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

Create New Project

New Project
Android Studio

Configure your new project

Application name:	Flag Quiz
Company Domain:	htl.at
Package name:	at.htl.flagquiz Edit

Project location: /Users/stuetz/Dropbox/htl/skripten/themen/android/presentation.1516/04.FlagQuizApp/FlagQuiz

Cancel   Previous   **Next**   Finish

Target Android Devices

Select the form factors your app will run on

Different platforms may require separate SDKs

☑ Phone and Tablet

Minimum SDK   API 23: Android 6.0 (Marshmallow)

Lower API levels target more devices, but have fewer features available.

By targeting API 23 and later, your app will run on < 1% of the devices that are active on the Google Play Store.

[Help me choose](#)

☐ Wear

Minimum SDK   API 21: Android 5.0 (Lollipop)

☐ TV

Minimum SDK   API 21: Android 5.0 (Lollipop)

☐ Android Auto

☐ Glass

Minimum SDK   Glass Development Kit Preview
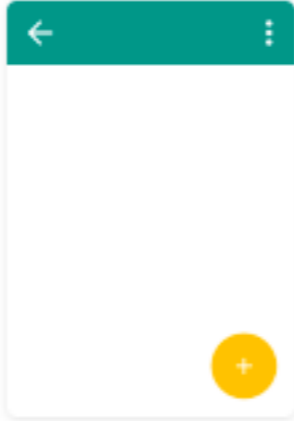
Cancel   Previous   Next   Finish

Create New Project

Add an Activity to Mobile

Add No Activity

Basic Activity

Empty Activity

Fullscreen Activity

Google AdMob Ads Activity

Google Maps Activity

Login Activity

Master/Detail Flow

Cancel   Previous   Next   Finish

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Customize the Activity

Creates a new basic activity with an app bar.

Activity Name: MainActivity

Layout Name: activity_main

Title: MainActivity

Menu Resource Name: menu_main

☑ Use a Fragment

Basic Activity

If true, the content will be a fragment

Cancel   Previous   Next   Finish

activity_main.xml

- enthält ein CoordinatorLayout

- Dieses CoordinatorLayout enthält eine app bar, welche als Toolbar (package android.support.v7.widget) definiert ist

- Dieses Template ist rückwärtskompatibel mit Android-Versionen, welche noch keine App Bar unterstützen

- Das Layout unterstützt auch material-design basierte Interaktionen mit verschachtelten Views. zB bei Animationen

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<android.support.design.widget.CoordinatorLayout xmlns:android
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:fitsSystemWindows="true"
    tools:context="at.htl.flagquiz.MainActivity">

    <android.support.design.widget.AppBarLayout
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme.AppBarOverlay">

        <android.support.v7.widget.Toolbar
            android:id="@+id/toolbar"
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="?attr/actionBarSize"
            android:background="?attr/colorPrimary"
            app:popupTheme="@style/AppTheme.PopupOverlay" />

    </android.support.design.widget.AppBarLayout>

    <include layout="@layout/content_main" />

    <android.support.design.widget.FloatingActionButton
        android:id="@+id/fab"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_gravity="bottom|end"
        android:layout_margin="16dp"
        android:src="@android:drawable/ic_dialog_email" />

</android.support.design.widget.CoordinatorLayout>
```
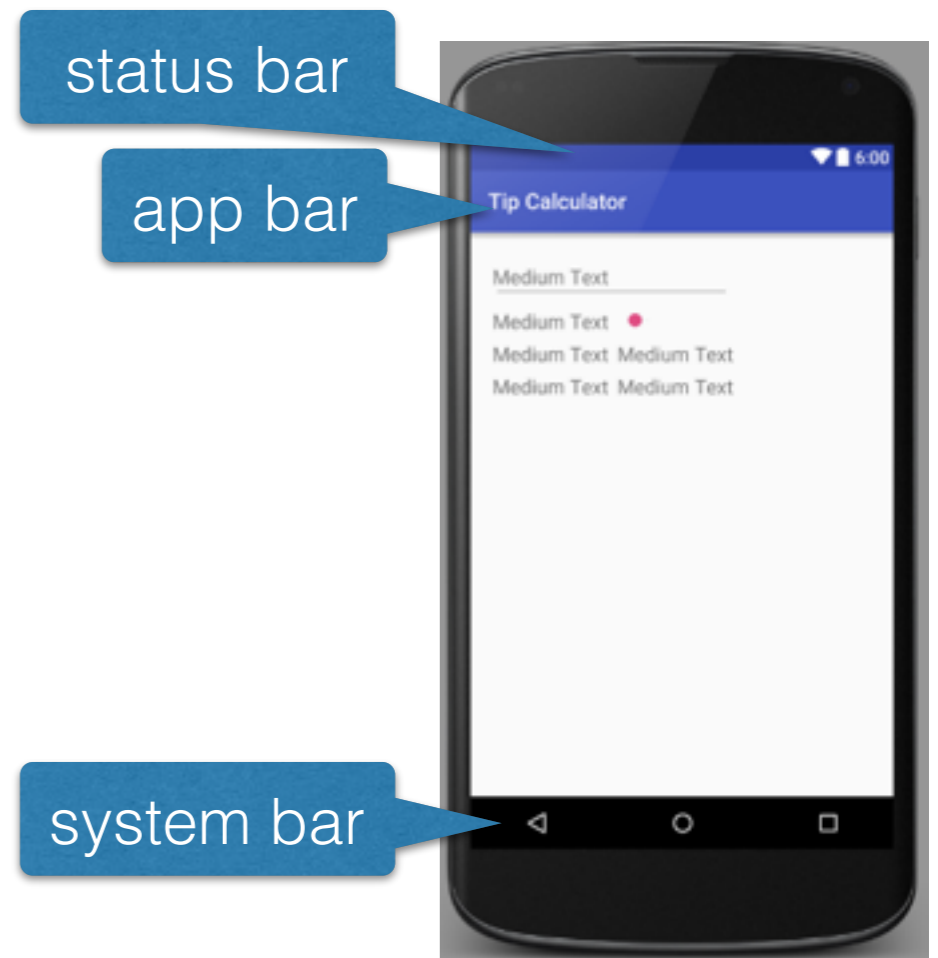
content_main.xml

- content_main.xml definiert den Bereich der MainActivity-GUI unter der app bar und über der system bar

- enthält nur ein <fragment>- Element (bei Verwendung von Fragments)

status bar

app bar

system bar

```xml
<fragment xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:id="@+id/fragment"
    android:name="at.htl.flagquiz.MainActivityFragment"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    app:layout_behavior="android.support.design.widget.AppBarLayout$Sc
    tools:layout="@layout/fragment_main" />
```
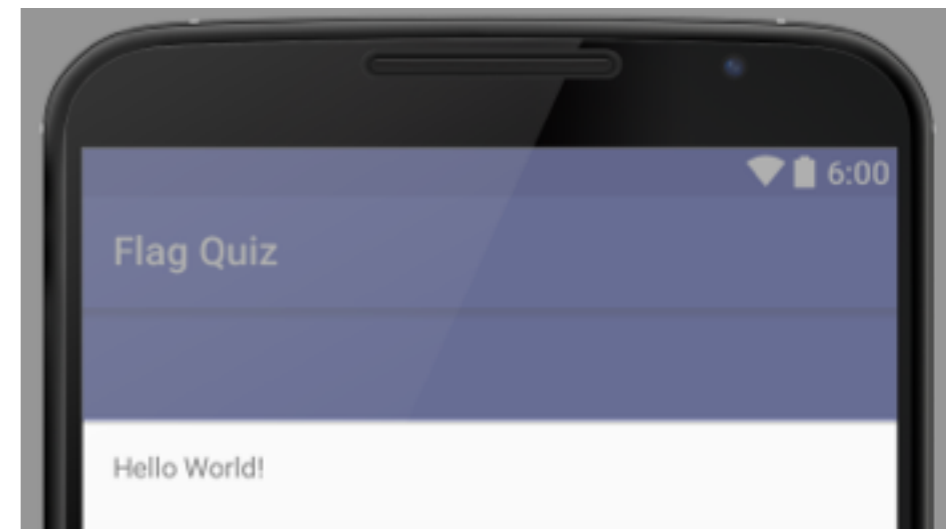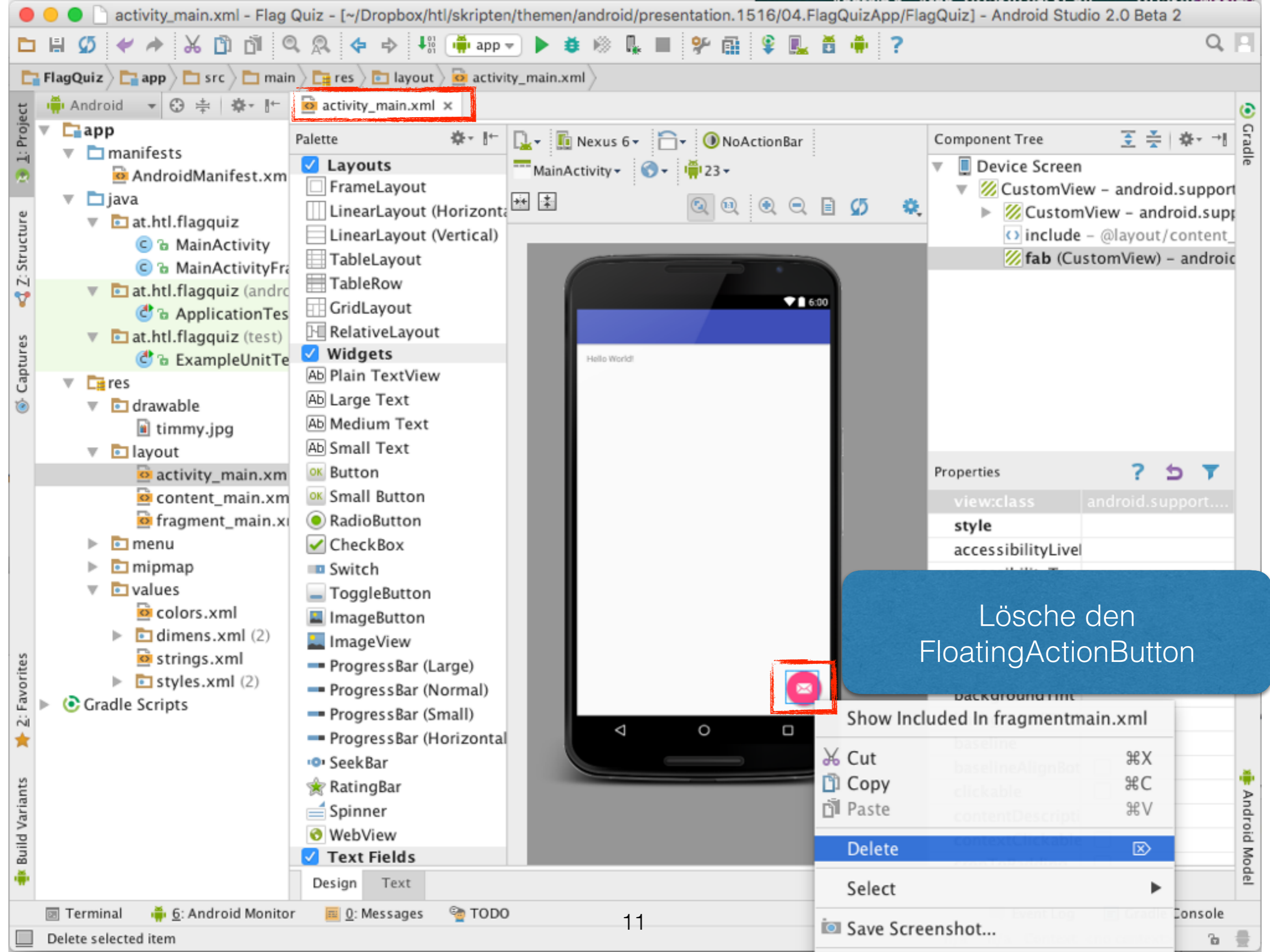
fragment_main.xml

- Hier befindet sich die „eigentlichen" Steuerelemente (Views)

```xml
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:paddingBottom="16dp"
    android:paddingLeft="16dp"
    android:paddingRight="16dp"
    android:paddingTop="16dp"
    tools:context="at.htl.flagquiz.MainActivityFragment"
    tools:showIn="@layout/activity_main">

