

CMSC436: Programming Handheld Systems

Fall 2017

The Fragment Class

Tablet UIs

Tablets have larger displays than phones do

They can support multiple UI panes / user behaviors at the same time

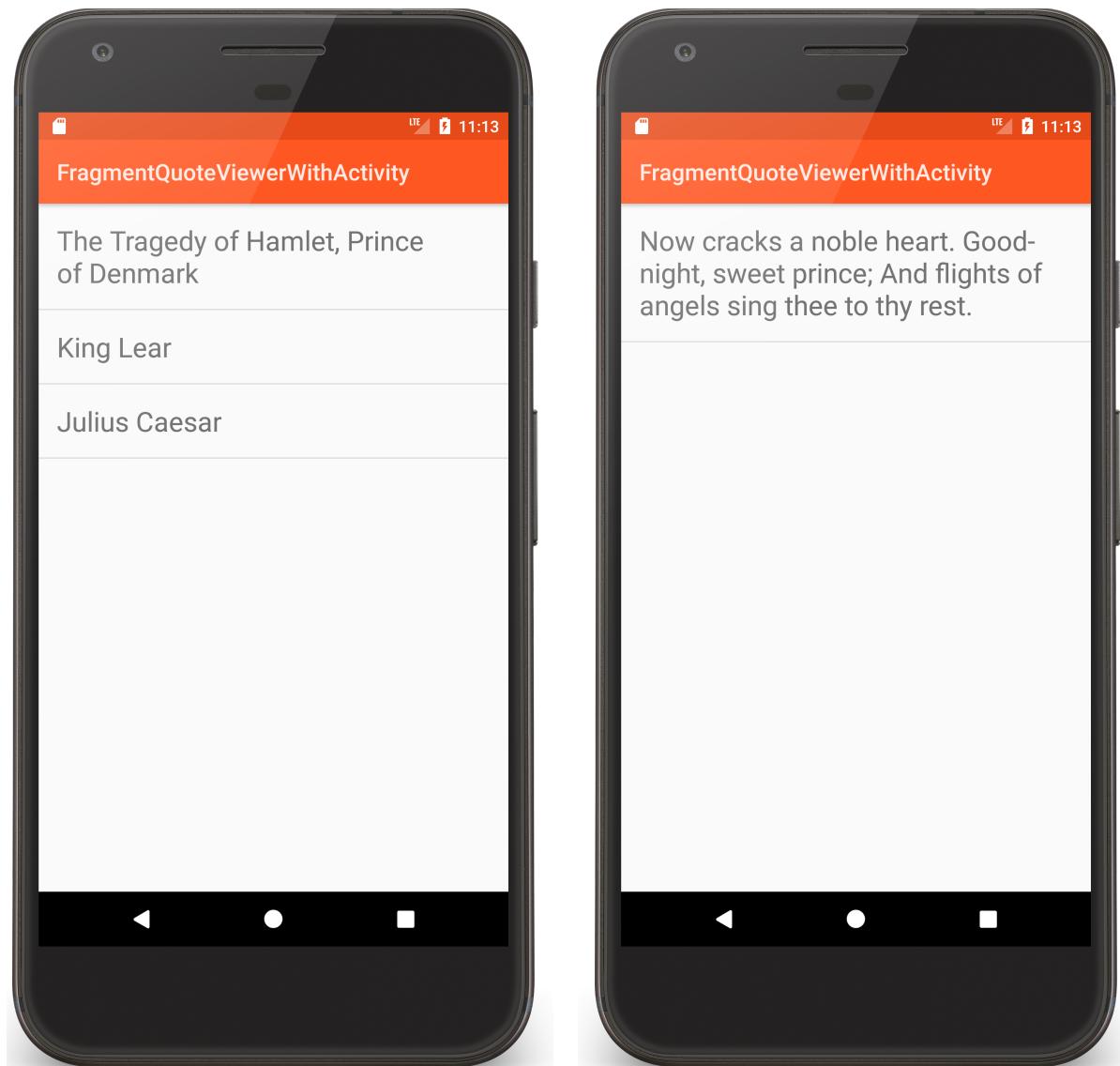
The “1 activity – 1 thing the user can do” heuristic may not make sense for larger devices

FragmentQuoteViewerWithActivity

Application uses two Activities

One shows titles of Shakespeare plays & allows user to select one title

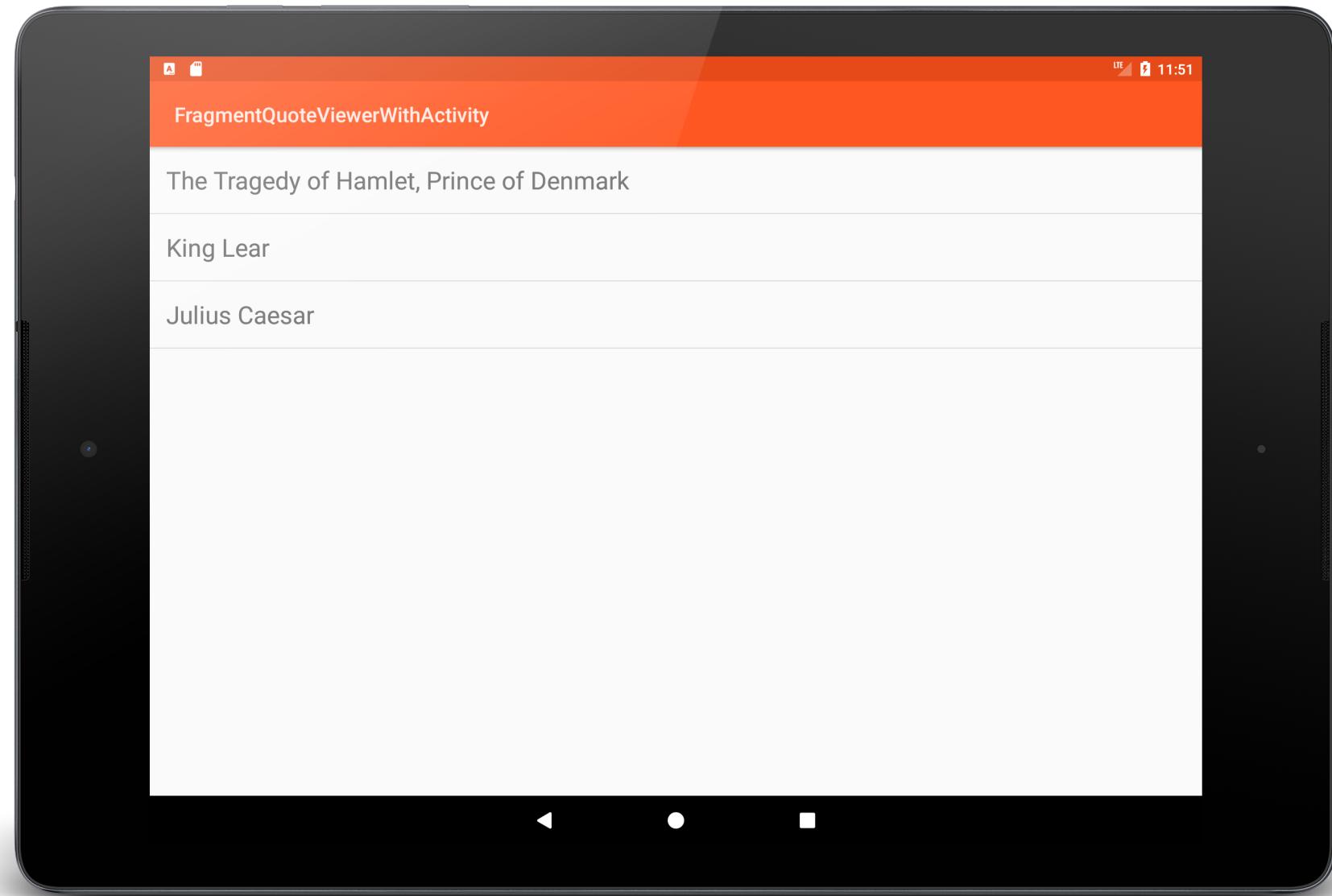
The other shows a quote from the selected play

