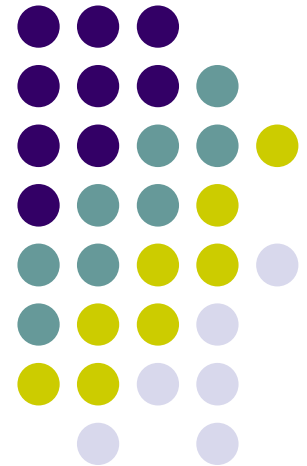


CS 4518 Mobile and Ubiquitous Computing

Lecture 4: WebView (Part 2)

Emmanuel Agu



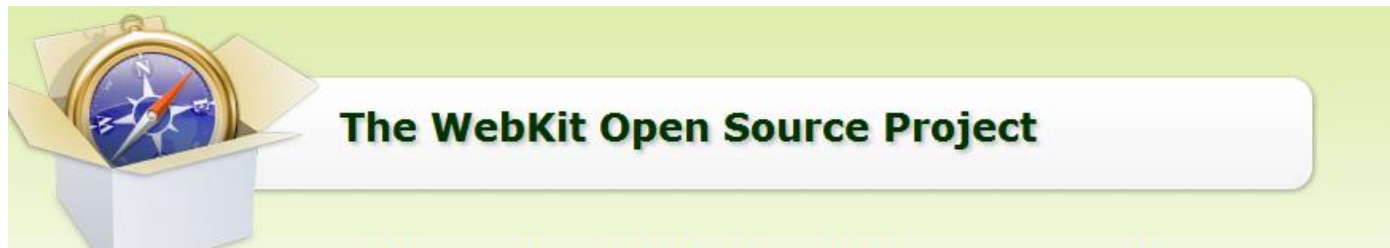


WebView Widget

WebView Widget



- A View that displays web pages
 - Can be used for creating your own web browser
 - OR just display some online content inside your app
- Two rendering options:
 - WebKit rendering engine (<http://www.webkit.org/>)
 - Chromium (<http://www.chromium.org/>)
- Webkit used in many web browsers including Safari

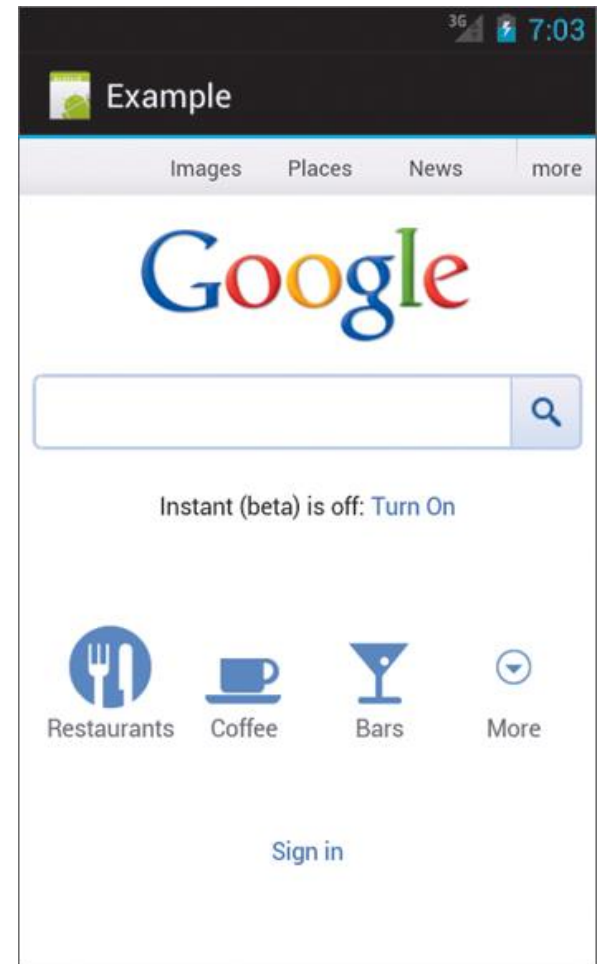


- Chromium WebView supports HTML5, CSS3, and JavaScript



WebView Widget Functionality

- Display Web page containing HTML, CSS, Javascript
- Navigate previous URLs (back and forward)
- zoom in and out
- perform searches
- Can also:
 - Embed images in page
 - Search page for string
 - Deal with cookies

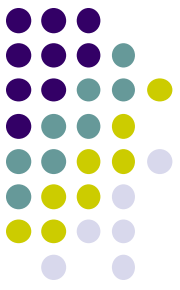




WebView Example

- Simple app to view and navigate web pages
- XML code (e.g in res/layout/main.xml)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<WebView xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:id="@+id/webview"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
/>
```

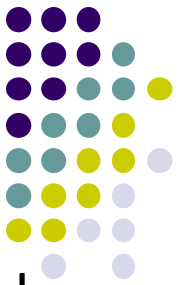


WebView Activity

- In onCreate, use loadURL to load website
- If website contains Javascript, enable Javascript
- loadUrl() can also load files on Android local filesystem (file://)

```
public class HelloWebView extends Activity {  
  
    private WebView mWebView;  
  
    @Override  
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.main);  
  
        mWebView = (WebView) findViewById(R.id.webview);  
        mWebView.getSettings().setJavaScriptEnabled(true);  
        mWebView.loadUrl("http://m.utexas.edu");  
    }  
}
```

WebView: Request Internet Access



- Request **permission to use Internet** in AndroidManifest.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="scottm.examples"
    android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0" >

    <uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="10" />

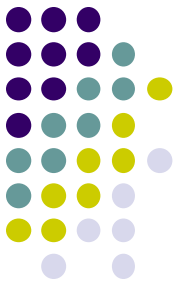
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
```



