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### Overview

This section explains how to use Toolbar on versions of Android earlier than Android 5.0 Lollipop. If your app does not support versions of Android earlier than Android 5.0, you can skip this section.

Because Toolbar is part of the Android v7 support library, it can be used on devices running Android 2.1 (API level 7) and higher. However, the Android Support Library v7 AppCompat NuGet must be installed and the code modified so that it uses the Toolbar implementation provided in this library. This section explains how to install this NuGet and modify the ToolbarFun app from Adding a Second Toolbar so that it runs on versions of Android earlier than Lollipop 5.0.

To modify an app to use the AppCompat version of Toolbar:

- 1. Set the Minimum and Target Android versions for the app.
- 2. Install the AppCompat NuGet Package.
- 3. Use an AppCompat theme instead of a built-in Android theme.
- 4. Modify MainActivity SO that it subclasses AppCompatActivity rather than Activity.

Each of these steps is explained in detail in the following sections.

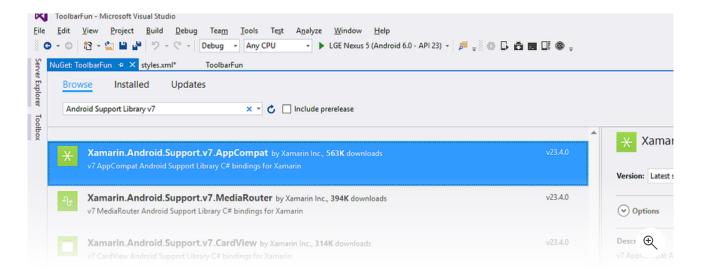
### Set the Minimum and Target Android Version

The app's Target Framework must be set to API Level 21 or greater or the app will not deploy properly. If an error such as **No resource identifier found for attribute 'tileModeX' in package 'android'** is seen while deploying the app, this is because the Target Framework is not set to **Android 5.0 (API Level 21 - Lollipop)** or greater.

Set the Target Framework level to API Level 21 or greater and set the Android API level project settings to the minimum Android Version that the app is to support. For more information about setting Android API levels, see <u>Understanding Android API Levels</u>. In the <u>ToolbarFun</u> example, the Minimum Android Version is set to KitKat (API Level 4.4).

### Install the AppCompat NuGet Package

Next, add the <u>Android Support Library v7 AppCompat</u> package to the project. In Visual Studio, right-click **References** and select **Manage NuGet Packages...**. Click **Browse** and search for **Android Support Library v7 AppCompat**. Select **Xamarin.Android.Support.v7.AppCompat** and click **Install**:



When this NuGet is installed, several other NuGet packages are also installed if not already present (such as **Xamarin.Android.Support.V4**, and **Xamarin.Android.Support.Vector.Drawable**). For more information about installing NuGet packages, see <u>Walkthrough: Including a NuGet in your project</u>.

## Use an AppCompat Theme and Toolbar

The AppCompat library comes with several Theme.AppCompat themes that can be used on any version of Android supported by the AppCompat library. The ToolbarFun example app theme is derived from Theme.Material.Light.DarkActionBar, which is not available on Android versions earlier than Lollipop. Therefore, ToolbarFun must be adapted to use the AppCompat counterpart for this theme, Theme.AppCompat.Light.DarkActionBar. Also, because Toolbar is not available on versions of Android earlier than Lollipop, we must use the AppCompat version of Toolbar. Therefore, layouts must use android.support.v7.widget.Toolbar instead of Toolbar.

#### **Update Layouts**

Edit Resources/layout/Main.axml and replace the Toolbar element with the following XML:

```
XML

<android.support.v7.widget.Toolbar
    android:id="@+id/edit_toolbar"
    android:minHeight="?attr/actionBarSize"
    android:background="?attr/colorAccent"
    android:theme="@style/ThemeOverlay.AppCompat.Dark.ActionBar"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content" />
```

Edit Resources/layout/toolbar.xml and replace its contents with the following XML:

```
XML

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<android.support.v7.widget.Toolbar xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:id="@+id/toolbar"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:minHeight="?attr/actionBarSize"
    android:background="?attr/colorPrimary"
    android:theme="@style/ThemeOverlay.AppCompat.Dark.ActionBar"/>
```

