
Mobile Programming Lecture 11

Layout Inspector, Linkify, Gestures, and
Version Control

Agenda

- Layout Inspector
- Linkify
- Gestures
- GestureDetector
- GestureOverlayView
- Version Control with Git

Layout Inspector

- You've heard it said that LinearLayouts may be inefficient. How do you know for sure?
- How long does it take for the system to draw your UI on the screen?

Layout Inspector

- The Layout Inspector tool allows you to debug and optimize your UI.
- It provides a visual representation of the Layout's View Hierarchy

Layout Inspector

To run this tool:

1. First launch the application and go to the screen you want to analyze
2. Open the Android Device Monitor tool window from ***Android Studio***
3. From the ***Tools*** menu select ***Layout Inspector***
4. Double-clicking the process of your application

Layout Inspector

In newer version of the Android SDK you should use the monitor tool. To access the monitor tool from a terminal, execute

```
<sdk-directory>/tools/monitor
```

From the *Window* menu, choose *Open Perspective...* and select *Hierarchy View*

Layout Inspector

Inspect every available widget, including widgets not in your XML

Property	Value
accessibility	
drawing	
focus	
layout	
measurement	
mMeasuredHeight	49
mMeasuredWidth	252
mMinHeight	0
mMinWidth	0
methods	
padding	
properties	
scrolling	
text	
getRawTextAlignment	GRAVITY
getRawTextDirection	INHERIT
getScaledTextSize	18.0
getSelectionEnd	-1
getSelectionStart	-1
getTextAlignment	GRAVITY
getTextDirection	FIRST_STR
getTextSize	36.0
getTypefaceStyle	NORMAL
mCurTextColor	-19797114
mText	First Name

Layout Inspector

For your Homework 2, what's the time difference between loading your LinearLayout versus your RelativeLayout?

See [Layout Inspector Example](#)

Linkify

Linkify takes a piece of text and a regular expression and turns all of the regex matches in the text into clickable links

Linkify

See Linkify Example

GestureDetector

- Android can detect various gestures and events by the user
- The `GestureDetector.OnGestureListener` callback will notify users when a particular motion event has occurred

GestureDetector

To use this class:

1. Create an instance of `GestureDetector` for your View
2. In the `Activity.onTouchEvent (MotionEvent)` method ensure you call

`GestureDetector.onTouchEvent (MotionEvent)`

The methods defined in your callback will be executed when the events occur.

GestureDetector

```
public class SimpleGestureDetectorExample extends Activity {
    GestureDetector detector;

    class MyGestureDetector extends SimpleOnGestureListener {
        @Override
        public boolean onDoubleTap(MotionEvent e) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You double tapped", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
            return true;
        }
    }

    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        detector = new GestureDetector(this, new MyGestureDetector());
    }

    @Override
    public boolean onTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
        if (detector.onTouchEvent(event))
            return true;
        else
            return false;
    }
}
```

GestureDetector

1. Create an instance of GestureDetector for your View

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {  
  
    class MyGestureDetector extends SimpleOnGestureListener {  
        @Override  
        public boolean onDoubleTap(MotionEvent e) {  
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You double tapped",  
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
            return true;  
        }  
    }  
  
    @Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.main);  
        detector = new GestureDetector(this, new MyGestureDetector());  
    }  
  
    @Override public boolean onTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {  
        if (detector.onTouchEvent(event))  
            return true;  
        else  
            return false;  
    }  
}
```

GestureDetector

```
public class SimpleGestureDetectorExample extends Activity {
    GestureDetector detector;

    class MyGestureDetector extends SimpleOnGestureListener {
        @Override
        public boolean onDoubleTap(MotionEvent e) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You double tapped",
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
            return true;
        }
    }
}
```

2. In the Activity.onTouchEvent(MotionEvent) method, ensure you call GestureDetector.onTouchEvent(MotionEvent)

```
onTouchEvent(MotionEvent e) {
    GestureDetector.onTouchEvent(e);
}

@Override public boolean onTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
    if (detector.onTouchEvent(event))
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}
}
```

Gesture Detector

We extend SimpleOnGestureListener, which is a convenience class when you don't want to implement all of the gesture methods

```
public class MainActivity {  
  
    class MyGestureDetector extends SimpleOnGestureListener {  
        @Override  
        public boolean onDoubleTap(MotionEvent e) {  
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You double tapped",  
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
            return true;  
        }  
    }  
  
    @Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.main);  
        detector = new GestureDetector(this, new MyGestureDetector());  
    }  
  
