

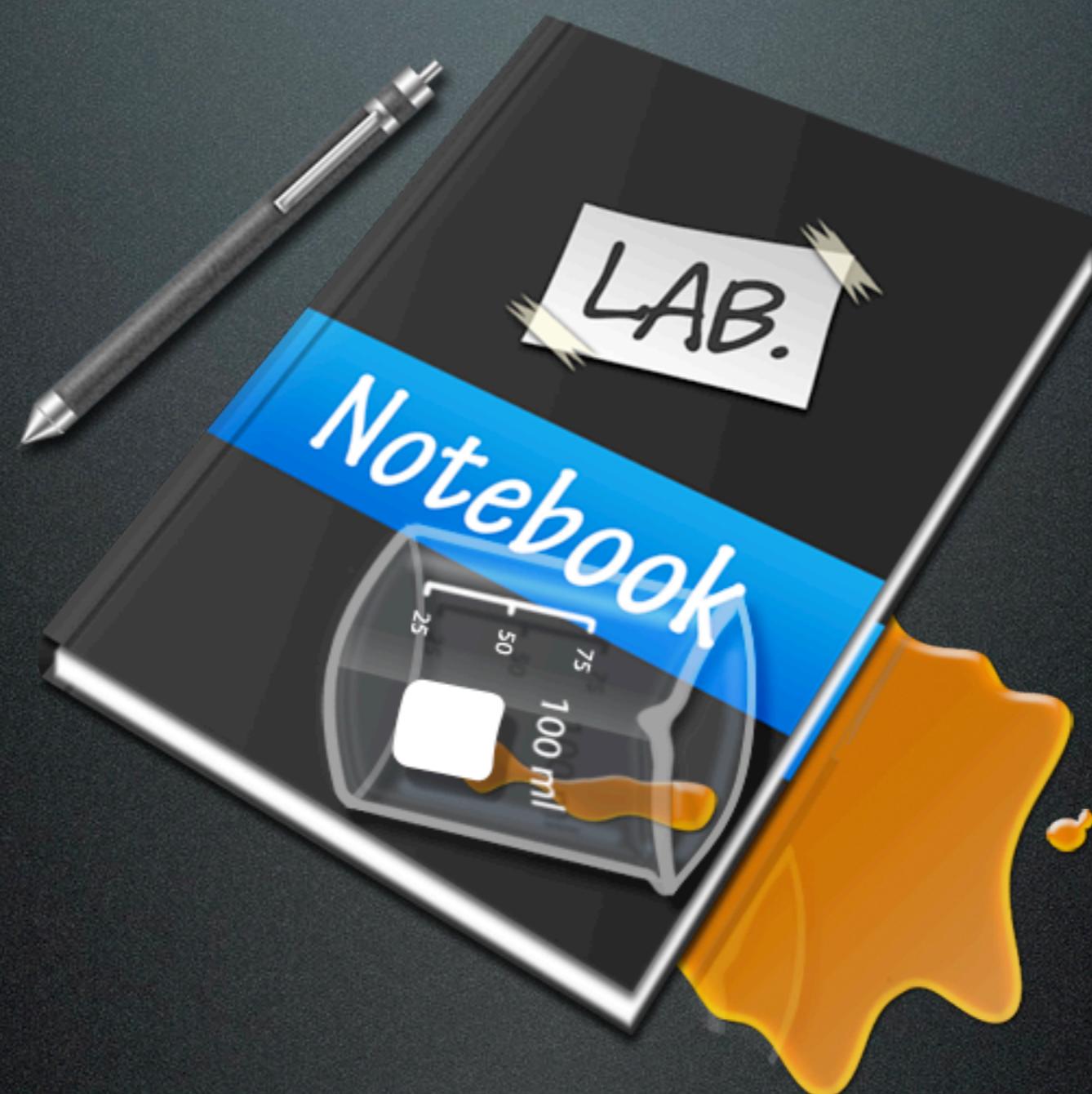


# Mastering Android Drawables

Drawable are powerful so use them !



# Global note



# Introduction

## Drawables 101



# Introduction

What's a Drawable ?



# Introduction

## What's a Drawable ?

- Entity that can be « drawn »
  - A shape, a gradient, an image, a 9-patch, etc.



# Introduction

## What's a Drawable ?

- Entity that can be « drawn »
  - A shape, a gradient, an image, a 9-patch, etc.
- Essential component of the Android SDK



# Introduction

## What's a Drawable ?

- Entity that can be « drawn »
  - A shape, a gradient, an image, a 9-patch, etc.
- Essential component of the Android SDK
- May be created using Java or XML



# Introduction

Why is it so important?

- Easy multi-device management
- Abstract representation of a drawable entity
  - Easy to use
  - Way more evolved than Bitmaps!
- UI widget theming/styling without inheritance



