

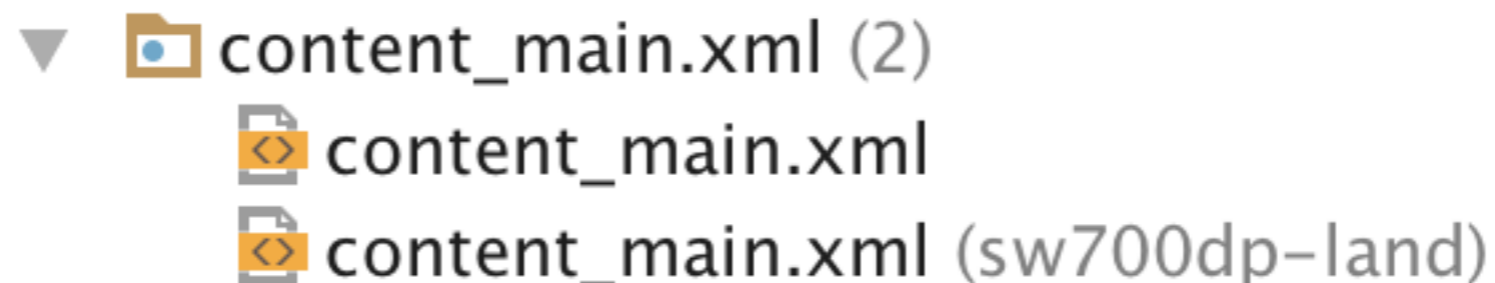
Flag Quiz App

Fragments, Menus, Preferences, Explicit Intents,
Handler, AssetManager, Tweened Animations,
Animators, Toasts, Color State Lists, Layouts for Multiple
Device Orientations, Logging Error Messages for
Debugging

Teil 2

content_main.xml

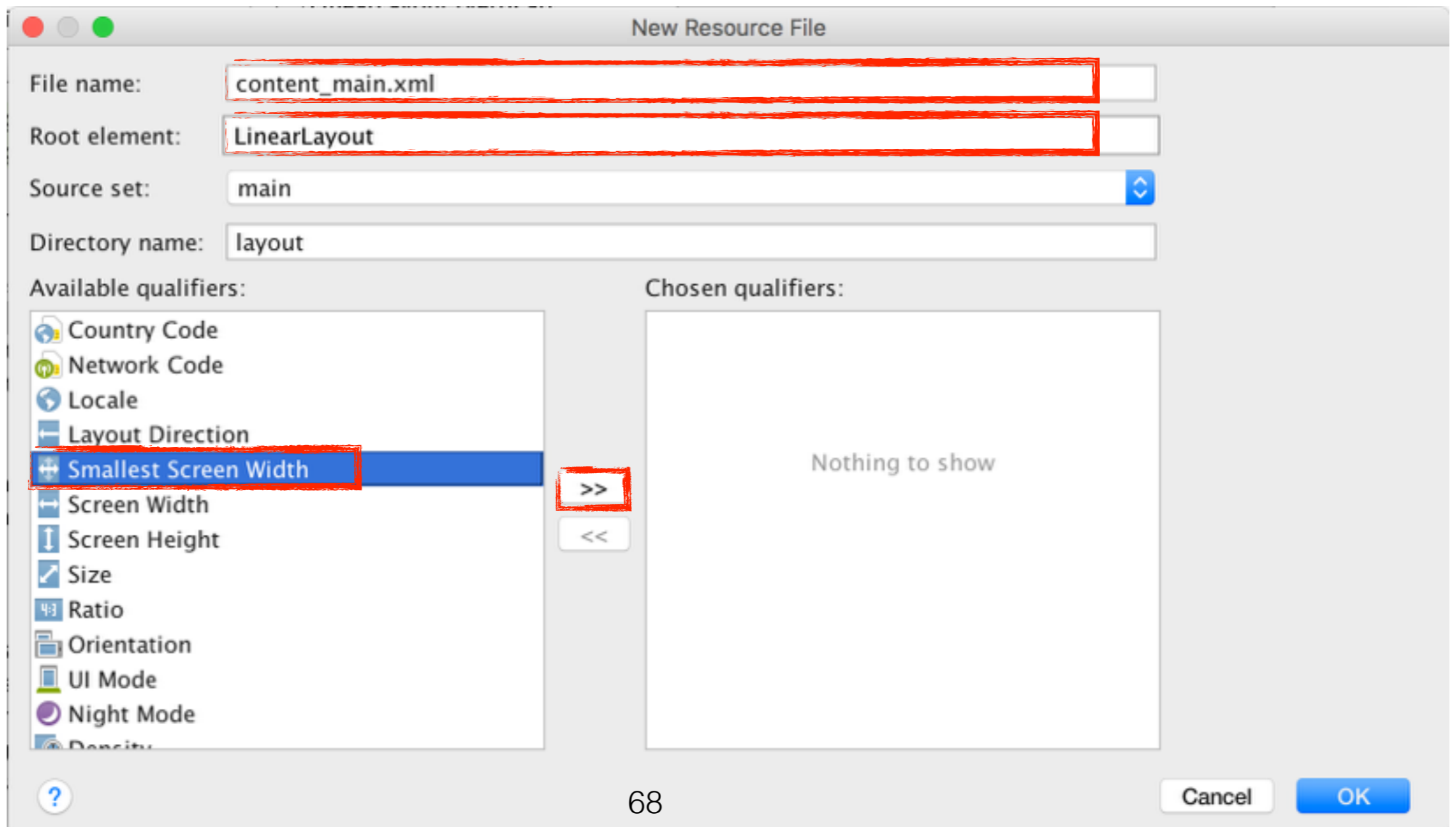
- Auf Tablets sollen im Landscape - Mode das MainActivityFragment und das SettingsActivityFragment nebeneinander angezeigt werden
- Dazu wird ein weiteres content-main.xml für diese Einstellungen erstellt
- Dieses Layout wird nur bei einer minimalen Screen Width von 700dp (sw) sowie im Landscape-Mode (land) verwendet —> layout-sw700dp-land
- Das Layout ohne Qualifier in den Klammern ist das Standard-Layout.

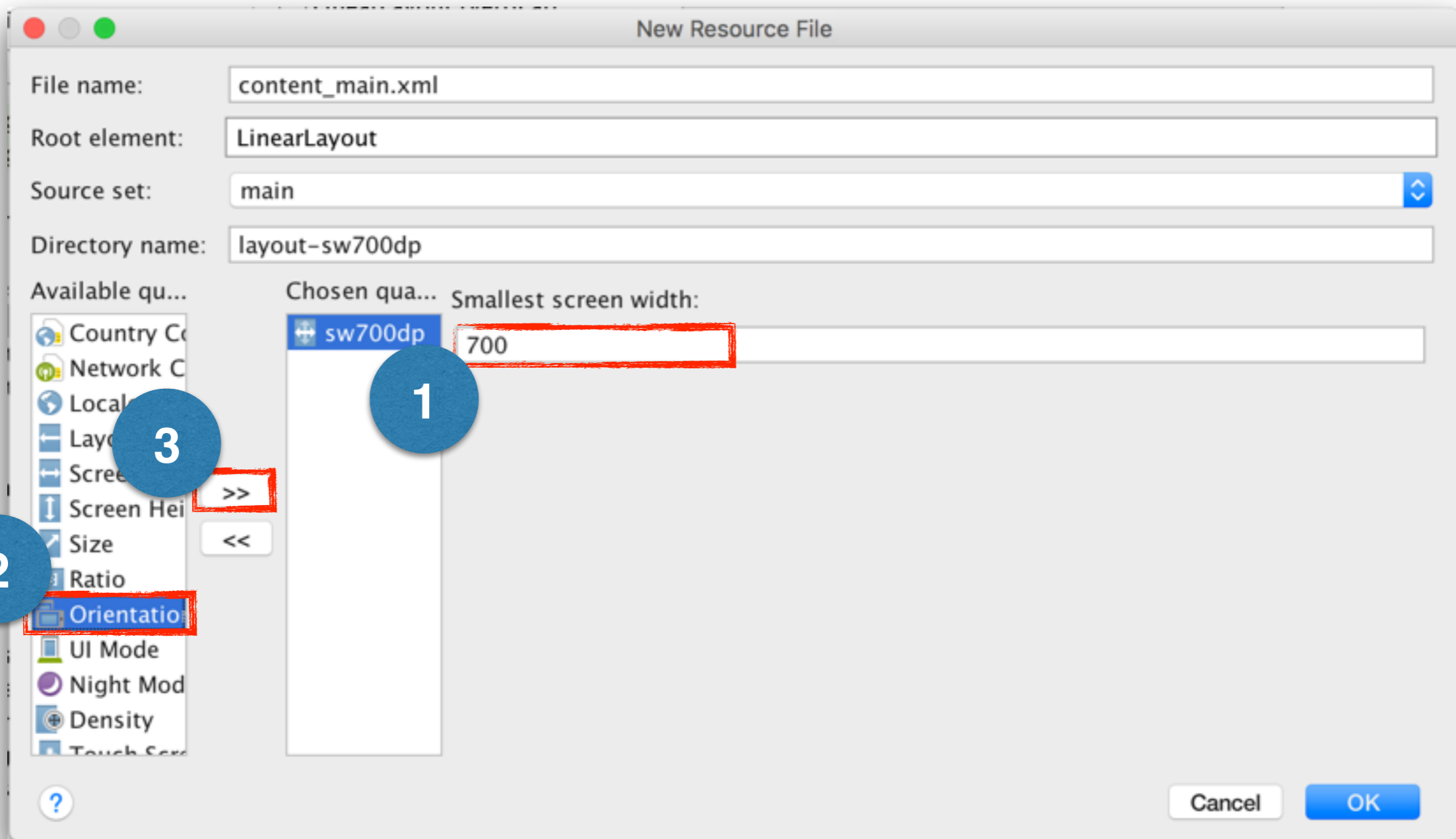


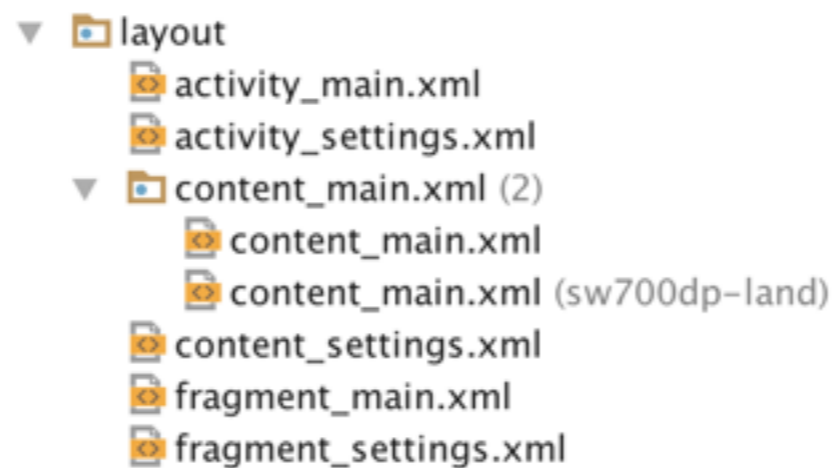
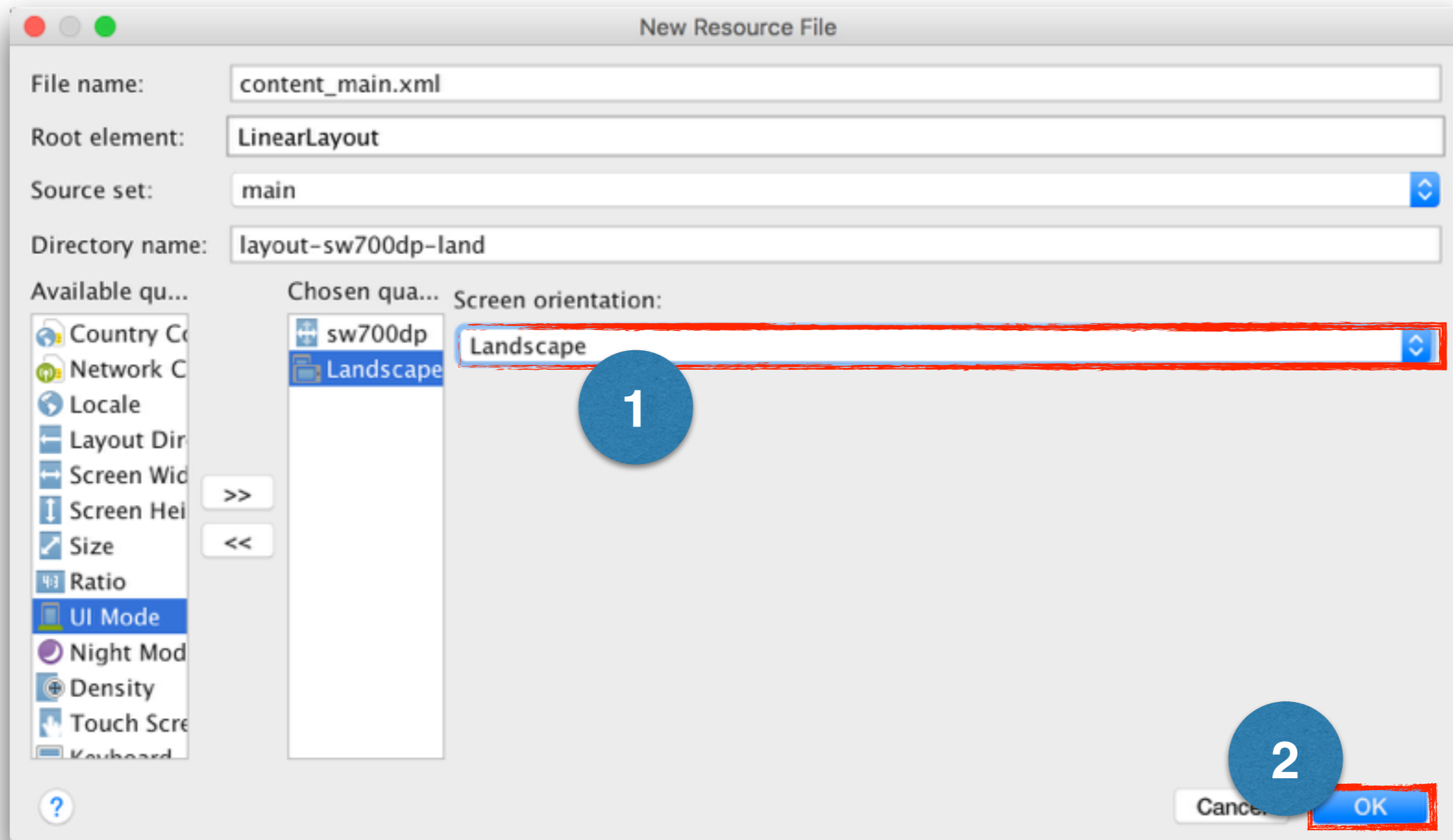
content_main.xml

