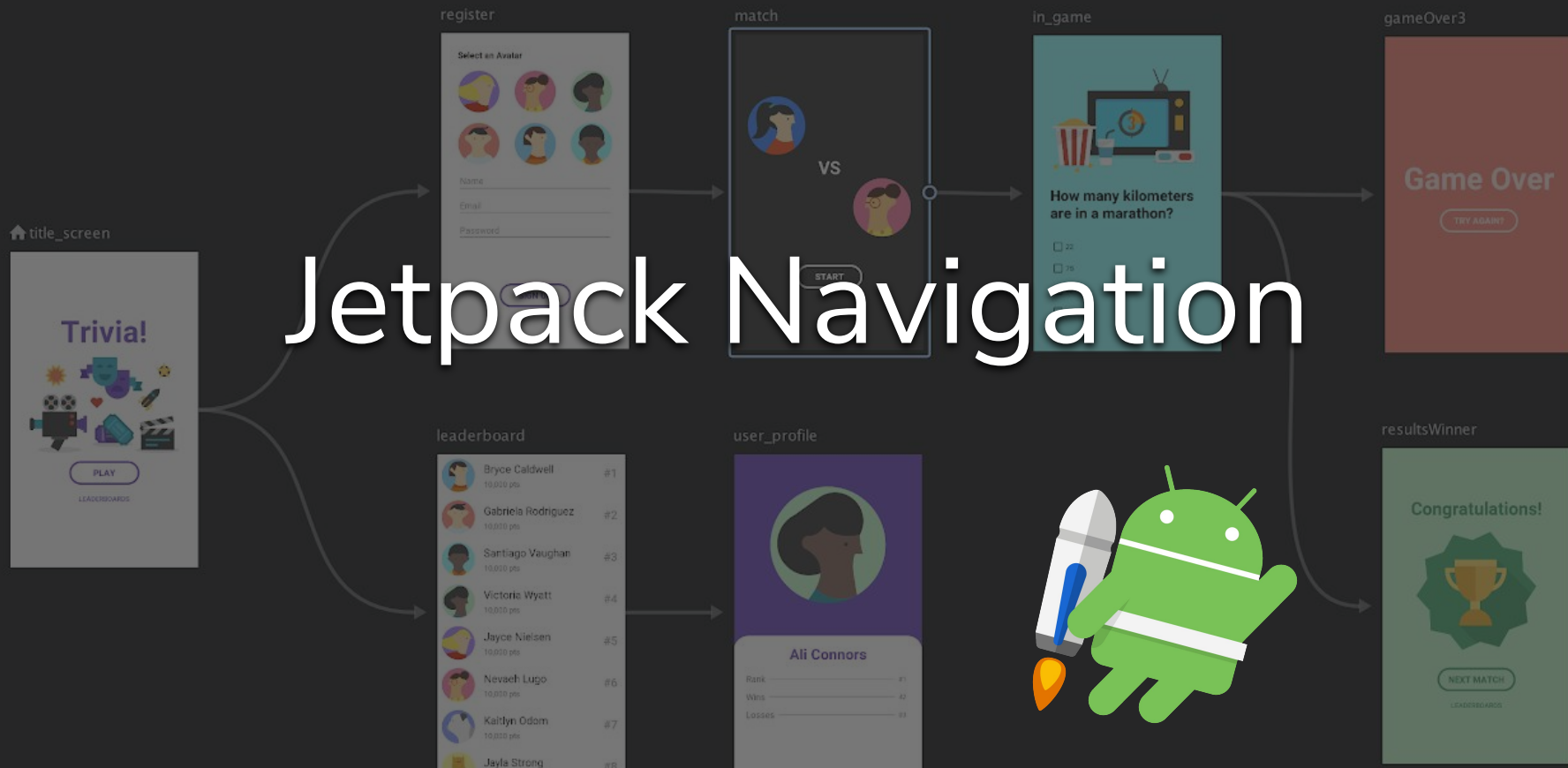


# Jetpack Navigation Architecture.



# Overview

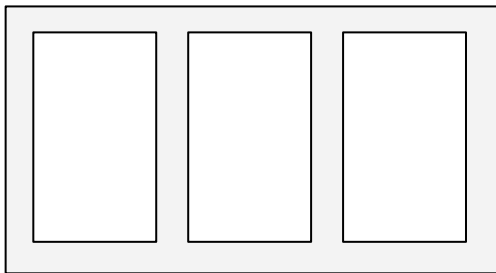
- Single Activity App Architecture
- Navigation
- Back Stack
- Safe Args



