Formation Android

Épisode V

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Objectifs de la formation

Maîtriser et être autonome sur les éléments suivants:

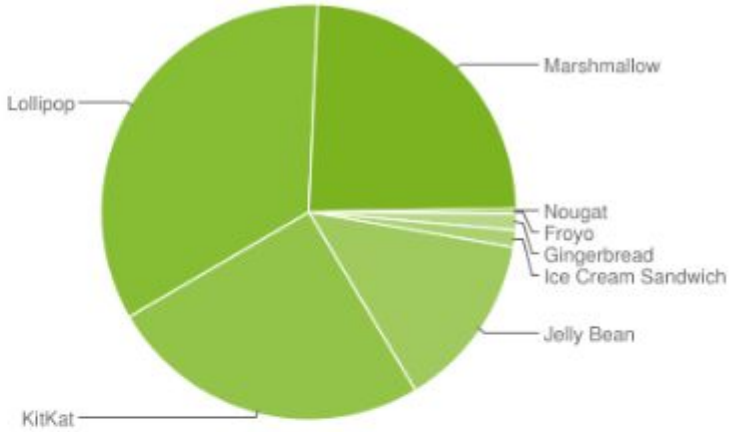
- Comprendre la fragmentation
- Savoir utiliser les fragments

Android Fragmentation

- Taille écran
- Densité de l’écran
- Version de l’OS

Version d'OS

Version	Codename	API	Distribution
2.2	Froyo	8	0.1%
2.3.3 - 2.3.7	Gingerbread	10	1.3%
4.0.3 - 4.0.4	Ice Cream Sandwich	15	1.3%
4.1.x	Jelly Bean	16	4.9%
4.2.x		17	6.8%
4.3		18	2.0%
4.4	KitKat	19	25.2%
5.0	Lollipop	21	11.3%
5.1		22	22.8%
6.0	Marshmallow	23	24.0%
7.0	Nougat	24	0.3%



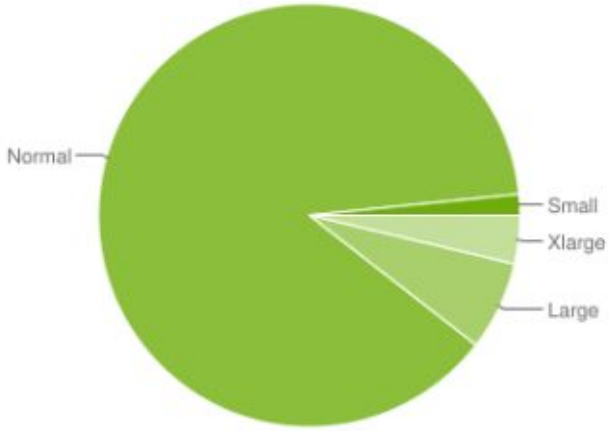
Data collected during a 7-day period ending on November 7, 2016.

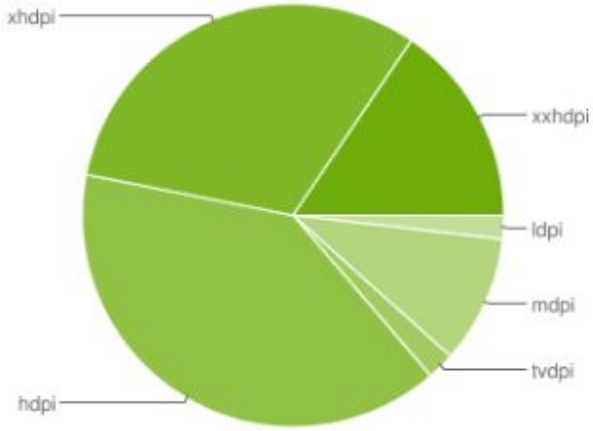
Any versions with less than 0.1% distribution are not shown.

https://developer.android.com/about/dashboards/index.html

Screen sizes

	ldpi	mdpi	tvdpi	hdpi	xhdpi	xxhdpi	Total
Small	1.6%						1.6%
Normal		3.1%	0.2%	38.7%	30.4%	15.5%	87.9%
Large	0.2%	3.9%	1.9%	0.4%	0.4%		6.8%
Xlarge		2.8%		0.3%	0.6%		3.7%
Total	1.8%	9.8%	2.1%	39.4%	31.4%	15.5%	





Data collected during a 7-day period ending on November 7, 2016.

