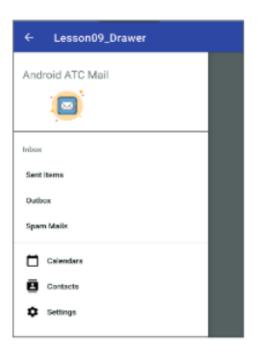
Lab 09:

Creating Navigation Drawer in Android App

In this lab, you will create an Android app using a drawer widget as a navigation technique for your app content. At the end of this lab you should get the following drawer menu:





The steps are as follows:

- Open Android Studio, and then click File → New → New Project
- 2- Select Empty Activity, and click Next
- 3- Type: Lab09 for the application name, then click Finish.
- 4- Before you start with typing the Kotlin code in your app, check the build.gardle (Module: Lab09) file and be sure it has the Kotlin plugin. If not, add the following code: id 'kotlin-android-extensions'

And click the Sync Now. The configuration should be as follows:

```
plugins {
   id 'com.android.application'
   id 'kotlin-android'
   id 'kotlin-android-extensions'
}
```

- 5- Open the activity_main.xml file in the Design mode, and then delete the "Hello World!" text.
- 6- Open the activity_main.xml file in the Code mode. At the top of this code, replace the following code:

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

With:

```
<androidx.drawerlayout.widget.DrawerLayout</pre>
```

7- Configure an id attribute value for your Drawer layout by adding the following attribute:

```
android:id="@+id/myDrawerLayout"
```

The full code of activity_main.xml file is as follows:

```
<androidx.drawerlayout.widget.DrawerLayout 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/myDrawerLayout"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity"/>
```

8- Open the activity_main.xml file in the Design mode. From the Palette panel (Layouts), add a ConstraintLayout widget to your activity interface using the drag and drop technique. This layout must be a child widget of your DrawerLayout as illustrated in the figure below for the Component Tree.

Here, this constraint layout represents your main or home activity interface.



9- From the Palette panel (Text), add a TextView widget to your activity. It should be a child widget of your ConstraintLayout widget. Set its constraints, set its text attribute value to Home Interface, and set its textSize to 20sp.

Your interface should have the following design:

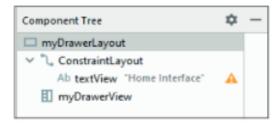


The activity_main.xml file in the Code mode is as follows:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.drawerlayout.widget.DrawerLayout xmlns:android="http://</pre>
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/myDrawerLayout"
   android: layout width="match parent"
   android: layout height="match parent"
   tools:context=".MainActivity">
    <androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout</pre>
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android: layout height="match parent">
        <TextView
            android:id="@+id/textView"
            android: layout width="wrap content"
            android: layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
android:layout_marginStart="160dp"
android:layout_marginTop="132dp"
android:text="Home Interface"
android:textSize="20sp"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
</androidx.drawerlayout.widget.DrawerLayout>
```

10- Open the activity_main.xml file in the Design mode. From the Palette panel (Containers), drag and drop a NavigationView widget to the Component Tree panel and be sure to add it as a child widget of your DrawerLayout widget. The component structure of your widgets must have the following design:



Importance Note: In the components tree above, the ConstraintLayout (or any interface activity container) <u>must be</u> before your **myDrawerView** (NavigationView) widget, otherwise, the navigation list items will not respond to any user's taps.

11- Open the activity_main.xml file in the Code mode and add the following attributes to your NavigationView tag:

```
android:id="@+id/myDrawerView"
android:layout_gravity="start"
android:fitsSystemWindows="true"
```

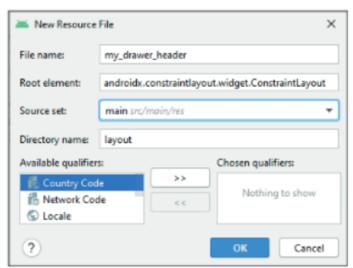
The full code of your activity_main.xml file as follows:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.drawerlayout.widget.Drawerlayout 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/myDrawerlayout"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">
    <androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
        android:layout_width="match_parent"</pre>
```

```
android:layout height="match parent">
        <TextView
            android:id="@+id/textView"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout height="wrap content"
            android:layout_marginStart="160dp"
            android:layout marginTop="132dp"
            android:text="Home Interface"
            android:textSize="20sp"
            app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
            app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
   </androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
    <com.google.android.material.navigation.NavigationView</pre>
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout height="match parent"
       android:id="@+id/myDrawerView
        android:layout_gravity="start"
        android:fitsSystemWindows="true"
        android:clipToPadding="false"
        app:headerLayout="@layout/my_drawer_header"
       app:menu="@menu/my drawer items"/>
</androidx.drawerlayout.widget.DrawerLayout>
```

12- Your Drawer navigation list consists of a header and navigation items. In this step you will create your Drawer navigation header which consists of an image and text. To do that, right click layout → New Resource File

As illustrated in the dialog box below, type: my_drawer_header for the File name and click OK.