Android UI Design Example

GeoQuiz App

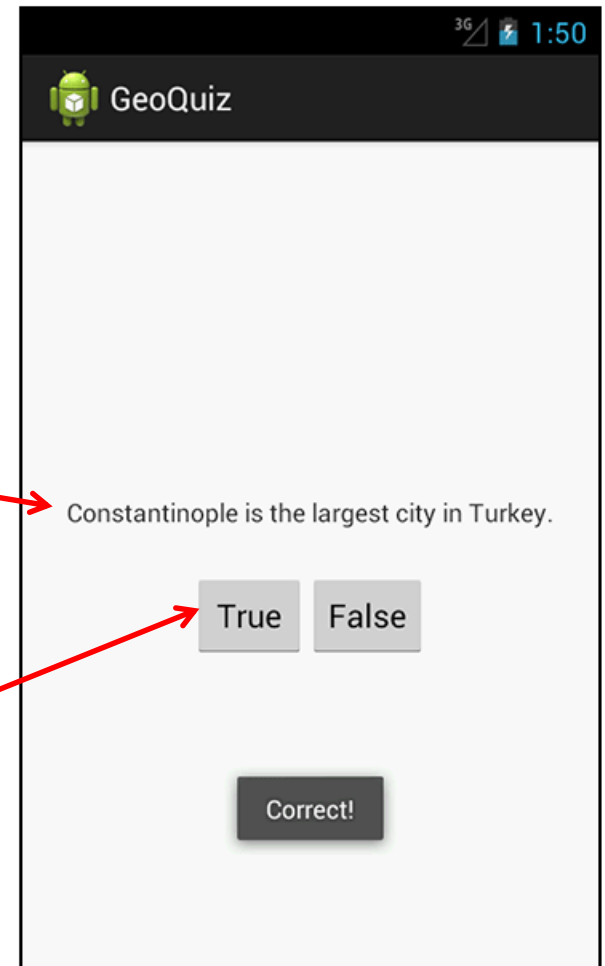
Reference: Android Nerd Ranch, pgs 1-32



- App presents questions to test user's knowledge of geography
- User answers by pressing **True** or **False** buttons
- How to get this book?

Question

User responds
by clicking True
or False





GeoQuiz App

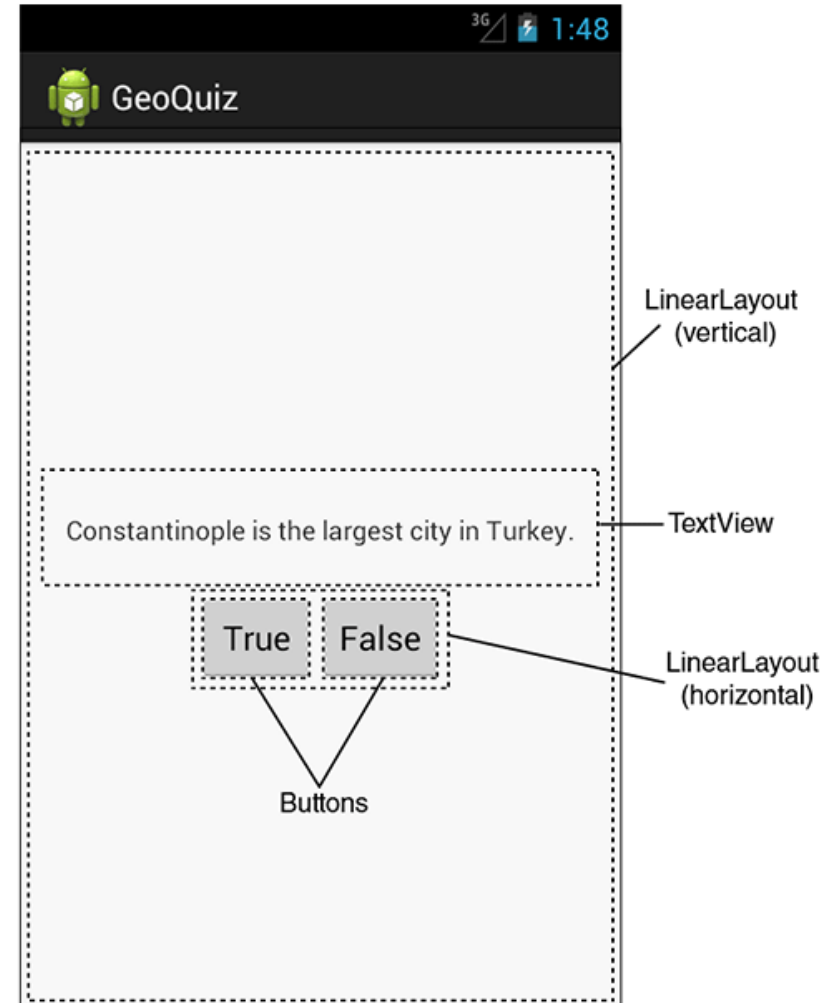
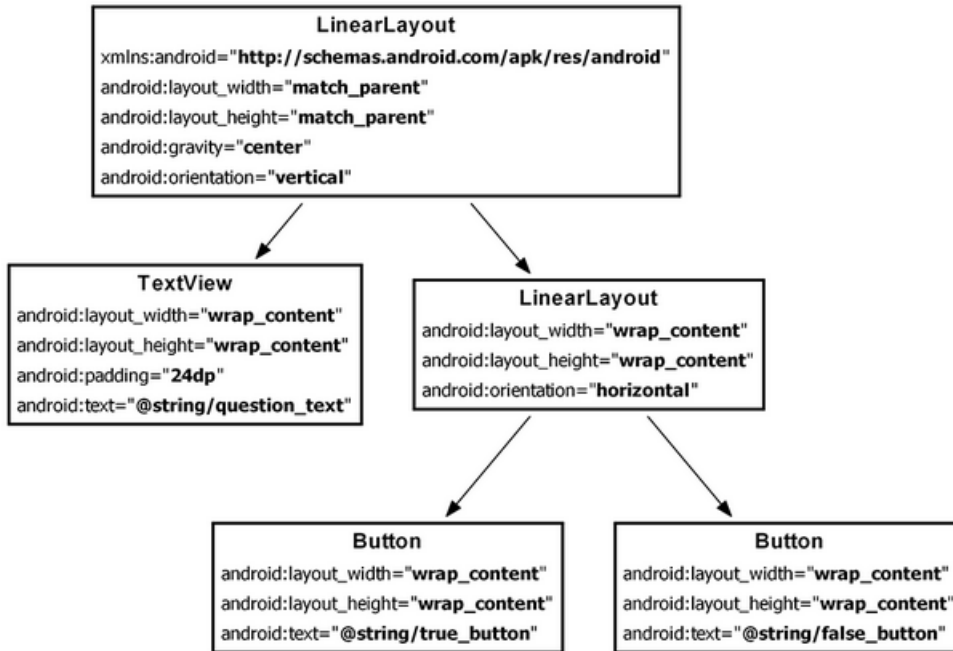
- 2 main files:
 - **activity_quiz.xml**: to format app screen
 - **QuizActivity.java**: To present question, accept True/False response
- **AndroidManifest.xml** lists all app components, auto-generated





