Handling UI Events

A Quick Review

 Remember, an Activities UI is defined using View and ViewGroup nodes and is represented by a hierarchy tree.

 Question: What is the hierarchy tree for MyAddition?

Rendering

• What is the purpose of setContentView ()?

• How is the screen rendered?

Event-handling

- Events are created through user interaction
- Events are captured from a View object the user interacts with

Example: When a View such as a Button is touched, the method onTouchEvent () is called on the touched object

How to handle the event?

• If a Button is touched, how do we do we provide "our" functionality for the Button?

Answer: We could extend the class and override the method

Question: What is the down side of this method?

Nested Interfaces

- The View class contains nested interfaces that are easily definable.
- Of particular interest for our present application is View.OnClickListener
- Let's go to http://developer.android.com/reference/android/view/V and look at Nested Classes and then look at View.OnClickListener

Let's add a listener

- Problem: Let's add a listener for our CLEAR Button.
- First we need a Button variable:

private Button mButtonClear;

private instance variables are typically preceded with a m. Please use this convention.

What might a Button look like?

```
class Button
```

{

```
private View.OnClickListener listener;
publc Button ()
{
  listener = null;
}
public void setOnClickListener (View.OnClickListener L)
{
  listener = L;
}
private void handleEvent (Event e)
{
  paintButton();
  if ( listener != null)
 {
   listener.onClick (this);
  •••
```

Add Clear Button Functionality

1. Add implements View.OnClickListener to Activity

2. Add to onCreate

- mButtonClear.setOnClickListener (this);

Write the code for OnClick

public void onClick (View view)
{
 if (view == mButtonClear)
 {
 }
}

Problem

 You are to write the code that will clear each editText field if the CLEAR Button is pressed.
 Fill the editText fields and test away!!!