

Views and ViewGroups

CS 240 – Advanced Programming Concepts

Views and ViewGroups

- View = Widget = Control
 - Examples: Button, Switch, Spinner, TextView, EditText
- ViewGroup = Container
 - Views that contain other views
 - Examples: LinearLayout, TableLayout, ScrollView
- Common Attributes
 - id (i.e. **android:id="@+id/myViewId"**)
 - layout_width, layout_height
 - Values: match_parent, wrap_content, 16dp

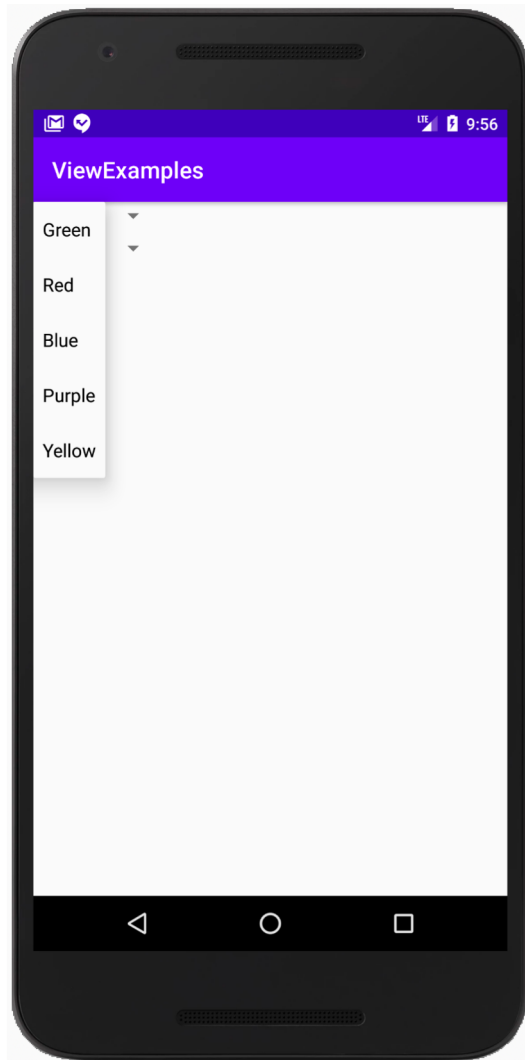
Views (Attributes and Listeners)

- TextView (text labels)
 - text, textAppearance
 - .setClickable(boolean) – make clickable
 - .setOnClickListener(View.OnClickListener)
- EditText (text fields)
 - inputType
 - .addTextChangedListener(TextWatcher)
- Button
 - text
 - .setOnClickListener(View.OnClickListener)
- ImageView (display image)
 - .setClickable(boolean) – make clickable
 - .setImageDrawable(IconDrawable) – set icon to display
 - .setOnClickListener(View.OnClickListener)

Views (Attributes and Listeners)

- Switch (on/off)
 - `.setChecked(boolean)` – set check state
 - `.setOnCheckedChangeListener(CompoundButton.OnCheckedChangeListener)`
- Spinner (dropdown list)
 - `entries` or `.setAdapter(ArrayAdapter)` – specify list values
 - `.setSelection(int)` – specify selected item
 - `onItemSelectedListener(AdapterView.OnItemSelectedListener)`
- SearchView
 - `queryHint` – Background text displayed when the field is empty
 - `iconifiedByDefault` – Display the field or just an icon until clicked
 - `.setIconified(boolean)` – make always visible
 - `.setOnQueryTextListener(SearchView.OnQueryTextListener)`
- Space (blank space)
 - set `layout_width` and `layout_height` to specific values (e.g., 30dp)