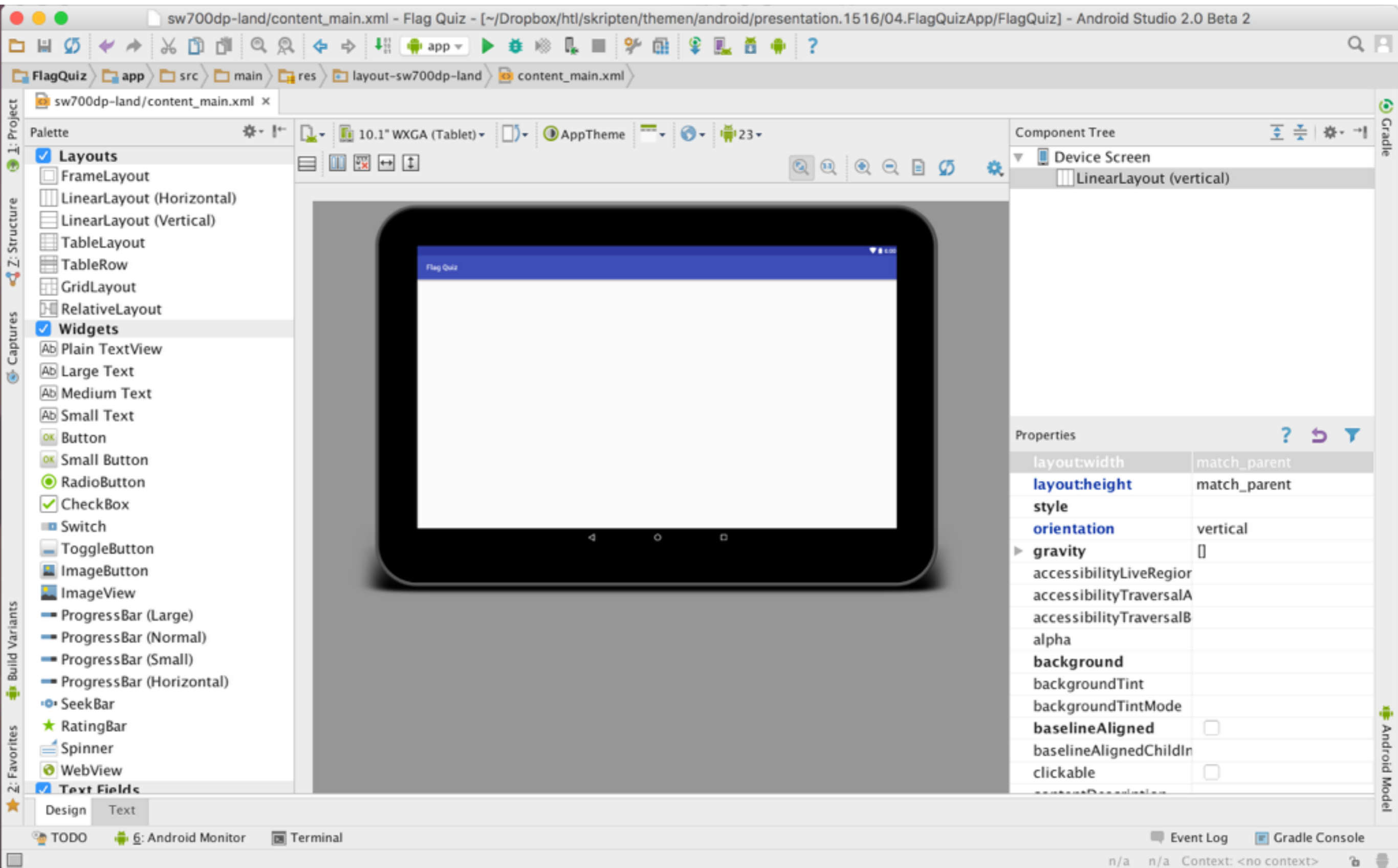
Vorbereitung für Landscape

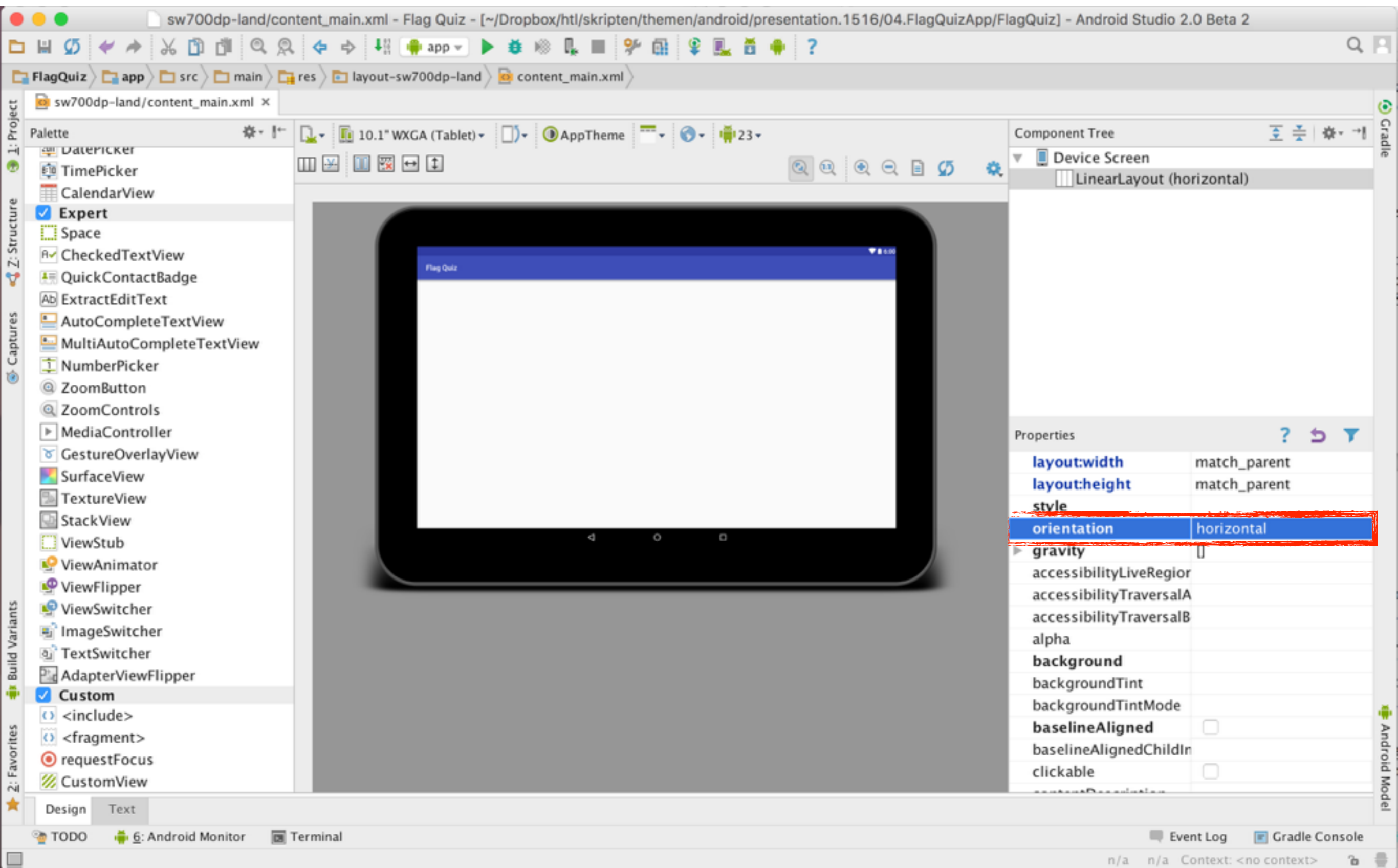
res/layout - New - Layout Resource File



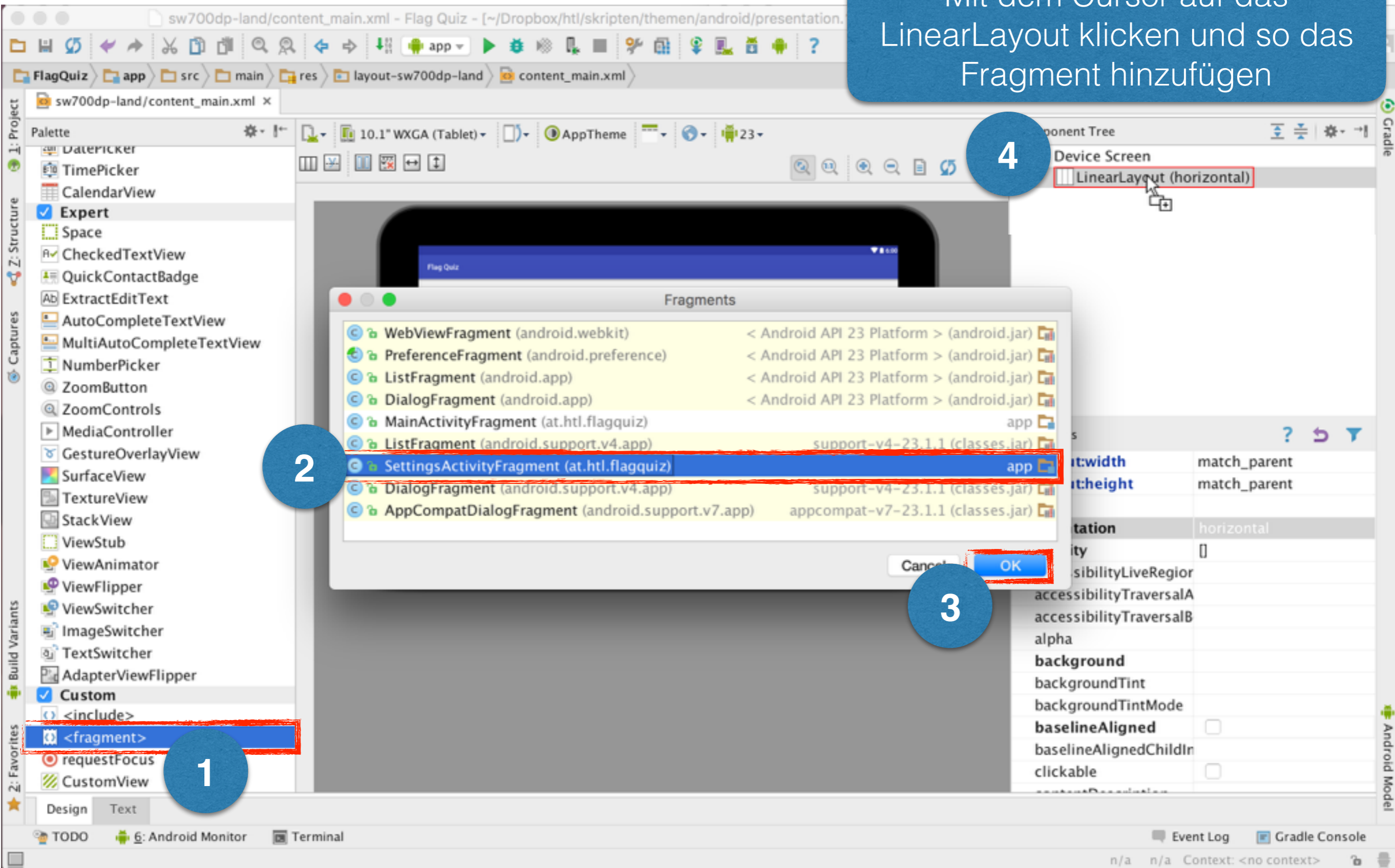








Mit dem Cursor auf das
LinearLayout klicken und so das
Fragment hinzufügen



sw700dp-land/content_main.xml - Flag Quiz - [~/Dropbox/hitl/skripten/themen/android/presentation.1516/04.FlagQuizApp/FlagQuiz] - Android Studio 2.0 Beta 2

FlagQuiz > app > src > main > res > layout-sw700dp-land > content_main.xml

sw700dp-land/content_main.xml x

10.1" WXGA (Tablet) | AppTheme | Android 23

Component Tree

- Device Screen
 - LinearLayout (horizontal)
 - fragment2 - at.htl.flagquiz.Settin...gm

Properties

layout:width	wrap_content
layout:height	wrap_content
layout:gravity	[]
layout:margin	[]
layout:weight	
name	at.htl.flagquiz.Settin...
class	
id	fragment2
tag	

× **Rendering Problems**
 A <fragment> tag allows a layout file to dynamically include different layouts at runtime. At layout editing time the specific layout to be used is not known. You can choose which layout you would like previewed while editing the layout.

- <fragment at.htl.flagquiz.SettingsActivityFragment ...> (Use @layout/fragment_settings, Pick Layout...)

[Do not warn about <fragment> tags in this session](#)

Design | Text

TODO | Android Monitor | Terminal | Event Log | Gradle Console

n/a n/a Context: <no context>

sw700dp-land/content_main.xml - Flag Quiz - [~/Dropbox/htl/skripten/themen/android/presentation.1516/04.FlagQuizApp/FlagQuiz] - Android Studio 2.0 Beta 2

FlagQuiz > app > src > main > res > layout-sw700dp-land > content_main.xml

sw700dp-land/content_main.xml x

10.1" WXGA (Tablet) | AppTheme | Android 23

Component Tree

- Device Screen
 - LinearLayout (horizontal)
 - settingsActivityfragment - at.htl.flag...
 - quizFragment - at.htl.flagquiz.MainAc

layout:weight

name	at.htl.flagquiz.MainActi...
class	
id	quizFragment
tag	

× **Rendering Problems**

A <fragment> tag allows a layout file to dynamically include different layouts at runtime. At layout editing time the specific layout to be used is not known. You can choose which layout you would like previewed while editing the layout.

- <fragment at.htl.flagquiz.SettingsActivityFragment ...> (Use @layout/fragment_settings, Pick Layout...)
- <fragment at.htl.flagquiz.MainActivityFragment ...> (Use @layout/fragment_main, Pick Layout...)

[Do not warn about <fragment> tags in this session](#)

Design | Text

TODO | 6: Android Monitor | Terminal | Event Log | Gradle Console

n/a n/a Context: <no context>

Ziehen Sie ein weiteres <fragment> auf das LinearLayout. Wählen Sie nun das MainActivityFragment (quizFragment) aus

sw700dp-land/content_main.xml - Flag Quiz - [~/Dropbox/html/skripten/themen/android/presentation.1516/04.FlagQuizApp/FlagQuiz] - Android Studio 2.0 Beta 2

FlagQuiz > app > src > main > res > layout-sw700dp-land > content_main.xml

sw700dp-land/content_main.xml x

10.1" WXGA (Tablet) | AppTheme | 23

Component Tree

- Device Screen
 - LinearLayout (horizontal)
 - settingsActivityfragment - at.htl.flag
 - quizFragment - at.htl.flagquiz.MainAc

2

layout:width	0dp
layout:height	match_parent
layout:gravity	[]
layout:margin	[]
layout:weight	1
name	at.htl.flagquiz.Settings...
class	
id	settingsActivityfragment
tag	

× **Rendering Problems**
 A <fragment> tag allows a layout file to dynamically include different layouts at runtime. At layout editing time the specific layout to be used is not known. You can choose which layout you would like previewed while editing the layout.

- <fragment at.htl.flagquiz.SettingsActivityFragment ...> (Use @layout/fragment_settings, Pick Layout...)
- <fragment at.htl.flagquiz.MainActivityFragment ...> (Use @layout/fragment_main, Pick Layout...)