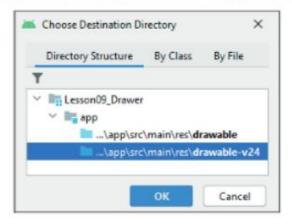
13- We want to get the following design for the my_drawer_header.xml file. It consists of text, icon and horizontal line.



To get this design, open the my_drawer_header.xml file in the Design mode, add a TextView widget, set its constraints, set its attributes values as follows:



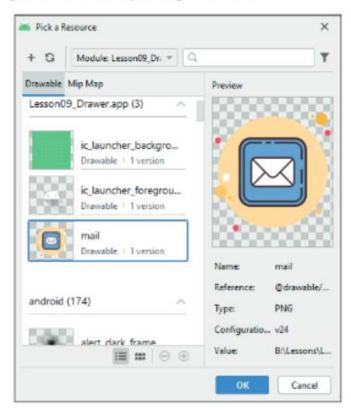
14-To add the icon from the <u>Labs</u> files which you have in your computer, open <u>Labs\Images\</u>
<u>Lab09</u>, copy: <u>mail.png</u>. Back to your <u>Android Studio</u>, right click the <u>drawable</u> container, select
<u>Paste</u>, then select the destination directory as illustrated in the figure below. Click **OK**.



15- As illustrated in the dialog box below, keep the default configurations and click OK



16- From the Palette panel (Widgets), Add an ImageView widget to your activity interface using the drag and drop technique. As illustrated in the Pick a Resource dialog box below, select your image, click OK. Then, set your image constraints.



17- To add a horizontal line in my_drawer_header.mxl file below your image (mail.png), open the file in the Design mode, add a <view> widget (from the Palette panel → Widgets) to your interface. Open your file (my_drawer_header.mxl) in the Code mode, and set the View tag attributes values as illustrated in the following gray highlighted XML code:

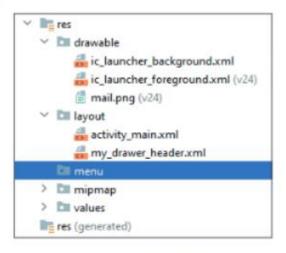
```
<View
    android:id="@+id/view"
    android:layout_width="409dp"
    android:layout_height="1dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="148dp"
    android:background="@color/black"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
```

Your my_drawer_header.mxl file should have a design that looks like the following figure:



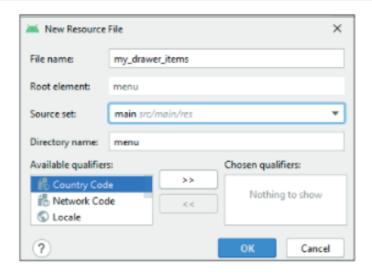
Now in the following steps, you will create the content of your drawer list items. These items consist of texts and icons. First of all, create a menu directory which will later include the file **menu.xml**. This file will include all the components of your drawer list items.

18- Right click the **res** directory → **New * New Resource Directory**. Type **menu** for the **Directory name**, select **menu** for the **Resource type** and click **OK**. You should have the following files and directories structure:

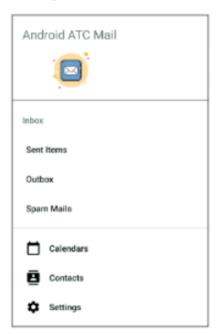


19- Right click the menu directory → New → Menu Resource File

As illustrated in the dialog box below, type my_drawer_items for the File name, and click OK.

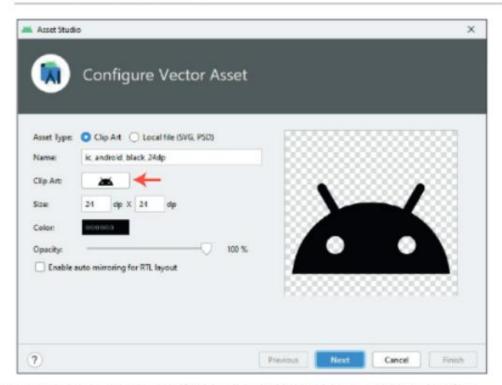


20- Our goal is to create the following drawer items list:



To do that, first import these icons (Calendars, Contacts, and Settings) into your Android project. To add these icons into your project, right click **drawable** container \rightarrow **New** \rightarrow **Vector Asset.**

From the following dialog box, click the Clip Art icon, type: mail in the search area, select the mail icon, click OK, click Next and click Finish



Repeat the same steps to add the following icons: calendar today, contacts, and settings

21- We want to add four items to this drawer list (Inbox, Calendar, Contacts, and Settings). To do that, open the my_drawer_items.xml file in the Design mode, and from the Palette panel add four Menu Item widgets using the drag and drop technique (you may also add them using your XML code). You should have the following design:



22- You may continue using the design mode for my_drawer_items.xml file to configure your drawer items by selecting each Item (Menu Item), click the Attributes tab, then configure the item id, title, and add the icon too. However, we will do this task using the XML code because we have later planned to add sub menu for the Inbox menu item.