    @Override public boolean onTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {  
        if (detector.onTouchEvent(event))  
            return true;  
        else  
            return false;  
    }  
}
```


GestureDetector

The one we do choose to implement in this example, is `onDoubleTap()`, although [there are many more events that we can implement](#)

```
public class
    Gestur

class MyGestureDetector extends SimpleOnGestureListener {
    @Override
    public boolean onDoubleTap(MotionEvent e) {
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You double tapped",
            Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        return true;
    }
}

@Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    detector = new GestureDetector(this, new MyGestureDetector());
}

@Override public boolean onTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
    if (detector.onTouchEvent(event))
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}
}
```

GestureDetector

```
public class SimpleActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    GestureDetector gestureDetector;

    class MyGestureDetector extends GestureDetector.SimpleOnGestureListener {
        @Override
        public boolean onDoubleTap(MotionEvent e) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You double tapped",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
            return true;
        }
    }

    @Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        detector = new GestureDetector(this, new MyGestureDetector());
    }

    @Override public boolean onTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
        if (detector.onTouchEvent(event))
            return true;
        else
            return false;
    }
}
```

When our detector detects a double tap, we make a Toast

GestureDetector

```
public class SimpleGestureDetectorExample extends Activity {
    GestureDetector detector;

    class MyGestureDetector extends SimpleOnGestureListener {
        @Override
        public boolean onDoubleTap(MotionEvent e) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You double tapped",
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
            return true;
        }
    }

    @Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        detector = new GestureDetector(this, new MyGestureDetector());
    }

    @Override public boolean onTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
        if (detector.onTouchEvent(event))
            return true;
        else
            return false;
    }
}
```

Return true if you don't want any further processing for this event to occur

GestureDetector

```
public class SimpleGestureDetectorExample extends Activity {
    GestureDetector detector;

    class MyGestureDetector extends SimpleOnGestureListener {
        @Override
        public boolean onDoubleTap(MotionEvent e) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You double tapped",
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
            return true;
        }
    }

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        detector = new GestureDetector(this, new MyGestureDetector());
    }

    @Override public boolean onTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
        if (detector.onTouchEvent(event))
            return true;
        else
            return false;
    }
}
```

Create an instance of MyGestureDetector, that we will use later

GestureDetector

```
public class SimpleGestureDetectorExample extends Activity {
    GestureDetector detector;

    class MyGestureDetector extends SimpleOnGestureListener {
        @Override
        public boolean onDoubleTap(MotionEvent e) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You double tapped",
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
            return true;
        }
    }

    @Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        detector = new GestureDetector(this, new MyGestureDetector());
    }

    @Override public boolean onTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
        if (detector.onTouchEvent(event))
            return true;
        else
            return false;
    }
}
```

This is a callback method for the Activity class, we override onTouchEvent, which may contain a gesture

GestureDetector

```
public class SimpleGestureDetectorExample extends Activity {
    GestureDetector detector;

    class MyGestureDetector extends SimpleOnGestureListener {
        @Override
        public boolean onDoubleTap(MotionEvent e) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You double tapped",
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
            return true;
        }
    }

    @Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        detector = new GestureDetector(this, new MyGestureDetector());
    }

    @Override public boolean onTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
        if (detector.onTouchEvent(event))
            return true;
        else
            return false;
    }
}
```

Our instance of MyGestureDetector will determine if this touch event contains a gesture ...

GestureDetector

```
public class SimpleGestureDetectorExample extends Activity {
    GestureDetector detector;

    class MyGestureDetector extends SimpleOnGestureListener {
        @Override
        public boolean onDoubleTap(MotionEvent e) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You double tapped",
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
            return true;
        }
    }

    @Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        detector = new GestureDetector(this, new MyGestureDetector());
    }

    @Override public boolean onTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
        if (detector.onTouchEvent(event))
            return true;
        else
            return false;
    }
}
```

If it does, it checks whether you implemented the callback method for the given gesture

GestureDetector

```
public class SimpleGestureDetectorExample extends Activity {
    GestureDetector detector;

    class MyGestureDetector extends SimpleOnGestureListener {
        @Override
        public boolean onDoubleTap(MotionEvent e) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Yes",
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
            return true;
        }
    }

    @Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        detector = new GestureDetector(this, new MyGestureDetector());
    }

    @Override public boolean onTouchEvent(MotionEvent event) {
        if (detector.onTouchEvent(event))
            return true;
        else
            return false;
    }
}
```

So if the touch event is a double tap, this code will be executed

GestureDetector

Another example, implementing the
`onFling()` method of
`SimpleGestureDetector`

GestureDetector

