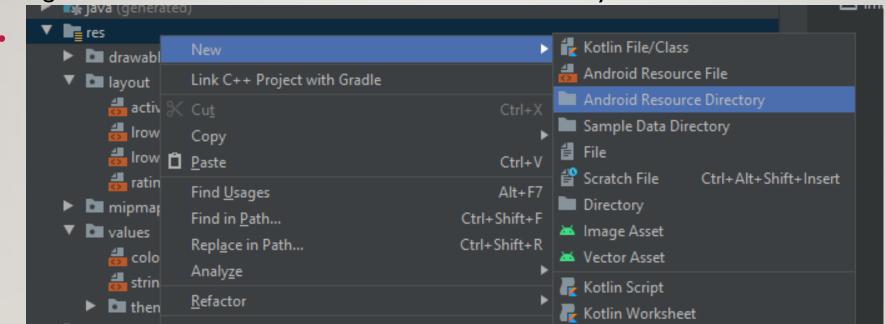
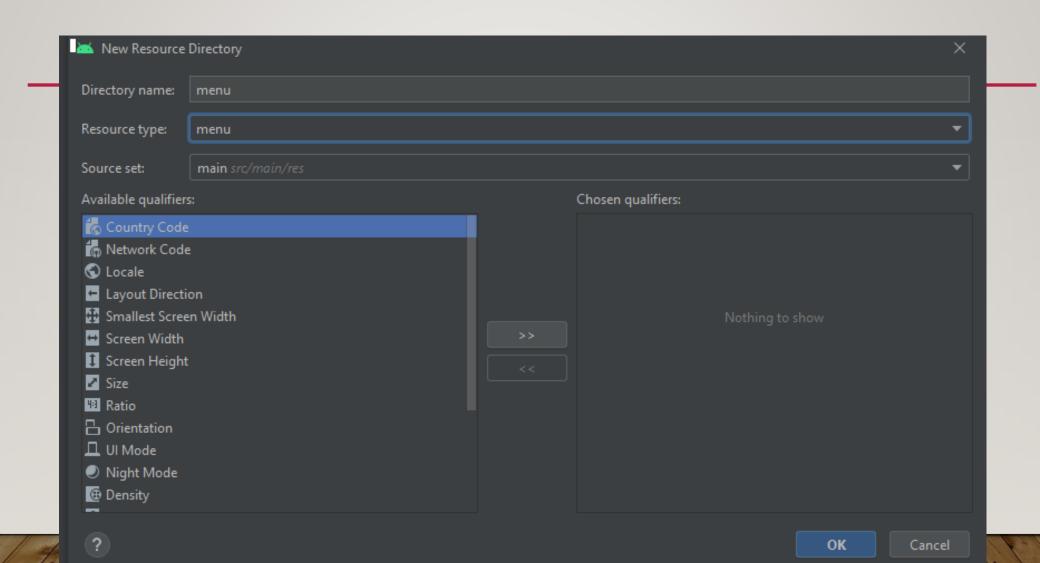
OPTION MENU

- Menus are a common user interface component in many types of applications.
- To provide a familiar and consistent user experience, you should use the Menu APIs to present user actions and other options in your activities.

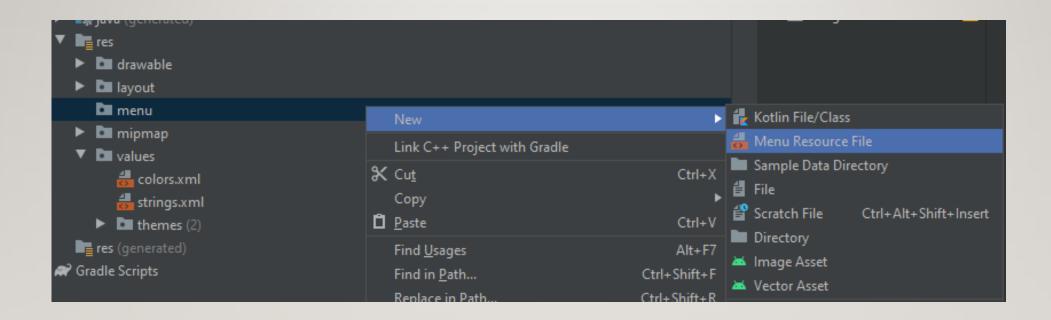
CREATE MENU FOLDER

Right Click on res>new >Android Resource Directory

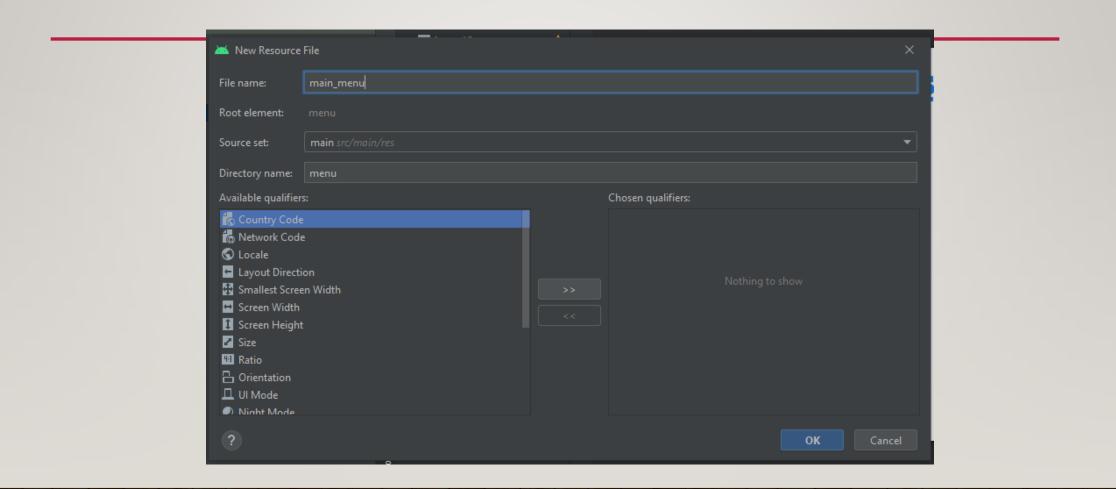




CREATE MENU XML FILE



MENU FILE



ADD ITEMS/OPTIONS TO THE XML FILE

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto">
     <item
         android:id="@+id/item1"
         android:icon="@mipmap/androiod"
         android:title=" item 1"
         app:showAsAction="always"
    <item
        android:id="@+id/item2"
        android:title=" item 2"
        app:showAsAction="ifRoom"
</menu>
```

MENU ITEM ATTRIBUTES

- android:id → id to reference in code
- android:title → the menu title (String literal or String resource id)
- android:icon → image to be displayed as the item icon
- android:onClick Method name. Must be like public void method (MenuItem menuItem)
- android:showAsAction

 Keyword that says how this menu item should appear in the Action Bar

Override The on Create Options Menu callback Method

```
@Override
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
    MenuInflater inflater = getMenuInflater();
    inflater.inflate(R.menu.main_menu,menu);
    return true;
}
```

handling menu events

```
@Override
public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(@NonNull MenuItem item) {
    int id = item.getItemId();
    if(id == R.id.item1) {
        Toast.makeText(this, "you clicked item 1", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        return true;
    }
    return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
}
```

EXAMPLE



REFERENCES

https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/ui/menus