CSc 317
Layouts, Themes

Benjamin Dicken
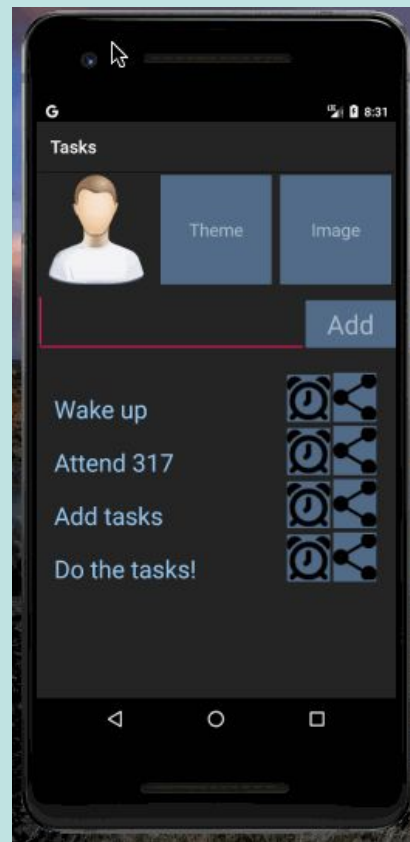
Adding a Camera Intent

ICA

```java
static final int REQUEST_IMAGE_CAPTURE = 1;

public void dispatchTakePictureIntent(View v) {
    Intent takePictureIntent = new
            Intent(MediaStore.ACTION_IMAGE_CAPTURE);
    startActivityForResult(
            takePictureIntent, REQUEST_IMAGE_CAPTURE);
}
@Override
protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode,
                                int resultCode,
                                Intent data) {

    if (requestCode == REQUEST_IMAGE_CAPTURE &&
            resultCode == RESULT_OK) {
        Bundle extras = data.getExtras();
        Bitmap imageBitmap = (Bitmap) extras.get("data");
        ImageView imageView = findViewById(R.id.profile_image);
        imageView.setImageBitmap(imageBitmap);
    }

}
```
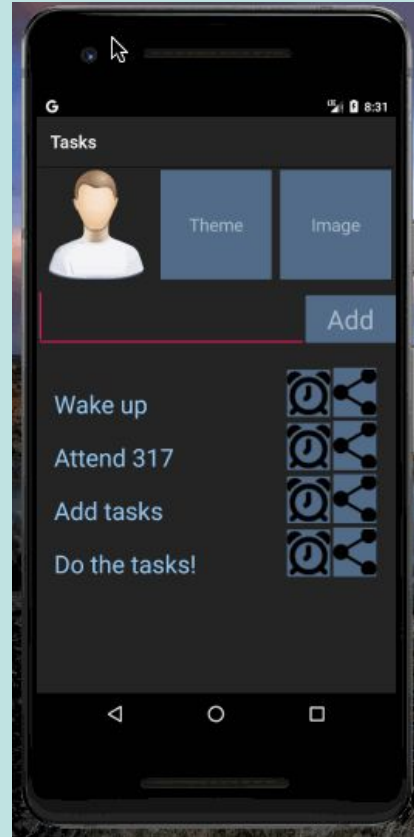
Adding a Camera Intent


```java
@Override
// Just a small icon, how to save file, full size?
protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode,
                                int resultCode,
                                Intent data) {

    if (requestCode == REQUEST_IMAGE_CAPTURE &&
            resultCode == RESULT_OK) {
        Bundle extras = data.getExtras();
        Bitmap imageBitmap = (Bitmap) extras.get("data");
        ImageView imageView = findViewById(R.id.profile_image);
        imageView.setImageBitmap(imageBitmap);