```
class MyGestureDetector extends SimpleOnGestureListener {
    @Override
    public boolean onFling(MotionEvent e1, MotionEvent e2, float velocityX,
        float velocityY) {
        if (Math.abs(e1.getY() - e2.getY()) > 250)
            return false;

        if (e1.getX() - e2.getX() > 120 && Math.abs(velocityX) > 200) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You swiped right to left",
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        }
        else if (e2.getX() - e1.getX() > 120 && Math.abs(velocityX) > 200) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You swiped left to right",
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        }

        return false;
    }
}
```

GestureDetector

Override onFling

```
class MyGestureDetector implements OnGestureListener {  
  
    @Override  
    public boolean onFling(MotionEvent e1, MotionEvent e2, float velocityX,  
        float velocityY) {  
  
        if (Math.abs(e1.getY() - e2.getY()) > 250)  
            return false;  
  
        if (e1.getX() - e2.getX() > 120 && Math.abs(velocityX) > 200) {  
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You swiped right to left",  
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
        }  
        else if (e2.getX() - e1.getX() > 120 && Math.abs(velocityX) > 200) {  
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You swiped left to right",  
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
        }  
  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

GestureDetector

First 2 args are MotionEvent objects, which are used to report some kind of movement, so they store information about an event involving movement

```
class MyGestureDetector extends GestureDetector {  
  
    @Override  
    public boolean onFling(MotionEvent e1, MotionEvent e2, float velocityX,  
        float velocityY) {  
  
        if (Math.abs(e1.getY() - e2.getY()) > 250)  
            return false;  
  
        if (e1.getX() - e2.getX() > 120 && Math.abs(velocityX) > 200) {  
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You swiped right to left",  
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
        }  
        else if (e2.getX() - e1.getX() > 120 && Math.abs(velocityX) > 200) {  
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You swiped left to right",  
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
        }  
  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

GestureDetector

e1 stores information about the beginning of the movement, e2 stores the same for the end of the movement

```
class MyGestureDetector extends GestureDetector {  
  
    @Override  
    public boolean onFling(MotionEvent e1, MotionEvent e2, float velocityX,  
        float velocityY) {  
  
        if (Math.abs(e1.getY() - e2.getY()) > 250)  
            return false;  
  
        if (e1.getX() - e2.getX() > 120 && Math.abs(velocityX) > 200) {  
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You swiped right to left",  
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
        }  
        else if (e2.getX() - e1.getX() > 120 && Math.abs(velocityX) > 200) {  
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You swiped left to right",  
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
        }  
  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

GestureDetector

```
class MyGestureDetector extends SimpleOnGestureListener {  
  
    @Override  
    public boolean onFling(MotionEvent e1, MotionEvent e2, float velocityX,  
        float velocityY) {  
  
        if (Math.abs(e1.getY() - e2.getY()) > 250)  
            return false;  
  
        if (e1.getX() - e2.getX() > 120 && Math.abs(velocityX) > 200) {  
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You swiped right to left",  
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
        }  
        else if (e2.getX() - e1.getX() > 120 && Math.abs(velocityX) > 200) {  
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You swiped left to right",  
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
        }  
  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

velocityX is the speed in the X direction, velocityY is the speed in the Y direction

GestureDetector

```
class MyGestureDetector extends SimpleOnGestureListener {  
  
    @Override  
    public boolean onFling(MotionEvent e1, MotionEvent e2, float velocityX,  
        float velocityY) {  
  
        if (Math.abs(e1.getY() - e2.getY()) > 250)  
            return false;  
  
        if (e1.getX() - e2.getX() > 120 && Math.abs(velocityX) > 200) {  
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You swiped right to left",  
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
        }  
        else if (e2.getX() - e1.getX() > 120 && Math.abs(velocityX) > 200) {  
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You swiped left to right",  
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
        }  
  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

We try to filter out swipes that may be vertical swipes. It's up to you how you want to filter this out

GestureDetector

```
class MyGestureDetector extends SimpleOnGestureListener {  
  
    @Override  
    public boolean onFling(MotionEvent e1, MotionEvent e2, float velocityX,  
        float velocityY) {  
        if (e2.getY() - e1.getY() > 250) {  
            if (e1.getX() - e2.getX() > 120 && Math.abs(velocityX) > 200) {  
                Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You swiped right to left",  
                    Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
            }  
            else if (e2.getX() - e1.getX() > 120 && Math.abs(velocityX) > 200) {  
                Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You swiped left to right",  
                    Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
            }  
        }  
  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

Checking for right-to-left swipe.
Did the user swipe "long
enough"? "Long enough" is
arbitrary

GestureDetector

```
class MyGestureDetector extends SimpleOnGestureListener {  
  
    @Override  
    public boolean onFling(MotionEvent e1, MotionEvent e2, float velocityX,  
        float velocityY) {  
  
        if (Math.abs(e1.getY() - e2.getY())  
            return false;  
  
        if (e1.getX() - e2.getX() > 120 && Math.abs(velocityX) > 200) {  
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You swiped right to left",  
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
        }  
        else if (e2.getX() - e1.getX() > 120 && Math.abs(velocityX) > 200) {  
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You swiped left to right",  
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
        }  
  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

Checking for right-to-left swipe. Did the user swipe "fast enough"? "Fast enough" is also arbitrary

GestureDetector

```
class MyGestureDetector extends SimpleOnGestureListener {

    @Override
    public boolean onFling(MotionEvent e1, MotionEvent e2, float velocityX,
        float velocityY) {

        if (Math.abs(e1.getY() - e2.getY()) > 250)
            return false;

        if (Math.abs(e2.getY() - e1.getY()) > 120 && Math.abs(velocityX) > 200) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You swiped right to left",
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        }
        else if (e2.getX() - e1.getX() > 120 && Math.abs(velocityX) > 200) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You swiped left to right",
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        }

        return false;
    }
}
```

Check for left-to-right swipe

GestureDetector

See Simple GestureDetector Example

GestureDetector

- These are gestures anywhere on the Activity itself
- You may want to check for gestures on a single View or several Views
- You would need to setup the `onTouch()` events for the individual Views instead

GestureDetector

```
public class GestureDetectorOnViewExampleActivity extends Activity {
    GestureDetector detector;

    class MyGestureDetector extends SimpleOnGestureListener {
        @Override
        public boolean onDoubleTap(MotionEvent e) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You double tapped", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
            return true;
        }
    }

    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);

        final TextView tv = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1);
        tv.setOnTouchListener(new OnTouchListener() {
            @Override
            public boolean onTouch(View v, MotionEvent event) {
                detector.onTouchEvent(event);
                return true;
            }
        });

        detector = new GestureDetector(this, new MyGestureDetector());
    }
}
```



GestureDetector

```
public class GestureDetectorOnViewExampleActivity extends Activity {
    GestureDetector detector;

    class MyGestureDetector extends SimpleOnGestureListener {
        @Override public boolean onDoubleTap(MotionEvent e) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You double tapped", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
            return true;
        }
    }

    @Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        final TextView tv = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1);
        tv.setOnTouchListener(new OnTouchListener() {

            @Override public boolean onTouch(View v, MotionEvent event) {
                detector.onTouchEvent(event);
                return true;
            }
        });

        detector = new GestureDetector(this, new MyGestureDetector());
    }
}
```

We will setup a double tap event for this TextView

GestureDetector

```
public class GestureDetectorOnViewExampleActivity extends Activity {
    GestureDetector detector;

    class MyGestureDetector extends SimpleOnGestureListener {
        @Override public boolean onDoubleTap(MotionEvent e) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You double tapped", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
            return true;
        }
    }

    @Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        TextView tv = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1);
        tv.setOnTouchListener(new OnTouchListener() {

            @Override public boolean onTouch(View v, MotionEvent event) {
                detector.onTouchEvent(event);
                return true;
            }
        });

        detector = new GestureDetector(this, new MyGestureDetector());
    }
}
```

To do that, we need to know when it is touched

GestureDetector

```
public class GestureDetectorOnViewExampleActivity extends Activity {
    GestureDetector detector;

    class MyGestureDetector extends SimpleOnGestureListener {
        @Override public boolean onDoubleTap(MotionEvent e) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You double tapped", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
            return true;
        }
    }

    @Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);

        final TextView tv = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1);
        tv.setOnTouchListener(new OnTouchListener() {

            @Override public boolean onTouch(View v, MotionEvent event) {
                detector.onTouchEvent(event);
                return true;
            }
        });

        detector = new GestureDetector(this, new MyGestureDetector());
    }
}
```

Similar to the previous example, we call `onTouchEvent` on the `GestureDetector`

GestureDetector

```
public class GestureDetectorOnViewExampleActivity extends Activity {
    GestureDetector detector;

    class MyGestureDetector extends SimpleOnGestureListener {
        @Override public boolean onDoubleTap(MotionEvent e) {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "You double tapped", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
            return true;
        }
    }

    @Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);

        final TextView tv = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1);
        tv.setOnTouchListener(new OnTouchListener() {

            @Override public boolean onTouch(View v, MotionEvent event) {
                detector.onTouchEvent(event);
                return true;
            }
        });

        detector = new GestureDetector(this, MyGestureDetector());
    }
}
```