Design | Text

n/a n/a Context: <no context>

sw700dp-land/content_main.xml - Flag Quiz - [~/Dropbox/hl/skripten/themen/android/presentation.1516/04.FlagQuizApp/FlagQuiz] - Android Studio 2.0 Beta 2

FlagQuiz > app > src > main > res > layout-sw700dp-land > content_main.xml

sw700dp-land/content_main.xml x

Palette

- Layouts
 - FrameLayout
 - LinearLayout (Horizontal)
 - LinearLayout (Vertical)
 - TableLayout
 - TableRow
 - GridLayout
 - RelativeLayout
- Widgets
 - Plain TextView
 - RadioButton
 - CheckBox
 - Switch
 - ToggleButton
 - ImageButton
 - ImageView
 - ProgressBar (Large)
 - ProgressBar (Normal)
 - ProgressBar (Small)
 - ProgressBar (Horizontal)
 - SeekBar
 - RatingBar
 - Spinner
 - WebView
 - Text Fields
 - Plain Text

10.1" WXGA (Tablet) | AppTheme | 23

Component Tree

- Device Screen
 - LinearLayout (horizontal)
 - settingsActivityfragment - at.htl.flag...
 - quizFragment - at.htl.flagquiz.MainA

Properties

layout:width	0dp
layout:height	match_parent
layout:gravity	[]
layout:margin	[]
layout:weight	2
name	at.htl.flagquiz.MainActi...
class	
id	quizFragment
tag	

Beachten Sie die 1/3 zu 2/3 Aufteilung

Rendering Problems

A <fragment> tag allows a layout file to dynamically include different layouts at runtime. At layout editing time the specific layout to be used is not known. You can choose which layout you would like previewed while editing the layout.

- <fragment at.htl.flagquiz.SettingsActivityFragment ...> (Use @layout/fragment_settings, Pick Layout...)
- <fragment at.htl.flagquiz.MainActivityFragment ...> (Use @layout/fragment_main, Pick Layout...)

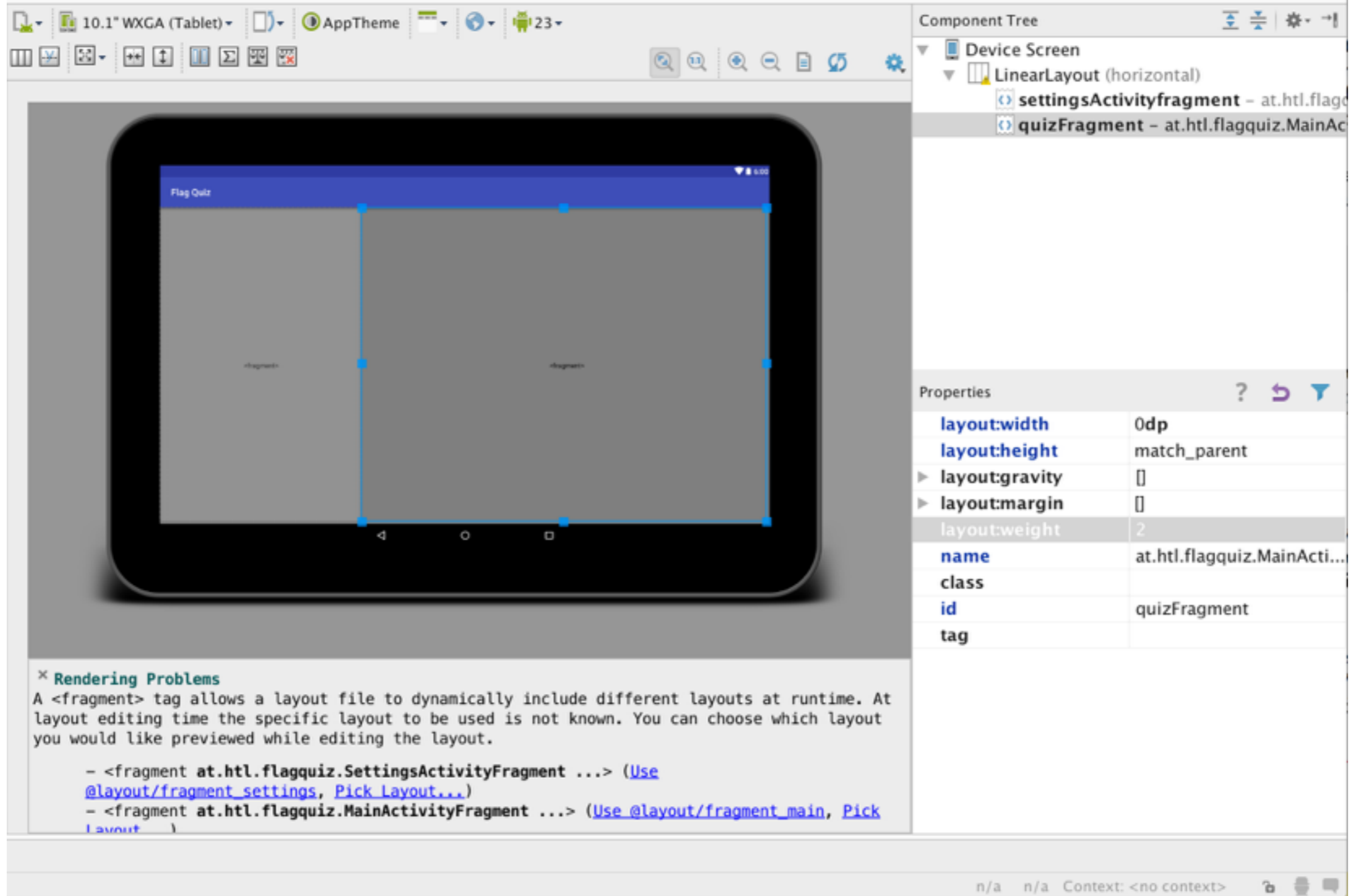
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    app:layout_behavior="@string/appbar_scrolling_view_behavior"
    android:orientation="horizontal" android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">

    <fragment
        android:layout_width="0dp"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:name="at.htl.flagquiz.SettingsActivityFragment"
        android:id="@+id/settingsActivityFragment"
        android:layout_weight="1" />

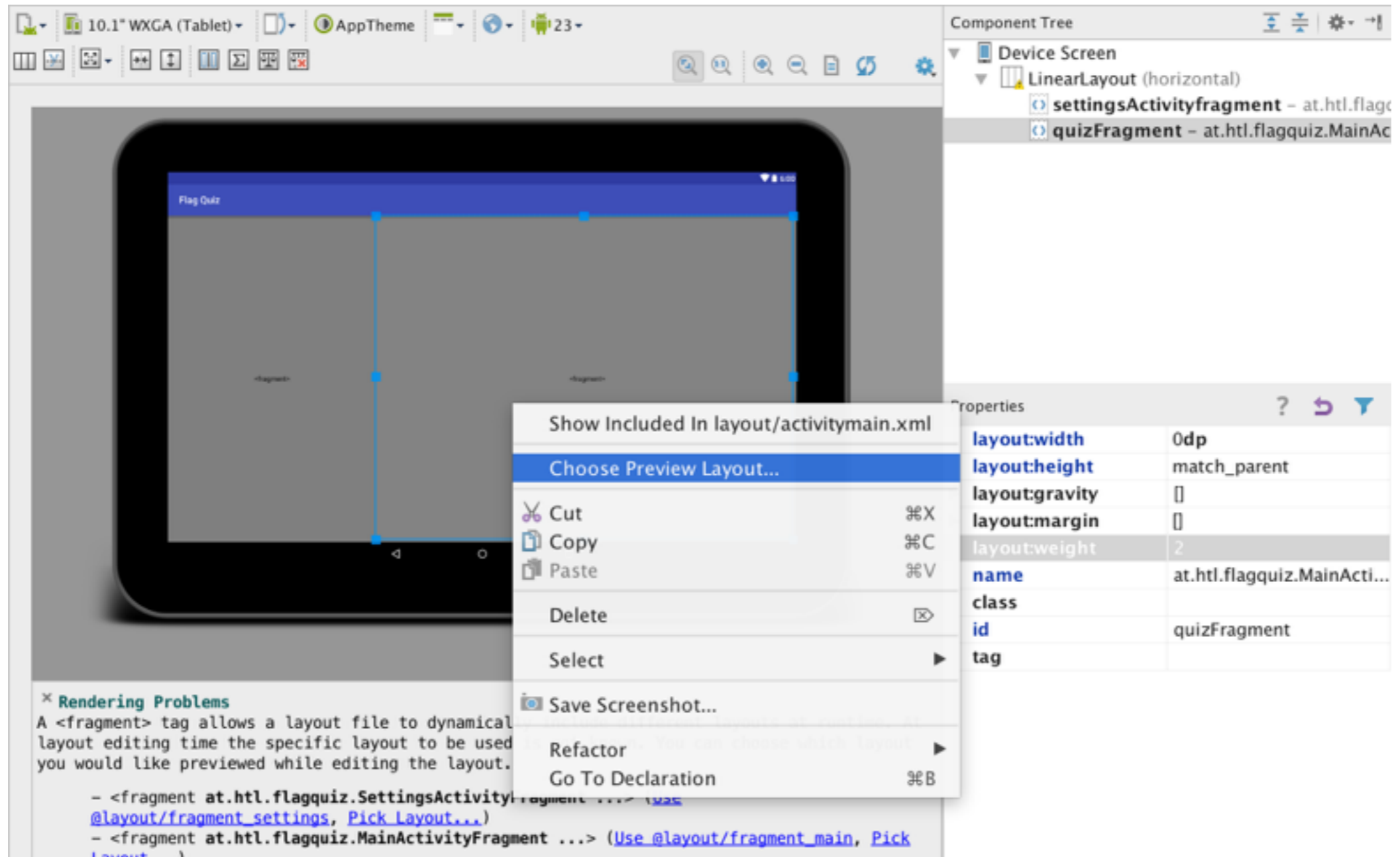
    <fragment
        android:layout_width="0dp"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:name="at.htl.flagquiz.MainActivityFragment"
        android:id="@+id/quizFragment"
        android:layout_weight="2" />