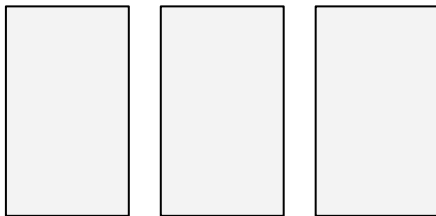
# Single Activity Approach

- Use the best practice benefits of fragments
- Host all your fragments inside one Activity
- Treat your fragments as your base screens
- Keeps data localized and safe from Services and ContentProviders
- Easier to define things in the Manifest file
- & more!

Single Activity



Multiple Activity



# Navigation



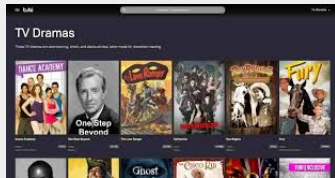
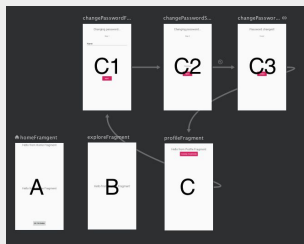
# Navigation Component

Collection of libraries/tooling for creating navigational paths in an app

- Assumes one Activity per graph with many Fragment destinations

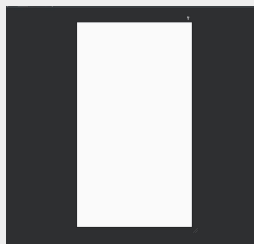
## Navigation Graph

- A centralized XML resource containing navigation information such as destinations and paths



## NavHost

- An empty container that displays destinations from the Navigation Graph



## NavController

- Manages app navigation within a NavHost by swapping destination contents in the NavHost



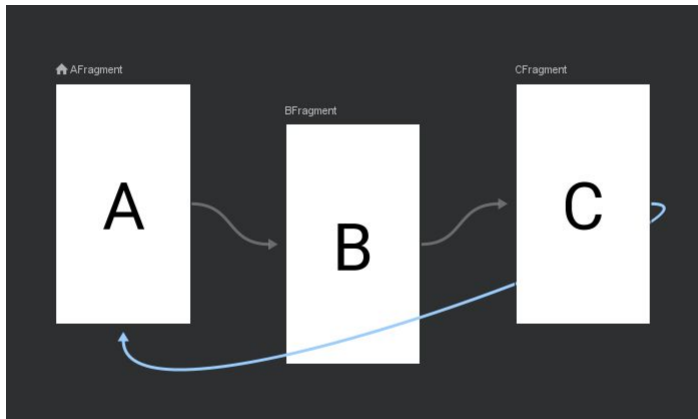
# Navigation Graph Breakdown

## Destination

- Different content areas in your app

## Action

- Logical connections between your destinations that represent paths that users can take



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<navigation 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:id="@+id/nav_graph"
    app:startDestination="@id/AFragment">

