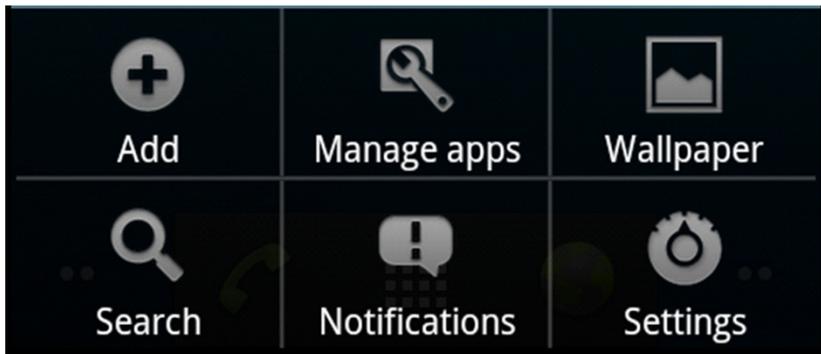


# CS378 - Mobile Computing

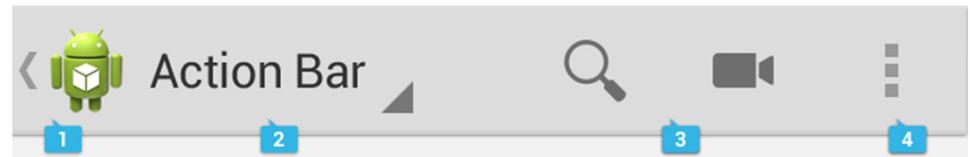
## More UI - Part 2

# Special Menu

- Two special application menus
  - options menu
  - context menu
- Options menu replaced by action bar (API 11)



menu



action bar

# OptionsMenu

- User presses Menu Button
- Activities onCreateOptionsMenu method is called

```
@Override
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
    super.onCreateOptionsMenu(menu);
    |
    MenuInflater inflater = getMenuInflater();
    inflater.inflate(R.menu.options_menu, menu);
    return true;
}
```

- In example options\_menu.xml in res/menu folder

# OptionsMenu

- Alternate creation of OptionsMenu
- add item to menu programmatically

```
menu.add("Big About")  
    .setIcon(R.drawable.about)  
    .setIntent(new Intent(this, AboutActivity.class));
```

- chained method calls



# SubMenus

- Option on Menu may be creation of a SubMenu
- In XML nest menu inside menu or programmatically by adding SubMenus to Menu in onCreateOptionsMenu method

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
  <item android:id="@+id/file"
        android:title="@string/file" >
    <!-- "file" submenu -->
    <menu>
      <item android:id="@+id/create_new"
            android:title="@string/create_new" />
      <item android:id="@+id/open"
            android:title="@string/open" />
    </menu>
  </item>
</menu>
```

# Menu Options Selected

- if Menu Option is another Activity it is launched when Menu button pressed
  - The Big About in previous example
- For other items
  - `onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item)`