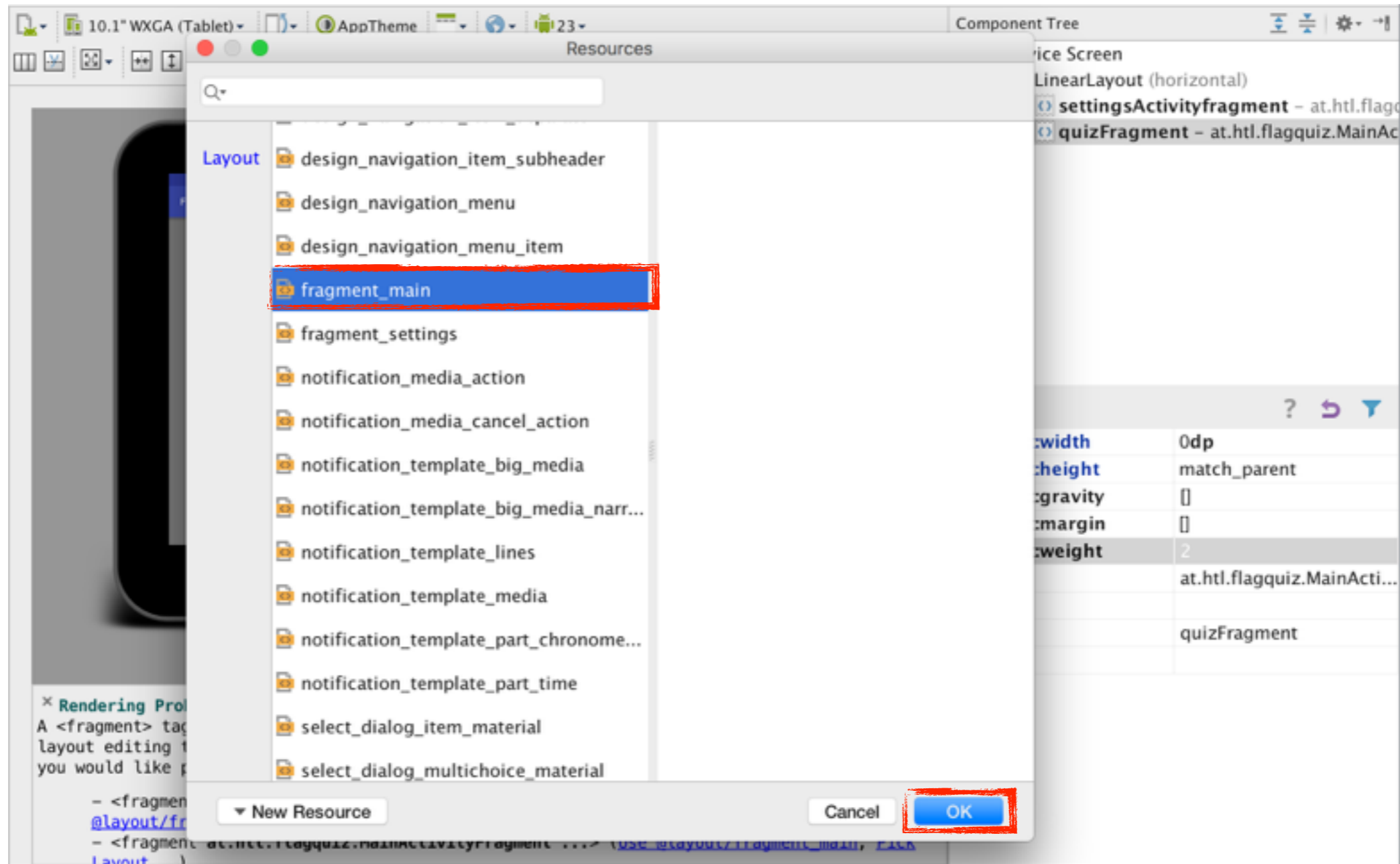
</LinearLayout>
```

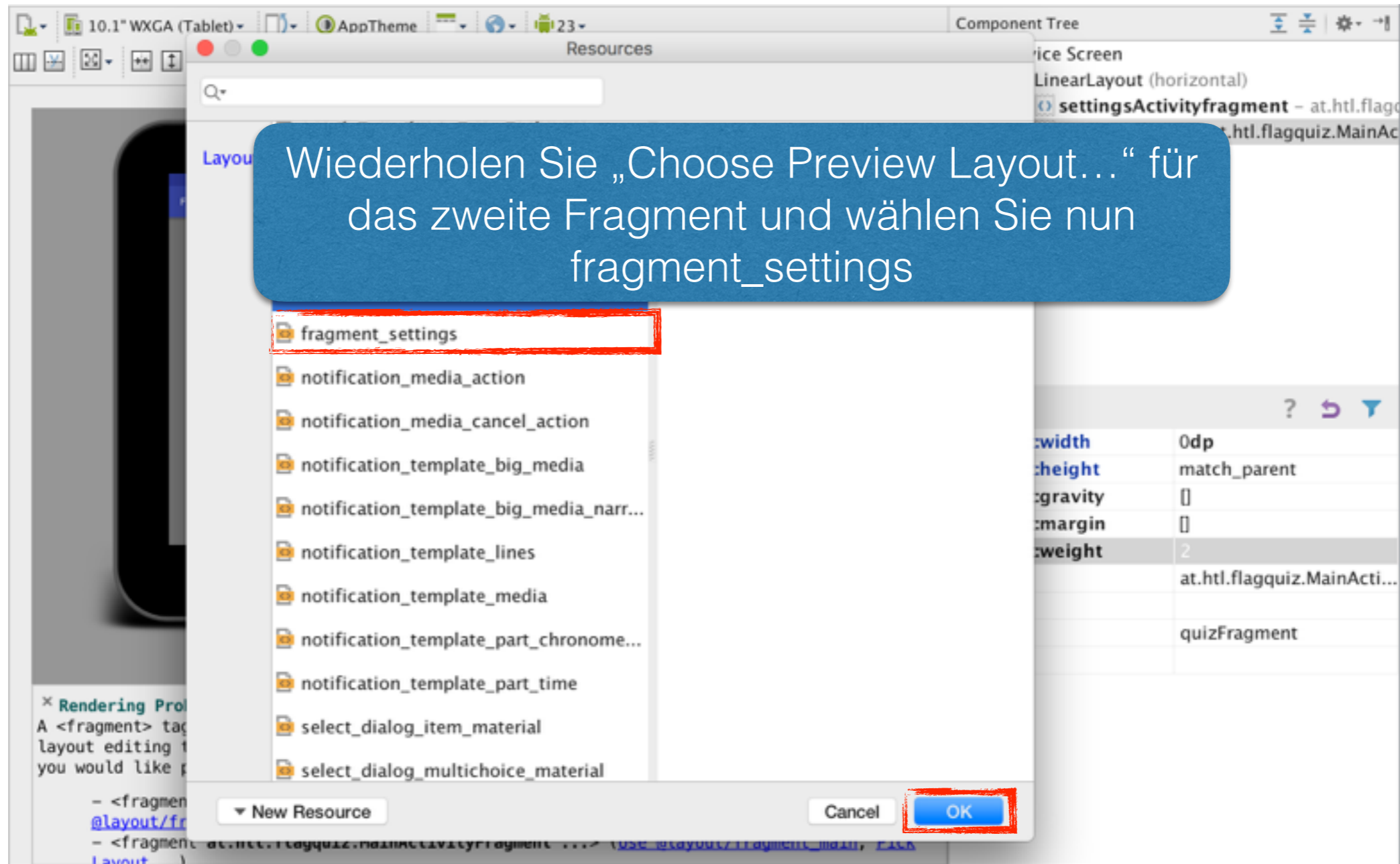
Dadurch wird bewirkt, dass der obere Teil des Layout unter der AppBar sichtbar bleibt und nicht hinter der AppBar verschwindet



- Die Design View des Layout Editors kann jegliches Fragment als PreView anzeigen. Wird hierfür kein Fragment festgelegt, erscheinen Rendering Problems
- Rechtsklicken Sie daher auf das gewünschte Fragment und wählen Sie „Choose Preview Layout ...“ (entweder in der Design View oder im Component Tree)







10.1" WXGA (Tablet) AppTheme 23

Component Tree

- Device Screen
 - LinearLayout (horizontal)
 - settingsActivityfragment - at.htl.flag...
 - quizFragment - at.htl.flagquiz.MainAc

Properties

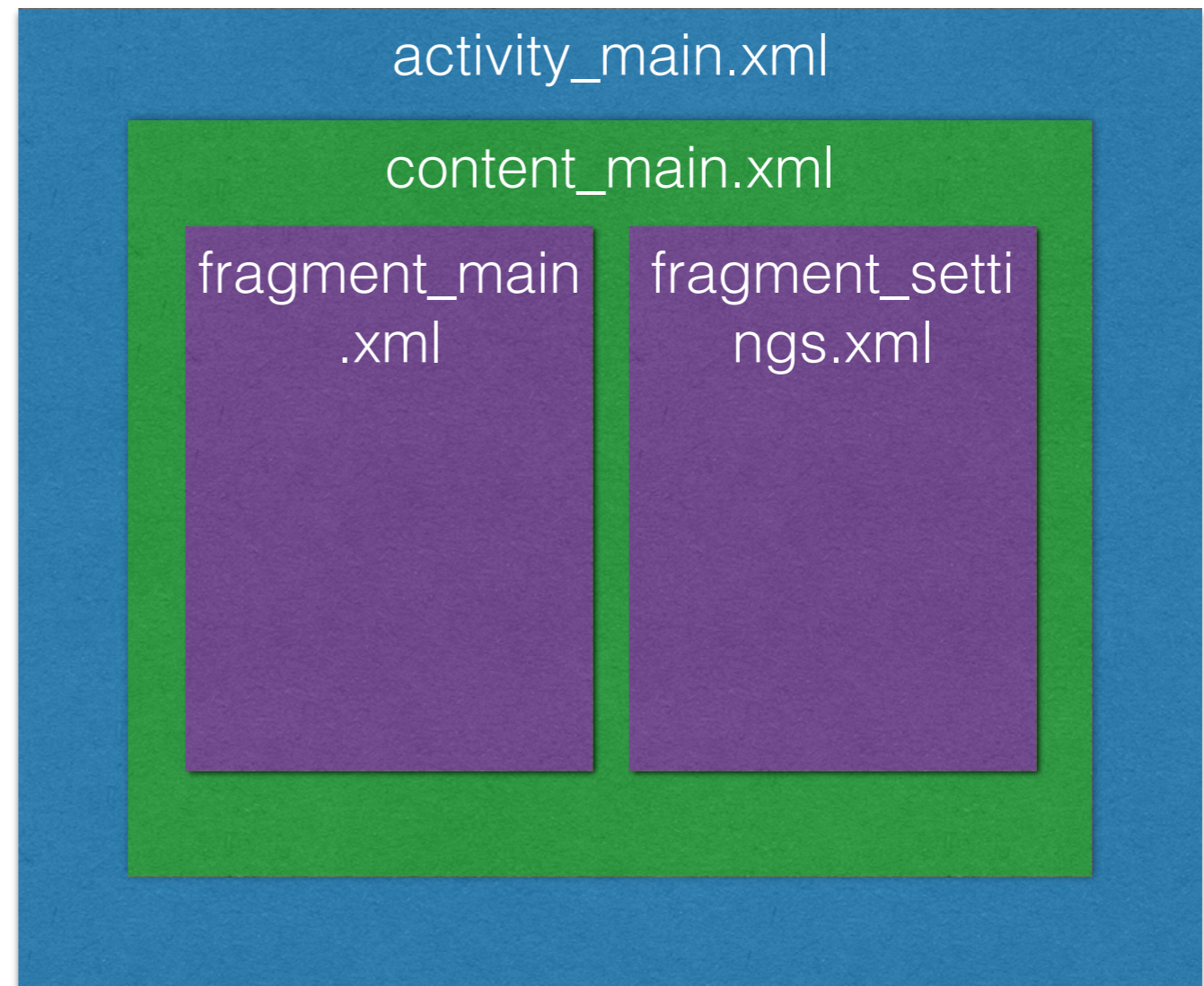
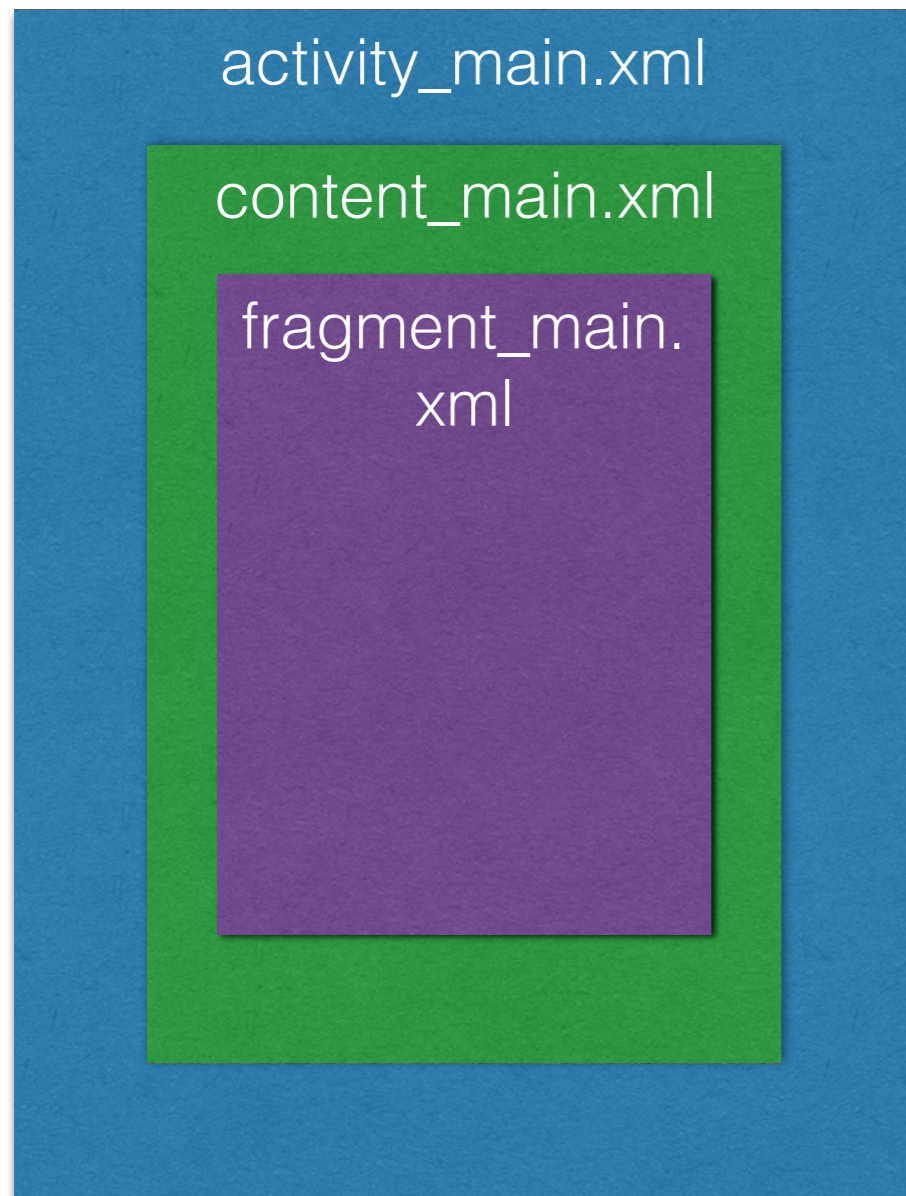
layout:width	0dp
layout:height	match_parent
▶ layout:gravity	[]
▶ layout:margin	[]
layout:weight	1
name	at.htl.flagquiz.Settings...
class	
id	settingsActivityfragment
tag	

Endlich coden!!!



MainActivity.java

MainActivity.java



Im Portrait-Mode beinhaltet die MainActivity das MainActivityFragment. Im Landscape-Mode zusätzlich das SettingsActivityFragment

MainActivity.java

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {  
  
    // keys for reading data from SharedPreferences  
    public static final String CHOICES = "pref_numberOfChoices";  
    public static final String REGIONS = "pref_regionsToInclude";  
  
    private boolean phoneDevice = true; // used to force portrait mode  
    private boolean preferencesChanged = true;
```

Auf Phones darf die App nur im Portrait Modus laufen!

Werden die Preferences geändert ruft onStart() die updateGuessRows()- und updateRegions()-Methoden des Fragments auf

```
preferences.xml x  
PreferenceScreen  
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>  
<PreferenceScreen xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">  
    <ListPreference  
        android:entries="@array/guesses_list"  
        android:entryValues="@array/guesses_list"  
        android:key="pref_numberOfChoices"  
        android:title="Number of Choices"  
        android:summary="Display 2, 4, 6 or 8 guess buttons"  
        android:persistent="true"  
        android:defaultValue="4" />  
    <MultiSelectListPreference  
        android:entries="@array/regions_list_for_settings"  
        android:entryValues="@array/regions_list"  
        android:key="pref_regionsToInclude"  
        android:title="Regions"
```

onCreate()

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    Toolbar toolbar = (Toolbar) findViewById(R.id.toolbar);
    setSupportActionBar(toolbar);

    FloatingActionButton fab = (FloatingActionButton) findViewById(R.id.fab);
    fab.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View view) {
            Snackbar.make(view, "Replace with your own action", Snackbar.LENGTH_LONG)
                .setAction("Action", null).show();
        }
    });
}
```

Der EventHandler für den (bereits gelöschten) FloatingActionButton wird nun entfernt

@Override

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);  
    Toolbar toolbar = (Toolbar) findViewById(R.id.toolbar);  
    setSupportActionBar(toolbar);  
  
    // set default values in the app's SharedPreferences  
1 PreferenceManager.setDefaultValues(this, R.xml.preferences, false);  
  
    // register listener for SharedPreferences changes  
2 PreferenceManager.getDefaultSharedPreferences(this)  
    .registerOnSharedPreferenceChangeListener(preferencesChangeListener);  
  
    // determine screen size  
3 int screenSize = getResources().getConfiguration().screenLayout  
    & Configuration.SCREENLAYOUT_SIZE_MASK;  
  
    // if device is a tablet, set phoneDevice to false  
    if (screenSize == Configuration.SCREENLAYOUT_SIZE_LARGE  
        || screenSize == Configuration.SCREENLAYOUT_SIZE_XLARGE) {  
        phoneDevice = false;  
    }  
  
    // if running on phone-sized device, allow only portrait orientation  
    if (phoneDevice) {  
        setRequestedOrientation(ActivityInfo.SCREEN_ORIENTATION_PORTRAIT);  
    }  
}
```

Überblick

1

defaultPreferences

```
// set default values in the app's SharedPreferences  
PreferenceManager.setDefaultValues(this, R.xml.preferences, false);
```

- Shared Preferences sind im Grunde eine Datei mit Key- und Value-Werten, die als einfache Möglichkeit zum dauerhaften speichern (persistieren) von Einstellungen zur Verfügung steht. Zum Zugriff dient das Framework PreferenceManager.
- Nach dem Installieren und dem allerersten Start der App, wird durch den Aufruf von PreferenceManager.setDefaultValues(...) die SharedPreferences-Datei der Applikation erstellt und mit den Werten aus der von uns erstellten preferences.xml initialisiert.
- Parameter der Methode:
 - this ... android.content.Context, der Zugriff auf die Informationen der Umgebung gewährt, in der die App läuft. Dadurch erhält man auch Zugriff auf verschiedene Dienste (Services). Hier ist der Context die Activity (this), für die die SharedPreferences gesetzt werden
 - R.xml.preferences ... Die Ressourcen-Id des preferences.xml-Files
 - false ... Ein bool'scher Wert, der angibt, ob die Standardwerte (default values) bei jedem Aufruf von setDefaultValues(...) zurückgesetzt (reset) werden sollen. „false“ bedeutet, dass die Standardwerte **NUR** beim ERSTEN AUFRUF gesetzt werden (!)

