



Graphics

# Programming the Android Platform

# Topics

- 2D Graphics using
  - ImageView
  - Canvas
- ViewAnimation

# Drawing 2D Graphics

- Two approaches
- Draw to a View
  - Simple graphics, no updating
- Draw to a Canvas
  - More complex graphics, with regular updates

# Drawable

- Represents something that can be drawn, such as a bitmap, color, shape, etc.
- Examples:
  - ShapeDrawable
  - BitmapDrawable
  - ColorDrawable

# Drawing to Views

- Can draw
  - Via XML
  - Programmatically

# Drawing to Views via XML

```
<LinearLayout ...  
  android:layout_width="fill_parent"  
  android:layout_height="fill_parent"  
  android:background="#FF444444"  
  android:id="@+id/linear_layout" >  
  <ImageView  
    android:id="@+id/imageView1"  
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
    android:src="@drawable/b128"/>  
</LinearLayout>
```

# Drawing to Views via XML (cont.)

```
public class BubbleActivity extends Activity {  
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.main);  
    }  
}
```

# Drawing to Views in Code

```
public class BubbleActivity extends Activity {
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        ...
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        LinearLayout ll = ...;
        ImageView bubbleView= new ImageView(this);
        bubbleView.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.b128);
        bubbleView (new LinearLayout.LayoutParams(
                    ViewGroup.LayoutParams.WRAP_CONTENT,
                    ViewGroup.LayoutParams.WRAP_CONTENT));
        ll.addView(bubbleView);
    }
}
```

# ShapeDrawable

- Use for drawing primitive shapes
- Shape represented by Shape class, e.g.,
  - PathShape - lines
  - RectShape - rectangles
  - OvalShape - ovals & rings

# ShapeDrawable via XML

```
<RelativeLayout ...>  
  <LinearLayout android:id="@+id/linearlayout1" ... >  
    <ImageView android:id="@+id/imageView1" .../>  
    <ImageView android:id="@+id/imageView2"  
      android:src="@drawable/cyan_shape" .../>  
  </LinearLayout>  
  <ImageView android:id="@+id/imageView3"  
    android:src="@drawable/magenta_shape" .../>  
</RelativeLayout>
```

# ShapeDrawable via XML (cont.)

```
// cyan_shape.xml
```

```
<shape android:shape="oval" ... >  
  <size android:width="160px" android:height="160px" />  
  <solid android:color="#7F00FFFF" />  
</shape>
```

```
// magenta_shape.xml
```

```
<shape android:shape="oval" ...>  
  <size android:width="160px" android:height="160px"/>  
  <solid android:color="#7FFF00FF" />  
</shape>
```

# ShapeDrawable via XML (cont.)

```
public class ShapeDrawActivity extends Activity {  
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.main);  
    }  
}
```

# ShapeDrawable in Code

```
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    ...  
    RelativeLayout rl = ...;  
    myDrawableView magentaView =  
        new myDrawableView(this, Color.MAGENTA);  
    magentaView.setLayoutParams(  
        new LinearLayout.LayoutParams(160, 160));  
    myDrawableView cyanView =  
        new myDrawableView(this, Color.CYAN);  
    cyanView.setLayoutParams(  
        new LinearLayout.LayoutParams(160, 160));  
    ...  
}
```

# ShapeDrawable in Code (cont.)

...

```
ImageView spacerView = new ImageView(this);
spacerView.setMinimumWidth(50);
spacerView.setAlpha(0);
LinearLayout ll = new LinearLayout(this);
ll.setLayoutParams(new LinearLayout.LayoutParams(
    LinearLayout.LayoutParams.WRAP_CONTENT,
    LinearLayout.LayoutParams.WRAP_CONTENT));
ll.addView(spacerView);
ll.addView(cyanView);
rl.addView(ll);
rl.addView(magentaView);
}
```

# ShapeDrawable in Code

...

```
private class myDrawableView extends ImageView {  
    private ShapeDrawable mDrawable;  
    public myDrawableView(Context context, int color) {
```

...

```
        mDrawable = new ShapeDrawable(new OvalShape());  
        mDrawable.getPaint().setColor(color);  
        // must set bounds or ShapeDrawable will not be displayed  
        mDrawable.setBounds(0, 0, size, size);  
        mDrawable.setAlpha(alpha);
```

```
    }
```

```
    protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) {  
        mDrawable.draw(canvas);
```

```
    }
```

...