Open your my_drawer_items.xml file in the Code mode, you should have the following code:

```
<
```

Edit this file to have the following configuration:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<menu xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"</pre>
   xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
    <item
        android:id="@+id/inboxId"
        android:icon="@drawable/ic baseline mail 24"
       android:title="Inbox"/>
    <item
        android:id="@+id/calendarId"
       android:icon="@drawable/ic_baseline_calendar_today_24"
       android:title="Calendars" />
    <item android:id="@+id/contactsId"
       android:icon="@drawable/ic_baseline_contacts_24"
        android:title="Contacts" />
    <item android:id="@+id/settingsId"
        android:icon="@drawable/ic baseline settings 24"
        android:title="Settings" />
</menu>
```

23- To add a sub menu to your Inbox item, add the following XML code to your Inbox item tag:

```
<item
   android:id="@+id/inboxId"
   android:icon="@drawable/ic_baseline_mail_24"
   android:title="Inbox">
   <menu>
        <item
        android:id="@+id/sentId"
        android:title="Sent Items" />
```

Note: In the code above, remove the close sign tag (/) of the first Item tag. It is beside android: title="Inbox"

If you check your file in the Design mode, you should have the following design:



The full code of the my_drawer_items.xml file is as follows:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools">
    <item
       android:id="@+id/inboxId"
       android:icon="@drawable/ic_baseline_mail_24"
       android:title="Inbox">
        <menu>
            <item
                android:id="@+id/sentId"
                android:title="Sent Items" />
                android:id="@+id/outboxId"
                android:title="Outbox" />
            <item
                android:id="@+id/spamId"
                android:title="Spam Mails" />
```

```
</menu>
  </item>
  <item
      android:id="@+id/calendarId"
      android:icon="@drawable/ic_baseline_calendar_today_24"
      android:title="Calendars" />

      <item android:id="@+id/contactsId"
            android:icon="@drawable/ic_baseline_contacts_24"
            android:title="Contacts" />

      <item android:id="@+id/settingsId"
            android:icon="@drawable/ic_baseline_settings_24"
            android:title="Settings" />

      </menu>
```

24- Now, this step is very important, because you will tell your **NavigationView** widget which you have added in the **activity_main.xml** file before about which file must be used as a header for your Drawer and which one must be used for the menu list. To do this, open the **activity_main.xml** file in the **Code** mode and add the two gray highlighted attributes to your **NavigationView** tag. The code is as follows:

```
<com.google.android.material.navigation.NavigationView
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:id="@+id/myDrawerView"
    android:layout_gravity="start"
    android:fitsSystemWindows="true"
    app:headerLayout="@layout/my_drawer_header"
    app:menu="@menu/my_drawer_items"/>
```

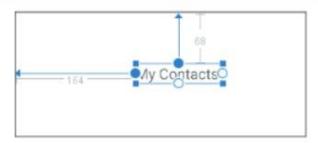
25- Our plan for the app user is for him to tap the **Contacts** in the drawer list. When this is done, another activity called **Contacts** will open. This is just to test some navigation techniques which we may use with our drawer list. Therefore, let us create a new activity by right clicking **Layouts** → **New** → **Activity** → **Empty Activity**

Type Contacts in the File Name, and click Finish

26- Open the activity_contacts.xml file in the Design mode, add a **TextView** widget, set its constraints, and set its attributes values as follows:

text : Contacts textSize: 20sp

You should have the following design:



27- Open the MainActivity file, and add the following configuration for the myToggle variable:

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
    lateinit var myToggle: ActionBarDrawerToggle

    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContentView(R.layout.sctivity_main)
}
}
```

28-Then add the following configuration for the MainActivity file. If you get a red under line under the DrawerLayout, double click it, click the red pop-up lamp, and select Import.

```
R.id.sentId -> {
        Snackbar.make(findViewById(R.id.sentId), "Your Email has been
sent successfully", Snackbar. LENGTH_LONG).show()
   R.id.outboxId -> {
       Snackbar.make(findViewById(R.id.outboxId), "This is your
OutBox folder", Snackbar. LENGTH LONG) .show()
   R.id.spamId -> {
        Snackbar.make(findViewById(R.id.spamId), "This is your Spam
folder", Snackbar. LENGTH LONG) .show()
   R.id.calendarId -> {
         Snackbar.make(findViewById(R.id.calendarId), "This is your
Calendar", Snackbar. LENGTH LONG) . show()
     R.id.contactsId -> {
         startActivity(Intent(this, Contacts::class.java))}
                true
            }
override fun onOptionsItemSelected(item: MenuItem): Boolean {
      if (myToggle.onOptionsItemSelected(item)) {
          return true
     return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item)
}
```

As you see in the code above, the **setNavigationItemSelectedListener** method helps you in configuring the navigation for your drawer list.

29- Run your app. Tap your drawer button on your app toolbar and tap your drawer items. You should have the following output results:

