

### Hugbúnaðarverkefni 2 / Software Project 2

8. Android User Interfaces: Fragments

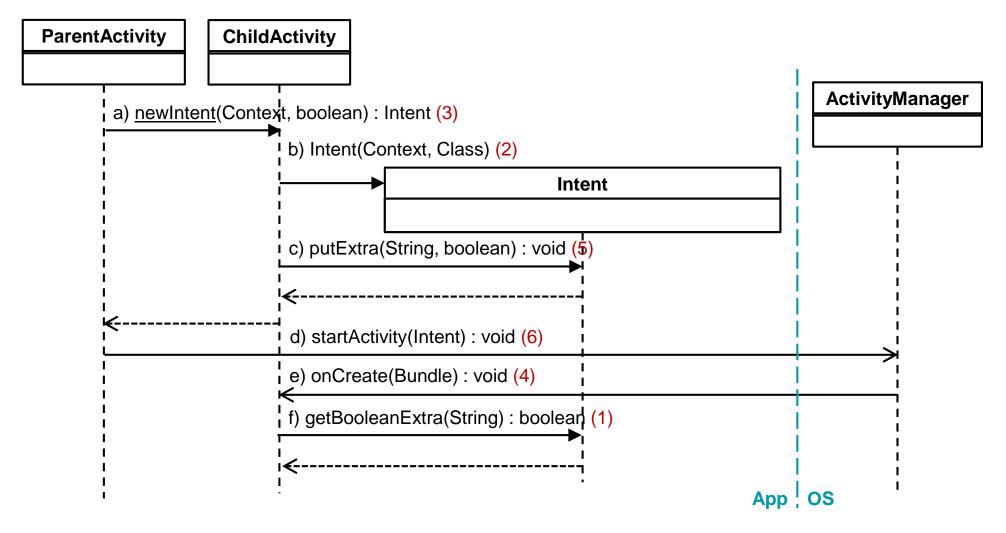
HBV601G - Spring 2019

**Matthias Book** 



### In-Class Quiz 6 Solution: Communicating with Intents







### **In-Class Quiz 7 Prep**

 Please prepare a small scrap of paper with the following information:

ID:@hi.is	Date:
-----------	-------

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ d) \_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ e) \_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ f) \_\_\_\_

- During class, I'll show you questions that you can answer with a number
- Hand in your scrap at end of class
- All questions in a quiz have same weight
- All quizzes (8-10 throughout semester) have the same weight
  - Your worst 2 quizzes will be disregarded

Overall quiz grade counts as optional question worth 7.5% on final exam



### **Fragments**

#### see also:

- Phillips et al.: Android Development, Ch. 7, 9 (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) / 8 (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.), 10, 11, 17
- http://developer.android.com/guide/components/fragments.html

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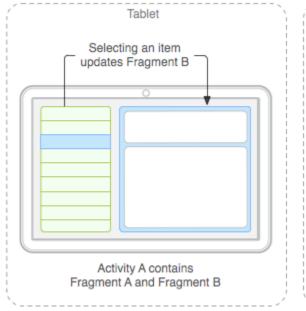


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### Recap: Activities vs. Fragments

- An activity is the controller for one particular screen with a static layout
- A fragment is the controller for a quite independent user interface "module" that
  - is nested into a host activity
  - can be added to or deleted from the activity at runtime
  - has its own layout and behavior
  - receives its own input and lifecycle events
  - can be shown in combination with other fragments inside one activity
  - can be shown as a pop-up or tabbed dialog
- > Fragments enable dynamic UI changes.



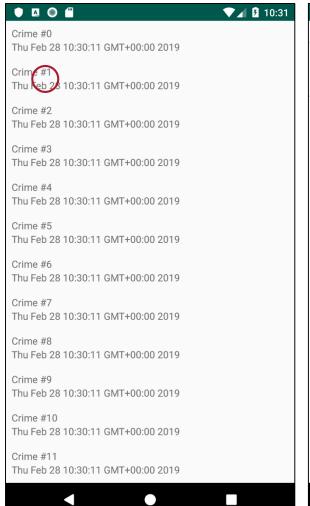


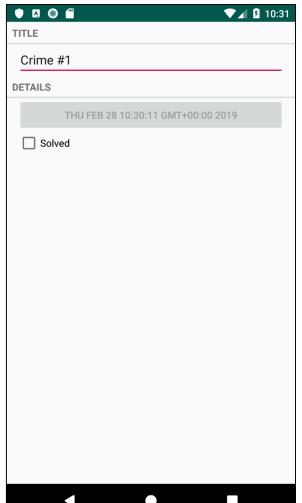


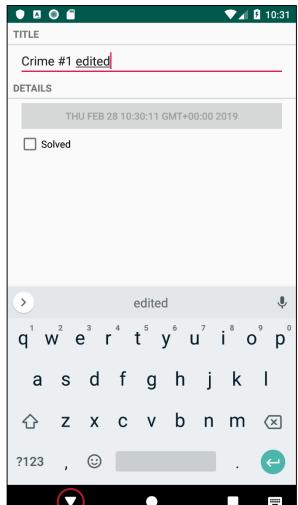


#### Recap: List-Detail User Interface with Fragments

(Expected User Experience in Portrait Orientation)



