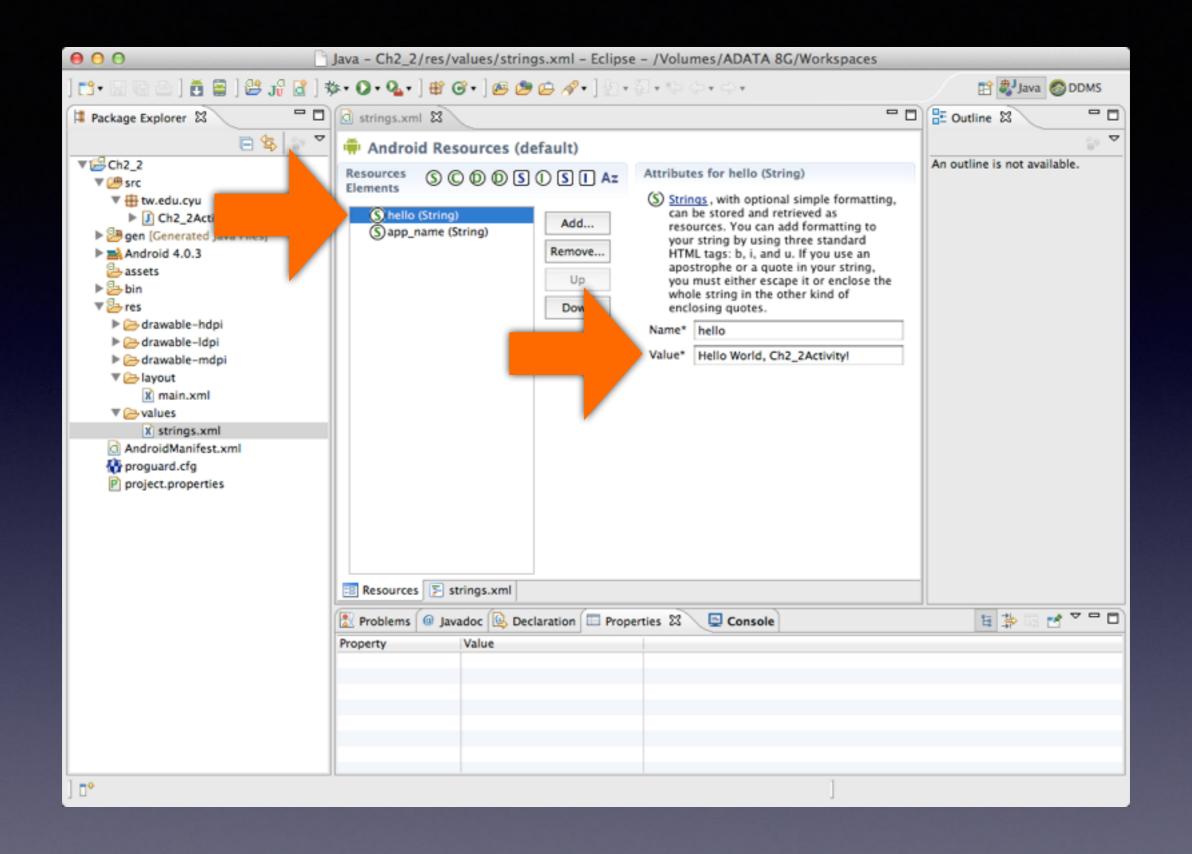


6.展開res\values目錄

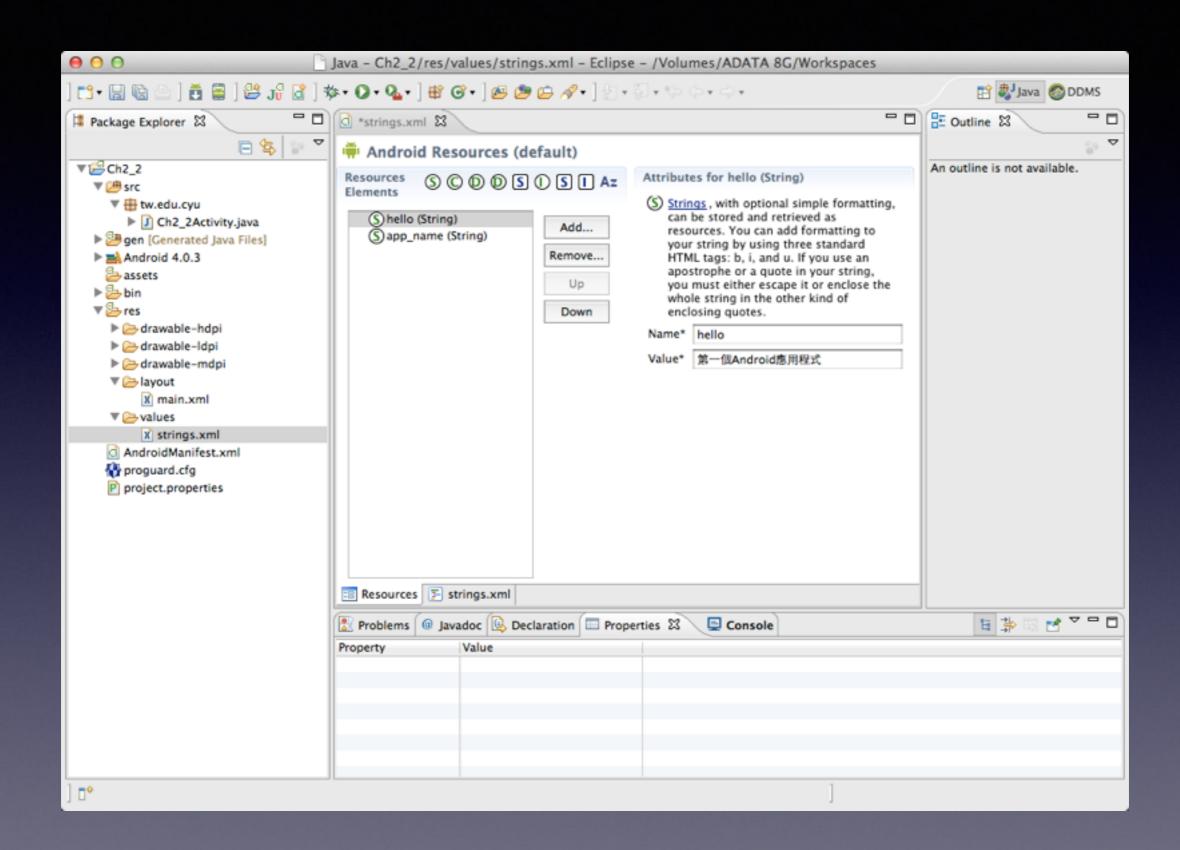


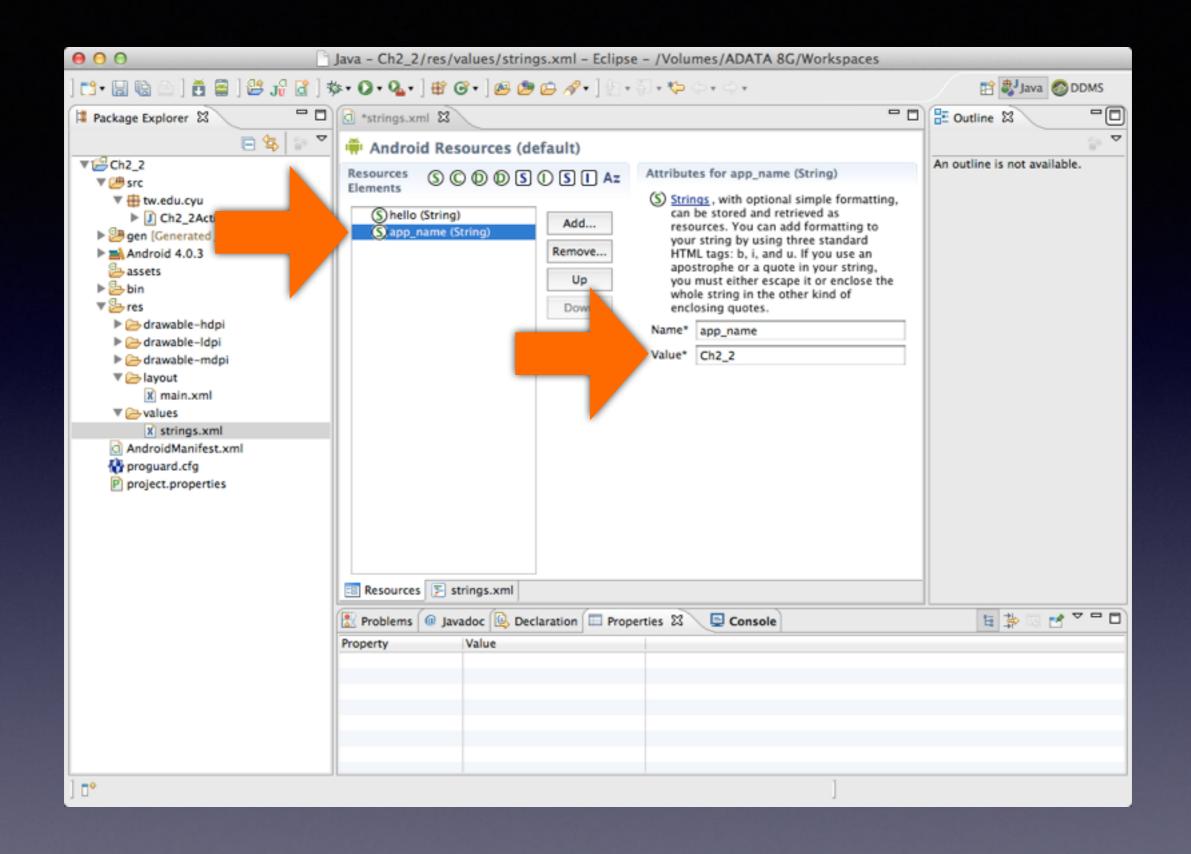
