Android UI 进阶

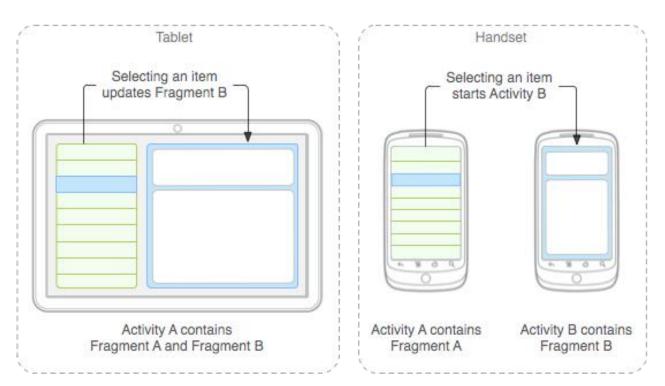
焦鹏文 | 字节跳动 Android 工程师 jiaopengwen@bytedance.com

Fragment



- Understanding Fragments
- □ Fragment Lifecycle
- Embedding a Fragment Dynamically
- Communicating with Activity

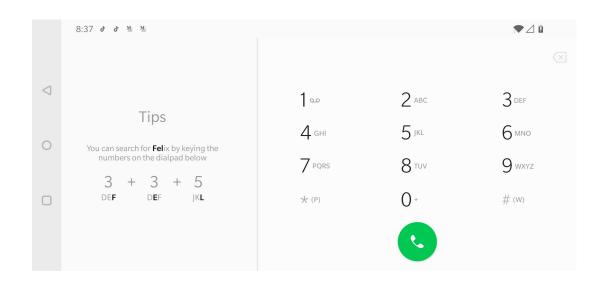
Understanding Fragments

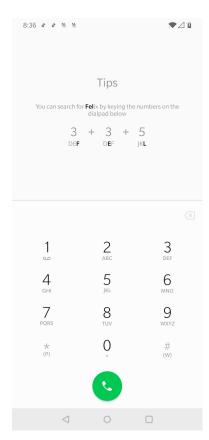


Why Fragment

- □ App Components/sub-Activity
- Reusability
- Adaptability
- □ Lifecycle

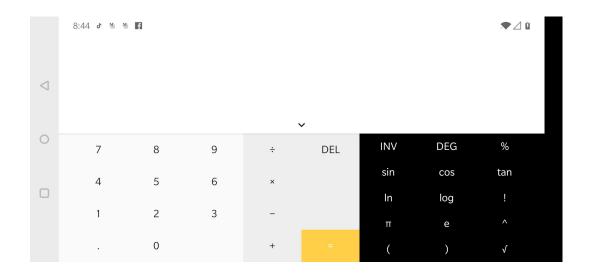
Fragment - Responsive Design

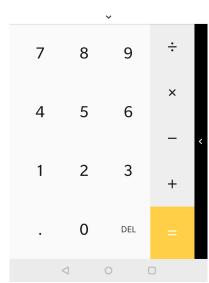




In ByteDance字节跳动

Fragment - Responsive Design





8:44 & 💆 💆

In ByteDance字节跳动

₽⊿ 8

Defining a Fragment

Creating Layout file

Creating Java Class

Creating a Fragment

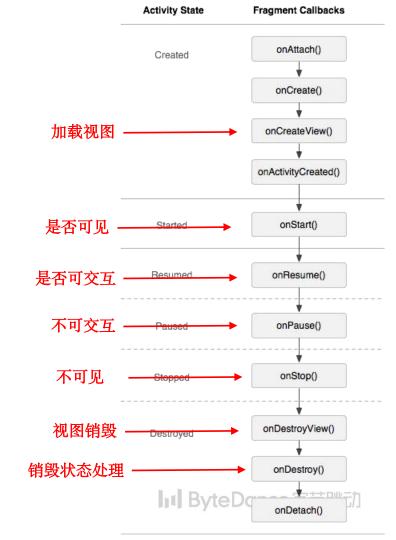
Embedding a Fragment in an Activity

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(@Nullable Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
}
```



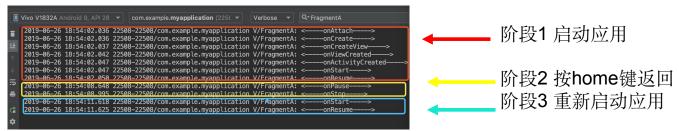
Lifecycle

- onAttach/onDetach
- □ onCreate/onDestroy
- onCreateView/onDestroyView
- □ onActivityCreated
- □ onStart/onStop
- □ onResume/onPause



Lifecycle

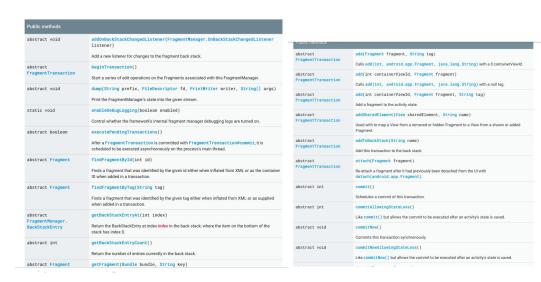
□ Case 1: home



□ Case 2: back



- □ FragmentManager
- □ FragmentTransaction



需求:现在有fragmentA 和fragmentB, fragmentA 在初始化时就加入到Activity中,点击界面中的按钮替换为fragmentB

Placeholder in Activity

Add Fragments

```
//初始化时将fragment添加至activity中
FragmentManager manager = getSupportFragmentManager();
FragmentTransaction transaction = manager.beginTransaction();
transaction.add(R.id.fragment_container,new FragmentA());
transaction.commit();
```

Replace Fragments