# Introduction

## Architecture



# Introduction

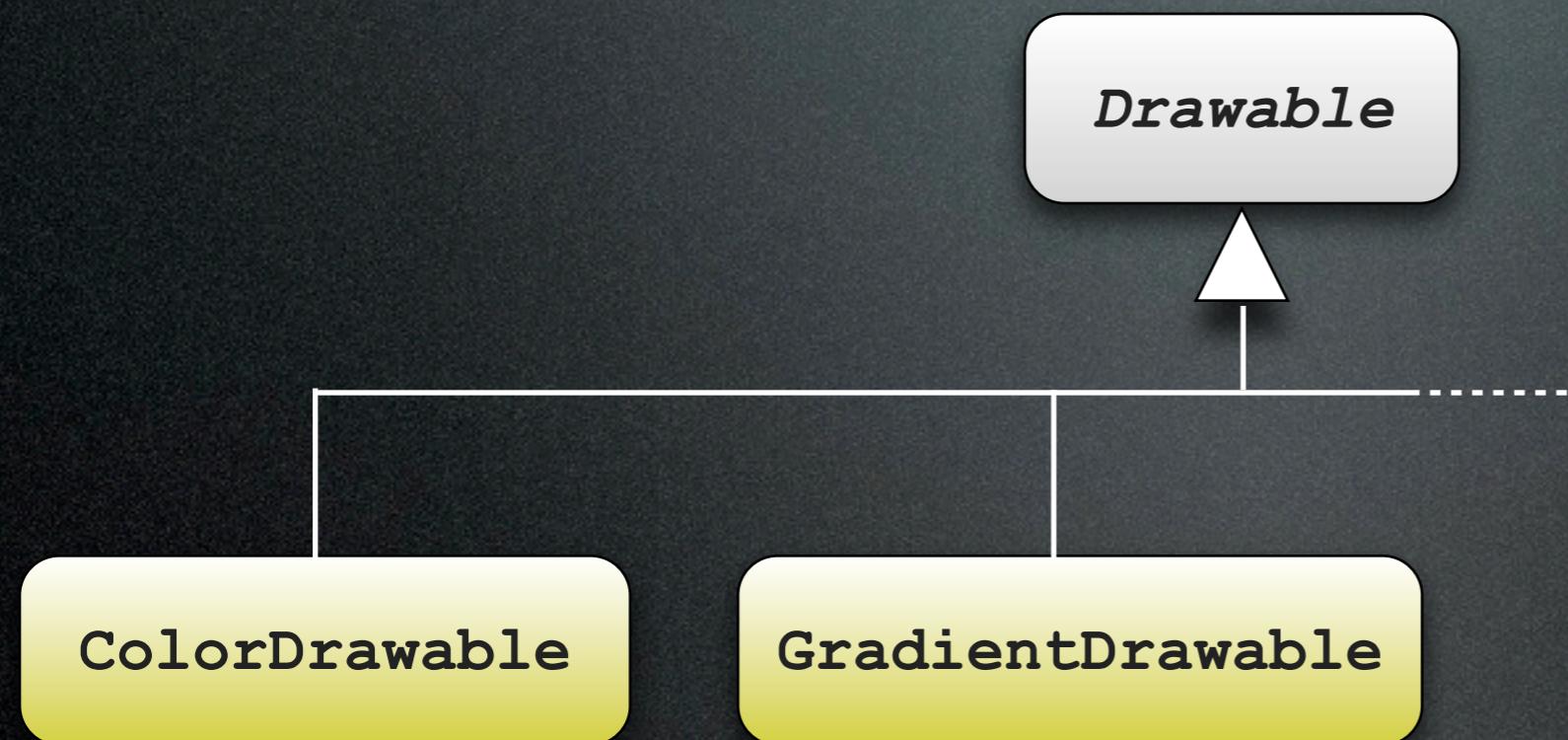
## Architecture

*Drawable*



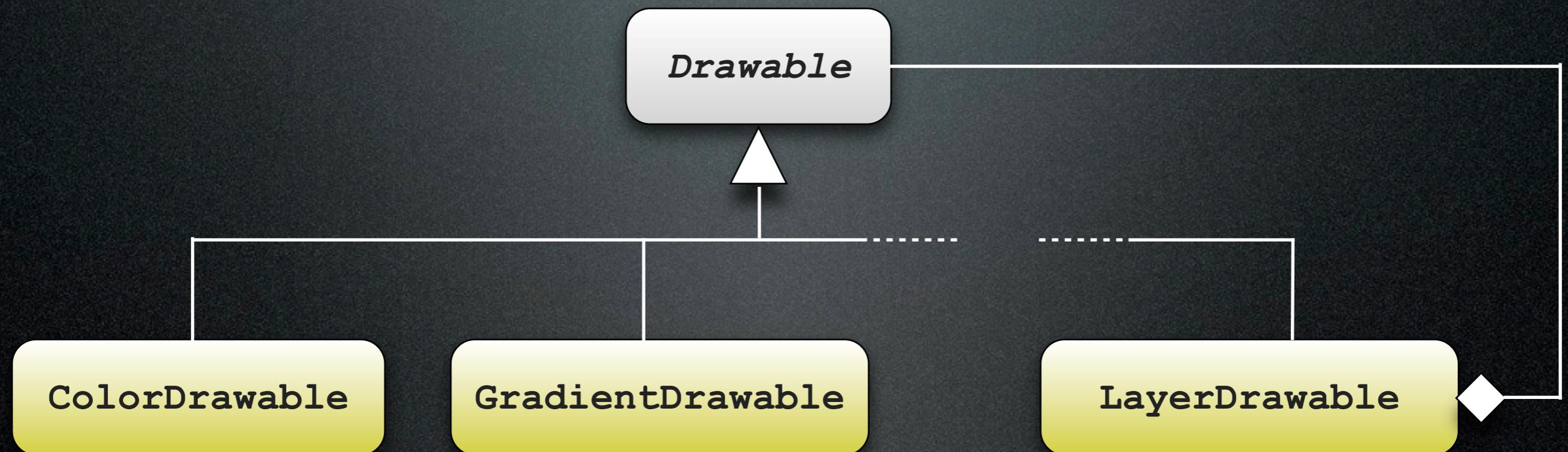
# Introduction

## Architecture



# Introduction

## Architecture



# Basic « How-to »

## Hello Drawables !



# Basic « How-to »

## First try

```
private Drawable mDrawable;

public DrawableView(Context context, AttributeSet attrs, int defStyle) {
    super(context, attrs, defStyle);
    mDrawable = context.getResources().getDrawable(R.drawable.my_drawable);
}

public void onDraw(Canvas canvas) {
    super.onDraw(canvas);
    mDrawable.draw(canvas);
}
```



# Basic « How-to »

What the hell ? It's not working !



# Basic « How-to »

What the hell ? It's not working !

- My Canvas is not in a correct state?



# Basic « How-to »

What the hell ? It's not working !

- My Canvas is not in a correct state?
- I forgot to attach the view to my layout?



# Basic « How-to »

What the hell ? It's not working !

- My Canvas is not in a correct state?
- I forgot to attach the view to my layout?
- .... I haven't set the size of my Drawable



# Basic « How-to »

What the hell ? It's not working !

- My Canvas is not in a correct state?
- I forgot to attach the view to my layout?
- .... I haven't set the size of my Drawable
  - `setBounds()`, `getIntrinsic[Width/Height]()`



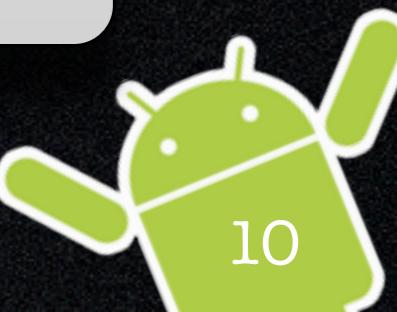
# Basic « How-to »

## The correct way !

```
private Drawable mDrawable;

public DrawableView(Context context, AttributeSet attrs, int defStyle) {
    super(context, attrs, defStyle);
    mDrawable = context.getResources().getDrawable(R.drawable.my_drawable);
    mDrawable.setBounds(0, 0, mDrawable.getIntrinsicWidth(),
    mDrawable.getIntrinsicHeight());
}

public void onDraw(Canvas canvas) {
    super.onDraw(canvas);
    mDrawable.draw(canvas);
}
```



# Features

What are Drawables useful for?



# Some features

## Miscellaneous

- Origin / Size :
  - `setBounds()`, `getIntrinsic[Width/Height]()`, `getMinimum[Width/Height]()`, etc.
- Current state :
  - `setState()`, `state_[pressed/focused/...]`, `setLevel()`, etc.
- Graphic : `setAlpha()`, `setDither()`, ...