Note that the <code>?attr</code> values are no longer prefixed with <code>android</code>: (recall that the <code>?</code> notation references a resource in the current theme). If <code>?android:attr</code> were still used here, Android would reference the attribute value from the currently running platform rather than from the AppCompat library. Because this example uses the <code>actionBarSize</code> defined by the AppCompat library, the <code>android:</code>

 prefix is dropped. Similarly, @android:style is changed to @style so that the android:theme attribute is set to a theme in the AppCompat library – the ThemeOverlay.AppCompat.Dark.ActionBar theme is used here rather than ThemeOverlay.Material.Dark.ActionBar

#### Update the Style

Edit Resources/values/styles.xml and replace its contents with the following XML:

The item names and parent theme in this example are no longer prefixed with android: because we are using the AppCompat library.

Also, the parent theme is changed to the AppCompat version of Light.DarkActionBar.

### **Update Menus**

To support earlier versions of Android, the AppCompat library uses custom attributes that mirror the attributes of the android:

namespace. However, some attributes (such as the showAsAction attribute used in the menu tag) do not exist in the Android framework on older devices — showAsAction was introduced in Android API 11 but is not available in Android API 7. For this reason, a custom namespace must be used to prefix all of the attributes defined by the support library. In the menu resource files, a namespace called local is defined for prefixing the showAsAction attribute.

Edit Resources/menu/top\_menus.xml and replace its contents with the following XML:

```
XML
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<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
      xmlns:local="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto">
  <item
       android:id="@+id/menu_edit"
       android:icon="@mipmap/ic_action_content_create"
       local:showAsAction="ifRoom"
       android:title="Edit" />
       android:id="@+id/menu_save"
       android:icon="@mipmap/ic_action_content_save"
       local:showAsAction="ifRoom"
       android:title="Save" />
       android:id="@+id/menu_preferences"
       local:showAsAction="never"
       android:title="Preferences" />
</menu>
```

The local namespace is added with this line:

```
XML

xmlns:local="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto">
```

The showAsAction attribute is prefaced with this local: namespace rather than android:

Сору

```
C#

local:showAsAction="ifRoom"
```

Similarly, edit Resources/menu/edit\_menus.xml and replace its contents with the following XML:

```
XML
                                                                                                                      Copy
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
      xmlns:local="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto">
  <item
       android:id="@+id/menu_cut"
       android:icon="@mipmap/ic_menu_cut_holo_dark"
       local:showAsAction="ifRoom"
       android:title="Cut" />
  <item
       android:id="@+id/menu_copy"
       android:icon="@mipmap/ic_menu_copy_holo_dark"
       local:showAsAction="ifRoom"
       android:title="Copy" />
  <item
       android:id="@+id/menu_paste"
       android:icon="@mipmap/ic_menu_paste_holo_dark"
       local:showAsAction="ifRoom"
       android:title="Paste" />
</menu>
```

How does this namespace switch provide support for the showAsAction attribute on Android versions prior to API Level 11? The custom attribute showAsAction and all of its possible values are included in the app when the AppCompat NuGet is installed.

# Subclass AppCompatActivity

The final step in the conversion is to modify MainActivity so that it is a subclass of AppCompactActivity. Edit **MainActivity.cs** and add the following using statements:

```
C#

using Android.Support.V7.App;
using Toolbar = Android.Support.V7.Widget.Toolbar;
```

This declares Toolbar to be the AppCompat version of Toolbar. Next, change the class definition of MainActivity:

```
C#

public class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity
```

To set the action bar to the AppCompat version of Toolbar, substitute the call to SetActionBar with SetSupportActionBar. In this example, the title is also changed to indicate that the AppCompat version of Toolbar is being used:

```
C#

SetSupportActionBar (toolbar);
SupportActionBar.Title = "My AppCompat Toolbar";
```

Finally, change the Minimum Android level to the pre-Lollipop value that is to be supported (for example, API 19).

Build the app and run it on a pre-Lollipop device or Android emulator. The following screenshot shows the AppCompat version of **ToolbarFun** on a Nexus 4 running KitKat (API 19):



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When the AppCompat library is used, themes do not have to be switched based on the Android version – the AppCompat library makes it possible to provide a consistent user experience across all supported Android versions.

## **Related Links**

- Lollipop Toolbar (sample)
- AppCompat Toolbar (sample)