# Canvas

- Helper class for drawing Bitmaps
  - Bitmap represents a matrix of Pixels
- Drawing operations additionally require
  - Something to draw (e.g. Rect, Path, Text, Bitmap)
  - A paint object (for setting drawing colors & styles)

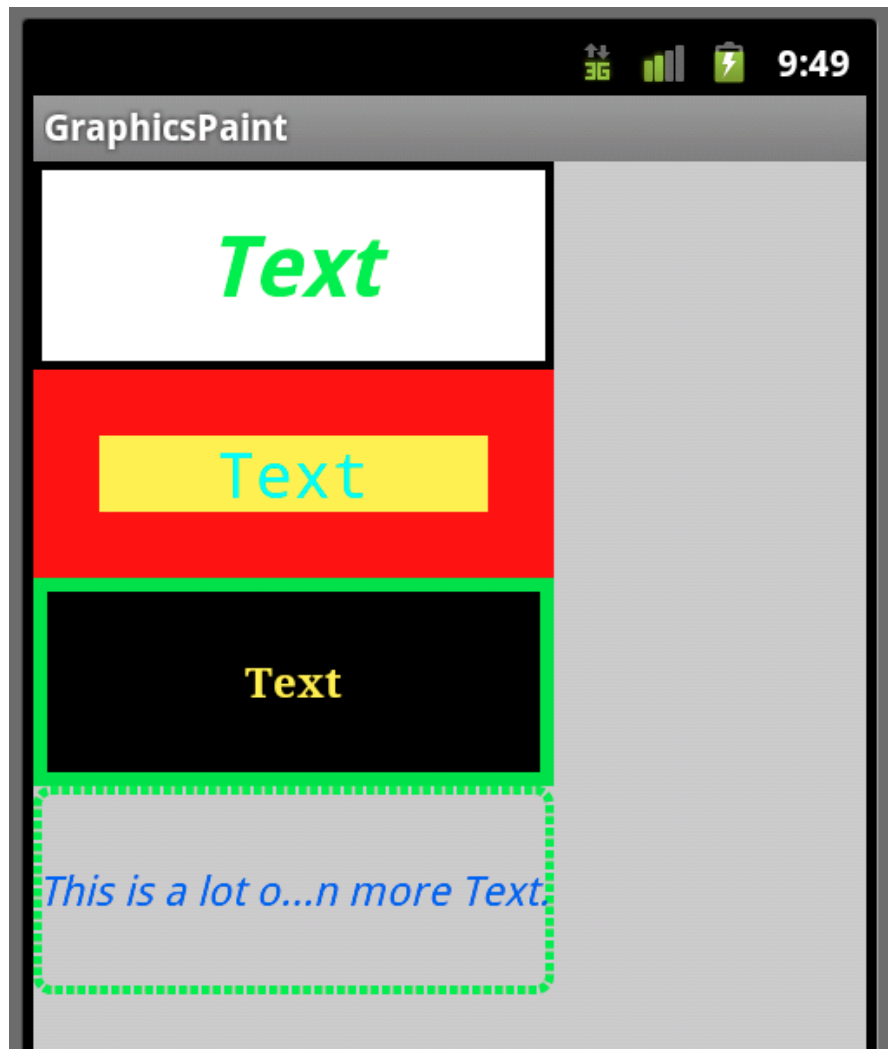
# Drawing Primitives

- Canvas supports multiple drawing methods, e.g.,
  - `drawText()`
  - `drawPoints()`
  - `drawColor()`
  - `drawOval()`
  - `drawBitmap()`

# Paint

- Specifies style parameters for drawing, e.g.,
  - `setAntiAlias()`
  - `setStrokeWidth()`
  - `setTextSize()`
  - `setColor()`

# Paint (cont.)



- Some paint settings
- Text
  - Size, Color, Style, Typeface
- Background
  - Border color, border width, border dash, fill color

# Using a Canvas

- Can draw to generic Views or SurfaceViews
- Drawing to Views
  - System provides canvas and controls when drawing occurs
- Drawing to SurfaceView
  - User provides canvas and has greater control over drawing

# Canvas with View

```
private class BubbleView extends View {  
    ...  
    Paint painter = new Paint();  
    public BubbleView(Context context, Bitmap bitmap) {  
        // Initialize object  
    }  
    protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) {  
        canvas.drawBitmap(bitmap, y, x, painter);  
    }  
    protected boolean move() {  
        // Move bubble, return false when bubble moves offscreen  
    }  
}
```

# Canvas with View (cont.)

```
public class BubbleActivity extends Activity {  
...  
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        ...  
        RelativeLayout frame =  
            (RelativeLayout) findViewById(R.id.frame);  
        Bitmap bm = BitmapFactory.decodeResource(  
            getResources(), R.drawable.b128);  
        final BubbleView bubbleView = new BubbleView(this, bm);  
        frame.addView(bubbleView);  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

# Canvas with View (cont.)

...

// This approach will perform poorly

```
new Thread(new Runnable() {  
    public void run() {  
        while (bubbleView.move()) {  
            bubbleView.postInvalidate();  
        }  
    }  
}).start();  
}
```

# Canvas with SurfaceView

- If you want to draw high-performance drawing outside the UI thread
- Subclass SurfaceView & implement SurfaceHolder.Callback
- SurfaceView manages a low-level drawing area called a Surface
- SurfaceHolder.Callback declares lifecycle methods called when Surface changes

# Canvas with SurfaceView (cont.)

- Using a SurfaceView
  - Setup
  - Use `SurfaceHandler.getHolder()` to acquire Surface
  - Register for callbacks with `addCallback()`
  - Create a thread for drawing operations & pass it the `SurfaceHandler`

# Canvas with SurfaceView (cont.)

- To draw
- Acquire lock on Canvas
  - e.g., `SurfaceHolder.lockCanvas()`
- Draw
  - e.g., `Canvas.drawBitmap()`
- Unlock Canvas
  - e.g., `SurfaceHolder.unlockCanvasAndPost()`

# Canvas with SurfaceView (cont.)

private class BubbleView extends SurfaceView implements

...