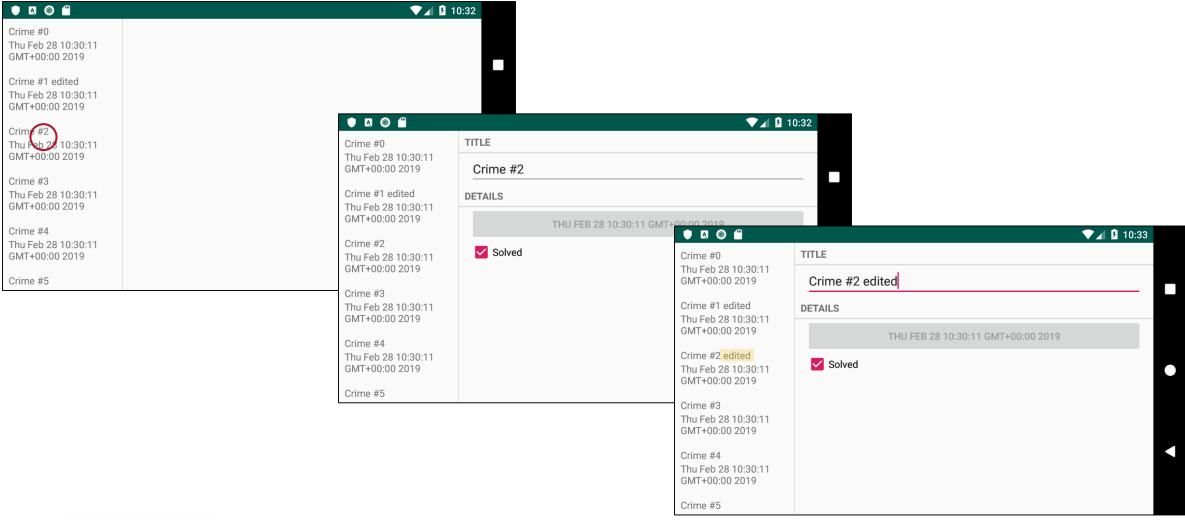




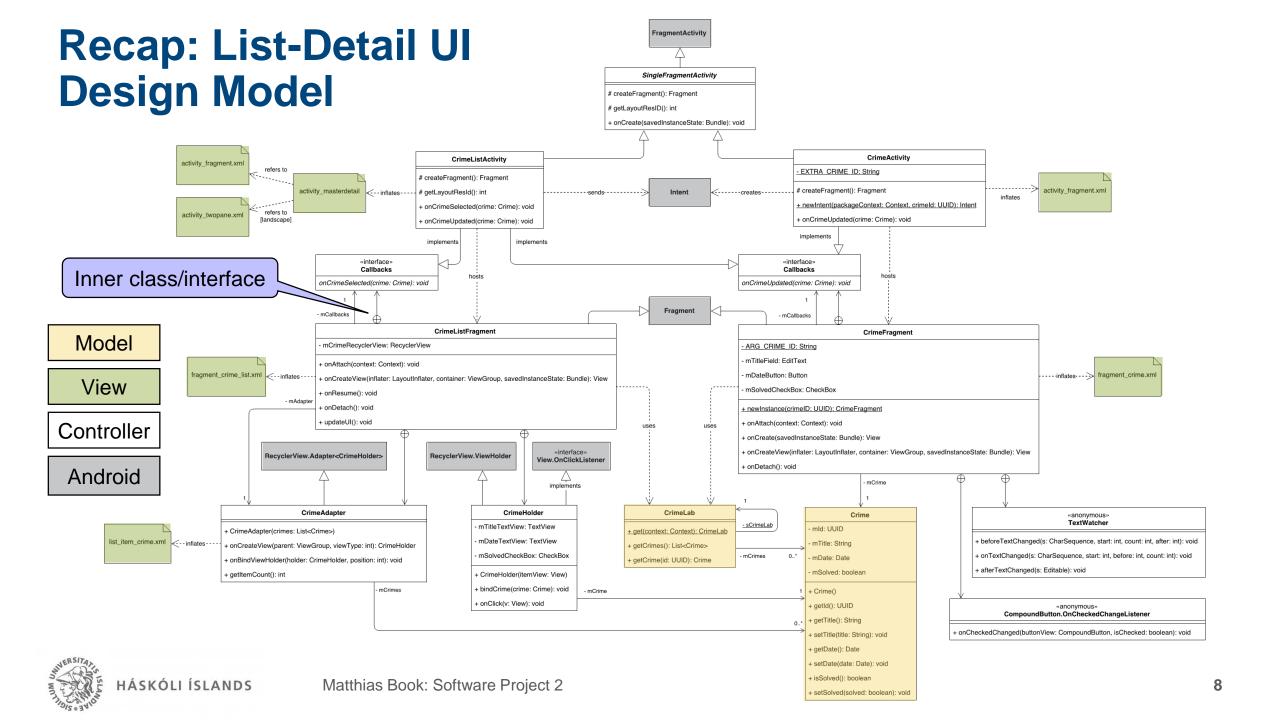


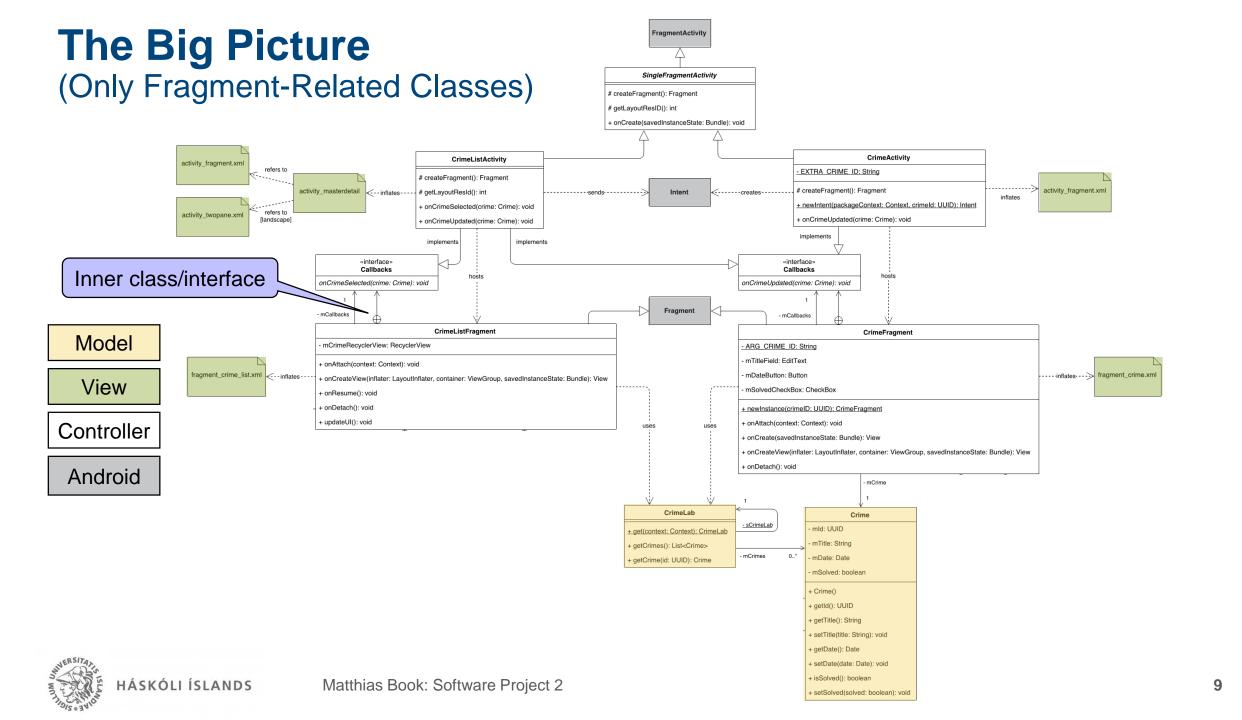


#### Recap: List-Detail UI with Fragments (Expected Landscape UX)









#### The Model: Crime and CrimeLab

java.util.UUID, a unique identifier

0...\*

POJO representing an "office crime"



+ get(context: Context): CrimeLab

+ getCrimes(): List<Crime>

+ getCrime(id: UUID): Crime

- sCrimeLab

- mCrimes

- mld: UUID

Crime

- mTitle: String

- mDate: Date

- mSolved: boolean

+ Crime()

+ getId(): UUID

+ getTitle(): String

+ setTitle(title: String): void

+ getDate(): Date

+ setDate(date: Date): void

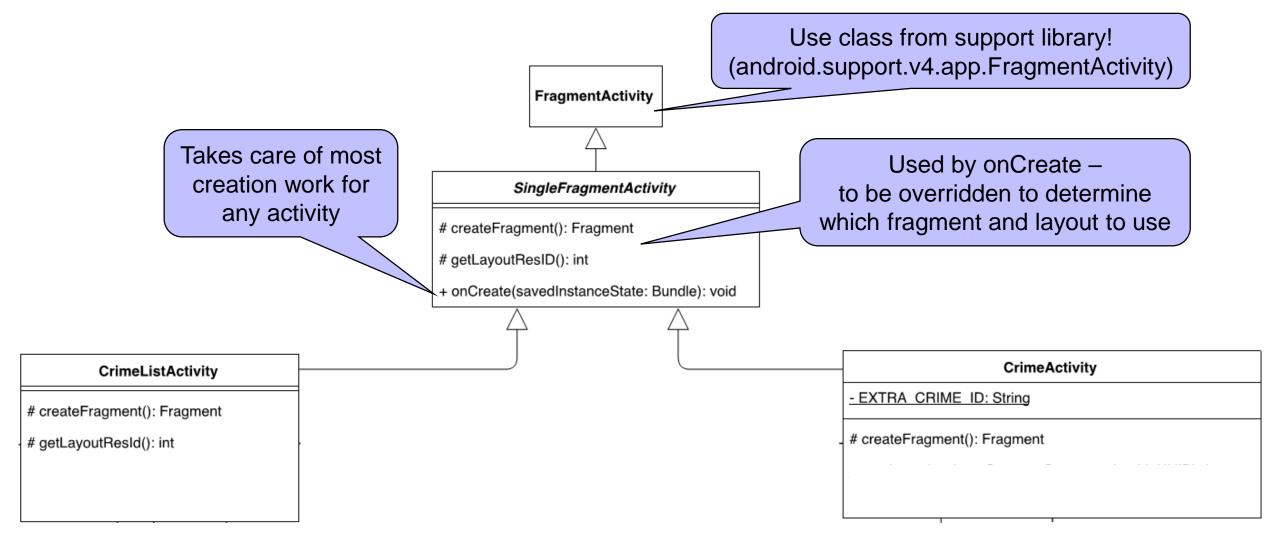
+ isSolved(): boolean

+ setSolved(solved: boolean): void

Singleton with a static factory method (Reason: We'll need access to the CrimeLab in several places, and many times when activities are re-created – but always want to refer to same collection of crimes)



### The Activities: CrimeListActivity and CrimeActivity





### The Abstract Superclass SingleFragmentActivity

public abstract class SingleFragmentActivity extends FragmentActivity {

Used by onCreate – to be overridden to determine which fragment and layout to use

```
protected abstract Fragment createFragment();
@LayoutRes
protected int getLayoutResId() {
    return R.layout.activity fragment;
```

This can be used in any project to incorporate single fragments into their host activities

Set the layout

```
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```

@Override

super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(getLayoutResId());

if (fragment == null) {

Try to retrieve the fragment from the layout

Instantiate fragment and insert it into the layout

```
FragmentManager fm = getSupportFragmentManager();
Fragment fragment = fm.findFragmentById(R.id.fragment container);
```

```
Fragment may already exist
fragment = createFragment();
                                           if activity is re-created
fm.beginTransaction()
```

```
.add(R.id.fragment container, fragment)
.commit();
```



# The Activity Layouts: activity\_fragment and activity\_twopane

```
res/values/refs.xml (default: portrait):
<resources>
     <item name="activity masterdetail" type="layout">@layout/activity fragment</item>
</resources>
                                                                              return new CrimeListFragment();
                                                          CrimeListActivity
activity_fragment.xml
                  refers to
                                                   # createFragment(): Fragment
                         activity_masterdetail | <--- inflates --
                                                   # getLayoutResId(): int
                  refers to
activity_twopane.xml
                 [landscape]
                                                                     return R.layout.activity masterdetail;
                                                               CrimeActivity
res/values-land/refs.xml (landscape):
                                                                                                             ment.xml
<resources>
     <item name="activity masterdetail" type="layout">@layout/activity twopane</item>
</resources>
```



# The Activity Layouts: activity\_fragment and activity\_twopane

#### activity\_fragment.xml

#### activity twopane.xml

```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:divider="?android:attr/dividerHorizontal" android:showDividers="middle"
    android:orientation="horizontal">
    <FrameLayout android:id="@+id/fragment_container"
        android:layout_width="0dp" android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_weight="1"/>
        <FrameLayout android:id="@+id/detail_fragment_container"
        android:layout_width="0dp" android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_width="0dp" android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_weight="3"/>
```

Two panes with 1:3 size relation

Generic one-

pane layout

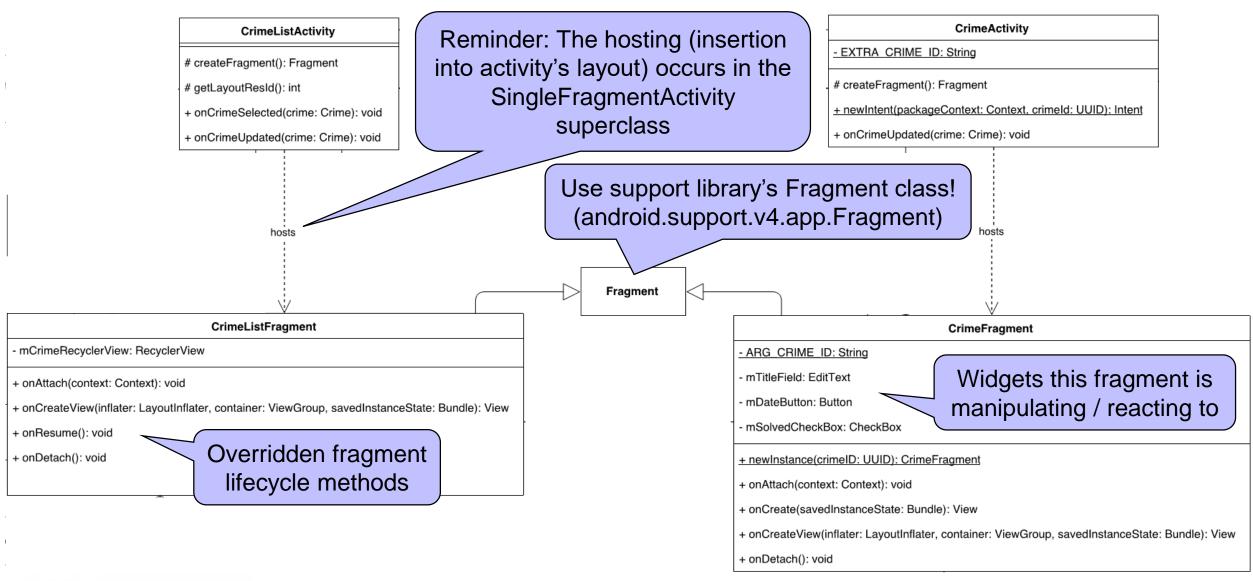
Note: SingleFragmentActivity will only populate the fragment\_container.

The detail\_fragment\_container initially remains empty.



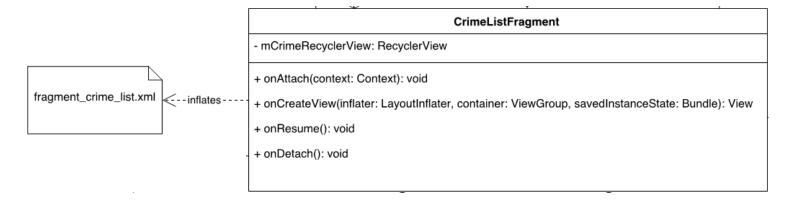
</LinearLayout>

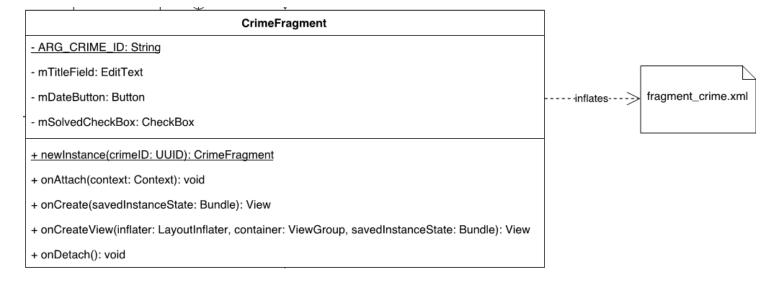
### The Fragments: CrimeListFragment and CrimeFragment





# The Fragment Layouts: fragment\_crime\_list and fragment\_crime







## The Fragment Layouts: fragment\_crime\_list and fragment\_crime

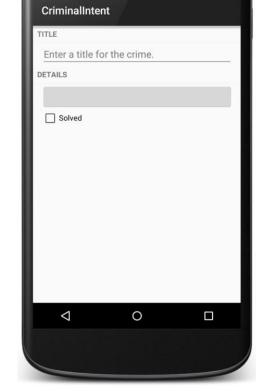
Layout of the list *items* will be defined in separate file (see Android textbook, Ch. 8)

List layout

fragment crime list.xml

Detail layout

```
fragment crime.xml
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    android: orientation="vertical"
    android:layout width="match parent" android:layout height="match parent">
  <TextView android:text="@string/crime title label"</pre>
      android: layout width="match parent" and roid: layout height="wrap content"
      style="?android:listSeparatorTextViewStyle"/>
  <EditText android:id="@+id/crime title"</pre>
      android: layout width="match parent" android: layout height="wrap content"
      android: lavout marginLeft="T6dp" android: layout marginRight="16dp"
      android:hint="@string/crime title hint"/>
  <TextView android:text="@string/crime details label"</pre>
      android:layout width="match parent" android:layout height="wrap content"
      style="?android:listSeparatorTextViewStyle"/>
  <Button android:id="@+id/crime date"</pre>
      android:layout width="match parent" android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:layout marginLeft="T6dp" android:layout marginRight="16dp"/>
  <CheckBox android:id="@+id/crime solved"</pre>
      android: layout width="match parent" android: layout height="wrap content"
      android: layout marginLeft="T6dp" android: layout marginRight="16dp"
      android:text="@string/crime solved label"/>
```





### Creating the List Fragment: CrimeListFragment.onCreateView

```
@Override
public View onCreateView (LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
                                          Bundle savedInstanceState) {
      View view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment crime list, container, false);
      mCrimeRecyclerView = (RecyclerView) view
                    .findViewById(R.id.crime recycler view);
      mCrimeRecyclerView.setLayoutManager(
                                                                                                                               CrimeListFragment
                    new LinearLayoutManager(getActivity()));
                                                                                                            mCrimeRecyclerView: RecyclerView
                                                                                      fragment crime list.xml
                                                                                                   <---inflates--
                                                                                                            onCreateView(inflater: LayoutInflater, container: ViewGroup, savedInstanceState: Bundle): View
      updateUI();
                                   This creates the scrollable list of
                                                                                                      - mAdapte
      return view;
                                                                                                            updateUI(): void
                                    crimes, whose implementation
                                       details we'll skip over here
                                                                                                                                                   «interface»
                                                                                                  RecyclerView.Adapter<CrimeHolder>
                                                                                                                              RecyclerView.ViewHolder
                                                                                                                                                View.OnClickListene
                                     (see Android textbook, Ch. 8)
                                                                                                                                                  implements
                                                                                                        CrimeAdapter
                                                                                                                                          CrimeHolder
                                                                                                                                      mTitleTextView: TextView

    CrimeAdapter(crimes: List<Crime>)

                                                                                                                                      mDateTextView: TextView
                                                                        list_item_crime.xml

    + onCreateView(parent: ViewGroup, viewType: int): CrimeHolder

                                                                                                                                      mSolvedCheckBox: CheckBox

    + onBindViewHolder(holder: CrimeHolder, position: int): void
```

- aetItemCount(): int

CrimeHolder(itemView: View)

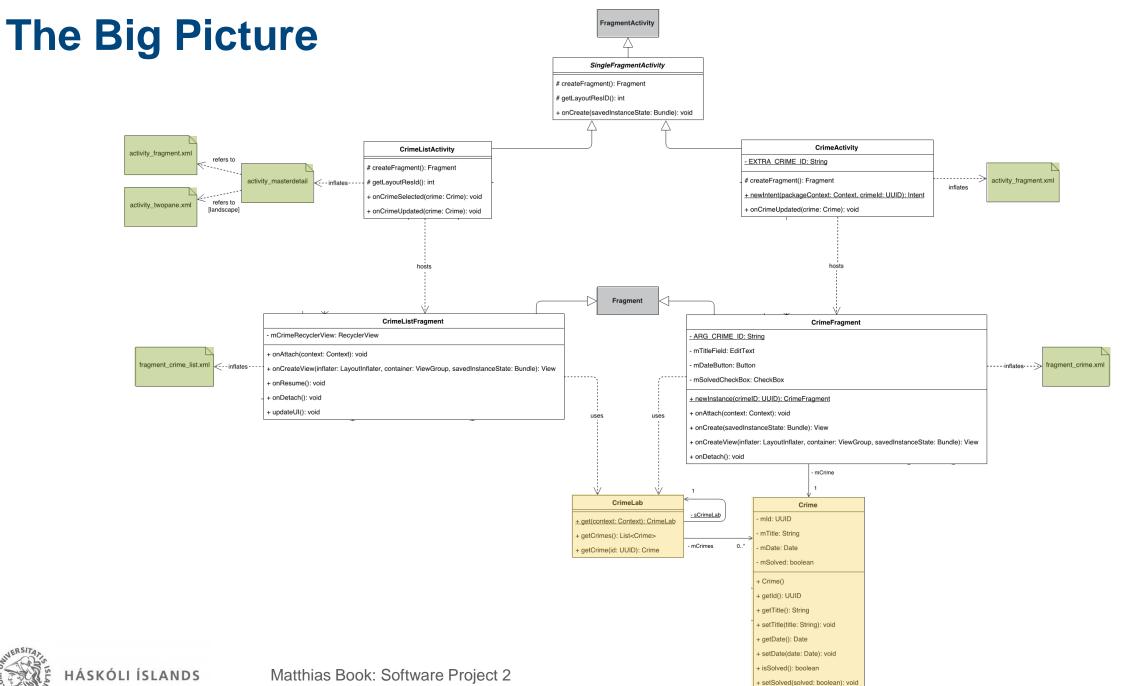
+ bindCrime(crime: Crime): void + onClick(v: View): void

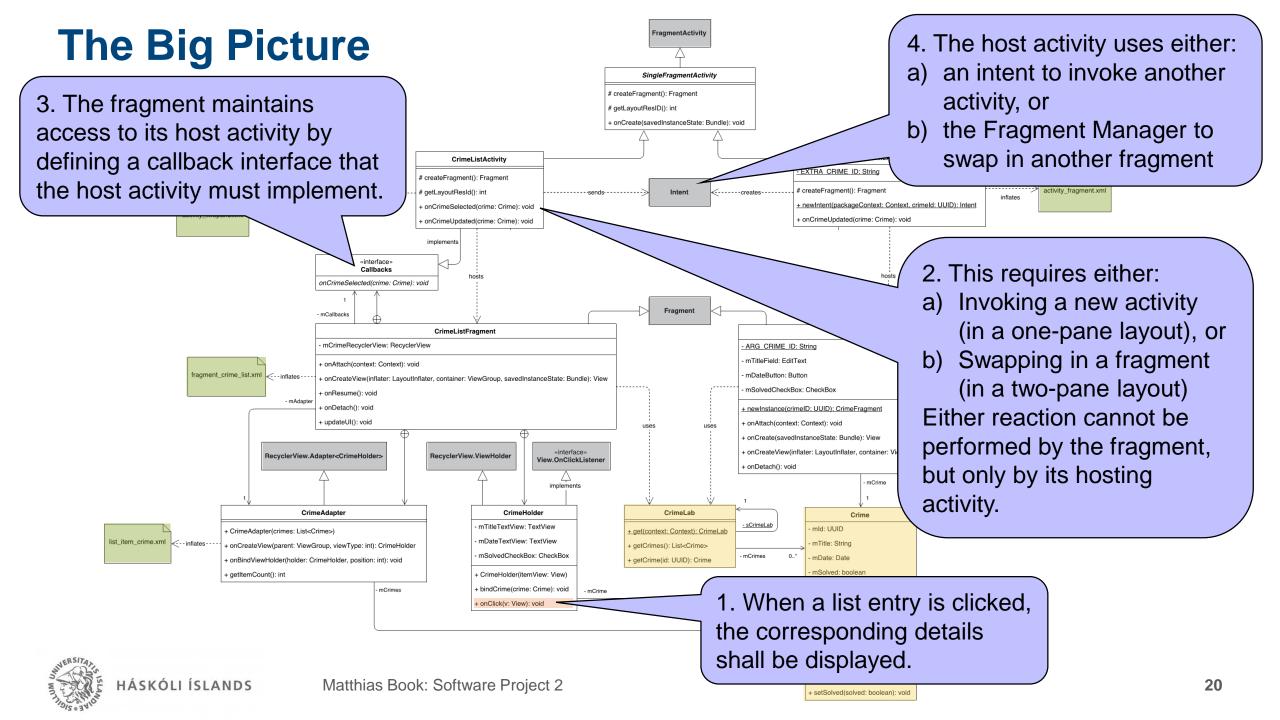
18

mCrimes



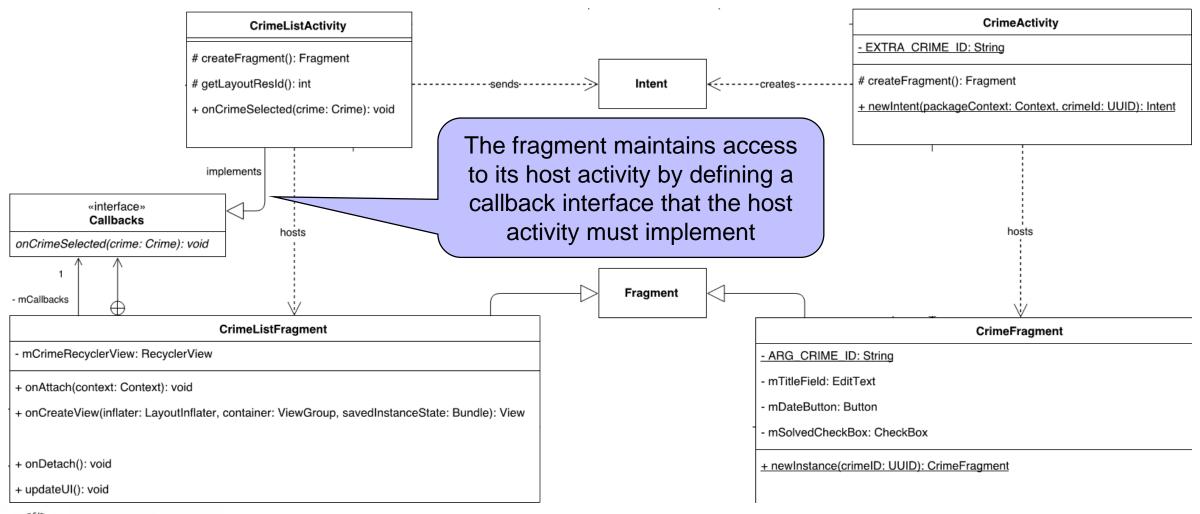
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# The List's Callback Interface: CrimeListFragment.Callbacks

This is how a fragment sends messages to its host activity





## Declaring the List's Callback Interface: CrimeListFragment.Callbacks

public class CrimeListFragment extends Fragment {

Reference to host activity

Declaration of interface that the host activity must implement to react to a selection of a list entry

Automatically stores a reference to the host activity (here: CrimeListActivity) when the fragment is associated with it

Automatically removes the reference to the host activity when the fragment is dissociated from it

