

## Notification anatomy

The design of a notification is determined by system templates—your app simply defines the contents for each portion of the template. Some details of the notification appear only in the expanded view.

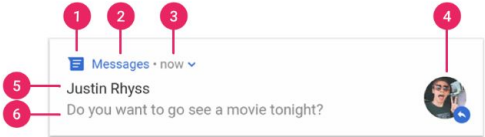


Figure 7. A notification with basic details

The most common parts of a notification are indicated in figure 7 as follows:

- 1 Small icon: This is required and set with `setSmallIcon()`.
- 2 App name: This is provided by the system.
- 3 Time stamp: This is provided by the system but you can override with `setWhen()` or hide it with `setShowWhen(false)`.
- 4 Large icon: This is optional (usually used only for contact photos; do not use it for your app icon) and set with `setLargeIcon()`.
- 5 Title: This is optional and set with `setContentTitle()`.
- 6 Text: This is optional and set with `setContentText()`.

We strongly recommend using system templates to ensure proper design compatibility on all devices. If necessary, however, you can [create a custom notification layout](#).

For more information about how to create a notification with these features and more, read [Create a Notification](#).

### Notification actions

Although it's not required, every notification should open an appropriate app activity when tapped. In addition to this default notification action, you can add action buttons that complete an app-related task from the notification (often without opening an activity), as shown in figure 9.

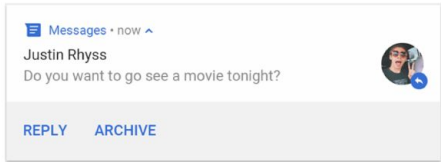


Figure 9. A notification with action buttons

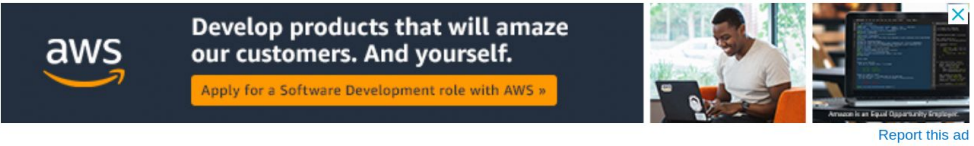
Starting in Android 7.0 (API level 24), you can also add an action to reply to messages or enter other text directly from the notification.

Starting in Android 10 (API level 29), the platform can automatically generate action buttons with suggested intent-based actions.

Adding action buttons is explained further in [Create a Notification](#).

## Show android notification action buttons expanded by default

Asked 4 years, 4 months ago Modified 3 years, 8 months ago Viewed 7k times



Is there a way to show action buttons in notification expanded by default? I use ongoing notification to control training process in my app. I want controlling buttons such as "Stop" and "Pause" to be visible right after notification appeared in the notification area.

android notifications android-notifications notification-action

3

Share Follow

asked Nov 16, 2017 at 8:11

Oleksandr Albul

1,446 20 30

- Please go through to <https://stackoverflow.com/a/23331716/5308778> – yashkal Nov 16, 2017 at 8:20
- @LakshayJuneja thanks for quick reply. But I do not use BigTextStyle, I just want my action buttons was visible. Do those rules apply for buttons as well? – Oleksandr Albul Nov 16, 2017 at 8:31
- @ Oleksandr Albul... yes because you can only set priority to your notifications as `setPriority(NotificationCompat.PRIORITY_HIGH)` or any other. To show notification as you expected is OS dependent. – yashkal Nov 16, 2017 at 10:15
- @LakshayJuneja I've already done `setPriority(NotificationCompat.PRIORITY_HIGH)`, but notification appears in the top and still has buttons collapsed. – Oleksandr Albul Nov 16, 2017 at 14:46
- 1 sorry for the such delay, as I have already mentioned above you couldn't force OS to show notification as expanded. – yashkal Nov 20, 2017 at 5:02

Add a comment

### 1 Answer

Sorted by: Highest score (default)

You can't expand notification. The only solution is, set Priority Max, then the top of the notification list where it would be expanded. And it depends on the device as well.

8

mBuilder.setPriority(Notification.PRIORITY\_HIGH)

Share Follow

answered Jul 25, 2018 at 8:37

Anjal Saneen

2,888 21 35