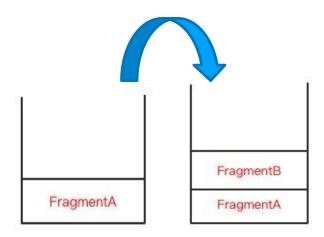
```
//点击按钮替换fragment
mButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        FragmentManager manager = getSupportFragmentManager();
        FragmentTransaction transaction = manager.beginTransaction();
        transaction.replace(R.id.fragment_container,new FragmentB());
        transaction.commit();
    }
});
```

需求:切换至FagmentB 后可以回退到FragmentA,并且保存FragmentA中相关状态

□ addToBackStack/popBackStack

```
30327-30327/com.example.myapplication V/FragmentB: <-----onAttach----->
30327-30327/com.example.myapplication V/FragmentB: <-----onCreate----->
30327-30327/com.example.myapplication V/FragmentA: <-----onPause----->
30327-30327/com.example.myapplication V/FragmentA: <-----onStop----->
30327-30327/com.example.myapplication V/FragmentA: <-----onDestroyView----->
30327-30327/com.example.myapplication V/FragmentB: <-----onCreateView----->
30327-30327/com.example.myapplication V/FragmentB: <-----onActivityCreated----->
30327-30327/com.example.myapplication V/FragmentB: <-----onStart----->
30327-30327/com.example.myapplication V/FragmentB: <------onStart----->
```

```
30327-30327/com.example.myapplication V/FragmentB: <-----onPause----->
30327-30327/com.example.myapplication V/FragmentB: <----onStop----->
30327-30327/com.example.myapplication V/FragmentB: <----onDestroyView----->
30327-30327/com.example.myapplication V/FragmentB: <----onDestroy----->
30327-30327/com.example.myapplication V/FragmentB: <----onDetach---->
30327-30327/com.example.myapplication V/FragmentA: <----onCreateView---->
30327-30327/com.example.myapplication 30327-30327/com.ex
```



Communications - Arguments