Any screen configurations with less than 0.1% distribution are not shown.

https://developer.android.com/about/dashboards/index.html

Vue intéressante

Device metrics

Type	Device	Platform	Screen dimensions in cm	Aspect Ratio	Width × Height dp	Width × Height px	Density
	Android One	Android	4.5 in 2.2 × 3.9 in	16 : 9	320 × 569 dp	480 × 854 px	1.5 hdpi
	Asus Zen Watch	Android	1.6 in 1.2 × 1.2 in	1 : 1	213 × 213 dp	320 × 320 px	1.5 hdpi
	Dell Venue 8	Android	8.4 in 4.5 × 7.1 in	16 : 10	800 × 1280 dp	1600 × 2560 px	2.0 xhdpi
	Google Pixel	Android	5.0 in 2.5 × 4.4 in	16 : 9	411 × 731 dp	1080 × 1920 px	2.6 xxhdpi
	Google Pixel XL	Android	5.5 in 2.7 × 4.8 in	16 : 9	411 × 731 dp	1440 × 2560 px	3.5 xxxhdpi
	HTC One M8	Android	5.0 in 2.5 × 4.4 in	16 : 9	360 × 640 dp	1080 × 1920 px	3.0 xxhdpi
	HTC One M9	Android	5.0 in 2.5 × 4.4 in	16 : 9	360 × 640 dp	1080 × 1920 px	3.0 xxhdpi
	LG G Watch	Android	1.7 in 1.2 × 1.2 in	1 : 1	187 × 187 dp	280 × 280 px	1.5 hdpi
	LG G Watch R	Android	1.8 in 1.3 × 1.3 in	1 : 1	213 × 213 dp	320 × 320 px	1.5 hdpi
	LG G2	Android	5.2 in 2.5 × 4.5 in	16 : 9	360 × 640 dp	1080 × 1920 px	3.0 xxhdpi
	LG G3	Android	5.5 in 2.7 × 4.8 in	16 : 9	480 × 853 dp	1440 × 2560 px	3.0 xxhdpi

http://www.google.com/design/tool/devices/

Gérer la densité

- Ne “jamais” utiliser de pixels
  - Utilisation des dip
- Différents images pour différentes densités

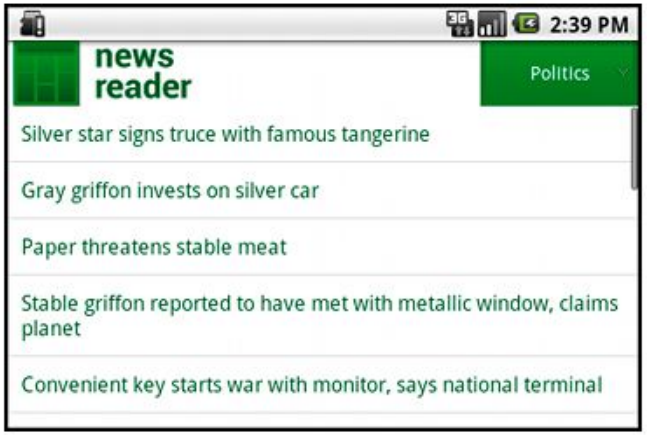
- `xhdpi` : 2.0
- `hdpi` : 1.5
- `mdpi` : 1.0 (baseline)
- `ldpi` : 0.75

```
MyProject/
  res/
    drawable-xhdpi/
        awesomeimage.png
    drawable-hdpi/
        awesomeimage.png
    drawable-mdpi/
        awesomeimage.png
    drawable-ldpi/
        awesomeimage.png
```

```
res/...
    mipmap-ldpi/...
        finished_launcher_asset.png
    mipmap-mdpi/...
        finished_launcher_asset.png
    mipmap-hdpi/...
        finished_launcher_asset.png
    mipmap-xhdpi/...
        finished_launcher_asset.png
    mipmap-xxhdpi/...
        finished_launcher_asset.png
    mipmap-xxxhdpi/...
        finished_launcher_asset.png
```