GeoQuiz: Plan Out App Widgets

- 5 Widgets arranged hierarchically



GeoQuiz: activity_quiz.xml File listing



```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:orientation="vertical" >

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:padding="24dp"
        android:text="@string/question_text" />

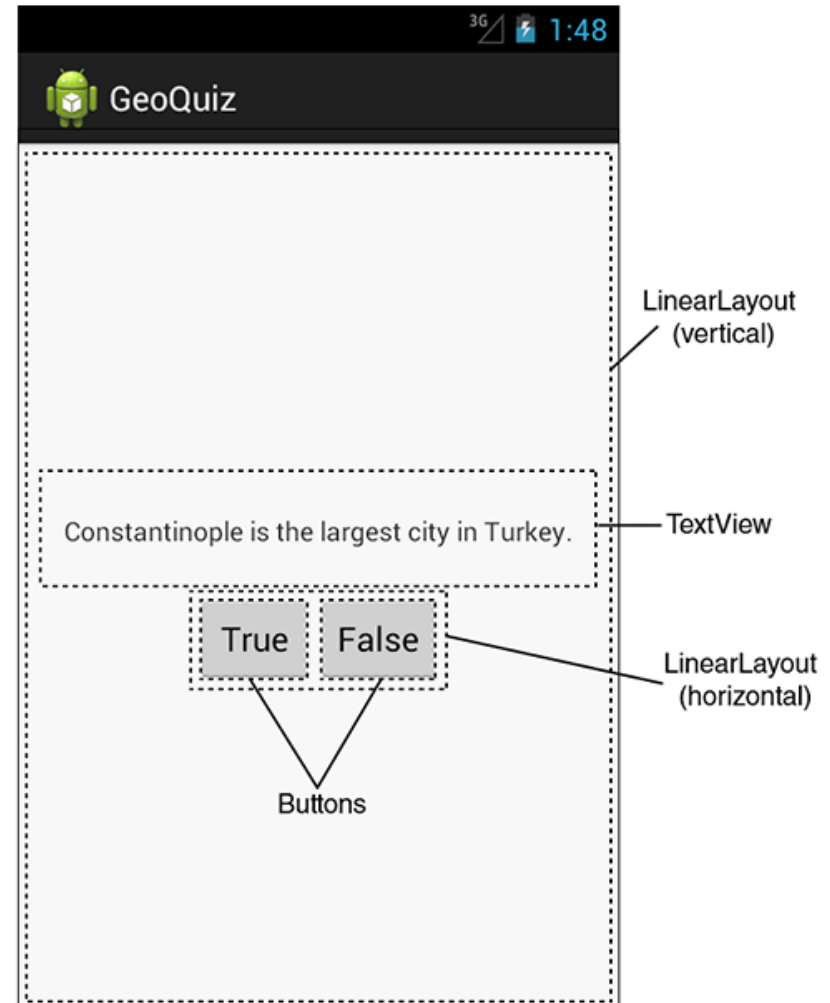
    <LinearLayout
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:orientation="horizontal" >

        <Button
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:text="@string/true_button" />

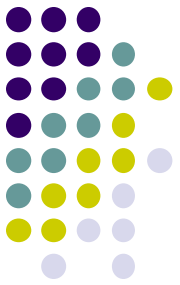
        <Button
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:text="@string/false_button" />

    </LinearLayout>

</LinearLayout>
```