```
@Override
public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
    super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
    switch (item.getItemId()) {
        case R.id.new_game:
            startNewGame();
            return true;
        case R.id.ai_difficulty:
            showDialog(DIALOG_DIFFICULTY_ID);
            return true;
        // ...
    }
}
```

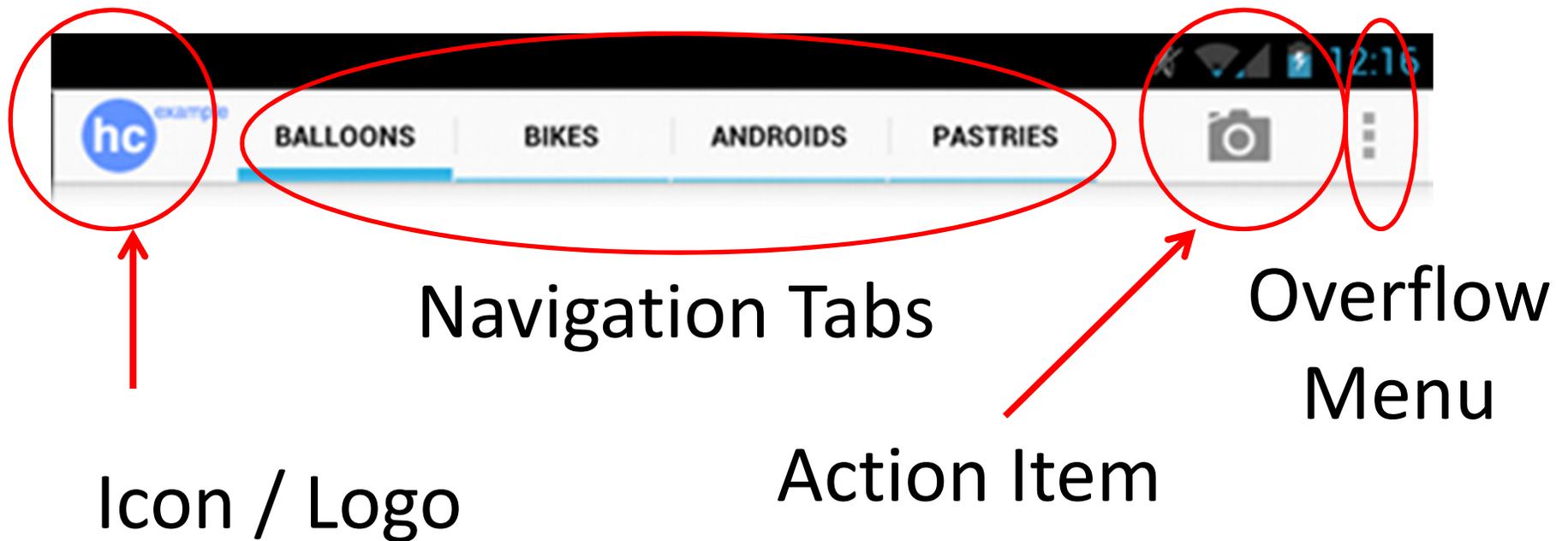
# **ACTION BAR**

# ActionBar

- Introduced in Android 3.0
  - Honeycomb, tablet only
- 4.0, Ice Cream Sandwich, tablet and phones
- "The action bar is a window feature that identifies the application and user location, and provides user actions and navigation modes"
- <http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/ui/actionbar.html>

# Purpose of ActionBar

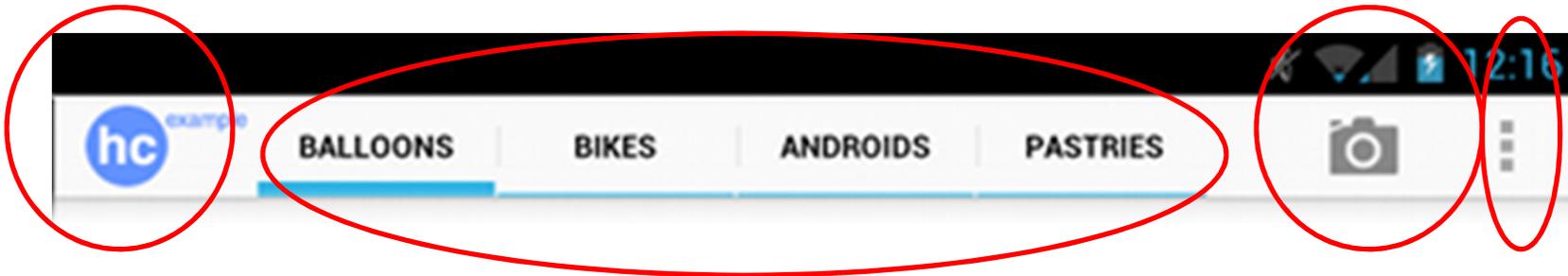
- identification
- navigation
- actions



# ActionBar

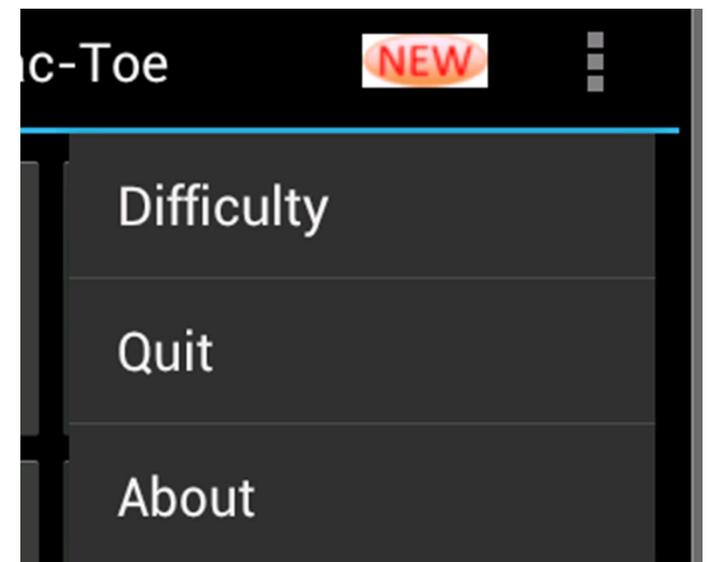
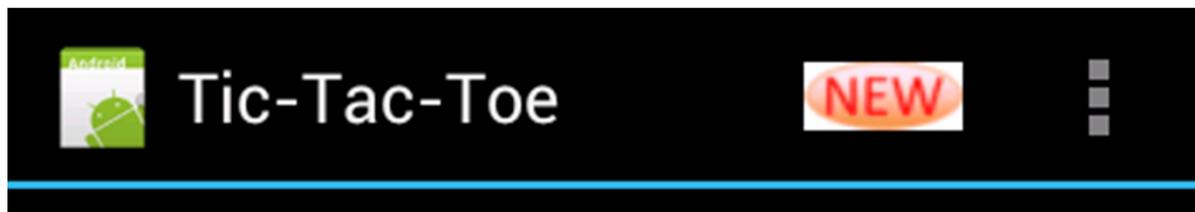
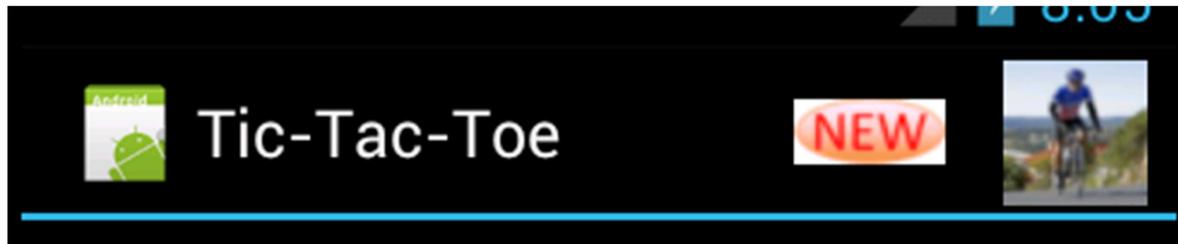
- ActionBar items declared in menu.xml