```
public class StaticColorFragment extends Fragment {
  private static final String KEY COLOR = "key color";
  public static StaticColorFragment newFragment(int color) {
    StaticColorFragment fragment = new StaticColorFragment();
    Bundle args = new Bundle();
    args.putInt(KEY_COLOR, color);
    fragment.setArguments(args);
    return fragment;
  public View onCreateView(...) {
    int color = Color.CYAN;
    Bundle args = getArguments();
    if (args != null) {
       color = args.getInt(KEY COLOR, Color.CYAN);
    View view = new View(inflater.getContext());
    view.setBackgroundColor(color);
    return view;
```

Fragment中创建静态newInstance方法,使用setArguments()方法构造参数

从getArguments() 中解析bundle

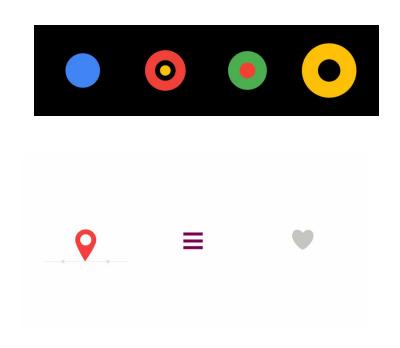
Demo- Master Detail

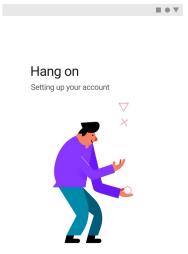
- Portrait
 - ☐ Master Activity: Item List
 - Detail Activity: Item Detail
- □ Landscape
 - One Activity: List & Detail

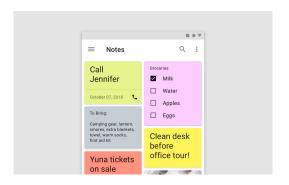
Animation

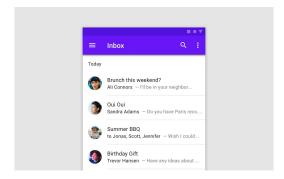


About Animation











Type of Animation

- FrameAnimation
- PropertyAnimation
- TweenAnimation



- View Animation: android.view.animation
- Property Animation: android.animation

FrameAnimation

```
<animation-list xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android" >
    <item
       android:drawable="@drawable/one"
       android:duration="500"/>
    <item
       android:drawable="@drawable/two"
       android:duration="500"/>
    <item
       android:drawable="@drawable/three"
       android:duration="500"/>
    <item
       android:drawable="@drawable/four"
       android:duration="500"/>
    <item
       android:drawable="@drawable/five"
       android:duration="500"/>
    <item
       android:drawable="@drawable/six"
       android:duration="500"/>
</animation-list>
```

```
public class FrameAnimationActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private ImageView mImage;

@Override
    protected void onCreate(@Nullable Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_frame_animation);
        setTitle("FrameAnimation");
        mImage = findViewById(R.id.image_frame);
        mImage.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.anim_list);
        AnimationDrawable drawable = (AnimationDrawable) mImage.getBackground();
        drawable.start();
}
```

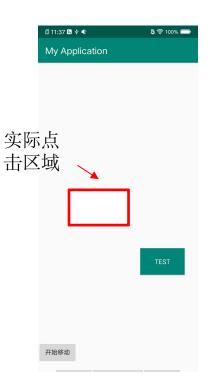






- ObjectAnimator
- □ ValueAnimator
- □ AnimatorSet





ObjectAnimator

代码示例:

ObjectAnimator

代码示例:

其他属性:

- translationX/translationY
- rotationX/rotationY
- scaleX/scaleY
- alpha
-



ObjectAnimator

```
ObjectAnimator objectAnimator = ObjectAnimator.ofFloat(mTestButton1, propertyName: "Height", ...values: 100);
objectAnimator.start();