```
private Callbacks mCallbacks;
public interface Callbacks {
    void onCrimeSelected(Crime crime);
@Override
public void onAttach(Context context) {
    super.onAttach(context);
    mCallbacks = (Callbacks) context;
@Override
public void onDetach() {
    super.onDetach();
    mCallbacks = null;
```



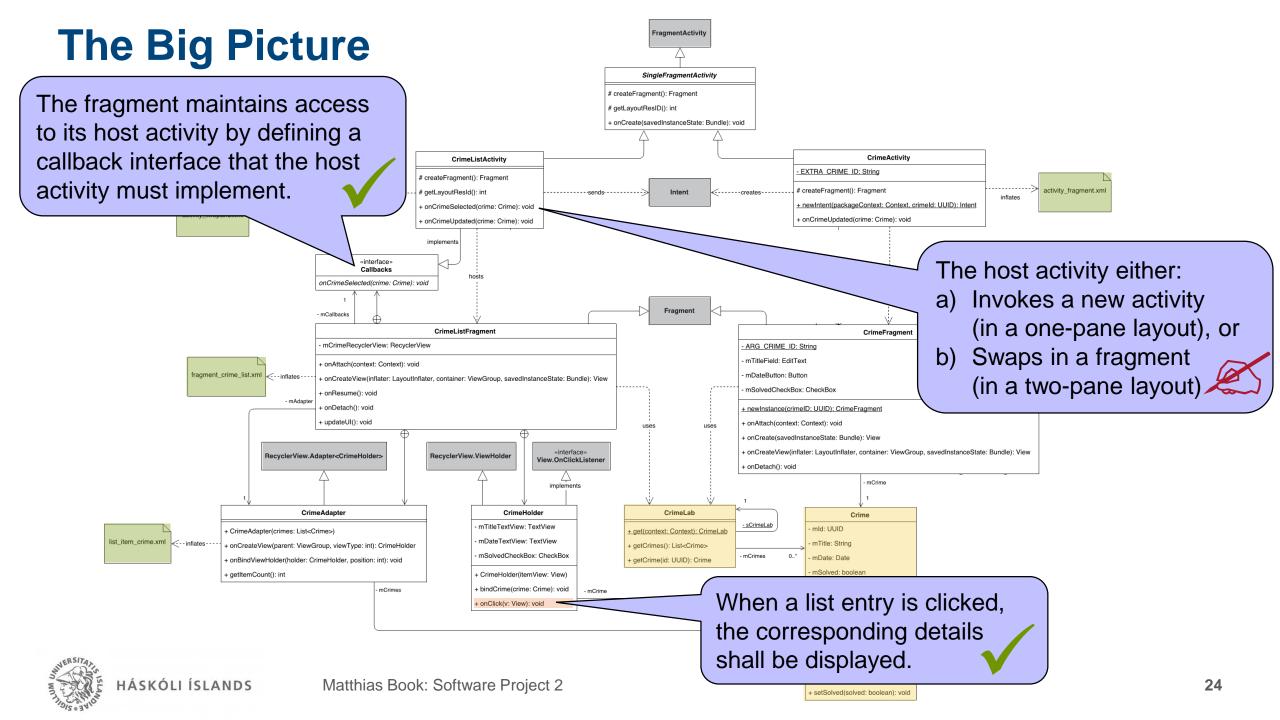
# Invoking the List's Callback Interface: CrimeListFragment.CrimeHolder.onClick

See Android textbook, Ch. 8 for scrolling list implementation details

The scrolling list's event handler for clicks on an item

Notify host activity (via callback reference) of selection of an item





Implementing the List's Callback Interface: CrimeListActivity.onCrimeSelected

public class CrimeListActivity extends SingleFragmentActivity
 implements CrimeListFragment.Callbacks {

Check if the fragment container for the detail view exists (this is only the case if the two-pane layout was inflated earlier)

#### @Override

One-pane interface:
Use intent to start new activity and pass ID of

selected item along

#### Two-pane interface:

Use fragment manager to replace fragment in detail container, and pass ID of selected item along

This is how an activity invokes another activity or fragment



### Providing the Intent and Reacting to It (To Show Details in One-Pane Layout)

This is how data is passed to and received by an activity: through intent extras