```
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android" >  
  
    <item  
        android:id="@+id/new_game"  
        android:icon="@drawable/new_game"  
        android:title="New Game"  
        android:showAsAction="ifRoom|withText"/>  
    ..  
</menu>
```



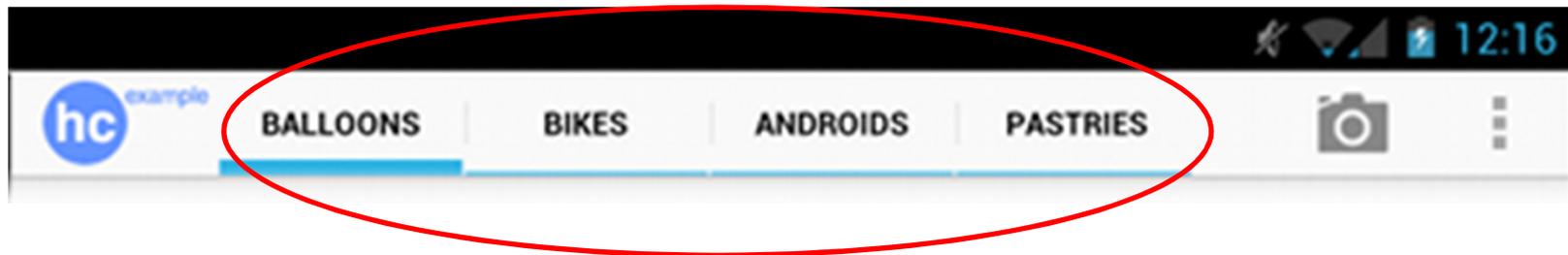
# ActionBar

- If menu items declared in xml, added to menu in order they appear
- Extra items brought up with menu button



# Navigation Tabs

- Used to switch between fragments



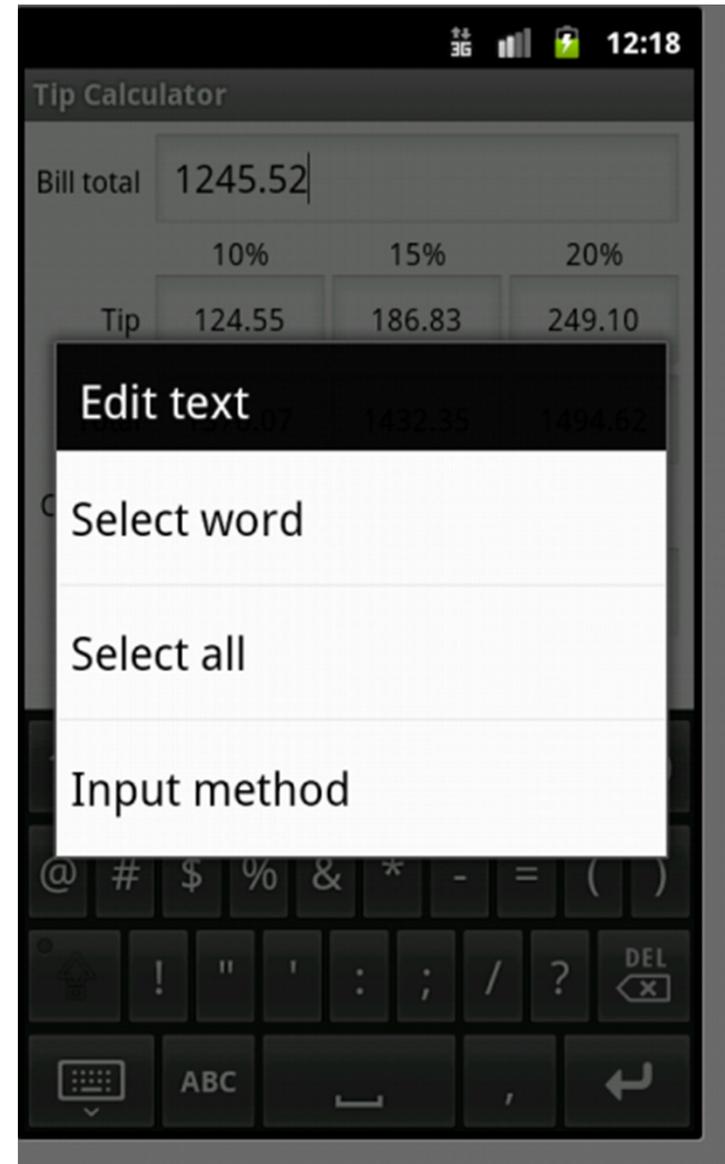
- <http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/fundamentals/fragments.html>

# ContextMenu

- pre 3.0, aka Floating Menus
- subtype of Menu
- display when a long press is performed on a View