7. 開啟strings.xml



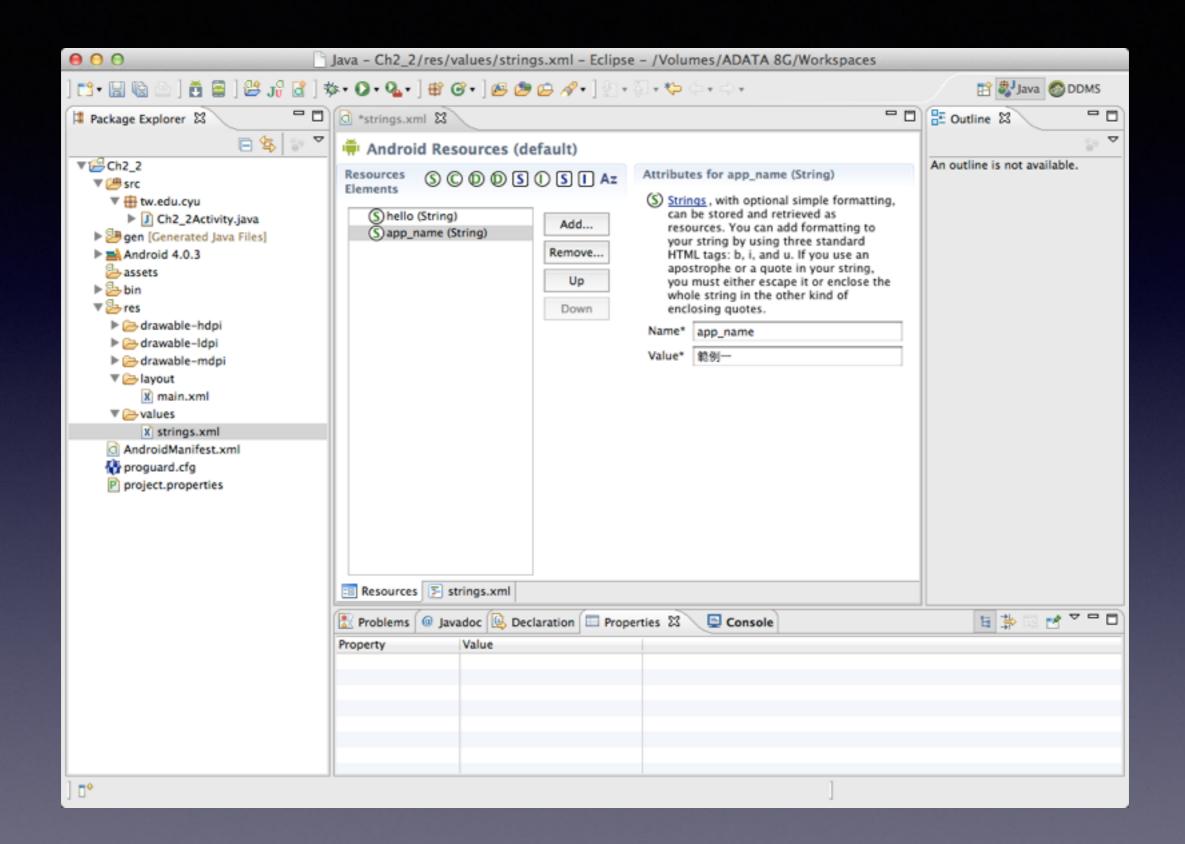


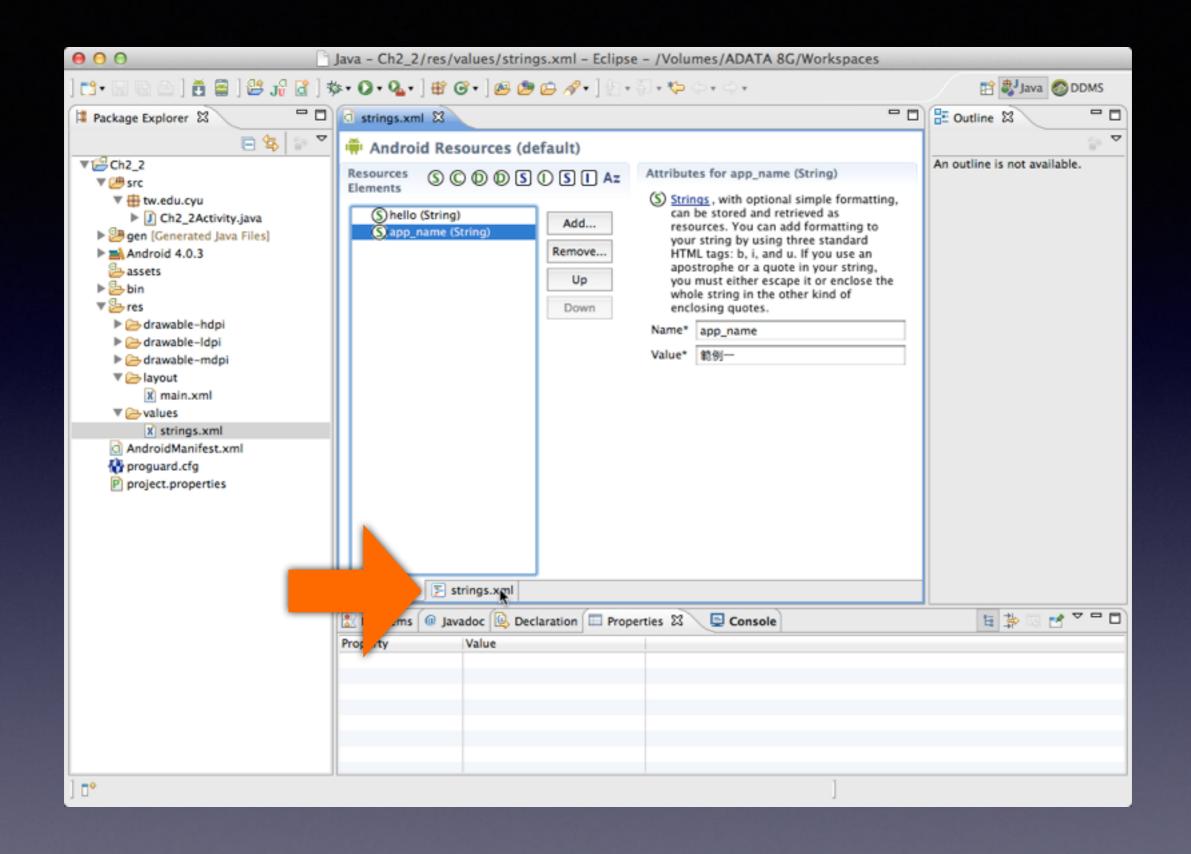
8.點選hello,將Value改為"第一個Android應用程式"



