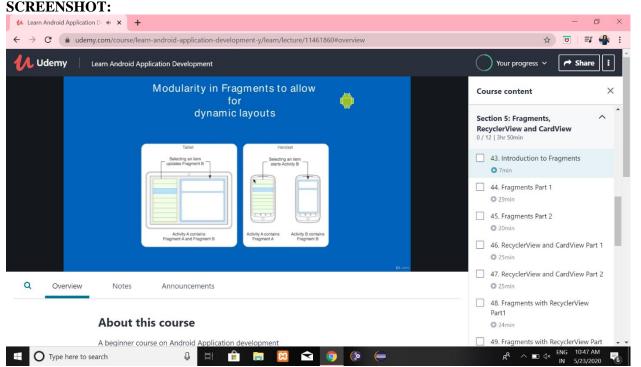
## ISE CERTIFICATION COURSE DETAILSNAME:PRATHVI P SHETTYUSN:4AL16IS037SEMESTER:8MENTOR:Mrs. JAISHMA KUMARICOURSE NAME:LEARN ANDROID APPLICATION DEVELOPMENTDATE:23/05/2020



**BRIEF REPORT: (POINT-WISE)** 

- 1). A Fragmentation represents a behavior or a portion of user interface in a FragmentationActivity. You can combine multiple fragments in a single activity to build a multi-pane UI and reuse a fragment in multiple activities. You can think of a fragment as a modular section of an activity, which has its own lifecycle, receives its own input events, and which you can add or remove while the activity is running (sort of like a "sub activity" that you can reuse in different activities).
- 2). A fragment must always be hosted in an activity and the fragment's lifecycle is directly affected by the host activity's lifecycle. For example, when the activity is paused, so are all fragments in it, and when the activity is destroyed, so are all fragments.
- 3). When you add a fragment as a part of your activity layout, it lives in a ViewGroup inside the activity's view hierarchy and the fragment defines its own view layout. You can insert a fragment into your activity layout by declaring the fragment in the activity's layout file, as a <fragment> element, or from your application code by adding it to an existing ViewGroup.