



# Mobility Programming

## Lecture 6: Notifications

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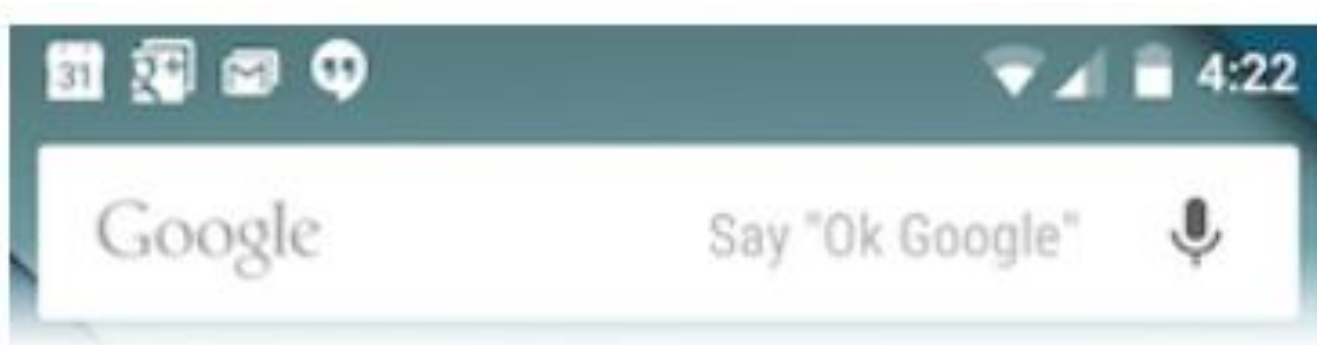
DR. RAMEZ ALKHATIB



# Notifications

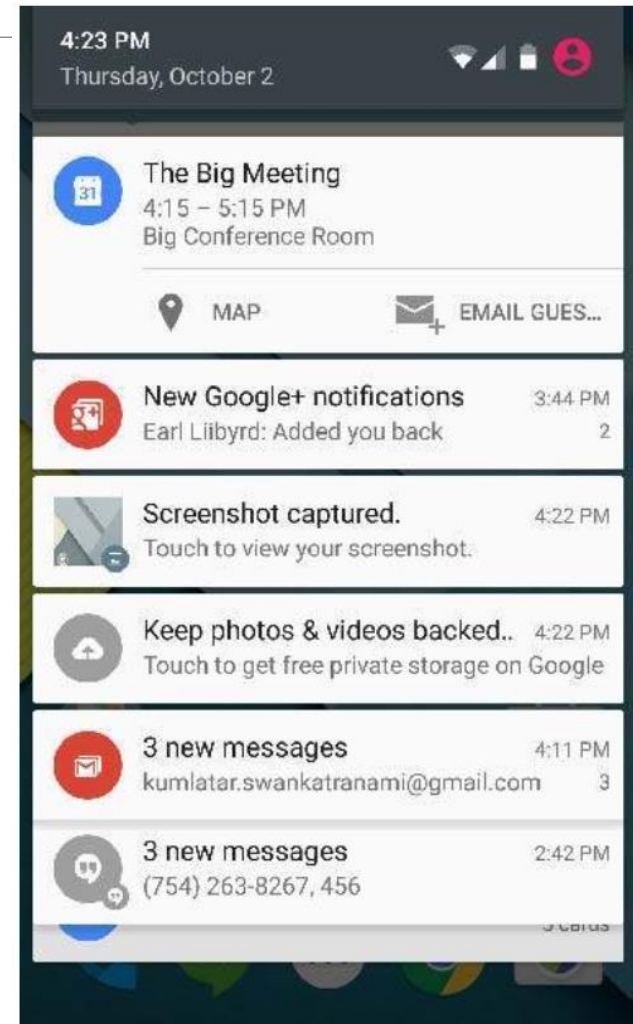
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- A **notification** is a message you can display to the user outside of your application's normal UI. When you tell the system to issue a notification, it first appears as an icon in the notification area.



# Notifications

□ To see the details of the notification, the user opens the notification drawer. Both the notification area and the notification drawer are system-controlled areas that the user can view at any time.