```
final SurfaceHolder mSurfaceHolder;
```

```
final Paint mPainter = new Paint();
```

...

```
public BubbleView(Context context, Bitmap bitmap) {
```

...

```
mSurfaceHolder = getHolder();
```

```
mSurfaceHolder.addCallback(this);
```

...

```
}
```

# Canvas with SurfaceView (cont.)

```
public void surfaceCreated(SurfaceHolder holder) {
    new Thread(new Runnable() {
        public void run() {
            Canvas canvas = null;
            while (move()) {
                canvas = mSurfaceHolder.lockCanvas();
                onDraw(canvas);
                mSurfaceHolder.unlockCanvasAndPost(canvas);
            }
        }
    }).start();
}
```

# Canvas with SurfaceView (cont.)

```
protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) {  
    canvas.drawColor(Color.DKGRAY);  
    mRotation += 1.0f;  
    canvas.rotate(mRotation,  
                 mY + mBitmapWidthAdj,  
                 mX + mBitmapHeightAdj);  
    canvas.drawBitmap(mBitmap, mY, mX, mPainter);  
}
```

# Animation

- TransitionDrawable
- Tween Animation
- Frame-by-Frame Animation

# TransitionDrawable

- A 2-layer Drawable
- Fades between 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> layers

# TransitionDrawable (cont.)

```
// shape_transition.xml
```

```
<transition ... >  
  <item android:drawable="@drawable/cyan_shape"  
        android:right="50px"/>  
  <item android:drawable="@drawable/magenta_shape"  
        android:left="50px"/>  
</transition>
```

```
// cyan_shape.xml
```

```
<shape android:shape="oval" ... >  
  <size android:width="160px" android:height="160px" />  
  <solid android:color="#7F00ffff" />  
</shape>
```

# TransitionDrawable (cont.)

```
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    ...  
    setContentView(R.layout.main);  
    RelativeLayout rl = ...  
    ImageView iv = ...  
    TransitionDrawable trans = (TransitionDrawable)  
        getResources().getDrawable(R.drawable.shape_transition);  
    iv.setImageDrawable(trans);  
    rl.addView(iv);  
    trans.setCrossFadeEnabled(true);  
    trans.startTransition(5000);  
}
```

# Tween Animation

- Animates the contents of a View
- Animation - a series of timed changes to View properties, such as size, position, alpha, etc.
  - Manipulate times to give effect of sequential or simultaneous changes

# Tween Animation (cont.)

```
// icon_animation.xml
```

```
<set ... >
```

```
  <alpha android:fromAlpha="0.0" android:toAlpha="1.0"  
    android:duration="3000" ... />
```

```
  <rotate android:fromDegrees="0" android:toDegrees="360"  
    android:pivotX="50%" android:pivotY="50%"  
    android:duration="3000" android:startOffset="3000" ... />
```

```
  <translate android:fromXDelta="0" android:toXDelta="50"  
    android:fromYDelta="0" android:toYDelta="50"  
    android:startOffset="6000" android:duration="2000" ... />
```

```
</set>
```

# Tween Animation (cont.)

```
public class GraphicsTweenAnimationActivity extends Activity {  
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        ...  
        setContentView(R.layout.main);  
        ImageView iv = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.icon);  
        Animation anim = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(  
                                            this,R.anim.icon_animation);  
        iv.startAnimation(anim);  
    }  
}
```

# Frame-by-Frame Animation

- Animates a series of View
- Each View shown for a specific amount of time

# Frame-by-Frame Animation (cont.)

```
// view_animation.xml
```

```
<animation-list android:oneshot="true" ... >  
<item android:drawable="@android:id/empty" android:duration="100"/>  
<item android:drawable="@drawable/nine" android:duration="1000" />  
...  
<item android:drawable="@drawable/two" android:duration="1000" />  
<item android:drawable="@drawable/one" android:duration="1000" />  
<item android:drawable="@drawable/robot" android:duration="1000" />  
</animation-list>
```

# Frame-by-Frame Animation (cont.)

```
public class GraphicsFrameAnimationActivity extends Activity {
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        ...
        ImageView iv = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.countdown_frame);
        iv.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.view_animation);
        final AnimationDrawable ivAnim =
            (AnimationDrawable) iv.getBackground();
        final Button button = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);
        button.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
            public void onClick(View v) {
                if (ivAnim.isRunning()) { ivAnim.stop(); }
                ivAnim.start();
            }
        });
        ...
    }
}
```

# Source Code Examples

- GraphicsBubbleProgram
- GraphicsBubbleXML
- GraphicsShapeDraw
- GraphicsShapeDrawXML
- GraphicsPaint
- GraphicsCanvasBubble
- GraphicsCanvasBubbleSurfaceView
- GraphicsTransitionDrawable
- GraphicsFrameAnimation
- GraphicsTweenAnimation