GeoQuiz: strings.xml File listing

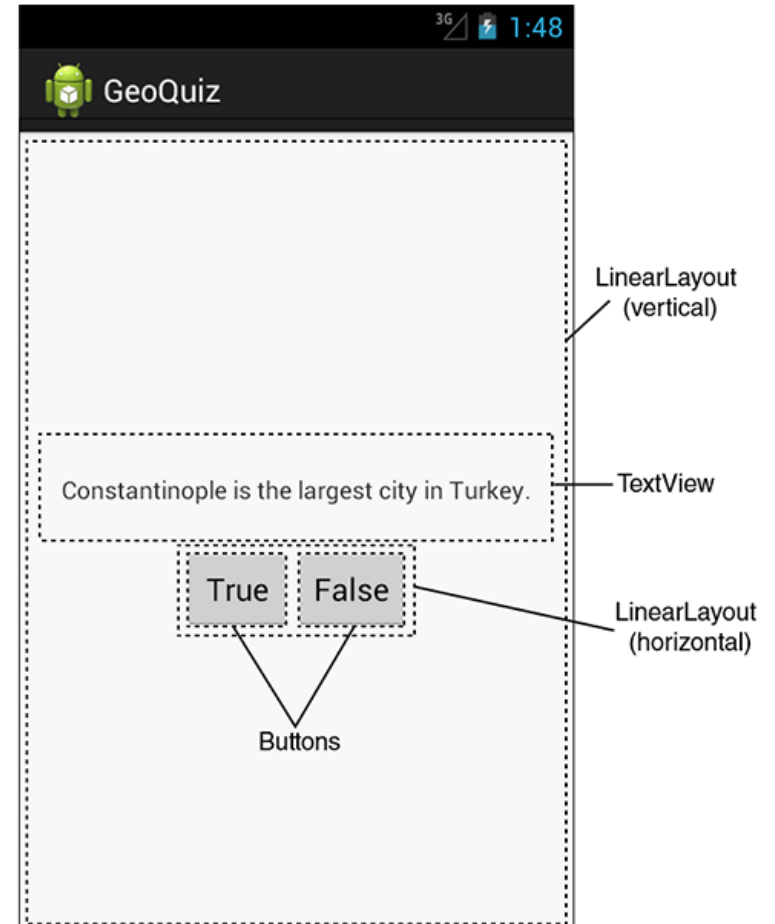


- Define app strings
 - Question
 - True
 - False

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>

  <string name="app_name">GeoQuiz</string>
  <del><string name="hello_world">Hello, world!</string></del>
  <string name="question_text">Constantinople is the largest city in
Turkey.</string>
  <string name="true_button">True</string>
  <string name="false_button">False</string>
  <string name="menu_settings">Settings</string>

</resources>
```





QuizActivity.java

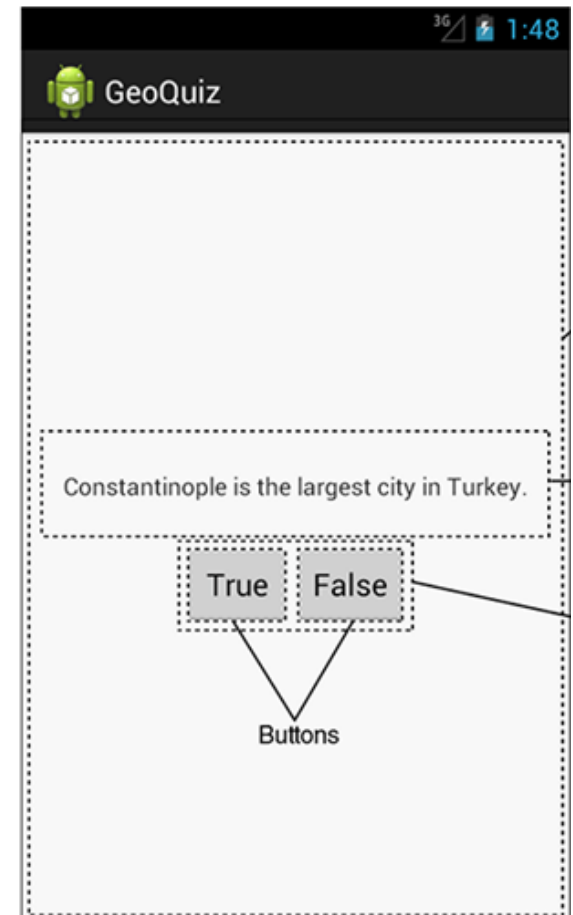
- Initial QuizActivity.java code

```
package com.bignerdranch.android.geoquiz;  
  
import android.app.Activity;  
import android.os.Bundle;  
import android.view.Menu;  
  
public class QuizActivity extends Activity {  
  
    @Override  
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_quiz);  
    }  
}
```

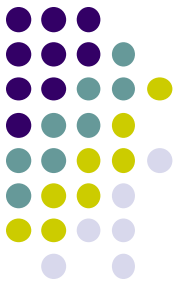
onCreate Method is called once Activity is created

specify layout XML file (activity_quiz.xml)

- Would like java code to respond to True/False buttons being clicked



Responding to True/False Buttons in Java



```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
... >
```

```
<TextView
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:padding="24dp"
  android:text="@string/question_text" />
```

