

# 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" />
```

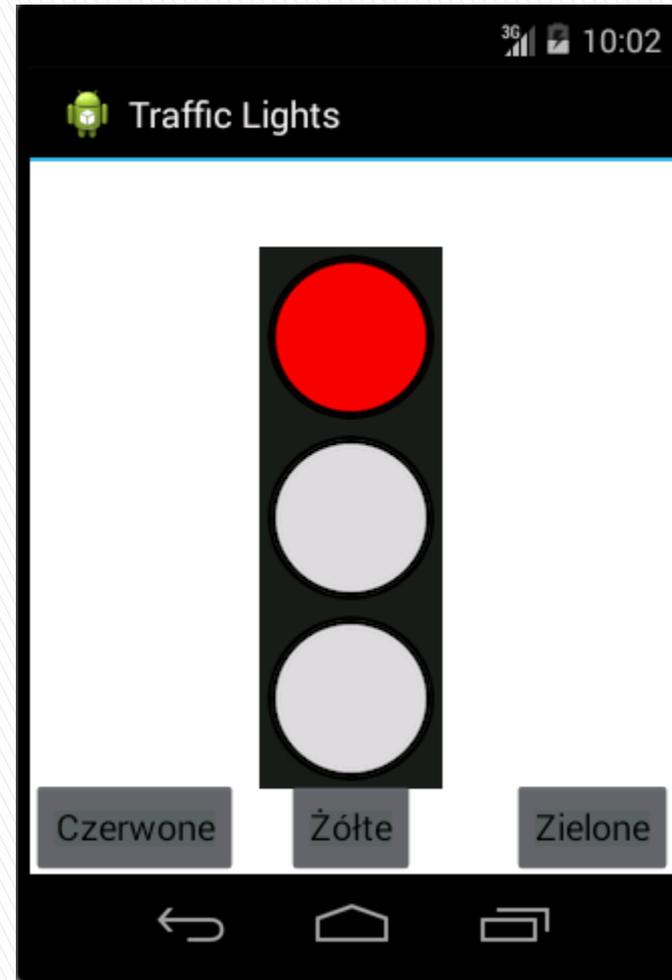
- ▶ To change the displayed image use:

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

# Exercise 1

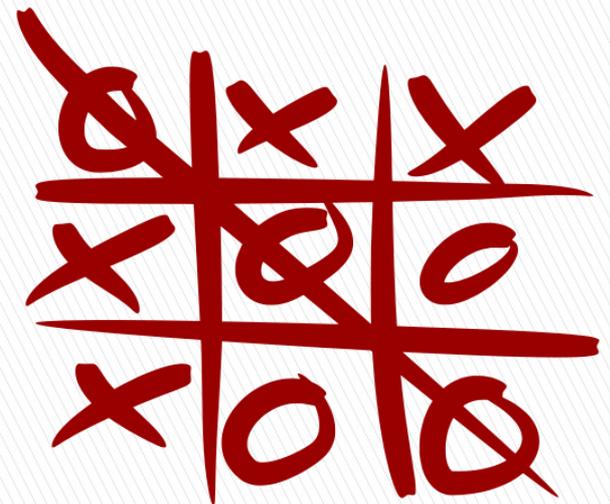
- ▶ Write an application simulating the behavior of the typical traffic lights.
- ▶ The application should use the ImageView and Button components.
- ▶ When you click on the button, the corresponding light will light up.
- ▶ Take care of error control – e.g. you can not light three lights at the same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

[www.tomaszx.pl/materialy/swiatla\\_drogowe\\_obrazki.zip](http://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

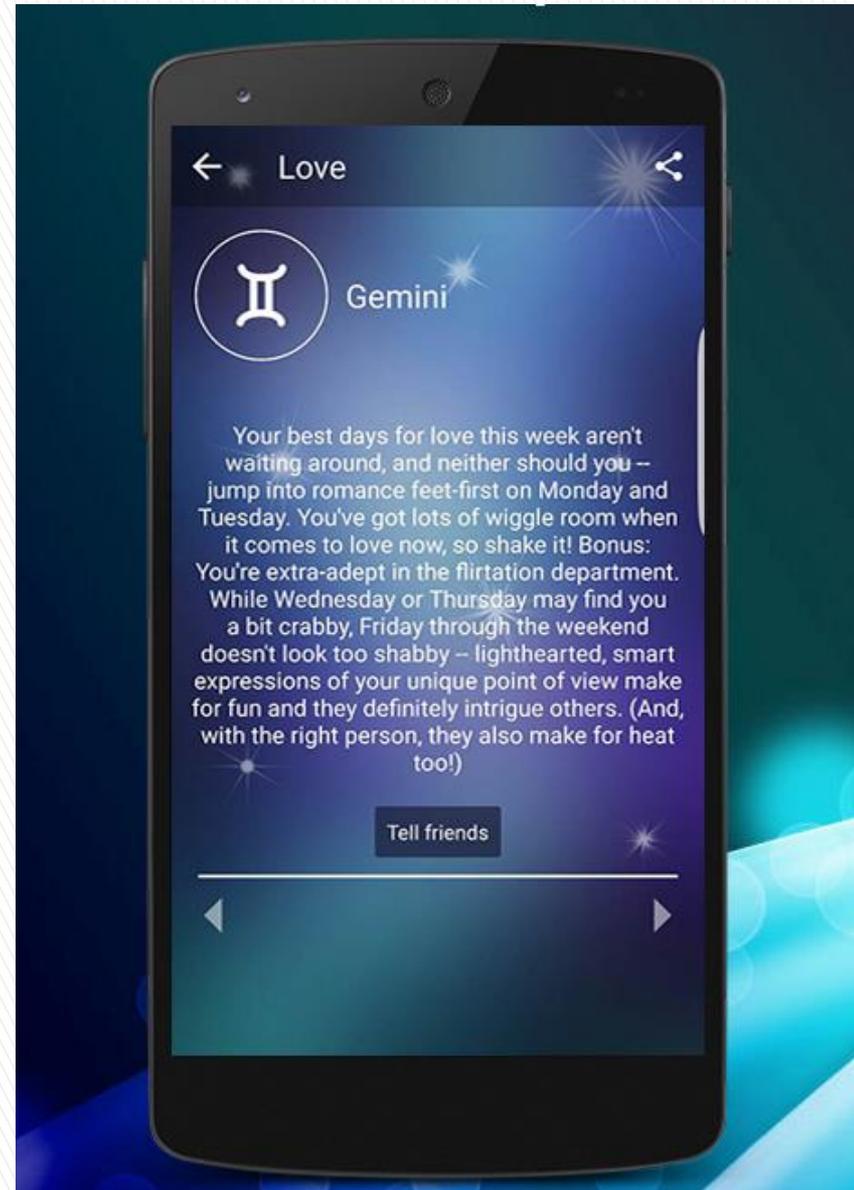
Marbled rock crab

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 blue bar. It contains 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 blue bar. It contains two checkbox options: "Cream" (unchecked) and "Sugar" (checked). Below these options is a grey button labeled "Pay". At the bottom of the screen, there is a dark grey button labeled "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 category 'Temperature' is centered. The 'From' section has a dropdown menu set to 'Fahrenheit'. The 'Value' input field contains the number '180'. The 'To' section has a dropdown menu set to 'Celsius'. A blue 'Calculate' button is positioned to the right. Below the button, the 'Result' section shows '82.2222' in a large font. At the bottom, a conversion formula is displayed:  $1 \text{ Fahrenheit} = -17.2222 \text{ Celsius}$ .