

Programming mobile devices

Basic GUI elements – part 2

Resource files

- ▶ Items:
 - Strings
 - String arrays
 - Colors
 - Dimensions
 - Background colors
 - etc.

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2 <resources>
3   <color name="colorPrimary">#3F51B5</color>
4   <color name="colorPrimaryDark">#303F9F</color>
5   <color name="colorAccent">#FF4081</color>
6 </resources>
```

String editor

Edit translations for all locales in the translations editor.

[Open editor](#) [Hide notification](#)

resources

```
<resources>
  <string name="app_name">Wear.MessageAPI</string>
  <string name="action_settings">Settings</string>
</resources>
```

Show only keys needing translations ?

[Order a translation...](#)

Key	Untranslatable	Default Value
action_settings	<input type="checkbox"/>	Settings
app_name	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wear.MessageAPI

Key:

Default Value:

Resource Folder:

ImageView

- ▶ This is a component for displaying images on activity.
- ▶ Images can be stored as resource files (in the drawable directory)



```
<ImageView  
    android:id="@+id/imageView1"  
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
    android:layout_alignParentTop="true"  
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"  
    android:layout_marginTop="74dp"  
    android:src="@drawable/ic_launcher" />
```

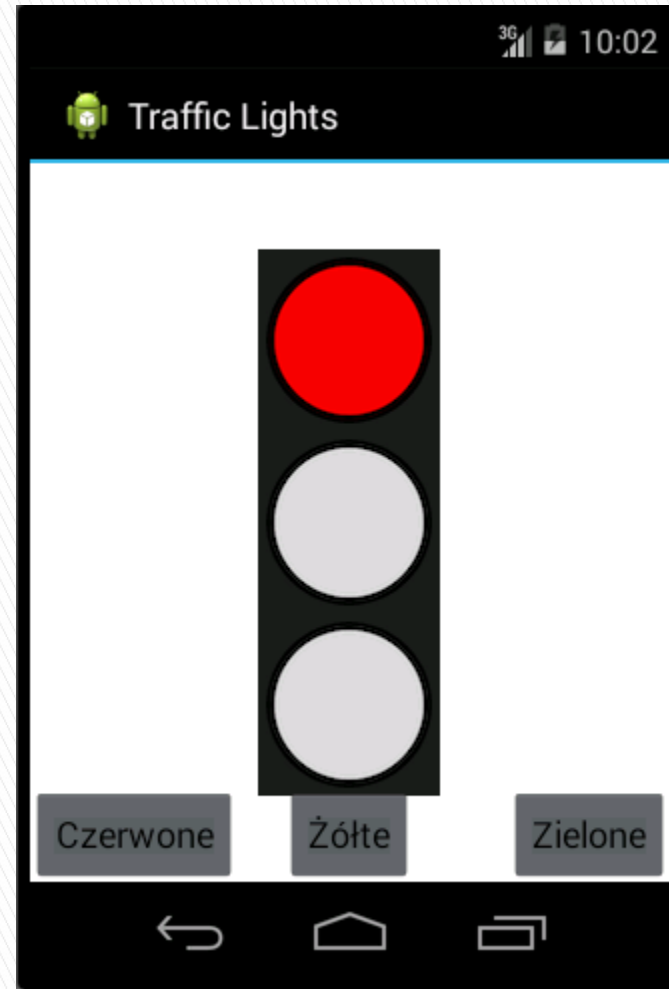
- ▶ To change the displayed image use:

```
ImageView im = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.imageView1);  
im.setImageResource(R.drawable.testimage);
```

Exercise 1

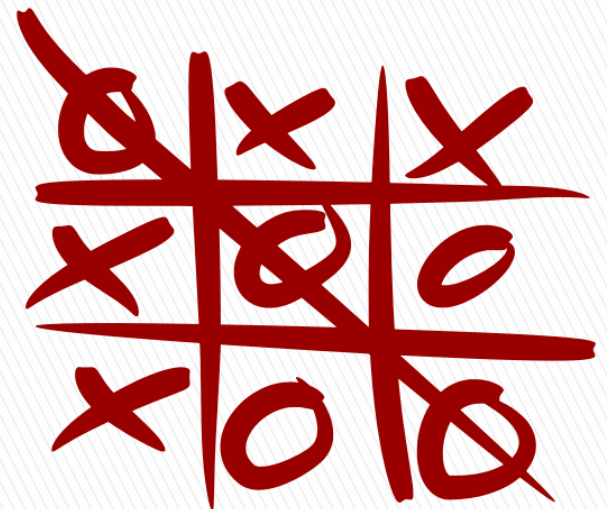
- ▶ Write an application simulating the behavior of the typical traffic lights.
- ▶ The application should use the ImageView and Button components.
- ▶ When you click on the button, the corresponding light will light up.
- ▶ Take care of error control – e.g. you can not light three lights at the same time.
- ▶ To change the presented picture use the **setImageResource** method
- ▶ Pictures:

www.tomaszx.pl/materialy/swiatla_drogowe_obrazki.zip



Exercise 2

- ▶ Implement a game of tic-tac-toe.
- ▶ Display a 3 x 3 grid (for two players).
- ▶ When you click on a field – it should change to the **nought** (O) or **cross** (X) of the corresponding player.
- ▶ The game should count the number of wins per player.




Exercise 3

- ▶ Prepare a quiz app for your chosen topic.
- ▶ The application will display a picture of the selected object, and the user has to type what item is it (or select from several options suggested by the application).
- ▶ Choose any topic you like: Famous people, toy brands, business logos, etc.
- ▶ When writing text – make sure that the small / upper case does not cause the response to be ignored.

Julia Dietrich 94 TIME LEFT 9 Miguel Berg 112

This royal crab is found in South America. What is it?

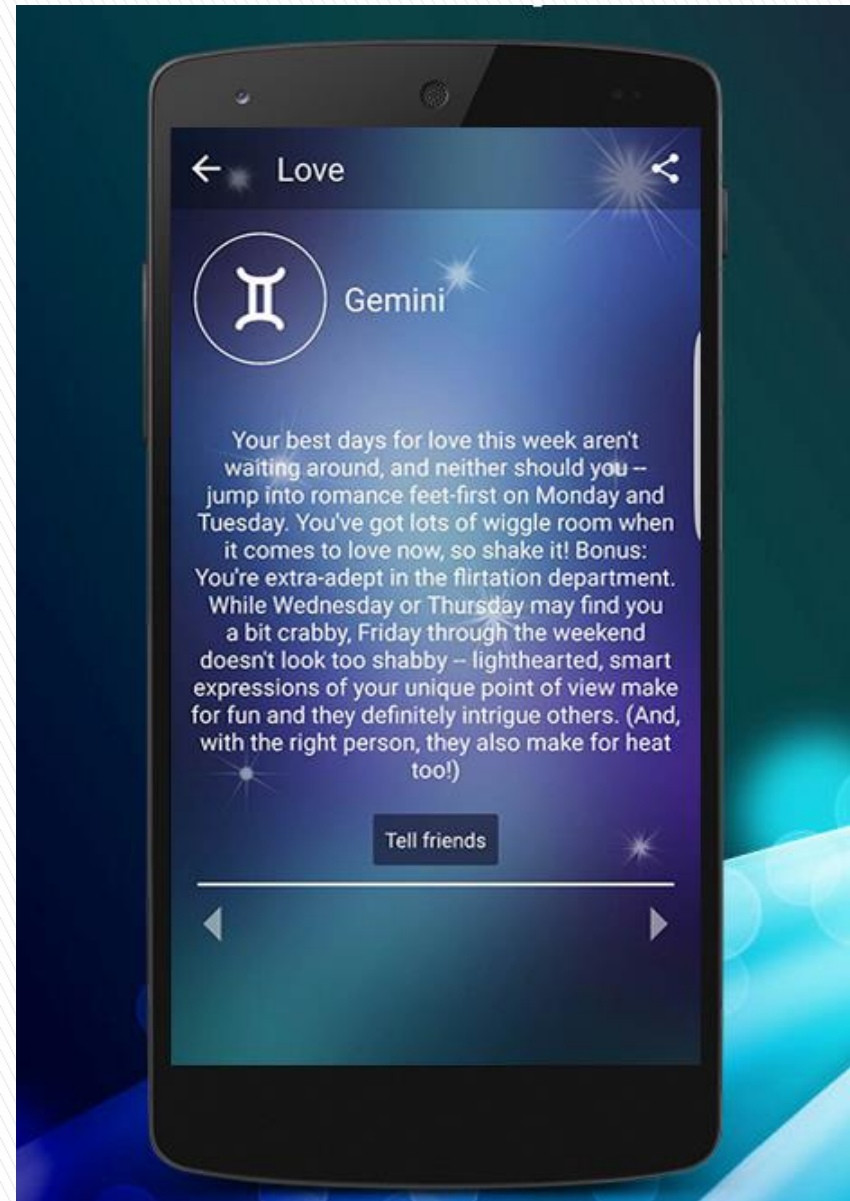


Southern king crab Marbled rock crab

Dungeness crab Red-clawed crab

Exercise 4

- ▶ Make a simple horoscope application.
- ▶ Add a zodiac sign to the strings.xml file.
- ▶ On the activity add an item asking the user for the date of birth. Use the application logic to check his zodiac sign.
- ▶ Display him a horoscope selected for his zodiac sign.



Exercise 5

- ▶ Based on the coffee selection application, design a program to order a pizza.
- ▶ Required functionality:
 - Choice of dough (thin, thick)
 - Choosing the size of the pizza (small, medium, large)
 - Selection of minimum three basic ingredients from the list available (ham, cheese, mushrooms, olives, bacon, chicken, onion)
 - Optionally up to two additional ingredients (garlic, salami, shrimp, capers, tuna, tomato sauce, garlic sauce, oregano)
 - Each component has a price to be included in the cost of the order.
 - The application is supposed to display the message **"A small pizza on a thick dough, consisting of ham, cheese and mushrooms, was ordered. The price of this pizza is 40 PLN"**
 - It will be useful to use a ScrollView component.

The screenshot shows a mobile application interface with a dark header bar containing a 3G signal icon, a battery icon, and the time 2:32. Below the header is a dark bar with an orange person icon and the text "GuiDemo". The main content area has a white background. The first section is titled "What kind of Coffee?" in a dark brown bar. Below this are three radio button options: "Decaf", "Espresso" (which is selected), and "Colombian". The second section is titled "What else do you like in your coffee?" in a dark brown bar. Below this are two checkbox options: "Cream" (unchecked) and "Sugar" (checked). At the bottom of the form is a grey button labeled "Pay". Below the "Pay" button is a dark grey button with white text that reads "Espresso Coffee & Sugar".

Exercise 6

- ▶ Write a program that transforms the state abbreviation (located on the car's license plate) into its name.
- ▶ The program must use the `ListView` component.
- ▶ Data on abbreviations and names of states are to be stored in two tables,
- ▶