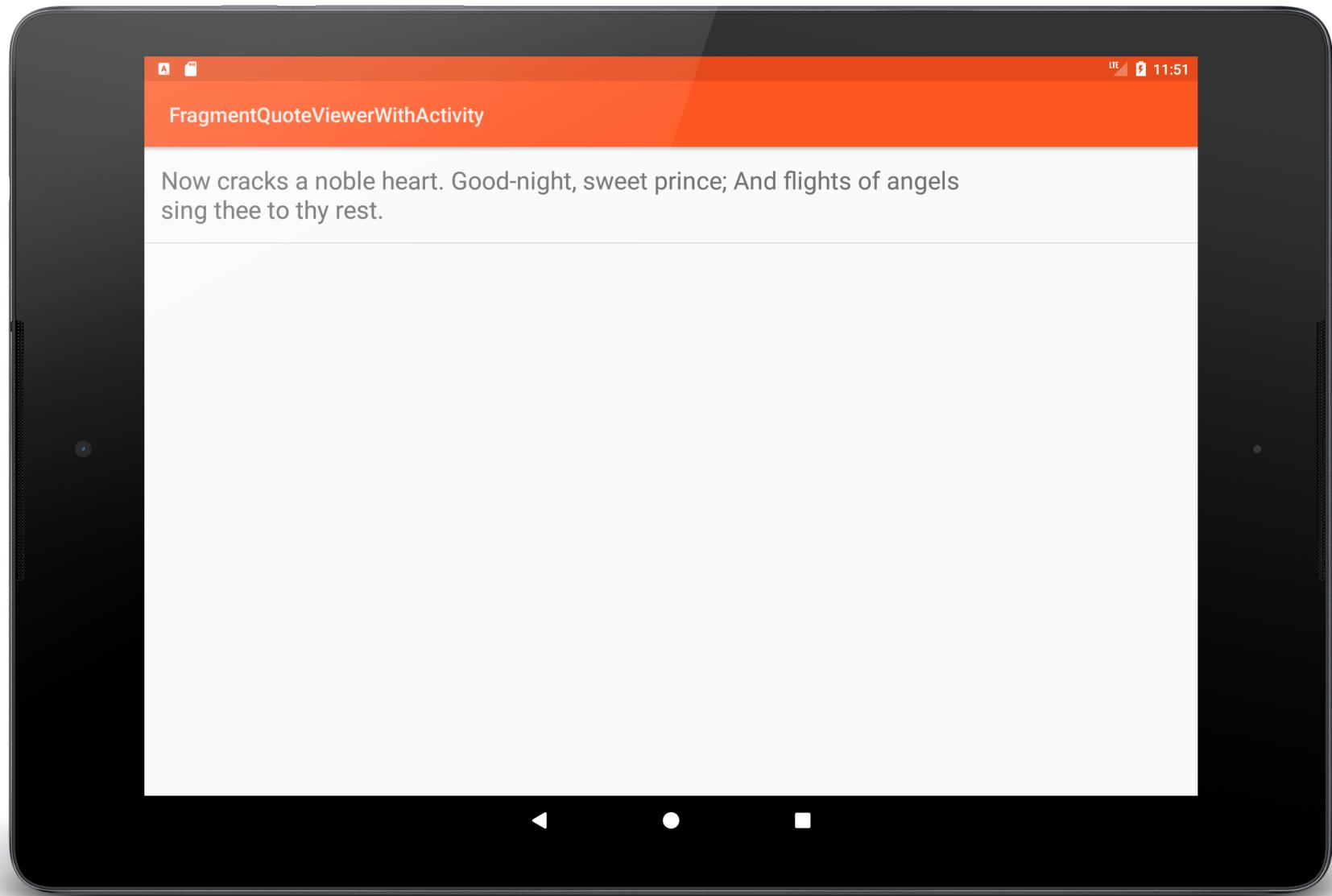


FragmentQuoteViewerWithActivity UI

This layout is reasonable on a phone

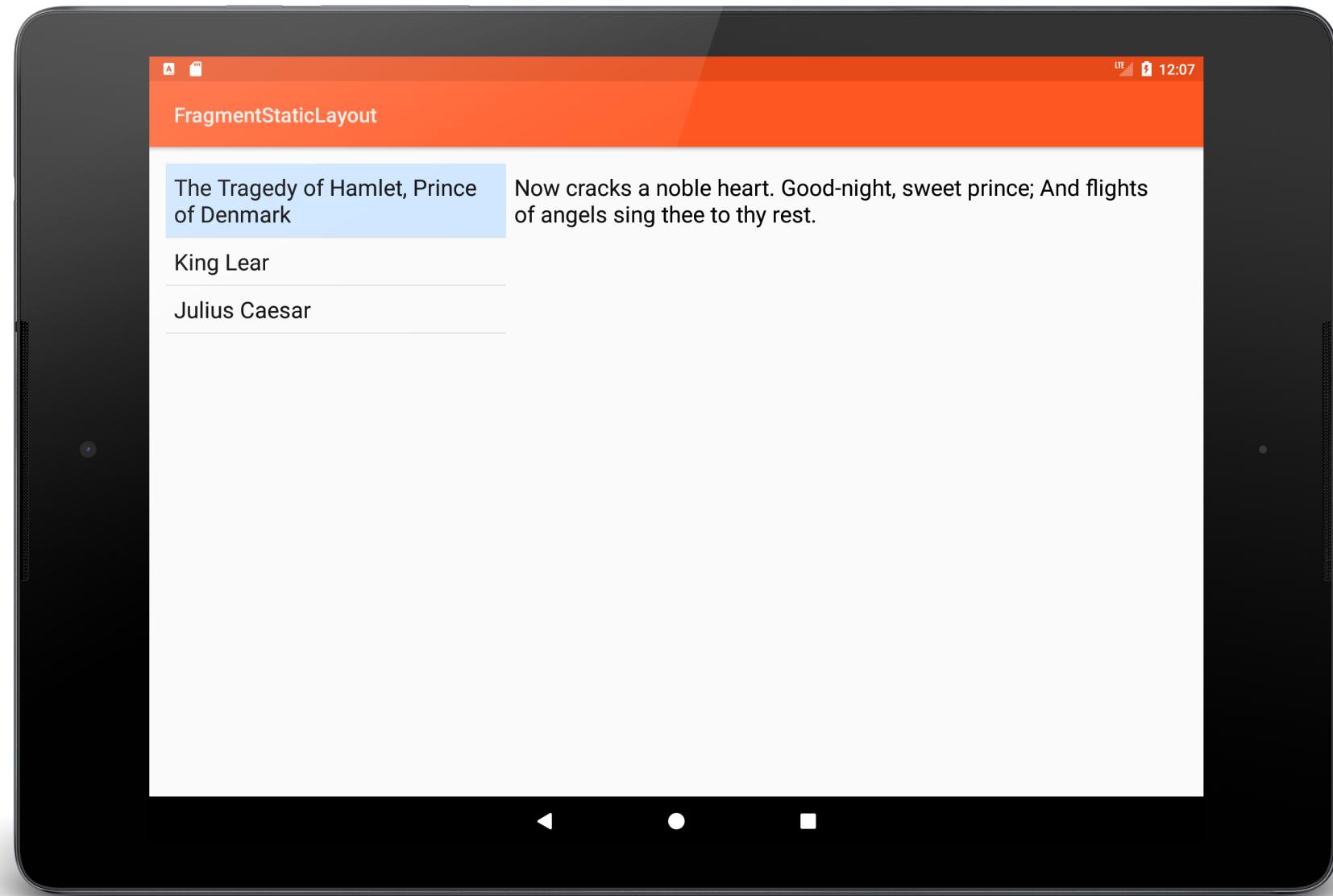
But inefficient on a larger device





Better Layout

Use two cooperating layout units on one screen



The Fragment Class

Represents a behavior / portion of UI within an Activity

Multiple Fragments can be embedded in an Activity to create a multi-pane UI

A single Fragment can be reused across multiple Activities

Fragment Lifecycle

Fragment lifecycle is coordinated with the lifecycle of its containing/hosting Activity

Fragments have their own lifecycles and receive their own callbacks

Fragment Lifecycle States

Resumed

Fragment is visible in the hosting Activity

Paused

Another Activity is in the foreground and has focus, this Fragment's hosting Activity is still visible

Stopped

The Fragment is not visible

Lifecycle Callback Methods

onAttach()

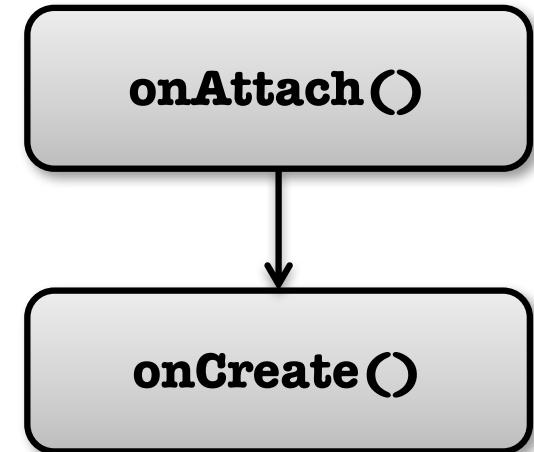
onAttach()

Activity is created

Fragment is first
attached to its Activity

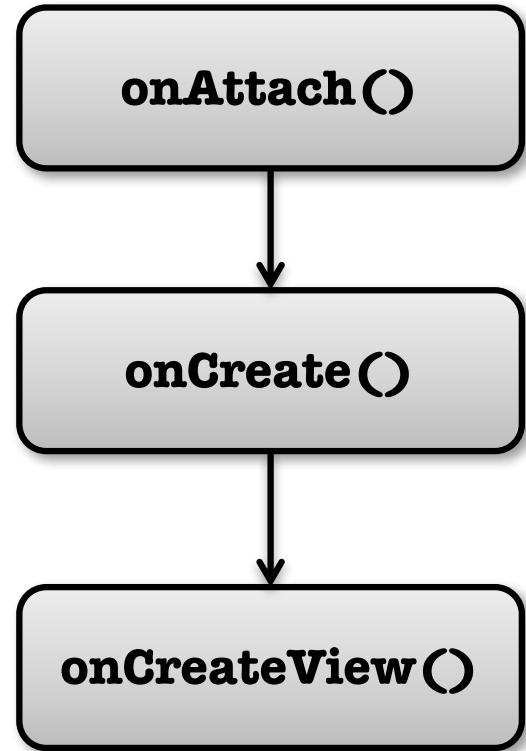
onCreate()

Initialize the Fragment



onCreateView()

