



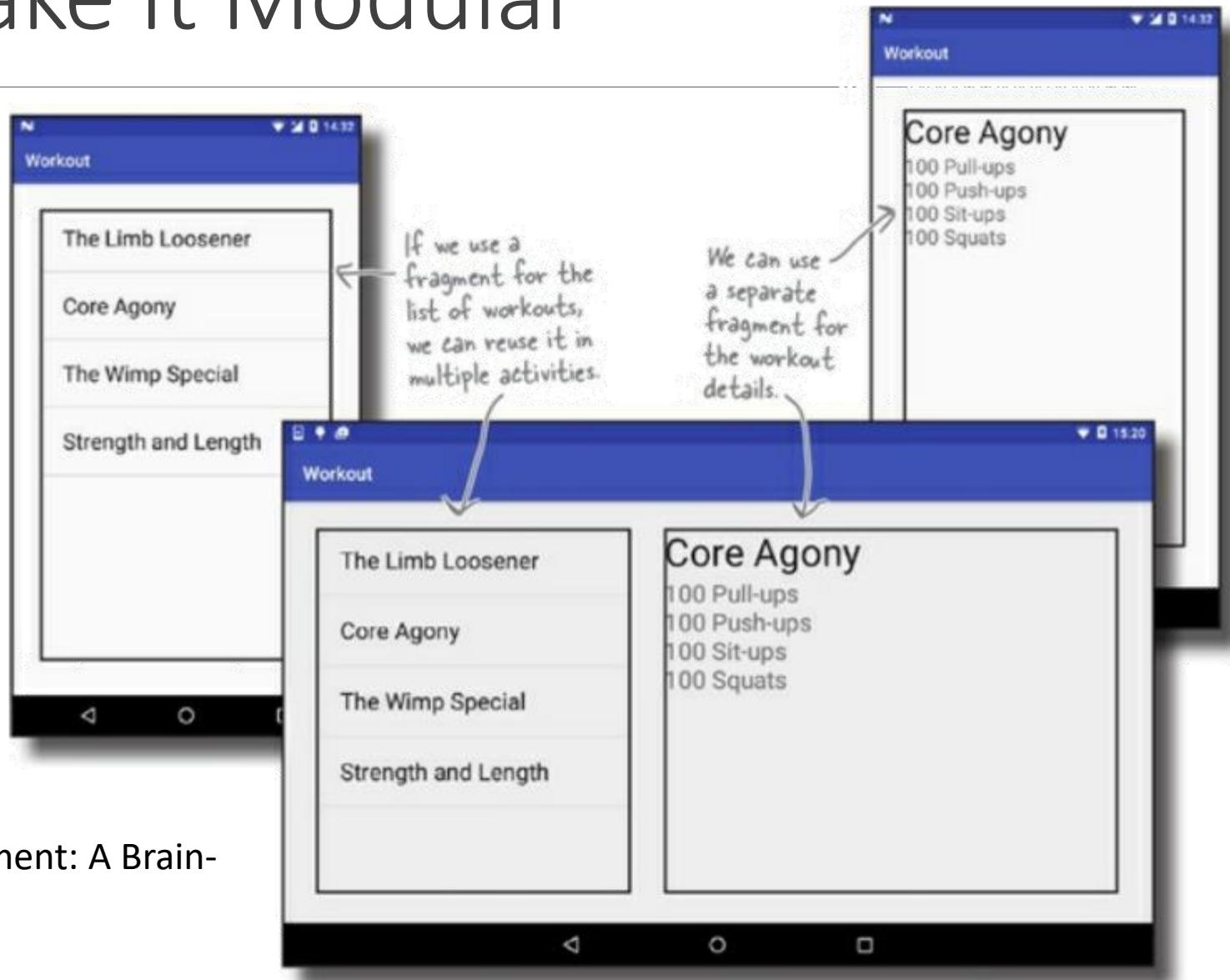
Lab 8 – Fragments

KUAN-TING LAI

2020/10/8

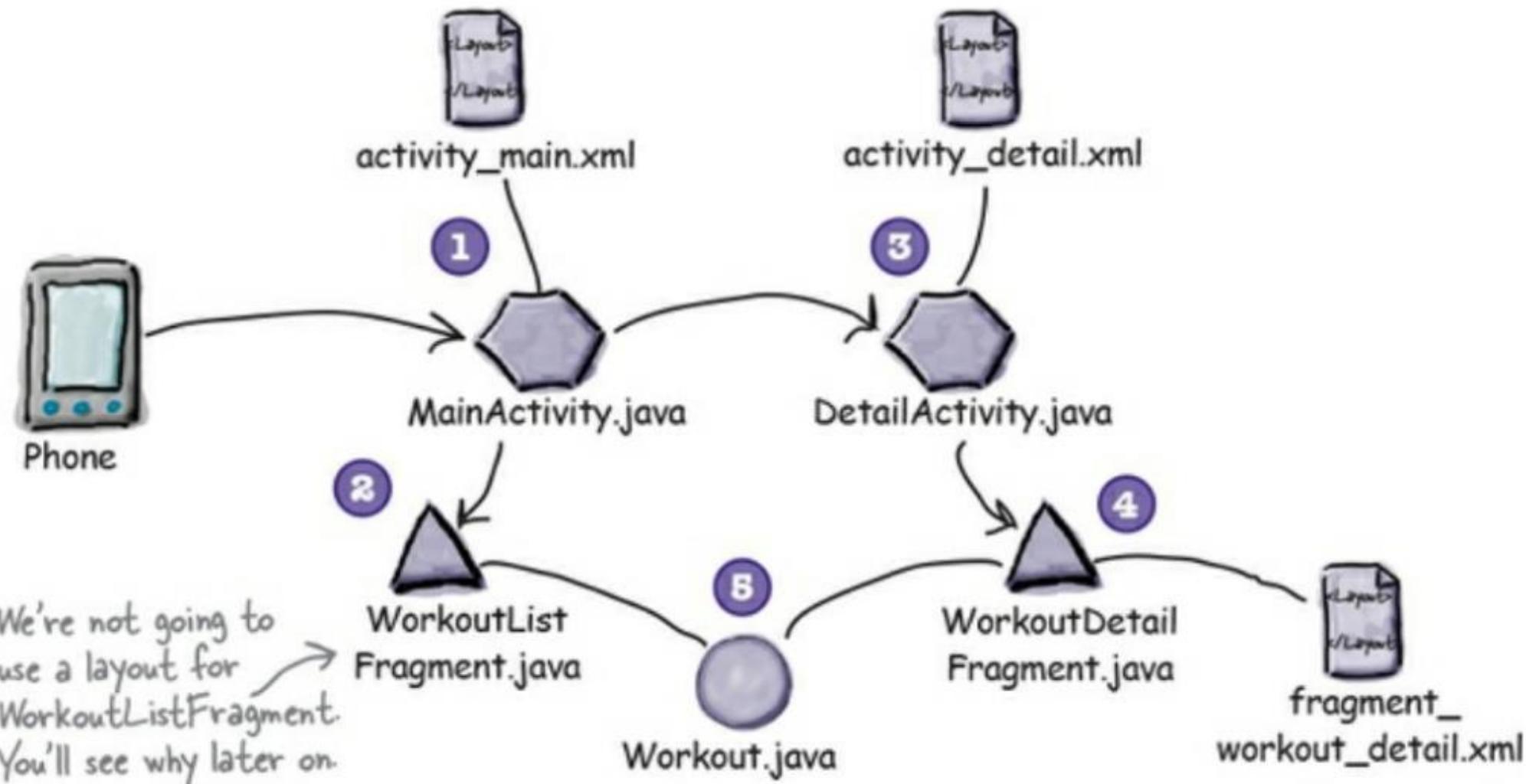
Fragments: Make It Modular

- Fragments:
 - Reusable Components
- Develop a workout APP



Griffiths et al. “Head First Android Development: A Brain-Friendly Guide,” O'Reilly Media, Chapter 9.

