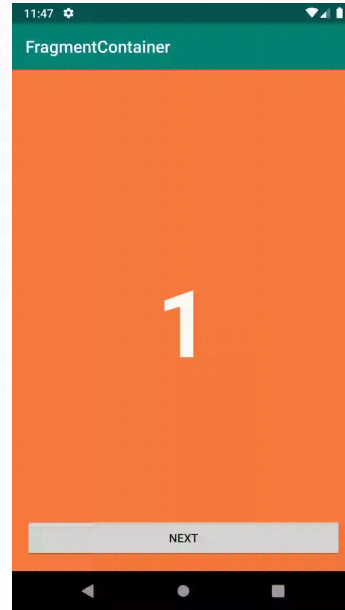


Aula 21

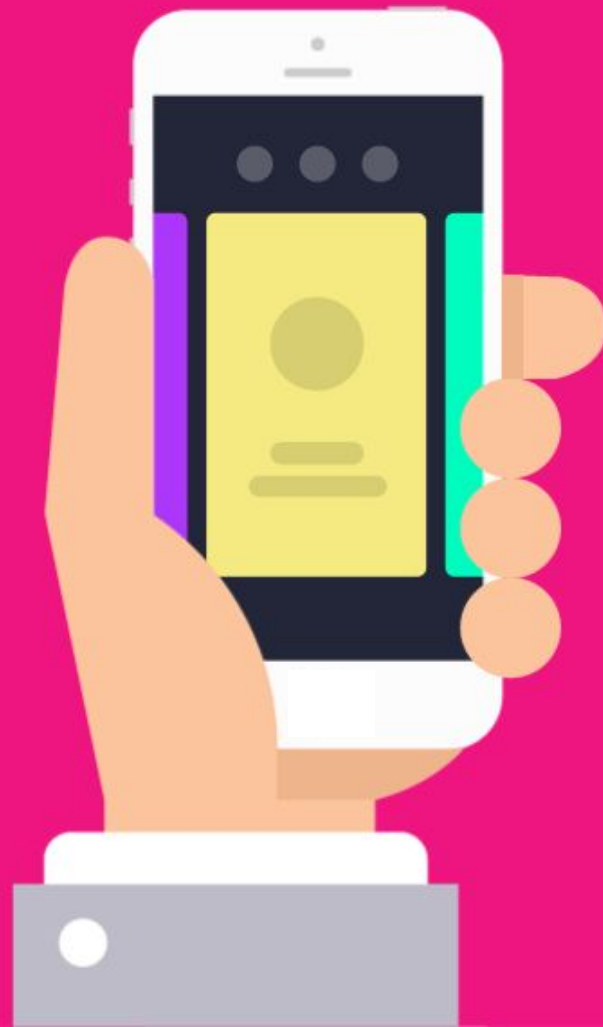
Fragments

Fragments

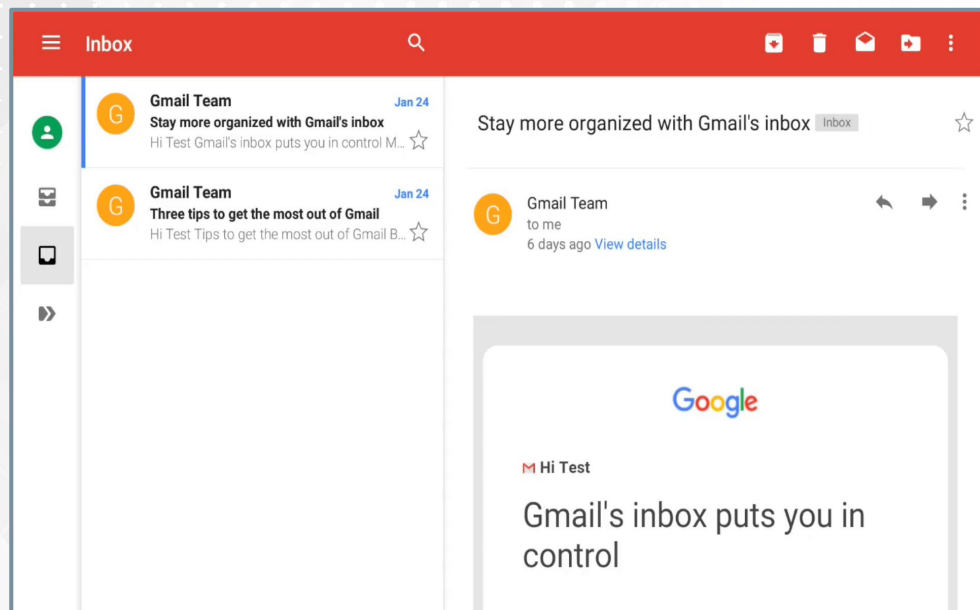


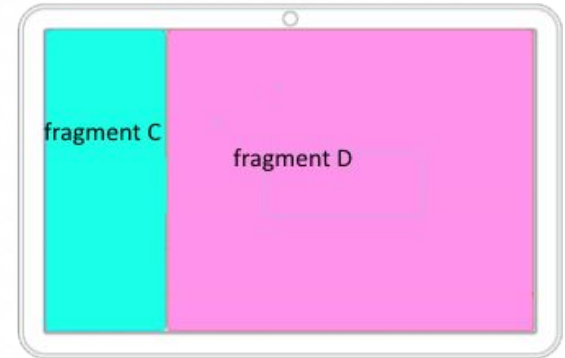
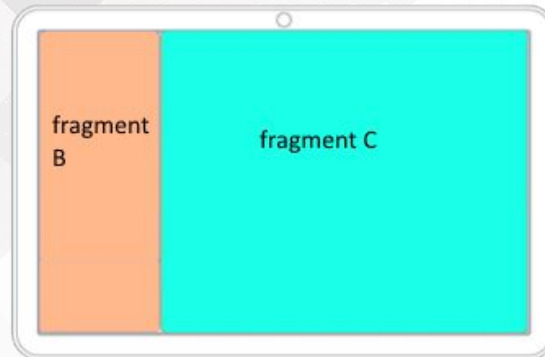
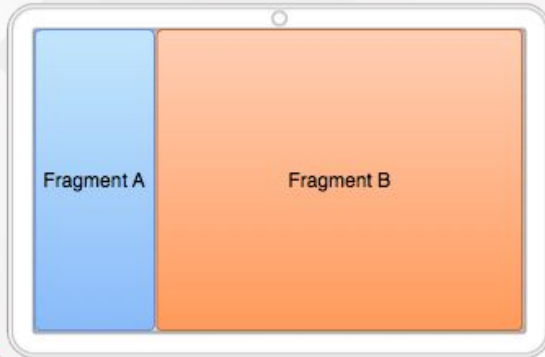
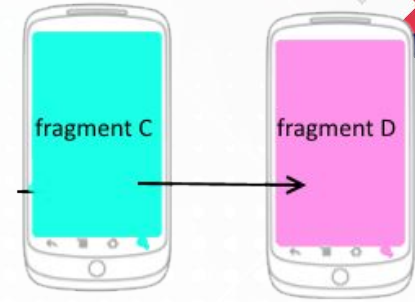
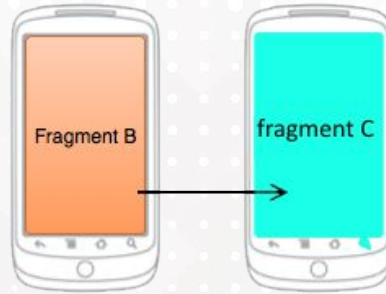
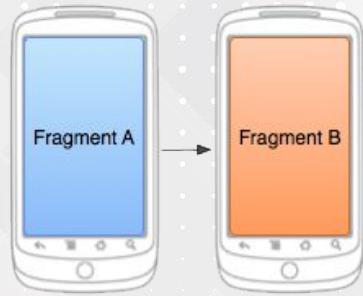
O que são?

Um Fragment é um “pedaço” de tela que pode ser reutilizado em **outras partes** do seu app.



Como surgiu a necessidade?



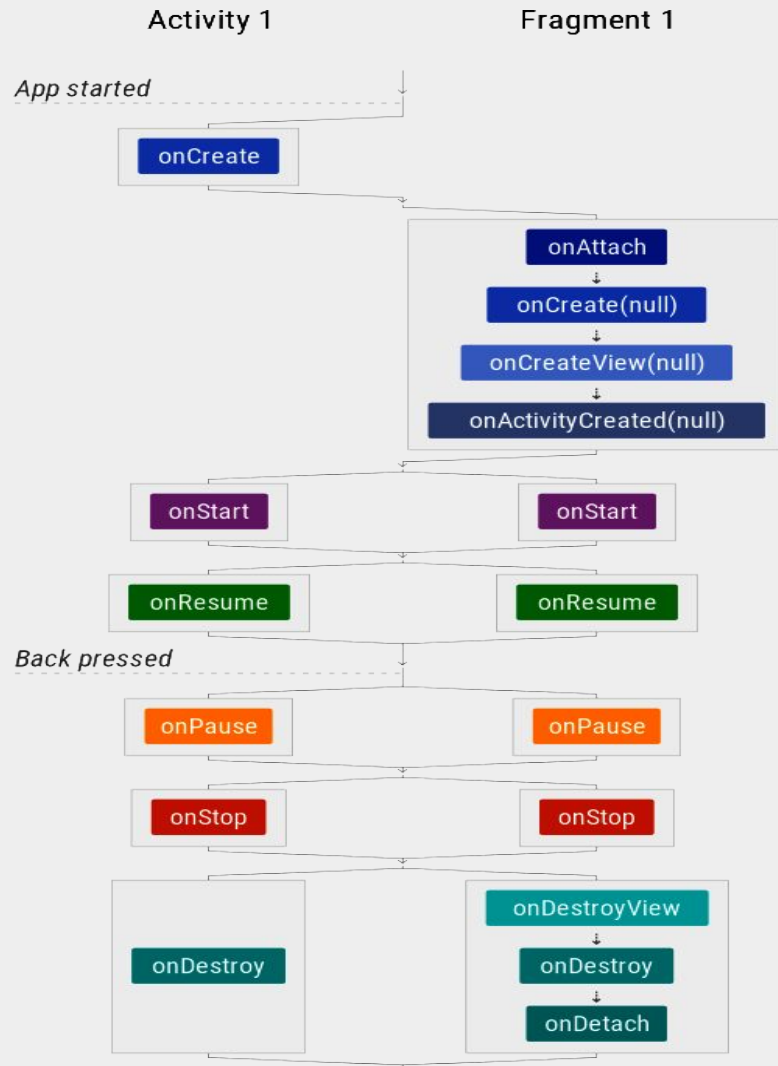


Vantagens

- Reutilização de telas
- Diminui a duplicação de código
- Permite modularizar uma Activity
- Facilitação de designs dinâmicos e flexíveis para telas grandes

Ciclo de vida

- Ciclo de vida da **Fragment** depende do ciclo da **Activity**
- O ciclo começa quando a **Activity** está **ativa**
- É obrigatório a implementação do método **onCreateView**. Pois é invocado pelo sistema assim que a tela renderiza pela primeira vez



Ciclo de vida

onAttach - O onAttach é onde podemos obter uma referência para a Activity pai.

onCreate() - O sistema o chama ao criar o fragmento.

onCreateView() - O onCreateView é onde você constrói ou infla sua interface, faz conexão com alguma fonte de dados e retorna à Activity pai para poder integrá-lo em sua hierarquia de Views.

onActivityCreated() - Isso notifica nosso Fragment que a Activity pai completou seu ciclo no onCreate e é aqui que podemos interagir com segurança com a interface de usuário.

Ciclo de vida

onStart() - torna o fragmento visível para o usuário

onResume() - faz com que o fragmento comece a interagir com o usuário

onPause() - O sistema chama esse método como o primeiro indício de que o usuário está saindo do fragmento (embora não seja sempre uma indicação de que o fragmento está sendo destruído).

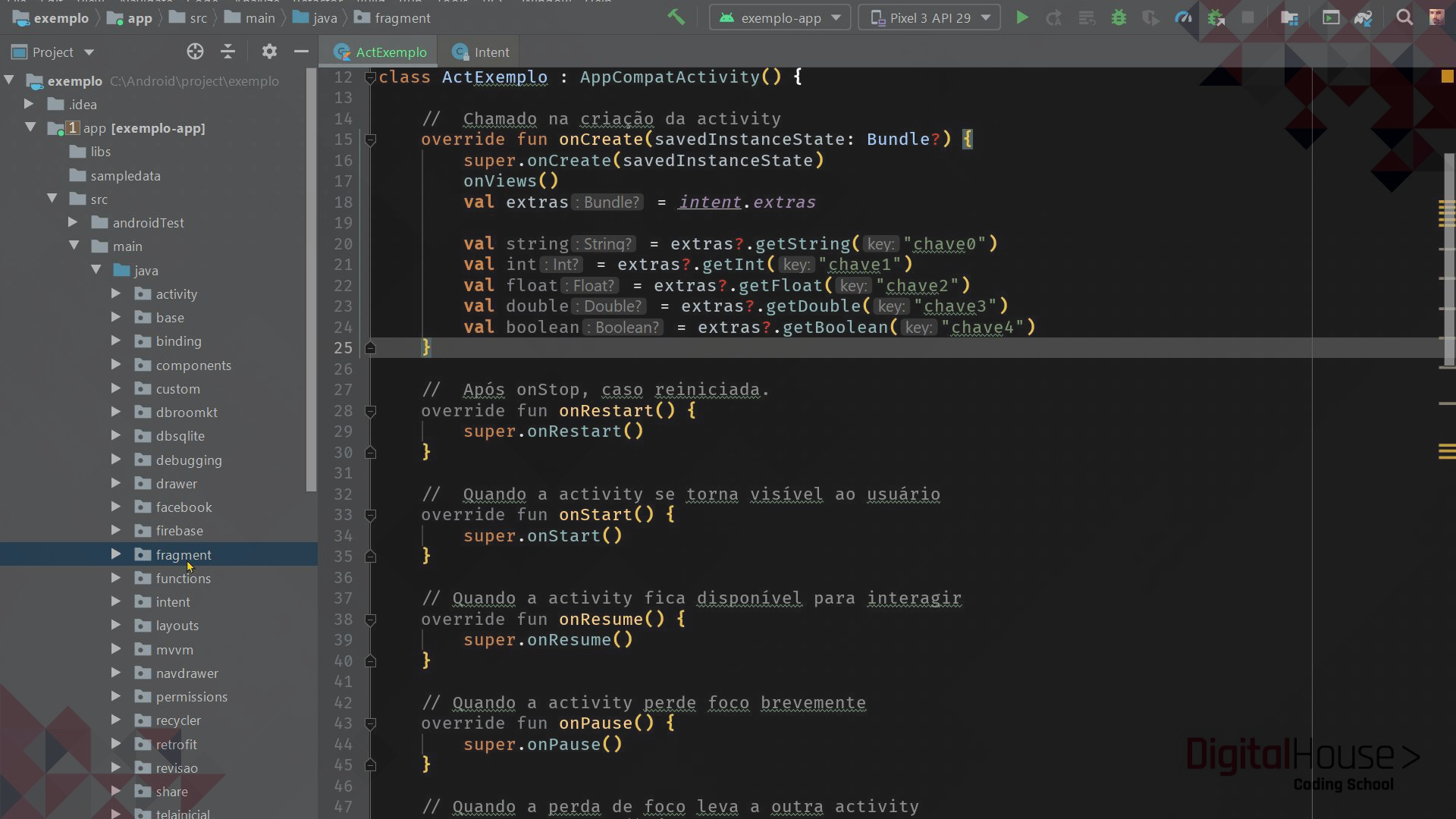
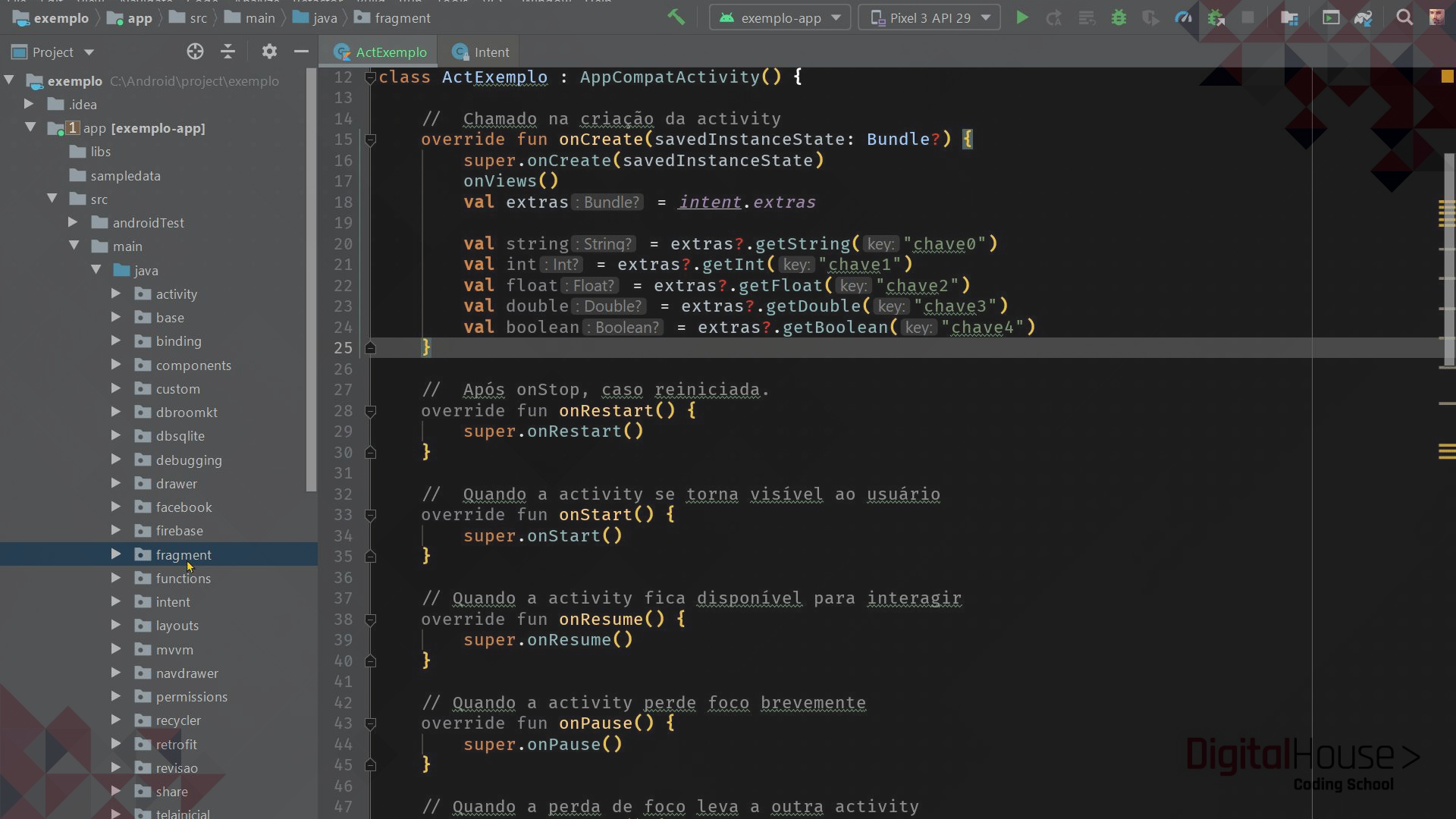
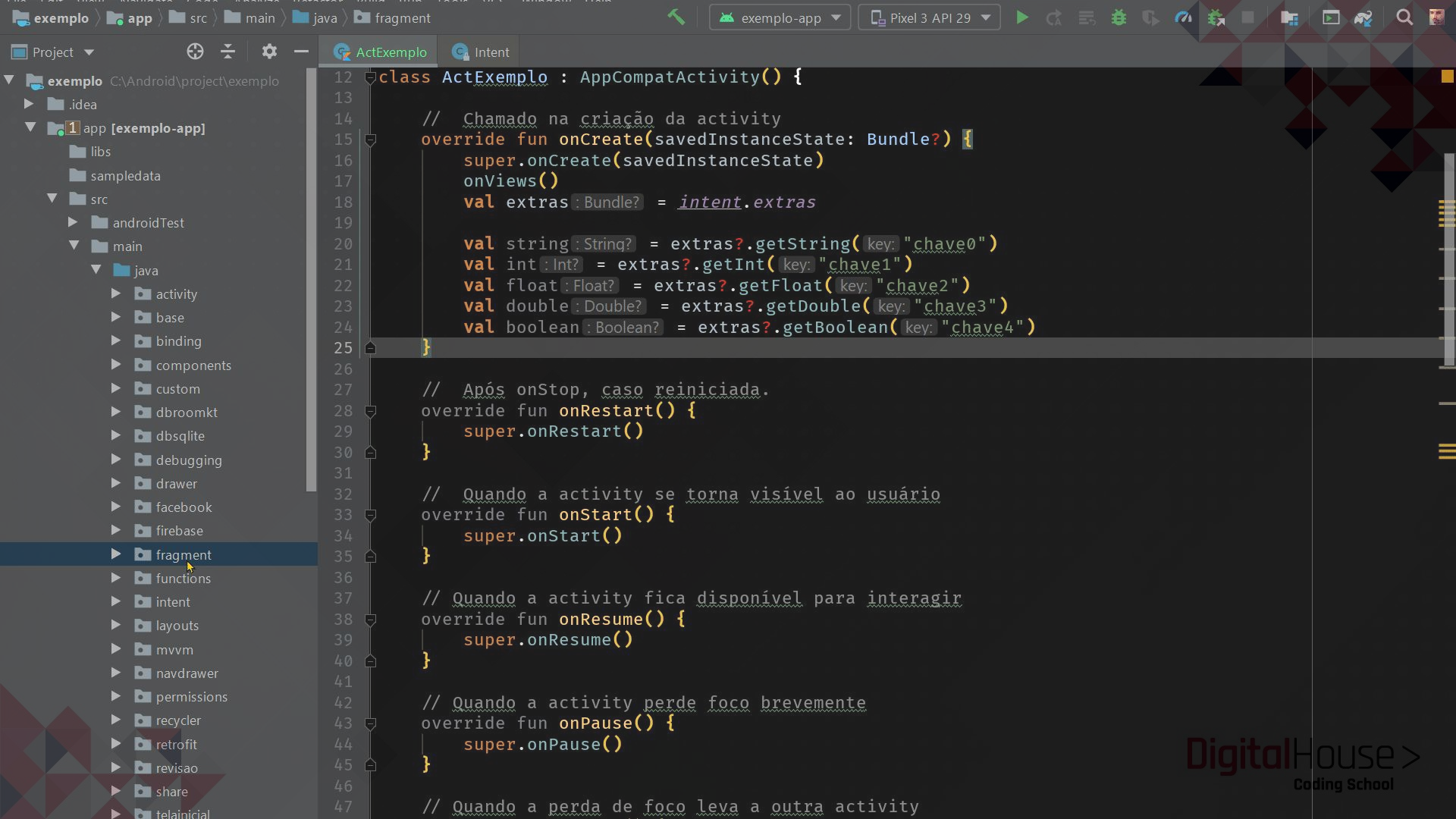
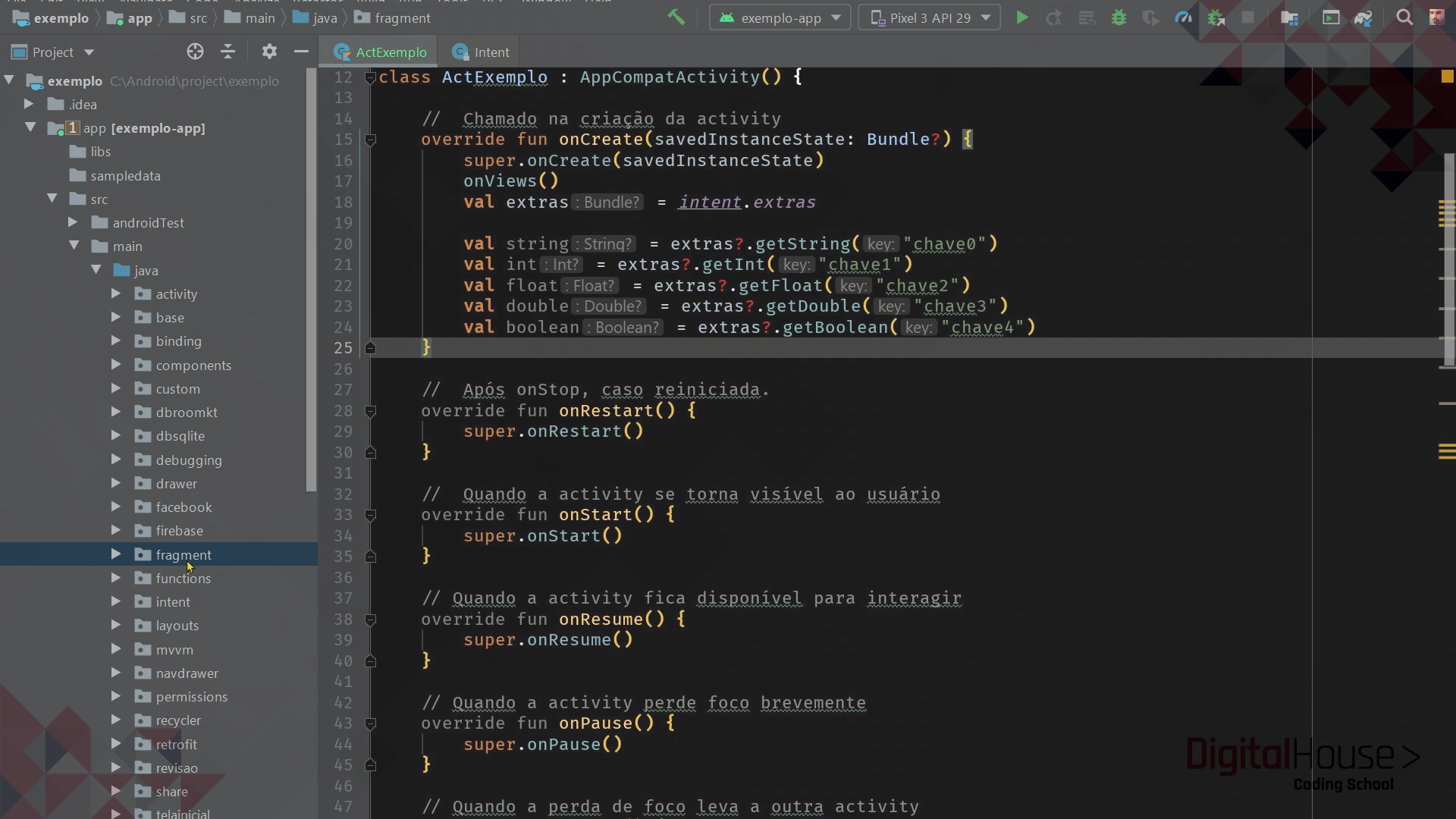
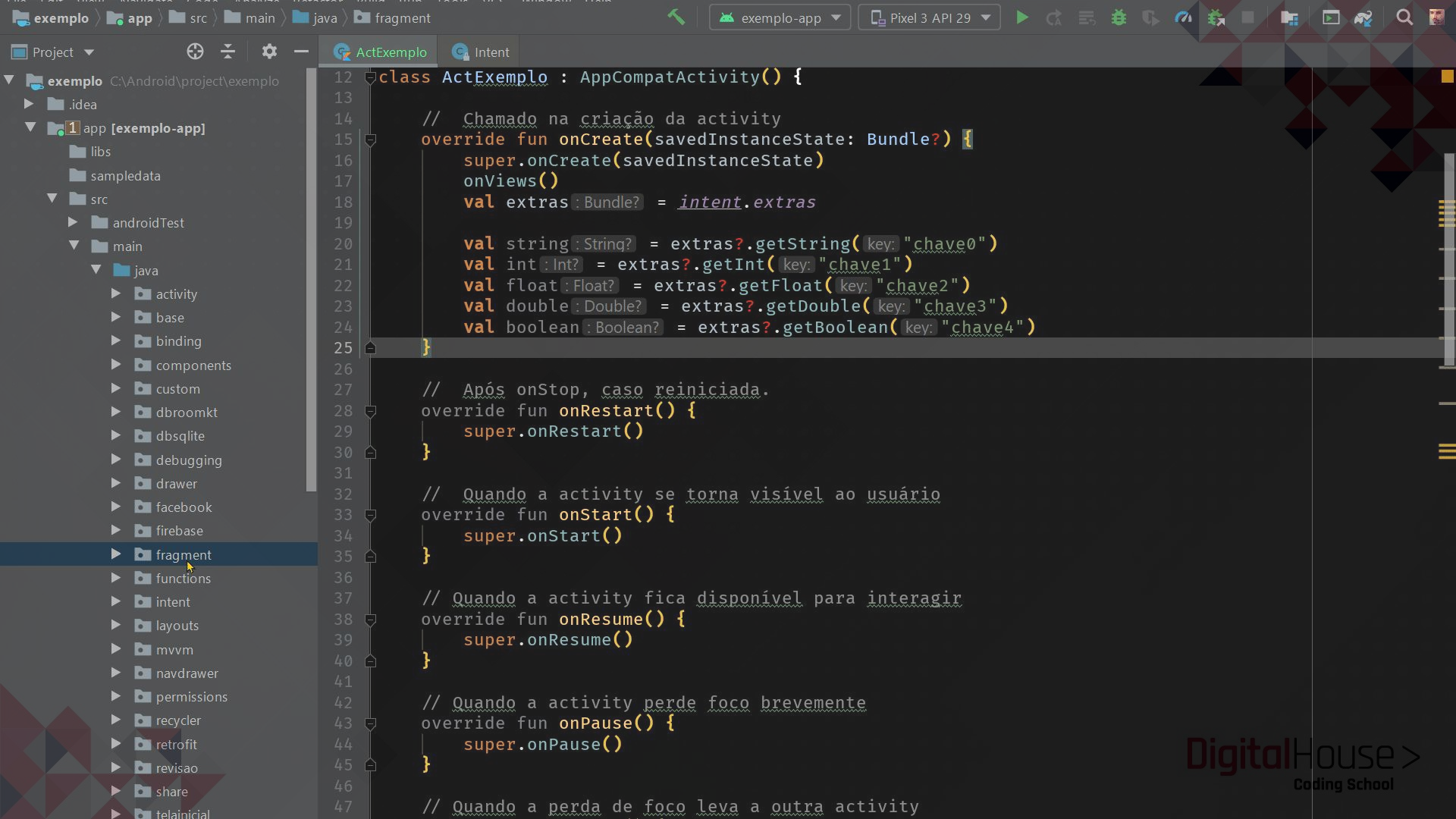
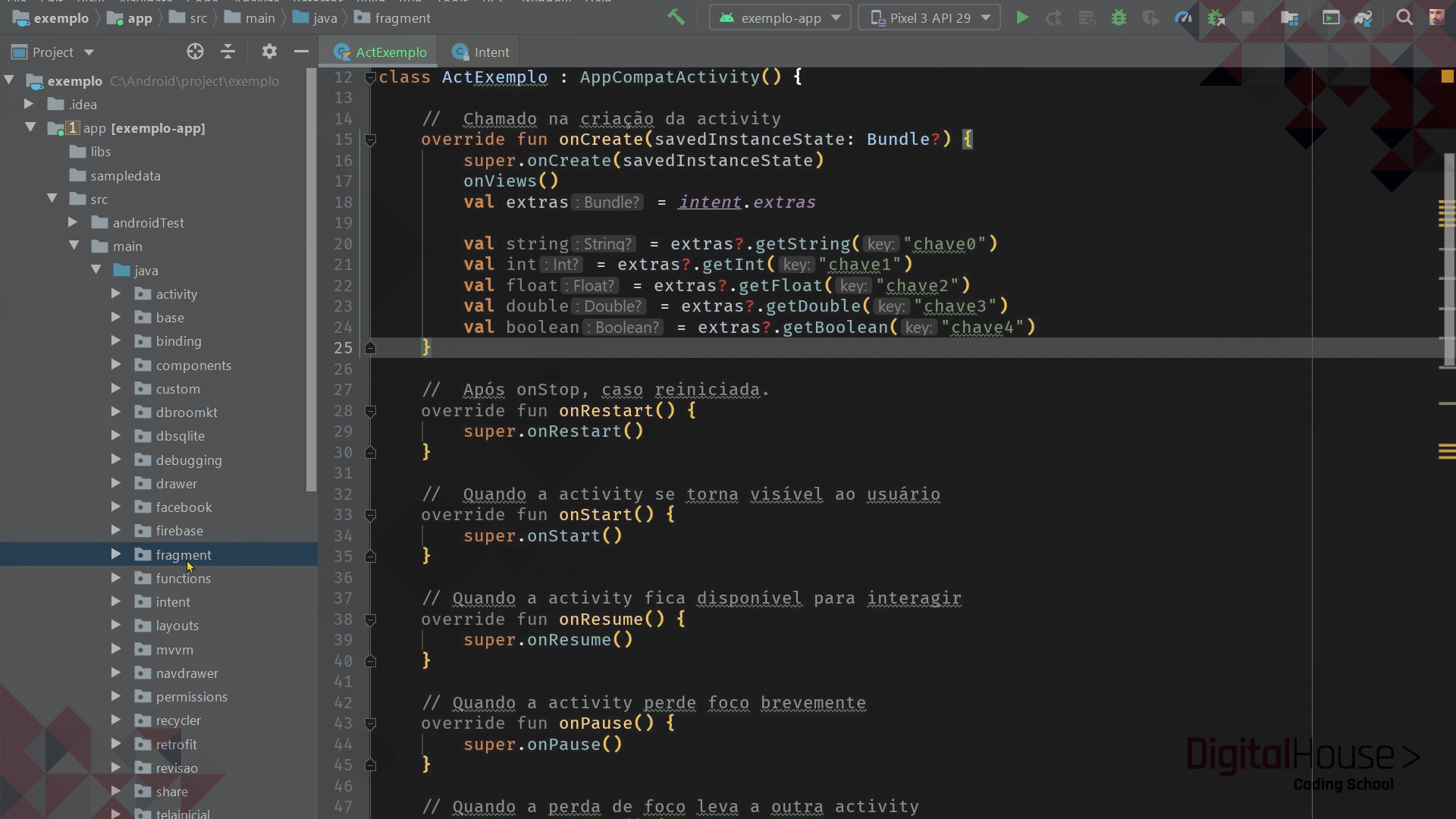
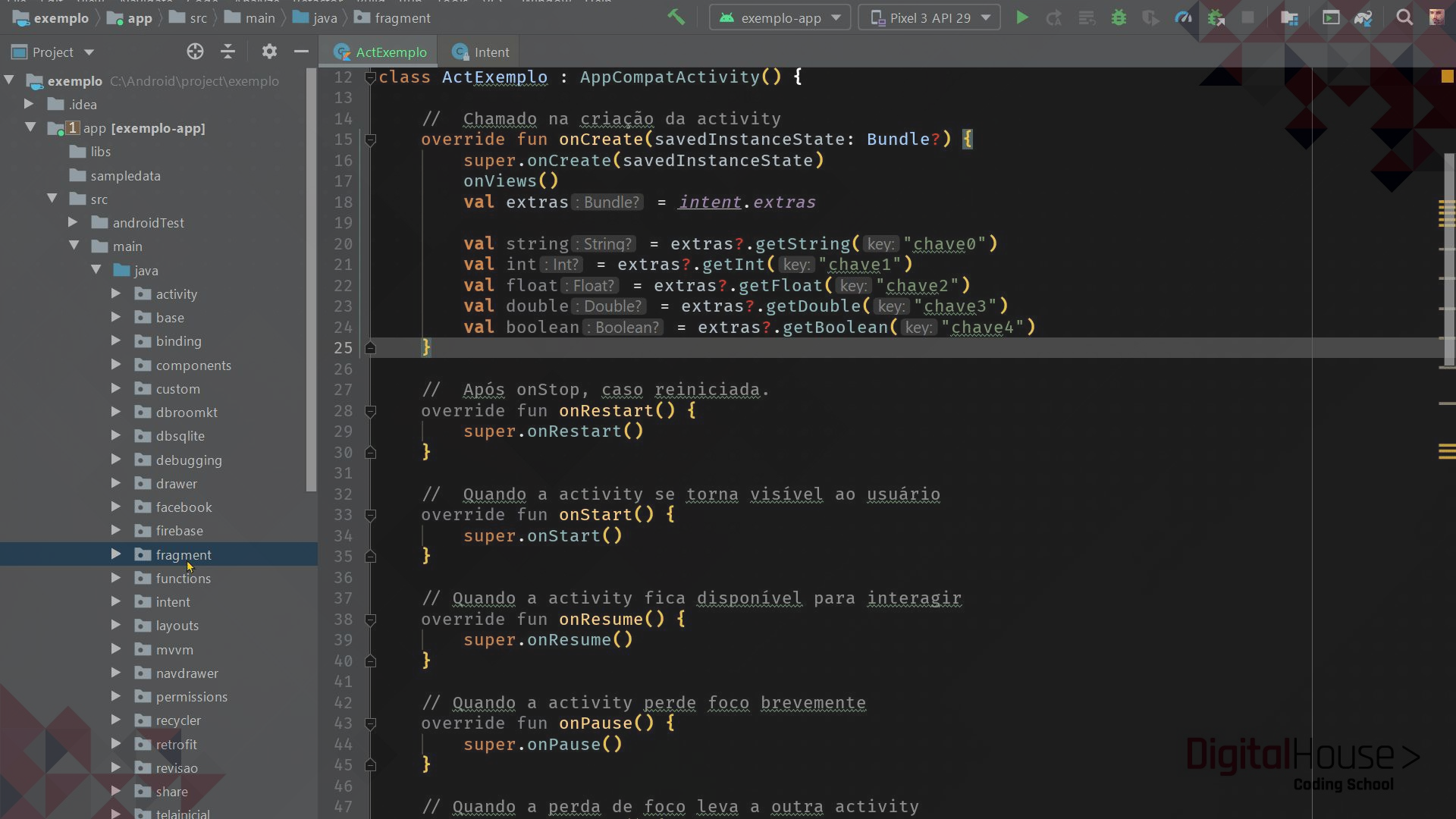
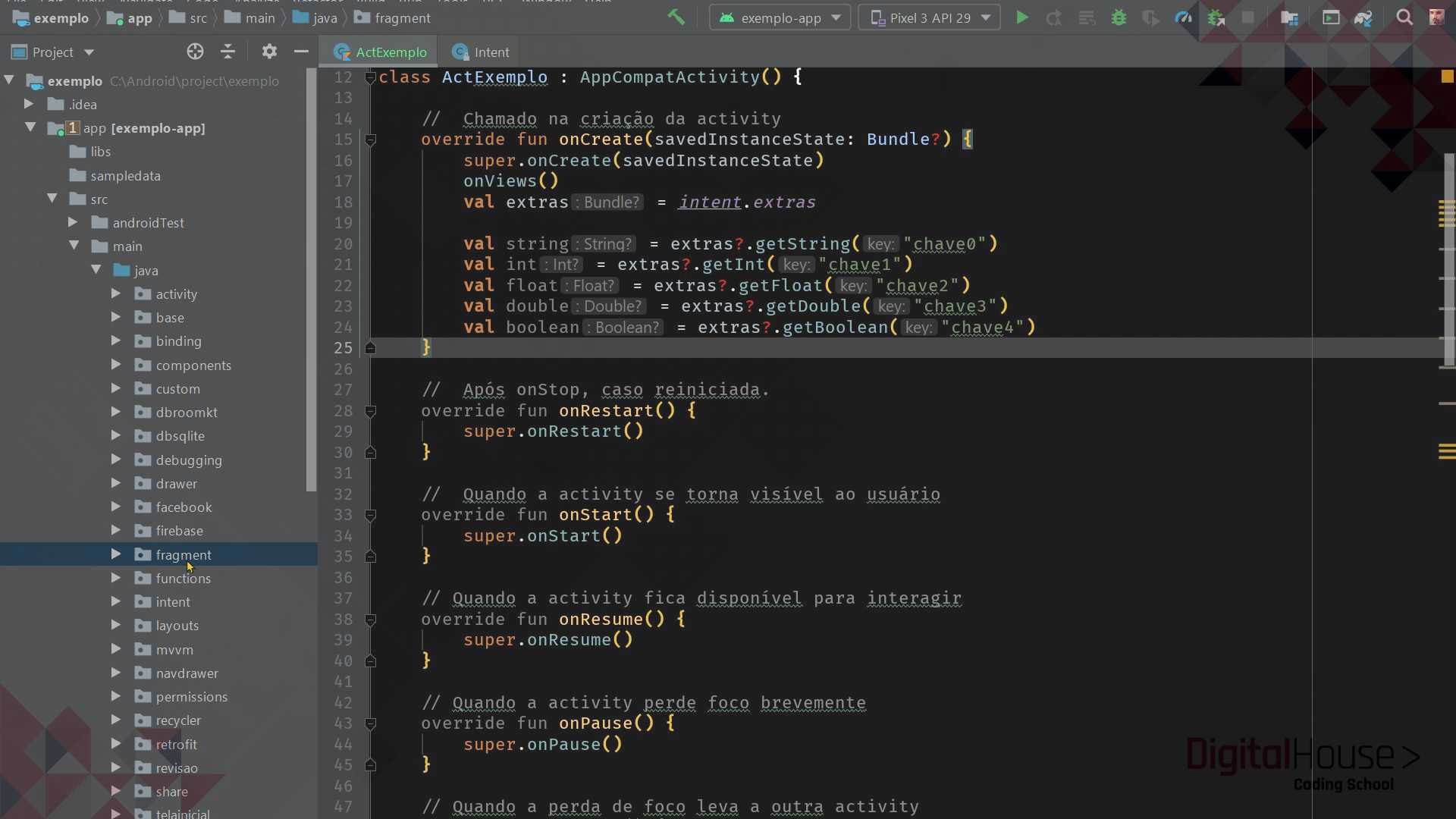
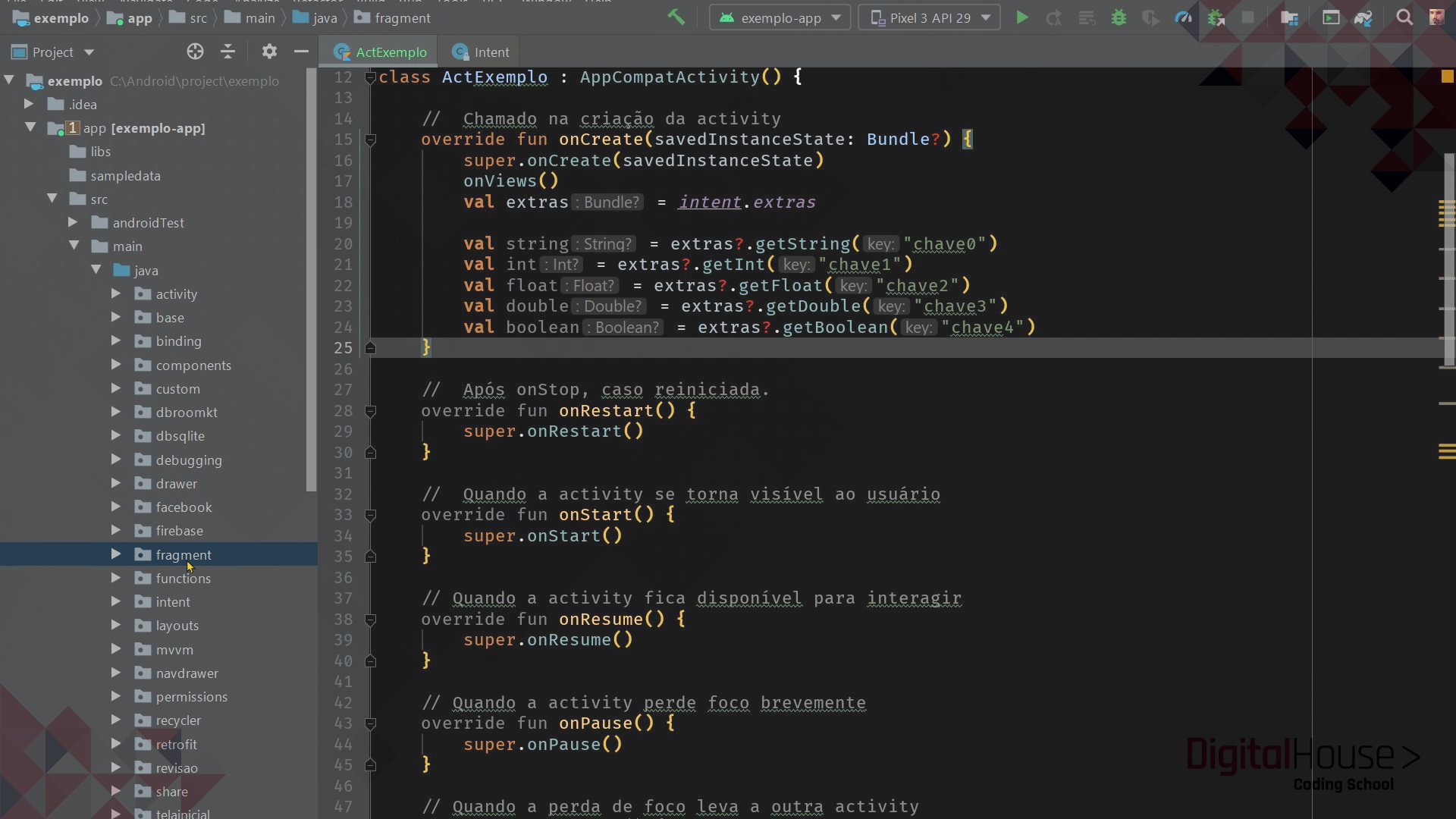
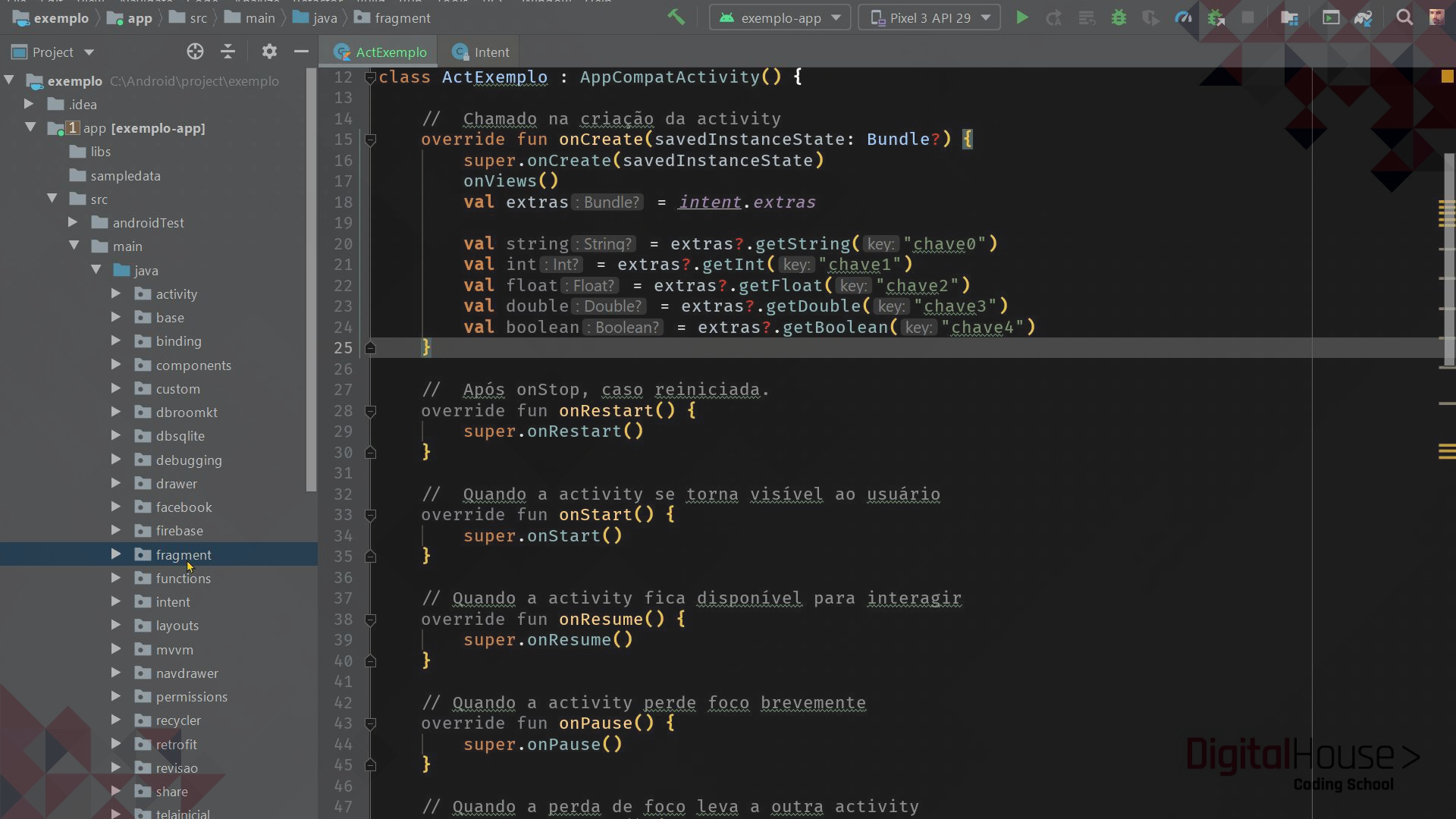
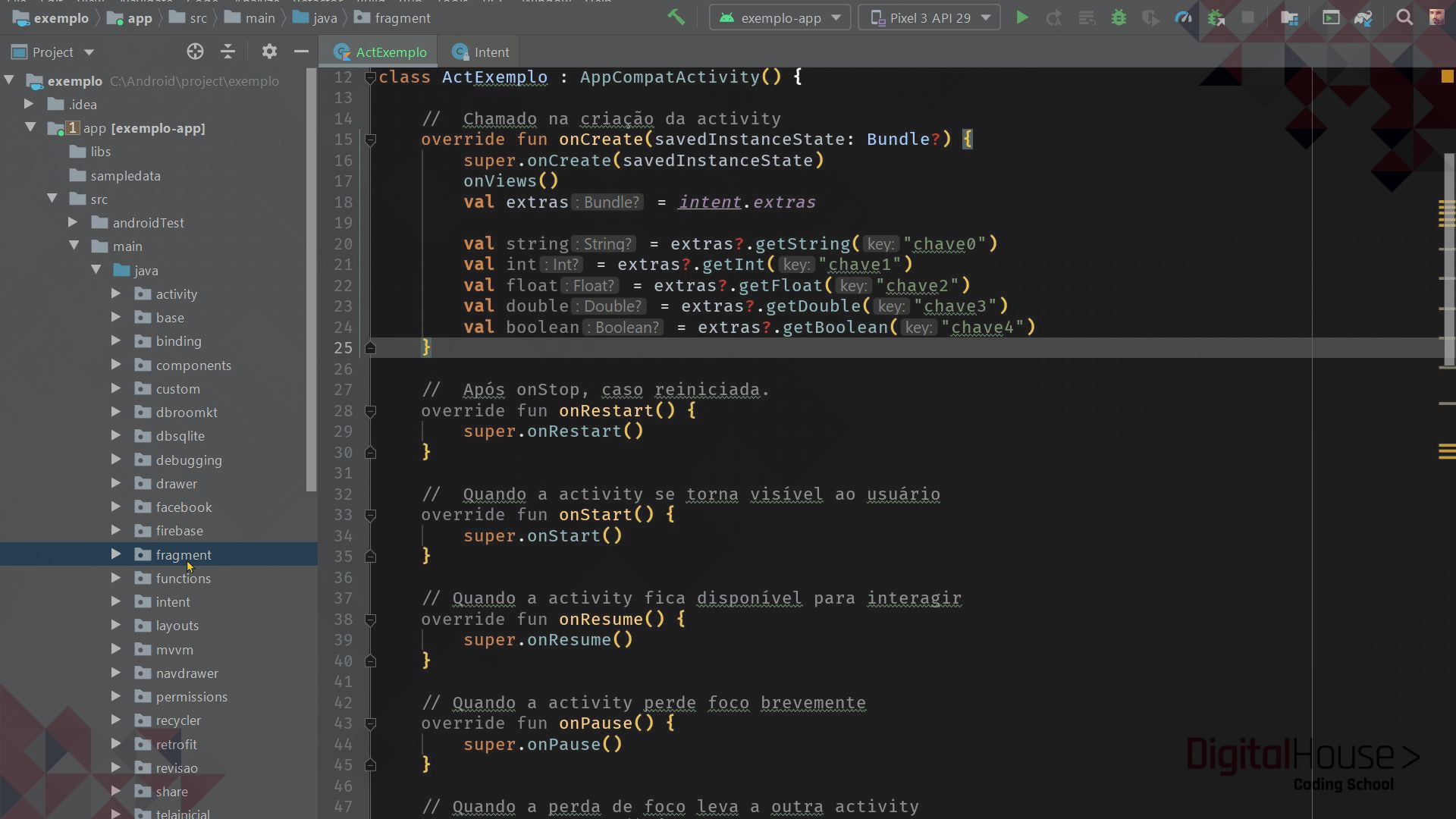
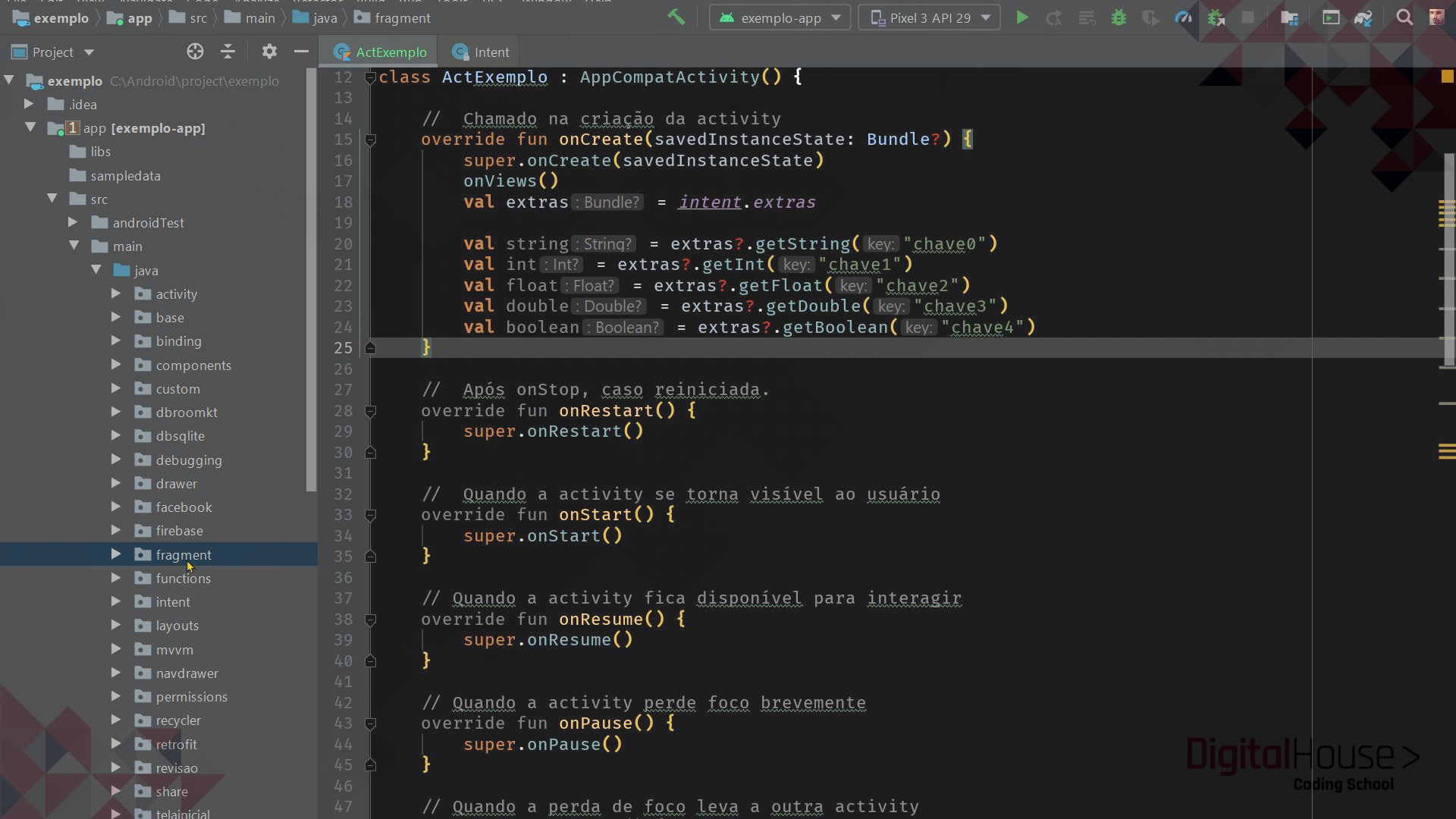
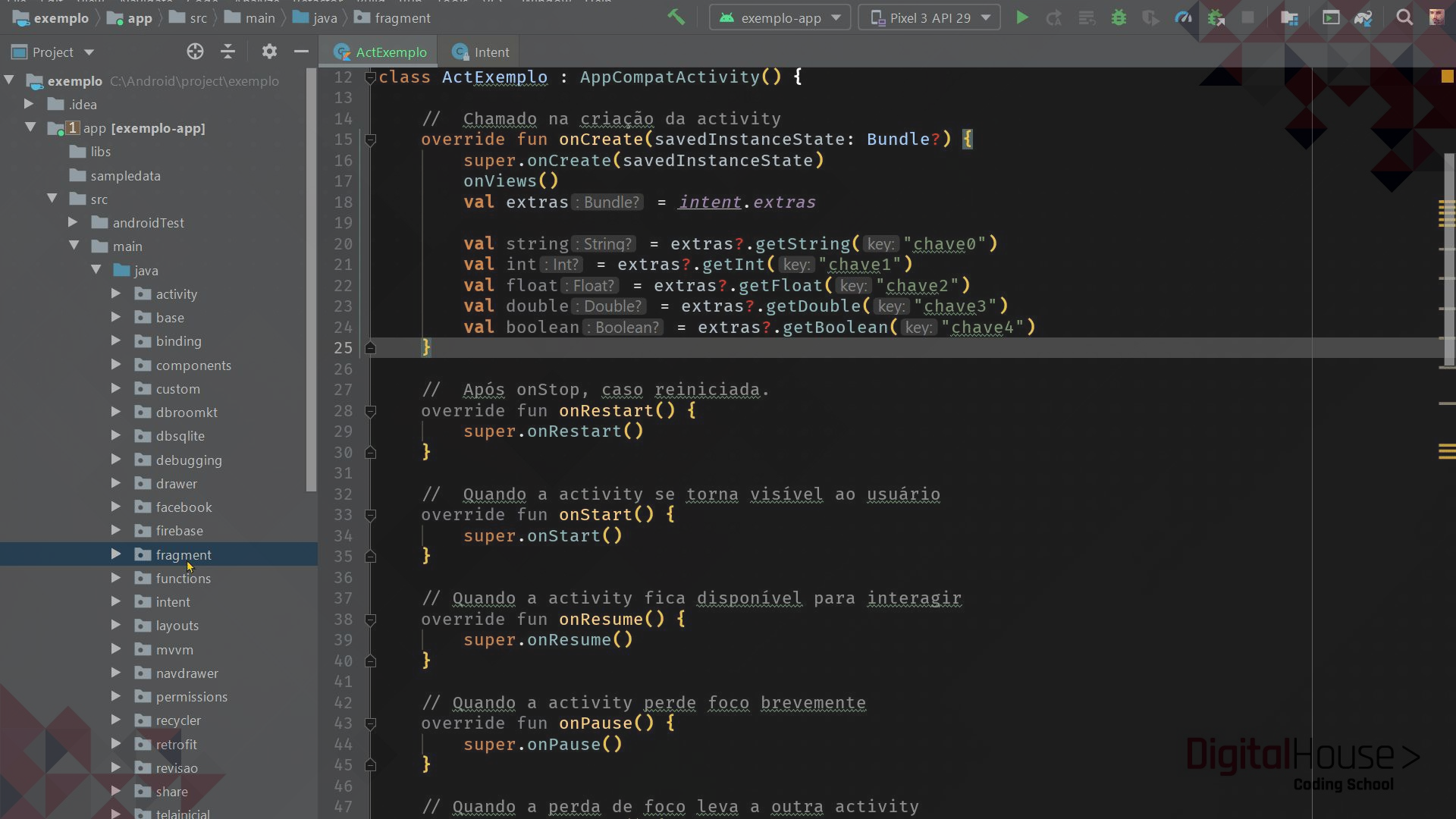
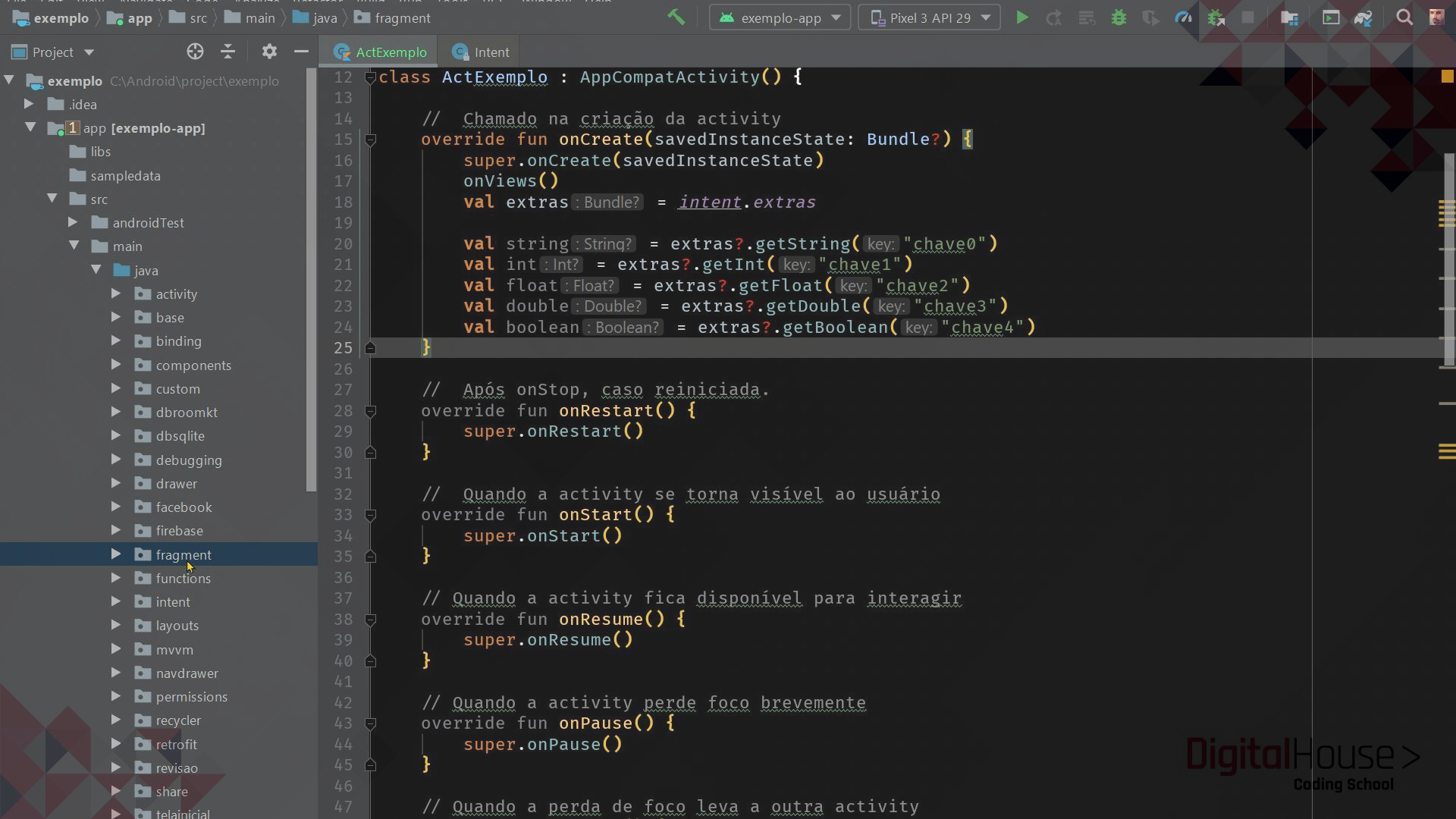
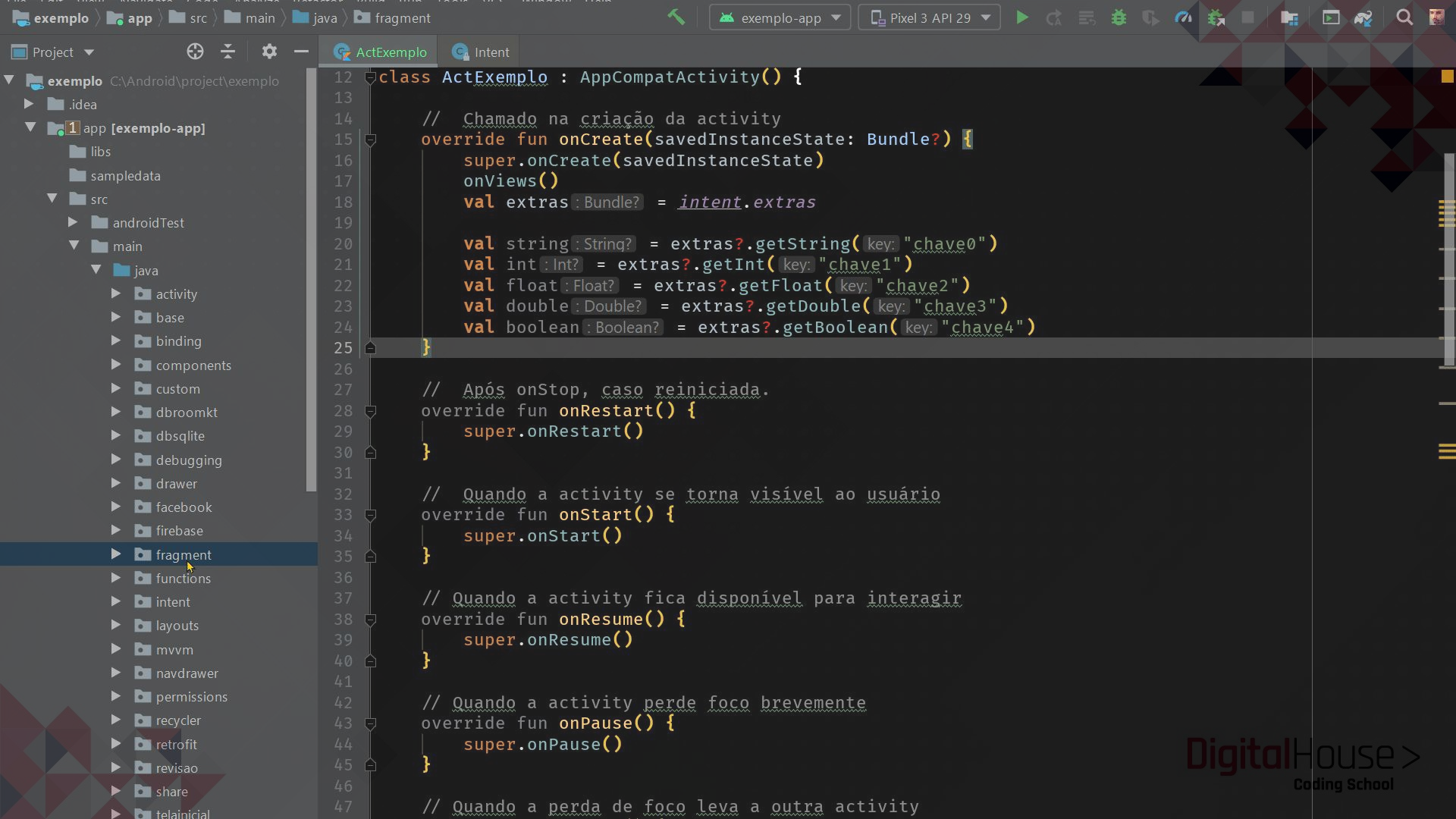
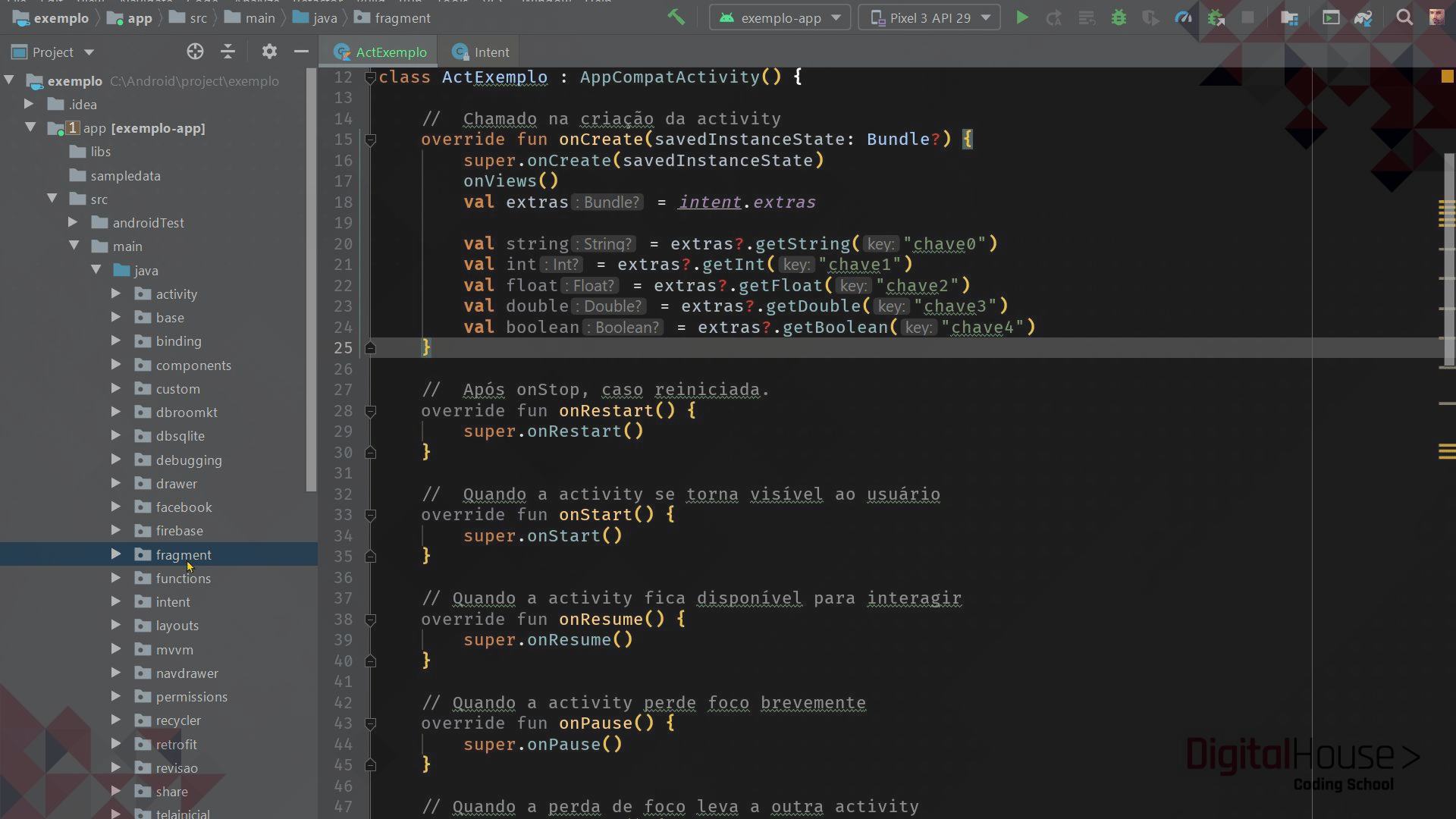
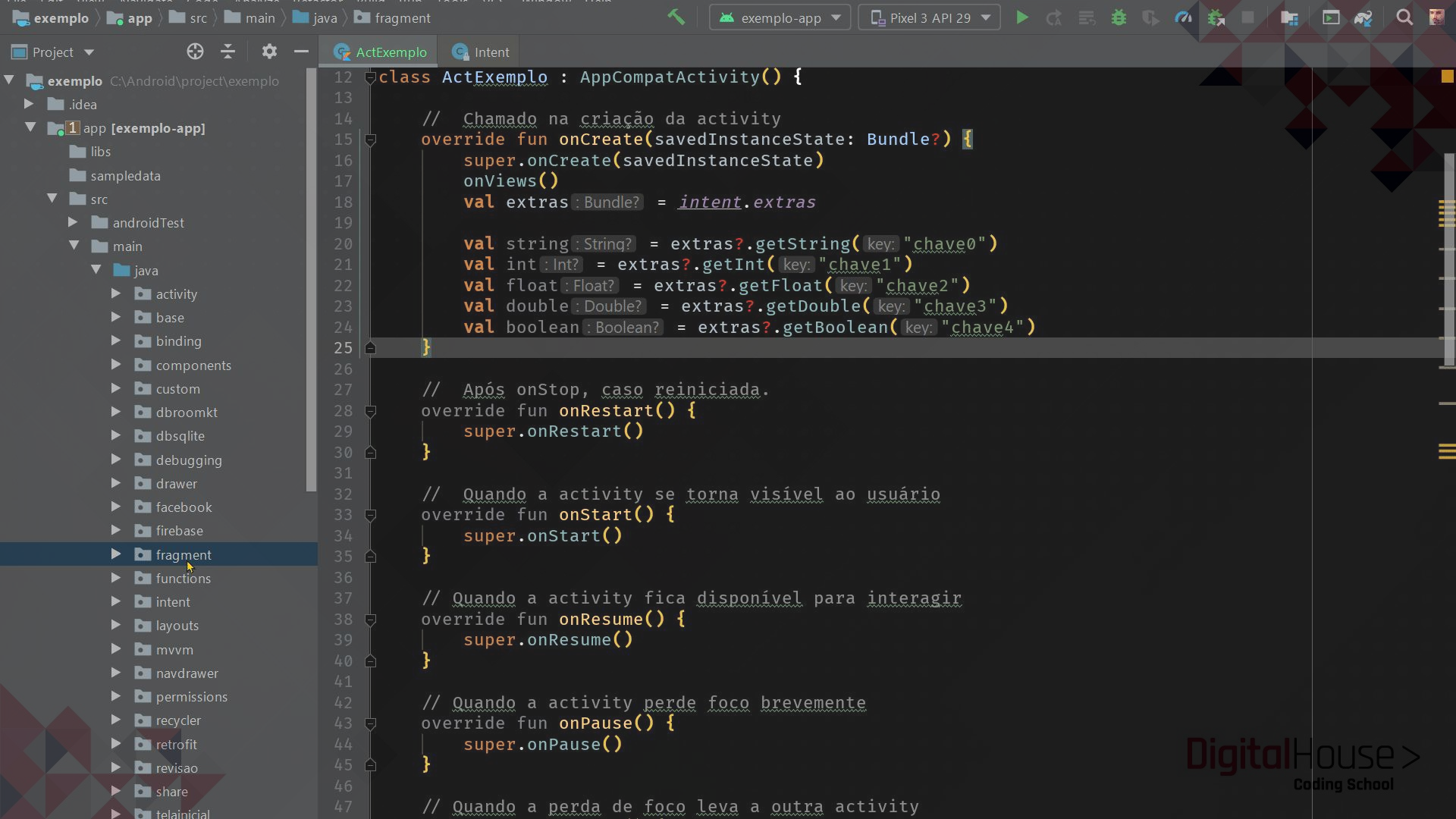
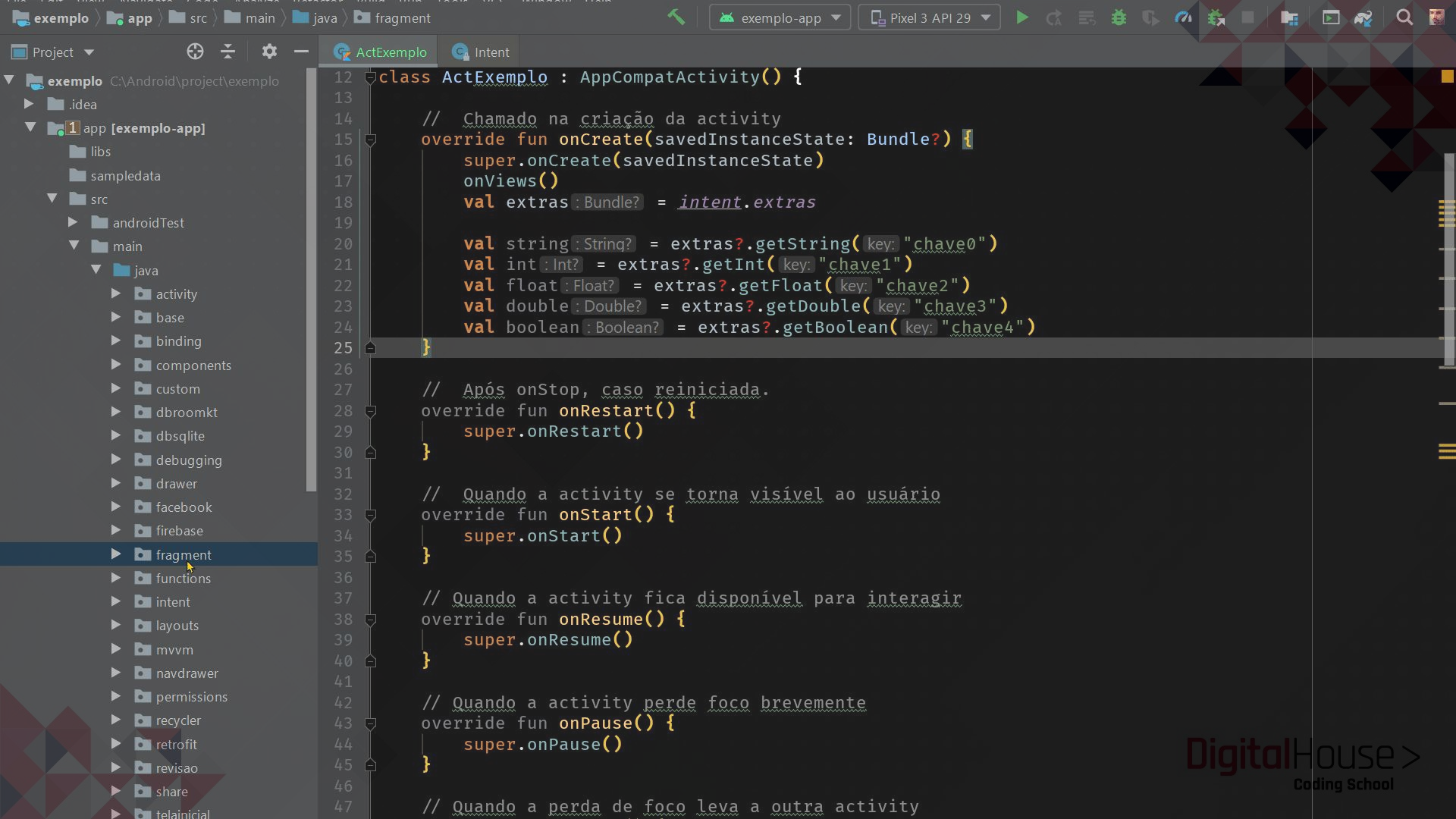
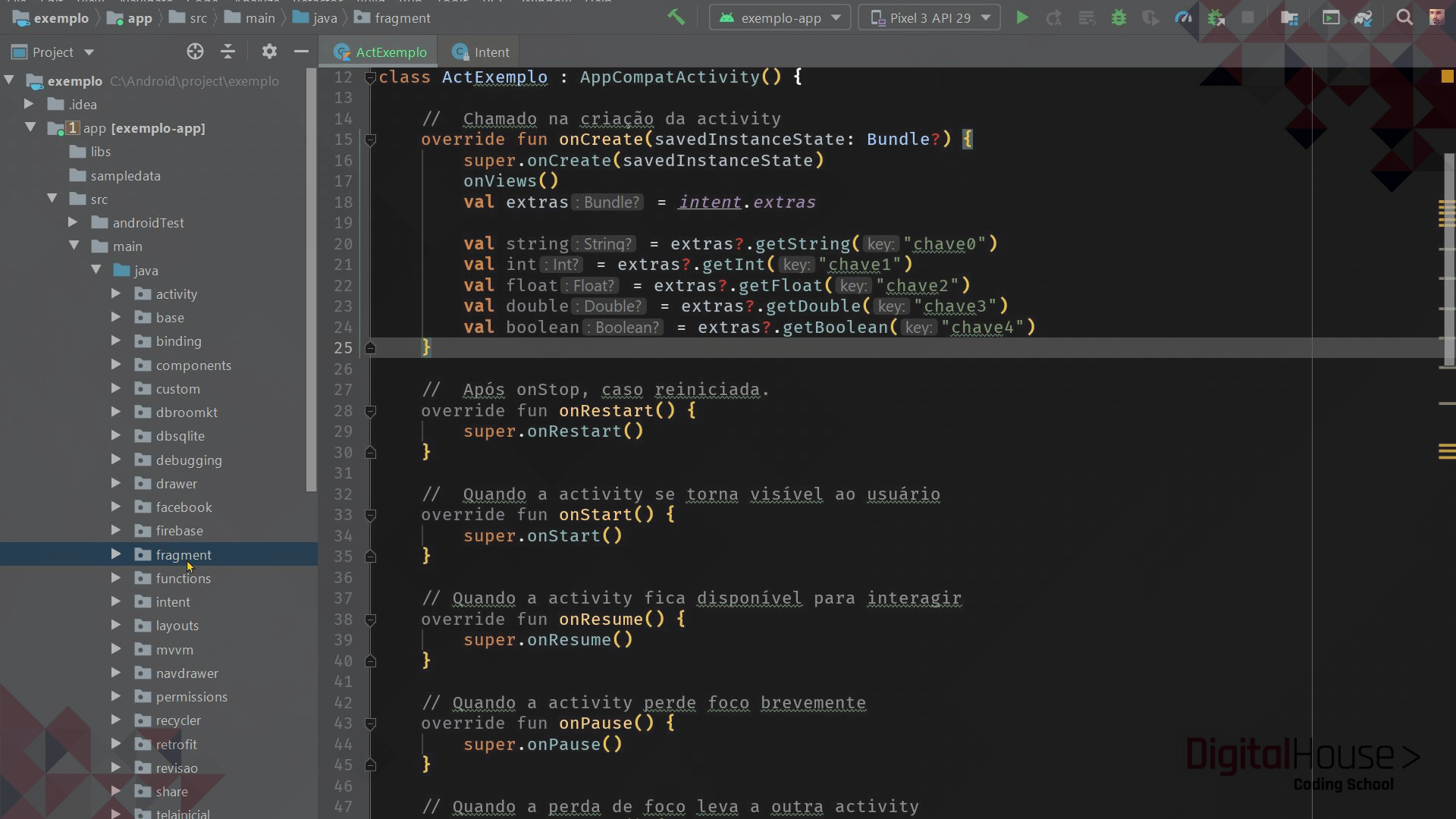
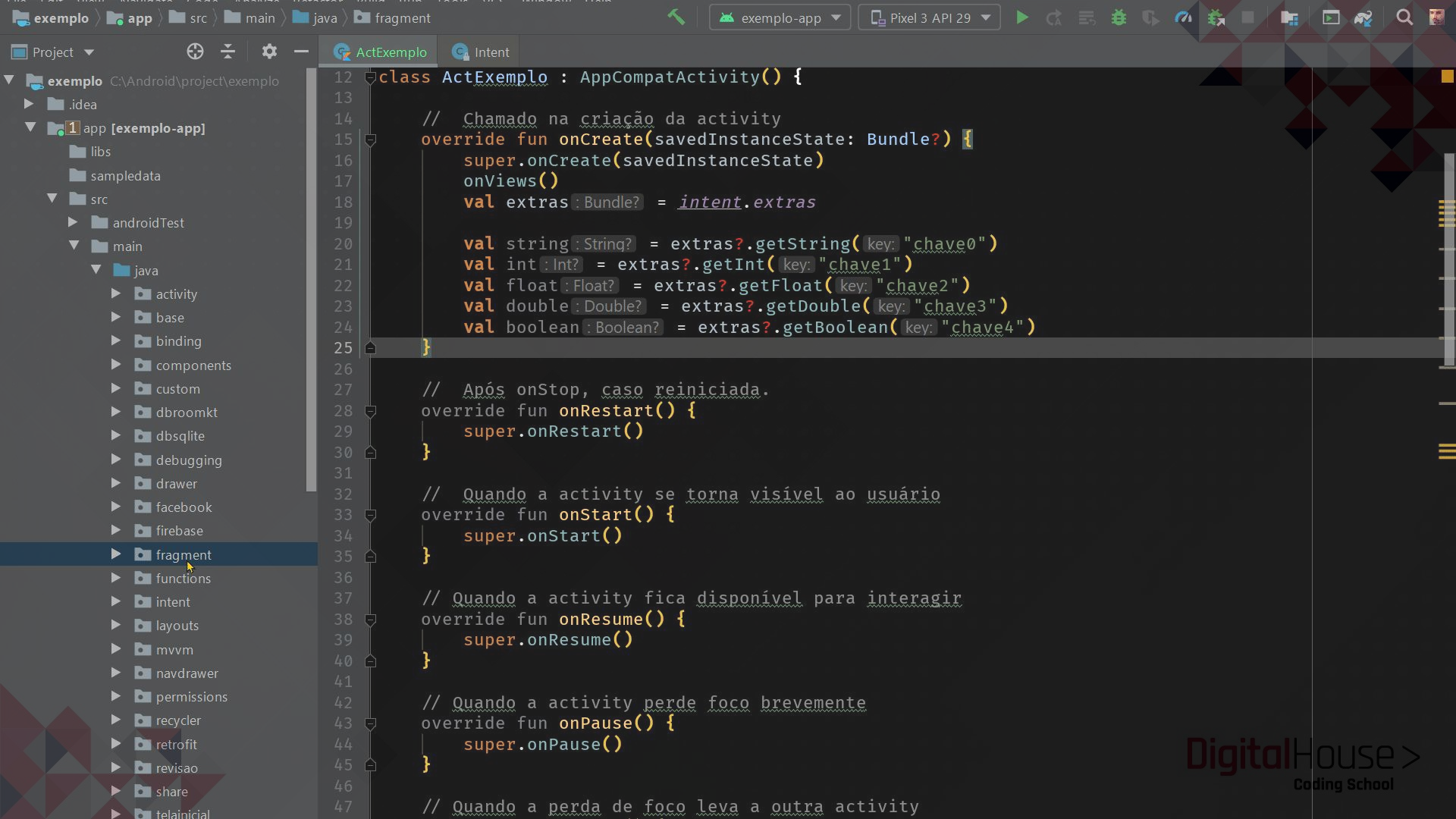
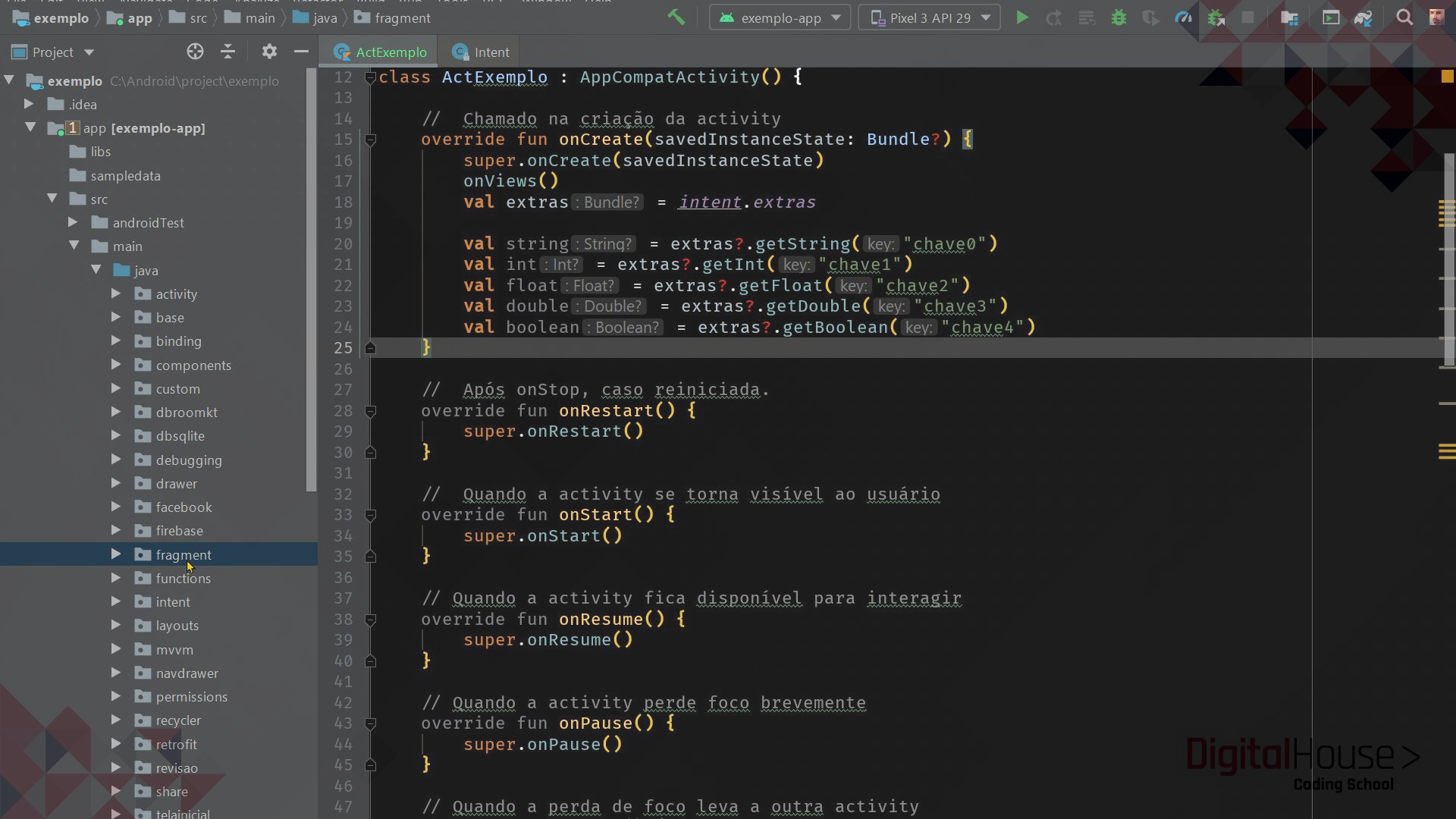
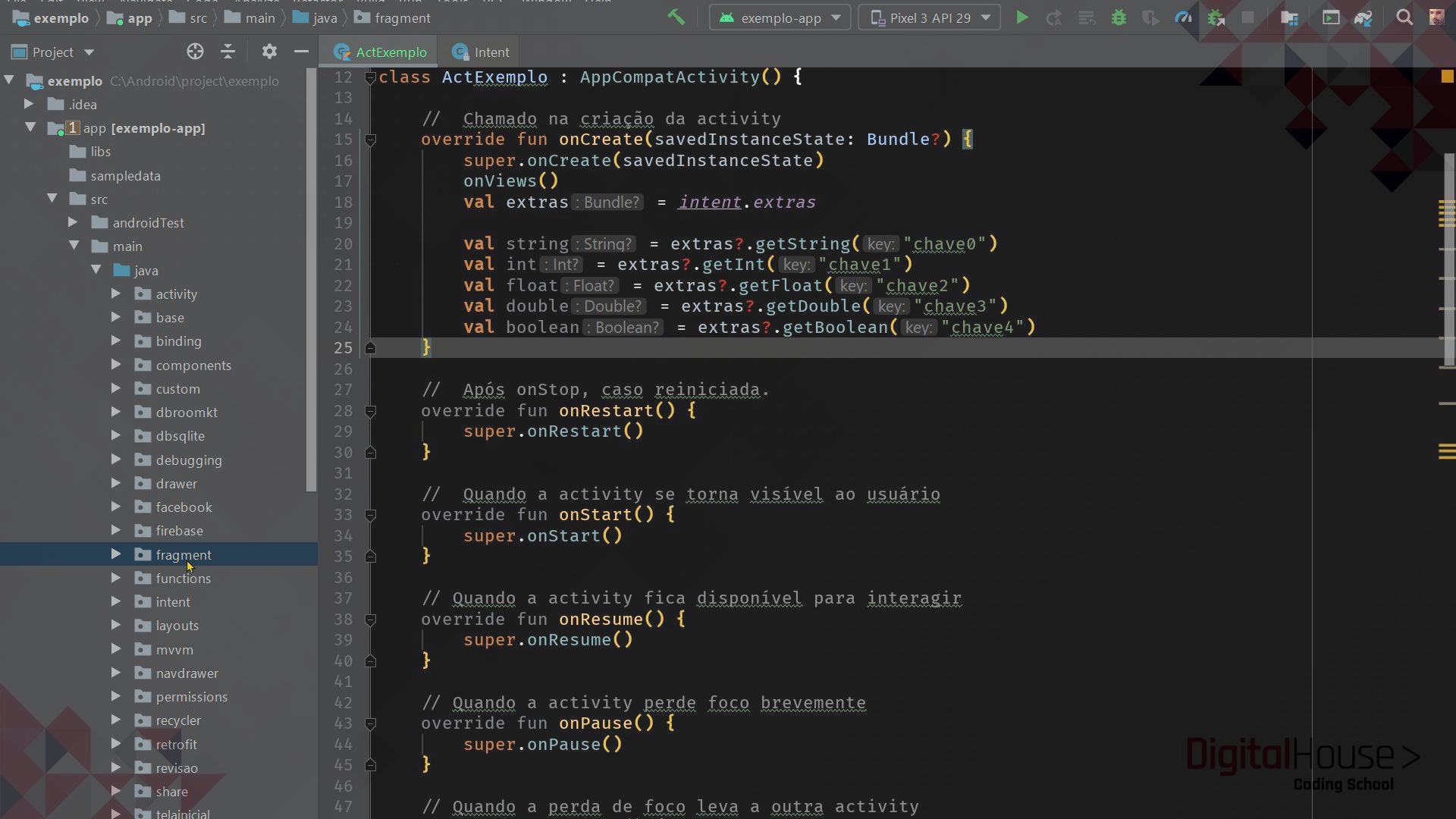
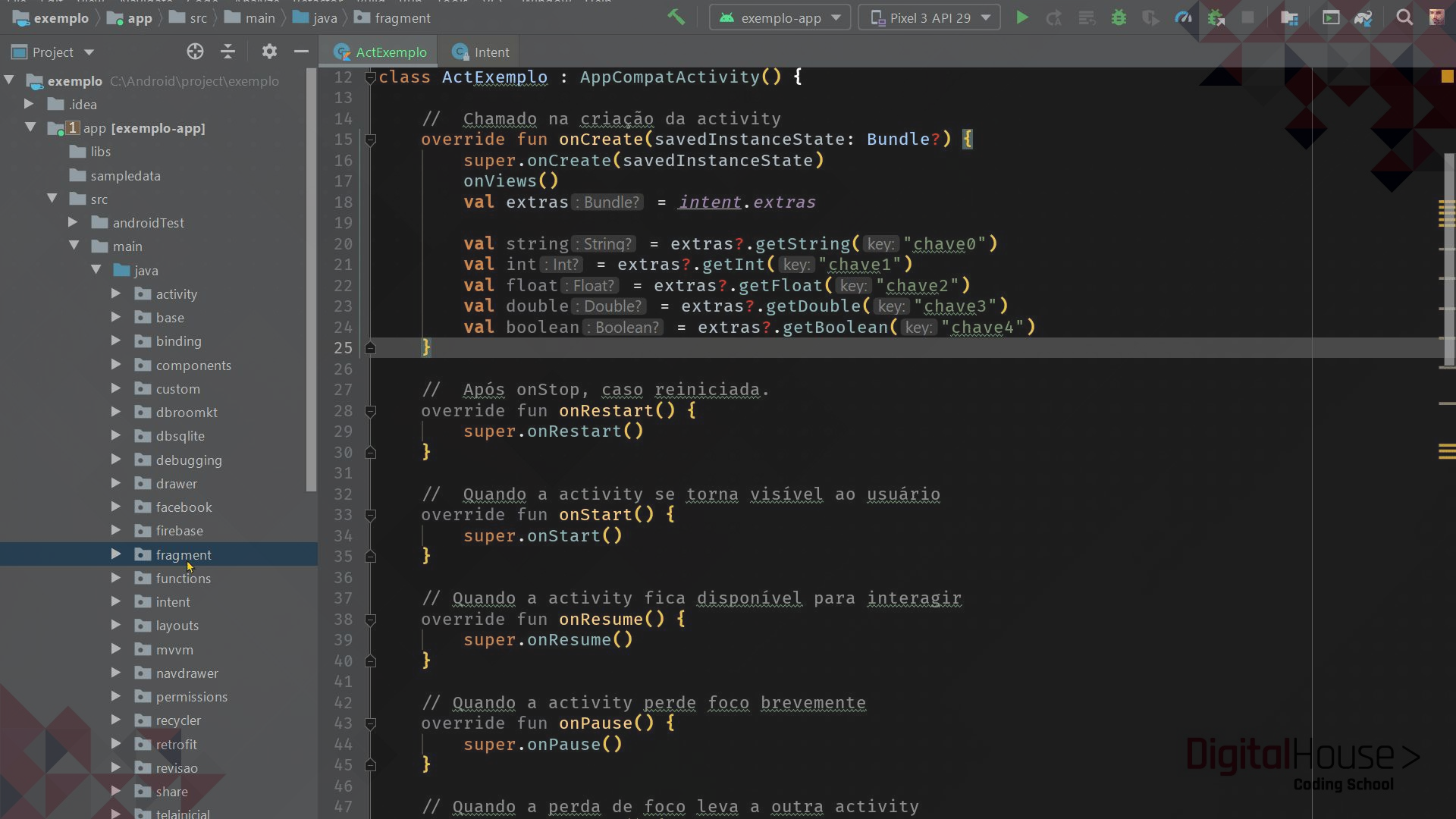
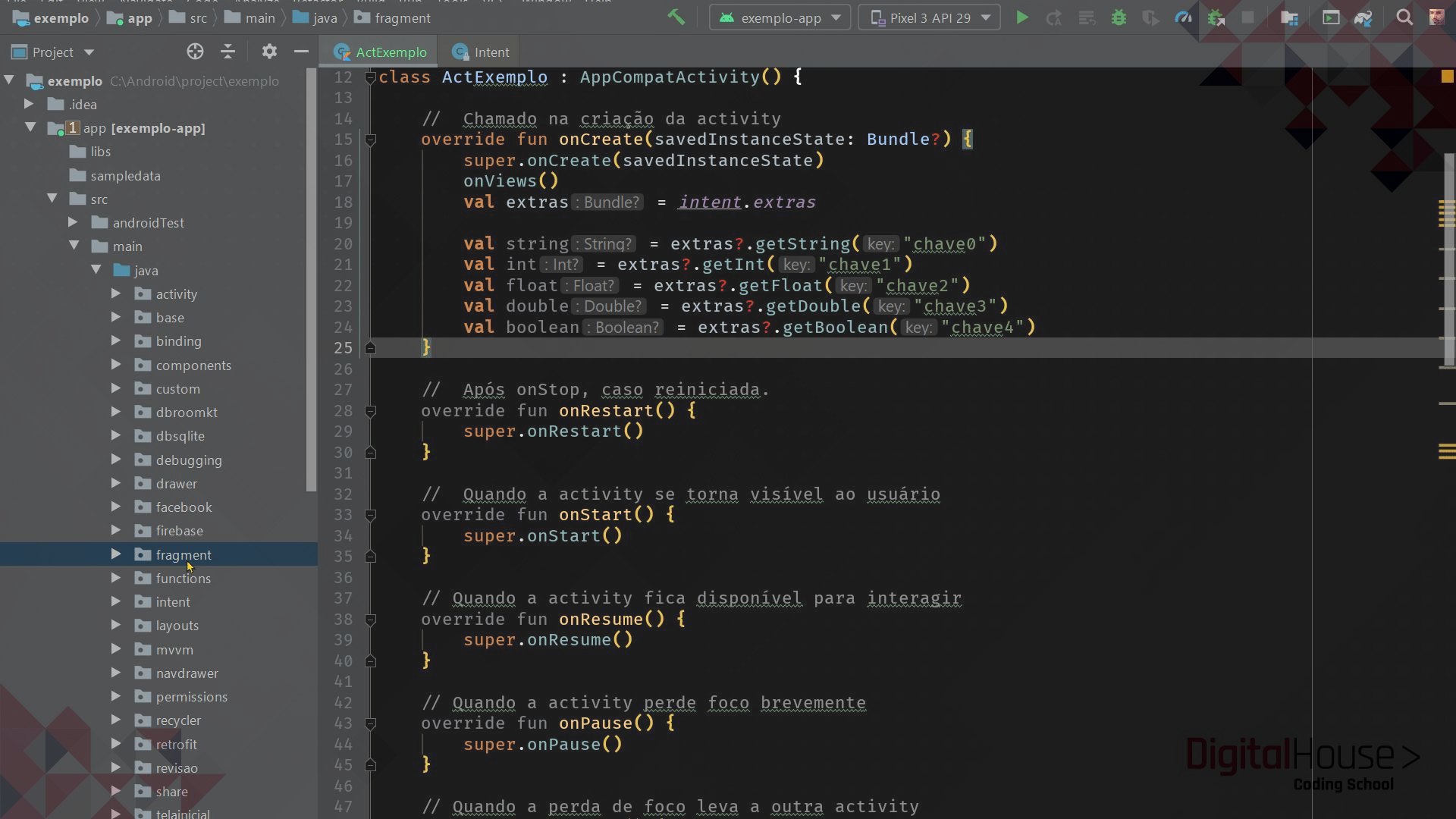
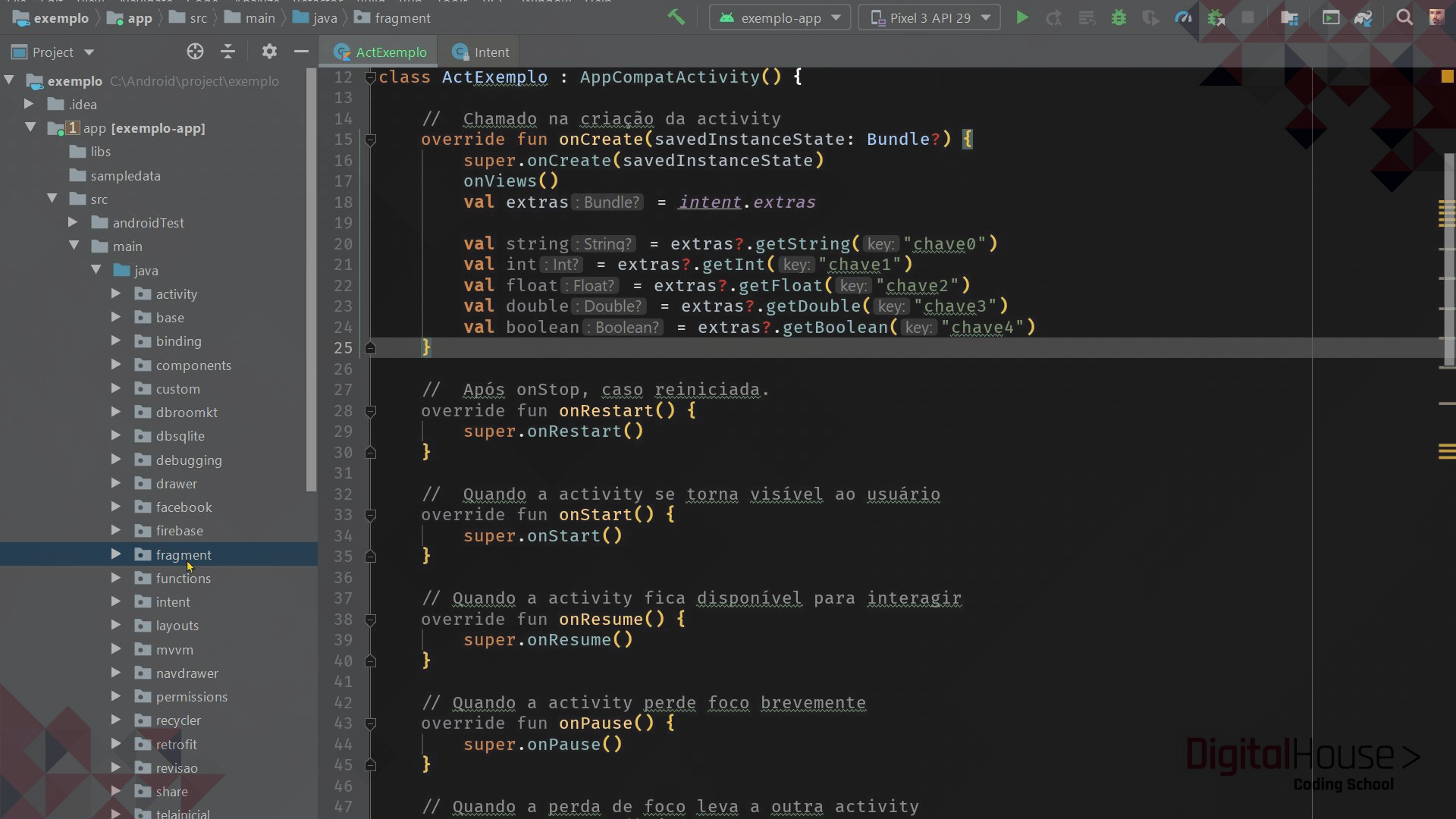
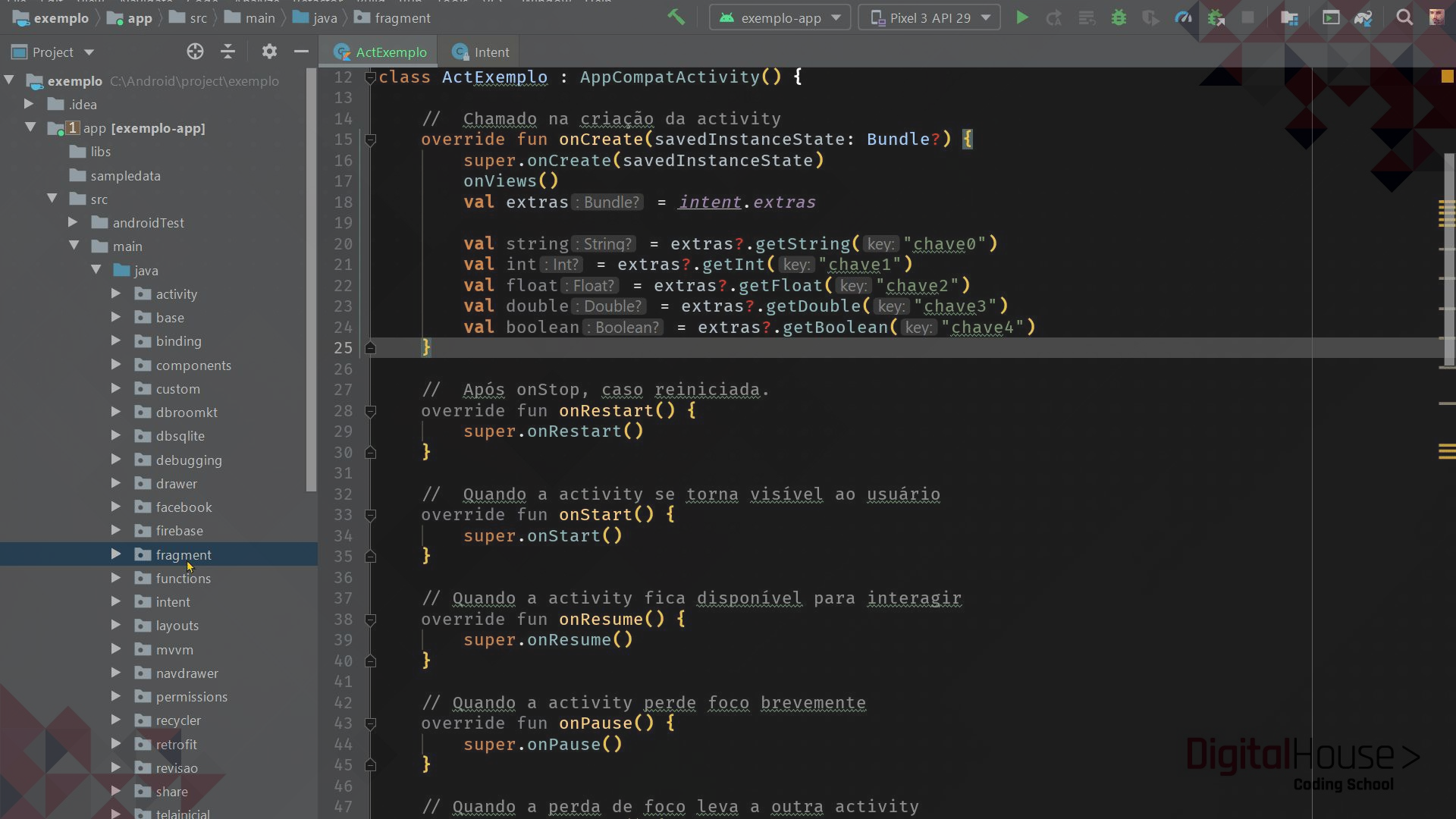
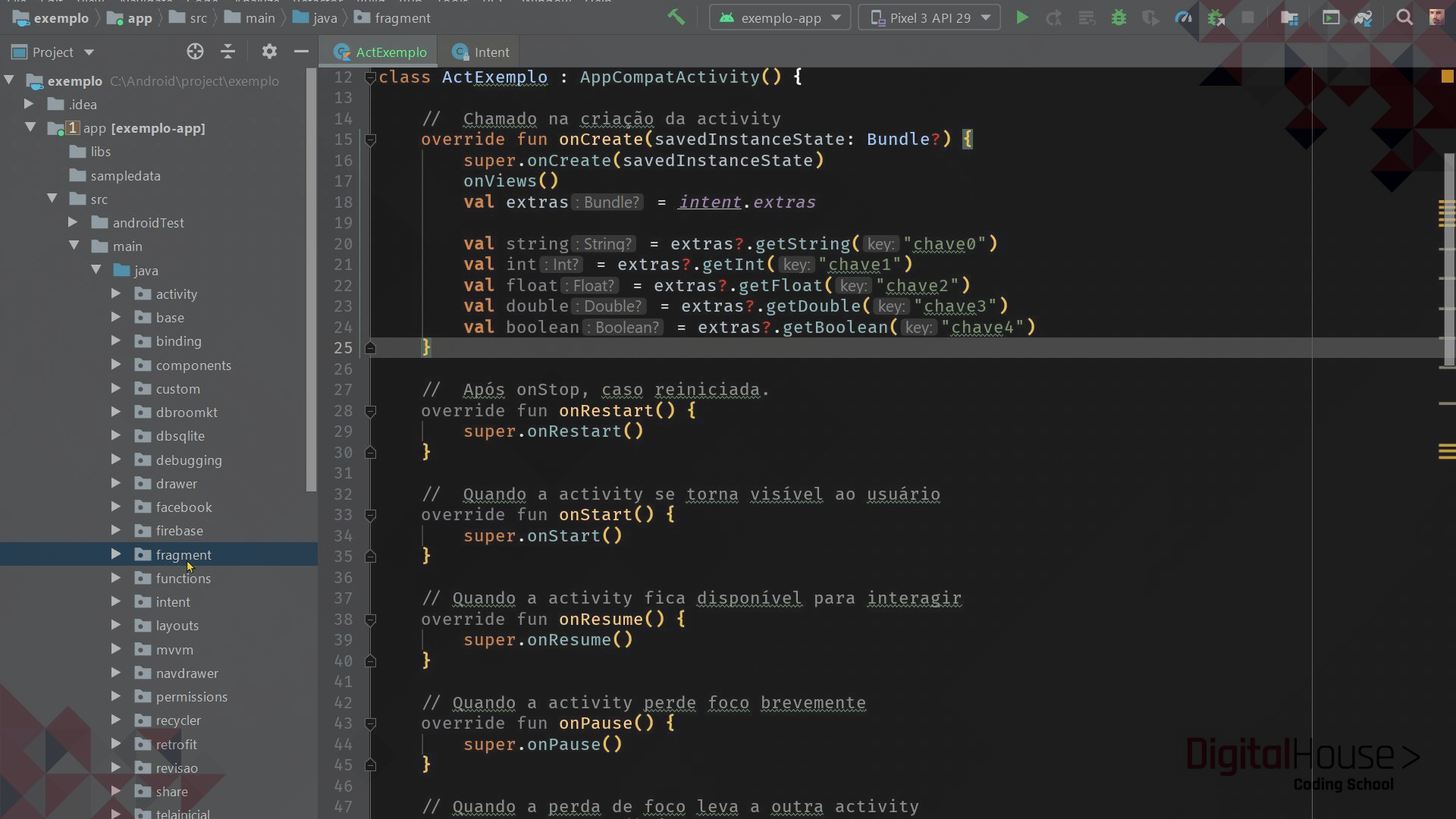
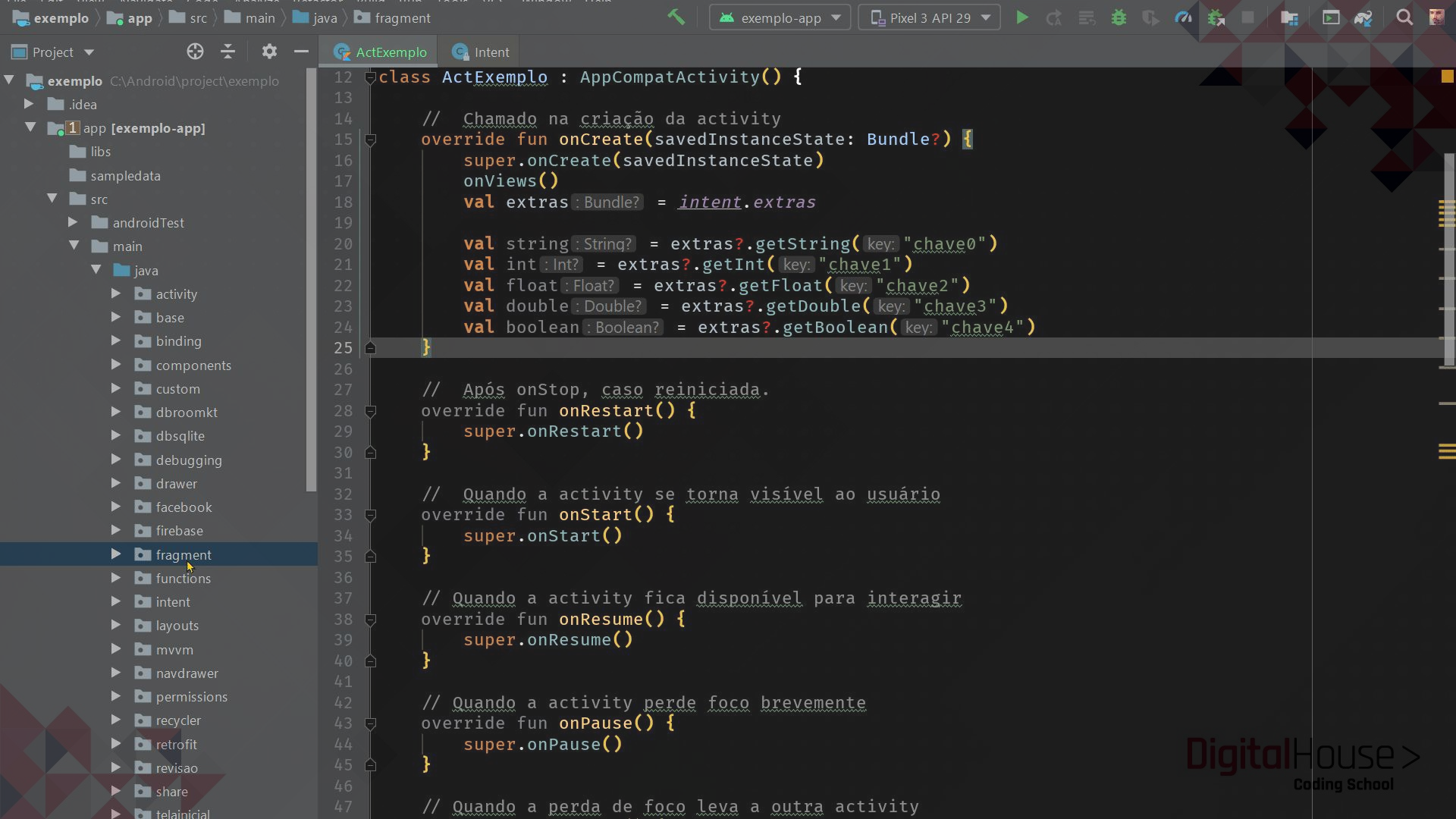
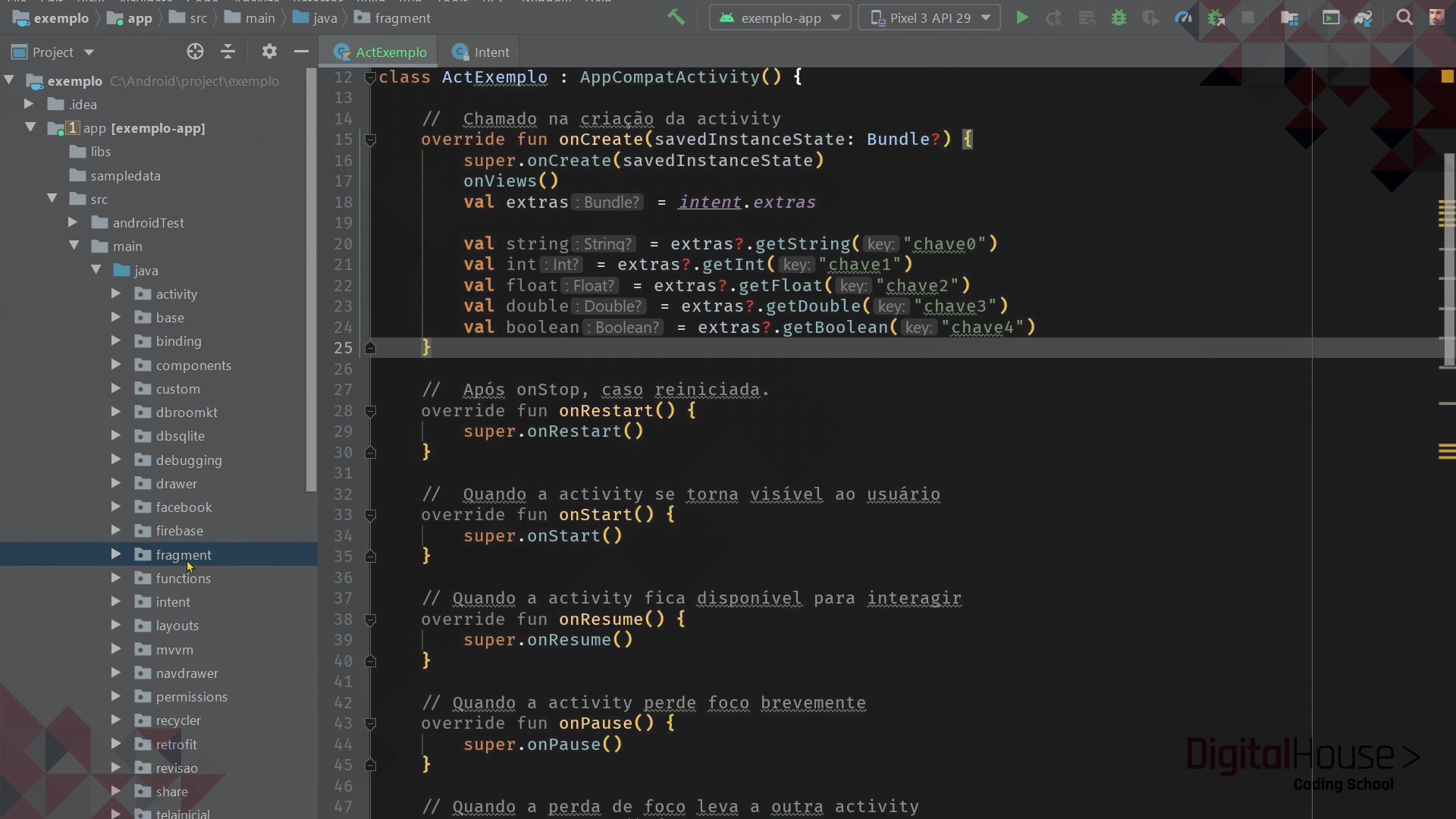
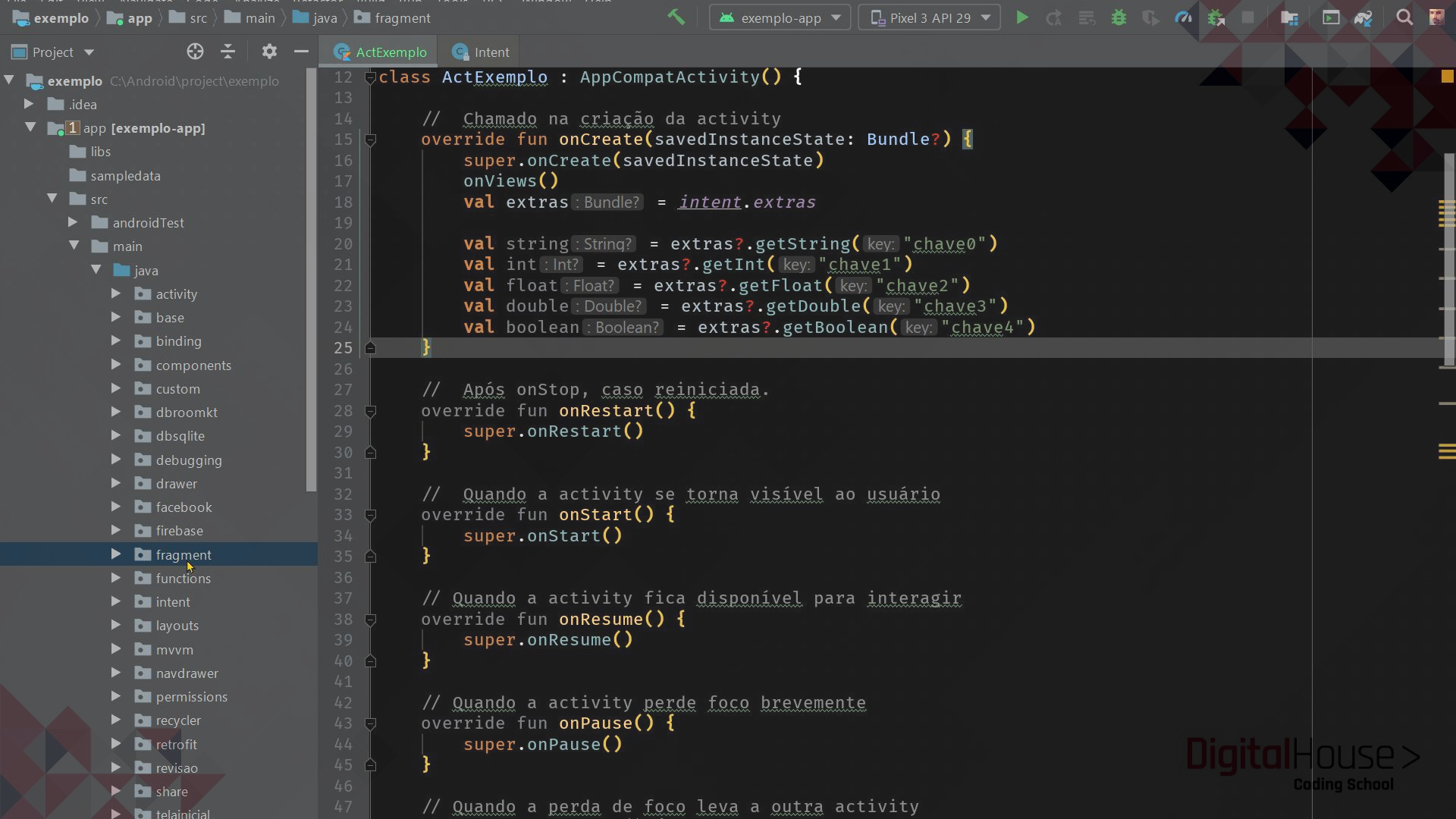
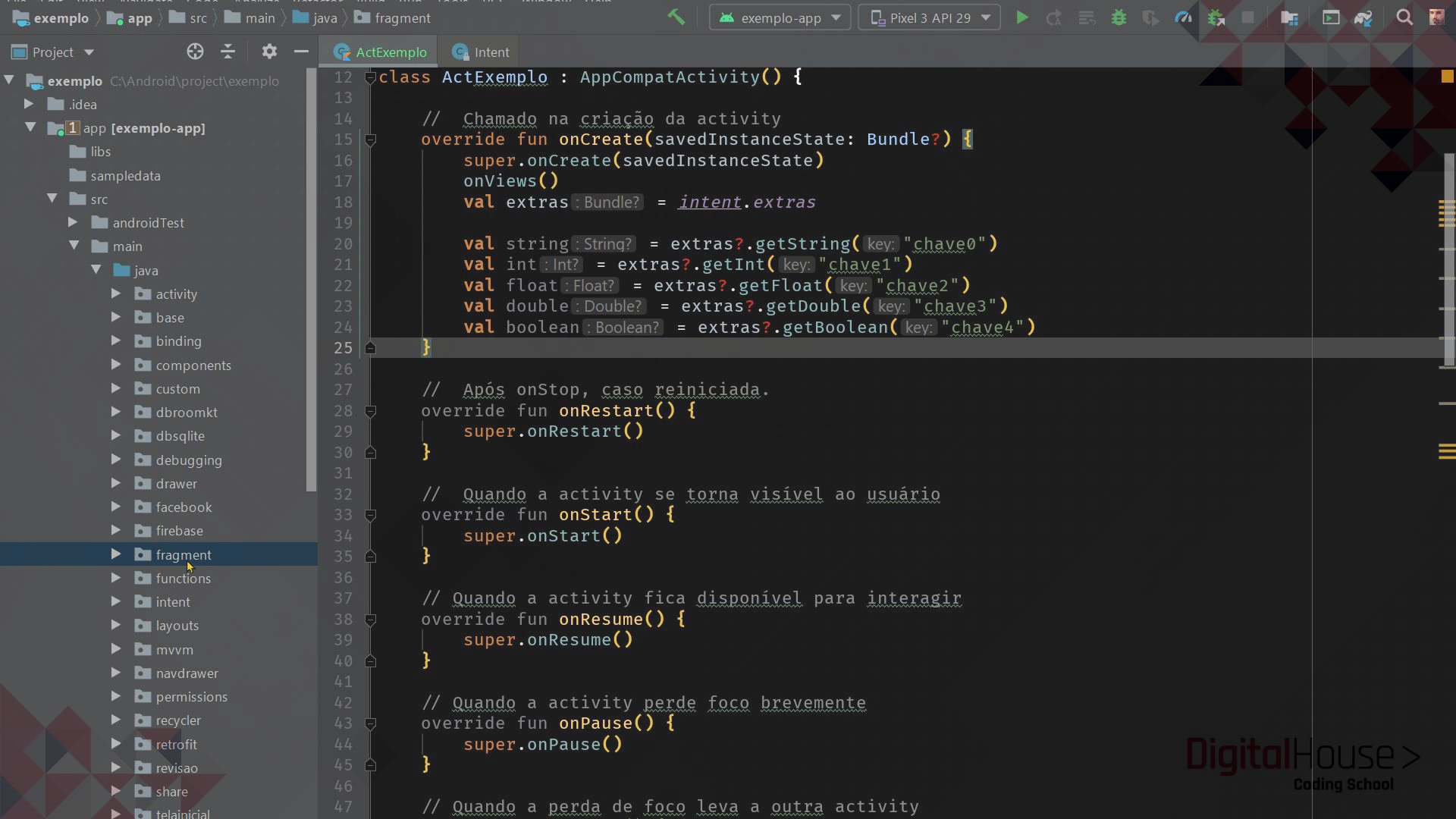
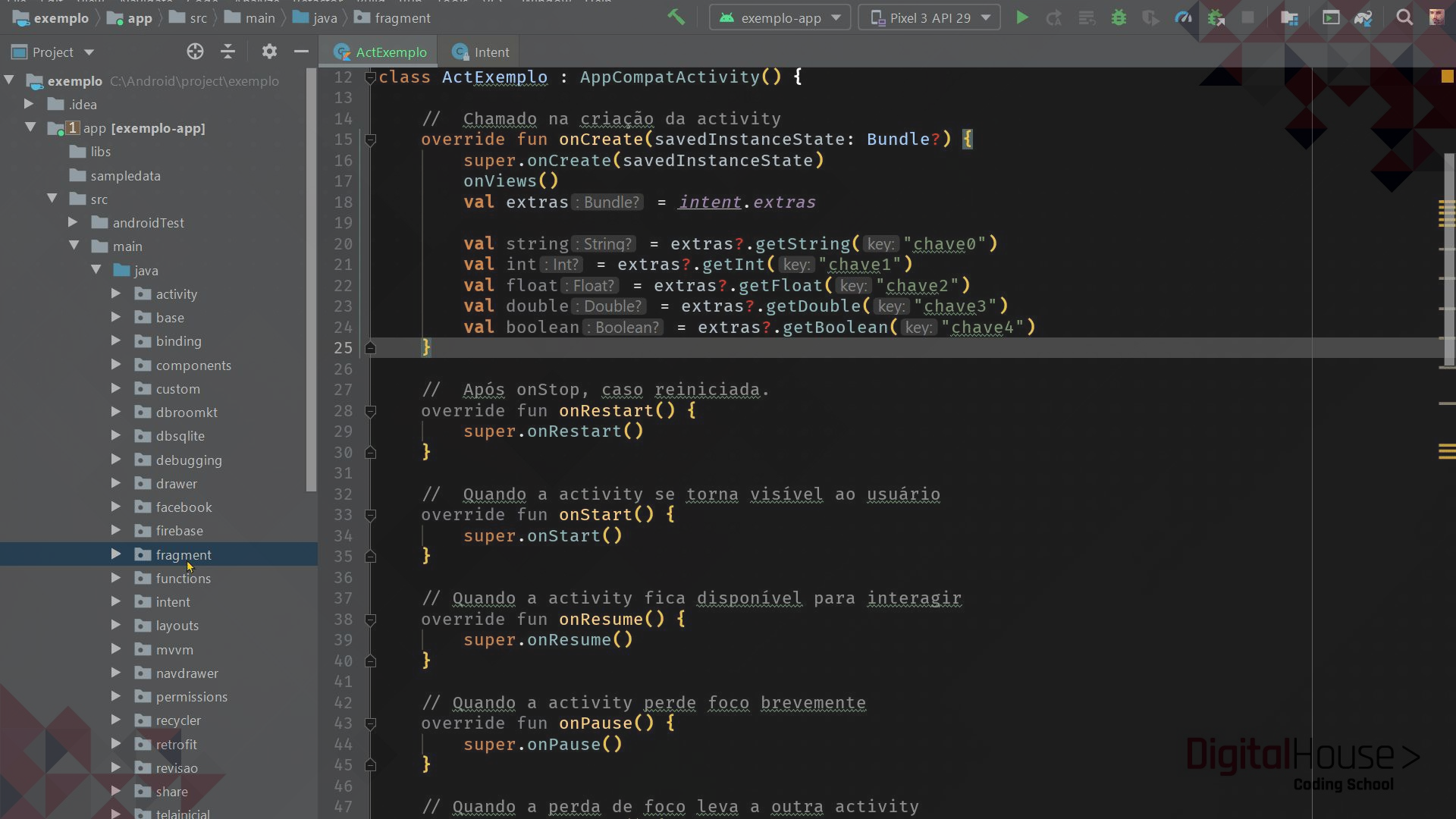
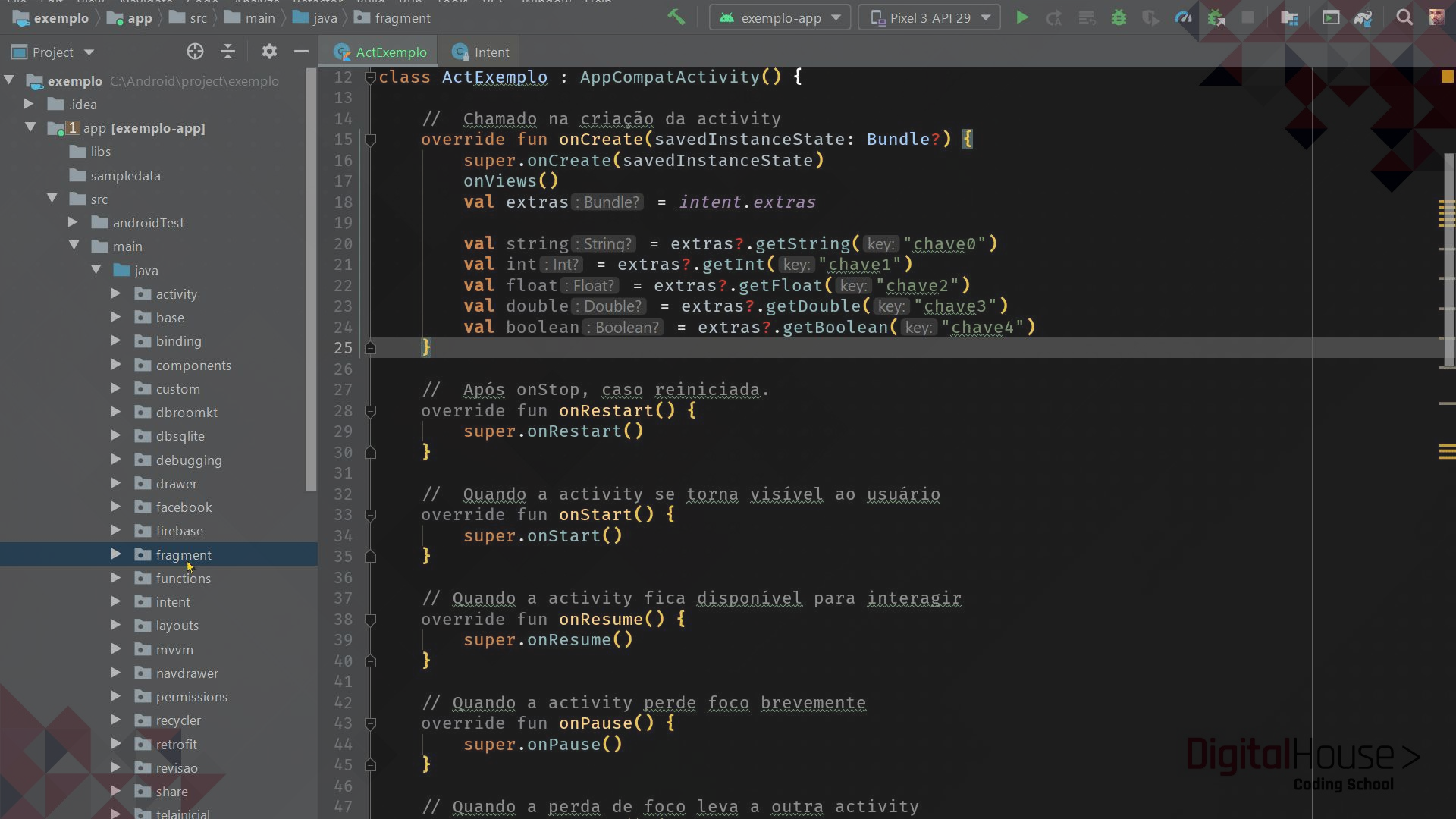
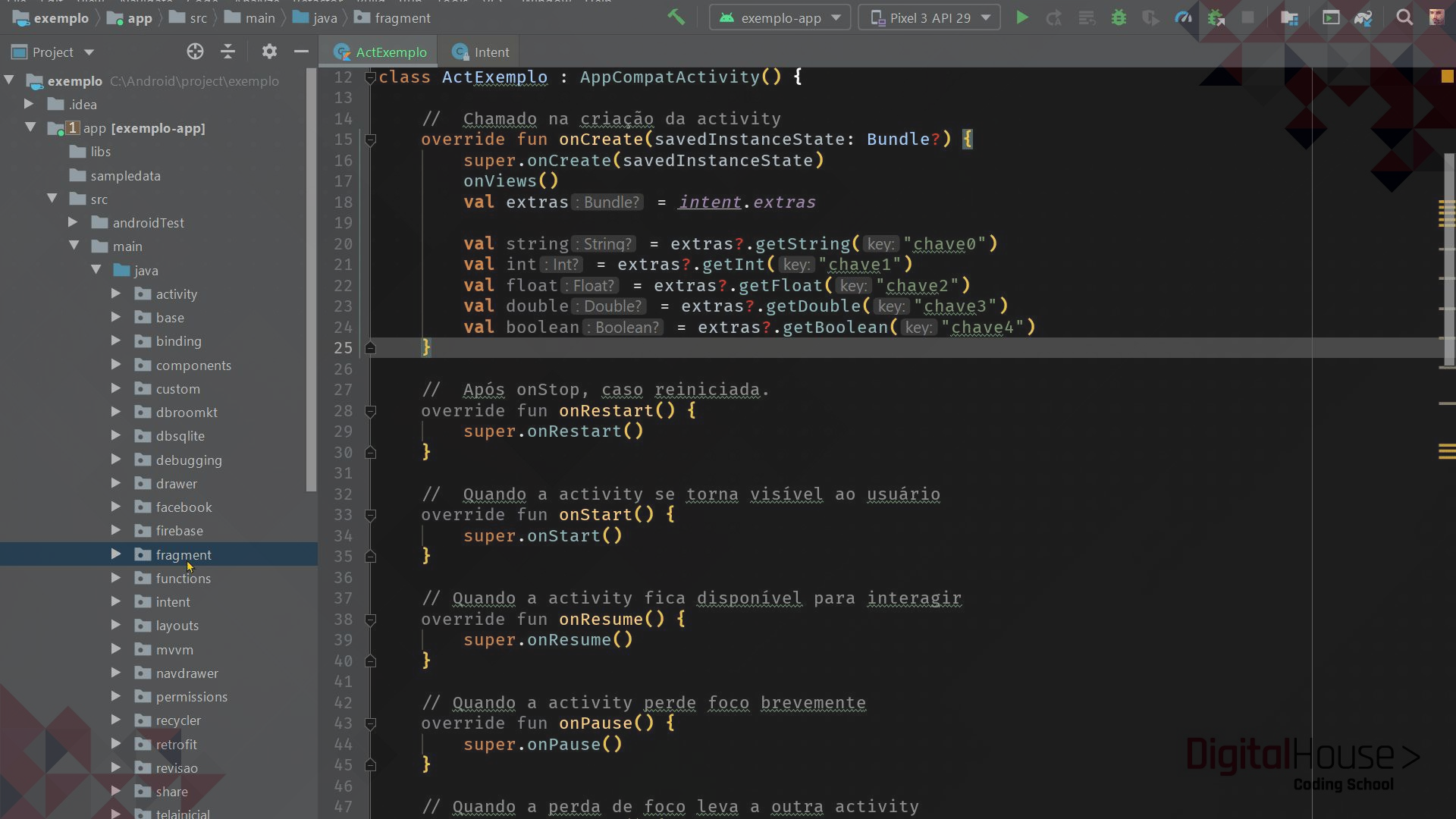
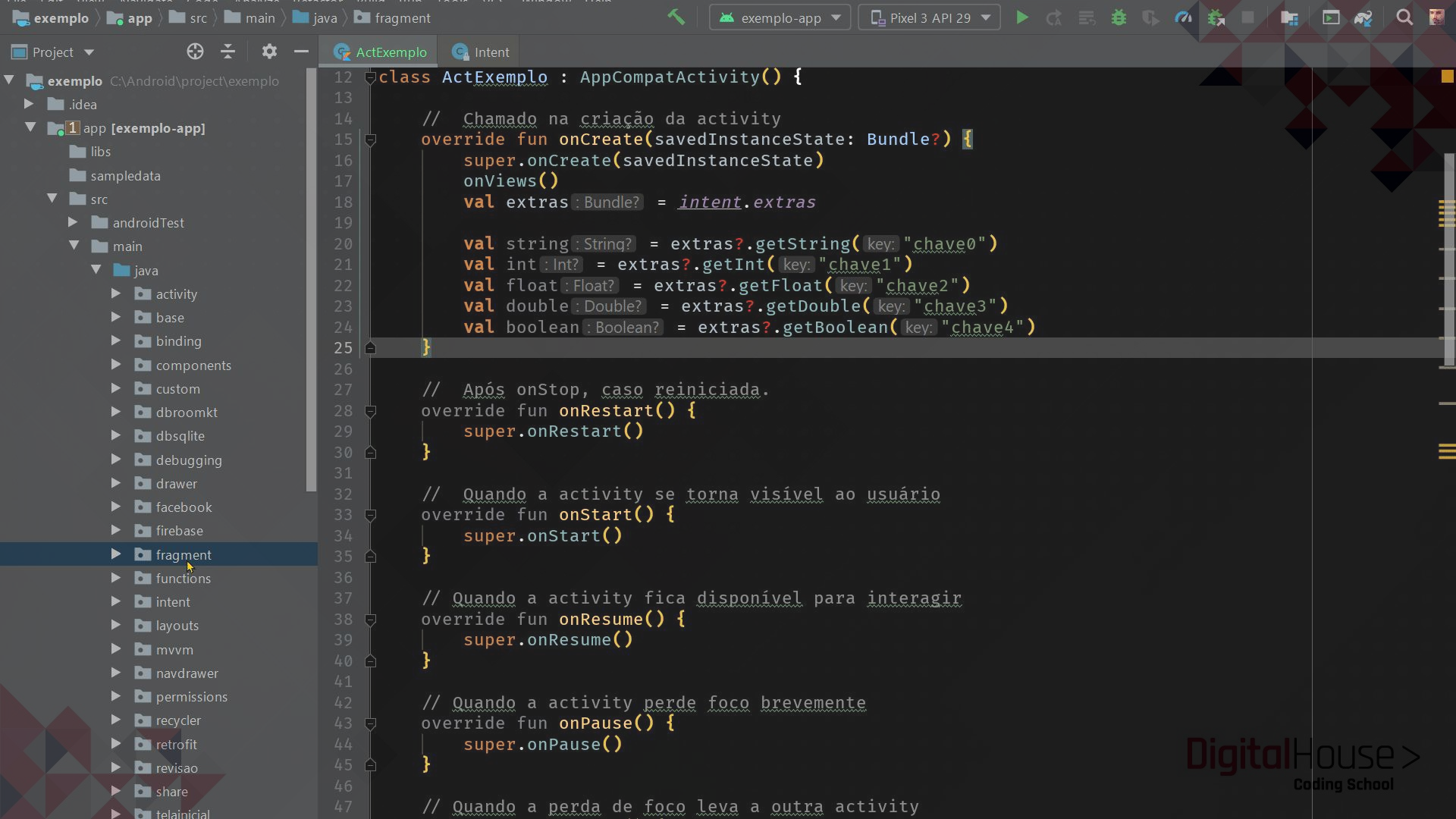
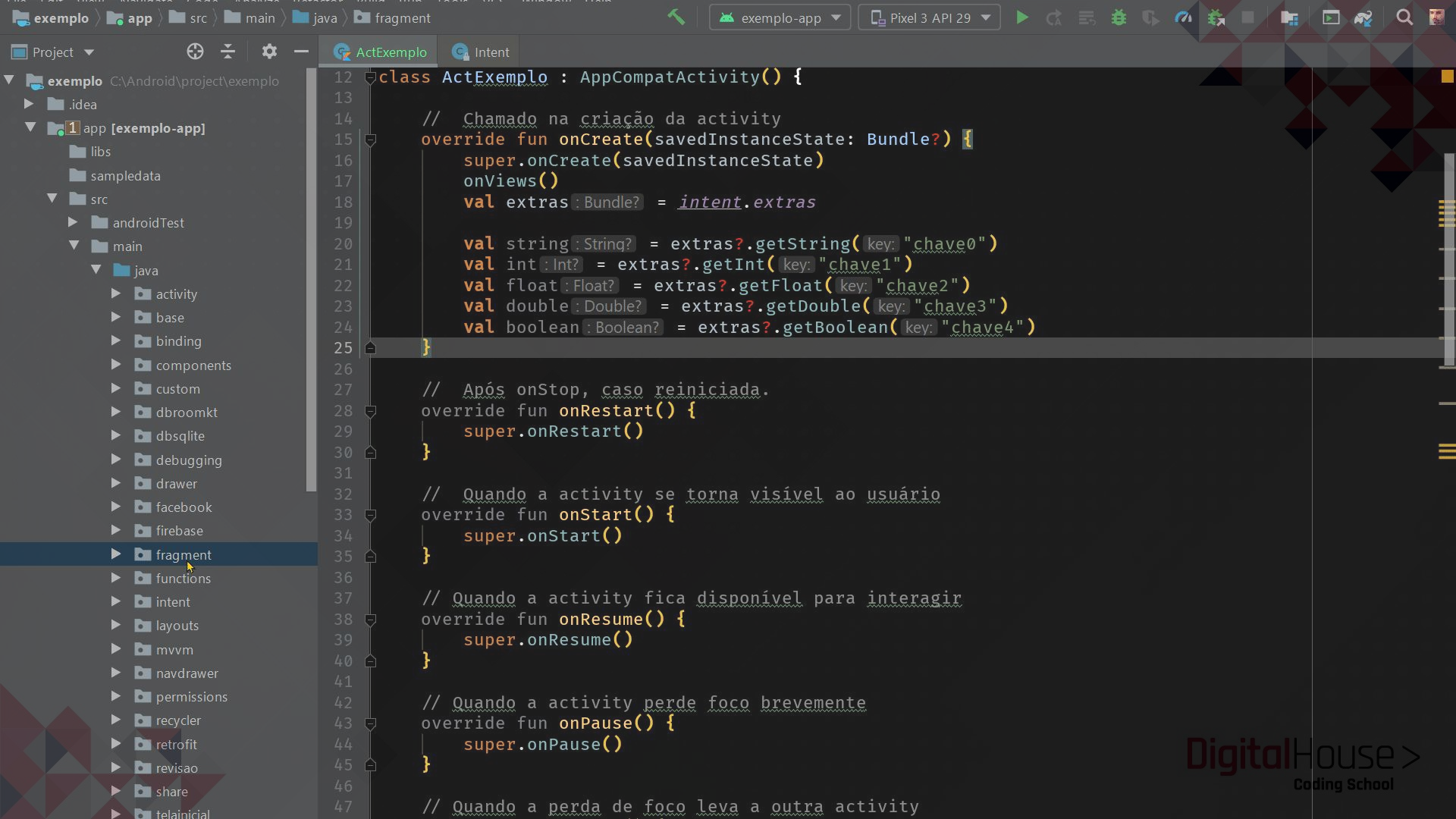
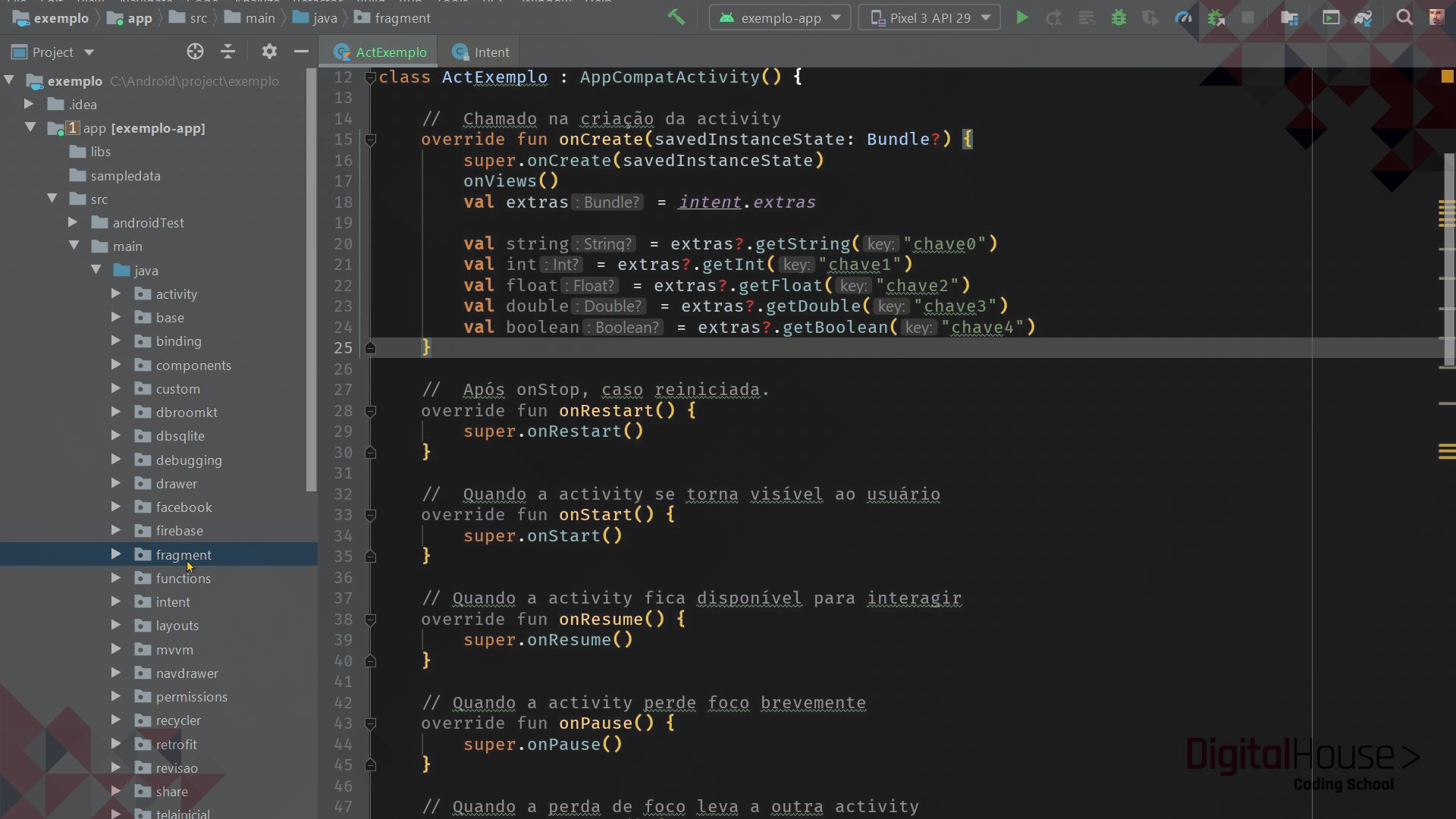
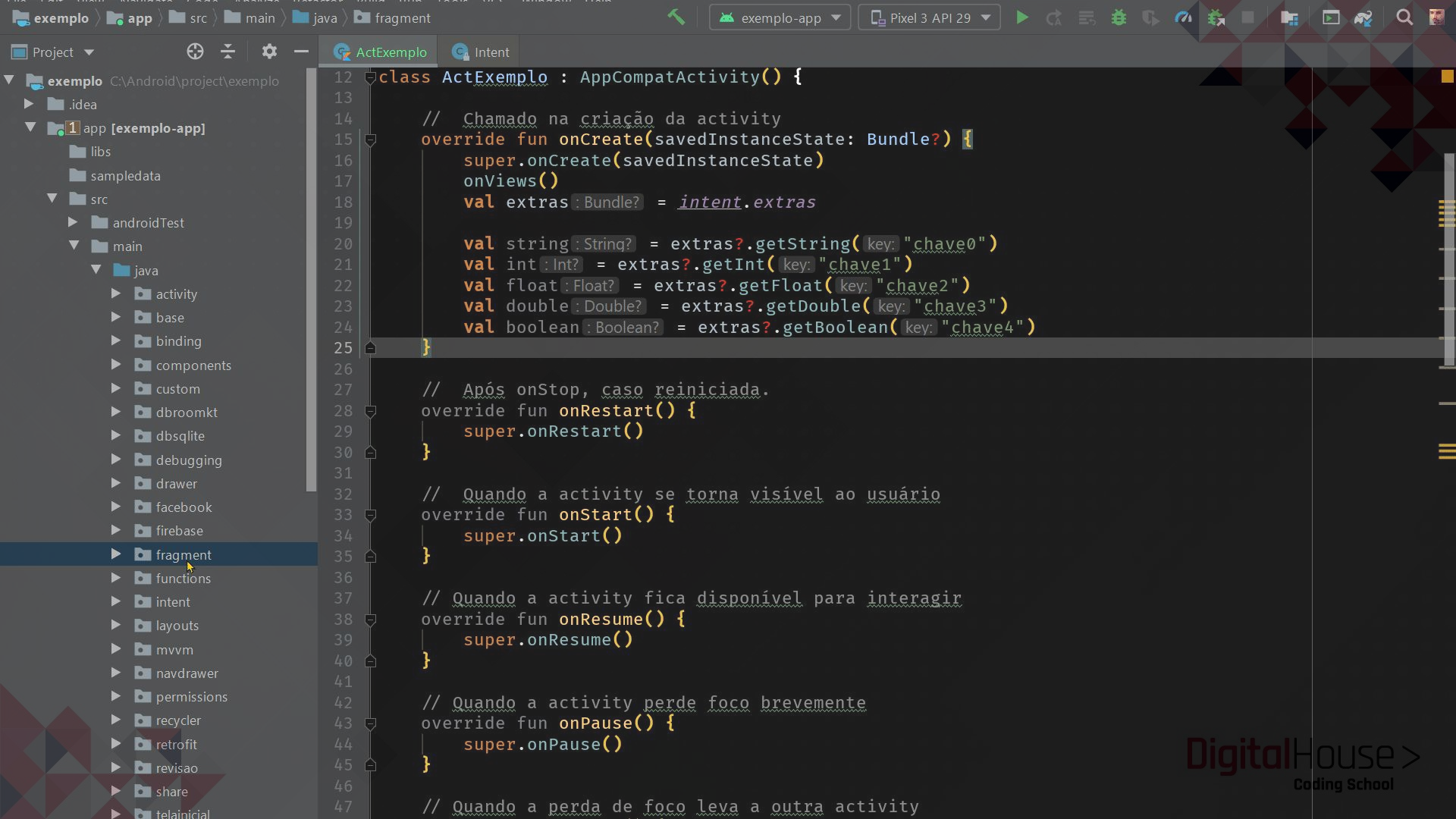
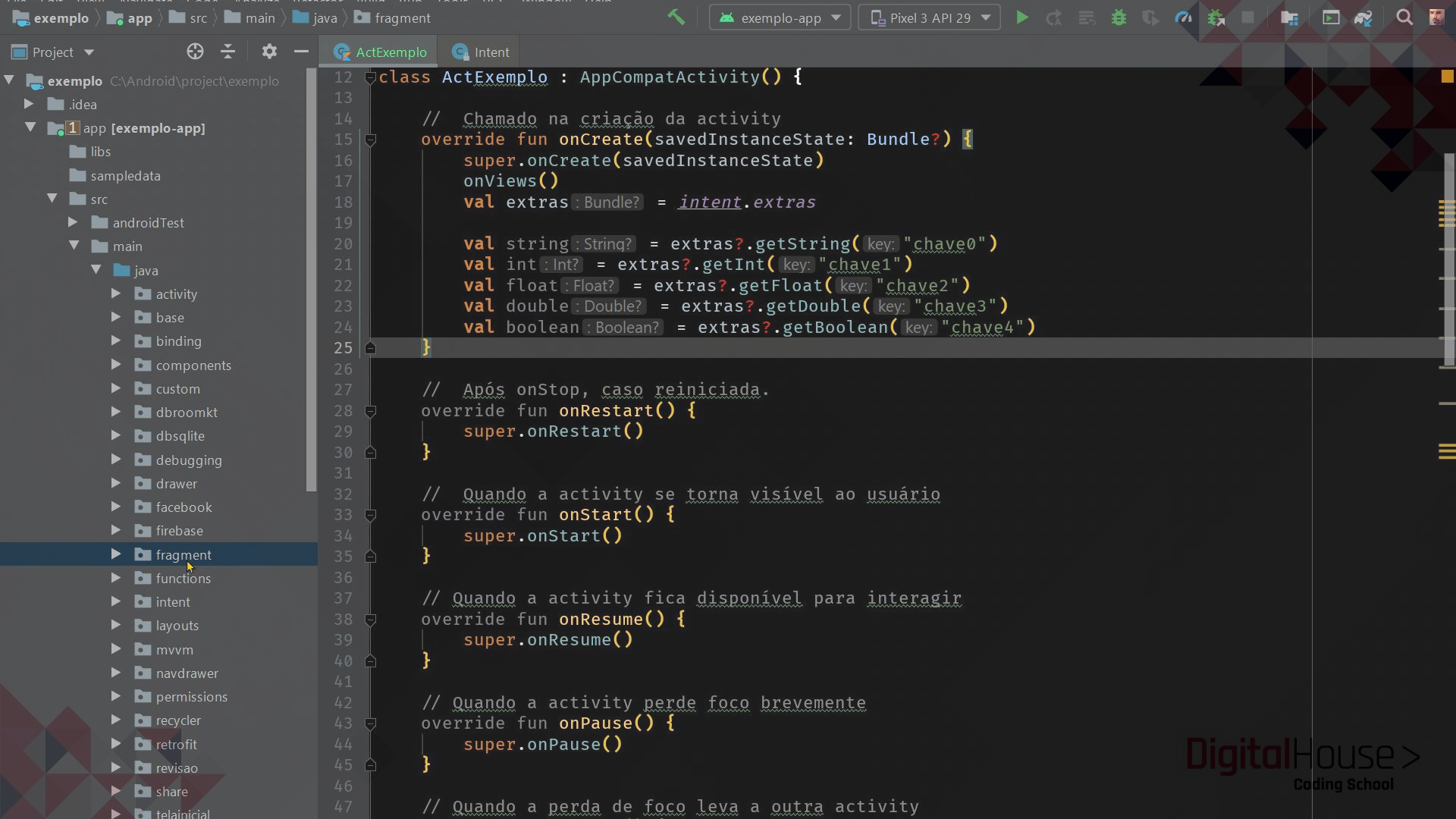
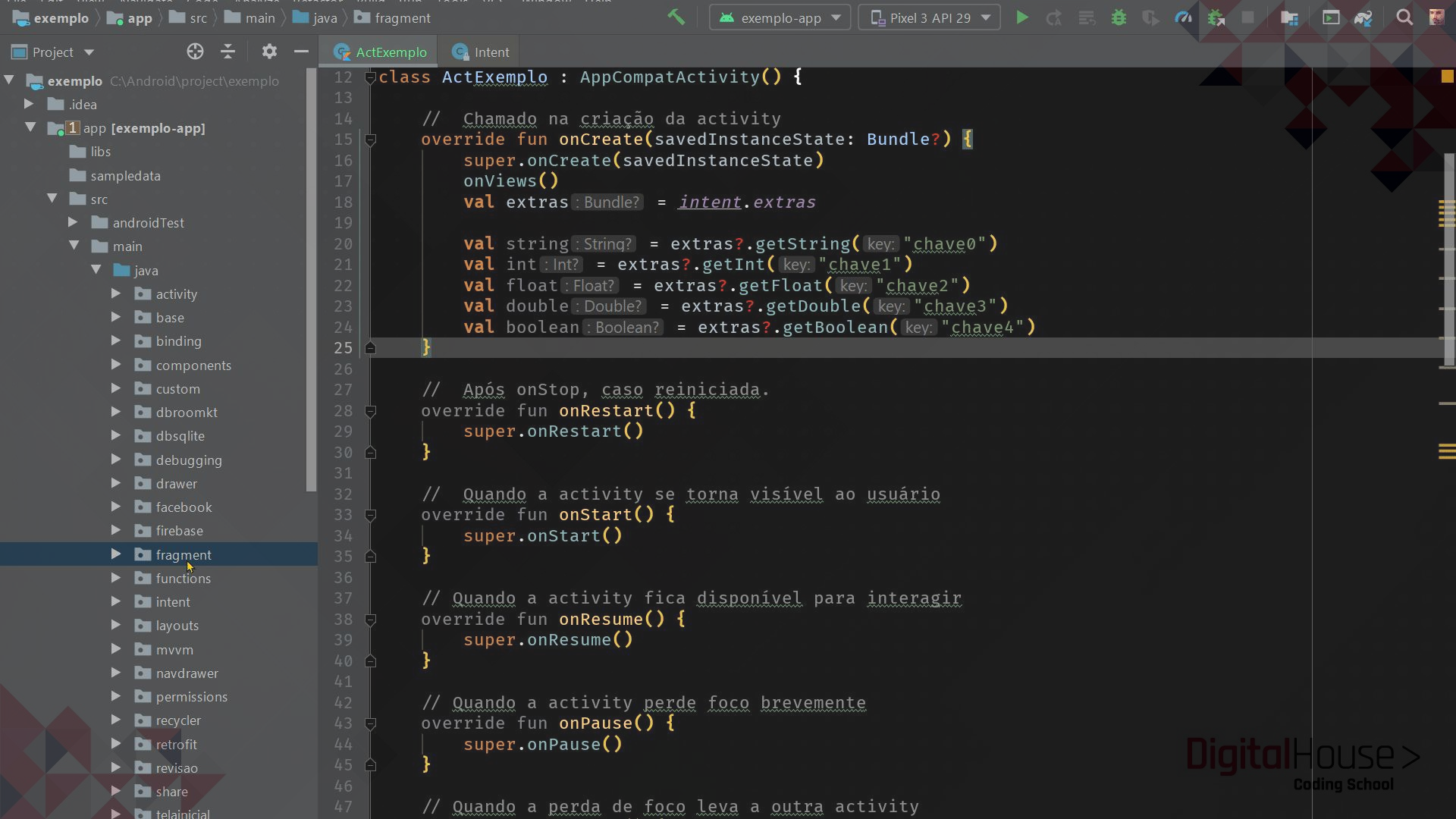
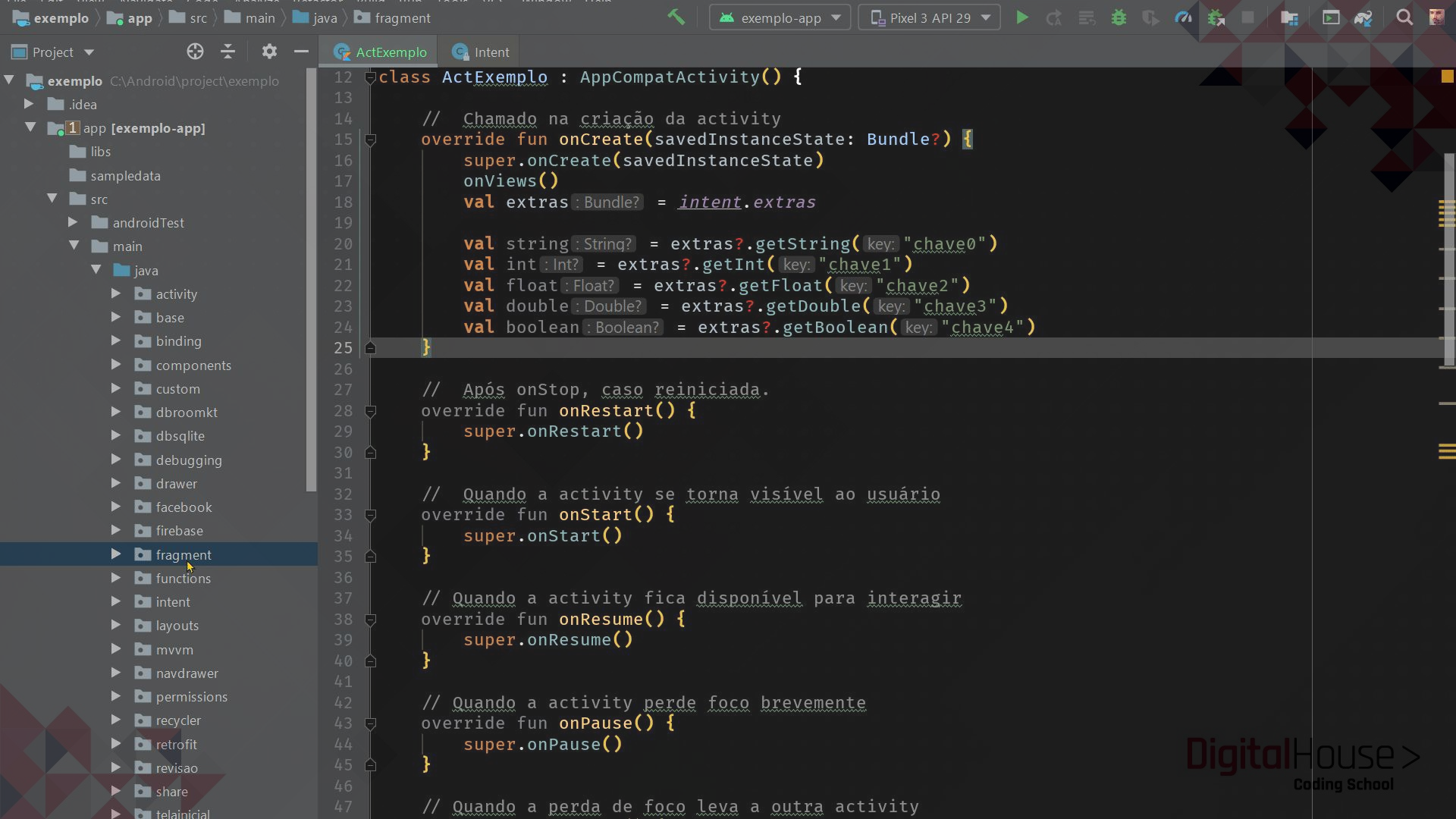
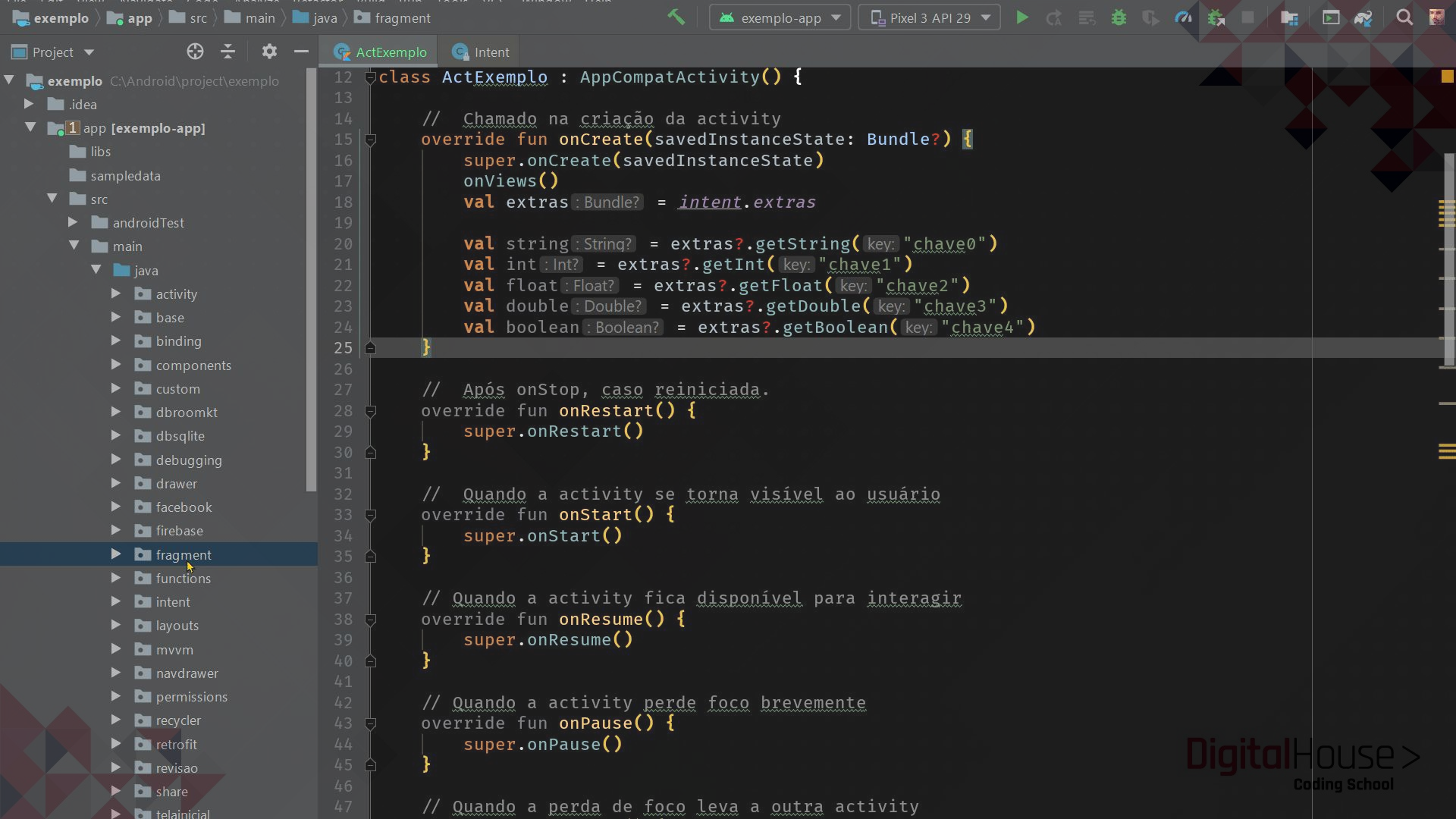
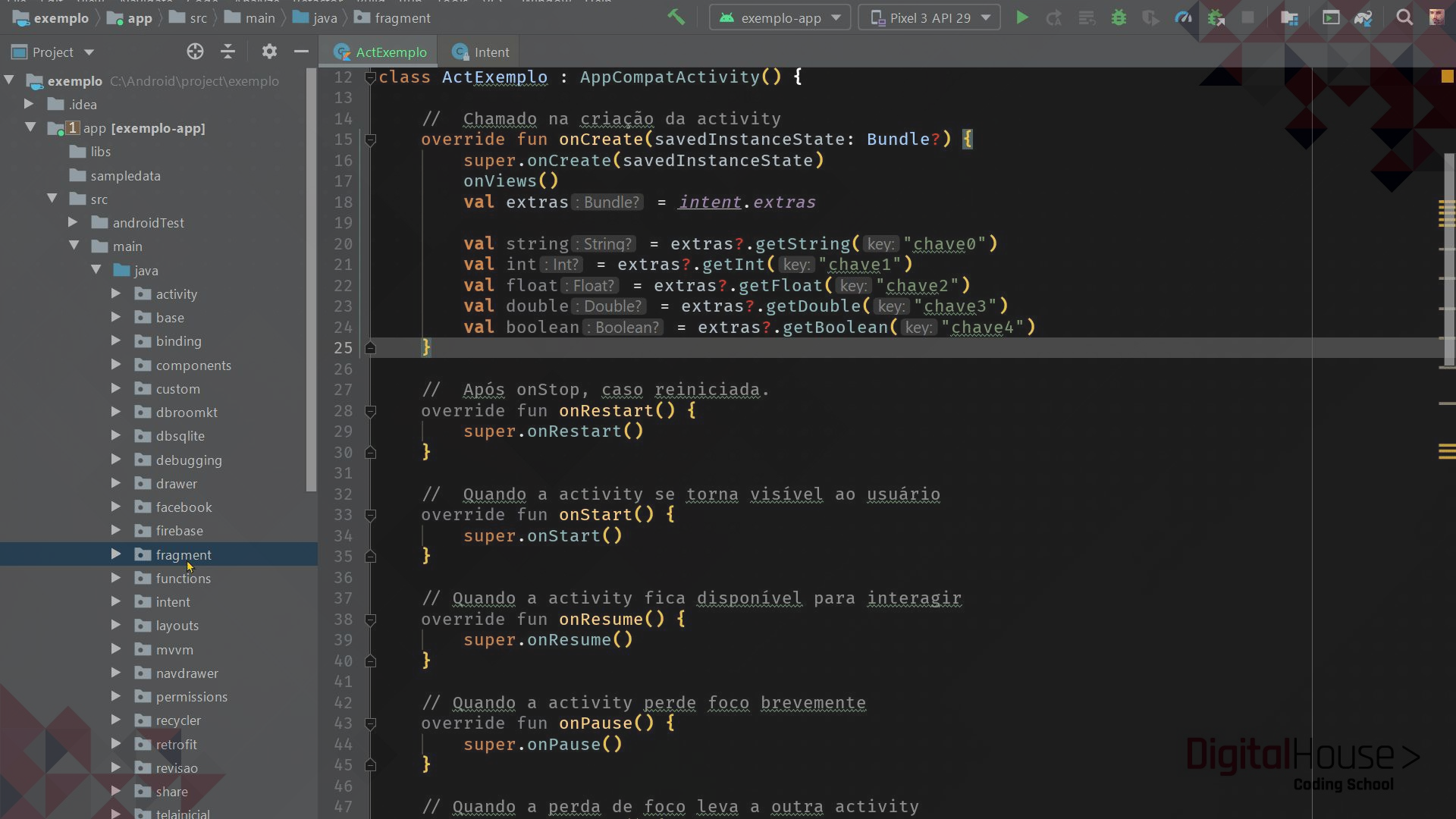
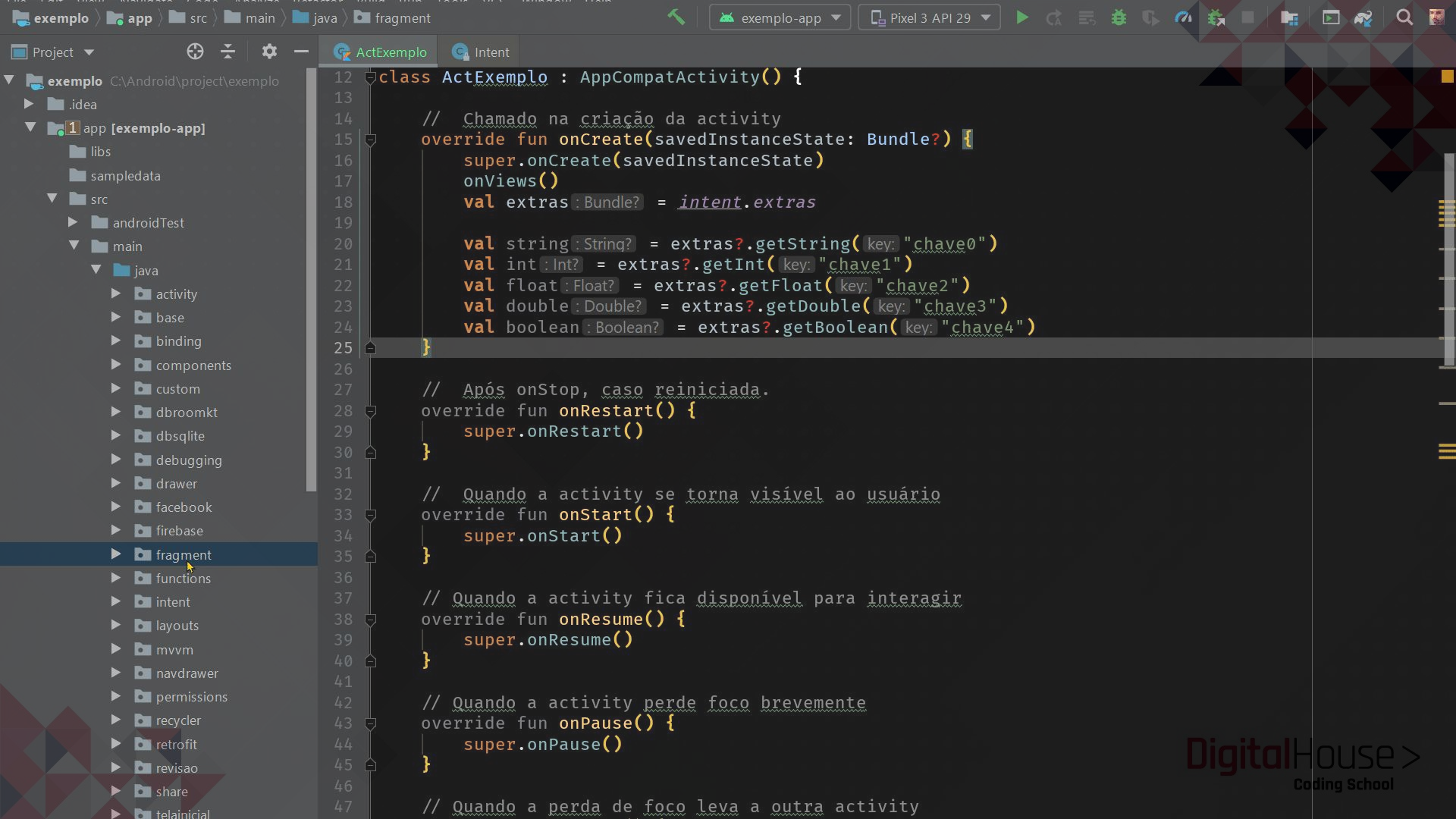
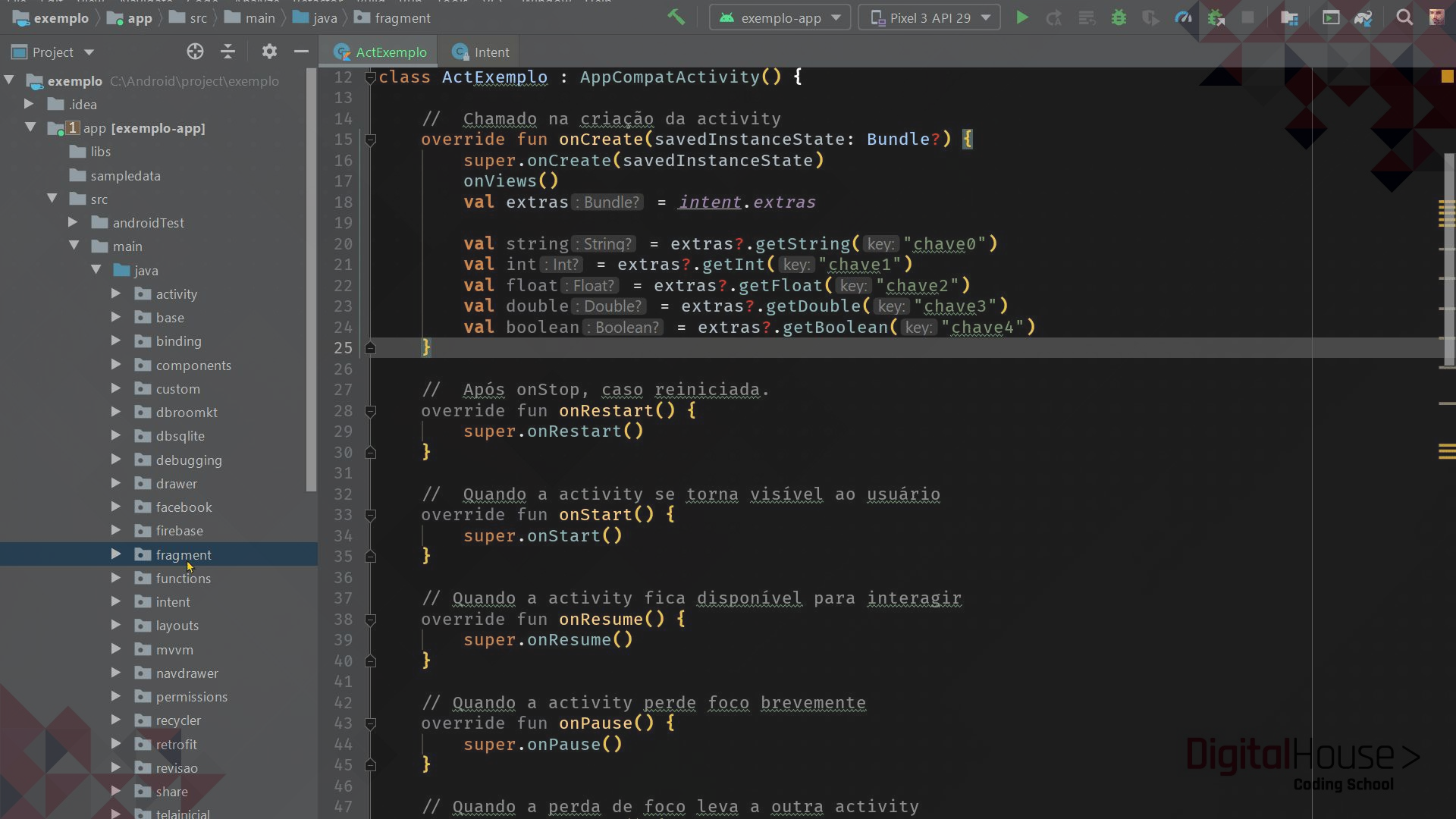
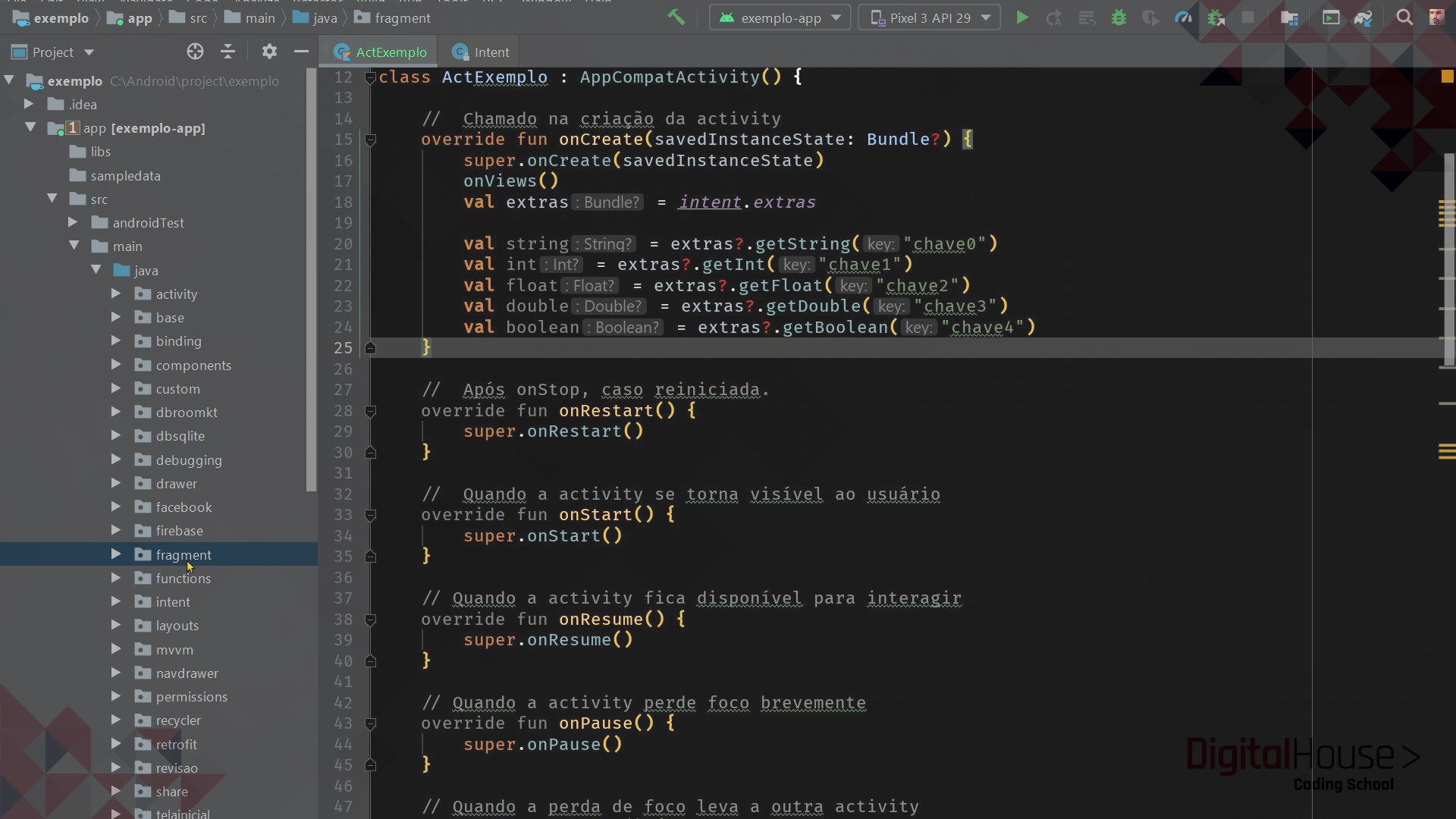
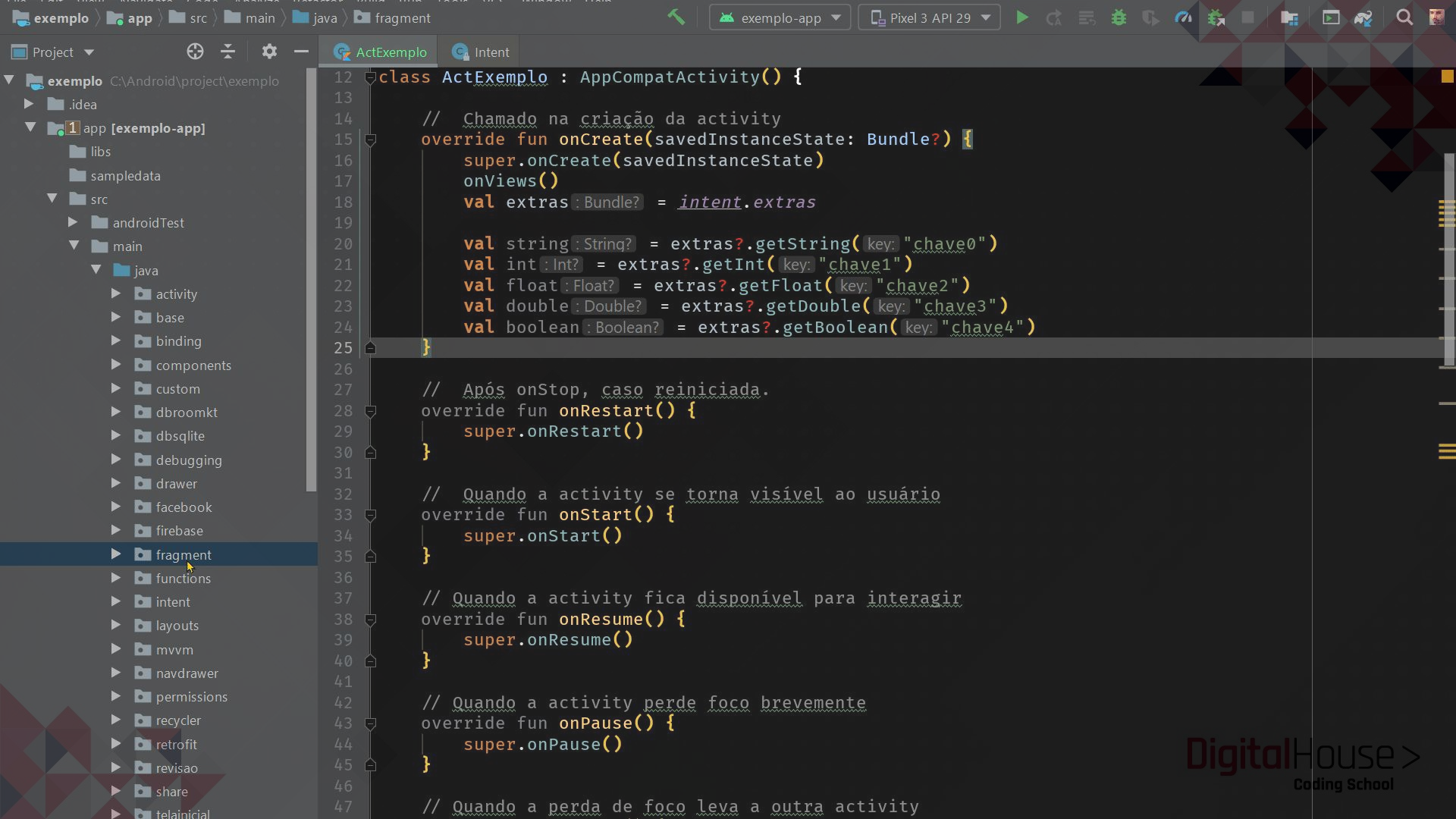
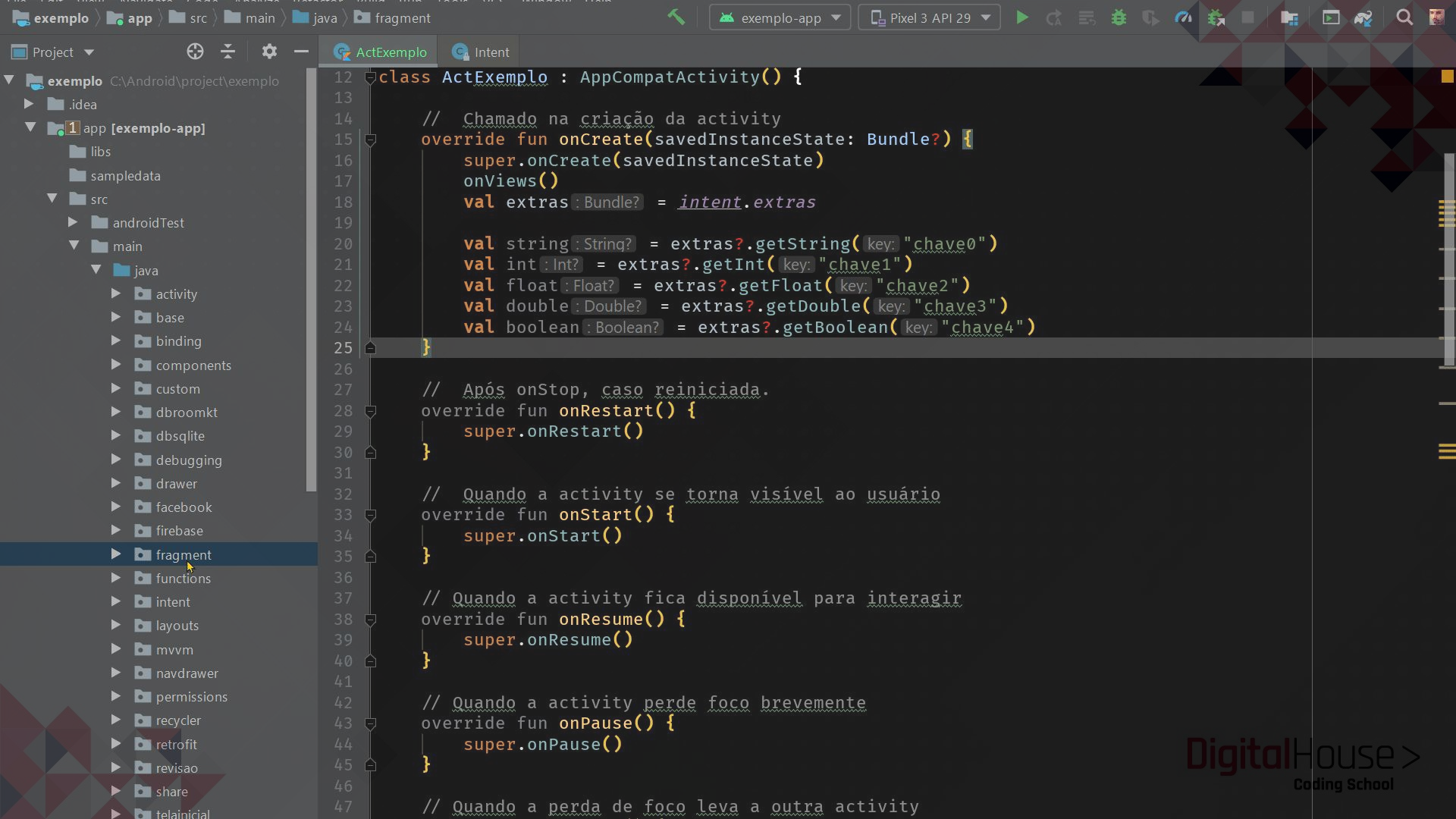
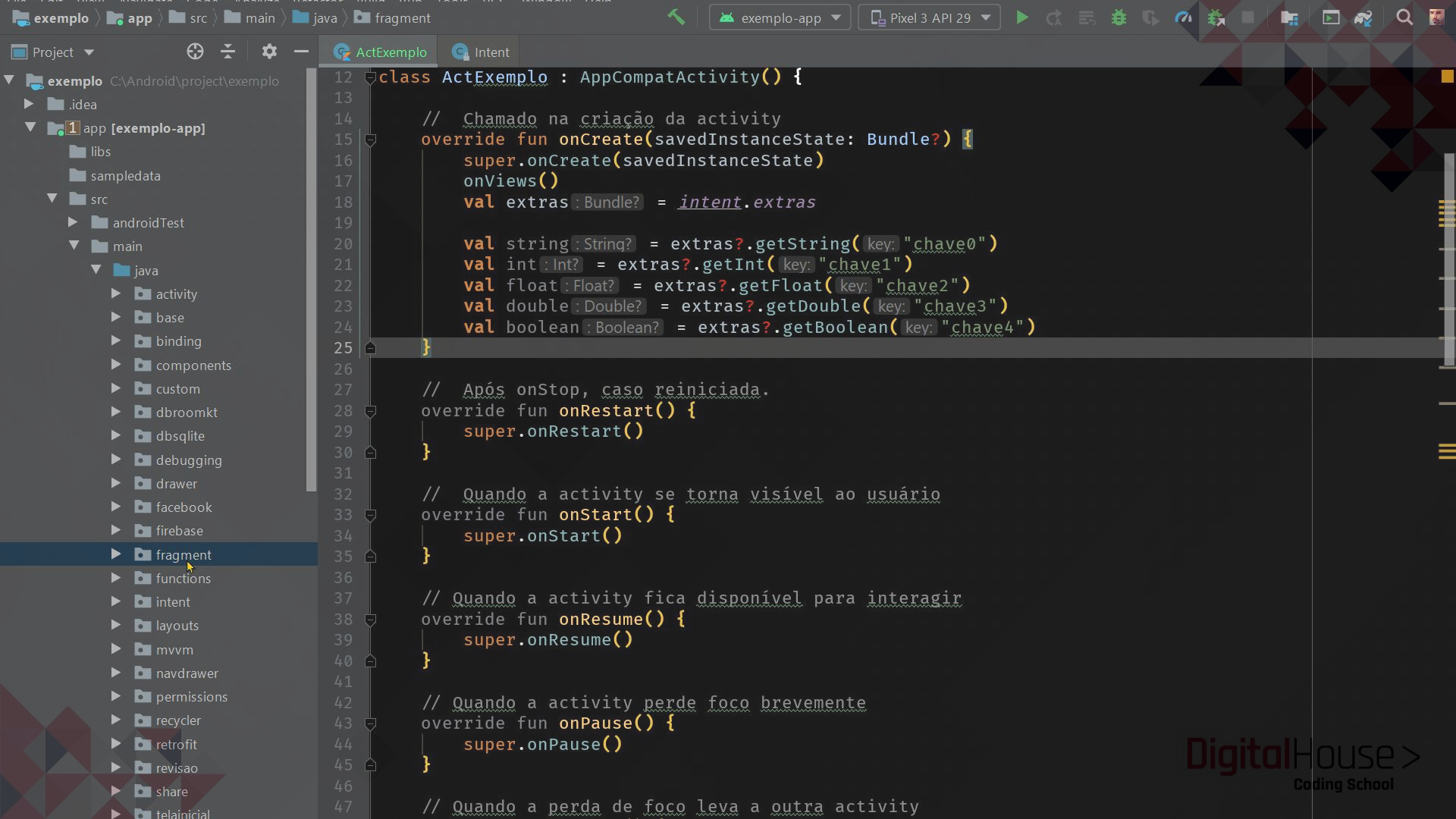
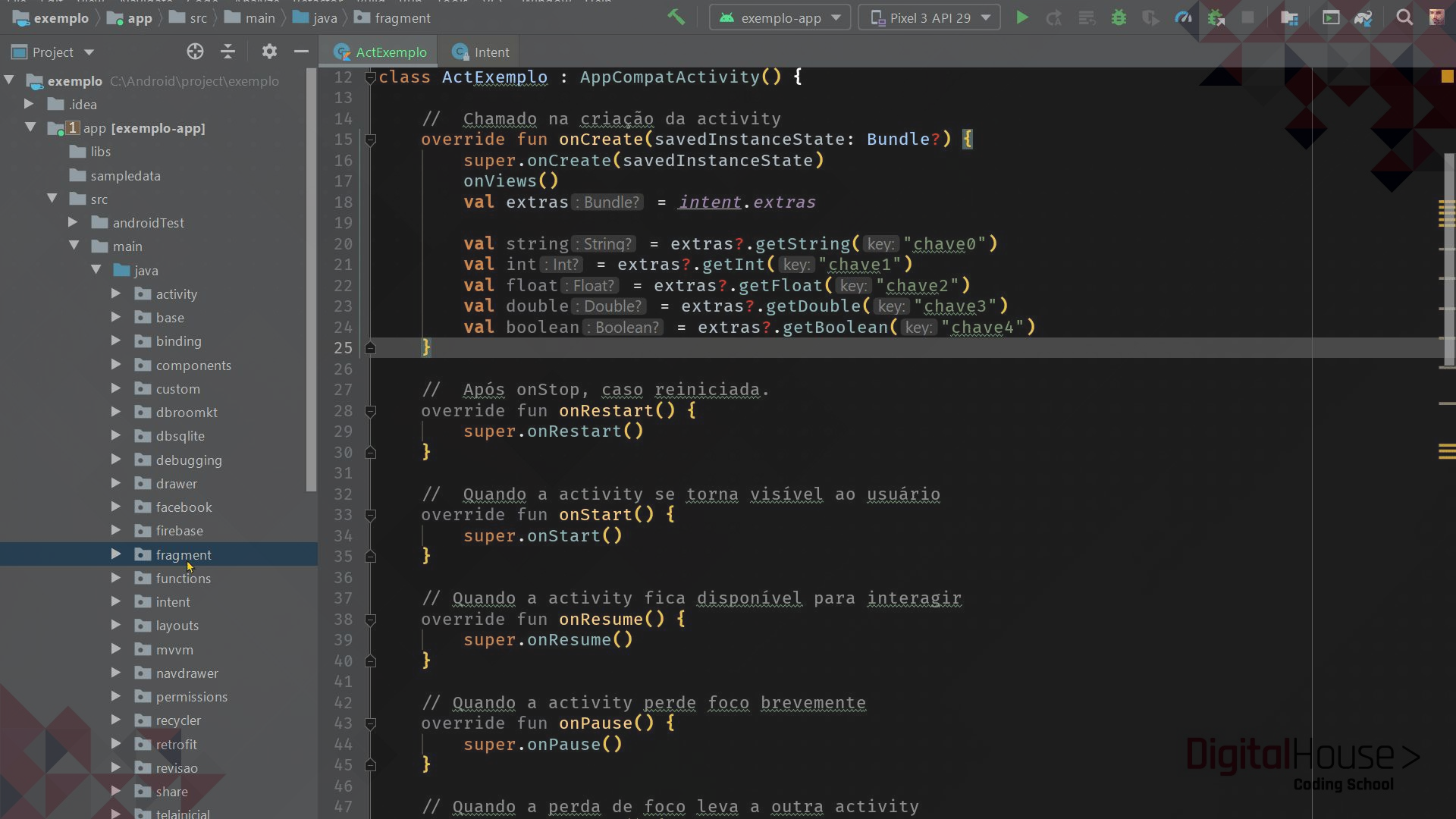
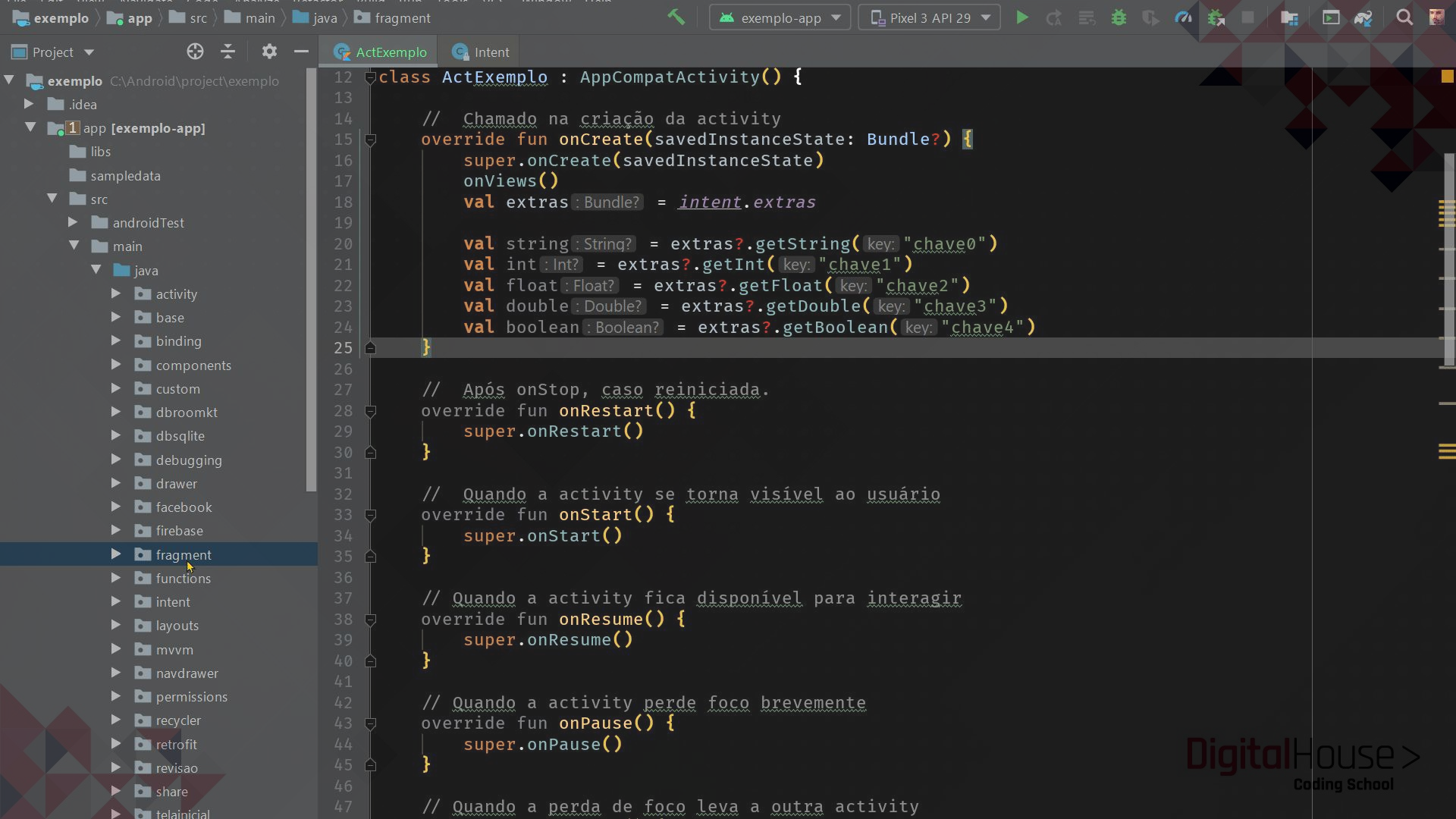
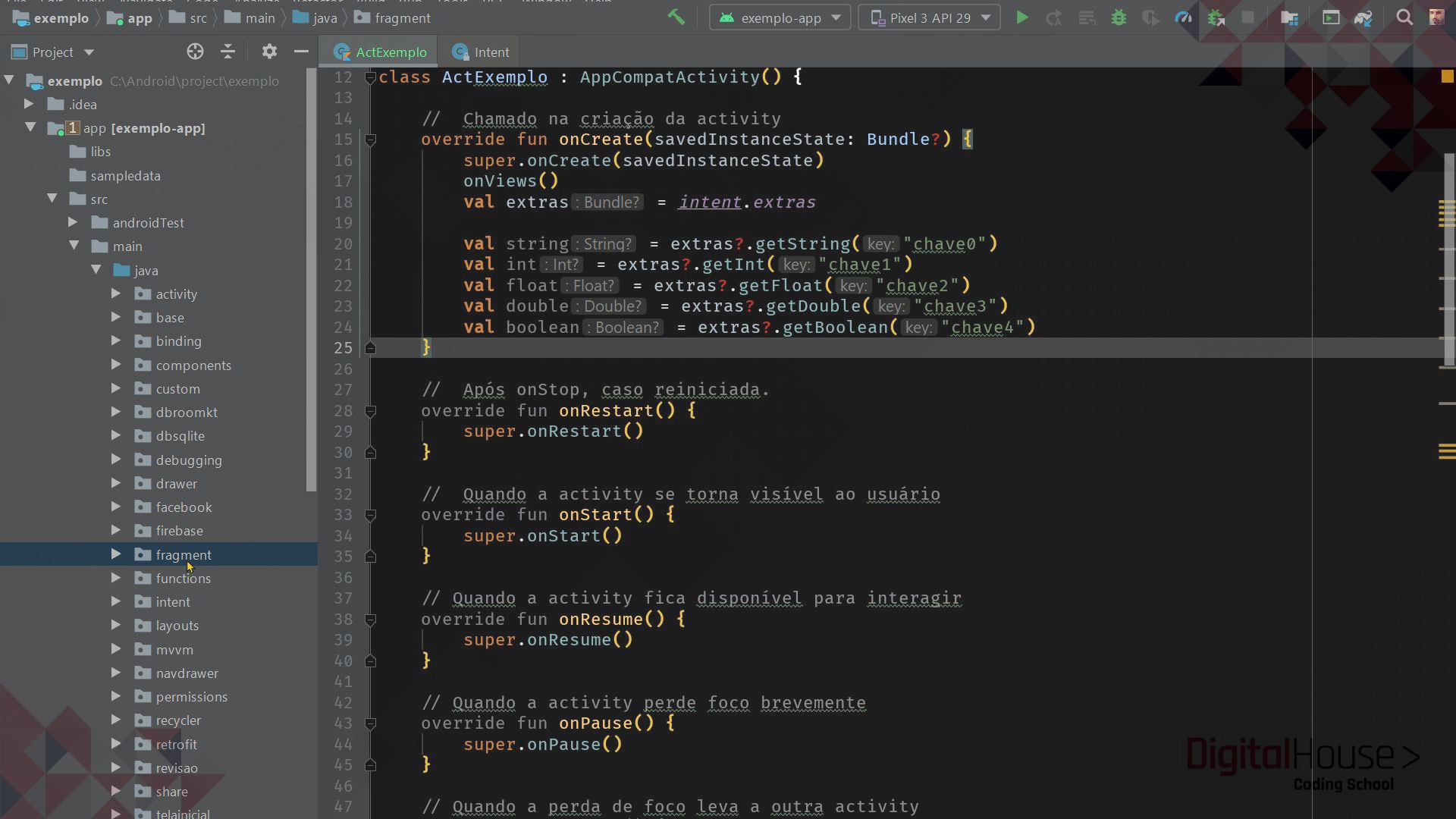
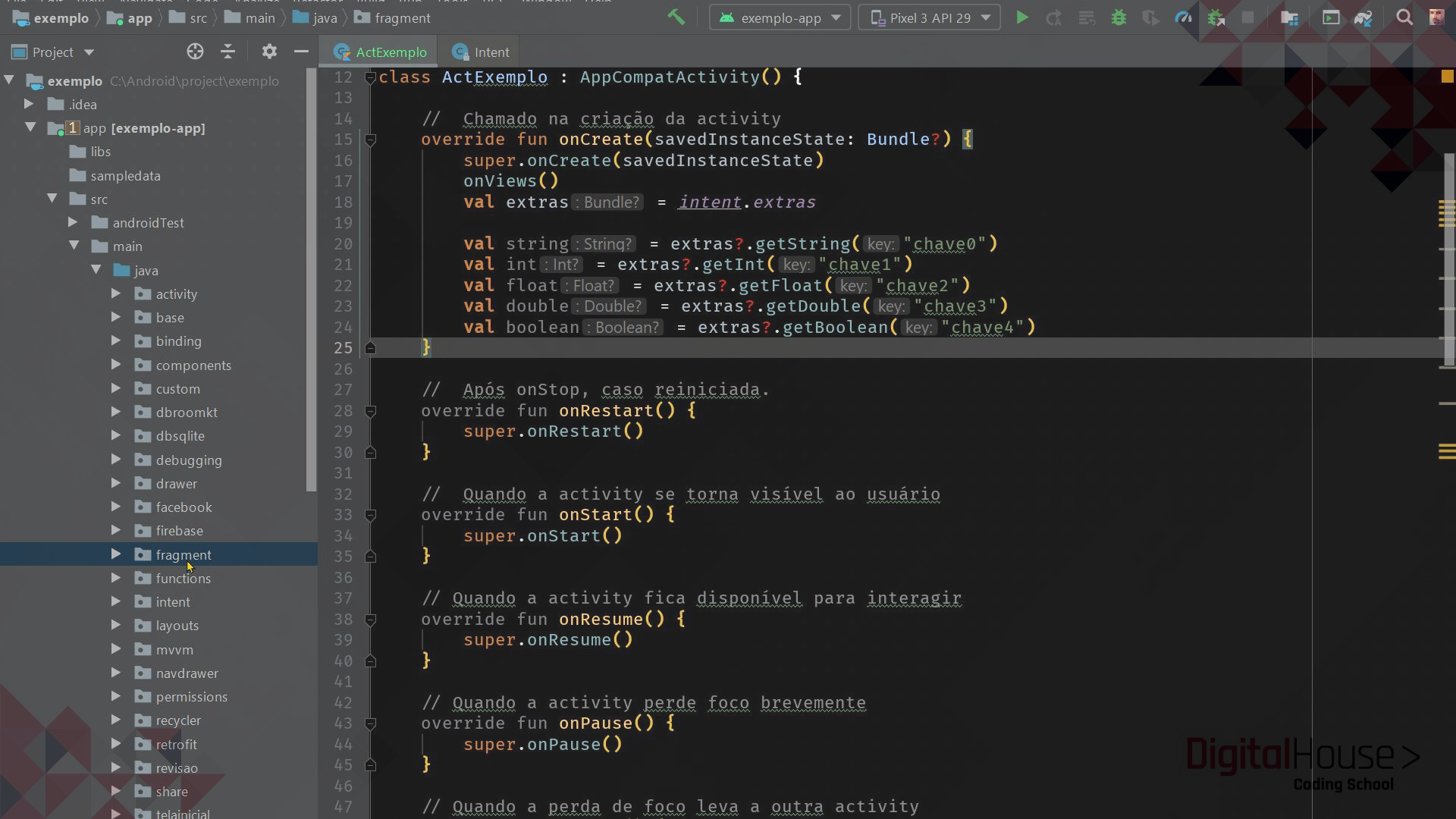
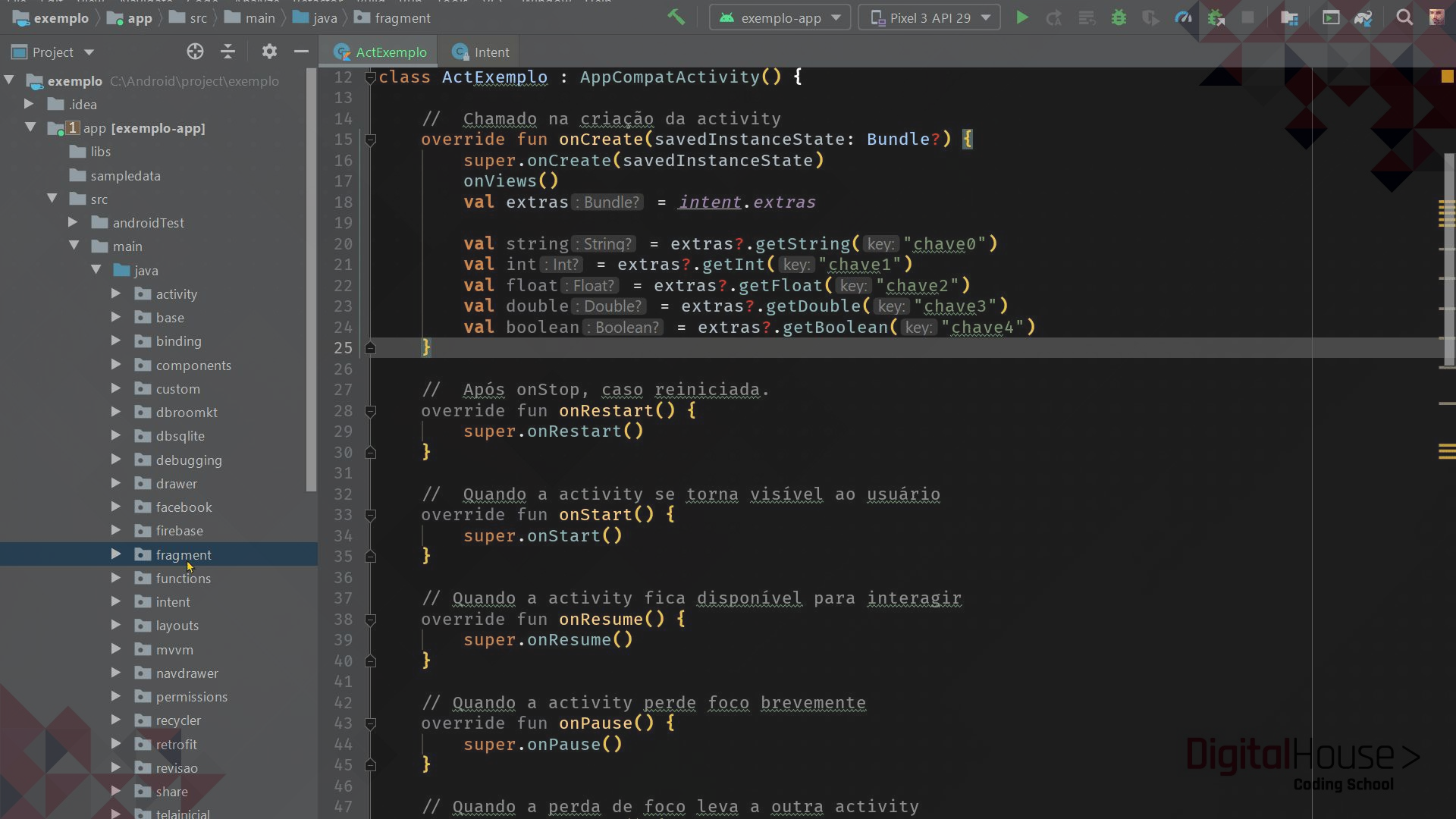
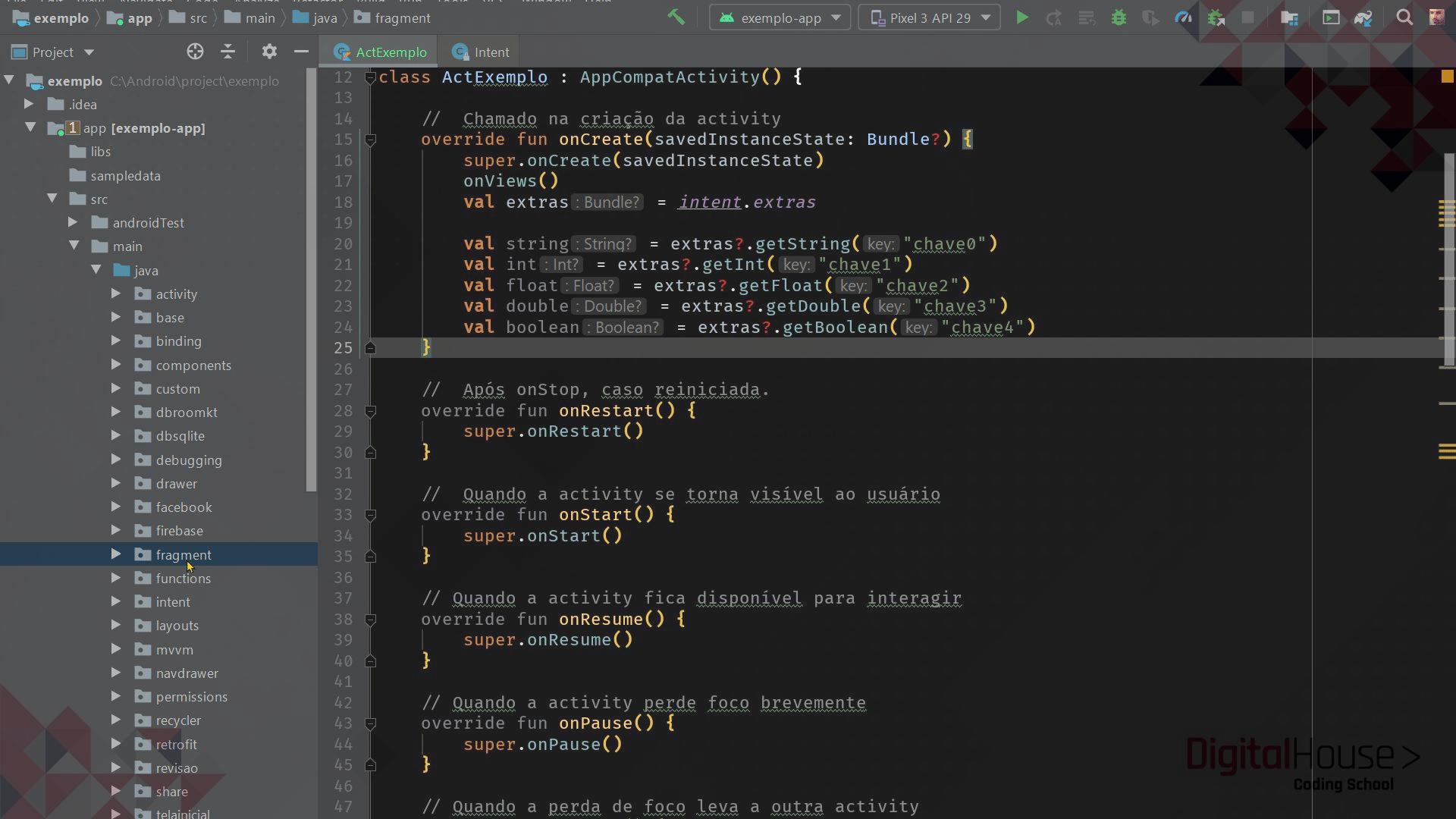
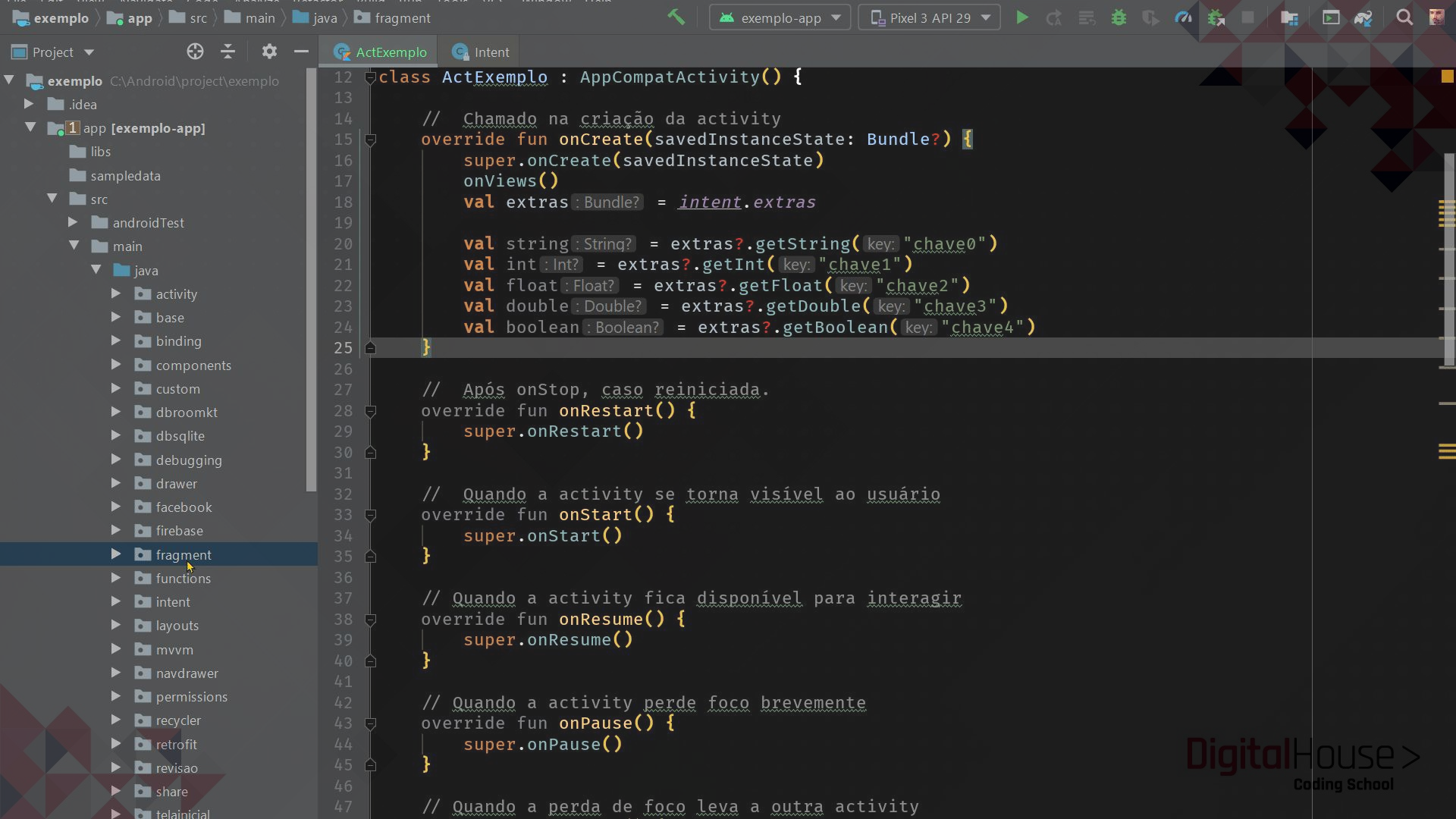
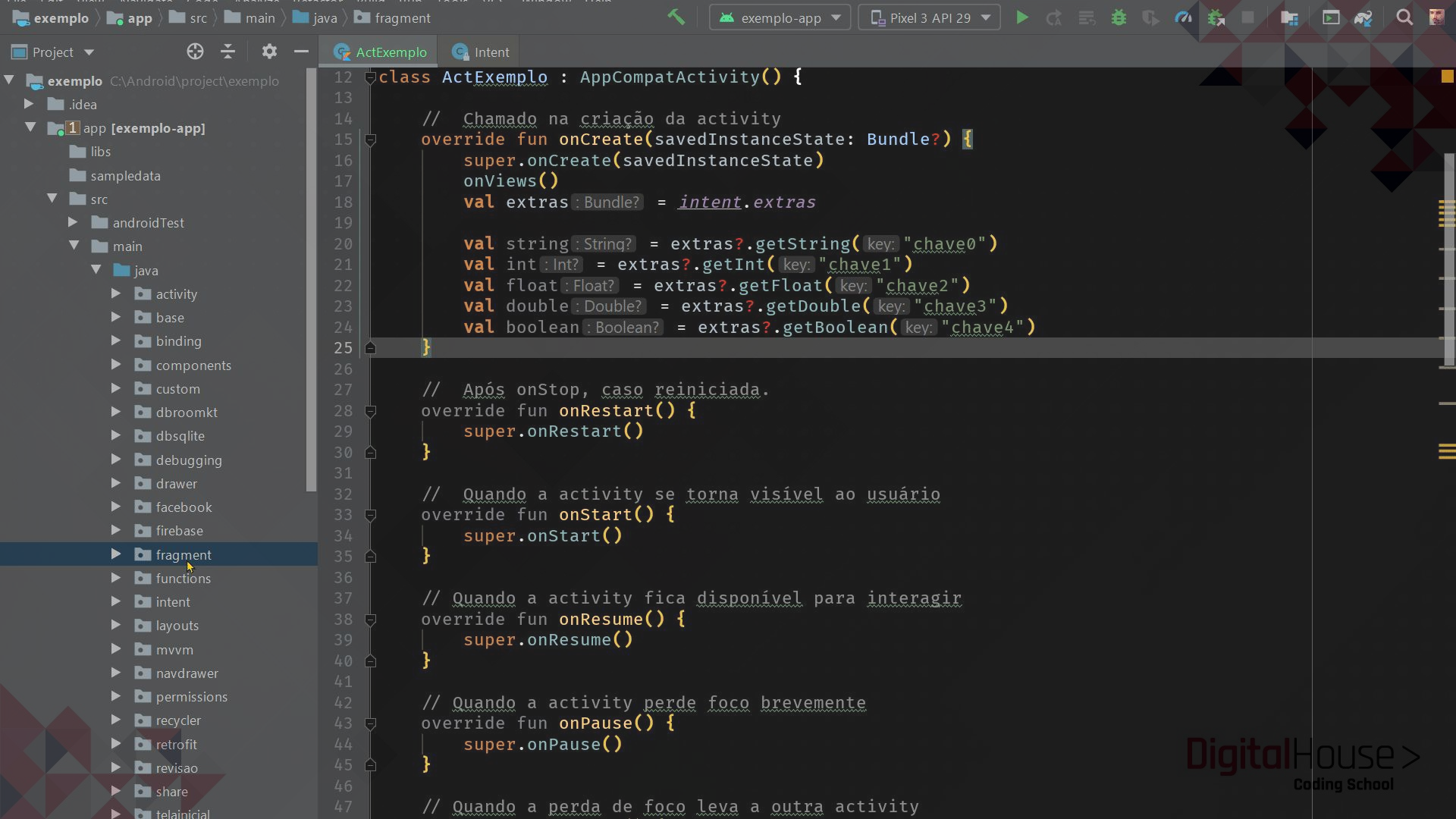
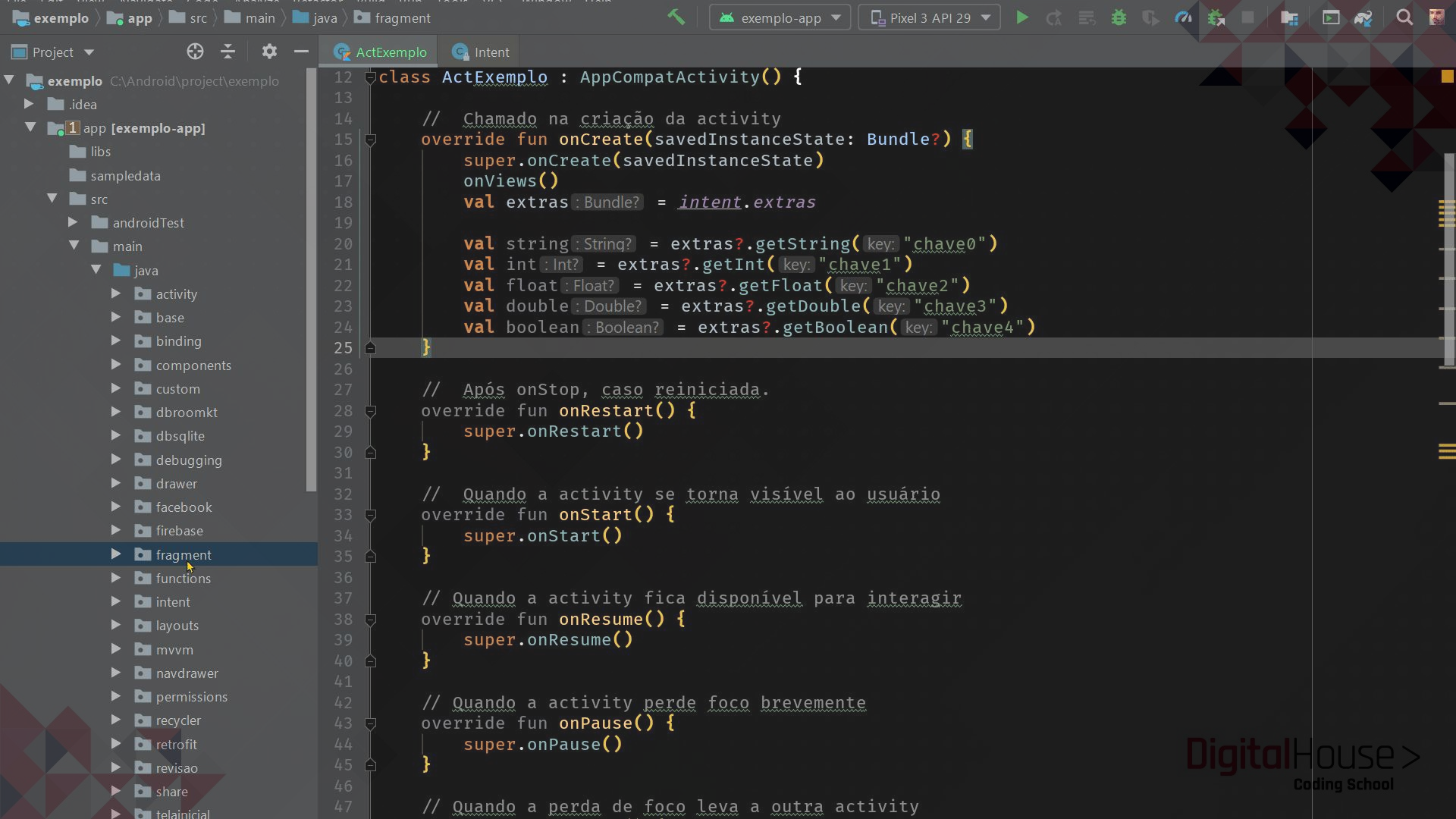
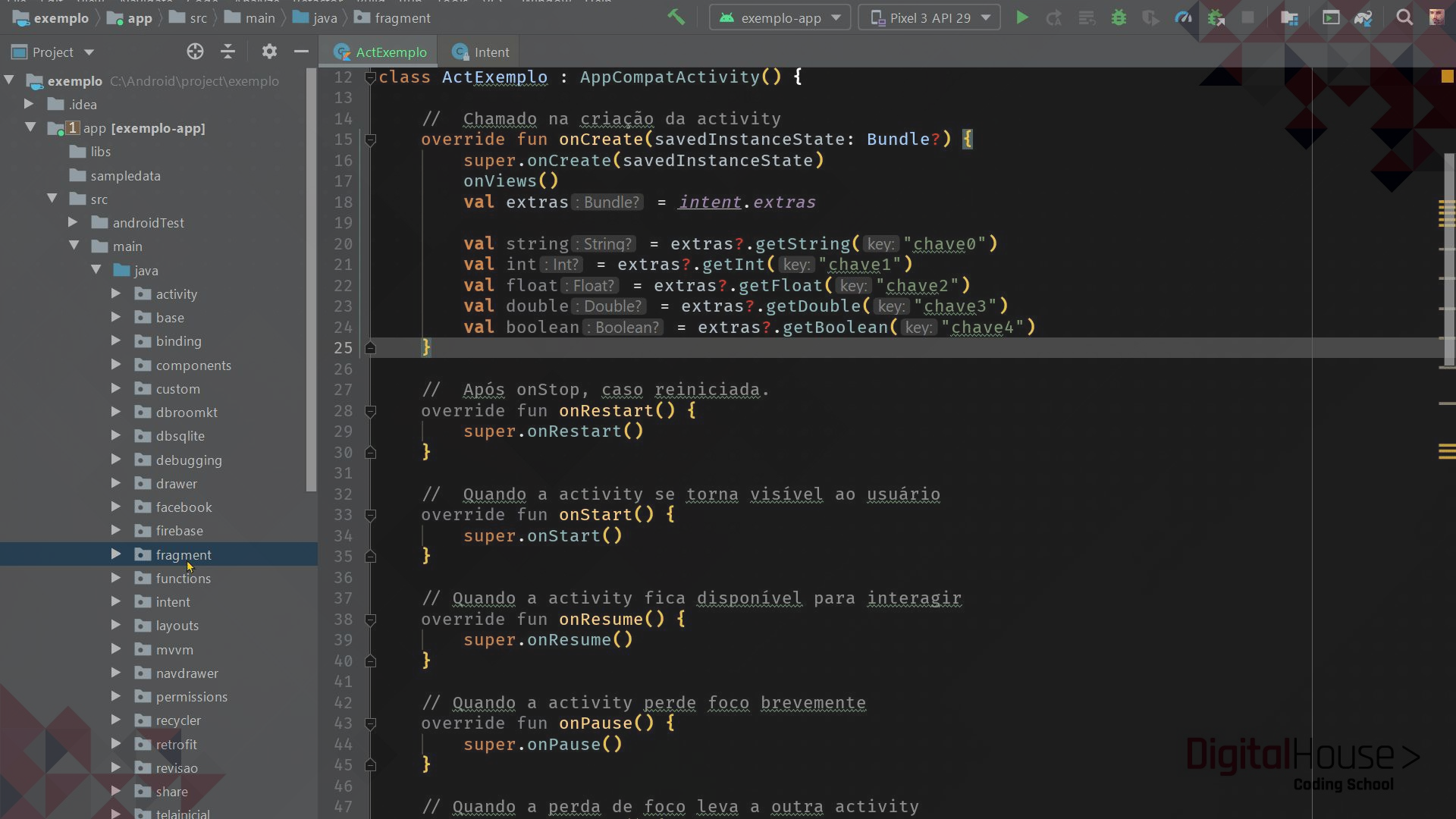
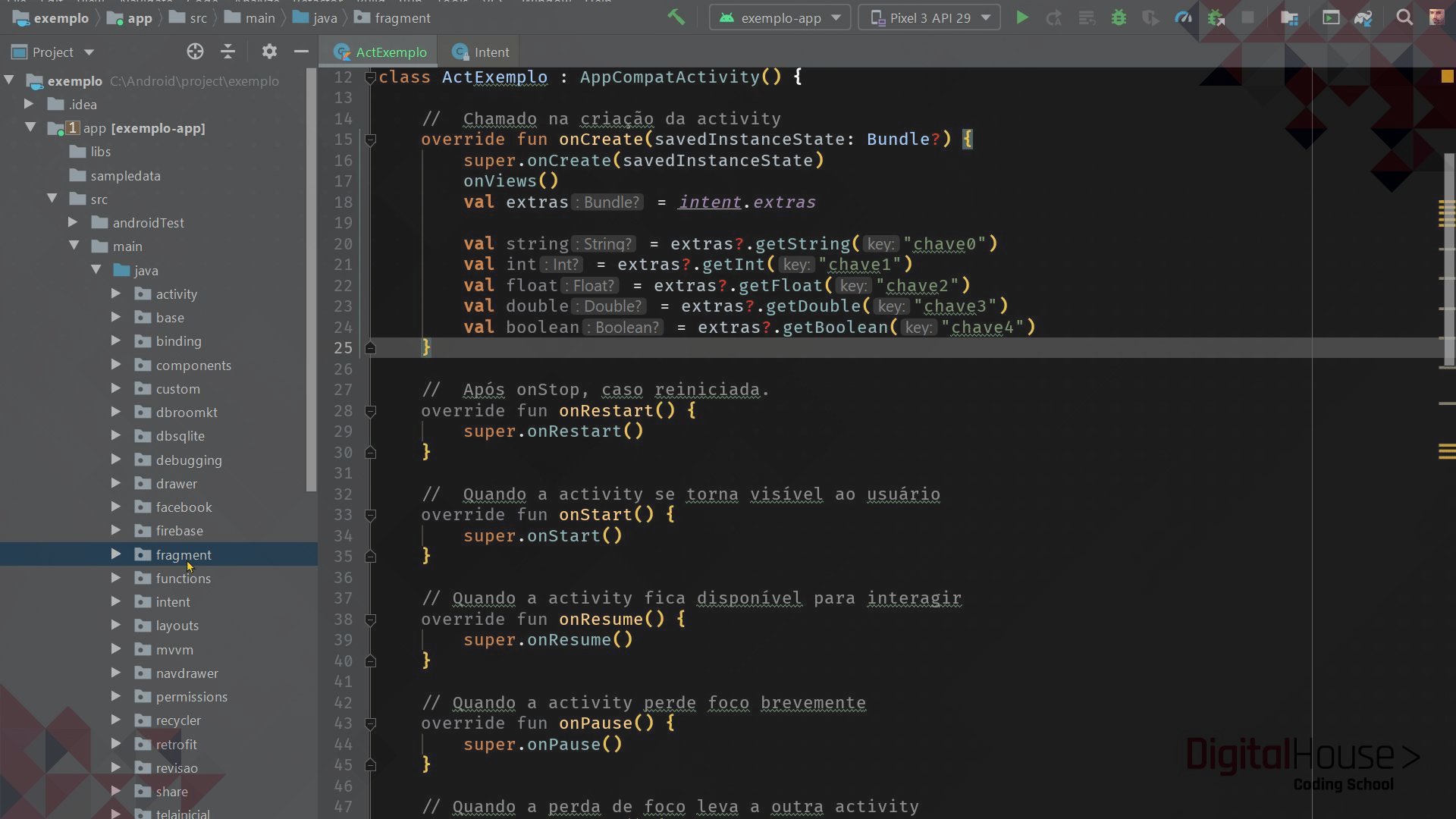
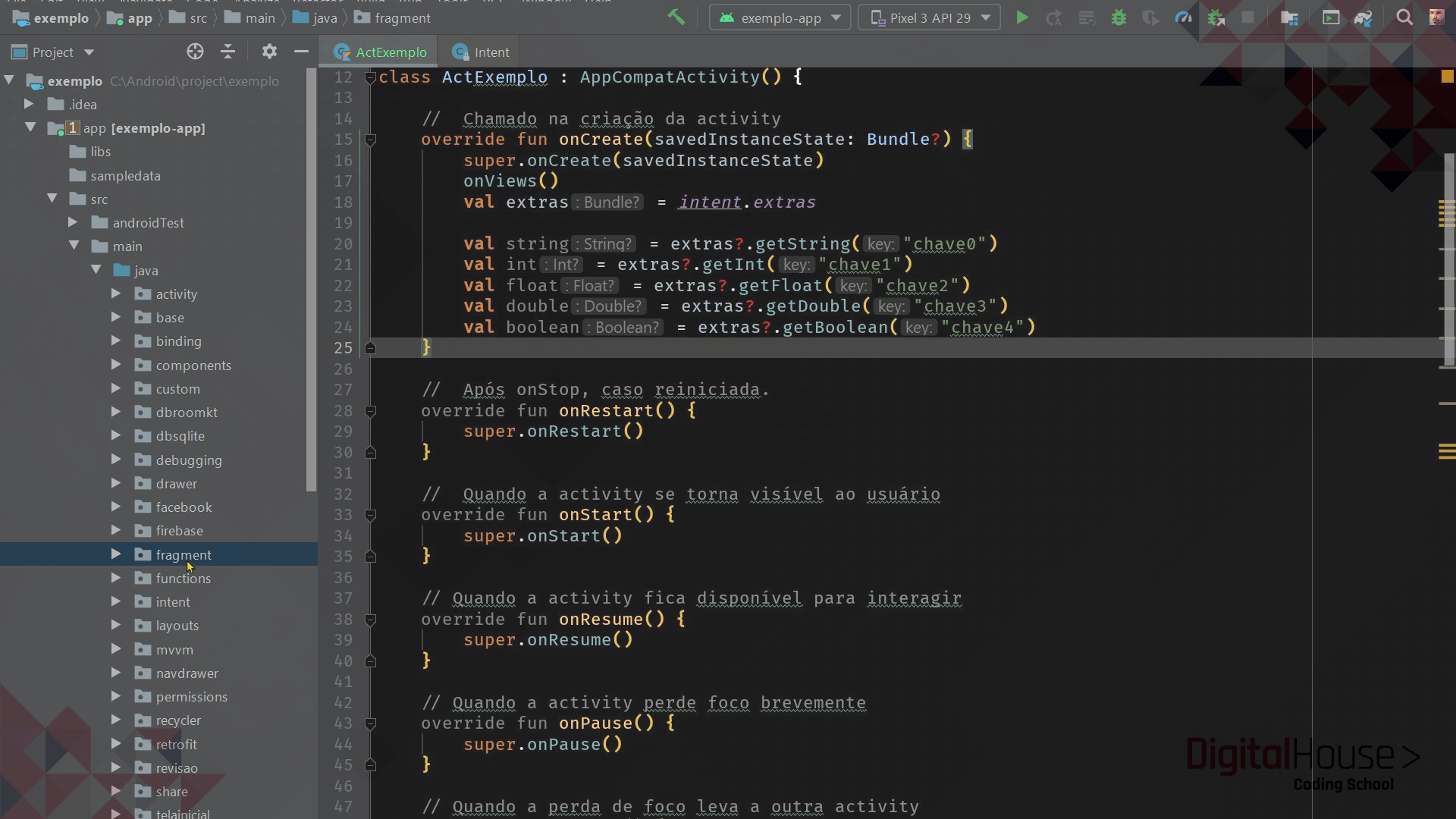
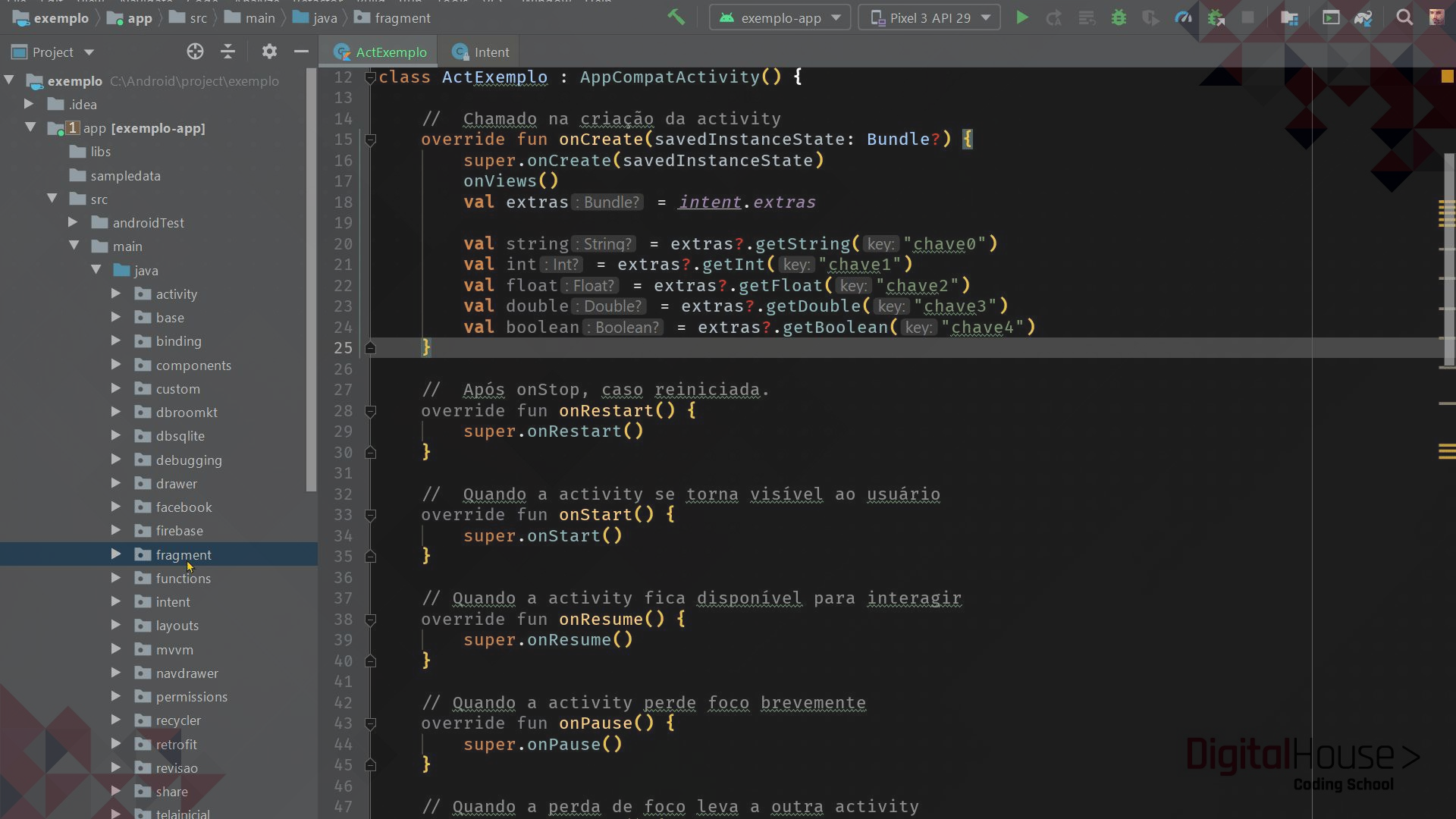
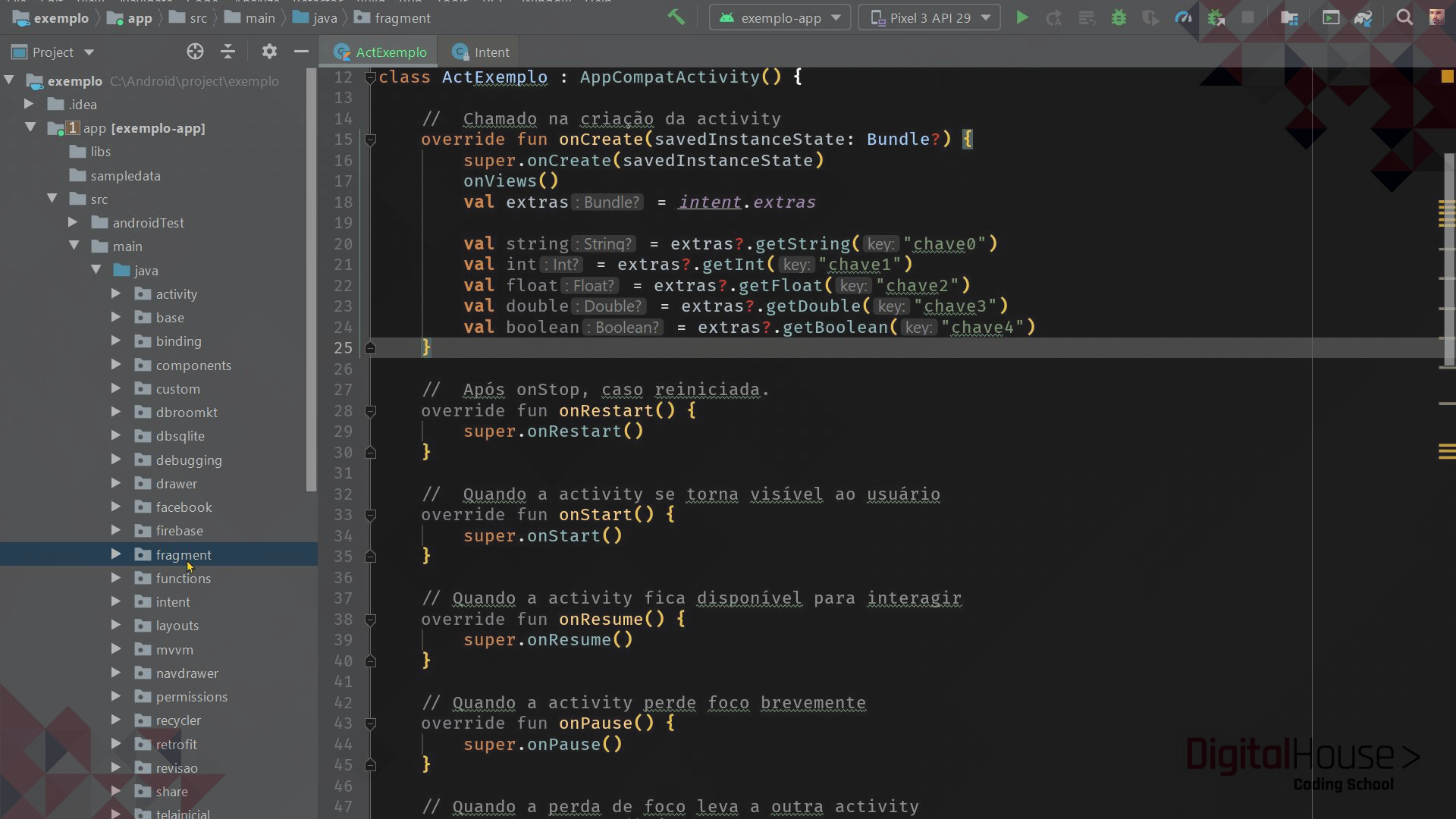
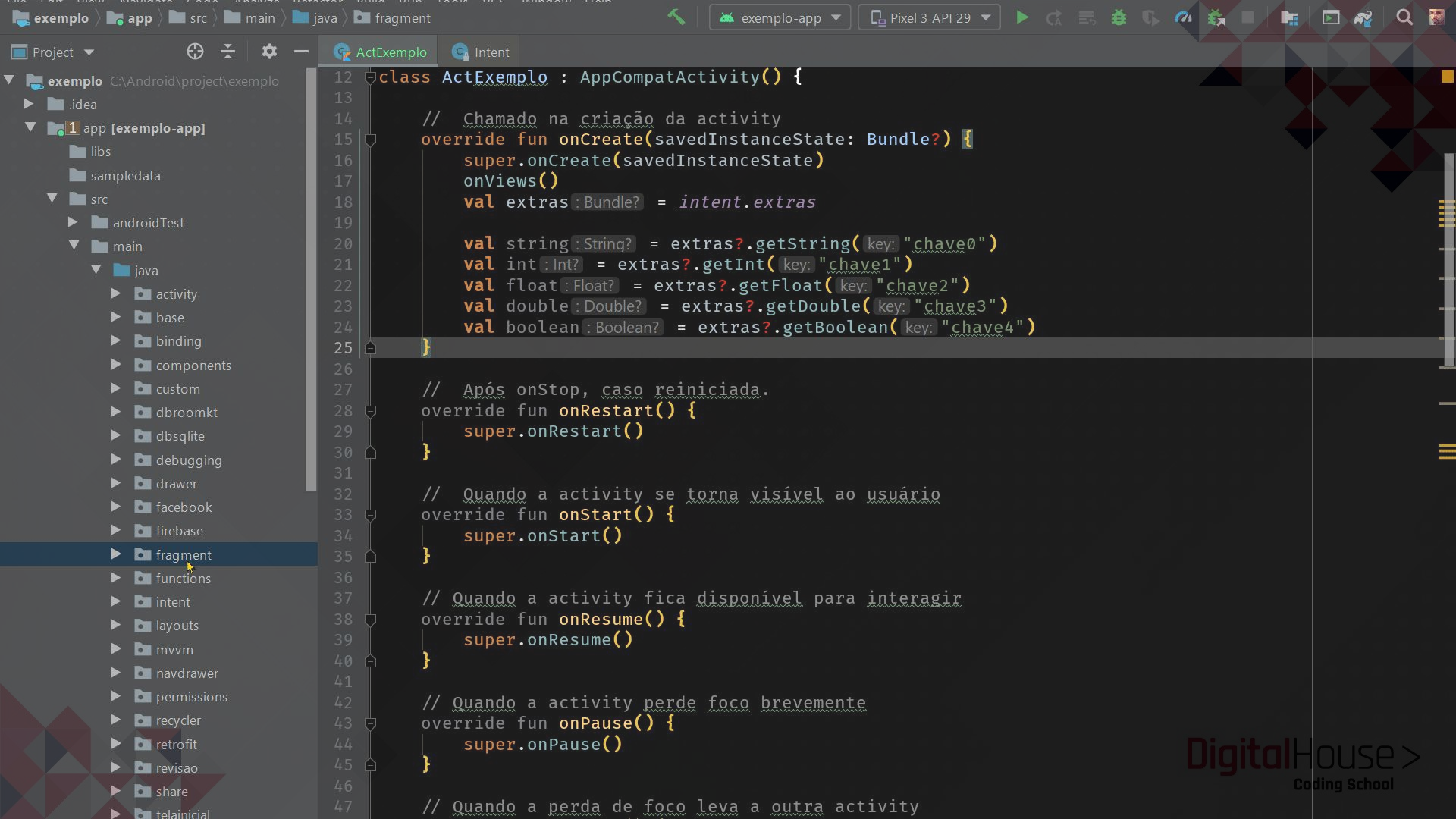
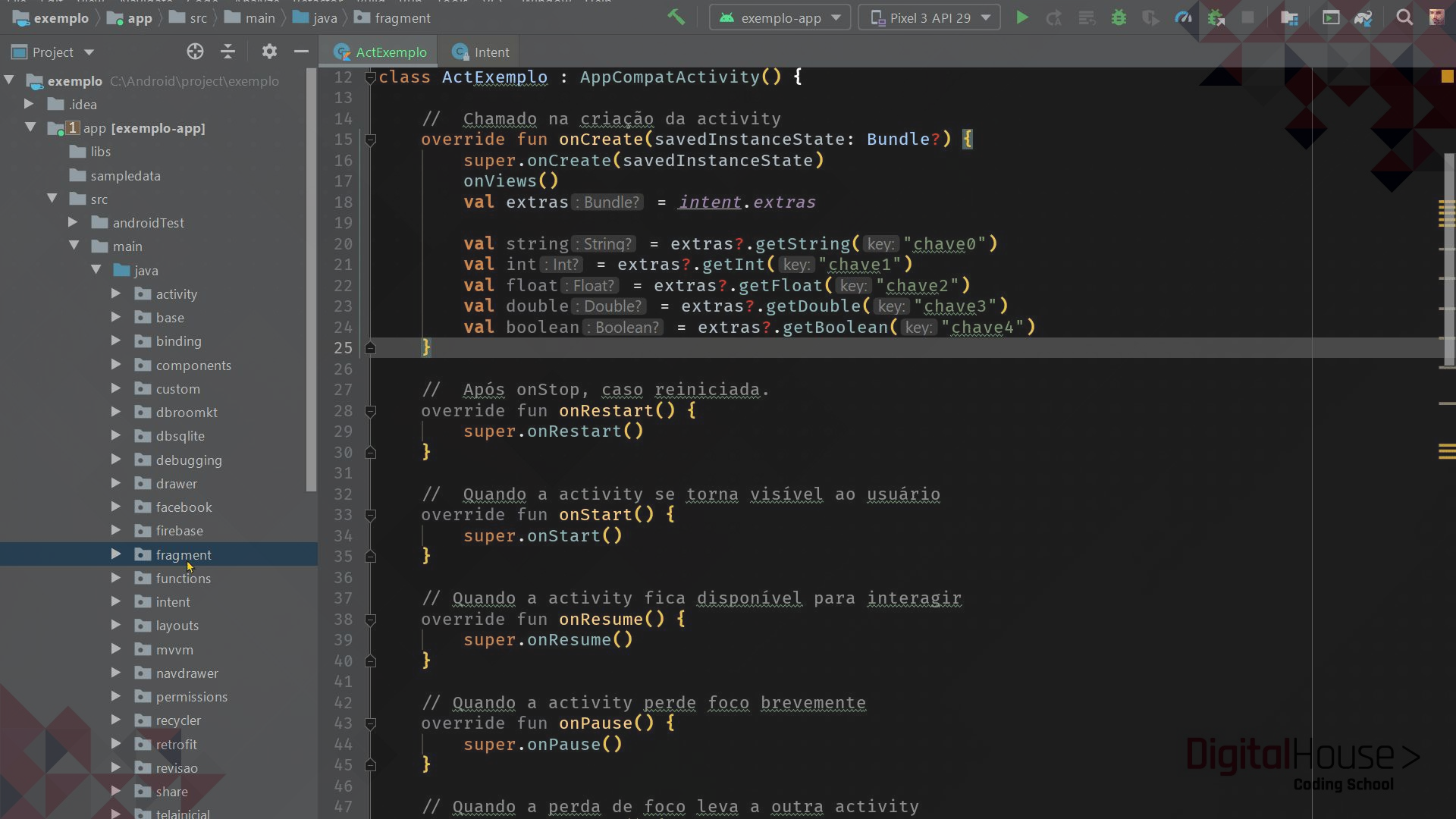
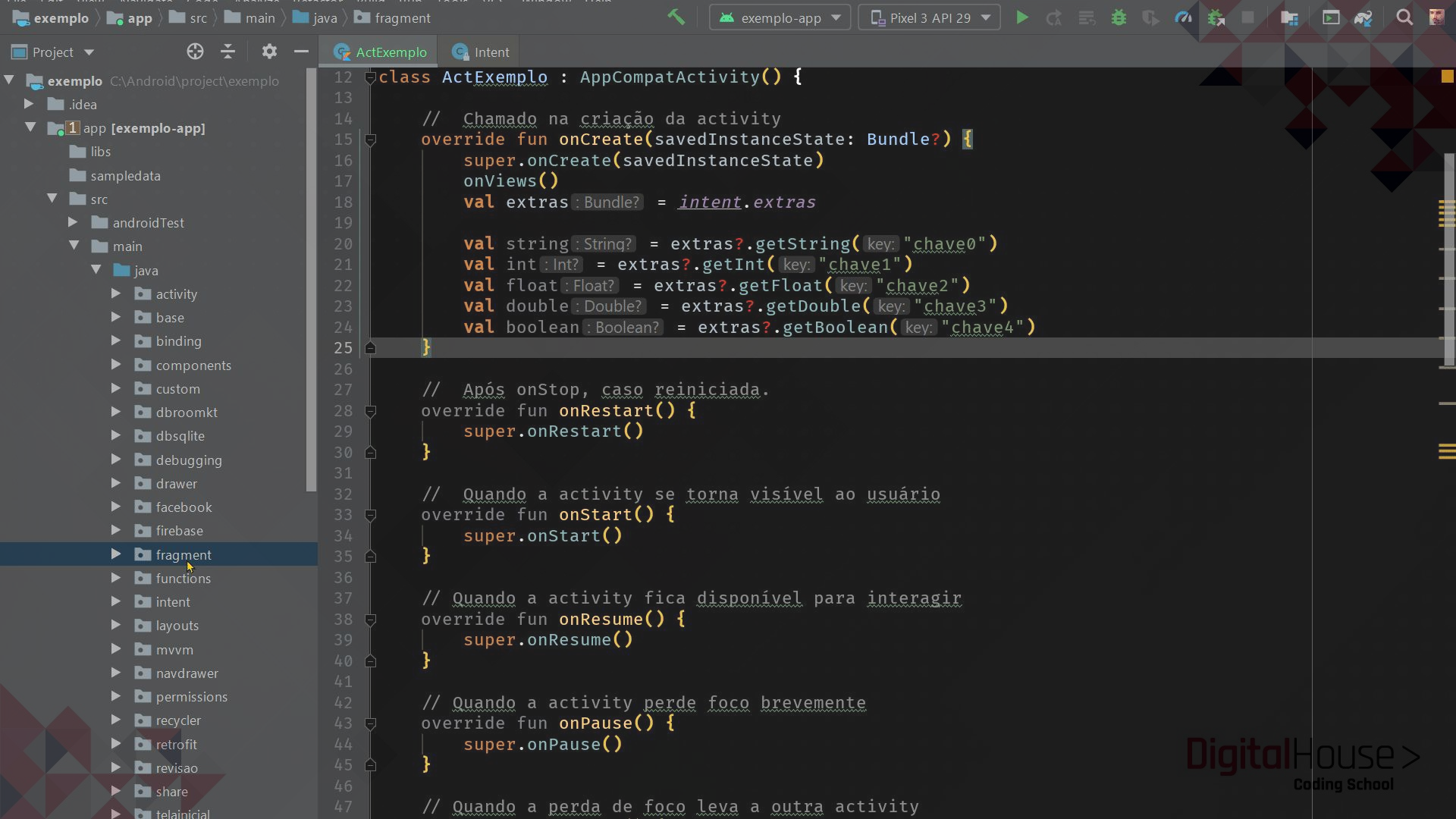
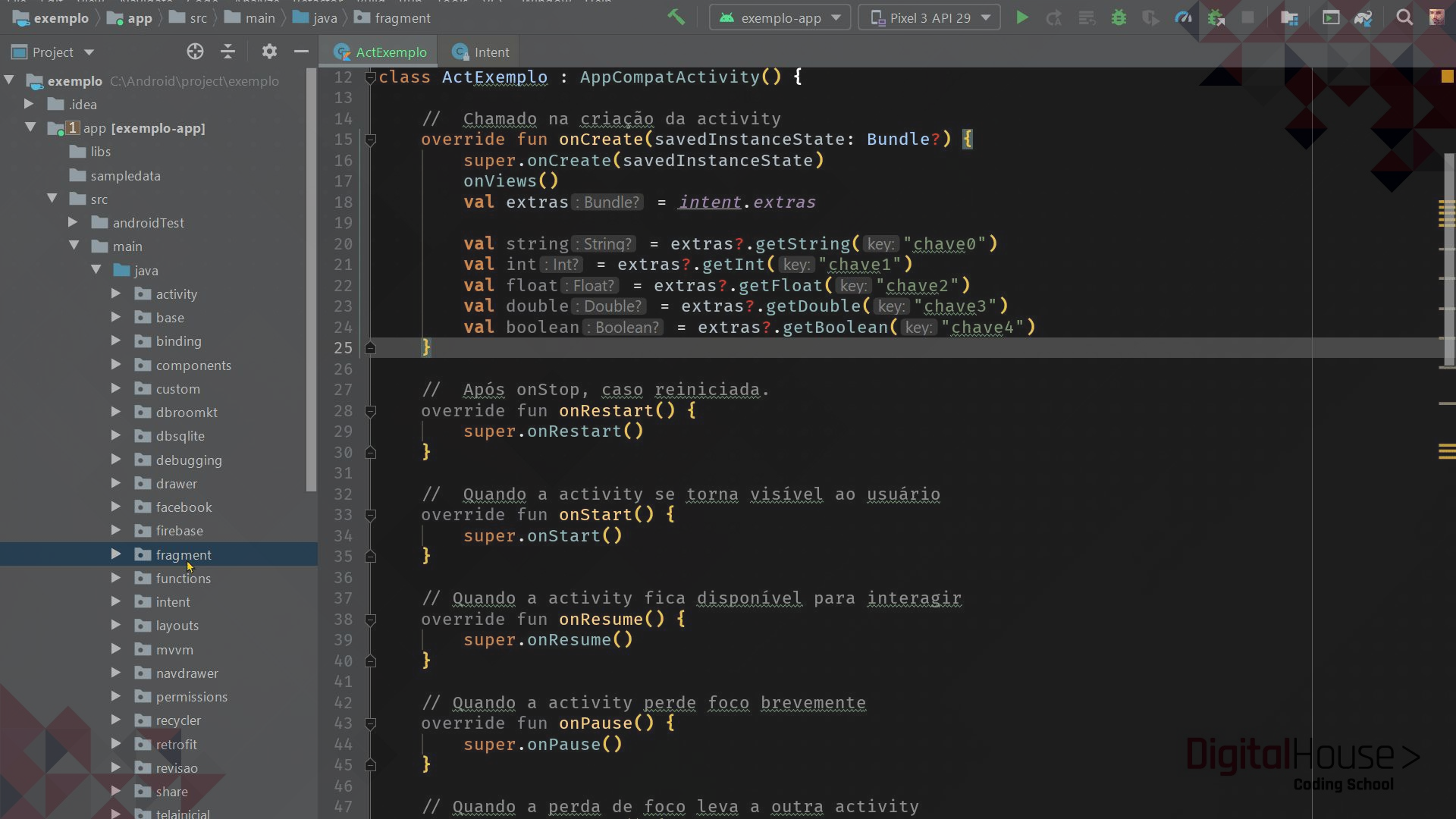
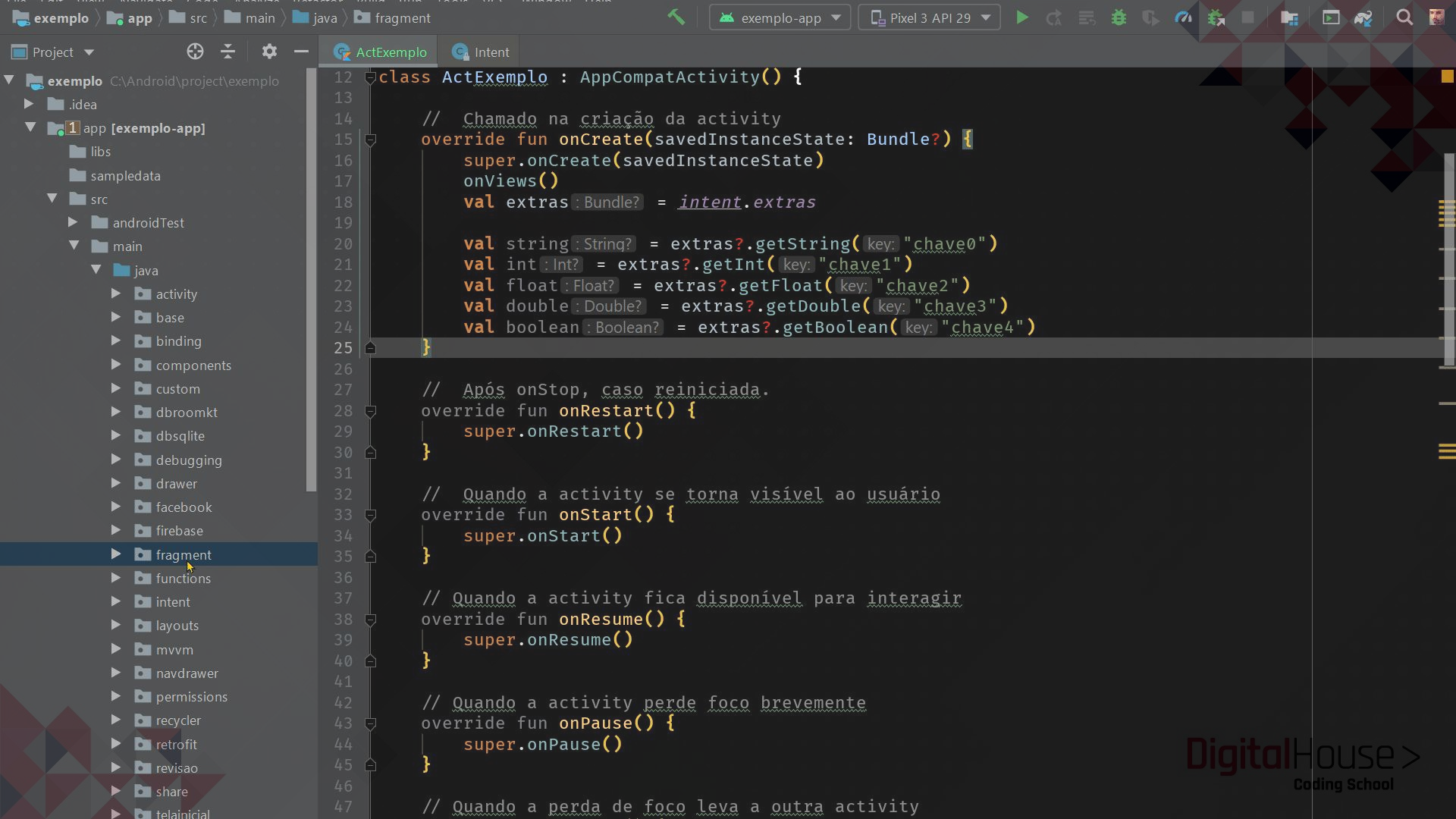
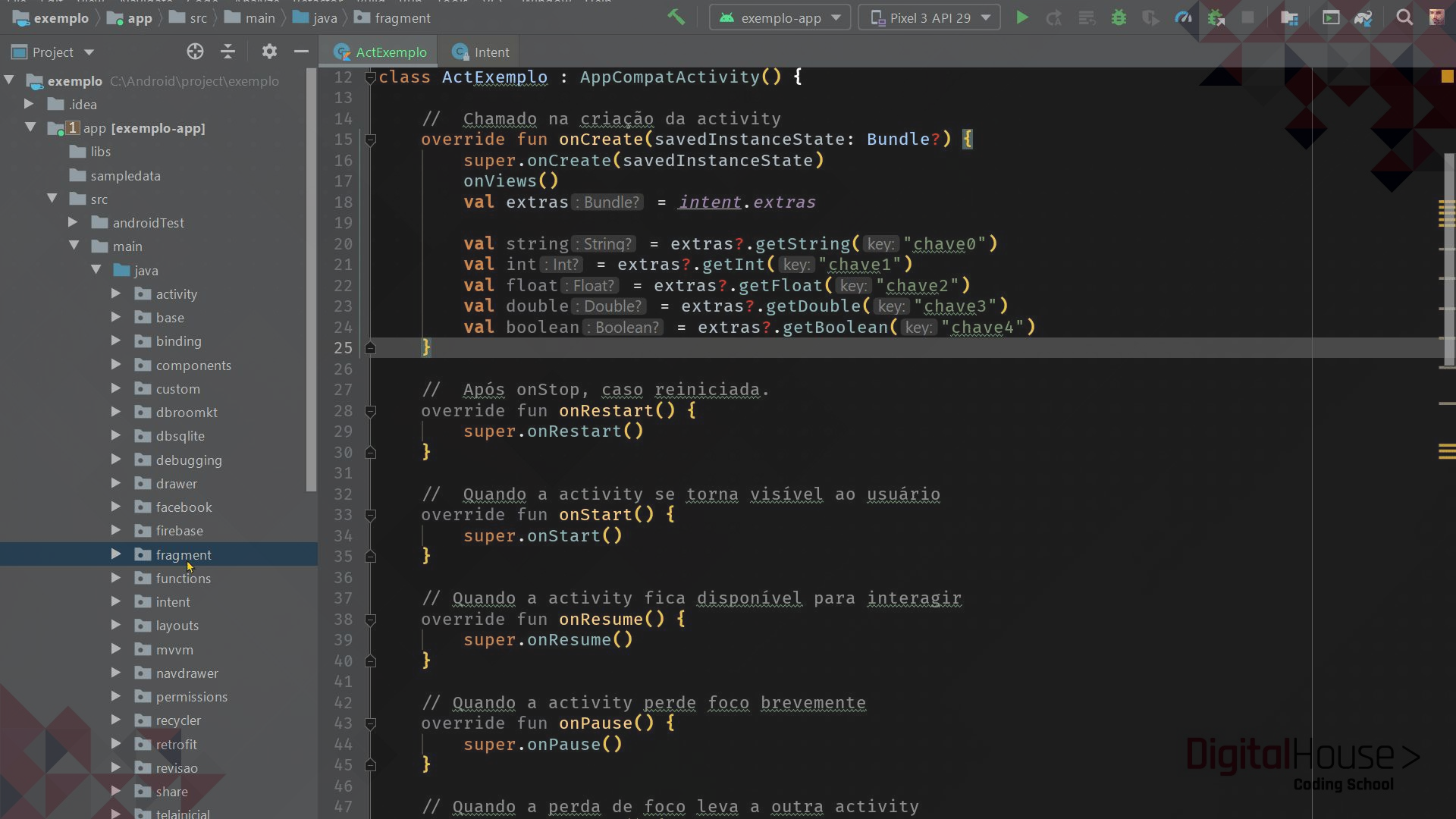
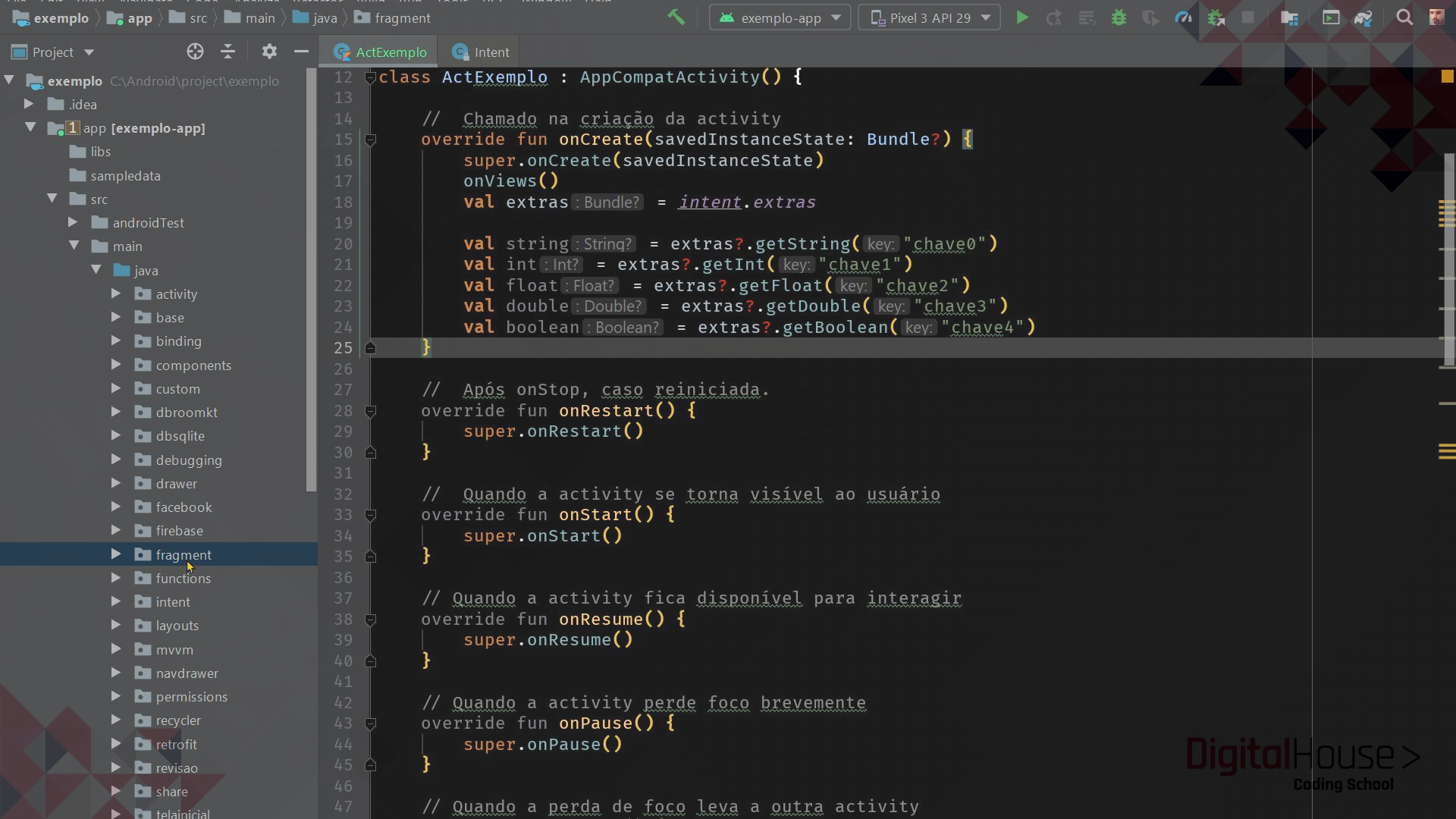
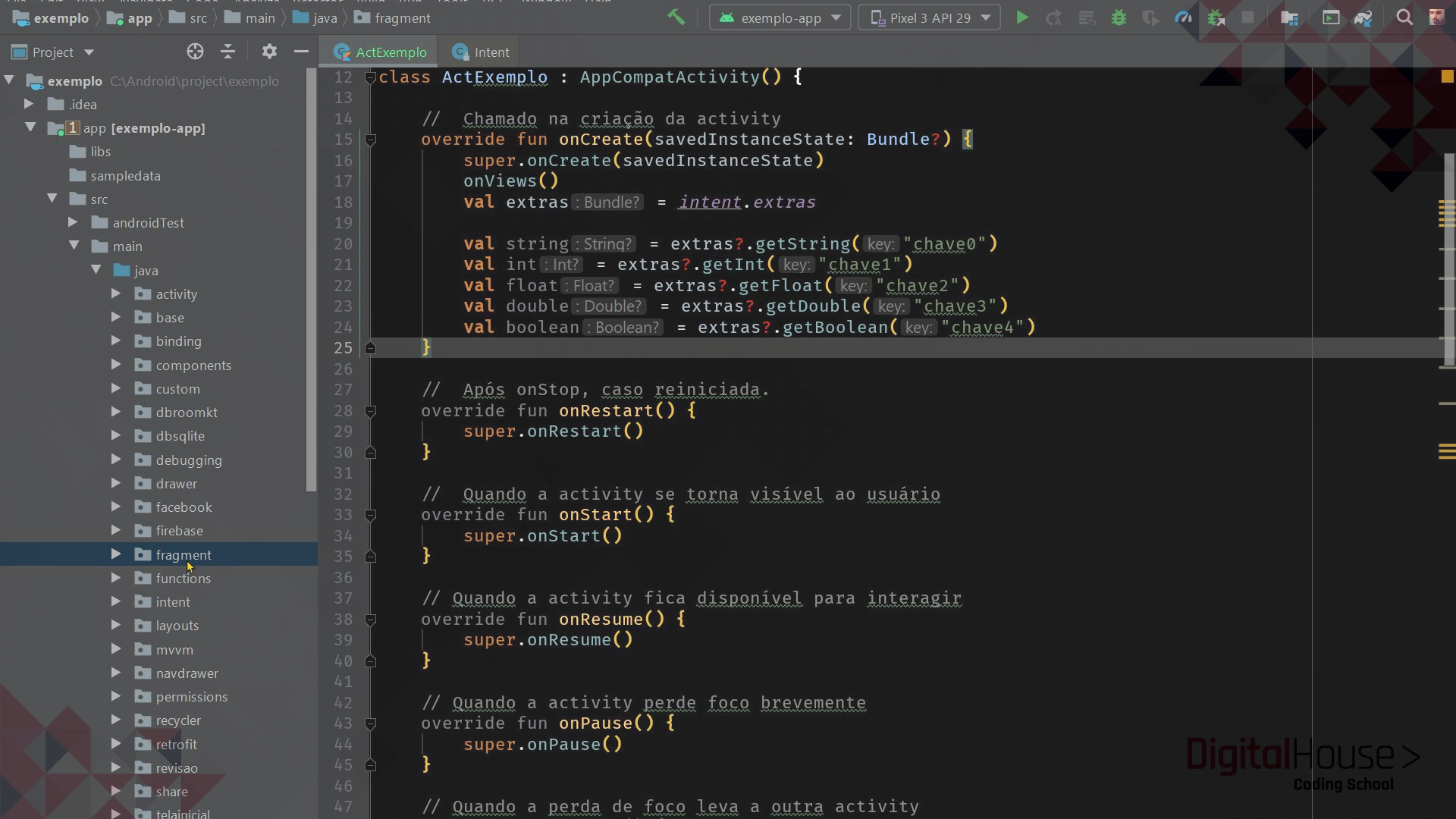
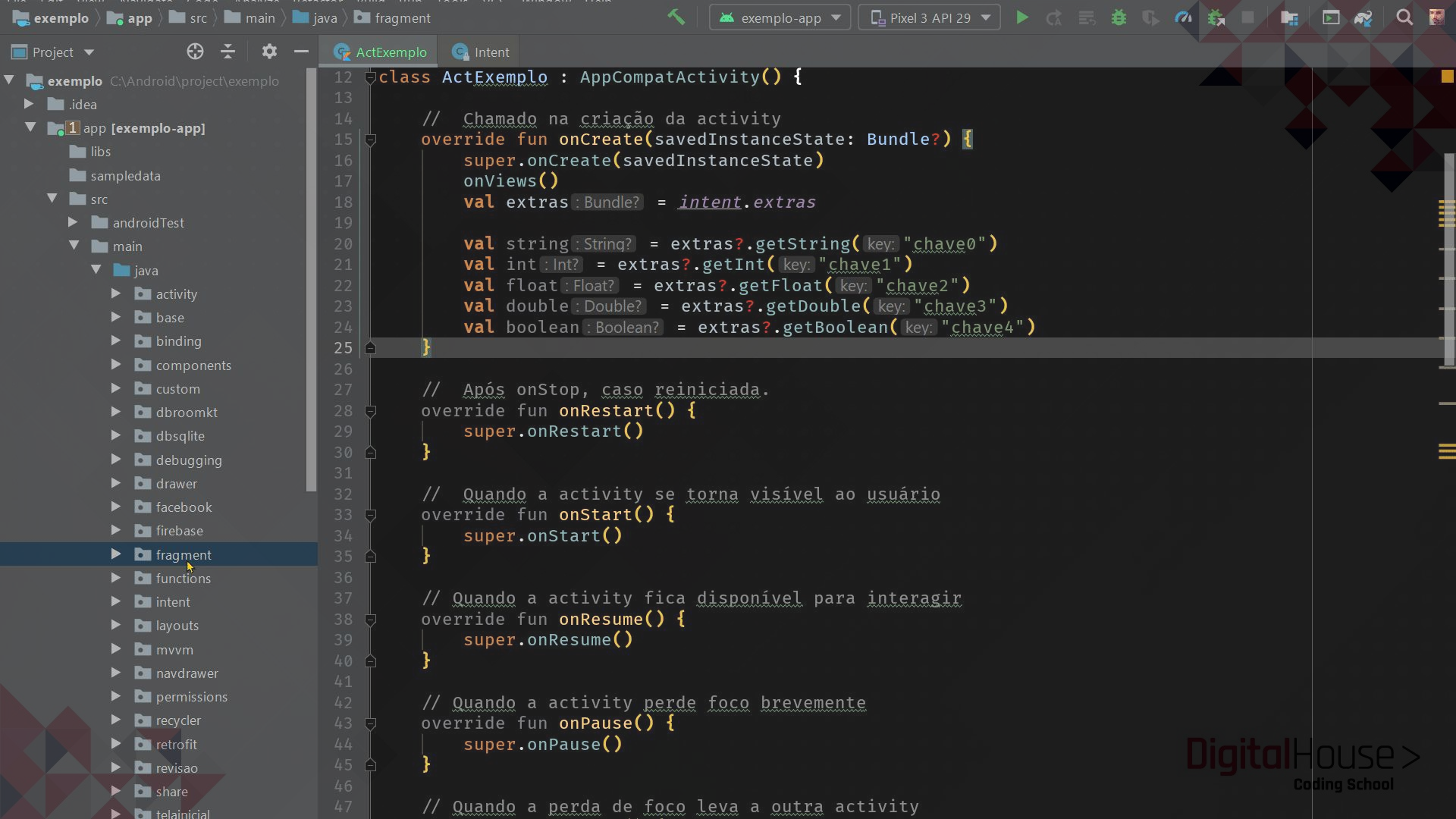
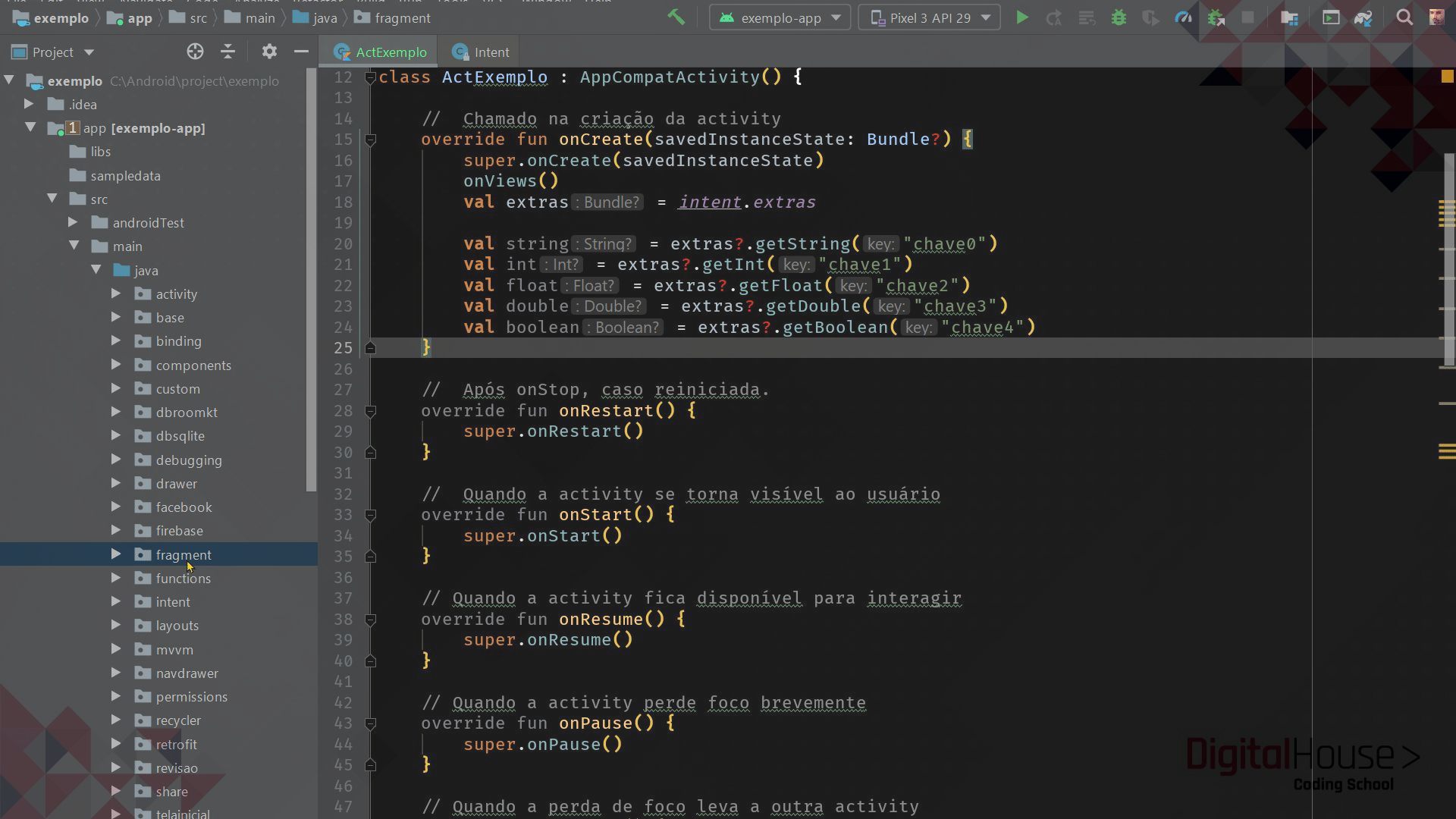
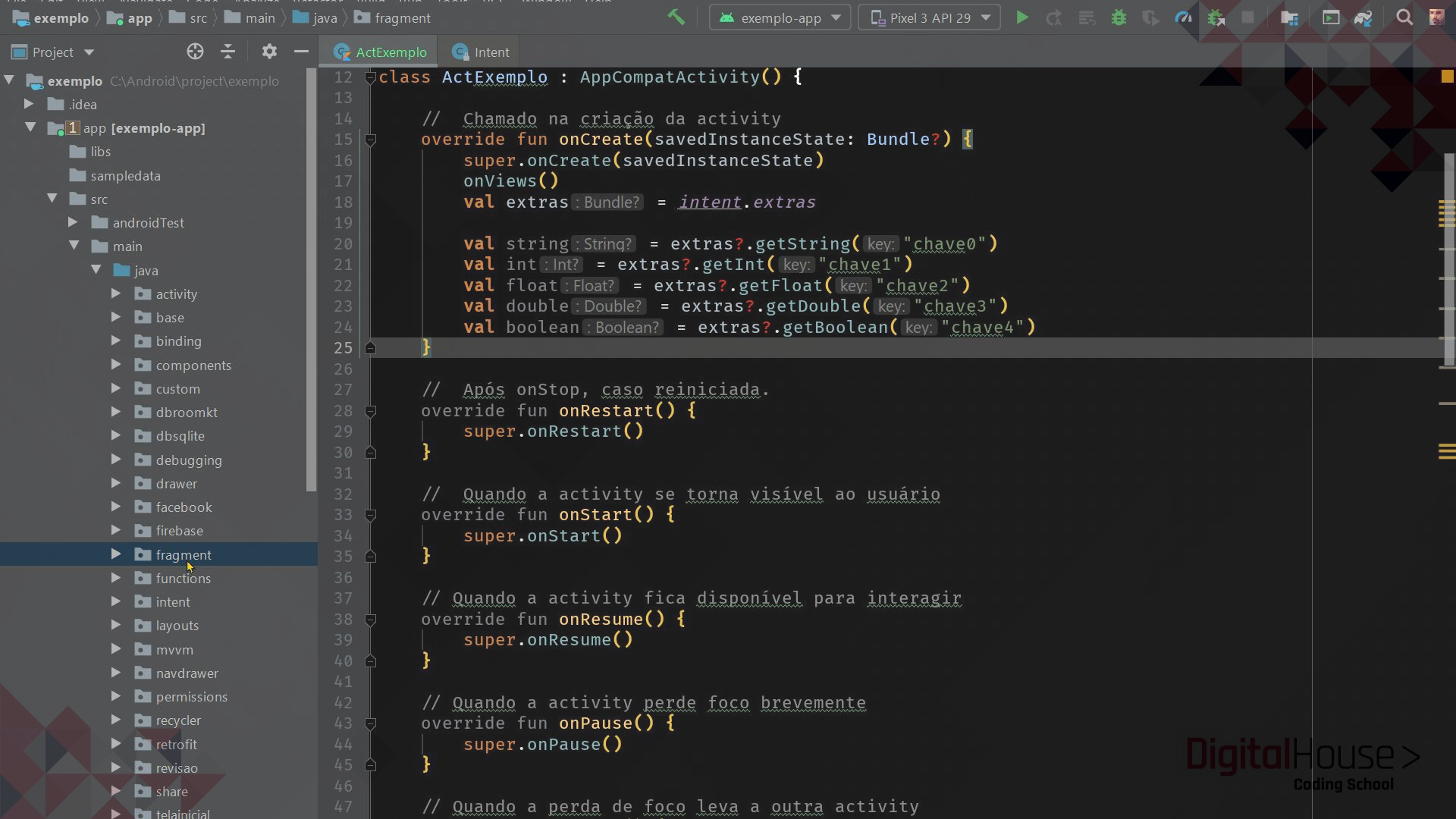
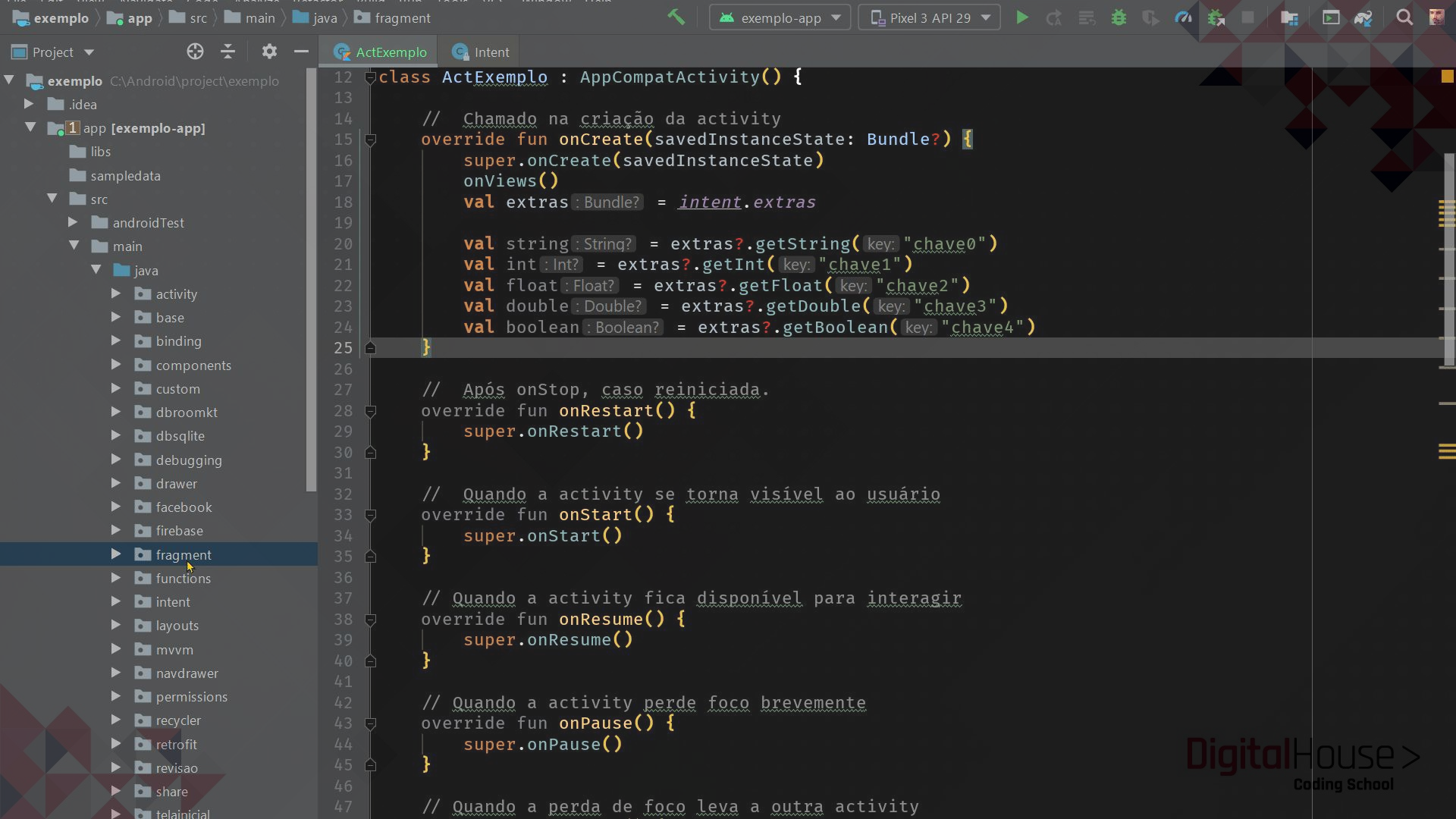
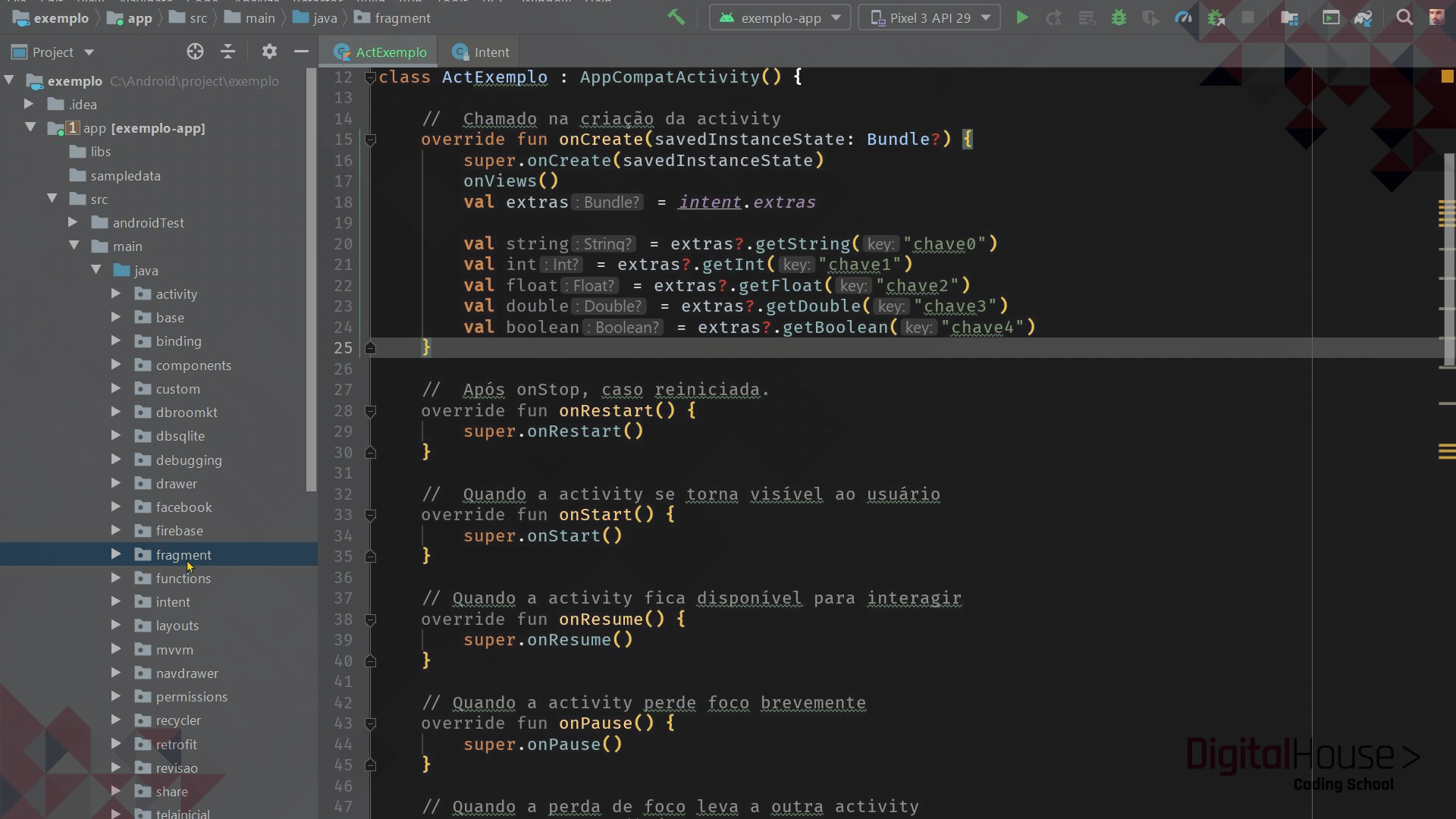
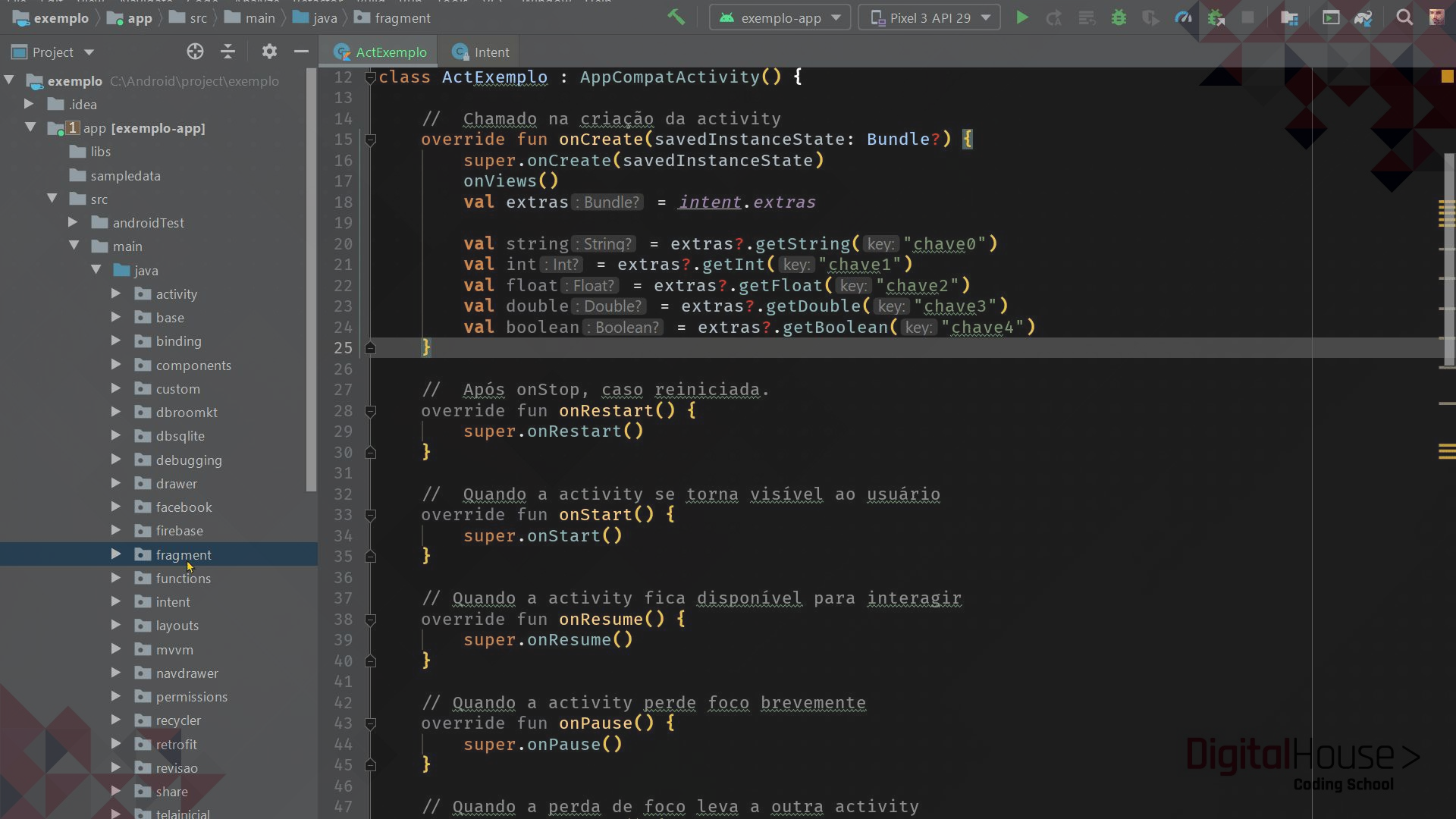
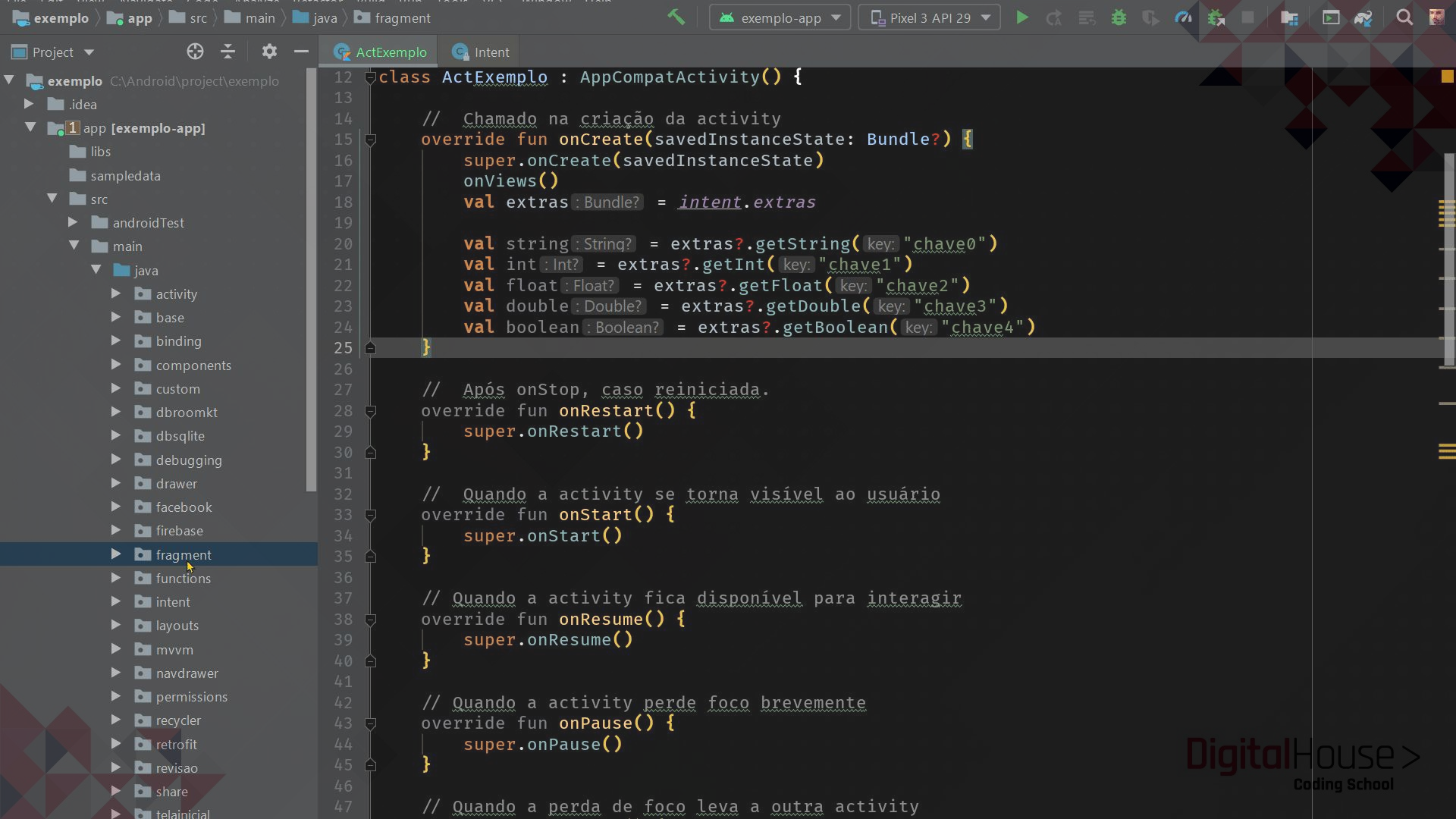
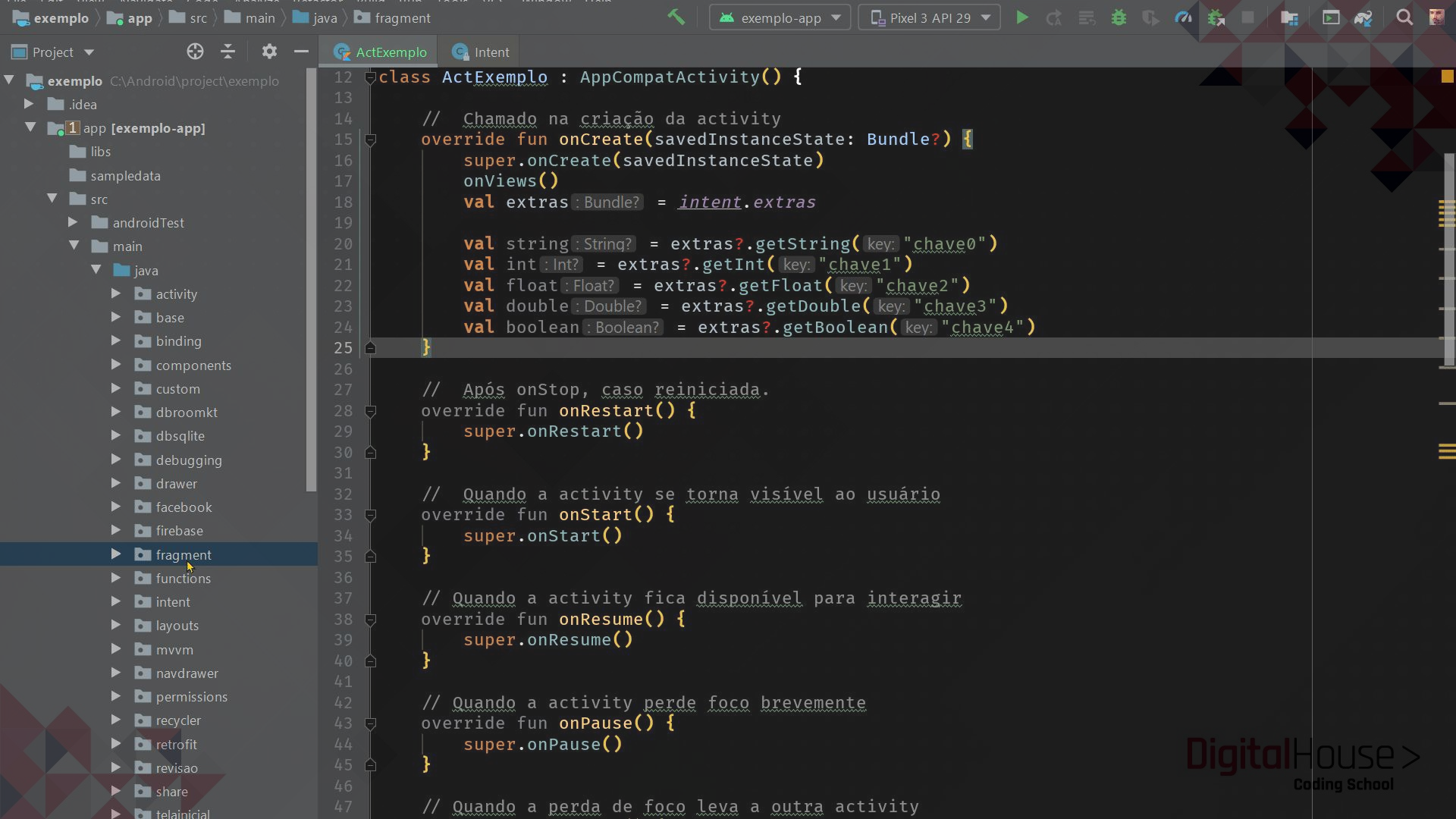
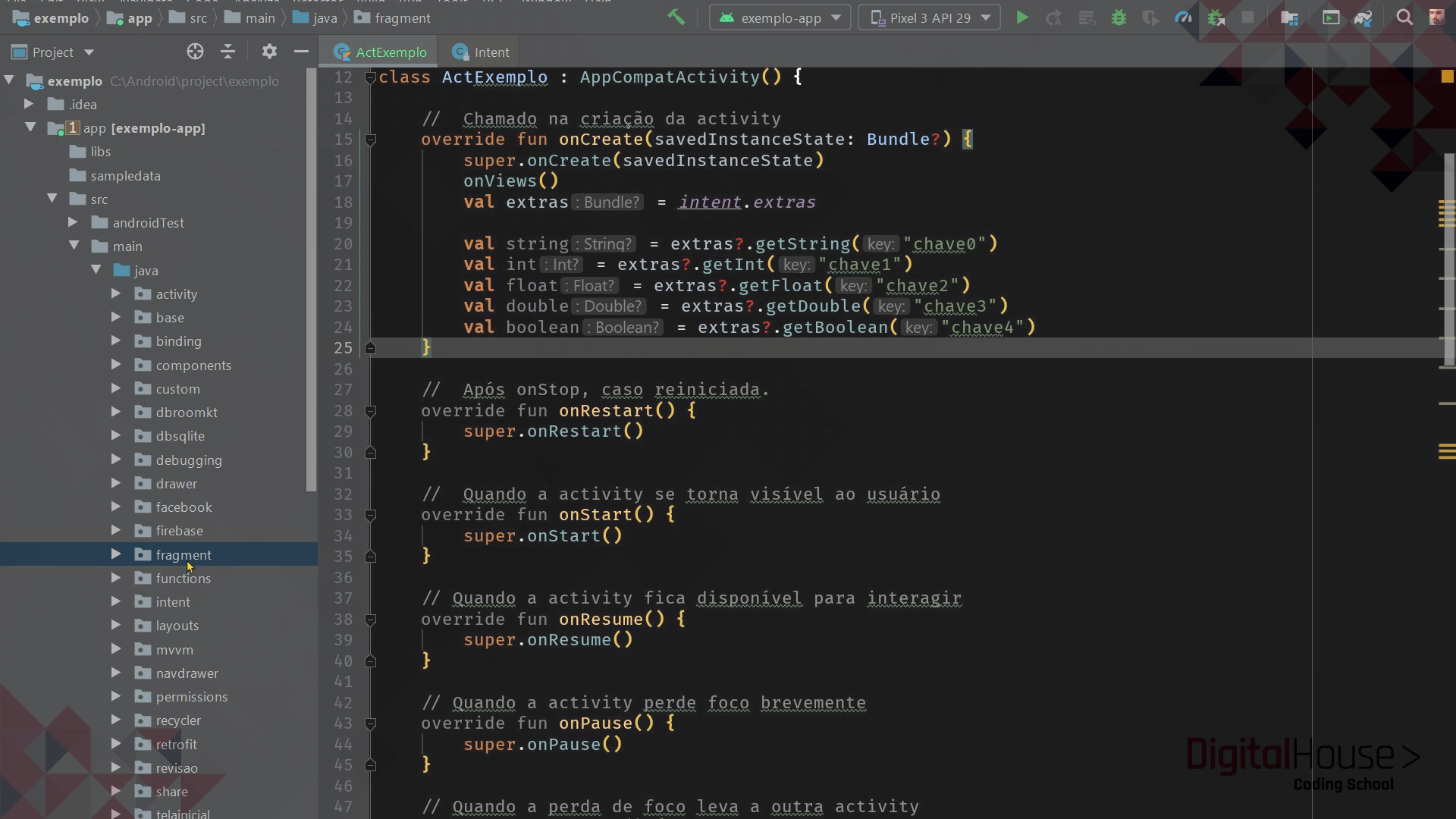
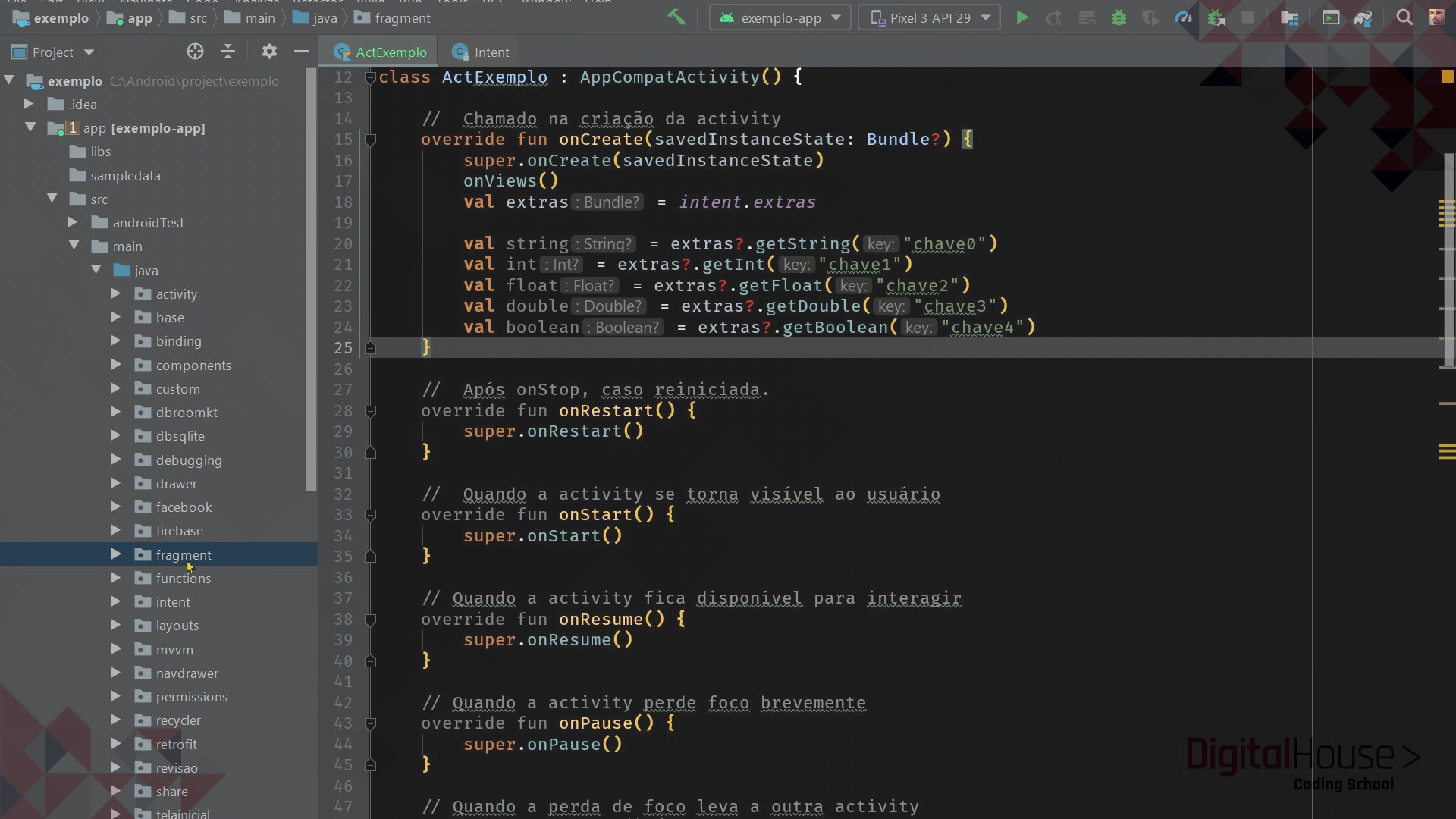