    }

}
```
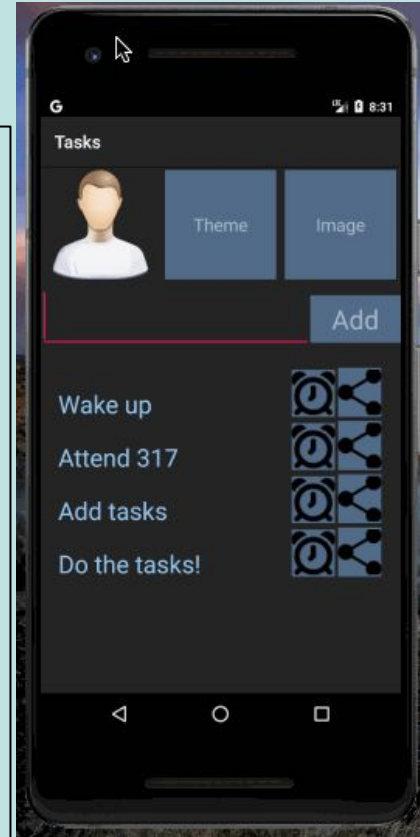
Adding a Camera Intent


```java
public void dispatchTakePictureIntent(View v) {
    Intent takePictureIntent =
            new Intent(MediaStore.ACTION_IMAGE_CAPTURE);

    //StrictMode.VmPolicy.Builder builder =
    //    new StrictMode.VmPolicy.Builder();
    //StrictMode.setVmPolicy(builder.build());
    File file = new File(Environment.getExternalStorageDirectory(),
                        (currentPhotoPath));
    Uri currentPhotoUri = Uri.fromFile(file);

    takePictureIntent.putExtra(
            MediaStore.EXTRA_OUTPUT, currentPhotoUri);
    startActivityForResult(
            takePictureIntent, REQUEST_IMAGE_CAPTURE);
}
```
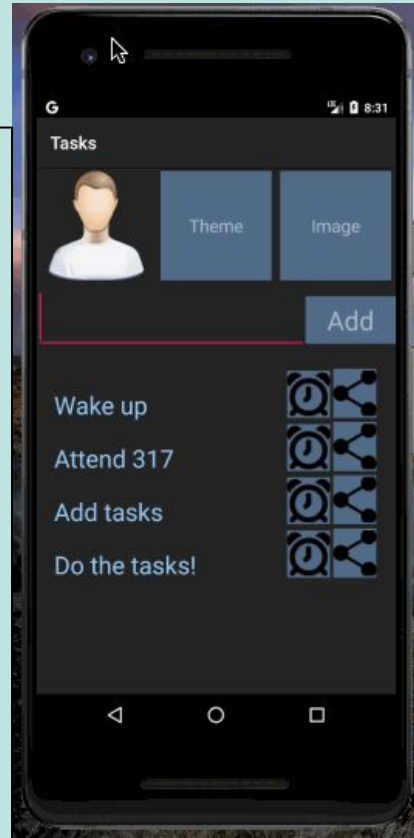
Adding a Camera Intent


```
if (requestCode == REQUEST_IMAGE_CAPTURE &&
    resultCode == RESULT_OK) {

    BitmapFactory.Options bmOptions =
            new BitmapFactory.Options();
    Bitmap bitmap = BitmapFactory.decodeFile(
            currentPhotoPath, bmOptions);
    currentImageView.setImageBitmap(bitmap);

}
```
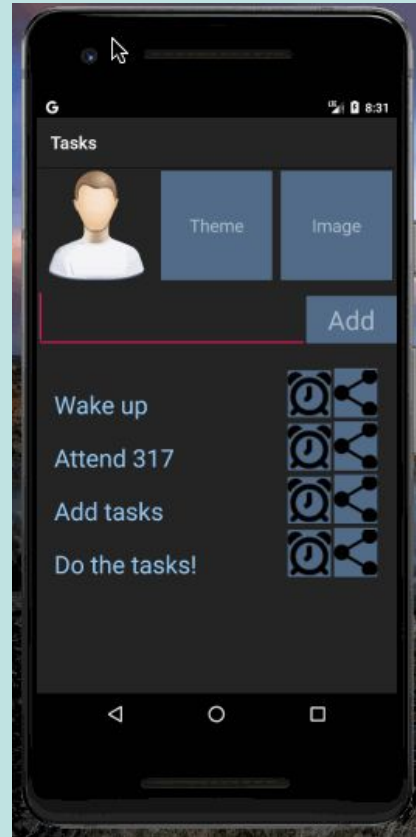
Permissions!

```
<!-- Add to manifest -->
<uses-permission
    android:name=
        "android.permission.READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE" />
<uses-permission
    android:name=
        "android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE" />
```
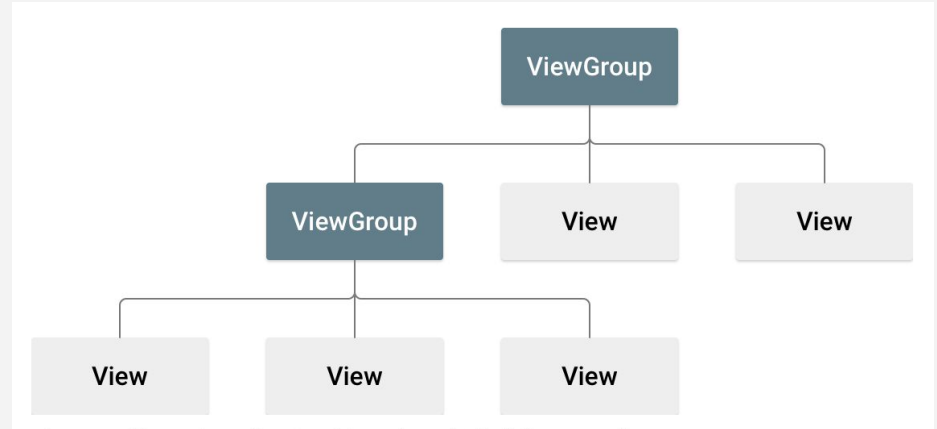
Layouts