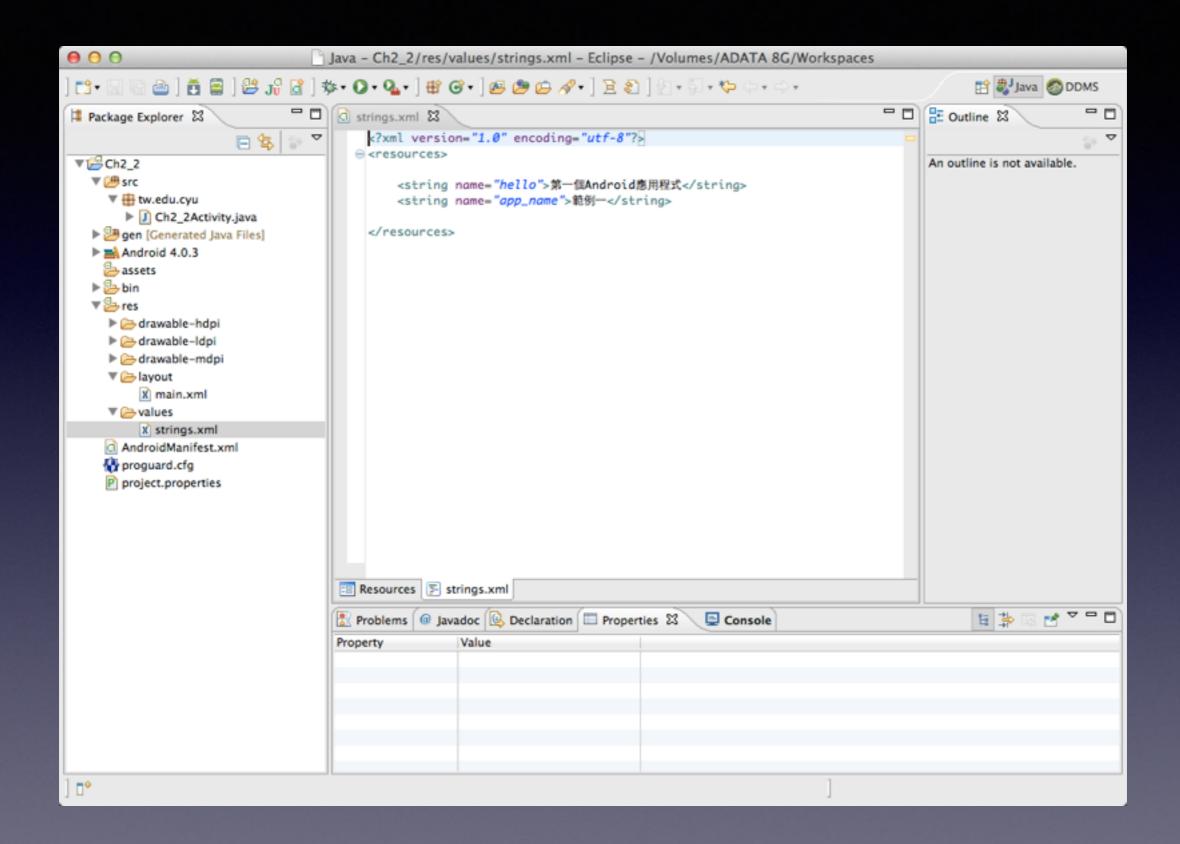


9.點選app_name,將Value改為"範例一"





