

Android Fragments Fragment Transactions

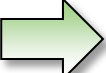



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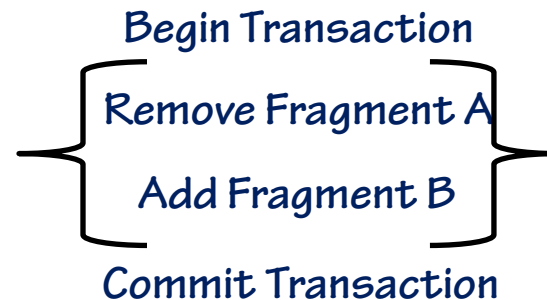
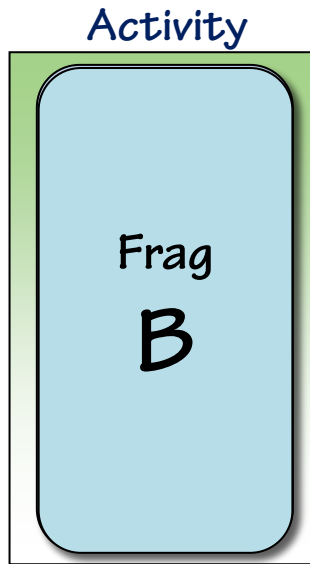


Outline






-  Dynamically managing Fragments
-  Managing Fragment state
-  FragmentTransactions and the back button
-  Programmatically interacting with the back stack

Dynamically managing Fragments

- ➔ Fragments can be dynamically managed within an Activity
- ➔ Allows you to rearrange the display without leaving the Activity
- ➔ FragmentTransactions group changes into demonstrable sets
 - All changes must occur within a transaction



FragmentTransaction in code

- 
- FragmentTransactions follow a common behavior**
- 
- Request FragmentManager from Activity
- 
- Create new transaction with FragmentManager
- 
- Add/Remove/Replace Fragments within the transaction
- 
- Commit the transaction

```
Class MyActivity extends Activity {  
    . . .  
    void addFragment(Fragment frag) {  
        FragmentManager fm = getFragmentManager();  
        FragmentTransaction ft = fm.beginTransaction();  
        // Perform Fragment action  
        ft.commit();  
    }  
}
```

Dynamically adding Fragments to Activity

- ➔ New Fragments added to Activity with add method
- ➔ Accepts an already constructed Fragment instance
- ➔ All Fragment setup/display callbacks occur
- ➔ Programmatic equivalent of the <fragment> layout element

```
Class MyActivity extends Activity {  
    . . .  
    void addMyFragments() {  
        MyFragment frag = new MyFragment();  
        FragmentManager fm = getFragmentManager();  
        FragmentTransaction ft = fm.beginTransaction();  
        ft.add(R.id.myGroup, frag, "fragtag");  
        ft.commit();  
    }  
}
```

Provide a Tag
to simplify locating
the Fragment

```
<LinearLayout android:id="@+id/myGroup">  
    <fragment class="com.pluralsight.MyFragment"/>  
</LinearLayout>
```

Dynamically removing Fragments from Activity

- ➡ Fragments removed from Activity with remove method
- ➡ Completely removes Fragment from Activity
- ➡ Need to have a reference to the Fragment to be removed
 - Use `FragmentManager.findFragmentByTag/findFragmentById`
- ➡ Fragment instance can no longer be used within Activity

```
Class MyActivity extends Activity {  
    . . .  
    void removeFragment(Fragment frag) {  
        FragmentManager fm = getFragmentManager();  
        Fragment frag = fm.findFragmentById(R.Id.myFrag);  
        FragmentTransaction ft = fm.beginTransaction();  
        ft.remove(frag);  
        ft.commit();  
    }  
}
```

Replacing Fragments within a group

➡ Remove one Fragment and add another with remove method

➡ Works within a ViewGroup

- ❑ Existing Fragment receives all teardown callbacks
- ❑ New Fragment receives all setup/display callbacks

➡ Convenience method

```
DifferentFragment diffFrag = new DifferentFragment();  
FragmentManager fm = getSupportFragmentManager();  
FragmentTransaction ft = fm.beginTransaction();  
ft.replace(R.id.myGroup, diffFrag);  
ft.commit();
```

```
<LinearLayout android:id="@+id/myGroup"  
  <fragment  
    class="com.pluralsight.MyFragment"  
    android:id="@+id/theFrag" />  
</LinearLayout>
```

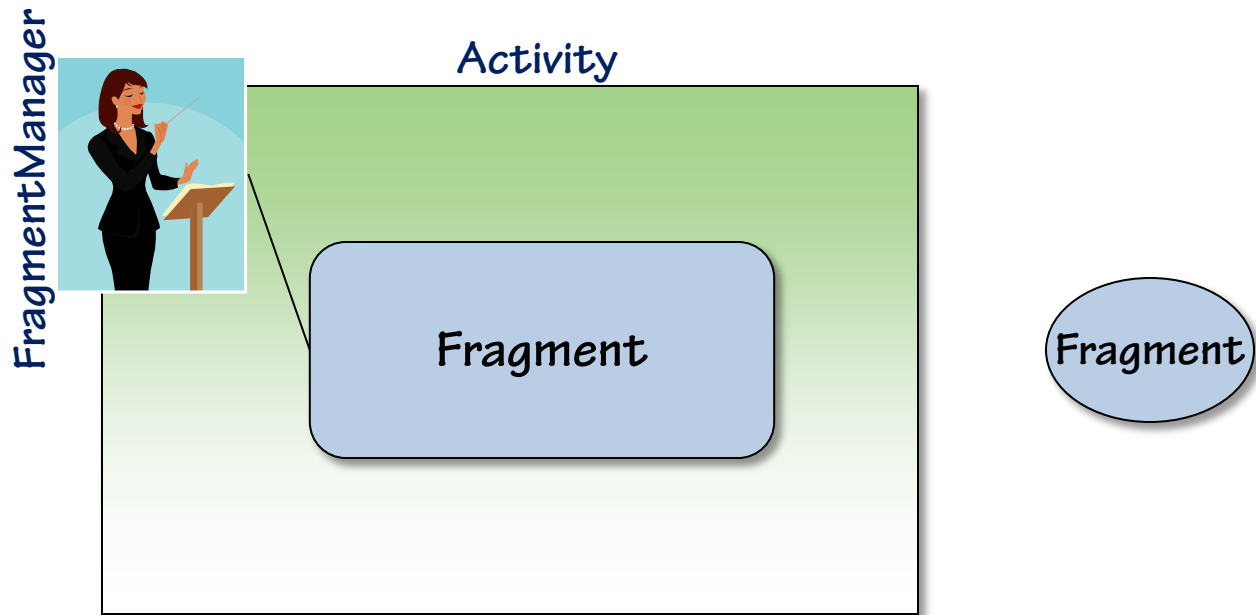
Managing Fragment state

➔ Fragments have 3 distinct levels of existence

➔ As a simple Java object

➔ Associated with an Activity

➔ Rendered UI



Fragment Attach/Detach

➡ **Fragment UI can be managed separate from Activity relationship**

➡ Useful for frequently moving between Fragments

- Avoids overhead of complete teardown and resetup

➡ **FragmentManager.detach**

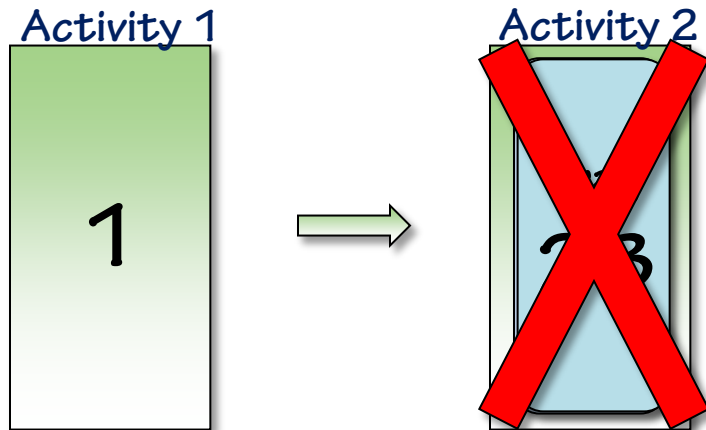
- Tearsdown Fragment UI
- Fragment instance remains intact and associated with Activity
- Callbacks received: onPause, onStop, OnDestroyView
- Note: onDetach callback **not** received

