

PROGRAMMING HANDHELD SYSTEMS

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THE FRAGMENT CLASS

TABLET UIS

TABLETS HAVE LARGER DISPLAYS THAN PHONES DO

THEY CAN SUPPORT MULTIPLE UI PANES / USER BEHAVIORS AT THE SAME TIME

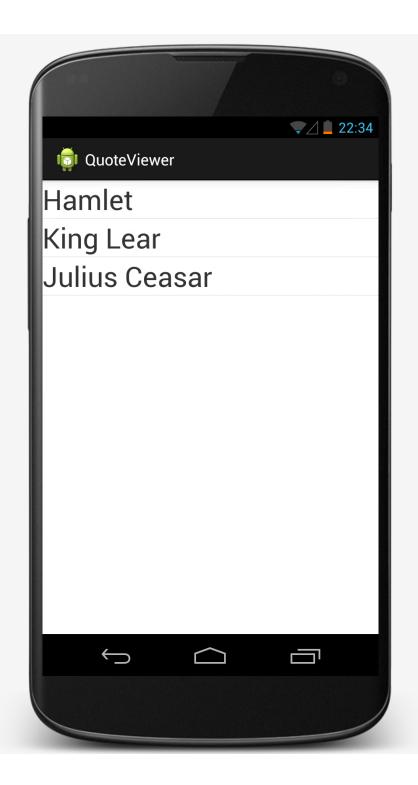
THE 1 ACTIVITY - 1 THING THE USER CAN DO HEURISTIC MAY NOT WORK FOR LARGER DEVICES