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Hello World!" />

</RelativeLayout>
```
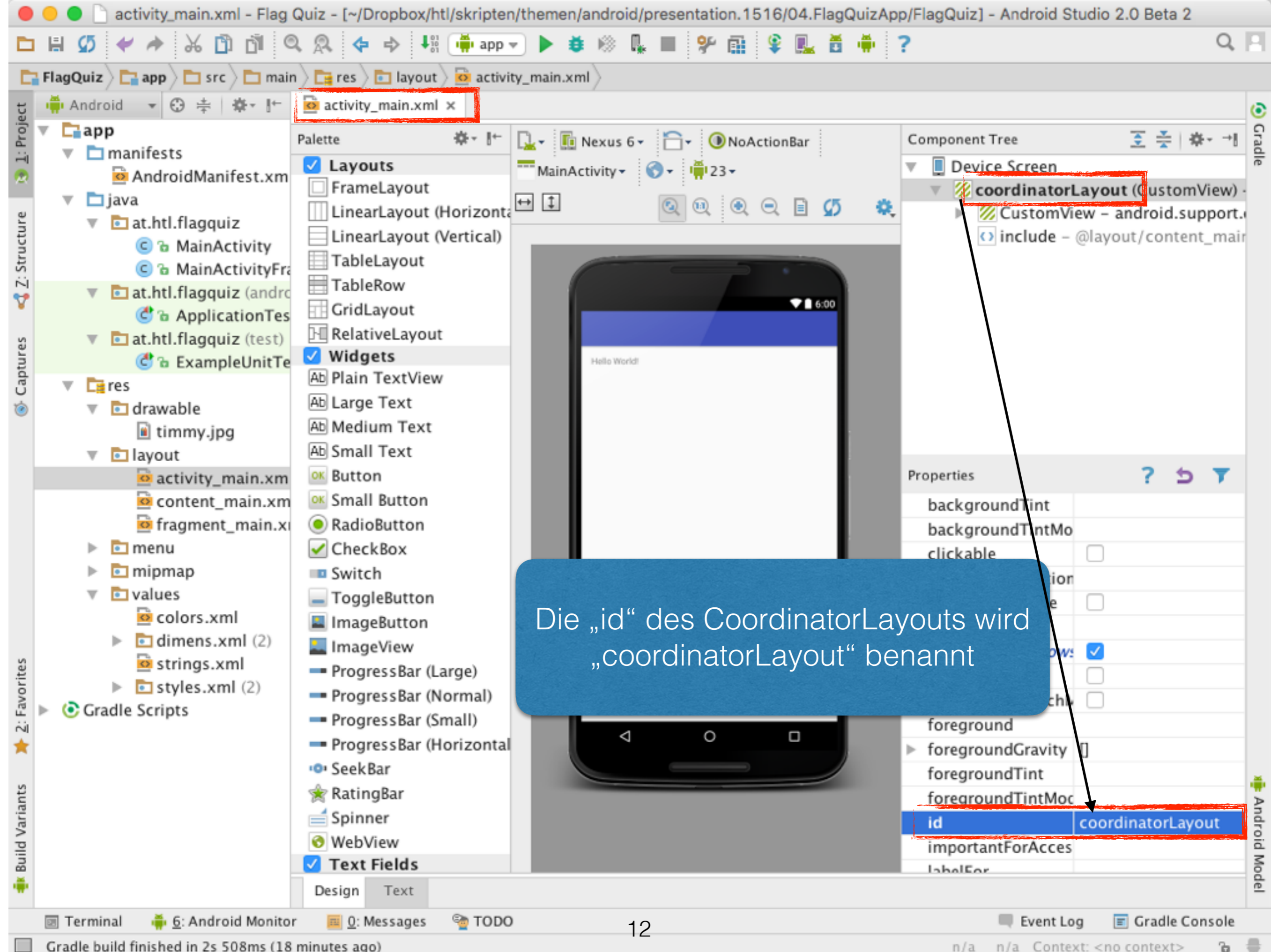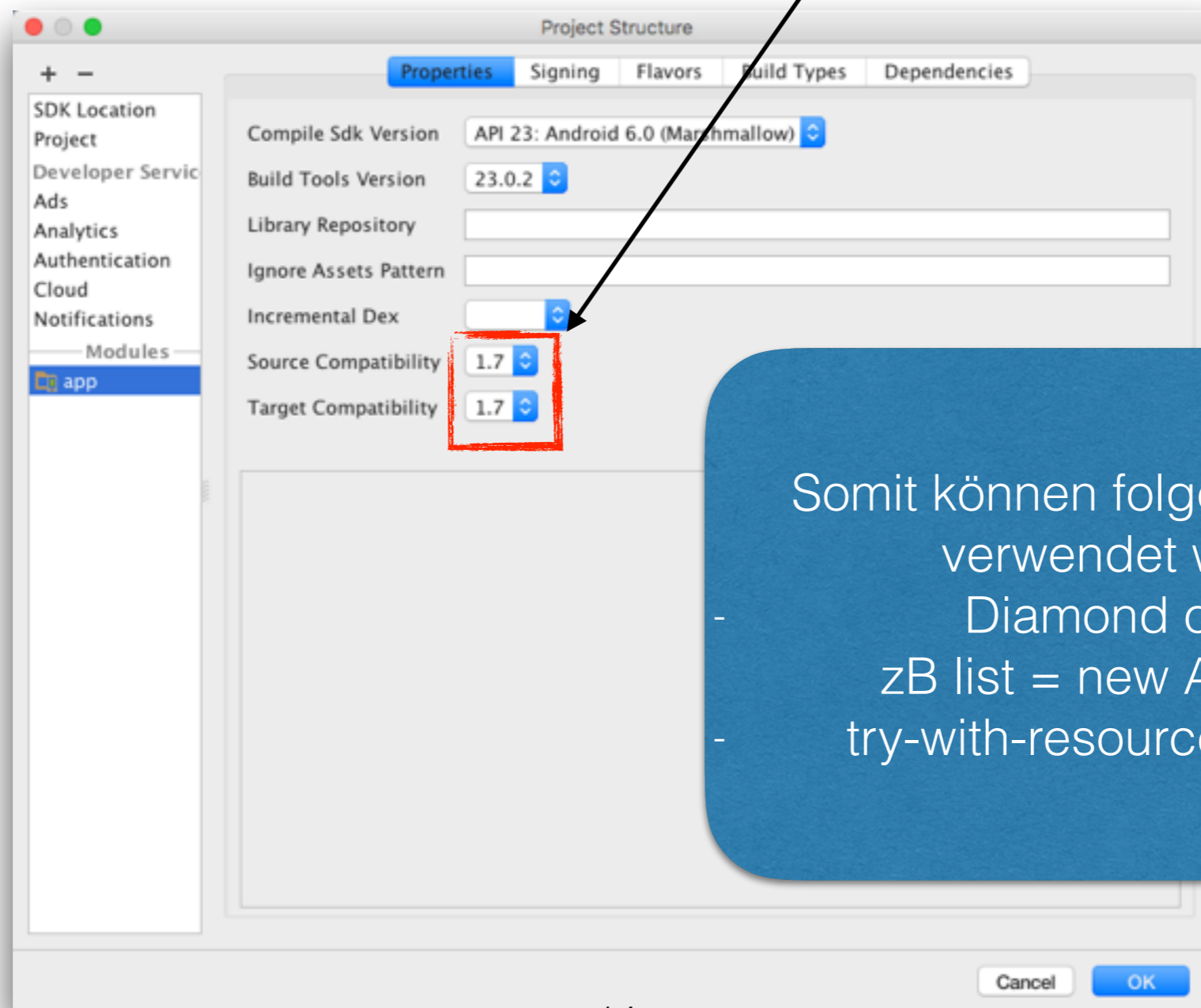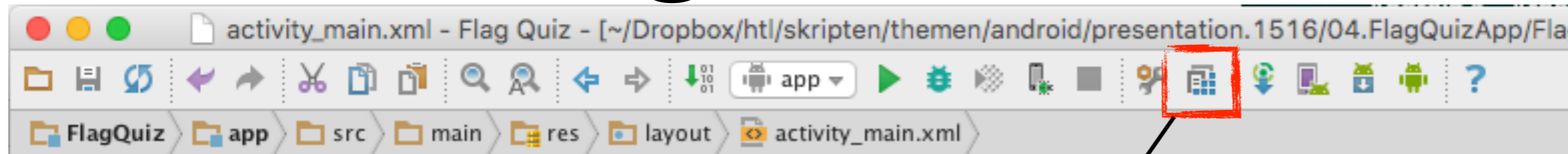
Die „id" des CoordinatorLayouts wird „coordinatorLayout" benannt

Vorbereitende Arbeiten

Konfiguriere Java 7

14

Asset folder anlegen

app - New -> Folder -> Assets Folder

New Android Component

Configure Component
Android Studio

Creates a source root for assets which will be included in the APK.

☐ Change Folder Location

Target Source Set: main

Change the folder location to another folder within the module.

Cancel   Previous   Next   **Finish**

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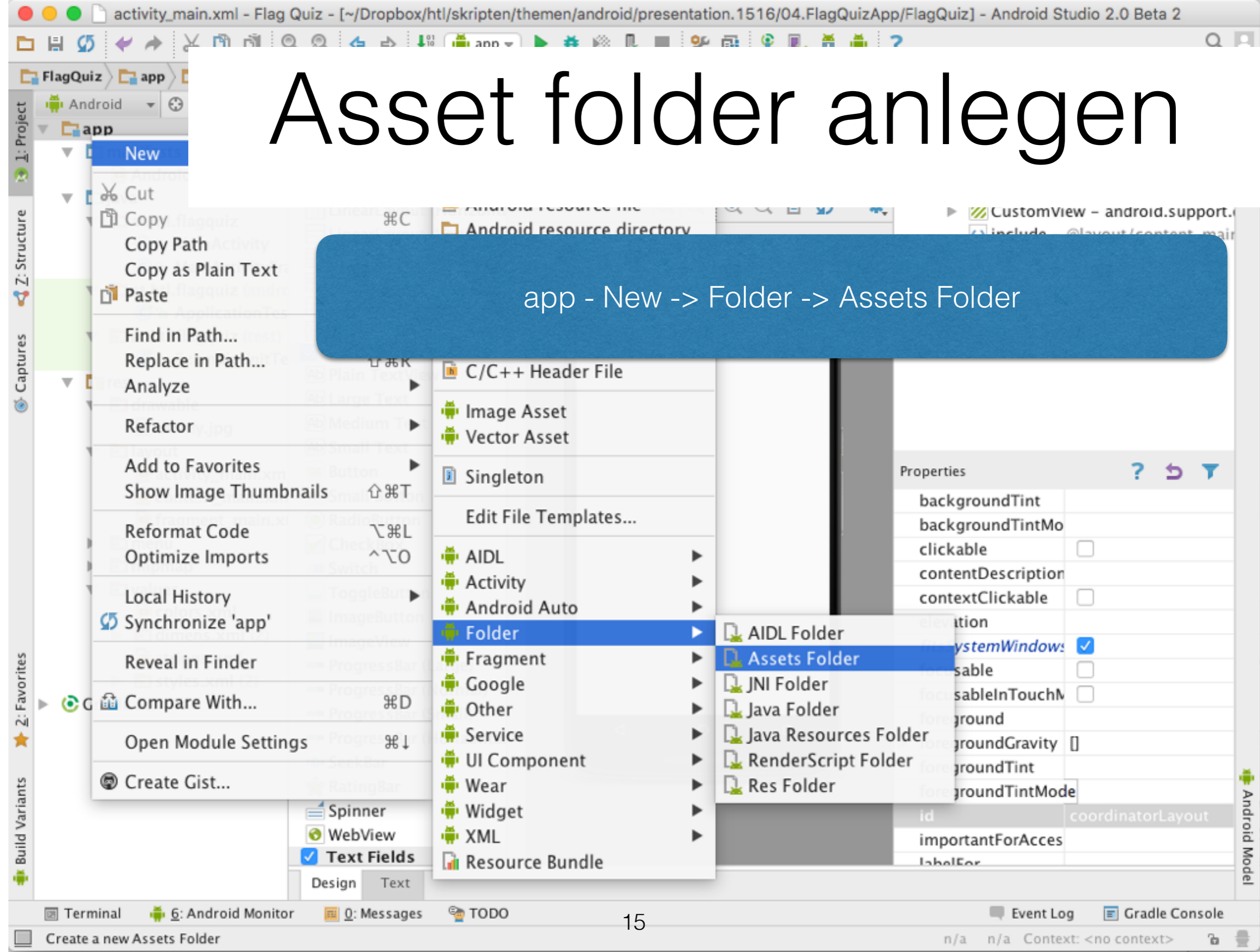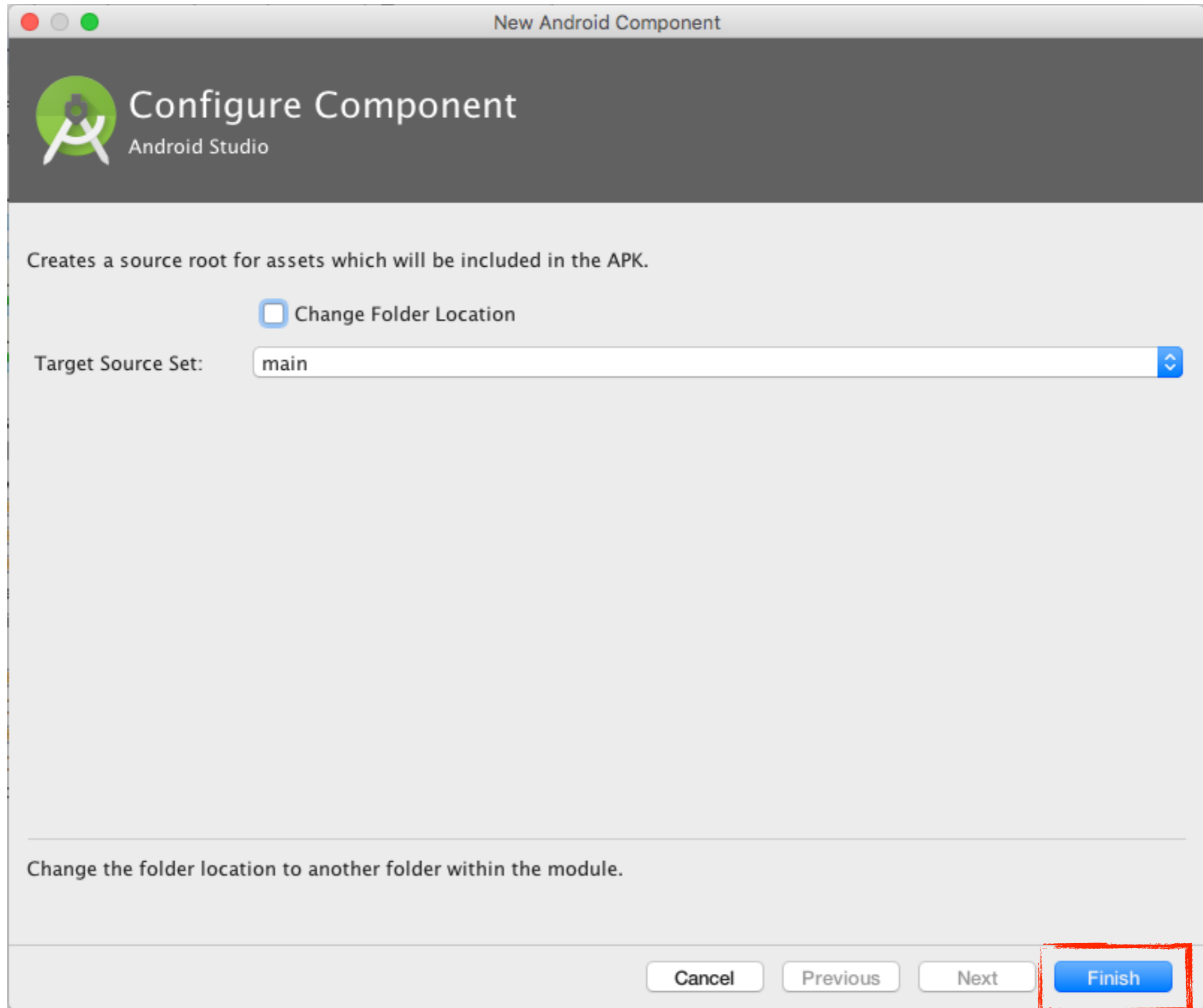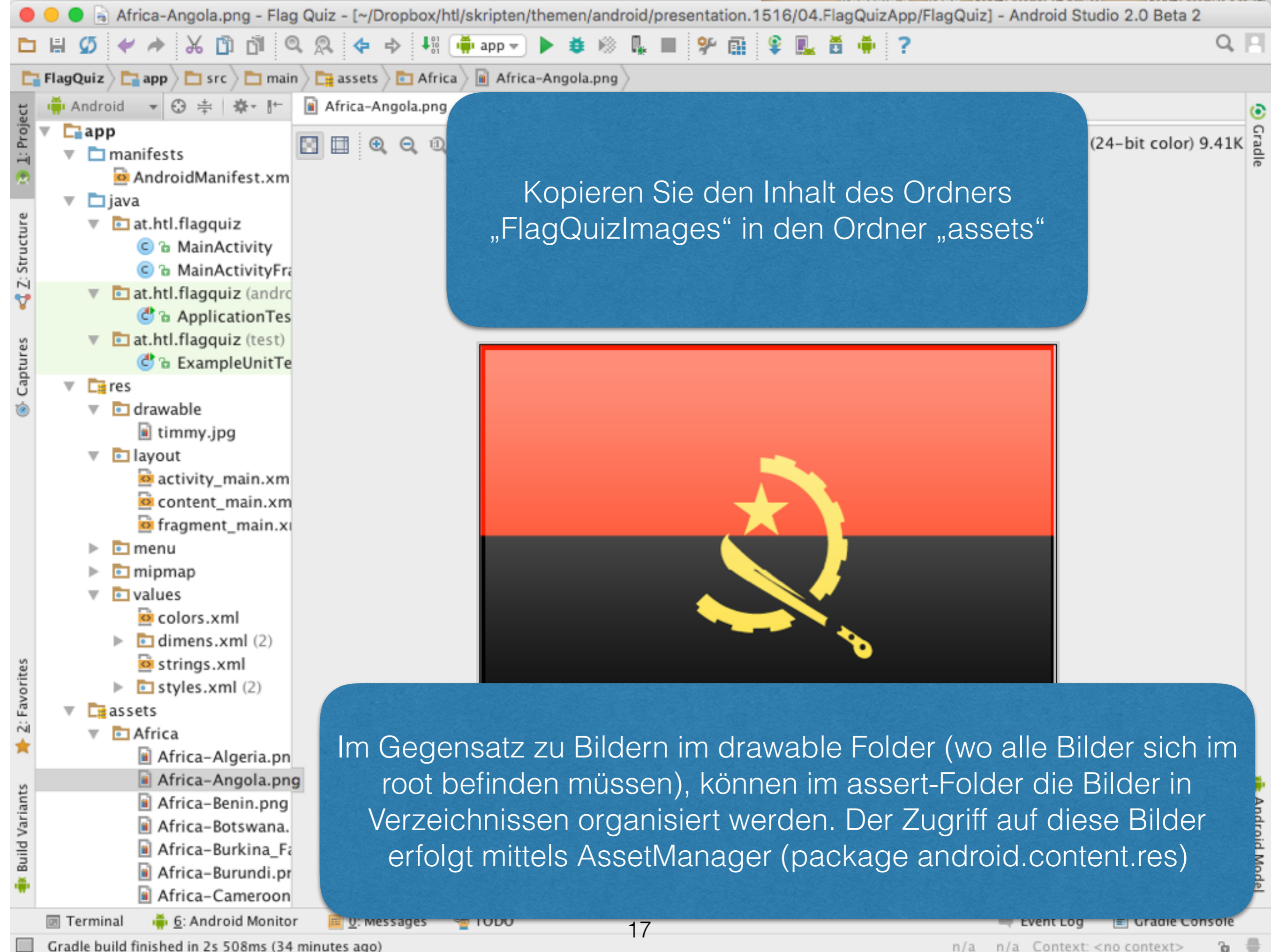
Kopieren Sie den Inhalt des Ordners „FlagQuizImages" in den Ordner „assets"

Im Gegensatz zu Bildern im drawable Folder (wo alle Bilder sich im root befinden müssen), können im assert-Folder die Bilder in Verzeichnissen organisiert werden. Der Zugriff auf diese Bilder erfolgt mittels AssetManager (package android.content.res)
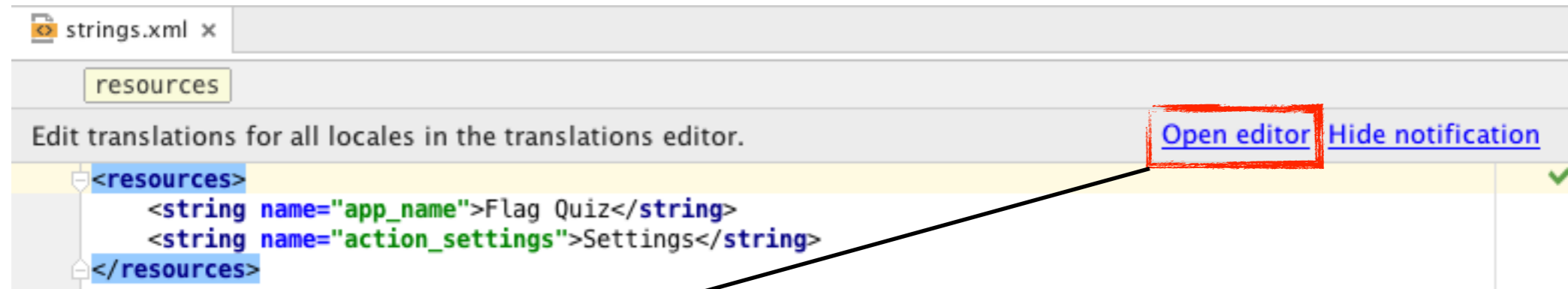
Erstellen der string-Resourcen

strings.xml
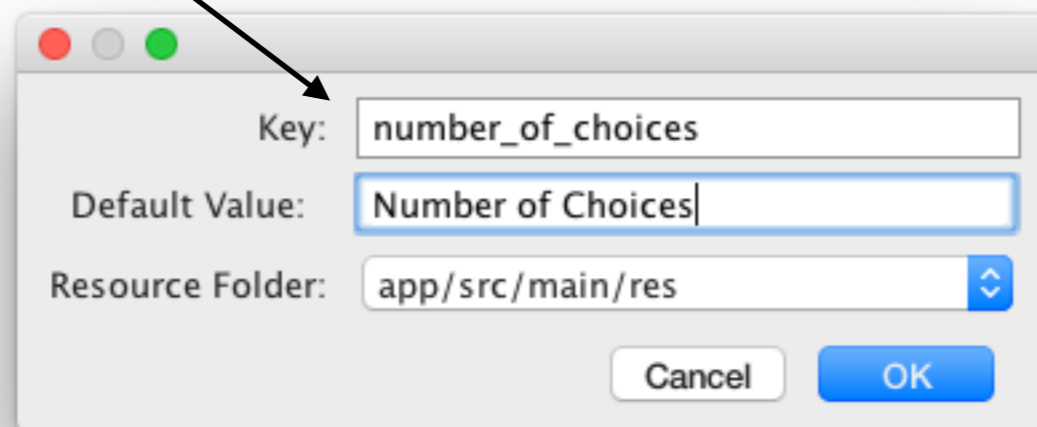
➕ 🌐 ☐ Show only keys <u>n</u>eeding translations   <u>Order a translation...</u>

Key	Default Value	Untranslat...
action_settings	Settings	☐
app_name	Flag Quiz	☐
default_region	North_America	☐
default_region_message	One region must be selected. Setting North America as the default region.	☐
guess_country	Guess the country	☐
image_description	Image of the current flag in the quiz	☐
incorrect_answer	Incorrect!	☐
number_of_choices	Number of Choices	☐
number_of_choices_description	Display 2, 4, 6 or 8 guess buttons	☐
question	Question %1$d of %2$d	☐
reset_quiz	Reset Quiz	☐
restarting_quiz	Quiz will restart with your new settings	☐
results	%1$d guesses, %2$.02f%% correct	☐
world_regions	Regions	☐
world_regions_description	Regions to include in the quiz	☐

format Strings

- %1$d guesses, %2$.02f%% correct

- 1$ … erster Wert, der %1$d ersetzt

- 2$ … zweiter Wert, der %2$.02f ersetzt

- d … Integer

- f … Floating-point Number

- Die Position von 1$ und 2$ im Text ist unerheblich. somit ist man sprachspezifisch flexibel

arrays.xml

- Technisch gesehen, könnten sämtliche Einträge im res/value-Folder in einem File stehen

- Dies wird jedoch vermieden

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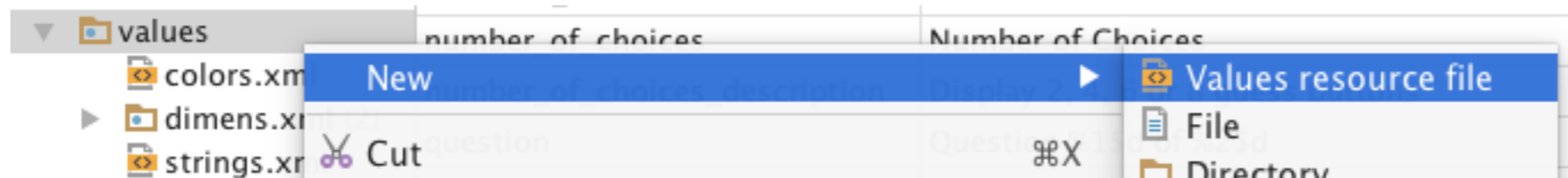
arrays.xml
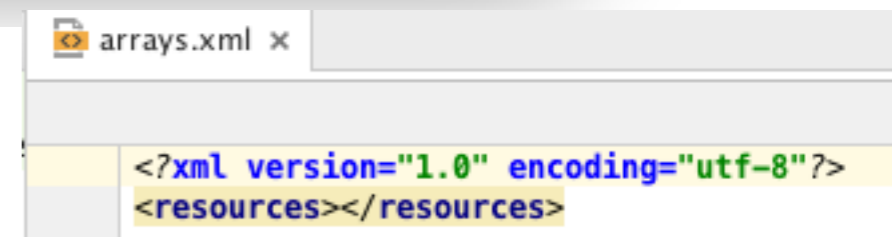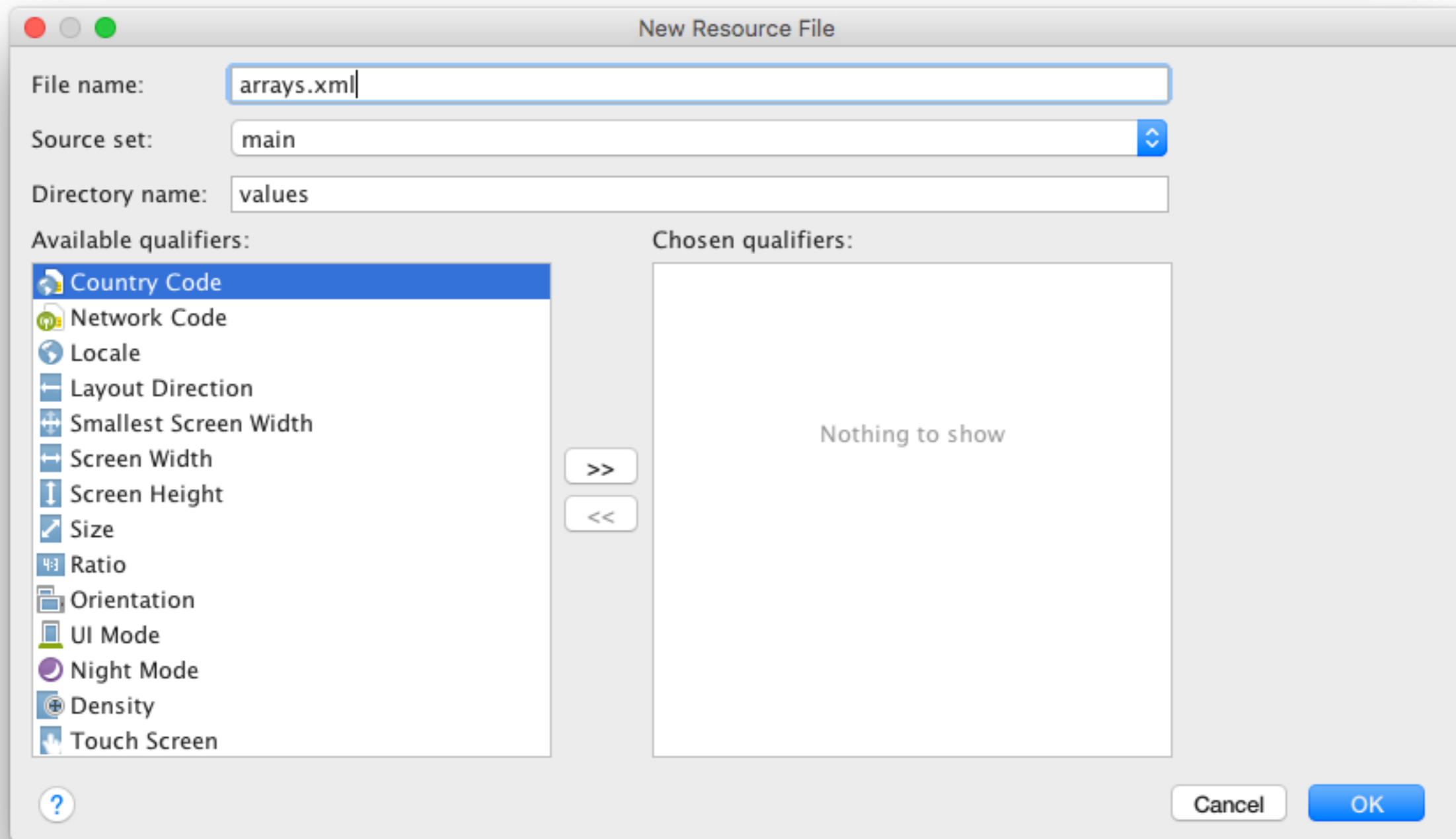
```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
    <string-array name="regions_list">
        <item>Africa</item>
        <item>Asia</item>
        <item>Europe</item>
        <item>North_America</item>
        <item>Oceania</item>
        <item>South_America</item>
    </string-array>