10.點選strings.xml,觀察xml內容

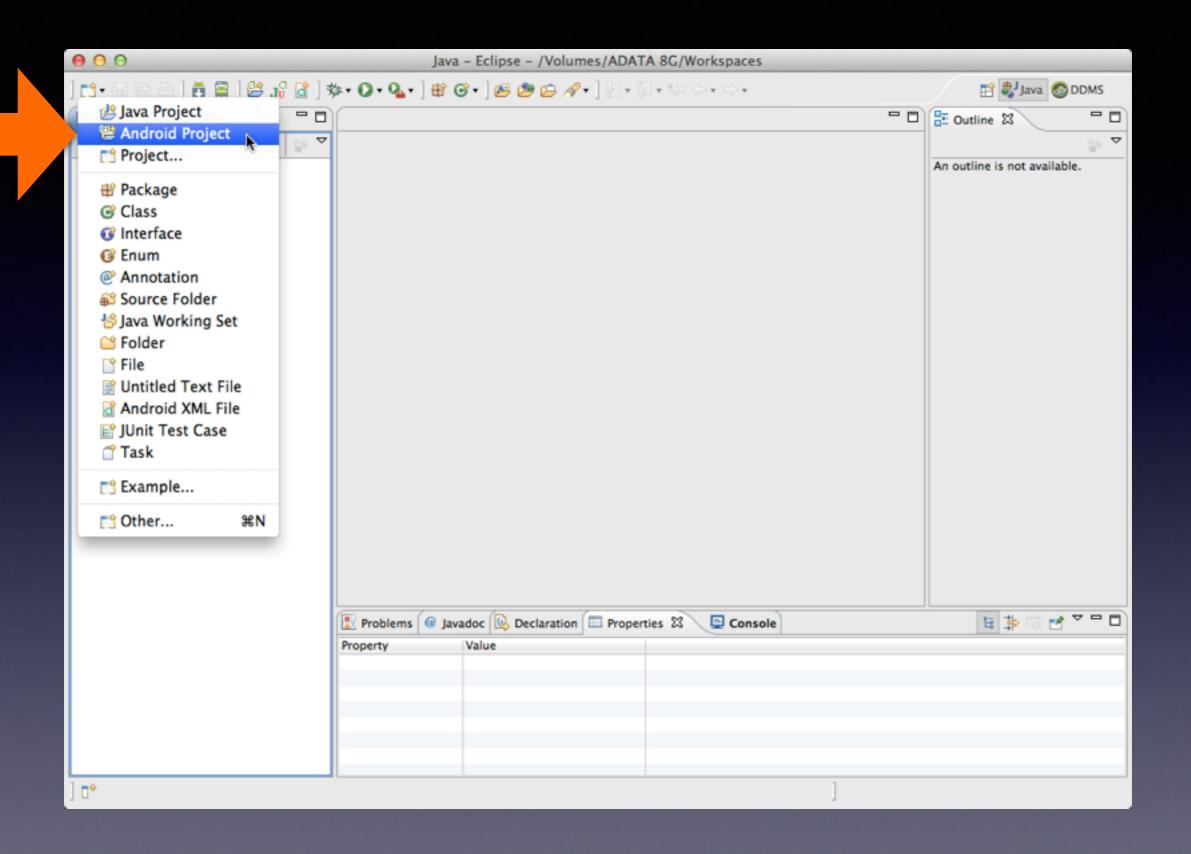




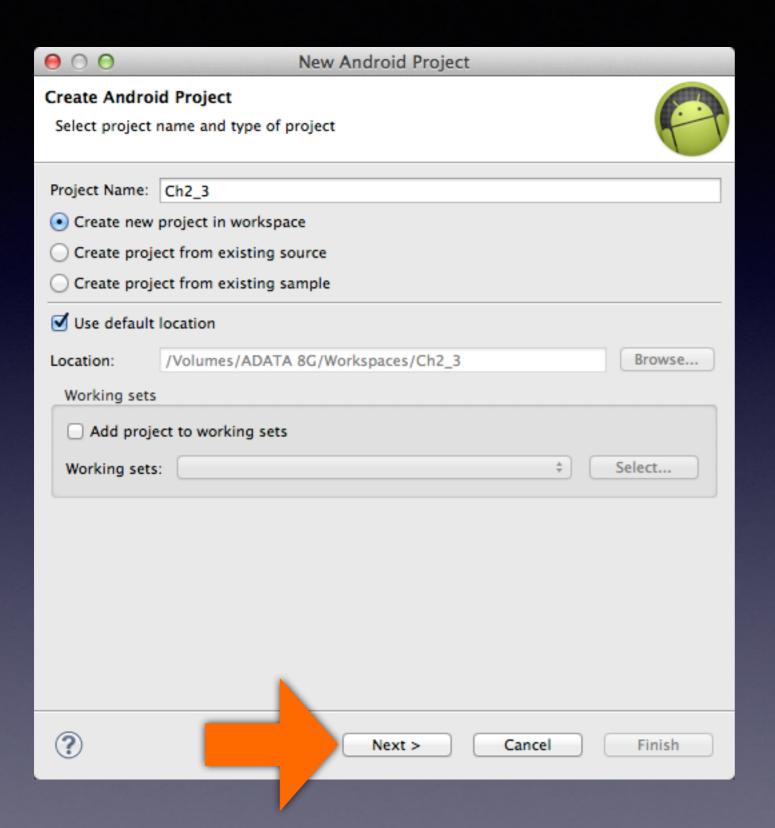
II.存檔後執行模擬器,並觀察結果畫面

Ch2_3

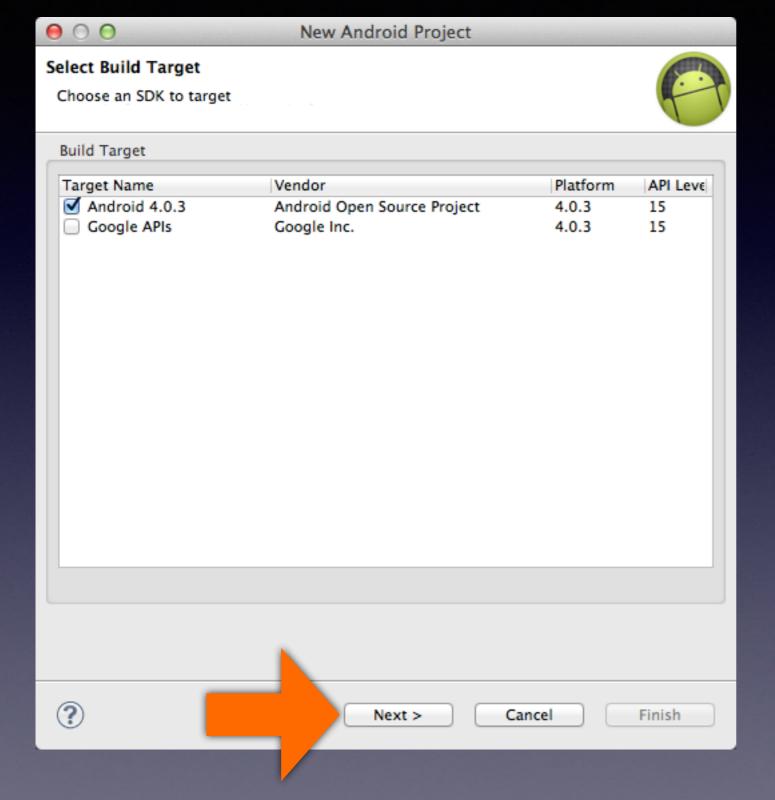
- Project Name: Ch2_3
- Build Target: Android 4.0
- Package Name: tw.edu.cyu



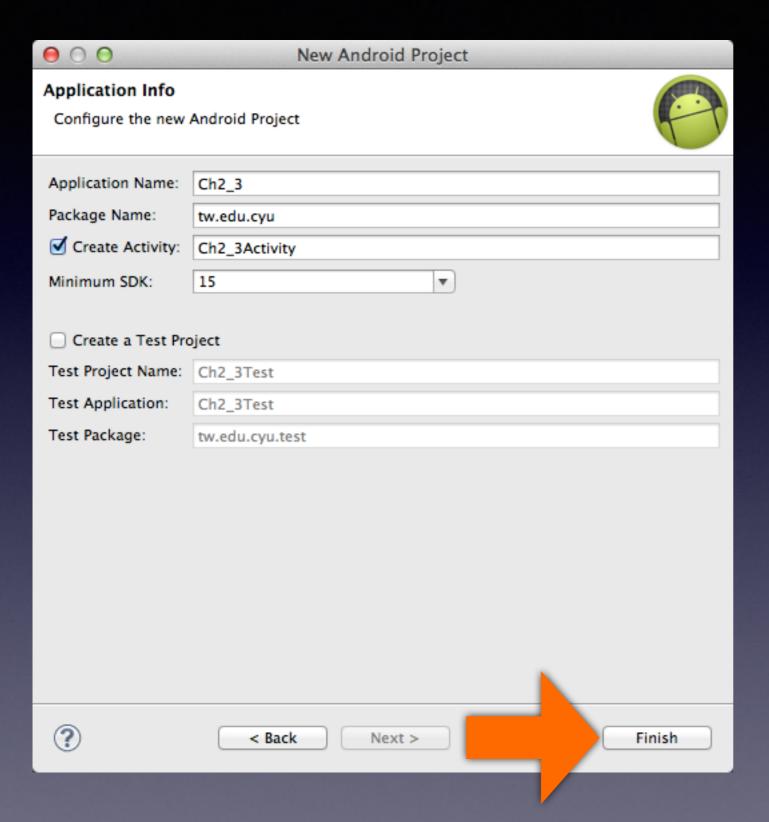
I.新增Android專案



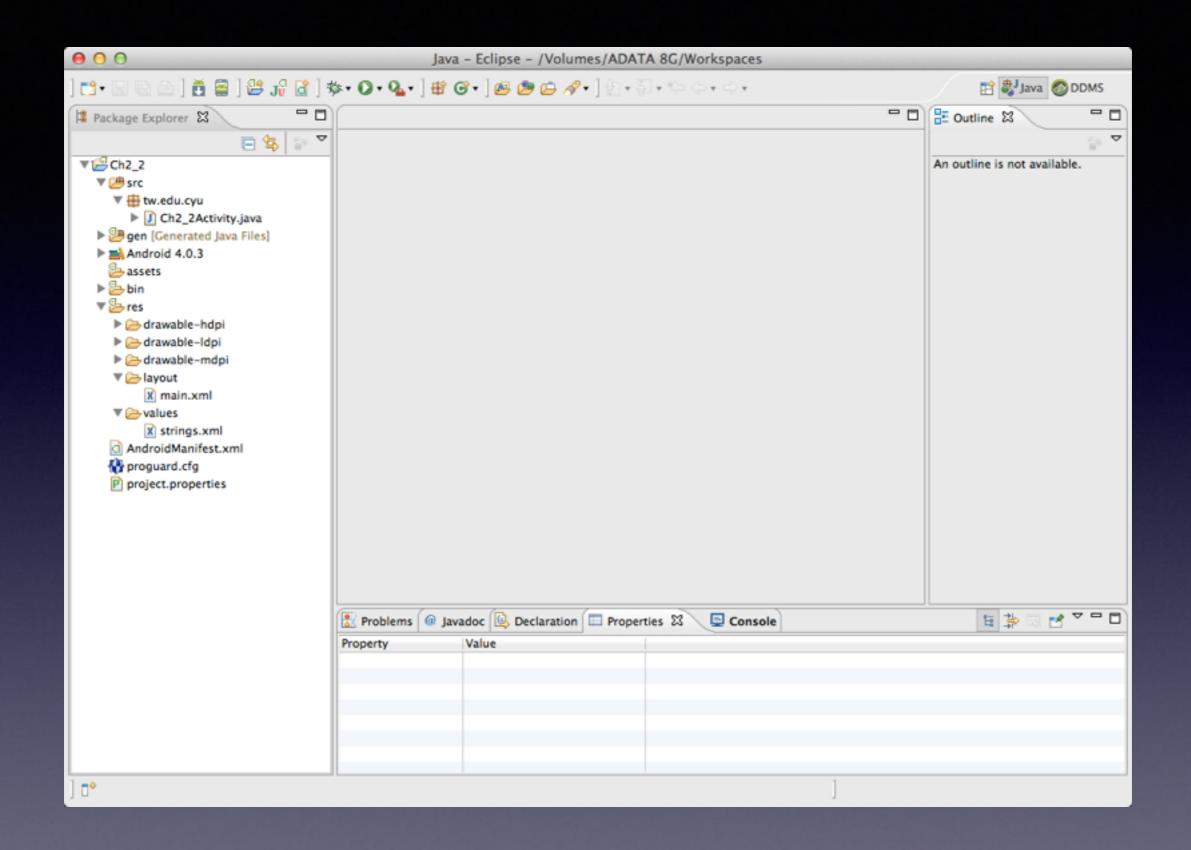
2.輸入專案名稱 Ch2_3,後按Next



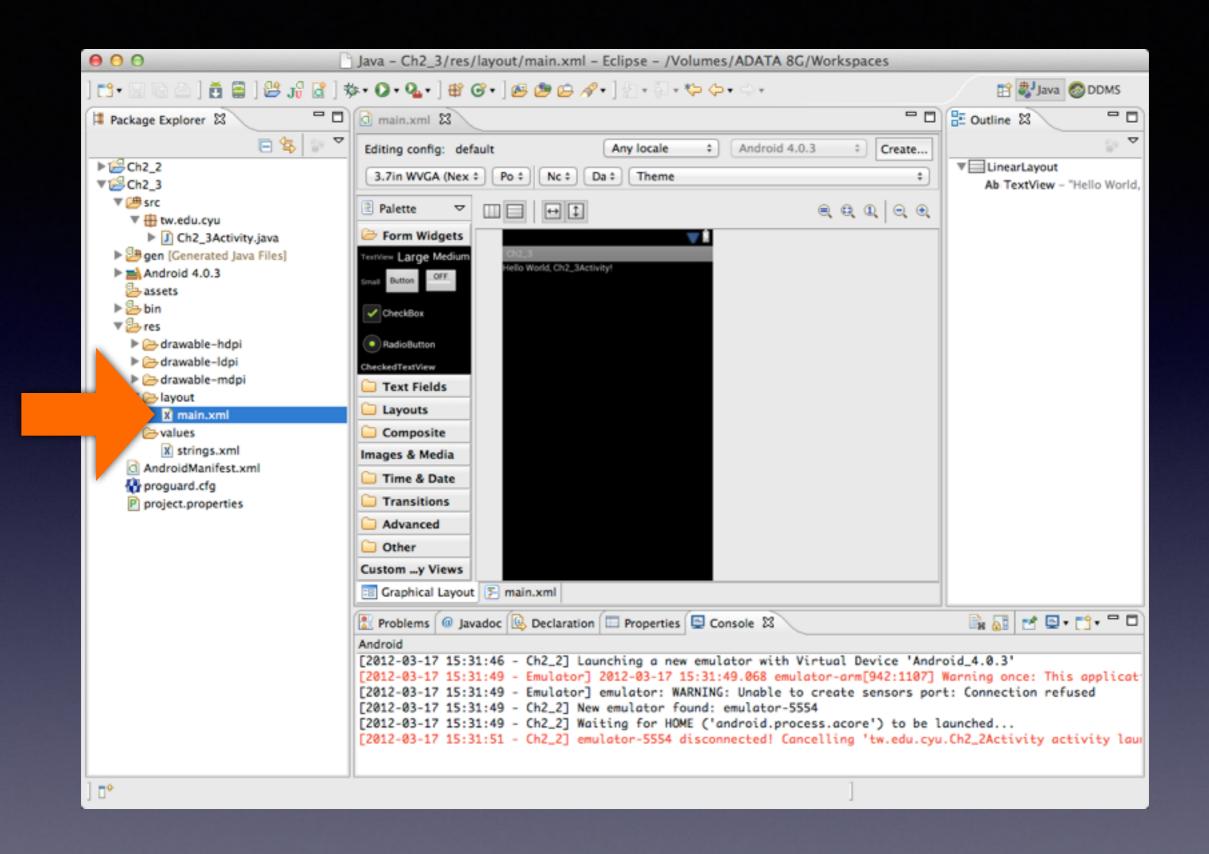
3.目標的版本 選擇Android 4.0.3後按Next



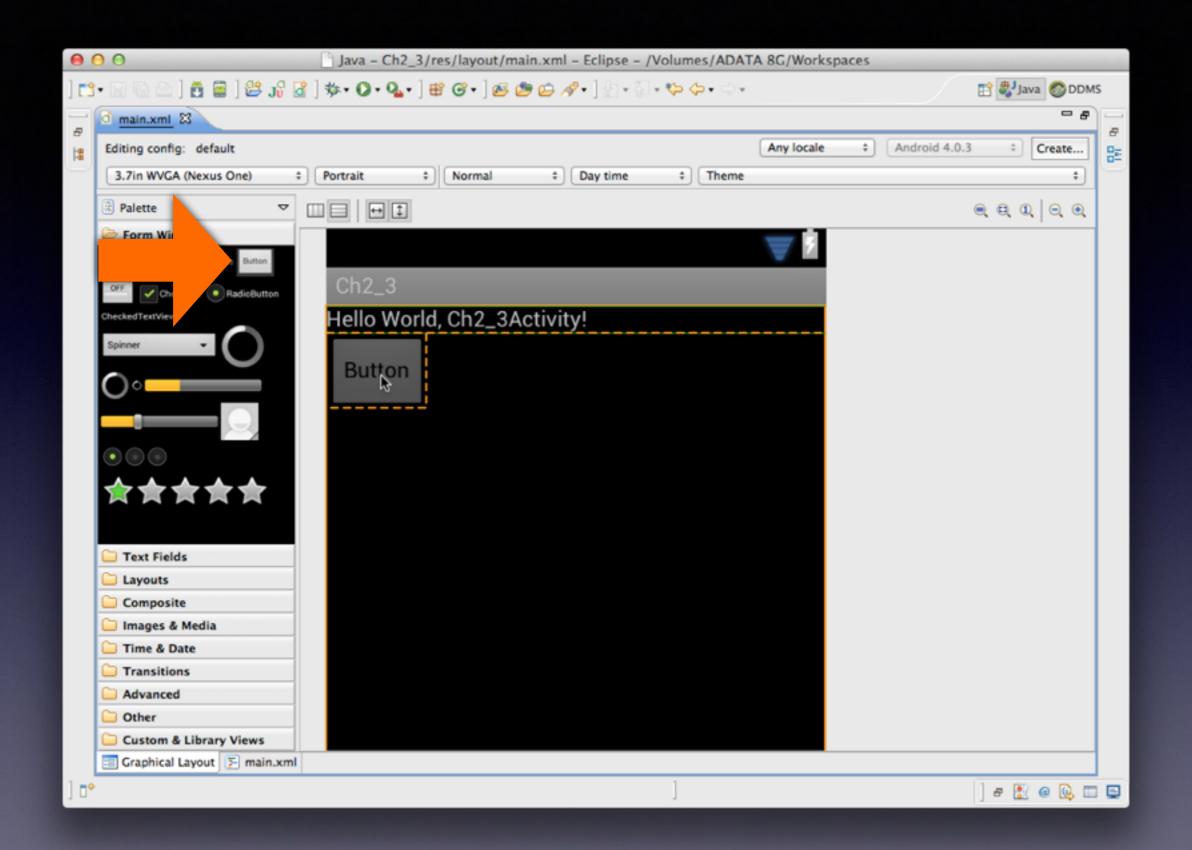
