

ACTIVITY 23

FRAGMENTS

A Fragment is a piece of an activity which enable more modular activity design. It will not be wrong if we say, a fragment is a kind of sub-activity. Android fragment lifecycle is affected by activity lifecycle because fragments are included in activity. Each fragment has its own life cycle methods that is affected by activity life cycle because fragments are embedded in activity.

Following are important points about fragment –


- A fragment has its own layout and its own behaviour with its own life cycle callbacks.

- A fragment can be used in multiple activities.
- Fragment life cycle is closely related to the life cycle of its host activity which means when the activity is paused, all the fragments available in the activity will also be stopped.
- A fragment can implement a behaviour that has no user interface component.
- You can add or remove fragments in an activity while the activity is running.
- You can combine multiple fragments in a single activity to build a multi-pane UI.
- Fragments were added to the Android API in Honeycomb version of Android which API version 11.

VIEWS

A view is an object whose class is `android.view.View`. It is a structure of data and properties, the data of the layer, the specific information of the rectangular area of the screen and allows the design. Views have a lot of properties, but I'll add the basic ones, there is other to change the colour, background, size etc.

The `View` is a base class for all UI components in android. For example, the `EditText` class is used to accept the input from users in android apps, which is a subclass of `View`.



following are the some of common View subclasses that will be used in android applications.

- TextView
- EditText
- Button
- CheckBox
- RadioButton
- ImageButton
- Progress Bar
- Spinner

Like these we have many View subclasses available in android.



JULETTE ANTHONY PEQUE

**THANK
YOU!**

PROFESSOR: FULGENCIO D. DUCUT