    <fragment
        android:id="@+id/AFragment"
        android:name="com.android.example.navgraphdemo.AFragment"
        android:label="fragment_a"
        tools:layout="@layout/fragment_a" >
        <action
            android:id="@+id/action_AFragment_to_BFragment"
            app:destination="@id/BFragment" />
    </fragment>
    <fragment
        android:id="@+id/BFragment"
        android:name="com.android.example.navgraphdemo.BFragment"
        android:label="fragment_b"
        tools:layout="@layout/fragment_b" >
        <action
            android:id="@+id/action_BFragment_to_CFragment"
            app:destination="@id/CFragment" />
    </fragment>
    <fragment
        android:id="@+id/CFragment"
        android:name="com.android.example.navgraphdemo.CFragment"
        android:label="fragment_c"
        tools:layout="@layout/fragment_c" >
        <action
            android:id="@+id/action_CFragment_to_AFragment"
            app:destination="@id/AFragment"
            app:popUpTo="@id/AFragment"
            app:popUpToInclusive="true" />
    </fragment>
</navigation>
```

# Benefits of the Navigation Component

- Handles backstack
- Centralizes and visualizes navigation
- Simplifies common navigation patterns
- Implementing and handling deep linking
- Providing standardized resources for animations and transitions

# Navigation Component Supports

- Working with Activities and Fragments and can be extended to custom views
- Passing arguments between screens with safe args
  - A Gradle plugin that provides type safety when navigating and passing data between destinations
- ViewModel
  - Scopes a ViewModel to a navigation graph to share UI-related data between the graph's destinations



# Adding Dependencies - Navigation Component

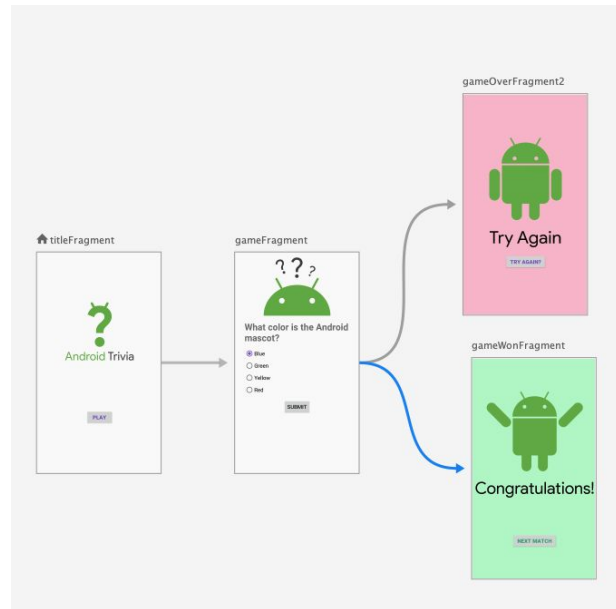
In `build.gradle`, under `dependencies`:

```
dependencies {  
    def nav_version = "2.3.3"  
  
    // Kotlin  
    implementation "androidx.navigation:navigation-fragment-ktx:$nav_version"  
    implementation "androidx.navigation:navigation-ui-ktx:$nav_version"  
  
    // Feature module Support  
    implementation "androidx.navigation:navigation-dynamic-features-fragment:$nav_version"  
  
    // Testing Navigation  
    androidTestImplementation "androidx.navigation:navigation-testing:$nav_version"  
  
    // Jetpack Compose Integration  
    implementation "androidx.navigation:navigation-compose:1.0.0-alpha06"  
}
```

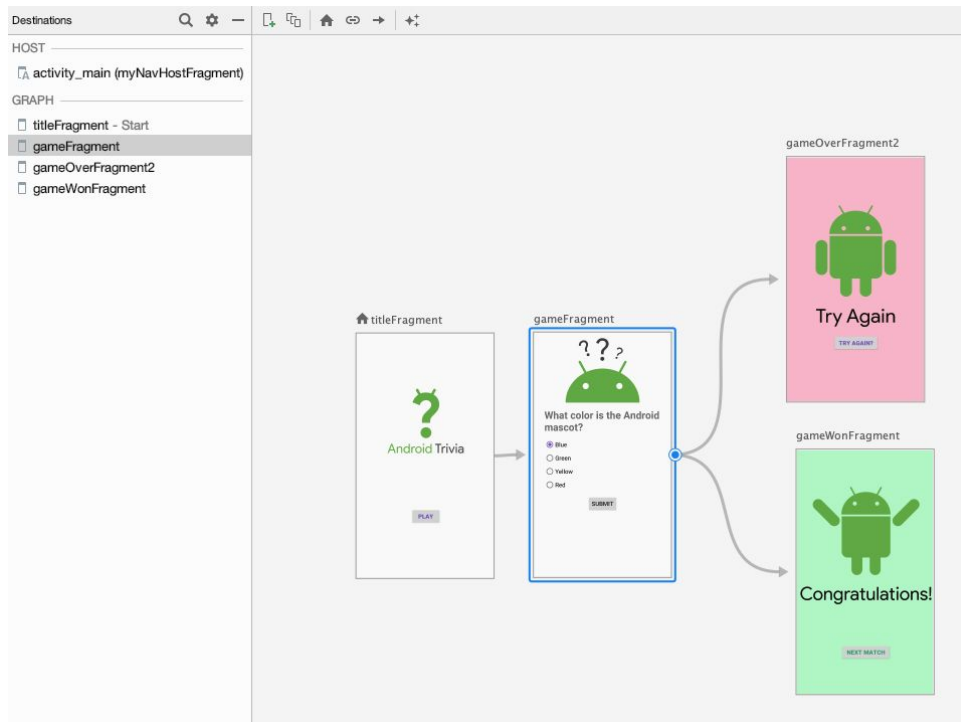
`build.gradle`

# Navigation Graph

- Developer added resource located under `res/navigation`
- XML file containing all of your navigation destinations and actions
- Lists all the (Fragment/Activity) destinations that can be navigated to
- Lists the associated actions to traverse between them
- Optionally lists animations for entering or exiting



# Android Studio Navigation Editor



# NavHost

A placeholder empty container for our destinations