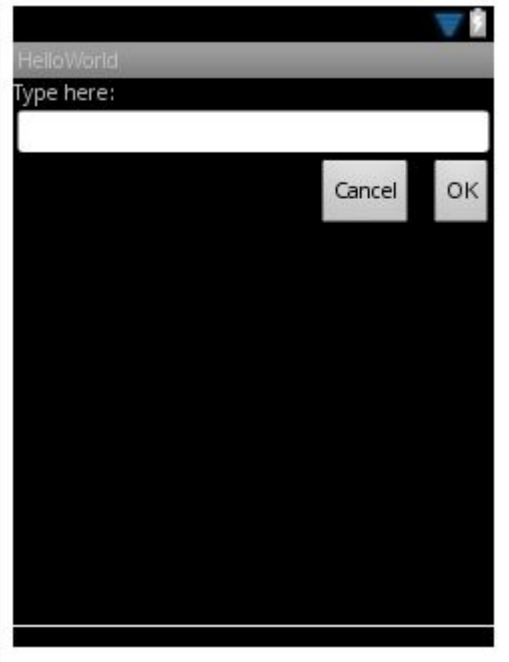
Gérer les tailles - Layouts

- Taille des layouts
  - match_parent / wrap_content
- RelativeLayout
- 9patch
- Alias & les qualifier



Gérer les tailles - Layouts

RelativeLayout




```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/label"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Type here:"/>
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/entry"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_below="@id/label"/>
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/ok"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_below="@id/entry"
        android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
        android:layout_marginLeft="10dp"
        android:text="OK" />
    <Button
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_toLeftOf="@id/ok"
        android:layout_alignTop="@id/ok"
        android:text="Cancel" />
</RelativeLayout>
```