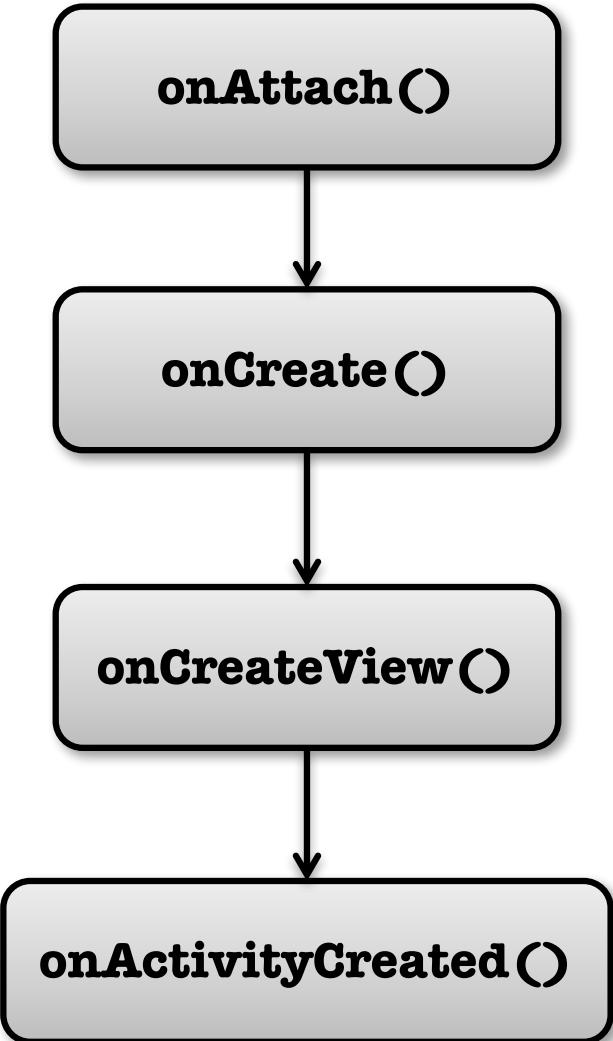
Fragment sets up &
returns its user
interface View



onActivityCreated()

Containing Activity has completed onCreate() and the Fragment has been installed

Can now access hosting Activity



onStart()

onStart ()

Activity is started

Hosting Activity about
to become visible

onResume()

onResume()

Activity is resumed

Hosting Activity is about
to become visible and
ready for user
interaction

onPause()

onPause()

Activity is paused

Hosting Activity is
visible, but does not
have focus

onStop()

onStop ()

Activity is stopped

Hosting Activity is no
longer visible

onDestroyView()

onDestroyView()

Activity is destroyed

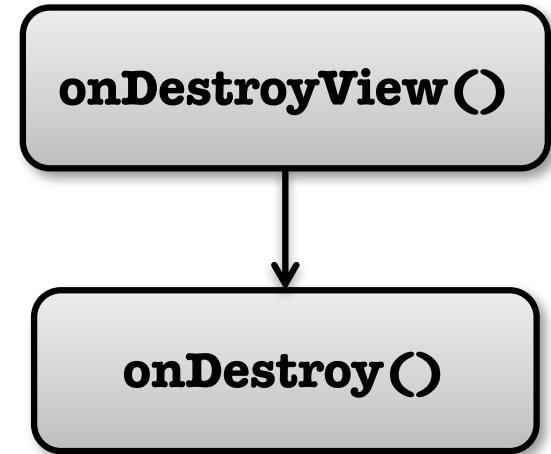
View previously created
in onCreateView() has
been detached from the
Activity

Clean up view resources

onDestroy()

Fragment is no longer in use

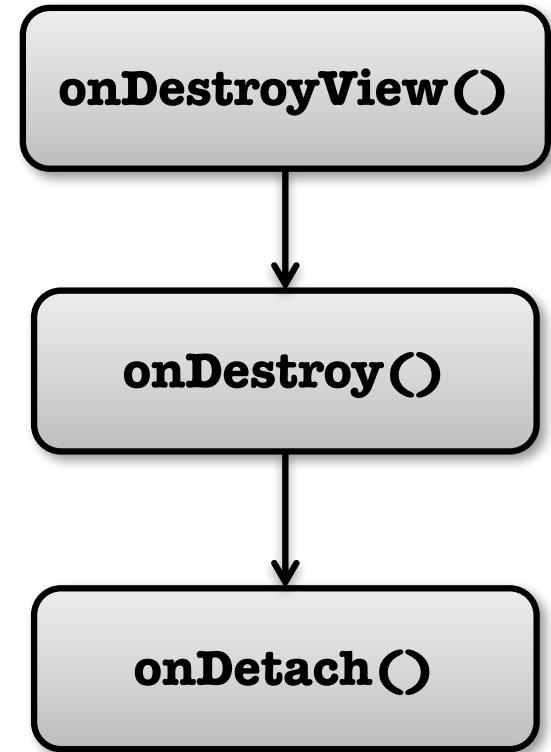
Clean up Fragment resources



onDetach()

Fragment no longer attached to its activity

Null out references to hosting Activity



Adding Fragments to Activities

Two general ways to add Fragments to an Activity's layout

Declare it statically in the Activity's layout file

Add it programmatically using the fragmentManager

Fragment Layout

Layout can be inflated/implemented in
onCreateView()