- From the Android developer docs
  - A **layout** defines the structure for a user interface in your app, such as in an activity.
  - All elements in the layout are built using a hierarchy of `View` and `ViewGroup` objects.
    - A `View` usually draws something the user can see and interact with.
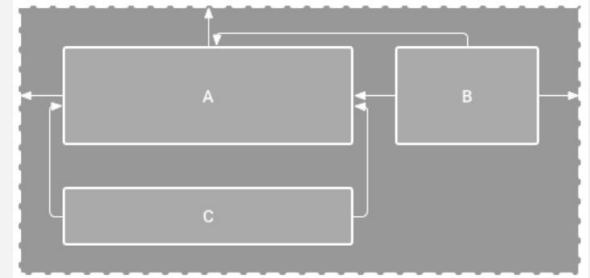   - A `ViewGroup` is an container that defines the layout structure for View and other ViewGroup objects
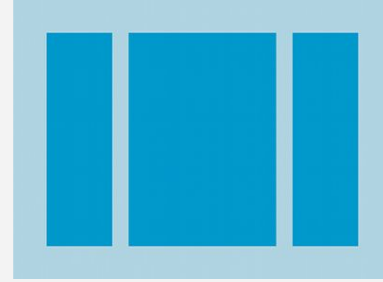
Layouts

- Layouts can be constructed hierarchically
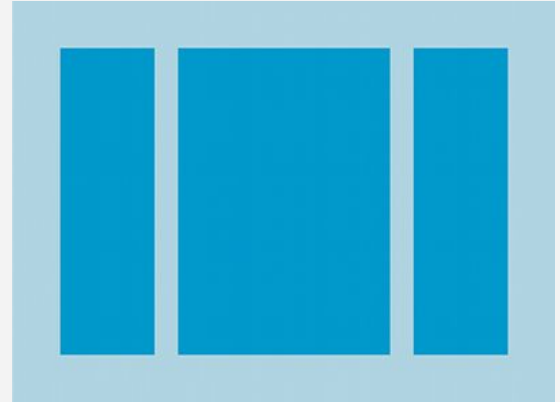- Can nest layouts within layouts, ViewGroups within ViewGroups

Layout types

- **LinearLayout**

- **ConstraintLayout**
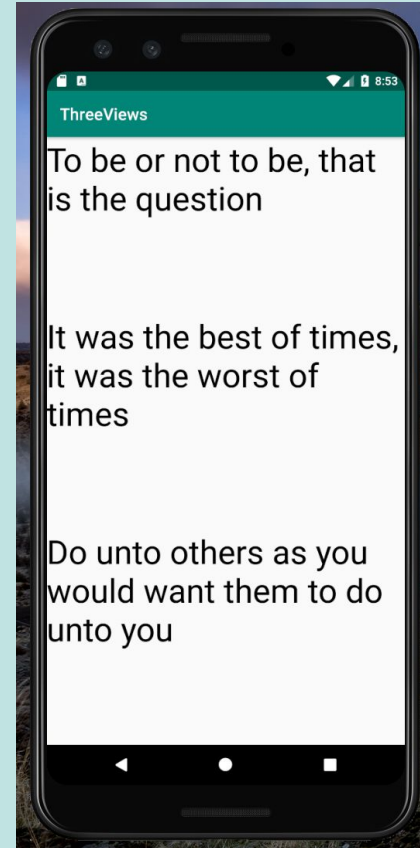
- **RelativeLayout**