# Some features

## Drawable.Callback

- A Drawable should be able to invalidate itself
  - The Drawable.Callback interface
  - View implements Drawable.Callback
    - Helper method: verifyDrawable()



# Some features

## Drawable.Callback

```
public class DrawableView extends View {  
  
    private Drawable mDrawable;  
  
    public DrawableView(Context context, AttributeSet attrs, int defStyle) {  
        super(context, attrs, defStyle);  
        mDrawable = context.getResources().getDrawable(R.drawable.my_drawable);  
        mDrawable.setBounds(0, 0, mDrawable.getIntrinsicWidth(),  
                           mDrawable.getIntrinsicHeight());  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    protected boolean verifyDrawable(Drawable who) {  
        return who == mDrawable || super.verifyDrawable(who);  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) {  
        super.onDraw(canvas);  
        mDrawable.draw(canvas);  
    }  
}
```



# Constant state principle

## Show me the problem

```
private static final int OPAQUE = 255;
private static final int TRANSLUCENT = 70;

Book book = ...;
TextView listItem = ...;

listItem.setText(book.getTitle());

Drawable star = getContext().getResources().getDrawable(R.drawable.star);
if (book.isFavorite()) {
    star.setAlpha(OPAQUE);
} else {
    star.setAlpha(TRANSLUCENT);
}
```

Extracted from <http://www.curious-creature.org/2009/05/02/drawable-mutations/>



# Constant state principle

Phenomenon explanation

- Android factorize Drawables' states
  - Reduce memory foot-print.



# Constant state principle

Phenomenon explanation



# Constant state principle

Phenomenon explanation

Drawable

Drawable



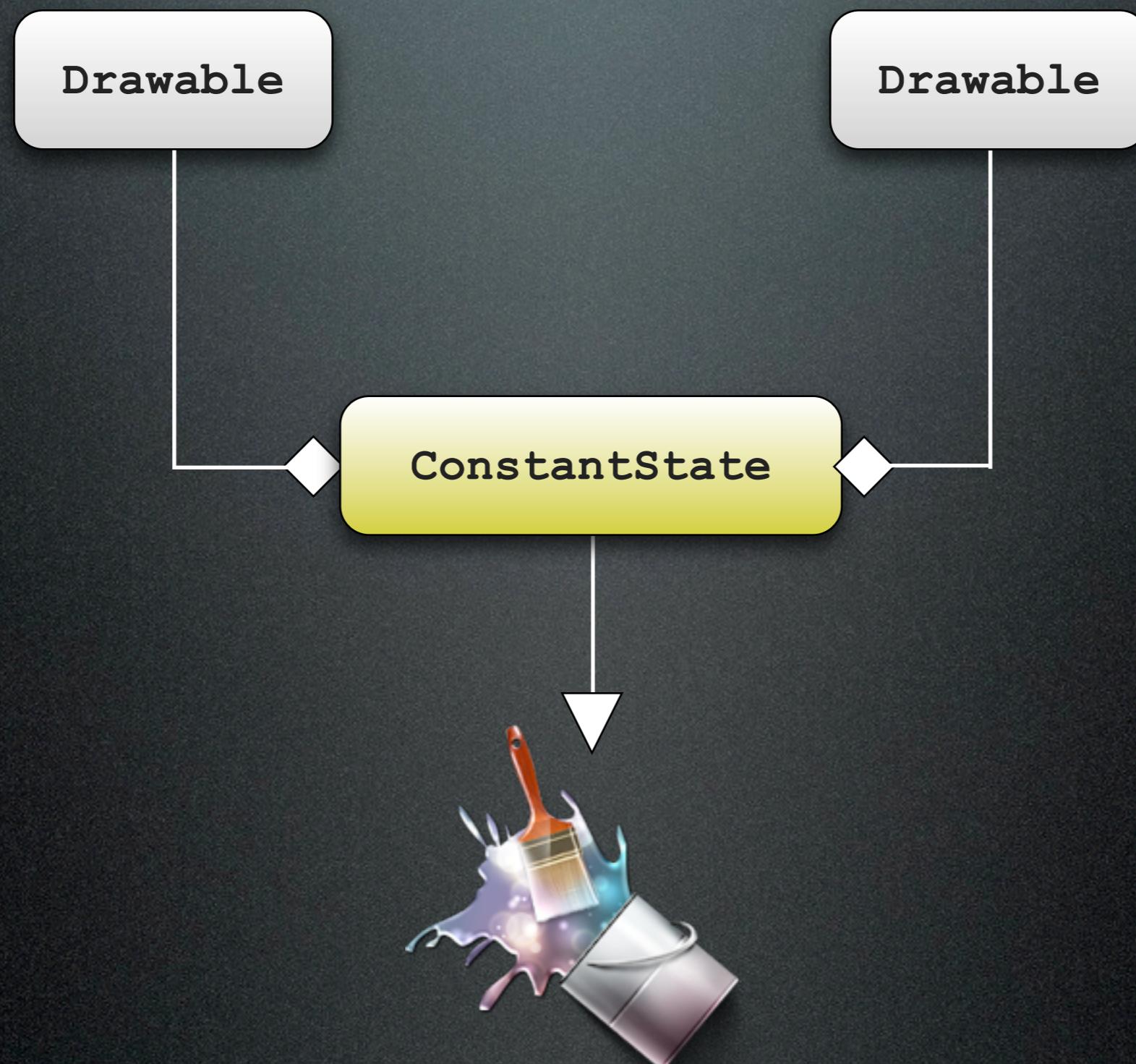
# Constant state principle

Phenomenon explanation



# Constant state principle

Phenomenon explanation



# Constant state principle

## Problem resolution

- No « copy-on-write »
- Use `mutate()` :
  - Copy the constant state
  - Set the `mMutated` flag to true
    - Multiple calls to `mutated()` effectless



# Constant state principle

Problem resolution

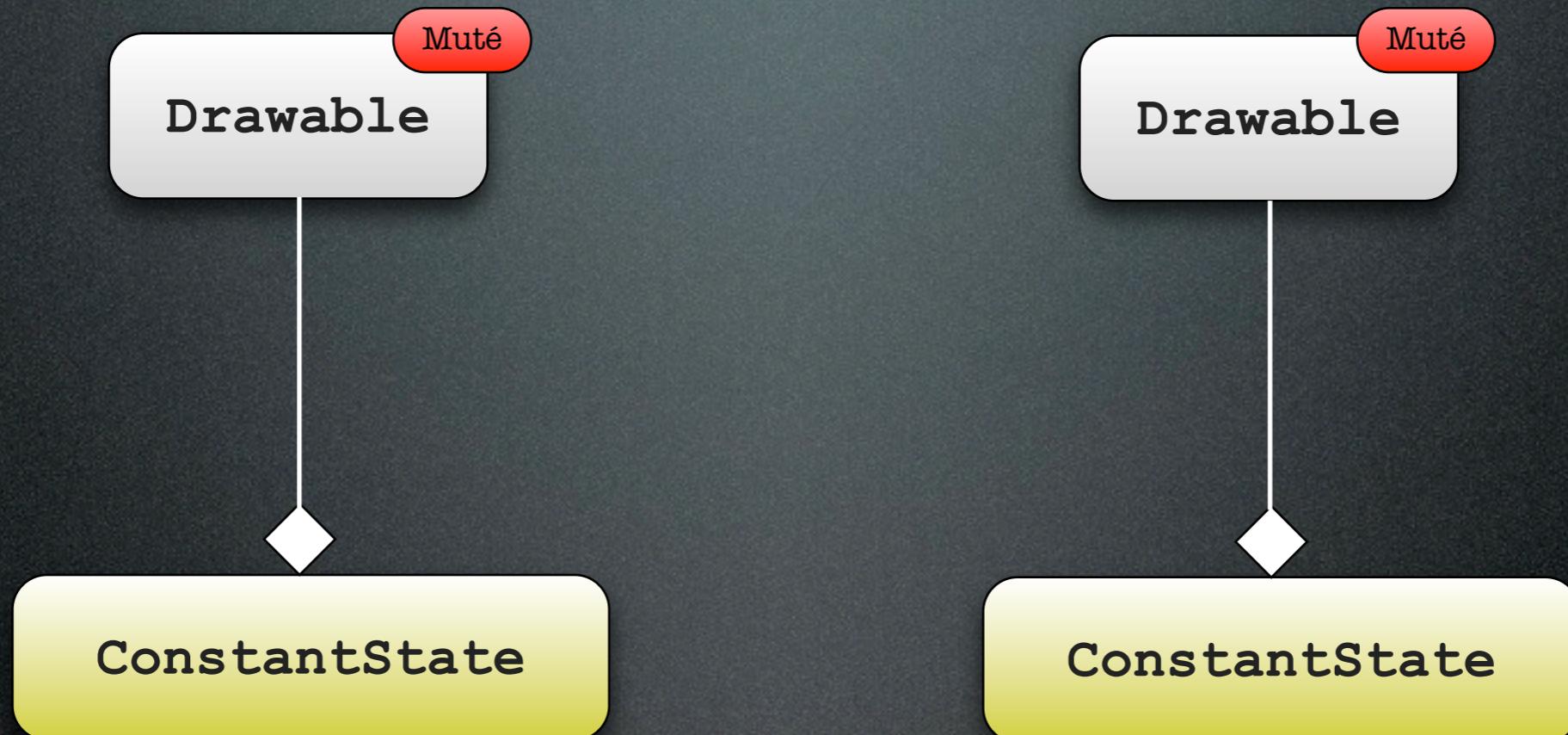
Drawable

Drawable



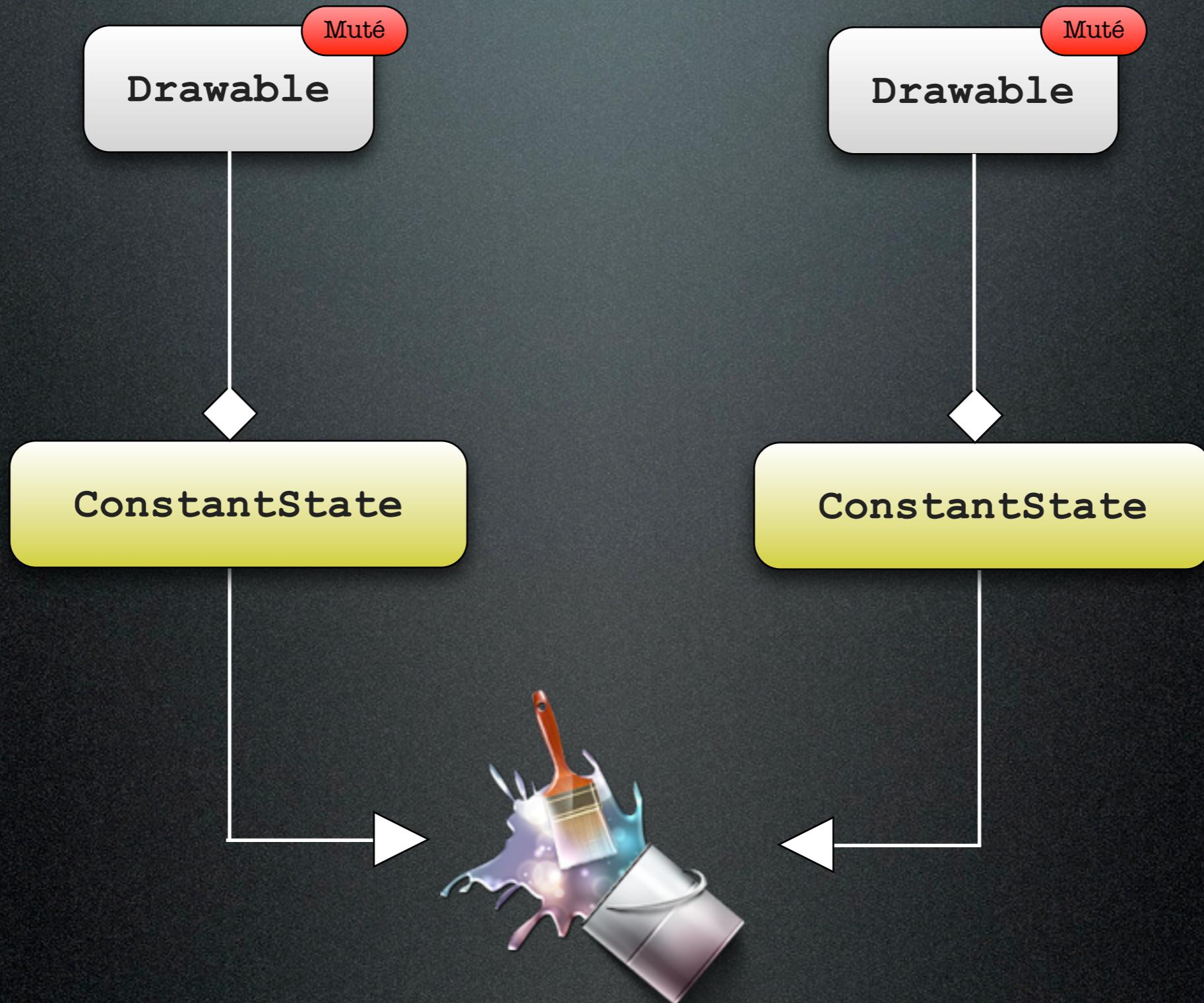
# Constant state principle

Problem resolution



# Constant state principle

Problem resolution



# Constant state principle

## Problem resolution

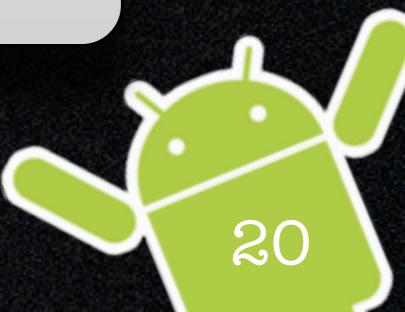
```
private static final int OPAQUE = 255;
private static final int TRANSLUCENT = 70;

Book book = ...;