```
<LinearLayout ... >

    ...

    <fragment
        android:id="@+id/nav_host"
        android:name="androidx.navigation.fragment.NavHostFragment"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        app:defaultNavHost="true"
        app:navGraph="@navigation/nav_graph_name"/>

    ...

</LinearLayout>
```

activity\_main.xml

# NavController

Manages the navigation host's UI navigation in a navigation host

- When specifying a destination path, the action is only named, not executed
- The NavController handles following the path & executing the action

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        ...  
        val navController = findNavController(R.id.myNavHostFragment)  
    }  
  
    fun navigateToDetail() {  
        navController.navigate(R.id.action_welcomeFragment_to_detailFragment)  
    }  
}
```

# Navigating between Destinations

# Review Creating a Fragment

- Extend `Fragment` class
- Override `onCreateView()`
- Inflate a layout for the Fragment that you have defined in XML

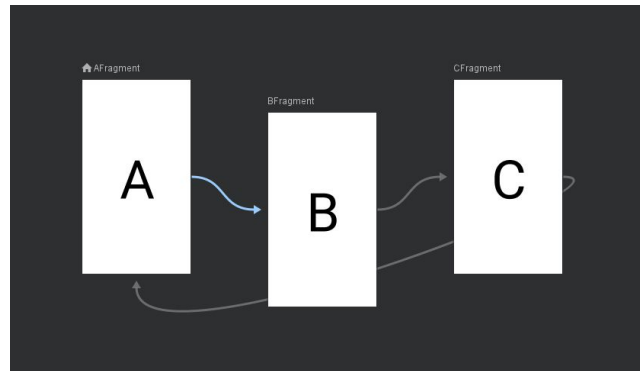
```
class DetailFragment : Fragment() {  
  
    override fun onCreateView(inflater: LayoutInflater, container: ViewGroup?,  
        savedInstanceState: Bundle?): View? {  
        return inflater.inflate(R.layout.detail_fragment, container, false)  
    }  
}
```

`fragment_detail.xml`

# Specifying a Destination

- Fragment destinations are connected by the `action` tags in the navigation graph.
- Actions can be defined in XML directly or in the Navigation Editor by dragging from source to destination.
- Autogenerated action IDs take the form of `action_<sourceFragment>_to_<destinationFragment>` .

```
<fragment
    android:id="@+id/AFragment"
    android:name="com.android.example.navgraphdemo.AFragment"
    android:label="fragment_a"
    tools:layout="@layout/fragment_a" >
    <action
        android:id="@+id/action_AFragment_to_BFragment"
        app:destination="@id/BFragment" />
</fragment>
```





# Destination Example

...

```
<fragment
  android:id="@+id/welcomeFragment"
  android:name="com.example.android.navigation.WelcomeFragment"
  android:label="fragment_welcome"
  tools:layout="@layout/fragment_welcome" >
  <action
    android:id="@+id/action_welcomeFragment_to_detailFragment"
    app:destination="@id/detailFragment" />
</fragment>
```

...