LinearLayout

- For laying out **Views** and **ViewGroups** linearly!
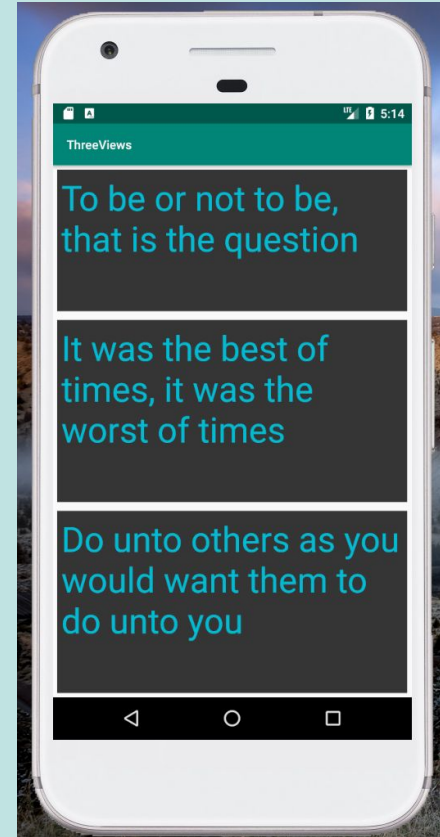- Can be configured to be a horizontal or vertical linear layout

Create a project (ThreeViews)

- One activity
- LinearLayout, vertical
- Three TextViews with famous quotes/text
- Use LayoutWeight

Create a project (ThreeViews)

- Customize text color, background color, font size, etc

Configuring TextView

- Repetitive much?
- This can be simplified with a Style

```
<TextView
    . . .
    android:text=". . ."
    android:textSize="40dp"
    android:background="#222222"
    android:textColor="#8888ff"
    android:layout_margin="5dp"
    android:padding="10dp"
    android:layout_weight="1"/>

<TextView
    . . .
    android:text=". . ."
    android:textSize="40dp"
    android:background="#222222"
    android:textColor="#8888ff"
    android:layout_margin="5dp"
    android:padding="10dp"
    android:layout_weight="1"/>

<TextView
    . . .
    android:text=". . ."
    android:textSize="40dp"
    android:background="#222222"
    android:textColor="#8888ff"
    android:layout_margin="5dp"
    android:padding="10dp"
    android:layout_weight="1"/>
```

