# **Experiment - 3.3**

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Branch: CSE Section: 608-A

Subject Name: MAD Lab Subject Code: 21CSH-355

1. Aim: Design the Android application using menus and action bar

2. Objective: The objective of designing an Android application using menus and the action bar is to create a user-friendly and consistent interface that allows users to navigate, access functionality, and perform actions efficiently

## 3. Input/Apparatus Used:

To create an Android application using Fragments, you'll need a development environment, the Android SDK, and an integrated development environment (IDE) for Android app development.

## 4. Procedure:

### **DIFFERENT TYPES OF MENUS**

Android provides three types of menus. They are as follows:

#### **OPTION MENU**

This type of menu is a primary collection of menu items in an app and is useful for actions that have a global impact on the searching app. The Option Menu can be used for settings, searching, deleting items, sharing, etc.

Create a new Android project. We need to create a folder menu inside of your project resource directory and add a new XML file to build the menu.

options menu.xml

Define your menu items with <item> tags:

Override onCreateOptionsMenu() in your Activity:

#### **CONTEXT MENU**

This type of menu is a floating menu that only appears when a user presses for a long time on an element and is useful for elements that affect the selected content or context frame. Create Menu Resource:

Create a menu resource file like you did for the options menu. Instantiate Popup Menu:

#### **POPUP MENU**

Using Popup Menu we can display a list of items in a vertical list which presents the view that invokes the menu. Popup Menu is useful since it can provide an overflow of actions which are related to any specific content.

Register View for Context Menu.

```
Source Code:
```

```
1. OptionMenu:
The Main Activity File:
package com;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle; import
android.view.Menu; import
android.view.MenuItem;
import android.widget.Toast;
import com.example.menubardemo.R;
public class OptionMenuBar extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity option menu bar);
  }
  @Override
               public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu
menu) {
getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.option menubars, menu);
return true;
  }
  @Override
  public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(@NonNull MenuItem item) {
int item id=item.getItemId();
    if(item id==R.id.option one){
       Toast.makeText(this, "Option 1 clicked", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
return true;
    else if(item_id==R.id.option two){
```

```
Toast.makeText(this,"Option 2 clicked", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
return true;
    else if(item id==R.id.option three){
      Toast.makeText(this,"Option 3 clicked", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
                                                                                  return true;
else {
      return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
2. PopupMenu:
MainActivity.java:
 package com.example.menubardemo;
 import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
 import android.os.Bundle; import
 android.view.MenuItem; import
 android.view.View; import
 android.widget.Button; import
 android.widget.PopupMenu;
 import android.widget.Toast;
 public class PopupMenuBarDemo extends AppCompatActivity {
   Button btn1;
 @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
 super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
     setContentView(R.layout.activity popup menu bar);
 btn1=(Button) findViewById(R.id.btn1);
   public void openPopupMenuBar(View view){
     PopupMenu popupMenu=new PopupMenu(PopupMenuBarDemo.this,btn1);
 popupMenu.getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.popup menu,popupMenu.getMenu());
 popupMenu.setOnMenuItemClickListener(new PopupMenu.OnMenuItemClickListener() {
       @Override
       public boolean onMenuItemClick(MenuItem item) {
```

Toast.makeText(PopupMenuBarDemo.this,item.getTitle(),Toast.LENGTH\_SHORT).show(); return true;

```
}
     });
     popupMenu.show();
3. ContextMenu:
   package com.example.contextmenu;
   import static com.example.contextmenu.R.*;
   import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
   import
   android.annotation.SuppressLint;
   import android.os.Bundle; import
   android.view.ContextMenu; import
   android.view.View; import
   android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
   import android.widget.ListView;
   public class ContextMenuBar extends AppCompatActivity {
     ListView contacts list;
      String[] contacts={"Nithin","Pooja","Linga","Charupalli"};
     @SuppressLint("MissingInflatedId")
     @Override
     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(layout.activity context menu bar);
                                                         contacts list=(ListView)
   findViewById(R.id.list1);
        ArrayAdapter<String> adapter=new ArrayAdapter<>(this,
       android.R.layout.simple list item 1,contacts);
       contacts list.setAdapter(adapter);
        registerForContextMenu(contacts list);
     @Override
     public void onCreateContextMenu(ContextMenu menu, View v,
       ContextMenuInfo menuInfo) {
   super.onCreateContextMenu(menu, v, menuInfo);
```

getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.context\_menubar,menu);

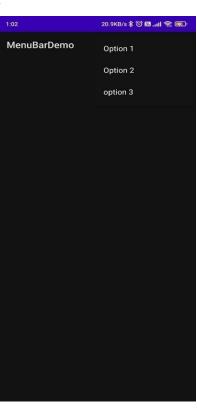
}
}

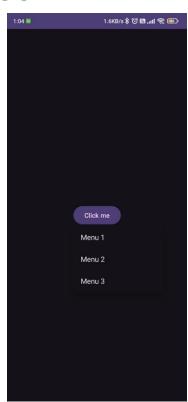
## 5. Output:

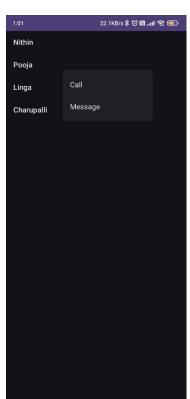
**Option Menu** 

## **PopupMenu**

### ContextMenu







### 6. Observations/Outcomes:

- 1. Learned about Different types of menus
- 2. Learned how to create different layouts 3. Learned how to create resource files and menus.
- 4. Learned how to handle on click event on button.