APP Workflow

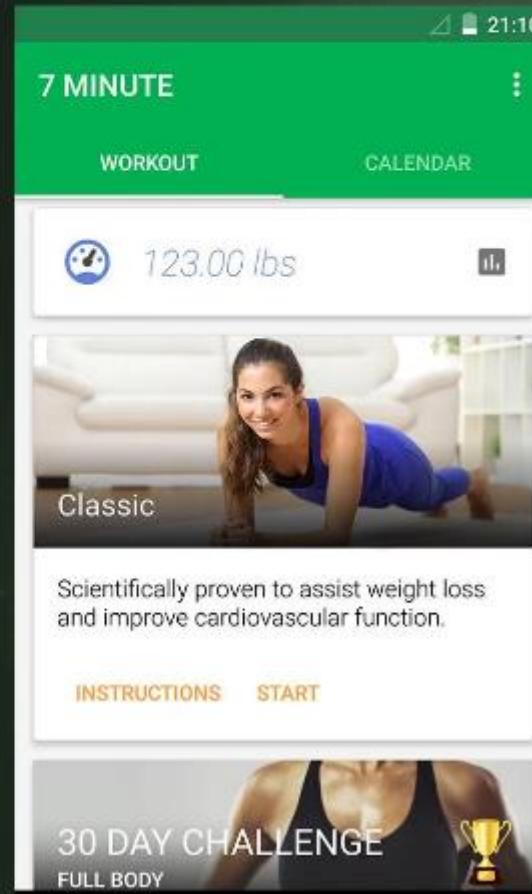


7 MINUTE WORKOUT

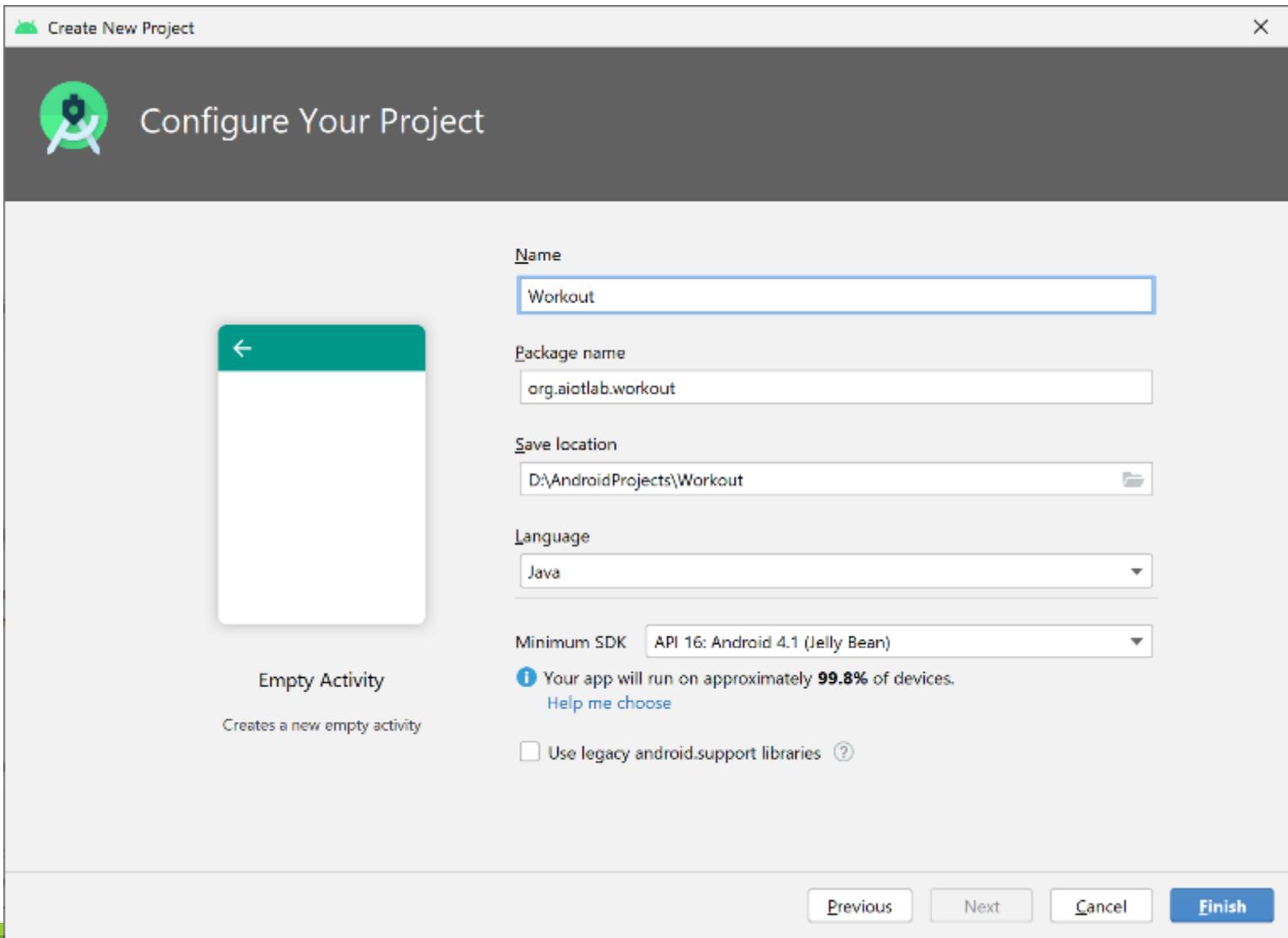
10 MILLION+ HAVE JOINED US



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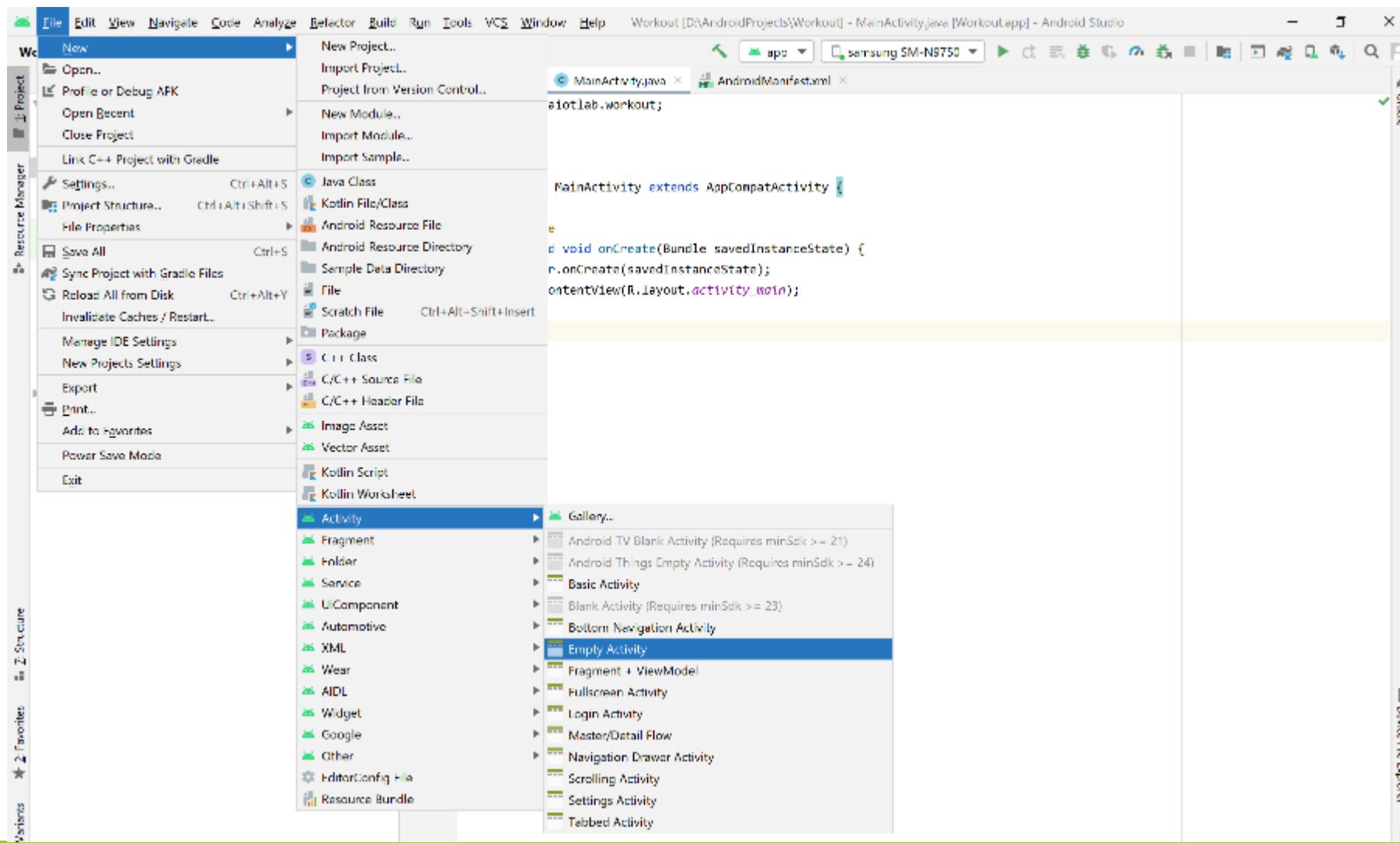
Create workout App



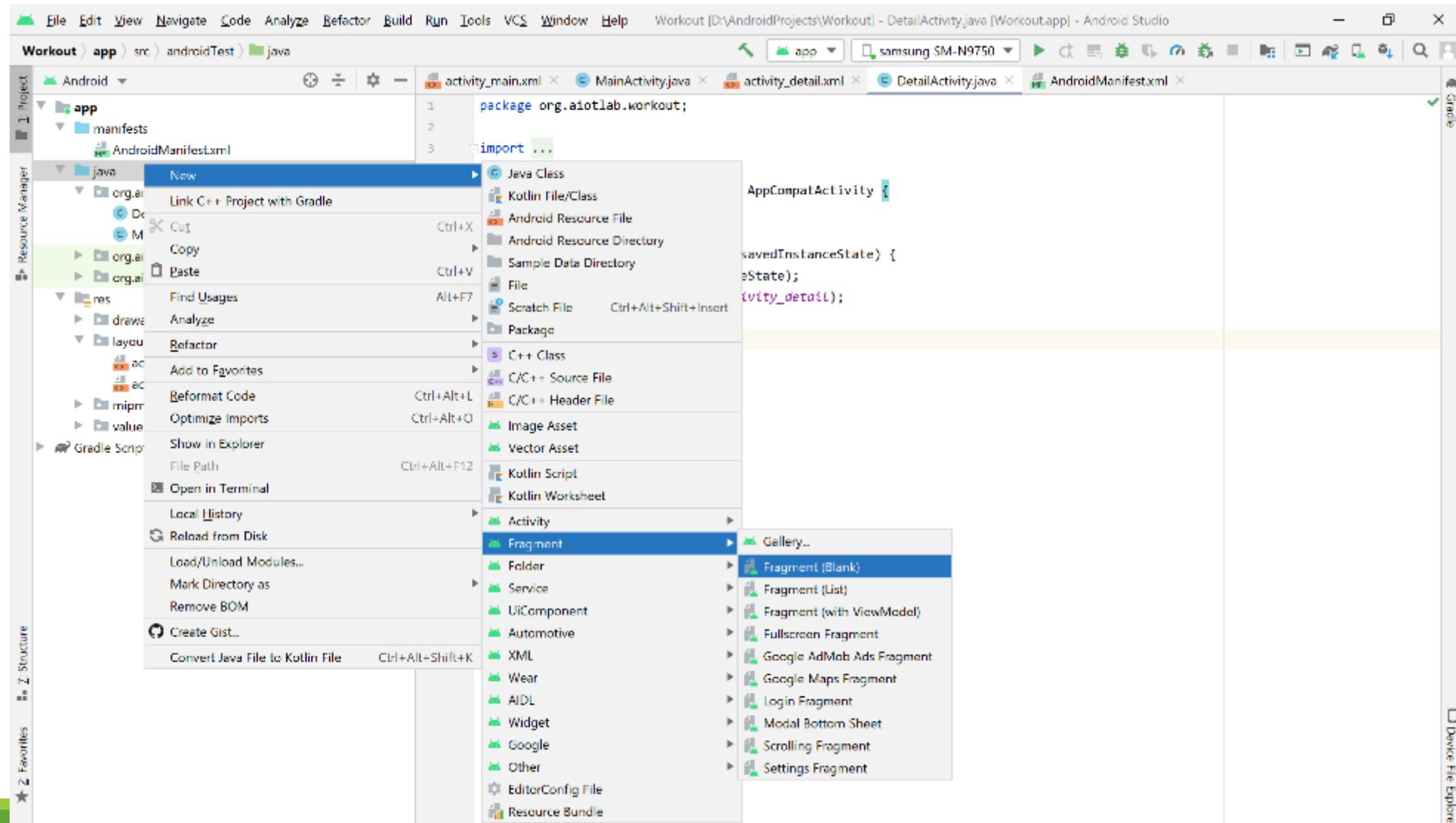
Create 2 Activities: MainActivity & DetailActivity



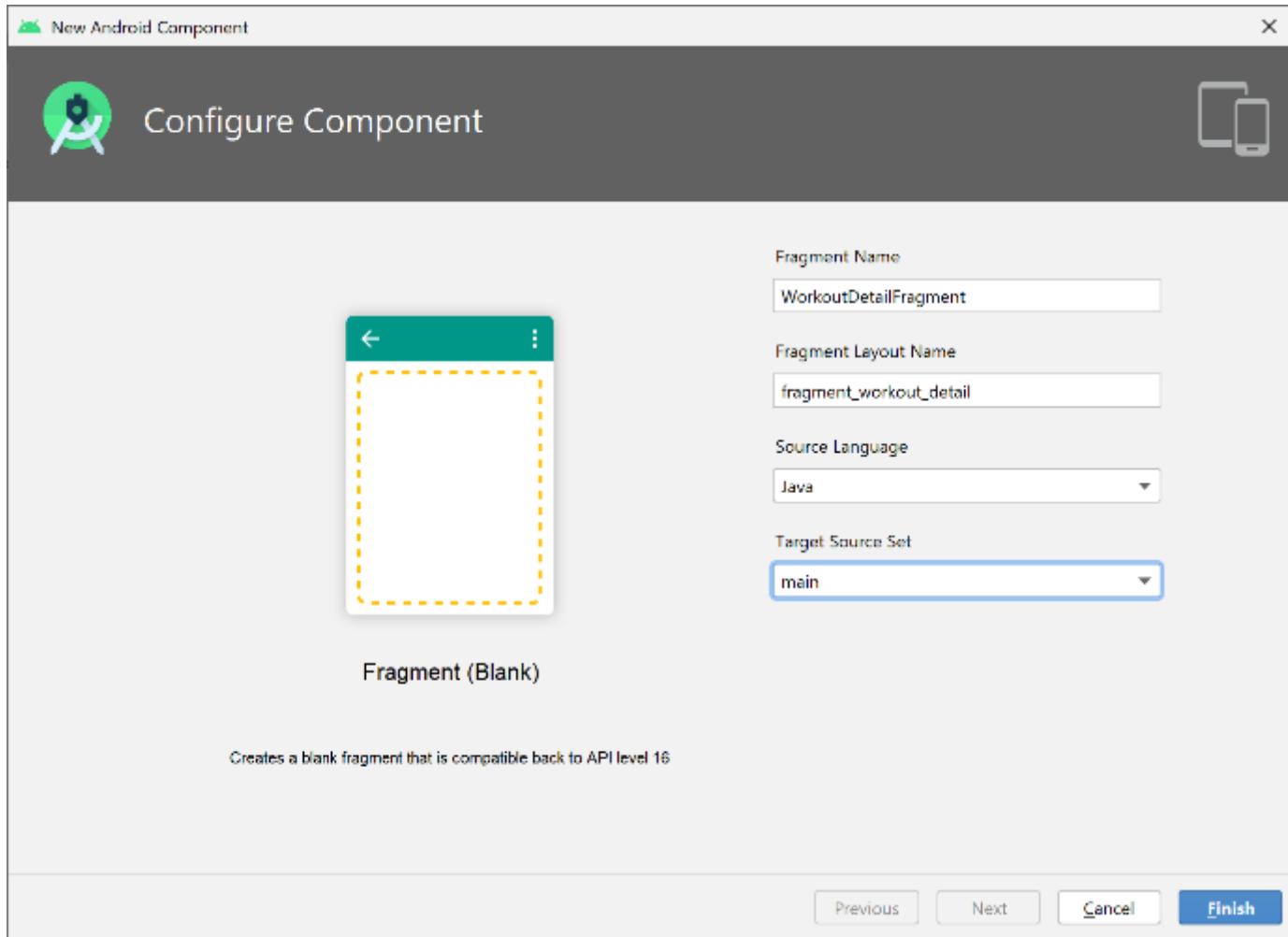
New DetailActivity



New WorkoutDetailFragment



New WorkoutDetailFragment



File Edit View Navigate Code Analyze Refactor Build Run Tools VCS Window Help Workout [D:\AndroidProjects\Workout] - WorkoutDetailFragment.java [Workout.app] - Android Studio

Workout > app > src > main > java > org > aiotlab > workout > WorkoutDetailFragment.java mParam1

app samsung SM-N9750

1 package org.aiotlab.workout;

2

3 import ...

4

5 /** A simple {@link Fragment} subclass. ...*/

6 public class WorkoutDetailFragment extends Fragment {

7

8 //...

9 private static final String ARG_PARAM1 = "param1";

10 private static final String ARG_PARAM2 = "param2";

11

12 // TODO: Rename and change types of parameters

13 private String mParam1;

14 private String mParam2;

15

16 public WorkoutDetailFragment() {

17 // Required empty public constructor

18 }

19

20 /** Use this factory method to create a new instance of ...*/

21 // TODO: Rename and change types and number of parameters

22 public static WorkoutDetailFragment newInstance(String param1, String param2) {

23 WorkoutDetailFragment fragment = new WorkoutDetailFragment();

24 Bundle args = new Bundle();

25 args.putString(ARG_PARAM1, param1);

26 args.putString(ARG_PARAM2, param2);

27 fragment.setArguments(args);

28 return fragment;

29 }

30

31

32 @Override

33 public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) { ... }

34

35 @Override

36 public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,

37 Bundle savedInstanceState) {

38 // Inflate the layout for this fragment

39 return inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_workout_detail, container, false);

40 }

41

42

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63}

TODO Terminal Database Inspector Profiler Build Logcat Event Log Layout Inspector

Android Studio is using the following JDK location when running Gradle: // C:\Program Files\Android\Android Studio\jre // Using different JDK locations on different processes might ca... (4 minutes ago)

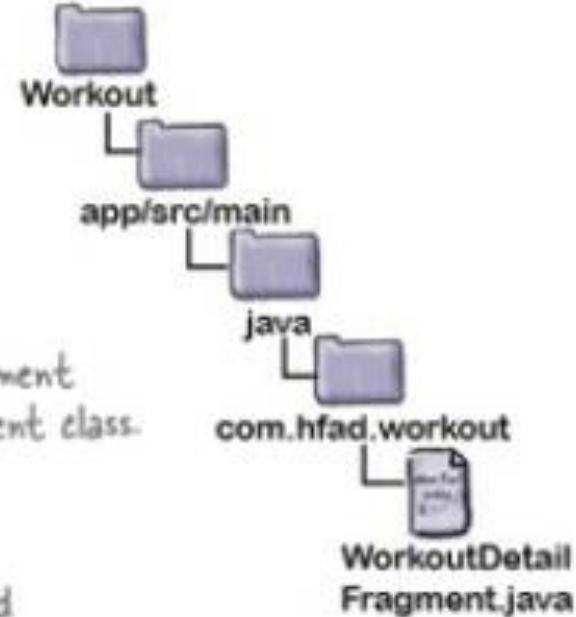
24.5 CRLF UTF-8 4 spaces

Open WorkoutDetailFragment.java

```
package com.hfad.workout;    We're using the Fragment class from  
import android.support.v4.app.Fragment;    the Android Support Library.  
  
import android.os.Bundle;  
import android.view.LayoutInflater;  
import android.view.View;  
import android.view.ViewGroup;  
  
public class WorkoutDetailFragment extends Fragment {  
    This is the onCreateView() method. It's called  
    @Override    when Android needs the fragment's layout.  
    public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,  
        Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        return inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_workout_detail, container, false);  
    }  
}
```

WorkoutDetailFragment
extends the Fragment class.
↓

This tells Android which layout the fragment uses
(in this case, it's `fragment_workout_detail`).



Add TextViews to Fragment Layout

- Edit fragment_workout_detail.xml

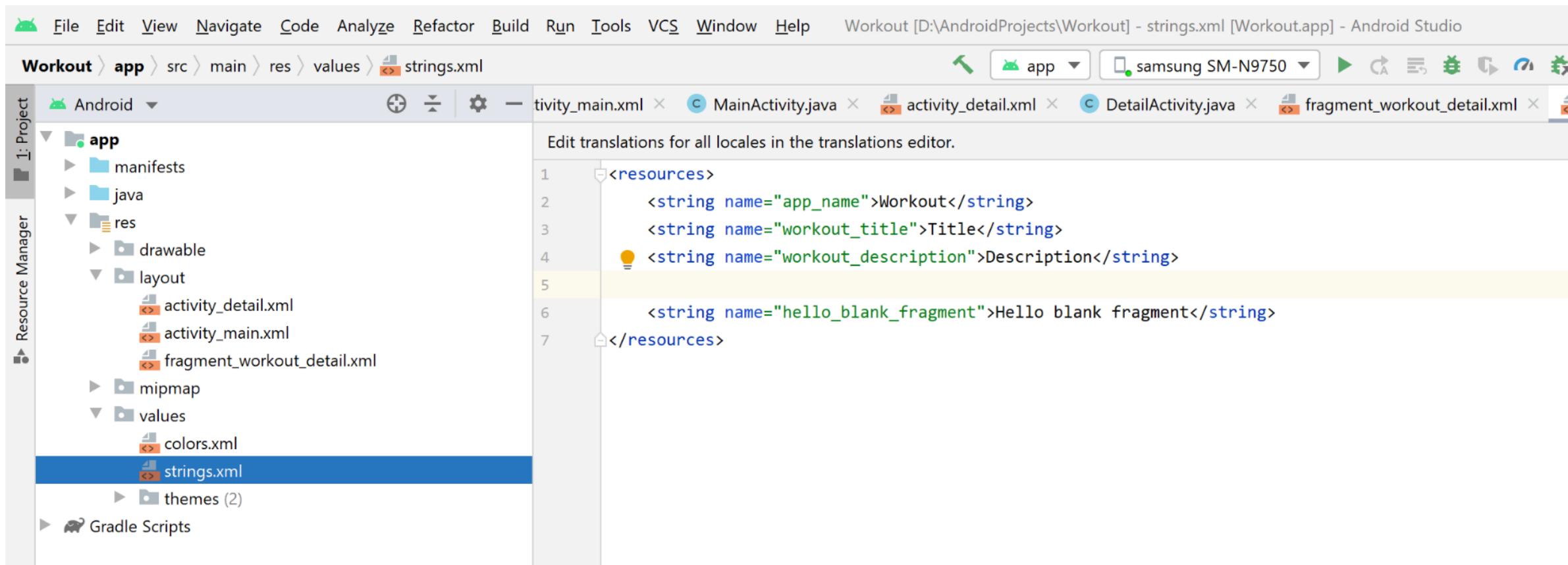
The screenshot shows the Android Studio interface with the following details:

- Toolbar:** File, Edit, View, Navigate, Code, Analyze, Refactor, Build, Run, Tools, VCS, Window, Help.
- Project Bar:** Workout > app > src > main > res > layout > fragment_workout_detail.xml
- Preview Tab:** samsung SM-N9750
- Code Tab:** fragment_workout_detail.xml (selected)
- Design Tab:** fragment_workout_detail.xml
- Resource Manager:** Shows the project structure with the fragment_workout_detail.xml file selected in the layout folder.
- Code Editor:** Displays the XML code for the layout:

```
<LinearLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical">
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceLarge"
        android:id="@+id/textTitle"/>
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:id="@+id/textDescription"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

Add String Resource

- Open strings.xml, add “workout_title” and “workout_description”



The screenshot shows the Android Studio interface with the following details:

- Toolbar:** File, Edit, View, Navigate, Code, Analyze, Refactor, Build, Run, Tools, VCS, Window, Help.
- Project Bar:** Workout > app > src > main > res > values > strings.xml
- Resource Manager:** Shows the project structure under "1: Project". The "values" folder is selected, containing "colors.xml" and "strings.xml".
- Editor:** Displays the contents of strings.xml:

```
<resources>
    <string name="app_name">Workout</string>
    <string name="workout_title">Title</string>
    <string name="workout_description">Description</string>
    <string name="hello_blank_fragment">Hello blank fragment</string>
</resources>
```

The string "workout_description" is highlighted with a yellow background and a lightbulb icon, indicating it is a new or modified resource.

Add Fragment to Activity

- Add <fragment ... /> to “activity_detail.xml”

The screenshot shows the Android Studio interface with the following details:

- Project Bar:** Shows the project name "Workout" and the selected file "activity_detail.xml".
- Toolbar:** Standard Android Studio tools like Save, Run, and Build.
- ActionBar:** Displays the app icon, "app", device "samsung SM-N9750", and other navigation icons.
- Resource Manager:** On the left, it shows the project structure under "1: Project". The "layout" folder contains "activity_detail.xml", which is currently selected.
- Code Editor:** The main area displays the XML code for "activity_detail.xml".

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".DetailActivity">

    <fragment
        xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
        android:name="org.aiotlab.workout.WorkoutDetailFragment"
        android:id="@+id/detail_frag"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        />

</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

Simplify the Layout

- If your layout contains a single fragment, the <fragment> element can be the layout file's root.

The screenshot shows the Android Studio interface with the following details:

- Project Bar:** Shows the project name "Workout" and the selected module "app".
- Toolbars:** Standard Android Studio toolbars for file operations.
- Activity Bar:** Displays tabs for "activity_detail.xml" (selected), "DetailActivity.java", "fragment_workout_detail.xml", and "strings.xml".
- Resource Manager:** Shows the file structure under "res/layout": "activity_detail.xml" (selected), "activity_main.xml", and "fragment_workout_detail.xml".
- Code Editor:** The XML code for "activity_detail.xml".

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<fragment
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:name="org.aiotlab.workout.WorkoutDetailFragment"
    android:id="@+id/detail_frag"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
/>
```

Add Details of Each Workout

- Edit “fragment_workout_detail.xml”



fragment_workout_detail.xml

```
<LinearLayout  
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"  
    android:layout_height="match_parent"  
    android:layout_width="match_parent"  
    android:orientation="vertical"  
    >  
    <TextView  
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
        android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceLarge"  
        android:id="@+id/textTitle"  
    />  
    <TextView  
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
        android:id="@+id/textDescription"  
    />  
</LinearLayout>
```

Pass workout ID to the fragment

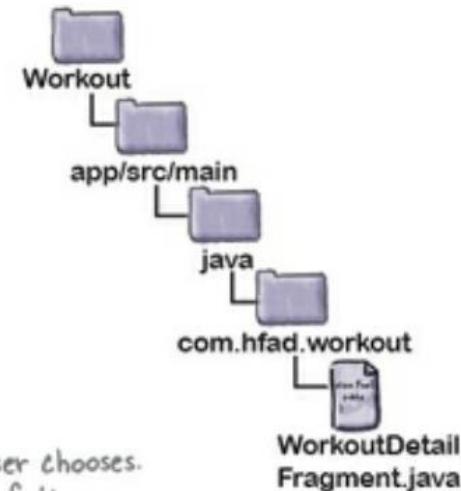
```
package com.hfad.workout;

import android.support.v4.app.Fragment;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;

public class WorkoutDetailFragment extends Fragment {
    private long workoutId; ← This is the ID of the workout the user chooses.
    Later, we'll use it to set the values of the
    fragment's views with the workout details.

    @Override
    public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
                            Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        return inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_workout_detail, container, false);
    }

    public void setWorkout(long id) { ← This is a setter method for the workout
        id;
    }
}
```



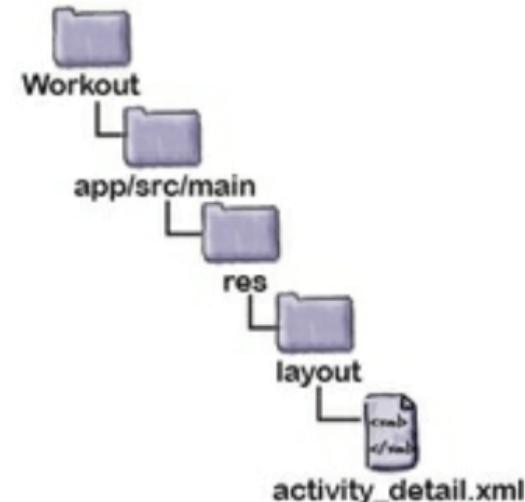
Fragment Manager

- `findFragmentById()`

```
getSupportFragmentManager().findFragmentById(R.id.fragment_id)
```

`findFragmentById()` is a bit like
`findViewById()` except you use it
to get a reference to a fragment.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<fragment xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:name="com.hfad.workout.WorkoutDetailFragment"
    android:id="@+id/detail_frag" <-- Add an ID to the
    android:layout_width="match_parent" fragment
    android:layout_height="match_parent" />
```



This is the ID of the fragment in
the activity's layout.

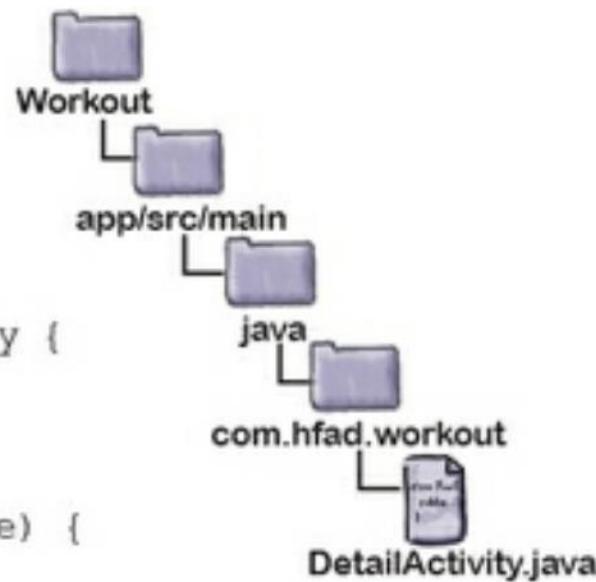
Set Workout ID in DetailActivity.java

```
package com.hfad.workout;

import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;

public class DetailActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

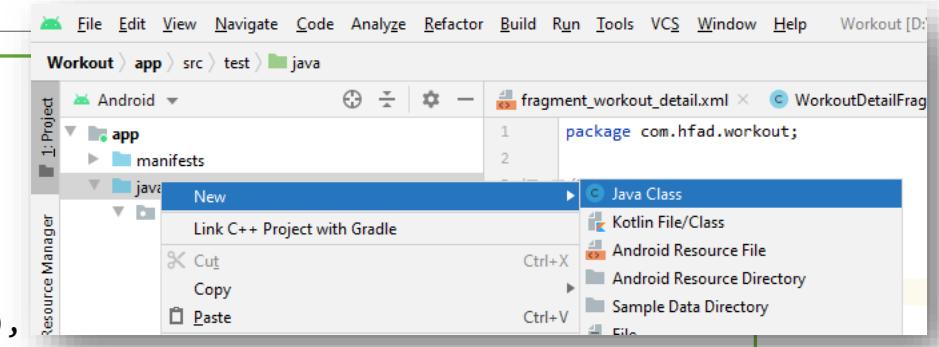
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_detail);
        WorkoutDetailFragment frag = (WorkoutDetailFragment)
            getSupportFragmentManager().findFragmentById(R.id.detail_frag);
        frag.setWorkout(1); ↴
    }   We're going to get WorkoutDetailFragment to display
}   details of a workout here to check that it's working.
```



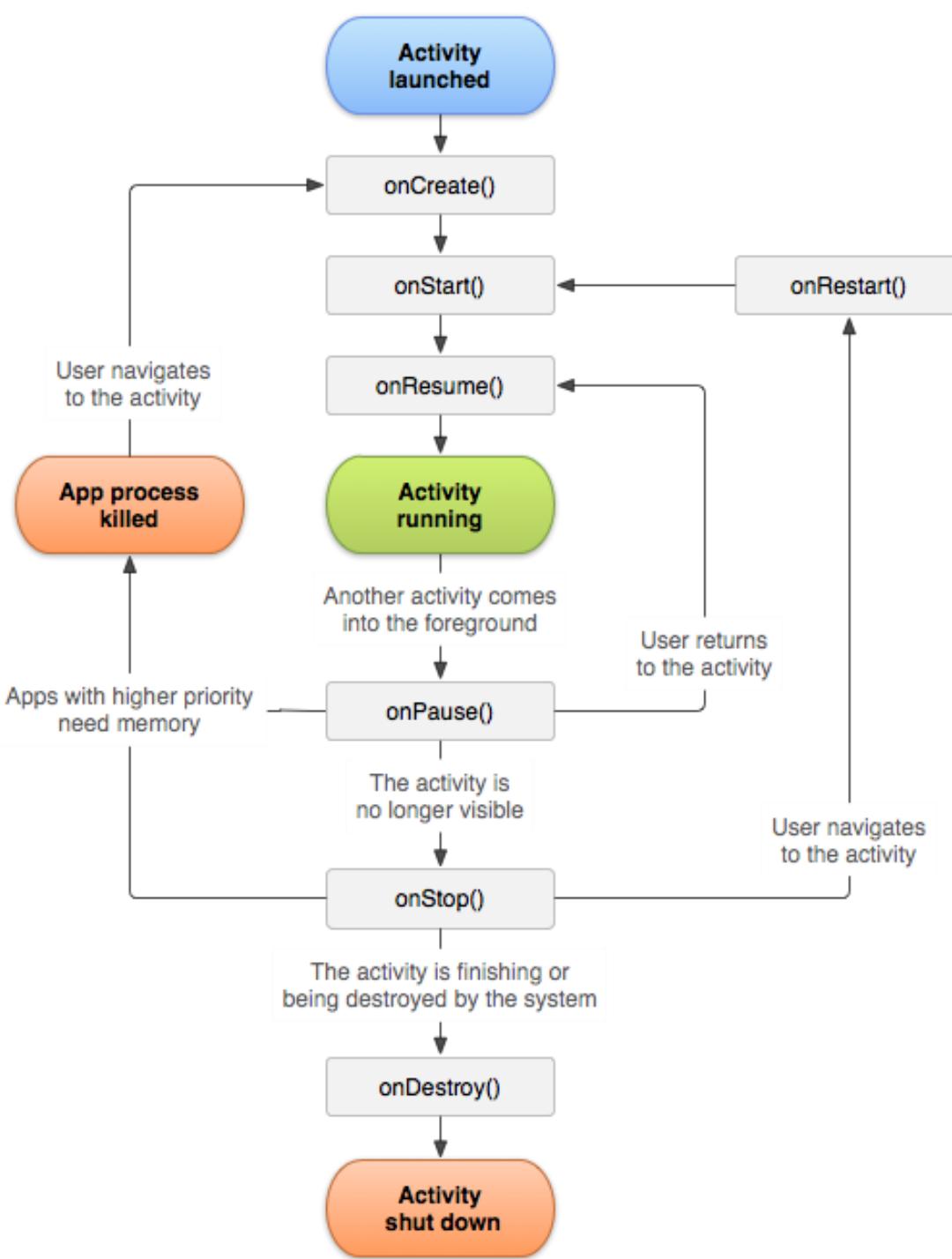
↑
This gets us a reference to
WorkoutDetailFragment. Its id in
the activity's layout is detail_frag.

Create class Workout