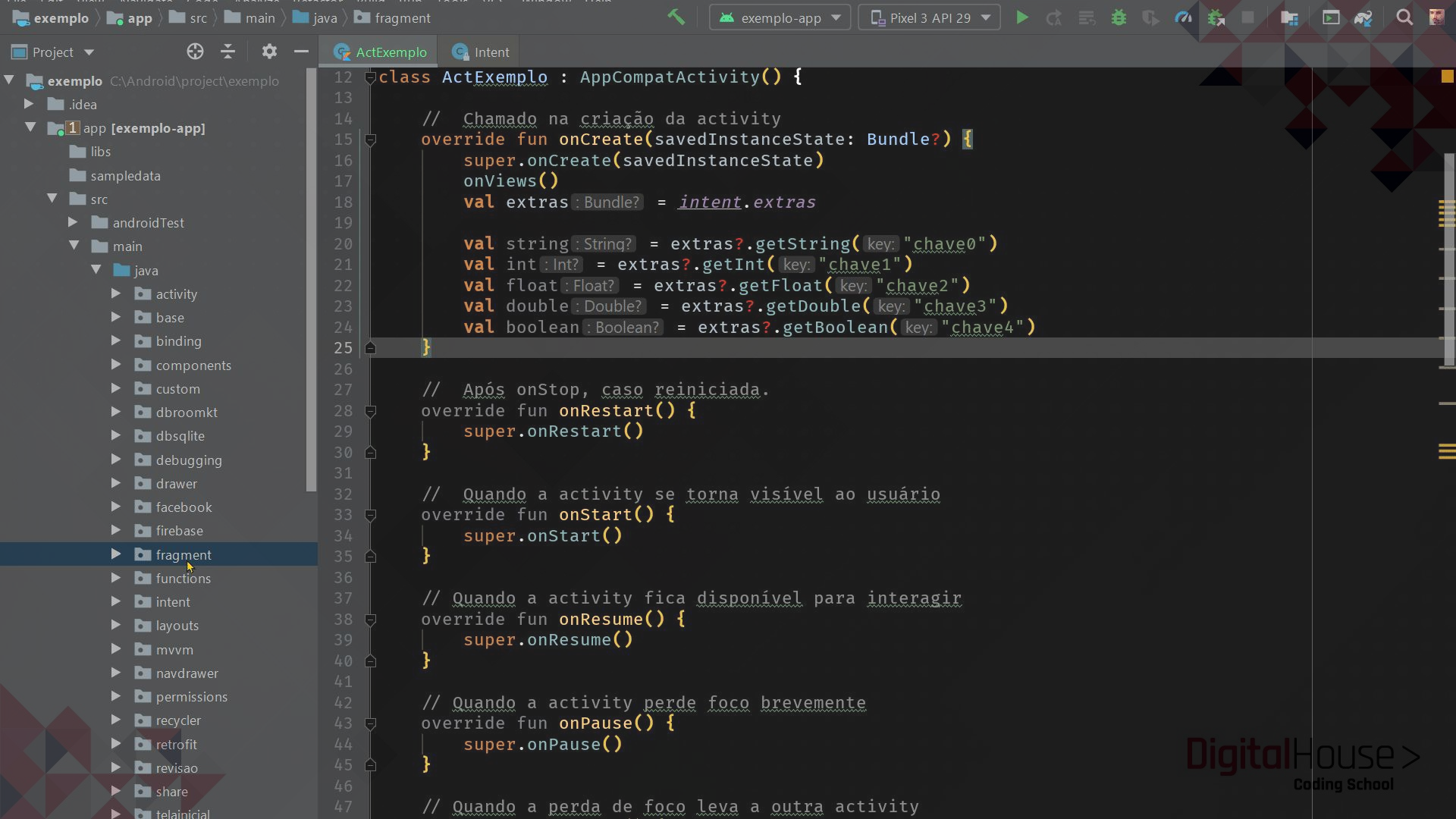
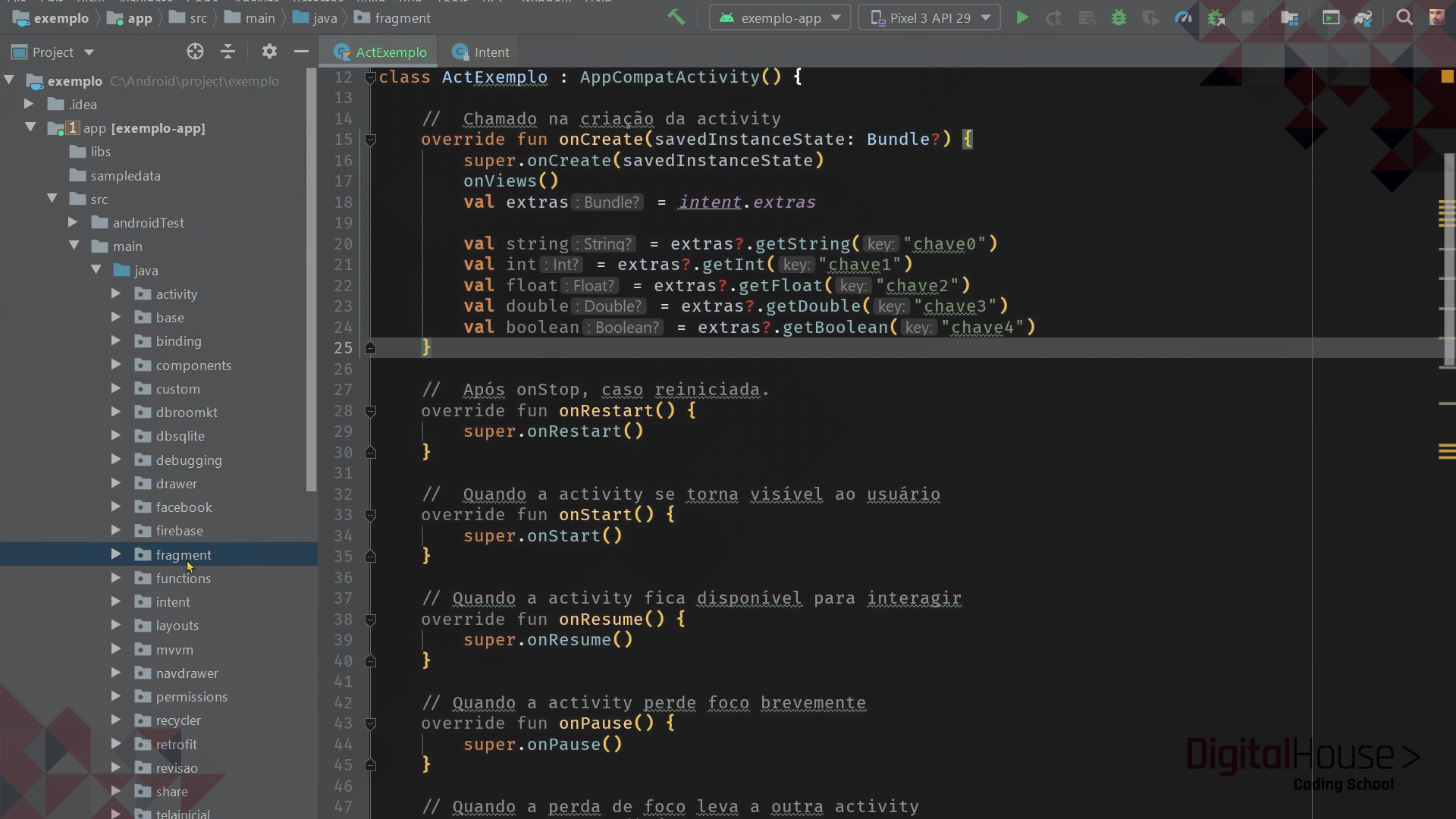
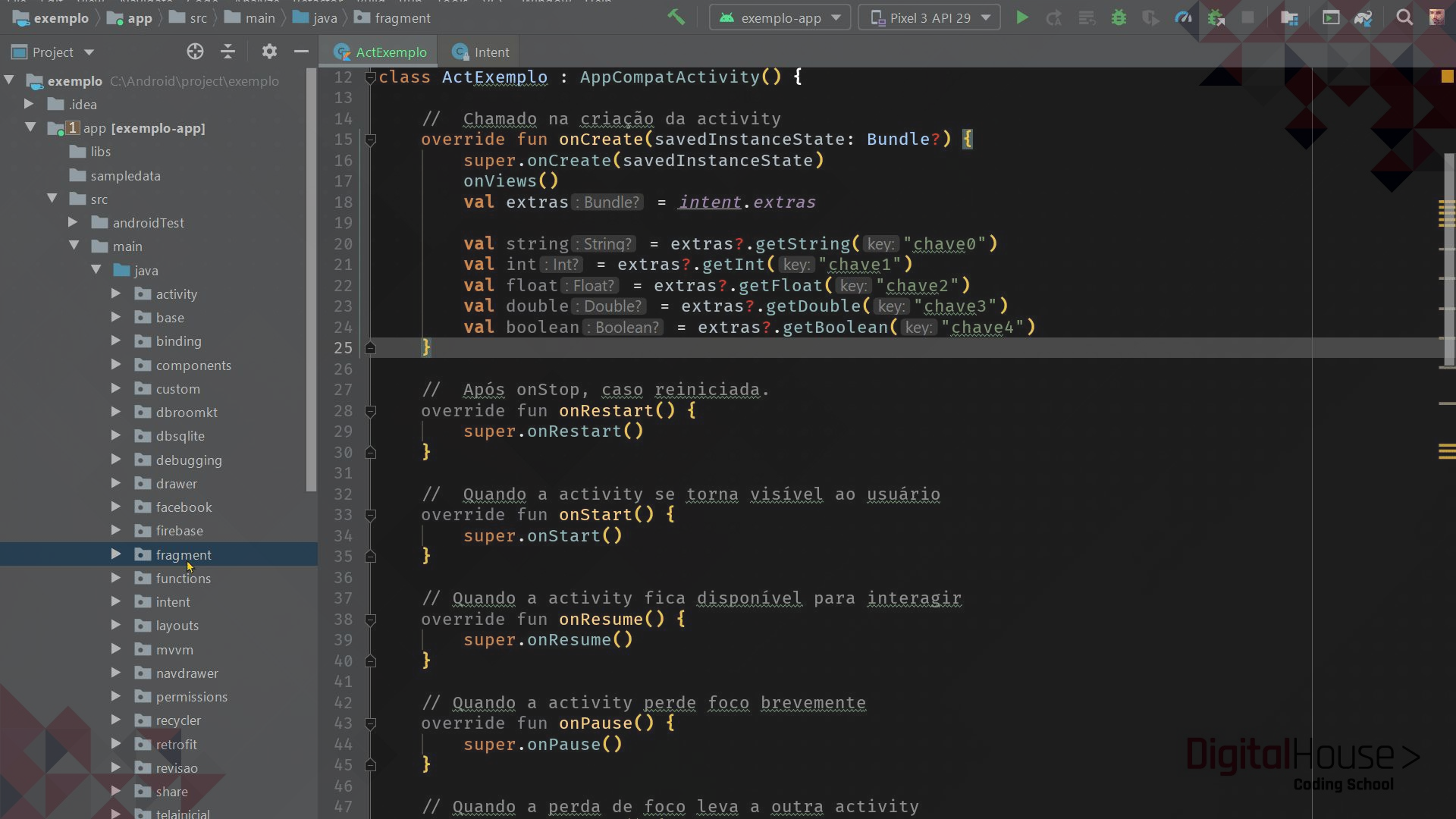
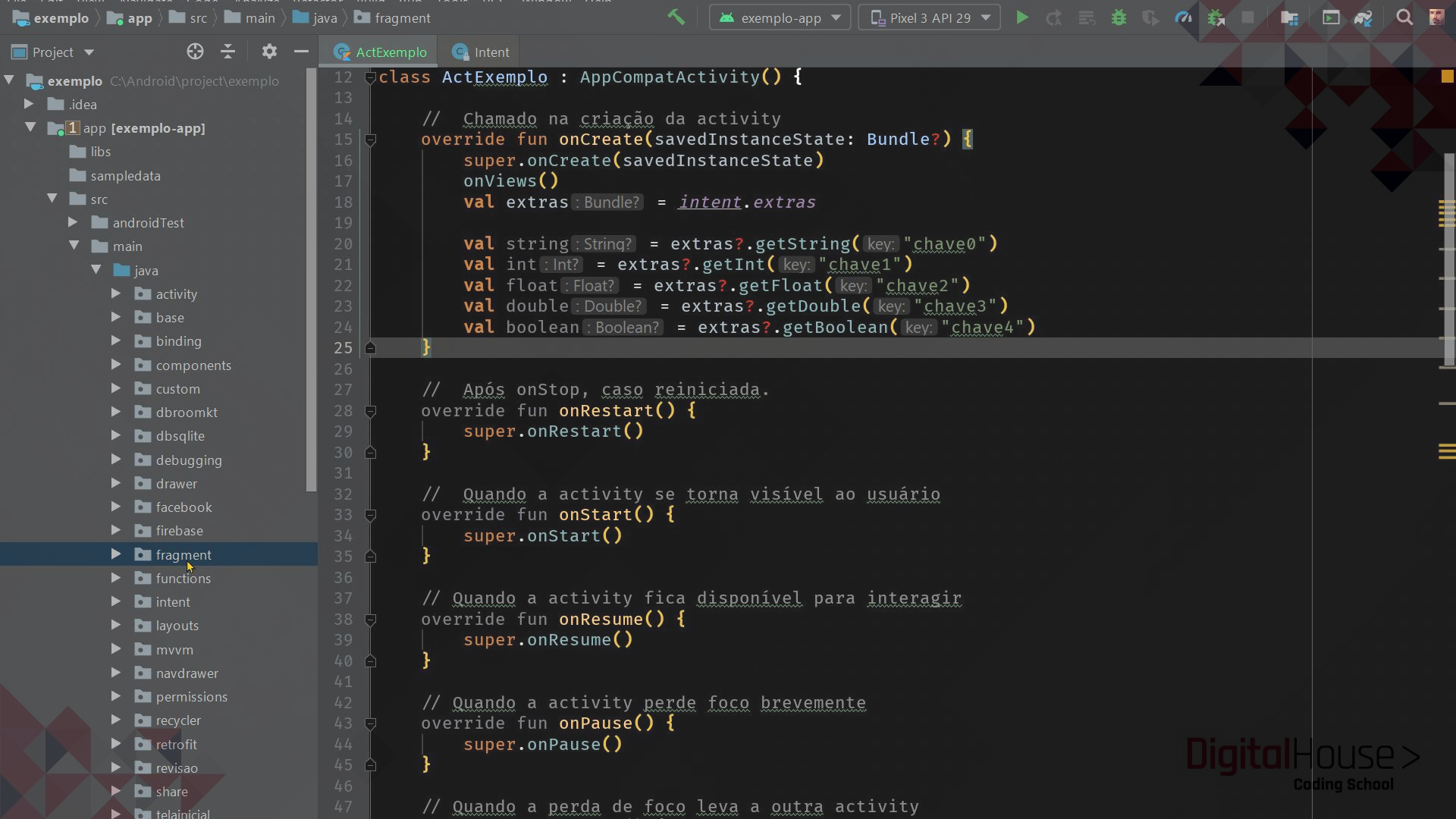
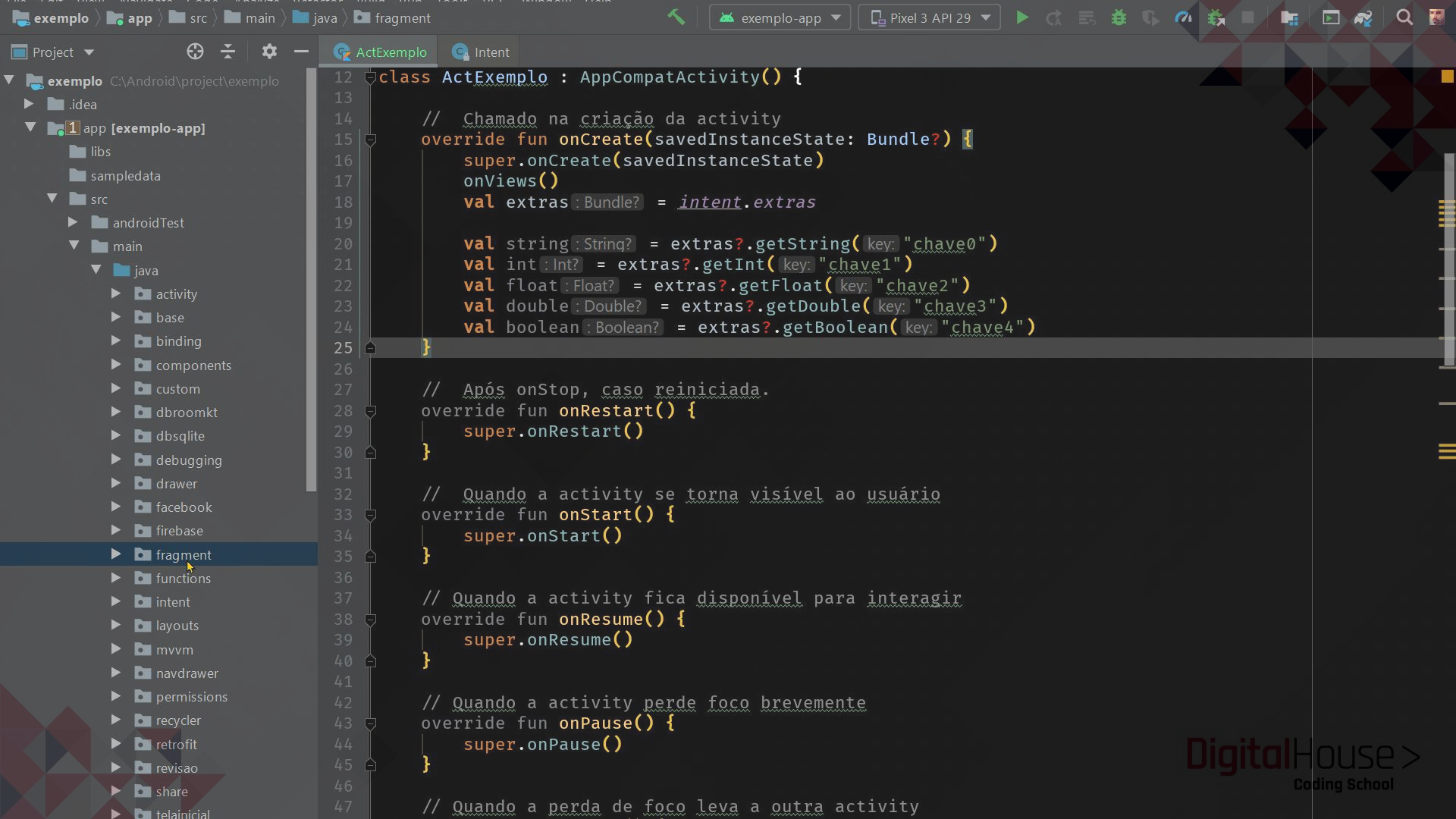
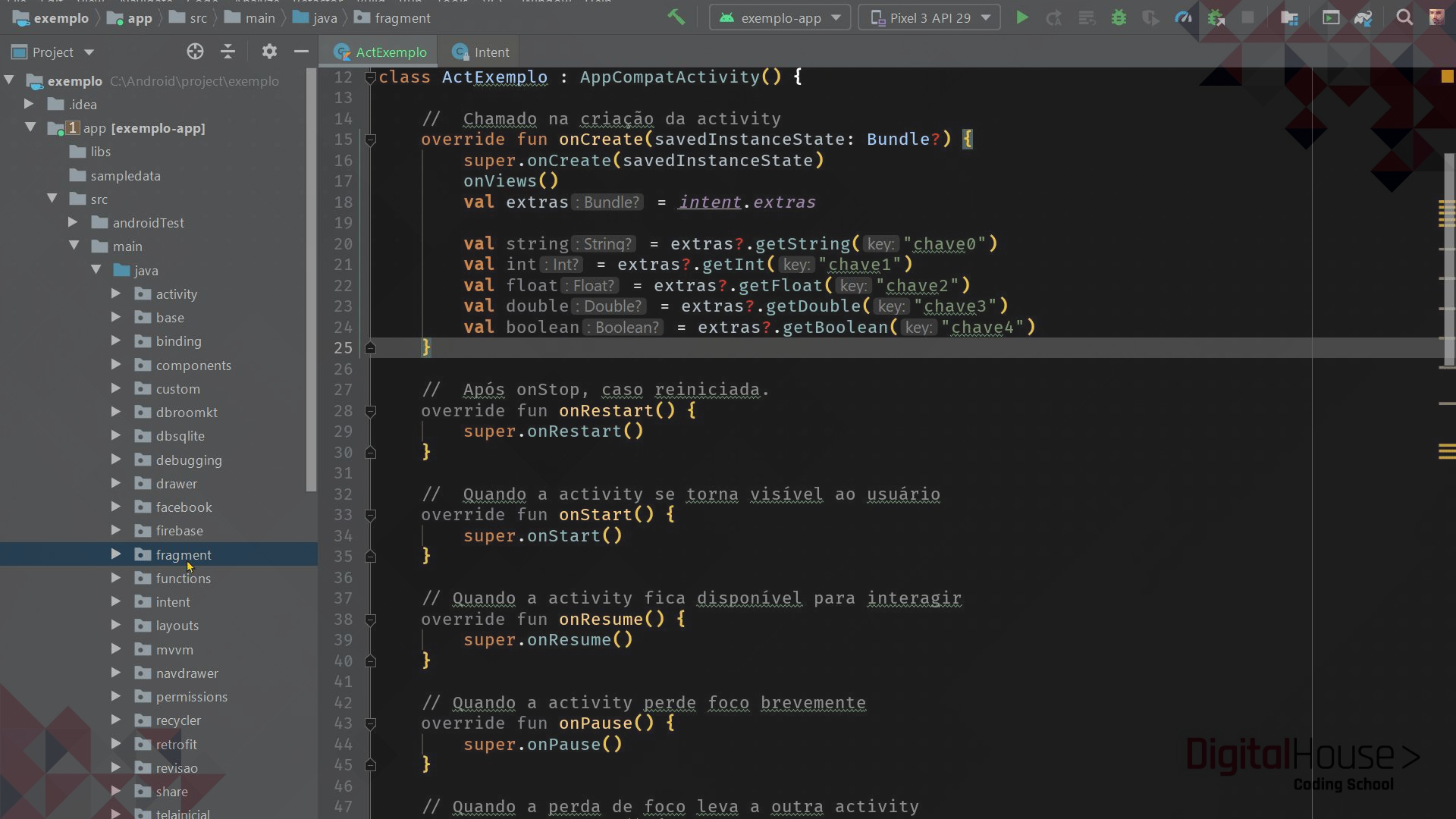
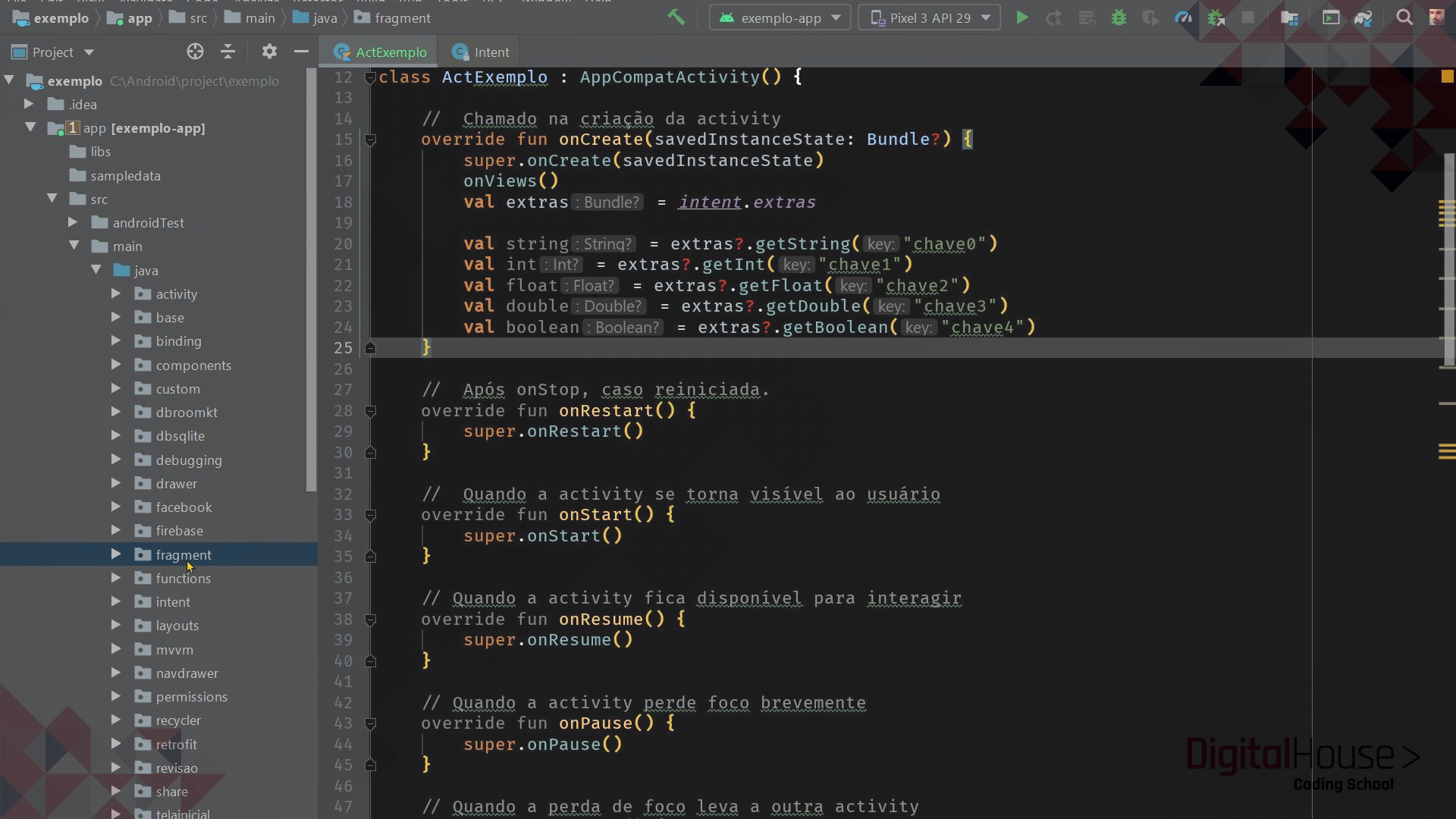
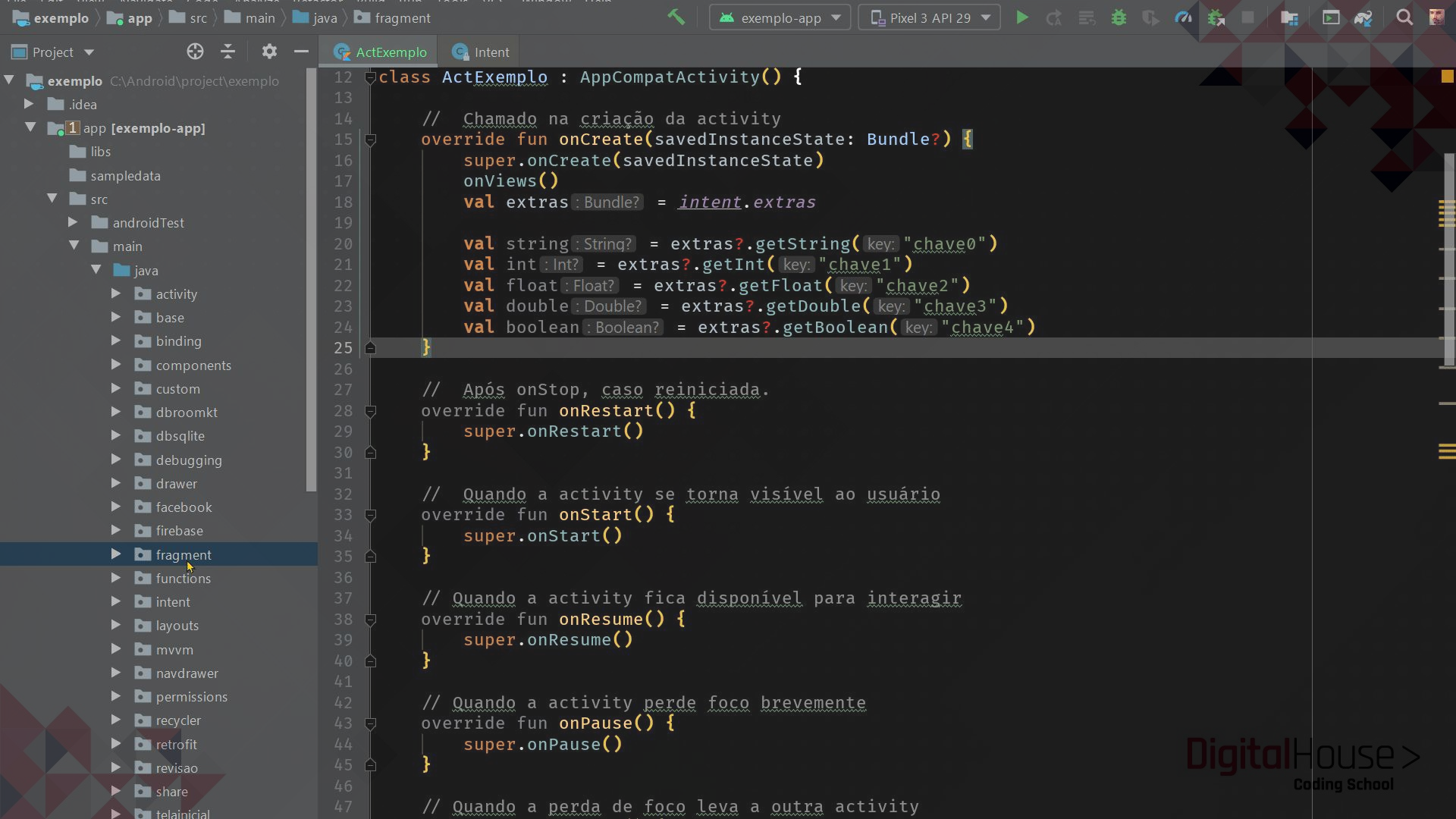
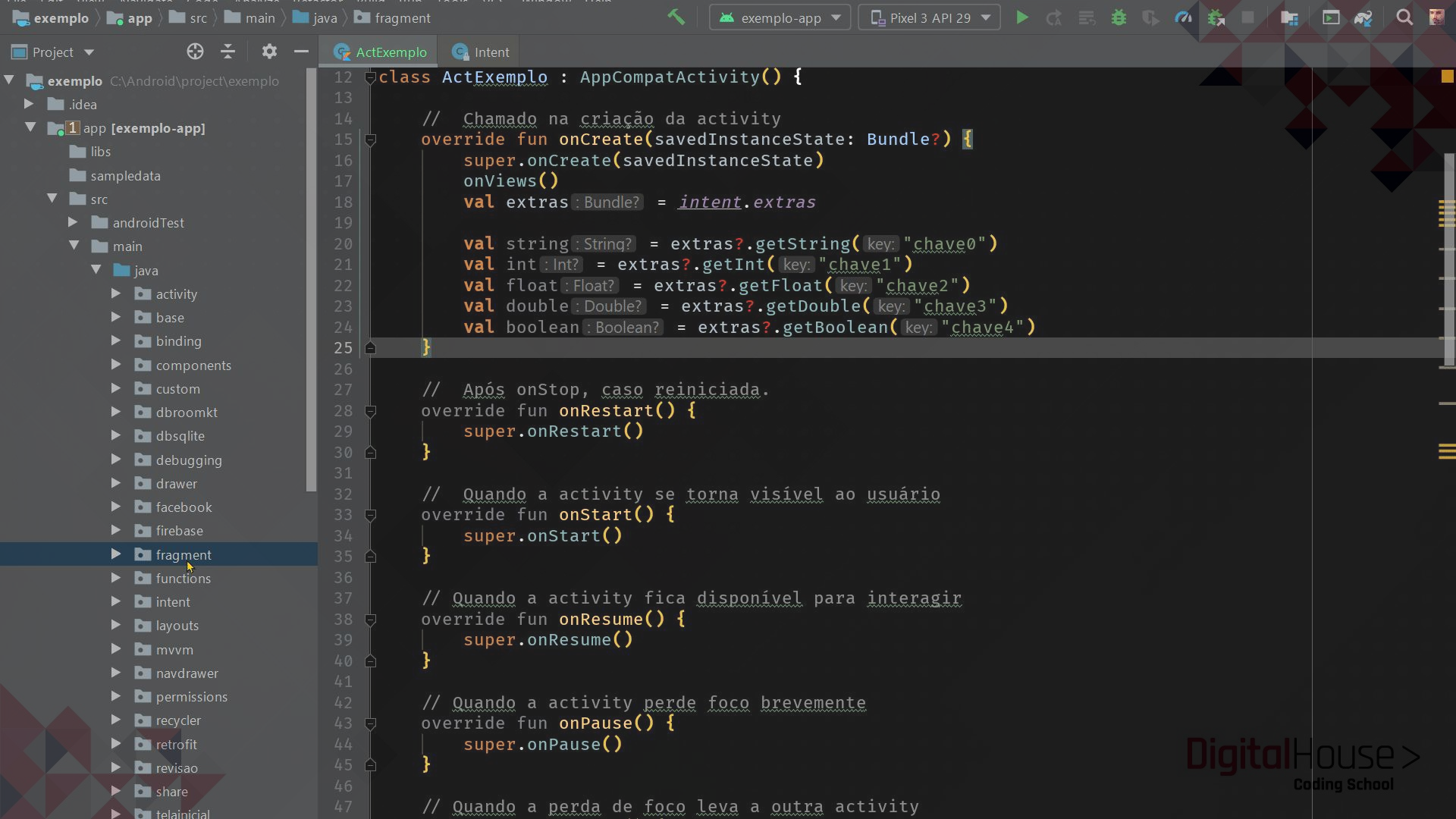
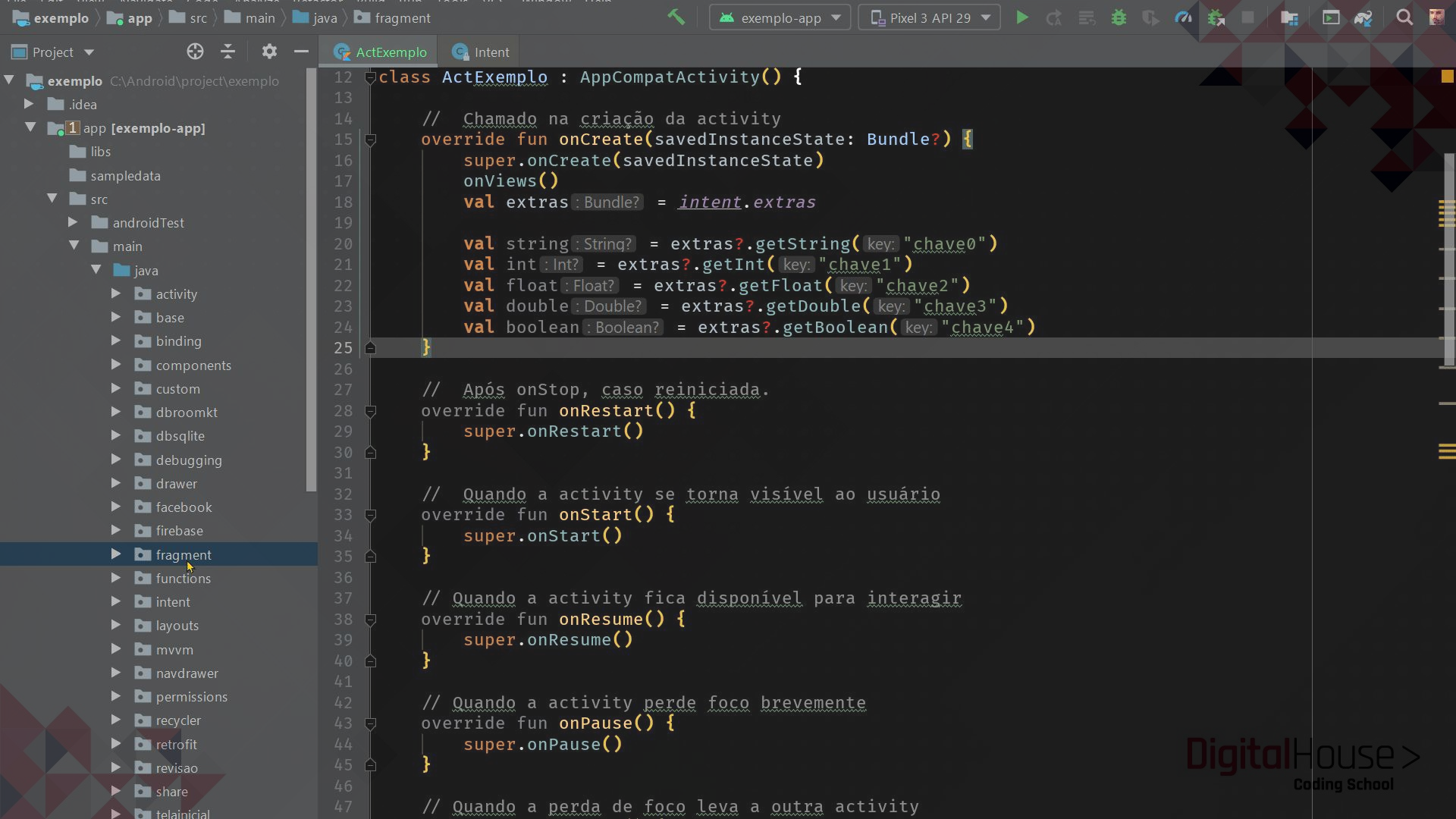
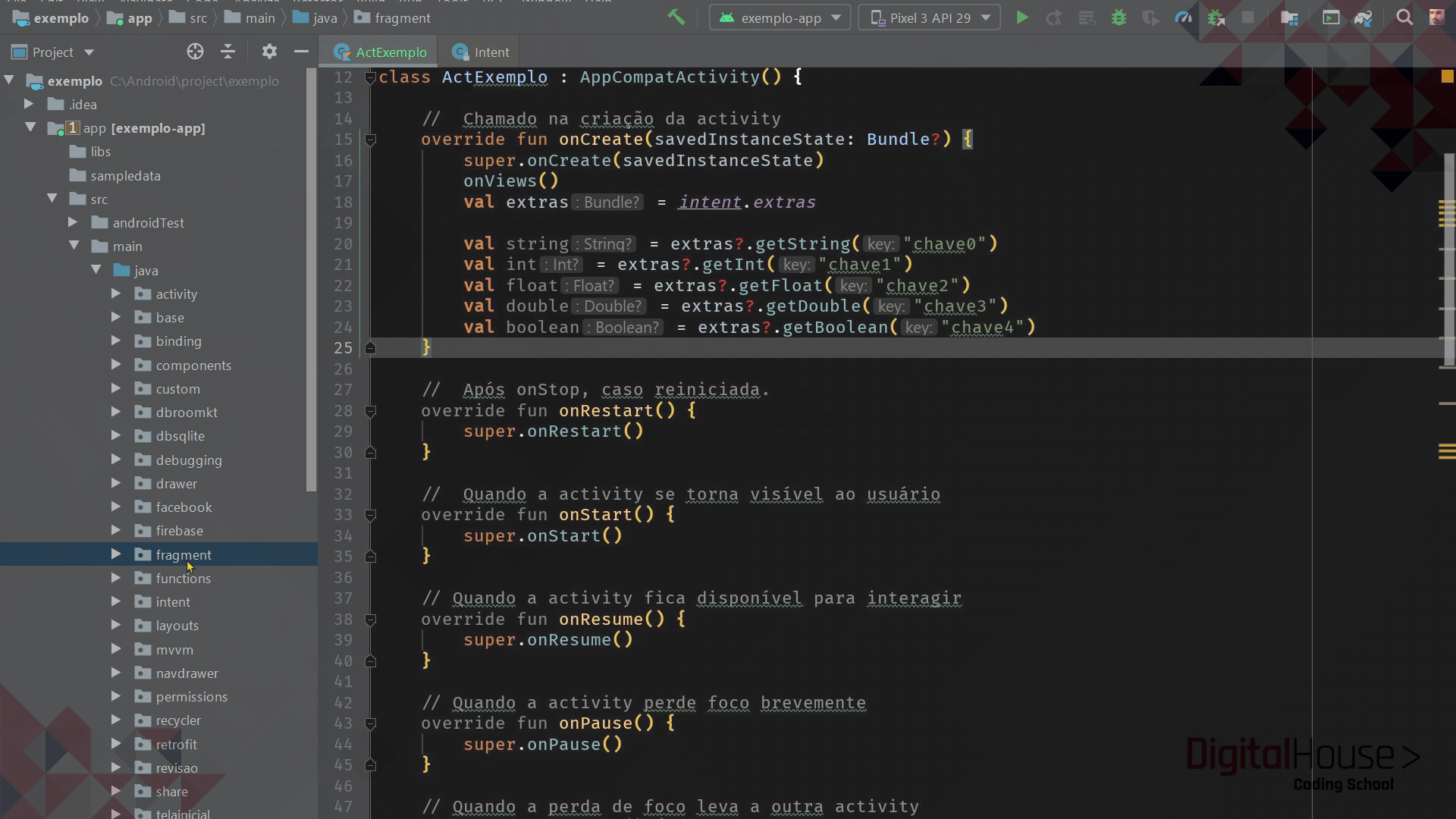
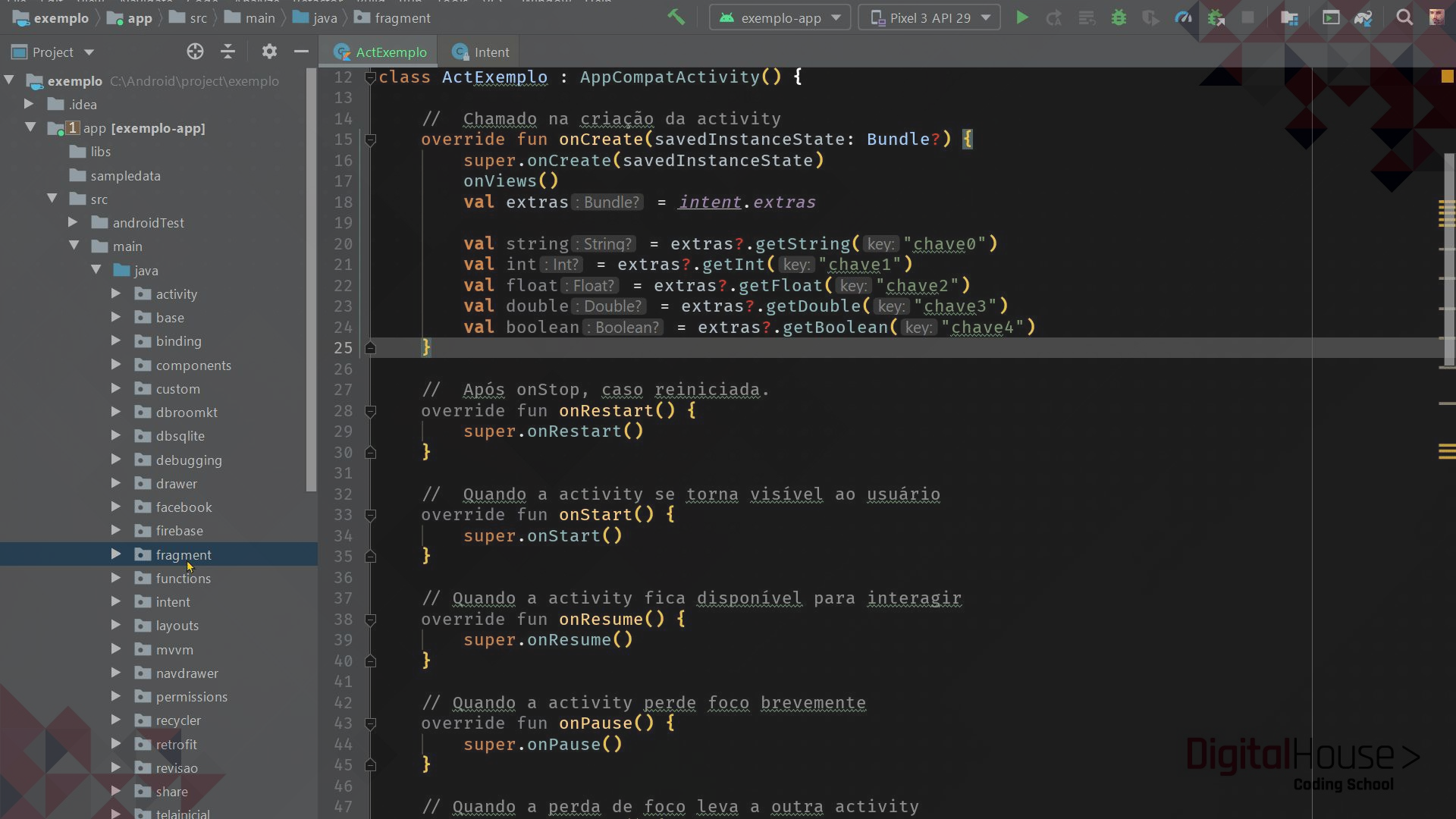
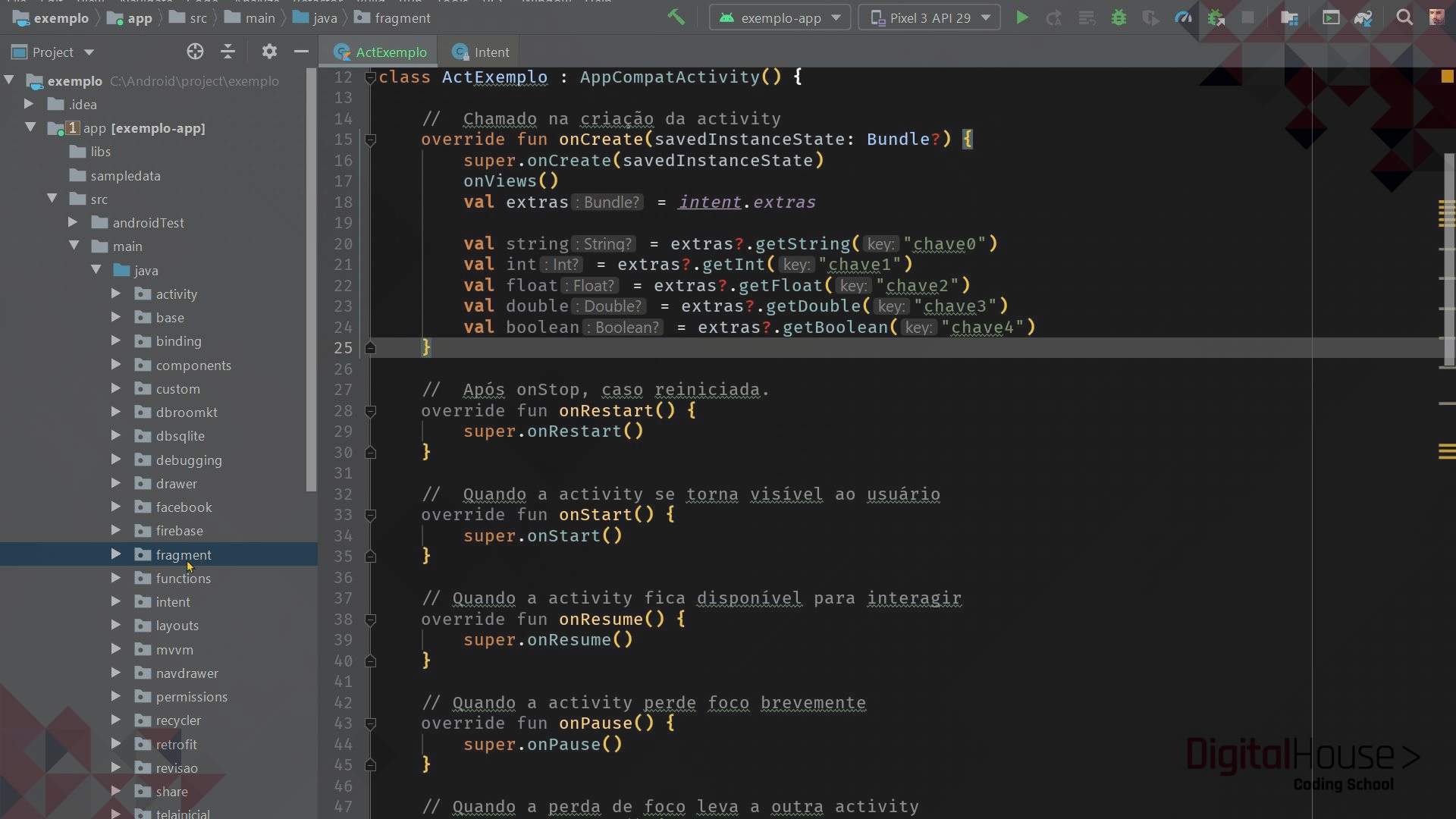
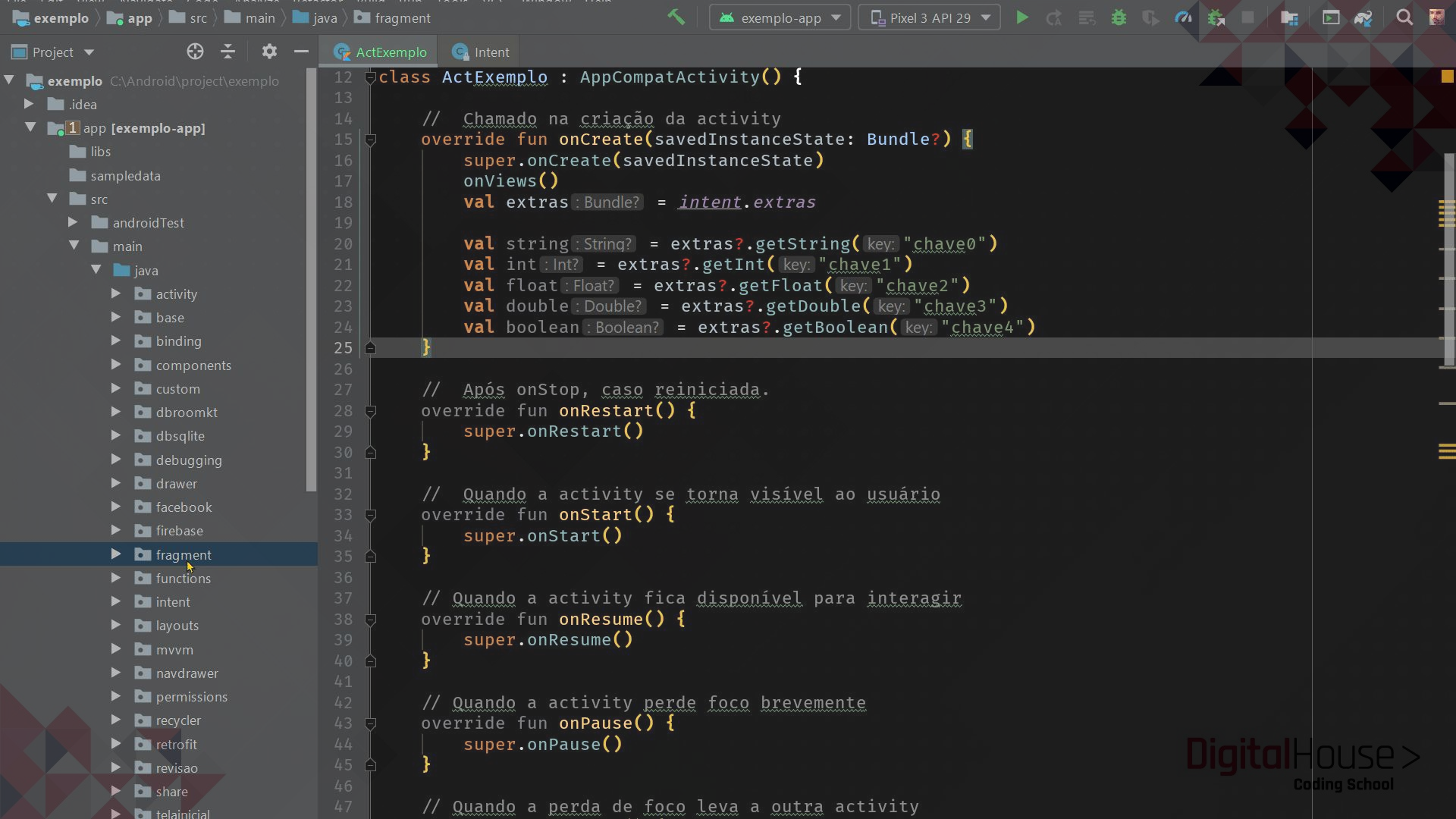
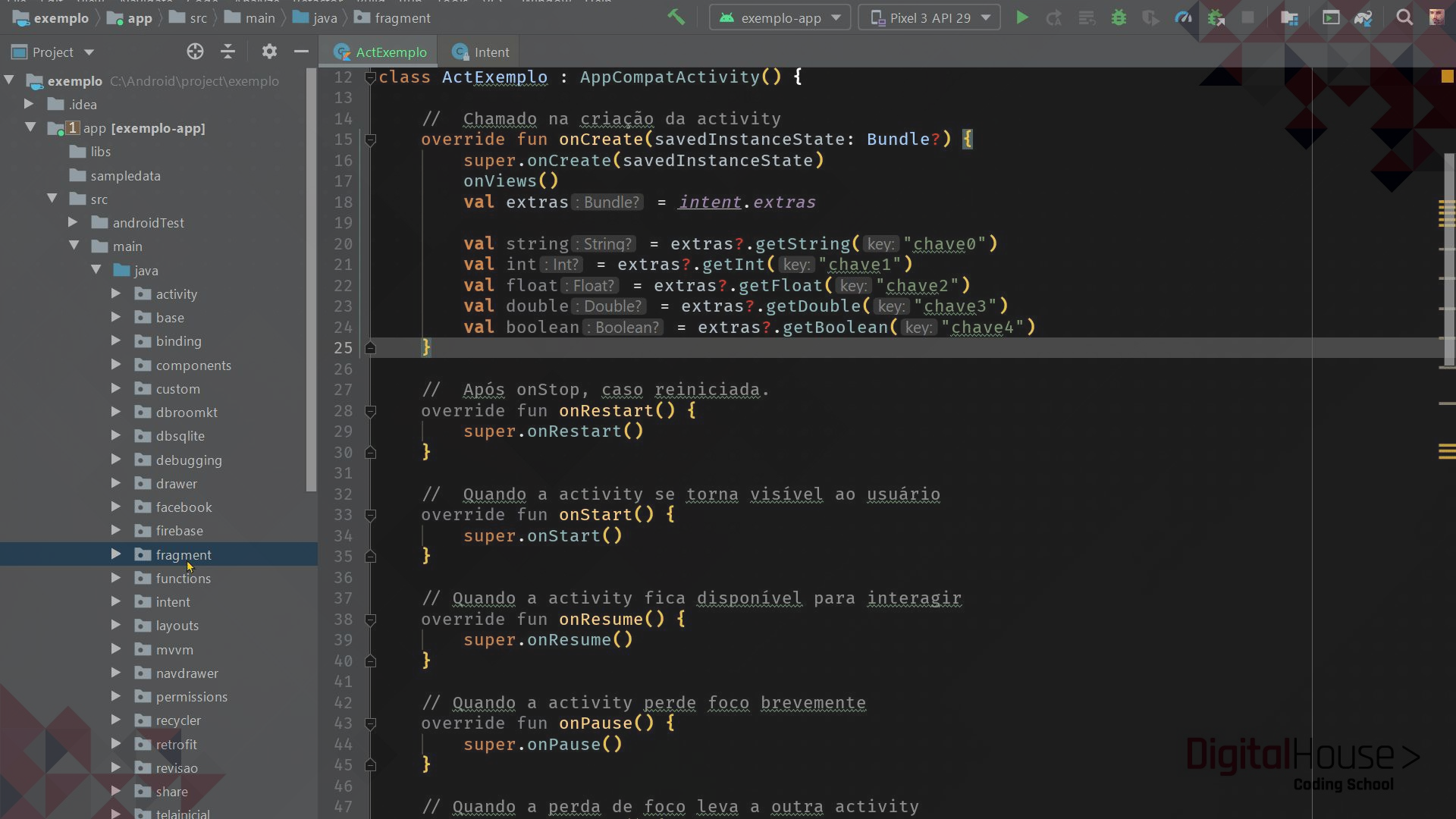
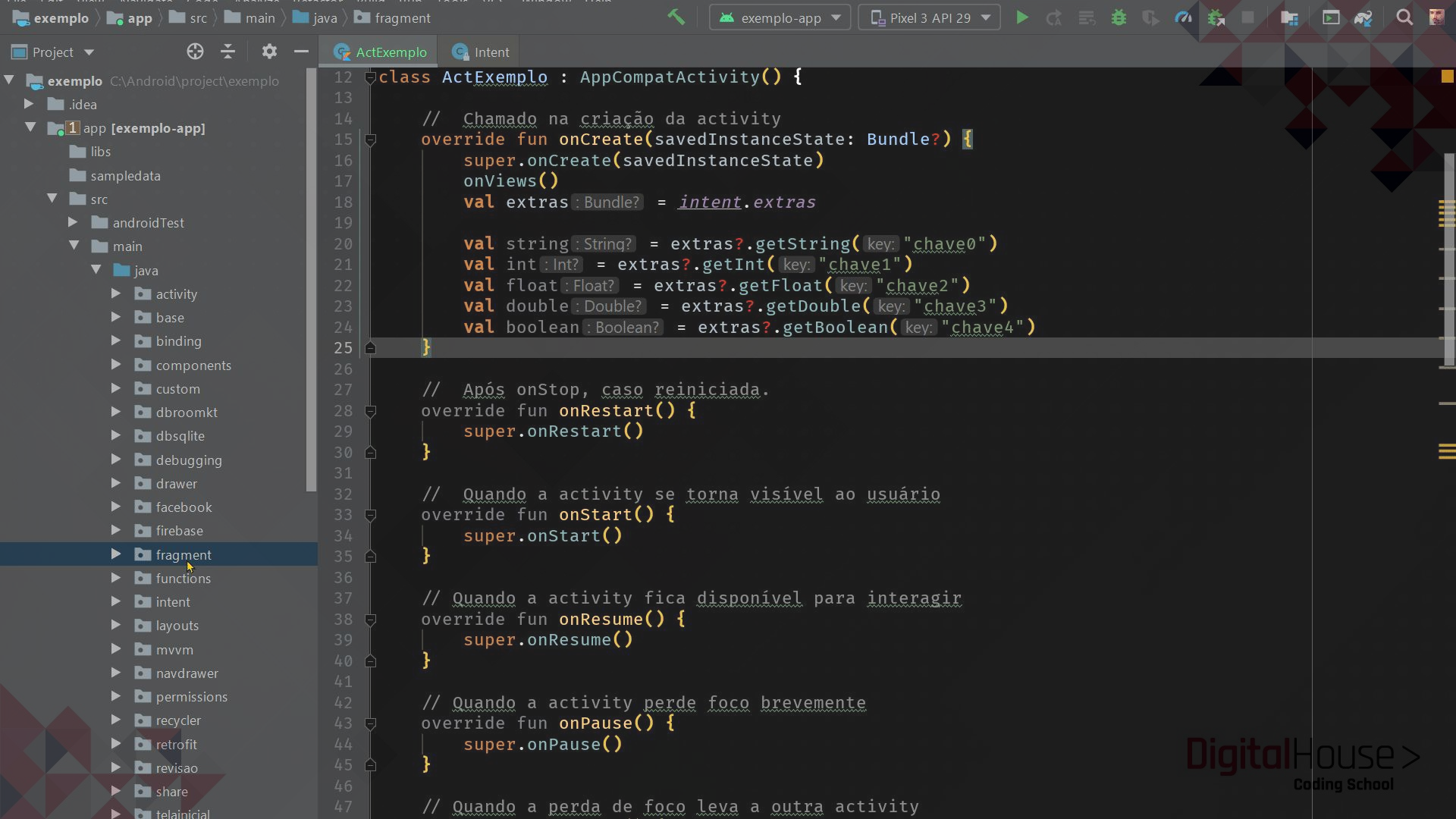
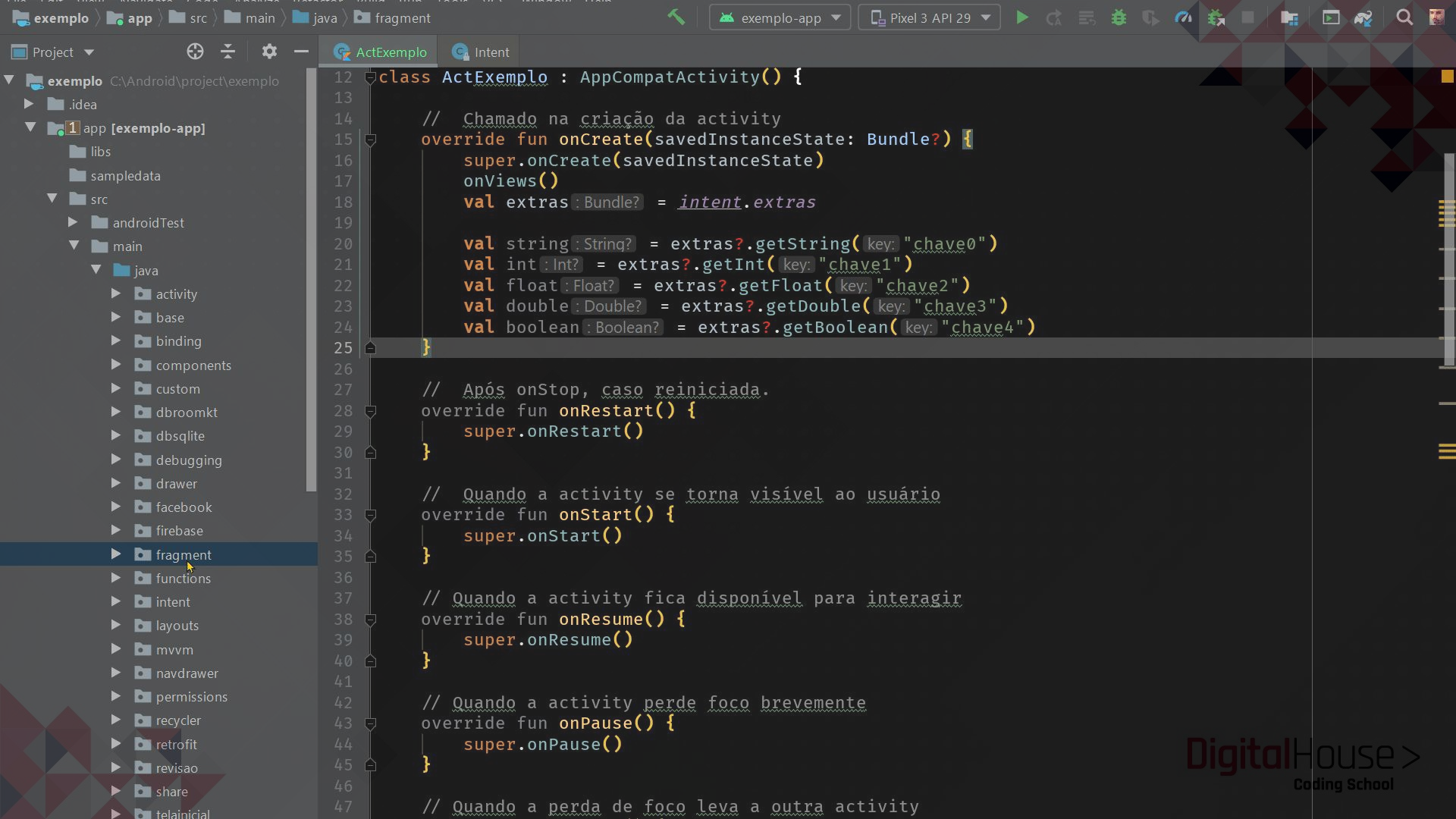
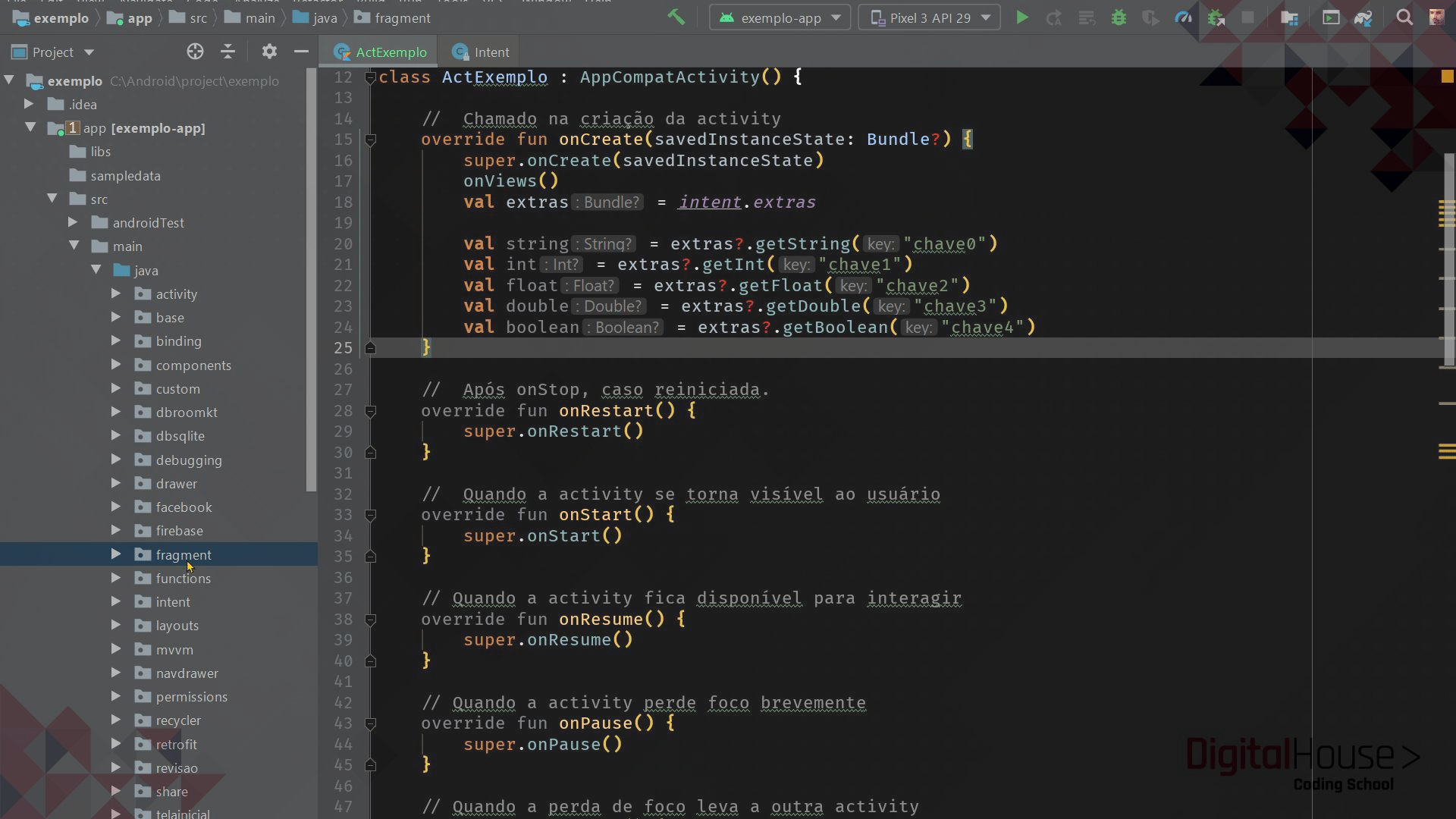
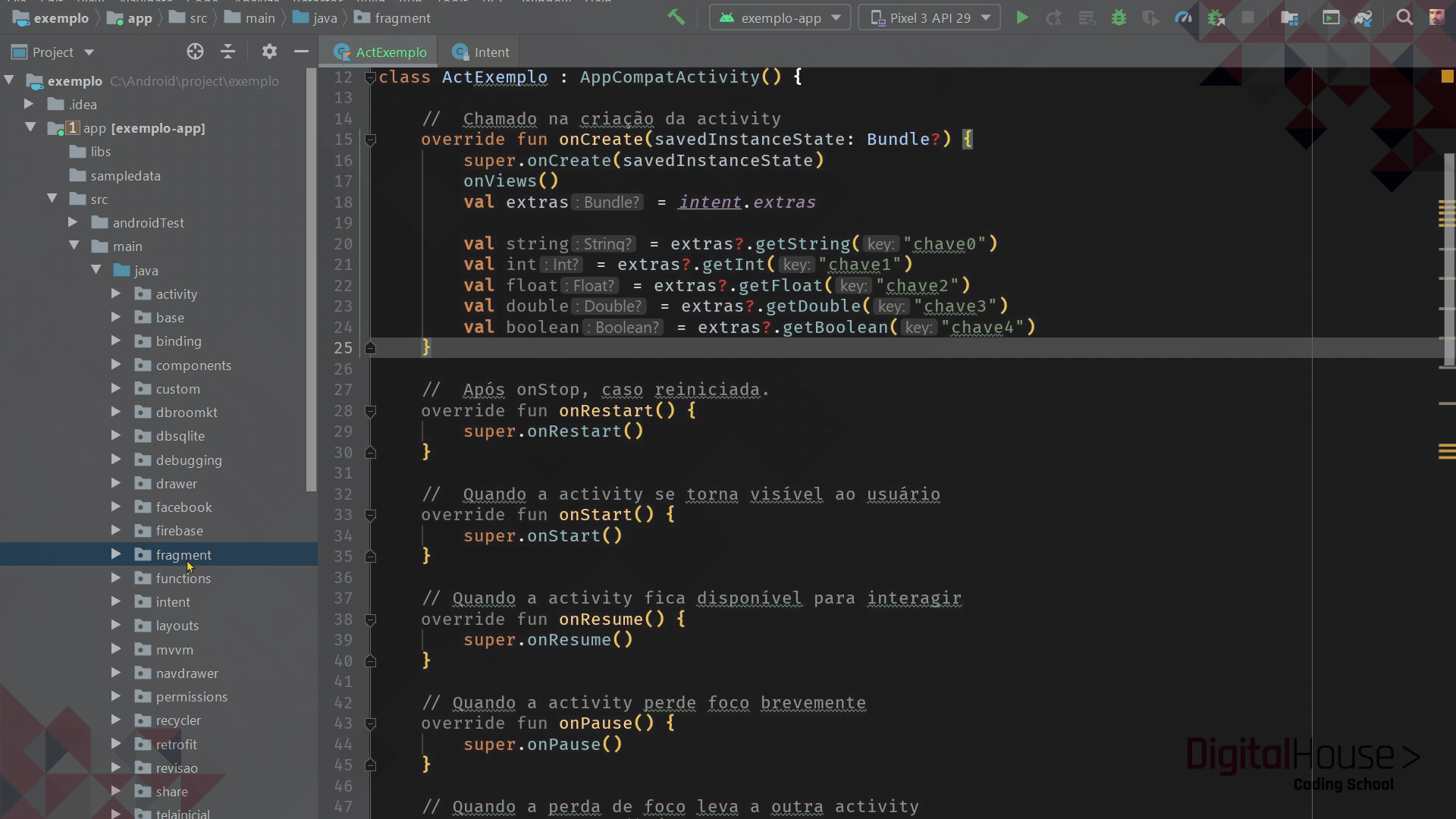
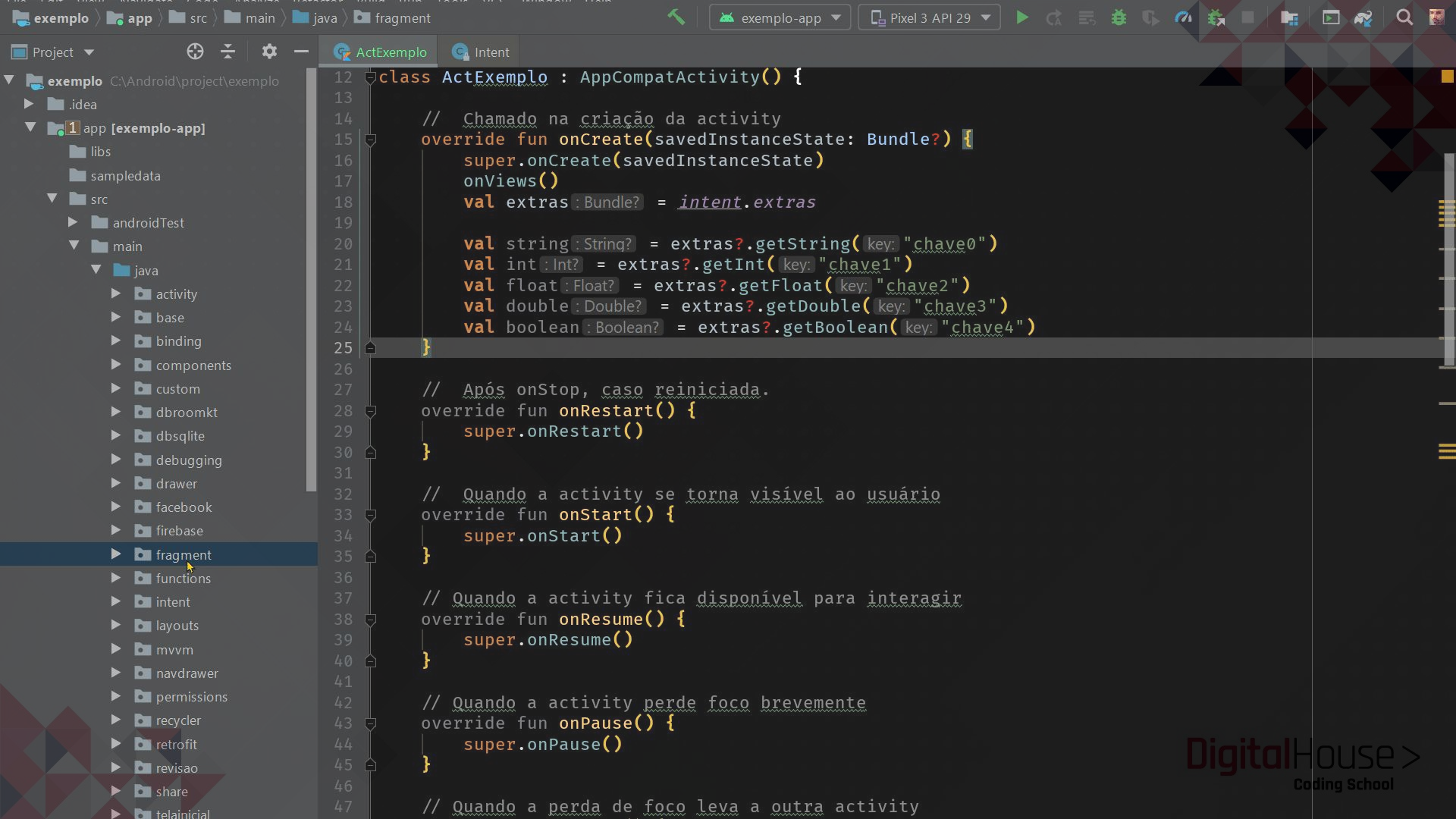
