

Lab 4: Navigation with Fragments

Design and Development of Mobile Applications E. De Coninck, S. Leroux, P. Simoens 2019-2020

In the previous session we made an application that shows a detail page for a single traffic notification from the traffic around Ghent. In this session we will focus on managing the navigation from a simple fragment to this detail page. First we will need to refactor to fragments. The layout for this session is shown in Figure 1.

You will learn the following concepts:

- Using the Navigation Architecture Component https://developer.android.com/topic/libraries/ architecture/navigation
- Create single Activity applications with fragments
- Provide multiple layout files for landscape and portrait
- Databinding with fragments

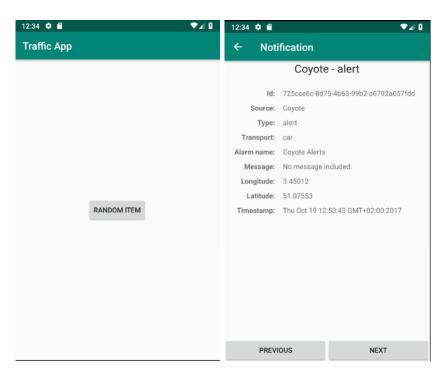


Figure 1: Example layout of the Traffic Notifications Application with fragments.

1 Using Navigation Architecture Component

In this session, we will setup our application with Navigation Architecture Component to manage the navigation from one screen to the other, selecting a random item from the notification list.

1.1 Project set-up

- The start code project can be downloaded from Ufora. This start code is the solution of the last session.
- Add the dependencies for Navigation components as explained on this link: https://developer.android.com/topic/libraries/architecture/adding-components#navigation.

1.2 Provide a Navigation Graph

We will update the application according to the master detail flow within the MVVM structure. Therefor we need to refactor our code to use Fragments and provide a navigation graph resource file. The navigation graph requires a NavHostFragment inside the Activity and multiple Fragments to navigate between.

- Create a new resource file with the **Navigation** resource type.
- Open the resource file with the Navigation Editor. If it states that this is not available try syncing your project (File -> Sync with Gradle files)

1.2.1 Master Detail Flow

- Create two blank Fragments from the Navigation editor (do not include interface callbacks and factory methods).
 - ▶ MainFragment: a single button to select a random item. Use data binding to handle click events. The Fragment is responsible to handle the navigation with the Navigation Controller.
 - ▶ DetailFragment: same layout as in the activity_main.xml layout file.
 - ▶ Update Fragments to support databinding and set the correct variables (https://developer.android.com/topic/libraries/data-binding/expressions#binding_data). The repository is set when the ViewModel is used for the first time (MainFragment).
 - ► Connect the Fragments in the Navigation editor.
- Update MainActivity resource file to provide a NavHostFragment (can be found in the design editor) inside a FrameLayout. The Navigation Controller will use this navigation host to manage navigation.
- Bind the click event from the MainFragment's button to show and navigate to a random traffic notification
 - ▶ In the ViewModel provide a method to get a random item and a method to set a item. Make sure that the next() and previous() methods still function as designed.
 - ▶ get a random item from the view model and set it as the selected item when the button is pressed.
 - ▶ Use Navigation.findNavController(...) to navigate using the defined connection.

1.2.2 Master Detail in landscape

- Create a new layout resource file with the same name as the activity_main.xml file.
 - ▶ Add a orientation qualifier so the layout file will only be used in landscape.

- ▶ Add the Main and Detail Fragment to this layout in a horizontal LinearLayout. The left fragment should only be 1/3 of the screen.
- Handle the navigation in the click event of the button only when there is a navigation controller available.

1.2.3 Up navigation

• Setup MainActivity to handle up navigation corrrectly. In most cases up navigation's behaviour is the same as the back button. Look at NavigationUI to setup the action bar with the Navigation controller.