    <string-array name="regions_list_for_settings">
        <item>Africa</item>
        <item>Asia</item>
        <item>Europe</item>
        <item>North America</item>
        <item>Oceania</item>
        <item>South America</item>
    </string-array>

    <string-array name="guesses_list">
        <item>2</item>
        <item>4</item>
        <item>6</item>
        <item>8</item>
    </string-array>
</resources>
```

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
    <color name="colorPrimary">#3F51B5</color>
    <color name="colorPrimaryDark">#303F9F</color>
    <color name="colorAccent">#448AFF</color>
    <color name="correct_answer">#00CC00</color>
    <color name="incorrect_answer">#FF0000</color>
</resources>
```

button_text_color.xml
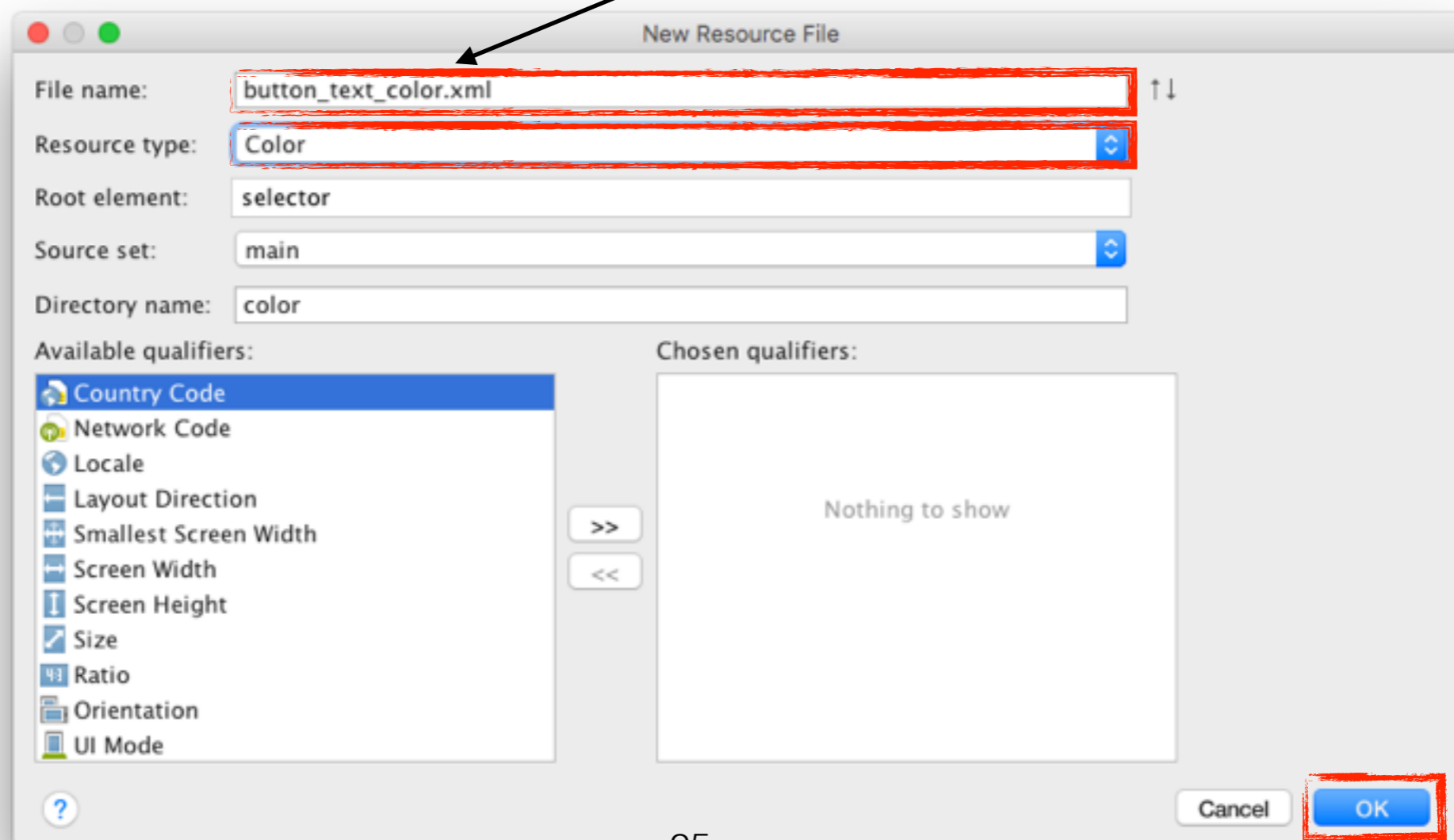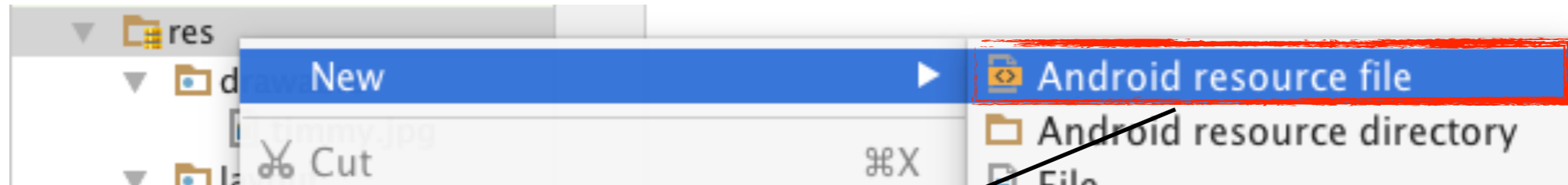
button_text_color.xml ✕

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<selector xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
    <item
        android:color="@android:color/primary_text_dark"
        android:state_enabled="true" />

    <item
        android:color="@android:color/darker_gray"
        android:state_enabled="false" />
</selector>
```

Nun brauchen wir ein Icon für das Main Menu

Vector Asset Studio

app - New -> Vector Asset

Vector Asset Studio

Material Icon   ○ Local SVG file

Size: 24 dp X 24 dp
☐ Override default size from Material Design

Icon: [Choose]

Opacity: |'|'|'|'|'|'Y
0   20   40   60   80   100

Resource name: ic_vector_name

☐ Enable auto mirroring for RTL layout

Vector Drawable Preview
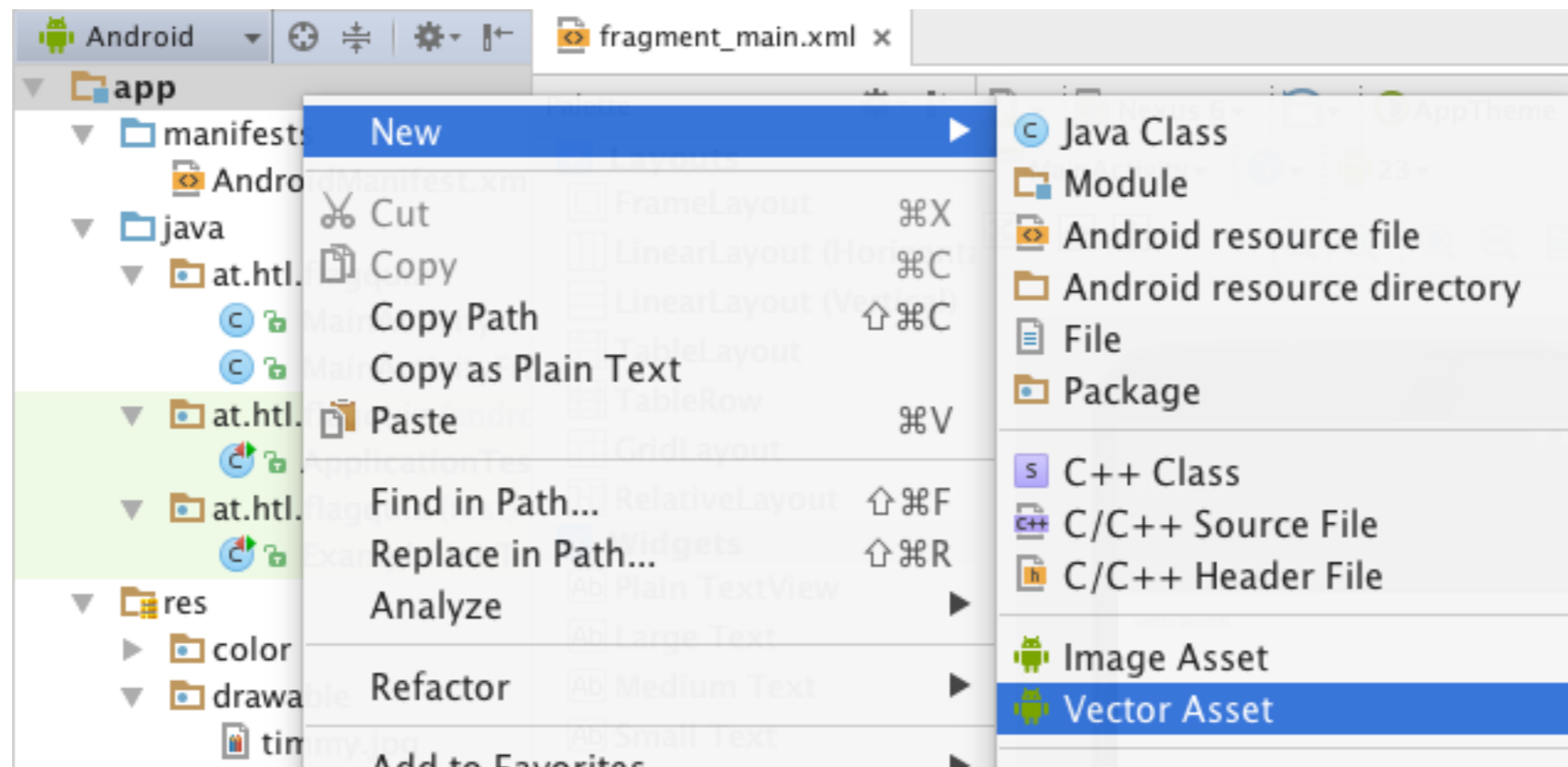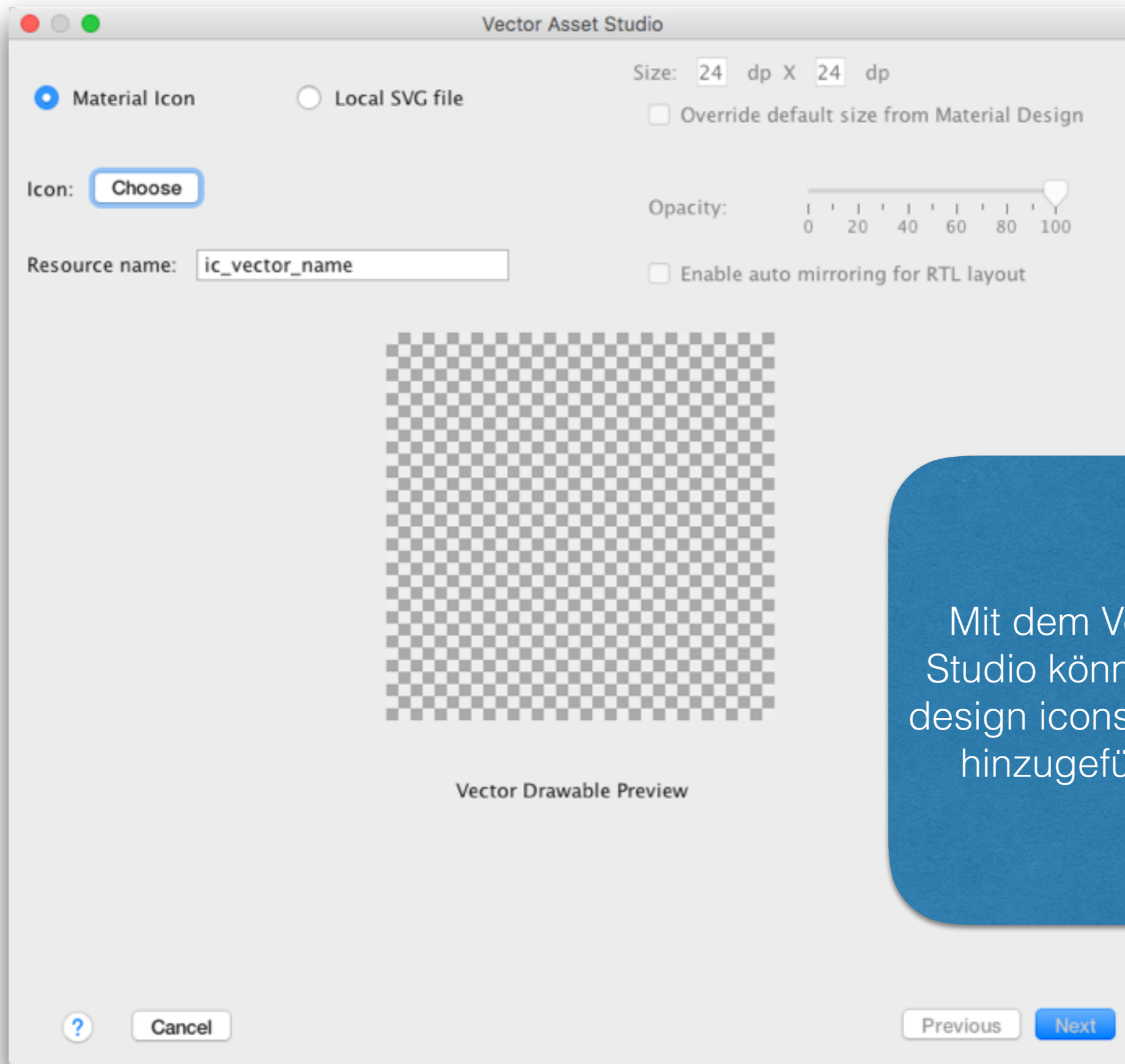
Mit dem Vector Asset Studio können „material design icons" zum Projekt hinzugefügt werden

? Cancel   Previous Next

https://design.google.com/icons/

Vector Asset Studio

○ Material Icon   ○ Local SVG file

Size: 24 dp X 24 dp
☐ Override default size from Material Design

Icon: [Choose]

Opacity: |————————○|
0 20 40 60 80 100

Resource name: [ic_settings_black_24dp]

☐ Enable auto mirroring for RTL layout

Hier könnte der Name geändert werden

Vector Drawable Preview

? [Cancel]   [Previous] [Next]
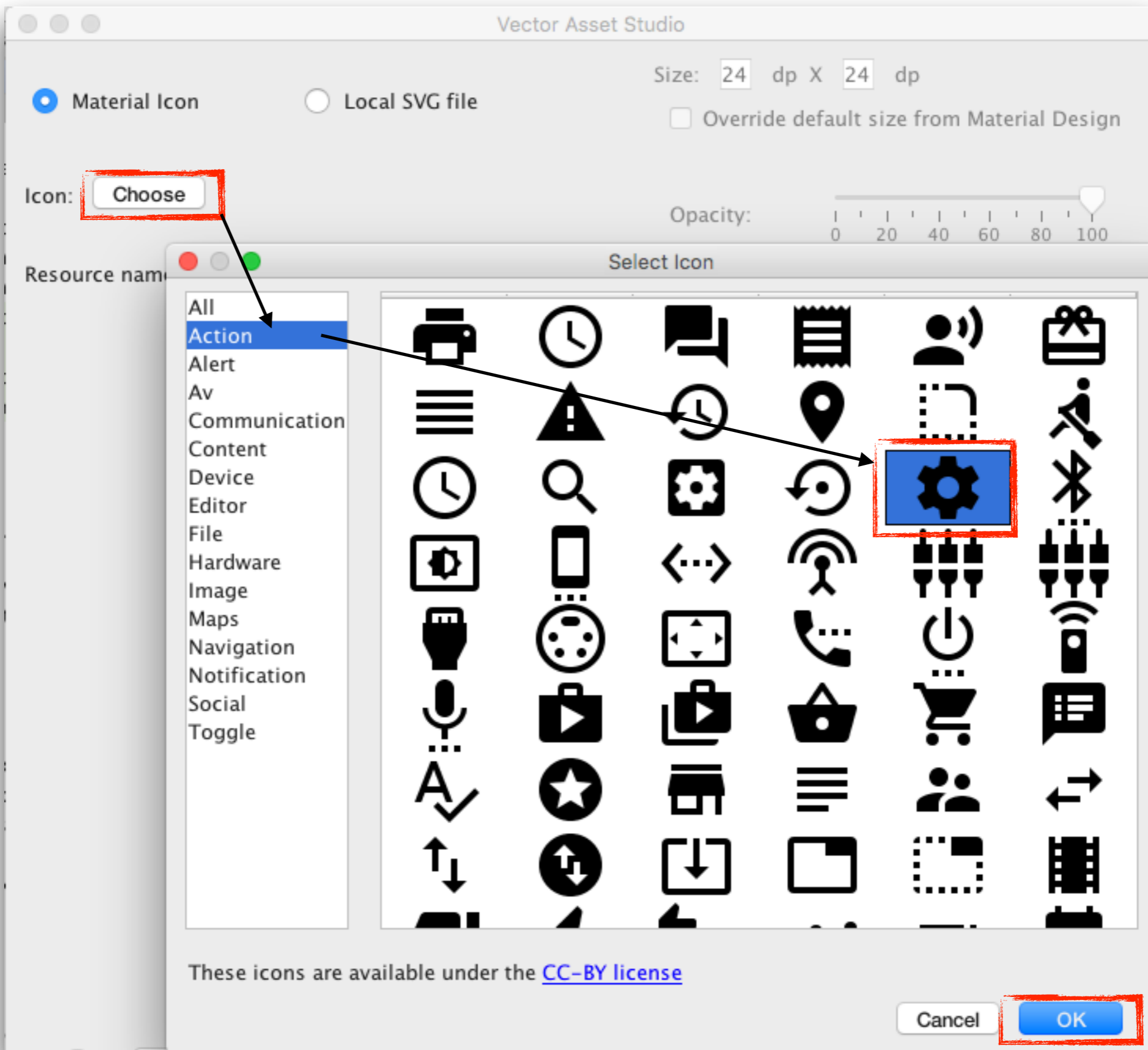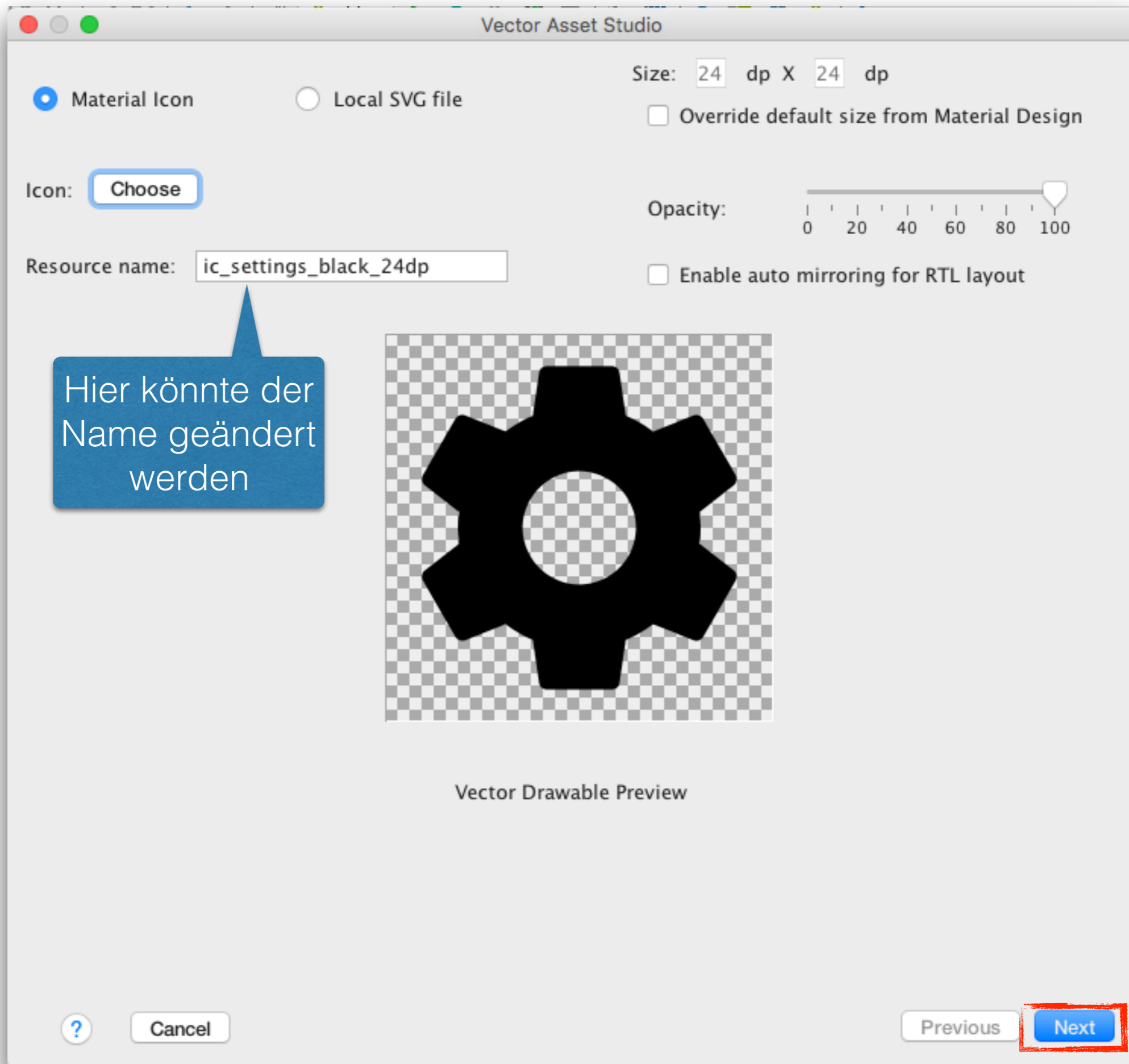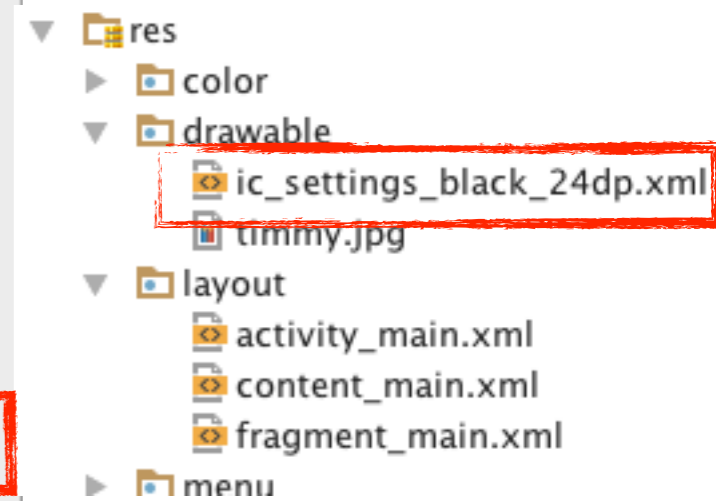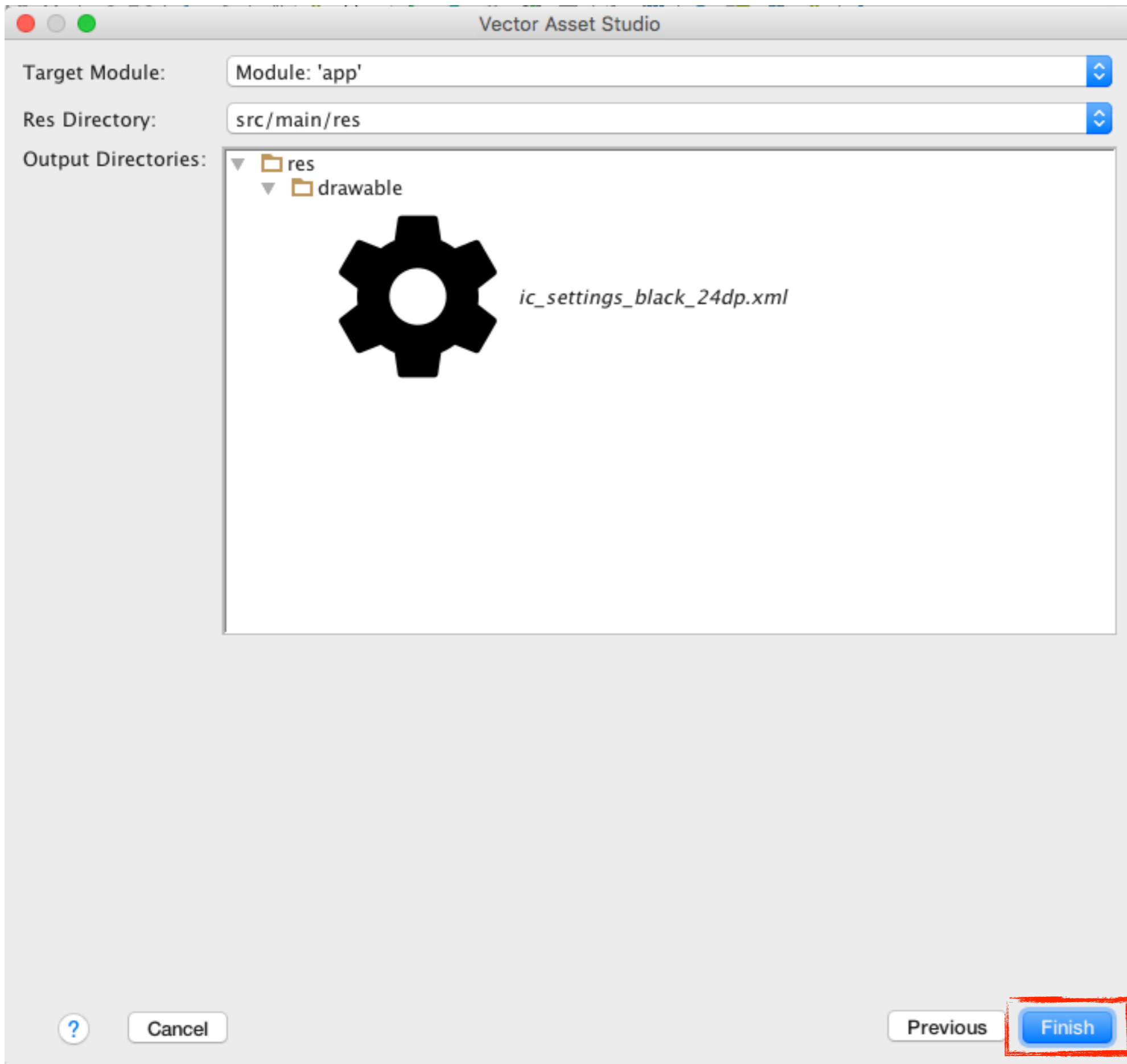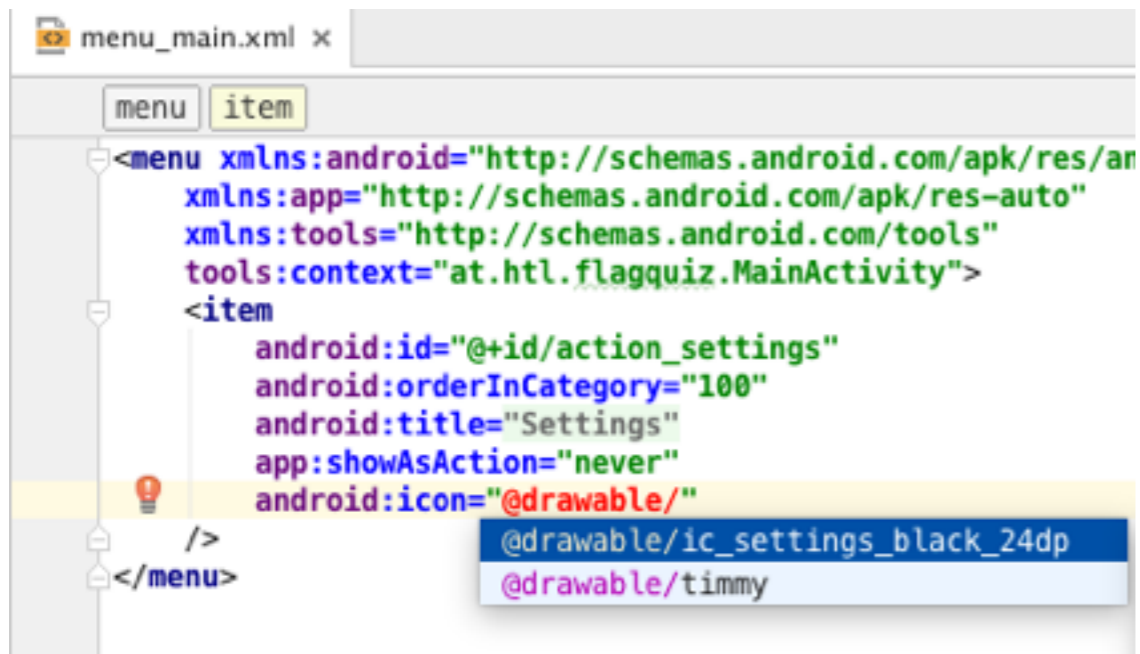
ic_settings_black_24dp.xml

ic_settings_black_24dp.xml ×