2

preferencesChangeListener

```
// register listener for SharedPreferences changes  
PreferenceManager.getDefaultSharedPreferences(this)  
    .registerOnSharedPreferenceChangeListener(preferencesChangeListener);
```

- Jedes Mal, wenn der Benutzer die preferences ändert, muss die MainActivity die Methoden von MainActivityFragment - updateGuessRows und updateRegions - aufrufen, um das Quiz neu zu konfigurieren
- Dies wird durch Definition eines OnSharedPreferenceChangeListener's ermöglicht.
- Die Methode getDefaultSharedPreferences() gibt eine Referenz auf das **SharedPreferences-Objekt** zurück
- Der Listener wird später erstellt (daher im Editor rot dargestellt)

Bildschirmbreite bestimmen

3

```
// determine screen size
int screenSize = getResources().getConfiguration().screenLayout
    & Configuration.SCREENLAYOUT_SIZE_MASK;

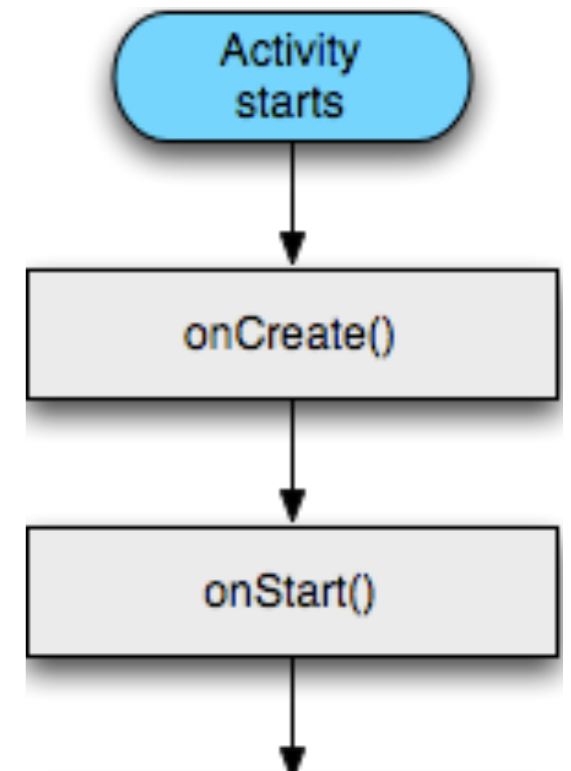
// if device is a tablet, set phoneDevice to false
if (screenSize == Configuration.SCREENLAYOUT_SIZE_LARGE
    || screenSize == Configuration.SCREENLAYOUT_SIZE_XLARGE) {
    phoneDevice = false;
}

// if running on phone-sized device, allow only portrait orientation
if (phoneDevice) {
    setRequestedOrientation(ActivityInfo.SCREEN_ORIENTATION_PORTRAIT);
}
```

- getResources() gibt die Referenz auf das **Ressourcen-Objekt** (android.content.res.Resource) zurück.
- Damit kann man die Ressourcen der App zugreifen und auch Informationen über die Umgebung abrufen.
- getConfiguration() gibt eine Referenz auf das **Configuration-Objekt** (android.content.res.Configuration) zurück. Hier ist eine öffentliche Variable „screenLayout“ enthalten, welche die screen-size Category bestimmt
- Zuerst wird mit einem Bitoperator & (AND) die Bildschirmgröße ermittelt. Anschließend wird ermittelt, ob die Bildschirmgröße LARGE oder XLARGE ist. Falls ja, wird die Portrait-Orientierung (Hochformat) erzwungen

onStart()

- onStart() wird nach onCreate() ausgeführt
- In unserer App wird onStart() verwendet, um sicherzustellen, dass sie den SharedPreferences entsprechend, korrekt konfiguriert ist
- Wenn die App im Portrait-Modus läuft und die SettingsActivity wird durch den Benutzer aufgerufen, stoppt die MainActivity während die SettingsActivity angezeigt wird
- Nach der Rückkehr zur MainActivity wird onStart() wiederum aufgerufen. Fall eine Neukonfiguration des Quizzes notwendig ist, erfolgt diese hier



Überschreiben von Methoden

```
MainActivity.java x
22 private boolean preferenceschanged = true;
23
24 @Override
25 protected
26 super
27 setCo
28 Toolb
29 setSu
30
31 // se
32 Prefe
33
34 // re
35 Prefe
36
37
38 // de
39 int s
40
41
42 // if
43 if (s
44
45 pl
46 }
47
48 // if
49 if (pl
50 s
51 }
52 }
53
54
55
56 @Override
57 public bo
58 // In
59 getMe
60 return
61 }
62
63 @Override
64 public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
65 // Handle action bar item clicks here. The action bar will
66 // automatically handle clicks on the Home/Up button, so long
67 // as you specify a parent activity in AndroidManifest.xml
```

Select Methods to Override/Implement

Search for: onstart

- onResumeFragments():void
- onPreparePanel(featureId:int, view:View, me
- onPrepareOptionsPanel(view:View, menu:Me
- onSaveInstanceState(outState:Bundle):void
- onStart():void**
- onRetainCustomNonConfigurationInstance
- getLastCustomNonConfigurationInstance():
- dump(prefix:String, fd:FileDescriptor, wri
- onAttachFragment(fragment:Fragment):voic
- getSupportFragmentManager():FragmentMa
- getSupportLoaderManager():LoaderManager
- startActivityForResult(intent:Intent, request
- onRequestPermissionsResult(requestCode:i
- startActivityFromFragment(fragment:Fragn

android.support.v4.app.BaseFragmentActivityHor

- onCreateView(parent:View, name:String, cor

android.support.v4.app.BaseFragmentActivityDor

- onCreateView(name:String, context:Context

android.app.Activity

- getIntent():Intent
- setIntent(newIntent:Intent):void
- getWindowManager():WindowManager
- getWindow():Window
- getLoaderManager():LoaderManager

Copy JavaDoc

Insert @Override

Cancel OK

- setzen Sie den Cursor unter onCreate()
- drücken Sie Ctrl-O
- geben Sie „onstart“ ein
- wählen Sie die entsprechende Methode aus
- klicken Sie Ok

```
@Override
protected void onStart() {
    super.onStart();
}
```

@Override

```
protected void onStart() {  
    super.onStart();  
  
    if (preferencesChanged) {  
        // now that the default preferences have been set  
        // initialize MainActivityFragment and start the quiz  
        MainActivityFragment quizFragment = (MainActivityFragment)  
            getSupportFragmentManager().findFragmentById(R.id.quizFragment);  
        quizFragment.updateGuessRows(PreferenceManager.getDefaultSharedPreferences(this));  
        quizFragment.updateRegions(PreferenceManager.getDefaultSharedPreferences(this));  
        quizFragment.resetQuiz();  
        preferencesChanged = false;  
    }  
}
```

- Wir „befinden“ uns in der Activity und benötigen daher eine Referenz auf das Fragment —> findFragmentById(...)
- Bei updateGuessRow() und updateRegions() wird das SharedPreferences-Objekt als Parameter übergeben

onCreateOptionsMenu()

```
// show menu if app is running on a phone or a portrait-oriented tablet
@Override
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
    // get the device's current orientation
    int orientation = getResources().getConfiguration().orientation;

    // display the app's menu only in portrait orientation
    if (orientation == Configuration.ORIENTATION_PORTRAIT) {
        // inflate the menu
        getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.menu_main, menu);
        return true;
    } else {
        return false;
    }
}
```

- Die Methode onCreateOptionsMenu() initialisiert das Menu
- Der Methode wird das **Menu-Objekt** vom System übergeben
- Das Menu wird mit der Methode inflate() erstellt
- Der Rückgabewert von onCreateOptionsMenu() gibt an, ob das Menu angezeigt wird (true) oder nicht (false)

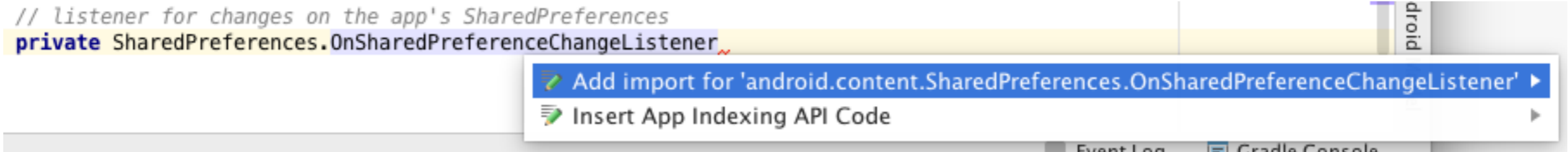
onOptionsItemSelected()

```
// displays the SettingsActivity when running a phone  
@Override  
public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {  
    Intent preferencesIntent = new Intent(this, SettingsActivity.class);  
    startActivity(preferencesIntent);  
    return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);  
}
```

- In der Methode werden i.N. die Aktionen der verschiedenen Menüeinträge behandelt. In unserer App gibt es nur den Aufruf der SettingActivity
- Beim Anlegen des expliziten Intents gibt der Parameter this, den Context an, von welchen die SettingActivity gestartet wird. sowie die zu erzeugende Activity

preferencesChangeListener

```
// listener for changes on the app's SharedPreferences  
private SharedPreferences.OnSharedPreferenceChangeListener
```

A screenshot of an IDE's code completion menu. The menu is open over the text 'SharedPreferences.OnSharedPreferenceChangeListener' in a Java file. The menu contains two items: 'Add import for 'android.content.SharedPreferences.OnSharedPreferenceChangeListener'' and 'Insert App Indexing API Code'. The first item is highlighted in blue. The background shows a snippet of Java code with a yellow highlight on the class name.

Event Log | Gradle Console

<alt> + <Eingabe> zum Erstellen des Imports

```

// listener for changes on the app's SharedPreferences
private OnSharedPreferenceChangeListener preferencesChangeListener =
    new OnSharedPreferenceChangeListener() {
        // called when the user changes the map's preferences
        @Override
        public void onSharedPreferenceChanged(SharedPreferences sharedPreferences, String key) {
            preferencesChanged = true; // user changes app settings

            MainActivityFragment quizFragment = (MainActivityFragment)
                getSupportFragmentManager().findFragmentById(R.id.quizFragment);

            if (key.equals(CHOICES)) { // # of choices to display changed
                quizFragment.updateGuessRows(sharedPreferences);
                quizFragment.resetQuiz();
            } else if (key.equals(REGIONS)) { // regions to include changed
                Set<String> regions = sharedPreferences.getStringSet(REGIONS, null);

                if (regions != null && regions.size() > 0) {
                    quizFragment.updateRegions(sharedPreferences);
                    quizFragment.resetQuiz();
                } else {
                    // must select one region
                    SharedPreferences.Editor editor = sharedPreferences.edit();
                    regions.add(getString(R.string.default_region));
                    editor.putStringSet(REGIONS, regions);
                    editor.apply();

                    Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,
                        R.string.default_region_message,
                        Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
                }
            }
            Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,
                R.string.restarting_quiz,
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        }
    };
};

```

```

// listener for changes on the app's SharedPreferences
private OnSharedPreferenceChangeListener preferencesChangeListener =
    new OnSharedPreferenceChangeListener() {
        // called when the user changes the map's preferences
        @Override
        public void onSharedPreferenceChanged(SharedPreferences sharedPreferences, String key) {
            preferencesChanged = true; // user changes app settings

            MainActivityFragment quizFragment = (MainActivityFragment)
                getSupportFragmentManager().findFragmentById(R.id.quizFragment);

            if (key.equals(CHOICES)) { // # of choices to display changed
                quizFragment.updateGuessRows(sharedPreferences);
                quizFragment.resetQuiz();
            } else if (key.equals(REGIONS)) {
                Set<String> regions = sharedPreferences.getStringSet(REGIONS, null);

                if (regions != null) {
                    quizFragment.updateGuessRows(sharedPreferences);
                    quizFragment.resetQuiz();
                } else {
                    // must select one region
                    SharedPreferenceEditor editor = sharedPreferences.edit();
                    regions.add(getString(R.string.default_region));
                    editor.putString(REGIONS, regions.toString());
                    editor.apply();

                    Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,
                        R.string.default_region_message,
                        Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
                }
            }

            Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,
                R.string.restarting_quiz,
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        }
    };
};

```

! Create method 'updateGuessRows'

- Introduce local variable
- Insert App Indexing API Code
- Split into declaration and initialization
- Convert to ThreadLocal
- Make 'protected'
- Make 'public'
- Make package-local

Erstellte Methode

```
MainActivityFragment.java x
package at.htl.flagquiz;

import ...

/**
 * A placeholder fragment containing a simple view.
 */
public class MainActivityFragment extends Fragment {

    public MainActivityFragment() {
    }

    @Override
    public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
                             Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        return inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_main, container, false);
    }

    public void updateGuessRows(SharedPreferences sharedPreferences) {
    }
}
```

Alle generierten Methoden

```
MainActivityFragment.java x
package at.htl.flagquiz;

import ...

/**
 * A placeholder fragment containing a simple view.
 */
public class MainActivityFragment extends Fragment {

    public MainActivityFragment() {
    }

    @Override
    public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
                             Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        return inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_main, container, false);
    }

    public void updateGuessRows(SharedPreferences sharedPreferences) {
    }

    public void updateRegions(SharedPreferences sharedPreferences) {
    }

    public void resetQuiz() {
    }
}
```

SharedPreferences

- Erstellen:
 - `getSharedPreferences(...)` ... wenn mehrere Files

```
Context context = getActivity();
SharedPreferences sharedPref = context.getSharedPreferences(
    getString(R.string.preference_file_key), Context.MODE_PRIVATE);
```

- `getPreferences` ... wenn nur ein preferences-File
ev. anstelle von `getDefaultSharedPreferences()`

```
SharedPreferences sharedPref = getActivity().getPreferences(Context.MODE_PRIVATE);
```

- Schreiben:

```
SharedPreferences sharedPref = getActivity().getPreferences(Context.MODE_PRIVATE);
SharedPreferences.Editor editor = sharedPref.edit();
editor.putInt(getString(R.string.saved_high_score), newHighScore);
editor.commit();
```

- Lesen:

```
SharedPreferences sharedPref = getActivity().getPreferences(Context.MODE_PRIVATE);
int defaultValue = getResources().getInteger(R.string.saved_high_score_default);
long highScore = sharedPref.getInt(getString(R.string.saved_high_score), defaultValue);
```

MainActivityFragment.java

Fields

```
// String used when logging error messages
private static final String LOG_TAG = MainActivityFragment.class.getSimpleName();

private static final int FLAGS_IN_QUIZ = 10;

private List<String> fileNameList;           // flag file names
private List<String> quizCountriesList;     // countries in current quiz
private Set<String> regionsSet;            // world regions in current quiz
private String correctAnswer;              // correct country for the correct flag
private int totalGuesses;                  // number of guesses made
private int correctAnswers;                // number of correct guesses
private int guessRows;                     // number of rows displaying guess buttons
private SecureRandom random;               // used to randomize the quiz
private Handler handler;                   // used to delay loading next flag (android.os)
private Animation shakeAnimation;           // animation for incorrect guess

private LinearLayout quizLinearLayout;     // layout that contains the quiz
private TextView questionNumberTextView;   // shows current question #
private ImageView flagImageView;           // displays a flag
private LinearLayout[] guessLinearLayouts; // rows of answer buttons
private TextView answerTextView;           // displays correct answer

public MainActivityFragment() {
}
```



Good Programming Practice 4.1

For readability and modifiability, use String constants to represent filenames String literals (such as those used as the names of files or to log error messages) that do not need to be localized, and thus are not defined in strings.xml.