  - Activity is a descendant of View
  - Activity may be broken up into multiple views
- implement `onCreateContextMenu` method
- must call `registerForContextMenu` method and pass View

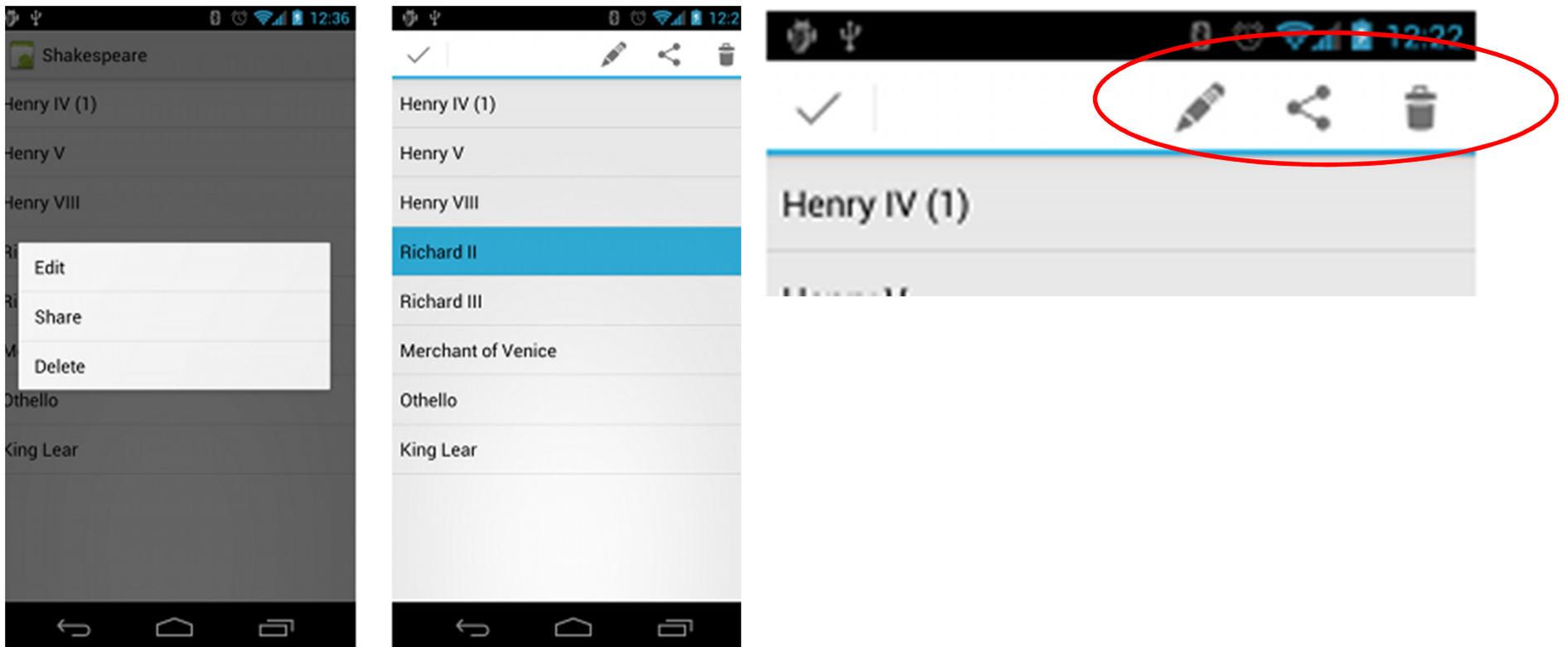
# ContextMenu

- From Tip Calculator
- Long press on total amount EditText
- Default behavior for EditText
- Nothing added in TipCalculator to create this



# Contextual Action Mode

- 3.0 and later



<http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/ui/menus.html#CAB>

# STYLES

# Styles

- Defined in XML file
- `res/values/style`
- similar to a cascading style sheet as used in html
- group layout attributes in a style and apply to various View objects (TextView, EditText, Button)

# Sample Styles, in styles.xml