```
<LinearLayout
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:orientation="horizontal">
```

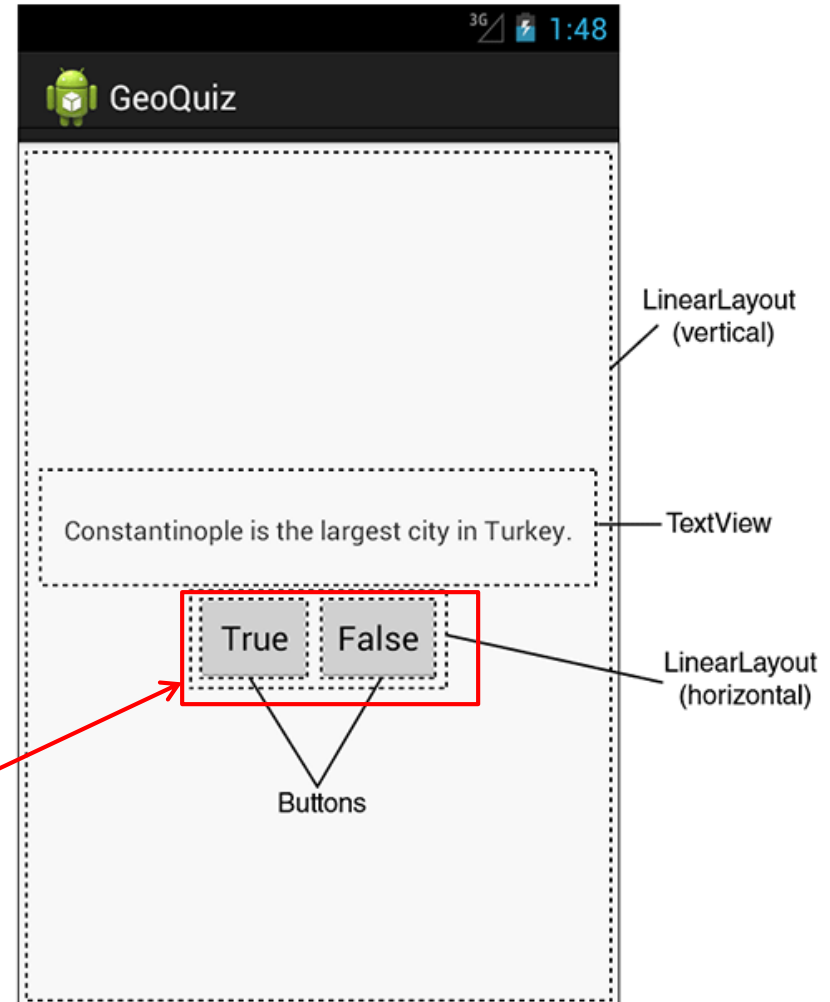
```
<Button
  android:id="@+id/true_button"
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:text="@string/true_button" />
```

```
<Button
  android:id="@+id/false_button"
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:text="@string/false_button" />
```

```
</LinearLayout>
```

```
</LinearLayout>
```

Write code in Java file to specify app's response when True/False buttons are clicked

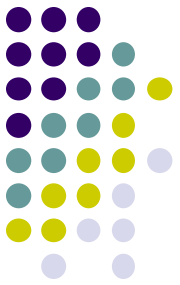




2 Alternative Ways to Respond to Button Clicks

1. In XML: set `android:onClick` attribute (already seen this)
2. In java create a `ClickListener` object, override `onClick` method
 - typically done with anonymous inner class

Recall: Approach 1: Responding to Button Clicks



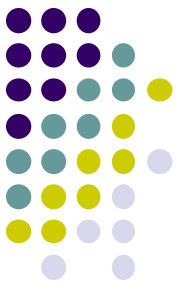
1. In XML file (e.g. Activity_my.xml), set `android:onClick` attribute to specify method to be invoked

```
<Button  
  android:onClick="someMethod"  
  ...  
>
```

2. In Java file (e.g. MainActivity.java) declare method/handler to take desired action

```
public void someMethod(View theButton) {  
  // do something useful here  
}
```

Approach 2: Create a ClickListener object, override onClick

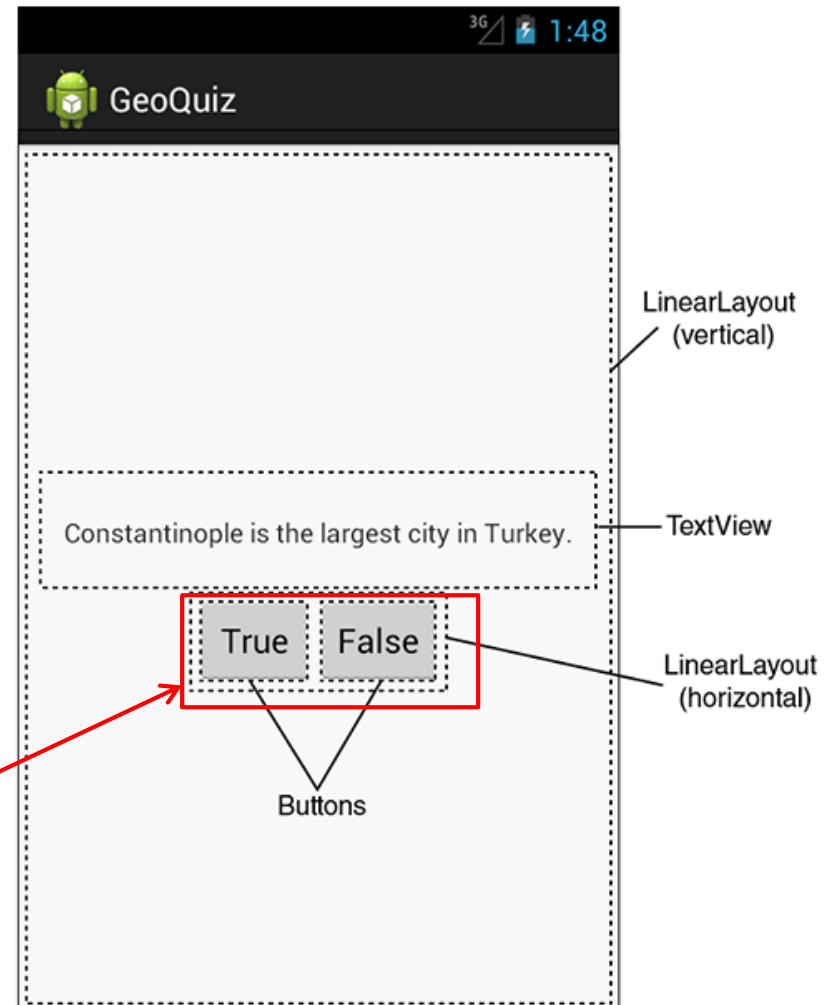


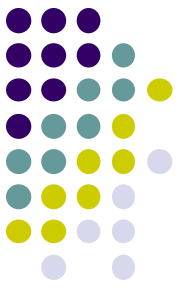
- First, get reference to Button in our Java file. How?