- Unterschied Random vs. SecureRandom
- java.util.**Random** ... ist ein Linear Congruential Generator (LCG) und ziemlich vorherbestimmbar (vgl. diesen [Artikel](#))
- java.security.**SecureRandom** verwendet einen schwerer bestimmbaren Seed und ist daher schwerer vorhersehbar

onCreateView() 1

@Override

```
public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
                        Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreateView(inflater, container, savedInstanceState);
    View view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_main, container, false);

    fileNameList = new ArrayList<>();
    quizCountriesList = new ArrayList<>();
    random = new SecureRandom();
    handler = new Handler();

    // load the shake animation that's used for incorrect answers
    shakeAnimation = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(getActivity(), R.anim.incorrect_shake);
    shakeAnimation.setRepeatCount(3); // animation repeats 3 times
}
```

onCreateView() 2

```
// get references to GUI components
quizLinearLayout = (LinearLayout) view.findViewById(R.id.quizLinearLayout);
questionNumberTextView = (TextView) view.findViewById(R.id.questionNumberTextView);
flagImageView = (ImageView) view.findViewById(R.id.flagImageView);
guessLinearLayouts = new LinearLayout[4];
guessLinearLayouts[0] = (LinearLayout) view.findViewById(R.id.row1LinearLayout);
guessLinearLayouts[1] = (LinearLayout) view.findViewById(R.id.row2LinearLayout);
guessLinearLayouts[2] = (LinearLayout) view.findViewById(R.id.row3LinearLayout);
guessLinearLayouts[3] = (LinearLayout) view.findViewById(R.id.row4LinearLayout);
answerTextView = (TextView) view.findViewById(R.id.answerTextView);

// configure listeners for the guess buttons
for (LinearLayout row : guessLinearLayouts) {
    for (int column = 0; column < row.getChildCount(); column++) {
        Button button = (Button) row.getChildAt(column);
        button.setOnClickListener(guessButtonListener);
    }
}

// set questionNumberTextView's text
questionNumberTextView.setText("Question {1} of {10}");
return view;
```

getString(R.string.question, 1, FLAGS_IN_QUIZ)



```
shakeAnimation = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(getActivity(), R.anim.incorrect_shake);
shakeAnimation.setRepeatCount(3); // animation repeats 3 times
```

- getActivity() gibt die Activity zurück, welche dieses Fragment hostet. Activity ist eine direkte Subklasse von Context.

```
questionNumberTextView.setText(getString(R.string.question, 1, FLAGS_IN_QUIZ));
```

- R.string.question sieht wie folgt aus

```
<string name="question">Question %1$d of %2$d</string>
```

und benötigt daher zwei Parameter

- 1 ... als Startwert für die erste Frage
- Anzahl der gesamten Flaggen im Quiz

```
questionNumberTextView.setText("Question {1} of {10}");
```

Live Template iter

```
// update guessRows based on value in sharedPreferences
public void updateGuessRows(SharedPreferences sharedPreferences) {
    // get the number of guess buttons that should be displayed
    String choices = sharedPreferences.getString(MainActivity.CHOICES, null);
    guessRows = Integer.parseInt(choices);

    // hide all quests button LinearLayout
    iter|
    iter Iterate Iterable | Array in J2SDK 5.0 syntax💡
```

iter<tab>

```
// hide all quests button LinearLayout
for (String : fileNameList) {
}
}

public void updateRegions(SharedPreferences sharedPreferences) {
```

f	🔒	fileNameList	List<String>
f	🔒	quizCountriesList	List<String>
f	🔒	regionsSet	Set<String>
f	🔒	guessLinearLayouts	LinearLayout[]

↓ ↓ ↓ <Enter>

```
// hide all quests button LinearLayout
for (LinearLayout layout : guessLinearLayouts) {
}
}
```

layout<Enter>

Live Template fori

```
// display appropriate guess button LinearLayout  
fori  
fori Create iteration loop
```

fori<tab>

```
// display appropriate guess button LinearLayout  
for (int i = 0; i < ; i++) {  
}  
}
```

row<Enter>

```
// display appropriate guess button LinearLayout  
for (int row = 0; row < guess; row++) {  
}  
}
```

guess<tab><Enter>

lic void updateRegion

f	guessRows	int
f	guessLinearLayouts	LinearLayout[]
f	totalGuesses	int
m	updateGuessRows (SharedPreferences sharedPreferences)	void

Press ^+Space to show only variants that are suitable by type

```
// display appropriate guess button LinearLayout  
for (int row = 0; row < guessRows; row++) {  
}  
}
```

updateGuessRows()

```
// update guessRows based on value in sharedPreferences
public void updateGuessRows(SharedPreferences sharedPreferences) {
    // get the number of guess buttons that should be displayed
    String choices = sharedPreferences.getString(MainActivity.CHOICES, null);
    guessRows = Integer.parseInt(choices) / 2;

    // hide all guess button LinearLayout
    for (LinearLayout layout : guessLinearLayouts) {
        layout.setVisibility(View.GONE);
    }

    // display appropriate guess button LinearLayouts
    for (int row = 0; row < guessRows; row++)
        guessLinearLayouts[row].setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
}
```

- View.VISIBLE ... View wird angezeigt
- View.INVISIBLE ... View wird nicht angezeigt, Platz bleibt - wegen Layout - reserviert
- View.GONE ... View wird nicht angezeigt; Platz ist für andere Komponenten verfügbar

updateRegions()

```
// update world regions for quiz based on values in SharedPreferences  
public void updateRegions(SharedPreferences sharedPreferences) {  
    regionsSet = sharedPreferences.getStringSet(MainActivity.REGIONS, null);  
}
```

resetQuiz() 1

```
// set up and start the next quiz
public void resetQuiz() {
    // use AssetManager to get image file names for enabled regions
    AssetManager assets = getActivity().getAssets();
    fileNameList.clear(); // empty list of already used image file names

    try {
        // loop through each region
        for (String region : regionsSet) {
            // get a list of all flag image files in this region
            String[] paths = assets.list(region);

            for (String path : paths) {
                fileNameList.add(path.replace(".png", ""));
            }
        }
    } catch (IOException e) {
        Log.e(LOG_TAG, "Error loading image file names", e);
    }
}
```

Es werden nur die Images der ausgewählten Regionen in die fileNameList geladen

Die Dateierweiterung .png wird entfernt

resetQuiz() 2

```
correctAnswers = 0;           // reset the number of correct answers made
totalGuesses = 0;            // reset the total number of guesses the user made
quizCountriesList.clear();   // clear prior list of quiz countries

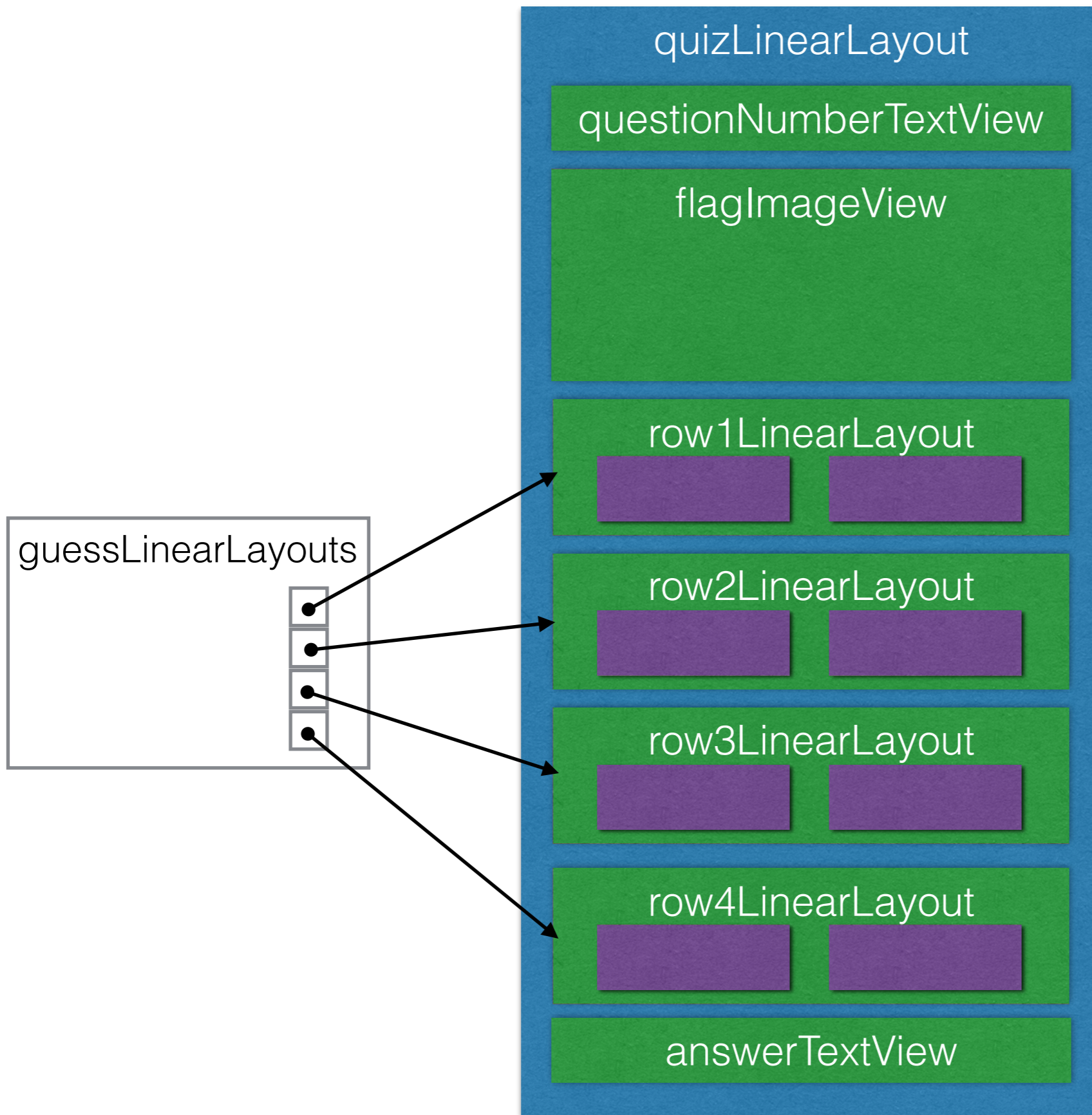
int flagCounter = 1;
int numberOfFlags = fileNameList.size();

// add FLAGS_IN_QUIZ random file names to the quizCountriesList
while (flagCounter <= FLAGS_IN_QUIZ) {
    int randomIndex = random.nextInt(numberOfFlags);

    // get the random file name
    String filename = fileNameList.get(randomIndex);

    // if the region is enabled and it hasn't already been chosen
    if (!quizCountriesList.contains(filename)) {
        quizCountriesList.add(filename);
        flagCounter++;
    }
}

loadNextFlag(); // start the quiz by loading the first flag
}
```



alle Länder, die für das Quiz verwendet werden **können**

```

🔗 fileNameList = {ArrayList@4192} size = 223
▶ 🇸🇳 0 = "Africa-Algeria"
▶ 🇳🇬 1 = "Africa-Angola"
▶ 🇳🇪 2 = "Africa-Benin"
▶ 🇸🇸 3 = "Africa-Botswana"
▶ 🇳🇪 4 = "Africa-Burkina_Faso"
▶ 🇳🇮 5 = "Africa-Burundi"
▶ 🇸🇳 6 = "Africa-Cameroon"
▶ 🇳🇪 7 = "Africa-Cape_Verde"
▶ 🇳🇪 8 = "Africa-Central_African_Republic"
▶ 🇳🇪 9 = "Africa-Chad"
▶ 🇳🇲 10 = "Africa-Comoros"

```

alle Länder, die für das Quiz verwendet **werden** (korrekte Antw.)

```

📌 quizCountriesList = {ArrayList@4204} size = 10
▶ 🇸🇳 0 = "Europe-Norway"
▶ 🇳🇲 1 = "Africa-Madagascar"
▶ 🇳🇪 2 = "Africa-Cape_Verde"
▶ 🇳🇮 3 = "Africa-Ivory_Coast"
▶ 🇳🇪 4 = "Africa-Togo"
▶ 🇳🇮 5 = "Asia-India"
▶ 🇳🇮 6 = "Asia-Iraq"
▶ 🇳🇲 7 = "Africa-Rwanda"
▶ 🇳🇪 8 = "Africa-Kenya"
▶ 🇳🇲 9 = "Africa-Tanzania"

```

Anzahl der Elemente = FLAGS_IN_QUIZ

```

🇸🇳 nextImage = "Europe-Norway"
🇸🇳 region = "Europe"
📌 correctAnswer = "Europe-Norway"
📌 correctAnswers = 0

```

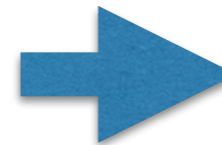
loadNextFlag() 1

```
loadNextFlag(); // start the quiz by loading the first flag
```

Create method 'loadNextFlag'

Introduce local variable

<Alt><Enter>



```
private void loadNextFlag() {  
    |  
}
```

```
// after the user guesses a correct flag, load the next flag
```

```
private void loadNextFlag() {
```

```
    // get file name of the next flag and remove it from the list
```

```
    String nextImage = quizCountriesList.remove(0);
```

```
    correctAnswer = nextImage; // update the correct answer
```

```
    answerTextView.setText(""); // clear answerTextView
```

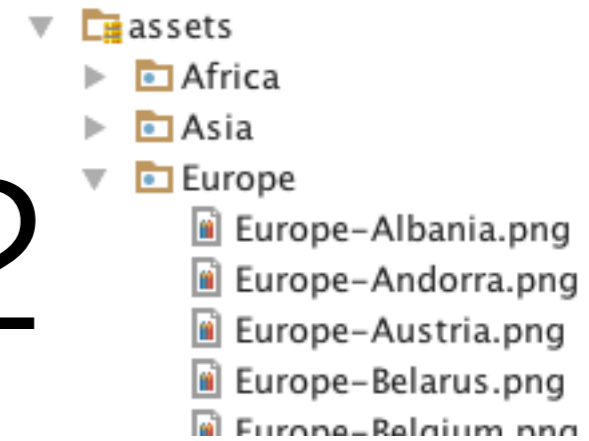
```
    // display current question number
```

```
    questionNumberTextView.setText(getString
```

```
        R.string.question, (correctAnswers + 1), FLAGS_IN_QUIZ));
```