QUOTEVIEWER

APPLICATION USES TWO ACTIVITIES

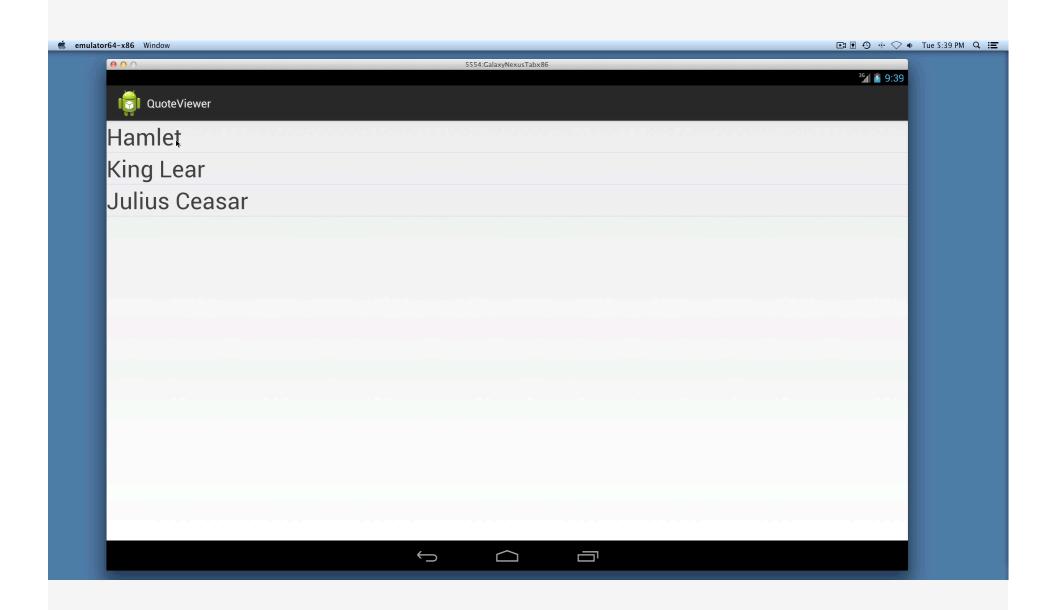
ONES SHOWS TITLES OF SHAKESPEARE PLAYS & ALLOWS USER TO SELECT ONE TITLE

THE OTHER SHOWS A QUOTE FROM SELECTED PLAY



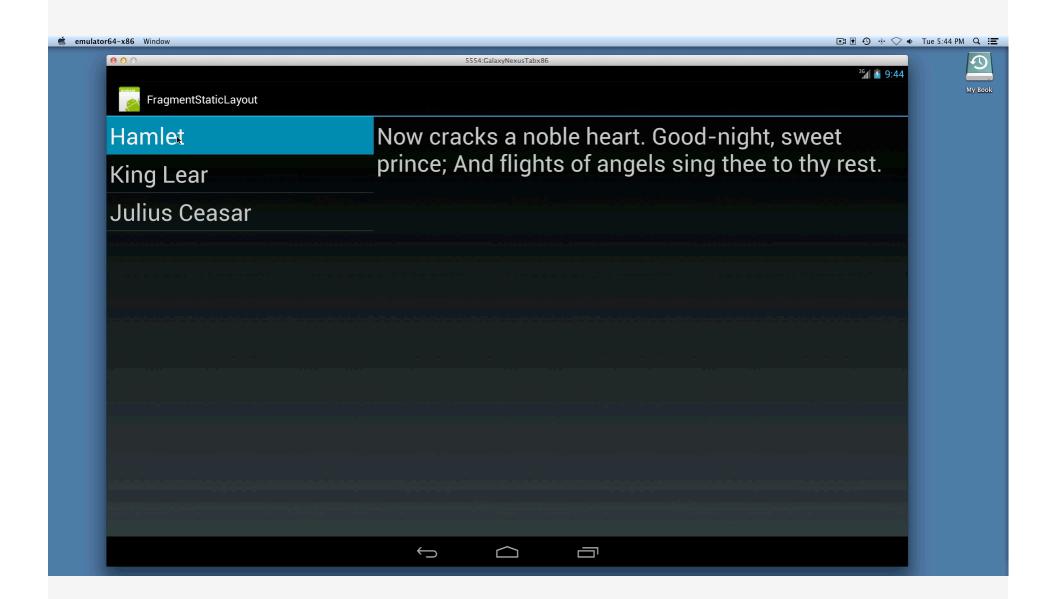
THE QUOTEVIEWER UI

THIS LAYOUT IS REASONABLE ON A PHONE BUT INEFFICIENT ON A LARGER DEVICE



BETTER LAYOUT

USE TWO COOPERATING LAYOUT UNITS ON ONE SCREEN



FRAGMENT

REPRESENTS A BEHAVIOR / PORTION OF UI WITHIN AN ACTIVITY

MULTIPLE FRAGMENTS CAN BE EMBEDDED IN AN ACTIVITY TO CREATE A MULTI-PANE UI

A SINGLE FRAGMENT CAN BE REUSED ACROSS MULTIPLE ACTIVITIES

FRAGMENT LIFECYCLE

FRAGMENT LIFECYCLE IS COORDINATED WITH THE LIFECYCLE OF ITS CONTAINING ACTIVITY

FRAGMENTS HAVE THEIR OWN
LIFECYCLES AND RECEIVE THEIR OWN
CALLBACKS

FRAGMENT LIFECYCLE STATES

RESUMED

FRAGMENT IS VISIBLE IN THE RUNNING ACTIVITY

PAUSED

ANOTHER ACTIVITY IS IN THE FOREGROUND AND HAS FOCUS, CONTAINING ACTIVITY IS VISIBLE

STOPPED

THE FRAGMENT IS NOT VISIBLE

LIFECYCLE CALLBACK METHODS

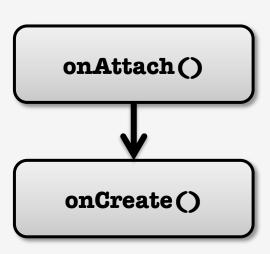
ACTIVITY CREATED: ONATTACH()