```
<Button  
  android:id="@+id/true_button"  
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
  android:text="@string/true_button" />
```

```
<Button  
  android:id="@+id/false_button"  
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
  android:text="@string/false_button" />
```

**Need reference
to Buttons**





R.Java Constants

- During compilation, XML resources (drawables, layouts, strings, views with IDs, etc) are assigned constants
- Sample R.Java file
- In Java file, can refer to these resources using their constants

```
public final class R {
    public static final class attr {}
    public static final class drawable {
        public static final int icon=0x7f020000;
    }
    public static final class id {
        public static final int Button01=0x7f050000;
    }
    public static final class layout {
        public static final int main=0x7f030000;
    }
    public static final class string {
        public static final int app_name=0x7f040001;
        public static final int haiku=0x7f040000;
        public static final int love_button_text=0x7f040002;
    }
}
```

Interfaces grouping the constants.

Constants referring to XML resource.

Referencing Widgets by ID



- To reference a widget in Java code, use **findViewById** need its **android:id**
- Use **findViewById**

In XML file, give the widget/view an ID
i.e. assign **android:id**

In java file, to reference/manipulate
view/widget use its ID to find it
(call **findViewById()**)

```
<Button android:text="@+id/Button01"  
        android:id="@+id/Button01"  
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
findViewById(R.id.Button01)
```



Getting View References



- Argument of **findViewById** is constant of resource
- A generic view is returned (not subclasses e.g. buttons, TextView), so needs to cast

1

Make a reference to store the returned View

Cast the returned View to the appropriate View class you're looking for.

Pass the R.id.Button01 to findViewById to get a reference to the on screen button.

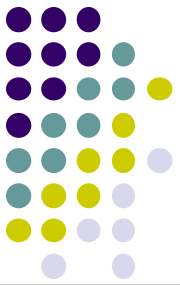
```
Button button = (Button) findViewById(R.id.Button01)
```

```
public final class R {  
    public static final class attr {}  
    public static final class drawable {  
        public static final int icon=0x7f020000;  
    }  
    public static final class id {  
        public static final int Button01=0x7f050000;  
    }  
    public static final class layout {  
        public static final int main=0x7f030000;  
    }  
}
```



R.java

QuizActivity.java: Getting References to Buttons



- To get reference to buttons in java code

```
public class QuizActivity extends Activity {
```

```
private Button mTrueButton;  
private Button mFalseButton;
```

```
@Override
```

```
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_quiz);
```

```
    mTrueButton = (Button)findViewById(R.id.true_button);  
    mFalseButton = (Button)findViewById(R.id.false_button);
```

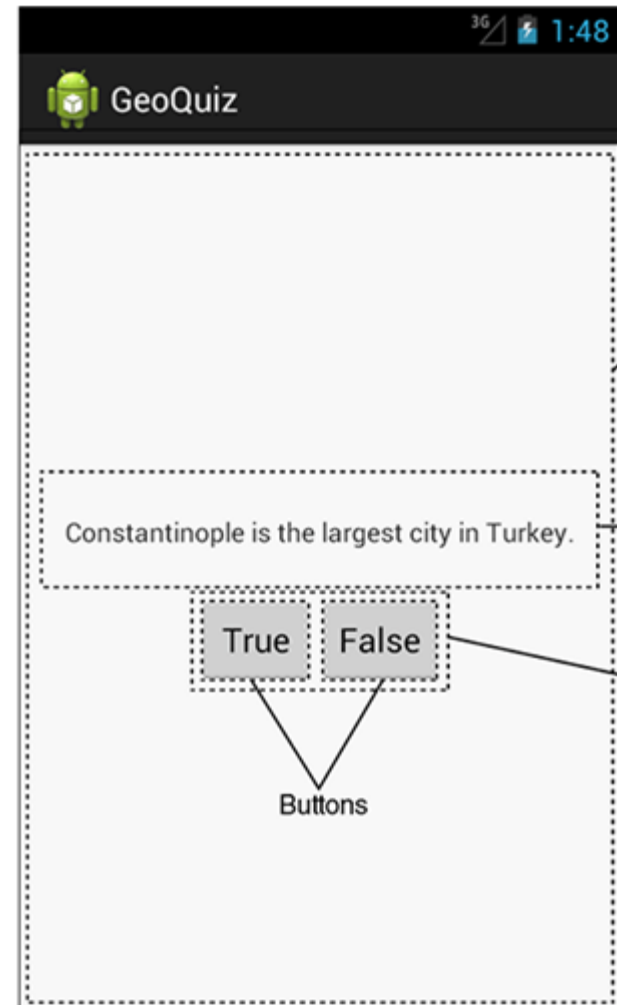
```
}
```