Configuring TextView

- Use a Style!

```xml
<!-- Base application theme. -->
<style name="TextStyle"
          parent="@android:style/TextAppearance.Widget.TextView">
    <item name="android:background">#353535</item>
    <item name="android:textColor">#00BCD4</item>
    <item name="android:textStyle">normal</item>
    <item name="android:textSize">40dp</item>
    <item name="android:layout_margin">5dp</item>
    <item name="android:padding">10dp</item>
</style>
```
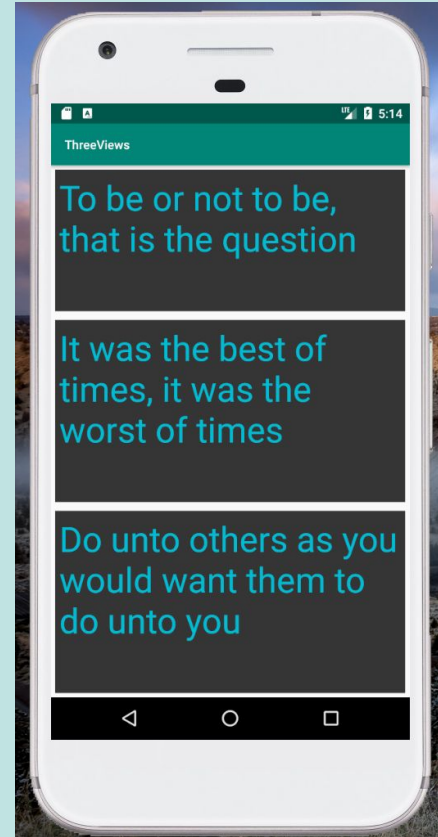
```xml
<TextView
    . . .
    android:text=". . ."
    style="@style/TextStyle"
    android:layout_weight="1"/>

<TextView
    . . .
    android:text=". . ."
    style="@style/TextStyle"
    android:layout_weight="1"/>

<TextView
    . . .
    android:text=". . ."
    style="@style/TextStyle"
    android:layout_weight="1"/>
```
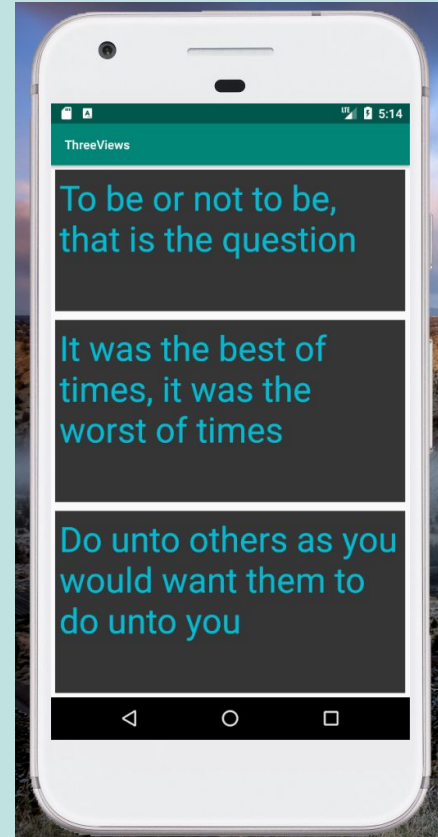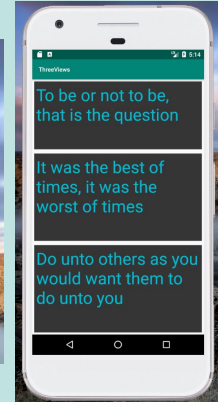
Use a style

- Update the app to use a style for the three TextViews

```xml
<!-- Base application theme. -->
<style name="TextStyle"
        parent="@android:style/TextAppearance.Widget.TextView">
    <item name="android:background">#353535</item>
    <item name="android:textColor">#00BCD4</item>
    <item name="android:textStyle">normal</item>
    <item name="android:textSize">40dp</item>
    <item name="android:layout_margin">5dp</item>
    <item name="android:padding">10dp</item>
</style>
```
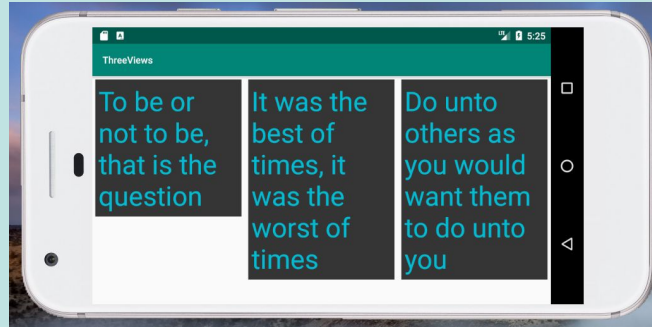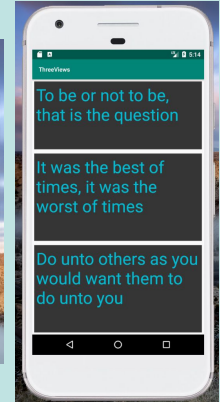
Rotation

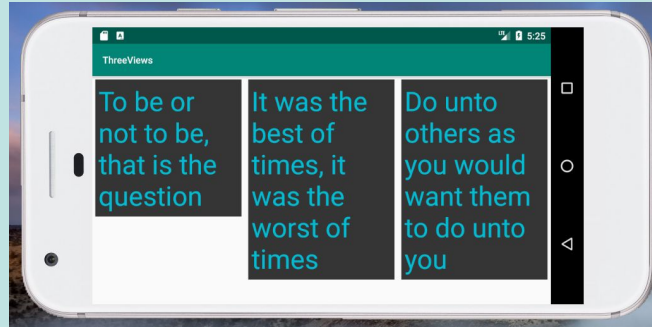- Try rotating, what does it do?