FRAGMENT IS FIRST ATTACHED TO ITS ACTIVITY

onAttach()

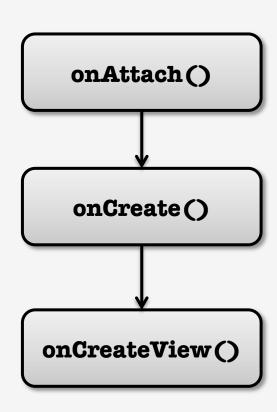
ONCREATE()

INITIALIZE THE FRAGMENT



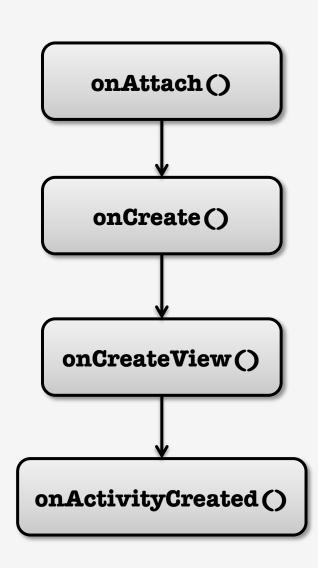
ONCREATEVIEW()

FRAGMENT SETS UP & RETURNS ITS USER INTERFACE



ONACTIVITYCREATED()

CONTAINING ACTIVITY
HAS COMPLETED
OnCreate() AND THE
FRAGMENT HAS BEEN
INSTALLED



ACTIVITY STARTED: ONSTART()

HOSTING ACTIVITY ABOUT TO BECOME VISIBLE

onStart ()

ACTIVITY RESUMED: ONRESUME()

HOSTING ACTIVITY IS
ABOUT TO BECOME
VISIBLE AND READY
FOR USER INTERACTION

onResume()

ACTIVITY PAUSED: ONPAUSE()

HOSTING ACTIVITY IS VISIBLE, BUT DOES NOT HAVE FOCUS

onPause()

ACTIVITY STOPPED: ONSTOP()

HOSTING ACTIVITY IS NO LONGER VISIBLE

onStop ()

ACTIVITY DESTROYED: ONDESTROYVIEW()

VIEW PREVIOUSLY
CREATED BY
ONCREATEVIEW() HAS
BEEN DETACHED FROM
THE ACTIVITY

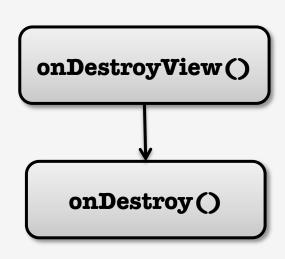
TYPICAL ACTIONS

CLEAN UP VIEW RESOURCES

onDestroyView()

ONDESTROY()

FRAGMENT IS NO
LONGER IN USE
TYPICAL ACTIONS
CLEAN UP FRAGMENT
RESOURCES

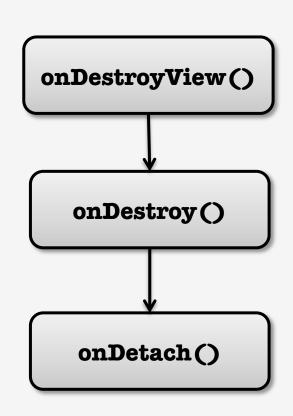


ONDETACH()

FRAGMENT NO LONGER ATTACHED TO ITS ACTIVITY

TYPICAL ACTIONS

NULL OUT REFERENCES
TO HOSTING ACTIVITY



ADDING FRAGMENTS TO ACTIVITIES

TWO GENERAL WAYS TO ADD
FRAGMENTS TO AN ACTIVITY'S LAYOUT

DECLARE IT STATICALLY IN THE ACTIVITY'S LAYOUT FILE

ADD IT PROGRAMMATICALLY USING THE FRAGMENTMANAGER

FRAGMENT LAYOUT

LAYOUT CAN BE INFLATED/
IMPLEMENTED IN ONCREATEVIEW()
ONCREATEVIEW() MUST RETURN THE
VIEW AT THE ROOT OF THE FRAGMENT'S
LAYOUT

