CIT 4404 Mobile App Development

Topic3: Basic User-Interface Android Components

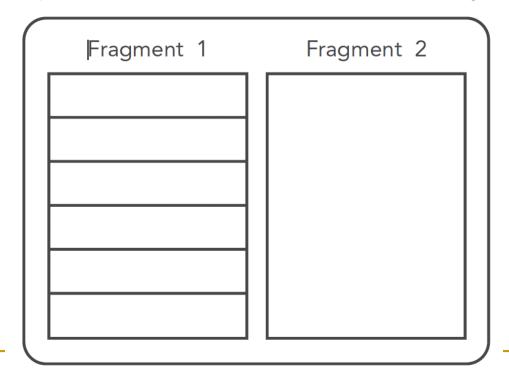
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Fragments

- Fragment is a feature that was introduced for tablets in Android 3.0 and for phones in Android 4.0
- Think of fragments as "miniature" activities that can be grouped to form an activity

Fragments

- Activity is a container for views => typically fills the entire screen
- Fragments are introduced for large screen devices
 - One activity contains several mini-activities (fragments)



- Create a new Android project and name it Fragments
- In the res/layout folder, add a new layout resource file and name it fragment1.xml. Populate it with the following code

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
   xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   android:orientation="vertical"
   android:layout width="fill parent"
   android:layout height="fill parent"
   android:background="#00FF00">
<TextView
   android:layout width="fill parent"
   android:layout height="wrap content"
   android:text="This is fragment #1"
   android:textColor="#000000"
   android:textSize="25sp" />
</LinearLayout>
```

- Also in the res/layout folder, add another new layout resource file and name it fragment2.xml
- Populate it as follows

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
   xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   android:orientation="vertical"
   android:layout width="fill parent"
   android:layout height="fill parent"
   android:background="#FFFE00">
<TextView
   android:layout width="fill parent"
   android:layout height="wrap content"
   android:text="This is fragment #2"
   android:textColor="#000000"
   android:textSize="25sp" />
</LinearLayout>
```

In activity_main.xml, replace all with in the following code:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout android:orientation="vertical"</pre>
  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="com.wenbing.fragments.MainActivity">
  <fragment
      android:name="com.username.fragments.Fragment1"
      android:id="@+id/fragment1"
      android:layout weight="1"
      android:layout width="fill parent"
      android:layout height="match parent" />
  <fragment
      android:name="com. username.fragments.Fragment2"
      android:id="@+id/fragment2"
      android:layout weight="1"
      android:layout width="fill parent"
      android:layout height="match parent" />
</LinearLayout>
```

 Add two Java class files and name them Fragment1.java and Fragment2.java

```
Fagments 1. java
package ....;
import android.app.Fragment;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
public class Fragment1 extends Fragment {
    @Override
    public View on Create View (Layout Inflater inflater,
              ViewGroup container, Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        //---Inflate the layout for this fragment---
        return inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment1, container, false);
```

```
Fagments2.java
package ....;
import android.app.Fragment;
                                        To draw the UI for a fragment, override the
import android.os.Bundle;
                                        onCreateView() method. This method
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
                                        returns a View object
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
                                             use a LayoutInflater object to inflate
public class Fragment2 extends Fragment {
                                             the UI from the specified XML file
    @Override
    public View on Create View (Layout Inflater inflater,
               ViewGroup container, Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        //---Inflate the layout for this fragment---
        return inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment2, container, false);
                          The container argument refers to the parent
                          ViewGroup, which is the activity in which you are
                          trying to embed the fragment
```



Adding Fragments Dynamically

In the same project, modify the activity_main.xml file by commenting out the two <fragment> elements

Adding Fragments Dynamics

Add the **bolded** lines in the following code to the MainActivity.java file

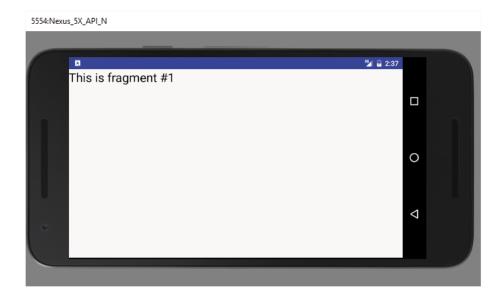
```
import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.FragmentManager;
import android.app.FragmentTransaction;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.DisplayMetrics;
                                             Remove:
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
                                             setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
   @Override
  public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
     FragmentManager fragmentManager = getFragmentManager();
     FragmentTransaction fragmentTransaction =
         fragmentManager.beginTransaction();
     //---get the current display info---
     DisplayMetrics display = this.getResources().getDisplayMetrics();
      int width = display.widthPixels; int height = display.heightPixels;
```

Adding Fragments Dynamics