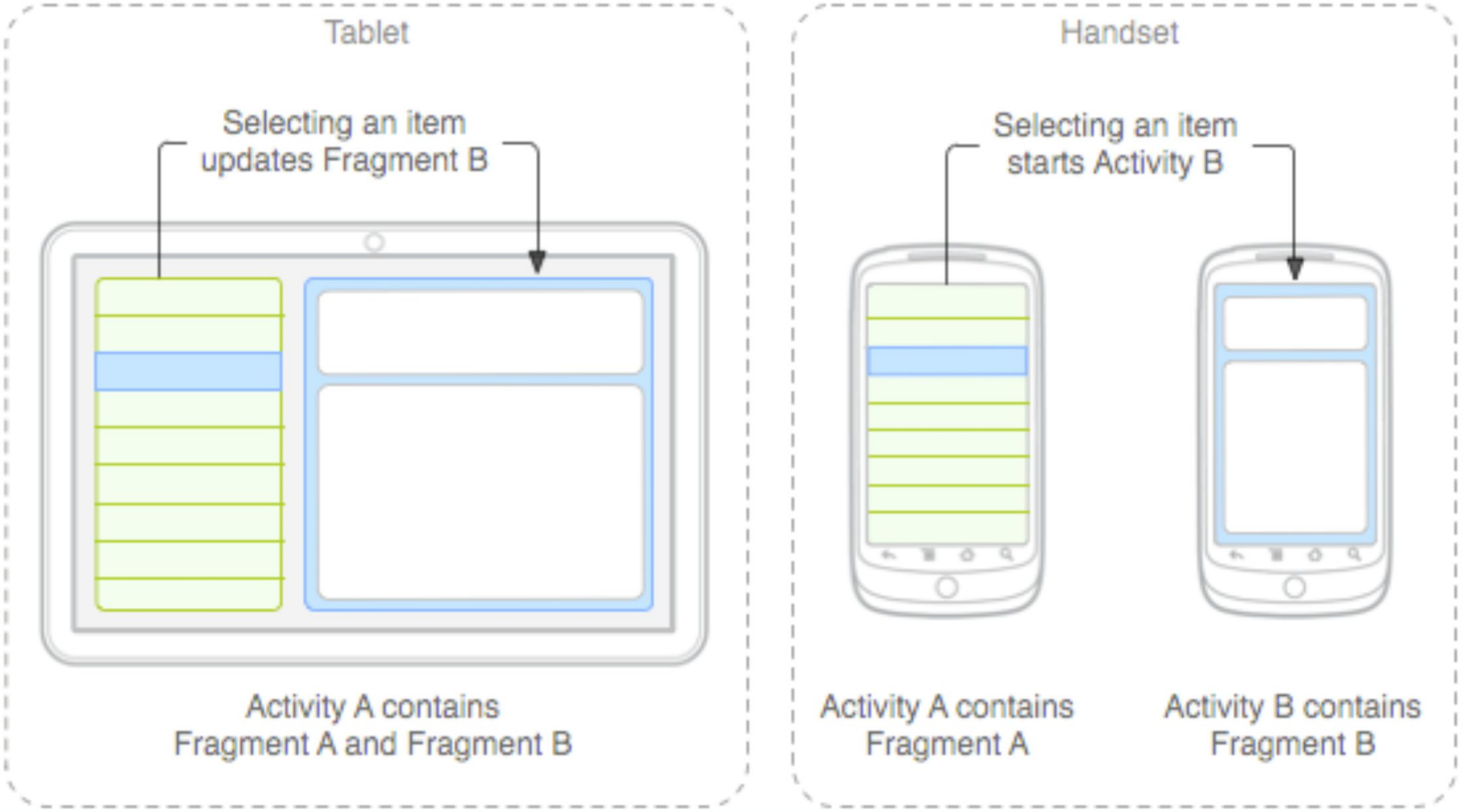
Gérer les tailles - Layouts

Les qualifiers

Objectifs: utiliser différents layout/*.xml en fonction du média

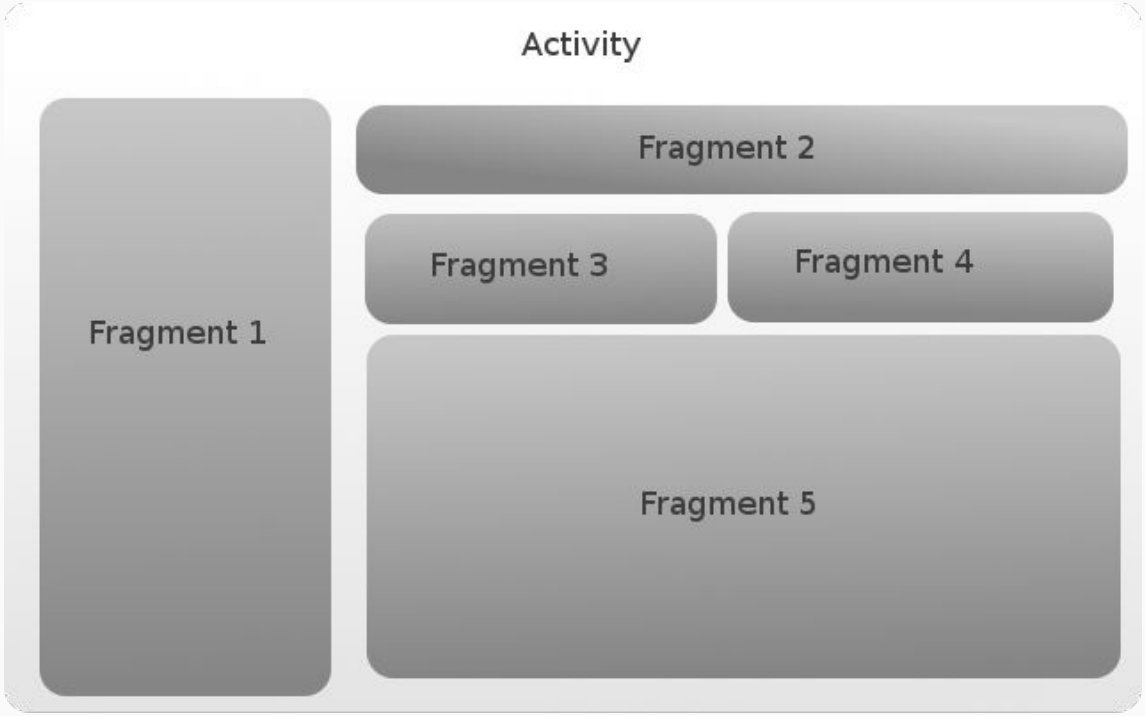
```
res/layout/my_layout.xml                 // layout for normal screen size ("default")
res/layout-large/my_layout.xml           // layout for large screen size
res/layout-xlarge/my_layout.xml          // layout for extra-large screen size
res/layout-xlarge-land/my_layout.xml     // layout for extra-large in landscape orientation

res/drawable-mdpi/graphic.png            // bitmap for medium-density
res/drawable-hdpi/graphic.png            // bitmap for high-density
res/drawable-xhdpi/graphic.png           // bitmap for extra-high-density
res/drawable-xxhdpi/graphic.png          // bitmap for extra-extra-high-density

res/mipmap-mdpi/my_icon.png            // launcher icon for medium-density
res/mipmap-hdpi/my_icon.png            // launcher icon for high-density
res/mipmap-xhdpi/my_icon.png           // launcher icon for extra-high-density
res/mipmap-xxhdpi/my_icon.png          // launcher icon for extra-extra-high-density
res/mipmap-xxxhdpi/my_icon.png         // launcher icon for extra-extra-extra-high-density
```