4.輸入套件名稱 tw.edu.cyu,後 按Finish



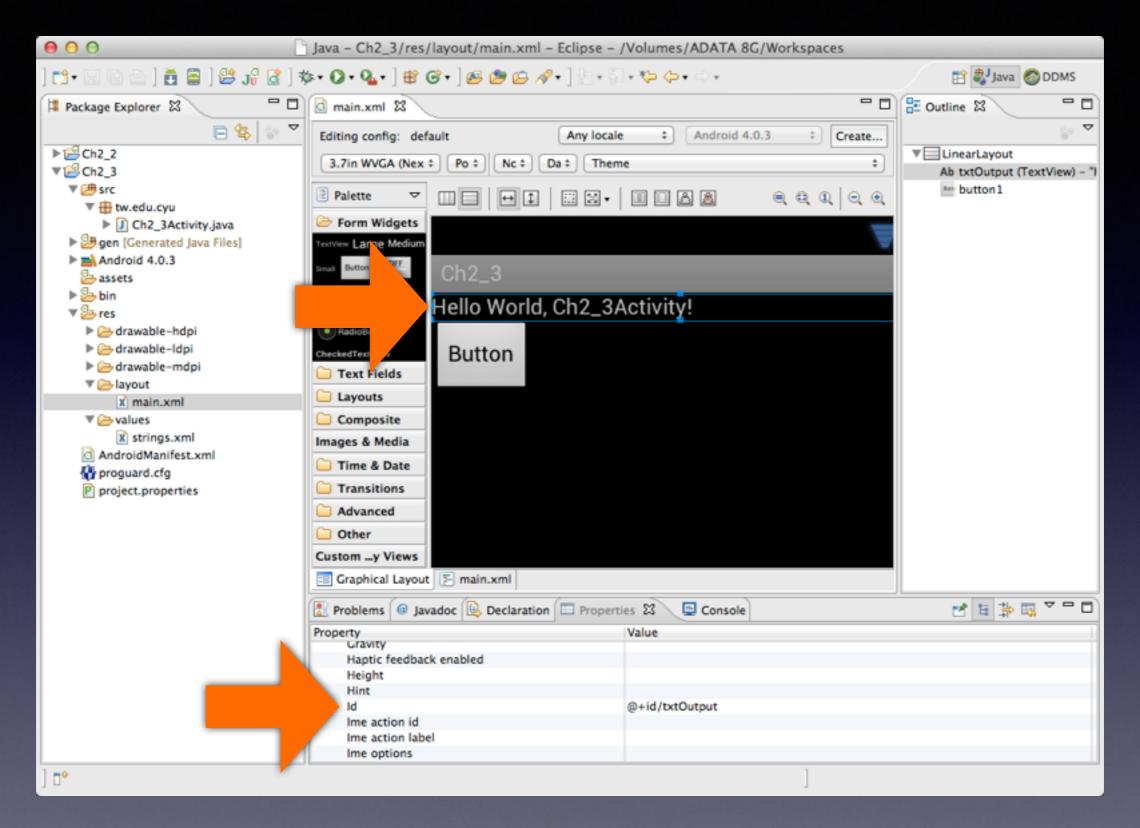
5.建立完專案後請展開res\layout目錄



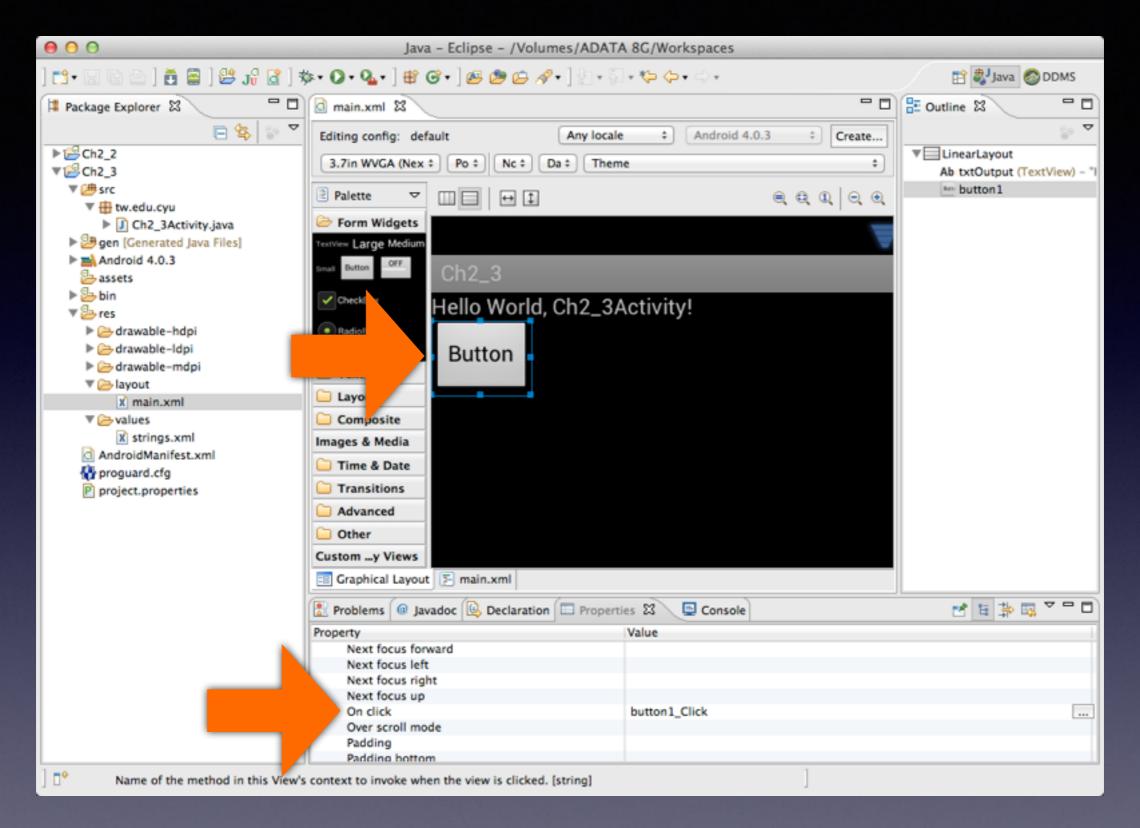
6. 開啟main.xml



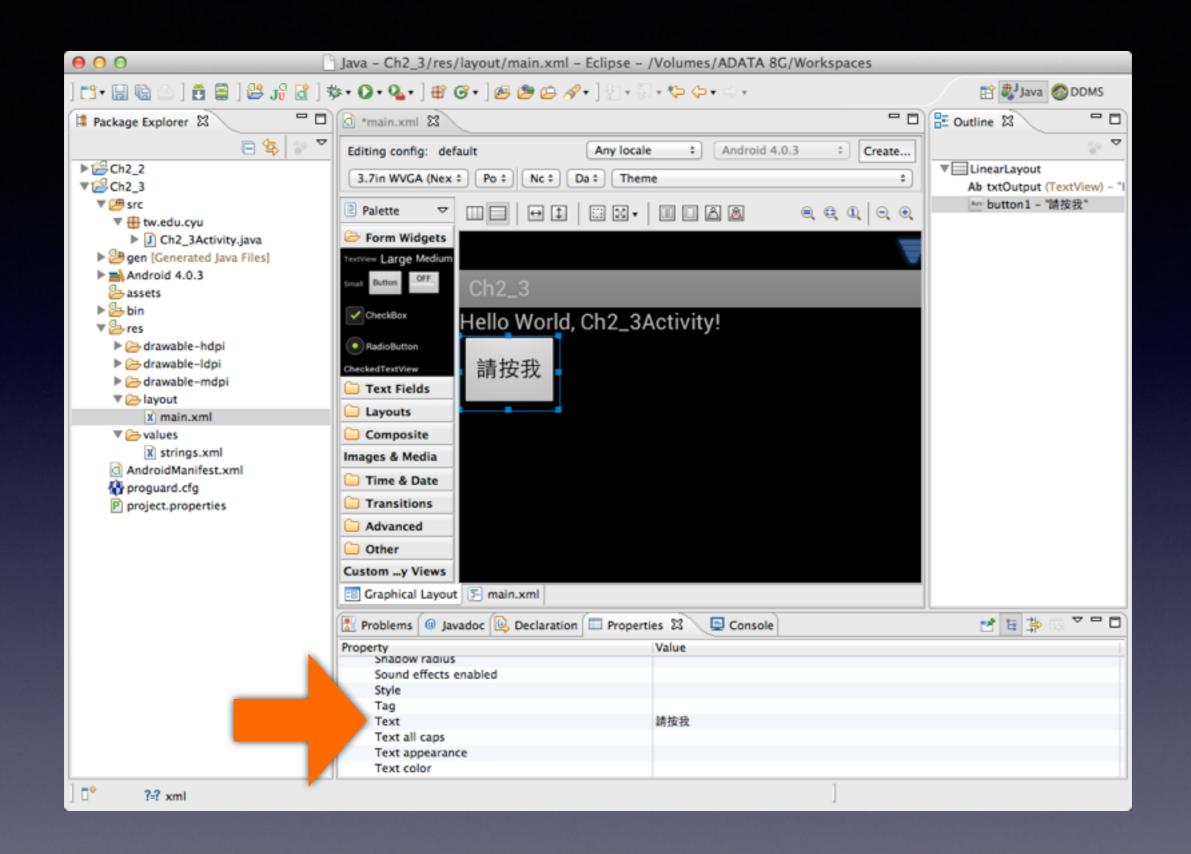
