



BATCH AND ROLL NO: S6 42340

EXPERIMENT NO. 5

TITLE: Design a mobile application to create different dialog boxes and menu (popup, option ,context)

DATE OF PERFORMANCE:

DATE OF SUBMISSION:

Title: Design a mobile application to create different dialog boxes and menu (popup, option, context)

Requirements:

1. Android Studio

Theory:

Introduction

In the ever-evolving field of mobile application development, the user interface plays a crucial role in shaping the user experience. Dialog boxes and menus are integral components that enhance user interactions within an application. This lab focuses on the design and implementation of a mobile application featuring different types of dialog boxes, including Popup Dialogs, Option Menus, and Context Menus.

Objective of the Lab: The primary goal of this lab is to guide you through the process of designing a mobile application with versatile user interaction components. Specifically, you will learn how to incorporate Popup Dialogs to display crucial information or prompt user actions, Option Menus for providing a set of actions within the app, and Context Menus to offer context-specific options based on user interactions.

Components of the Application:

1. Popup Dialogs:

- Popup Dialogs are temporary overlay windows that appear on top of the current activity.
- They are commonly used for alerts, confirmations, or presenting additional information without navigating to a new screen.
- Popup Dialogs can be employed to offer contextual choices, providing users with quick access to specific actions.

2. Option Menus:

- Option Menus provide a set of actions that users can access within the application.
- They typically appear at the top of the screen and offer a range of options related to the current context.
- Option Menus are ideal for presenting a concise list of actions that users may need at any point in the application.



3. Context Menus:

- Context Menus are dynamic menus that appear when a user long-presses on a specific UI element, providing context-specific actions.
- They are useful for offering relevant options based on the user's current interaction.

Lab Prerequisites:

- Basic understanding of mobile application development concepts.
- Familiarity with the chosen development environment (e.g., Android Studio).
- Prior knowledge of programming languages such as Java (for Android).

Steps:

Step 1: Set Up Your Development Environment

- Ensure that you have Android Studio installed and configured on your machine.

Step 2: Create a New Project

- Open Android Studio and create a new project.
- Choose an appropriate project template, such as "Empty Activity" or "Basic Activity."

Step 3: Design the Main Activity Layout

- Open the XML layout file associated with your main activity (e.g., activity_main.xml).
- Design the layout with relevant UI elements for triggering different types of dialog boxes and Popup Menus.

Step 4: Implement the Java Code

- Open the Java file associated with your main activity (e.g., MainActivity.java).
- Implement the logic for creating and showing Popup Dialogs, Option Menus, and Context Menus in response to user interactions.

Step 5: Implement Popup Dialogs

- Create methods for showing Popup Dialogs with different functionalities (e.g., alerts, confirmations).
- Utilize the AlertDialog.Builder class to build and display Popup Dialogs.

Step 6: Implement Option Menus

- Override the onCreateOptionsMenu method in your activity to create the Option Menu.
- Inflate the menu resource file with relevant menu items.
- Handle item selections in the onOptionsItemSelected method.



Step 7: Implement Context Menus

- Register the view or views for which you want to show the Context Menu using registerForContextMenu.
- Override the onCreateContextMenu method to define the items in the Context Menu.
- Handle item selections in the onContextItemSelected method.

Step 8: Test Your Application

- Run your application on an emulator or a physical device.
- Test the functionality of Popup Dialogs, Option Menus, and Context Menus by interacting with the UI elements triggering these components.

XML Code:

activity_main.xml :-

```
<!-- activity_main.xml -->

<RelativeLayout 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"

    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <Button

        android:id="@+id/btnPopup"

        android:layout_width="wrap_content"

        android:layout_height="wrap_content"

        android:text="Show Popup Dialog"

        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"

        android:layout_marginTop="50dp"/>
```



<Button

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

android:layout_width="wrap_content"

android:layout_height="wrap_content"

android:text="Show Option Menu"

android:layout_below="@id/btnPopup"

android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"

android:layout_marginTop="20dp"/>
```

<Button

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

android:layout_width="wrap_content"

android:layout_height="wrap_content"

android:text="Show Context Menu"

android:layout_below="@id/btnOption"

android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"

android:layout_marginTop="20dp"/>
```

</RelativeLayout>

Popup_dialog.xml : -

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
```

```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
```

```
android:layout_width="match_parent"
```

```
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```



android:orientation="vertical">

<TextView

android:id="@+id/textPopup"

android:layout_width="match_parent"

android:layout_height="wrap_content"

android:text="This is a Popup Dialog"

android:padding="16dp"

android:textSize="18sp"

android:textColor="@android:color/black"

android:gravity="center"/>

<Button

android:id="@+id/btnClosePopup"

android:layout_width="match_parent"

android:layout_height="wrap_content"

android:text="Close"/>

</LinearLayout>

option_menu :-

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">

<item

android:id="@+id/menu_item_1"

android:title="Option 1"/>



<item

android:id="@+id/menu_item_2"

android:title="Option 2"/>

</menu>

Context_menu :-

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">

<item

android:id="@+id/context_item_1"

android:title="Context Item 1"/>

<item

android:id="@+id/context_item_2"

android:title="Context Item 2"/>

</menu>

Java Code:

MainActivity.java :-

```
package com.example.ad_exp_5;
```

```
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.ContextMenu;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.PopupMenu;
import android.widget.Toast;
```

```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AlertDialog;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
```

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private Button btnPopup, btnOption, btnContext;
    @Override
```



```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

    btnPopup = findViewById(R.id.btnPopup);
    btnOption = findViewById(R.id.btnOption);
    btnContext = findViewById(R.id.btnContext);

    btnPopup.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v) {
            showPopupDialog(v);
        }
    });

    btnOption.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v) {
            showOptionsMenu(v);
        }
    });

    registerContextMenu(btnContext); // This line registers the button for context menu
}

private void showPopupDialog(View v) {
    AlertDialog.Builder builder = new AlertDialog.Builder(this);
    View dialogView = getLayoutInflater().inflate(R.layout.popup_dialog, null);
    builder.setView(dialogView);
    AlertDialog alertDialog = builder.create();
    alertDialog.show();

    Button btnClosePopup = dialogView.findViewById(R.id.btnClosePopup);
    btnClosePopup.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v) {
            alertDialog.dismiss();
        }
    });
}

private void showOptionsMenu(View v) {
    PopupMenu popupMenu = new PopupMenu(this, v);
    popupMenu.getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.option_menu, popupMenu.getMenu());

    popupMenu.setOnMenuItemClickListener(new
    PopupMenu.OnMenuItemClickListener() {
        @Override
        public boolean onMenuItemClick(MenuItem item) {
            if (item.getItemId() == R.id.menu_item_1) {
```



```
        showToast("Option 1 selected");
        return true;
    } else if (item.getItemId() == R.id.menu_item_2) {
        showToast("Option 2 selected");
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}
});

popupMenu.show();
}

@Override
public void onCreateContextMenu(ContextMenu menu, View v,
    ContextMenu.ContextMenuInfo menuInfo) {
    super.onCreateContextMenu(menu, v, menuInfo);
    getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.context_menu, menu);
}

public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
    if (item.getItemId() == R.id.context_item_1) {
        showToast("Context item 1 selected");
        return true;
    } else if (item.getItemId() == R.id.context_item_2) {
        showToast("Context item 2 selected");
        return true;
    }
    return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
}

private void showToast(String message) {
    Toast.makeText(this, message, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}
}
```

Conclusion:

.....
.....
.....



PUNE INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY, PUNE – 411043
Department of Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering

Output:

