

Assignment: **ExpandableListAdapter**.

For ExpandableListAdapter, we mainly need 2 java files and 3 xml files. To create a suitable adapter we have to extend BaseExpandableListAdapter.

There are two methods that are used to create the View corresponding to our layout, one for the items (childs) and one for the groups (parents).

These methods are:

- **public** View getChildView(**int** groupPosition, **final int** childPosition, **boolean** isLastChild, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) used when we need to create a child view.
- **public** View getGroupView(**int** groupPosition, **boolean** isExpanded, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) used when we need to create a parent view.

public view getChildView (int groupPosition, int childPosition, Boolean isLastChild, View convertView, ViewGroup parent)

Parameters

groupPosition the position of the group that contains the child

childPosition the position of the child (for which the View is returned) within the group

isLastChild Whether the child is the last child within the group

convertView The old view to reuse, if possible. You should check that this view is non-null and of an appropriate type before using. If it is not possible to convert this view to display the correct data, this method can create a new view. It is not guaranteed that the convertView will have been previously created by getChildView(int, int, boolean, View, ViewGroup).

Parent the parent that this view will eventually be attached to

Returns

- the View corresponding to the child at the specified position

public View getView (int groupPosition, boolean isExpanded, View convertView, ViewGroup parent)

Parameters

- groupPosition* the position of the group for which the View is returned
- isExpanded* whether the group is expanded or collapsed
- convertView* the old view to reuse, if possible. You should check that this view is non-null and of an appropriate type before using. If it is not possible to convert this view to display the correct data, this method can create a new view. It is not guaranteed that the convertView will have been previously created by getView(int, boolean, View, ViewGroup).
- Parent* the parent that this view will eventually be attached to

Returns

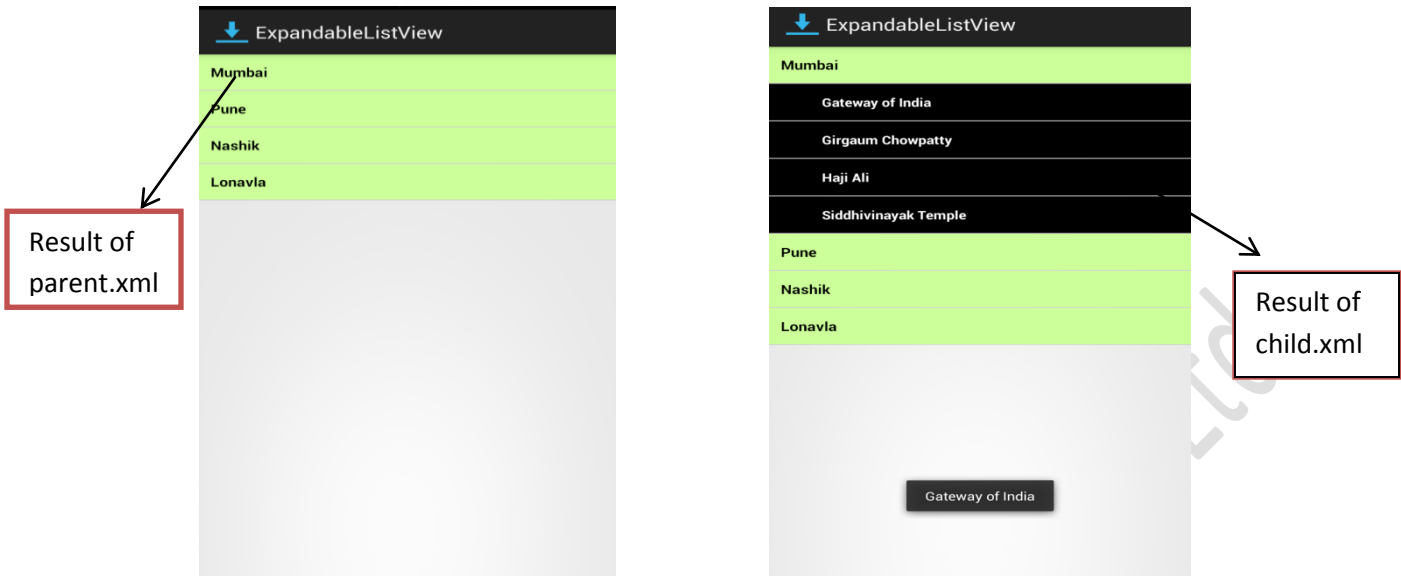
- the View corresponding to the group at the specified position

Java files:

- MainActivity.java
- MyExpandableAdapter.java

Xml files:

- activity_main.xml
- parent.xml
- child.xml



As it is shown above, we need two different layouts: one for the group and another one for items. So it is bit more complex than a listView even if the concept behind this component it is the same. We need to develop an adapter and two layouts.