This View is added to the containing Activity

FRAGMENTSTATICLAYOUT

```
public class QuoteViewerActivity extends Activity implements
        ListSelectionListener {
    public static String[] mTitleArray;
    public static String[] mQuoteArray;
    private QuotesFragment mDetailsFragment;
    private static final String TAG = "QuoteViewerActivity";
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        // Get the string arrays with the titles and qutges.
        mTitleArray = getResources().getStringArray(R.array.Titles);
        mQuoteArray = getResources().getStringArray(R.array.Quotes);
        setContentView(R.layout.main);
        // Get a reference to the QuotesFragment
        mDetailsFragment = (QuotesFragment) getFragmentManager()
                .findFragmentById(R.id.details);
```

FRAGMENTSTATICLAYOUT

```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:baselineAligned="false"
    android:orientation="horizontal" >
    <fragment</pre>
        android:id="@+id/titles"
        android:layout_width="0px"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout weight="1"
        class="course.examples.Fragments.StaticLayout.TitlesFragment" />
    <fragment</pre>
        android:id="@+id/details"
        android:layout width="0px"
        android:layout height="match parent"
        android:layout_weight="2"
        class="course.examples.Fragments.StaticLayout.QuotesFragment" />
</LinearLayout>
```

FRAGMENTSTATICLAYOUT

android:id="@+id/quoteView"

android:padding="5dip"
android:textSize="32sp" >

android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout height="match parent"

