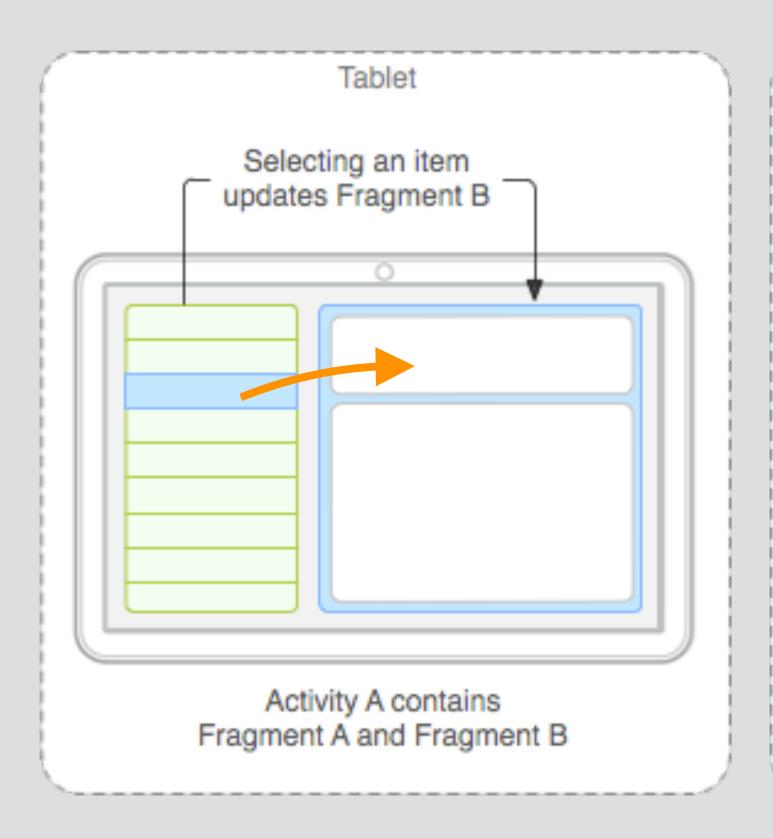


5-A Fragment

Fragment





만들어진 의도는 유연한 비 제공

작은 Activity

Activity를 부모처럼 가진다.

많은 Activity에서 재사용이 가능하다.

1 Activity, Multiple Fragment

Activity State Fragment Callbacks Fragment is added onAttach() Created onAttach() onCreate() onCreate() onCreateView() onCreateView() onActivityCreated() onActivityCreated() onStart() onResume() onStart() Started Fragment is active onResume() Resumed The fragment is User navigates backward or added to the back fragment is stack, then removed/replaced removed/replaced onPause() Paused onPause() onStop() Stopped onStop() The fragment returns to the layout from the onDestroyView() back stack onDestroyView() Destroyed onDestroy() onDestroy() onDetach() onDetach() Fragment is destroyed

응 암기[대

고유의 생명주기가 있다.

부모 Activity의 생명주기를 거의 따름

보통 onCreateView() 에서 코드시작

XML 생성기법

```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent">
    <fragment android:name="com.example.android.fragments.HeadlinesFragment"</pre>
              android:id="@+id/headlines_fragment"
              android: layout_weight="1"
              android: layout_width="0dp"
              android:layout_height="match_parent" />
    <fragment android:name="com.example.android.fragments.ArticleFragment"</pre>
              android:id="@+id/article_fragment"
              android: layout_weight="2"
              android: layout_width="0dp"
              android:layout_height="match_parent" />
</LinearLayout>
```

name에 클래스 명 적고 만들면 영원히 박제해버림

실행시에 바꿀 수 가 없다

고정으로 쓸 때 짱 편해영

Java 생성기법

```
<FrameLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:id="@+id/fragment_container"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent" />
```

```
// Create a new Fragment to be placed in the activity layout
HeadlinesFragment firstFragment = new HeadlinesFragment();

// In case this activity was started with special instructions from an
// Intent, pass the Intent's extras to the fragment as arguments
firstFragment.setArguments(getIntent().getExtras());

// Add the fragment to the 'fragment_container' FrameLayout
getSupportFragmentManager().beginTransaction()
.ado(R.id.fragment_container, firstFragment).commit();
```

XML 에는 들어갈 장소만 맹글어둔다

코드로 다 만듬

언제든지 교체 가능 ^오^

참조

http://developer.android.com/intl/ko/guide/components/fragments.html (공식,한글)

http://developer.android.com/intl/ko/training/basics/fragments/index.html (공식,영문)