```
private String state[] =  
    {„Poland”, „Germany”};
```
- ▶

```
private String abbr[] =  
    {„PL”, „DE”};
```



Exercise 6a

- ▶ Modify the previous task to use an array of strings defined in the strings.xml resource file.
- ▶ To read data use:

```
private String countries[];  
countries =  
getResources().getStringArray(  
R.array.countries_array);
```

strings.xml:

```
<string-array  
name="countries_array">  
    <item>Polska</item>  
    <item>Anglia</item>  
    <item>Niemcy</item>  
    <item>Francja</item>  
    <item>Austria</item>  
    <item>Chorwacja</item>  
    <item>Ukraina</item>  
    <item>Węgry</item>  
</string-array>  
<string-array  
name="shortcuts_array">  
    <item>PL</item>  
    <item>EN</item>  
    <item>DE</item>  
    <item>FR</item>  
    <item>A</item>  
    <item>HR</item>  
    <item>AU</item>  
    <item>H</item>  
</string-array>
```

Exercise 7

- ▶ Write a simple unit converter
- ▶ The user chooses the type of conversion, resulting in the creation of a new activity.
- ▶ Valid conversions include: temperature, distance, capacity

The screenshot shows a mobile application interface for a unit converter. At the top, the status bar displays various icons and the time 10:54 PM. The app title 'Unit Converter' is in a blue header. Below it, the section 'Temperature' is centered. The 'From' dropdown menu is set to 'Fahrenheit'. The 'Value' input field contains '180'. The 'To' dropdown menu is set to 'Celsius'. A blue 'Calculate' button is positioned to the right. Below the button, the 'Result' field shows '82.2222'. At the bottom, a conversion formula is displayed: $1 \text{ Fahrenheit} = -17.2222 \text{ Celsius}$.