

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



(AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION) COIMBATORE – 35 DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SIENCE AND ENGINEERING

<u>UNIT II</u> BUILDING BLOCKS OF MOBILE APPS-I

Syllabus:

App user interface designing – **mobile UI resources** (**Layout, UI elements,** Draw-able, Menu), Activity-states and life cycle, interaction amongst activities. App functionality beyond user interface - Threads, Async task, Services—states and life cycle, Notifications.

Mobile UI resources- Layout, UI elements

Android - UI Layouts

The basic building block for user interface is a **View** object which is created from the View class and occupies a rectangular area on the screen and is responsible for drawing and event handling. View is the base class for widgets, which are used to create interactive UI components like buttons, text fields, etc.

The **ViewGroup** is a subclass of **View** and provides invisible container that hold other Views or other ViewGroups and define their layout properties.

At third level we have different layouts which are subclasses of ViewGroup class and a typical layout defines the visual structure for an Android user interface and can be created either at run time using **View/ViewGroup** objects or you can declare your layout using simple XML file **main_layout.xml** which is located in the res/layout folder of your project.

Android Layout Types

There are number of Layouts provided by Android which you will use in almost all the Android applications to provide different view, look and feel.

Sr.No	Layout & Description
1	<u>Linear Layout</u>
	LinearLayout is a view group that aligns all children in a single direction, vertically or horizontally.
2	Relative Layout
	RelativeLayout is a view group that displays child views in relative positions.
3	Table Layout
	TableLayout is a view that groups views into rows and columns.
4	Absolute Layout
	AbsoluteLayout enables you to specify the exact location of its children.
5	Frame Layout
	The FrameLayout is a placeholder on screen that you can use to display a single view.
6	<u>List View</u>
	ListView is a view group that displays a list of scrollable items.
7	Grid View
	GridView is a ViewGroup that displays items in a two-dimensional, scrollable grid.

Layout Attributes

Each layout has a set of attributes which define the visual properties of that layout. There are few common attributes among all the layouts and their are other attributes which are specific to that layout. Following are common attributes and will be applied to all the layouts:

Sr.No	Attribute & Description
1	android:id
	This is the ID which uniquely identifies the view.

2	android:layout_width
	This is the width of the layout.
3	android:layout_height
	This is the height of the layout
4	android:layout_marginTop
	This is the extra space on the top side of the layout.
5	android:layout_marginBottom
	This is the extra space on the bottom side of the layout.
6	android:layout_marginLeft
	This is the extra space on the left side of the layout.
7	android:layout_marginRight
	This is the extra space on the right side of the layout.
8	android:layout_gravity
	This specifies how child Views are positioned.
9	android:layout_weight
	This specifies how much of the extra space in the layout should be allocated to the View.
10	android:layout_x
	This specifies the x-coordinate of the layout.
11	android:layout_y
	This specifies the y-coordinate of the layout.
12	android:layout_width
	This is the width of the layout.
13	android:layout_width
	This is the width of the layout.
14	android:paddingLeft
	This is the left padding filled for the layout.

15	android:paddingRight	Ī
	This is the right padding filled for the layout.	
16	android:paddingTop	
	This is the top padding filled for the layout.	
17	android:paddingBottom	
	This is the bottom padding filled for the layout.	