nav\_graph.xml

# NavController Example

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        ...  
        val navController = findNavController(R.id.myNavHostFragment)  
    }  
  
    fun navigateToDetail() {  
        navController.navigate(R.id.action_welcomeFragment_to_detailFragment)  
    }  
}
```

MainActivity.kt

# Navigation Back Stack

# Activity Back Stack Review

State 1



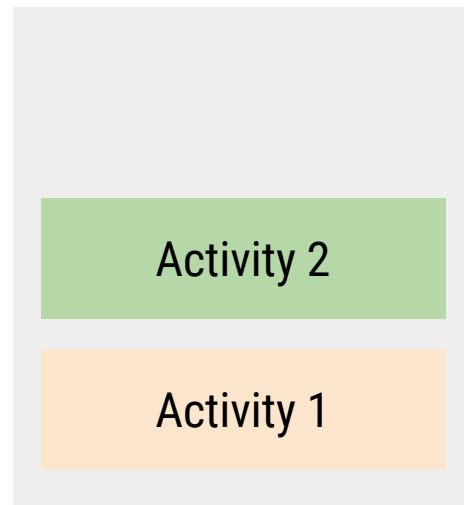
Back stack

State 2



Back stack

State 3



Back stack

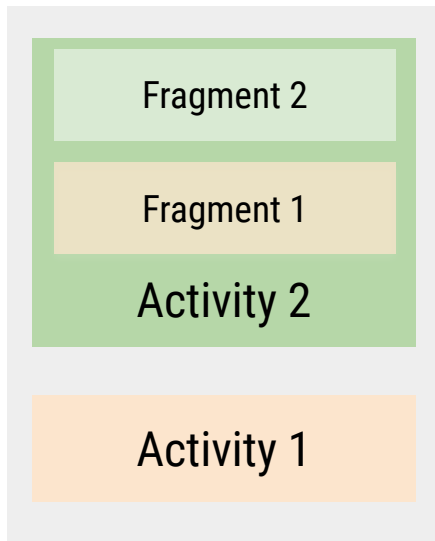
# Fragment Back Stack Review

State 1



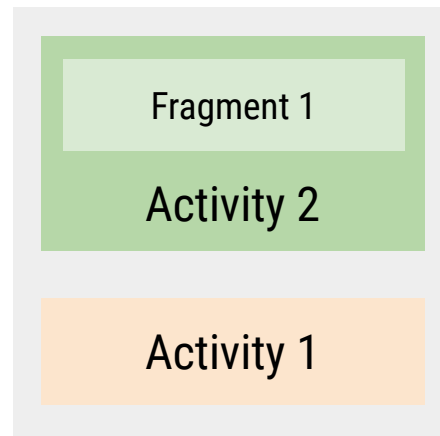
Back stack

State 2



Back stack

State 3



Back stack

# Jetpack Navigation Back Stack

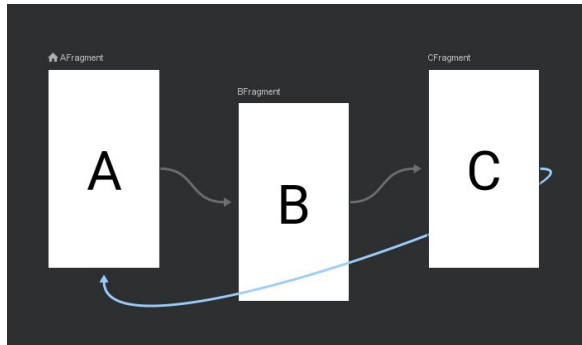
Common back stack interactions can be described in the Navigation Graph

## popUpTo

- Pop destinations when navigating from one destination to another

## popUpToInclusive

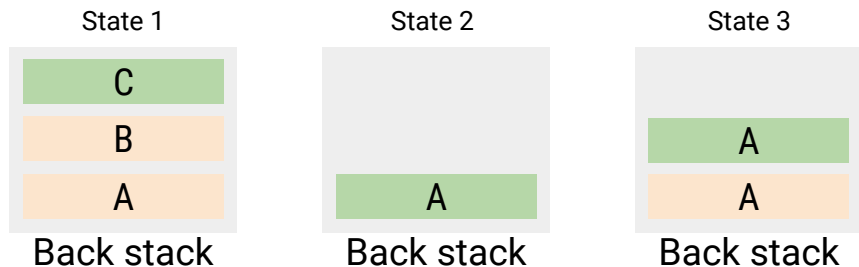
- Indicate whether the destination specified in `app:popUpTo` should also be removed from the back stack or kept



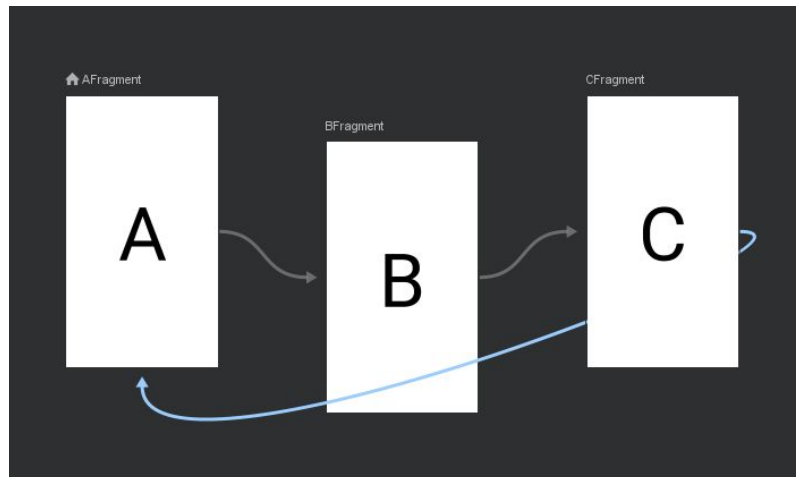
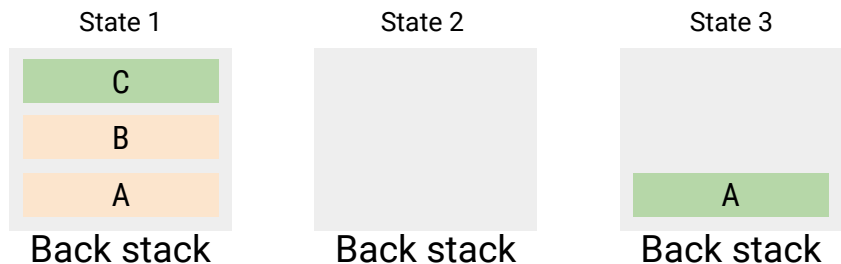
```
<fragment android:id="@+id/Cfragment" ... >
  <action
    android:id="@+id/action_Cfragment_to_AFragment"
    app:destination="@id/AFragment"
    app:popUpTo="@id/AFragment"
    app:popUpToInclusive="true" />
</fragment>
```

# Navigation Back Stack Example

## popUpTo A Example



## popUpToInclusive Example



# Safe Args



# Passing Data using Safe Args

## Using Safe Args:

- Ensures arguments have a valid type
- Lets you provide default values
- Generates a `<SourceDestination>Directions` class with methods for every action in that destination
- Generates a class to set arguments for every named action
- Generates a `<TargetDestination>Args` class providing access to the destination's arguments

# Safe Args Setup

In the project `build.gradle` file:

```
buildscript {  
    repositories {  
        google()  
    }  
    dependencies {  
        classpath "androidx.navigation:navigation-safe-args-gradle-plugin:$nav_version"  
    }  
}
```

In the app's or module's `build.gradle` file:

```
apply plugin: "androidx.navigation.safeargs.kotlin"
```

# Supported argument types

Type	Type Syntax <code>app:argType=&lt;type&gt;</code>	Supports Default Values	Supports Null Values
Integer	"integer"	Yes	No
Float	"float"	Yes	No
Long	"long"	Yes	No
Boolean	"boolean"	Yes ("true" or "false")	No
String	"string"	Yes	Yes
Array	above type + "[]" (for example, "string[]" "long[]")	Yes (only "@null")	Yes
Enum	Fully qualified name of the enum	Yes	No
Resource reference	"reference"	Yes	No

# Supported argument types: Custom classes

Type	Type Syntax <code>app:argType=&lt;type&gt;</code>	Supports Default Values	Supports Null Values
Serializable	Fully qualified class name	Yes (only "@null")	Yes
Parcelable	Fully qualified class name	Yes (only "@null")	Yes

# Navigation with Safe Args

# Sending Data to a Fragment

1. Create arguments the destination fragment will expect.
2. Create action to link from source to destination.
3. Set the arguments in the action method on  
`<SourceDestination>Directions`.
4. Navigate according to that action using the Navigation Controller.
5. Retrieve the arguments in the destination fragment.

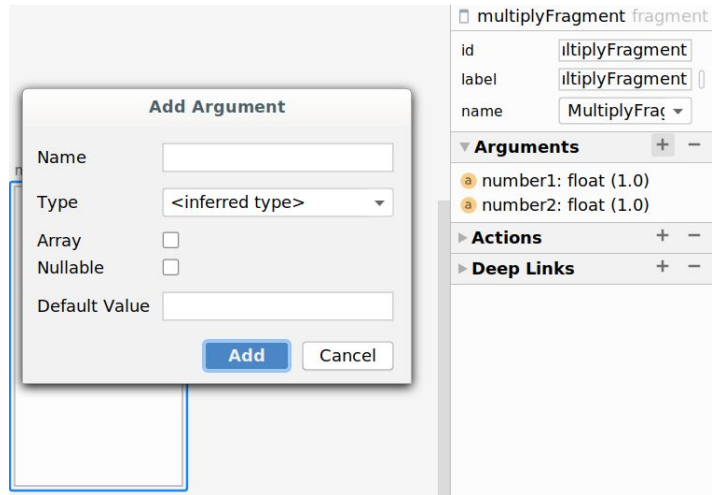
# Destination arguments

...

