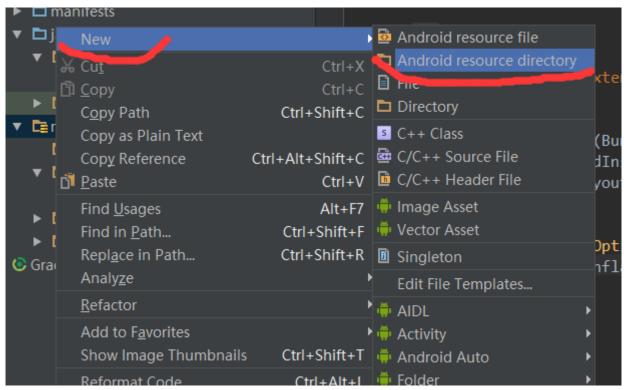
# Android菜单

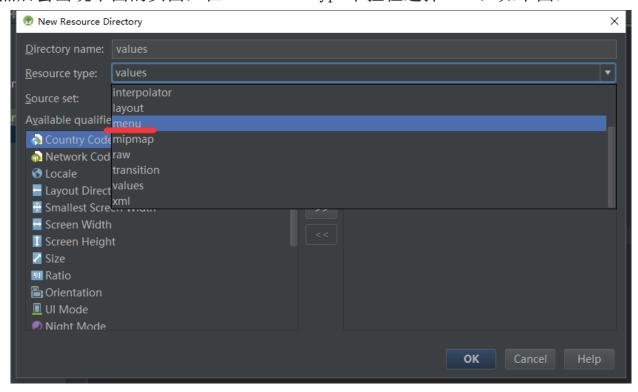
### 入门

#### 1.创建资源文件

(1) 先在res文件夹右键, 然后如下图选择:

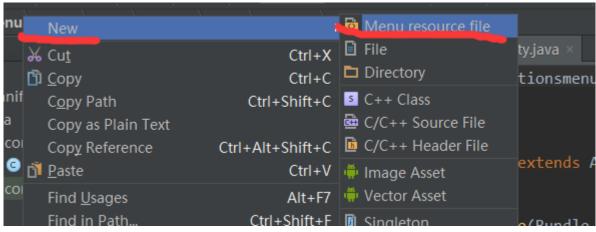


然后会出现下面的页面,在Resource type下拉栏选择menu,如下图:

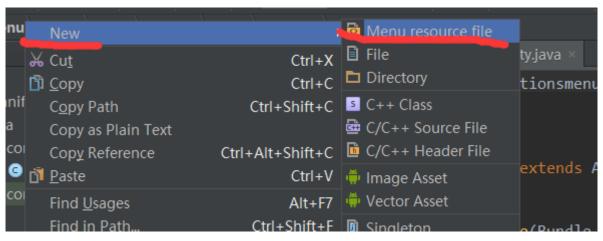


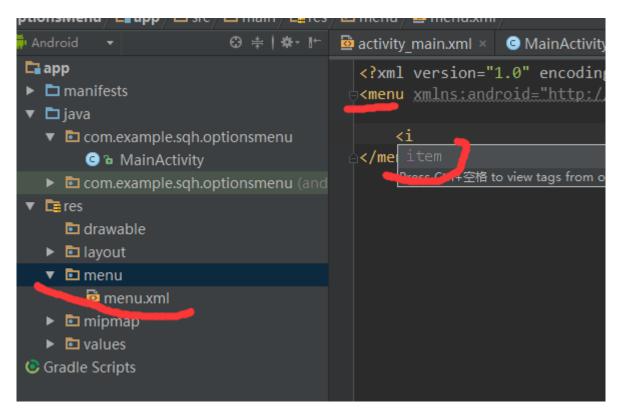
### 最后点击OK就行了,这时候可以看到menu文件夹已经出来了;

### (2) 接着在menu文件夹下右键,选择如下:



#### 输入文件名点击OK即可:





```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
  <item android:id="@+id/item1" android:title="选项1"/>
  <item android:id="@+id/item2" android:title="选项2"/>
  <item android:id="@+id/item3" android:title="选项3"/>
</menu>
在Activity中
@Override
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
  getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.test,menu);
  return super.onCreateOptionsMenu(menu);
}
@Override
public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
  switch (item.getItemId()) {
    case R.id.item1:
      Toast.makeText(this, "选项一", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
    case R.id.item2:
      Toast.makeText(this, "选项二", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
      break:
    case R.id.item3:
      Toast.makeText(this, "选项三", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
      break:
  }
  super.onOptionsItemSelected(item)
}
在Activity中动态添加Menu
@Override
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
  menu.add(1, 1, 0, "选项一");
  menu.add(1, 2, 0, "选项二");
  menu.add(1, 3, 0, "选项三");
  return super.onCreateOptionsMenu(menu);
}
@Override
public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
  switch (item.getItemId()) {
    case 1:
      Toast.makeText(this, "选项一", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
      break;
```

```
case 2:
    Toast.makeText(this, "选项二", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    break;
    case 3:
        Toast.makeText(this, "选项三", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        break;
    }
    super.onOptionsItemSelected(item)
}
```

# 自定义菜单弹出

```
@Override
//在菜单打开前被调用
public boolean onMenuOpened(int featureld, Menu menu) {
......
return false;//不执行系统菜单逻辑
}
```

需要哪个Activiy有菜单,就需要重写那个Activity中的这些方法 现在Menu已经用的少了