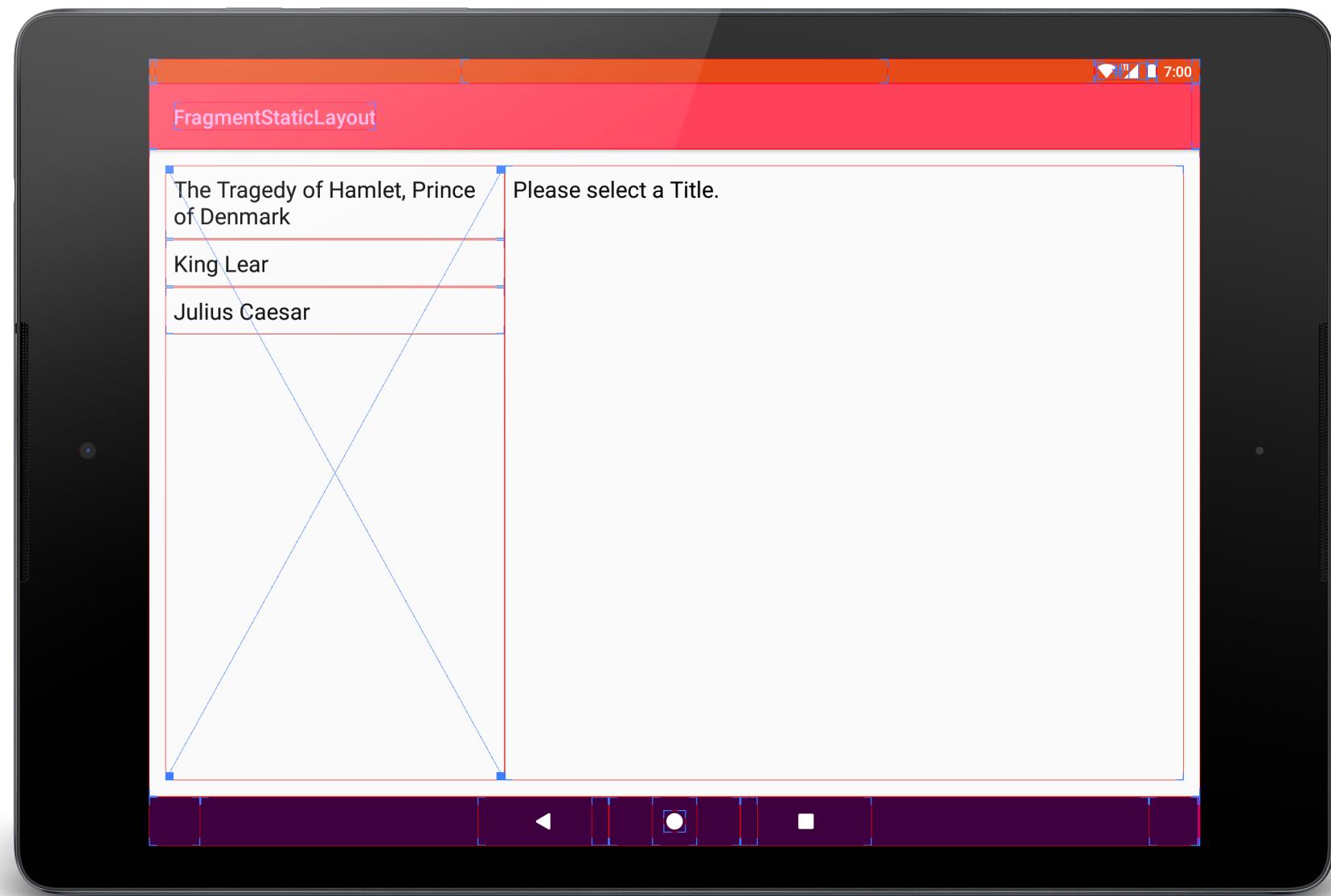
onCreateView() must return the View at the root of
the Fragment's layout

This View is added to the containing Activity

FragmentStaticLayout

Display titles and quotes side-by-side in two Fragments

Fragments are statically added based on a layout file



```
public class QuoteViewerActivity extends Activity implements ListSelectionListener {  
    ...  
    @Override  
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        ...  
        setContentView(R.layout.quote_activity);  
    }  
}
```

```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:baselineAligned="false"
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    android:padding="@dimen/activity_margin">
    <fragment
        android:id="@+id/titles"
        class="course.examples.fragments.staticlayout.TitlesFragment"
        android:layout_width="0px"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_weight="1" />
    <fragment
        android:id="@+id/details"
        class="course.examples.fragments.staticlayout.QuotesFragment"
        android:layout_width="0px"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_weight="2" />
</LinearLayout>
```

Adding Fragments Programmatically

While an Activity's running you can add Fragments to its layout

Four-step process

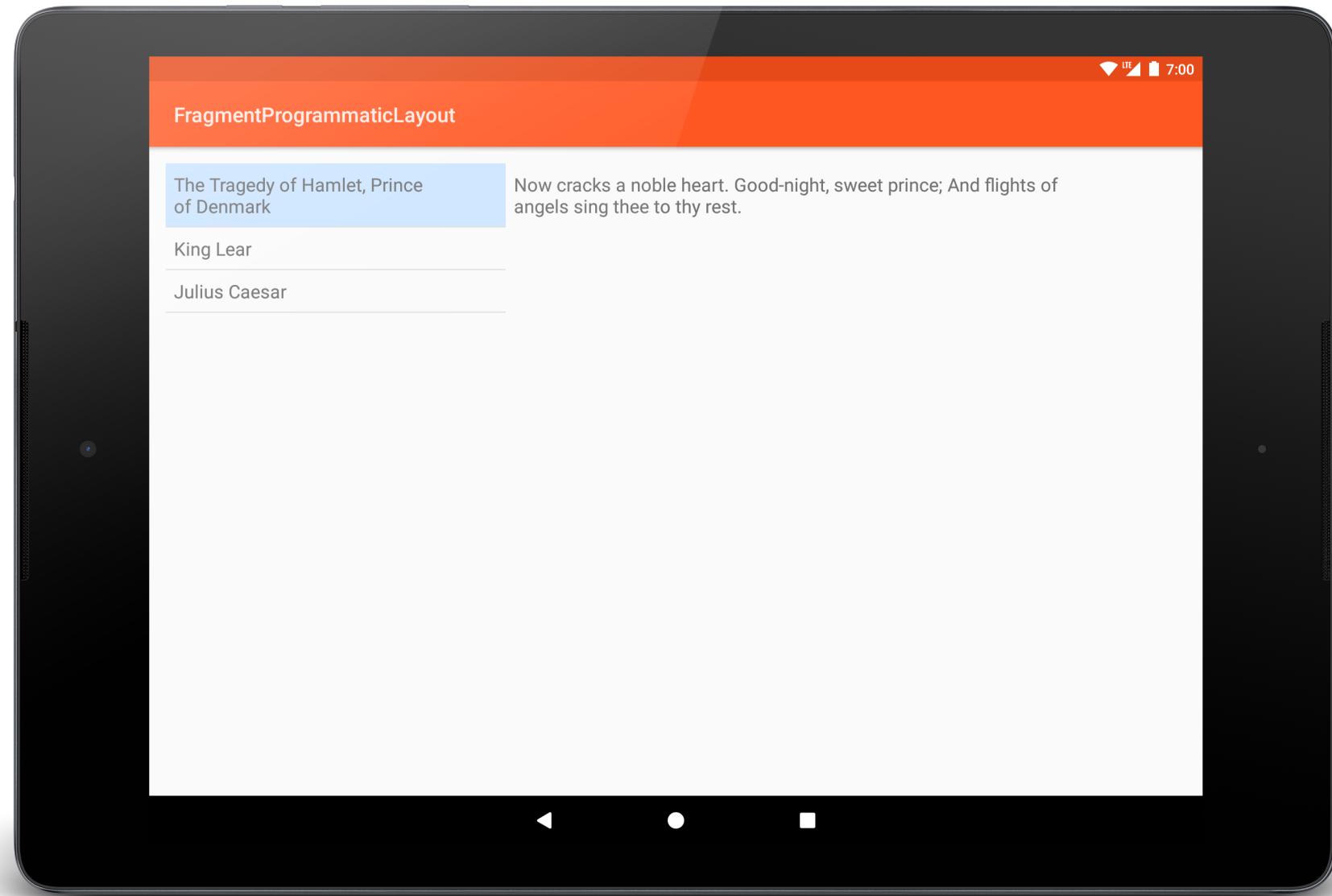
1. Get reference to the FragmentManager
2. Begin a FragmentTransaction
3. Add the Fragment
4. Commit the FragmentTransaction