```
public class CrimeActivity extends SingleFragmentActivity {
    private static final String EXTRA CRIME ID =
                                                                           Typo-prevention constant
             "com.bignerdranch.android.criminalintent.crime id";
    public static Intent newIntent(Context packageContext, UUID crimeId) {
        Intent intent = new Intent(packageContext, CrimeActivity.class);
        intent.putExtra(EXTRA CRIME ID, crimeId);
                                                                           Static method to give
        return intent;
                                     Pass desired item ID
                                                                          CrimeActivity control of
                                                                       creating the intents that other
                                      along as parameter
                                                                         activities shall send to it
    @Override
    protected Fragment createFragment() {
        UUID crimeId = (UUID) getIntent().getSerializableExtra(EXTRA CRIME ID);
        return CrimeFragment.newInstance(crimeId);
                                                                                    Retrieve ID of
                                                        Create and return the
                Reminder: Called by
```

fragment to be associated

with the activity

the fragment to be associated with the activity HÁSKÓLI ÍSLANDS

SingleFragmentActivity.onCreate to determine

item to display from intent

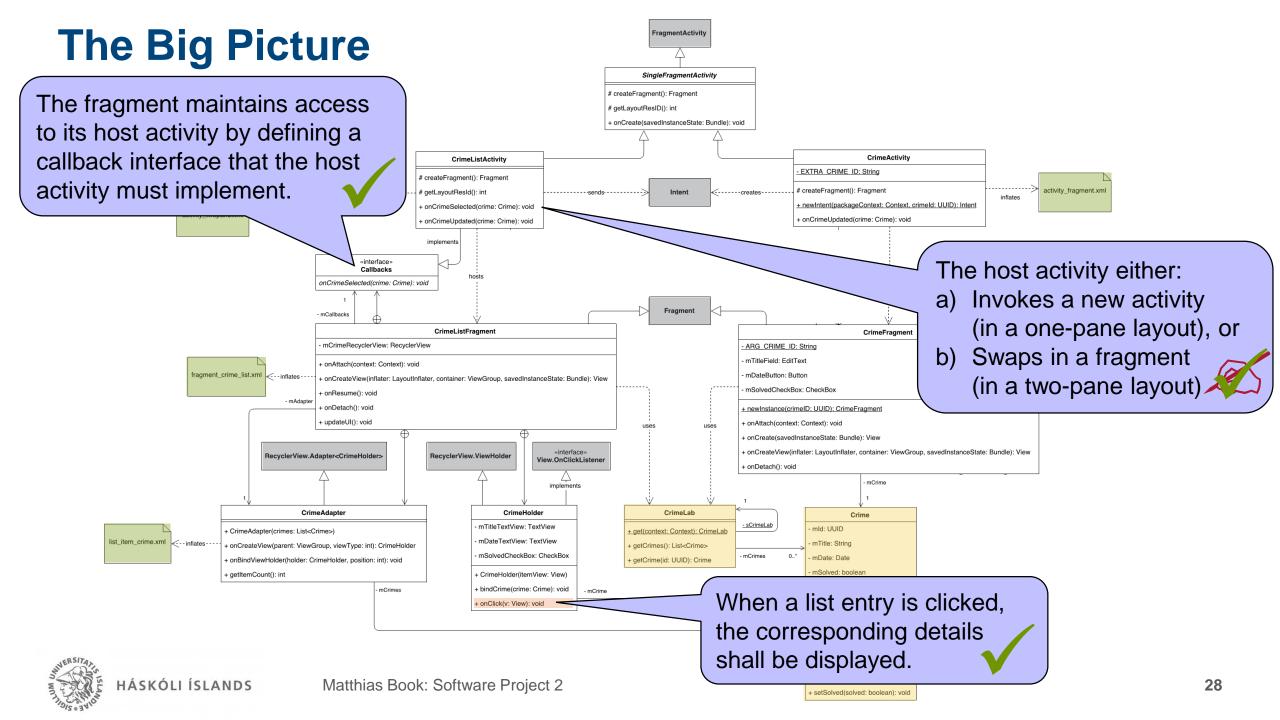
## **Creating the Detail Fragment for an Item (For Display in One- or Two Pane Layout)**

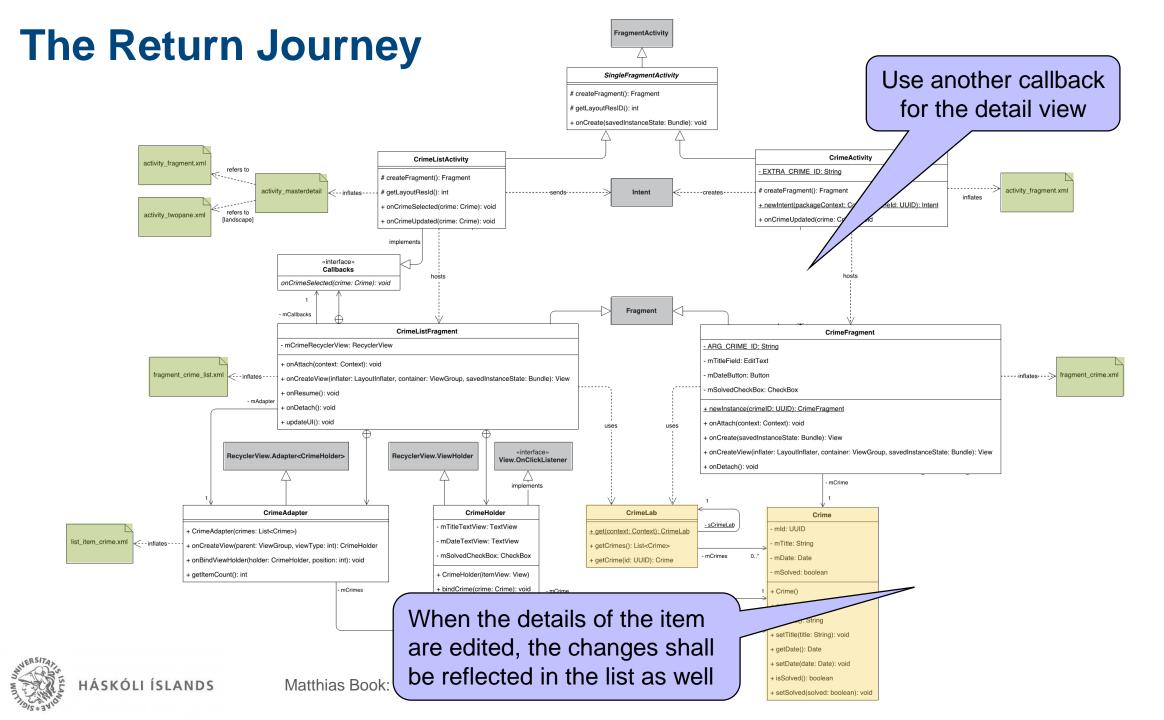
This is how data is passed to and received by a fragment: through fragment arguments

```
public class CrimeFragment extends Fragment {
    private static final String ARG CRIME ID = "crime id";
    private Crime mCrime;
    public static CrimeFragment newInstance(UUID crimeId)
                                                                           Static factory method
        Bundle args = new Bundle();
        args.putSerializable(ARG CRIME ID, crimeId);
                                                                         Place ID of item to show
        CrimeFragment fragment = new CrimeFragment();
                                                                         in an arguments bundle
        fragment.setArguments(args);
                                                                           for the new fragment
        return fragment;
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        UUID crimeId = (UUID) getArguments().getSerializable(ARG CRIME ID);
        mCrime = CrimeLab.get(getActivity()).getCrime(crimeId);
                                                                  Retrieve ID of item to show
```



from fragment arguments and store in member variable





#### SingleFragmentActivity The Return Journey # createFragment(): Fragment (Close-up) # getLayoutResID(): int + onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle): void CrimeActivity CrimeListActivity EXTRA CRIME ID: String # createFragment(): Fragment # createFragment(): Fragment Intent # getLayoutResId(): int ------sends------<-----creates-----+ newIntent(packageContext: Context, crimeld: UUID): Intent + onCrimeSelected(crime: Crime): void + onCrimeUpdated(crime: Crime): void + onCrimeUpdated(crime: Crime): void implements implements implements «interface» «interface» Callbacks Callbacks hosts hosts onCrimeSelected(crime: Crime): void onCrimeUpdated(crime: Crime): void Fragment - mCallbacks - mCallbacks CrimeListFragment CrimeFragment - mCrimeRecyclerView: RecyclerView - ARG CRIME ID: String mTitleField: EditText + onAttach(context: Context): void mDateButton: Button + onCreateView(inflater: LayoutInflater, container: ViewGroup, savedInstanceState: Bundle): View mSolvedCheckBox: CheckBox + onResume(): void + onDetach(): void + newInstance(crimeID: UUID): CrimeFragment + updateUI(): void + onAttach(context: Context): void + onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle): View + onCreateView(inflater: LayoutInflater, container: ViewGroup, savedInstanceState: Bundle): View HÁSKÓLI ÍSLANDS

+ onDetach(): void

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## Declaring the Detail's Callback Interface: CrimeFragment.Callbacks

Reference to host activity

Declaration of interface that the host activity must implement to react to updates of detail data

Automatically stores a reference to the host activity when the fragment is associated with it.

- In one-pane layout, this is CrimeActivity
- In two-pane layout, this is CrimeListActivity