```
<style name="sample1">
    <item name="android:textSize">20pt</item>
    <item name="android:textColor">@color/Orange</item>
    <item name="android:textStyle">bold</item>
    <item name="android:gravity">center</item>
    <item name="android:padding">10dp</item>
</style>

<style name="sample2">
    <item name="android:textSize">8pt</item>
    <item name="android:textColor">@color/AliceBlue</item>
    <item name="android:textStyle">italic</item>
    <item name="android:gravity">right</item>
    <item name="android:padding">2dp</item>
</style>
```

# Apply Style - in main xml

<TextView

```
    android:id="@+id/textView1"  
    style="@style/sample2" ←  
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
    android:text="field number 1" />
```

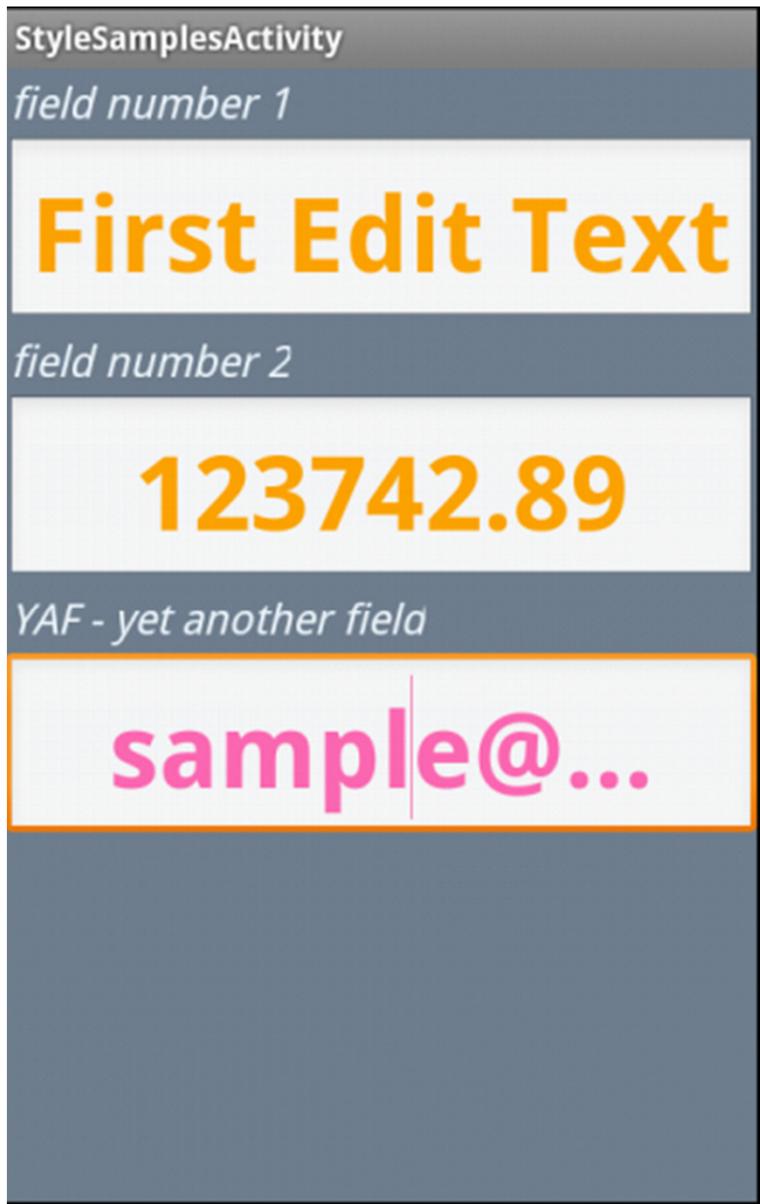
<EditText

```
    android:id="@+id/editText1"  
    style="@style/sample1" ←  
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"  
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
    android:inputType="textCapWords"  
    android:text="First Edit Text" />
```

<TextView

