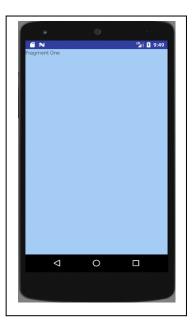
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Dynamic Fragments

The real power of fragments is realized when you add them dynamically to activities during runtime.

This enables you to create a customizable user interface for your application Fragments must be created inside a secure FragmentTransaction block. any view produced by the fragment is moved into an UI container of the host activity.

When you use the replace method to refresh the UI, the current view in the target area is removed and the new fragment is added to the activity's UI.

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Adding Fragments During runtime:

1. Obtain a reference to the FragmentManager, initiate a transaction

```
FragmentManager fragmentManager = getFragmentManager();
FragmentTransaction fragmentTransaction = fragmentManager.beginTransaction();
```

2. Create an object of your fragment...

```
BlankFragment f1= new BlankFragment();
```

3. Place the fragment's view on the application's GUI.

```
fragmentTransaction.replace(android.R.id.content, f1);
```

4. Terminate the transaction.

```
fragmentTransaction.commit();
```

- 5. change the following import statements:
- in the fragment JAVA file

```
import android.app.Fragment;
instead of:
import android.support.v4.app.Fragment;
```

-In the Main Activity java file

```
import android.app.Activity;
instedof
```

import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;

Fragment1: XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<FrameLayout 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"
    android:background="#a5ccf4"
    tools:context=".FragmentOne">

    </-- TODO: Update blank fragment layout -->
    </re>

<TextView
          android:layout_width="match_parent"
          android:layout_height="match_parent"
          android:text="@string/fragment_one" />
```

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Fragment1: Java

```
package com.example.itech_mgr.myapplication;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Fragment;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
 * A simple {@link Fragment} subclass.
public class FragmentOne extends Fragment {
    public FragmentOne() {
        // Required empty public constructor
    @Override
    public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
                             Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        // Inflate the layout for this fragment
        return inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_fragment_one, container,
false);
}
```

Fragment2: XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<FrameLayout 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"
    android:background="#bd9bcf"
    tools:context=".Fragmenttwo">

    <!-- TODO: Update blank fragment layout -->
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:text="@string/fragment_two" />

</FrameLayout>
```

Fragment2: Java

```
package com.example.itech_mgr.myapplication;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Fragment;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
```

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String.XML

MainActivity: XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
   android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/frag id"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout weight="0"
        android:ems="10"
        android:inputType="textPersonName"
        android:text="Fragment Number" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button2"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout_gravity="center"
        android:layout_marginTop="50dp"
        android:layout_weight="0"
        android:onClick="myfrag"
```

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```
android:text="call a fragment" />
</LinearLayout>
```

MainActivity: Java

```
package com.example.itech_mgr.myapplication;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.FragmentManager;
import android.app.FragmentTransaction;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.EditText;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    EditText fragid;
    public int a=0;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
    public void myfrag(View view)
        fragid=(EditText) findViewById(R.id.frag_id);
        FragmentManager fm = getFragmentManager();
        FragmentTransaction ft=fm.beginTransaction();
        a=Integer.parseInt( fragid.getText().toString());
        if(a==1)
           FragmentOne f1=new FragmentOne();
           ft.replace(android.R.id.content, f1);
           ft.commit();
       else if(a==2)
        {
            Fragmenttwo f2=new Fragmenttwo();
            ft.replace(android.R.id.content, f2);
            ft.commit();
        }
    }
```