<TextView

</TextView>

</LinearLayout>

ADDING FRAGMENTS DYNAMICALLY

While an Activity's running you can add a Fragment to it's layout

GET REFERENCE TO THE FRAGMENTMANAGER

BEGIN A FRAGMENTTRANSACTION

ADD THE FRAGMENT

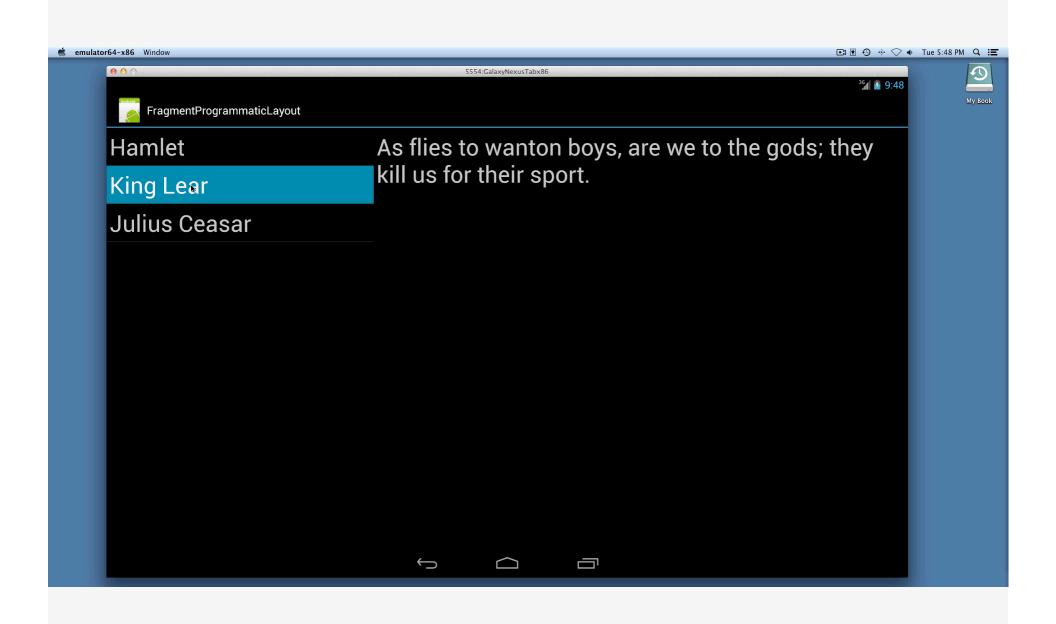
COMMIT THE FRAGMENT TRANSACTION

FRAGMENTPROGRAMMATICLAYOUT

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   // Get the string arrays with the titles and gutges
   mTitleArray = getResources().getStringArray(R.array.Titles);
   mQuoteArray = getResources().getStringArray(R.array.Quotes);
    setContentView(R.layout.main);
   // Get a reference to the FragmentManager
    FragmentManager fragmentManager = getFragmentManager();
    // Begin a new FragmentTransaction
    FragmentTransaction fragmentTransaction = fragmentManager
            .beginTransaction();
   // Add the TitleFragment
   fragmentTransaction.add(R.id.title frame, new TitlesFragment());
   // Add the QuoteFragment
   fragmentTransaction.add(R.id.quote frame, mQuoteFragment);
   // Commit the FragmentTransaction
   fragmentTransaction.commit();
```

FRAGMENTPROGRAMMATICLAYOUT

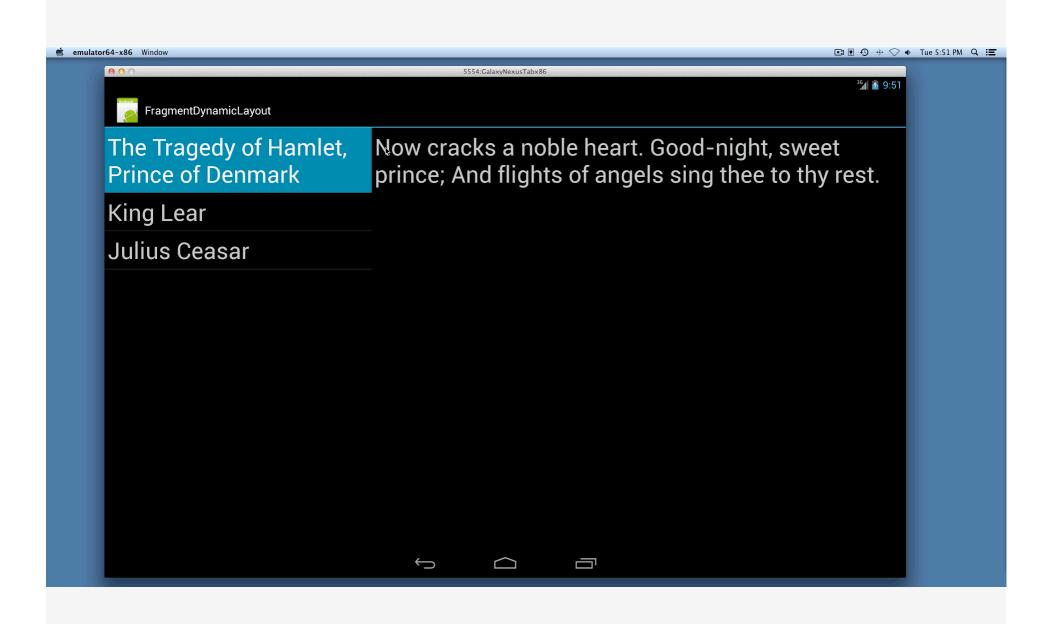
```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    android:id="@+id/activityFrame"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    android:baselineAligned="false">
    <FrameLayout</pre>
        android:id="@+id/title frame"
        android:layout width="0dp"
        android:layout height="match parent"
        android:layout weight="1" >
    </FrameLayout>
    <FrameLayout</pre>
        android:id="@+id/quote frame"
        android:layout width="0dp"
        android:layout height="match parent"
        android:layout weight="2" >
    </FrameLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```