FragmentProgrammaticLayout

Display titles and quotes side-by-side in two Fragments

Layout file reserves space for Fragments

Fragments are programmatically added to layout at runtime



```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    ...  
    // Get a reference to the FragmentManager  
    FragmentManager fragmentManager = getFragmentManager();  
    if (null == fragmentManager.findFragmentById(R.id.title_frame)) {  
        // Begin a new FragmentTransaction  
        FragmentTransaction fragmentTransaction = fragmentManager.beginTransaction();  
        // Add the TitleFragment  
        fragmentTransaction.add(R.id.title_frame, new TitlesFragment());  
        // Add the QuoteFragment  
        mQuoteFragment = new QuotesFragment();  
        fragmentTransaction.add(R.id.quote_frame, mQuoteFragment);  
        // Commit the FragmentTransaction  
        fragmentTransaction.commit();  
    } else {  
        mQuoteFragment = (QuotesFragment) fragmentManager.findFragmentById(R.id.quote_frame);  
    }  
}
```

```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"  
    android:id="@+id/activityFrame"  
    android:layout_width="match_parent"  
    android:layout_height="match_parent"  
    android:baselineAligned="false"  
    android:orientation="horizontal"  
    android:padding="@dimen/activity_margin">  
    <FrameLayout  
        android:id="@+id/title_frame"  
        android:layout_width="0dp"  
        android:layout_height="match_parent"  
        android:layout_weight="1" />  
    <FrameLayout  
        android:id="@+id/quote_frame"  
        android:layout_width="0dp"  
        android:layout_height="match_parent"  
        android:layout_weight="2" />  
</LinearLayout>
```

Dynamic Layout

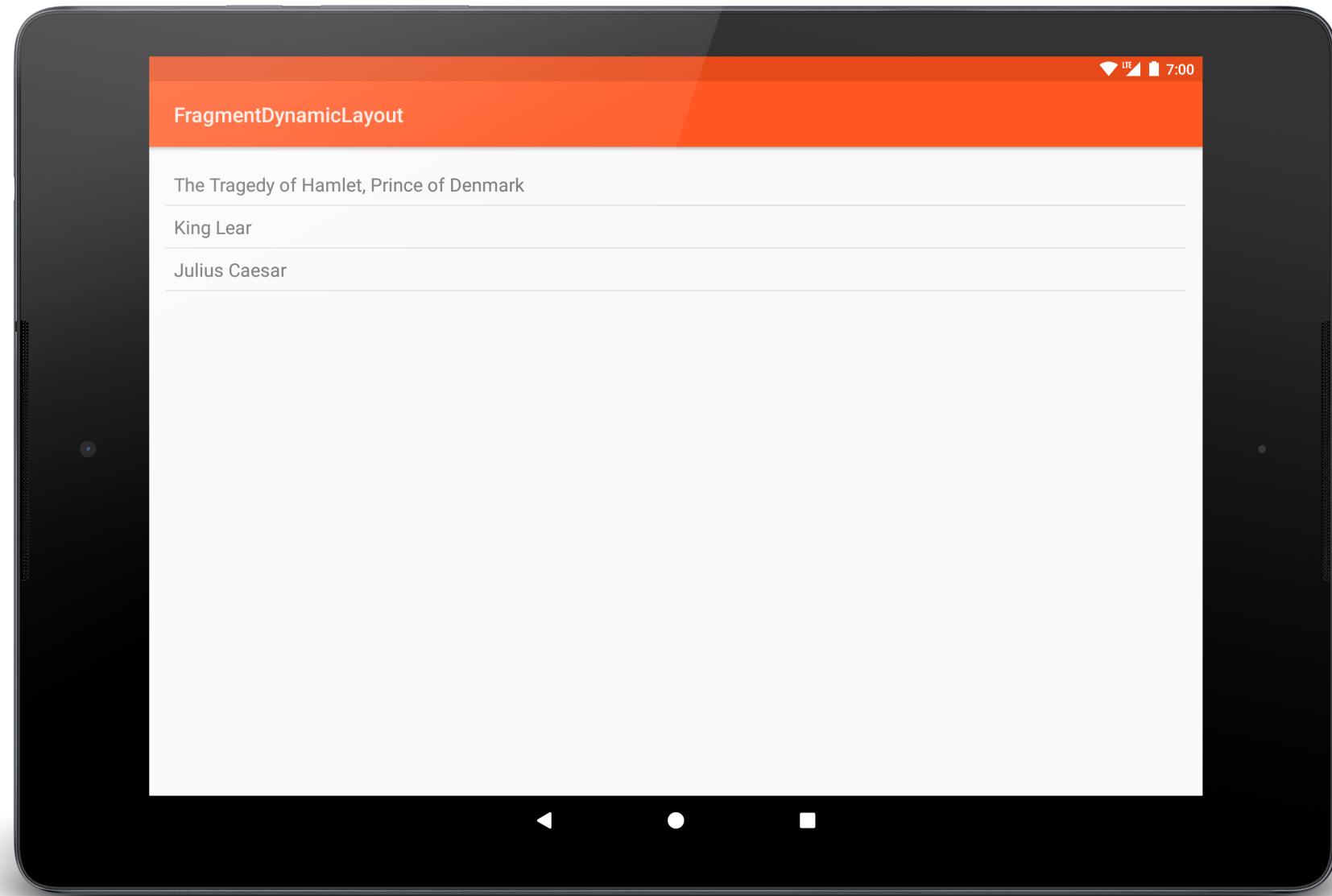
Fragment transactions allow you to dynamically change your app's user interface

