

Mobile App Development

Exercises: [Todo List ViewPager App](#)

The Todo List App exercise implemented a base App with the `TodoListActivity` and `TodoActivity` controllers and their respective fragments. This adhered to the principle of dynamically building the view with fragment transactions. It also demonstrated good practice by using a `Bundle` for the `todoId` in the fragment rather than accessing the `intent` directly in the Activity; hence, decoupling the fragment with its own argument `bundle` and thereby making it reusable.

This exercise adds a new `ViewPager` to the App which allows for navigating between list items by swiping across the screen to go forward and backward through the detail of list items.

You could either replicate the `TodoListApp` or create a new git branch to the existing `TodoListApp` implementation. If in doubt, then recreating the App may be good practice.

The source code can be found at <https://github.com/ebbi/TodoListApp/>. Please use this as reference only. The following instructions will build the same git branch leading to the final prototype App with a toolbar.

See the following documentation on the `ViewPager`
<https://developer.android.com/training/animation/screen-slide.html>

 list view  detail view

Todo List ViewPager App

Create a git branch for implementing the `ViewPager`

```
git checkout master
git status

git branch viewpager
git checkout viewpager
git status
```

Create a new Activity class and a `ViewPager` layout file

Create a **new** `res/layout/activity_todo_page` file **and** insert the following `viewpager` layout:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<android.support.v4.view.ViewPager
```

```
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:id="@+id/todo_view_pager"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">
</android.support.v4.view.ViewPager>
```

Create the controller **Activity** class with the following code:

```
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.annotation.Nullable;
import android.support.v4.app.Fragment;
import android.support.v4.app.FragmentManager;
import android.support.v4.app.FragmentStatePagerAdapter;
import android.support.v4.view.ViewPager;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;

import java.util.List;
import java.util.UUID;

public class TodoPagerActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    private static final String EXTRA_TODO_ID = "todo_id";

    private ViewPager mViewPager;
    private List<Todo> mTodos;

    public static Intent newIntent(Context packageContext, UUID todoId){
        Intent intent = new Intent(packageContext, TodoPagerActivity.class);
        intent.putExtra(EXTRA_TODO_ID, todoId);
        return intent;
    }

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(@Nullable Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_todo_pager);

        UUID todoId = (UUID) getIntent().getSerializableExtra(EXTRA_TODO_ID);

        mViewPager = findViewById(R.id.todo_view_pager);

        mTodos = TodoModel.get(this).getTodos();

        FragmentManager fragmentManager = getSupportFragmentManager();
        mViewPager.setAdapter(new FragmentStatePagerAdapter(fragmentManager) {
            @Override
            public Fragment getItem(int position) {
                Todo todo = mTodos.get(position);
                return TodoFragment.newInstance(todo.getId());
            }

            @Override
            public int getCount() {
                return mTodos.size();
            }
        });
    }
}
```

```

    });

    for (int i = 0; i < mTodos.size(); i++){
        if (mTodos.get(i).getId().equals(todoId)) {
            mViewPager.setCurrentItem(i);
            break;
        }
    }
}
}
}

```

Similar to the RecyclerView, the ViewPager requires a PagerAdapter. The detail can be complex and we use the FragmentStatePagerAdapter, a subclass of PagerAdapter to handle the detail and we only need to override two simple methods for getCount() and getItem(int). Essentially, when the getItem(int) is called, it will return a todo fragment to display the todo at that position.

By default, the viewPager shows the first item in the displayAdapter, the for loop finds the selected todo index and sets it to be the current item.

Note, the getIntent method with the extra for the todoId and the change to the TodoPagerActivity

The TodoListFragment needs to be updated to start an instance of the TodoPagerActivity and not the previous intent which was to start an instance of the TodoActivity. Update the onClick event for TodoHolder to the following intent.

```

// Intent intent = TodoActivity.newIntent(getActivity(), mTodo.getId());
Intent intent = TodoPagerActivity.newIntent(getActivity(), mTodo.getId());

```

Finally, edit the manifest.xml file and update it so the OS activity manager can start the TodoPagerActivity

```

<activity
    android:name=".TodoPagerActivity"
    android:parentActivityName=".TodoListActivity">
</activity>

```

Run the App

The TodoActivity has been replaced by TodoPagerActivity in the manifest file; as such the TodoActivity is now decommissioned for the new UI. Selecting any todoItem should display the item and you can swipe back and forth.

Submit and merge the toolbar git branch

```
git add .
```

```
git commit -am "ViewPager complete"
```

```
git checkout master  
git merge viewpager  
git status
```

For challenge, try adding a first and last button to the navigation.