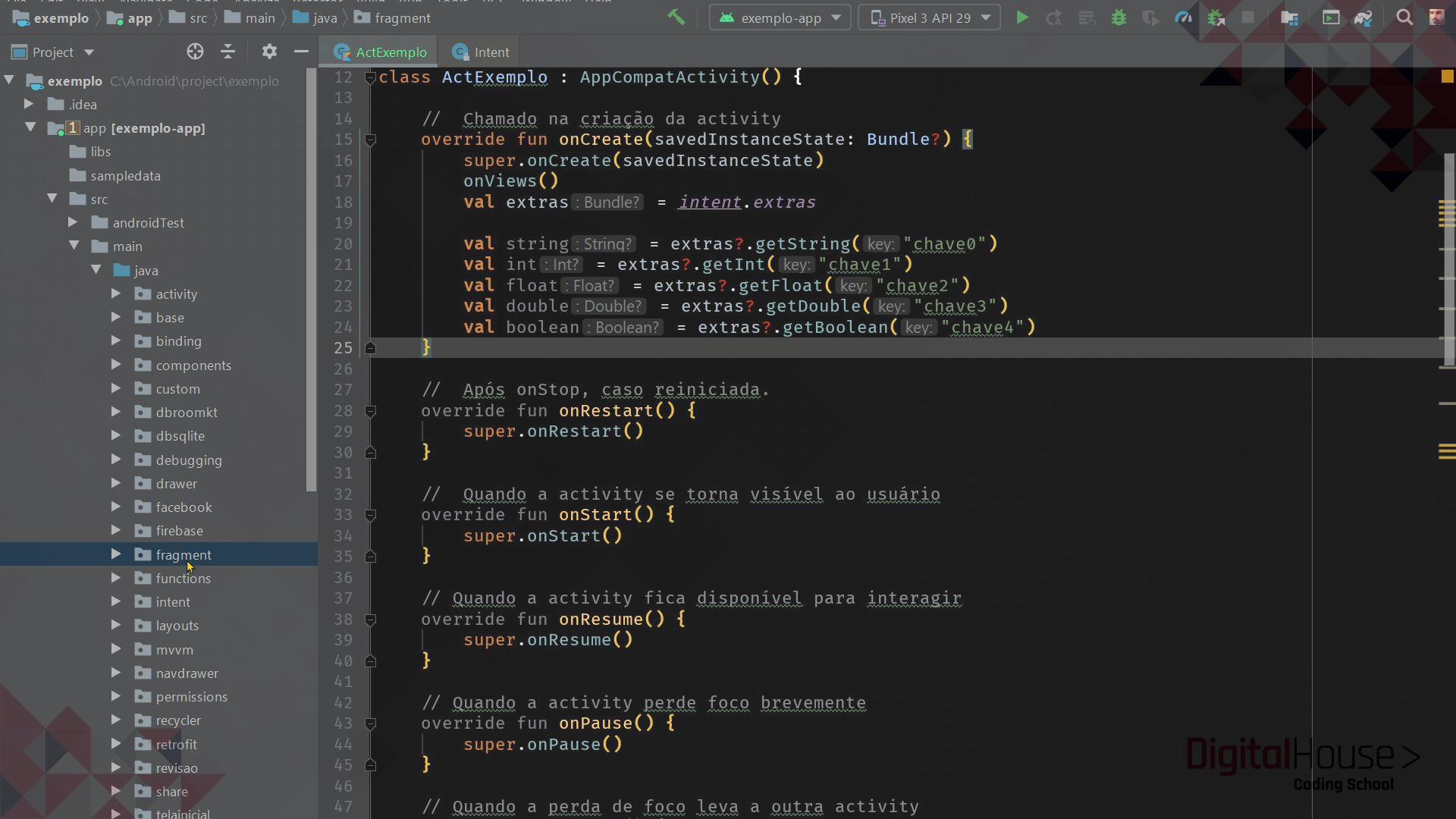
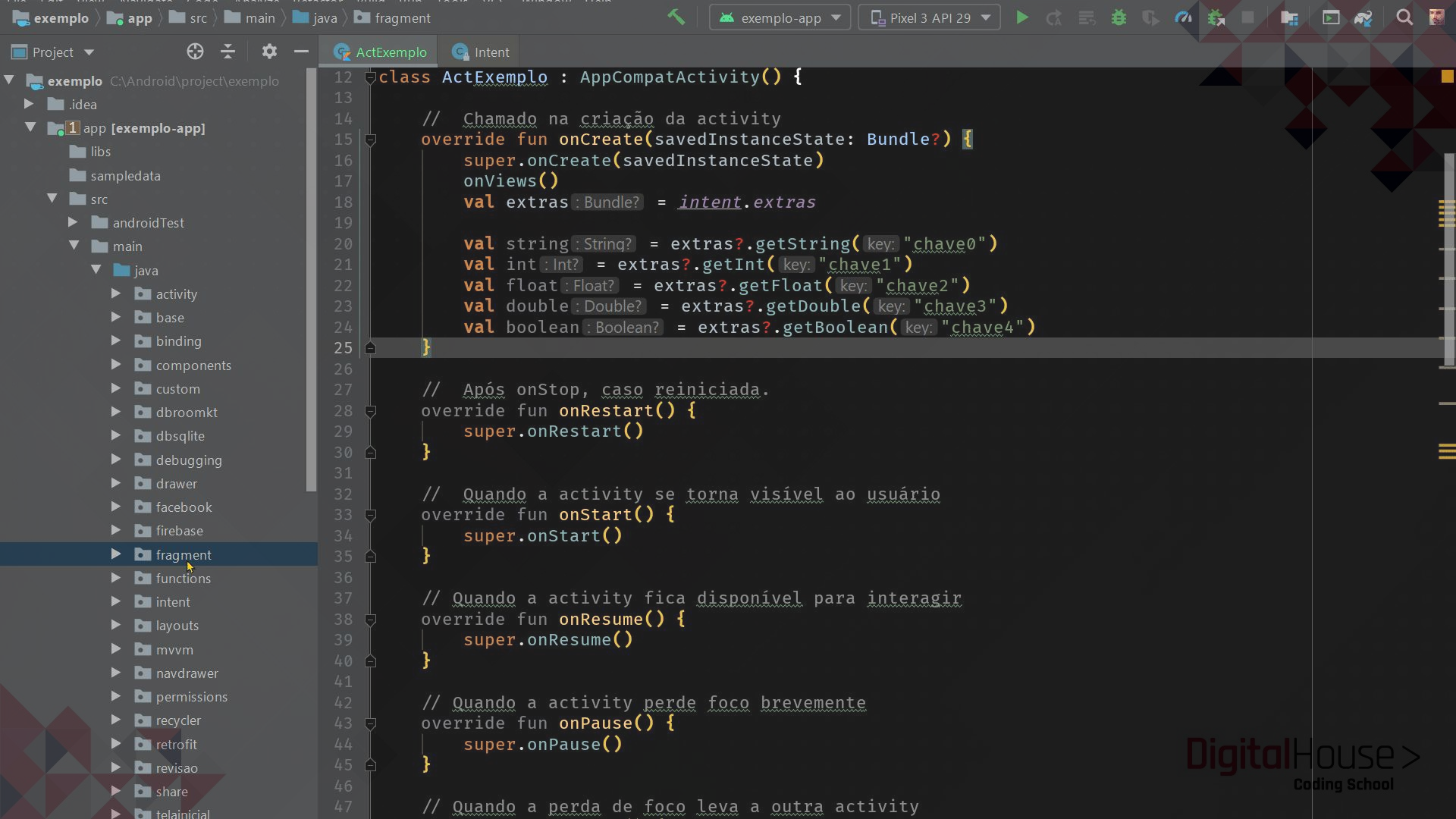
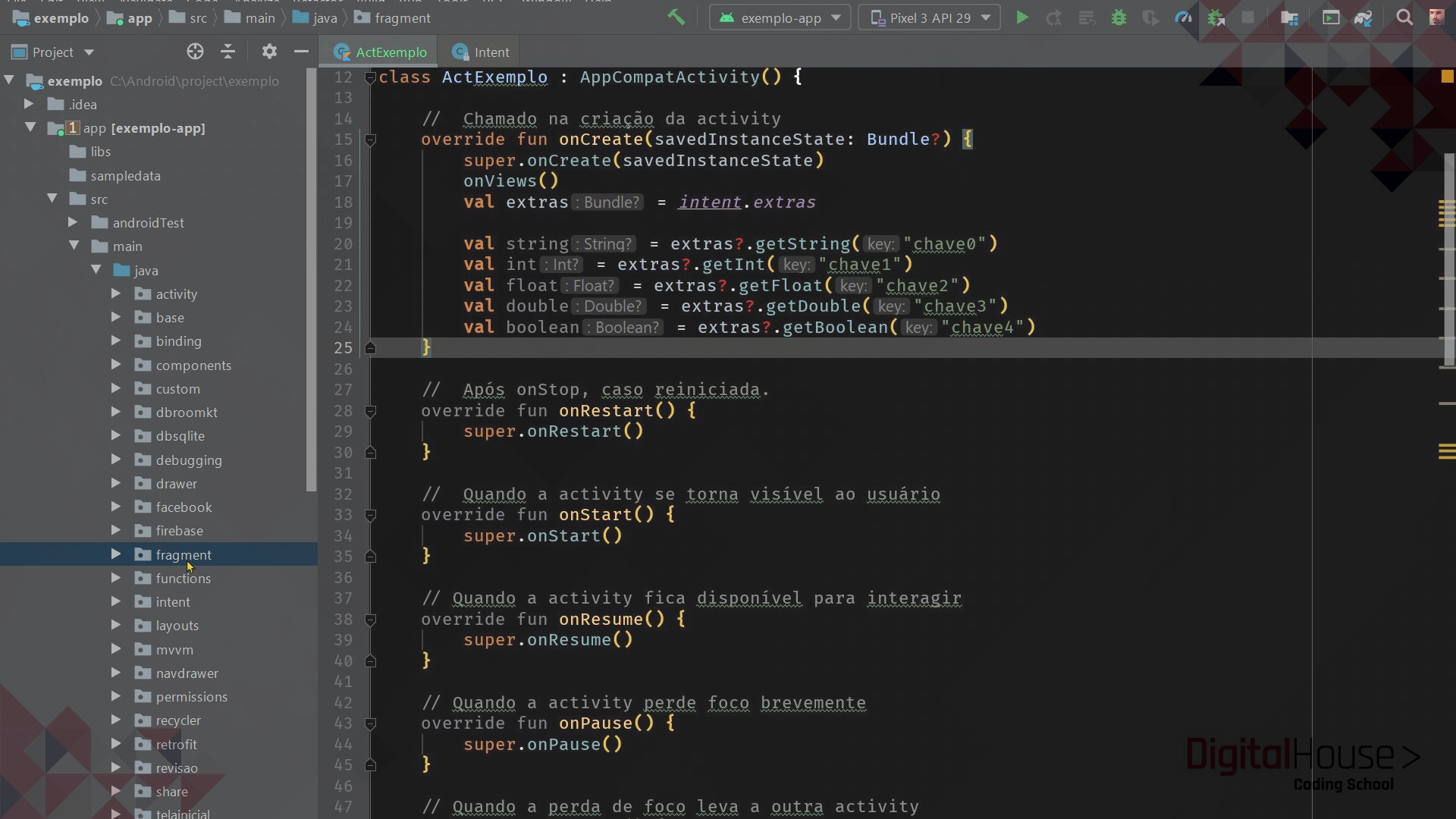
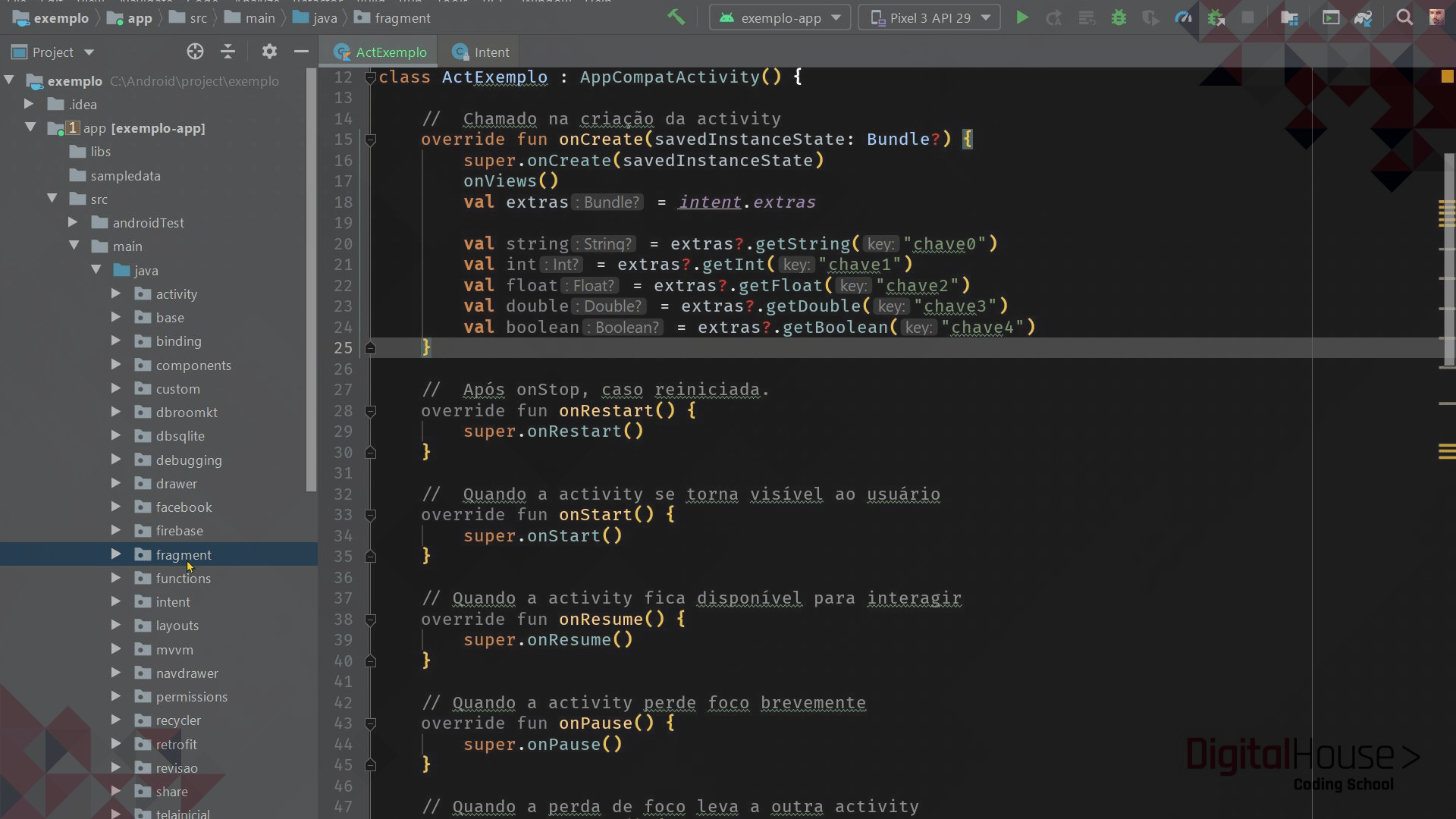
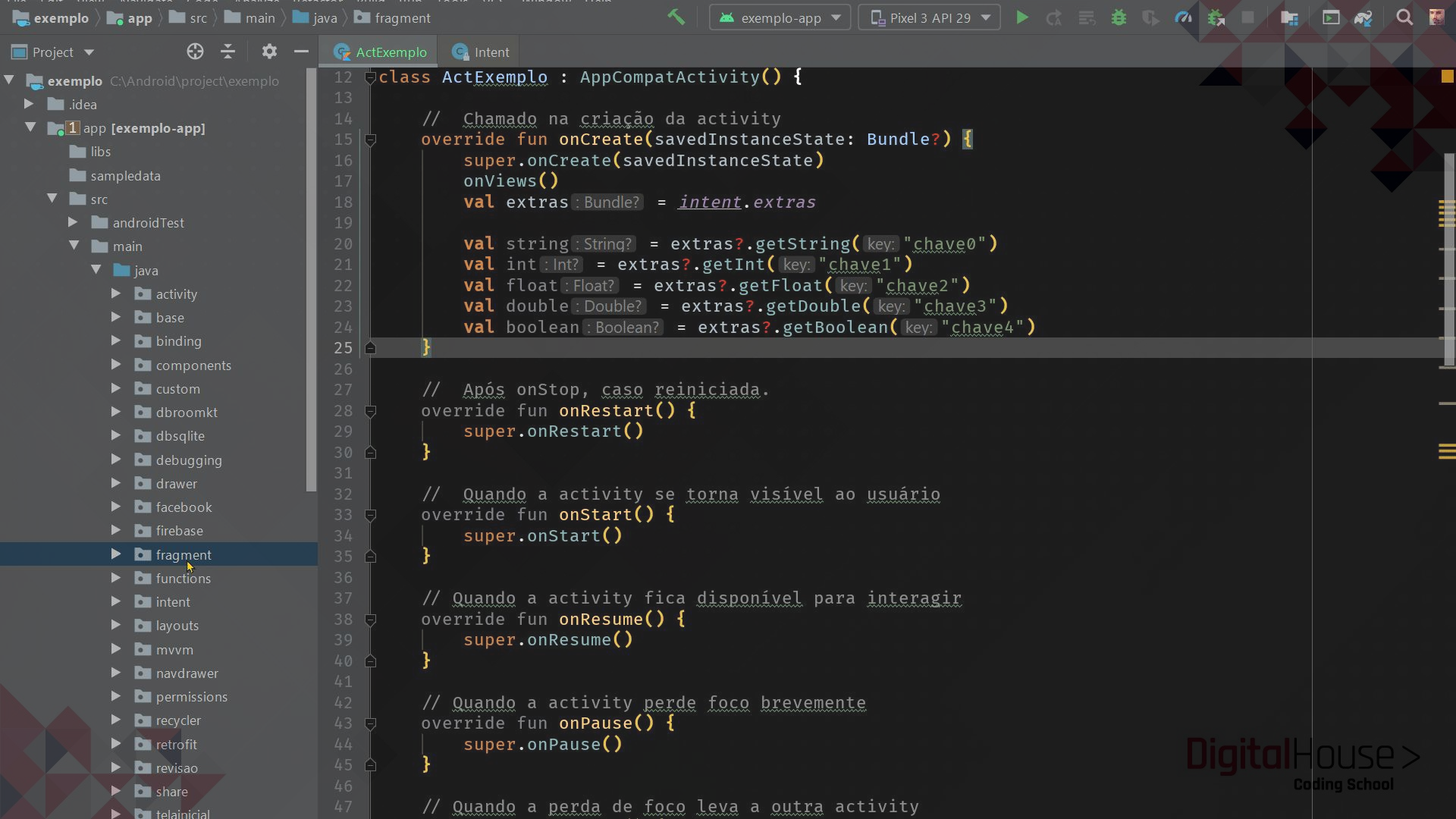
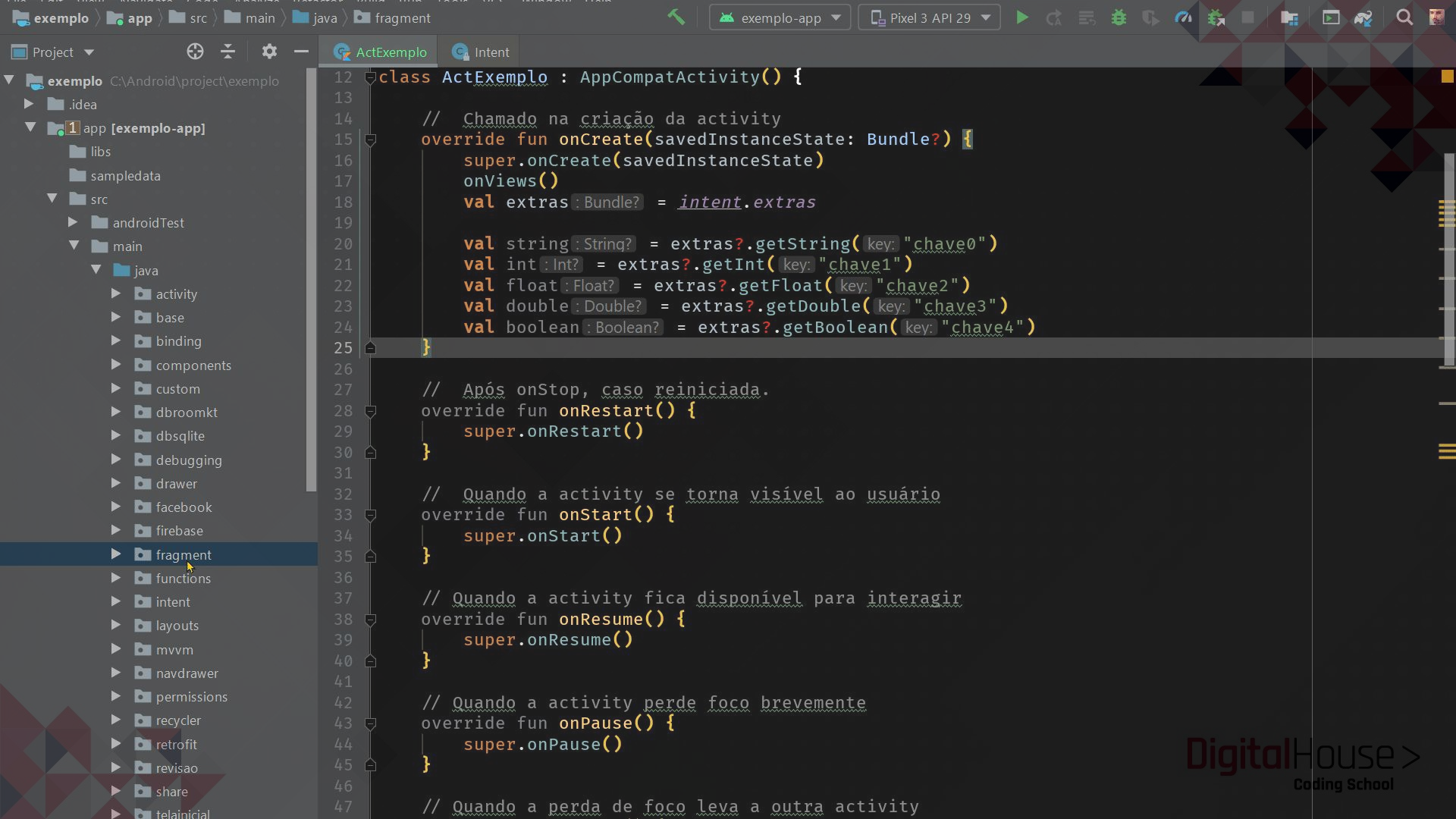
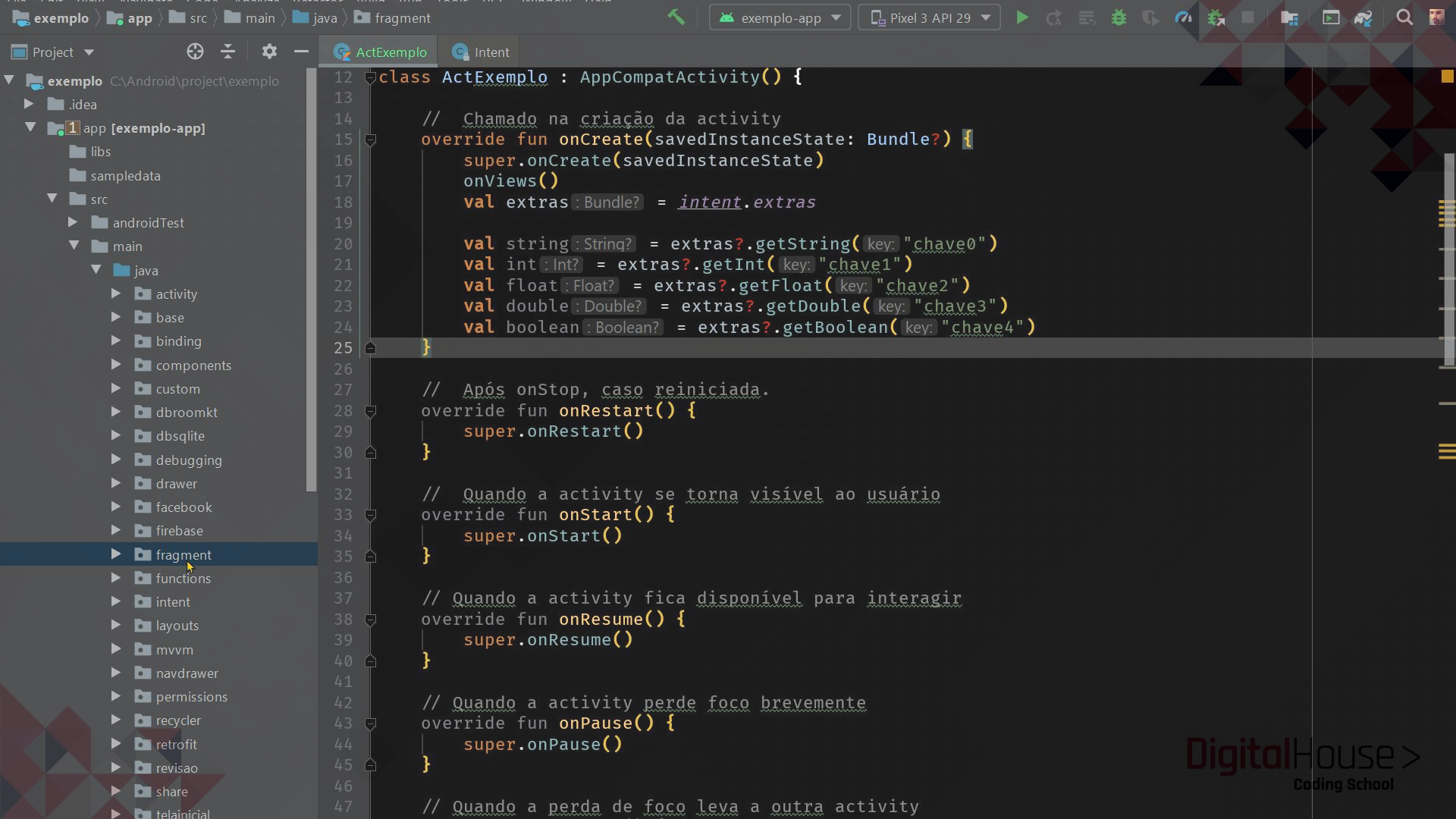
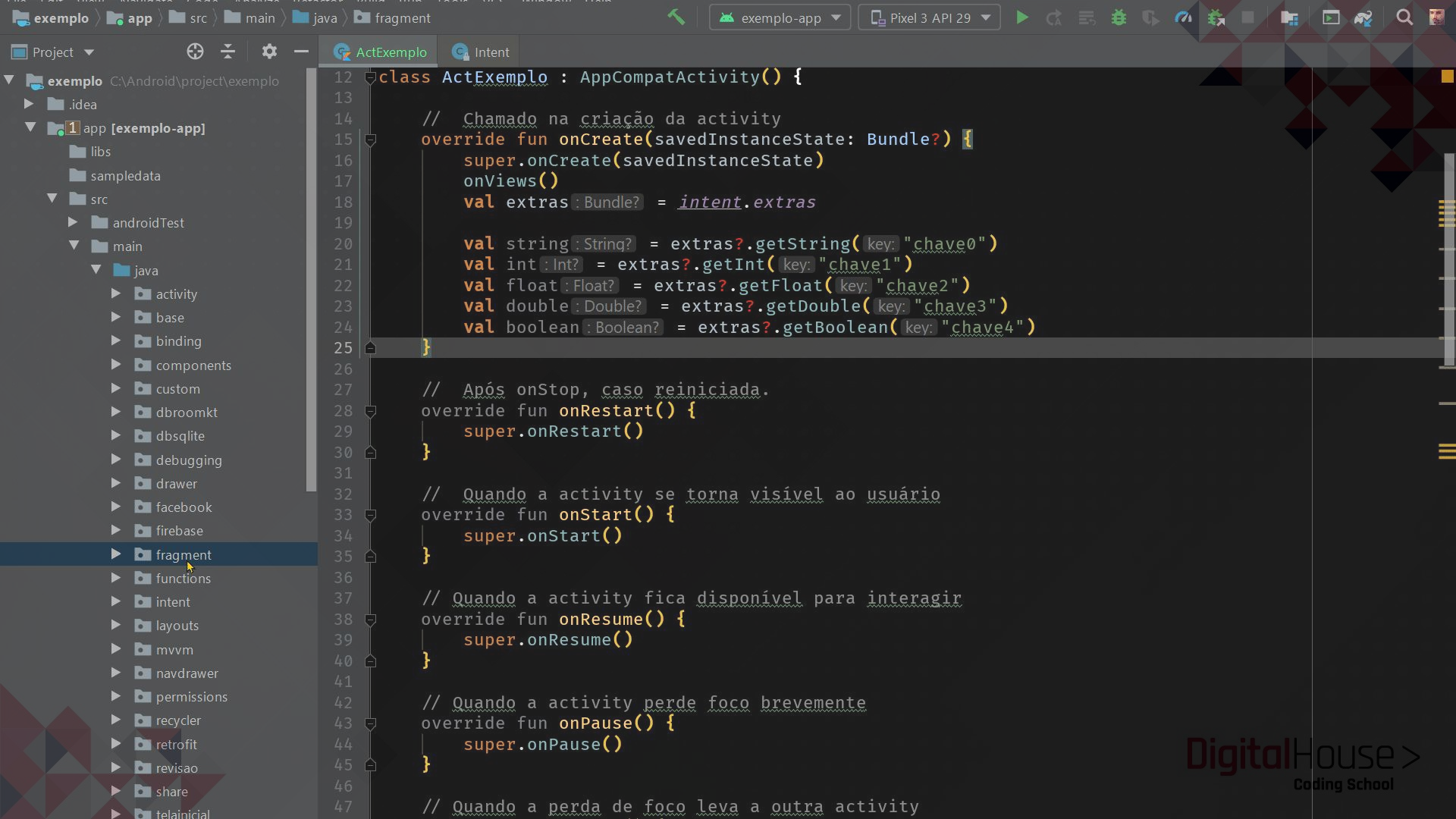
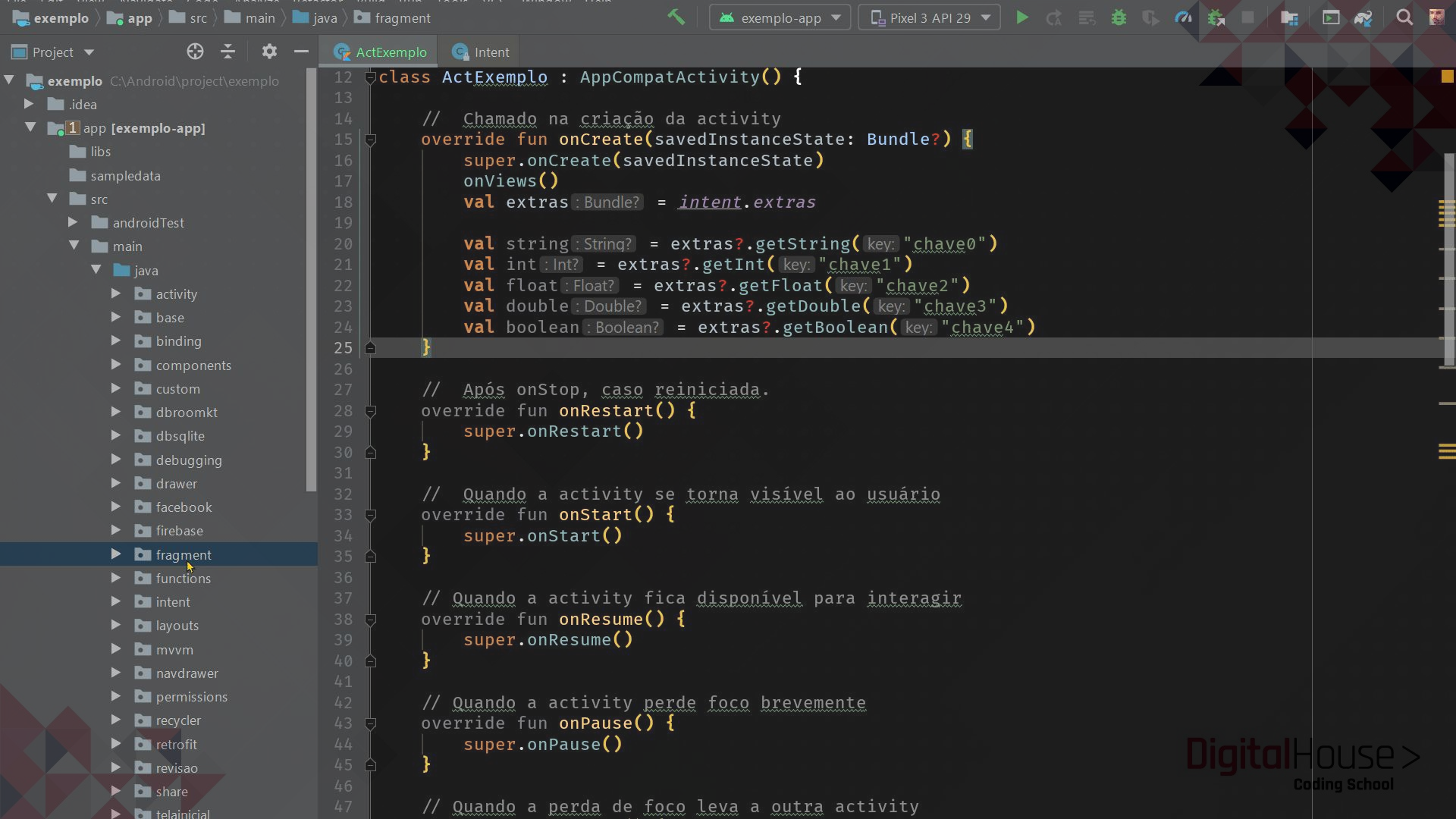
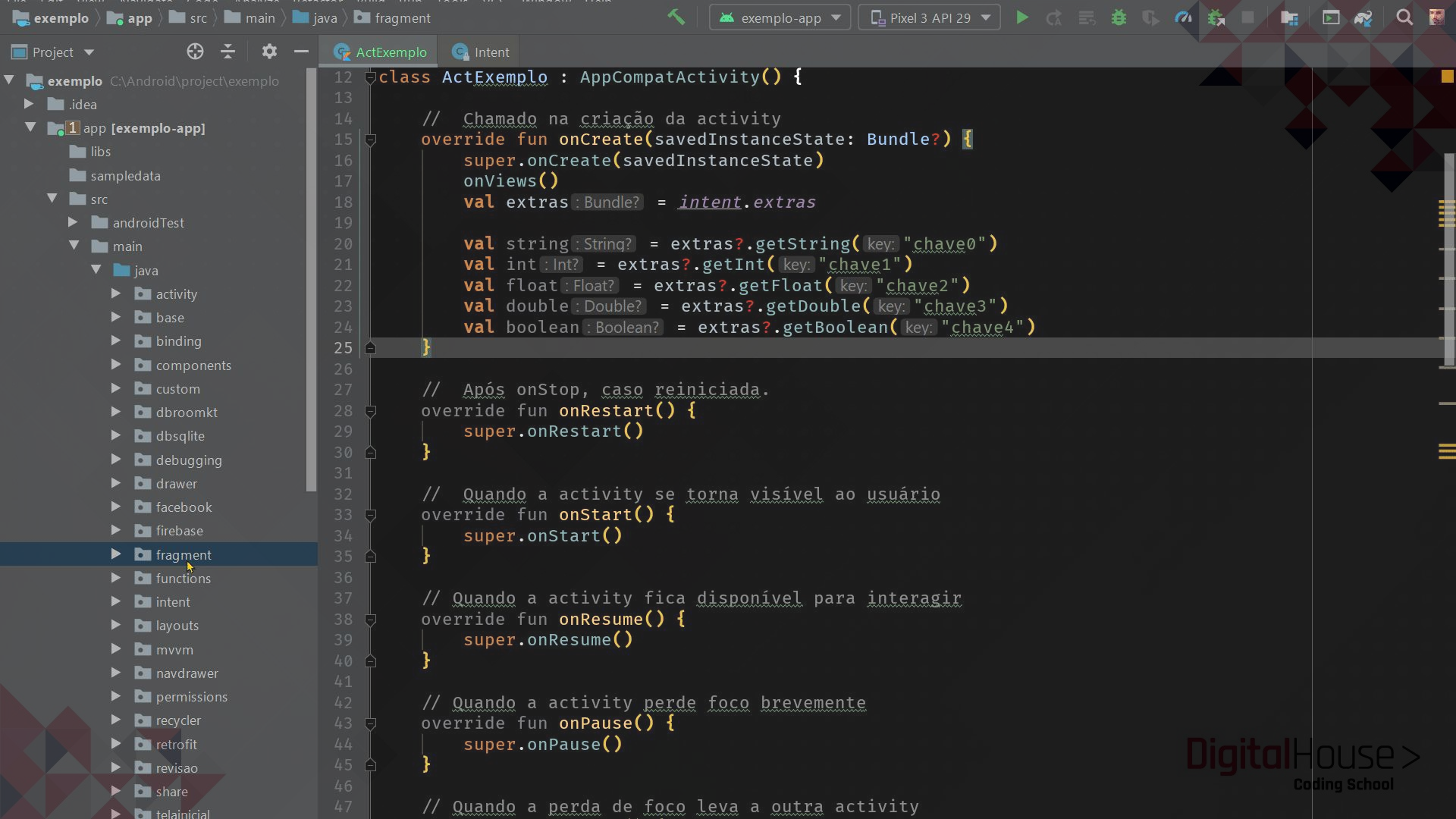
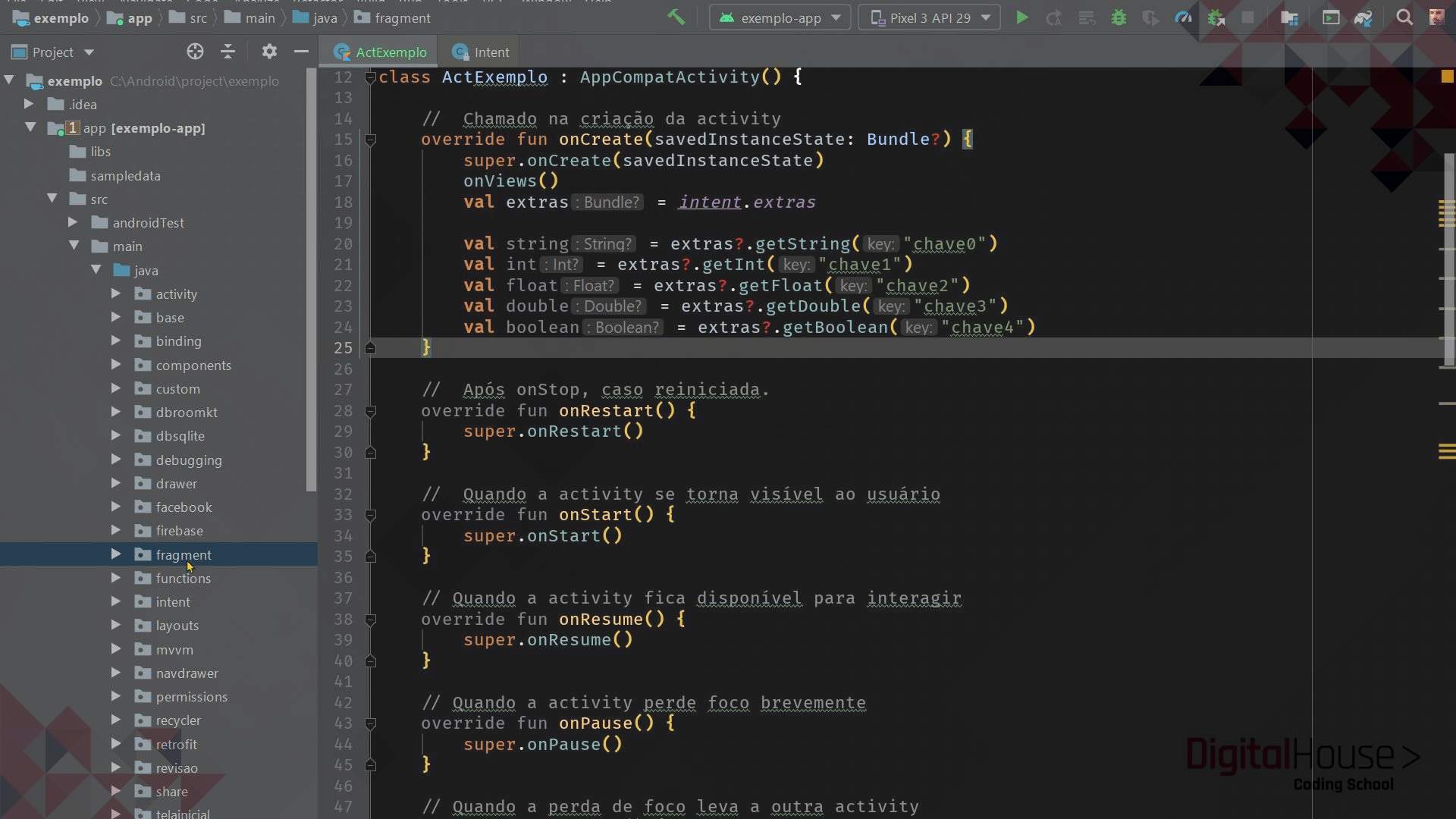
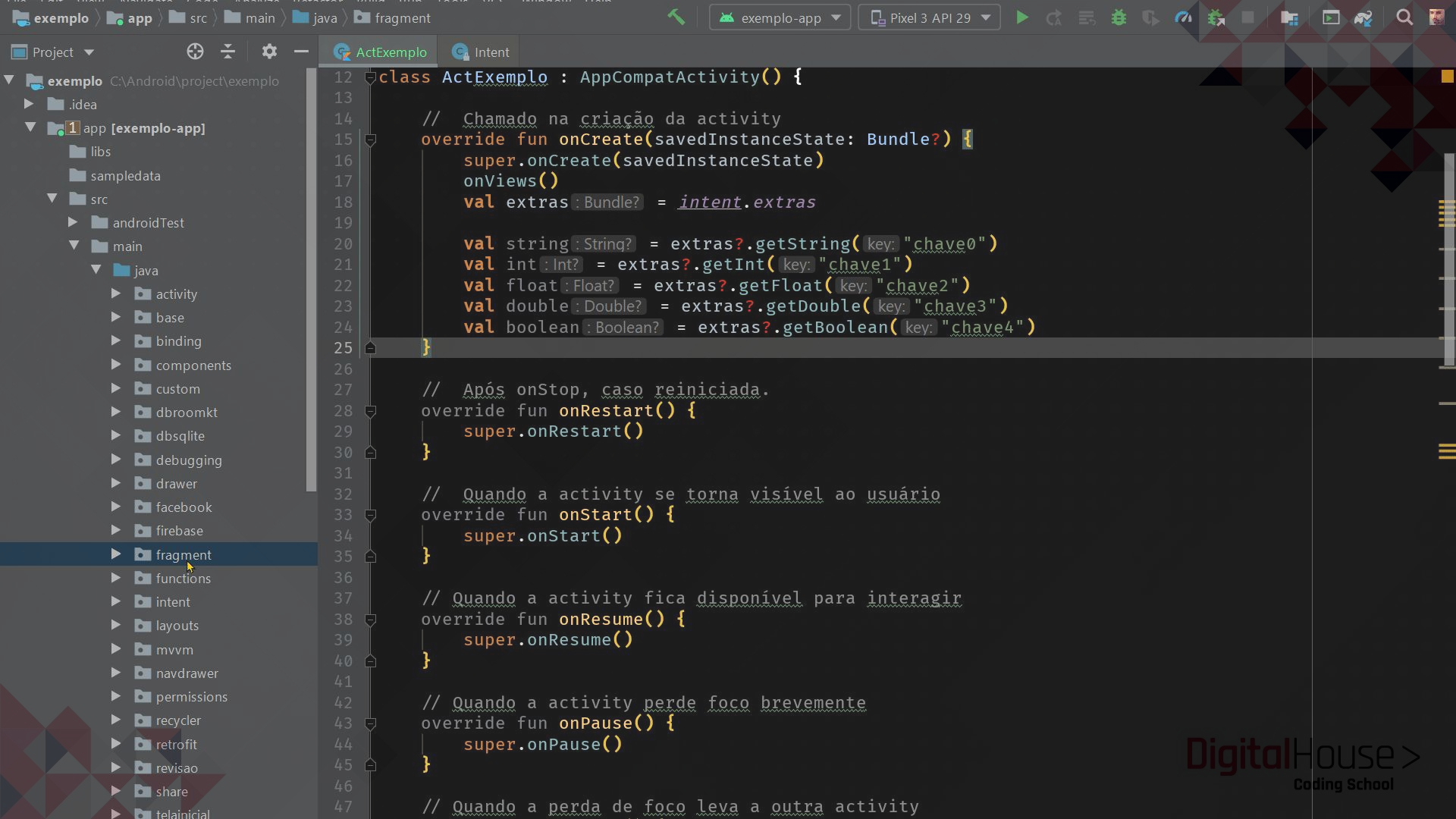
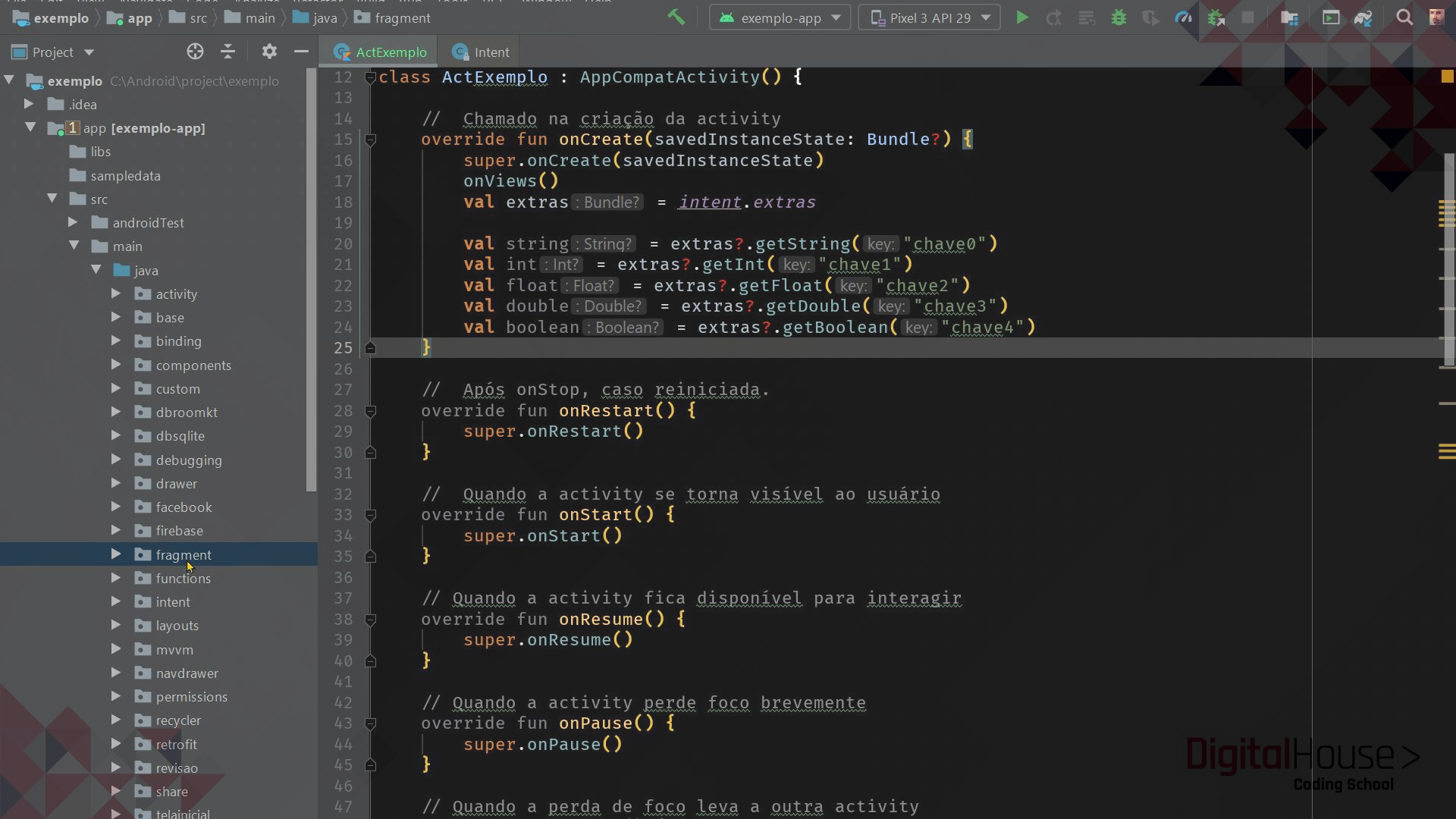
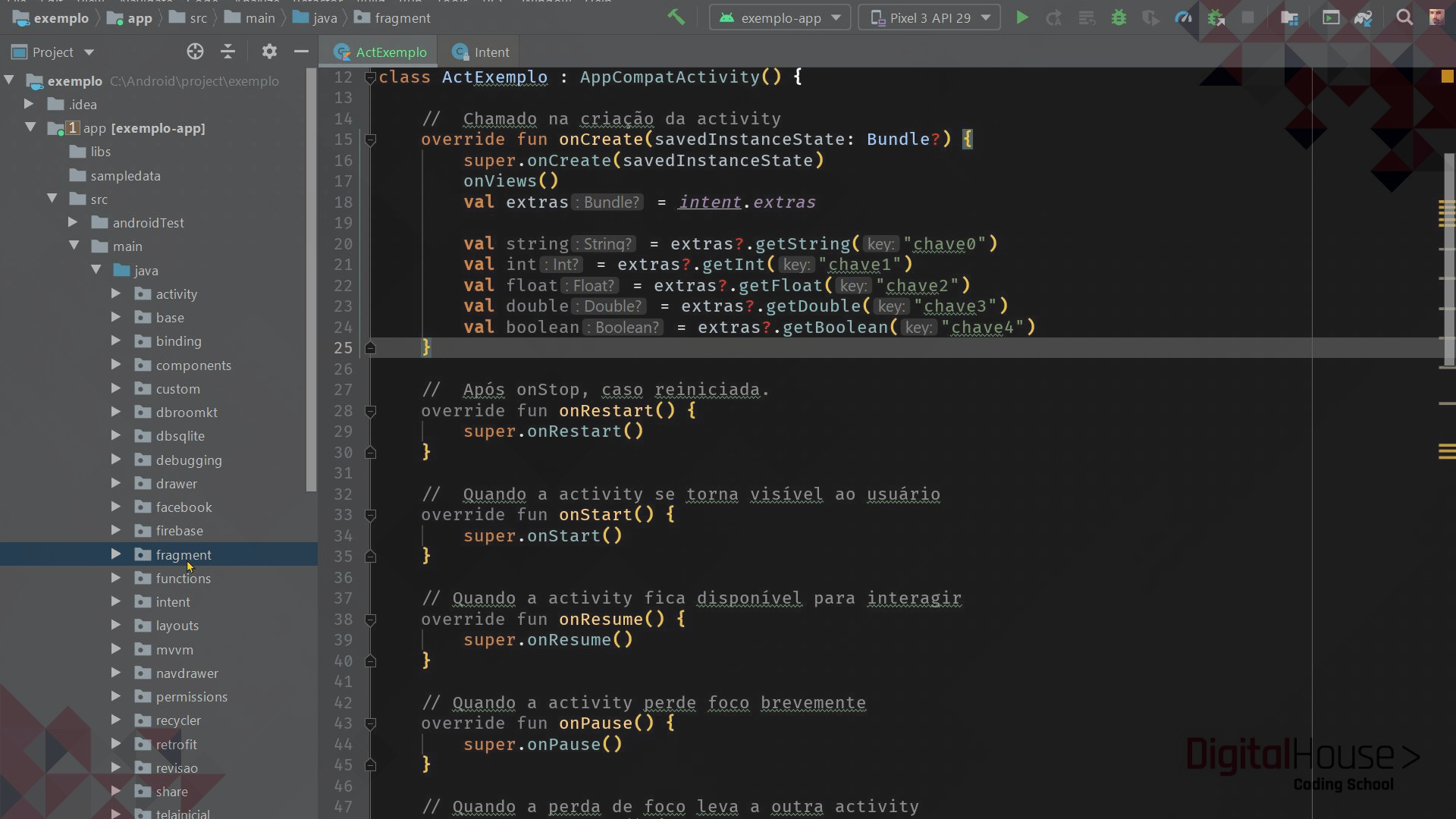
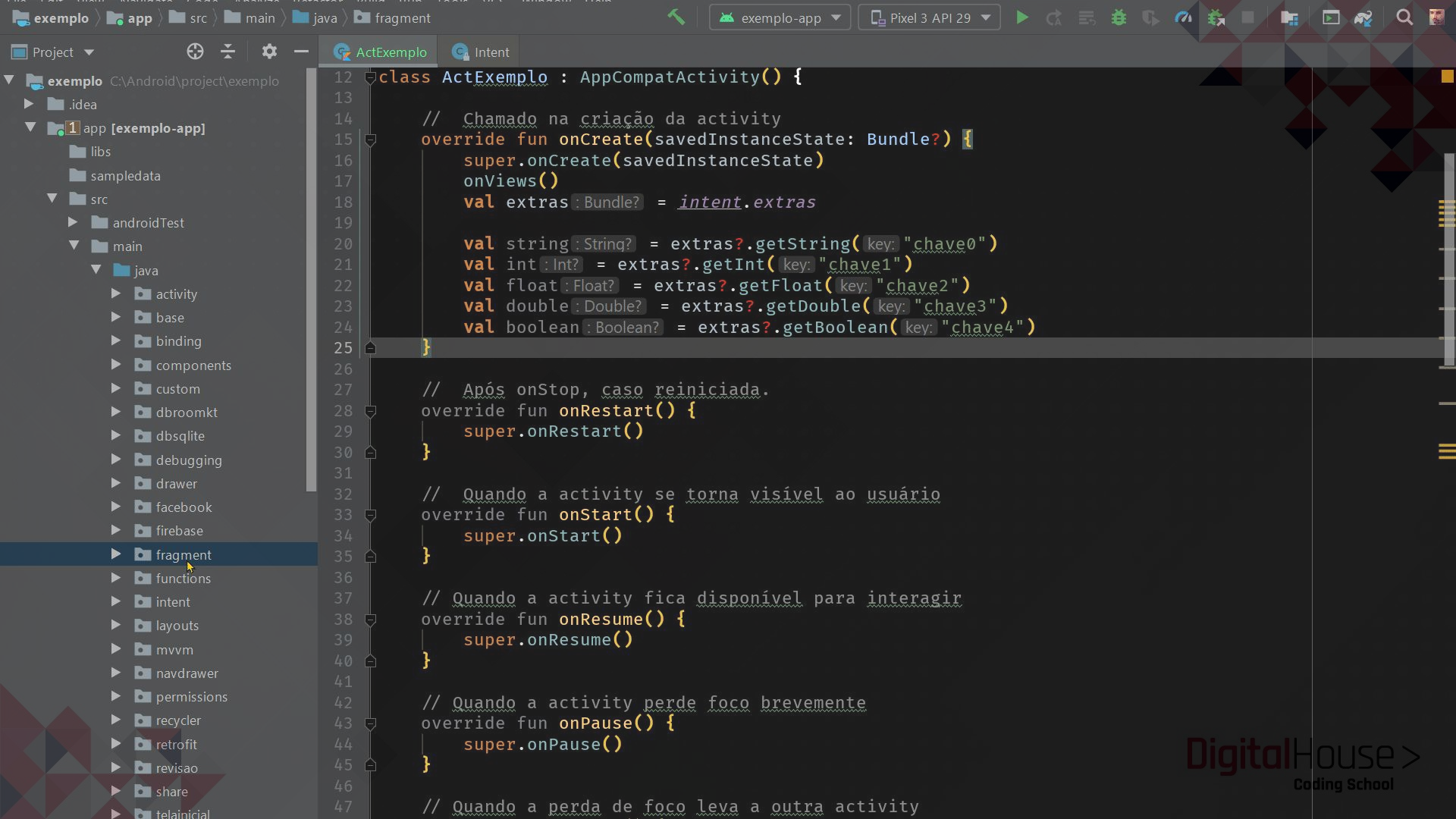
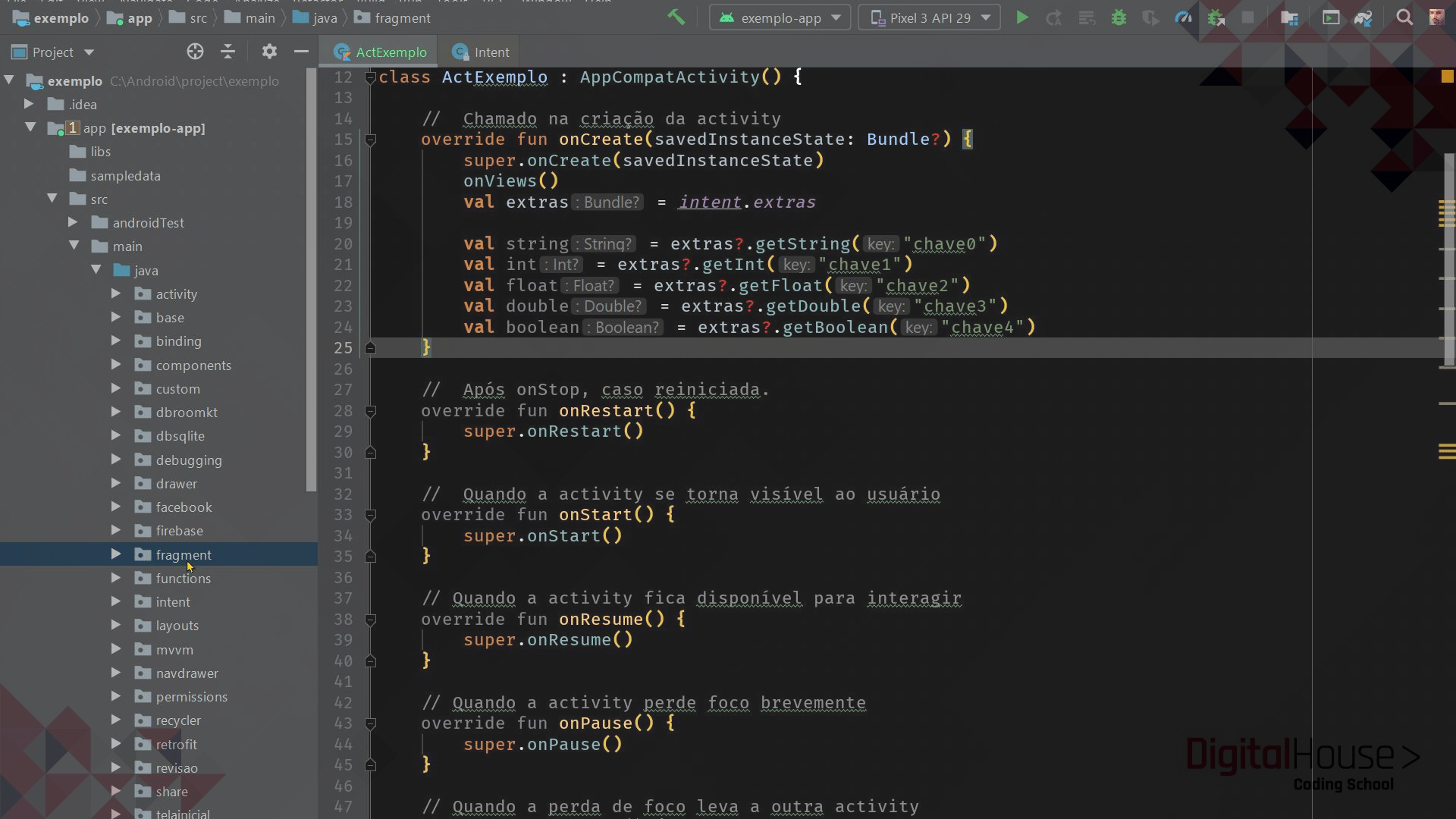
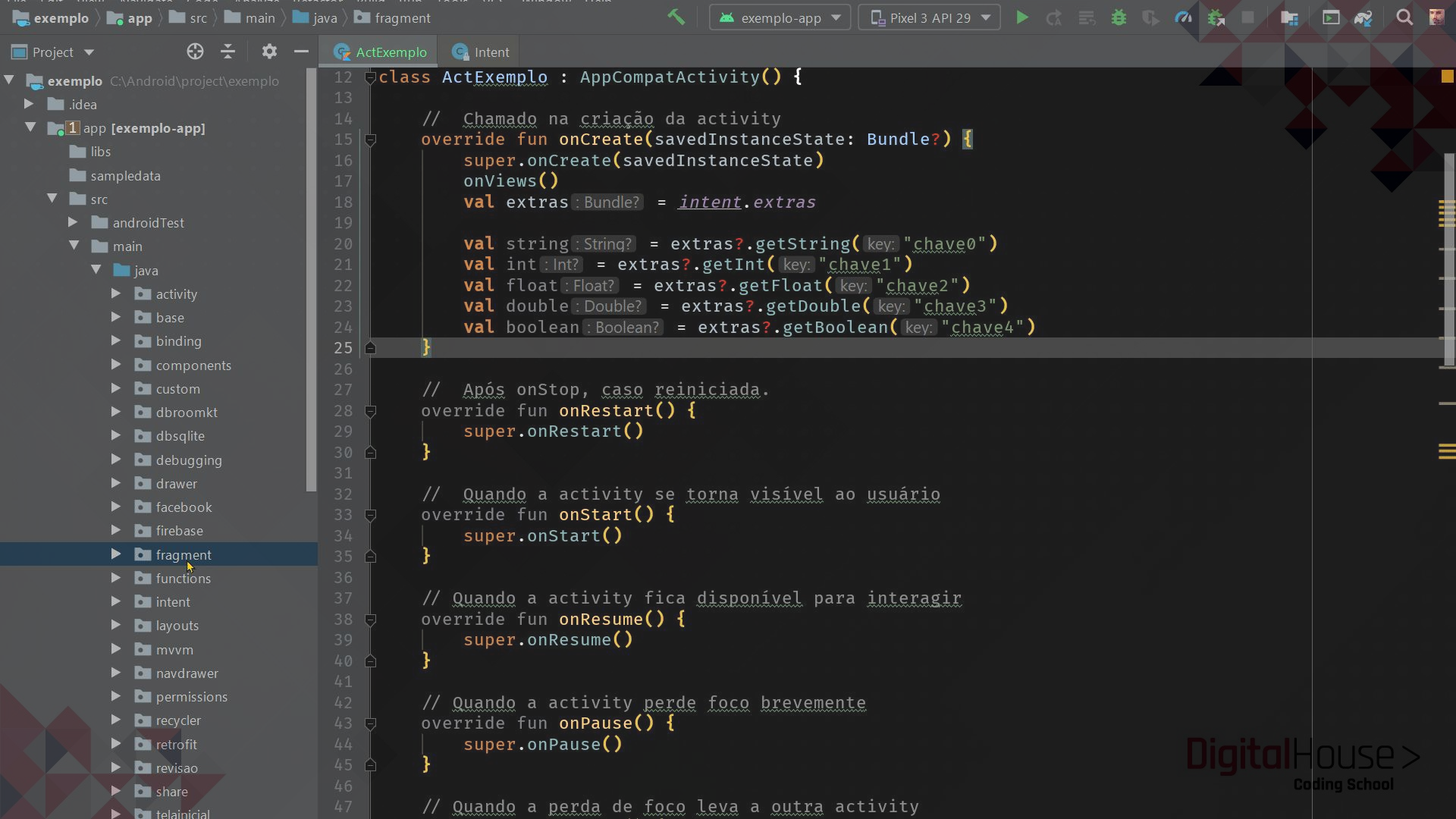
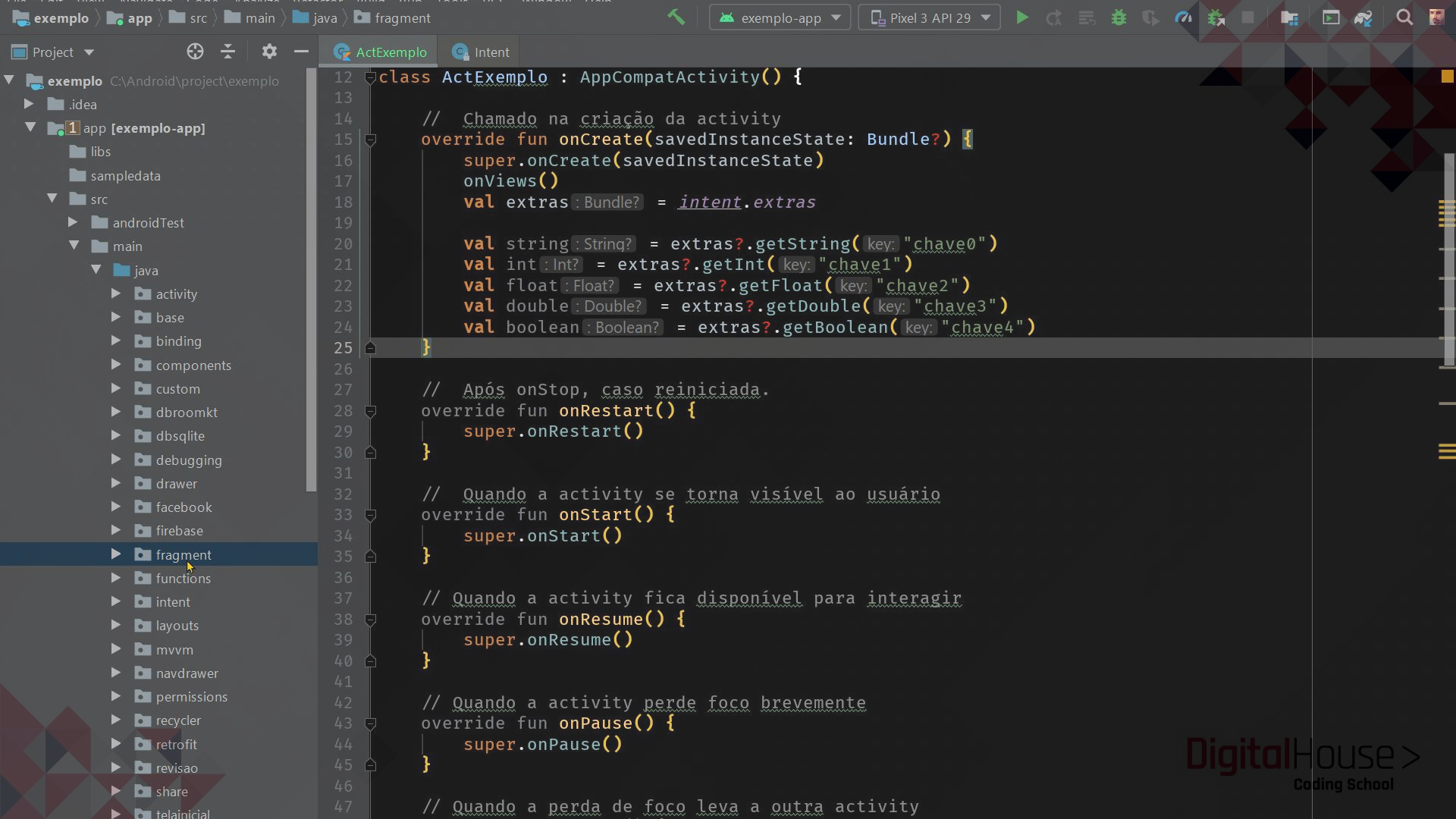
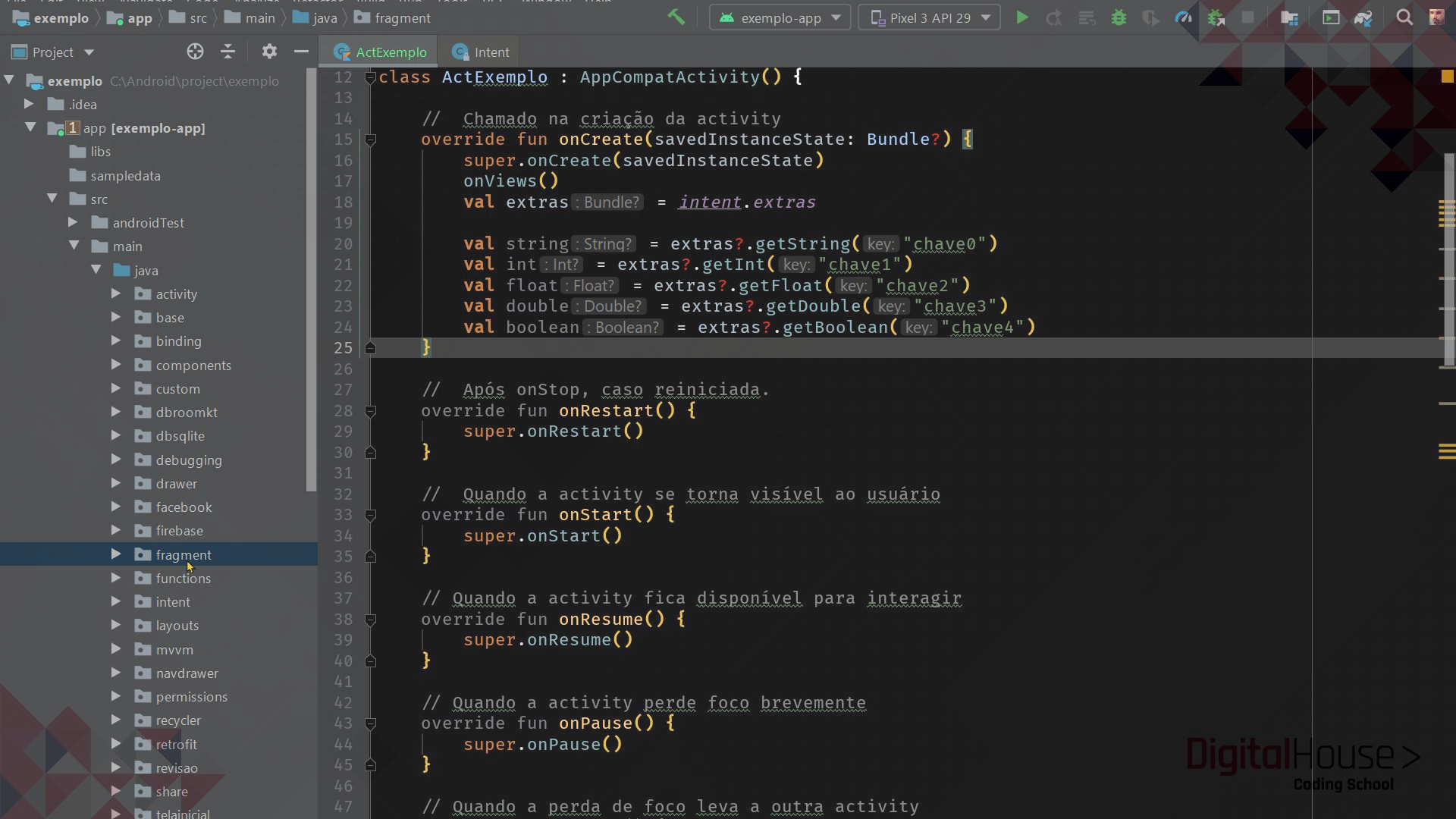
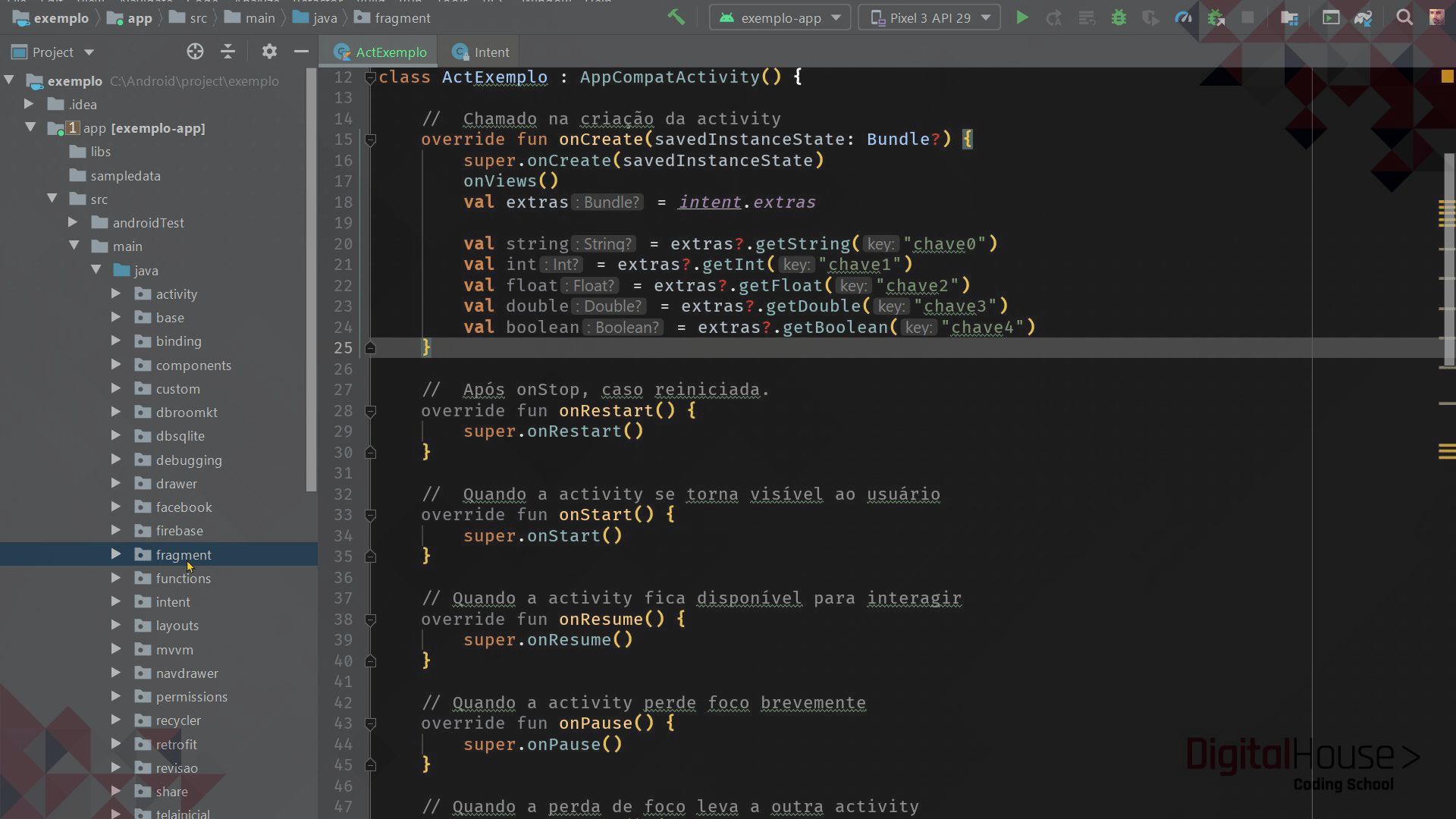
Ciclo de vida