```
public class Workout {  
    private String name;  
    private String description;  
  
    public static final Workout[] workouts = {  
        new Workout("The Limb Loosener",  
                    "5 Handstand push-ups\n10 1-legged squats\n15 Pull-ups"),  
        new Workout("Core Agony",  
                    "100 Pull-ups\n100 Push-ups\n100 Sit-ups\n100 Squats"),  
        new Workout("The Wimp Special",  
                    "5 Pull-ups\n10 Push-ups\n15 Squats"),  
        new Workout("Strength and Length",  
                    "500 meter run\n21 x 1.5 pood kettleball swing\n21 x pull-ups")  
    };  
    //Each Workout has a name and description  
    private Workout(String name, String description) {  
        this.name = name;  
        this.description = description;  
    }  
    public String getDescription() {  
        return description;  
    }  
    public String getName() {  
        return name;  
    }  
    public String toString() {  
        return this.name;  
    }  
}
```



Activity Life Cycle Revisit



Fragment Life Cycle

Activity states	Fragment callbacks	
Activity created	<code>onAttach()</code> <code>onCreate()</code> <code>onCreateView()</code> <code>onActivityCreated()</code>	onAttach(Context) This happens when the fragment is associated with a context, in this case an activity. onCreate(Bundle) This is very similar to the activity's <code>onCreate()</code> method. It can be used to do the initial setup of the fragment. onCreateView(LayoutInflater, ViewGroup, Bundle) Fragments use a layout inflater to create their view at this stage. onActivityCreated(Bundle) Called when the <code>onCreate()</code> method of the activity has completed.
Activity started	<code>onStart()</code>	onStart() Called when the fragment is about to become visible.
Activity resumed	<code>onResume()</code>	onResume() Called when the fragment is visible and actively running.
Activity paused	<code>onPause()</code>	onPause() Called when the fragment is no longer interacting with the user.
Activity stopped	<code>onStop()</code>	onStop() Called when the fragment is no longer visible to the user.
Activity destroyed	<code>onDestroyView()</code> <code>onDestroy()</code> <code>onDetach()</code>	onDestroyView() Gives the fragment the chance to clear away any resources that were associated with its view. onDestroy() In this method, the fragment can clear away any other resources it created. onDetach() Called when the fragment finally loses contact with the activity.

Set view's values in the fragment's onStart()

```
package com.hfad.workout;

import android.support.v4.app.Fragment;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;           We're using this class in the
import android.widget.TextView;       onStart() method.

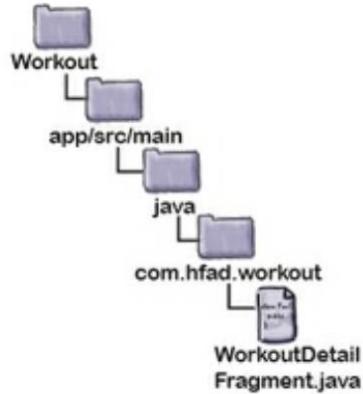
import android.widget.TextView;

public class WorkoutDetailFragment extends Fragment {
    private long workoutId;

    @Override
    public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
                            Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        return inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_workout_detail, container, false);
    }

    @Override
    public void onStart() {           The getView() method gets the fragment's root
        super.onStart();           View. We can then use this to get references to the
        View view = getView();     workout title and description text views.
        if (view != null) {
            TextView title = (TextView) view.findViewById(R.id.textTitle);
            Workout workout = Workout.workouts[(int) workoutId];
            title.setText(workout.getName());
            TextView description = (TextView) view.findViewById(R.id.textDescription);
            description.setText(workout.getDescription());
        }
    }