DYNAMIC LAYOUT

FRAGMENT TRANSACTIONS ALLOW YOU TO DYNAMICALLY CHANGE YOUR APP'S USER INTERFACE

CAN MAKE THE INTERFACE MORE FLUID & TAKE BETTER ADVANTAGE OF AVAILABLE SCREEN SPACE



```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   Log.i(TAG, getClass().getSimpleName() + ":entered onCreate()");
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   // Get the string arrays with the titles and gutges
   mTitleArray = getResources().getStringArray(R.array.Titles);
   mQuoteArray = getResources().getStringArray(R.array.Quotes);
   setContentView(R.layout.main);
   // Get references to the TitleFragment and to the QuotesFragment
   mTitleFrameLayout = (FrameLayout) findViewById(R.id.title fragment container);
   mQuotesFrameLayout = (FrameLayout) findViewById(R.id.quote fragment container);
   // Get a reference to the FragmentManager
   mFragmentManager = getFragmentManager();
   // Start a new FragmentTransaction
   FragmentTransaction fragmentTransaction = mFragmentManager
            .beginTransaction();
   // Add the TitleFragment to the layout
   fragmentTransaction.add(R.id.title fragment container,
           new TitlesFragment());
   // Commit the FragmentTransaction
   fragmentTransaction.commit();
   // Add a OnBackStackChangedListener to reset the layout when the back stack changes
   mFragmentManager
            .addOnBackStackChangedListener(new FragmentManager.OnBackStackChangedListener() {
               public void onBackStackChanged() {
                    setLayout();
           });
```

```
// Called when the user selects an item in the TitlesFragment
@Override
public void onListSelection(int index) {
   // If the QuoteFragment has not been added, add it now
   if (!mQuoteFragment.isAdded()) {
        // Start a new FragmentTransaction
        FragmentTransaction fragmentTransaction = mFragmentManager
                .beginTransaction();
        // Add the QuoteFragment to the layout
        fragmentTransaction.add(R.id.quote_fragment_container,
               mQuoteFragment);
        // Add this FragmentTransaction to the backstack
        fragmentTransaction.addToBackStack(null);
        // Commit the FragmentTransaction
        fragmentTransaction.commit();
        // Force Android to execute the committed FragmentTransaction
        mFragmentManager.executePendingTransactions();
    if (mQuoteFragment.getShownIndex() != index) {
        // Tell the QuoteFragment to show the quote string at position index
       mQuoteFragment.showQuoteAtIndex(index);
```

CONFIGURATION CHANGES

If you call setRetainInstance(true), Android won't destroy the Fragment on configuration changes

