

# EMBEDDED SYSTEMS PROGRAMMING 2014-15

Application Tip: Switching UIs

# THE PROBLEM

- How to switch from one UI to another
- Each UI is associated with a distinct class that controls it
- Solution shown: two UIs, hence two classes. A button in each UI triggers the switch to the other UI

# THE TIP

- Two classes derived from **Activity**
- The UIs associated with the classes are defined declaratively, hence there are two XML layout files
- The two classes invoke each other via **intents**

# INTENTS (1/3)

- **Intent: abstract request for an action to be performed**
- **Explicit intent: requires an exact component (e.g., a class) to perform the operation**
- **Implicit intent: does not specify a class, but includes enough information for the system to determine which of the available components is to be invoked (intent resolution)**

# INTENTS (2/3)

- The intent resolution process may find more than one suitable component: in this case, the final choice is up to the user



Action requested: dial a phone call

# INTENTS (3/3)

- Intents have a flexible (and complex) syntax; <http://developer.android.com/guide/components/intents-filters.html> provides full details
- To invoke a specific component (such as an activity), simply build an intent specifying
  - a **context** of the application package implementing the component,
  - the **component class**

# CODE (1/6)

- Source files:
  - `Activity1.java`,
  - `Activity2.java`
- Layouts:
  - `main.xml` (associated with Activity 1),
  - `main2.xml` (associated with Activity 2)

# CODE (2/6)

- main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:background="#ffffff" >

    <TextView android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:textColor="#000000"
        android:text="This is Activity 1" />

    <Button android:text="Next"
        android:id="@+id/Button01"
        android:layout_width="200px"
        android:textSize="18px"
        android:layout_height="55px">

    </Button>

</LinearLayout>
```





# CODE (3/6)

- main2.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:background="#ffffff" >

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:textColor="#000000"
        android:text="This is Activity 2"
    />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/Button02"
        android:layout_width="200px"
        android:layout_height="55px"
        android:text="Previous"
        android:textSize="18px">
    </Button>

    <CheckBox
        android:id="@+id/plain_cb"
        android:layout_width="200px"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Check me"
        android:textColor="#000000"
    />

</LinearLayout>
```



# CODE (4/6)

- Activity1.java

```
package it.unipd.dei.switchactivity;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;

public class Activity1 extends Activity {
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);

        Button next = (Button) findViewById(R.id.Button01);
        next.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            public void onClick(View view) {
                Intent myIntent = new Intent(view.getContext(), Activity2.class);
                startActivityForResult(myIntent, 0);
            }
        });
    }
}
```

# CODE (5/6)

- Activity2.java

```
package it.unipd.dei.switchactivity;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;

public class Activity2 extends Activity
{
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main2);

        Button next = (Button) findViewById(R.id.Button02);
        next.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
        {
            public void onClick(View view)
            {
                Intent intent = new Intent();
                setResult(RESULT_OK, intent);
                finish();
            }
        });
    }
}
```

# CODE (6/6)

- Both activities should be declared in the `AndroidManifest.xml` file

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="it.unipd.dei.switchactivity"
    android:versionCode="1"
    android:versionName="1.0">
    <uses-sdk android:minSdkVersion="8" />

    <application android:icon="@drawable/icon" android:label="@string/app_name">
        <activity android:name=".Activity1"
            android:label="@string/app_name">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
        <activity android:name=".Activity2"></activity>
    </application>
</manifest>
```

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