Exemple


Tablet
Selecting an item updates Fragment B
Activity A contains Fragment A and Fragment B
Handset
Selecting an item starts Activity B
Activity A contains Fragment A
Activity B contains Fragment B

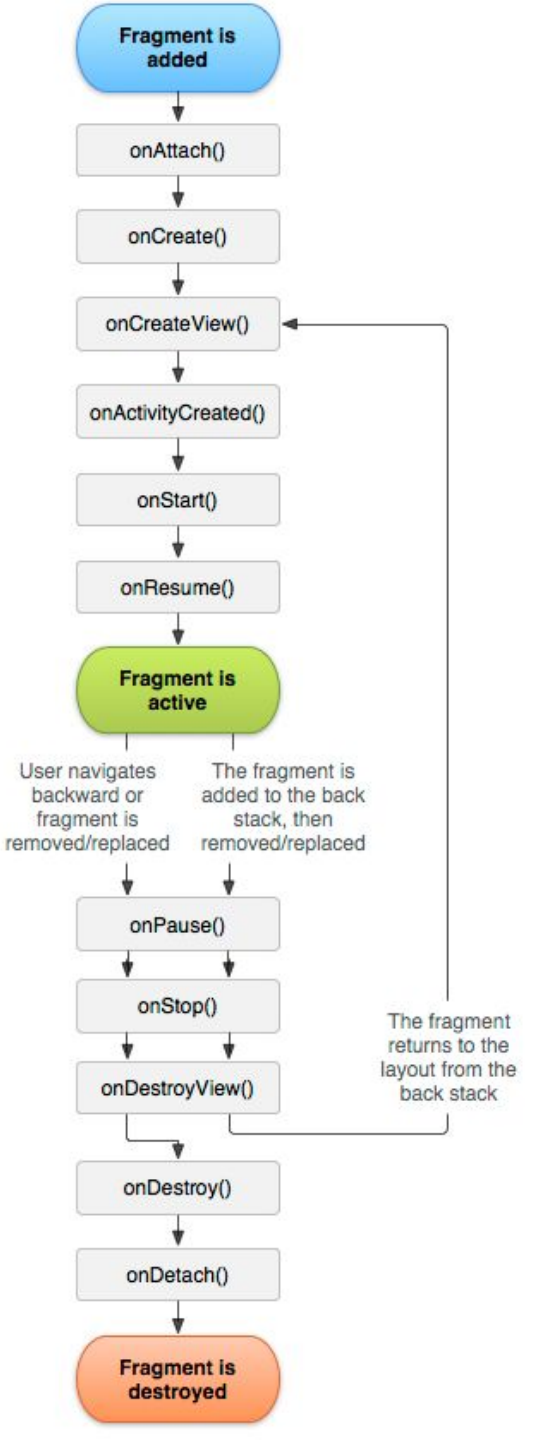
Les fragments

Découpage en composants fonctionnels, indépendants et réutilisables



Les fragments

- Widget
  - Sous partie d'une activité
- Cycle de vie dédié
- API Level 11
  - Android lib support v4
- Un fichier layout dédié
- Extends Fragment
- Override onCreateView
- Dans le xml, utiliser <Fragment class=« »/>



Exemple

```
public static class ExampleFragment extends Fragment {
    @Override
    public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
                             Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        // Inflate the layout for this fragment
        return inflater.inflate(R.layout.example_fragment, container, false);
    }
}
```

Exemple

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<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:name="com.example.news.ArticleListFragment"
            android:id="@+id/list"
            android:layout_weight="1"
            android:layout_width="0dp"
            android:layout_height="match_parent" />
    <fragment android:name="com.example.news.ArticleReaderFragment"
            android:id="@+id/viewer"
            android:layout_weight="2"
            android:layout_width="0dp"
            android:layout_height="match_parent" />
</LinearLayout>
```

Communication inter-fragments

- Activity sert de proxy
  - FragmentA -> activity -> FragmentB
  - Version officielle
- Event bus
  - Version officieuse
  - Plus simple mais utilisation de lib tierce (Otto)
  - Perte en lisibilité

Communication inter-fragments

FragmentA -> activity -> FragmentB

1 : le fragment défini une callback
2 : L'activity implémente la callback