If you don't return true here, the double tap will not work. We return true to indicate that you will handle these touch events yourself

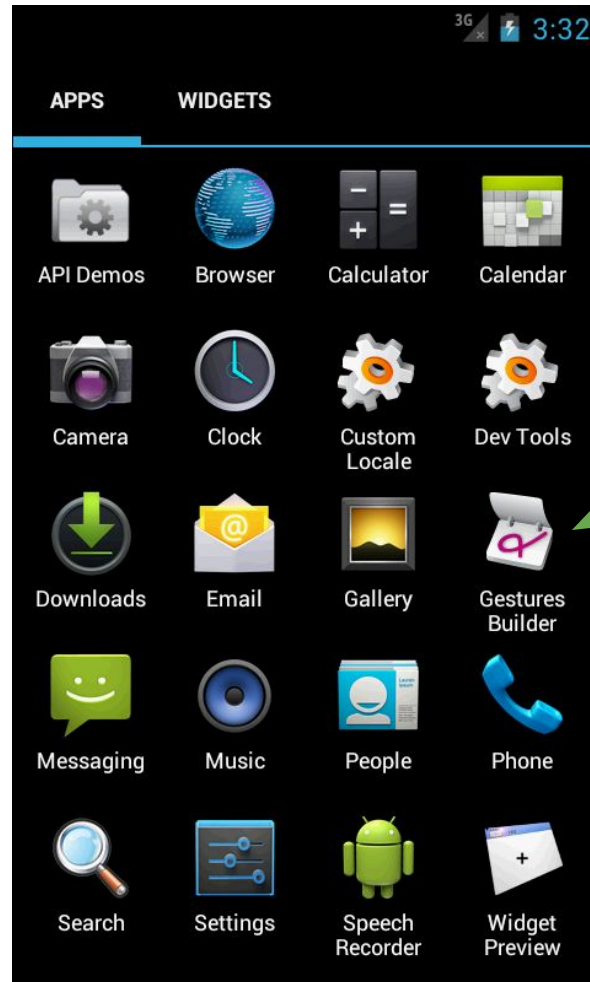
Custom Gestures

- How do you recognize a more complex Gesture?
- `GestureDetector` won't be able to recognize those for you.

Custom Gestures

You can build your own custom gestures using the Gestures Builder app, which is pre-installed on your emulator

Custom Gestures



Custom Gestures

- You may want to add multiple gestures with the same name in order to get it right
- After adding gestures to the Gestures Builder app, you will need to copy the gestures file over to your `res/raw` directory

Custom Gestures

- Open the Android Device Monitor window from Android Studio
 - Tools > Android > Android Device Monitor
- Select the File Explorer tab
- Select your emulator in the Devices view
- Browse `mnt/sdcard/`
- Select the gestures file
- Select the pull a file from device icon
- Save the file locally
- Place the file into your `res/raw` directory

Custom Gestures

Now you need to add a `GestureOverlayView` item onto your canvas

- Open your Layout XML file
- In the Palette, open the **Expert** Tab
- Drag a `GestureOverlayView` onto the canvas and give it an id

You should have something like the XML file on the following slide

Custom Gestures

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


Custom Gestures

The Java code follows

Custom Gestures

```
public class GestureExampleActivity extends Activity implements
    OnGesturePerformedListener{
    GestureOverlayView mOverlay;
    GestureLibrary gestureLib;

    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) { }

    @Override
    public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView overlay, Gesture gesture) { }
}
```

Custom Gestures

```
public class GestureExampleActivity extends Activity implements
```

```
    OnGesturePerformedListener {
```

We implement
OnGesturePerformedListener

```
        @Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) { }
```

```
        @Override public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView overlay, Gesture  
gesture) { }
```

```
    }
```

Custom Gestures

```
public class GestureExampleActivity extends Activity implements
    OnGesturePerformedListener {

    GestureOverlayView mOverlay;
    GestureLibrary gestureLib;

    @Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) { }

    @Override public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView overlay,
        Gesture gesture) { }

}
```

Which forces us to add the onGesturePerformed() callback method, which we show on the next slides