Parameter für R.string.question

loadNextFlag() 2



```
// extract the region from the next image's name
String region = nextImage.substring(0, nextImage.indexOf('-'));

// use AssetManager to load next image from assets folder
AssetManager assets = getActivity().getAssets();

// get an InputStream to the asset representing the next flag
// and try to use the InputStream
try (InputStream stream = assets.open(region + "/" + nextImage + ".png")) {
    // load the asset as a Drawable and display on the flagImageView
    Drawable flag = Drawable.createFromStream(stream, nextImage);
    flagImageView.setImageDrawable(flag);

    animate(false); // animate the flag onto the screen
} catch (IOException e) {
    Log.e(LOG_TAG, "Error loading " + nextImage, e);
}
```

loadNextFlag() 3

```
Collections.shuffle(fileNameList);    // shuffle file names

// put the correct answer at the end of fileNameList
int correct = fileNameList.indexOf(correctAnswer);
fileNameList.add(fileNameList.remove(correct));

// add 2, 4, 6 or 8 guess Buttons based on the value
for (int row = 0; row < guessRows; row++) {
    // place Buttons in currentTableRow
    for (int column = 0; column < guessLinearLayouts[row].getChildCount(); column++) {
        // get reference to Button to configure
        Button newGuessButton = (Button) guessLinearLayouts[row].getChildAt(column);
        newGuessButton.setEnabled(true);

        // get country name and set it as newGuessButton's text
        String fileName = fileNameList.get((row * 2) + column);
        newGuessButton.setText(getCountryName(fileName));
    }
}
```

loadNextFlag() 4

```
// randomly replace one Button with the correct answer  
int row = random.nextInt(guessRows);           // pick random row  
int column = random.nextInt(2);             // pick random column  
LinearLayout randomRow = guessLinearLayouts[row]; // get the row  
String countryName = getCountryName(correctAnswer);  
((Button) randomRow.getChildAt(column)).setText(countryName);
```

```
}
```


getCountryName()

```
private String getCountryName(String name) {  
    return name.substring(name.indexOf('-') + 1).replace('_', ' ');  
}
```

Africa-Cape_Verde → Cape Verde

animate() 1

```
// animates the entire quizLinearLayout on or off screen
private void animate(boolean animateOut) {
    // prevent animation into the UI for the first flag
    if (correctAnswers == 0) {
        return;
    }

    // calculate center x and center y
    int centerX = (quizLinearLayout.getLeft() + quizLinearLayout.getRight()) / 2;
    int centerY = (quizLinearLayout.getTop() + quizLinearLayout.getBottom()) / 2;

    // calculate animation radius
    int radius = Math.max(quizLinearLayout.getWidth(), quizLinearLayout.getHeight());
}
```

animate() 2

```
Animator animator;  
  
// if the quizLinearLayout should animate out rather than in  
if (animateOut) {  
    // create circular reveal animation  
    animator = ViewAnimationUtils.createCircularReveal(  
        quizLinearLayout, centerX, centerY, radius, 0);  
    animator.addListener(new AnimatorListenerAdapter() {  
        // called when the animation finishes  
        @Override  
        public void onAnimationEnd(Animator animation) {  
            loadNextFlag();  
        }  
    });  
} else { // if the quizLinearLayout should animate in  
    animator = ViewAnimationUtils.createCircularReveal(  
        quizLinearLayout, centerX, centerY, 0, radius);  
}  
animator.setDuration(500); // set animation duration to 500ms  
animator.start();  
}
```

guessButtonListener 1

```
// called when a guess Button is touched
private View.OnClickListener guessButtonListener = new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        Button guessButton = (Button) v;
        String guess = guessButton.getText().toString();
        String answer = getCountryName(correctAnswer);
        totalGuesses++; // increment number of guesses the user has made

        if (guess.equals(answer)) { // if the guess is correct
            correctAnswers++; // increment the number of correct answers

            // display correct answer in green text
            answerTextView.setText(answer + "!");
            answerTextView.setTextColor(getResources()
                .getColor(R.color.correct_answer, getContext().getTheme())
            );

            disableButtons(); // disable all guess Buttons
        }
    }
}
```

```

// if the user has correctly identified FLAGS_IN_QUIZ flags
if (correctAnswers == FLAGS_IN_QUIZ) {
    // DialogFragment to display quiz stats and start new quiz
    DialogFragment quizResults =
        new DialogFragment() {
            // create an AlertDialog and return it

            @NonNull
            @Override
            public Dialog onCreateDialog(Bundle bundle) {
                AlertDialog.Builder builder
                    = new AlertDialog.Builder(getActivity());
                builder.setMessage(getString(R.string.results,
                    totalGuesses,
                    (1000 / (double) totalGuesses)));

                // "Reset Quiz" Button
                builder.setPositiveButton(R.string.reset_quiz,
                    new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
                        @Override
                        public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int id) {
                            resetQuiz();
                        }
                    });
                return builder.create();
            }
        };
};

```

```

// use FragmentManager to display the DialogFragment
quizResults.setCancelable(false);
quizResults.show(getFragmentManager(), "quiz results");

```

Man könnte so mittels
getFragmentManager() auf
das DialogFragment
zugreifen

guessButtonListener 3

```
} else { // answer is correct but quiz is not over
    // load the next flag after a 2-second delay
    handler.postDelayed(
        new Runnable() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
                animate(true); // animate the flag off the screen
            }
        }, 2000); // 2000 milliseconds for 2-second delay
}
```

guessButtonListener 4

```
} else { // answer was incorrect
    flagImageView.startAnimation(shakeAnimation); // play shake

    // display "Incorrect!" in red
    answerTextView.setText(R.string.incorrect_answer);
    answerTextView.setTextColor(getResources().getColor(
        R.color.incorrect_answer, getContext().getTheme()));
    guessButton.setEnabled(false); // disable incorrect answer
}
}
```



Look-and-Feel Observation 4.4

You can set an AlertDialog's title (which appears above the dialog's message) with AlertDialog.Builder method setTitle. According to the Android design guidelines for dialogs (<http://developer.android.com/design/building-blocks/dialogs.html>), most dialogs do not need titles. A dialog should display a title for "a high-risk operation involving potential loss of data, connectivity, extra charges, and so on." Also, dialogs that display lists of options use the title to specify the dialog's purpose.

disableButtons()

```
// utility method that disables all answer buttons  
private void disableButtons() {  
    for (int row = 0; row < guessRows; row++) {  
        LinearLayout guessRow = guessLinearLayouts[row];  
        for (int i = 0; i < guessRow.getChildCount(); i++) {  
            guessRow.getChildAt(i).setEnabled(false);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

SettingsActivity.java

SettingsActivity.java

```
public class SettingsActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    // inflates the GUI, displays Toolbar and adds "up" button
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_settings);
        Toolbar toolbar = (Toolbar) findViewById(R.id.toolbar);
        setSupportActionBar(toolbar);

        FloatingActionButton fab = (FloatingActionButton) findViewById(R.id.fab);
        fab.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View view) {
                Snackbar.make(view, "Replace with your own action", Snackbar.LENGTH_LONG)
                    .setAction("Action", null).show();
            }
        });
        getSupportActionBar().setDisplayHomeAsUpEnabled(true);
    }
}
```

SettingsActivity.java

```
public class SettingsActivity extends AppCompatActivity {  
    // inflates the GUI, displays Toolbar and adds "up" button  
    @Override  
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_settings);  
        Toolbar toolbar = (Toolbar) findViewById(R.id.toolbar);  
        setSupportActionBar(toolbar);  
        getSupportActionBar().setDisplayHomeAsUpEnabled(true);  
    }  
}
```

menu_settings.xml kann gelöscht werden

SettingsActivityFragment
.java

SettingsActivityFragment

```
public class SettingsActivityFragment extends PreferenceFragment {  
    // creates preferences GUI from preferences.xml file in res/xml  
    @Override  
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        addPreferencesFromResource(R.xml.preferences); // load from xml  
    }  
}
```

PreferencesFragment

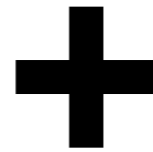
- Man kann die Settings in xml designen und mittels PreferencesFragment's ausführen

```
preferences.xml x
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<PreferenceScreen xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/a

  <ListPreference
    android:entries="@array/guesses_list"
    android:entryValues="@array/guesses_list"
    android:key="pref_numberOfChoices"
    android:title="Number of Choices"
    android:summary="Display 2, 4, 6 or 8 guess buttons"
    android:persistent="true"
    android:defaultValue="4" />

  <MultiSelectListPreference
    android:entries="@array/regions_list_for_settings"
    android:entryValues="@array/regions_list"
    android:key="pref_regionsToInclude"
    android:title="Regions"
    android:summary="Regions to include in the quiz"
    android:persistent="true"
    android:defaultValue="@array/regions_list" />

</PreferenceScreen>
```

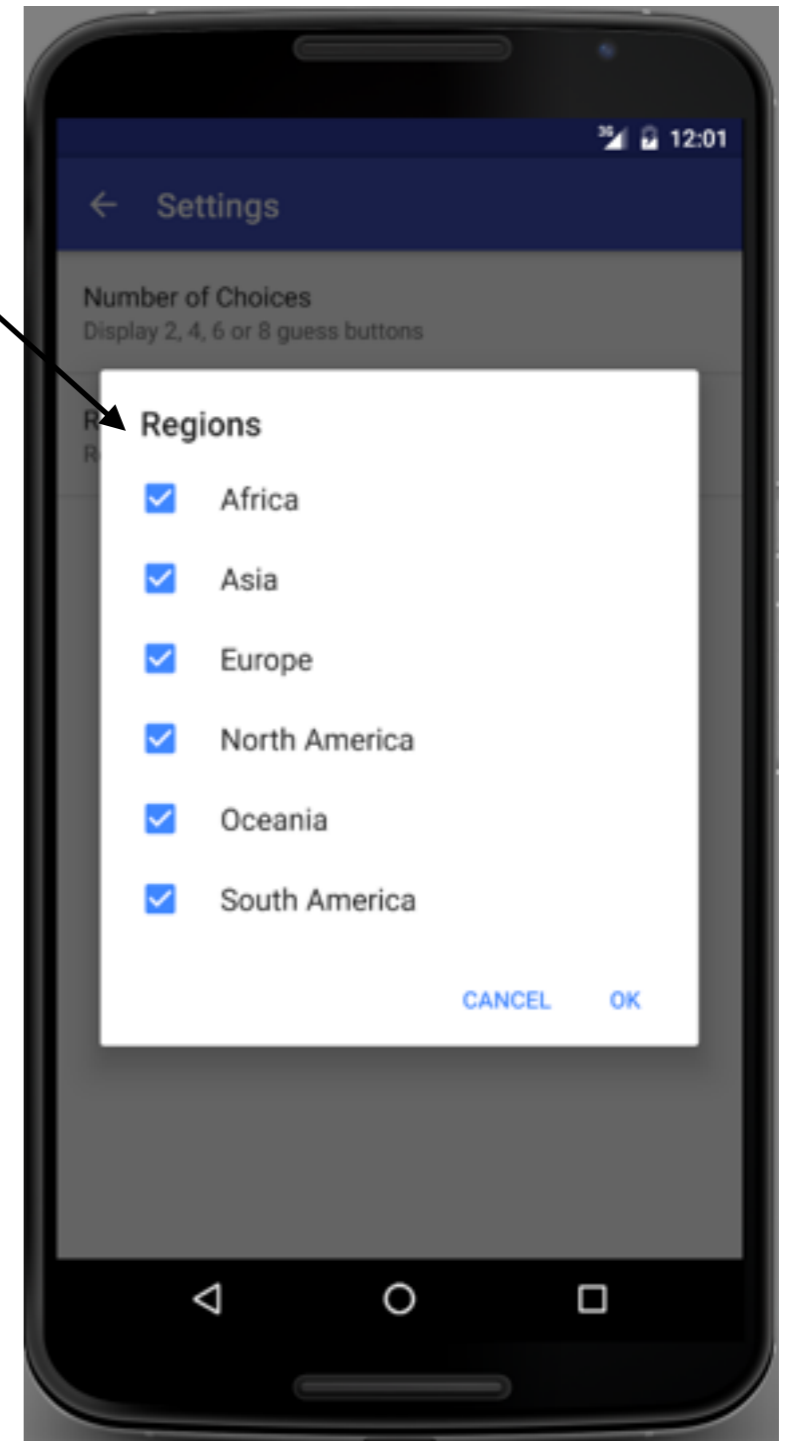
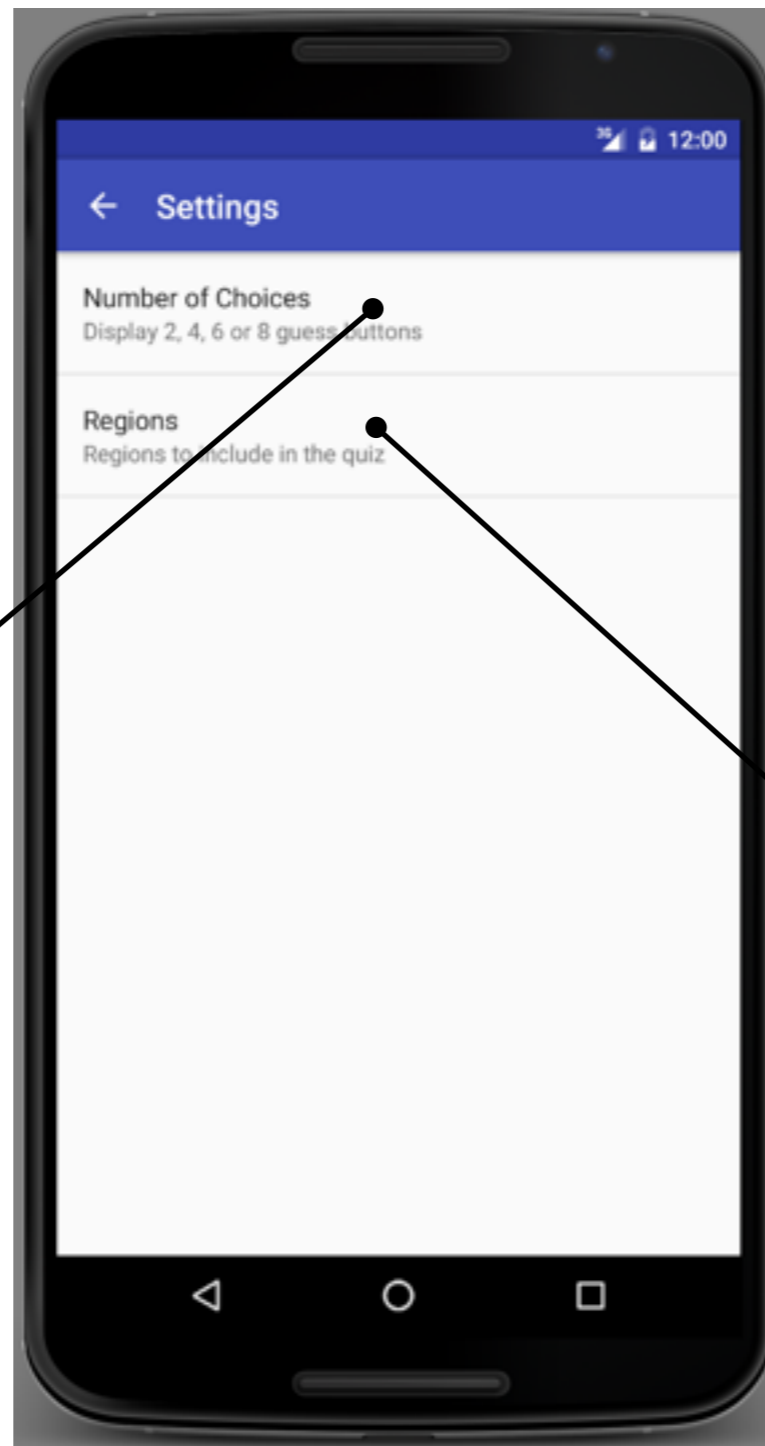
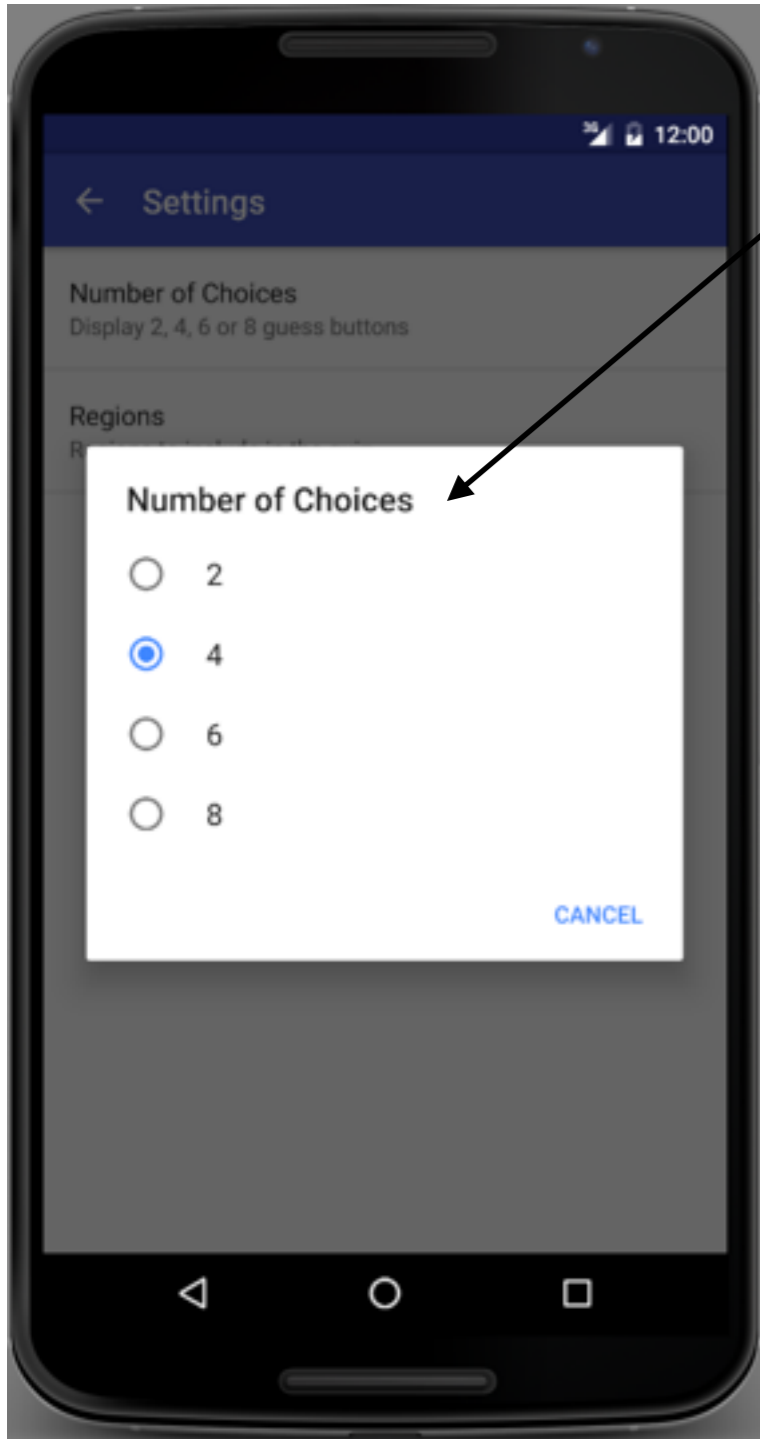