```
...  
}
```

**Declaration
in XML**

```
<Button  
    android:id="@+id/true_button"  
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
    android:text="@string/true_button" />
```

```
<Button  
    android:id="@+id/false_button"  
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
    android:text="@string/false_button" />
```





QuizActivity.java: Setting Listeners

- Set listeners for **True** and **False** button

...

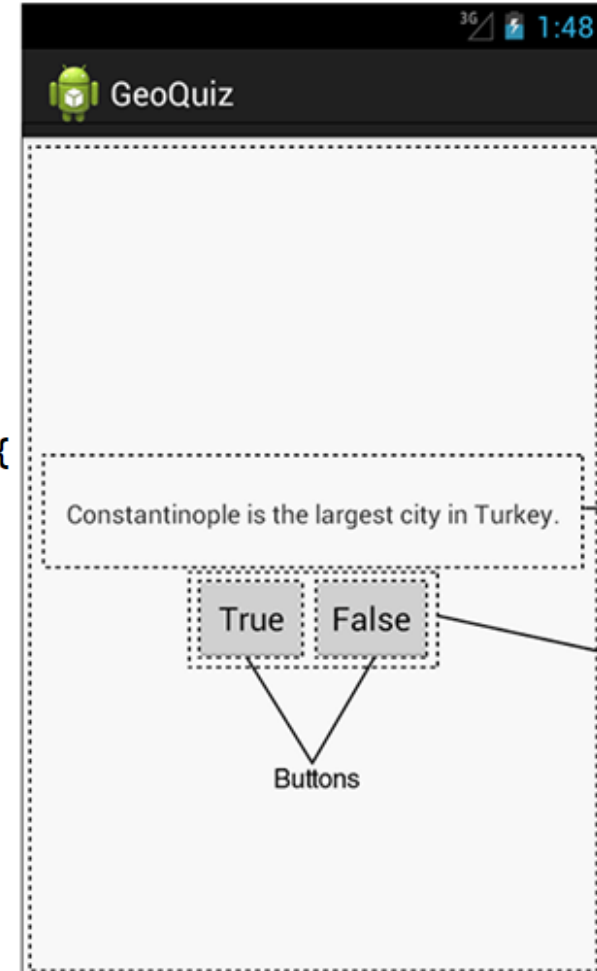
```
mTrueButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {  
    @Override  
    public void onClick(View v) {  
        // Does nothing yet, but soon!  
    }  
});
```

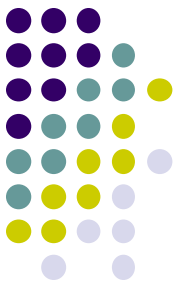
```
mFalseButton = (Button)findViewById(R.id.false_button);  
mFalseButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {  
    @Override  
    public void onClick(View v) {  
        // Does nothing yet, but soon!  
    }  
});
```

2. Set Listener Object
For mTrueButton

3. Override onClick method
(insert your code to do
whatever you want as
mouse response here)

1. Create listener
object as anonymous
(unnamed) inner object

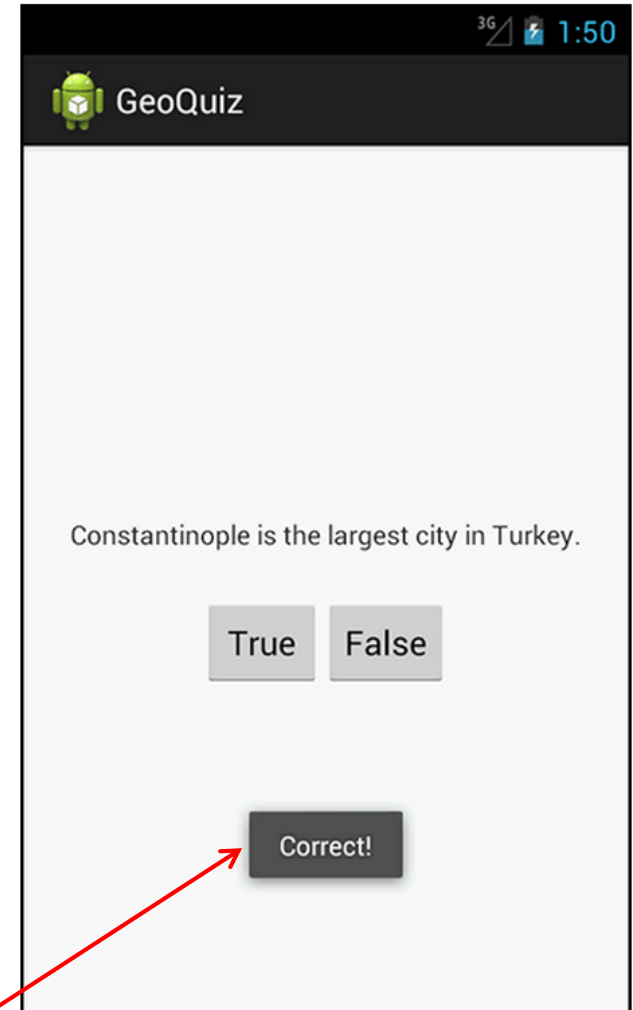




QuizActivity.java: Adding a Toast

- A toast is a short pop-up message
- Does not require any input or action
- After user clicks True or False button, our app will pop-up a toast to inform the user if they were right or wrong
- First, we need to add toast strings (Correct, Incorrect) to strings.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
  <string name="app_name">GeoQuiz</string>
  <string name="question_text">Constantinople is the largest city in
Turkey.</string>
  <string name="true_button">True</string>
  <string name="false_button">False</string>
  <string name="correct_toast">Correct!</string>
  <string name="incorrect_toast">Incorrect!</string>
  <string name="menu_settings">Settings</string>
</resources>
```



A toast



QuizActivity.java: Adding a Toast

- To create a toast, call the method:

```
public static Toast.makeText(Context context, int resId, int duration)
```

Instance of Activity
(Activity is a subclass
of context)

Resouce ID of the
string that toast
should display

Constant to specifiy
how long toast
should be visible

- After creating toast, call **toast.show()** to display it
- For example to add a toast to our **onClick()** method:

```
public void onClick(View v) {  
    Toast.makeText(QuizActivity.this,  
        R.string.incorrect_toast,  
        Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
}
```





QuizActivity.java: Adding a Toast

- Code for adding a toast

...