1. activity_main.xml:

This is a simple xml file consisting of `ExpandableListView` within the linear layouts shown below:

```
<ExpandableListView
android:id="@+id/List"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:groupIndicator="@null"/>
```

2. parent.xml :

It consists of a Linear layout containing following attributes:

```
<LinearLayoutxmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="40dp"
android:background="@android:color/black"
android:clickable="true"
android:orientation="vertical"
android:paddingLeft="40dp"
tools:context=".MainActivity">
</LinearLayout>
```

Linear layout consists of a normal text view consisting of attribute `textIsSelectable` and set it to True.

```
<TextView
android:id="@+id/textView1"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginLeft="5dp"
android:textIsSelectable="true"
android:textColor="#FFFFFF"
android:textSize="14sp"
android:textStyle="bold"/>
```

3. child.xml:

It consists of a `CheckedTextView` without any Layout as it is to be displayed under a `ListView`.

```
<CheckedTextView
    android:id="@+id/textView1"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="90dip"
    android:checkMark="?android:attr/listChoiceIndicatorMultiple"
    android:clickable="true"
    android:checked="true"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:hint="Checked"/>
```

We have made things really simple. Now we have our layouts we need to create an adapter to handle items and groups and bind them together.

4. MyExpandableAdapter.java:

This class should extend `BaseExpandableListAdapter`.

We'll first focus on `getChildView()`, here is the code snippet:

```
public View getChildView(int groupPosition, final int childPosition, boolean isLastChild,
View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
    child = (ArrayList<String>) childItems.get(groupPosition);
    TextView textView = null;
    if (convertView == null) {
        convertView = inflater.inflate(R.layout.group, null);
    }
    textView = (TextView) convertView.findViewById(R.id.textView1);
    textView.setText(child.get(childPosition));
    convertView.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
```

```

        @Override
        public void onClick(View view) {
            Toast.makeText(activity, child.get(childPosition),
                Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        }
    });
    return convertView;
}

```

As we can notice we get position of the child from `child.get(childPosition)` and display it as toast.

When we have to create a group View corresponding to our Category class we simply do the same thing, like shown below:

```

public View getView(int groupPosition, boolean isExpanded, View convertView,
    ViewGroup parent) {

    if (convertView == null) {
        convertView = inflater.inflate(R.layout.row, null);
    }

    ((CheckedTextView) convertView).setText(parentItems.get(groupPosition));
    ((CheckedTextView) convertView).setChecked(isExpanded);

    return convertView;
}

```

- In the method overridden, we should add the following code to obtain the size or count of the parents and child element.

```

@Override
public int getChildrenCount(int groupPosition) {
    return ((ArrayList<String>) childItems.get(groupPosition)).size();
}

```

```

@Override
public int getGroupCount() {
    return parentItems.size();
}

```

5. MainActivity.java

This activity extends `ExpandableListActivity` and is responsible to create our `ExpandableListView`: (Refer following code snippet)

```

public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
}

```

```

ExpandableListView expandableList = (ExpandableListView) findViewById(R.id.list);

        expandableList.setDividerHeight(2);
        expandableList.setGroupIndicator(null);
        expandableList.setClickable(true);

        setGroupParents();
        setChildData();

        MyExpandableAdapter adapter = new MyExpandableAdapter(parentItems,
childItems);

adapter.setInflator((LayoutInflater) getSystemService(Context.LAYOUT_INFLATER_SERVICE)
, this);
        expandableList.setAdapter(adapter);
        expandableList.setOnChildClickListener(this);
    }

```

In the code above we simply get the ExpandableListView widget reference in our main layout and create the Adapter.

➤ Code snippet to generate GroupCategory:

```

public void setGroupParents() {
    parentItems.add("Mumbai");
    parentItems.add("Pune");
    parentItems.add("Nashik");
    parentItems.add("Lonavla"); }

```

Code snippet to generate ItemCategory:

```

public void setChildData() {

// Mumbai
    ArrayList<String> child = new ArrayList<String>();
    child.add("Gateway of India");
    child.add("Girgaum Chowpatty");
    child.add("Haji Ali");
    child.add("Siddhivinayak Temple");
    childItems.add(child);

// Nashik
    child = new ArrayList<String>();
    child.add("Pandavleni Caves");
    child.add("Muktidham");
    child.add("Sula Vineyards");
    childItems.add(child);

}

```

Similarly, add various places in the city as done for Mumbai inside setChildData().

Note : setGroupParents() and setChildData() should be coded under onCreate() of MainActivity.