Rotation

Change app so that
LinearLayout changes to
horizontal orientation when
rotated to landscape


```java
@Override
public void onConfigurationChanged(Configuration newConfig) {
    super.onConfigurationChanged(newConfig);
    LinearLayout outer = findViewById(R.id.outer_layout);
    if (newConfig.orientation == Configuration.ORIENTATION_LANDSCAPE) {
        outer.setOrientation(LinearLayout.HORIZONTAL);
    } else if (newConfig.orientation == Configuration.ORIENTATION_PORTRAIT) {
        outer.setOrientation(LinearLayout.VERTICAL);
    }
}
```

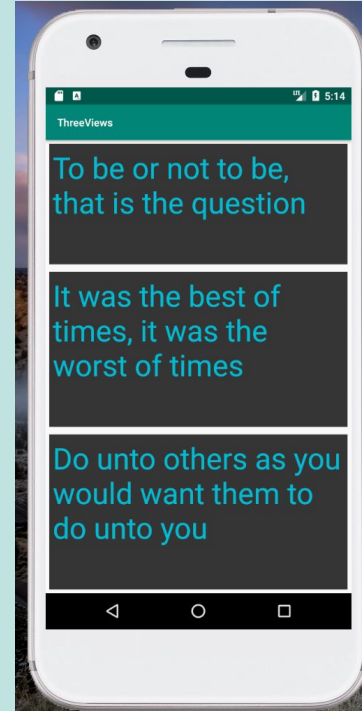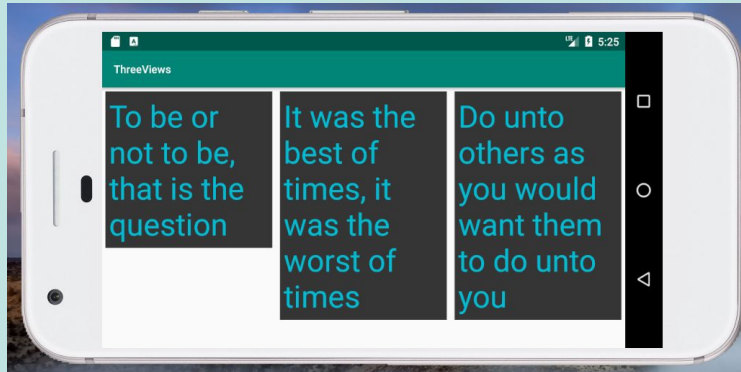# Rotation

Change app so that LinearLayout changes to horizontal orientation when rotated to landscape


```
<!-- in manifest file -->
<activity android:name=".MainActivity"
          android:configChanges="orientation|screenSize">
```
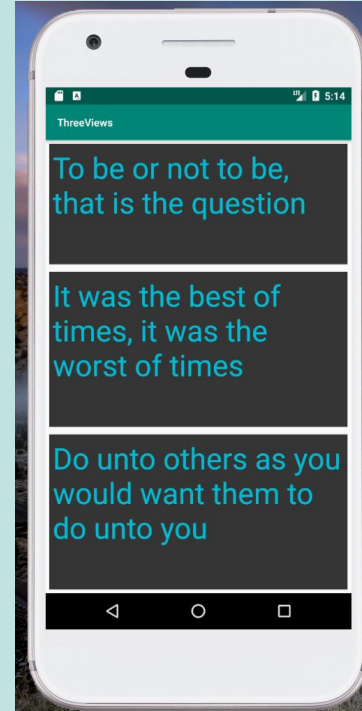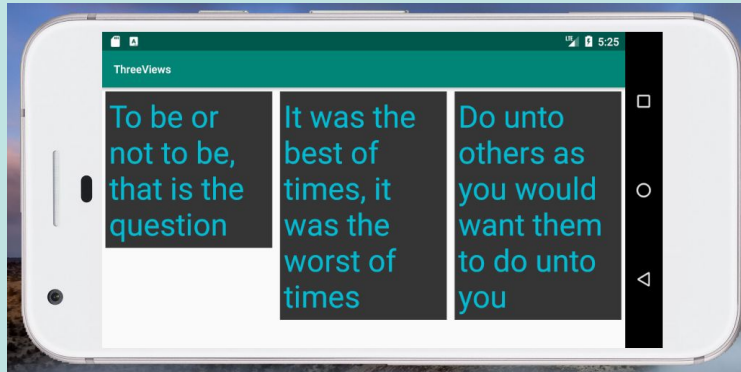
Rotation

How else could this be accomplished?