Custom Gestures

```
public class GestureExampleActivity extends Activity implements
    OnGesturePerformedListener {

    GestureOverlayView mOverlay;
    GestureLibrary gestureLib;

    @Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) { }

    @Override public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView overlay,
        Gesture gesture) { }

}
```

Note these fields, which we will use later

Custom Gestures

```
GestureOverlayView mOverlay;
GestureLibrary gestureLib;
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    mOverlay = (GestureOverlayView) findViewById(R.id.gestures);
    mOverlay.addOnGesturePerformedListener(this);
    gestureLib = GestureLibraries.fromRawResource(this, R.raw.gestures);

    if (!gestureLib.load())
        Toast.makeText(this, "Couldn't load Gesture Library", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}
@Override
public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView overlay, Gesture gesture) {
    ArrayList<Prediction> predictions = gestureLib.recognize(gesture);
    for(Prediction prediction : predictions) {
        if (prediction.score > 1.0)
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), prediction.name,
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
}
```

Custom Gestures

```
GestureOverlayView mOverlay;
GestureLibrary gestureLib;

@Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    mOverlay = (GestureOverlayView) findViewById(R.id.gestures);
    mOverlay.addOnGesturePerformedListener(this);
    gestureLib = GestureLibraries.fromRawResource(this, R.raw.gestures);

    if(!gestureLib.load())
        Toast.makeText(this, "Couldn't load Gesture Library", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}

@Override public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView overlay, Gesture gesture) {
    ArrayList<Prediction> predictions = gestureLib.recognize(gesture);
    for(Prediction prediction : predictions) {
        if(prediction.score > 1.0)
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), prediction.name,
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
}
```

The GestureOverlay is a View, so we get a handle on it the usual way

Custom Gestures

```
GestureOverlayView mOverlay;
GestureLibrary gestureLib;

@Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    mOverlay = (GestureOverlayView) findViewById(R.id.g...
mOverlay.addOnGesturePerformedListener(this);
    gestureLib = GestureLibraries.fromRawResource(this,

    if(!gestureLib.load())
        Toast.makeText(this, "Couldn't load Gesture Library", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}

@Override public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView overlay, Gesture gesture) {
    ArrayList<Prediction> predictions = gestureLib.recognize(gesture);
    for(Prediction prediction : predictions) {
        if(prediction.score > 1.0)
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), prediction.name,
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
}
```

Since our Activity implements `onGesturePerformedListener`, we set this Activity as the `OnGesturePerformedListener`

Custom Gestures

```
GestureOverlayView mOverlay;
GestureLibrary gestureLib;

@Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    mOverlay = (GestureOverlayView) findViewById(R.id.gestures);
    mOverlay.addOnGesturePerformedListener(this);
    gestureLib = GestureLibraries.fromRawResource(this, R.raw.gestures);
}
```

Alternatively, you can create an Anonymous inner class and say

```
mOverlay.addOnGesturePerformedListener(new OnGesturePerformedListener() {...});
```

```
@Override public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView overlay, Gesture gesture) {
    ArrayList<Prediction> predictions = gestureLib.recognize(gesture);
    for(Prediction prediction : predictions) {
        if(prediction.score > 1.0)
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), prediction.name,
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
}
```

Custom Gestures

```
GestureOverlayView mOverlay;
GestureLibrary gestureLib;

@Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    mOverlay = (GestureOverlayView) findViewById(R.id.gestures);
    mOverlay.addOnGesturePerformedListener(this);
    gestureLib = GestureLibraries.fromRawResource(this, R.raw.gestures);

    if(!gestureLib.isGesturesFileLoaded()) {
        Toast.makeText(this, "Gesture Library", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }

    @Override public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView overlay, Gesture gesture) {
        ArrayList<Prediction> predictions = gestureLib.recognize(gesture);
        for(Prediction prediction : predictions) {
            if(prediction.score > 1.0)
                Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), prediction.name,
                    Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        }
    }
}
```

GestureLibraries simply allows us to open gesture files

Custom Gestures

```
GestureOverlayView mOverlay;
GestureLibrary gestureLib;

@Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    mOverlay = (GestureOverlayView) findViewById(R.id.gestures);
    mOverlay.addOnGesturePerformedListener(this);
    gestureLib = GestureLibraries fromRawResource(this, R.raw.gestures);

    if(!gestureLib.load())
        Toast.makeText(this, "Coast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}

@Override public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView overlay, Gesture gesture) {
    ArrayList<Prediction> predictions = gestureLib.recognize(gesture);
    for(Prediction prediction : predictions) {
        if(prediction.score > 1.0)
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), prediction.name,
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
}
```

by calling
fromRawResource()

Custom Gestures

```
GestureOverlayView mOverlay;
GestureLibrary gestureLib;

@Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    mOverlay = (GestureOverlayView) findViewById(R.id.gestures);
    mOverlay.addOnGesturePerformedListener(this);
    gestureLib = GestureLibraries.fromRawResource(this, R.raw.gestures);

    if(!gestureLib.load())
        Toast.makeText(this, "Couldn't load gestures file", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}

@Override public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView overlay, Gesture gesture) {
    ArrayList<Prediction> predictions = gestureLib.recognize(gesture);
    for(Prediction prediction : predictions) {
        if(prediction.score > 1.0)
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), prediction.name,
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
}
```

and passing the Context
and our gestures file as
arguments

Custom Gestures

```
GestureOverlayView mOverlay;
GestureLibrary gestureLib;

@Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    mOverlay = (GestureOverlayView) findViewById(R.id.gestures);
    mOverlay.addOnGesturePerformedListener(this);
    gestureLib = GestureLibraries.fromRawResource(this, R.raw.gestures);

    if(!gestureLib.load())
        Toast.makeText(this, "Couldn't load Gesture Library", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}

@Override public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView overlay, Gesture gesture) {
    Prediction predictions = gestureLib.recognize(gesture);
    for(Prediction prediction : predictions) {
        if(prediction.score > 1.0)
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), prediction.name,
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
}
```

Try to load the gestures

Custom Gestures

```
GestureOverlayView mOverlay;
GestureLibrary gestureLib;

@Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    mOverlay = (GestureOverlayView) findViewById(R.id.gestures);
    mOverlay.addGestureListener(new GestureListener(this));
    mOverlay.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.gestures);
    Toast.makeText(this, "Load Gesture Library", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}

@Override public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView overlay, Gesture gesture) {
    ArrayList<Prediction> predictions = gestureLib.recognize(gesture);
    for(Prediction prediction : predictions) {
        if(prediction.score > 1.0)
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), prediction.name,
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
}
```

Now whenever the user performs some gesture, we need to determine if it's one of our predefined gestures

Custom Gestures

```
GestureOverlayView mOverlay;
GestureLibrary gestureLib;

@Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    mOverlay = (GestureOverlayView) findViewById(R.id.gestures);
    mOverlay.addOnGesturePerformedListener(this);
    gestureLib = GestureLibraries.fromRawResource(this, R.raw.gestures);

    if(!gestureLib.load())
        Toast.makeText(this, "Couldn't load gesture library", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}

@Override public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView overlay, Gesture gesture) {
    ArrayList<Prediction> predictions = gestureLib.recognize(gesture);
    for(Prediction prediction : predictions) {
        if(prediction.score > 1.0)
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), prediction.name,
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
}
```

We are provided with our
GestureOverlayView, which we
defined in our XML Layout file

Custom Gestures

```
GestureOverlayView mOverlay;
GestureLibrary gestureLib;

@Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    mOverlay = (GestureOverlayView) findViewById(R.id.gestures);
    mOverlay.addOnGesturePerformedListener(this);
    gestureLib = GestureLibraries.fromRawResource(this, R.raw.gestures);

    if(!gestureLib.load())
        Toast.makeText(this, "Couldn't load gesture library", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}

@Override public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView overlay, Gesture gesture) {
    ArrayList<Prediction> predictions = gestureLib.recognize(gesture);
    for(Prediction prediction : predictions) {
        if(prediction.score > 1.0)
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), prediction.name,
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
}
```

As well as the Gesture itself. This Object contains information about the shape that was drawn on the overlay

Custom Gestures

```
GestureOverlayView mOverlay;
GestureLibrary gestureLib;

@Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    mOverlay = (GestureOverlayView) findViewById(R.id.gestures);
    mOverlay.addOnGesturePerformedListener(this);
    gestureLib = GestureLibraries.fromRawResources(this, R.raw.gestures);

    if(!gestureLib.load())
        Toast.makeText(this, "Couldn't load gesture library", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}

@Override public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView overlay, Gesture gesture) {
    ArrayList<Prediction> predictions = gestureLib.recognize(gesture);
    for(Prediction prediction : predictions) {
        if(prediction.score > 1.0)
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), prediction.name,
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
}
```

Remember we loaded our gestures into gestureLib. Now we use our GestureLibrary gestureLib to try and recognize the shape that was drawn on the screen

Custom Gestures

```
GestureOverlayView mOverlay;
GestureLibrary gestureLib;

@Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    mOverlay = (GestureOverlayView) findViewById(R.id.gestures);
    mOverlay.addOnGesturePerformedListener(this);
    gestureLib = new GestureLibrary(getApplicationContext());
    gestureLib = new GestureLibrary(getApplicationContext(), R.raw.gestures);
    Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Loaded Gesture Library", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}

@Override public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView overlay, Gesture gesture) {
    ArrayList<Prediction> predictions = gestureLib.recognize(gesture);
    for(Prediction prediction : predictions) {
        if(prediction.score > 1.0)
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), prediction.name,
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
}
```

Since it is possible to recognize more than one gesture, we need to store the results in a List

Custom Gestures

```
GestureOverlayView mOverlay;
GestureLibrary gestureLib;

@Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    mOverlay = (GestureOverlayView) findViewById(R.id.gestures);
    mOverlay.addOnGesturePerformedListener(this);
    gestureLib = new GestureLibrary(getApplicationContext(), R.raw.gestures);
    if (gestureLib.isGestureAvailable()) {
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Gesture detected from library", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
}

@Override public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView overlay, Gesture gesture) {
    ArrayList<Prediction> predictions = gestureLib.recognize(gesture);
    for(Prediction prediction : predictions) {
        if(prediction.score > 1.0)
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), prediction.name,
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
}
```

We have a List of Predictions. A Prediction contains a name, which we gave to our Gesture when we used the GesturesBuilder app, and a score, which is the confidence in the prediction

Custom Gestures

```
GestureOverlayView mOverlay;
GestureLibrary gestureLib;

@Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    mOverlay = (GestureOverlayView) findViewById(R.id.gestures);
    mOverlay.addOnGesturePerformedListener(this);
    gestureLib = GestureLibraries.fromRawResource(this, R.raw.gestures);

    if(!gestureLib.load())
        Toast.makeText(this, "Can't load Gesture Library", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}

@Override public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView overlay, Gesture gesture) {
    ArrayList<Prediction> predictions = gestureLib.recognize(gesture);
    for(Prediction prediction : predictions) {
        if(prediction.score > 1.0)
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), prediction.name,
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
}
```

This is a shortcut technique
for iterating through the List

Custom Gestures

```
GestureOverlayView mOverlay;
GestureLibrary gestureLib;

@Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    mOverlay = (GestureOverlayView) findViewById(R.id.gestures);
    mOverlay.addOnGesturePerformedListener(this);
    gestureLib = GestureLibraries.fromRawResource(this, R.raw.gestures);

    if(!gestureLib.load())
        Toast.makeText(this, "Couldn't load Gesture Library", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}

@Override public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView overlay, Gesture gesture) {
    ArrayList<Prediction> predictions = gestureLib.recognize(gesture);
    for(Prediction prediction : predictions) {
        if(prediction.score > 1.0)
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), prediction.name,
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
}
```

Only recognize this as a valid gesture if we have some kind of confidence in the prediction

Custom Gestures

```
GestureOverlayView mOverlay;
GestureLibrary gestureLib;

@Override public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
    mOverlay = (GestureOverlayView) findViewById(R.id.gestures);
    mOverlay.addOnGesturePerformedListener(this);
    gestureLib = GestureLibraries.fromRawResource(this, R.raw.gestures);

    if(!gestureLib.load())
        Toast.makeText(this, "Couldn't load Gesture Library", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}

@Override public void onGesturePerformed(GestureOverlayView view) {
    ArrayList<Prediction> predictions = gestureLib.recognize(view);
    for(Prediction prediction : predictions) {
        if(prediction.score > 1.0)
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), prediction.name,
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
}
```

To find out which gesture was made, use the name field in the Prediction instance

Custom Gestures

See GestureBuilder Example

Version Control

- For your group projects, you surely don't want to be emailing source files to one another whenever you have an update
- You should use some version control software when working on these kinds of projects

Version Control

- You will be using Git, and your projects will be hosted on [BitBucket](#)
- You will be responsible for creating and managing your projects
- You and your team members will need to become familiar with Git

Git Quick Start

Cloning, committing, and pushing to a remote repo

```
$ git clone git://github.com/git/hello-world.git
```

```
$ cd hello-world
```

```
$ (edit files)
```

```
$ git add (files)
```

```
$ git commit -m 'Explain what I changed'
```

```
$ git push git://github.com/git/hello-world.git
```

Git Quick Start

[Git cheat sheet 1](#)

[Git cheat sheet 2](#)

References

- The Busy Coder's Guide to Android Development - Mark Murphy
- [Android Developers](#)
- [The Mobile Lab at Florida State University](#)