Set button onclick event android

Setting up and validating radio buttons seems to be the form field that gives many webmasters the greatest difficulty in setting it up. In fact, setting up these fields is the easiest of all form fields to validate as a radio button, and sets a value that should only be tested when the form is submitted. The trouble with radio buttons is that at least two and usually more areas need to be placed on the form, related together and tested as a group. Assuming you use the right naming conventions and layout for the buttons, you'll be fine. The first thing to look at when the radio buttons are in our form is that the buttons need to be encoded in order to function properly as the radio buttons. The desired behavior you want is that only one button is selected at a time; if a button is selected, the previously selected buttons are automatically desensified. The solution here is to have all the radio buttons within the group with the same name, but different values. Here is the code used for the radio button themselves. <input type=radio name=group1 id=r1 value=1><input type=radio name=group1 id=r2 value=2><input type=radio name=group1 id=r3 value=3> Creating multiple groups of radio buttons for a form is also easy. All you have to do is make the second group of radio buttons with a different name that is used in the first group. The name field determines which group a button belongs to. When the form is submitted, the value passed to a specific group is the value of the button within the group that was selected when the form was submitted. In order for the person filling out the form to understand what each radio button in your group does, you must provide a description for each button. The easiest way to do this is to enter the description as text immediately following the button. There are a couple of problems just using plain text, however: The text may be visually associated with the radio button, but it may not be clear to some who use screen readers, for example. In the user interface that uses most radio buttons, you can click the text associated with the button and select its associated option button. In our case, the text will not work this way unless the text is specifically associated with the button. To associate the text with the appropriate radio button to select this button by clicking the text, you must add an additional addition to the entire button and its text within a label surrounded by the entire button and its text. Here's what the entire HTML button would look like: <input type=radio name=group1 id=r1 value=1><label for=r1> first button</label> Because the radio button with the id name mentioned in the tag parameter is actually in the tag itself, the for and id parameters some browsers. However, browsers are often not smart enough to recognize nesting, so it's a good idea to put them in to maximize the number of browsers in which the code will work. This completes the encoding of the radio buttons. The last step is to set up the radio button to validate javascript. Validating groups of radio buttons is not obvious, but it's simple if you know how. The following function confirms that one of the radio buttons in a group has been selected: // Radio Button Validation// copyright Stephen Chapman, 2004. a (var i=btn.length-1; i > -1; i--) { if (btn[i]checked) {cnt = i; i = -1;} } ha (cnt > -1) btn[cnt].value; else return null;} To use this feature, call from the form verification routine and pass on the name of the radio button group. Returns the value of the button within the selected group, or returns null if no button is selected in the group. For example, here is the code that validates the radio button: var btn = valButton(form.group1);if (btn == null) alert('No radio button selected');else alert('Button value ' + btn + + selected'); This code has been added to the function called by the onClick event attached to the onClick event on the form. As a parameter, the function passed a reference to the entire form, which uses the form argument to refer to the entire form. Therefore, to validate the radio button group with 1 name group, we pass form.group1 to valButton. All the radio button groups you'll ever need can be managed with the steps mentioned above. Finally, Google added quick settings for the notification swipe in Android 4.2. This is a feature many have wanted to stock android since, well, forever. Fan ROMs add them. The manufacturers added them. You can download the apps that add them. And now, Google has added them to the latest jelly bean. Only Google did it differently. While quick settings are usually used as a switch in the notification swipe, Google has chosen a different route. Crazy or crazy like a fox? Let's take a look. The bottom line is this: Drag down the notification bar and get notifications as always. Just where I used the Settings button now ... something else. The icon shows one person, five thumbnails below and to the right. It's actually a taste of what's to come. Press this button and the notifications section will be moved to quick settings. (And the icon at the top right of the screen switches from the Quick Settings icon back to a notification icon.) The settings listed are: Your Google+ profile: If you're signed in to Google+, you'll see your name and profile picture. Tap it and you'll be asked if you want to see Google+. (Not sure why I'd ever want to get to my G+ profile that quickly, but chances are Google will tweak it at some point.) Brightness: Touch this and a small pop-up will appear that allows you to adjust the brightness of the display. This is different (and better) than the full screen brightness notification. I've been doing this a lot. Settings: Ah, there it is. A shortcut to the full options menu. Wifi: Shows the network on its own. Tap and take you to wifi settings. Mobile data content: Shows which carrier you're on and signal strength (in bands). Battery: There is a visual indicator and percentage left. (Numbers FTW!) Tap and you'll get the battery section in the settings menu. Airplane mode: Turns off radios when you're on an airplane. (Or if you want to pretend you're on an airplane.) Bluetooth: Leads to the Bluetooth Settings menu. (The quick setting appears when it's turned on and off.) Wireless display: Available in express settings when enabled in display settings. One finger for notifications, two for settings Here's the really good part - Google has given you the opportunity to quickly access the fast swipe setup page. Here's how it works. Swipe down from the top of the screen with one finger and you'll get the notification area. Pull it down with two fingers and you'll get the quick settings right away. Presumably it will work just fine on all smartphones. (The worrier in us, however, is a little concerned about the strange touch panels behaving strangely, but we'll cross the bridge when he comes to see him.) In practice, we have the sound of two-finger swipes just fine, although we're not quite 100 percent in practice. It works most of the time, sometimes it doesn't. Crete is either prerelease software, perhaps, or (more likely) operator failure. Oh, and we want to add one thing: when the quick settings are open, you can't pull notifications off the top. You need to press the button in the upper right corner to turn back. It's not that fun (or fast) to hold your phone in your left hand. Quick settings and tablets Things are pretty much the same on Android 4.2 tablets. There are the same quick adjustment buttons - automatic rotation was replaced here with the mobile connection button. (The cellular network button is likely to remain on all tablets that have a data connection.) The other difference with the tablet is how to access notifications and quick settings hits. Continue dragging from the top of the display (portrait or landscape). But the notifications are on the left, and the quick settings are on the right. No one- or two-finger swipes. (And you can't complete both down at the same time. I've bought that picture for the sake of example.) It is not yet known whether apps will be able to add items to the notification menu or how they could do so without breaking the There is currently no way to add or remove settings. Be that as it may, the quick settings settings android 4.2, and Google implemented them wisely. Learn more about Android 4.2 [block:views:article_lister_bespoke-block_21] [block:views:article_lister_bespoke-block_21]