```
vector
<vector xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
        android:width="24dp"
        android:height="24dp"
        android:viewportWidth="24.0"
        android:viewportHeight="24.0">
    <path
        android:fillColor="#FF000000"
        android:pathData="M19.43,12.98c0.04,-0.32 0.07,-0.64 0.07,-0.
</vector>
```

```
<vector xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
        android:width="24dp"
        android:height="24dp"
        android:viewportWidth="24.0"
        android:viewportHeight="24.0">
    <path
        android:fillColor="@android:color/white"
        android:pathData="M19.43,12.98c0.04,-0.32 0.07,-0.64 0.07,-0
</vector>
```

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Hinzufügen des Icon zu menu_main.xml


```xml
menu_main.xml ×

menu  item

<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/an
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    tools:context="at.htl.flagquiz.MainActivity">
    <item
        android:id="@+id/action_settings"
        android:orderInCategory="100"
        android:title="Settings"
        app:showAsAction="never"
        android:icon="@drawable/"
    />                @drawable/ic_settings_black_24dp
</menu>            @drawable/timmy
```

```xml
<item
    android:id="@+id/action_settings"
    android:orderInCategory="100"
    android:title="Settings"
    app:showAsAction="always"
    android:icon="@drawable/ic_settings_black_24dp"
/>
```

Flag Quiz

3G 7:36

Unsere erste Animation

shake-Effekt

res
anim
incorrect_shake.xml
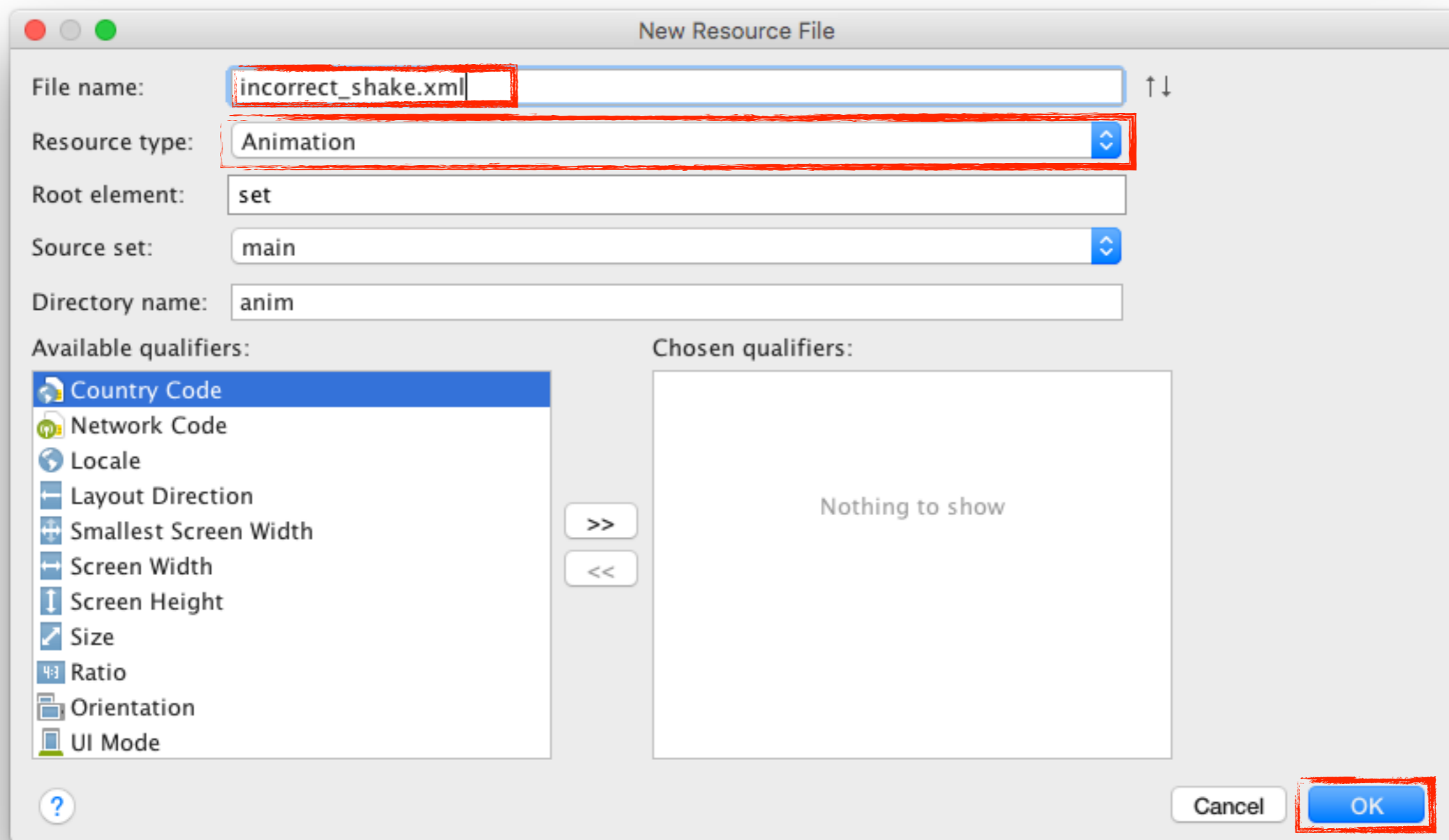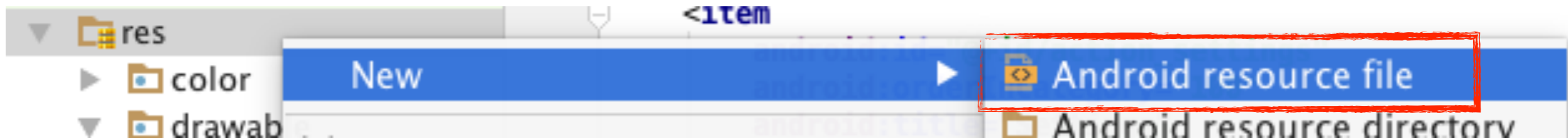
incorrect_shake.xml ✕

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<set xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
     android:interpolator="@android:anim/decelerate_interpolator">

    <translate android:duration="100" android:fromXDelta="0"
        android:toXDelta="-5%p" />

    <translate android:duration="100" android:fromXDelta="-5%p"
        android:toXDelta="5%p" android:startOffset="100"/>

    <translate android:duration="100" android:fromXDelta="5%p"
        android:toXDelta="-5%p" android:startOffset="200"/>

</set>
```

Tweened Animations

- Tweening … Prozess der Interpolation von Zwischenbilder und Schlüsselbilder beim Produktionsprozess einer Animation

- alpha … transparency

- scale … resize

- translate … move

- rotate

Animations

- Unsere Animation besteht aus einer Serie von drei translate animations

- Eine **translate animation** bewegt eine View innerhalb seiner Parents

- Android unterstützt auch die **property animation**, bei der die Eigenschaften eines Objekts animiert werden

fromXDelta / toXDelta

- Diese Attribute können angeben

  - absolute Werte (in Pixel)

  - einen Prozentsatz der Größe der animierten View

  - einen Prozentsatz der Größe der View Parents

- 5%p gibt 5% der Größe der Parents an

- 5% bezieht sich auf die Größe der View selbst

Erstellen der preferences.xml
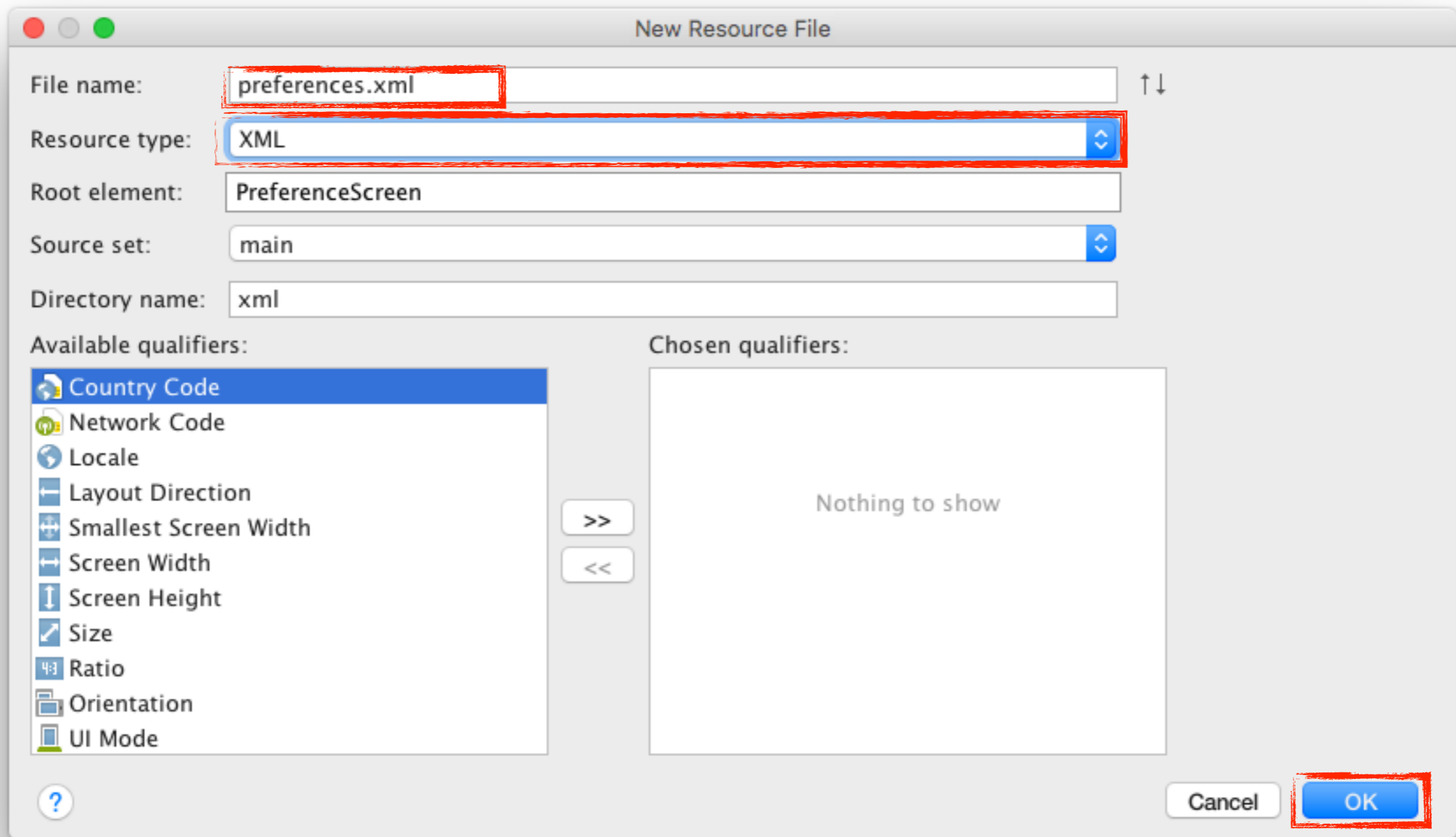
```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<PreferenceScreen xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/androi

    <ListPreference
        android:entries="@array/guesses_list"
        android:entryValues="@array/guesses_list"
        android:key="pref_numberOfChoices"
        android:title="@string/number_of_choices"
        android:summary="@string/number_of_choices_description"
        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="@string/world_regions"
        android:summary="@string/world_regions_description"
        android:persistent="true"
        android:defaultValue="@array/regions_list" />

</PreferenceScreen>
```
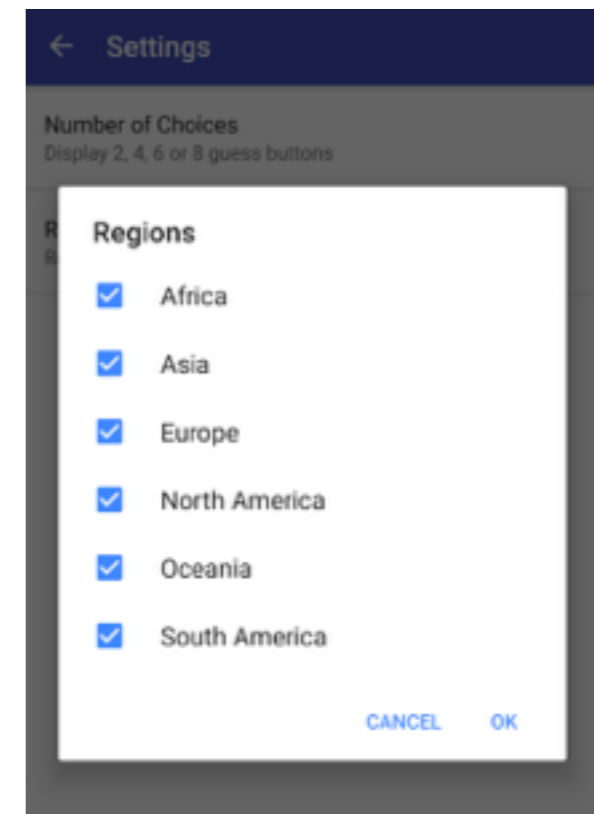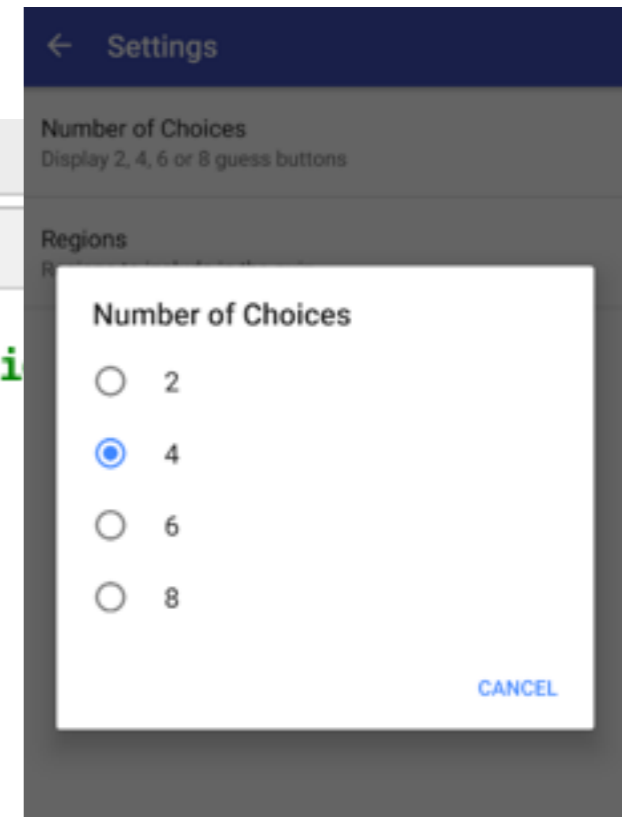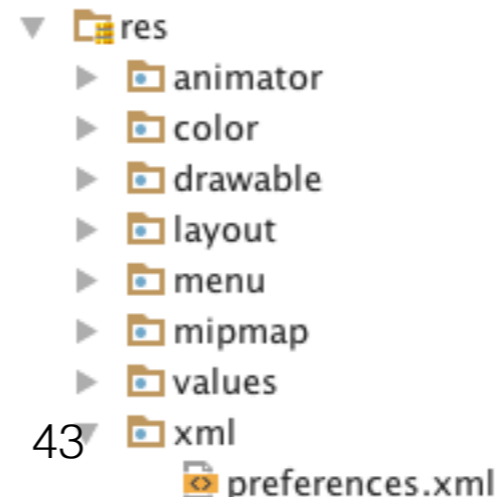
Die nebenstehenden Setting-
Dialoge werden später
automatisch erstellt