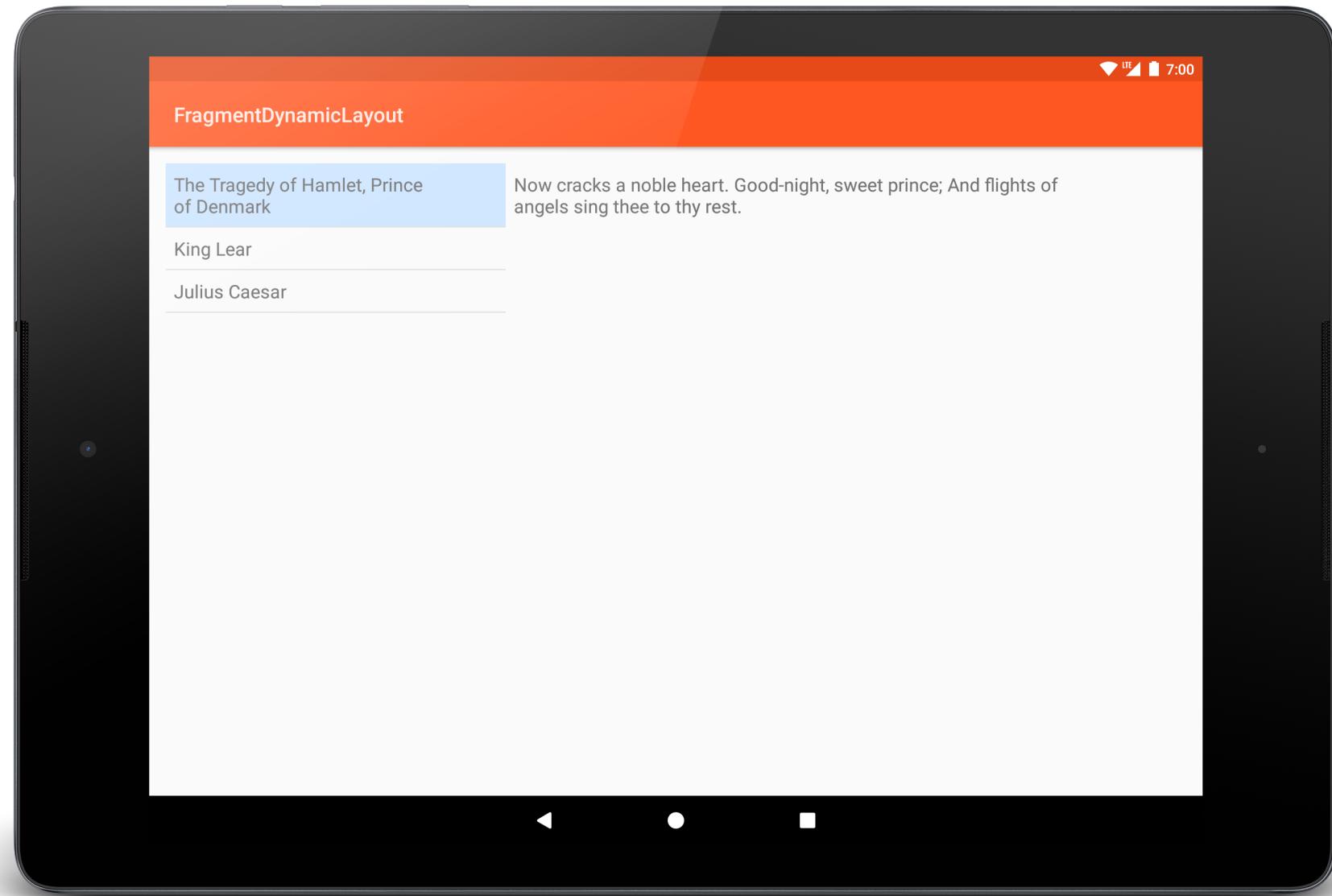
Can make the interface more fluid & take better advantage of available screen space

FragmentDynamicLayout

Starts with a single Fragment

Changes to two-Fragment layout when user selects a title





```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    ...  
    // Get a reference to the FragmentManager  
    mFragmentManager = getFragmentManager();  
    mQuoteFragment =  
        (QuotesFragment) mFragmentManager.findFragmentById(R.id.quote_fragment_container);  
    mTitleFragment =  
        (TitlesFragment) mFragmentManager.findFragmentById(R.id.title_fragment_container);  
    if (null == mFragmentManager.findFragmentById(R.id.title_fragment_container)) {  
        // Start a new FragmentTransaction  
        FragmentTransaction fragmentTransaction = mFragmentManager.beginTransaction();  
        mTitleFragment = new TitlesFragment();  
        // Add the TitleFragment to the layout  
        fragmentTransaction.add(R.id.title_fragment_container, mTitleFragment);  
        // Commit the FragmentTransaction  
        fragmentTransaction.commit();  
    }  
}
```

```
public void onListSelection(int index) {  
  
    // If the QuoteFragment has not been created, create and add it now  
    if (null == mFragmentManager.findFragmentById(R.id.quote_fragment_container)) {  
  
        // Start a new FragmentTransaction  
        FragmentTransaction fragmentTransaction = mFragmentManager  
            .beginTransaction();  
  
    ...
```

```
...
mQuoteFragment = new QuotesFragment();
// Add the QuoteFragment to the layout
fragmentTransaction.add(R.id.quote_fragment_container,
    mQuoteFragment);
// Add this FragmentTransaction to the backstack
fragmentTransaction.addToBackStack(null);
// Commit the FragmentTransaction
fragmentTransaction.commit();
// Force Android to execute the committed FragmentTransaction
mFragmentManager.executePendingTransactions();
}
// Tell the QuoteFragment to show the quote string at position index
mQuoteFragment.showQuoteAtIndex(index);
}
```

Configuration Changes

If you call `setRetainInstance(true)` on Fragment,
Android won't destroy the Fragment on
configuration changes