➡ **FragmentManager.attach**

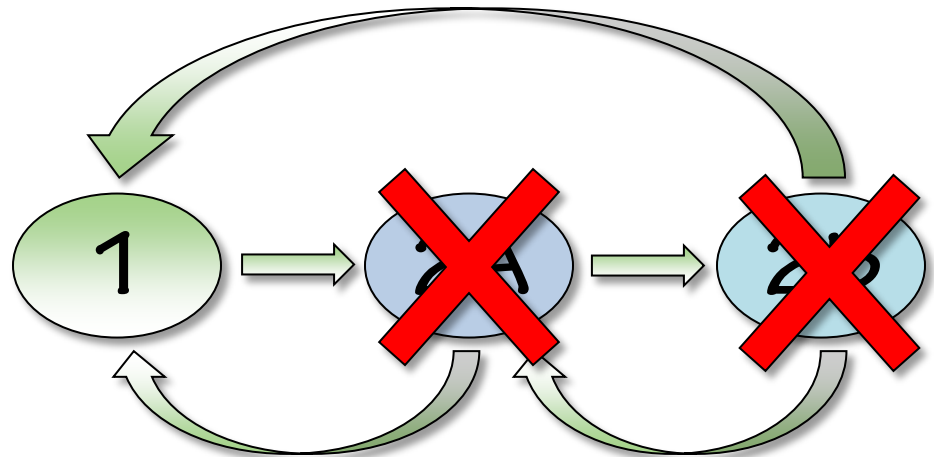
- Reconstructs Fragment UI
- Callbacks received: onCreateView, onActivityCreated, onStart, onResume
- Note: onAttach callback **not** received

FragmentTransactions and the back button

- ➔ By default FragmentTransactions have no awareness of back button
- ➔ Fragment transactions change the screen display state
 - ❑ Looks like a “new screen” to the user
 - ❑ Does not look like a new screen to back stack
- ➔ User expects Back button to change screen back to previous display state



Programmatic Behavior



User Experience

Add back button support for transactions

➡ Transactions can be placed on the back stack

➡ Call addToBackStack to create new entry

- Screen will revert to the state prior to transaction when back button pushed

➡ Must be called prior to committing the transaction

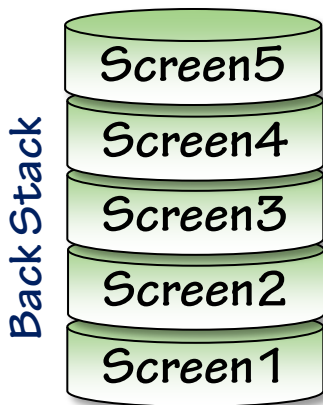
➡ Can optionally include a name for the entry

```
Class MyActivity extends Activity {  
    . . .  
    void addFragmentWithBackStack(Fragment frag) {  
  
        FragmentManager fm = getFragmentManager();  
        FragmentTransaction ft = fm.beginTransaction();  
        ft.add(R.id.theViewGroup, frag);  
  
        ft.addToBackStack("Screen2");  
  
        ft.commit();  
  
    }  
}
```

Name useful if you wish
to programmatically
move to specific entry
In the back stack

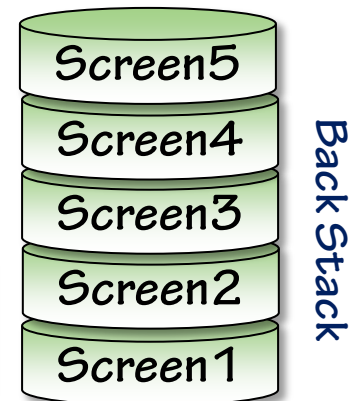
Programmatically moving through the back stack

- ➔ **FragmentManager allows you to directly navigate the back stack**
- ➔ Simulate the back button being pushed
 - Call `popBackStack` with no arguments
- ➔ Roll the display back to a specific transaction
 - Call `popBackStack` with the name passed to `addToBackStack` with that transaction



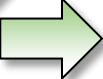
```
FragmentManager fm = getFragmentManager();  
fm.popBackStack("Screen3", 0);
```

```
FragmentManager fm = getFragmentManager();  
fm.popBackStack("Screen3", POP_BACK_STACK_INCLUSIVE);
```



Accessing the back stack

 **The FragmentManager provides several ways to access the back stack**

 Be notified anytime the backstack changes

- Implement the `FragmentManager.OnBackStackChangedListener` interface
- Pass implementation to `addBackStackChangeListener`

 **Accessing the entries contained within the back stack**

- Get number of entries with `getBackStackEntryCount`
- Access a specific entry by index with `getBackStackEntryAt`
 - Use `(getBackStackEntryCount() - 1)` to access the entry at the top of back stack

Summary

 **FragmentTransactions are key to dynamically managing Fragments**

 **Fragment association with an Activity is separate from Fragment UI**

- FragmentTransaction.detach/attach manage UI separate from Activity
- detach/attach methods do not fire onDetach/onAttach callbacks

 **FragmentTransactions do not affect back stack by default**

- Use FragmentTransaction.addToBackStack to affect back stack

 **FragmentManager makes back stack programmatically accessible**

- popBackStack
- addBackStackChangeListener / OnBackStackChangeListener interface
- getBackStackEntryCount / getBackStackEntryAt