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Property	Value	Description
entries	@array/guesses_list	An array of Strings that will be displayed in the list of options.
entryValues	@array/guesses_list	An array of values associated with the options in the **Entries** property. The selected entry's value will be stored in the app's SharedPreferences.
key	pref_numberOfChoices	The name of the preference stored in the app's SharedPreferences.
title	@string/number_of_choices	The title of the preference displayed in the GUI.
summary	@string/number_of_choices_description	A summary description of the preference that's displayed below its title.
persistent	true	Whether the preference should persist after the app terminates—if true, class PreferenceFragment immediately persists the preference value each time it changes.
defaultValue	4	The item in the **Entries** property that's selected by default.

Property	Value	Description
entries	@array/regions_list_for_settings	An array of `Strings` that will be displayed in the list of options.
entryValues	@array/regions_list	An array of the values associated with the options in the **Entries** property. The selected entries' values will *all* be stored in the app's `SharedPreferences`.
key	pref_regionsToInclude	The name of the preference stored in the app's `SharedPreferences`.
title	@string/world_regions	The title of the preference displayed in the GUI.
summary	@string/world_regions_description	A summary description of the preference that's displayed below its title.
persistent	true	Whether the preference should persist after the app terminates.
defaultValue	@array/regions_list	An array of the default values for this preference—in this case, all of the regions will be selected by default.

Erstellen von SettingsActivity und SettingsActivityFragment
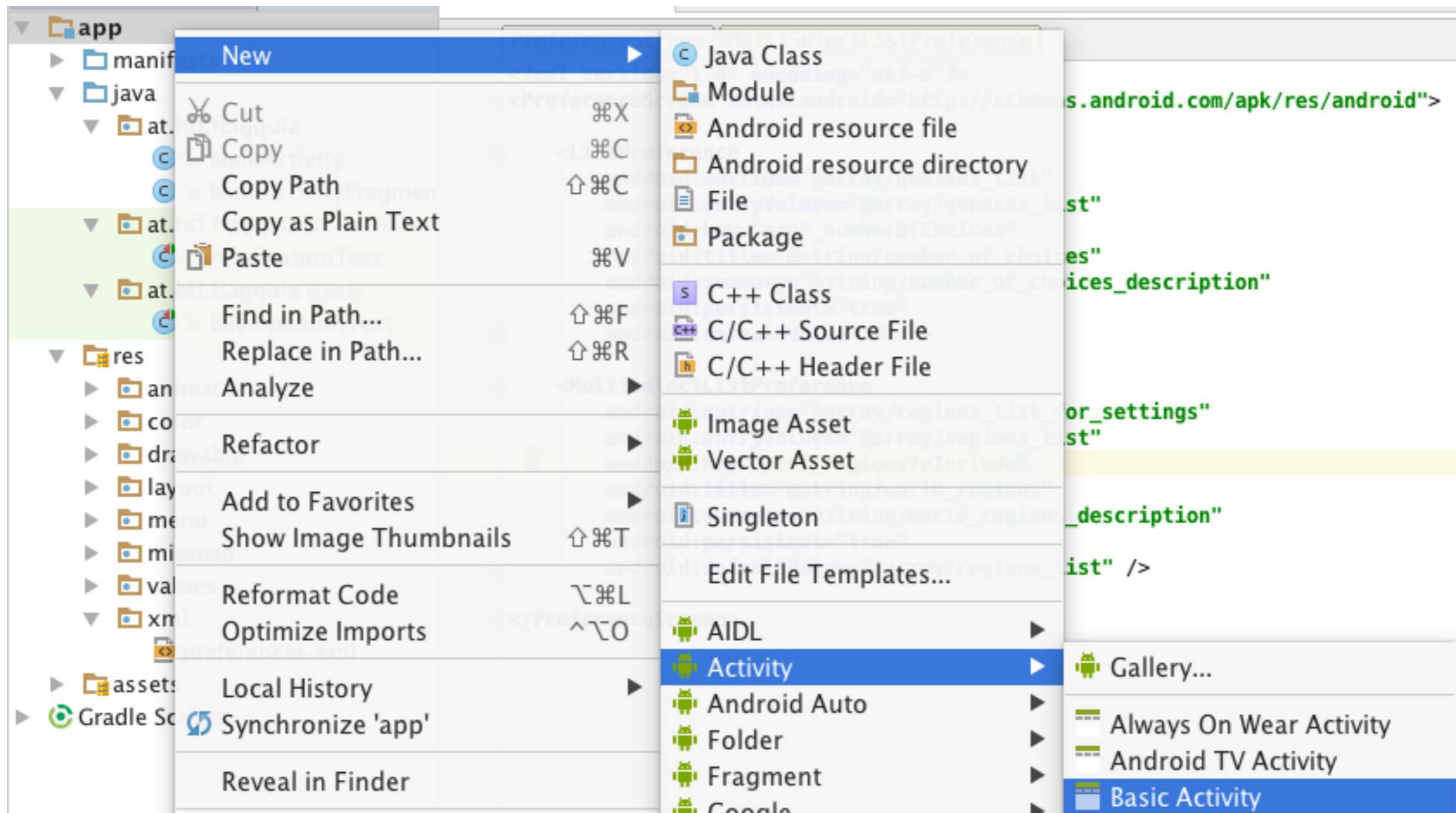
app - New -> Activity -> Basic Activity

New Android Activity

Configure Activity
Android Studio

Creates a new basic activity with an app bar.

Activity Name: SettingsActivity
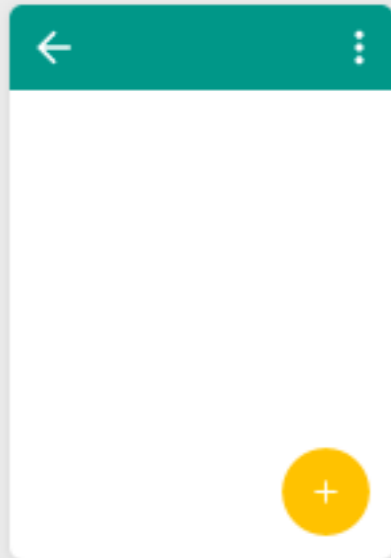
Layout Name: activity_settings

Title: Settings

☐ Launcher Activity

☑ Use a Fragment

Hierarchical Parent: at.htl.flagquiz.MainActivity

Package name: at.htl.flagquiz

Target Source Set: main

The hierarchical parent activity, used to provide a default implementation for the 'Up' button

Cancel   Previous   Next   Finish

Settings

layout
- activity_main.xml
- activity_settings.xml
- content_main.xml
- content_settings.xml
- fragment_main.xml
- fragment_settings.xml
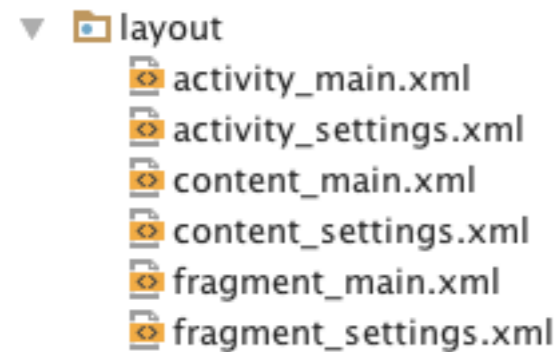
Die settings Files wurden in layout erstellt

Show Included
- Cut
- Copy
- Paste
- Delete
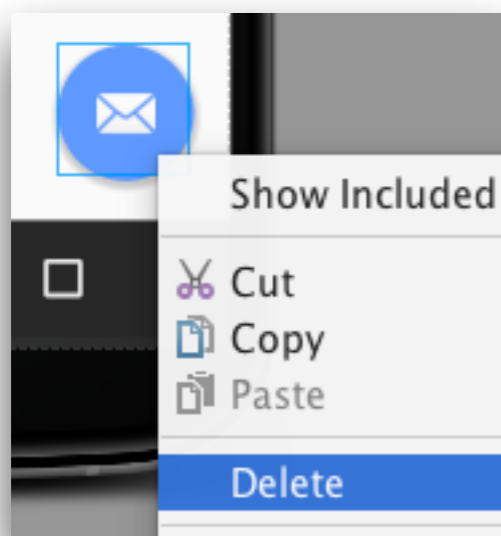
Delete the FloatingActionButton

Erstellen der GUI

Derzeitige GUI

activity_main.xml

content_main.xml

fragment_main.xml

...

questionNumberTextView — Question 7 of 10

flagImageView

guessCountryTextView — Guess the Country

row1LinearLayout — JAMAICA / HAITI

row2LinearLayout — NICARAGUA / BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

row3LinearLayout — US VIRGIN ISLANDS / EL SALVADOR

row4LinearLayout — ANGUILLA / PUERTO RICO

answerTextView — **US Virgin Islands!**

The **ids** for the **Buttons** in these **LinearLayouts** are not used in this app, so they're not specified in this figure

Fragment umbenennen

Das RelativeLayout von fragment_main.xml in ein LinearLayout ändern

Look-and-Feel Observation 4.2

According to the Android design guidelines, 16dp is the recommended space between the edges of a device's touchable screen area and the app's content; however, many apps (such as games) use the full screen.

fragment_main.xml ✕

LinearLayout

```xml
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:paddingBottom="16dp"
    android:paddingLeft="16dp"
    android:paddingRight="16dp"
    android:paddingTop="16dp"
    tools:context="at.htl.flagquiz.MainActivityFragment"
    tools:showIn="@layout/activity_main"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:id="@+id/quizLinearLayout"
    android:measureWithLargestChild="true">
```
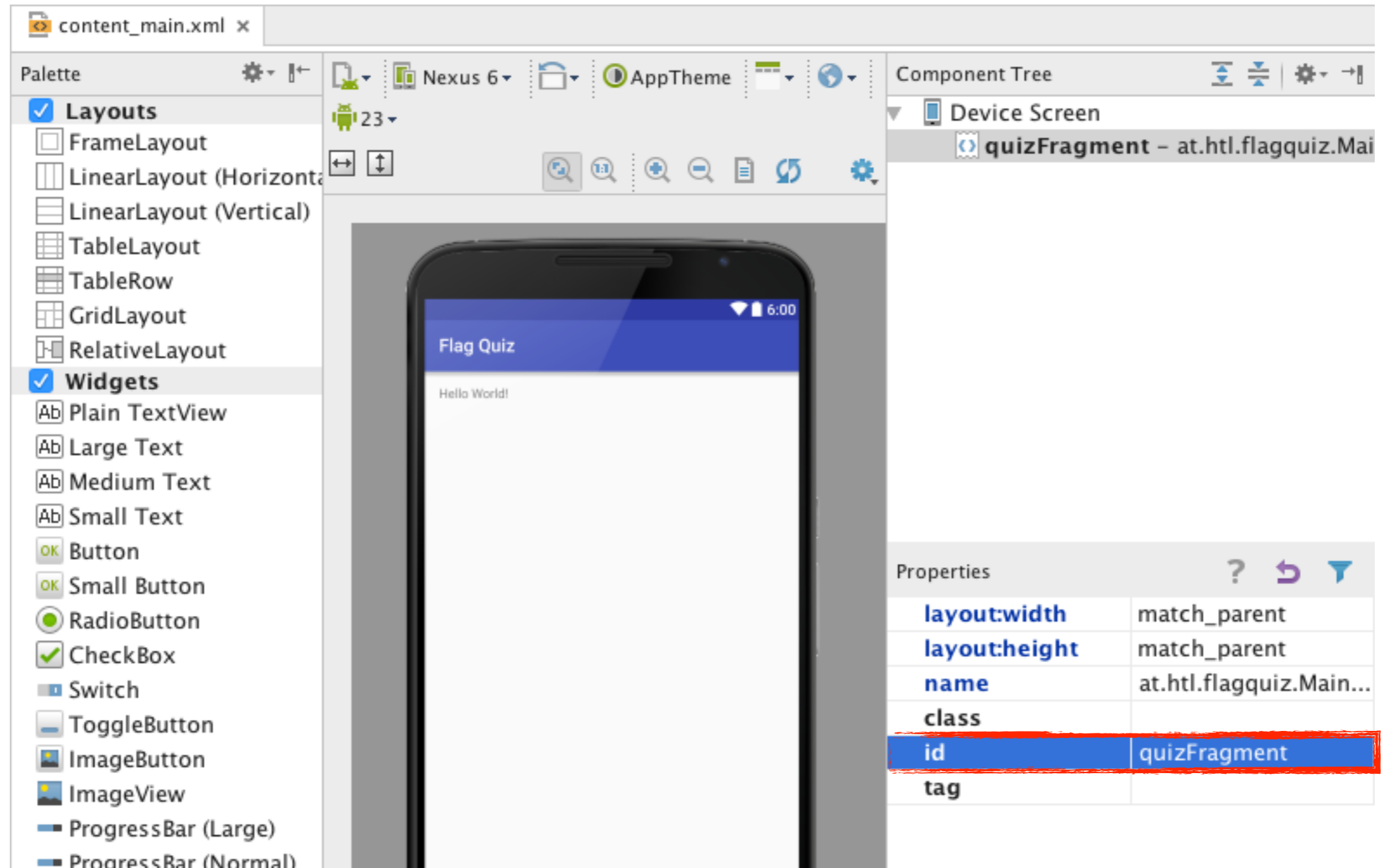
fragment_main.xml

add a Medium Text

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- layout:height: 0dp … dadurch wird die Höhe der ImageView durch das layout:weight - Property bestimmt

- layout:margin left bzw right … diese 16dp Raum links und rechts werden später für die Schüttel-Animation benötigt

- layout:weight: 1 … Da der weight-default-Wert für alle Komponenten 0 ist, wird die flagImageView wichtiger als die anderen Views und erhält dadurch den gesamten verfügbaren vertikalen Raum

- adjustViewBounds: true … dadurch wird die aspect ratio (Seitenverhältnis) der ImageView eingehalten

- scaleType: fitCenter … die ImageView sollte soll so skaliert werden, dass entweder die gesamte verfügbare Höhe oder Breite verwendet wird unter Einhaltung der aspect ratio. Die jeweils andere Dimension wird zentriert

Look-and-Feel Observation 4.3

Recall that it's considered a best practice in Android to ensure that every GUI component can be used with TalkBack. For components that don't have descriptive text, such as ImageViews, set the component's contentDescription property.

guessCountryTextView
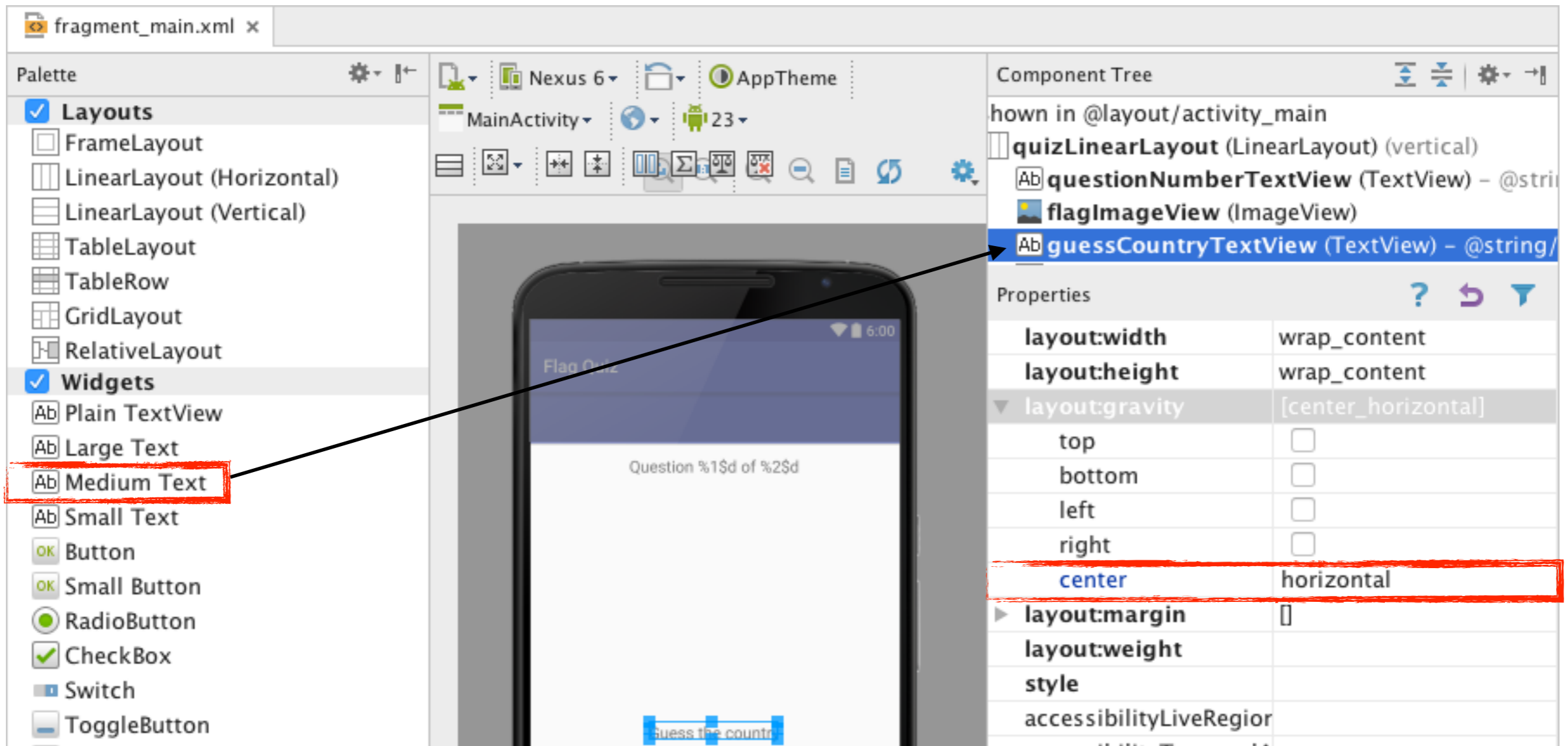
Jedes neue LinearLayout ist auf das quizLinearLayout zu ziehen