TextView listItem = ...;

listItem.setText(book.getTitle());

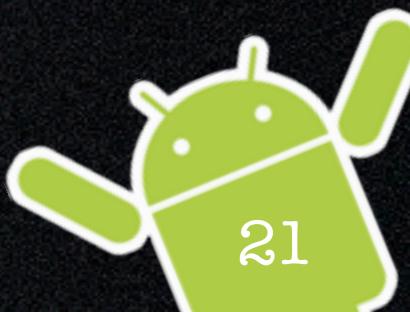
Drawable star = getContext().getResources().getDrawable(R.drawable.star);
if (book.isFavorite()) {
    star.mutate().setAlpha(OPAQUE);
} else {
    star.mutate().setAlpha(TRANSLUCENT);
}
```

Extracted from <http://www.curious-creature.org/2009/05/02/drawable-mutations/>



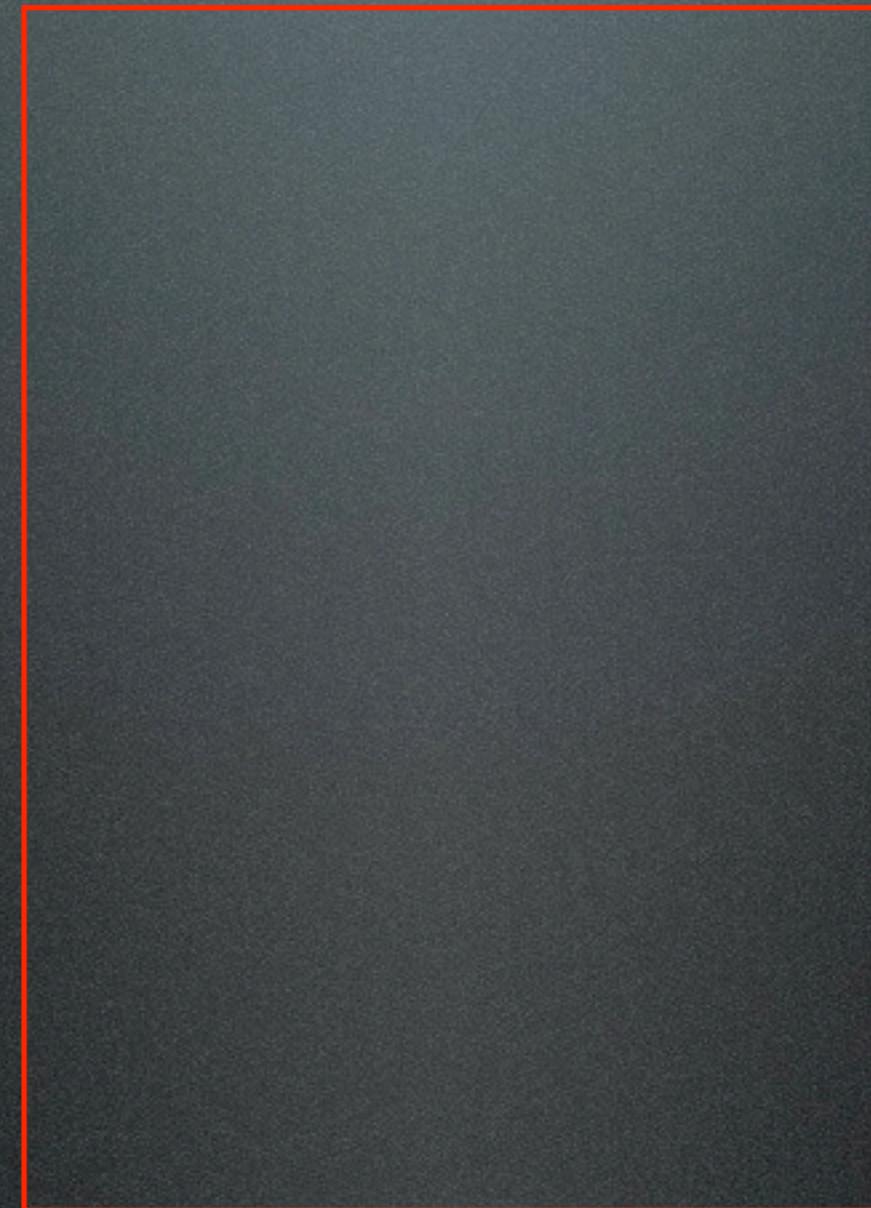
# Instantiation

Let's start coding !