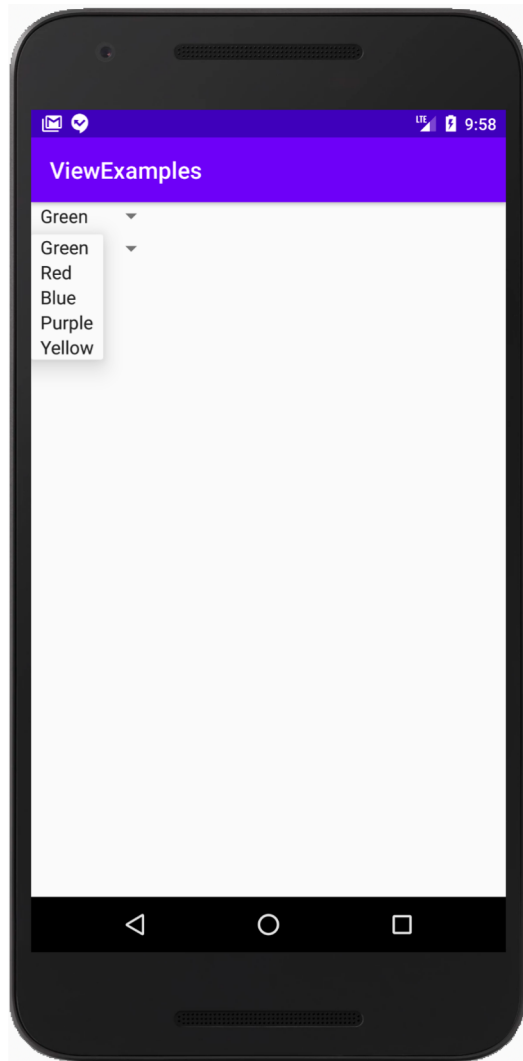
Setting Entries of a Spinner in the XML Layout File



```
<Spinner
    android:id="@+id/colorSelector1"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginEnd="32dp"
    android:layout_marginBottom="4dp"
    android:entries="@array/colorChoices"/>
```

```
strings.xml x
1  <resources>
2      <string name="app_name">ViewExamples</string>
3
4      <string-array name="colorChoices">
5          <item>Green</item>
6          <item>Red</item>
7          <item>Blue</item>
8          <item>Purple</item>
9          <item>Yellow</item>
10     </string-array>
11
12 </resources>
```

Setting Entries of a Spinner in Code



```
<Spinner
    android:id="@+id/colorSelector2"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginEnd="32dp"
    android:layout_marginBottom="4dp"/>
```