```
    android:id="@+id/textView2"  
    style="@style/sample2" ←  
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
    android:text="field number 2" />
```

# Result of Styles



- can override elements of style
  - bottom edit text overrides color
- one style can inherit from another
- use UI editor to create view and then extract to style

# GESTURES

# Common Gestures



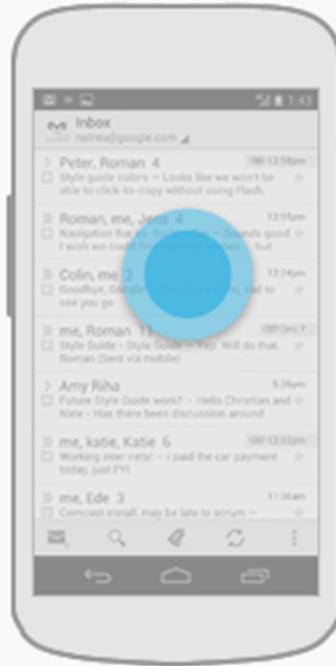
## Touch

Triggers the default functionality for a given item.



### Action

Press, lift



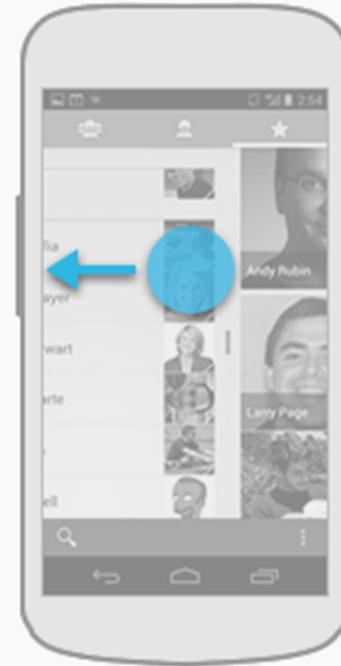
## Long press

Enters data selection mode. Allows you to select one or more items in a view and act upon the data using a contextual action bar. Avoid using long press for showing contextual menus.



### Action

Press, wait, lift



## Swipe

Scrolls overflowing content, or navigates between views in the same hierarchy.



### Action

Press, move, lift

# Common Gestures



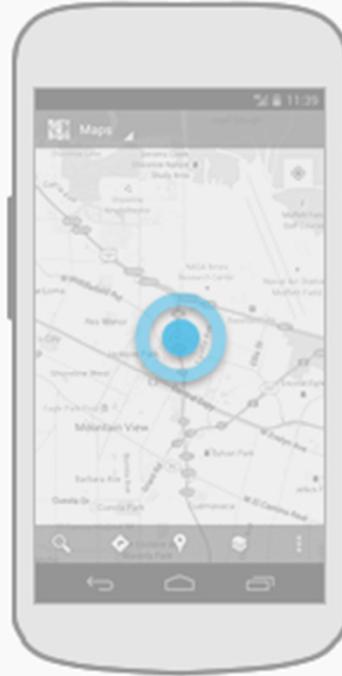
## Drag

Rearranges data within a view, or moves data into a container (e.g. folders on Home Screen).



### Action

Long press, move, lift



## Double touch

Zooms into content. Also used as a secondary gesture for text selection.



### Action

Two touches in quick succession



## Pinch open

Zooms into content.



### Action

2-finger press, move outwards, lift

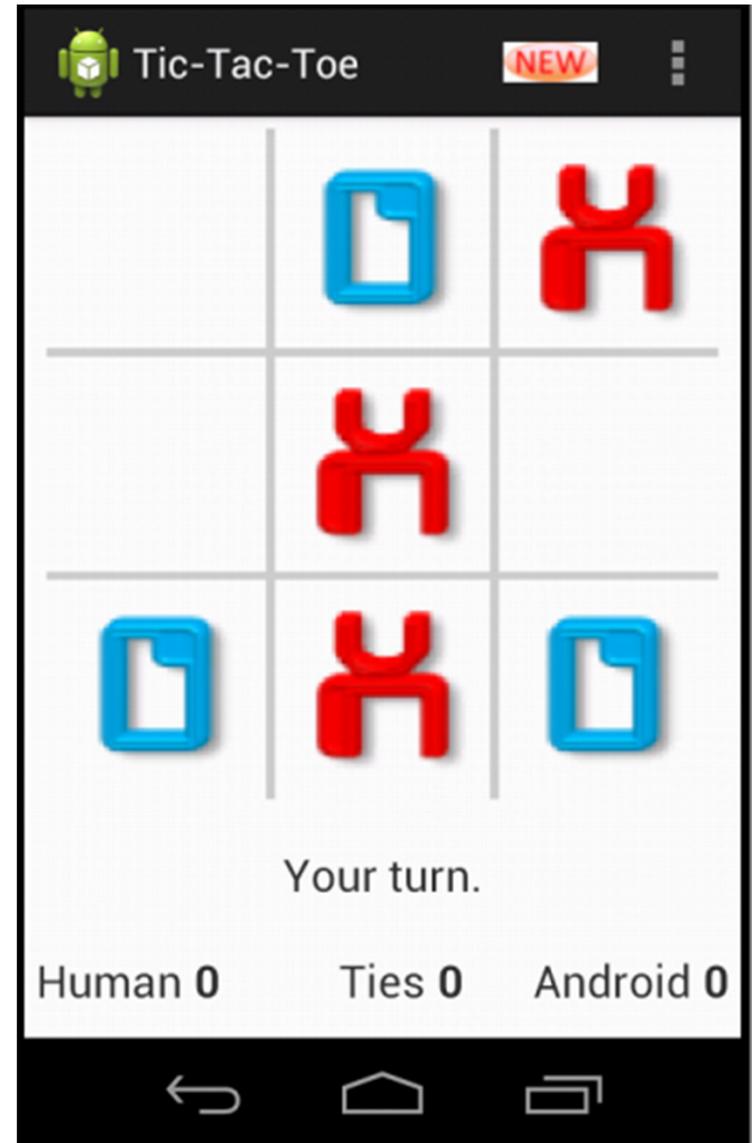
# Common Gestures



- Fling or flick gesture:  
similar to swipe or drag
- scroll/swipe/drag
  - user presses then moves  
finger in a steady motion  
before lifting finger
- fling or flick
  - user presses then moves  
finger in an accelerating  
motion before lifting

# Dealing With Gestures

- To handle simple touch events create `View.OnTouchListener` for view
- Example from tutorial, screen press leads to player moving if it is their turn and they touch an open square



# onTouchEvent

- passed a `MotionEvent` object with a large amount of data
- in tic tac toe tutorial you only used location of event (x and y)

final float	<code>getHistoricalOrientation(int pos)</code> <code>getHistoricalOrientation(int, int)</code> for the first pointer index
final void	<code>getHistoricalPointerCoords(int pointerIndex, int pos, MotionEvent)</code> Populates a <code>MotionEvent.PointerCoords</code> object with historic
final float	<code>getHistoricalPressure(int pos)</code> <code>getHistoricalPressure(int, int)</code> for the first pointer index
final float	<code>getHistoricalPressure(int pointerIndex, int pos)</code> Returns a historical pressure coordinate, as per <code>getPressure(int)</code>
final float	<code>getHistoricalSize(int pos)</code> <code>getHistoricalSize(int, int)</code> for the first pointer index (major axis)
final float	<code>getHistoricalSize(int pointerIndex, int pos)</code> Returns a historical size coordinate, as per <code>getSize(int)</code> , that is
final float	<code>getHistoricalToolMajor(int pointerIndex, int pos)</code> Returns a historical tool major axis coordinate, as per <code>getToolMajor(int)</code>
final float	<code>getHistoricalToolMajor(int pos)</code> <code>getHistoricalToolMajor(int, int)</code> for the first pointer index
final float	<code>getHistoricalToolMinor(int pointerIndex, int pos)</code> Returns a historical tool minor axis coordinate, as per <code>getToolMinor(int)</code>
final float	<code>getHistoricalToolMinor(int pos)</code> <code>getHistoricalToolMinor(int, int)</code> for the first pointer index
final float	<code>getHistoricalTouchMajor(int pointerIndex, int pos)</code> Returns a historical touch major axis coordinate, as per <code>getTouchMajor(int)</code>
final float	<code>getHistoricalTouchMajor(int pos)</code> <code>getHistoricalTouchMajor(int, int)</code> for the first pointer index
final float	<code>getHistoricalTouchMinor(int pointerIndex, int pos)</code>

# Handling Common Gestures

- Instead of trying to decode gestures from the MotionEvent passed to on touch ...
- Use the GestureDetector class
- Add a GestureDetector object to View
- override View.onTouchEvent method to pass MotionEvent on to the GestureDetector.onTouchEvent method

# Handling Common Gestures

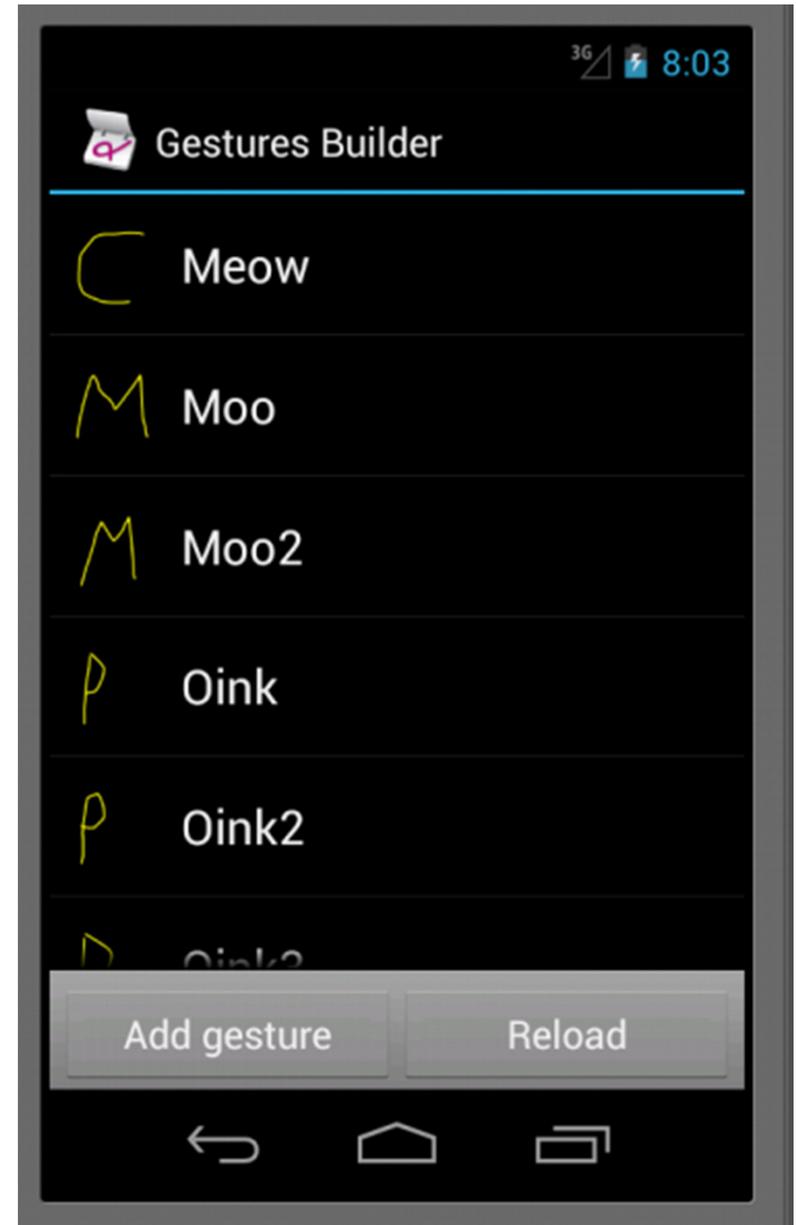
- create a `GestureDetector.OnGestureListener` (several gestures) or a `GestureDetector.SimpleOnGestureListener` (more gestures) and register it with the `GestureDetector`
- callback methods for `onDoubleTap`, `onLongPress`, `onScroll`, `onFling`, `onSingleTapConfirmed`, many more

# Complex Gestures

- Non standard gestures required lots of code to recognize
- Android 1.6 introduced new APIs to store, load, draw, and recognize gestures
- Gesture Builder app on emulator
  - emulator must include virtual SD card
  - allows creating set of gestures for your application

# Complex Gestures

- Each gesture associated with name
- multiple gestures can have same name
  - variations on same gesture, better chance of recognizing
- Move gestures from emulator to application res/raw folder



# Complex Gestures

- Recognizing gestures via a `GestureOverlayView`
- simple drawing board on top of view that shows and records user gestures
- When gesture complete `GestureLibrary` queried to see if gesture is recognized
- Predictions between entered gesture and those in the library

# Animal Sounds App



# Predictions