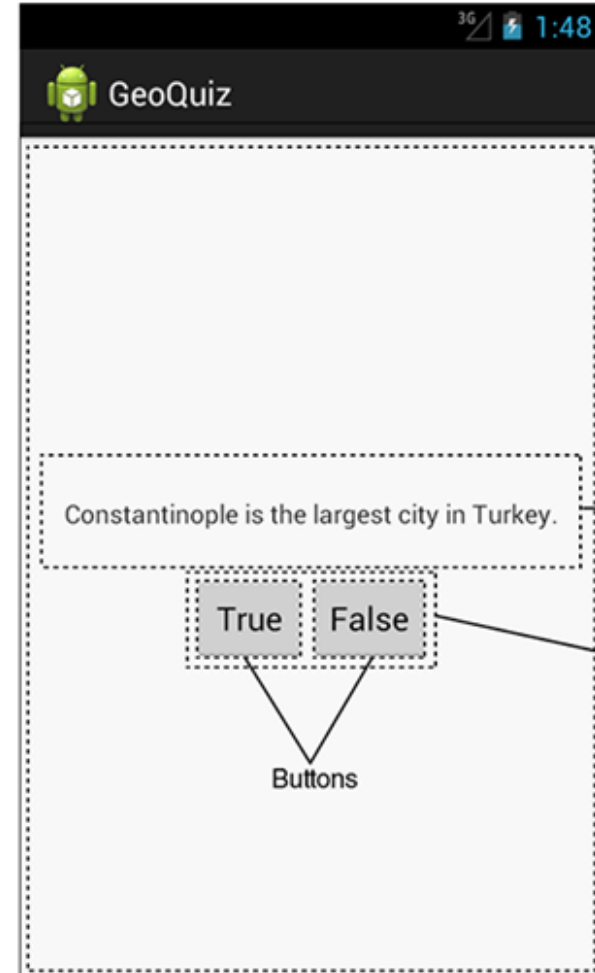
```
mTrueButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {  
    @Override  
    public void onClick(View v) {  
        Toast.makeText(QuizActivity.this,  
            R.string.incorrect_toast,  
            Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
    }  
});
```

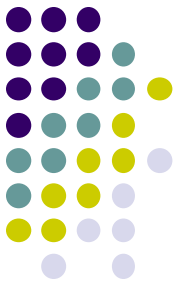
```
mFalseButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {  
    @Override  
    public void onClick(View v) {  
        Toast.makeText(QuizActivity.this,  
            R.string.correct_toast,  
            Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
    }  
});
```

2. Set Listener Object
For mTrueButton

3. Override onClick method
Make a toast

1. Create listener
object as anonymous
inner object





```
package com.bignerdranch.android.geoquiz;
```

```
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.Toast;
```

```
public class QuizActivity extends Activity {
```

```
    Button mTrueButton;
    Button mFalseButton;
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_quiz);
```

```
        mTrueButton = (Button)findViewById(R.id.true_button);
        mTrueButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                Toast.makeText(QuizActivity.this,
                    R.string.incorrect_toast, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT)
                    .show();
            }
        });
    }
};
```

QuizActivity.java: Complete Listing



```
mFalseButton = (Button)findViewById(R.id.false_button);
mFalseButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {

    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        Toast.makeText(QuizActivity.this,
            R.string.correct_toast, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT)
            .show();
    }
});
}
```

QuizActivity.java: Complete Listing (Contd)

```
@Override
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {

    // Inflate the menu;
    // this adds items to the action bar if it is present.

    getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.activity_quiz, menu);
    return true;
}
}
```

Used if app has an
Action bar menu



Quiz 1

Quiz 1

- Quiz in class next Monday (before class Mon, 1/23)
- Short answer questions
- Try to focus on understanding, not memorization
- Covers:
 - Lecture slides for lectures 1-4
 - YouTube Tutorials (from thenewboston) 1-8, 11,12, 17
 - 3 code examples from books
 - **HFAD examples:** myFirstApp, Beer Advisor
 - **ANR example:** geoQuiz





EML: Cooperative Based Groups

EML: Cooperative Based Groups



- Japanese students visiting Boston for 2 week vacation
- Speak little English, need help to find
 - Attractions to visit, where to stay (cheap, central), meet Americans, getting around, eat (Japanese, some Boston food), weather info, events, anything
- Your task: Search android market for helpful apps (6 mins)
 - **Location-aware:** 5 points
 - **Ubicomp (e.g. uses sensor) or smartwatch:** 10 points
- Also **IoT** devices they can buy that would help them





References

- Busy Coder's guide to Android version 4.4
- CS 65/165 slides, Dartmouth College, Spring 2014
- CS 371M slides, U of Texas Austin, Spring 2014
- Android App Development for Beginners videos by Bucky Roberts (thenewboston)