CONFIGURATION CHANGES

RESULTS IN SOME CHANGES TO LIFECYCLE CALLBACK SEQUENCE

onDestroy() WILL NOT BE CALLED

onCreate() WILL NOT BE CALLED

FRAGMENTSTATICCONFIGLAYOUT

FUNCTIONALITY IS SIMILAR TO PREVIOUS EXAMPLES

FRAGMENTSTATICCONFIGLAYOUT

IN LANDSCAPE MODE

BOTH FRAGMENTS USE A LARGE FONT

TITLEFRAGMENT TAKES MORE

HORIZONTAL SPACE & ALLOWS LONG

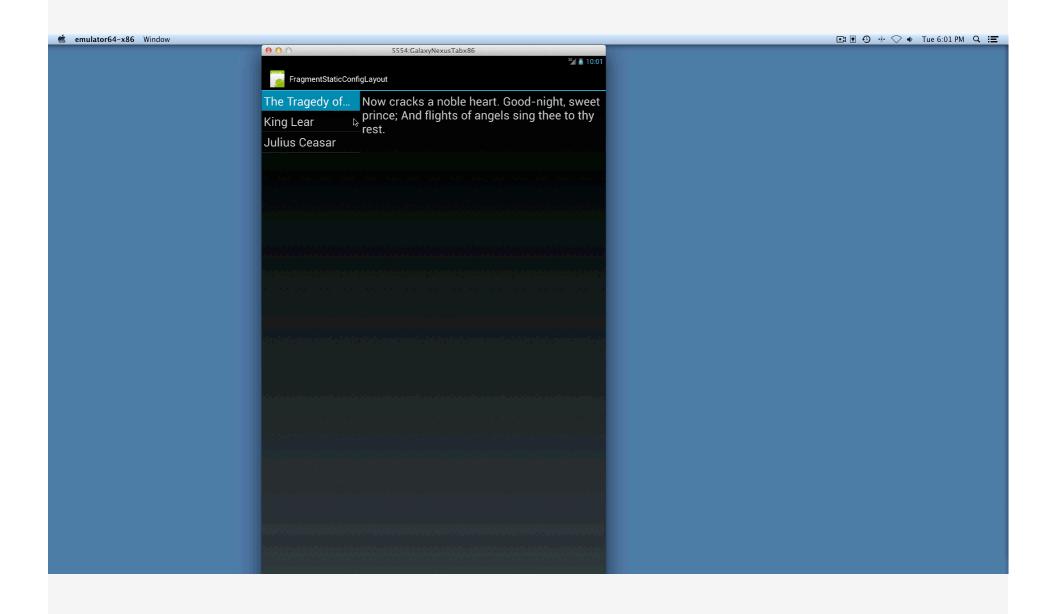
TITLES TO SPAN MULTIPLE LINES

FRAGMENTSTATICCONFIGLAYOUT

IN PORTRAIT MODE

BOTH FRAGMENTS USE A SMALLER FONT

TITLEFRAGMENT WILL USE LESS SPACE AND WILL ELLIPSIZE LONG TITLES, LIMITING THEM TO A SINGLE LINE



```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   Log.i(TAG, getClass().getSimpleName() + ":entered onCreate()");
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   // Get the string arrays with the titles and gutges
   mTitleArray = getResources().getStringArray(R.array.Titles);
   mQuoteArray = getResources().getStringArray(R.array.Quotes);
   setContentView(R.layout.main);
   // Get references to the TitleFragment and to the QuotesFragment
   mTitleFrameLayout = (FrameLayout) findViewById(R.id.title fragment container);
   mQuotesFrameLayout = (FrameLayout) findViewById(R.id.quote fragment container);
   // Get a reference to the FragmentManager
   mFragmentManager = getFragmentManager();
   // Start a new FragmentTransaction
   FragmentTransaction fragmentTransaction = mFragmentManager
            .beginTransaction();
   // Add the TitleFragment to the layout
   fragmentTransaction.add(R.id.title fragment container,
           new TitlesFragment());
   // Commit the FragmentTransaction
   fragmentTransaction.commit();
   // Add a OnBackStackChangedListener to reset the layout when the back stack changes
   mFragmentManager
            .addOnBackStackChangedListener(new FragmentManager.OnBackStackChangedListener() {
               public void onBackStackChanged() {
                    setLayout();
           });
```

```
// Called when the user selects an item in the TitlesFragment
@Override
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   // If the QuoteFragment has not been added, add it now
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        // Start a new FragmentTransaction
        FragmentTransaction fragmentTransaction = mFragmentManager
                .beginTransaction();
        // Add the QuoteFragment to the layout
        fragmentTransaction.add(R.id.quote_fragment_container,
               mQuoteFragment);
        // Add this FragmentTransaction to the backstack
        fragmentTransaction.addToBackStack(null);
        // Commit the FragmentTransaction
        fragmentTransaction.commit();
        // Force Android to execute the committed FragmentTransaction
        mFragmentManager.executePendingTransactions();
    if (mQuoteFragment.getShownIndex() != index) {
        // Tell the QuoteFragment to show the quote string at position index
       mQuoteFragment.showQuoteAtIndex(index);
```

NEXT TIME

USER INTERFACE CLASSES