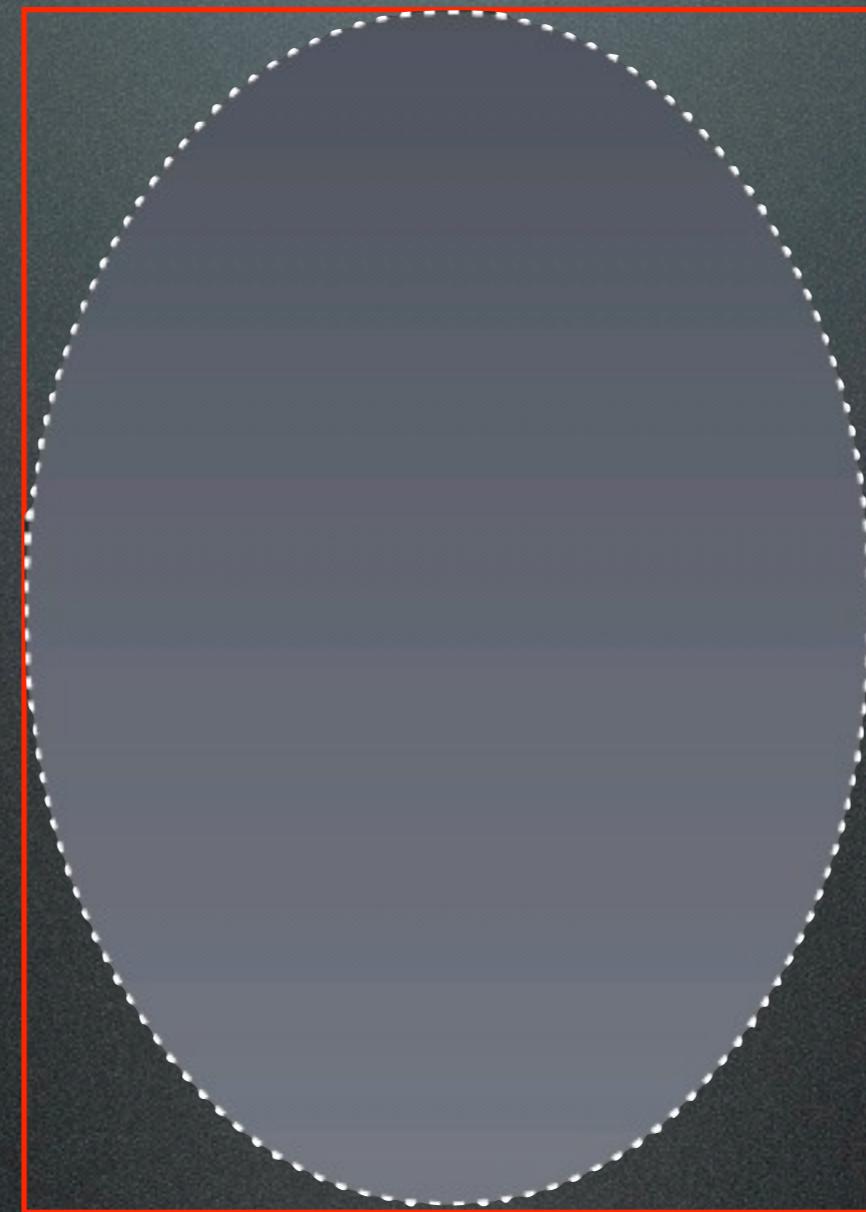
# Instantiate a Drawable

What we want



# Instantiate a Drawable

What we want



# Instantiate a Drawable

Two ways: Java ...

```
float density = getContext().getResources().getDisplayMetrics().density;  
  
// gradient from #4e525c to #31343c  
int[] colors = new int[] {Color.rgb(78, 82, 92), Color.rgb(49, 52, 60)};  
  
GradientDrawable gradient = new GradientDrawable(Orientation.BOTTOM_TOP,  
colors);  
gradient.setShape(GradientDrawable.OVAL);  
gradient.setStroke((int) (3 * density), Color.WHITE, 4 * density, 5 *  
density);
```



# Instantiate a Drawable

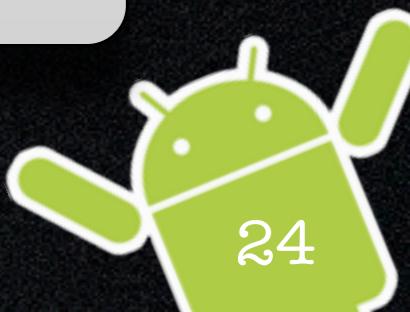
## ... and XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<shape
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:shape="oval">

    <gradient
        android:startColor="#4e525c"
        android:endColor="#31343c"
        android:angle="90" />

    <stroke
        android:width="3dip"
        android:color="#fff"
        android:dashWidth="4dip"
        android:dashGap="5dip" />

</shape>
```



# Drawable Listing

Demo

Code available on  
<http://www.github.com/cyrilmottier/DrawablePresentation>



# BitmapDrawable

- Widely used
- But unknown / misknown
  - Often use « as it »
    - `context.getResources().getDrawable(R.drawable.image)`  
(where image is a PNG or JPG file)
- Advanced features available
  - `tileMode`, `gravity`, etc.



# BitmapDrawable

android:tileMode

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>  
  
<bitmap  
    xmlns:android="http://  
schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"  
    android:src="@drawable/pattern" />
```



# BitmapDrawable

android:tileMode

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>  
  
<bitmap  
    xmlns:android="http://  
schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"  
    android:src="@drawable/pattern" />
```



# BitmapDrawable

android:tileMode

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>  
  
<bitmap  
    xmlns:android="http://  
schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"  
    android:src="@drawable/pattern"  
    android:tileMode="clamp" />
```



# BitmapDrawable

android:tileMode

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>  
  
<bitmap  
    xmlns:android="http://  
schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"  
    android:src="@drawable/pattern"  
    android:tileMode="repeat" />
```



# BitmapDrawable

android:tileMode

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<bitmap
    xmlns:android="http://
schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:src="@drawable/pattern"
    android:tileMode="mirror" />
```