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

    Spinner colorSelector2 = findViewById(R.id.colorSelector2);
    ArrayAdapter<CharSequence> adapter =
        ArrayAdapter.createFromResource(context: this,
            R.array.colorChoices, android.R.layout.simple_spinner_item);
    colorSelector2.setAdapter(adapter);
}
```

Advanced Views (covered later)

- RecyclerView
 - Dynamic list of items
- ExpandableListView
- MapView

View Groups

- ScrollView
 - Wraps around any one View to make it scrollable
 - The one View can be a ViewGroup/layout
 - Example: [GridLayoutExampleWithScrollView](#)
- LinearLayout
 - orientation: vertical or horizontal
 - Example: [GeoQuiz/QuizActivity](#)
- FrameLayout
 - Used as a placeholder for dynamically created fragments
 - Example: [FragmentExample](#)

View Groups: TableLayout

- Contains multiple TableRow objects and/or other layouts
- Columns determined by row with most views
- Useful Attributes:
 - gravity
 - Attribute of any widget
 - Use to position the widget in it's column
 - Example: **android:gravity="end"** will right justify the widget in it's column
 - stretchColumns
 - Attribute of the TableLayout
 - Specify which if any column should take up empty space
 - Example: **android:stretchColumns="3"** (4th column will take space)
 - layout_span
 - Attribute of a widget inside a TableRow
 - Specify that the widget should span multiple columns
 - Example: **android:layout_span="3"** (declaring item will span 3 columns)
- Example: [TableLayoutExample](#)

View Groups: GridLayout

- Very similar to `TableLayout`
 - No need to use `TableRow` or any other indicator of rows
 - Specify columns with `columnCount` attribute
 - Grid filled row-by-row from left to right
- Useful Attributes:
 - `columnCount`
 - Attribute of `GridLayout`
 - `layout_gravity` (use `layout_gravity`, instead of `gravity`)
 - Attribute of any widget
 - Use to position the widget in it's column(s) or row(s)
 - Example: **`android:layout_gravity="end"`** will right justify the widget in it's column or columns
 - Example: **`android:layout_gravity="fill-horizontal"`** will fill the entire column or columns if using `layout_columnSpan`
 - `layout_columnSpan`
 - Attribute of any widget
 - Use to span multiple columns
 - Example: **`android:layout_columnSpan="3"`** (declaring item will span 3 columns)
 - `layout_rowSpan`
 - Attribute of any widget
 - Use to span multiple rows
