














모바일 프로그래밍 실습 보고서

학번	201411203	이름	박소영
순서	14	날짜	2018.05.08 화요일
강의자료	07 - 프래그먼트		
주제	프래그먼트로 가로 화면 구현 응용하기 (ListView)		

moblieprogramming.a20180508 구조					
	AndroidManifest.xml				
	MainActivity.class		activity_main.xml		headLineFragment
			activity_main.xml (land)		headLineFragment
					fragment_detail.xml
	SecondActivity.class		activity_second.xml		fragment_detail.xml
	HeadLineFragment.class				
	DetailFragment.class		fragment_detail.xml		

소스코드

java 소스코드 : NewsData.class

```
public class NewsData {
    public static String[] HeadLines = {
        "1 : lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipiscing elit",
        "2 : Quo usque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra? ", ...
    };

    public static String[] Articles = {
        "Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, ...",
        "Nor again is there anyone who loves or pursues or desires ...", ...
    };
}
```

java 소스코드 : MainActivity.class

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {  
    @Override  
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);  
    }  
}
```

Layout : activity_main.xml

```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"  
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"  
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"  
    android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="match_parent"  
    tools:context=".MainActivity">  
  
    <fragment android:id="@+id/headlineFragment"  
        android:name="moblieprogramming.a20180508.HeadLineFragment"  
        android:layout_width="match_parent"  
        android:layout_height="match_parent" />  
  
</LinearLayout>
```

Layout : activity_main.xml (land)

```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"  
    android:orientation="horizontal"  
    android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="match_parent">  
  
    <fragment android:id="@+id/headlineFragment"  
        android:name="moblieprogramming.a20180508.HeadLineFragment"  
        android:layout_width="0dp"  
        android:layout_height="match_parent" android:layout_weight="1" />  
  
    <fragment android:id="@+id/detailFragment"  
        android:name="moblieprogramming.a20180508.DetailFragment"  
        android:layout_width="0dp"  
        android:layout_height="match_parent" android:layout_weight="1.5" />  
  
</LinearLayout>
```

java 소스코드 : SecondActivity.class

```
public class SecondActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_second);

        Intent intent = getIntent();
        int num = intent.getIntExtra("position", -1);

        if (num != -1) {
            // DetailFragment에 접근해 특정 함수를 호출해야 한다.
            // 먼저 DetailFragment 객체를 가지고 온다.
            DetailFragment detailFragment = (DetailFragment)
                getSupportFragmentManager().findFragmentById(R.id.detailFragment);

            if (detailFragment != null) {
                // 해당 객체가 null이 아닐 경우 인텐트를 통해 전달받은 값으로
                // DetailFragment의 함수를 호출한다.
                detailFragment.setDetail(num);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Layout : activity_second.xml

```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".SecondActivity">

    <fragment
        android:id="@+id/detailFragment"
        android:name="moblieprogramming.a20180508.DetailFragment"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent" />

</LinearLayout>
```

java 소스코드 : HeadLineFragment.class

```
public class HeadLineFragment extends ListFragment {
    ListView listView; // ListFragment는 자체 ListView를 가지고 있다.

    public HeadLineFragment() {}
    // 자체 리스트를 가지고 있는 프래그먼트이므로 onCreateView() 함수가 필요 없음

    @Override
    public void onActivityCreated(@Nullable Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onActivityCreated(savedInstanceState);
        // 액티비티가 생성된 이후에 초기화시켜줘야 한다.

        // 1. 리스트뷰 할당하기
        listView = getListView(); // 내장 리스트뷰 객체의 정보를 가지고 와서 할당.

        // 2. 어댑터 연결하기.
        // 여기서는 내장된 레이아웃 사용. customAdapter를 달아줄 수도 있다.
        setListAdapter(new ArrayAdapter<String>(getActivity(),
            android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1, NewsData.HeadLines));
        // 컨텍스트 정보, 레이아웃 정보, 데이터 순으로 들어간다.
        // 현재는 액티비티가 아니기 때문에 this를 쓰면 안된다. > getActivity()

        // 3. 클릭 시 이벤트 붙이기
        listView.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener(){
            @Override
            public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view,
                int position, long id) {
                // 세로 방향일 때와 가로 방향일 때의 이벤트 처리를 다르게 해야
                한다.

                if (getResources().getConfiguration().orientation
                    == Configuration.ORIENTATION_PORTRAIT) {
                    Intent i = new Intent(getActivity(), SecondActivity.class);
                    i.putExtra("position", position);
                    getActivity().startActivity(i);

                } else if (getResources().getConfiguration().orientation
                    == Configuration.ORIENTATION_LANDSCAPE) {
                    DetailFragment detailFragment = (DetailFragment)
                    getFragmentManager().findFragmentById(R.id.detailFragment);
                    if (detailFragment != null) {
                        detailFragment.setDetail(position);
                    }
                }
            }
        });
    }
}
```

```
}}});}}
```