# Create and Send Notifications

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□ You have simple way to create a notification. Follow the following steps in your application to create a notification –

## Step 1 - Create Notification Builder

As a first step is to create a notification builder using *NotificationCompat.Builder.build()*. You will use Notification Builder to set various Notification properties like its small and large icons, title, priority etc.

```
NotificationCompat.Builder mBuilder = new NotificationCompat.Builder(this)
```

# Create and Send Notifications

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## Step 2 - Setting Notification Properties

Once you have **Builder** object, you can set its Notification properties using Builder object as per your requirement. But this is mandatory to set at least following –

- A small icon, set by **setSmallIcon()**
- A title, set by **setContentTitle()**
- Detail text, set by **setContentText()**

- You have plenty of optional properties which you can set for your notification. To learn more about them, see the reference documentation for `NotificationCompat.Builder`.

# Create and Send Notifications

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## Step 3 - Attach Actions

- ❑ This is an optional part and required if you want to attach an action with the notification. An action allows users to go directly from the notification to an **Activity** in your application, where they can look at one or more events or do further work.
- ❑ The action is defined by a **PendingIntent** containing an **Intent** that starts an Activity in your application. To associate the PendingIntent with a gesture, call the appropriate method of *NotificationCompat.Builder*. For example, if you want to start Activity when the user clicks the notification text in the notification drawer, you add the PendingIntent by calling **setContentIntent()**.
- ❑ A PendingIntent object helps you to perform an action on your applications behalf, often at a later time, without caring of whether or not your application is running.

# Create and Send Notifications

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## Step 4 - Issue the notification

- Finally, you pass the Notification object to the system by calling `NotificationManager.notify()` to send your notification. Make sure you call **`NotificationCompat.Builder.build()`** method on builder object before notifying it. This method combines all of the options that have been set and return a new **Notification** object.

```
NotificationManager mNotificationManager = (NotificationManager) getSystemService(Context.NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);  
// notificationID allows you to update the notification later on.  
mNotificationManager.notify(notificationID, mBuilder.build());
```

# The NotificationCompat.Builder Class

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□ The `NotificationCompat.Builder` class allows easier control over all the flags, as well as help constructing the typical notification layouts. Following are few important and most frequently used methods available as a part of `NotificationCompat.Builder` class.



# System Events

Sr.No	Event Constant & Description
1	<b>Notification build()</b> Combine all of the options that have been set and return a new Notification object.
2	<b>NotificationCompat.Builder setAutoCancel (boolean autoCancel)</b> Setting this flag will make it so the notification is automatically canceled when the user clicks it in the panel.
3	<b>NotificationCompat.Builder setContent (RemoteViews views)</b> Supply a custom RemoteViews to use instead of the standard one.
4	<b>NotificationCompat.Builder setContentInfo (CharSequence info)</b> Set the large text at the right-hand side of the notification.
5	<b>NotificationCompat.Builder setContentIntent (PendingIntent intent)</b> Supply a PendingIntent to send when the notification is clicked.
6	<b>NotificationCompat.Builder setContentText (CharSequence text)</b> Set the text (second row) of the notification, in a standard notification.

# System Events

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Sr.No	Event Constant & Description
7	<b>NotificationCompat.Builder setContentTitle (CharSequence title)</b> Set the text (first row) of the notification, in a standard notification.
8	<b>NotificationCompat.Builder setDefaults (int defaults)</b> Set the default notification options that will be used.
9	<b>NotificationCompat.Builder setLargeIcon (Bitmap icon)</b> Set the large icon that is shown in the ticker and notification.
10	<b>NotificationCompat.Builder setNumber (int number)</b> Set the large number at the right-hand side of the notification.
11	<b>NotificationCompat.Builder setOngoing (boolean ongoing)</b> Set whether this is an ongoing notification.
12	<b>NotificationCompat.Builder setSmallIcon (int icon)</b> Set the small icon to use in the notification layouts.

# System Events

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Sr.No	Event Constant & Description
13	<b>NotificationCompat.Builder setStyle (NotificationCompat.Style style)</b> Add a rich notification style to be applied at build time.
14	<b>NotificationCompat.Builder setTicker (CharSequence tickerText)</b> Set the text that is displayed in the status bar when the notification first arrives.
15	<b>NotificationCompat.Builder setVibrate (long[] pattern)</b> Set the vibration pattern to use.
16	<b>NotificationCompat.Builder setWhen (long when)</b> Set the time that the event occurred. Notifications in the panel are sorted by this time.