```
if (width> height)
   //---landscape mode---
   Fragment1 fragment1 = new Fragment1();
   // android.R.id.content refers to the content view of the activity
   fragmentTransaction.replace(android.R.id.content, fragment1);
                                 FragmentTransactionclass to perform fragment
else
                                 transactions (such as add, remove, or replace)
                                 in your activity
   //---portrait mode---
   Fragment2 fragment2 = new Fragment2();
   fragmentTransaction.replace(android.R.id.content, fragment2);
fragmentTransaction.commit();
```

Adding Fragments Dynamically





- An activity might contain two or more fragments working together to present a coherent UI to the user
 - E.g.: the user taps on an item in that fragment, details about the selected item might be displayed in another fragment
- Continue in the same project, add bolded statements to Fragment1.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
   xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   android:orientation="vertical"
   android:layout width="fill parent"
   android:layout height="fill parent"
   android:background="#00FF00">
<TextView
   android:id="@+id/lblFragment1"
   android:layout width="fill parent"
   android:layout height="wrap content"
   android:text="This is fragment #1"
   android:textColor="#000000"
   android:textSize="25sp" />
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```

Add the following bolded lines to fragment2.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
<TextView
   ...../>
<Button
  android:id="@+id/btnGetText"
  android:layout width="wrap content"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:text="Get text in Fragment #1"
  android:textColor="#000000"
  android:onClick="onClick"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

In activity_main.xml, uncomment the two fragments:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout android:orientation="vertical"</pre>
  tools:context="com. username.fragments.MainActivity">
  <fragment
      android:name="com.username.fragments.Fragment1"
      android:id="@+id/fragment1"
      android:layout weight="1"
      android:layout_width="fill_parent"
      android:layout height="match parent" />
   <fragment
      android:name="com. username.fragments.Fragment2"
      android:id="@+id/fragment2"
      android:layout weight="1"
       android:layout width="fill parent"
      android:layout height="match parent" />
</LinearLayout>
```

 Modify the MainActivity.java file by commenting out the code added in the previous step, and add setContentView() back

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
   @Override
  public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
      super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
      setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
      FragmentManager fragmentManager = getFragmentManager();
     FragmentTransaction fragmentTransaction =
         fragmentManager.beginTransaction();
     //---get the current display info---
      DisplayMetrics display = this.getResources().getDisplayMetrics();
      int width = display.widthPixels; int height = display.heightPixels;
```

```
if (width> height)
   //---landscape mode---
   Fragment1 fragment1 = new Fragment1();
   // android.R.id.content refers to the content view of the activity
   fragmentTransaction.replace(android.R.id.content, fragment1);
else
   //---portrait mode---
   Fragment2 fragment2 = new Fragment2();
   fragmentTransaction.replace(android.R.id.content, fragment2);
fragmentTransaction.commit();
*/
```

Add the bolded statements to the Fragment2.java

Fagments2.java public class Fragment2 extends Fragment { @Override import android.app.Fragment; public View on Create View (Layout Inflater inflater, import android.os.Bundle; ViewGroup container, Bundle savedInstanceState) {... import android.view.LayoutInflater; import android.view.View; @Override import android.view.ViewGroup; import android.widget.Button; public void onStart() { import android.widget.TextView; super.onStart(); import android.widget.Toast; //---Button view---Button btnGetText = (Button)getActivity().findViewById(R.id.btnGetText); btnGetText.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() { public void onClick(View v) { **TextView IbI = (TextView)** getActivity().findViewByld(R.id.lblFragment1); Toast.makeText(getActivity(), lbl.getText(), Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();



Homework #3

- Notepad app with custom keypad
 - Top fragment: display the note entered
 - Bottom fragment: display several rows of letters, numbers, and symbols (each as a button) for text input; when a user push a button, the corresponding input is appended in the top fragment