java 소스코드 : DetailFragment.class

```
public class DetailFragment extends Fragment {  
    ... 기본 함수 생략  
  
    public void setDetail(int num) {  
        TextView ht = (TextView) getActivity().findViewById(R.id.headLineTextView);  
        ht.setText(NewsData.HeadLines[num]);  
  
        TextView at = (TextView) getActivity().findViewById(R.id.articleTextView);  
        at.setText(NewsData.Articles[num]);  
    }  
}
```

Layout : fragment_main.xml

```
<FrameLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"  
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"  
    android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="match_parent"  
    tools:context=".DetailFragment">  
  
    <!-- TODO: Update blank fragment layout -->  
    <LinearLayout  
        android:layout_width="match_parent"  
        android:layout_height="match_parent"  
        android:orientation="vertical">  
  
        <TextView  
            android:id="@+id/headLineTextView"  
            android:layout_width="match_parent"  
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
            android:gravity="center"  
            android:textSize="20sp"  
            android:padding="10sp"  
            android:text="Article Headline" />  
  
        <TextView  
            android:id="@+id/articleTextView"  
            android:layout_width="match_parent"  
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
            android:textSize="15sp"  
            android:padding="10sp"
```

```
android:text="Article details" />
</LinearLayout>
</FrameLayout>
```

실행 결과

20180508

1 : lorem ipsum dolor sit amet
consectetur adipiscing elit

2 : Quo usque tandem abutere, Catilina,
patientia nostra?

3 : Neque porro quisquam est qui
dolorem ipsum quia

4 : dolor sit amet, consectetur, adipisci
velit

5 : Quam diu etiam furor iste tuus nos
eludet

20180508

2 : Quo usque tandem abutere,
Catilina, patientia nostra?

Nor again is there anyone who loves
or pursues or desires to obtain pain of
itself, because it is pain, but because
occasionally circumstances occur in
which toil and pain can procure him some
great pleasure. To take a trivial example,
which of us ever undertakes laborious
physical exercise, except to obtain some
advantage from it? But who has any right
to find fault with a man who chooses to
enjoy a pleasure that has no annoying
consequences, or one who avoids a pain
that produces no resultant pleasure

20180508

1 : lorem ipsum dolor
sit amet consectetur
adipiscing elit

2 : Quo usque tandem
abutere, Catilina,
patientia nostra?

3 : Neque porro
quisquam est qui
dolorem ipsum quia

4 : dolor sit amet,
consectetur, adipisci velit

5 : Quam diu etiam furor

Article Headline

Article details

20180508

1 : lorem ipsum dolor
sit amet consectetur
adipiscing elit

2 : Quo usque tandem
abutere, Catilina,
patientia nostra?

3 : Neque porro
quisquam est qui
dolorem ipsum quia

4 : dolor sit amet,
consectetur, adipisci velit

5 : Quam diu etiam furor

1 : lorem ipsum dolor sit amet
consectetur adipiscing elit

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur
adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor
incididunt ut labore et dolore magna
aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis
nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi
ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.
Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in
voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat
nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat