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По Mehreen Arif Последнее обновление 6 декабря 2017 Добро пожаловать в другой интересный учебник, связанный с Android. Сегодня я собираюсь описать, как вы можете добавить значок пункта графа значка вашего Android приложения. Значок используется для отображения уведомления номера, пункта / продукта кол, сообщение и т.д. Его поддерживает не только Android, но и ряд других приложений, например Ipad, Iphone, Window и Web Apps. Мы сделаем приложение, в котором добавим кнопку Badge в Image и кнопку Android. Это немного сложно, так что нет ярлыка для его реализации. STEPS TO FOLLOW Прежде чем следовать этим шагам, вы должны установить JDK 7.0 или выше и Android 2.0 на вашем устройстве или ПК. Создайте xml файл item_count_num и создать прямоугольник с радиусом угла 12dp, внутри Drawable <?xml version=1.0 encoding=utf-8?><2.Добавить RelativeLayout, кнопки и текст, чтобы activity_main.xml. <shape xmlns:android= android:shape=rectangle> <corners android:radius=12dp></corners> <solid android:color=#F20000></solid> <stroke android:width=2dp android:color=#FFF></stroke> <padding android:bottom=5dp android:left=5dp android:right=5dp android:top=5dp></padding> </shape> Ha activity_main.xml будет выглядеть, как показано ниже. Для этого макета добавьте необходимые изображения в папку Drawables. <?xml version=1.0 encoding=utf-8?><RelativeLayout xmlns:android= xmlns:tools= android:id=@+id/activity_main android:layout_width=match_parent android:layout_height=match_parent android:paddingBottom=@dimen/activity_vertical_margin android:paddingLeft=@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin android:paddingRight=@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin android:paddingTop=@dimen/activity_vertical_margin tools:context=exceptionbound.com.addbadgetemcounticon.MainActivity> <RelativeLayout android:id=@+id/badge_layout android:layout_width=wrap_content android:layout_height=wrap_content> <RelativeLayout android:id=@+id/relative_layout android:layout_width=wrap_content android:layout_height=wrap_content> <Button android:id=@+id/button1 android:layout_width=65dp android:background=@drawable/chat_icon></Button> <TextView android:id=@+id/badge_notification android:layout_width=wrap_content android:layout_height=wrap_content android:layout_alignright=@+id/relative_layout android:background=@drawable/item_count_num android:text=16 android:textColor=#FFF android:textSize=16sp android:textStyle:bold></TextView> <RelativeLayout android:id=@+id/relative_layout1 android:layout_width=wrap_content android:layout_height=wrap_content android:layout_alignleft=@+id/badge_layout android:layout_alignright=@+id/relative_layout1 android:background=@drawable/textcolor21 android:textColor=FFF android:textSize=16sp android:textStyle:bold> </RelativeLayout> <RelativeLayout android:id=@+id/relative_layout2 android:layout_width=wrap_content android:layout_height=wrap_content android:layout_alignright=@+id/relative_layout1 android:background=@drawable/email_icon android:id=@+id/badge_notification_sec android:layout_width=wrap_content android:layout_height=wrap_content android:layout_alignleft=@+id/relative_layout1 android:layout_alignright=@+id/relative_layout2 android:background=@drawable/item_count_num android:textColor=FFF android:textSize=16sp android:textStyle:bold> </RelativeLayout> <Button android:id=@+id/myButton1 android:layout_width=65dp android:background=@drawable/item_count_num android:text=21 android:textColor=FFF android:textSize=16sp android:textStyle:bold> </Button> <Textview android:id=@+id/textView4 android:layout_width=wrap_content android:layout_height=wrap_content android:layout_alignleft=@+id/badge_layout android:layout_alignright=@+id/relative_layout3 android:background=@drawable/textcolor21 android:textColor=FFF android:textSize=16sp android:textStyle:bold> </Textview> Now you can run and test the app on any Android device. <RelativeLayout android:id=@+id/badge_sec android:layout_width=wrap_content android:layout_height=wrap_content android:layout_alignleft=@+id/badge_layout android:layout_alignright=@+id/relative_layout3 android:background=@drawable/textcolor21 android:textColor=FFF android:textSize=16sp android:textStyle:bold> </RelativeLayout> <Textview android:id=@+id/textView5 android:layout_width=wrap_content android:layout_height=wrap_content android:layout_alignleft=@+id/badge_notification android:layout_alignright=@+id/relative_layout3 android:background=@drawable/textcolor21 android:textColor=FFF android:textSize=16sp android:textStyle:bold> </Textview> <Textview android:id=@+id/textView6 android:layout_width=wrap_content android:layout_height=wrap_content android:layout_alignleft=@+id/badge_notification_2 android:layout_alignright=@+id/relative_layout3 android:background=@drawable/item_count_num android:text=427 android:textColor=FFF android:textSize=16sp android:textStyle:bold> </Textview> It tracks emerging technologies, changing trends and works to make your technological life easier. Prev Post How to Add Drag/Drop to Android App with Android xSource to about an error starting at 8.0 (API level 26), notification icons (also known as notification points) appear on the launcher icon when the associated app has an active notification. Users can click on the app icon for a long time to reveal notifications (along with any app shortcuts), as shown in Figure 1. These default points appear in the start-up apps that support them, and your app has nothing to do. However, there may be situations in which you don't want the notification point to appear or you want to control exactly what notifications appear there. Figure 1. Notification icons and a long Disable badging menu there are times when icons don't make sense for your notifications, so you can disable them through the channel by calling setShowBadge (false) on the NotificationChannel object. For example, you can disable notification icons in the following situations: Current notifications: Most current notifications, such as image processing, media playback controls, or current instructions navigation doesn't make sense as an icon. Calendar Reminders: Avoid the evil clogging occurring now. Watch or alarm events: Avoid notifications associated with current alarms. The following example of code illustrates how to hide icons for the notification channel: val id - my_channel_01 val name - getString (R.string.channel_name) val descriptionText - getString (R.string.channel_description) val importance - NotificationManager.IMPORTANCE_LOW val mChannel - NotificationChannel (id, Apply description - descriptionText setShowBadge (false) - val notificationManager - NotificationManager (Context.NOTIFICATION_SERVICE) as a notificationmanager notificationManager.createNotificationChannel (mChannel) String id - my_channel_01; CharSequence name - getString (R.string.channel_name); Description of the line - getString (R.string.channel_description); int value - NotificationManager.IMPORTANCE_LOW; NotificationChannel - new NotificationChannel (id, name, value); mChannel.setDescription (description); mChannel.setShowBadge (false); NotificationManager.getSystemService (Context.NOTIFICATION_SERVICE); NotificationManager.createNotificationChannel (mChannel); Set a custom default notification count, each number increments notification appears in the long-press menu (seen in Figure 1), but you can override that number for your app. For example, this might be useful if you only use one notification to submit multiple new messages, but you want the graph here to represent the number of new messages. To set a custom number, install the Number set () on the notification as shown here: var notification and NotificationCompat.Builder (this@MainActivity, CHANNEL_ID).setContentTitle (New Messages).setContentText (You received 3 new messages.) .setSmallIcon (R.drawable.ic_notify_status) .setNumber (messageCount) .build (); A long press menu displays a large or small icon associated with the notification, if any. By default, the system displays a large icon, but you can call NotificationBuilder.setBadgelIconType and go to the BADGE_ICON_SMALL a small icon to display, var NotificationCompat.Builder (this@MainActivity, CHANNEL_ID).setContentTitle (New Messages).setContentText (You received 3 new messages.) .setSmallIcon (R.drawable.ic_notify_status) .setBadgelIconType (NotificationCompat.BADGE_ICON_SMALL) .build () Notice - new NotificationCompat.Builder (MainActivity.this, CHANNEL_ID).setContentTitle (New Posts).setContentText (You received 3 new messages.) .setSmallIcon (R.drawable.ic_notify_status) .build (); Hide a duplicate of the shortcut if your app creates a notification that duplicates the app's label, you can temporarily hide the label while the notification is active by calling setShortcutId. For more sampling of the code that uses notifications, see sample. android badge notification tutorial

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