

# Android “Master” Class 2013

Lecture 2, October 24, 2013

# Prologue

- <https://gist.github.com/ajk1311/7145620>
- Contains some tedious code to use for examples

# Agenda

- Fragments
- ListView
- ListAdapters
- Dialogs

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- **Fragments**
- ListView
- ListAdapters
- Dialogs

# Fragments

- “A Fragment represents a behavior or a portion of user interface in an Activity”<sup>1</sup>

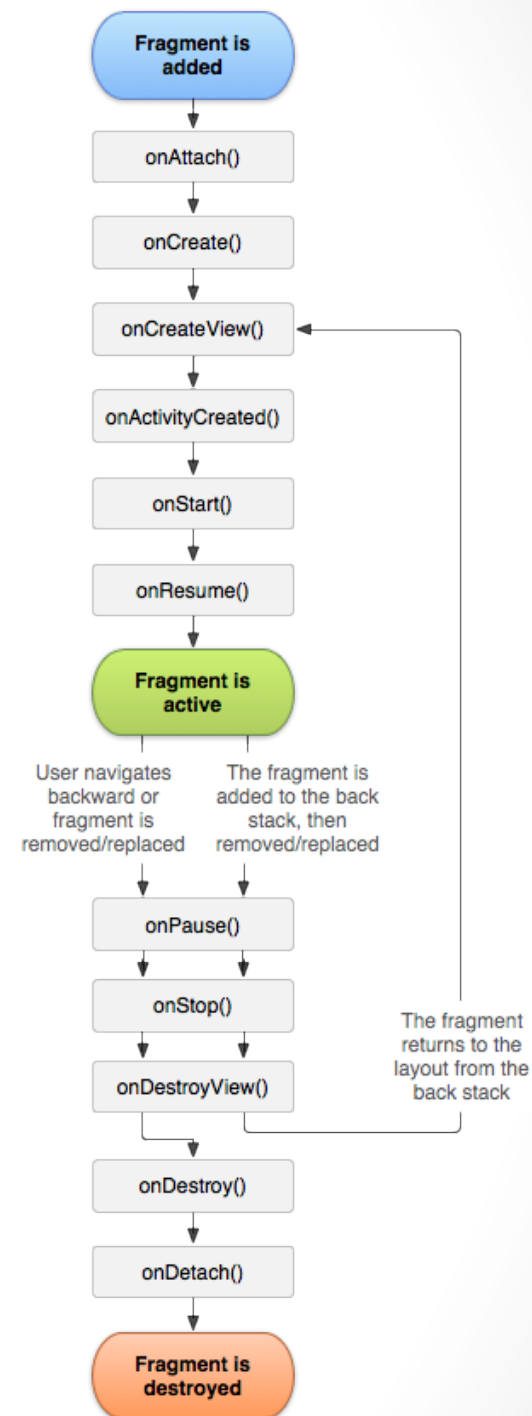
1. <http://developer.android.com/guide/components/fragments.html>