    public void setWorkout(long id) {
        this.workoutId = id;
    }
}
```

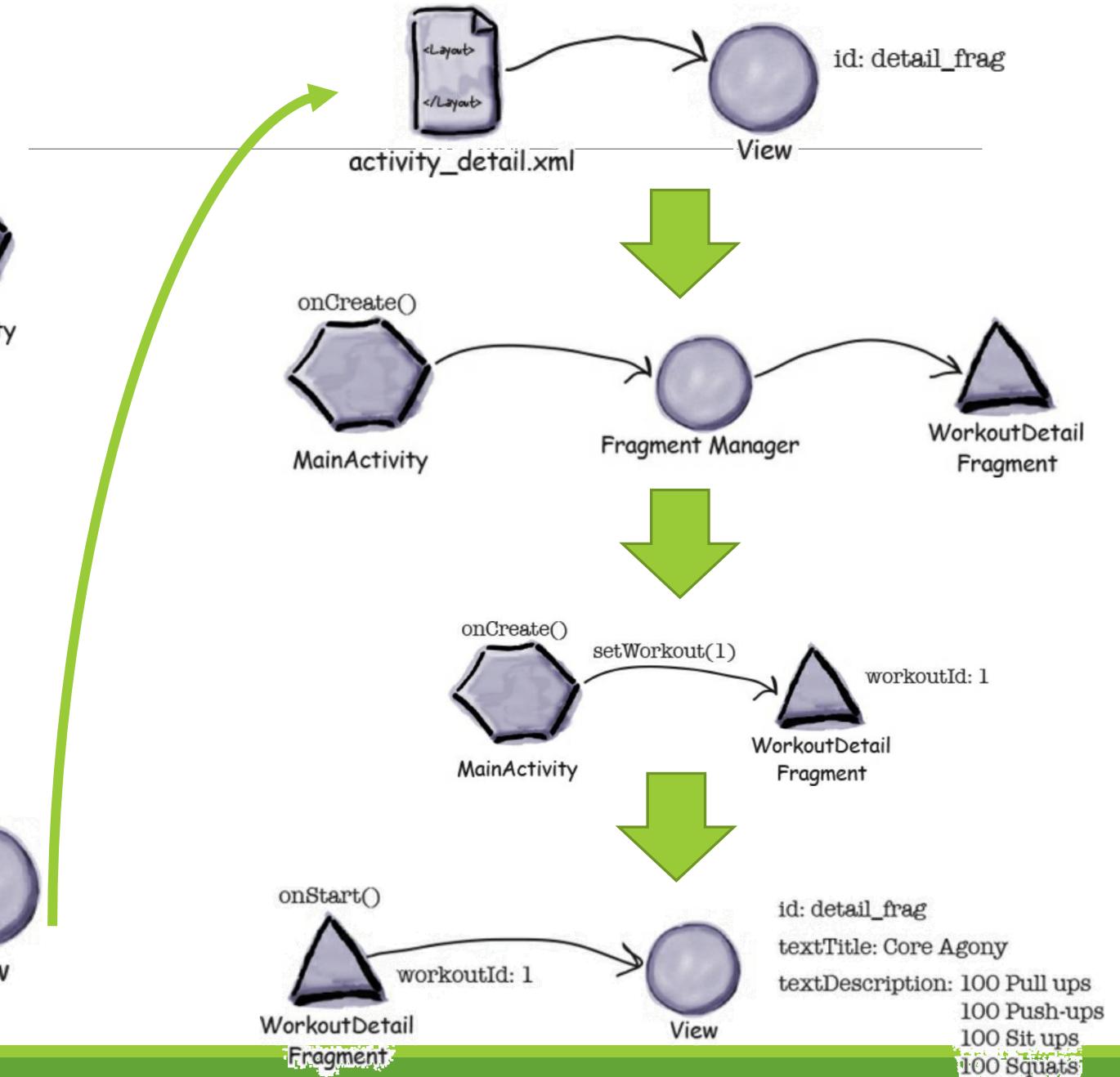
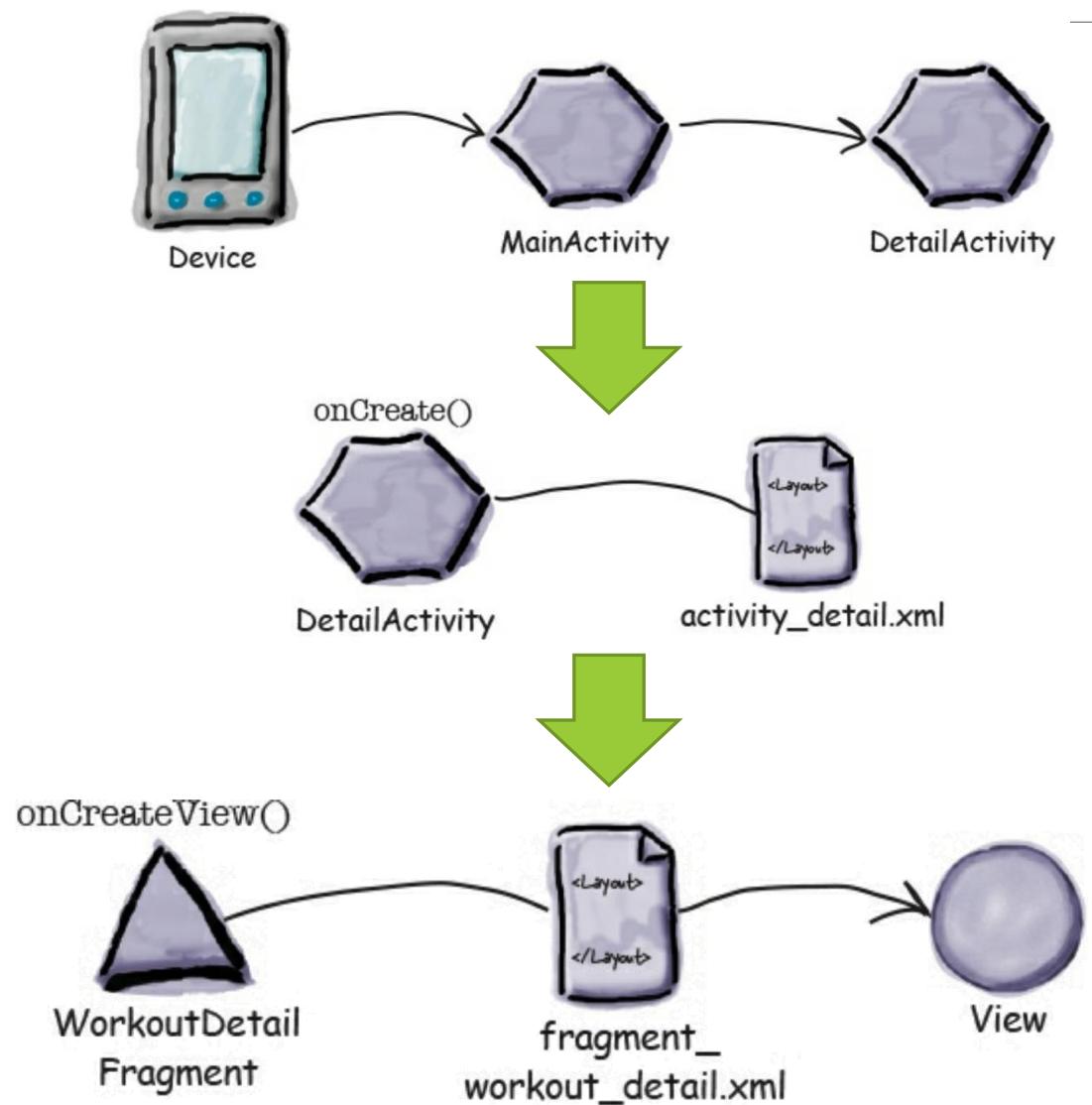


WorkoutDetailFragment.java

```
public class WorkoutDetailFragment extends Fragment {
    private long workoutId;

    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState){
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        if (savedInstanceState != null) {
            workoutId = savedInstanceState.getLong("workoutId");
        }
    }
    @Override
    public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
                           Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        return inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_workout_detail, container, false);
    }
    @Override
    public void onStart() {
        super.onStart();
        View view = getView();
        if (view != null) {
            TextView title = (TextView) view.findViewById(R.id.textTitle);
            Workout workout = Workout.workouts[(int) workoutId];
            title.setText(workout.getName());
            TextView description = (TextView) view.findViewById(R.id.textDescription);
            description.setText(workout.getDescription());
        }
    }
    @Override
    public void onSaveInstanceState(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        savedInstanceState.putLong("workoutId", workoutId);
    }
    public void setWorkout(long id) {
        this.workoutId = id;
    }
}
```

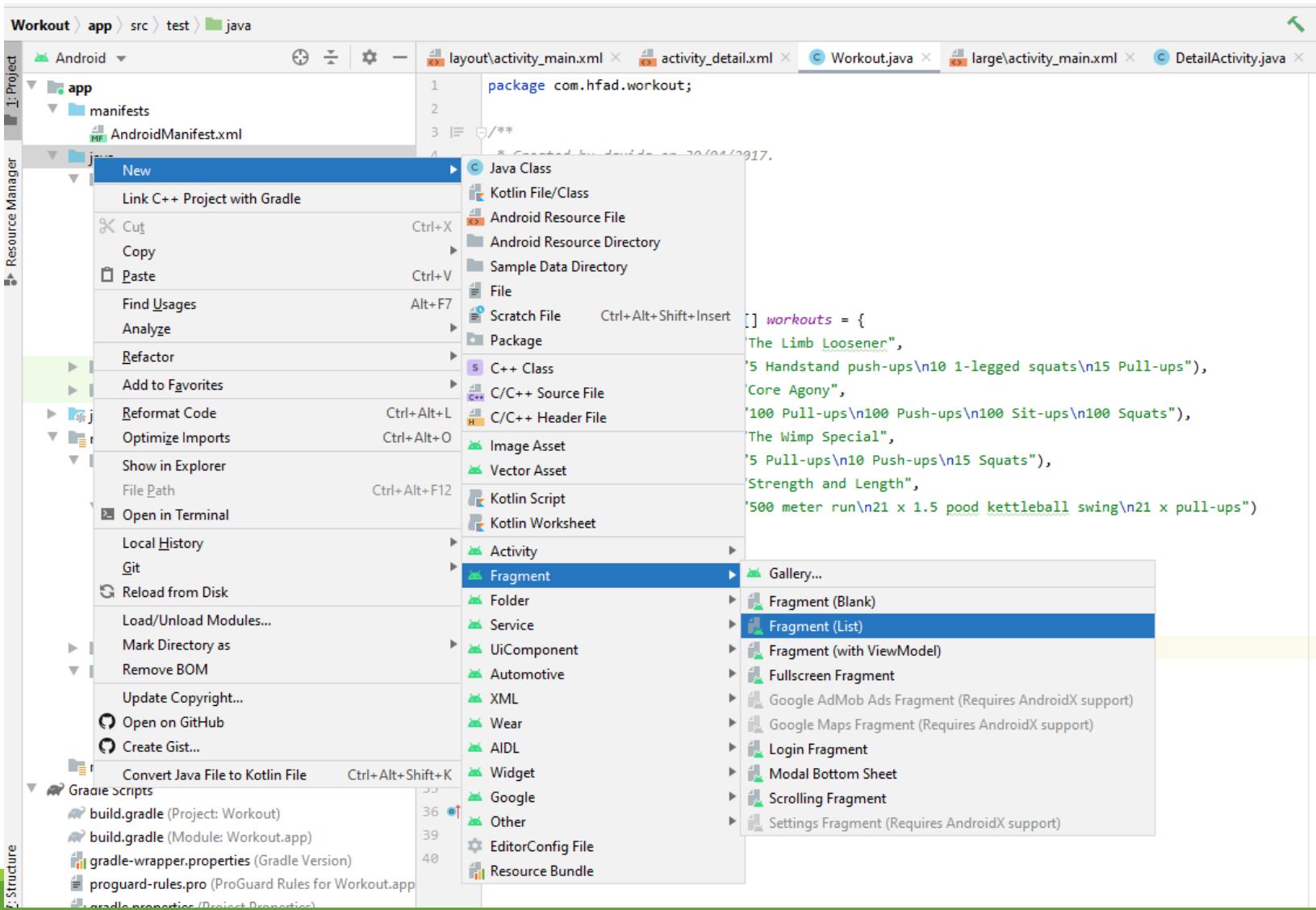
APP Flowchart



Create ListFragment



New WorkoutListFragment



WorkoutListFragment.java

- **ArrayAdapter**