```
private Callbacks mCallbacks;
public interface Callbacks {
    void onCrimeUpdated(Crime crime);
@Override
public void onAttach(Context context) {
    super.onAttach(context);
    mCallbacks = (Callbacks) context;
@Override
public void onDetach() {
    super.onDetach();
    mCallbacks = null;
```

public class CrimeFragment extends Fragment {



#### Invoking Callback in CrimeFragment's Event Listeners

```
public class CrimeFragment extends Fragment {
                                                                           This is how a fragment
      private Crime mCrime;
                                                                             sends messages to
      private CheckBox mSolvedCheckBox;
      private Callbacks mCallbacks;
                                                                              another activity...
      // ...
      @Override
      public View onCreateView (LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
              Bundle savedInstanceState) {
          View v = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment crime, container, false);
          // ...
          mSolvedCheckBox = (CheckBox) v.findViewById(R.id.crime solved);
          mSolvedCheckBox.setChecked(mCrime.isSolved());
          mSolvedCheckBox.setOnCheckedChangeListener(
                   new CompoundButton.OnCheckedChangeListener() {
               @Override
  Example:
              public void onCheckedChanged(CompoundButton buttonView, boolean isChecked) {
The checkbox'
                   mCrime.setSolved(isChecked);
event handler
                                                                Update the
                   mCallbacks.onCrimeUpdated(mCrime);
                                                                  model
                          Notify list activity (via
          });
          // ...
                      callback reference) of update
```

### Implementing the Callback Interface: Crime[List]Activity.onCrimeUpdated

...which can then trigger logic in the fragment it hosts

In one-pane layout, the hosting fragment is CrimeActivity, which does not have a list to update – so this method implementation remains empty.

### **Ensuring the List is Updated in One-Pane Layout**

```
public class CrimeListFragment extends Fragment {
                                                In one-pane layout, update the list
    private CrimeAdapter mAdapter;
                                                UI when the list activity (and thus
    @Override
                                                 the list fragment) comes to the
    public void onResume() {
                                                front again (i.e. resumes) after the
         super.onResume();
                                                user backed out of the detail view
        updateUI();
    public void updateUI() {
        CrimeLab crimeLab = CrimeLab.get(getActivity());
        List<Crime> crimes = crimeLab.getCrimes();
        if (mAdapter == null) {
             mAdapter = new CrimeAdapter(crimes);
             mCrimeRecyclerView.setAdapter(mAdapter);
         } else {
             mAdapter.notifyDataSetChanged();
                               ...and update the scrollable list with it
                              (see Android textbook, Ch. 8 for details)
```

To update the UI in one- and two-pane layout, retrieve current list of crimes from the model...

Caution – inefficient solution (chosen here for clarity): It would not be necessary to retrieve all list items again since just one item has been changed!

#### **Summary:** FragmentActivity SingleFragmentActivity **There and Back Again** # createFragment(): Fragment # getLayoutResID(): int + onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle): void CrimeActivity CrimeListActivity activity fragment.xml - EXTRA CRIME ID: String # createFragment(): Fragment activity\_masterdetail <--inflates--activity\_fragment.xml # getLayoutResId(): int inflates + newIntent(packageContext: Context, crimeld: UUID): Intent + onCrimeSelected(crime: Crime): void activity twopane.xml + onCrimeUpdated(crime: Crime): void + onCrimeUpdated(crime: Crime): void implements Callbacks Callbacks onCrimeSelected(crime: Crime): void onCrimeUpdated(crime: Crime): void Fragment - mCallbacks - mCallbacks CrimeListFragment CrimeFragment mCrimeRecyclerView: RecyclerView - ARG CRIME ID: String - mTitleField: EditText onAttach(context: Context): void fragment\_crime\_list.xml --inflates ---inflates---> fragment\_crime.xml mDateButton: Button + onCreateView(inflater: LayoutInflater, container: ViewGroup, savedInstanceState: Bundle): View - mSolvedCheckBox: CheckBox + onDetach(): void + newInstance(crimeID: UUID): CrimeFragment + updateUI(): void + onAttach(context: Context): void + onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle): View «interface» + onCreateView(inflater: LayoutInflater, container: ViewGroup, savedInstanceState: Bundle): View RecyclerView.Adapter<CrimeHolder> RecyclerView.ViewHolder View.OnClickListene + onDetach(): void implements CrimeAdapte CrimeHolde CrimeLab Crime «anonymous» TextWatcher sCrimeLab mTitleTextView: TextView mld: UUID get(context: Context): CrimeLab + CrimeAdapter(crimes: List<Crime>) list\_item\_crime.xml <---inflatesmDateTextView: TextView + beforeTextChanged(s: CharSequence, start: int, count: int, after: int): void mTitle: String + onCreateView(parent: ViewGroup, viewType: int): CrimeHolder + getCrimes(): List<Crime> mSolvedCheckBox: CheckBox + onTextChanged(s: CharSequence, start: int, before: int, count: int): void mCrimes mDate: Date + onBindViewHolder(holder: CrimeHolder, position: int): void - getCrime(id: UUID): Crime + afterTextChanged(s: Editable): void mSolved: boolean + CrimeHolder(itemView: View) + aetItemCount(): int + bindCrime(crime: Crime): void mCrimes + Crime() + onClick(v: View): void + getId(): UUID «anonymous» CompoundButton.OnCheckedChangeListene + getTitle(): String + onCheckedChanged(buttonView: CompoundButton, isChecked: boolean): void + setTitle(title: String): void + getDate(): Date + setDate(date: Date): void

+ isSolved(): boolean

+ setSolved(solved: boolean): void



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### In-Class Quiz 7: Activity & Fragment Communication Note the numbers of the matching sentence parts:

- a) An activity can start another activity...
- b) An activity can start a fragment...
- c) A fragment can start an activity...
- d) An activity can send a message to a fragment it hosts...
- e) A fragment can send a message to the activity hosting it...
- f) A fragment can send a message to another fragment...

- 1. ...by calling a method of a callback interface defined by the fragment and implemented by the activity.
- 2. ...by calling a method of the fragment via the reference the activity holds to it.
- 3. ...by creating an intent and passing it to the ActivityManager, who can then start the desired activity.
- 4. ...by sending a message to the fragment's host activity, who can then start the desired activity.
- 5. ...by sending a message to the fragment's host activity, who can then send a message to the other fragment.
- 6. ...by telling the FragmentManager to start the desired fragment in a container in the activity's layout.