# Fragments

- Activity can have multiple Fragments
- Fragments belong to one Activity

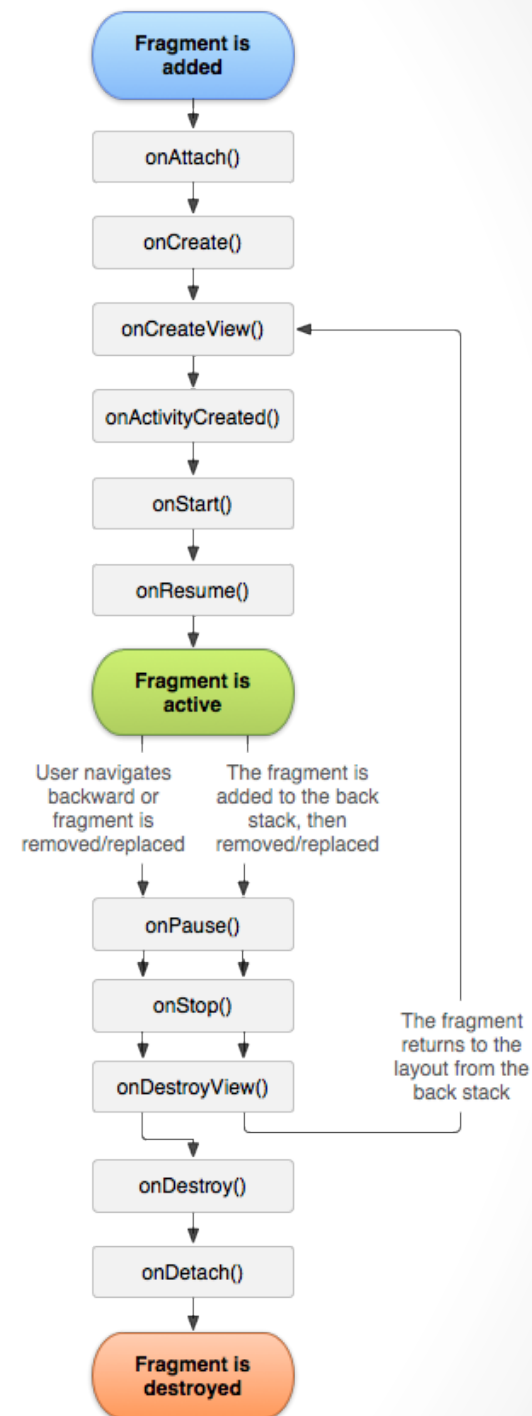
# Fragments

- Similar lifecycle to Activity:



# Fragments

- Similar lifecycle to Activity:
- New callbacks
  - onAttach/onDetach
  - onCreateView/onDestroyView
  - onActivityCreated





# Fragments

- `onCreateView` is to `Fragment` as `setContentView` is to `Activity`

# Fragments

- onCreateView is to Fragment as setContentView is to Activity
- Must return the View rather than providing an ID

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- onCreateView is to Fragment as setContentView is to Activity
- Must return the View rather than providing an ID
- onViewCreated callback provided for when View is guaranteed to be ready
- Let's start coding!

# Fragments

- Each Activity has a `FragmentManager`

# Fragments

- Each Activity has a `FragmentManager`
  - Responsible for keeping track of Fragment states
  - Can add, find, remove, replace, and attach/detach Fragments

# Fragments

- As a part of XML layout

# Fragments

- As a part of XML layout
- As a part of Java code



# Fragments

- As a part of XML layout
- As a part of Java code
- Try it out!

# Fragments

- How do Fragments talk to their Activities?

# Fragments

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  - Just like Views: listener pattern

# Fragments

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  - We need to define the interface that Activity must implement

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- How do Fragments talk to their Activities?
  - Just like Views: listener pattern
  - We need to define the interface that Activity must implement
- Example

# Agenda

- Fragments
- **ListViews**
- ListAdapters
- Dialogs

# ListView

- Most common element of any mobile application

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- Simply displays data in a scrollable list



# ListView

- Each row (or cell) in the list contains a View or ViewGroup

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- Creates a View for each row...

# ListView

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- Creates a View for each row...
  - Problem?

# ListView

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- “Recycles” Views
  - Allows efficient scrolling with many, many rows

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- ListView is actually a very complicated piece of code
- “Recycles” Views
  - Allows efficient scrolling with many, many rows
- Code may be complicated, but easy to use!
- Lets see how!

# ListView

- How do ListViews get the Views associated with backing data?

# ListView

- How do ListViews get the Views associated with backing data?
  - Adapters



# Agenda

- Fragments
- ListView
- **ListAdapters**
- Dialogs

# ListAdapters

- Adapt the backing data into a View

# ListAdapters

- Adapt the backing data into a View
- ListViews are useless without Adapters

# ListAdapters

- Adapters implement the Observer design pattern

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- They “watch” a set of data and take action when the data set is changed or erased

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- They “watch” a set of data and take action when the data set is changed or erased
  - `notifyDataSetChanged()`, `notifyDataSetInvalidated()`

# ListAdapters

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  - SimpleAdapter, ArrayAdapter, CursorAdapter, etc.

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  - SimpleAdapter, ArrayAdapter, CursorAdapter, etc.
- Reduces code to some one-liners, but hides implementation
- Each inherits from BaseAdapter
  - Seems like a good place to start

# ListAdapter

- What happens when a row is clicked?

# ListAdapter

- What happens when a row is clicked?
  - Use `onItemClickListener`
  - Similar to using `onClick` listener

# Agenda

- Fragments
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- ListAdapters
- **Dialogs**

# Dialogs

- Use DialogFragment

# Dialogs

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  - Maintains state and has Fragment lifecycle

# Dialogs

- Additional lifecycle callback: onCreateDialog

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  - Override this when using the Dialog interface



# Dialogs

- Additional lifecycle callback: onCreateDialog
  - Override this when using the Dialog interface
- Could also use onCreateView
  - Override this when providing some custom layout

# Dialogs

- onCreateDialog
- Pros:
  - Use AlertDialog.Builder interface for adding all relevant pieces to dialog before showing it
  - Methods return the Builder instance to allow method chaining
  - Simple, self-explanatory methods
- Cons:
  - Not enough customization

# Dialogs

- onCreateView
- Pros:
  - As custom as you want to make it
  - Familiar when working with other Fragments
  - Can use DialogFragment as regular Fragment
- Cons:
  - Clunky findViewById calls

# Dialogs

- Show DialogFragment using FragmentManager differently
- DialogFragment.show(FragmentManager manager, String tag)

# Thank You

Q&A until 9pm