```
public class WorkoutListFragment extends ListFragment {  
    @Override  
    public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container, Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        String[] names = new String[Workout.workouts.length];  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {  
            names[i] = Workout.workouts[i].getName();  
        }  
  
        ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<>(inflater.getContext(),  
            android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1, names);  
        setListAdapter(adapter);  
  
        return super.onCreateView(inflater, container, savedInstanceState);  
    }  
}
```

Use WorkoutListFragment in activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:padding="16dp"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    tools:context="com.hfad.workout.MainActivity">

    <Button
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:onClick="onShowDetails"
        android:text="@string/details_button" />

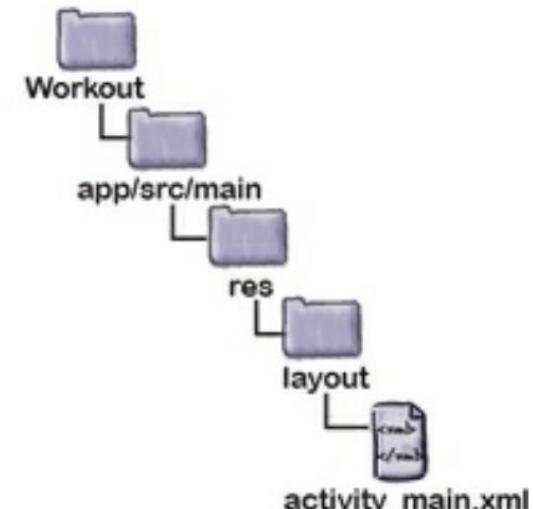
```

```
</LinearLayout>
```

Here's the fragment.

```
<fragment xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:name="com.hfad.workout.WorkoutListFragment"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"/>
```

Our layout only contains a single fragment, so we can get rid of the LinearLayout.



Click on Fragments

1 Define the interface.

We'll define the listener's interface in `WorkoutListFragment`.

We're defining the interface here, as its purpose is to allow `WorkoutListFragment` to communicate with any activity.

2 Register the listener (in this case `MainActivity`) when `WorkoutListFragment` gets attached to it.

This will give `WorkoutListFragment` a reference to `MainActivity`.

3 Tell the listener when an item gets clicked.

`MainActivity` will then be able to respond to the click.

You need to go through similar steps to these whenever you have a fragment that needs to communicate with the activity it's attached to.

WorkoutListFragment.java

```
public class WorkoutListFragment extends ListFragment {
    static interface Listener {
        void itemClicked(long id);
    };
    private Listener listener;
    @Override
    public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container, Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        String[] names = new String[Workout.workouts.length];
        for (int i = 0; i < names.length; i++) {
            names[i] = Workout.workouts[i].getName();
        }
        ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<>(inflater.getContext(),
            android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1, names);
        setListAdapter(adapter);

        return super.onCreateView(inflater, container, savedInstanceState);
    }
    @Override
    public void onAttach(Context context) {
        super.onAttach(context);
        this.listener = (Listener)context;
    }
    @Override
    public void onListItemClick(ListView listView, View itemView, int position, long id) {
        if (listener != null) {
            listener.itemClicked(id);
        }
    }
}
```

Add FrameLayout in “activity_main.xml”

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    >
    <fragment
        android:name= "org.aiotlab.workout.WorkoutListFragment"
        android:id="@+id/list_frag"
        android:layout_width="0dp"
        android:layout_weight="2"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        />
    <FrameLayout
        android:id="@+id/fragment_container"
        android:layout_width="0dp"
        android:layout_weight="3"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        />
</LinearLayout>
```

MainActivity Needs to Implement the Interface

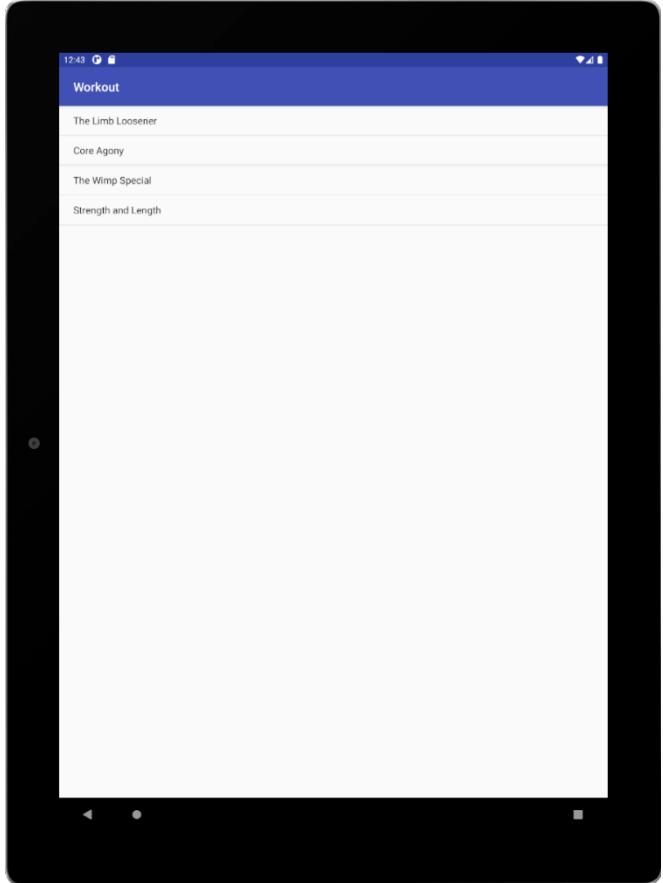
```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements WorkoutListFragment.Listener {  
    @Override  
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);  
    }  
    @Override  
    public void itemClicked(long id) {  
        View fragmentContainer = findViewById(R.id.fragment_container);  
        if (fragmentContainer != null) {  
            WorkoutDetailFragment details = new WorkoutDetailFragment();  
            FragmentTransaction ft = getSupportFragmentManager().beginTransaction();  
            details.setWorkout(id);  
            ft.replace(R.id.fragment_container, details);  
            ft.setTransition(FragmentTransaction.TRANSIT_FRAGMENT_FADE);  
            ft.addToBackStack(null);  
            ft.commit();  
        }  
        else {  
            Intent intent = new Intent(this, DetailActivity.class);  
            intent.putExtra(DetailActivity.EXTRA_WORKOUT_ID, (int)id);  
            startActivity(intent);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

DetailActivity.java

```
public class DetailActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    public static final String EXTRA_WORKOUT_ID = "id";

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_detail);
        WorkoutDetailFragment frag = (WorkoutDetailFragment)
            getSupportFragmentManager().findFragmentById(R.id.detail_frag);
        int workoutId = (int) getIntent().getExtras().get(EXTRA_WORKOUT_ID);
        frag.setWorkout(workoutId);
    }
}
```

Final Result



Click