Rotation

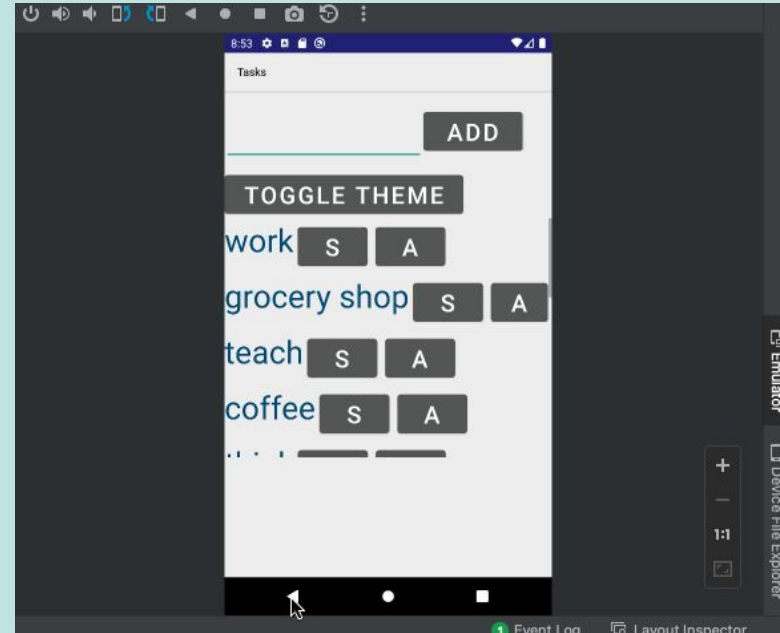**How else could this be accomplished?**

Alternate resources!

Two columns in landscape mode

Work together, do some investigating (this will be a longer activity)
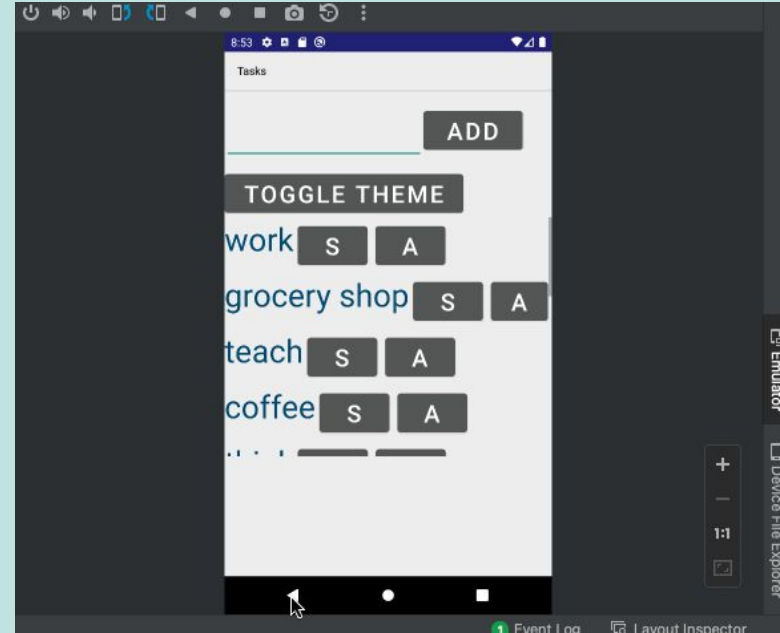
Look into:
- GridView
- onConfigurationChanged Method
- android:configChanges
  (manifest file)

Two columns in landscape mode

Why does the listview / gridview not fit the screen space very well?

How could we fix this?

Two columns in landscape mode

Use a constraintLayout to fix this issue