Configuration Changes

Results in some changes to lifecycle callback sequence

`onDestroy()` will not be called

`onCreate()` will not be called

FragmentStaticConfigLayout

Essentially the same as FragmentStaticLayout

Focus here is on how Fragments are saved and restored on configuration changes

FragmentStaticConfigLayout

In landscape mode

Both Fragments use a large font

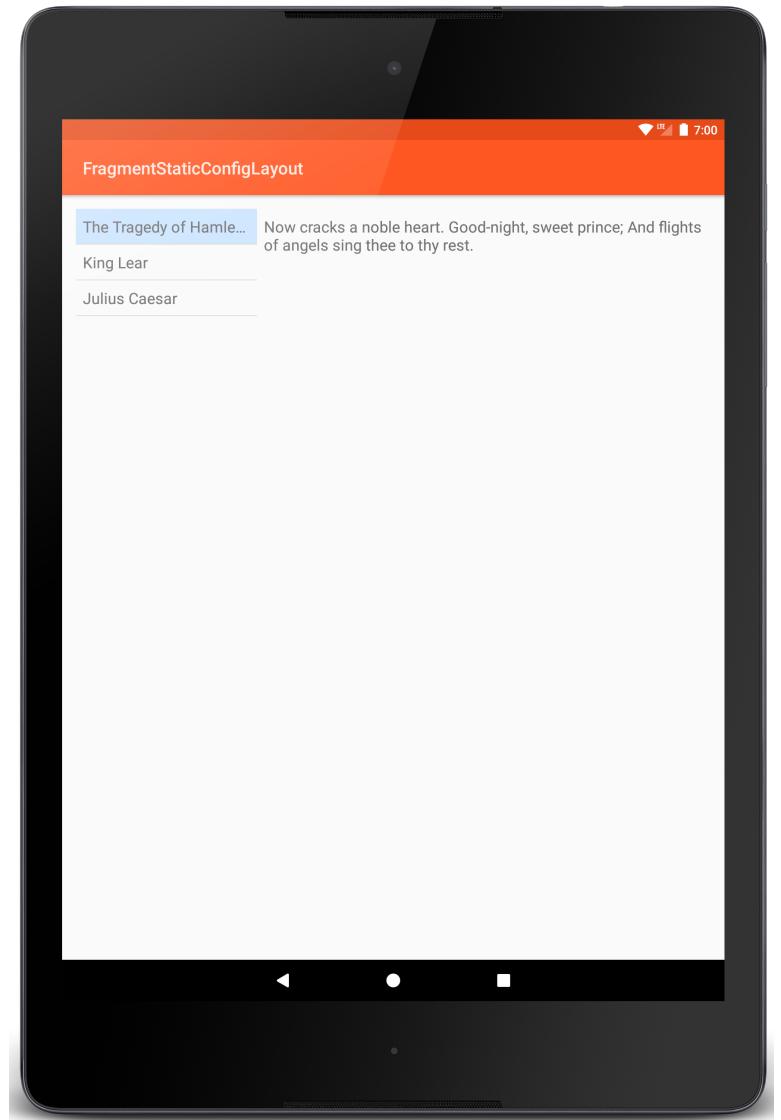
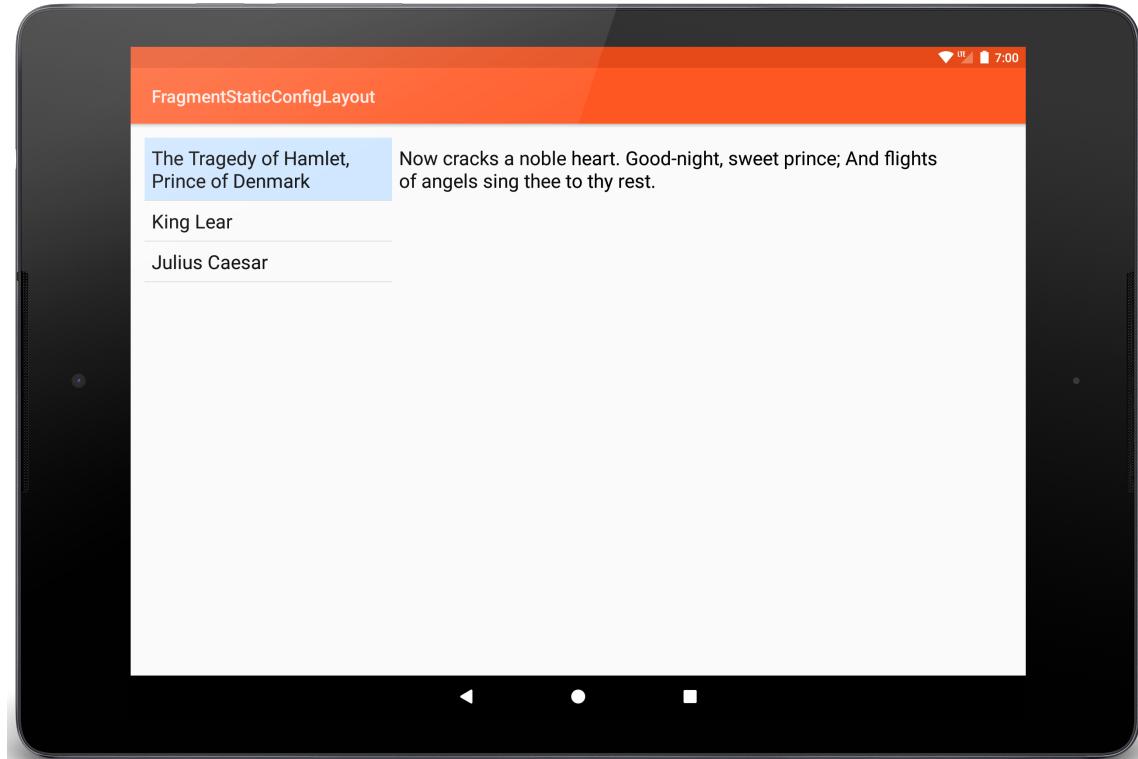
TitleFragment takes more horizontal space & allows long titles to span multiple lines

FragmentStaticConfigLayout

In portrait mode

Both Fragments use a smaller font

TitleFragment will use less space and will ellipsize long titles, limiting them to a single line



```
public class QuotesFragment extends Fragment {  
    ...  
    @Override  
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState){  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        // Retain this Fragment across Activity reconfigurations  
        setRetainInstance(true);  
    }  
    // Called to create the content view for this Fragment  
    @Override  
    public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,  
        Bundle savedInstanceState){  
        // Inflate the layout defined in quote_fragment.xml. The last parameter is false because the returned  
        // view does not need to be attached to the container ViewGroup  
        return inflater.inflate(R.layout.quote_fragment, container, false);  
    }  
}
```

```
// Set up some information about the mQuoteView TextView
@Override
public void onActivityCreated(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    Log.i(TAG, getClass().getSimpleName() + ":onActivityCreated()");
    super.onActivityCreated(savedInstanceState);

    mQuoteView = getActivity().findViewById(R.id.quoteView);
    mQuoteArrayLen = QuoteViewerActivity.mQuoteArray.length;

    showQuoteAtIndex(mCurrlIdx);

}
```

Next

User Interface classes