```
AnimalSounds prediction score: 5.020522997579021, name: Oink2
AnimalSounds prediction score: 11.698475110815773, name: Meow
AnimalSounds prediction score: 1.4253241939996129, name: Oink3
AnimalSounds prediction score: 1.708742452226205, name: Oink
AnimalSounds prediction score: 1.7788133409813087, name: Oink
Choreographer Skipped 30 frames! The application may be doing
AnimalSounds prediction score: 1.5979739128902553, name: Moo2
AnimalSounds prediction score: 1.1312601585038455, name: Moo
AnimalSounds prediction score: 1.733056893468628, name: Meow
AnimalSounds prediction score: 0.7404827760194891, name: Moo
AnimalSounds prediction score: 1.0095559070264957, name: Moo2
AnimalSounds prediction score: 1.408645869375701, name: Moo2
AnimalSounds prediction score: 2.048106505538496, name: Oink3
AnimalSounds prediction score: 3.078060118728627, name: Meow
AnimalSounds prediction score: 2.932816689691991, name: Meow
AnimalSounds prediction score: 1.792527999275177, name: Meow
AnimalSounds prediction score: 1.8169176605869966, name: Oink3
AnimalSounds prediction score: 0.7143366373124087, name: Moo
AnimalSounds prediction score: 1.5232821190754195, name: Oink
Choreographer Skipped 32 frames! The application may be doing
AnimalSounds prediction score: 0.7857167276876791, name: Moo
```

# onCreate

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

    mLibrary = GestureLibraries.fromRawResource(this, R.raw.gestures);
    if (!mLibrary.load()) {
        finish();
    }

    GestureOverlayView gestures
        = (GestureOverlayView) findViewById(R.id.gestures);
    gestures.addOnGesturePerformedListener(mGestureListener);

    createSoundPool();
}
```

# Listener

```
@Override
public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView overlay,
    Gesture gesture) {
    // from http://android-developers.blogspot.com/2009/10/gestures-on-android-
    ArrayList<Prediction> predictions = mLibrary.recognize(gesture);
    // We want at least one prediction
    if (predictions.size() > 0) {
        Prediction prediction = predictions.get(0);

        Log.d(TAG, "prediction score: " + prediction.score + ", name: " + prediction.name);

        // We want at least some confidence in the result
        if (prediction.score > 3.0) {
            String name = prediction.name;
            if(name.contains("Moo"))
                mSounds.play(mSoundIDMap.get("Moo"), 1, 1, 1, 0, 1);
            else if(name.contains("Oink"))
                mSounds.play(mSoundIDMap.get("Oink"), 1, 1, 1, 0, 1);
            else if(name.contains("Meow"))
                mSounds.play(mSoundIDMap.get("Meow"), 1, 1, 1, 0, 1);
        }
    }
}
```