```
public class SettingsActivityFragment extends PreferenceFragment {
    // creates preferences GUI from preferences.xml file in res/xml
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        addPreferencesFromResource(R.xml.preferences); // load from
    }
}
```



```
arrays.xml x
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
  <string-array name="regions_list">
    <item>Africa</item>
    <item>Asia</item>
    <item>Europe</item>
    <item>North_America</item>
    <item>Oceania</item>
    <item>South_America</item>
  </string-array>
```





AndroidManifest.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="at.htl.flagquiz">
```

```
<application
```

```
    android:allowBackup="true"
    android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
    android:label="Flag Quiz"
    android:supportsRtl="true"
    android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
```

```
    <activity
```

```
        android:name=".MainActivity"
        android:label="@string/app_name"
        android:launchMode="singleTop"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme.NoActionBar">
```

```
        <intent-filter>
```

```
            <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
```

```
            <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
```

```
        </intent-filter>
```

```
    </activity>
```

```
    <activity
```

```
        android:name=".SettingsActivity"
        android:label="@string/title_activity_settings"
        android:parentActivityName=".MainActivity"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme.NoActionBar">
```

```
        <meta-data
```

```
            android:name="android.support.PARENT_ACTIVITY"
            android:value="at.htl.flagquiz.MainActivity" />
```

```
    </activity>
```

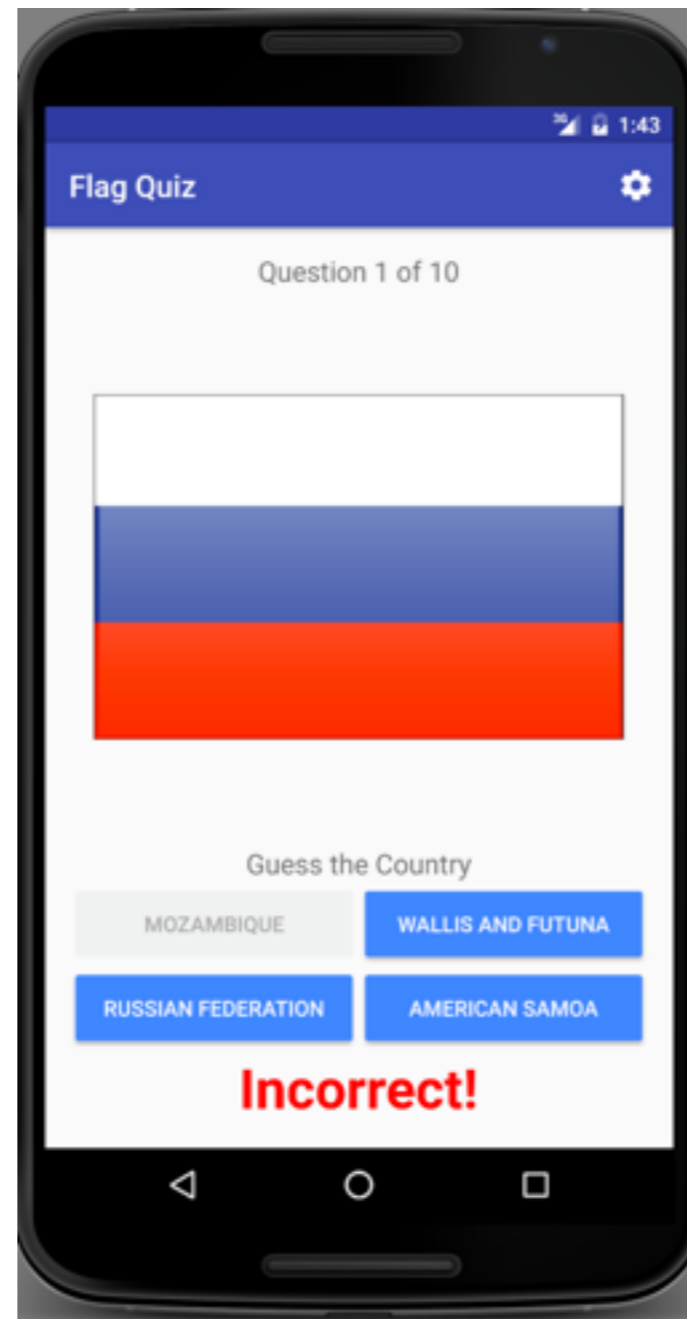
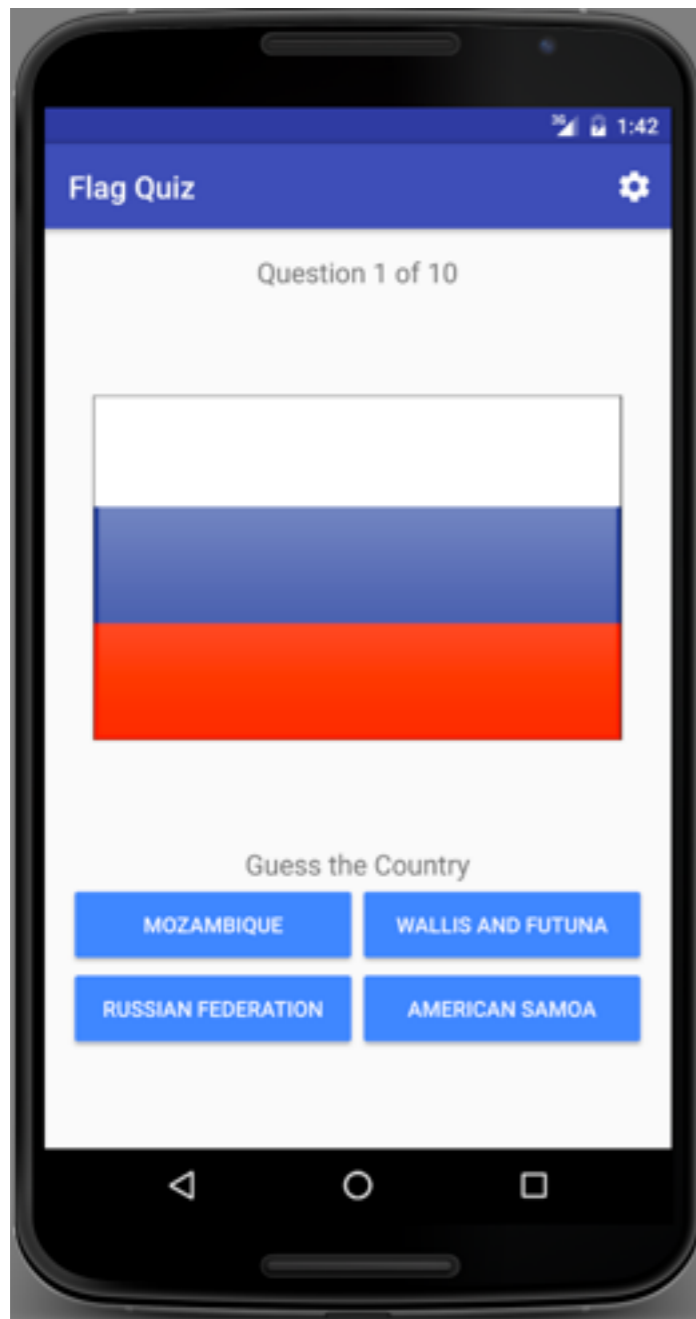
```
</application>
```

Beim Öffnen der App (neuer Intent) wird nicht jedesmal eine neue Instanz erstellt, sondern - falls vorhanden - erhält die bestehende Instanz den Intent

<https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/manifest/activity-element.html#lmode>

Mit dem Back-Button kommt man von den Settings zurück zur MainActivity

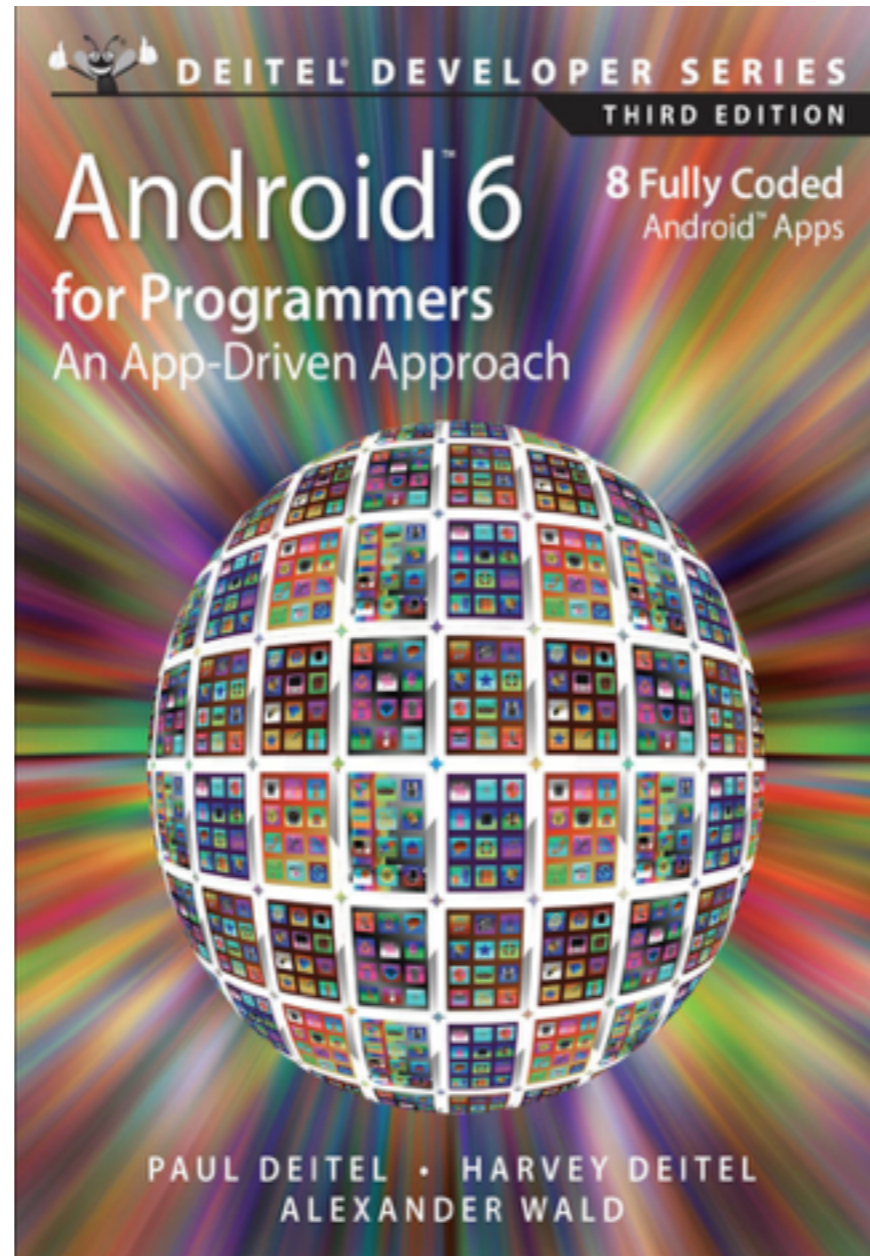
Let's start ...





Noch
Fragen?

Quelle



<http://www.deitel.com/Books/Android/AndroidforProgrammersAnAppDrivenApproach3/tabid/3671/Default.aspx>