7. 拖拉Button元件至TextView元件下



8.點選TextView後,在下方Properies的Id增加"@+id/txtOutput"

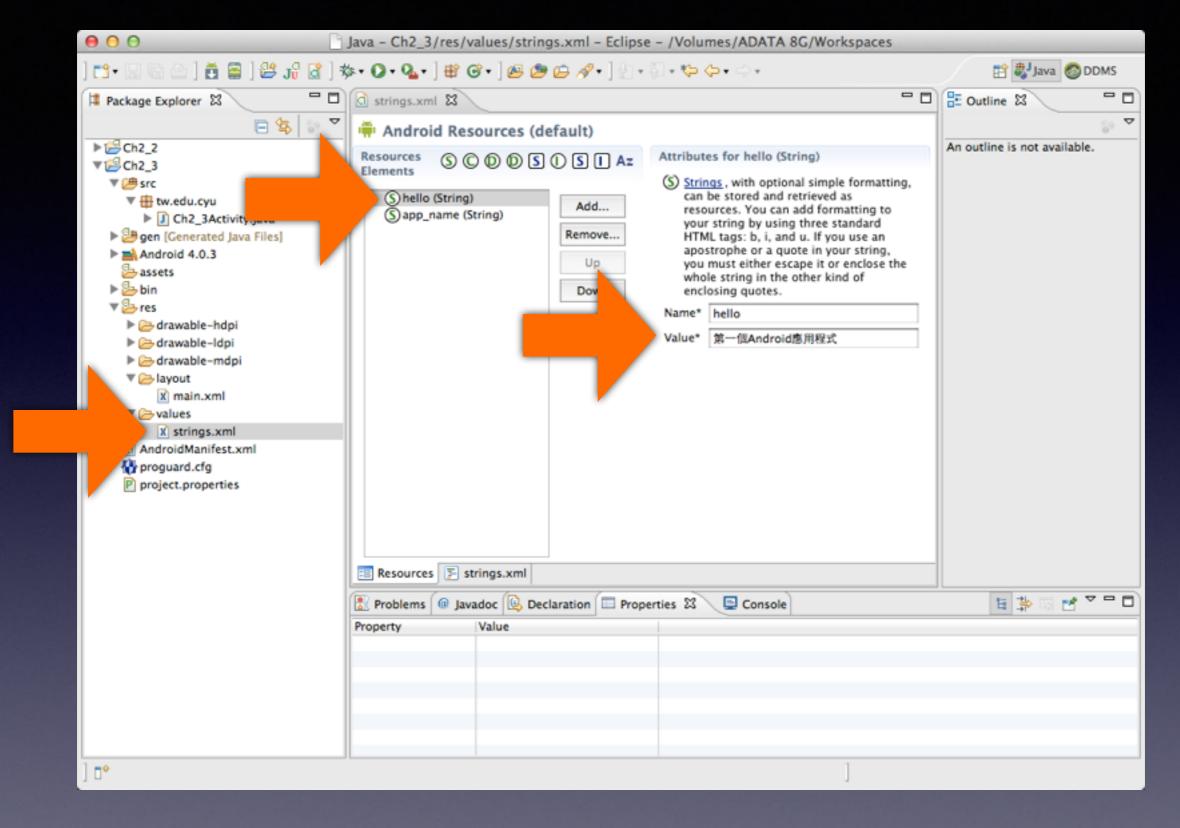


9.點選Button後,在下方Properies的On click增加"buttonI_Click"

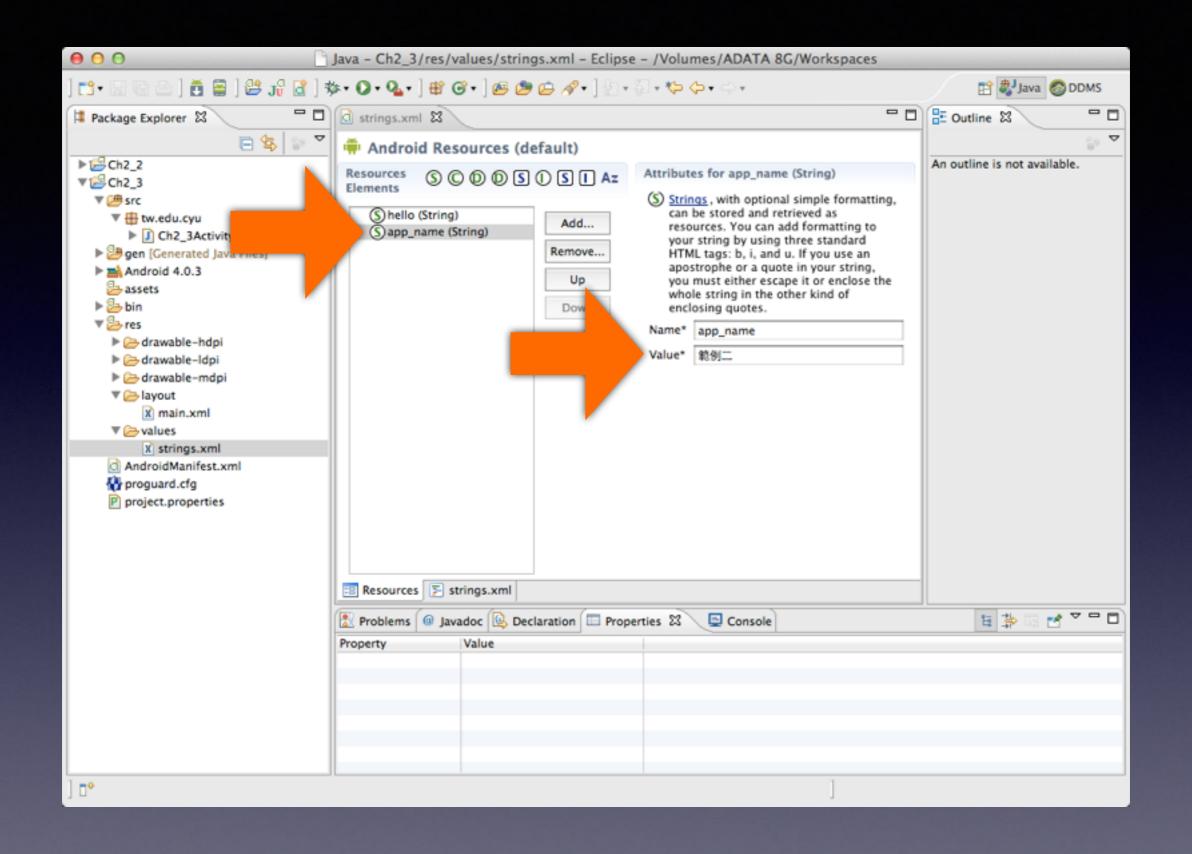


IO.以及修改Text為"請按我"