Component Tree

Shown in @layout/activity_main
  quizLinearLayout (LinearLayout) (vertical)
    questionNumberTextView (TextView) – @string/question
    flagImageView (ImageView)
    guessCountryTextView (TextView) – @string/guess_country
    row1LinearLayout (LinearLayout) (horizontal)
      button – "New Button"
      button2 – "New Button"
    row2LinearLayout (LinearLayout) (horizontal)
      button3 – "New Button"
      button4 – "New Button"
    row3LinearLayout (LinearLayout) (horizontal)
      button5 – "New Button"
      button6 – "New Button"
    row4LinearLayout (LinearLayout) (horizontal)
      button7 – "New Button"
      button8 – "New Button"

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Density-independent Pixels
dp … px * ratio
Scale-independent Pixels
sp … px * ratio * scale

sp for font sizes
dp for everything else

scale… zB Fontgröße

add a Medium Text

Component Tree

▼ 📱 Shown in @layout/activity_main
  ▼ quizLinearLayout (LinearLayout) (vertical)
    Ab questionNumberTextView (TextView) – @string/question
    🖼 flagImageView (ImageView)
    Ab guessCountryTextView (TextView) – @string/guess_country
    ▼ row1LinearLayout (LinearLayout) (horizontal)
      OK button – "New Button"
      OK button2 – "New Button"
    ▼ row2LinearLayout (LinearLayout) (horizontal)
      OK button3 – "New Button"
      OK button4 – "New Button"
    ▼ row3LinearLayout (LinearLayout) (horizontal)
      OK button5 – "New Button"
      OK button6 – "New Button"
    ▼ row4LinearLayout (LinearLayout) (horizontal)
      OK button7 – "New Button"
      OK button8 – "New Button"
  Ab answerTextView (TextView) – "Medium Text"

New Dimension Value Resource

Resource name: answer_size
Resource value: 36sp
Source set: main
File name: dimens.xml
Create the resource in directories:
☑ values
☐ values-v21
☐ values-w820dp

Cancel   OK

Properties

layout:width	wrap_content
layout:height	wrap_content
▼ **layout:gravity**	[bottom, center_horizontal]
top	☐
bottom	☑
left	☐
right	☐
center	horizontal
▶ **gravity**	[center_horizontal]
id	answerTextView
textSize	@dimen/answer_size
textStyle	[bold]

- Durch das Setzen von layout:width auf 0dp und layout:weight auf 1 wird der verfügbare horizontale Raum auf die beiden Buttons gleich aufgeteilt

- Durch layout:height auf match_parent nutzen die Buttons die verfügbare Höhe der horizontalen Layouts

- lines : 2 bewirkt, dass die Buttons die gleiche Höhe haben, auch wenn der Text zwei Zeilen beansprucht. Text, der länger als zwei Zeilen ist, wird abgeschnitten

- style: @android:style/Widget.Material.Button.Colored bewirkt färbige Buttons, entsprechend dem Theme

- textColor : @color/button_text_color bewirkt, dass sich die Farbe des Buttons ändert, je nachdem ob er enabled / disabled ist.

Preview All Screen Sizes

65
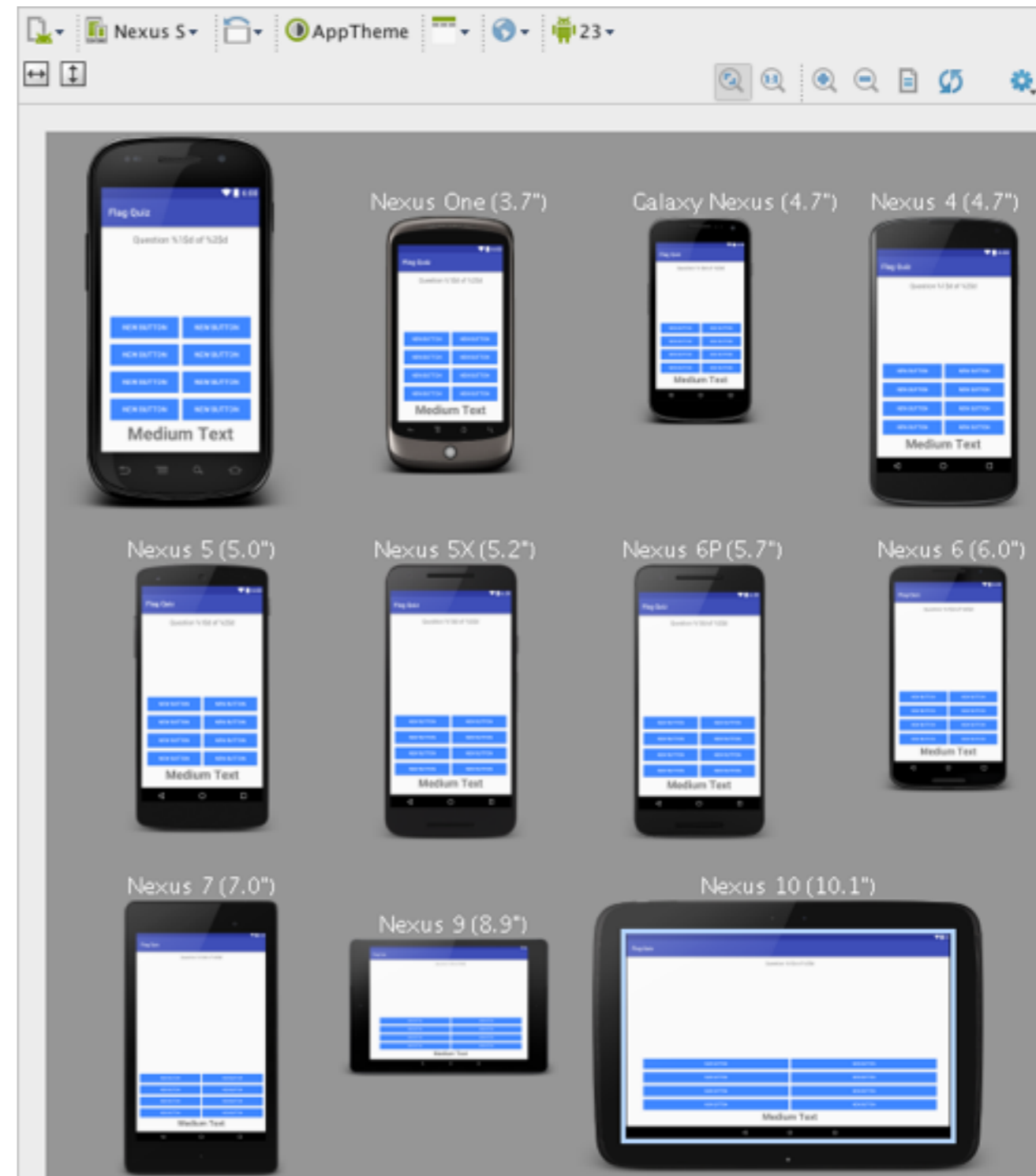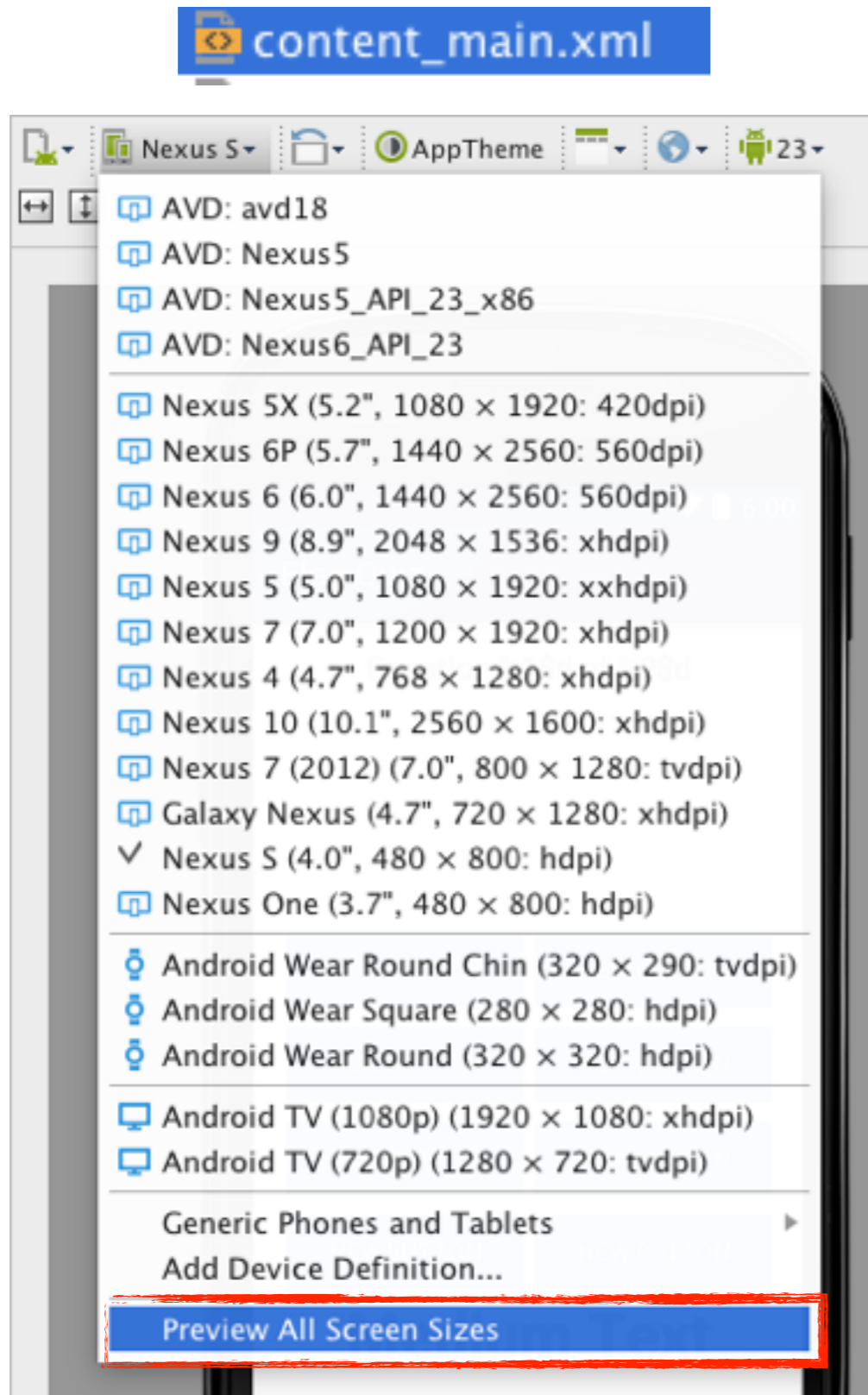
Canvas Configuration Options
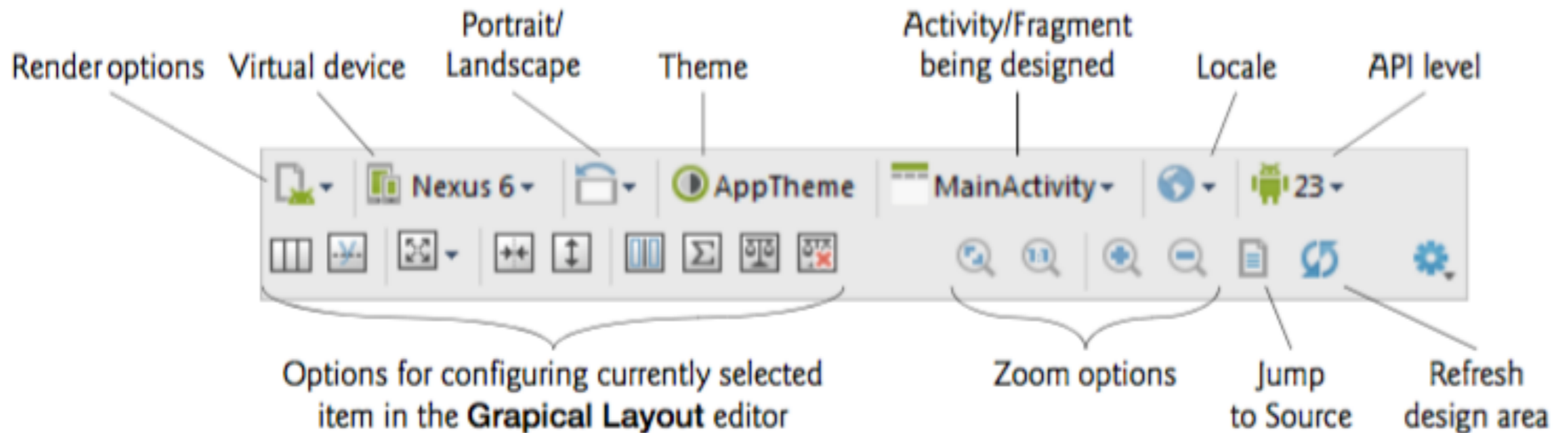
content_main.xml

- 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.
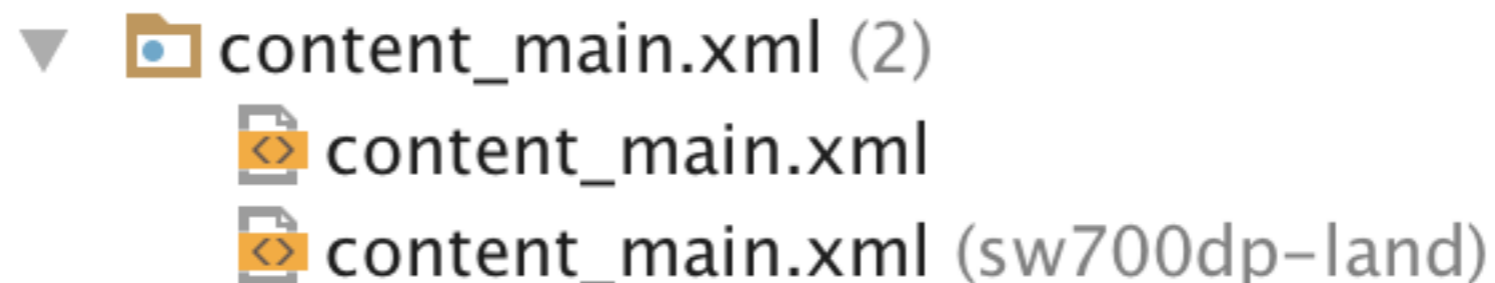
content_main.xml Vorbereitung für Landscape

res/layout - New - Layout Resource File

New Resource File

File name:	content_main.xml
Root element:	LinearLayout
Source set:	main
Directory name:	layout-sw700dp

Available qu...

Chosen qua...   Smallest screen width:

sw700dp   700

Country C...
Network C...
Local...
Layo...
Scree...
Screen Hei...
Size
Ratio
Orientation
UI Mode
Night Mod...
Density
Touch Scr...

>>

<<

Cancel   OK

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New Resource File

File name: `content_main.xml`

Root element: `LinearLayout`

Source set: `main`

Directory name: `layout-sw700dp-land`

Available qu...

- Country Co
- Network C
- Locale
- Layout Dir
- Screen Wid
- Screen Hei
- Size
- Ratio
- **UI Mode**
- Night Mod
- Density
- Touch Scre
- Keyboard

`>>`   `<<`

Chosen qua...
- sw700dp
- **Landscape**

Screen orientation:

`Landscape`

1

2

Cancel   **OK**

▼ layout
  - activity_main.xml
  - activity_settings.xml
  - ▼ content_main.xml (2)
    - content_main.xml
    - content_main.xml (sw700dp-land)
  - content_settings.xml
  - fragment_main.xml
  - fragment_settings.xml
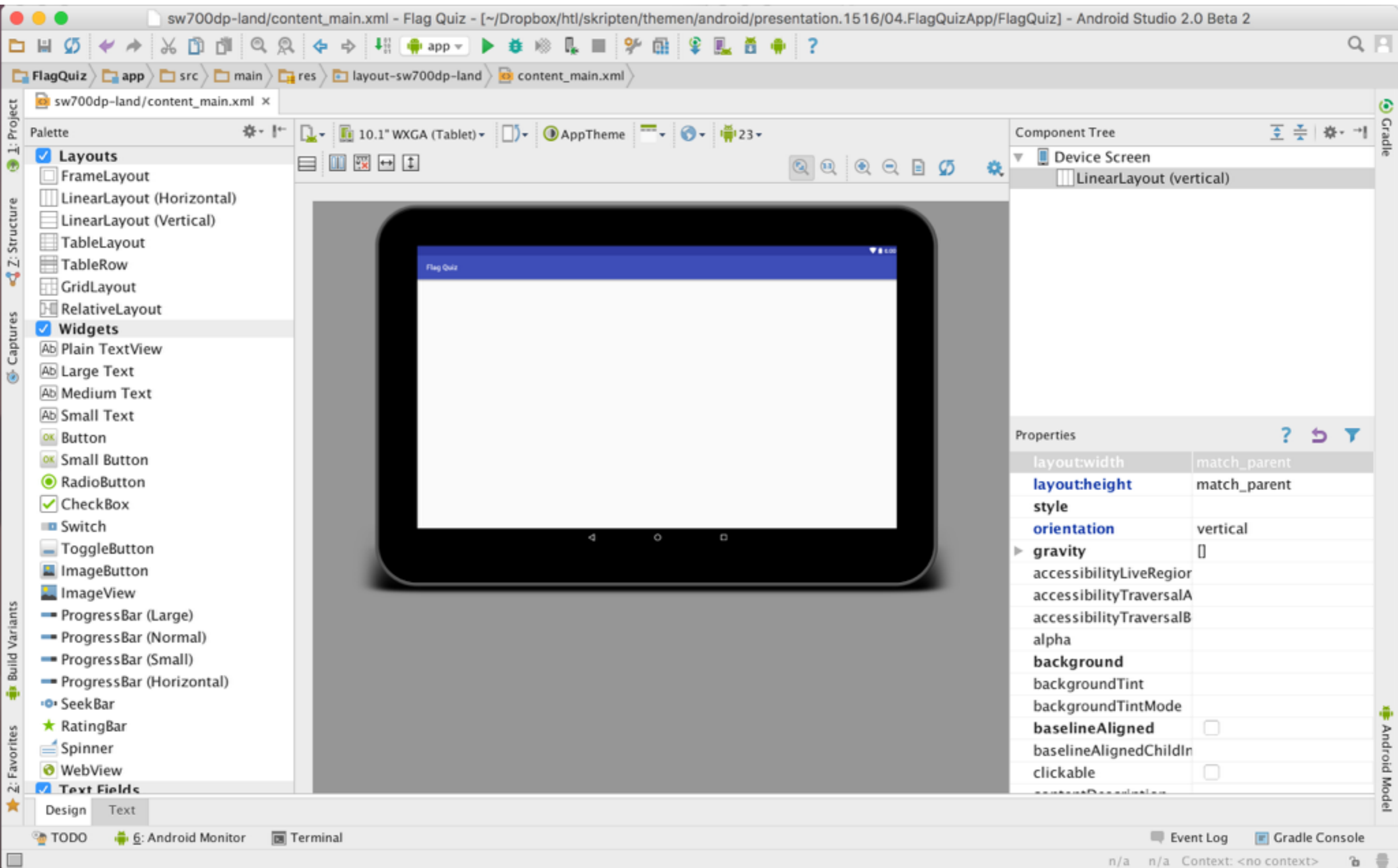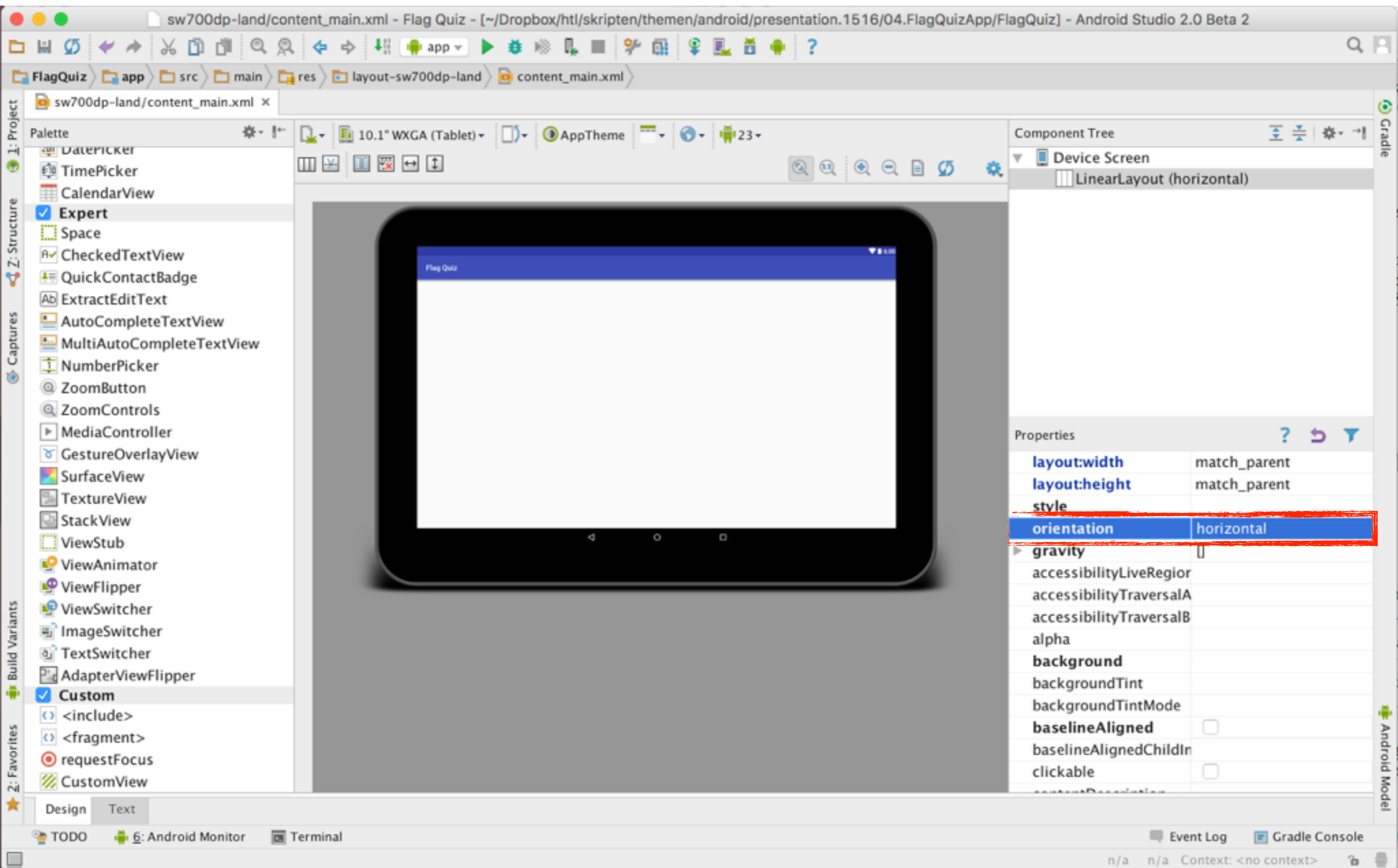
70
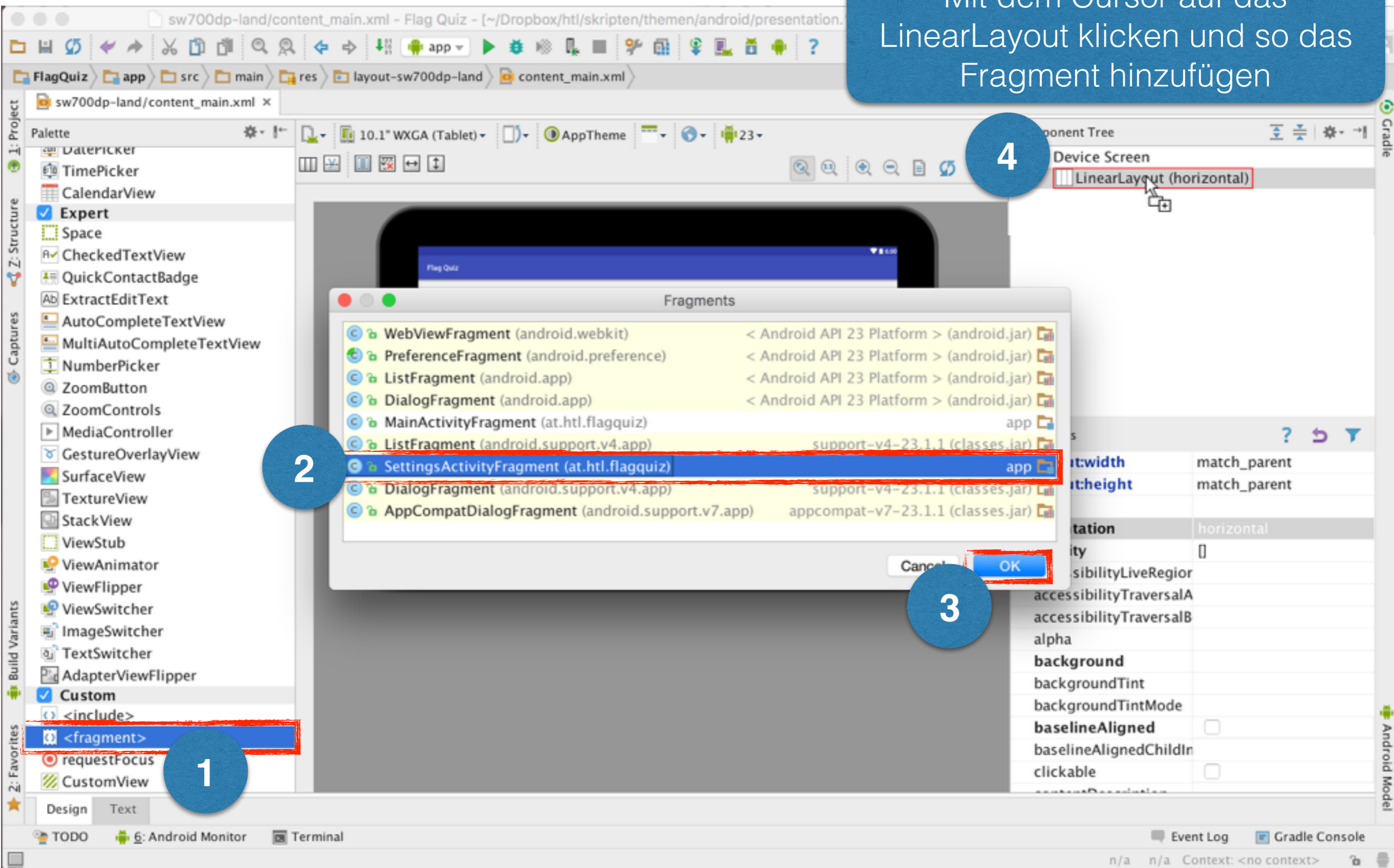
sw700dp-land/content_main.xml - Flag Quiz - [~/Dropbox/htl/skripten/themen/android/presentation.1516/04.FlagQuizApp/FlagQuiz] - Android Studio 2.0 Beta 2

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

sw700dp-land/content_main.xml ×

Palette

DatePicker
TimePicker
CalendarView
Expert
Space
CheckedTextView
QuickContactBadge
ExtractEditText
AutoCompleteTextView
MultiAutoCompleteTextView
NumberPicker
ZoomButton
ZoomControls
MediaController
GestureOverlayView
SurfaceView
TextureView
StackView
ViewStub
ViewAnimator
ViewFlipper
ViewSwitcher
ImageSwitcher
TextSwitcher
AdapterViewFlipper
Custom
<include>
<fragment>
requestFocus
CustomView

10.1" WXGA (Tablet) ▾   AppTheme   23 ▾

Flag Quiz

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.Settings…
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   6: Android Monitor   Terminal   Event Log   Gradle Console

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

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

sw700dp-land/content_main.xml ✕

```xml
<?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_paren
        android:name="at.htl.flagquiz.Sett
        android:id="@+id/settingsActivityf
        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

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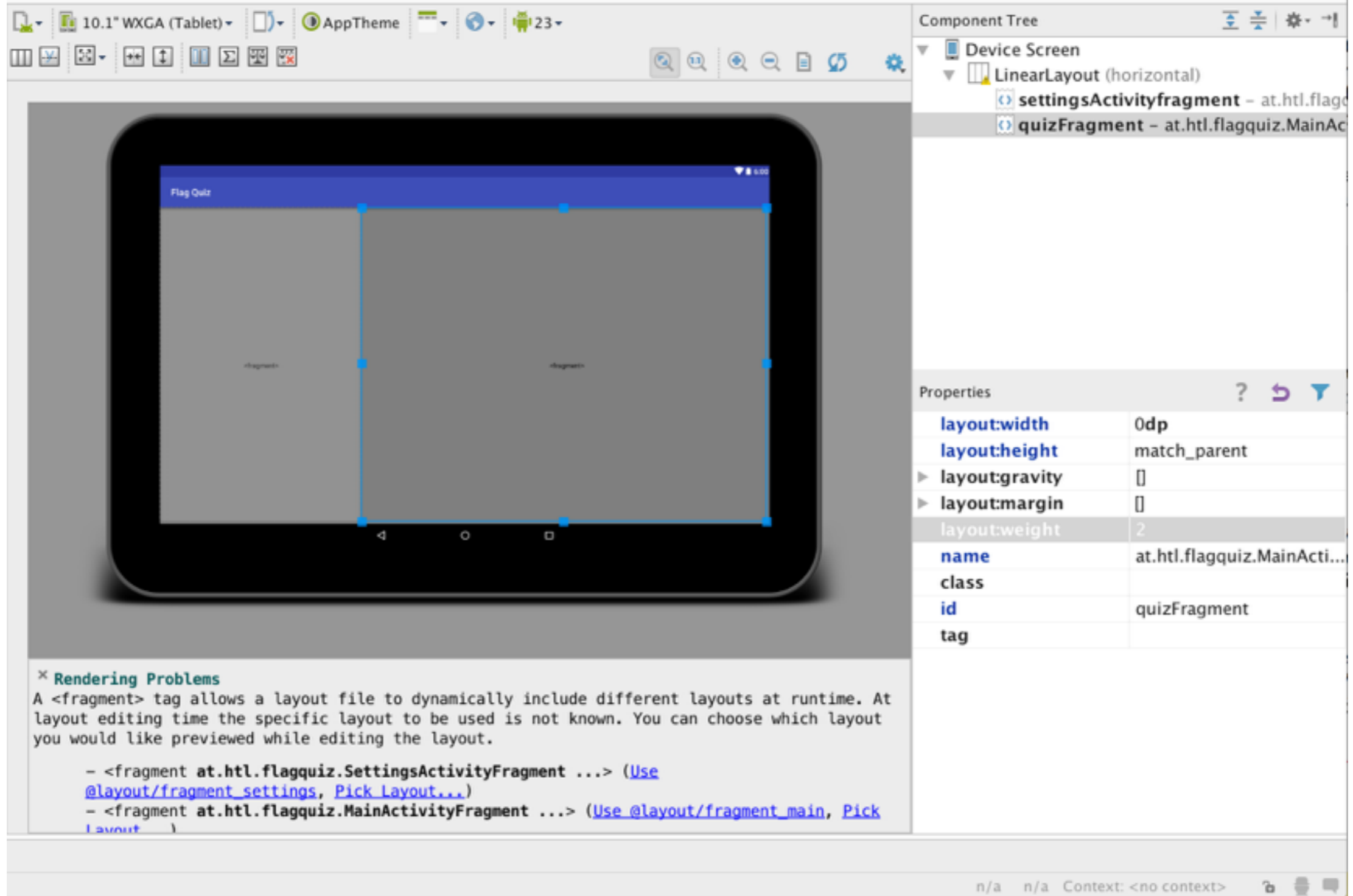
- Die Design View des Layout Editors kann jegliches Fragment als PreView anzeigen. Wird hierfür kein Fragment festgelegt, erscheinen Rendering Problems

- Rechtsklicken Sie daher auf das gewünschte Fragment und wählen Sie „Choose Preview Layout …" (entweder in der Design View oder im Component Tree)

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Wiederholen Sie „Choose Preview Layout…" für das zweite Fragment und wählen Sie nun fragment_settings

Endlich coden!!!

MainActivity.java

MainActivity.java

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

MainActivity.java

```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 ×

PreferenceScreen

```xml
<?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"
```

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onCreate()

```java
@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

```java
@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
    PreferenceManager.setDefaultValues(this, R.xml.preferences, false);

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

    // 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);
    }
}
```

1

2

3

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 OnSharedPreferenceChangedListener's ermöglicht.

- Die Methode getDefaultSharedPreferences() gibt eine Referenz auf das **SharedPreference-Objekt** zurück

- Der Listener wird später erstellt (daher im Editor rot dargestellt)

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Bildschirmbreite bestimmen

3

```java
// 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

- 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();
}
```

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```java
@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()

```java
// 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)

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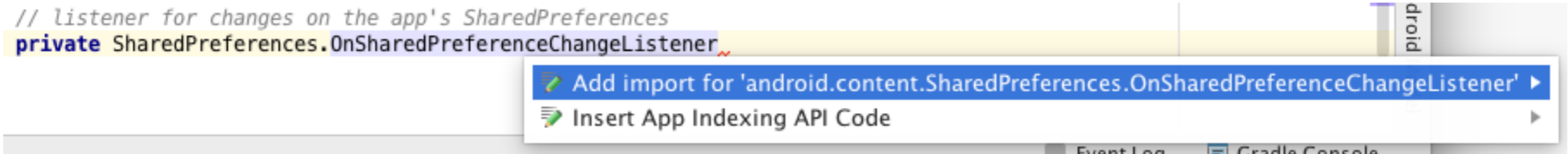
onOptionsItemSelected()

```java
// 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
```

Add import for 'android.content.SharedPreferences.OnSharedPreferenceChangeListener' ▶
Insert App Indexing API Code ▶

<alt> + <Eingabe> zum Erstellen des Imports

```java
// 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();
        }
    };
```
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```java
// 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.resetQu
                } else if (key.equals(RE
                    Set<String> regions
                                                                    null);
                    if (regions != null
                        quizFragment.upd
                        quizFragment.res
                    } else {
                        // must select o
                        SharedPreference
                        regions.add(getS
                        editor.putString
                        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

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Erstellte Methode

```java
C  MainActivityFragment.java  ×

    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


```java
C MainActivityFragment.java ×

    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() {
        }
    }
```

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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);
```

http://developer.android.com/training/basics/data-storage/shared-preferences.html

MainActivityFragment.java

Fields

```java
// 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() {
}
```

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- 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

```java
@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

```java
// 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);
    }
}

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

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

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```
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

```java
// update guessRows based on value in sharedPreferences
public void updateGuessRows(SharedPreferences sharedPreferences) {
    // get the number of guess buttons that should be diplayed
    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 synta
```

iter<tab>

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

        f  🔒 fileNameList          List<String>
        f  🔒 quizCountriesList     List<String>
        f  🔒 regionsSet            Set<String>
        f  🔒 guessLinearLayouts    LinearLayout[]
    }
}
public void updateRegions(SharedPreferences sharedPrefere
```

⬇️⬇️⬇️<Enter>

```java
// 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>

guess<tab><Enter>

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

}

lic void updateRegio
```

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()

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

    // hide all quests 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

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updateRegions()

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

resetQuiz() 1

```java
// 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

http://developer.android.com/reference/android/util/Log.html

resetQuiz() 2

```java
    correctAnswers = 0;         // reset the number of correct answers made
    totalGuesses = 0;           // reset the total number of guesses the user mode
    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
}
```

quizLinearLayout

questionNumberTextView

flagImageView

row1LinearLayout

row2LinearLayout

guessLinearLayouts

row3LinearLayout

row4LinearLayout

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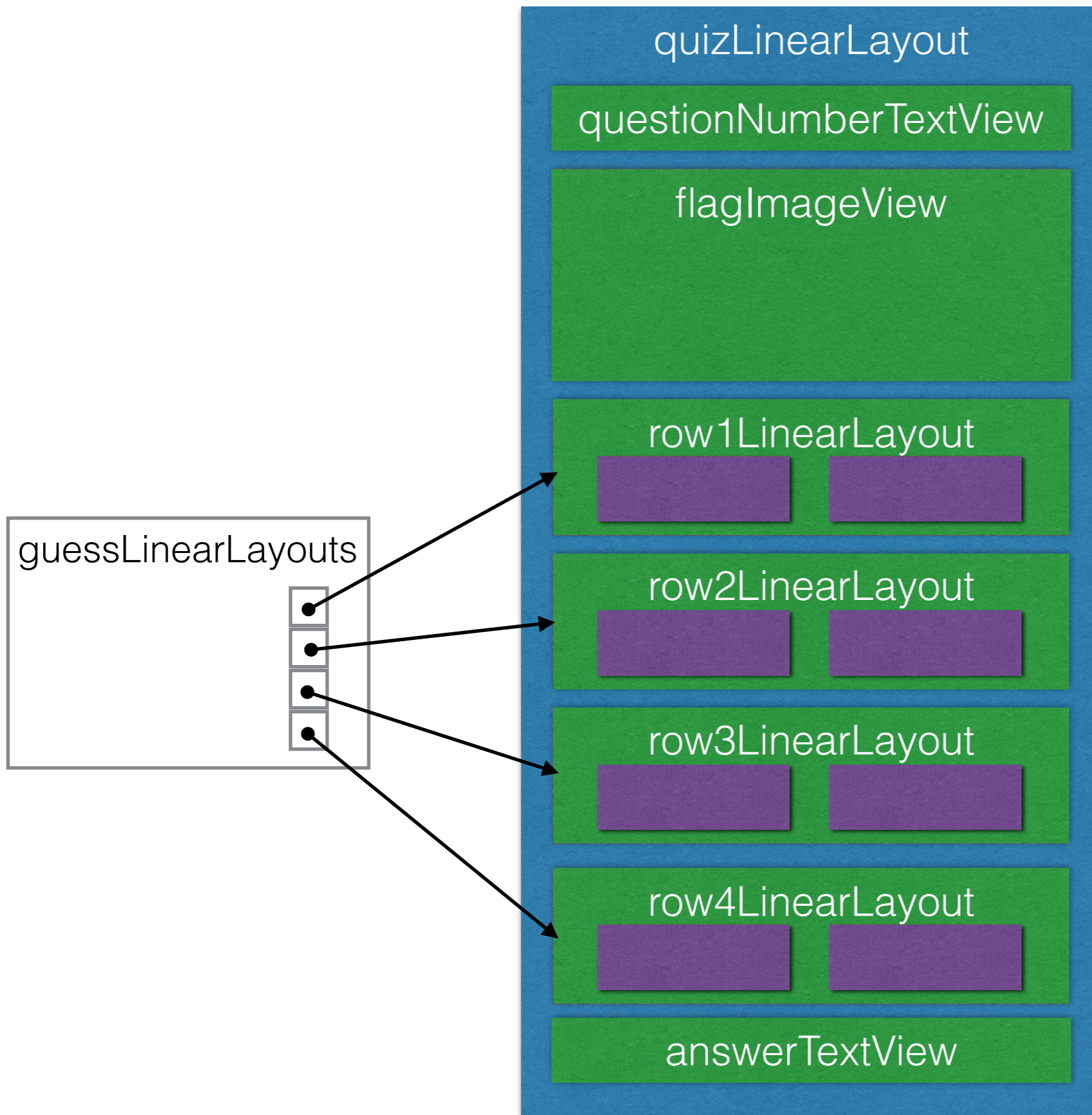
alle Länder, die für das Quiz
verwendet werden **können**

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

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loadNextFlag() 1

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

Create method 'loadNextFlag'

Introduce local variable ▸

<Alt><Enter>

```
private void loadNextFlag() {
    |
}
```
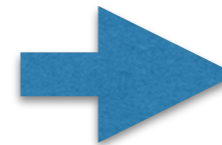
```java
// after the user guesses a correct flag, load the next flag
private void loadNextFlag() {
    // get file name of the next flag and remove it from the list
    String nextImage = quizCountriesList.remove(0);
    correctAnswer = nextImage;          // update the correct answer
    answerTextView.setText("");         // clear answerTextView

    // display current question number
    questionNumberTextView.setText(getString(
            R.string.question, (correctAnswers + 1), FLAGS_IN_QUIZ));
}
```

Parameter für R.string.question

loadNextFlag() 2
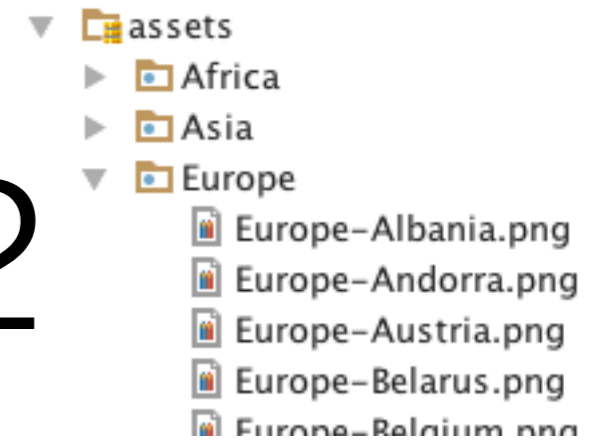
```java
// extract the region from the next image's name
String region = nextImage.substring(0, nextImage.indexOf('-'));

// 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

```java
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 is as newGuessButton's text
        String fileName = fileNameList.get((row * 2) + column);
        newGuessButton.setText(getCountryName(fileName));
    }
}
```

loadNextFlag() 4

```java
    // 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()

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

Africa-Cape_Verde —> Cape Verde

animate() 1

```java
// 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;
    }

    // calcualte 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

```java
Animator animator;

// if the quizLinearLayout should animate out rathe 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();

}
```

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guessButtonListener 1

```java
// 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
```

```java
// 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 getFragmentByTag() auf das DialogFragment zugreifen