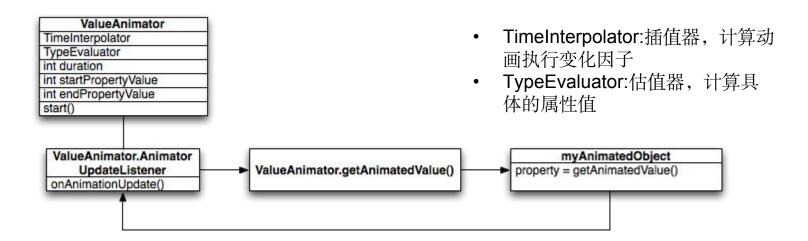
The setter for this property does not match the expected signature (public void setHeight(float arg) more... (#F1)
ValueAnimator animator = ValueAnimator.offloat(wf.3001);
```

ObjectAnimator 操作的属性必须具有get/set方法,不然无法生效

ObjectAnimator

```
使用包装类:
private static class WrapperView {
  private View mTarget;
  public WrapperView(View mTarget) {
    this.mTarget = mTarget;
  public int getHeight() {
    return mTarget.getLayoutParams().height;
  public void setHeight(int height) {
    mTarget.getLayoutParams().height = height;
    mTarget.requestLayout();
```

□ ValueAnimator



□ ValueAnimator

```
ValueAnimator animation = ValueAnimator.ofFloat(0f, 100f);
animation.setDuration(1000);
animation.addUpdateListener(new ValueAnimator.AnimatorUpdateListener() {
    @Override
    public void onAnimationUpdate(ValueAnimator updatedAnimation) {
        float animatedValue = (float)updatedAnimation.getAnimatedValue();
    //todo use this value
        mView.setHeight(animatedValue);
    }
});
animation.start();
```

AnimatorSet

1.创建 breath.xml

```
<set xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
   <objectAnimator</pre>
        android:duration="1000"
        android:valueFrom="1.1"
        android:valueTo="0.9"
        android:propertyName="scaleX"
        android:interpolator="@android:anim/linear_interpolator"
        android:repeatMode="reverse"
        android:repeatCount="infinite" />
   <objectAnimator</pre>
        android:duration="1000"
        android:valueFrom="1.1"
        android:valueTo="0.9"
        android:propertyName="scaleY"
        android:interpolator="@android:anim/linear interpolator"
        android:repeatMode="reverse"
        android:repeatCount="infinite" />
</set>
```



AnimatorSet

2.使用AnimationInflator加载

```
Animator animator = AnimatorInflater.loadAnimator(this, R.animator.breath); animator.setTarget(findViewById(R.id.image_view)); animator.start();
```

AnimatorSet

```
AnimatorSet setAnimation = new AnimatorSet();
//示例1
setAnimation.play(translateAnimation).after(alphaAnimation).before(rotateAnimation);
setAnimation.play(rotateAnimation).before(scaleAnimation);
//示例2
setAnimation.playSequentially(alphaAnimation, translateAnimation, rotateAnimation, scaleAnimation);
//示例3
setAnimation.playTogether(alphaAnimation, translateAnimation, rotateAnimation, scaleAnimation);
```

TweenAnimation (不推荐使用)

- AlphaAnimation
- ScaleAnimation
- TranslateAnimation
- RotateAnimation
- AnimationSet

Lottie

□ build.gradle

```
dependencies {
          implementation 'com.airbnb.android:lottie:$lottieVersion'
}
```

□ LottieAnimationView

```
<com.airbnb.lottie.LottieAnimationView
android:id="@+id/animator_view"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
app:lottie_loop="true"
app:lottie_autoPlay="true" />
```



Demo-Lottie

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<FrameLayout 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"
    tools:context=".animation.LottieActivity">
    <com.airbnb.lottie.LottieAnimationView</pre>
        android:id="@+id/animation view"
        android: layout_width="wrap_content"
        android: layout height="wrap content"
        android: layout_gravity="center"
        app:lottie autoPlay="true"
        app:lottie_loop="true"
        app:lottie rawRes="@raw/material wave loading" />
</FrameLayout>
```



I₁ ByteDance字节跳动