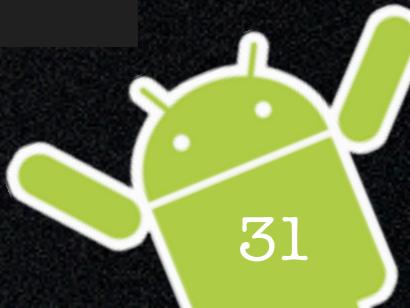
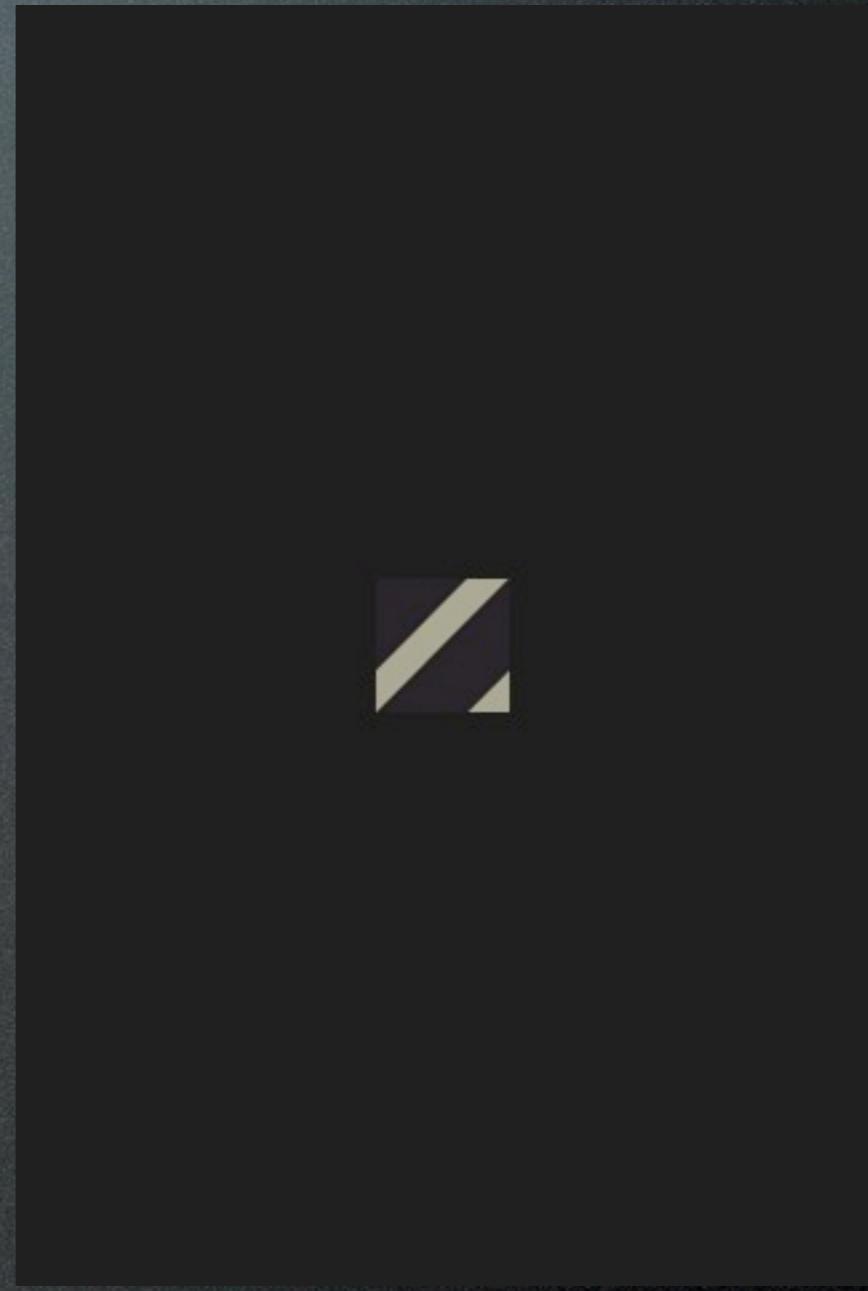


# BitmapDrawable

## android:gravity

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<bitmap
    xmlns:android="http://
schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:src="@drawable/pattern"
    android:gravity="center" />
```



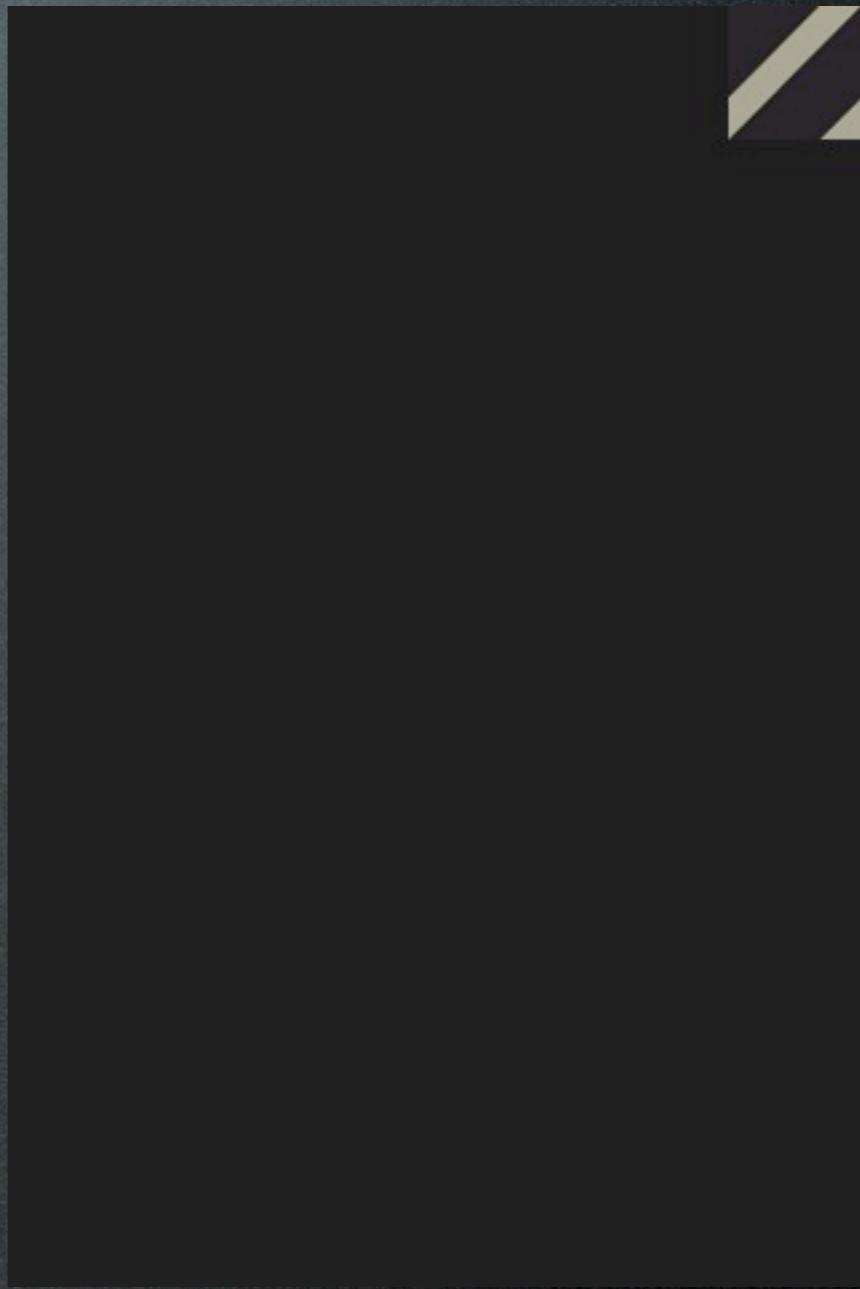


# BitmapDrawable

## android:gravity

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<bitmap
    xmlns:android="http://
schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:src="@drawable/pattern"
    android:gravity="top|right" />
```



# NinePatchDrawable

My favorite one!