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guessButtonListener 3

```java
} 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

```java
    } 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()

```java
// 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

```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((view) -> {
                Snackbar.make(view, "Replace with your own action", Snackbar.LENGTH_LONG)
                        .setAction("Action", null).show();
        });
        getSupportActionBar().setDisplayHomeAsUpEnabled(true);
    }
}
```

SettingsActivity.java

```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

```java
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
    }
}
```
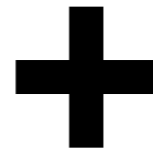
PreferencesFragment

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

preferences.xml ×

```xml
<?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>
```

+

```java
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 ×

```xml
<?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>
</resources>
```

=

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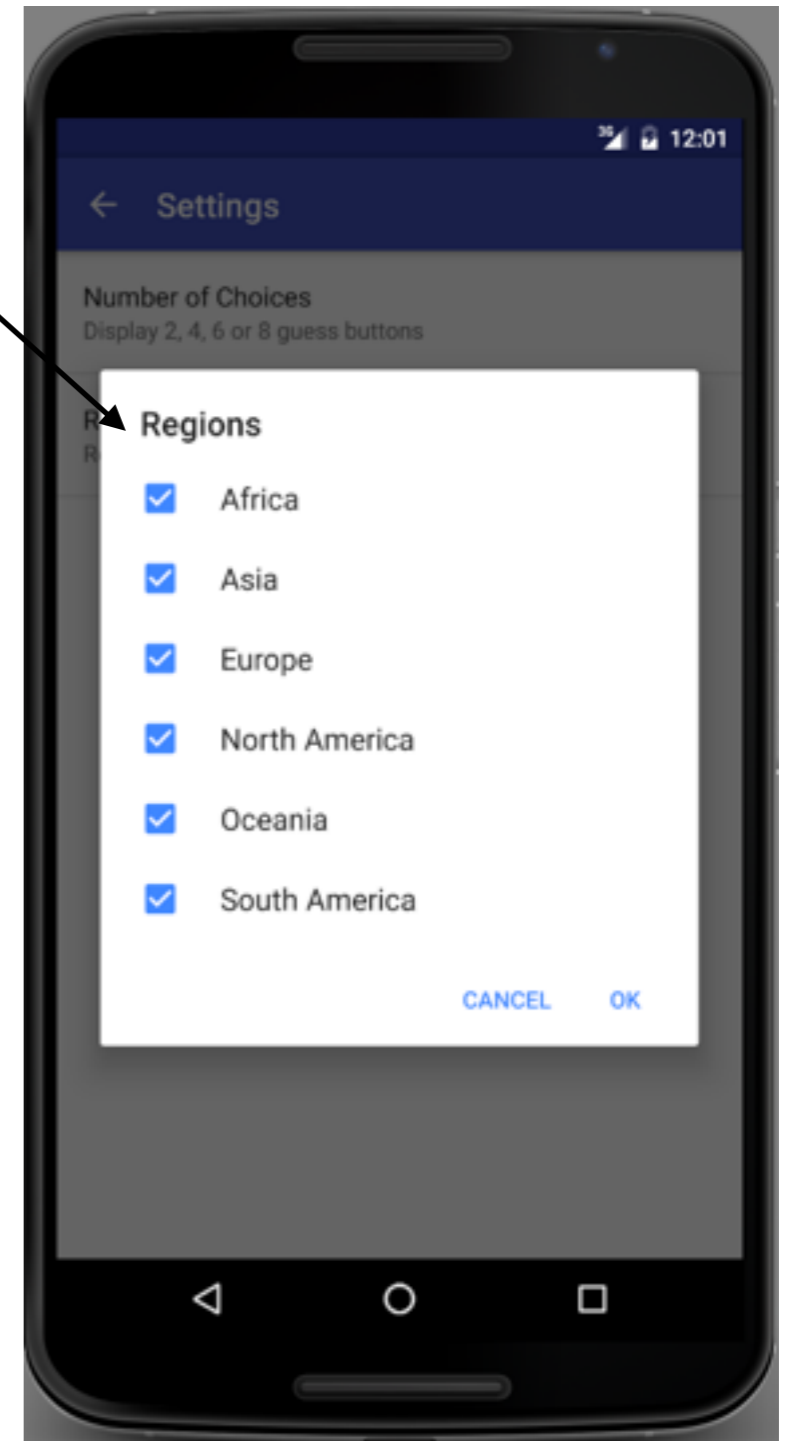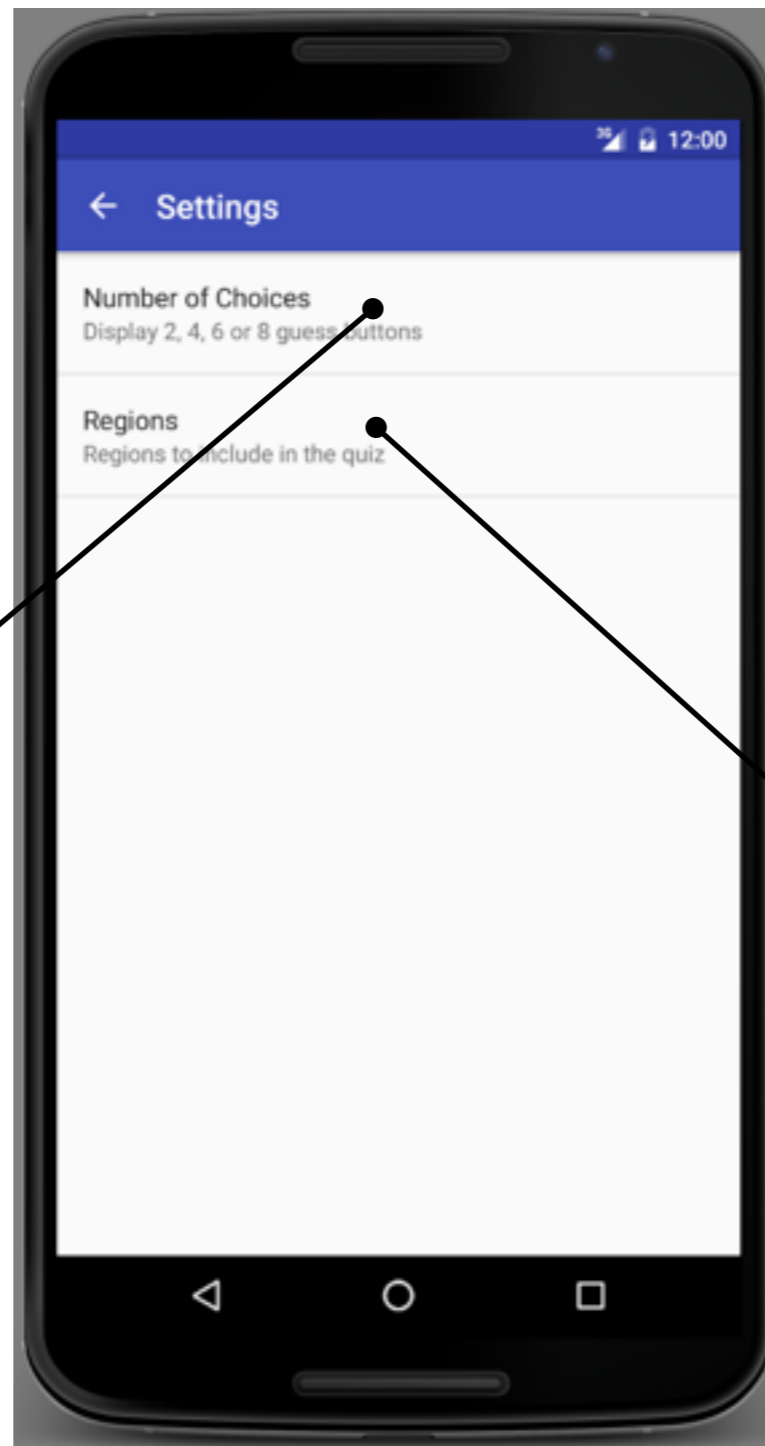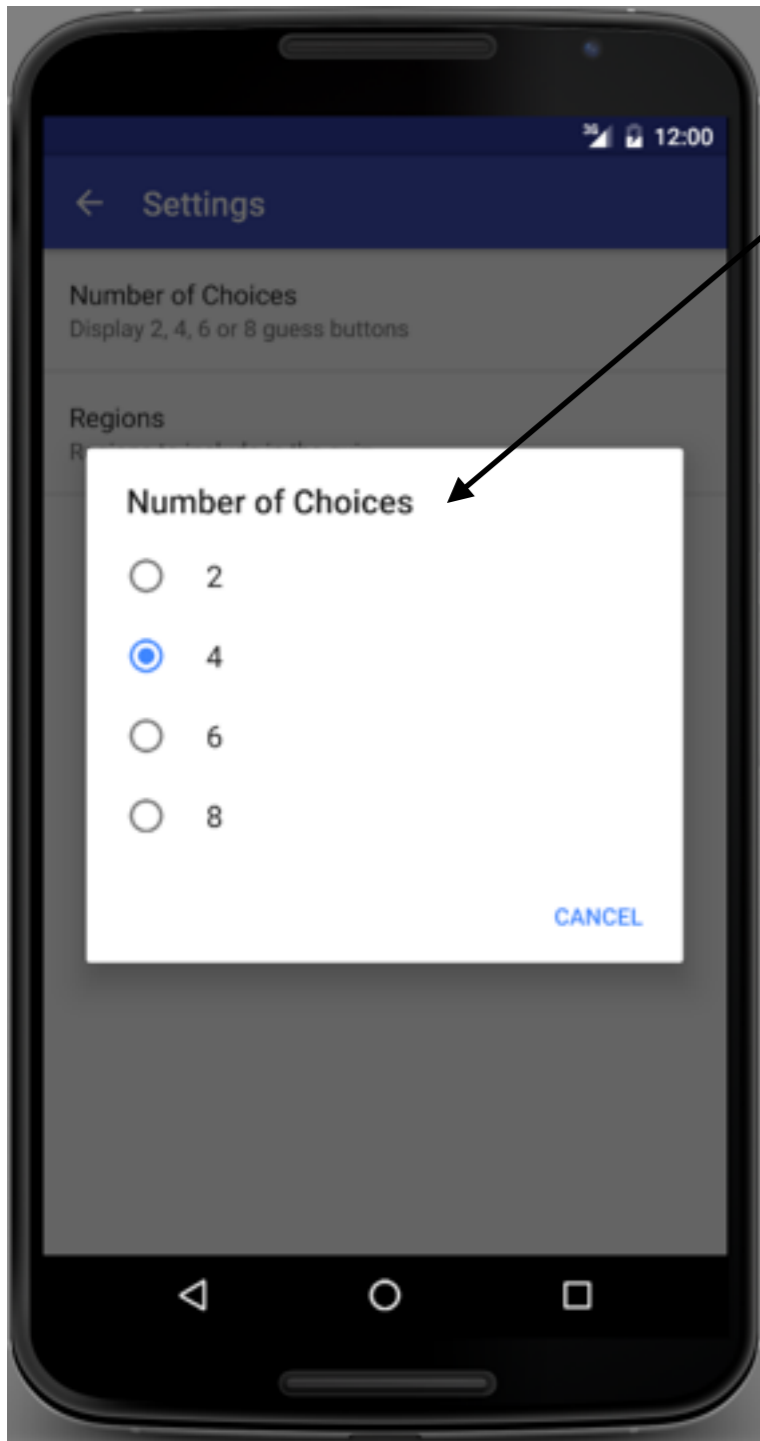
AndroidManifest.xml

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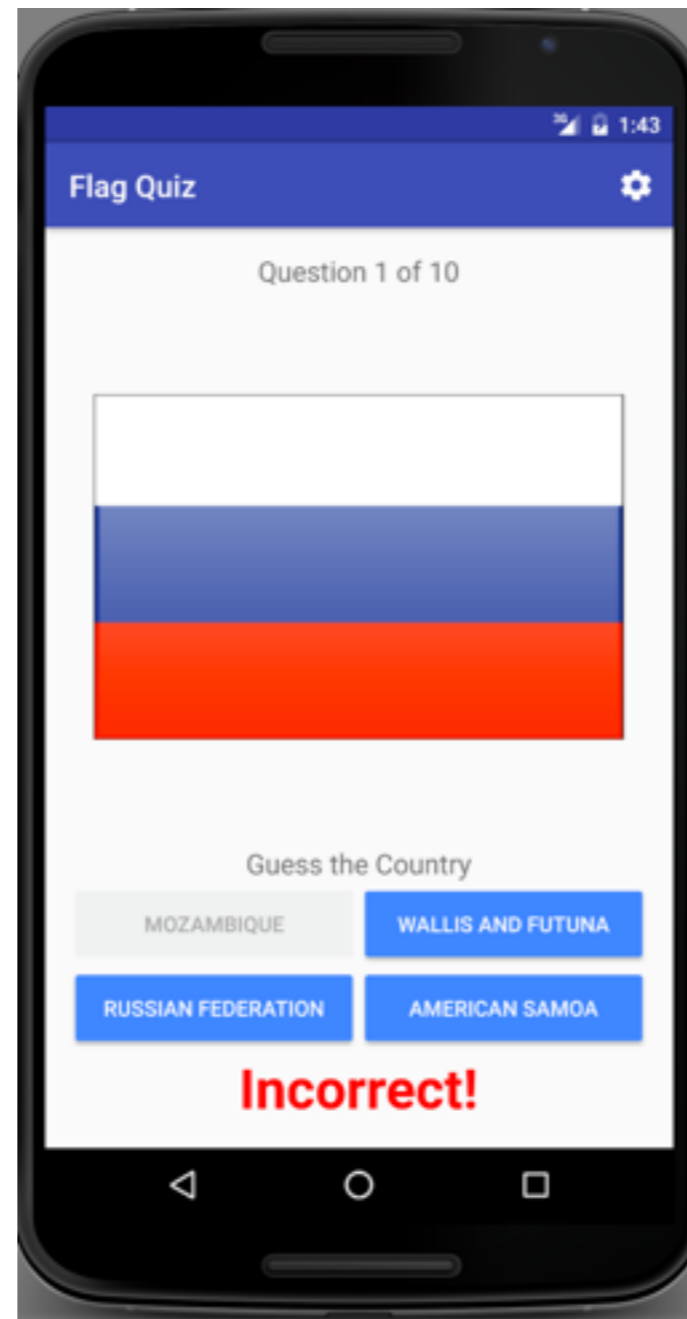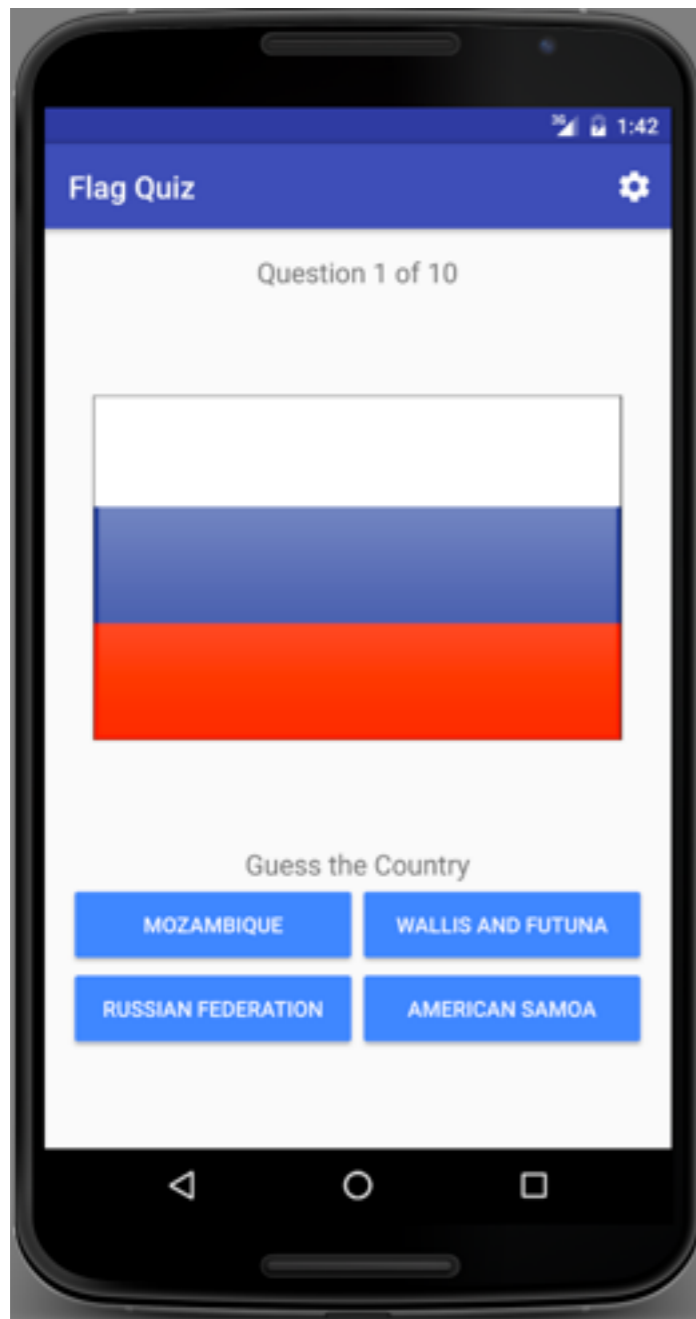
Beim Öffnen der App (neuer Intent) wird nicht jedesmal eine neue Instanz erstellt, sondern - falls vorhanden - erhält die bestehende Instanz den Intent

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

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

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http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/manifest/manifest-intro.html
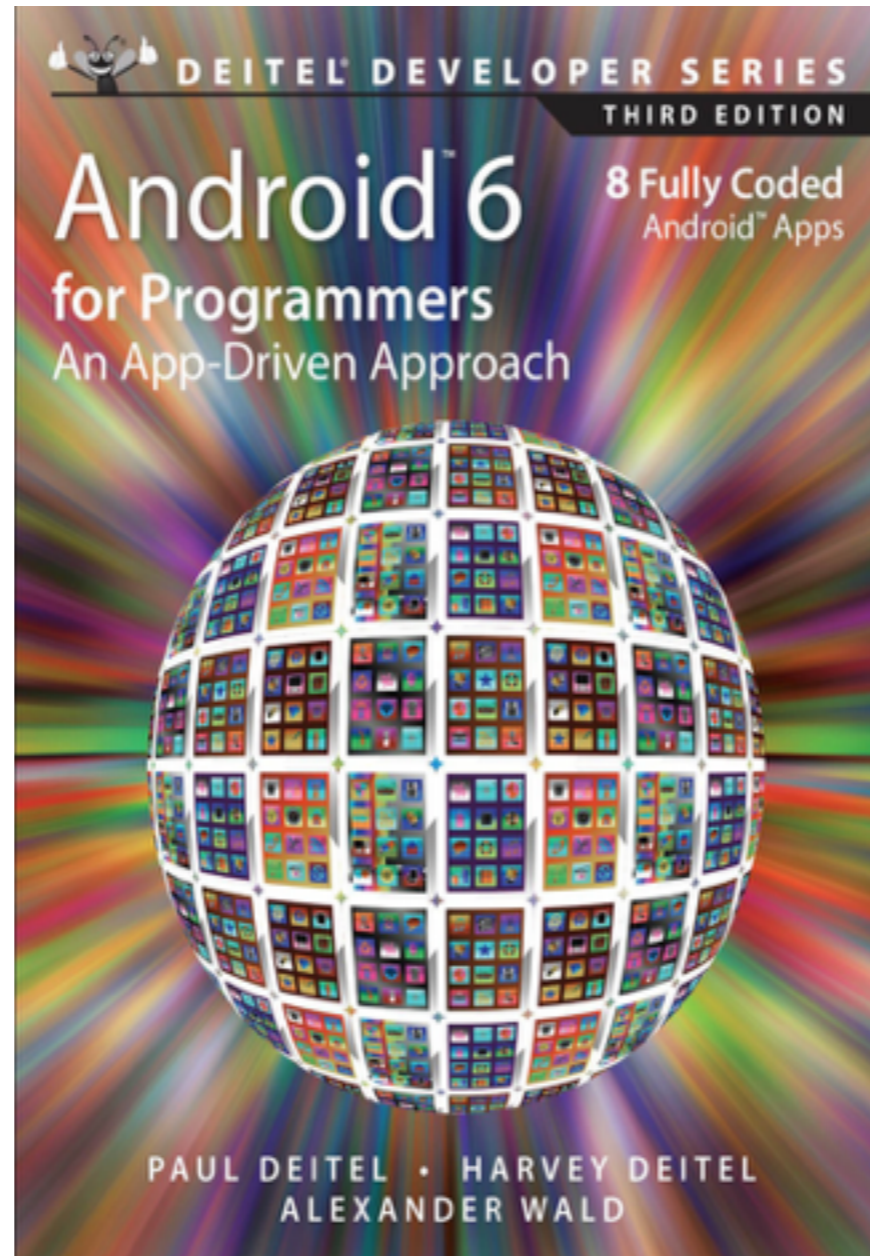
Let's start …

Noch Fragen?

Quelle

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