onStop() - Assim como no ciclo de vida da Activity, uma vez que o Fragment não está mais visível, há uma chance dele ser encerrado.

onDestroyView() - O onDestroyView é correspondente ao onDestroy da Activity e é chamado imediatamente antes do Fragment ser destruído. Ele funciona independente da Activity pai.

onDestroy() - chamado para fazer a limpeza final do estado do fragmento.

onDetach() - O onDetach é a última coisa que acontece no ciclo de vida, mesmo após o seu Fragment ser tecnicamente destruído.



Diferenças

Activity	Fragment
Só pode rodar uma por vez	Pode ter várias rodando ao mesmo tempo
Funciona por si só	Precisa de uma Activity para ser apresentado
Código único	Possibilidade de reutilização

Instanciando um Fragment numa Activity

Para colocarmos um **fragmento de tela** dentro de uma **Activity** precisamos iniciar uma **transação**, fazer o **replace** e **commitar**. Tudo isso através da classe **FragmentManager**:

```
val manager = supportFragmentManager
val transaction = manager.beginTransaction()
transaction.add(R.id.fragmentContainer, MeuFragment())
transaction.commit()
```

Exercício 1

Transições entre Fragments

Checklist:

- Criar um layout conforme o protótipo ao lado
- O cinza escuro representa a área onde o Fragment deve ser inserido
- Iniciar sem nenhum fragment
- Ao clicar no botão, abrir o Fragment referente a ele (terá dois fragments)
- Garantir que alternar entre eles irá funcionar sem quebrar o app