```
<fragment
    android:id="@+id/multiplyFragment"
    android:name="com.example.arithmetic.MultiplyFragment"
    android:label="MultiplyFragment" >
    <argument
        android:name="number1"
        app:argType="float"
        android:defaultValue="1.0" />
    <argument
        android:name="number2"
        app:argType="float"
        android:defaultValue="1.0" />
</fragment>
```

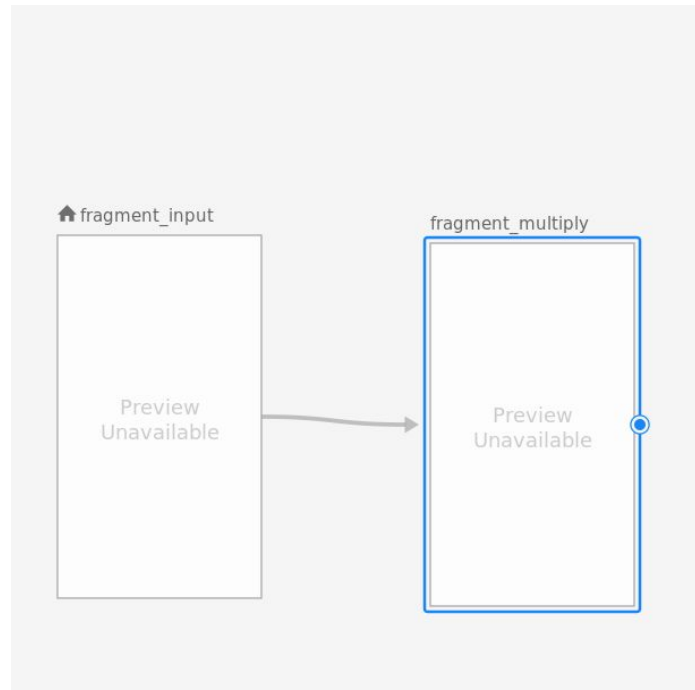
...

nav\_graph.xml



# Create action from source to destination

```
...  
  
<fragment  
    android:id="@+id/fragment_input"  
    android:name="com.example.arithmetic.InputFragment">  
    <action  
        android:id="@+id/action_to_multiplyFragment"  
        app:destination="@id/multiplyFragment" />  
    </fragment>  
  
...  
nav_graph.xml
```





# Navigating with actions

## Sending Arguments

```
override fun onCreateView(view: View, savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
    super.onCreateView(view, savedInstanceState)  
    binding.button.setOnClickListener {  
        val n1 = binding.number1.text.toString().toFloatOrNull() ?: 0.0  
        val n2 = binding.number2.text.toString().toFloatOrNull() ?: 0.0  
  
        val action = InputFragmentDirections.actionToMultiplyFragment(n1, n2)  
        view.findNavController().navigate(action)  
    }  
}
```

InputFragment.kt

# Navigating with actions

## Retrieving Arguments

```
class MultiplyFragment : Fragment() {  
    val args: MultiplyFragmentArgs by navArgs()  
    lateinit var binding: FragmentMultiplyBinding  
    override fun onCreateView(view: View, savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreateView(view, savedInstanceState)  
        val number1 = args.number1  
        val number2 = args.number2  
        val result = number1 * number2  
        binding.output.text = "${number1} * ${number2} = ${result}"  
    }  
}
```

MultiplyFragment.kt