 - Example: **`android:layout_rowSpan="2"`** (declaring item will span 2 rows)
- Example: [GridLayoutExample](#)

View Groups: ConstraintLayout

- Allows you to connect views to their parents and to each other in design or text view
- Designed to allow visual layout in the design view
- Useful Attributes:
 - `layout_constraint*_to*Of` (substitute Top, Bottom, Right or Left for *)
 - Attribute of any widget
 - Use to position the widget in it's parent or relative to another View
 - Example: **`app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"`**
 - `Layout_margin*`
 - Attribute of any widget
 - Use to put space between views or between a view and it's parent
 - Example: **`android:layout_marginBottom="8dp"`**
- Example: [ConstraintLayoutExample](#)

View Groups: RelativeLayout

- Very similar to ConstraintLayout
 - Not as easily manipulated visually in the design view, but takes fewer attributes to position the views
- Useful Attributes:
 - layout_* (many substitutions for *)
 - Attribute of any widget
 - Use to position the widget in it's parent or relative to another View
 - Example: **android:layout_centerInParent="true"**
 - Example: **android:layout_above="@id/getVersionButton"**
 - Example: **android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"**
 - Layout_margin*
 - Attribute of any widget
 - Use to put space between views or between a view and it's parent
 - Example: **android:layout_marginBottom="8dp"**
- Example: [RelativeLayoutExample](#)

Family Map Client: Login Fragment

- How would you create this view?
- Does it need to scroll?

Family Map

Server Host: 10.0.2.2

Server Port: 8080

User Name: jane

Password: ****

First Name: Jane

Last Name: Smith

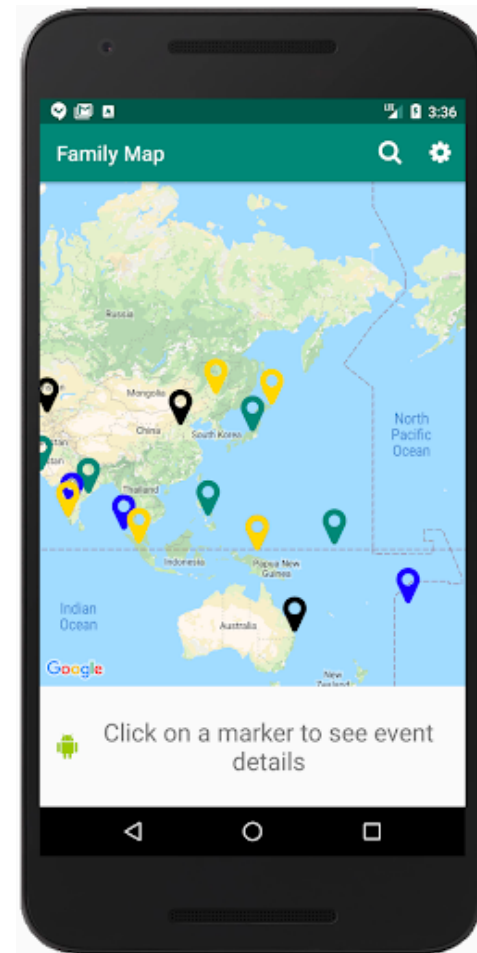
Email: jane@gmail.com

Gender: Male Female

SIGN IN REGISTER

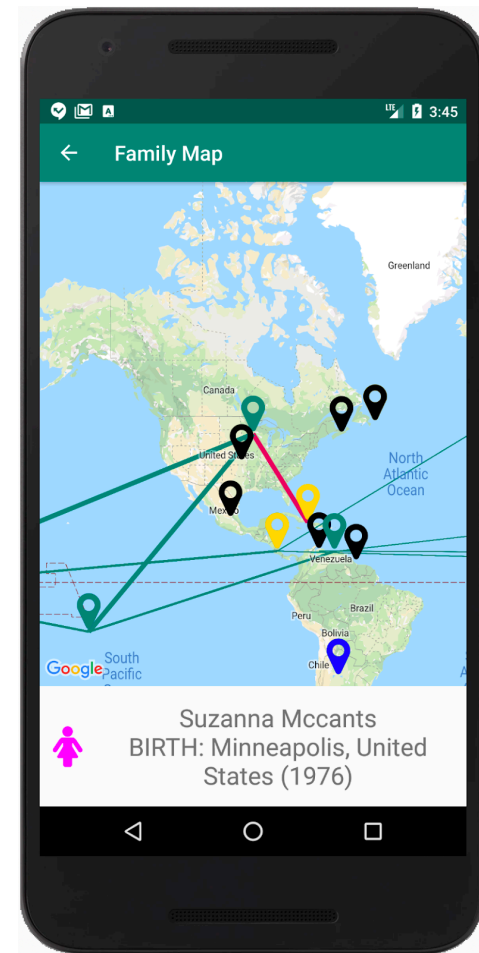
Family Map Client: Map Fragment

- How would you create this view?
- Does it need to scroll?



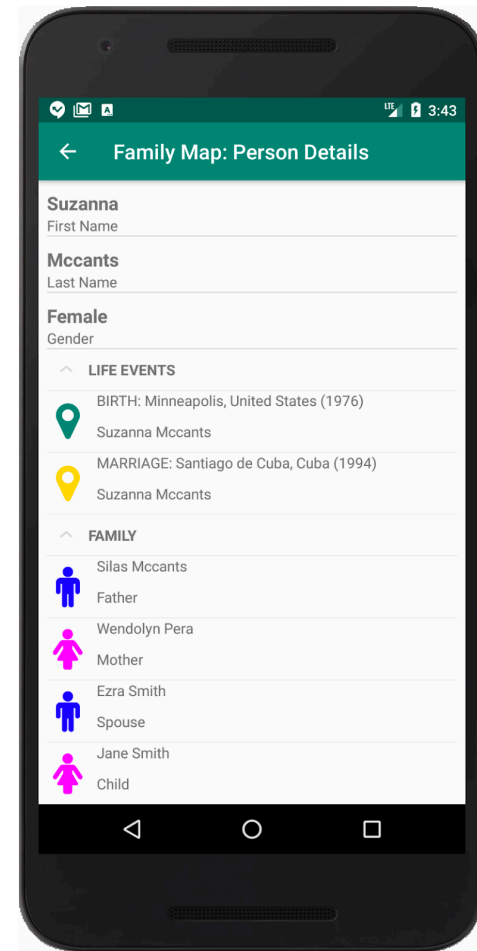
Family Map Client: Event Activity

- How would you create this view?
- Does it need to scroll?



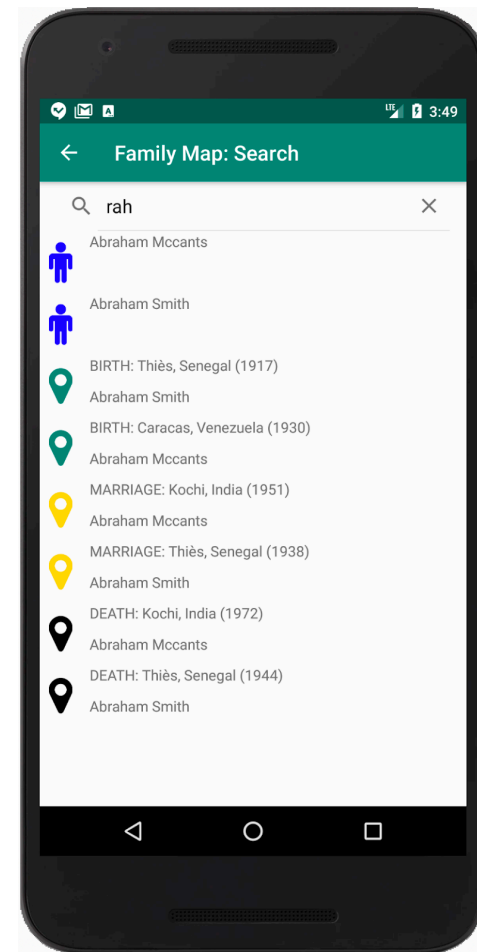
Family Map Client: Person Activity

- How would you create this view?
- Does it need to scroll?



Family Map Client: Search Activity

- How would you create this view?
- Does it need to scroll?



Family Map Client: Settings Activity

- How would you create this view?
- Does it need to scroll?