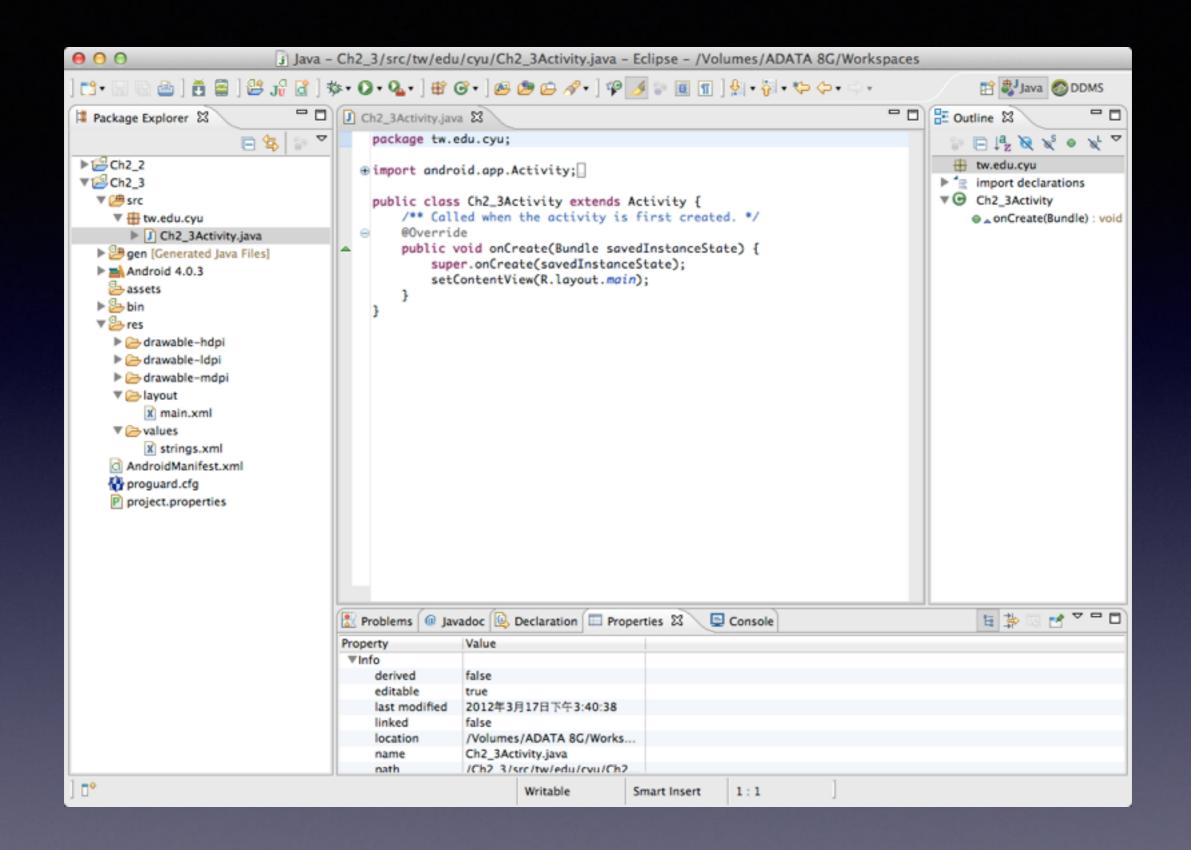
- TextView
 - Id: @+id/txtOutput
- Button
 - On click: button I_Click
 - Text: 請按我



II.請開啟res\values\strings.xml,點選hello,修 改Value為"第一個Android應用程式"



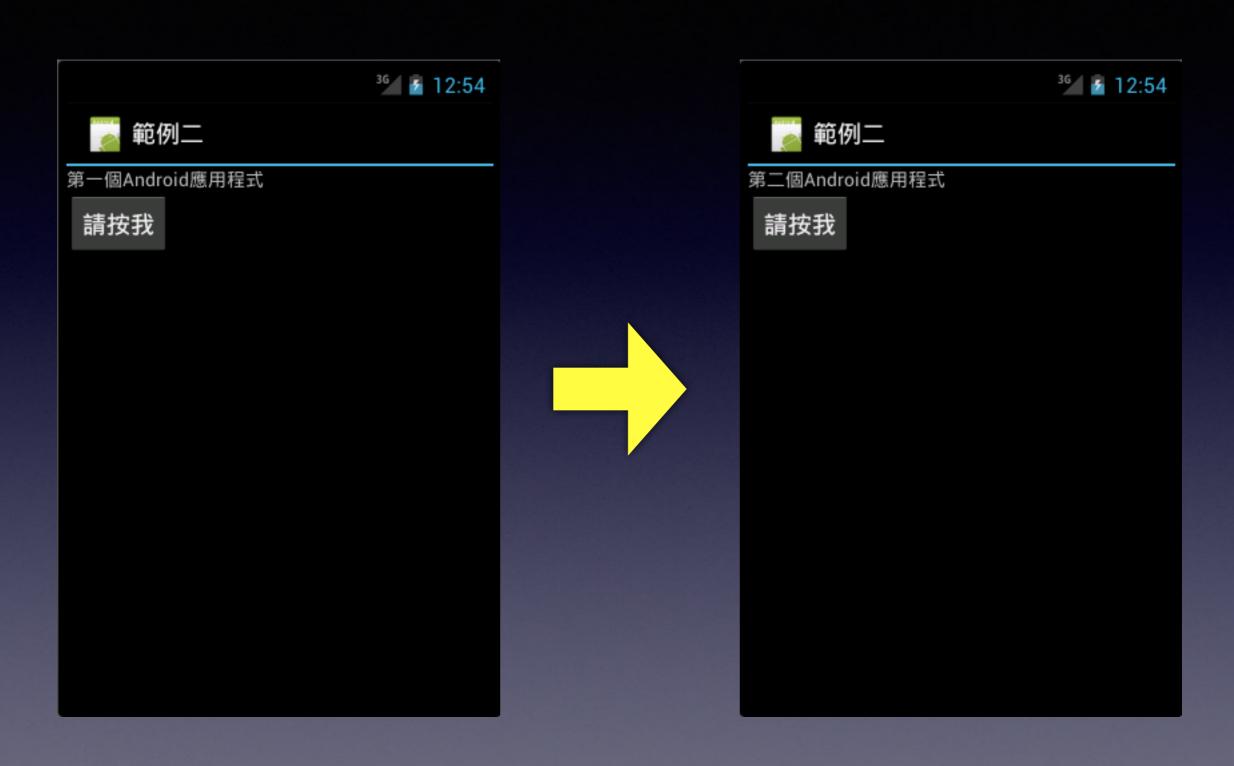
I2.點選app_name,修改Value為"範例二"



I3.請開啟src\tw.edu.cyu\Ch2_3Activity.java

14.輸入以下程式碼:

```
package tw.edu.cyu;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class Ch2_3Activity extends Activity {
   /** Called when the activity is first created. */
   @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
    public void button1_Click(View view) {
      TextView output = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.txtOutput);
      output.setText("第二個Android應用程式");
```



15.存檔後執行模擬器,並測試按鈕的動作與反應

補充 -- 程式碼作法二:

```
package tw.edu.cyu;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class Ch2_3Activity extends Activity {
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        Button button = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);
        button.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
           @Override
           public void onClick(View v) {
               // TODO Auto-generated method stub
               TextView output = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.txtOutput);
               output.setText("第二個Android應用程式");
       });
```

補充 -- 程式碼作法三:

```
package tw.edu.cyu;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class Ch2_3Activity extends Activity {
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        ClickListener clickListener = new ClickListener();
        Button button = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);
        button.setOnClickListener(clickListener);
    }
    private class ClickListener implements OnClickListener {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v) {
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub
             TextView output = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.txtOutput);
             output.setText("第二個Android應用程式");
```