

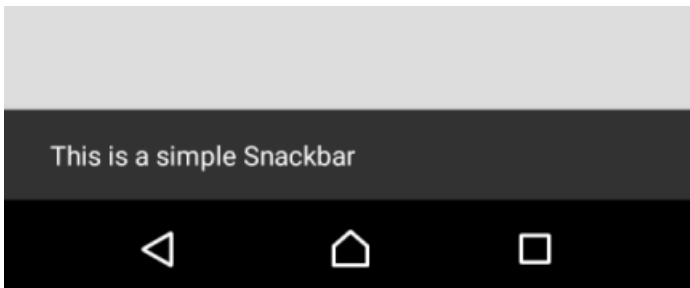
Kotlin Android – Snackbar – Example

Android Snackbar

Android Snackbar is a material design component introduced with API 22.2.0. The functionality would resemble [Android Toast](#), but unlike Toast, Snackbar could be dismissed by user or an action listener could be setup to respond to user actions.

Snackbar when shown, is displayed at the bottom of the screen, with default background color “#323232” and text color “#FFFFFF”. You may change the background and text color. We shall go through that in the tutorial – [Snackbar – Change Background and Text Color](#).

The following screenshot is an example, of Snackbar sliding from from bottom of the screen, displaying a message.



Important Note : To use Snackbar in your android application, you need to include the ‘com.android.support.design’ package in your build.gradle (app) dependencies. There are different available versions of the package. You need to include the one with version matching the compileSdkVersion.

For example :

```
android {
    compileSdkVersion 26
    ...
}

dependencies {
    ...
    implementation 'com.android.support:design:26.1.0'
    ...
}
```

Once you modify the build.gradle (Module:app), Android Studio asks for Gradle Sync. Sync gradle and you are good to use Snackbar in your project.

Example – Kotlin Android Snackbar

[Create an Android Application with Kotlin Support](#) and find the code for activity_main.xml layout file and MainActivity.kt provided below.

In this Kotlin Android Snackbar Example, we shall display a button, and when the button is clicked, Snackbar is displayed at the bottom of the screen.

activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:background="#DDDDDD"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn"
        android:background="#FFFFFF"
        android:textAllCaps="false"
        android:padding="10sp"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Show Snackbar"
        />

</LinearLayout>
```

MainActivity.kt

```
package com.tutorialkart.snackbarexample

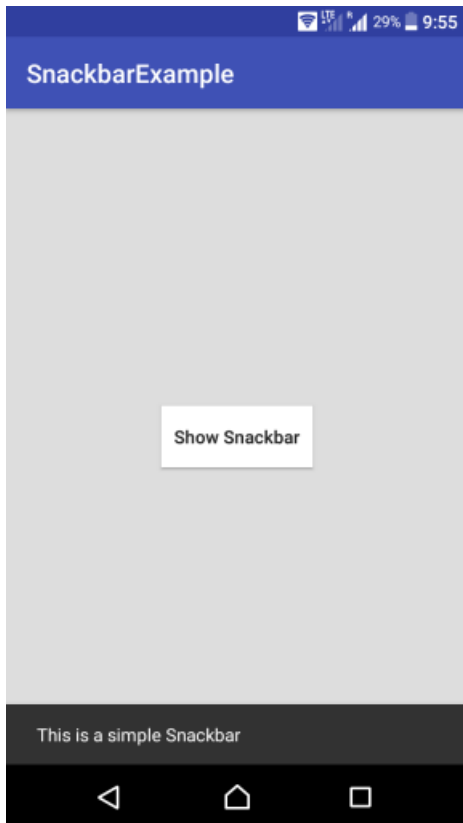
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity
import android.os.Bundle
import android.support.design.widget.Snackbar
import kotlinx.android.synthetic.main.activity_main.*

class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {

    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)

        btn.setOnClickListener {
            val snack = Snackbar.make(it, "This is a simple Snackbar", Snackbar.LENGTH_LONG)
            snack.show()
        }
    }
}
```

Run this Android Application on a physical Android Device or Android Virtual Device, and you get an Activity with the button as shown in the following screenshot. When you click on the “Show Snackbar” button, a Snackbar appears at the bottom of the screen.



An action could be set to Snackbar using `Snackbar.setAction()` method.

Refer the tutorial – [Kotlin Android Snackbar – setAction\(\)](#)

Conclusion

In this [Kotlin Android Tutorial](#), we have learnt to include support library for Snackbar in the dependencies with Example Android Application. In our next tutorial, we shall learn to set action listener to the Snackbar.

Getting Started with Android

- [Kotlin Android Tutorial](#)
- [Create Android Application with Kotlin Support](#)
- [Walk Through Android Studio](#)
- [Convert Java Files to Kotlin Files](#)
- [Kotlin vs Java](#)
- [Use Java 8 in Android](#)
- [Add External Jar to Android Dependencies](#)

Android TextView

- [Android TextView](#)
- [Android TextView - Basic Example](#)
- [Android TextView - Create programmatically](#)
- [Android TextView - OnClickListener](#)

‣ [Android TextView - Justify Text](#)

‣ [Android TextView - Italic](#)

‣ [Android TextView - Bold](#)

Android Button

‣ [Android - New Button programmatically](#)

‣ [Android Button - OnClickListener](#)

‣ [Android Button - Disable All Caps](#)

‣ [Android Button - Custom Background](#)

‣ [Android Button - Change background programatically](#)

Android Toast

‣ [Android Toast - Example](#)

Android EditText

‣ [Android EditText - Create programmatically](#)

‣ [Android EditText - On Text Change - Listener](#)

‣ [Android TextInputLayout - Floating Label in EditText](#)

‣ [Android EditText - Keyboard with only Numbers](#)

‣ [Android EditText - Show/Hide Password](#)

Android ImageView

‣ [Android ImageView - OnClickListener](#)

Android Radio Buttons

‣ [Android RadioGroup - RadioButtons Create programmatically](#)

Android SeekBar

‣ [Android SeekBar - Example](#)

‣ [Android SeekBar Set Custom Range](#)

Android Intent

‣ [Android - Start Another Activity](#)

‣ [Android - Open URL in Browser Activity](#)

Android AlertDialog

‣ [Android AlertDialog - Example](#)

Android WebView

‣ [Android WebView - Example](#)

Android ProgressBar

‣ [Kotlin Android - Indeterminate ProgressBar](#)

Android Snackbar

‣ [Android Snackbar - Example](#)

‣ [Android Snackbar - Set Action](#)

‣ [Android Snackbar - Change Text Color, Background Color](#)

Android ListView

‣ [Android ListView Example](#)

‣ [Android Refresh ListView](#)

Android Device Parameters

‣ [Android Get Screen Width and Height Programmatically](#)

Android Canvas

‣ [Draw Rect / Oval to Canvas](#)

‣ [Android Draw Circle Border](#)

‣ [Android Draw SVG to Canvas](#)

Android Programming - Other

‣ [Android - Access View Programmatically using findViewById](#)

‣ [Android runOnUiThread](#)

Android Game Development

‣ [Android Game Development](#)

‣ [Detect Collisions between two Sprites \(Bitmaps\)](#)

Android Text To Speech

‣ [Android Text To Speech - Kotlin Example](#)

Fix Errors

‣ [Android - Minimum supported Gradle version](#)

‣ [Android - All support libraries must use the exact same version specification](#)

Example Applications

‣ [Android - Login Form](#)

‣ [Android - Color Picker](#)

‣ [Kotlin Android Game Development](#)

Kotlin - Java

‣ [Kotlin Tutorial](#)

Useful Resources