# NinePatchDrawable

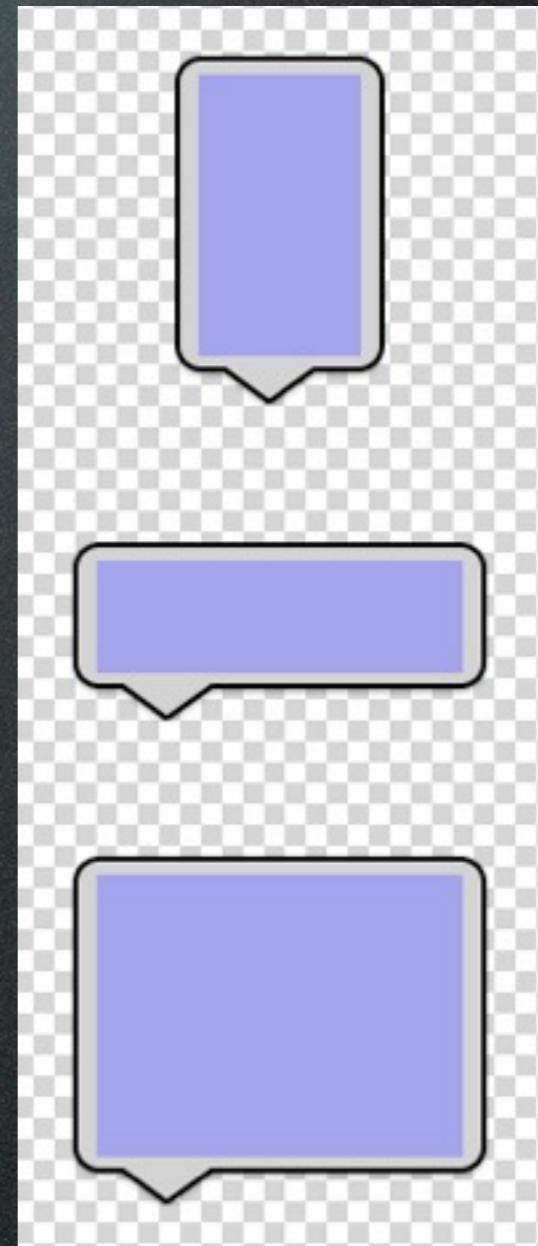
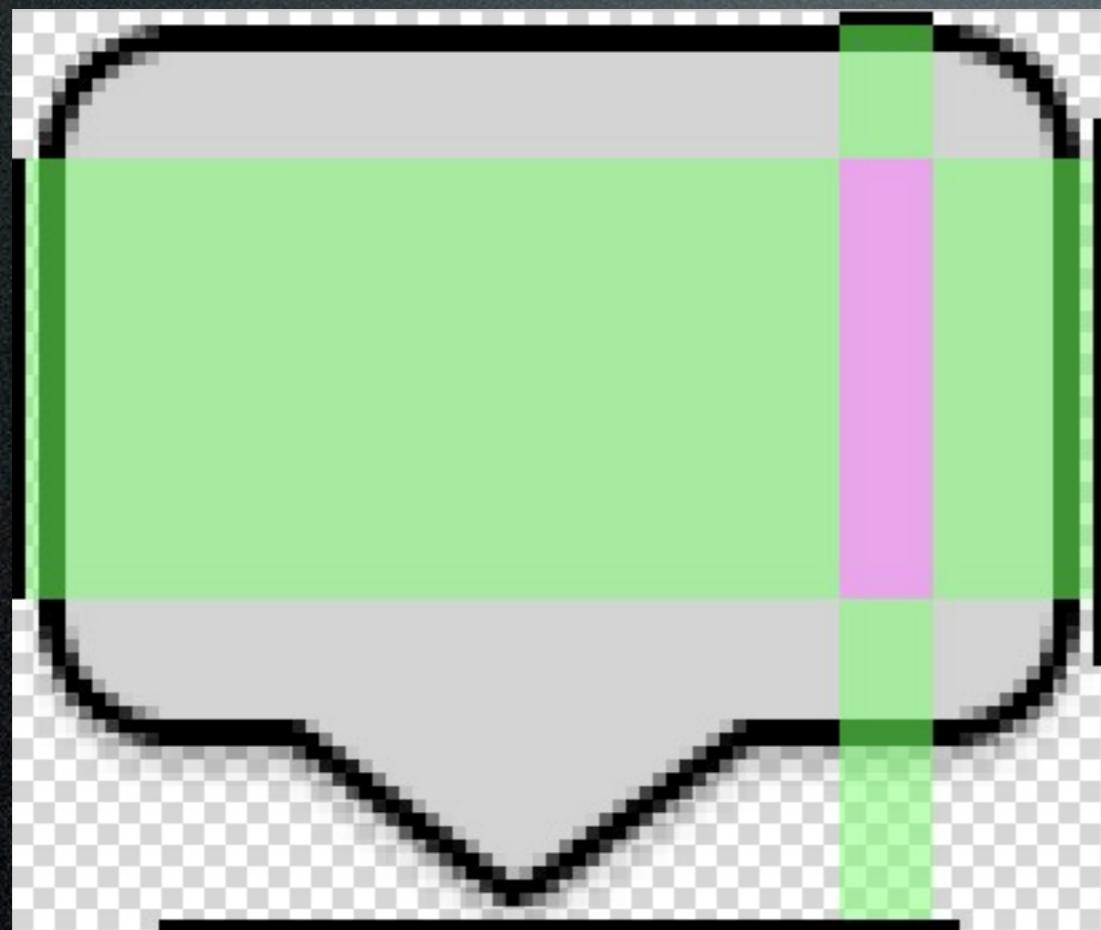
My favorite one!

- Simple instantiation :
  - `getDrawable(R.drawable.image)` (`image` with a `.9.png` extension)
- Stretchable image concept



# NinePatchDrawable

My favorite one!



# StateListDrawable

- Used everywhere :
  - Buttons
  - Checkboxes
- Change its appearance based on the current state



# Final demos

Are those the final fireworks?



# A quoi ça sert tout ça?

Flatten Hierarchy

Demo

Code available on  
<http://www.github.com/cyrilmottier/DrawablePresentation>



# Créer son Drawable

- Étendre de Drawable (ou une classe fille)
- Définir les méthodes abstraites
  - setAlpha, setColorFilter, draw, etc.
- Redéfinir si nécessaire



# RemoteDrawable

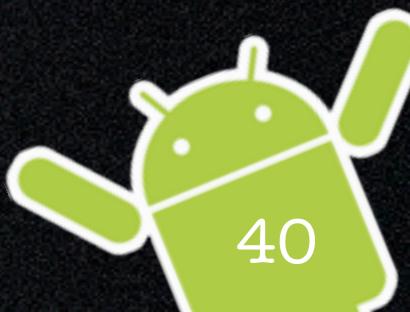
Demo

Code available on  
<http://www.github.com/cyrilmottier/DrawablePresentation>



# References

- Know more about it (or more):
  - <http://android.cyrilmottier.com>
- Source code :
  - <http://android.git.kernel.org/>
  - <http://github.com/cyrilmottier>





# Some questions?

Do not hesitate ... but please keep in mind  
English is not my native language :)