# EXAMPLE

```
package com.example.notificationdemo;

import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.NotificationManager;
import android.app.PendingIntent;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.support.v4.app.NotificationCompat;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    Button b1;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        b1 = (Button)findViewById(R.id.button);
        b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                addNotification();
            }
        });
    }
}
```

# EXAMPLE - CONTINUE

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```
private void addNotification() {
    NotificationCompat.Builder builder =
        new NotificationCompat.Builder(this)
            .setSmallIcon(R.drawable.abc)
            .setContentTitle("Notifications Example")
            .setContentText("This is a test notification");

    Intent notificationIntent = new Intent(this, MainActivity.class);
    PendingIntent contentIntent = PendingIntent.getActivity(this, 0, notificationIntent,
        PendingIntent.FLAG_UPDATE_CURRENT);
    builder.setContentIntent(contentIntent);

    // Add as notification
    NotificationManager manager = (NotificationManager) getSystemService(Context.NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);
    manager.notify(0, builder.build());
}
}
```

# res/layout/notification.xml

---

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent" >

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"
        android:layout_height="400dp"
        android:text="Hi, Your Detailed notification view goes here...." />
</LinearLayout>
```

# NotificationView.java

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```
package com.example.notificationdemo;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;

public class NotificationView extends Activity{
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState){
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.notification);
    }
}
```

# res/layout/activity\_main.xml file

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```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    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="MainActivity">

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Notification Example"
        android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
        android:textSize="30dp" />

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView2"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Notification Example"
        android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
        android:textSize="30dp" />
</RelativeLayout>
```



# res/values/strings.xml

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to define two new constants –

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
  <string name="action_settings">Settings</string>
  <string name="app_name">tutorialspoint </string>
</resources>
```

# AndroidManifest.xml

---

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.example.notificationdemo" >

    <application
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:icon="@drawable/ic_launcher"
        android:label="@string/app_name"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme" >

        <activity
            android:name="com.example.notificationdemo.MainActivity"
            android:label="@string/app_name" >

            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>

        </activity>

        <activity android:name=".NotificationView"
            android:label="Details of notification"
            android:parentActivityName=".MainActivity">
            <meta-data
                android:name="android.support.PARENT_ACTIVITY"
                android:value=".MainActivity"/>
        </activity>

    </application>
</manifest>
```

# View Notification

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```
protected void displayNotification() {
    Log.i("Start", "notification");

    /* Invoking the default notification service */
    NotificationCompat.Builder mBuilder = new NotificationCompat.Builder(this);

    mBuilder.setContentTitle("New Message");
    mBuilder.setContentText("You've received new message.");
    mBuilder.setTicker("New Message Alert!");
    mBuilder.setSmallIcon(R.drawable.woman);

    /* Increase notification number every time a new notification arrives */
    mBuilder.setNumber(++numMessages);

    /* Add Big View Specific Configuration */
    NotificationCompat.InboxStyle inboxStyle = new NotificationCompat.InboxStyle();

    String[] events = new String[6];
    events[0] = new String("This is first line...");
    events[1] = new String("This is second line...");
    events[2] = new String("This is third line...");
    events[3] = new String("This is 4th line...");
    events[4] = new String("This is 5th line...");
    events[5] = new String("This is 6th line...");
}
```

# View Notification -CONTINUE

```
// Sets a title for the Inbox style big view
inboxStyle.setBigContentTitle("Big Title Details:");

// Moves events into the big view
for (int i=0; i < events.length; i++) {
    inboxStyle.addLine(events[i]);
}

mBuilder.setStyle(inboxStyle);

/* Creates an explicit intent for an Activity in your app */
Intent resultIntent = new Intent(this, NotificationView.class);

TaskStackBuilder stackBuilder = TaskStackBuilder.create(this);
stackBuilder.addParentStack(NotificationView.class);

/* Adds the Intent that starts the Activity to the top of the stack */
stackBuilder.addNextIntent(resultIntent);
PendingIntent resultPendingIntent =stackBuilder.getPendingIntent(0, PendingIntent.FLAG_UPDATE_CURRENT);

mBuilder.setContentIntent(resultPendingIntent);
mNotificationManager = (NotificationManager) getSystemService(Context.NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);

/* notificationID allows you to update the notification later on. */
mNotificationManager.notify(notificationID, mBuilder.build());
}
```



Questions?