```
public static class FragmentA extends ListFragment {
    ...
    // Container Activity must implement this interface
    public interface OnArticleSelectedListener {
        public void onArticleSelected(Uri articleUri);
    }
    ...
}
```

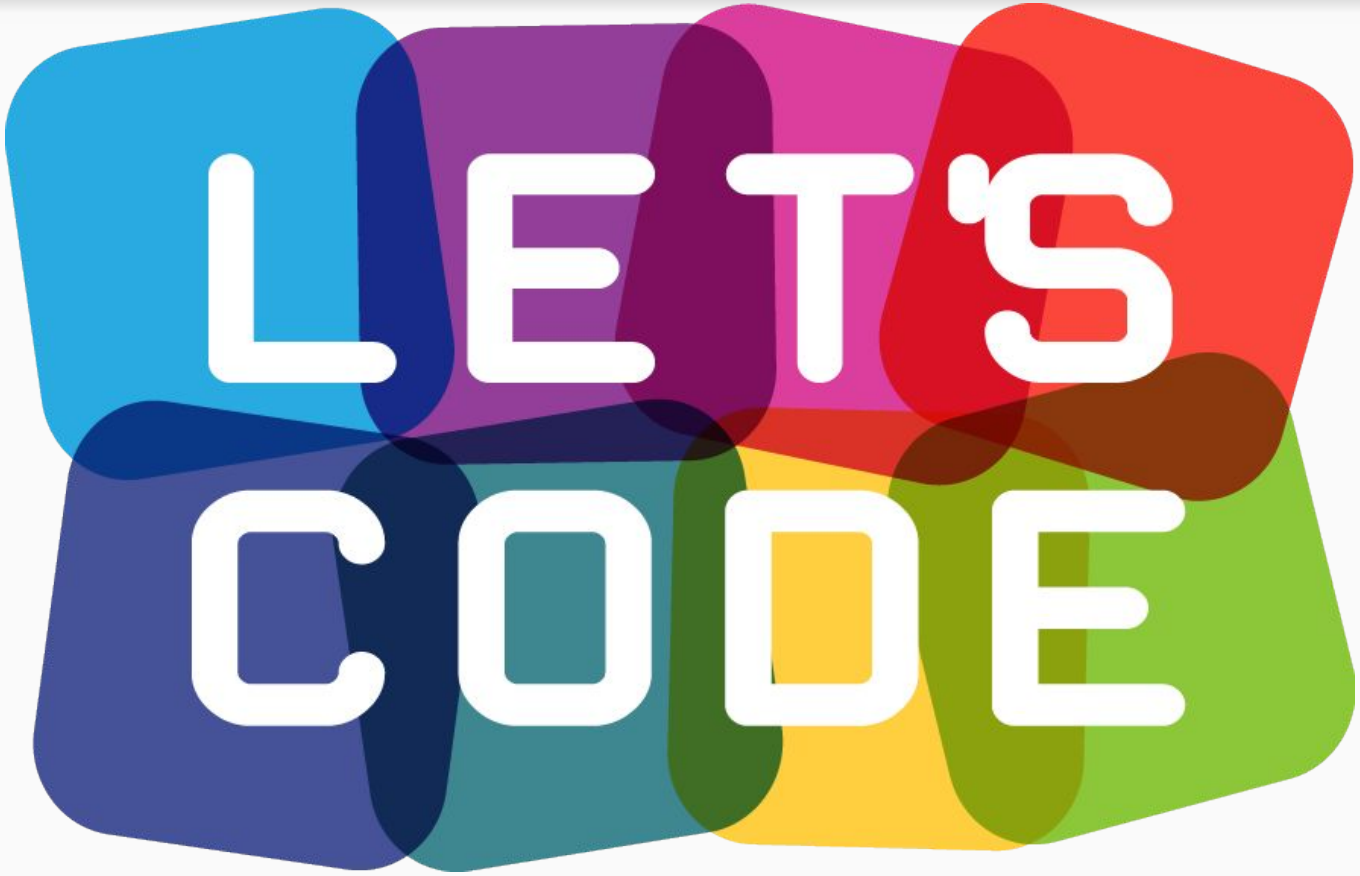
Communication inter-fragments

FragmentA -> activity -> FragmentB

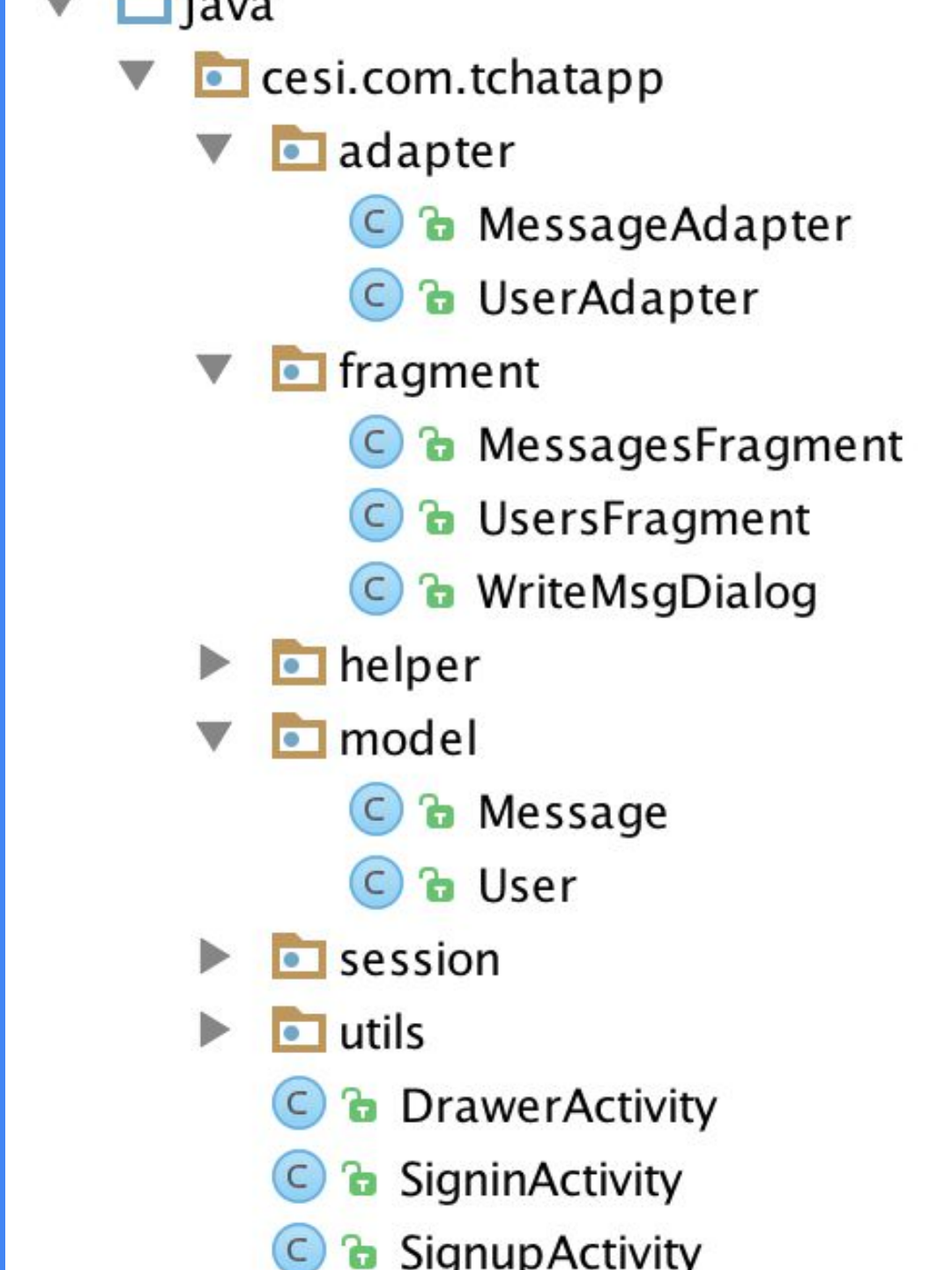
3 : Le fragment attache la callback à l'activity

```
public static class FragmentA extends ListFragment {
    OnArticleSelectedListener mListener;
    ...
    @Override
    public void onAttach(Activity activity) {
        super.onAttach(activity);
        try {
            mListener = (OnArticleSelectedListener) activity;
        } catch (ClassCastException e) {
            throw new ClassCastException(activity.toString() + " must implement OnArticl
        }
    }
    ...
}
```

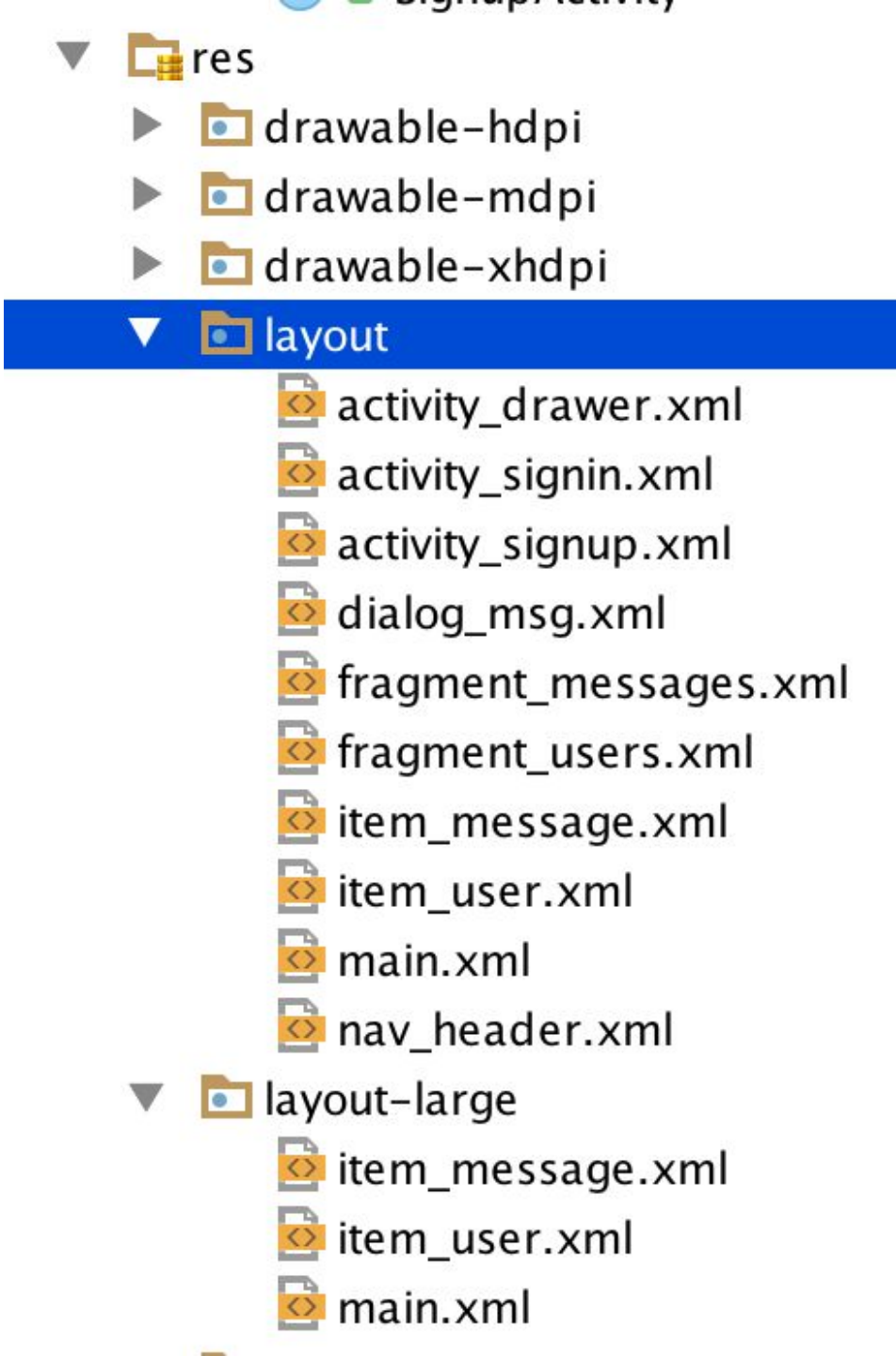
Bon, on code?



Etape 1:
passer notre app avec des fragments



Etape 2:
Créer des layouts pour les tablettes



Etape 3:
Utiliser les composants adéquates

```
if(!isLarge()) {
    mDrawerLayout = (DrawerLayout) findViewById(R.id.drawer_layout);
    ViewPager viewPager = (ViewPager) findViewById(R.id.viewpager);
    if (viewPager != null) {
        setupViewPager(viewPager);
    }
    TabLayout tabLayout = (TabLayout) findViewById(R.id.tabs);
    tabLayout.setupWithViewPager(viewPager);
}
```