



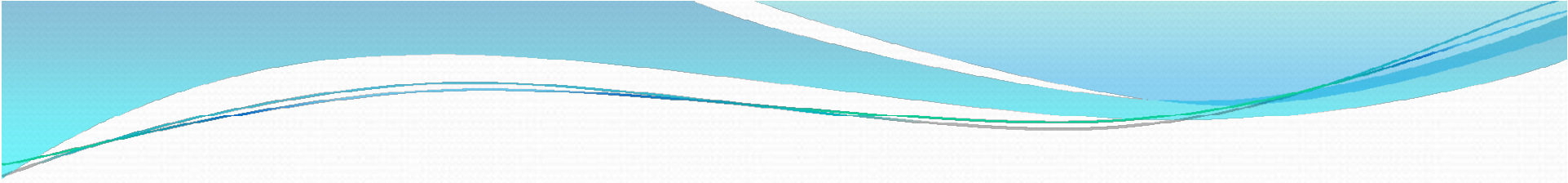
Android Themes

Jestin James M
Assistant Professor, Dept. of Computer Science
Little Flower College, Guruvayoor



Using Themes

- some style elements you want applied across an entire activity, or across the whole application,
- the `AndroidManifest.xml`

- 
- `<activity android:theme="@style/MyActivityTheme">`
 - `<application
android:theme="@style/MyApplicationTheme">`
 - `<application
android:theme="@android:style/Theme.NoTitleBar">`



Understanding Layout Managers

- Android offers a collection of view classes that act as containers for views
- These container classes are called ***layouts*** (or *layout managers*)
- *each implements a specific strategy to manage the size and position of its children.*



Android Layout Managers

Layout Manager

- LinearLayout
- TableLayout
- RelativeLayout
- FrameLayout
- GridLayout

Description

- Organizes its children either horizontally or vertically
- Organizes its children in tabular form
- Organizes its children relative to one another or to the parent
- Allows you to dynamically change the control(s) in the layout
- Organizes its children in a grid arrangement



The Linear Layout Manager

- This layout manager organizes its children either horizontally or vertically based on the value of the orientation property.
- Listing 6. 39



Understanding Weight and Gravity

- Another properties - weight and gravity
- *weight to assign size importance to a control relative to the other controls in the container*
- *Gravity is essentially alignment*
- **Listing 6-40.**



android:gravity vs. android:layout_gravity

- android:gravity is a setting used by the view
- android:layout_gravity is used by the container



The TableLayout Layout Manager

- The TableLayout layout manager is an extension of LinearLayout.
- It structures its child controls into rows and columns
- **Listing 6-43**
- **Listing 6-44. *An Irregular Table Definition***

The RelativeLayout Layout Manager

- the controls in the container are laid out relative to either the container or another control in the container
- **Listing 6-47. *Using a RelativeLayout Layout Manager***



The `FrameLayout` Layout Manager

- You mainly use this utility layout class to dynamically display a single view, but you can populate it with many items, setting one to visible while the others are invisible



The GridLayout Layout Manager

- you can specify a row and column value for a view, and that's where it goes in the grid.
- Views can span multiple grid cells
- You can even put more than one view into the same grid cell.