

# Content

Your app's menu/content is defined in a configuration file. We have a tool to create configuration files which you can visit using the button below. After you're done creating your configuration, download the configuration file to use in the next step.

VISIT CONFIGURATOR ([HTTPS://SHERDLE.COM/HELP/UNIVERSAL-CONFIGURATOR/](https://sherdle.com/help/universal-configurator/))

*Continue reading to learn more about using this tool and which values to enter!*

## What if I don't want to use the online configurator?

If you do not have an internet connection, or simply do not wish to use our Configurator tool, you can also manually compose your Configuration files based on the JSON Schema's of these files that are included in your download. However, this is not recommended if you are not familiar with JSON or JSON Schema's.

## Structure of the configuration

Your main configuration is a list of menu items, each menu item has one or more tabs. If a menu item has only 1 tab, the tab bar will be hidden. A tab represents a content provider.

The following parameters are required for menu items:

- Title; *This is mandatory*, its the name of the menu item.
- Drawable (icon); *This is optional*, its the name of a drawable icon in your app. It must be a drawable already stored locally in the drawable folder(s) of your app. Read more about adding drawables to your app (<https://sherdle.com/help/adding-icons-to-your-app/>).
- Submenu schema; *This is optional*, section in your menu to show this menu item in, together with all other menu items with the same submenu schema (menu items in the same section must be neighbours, next to each other, in the configuration).
- In-app purchases; *This is optional*. Set to 'true' if the user should make an in-app purchase to unlock/use this item. *Keep in mind that using in-app purchases in your app requires the Extended License from CodeCanyon.*
- A list of **tabs**; This is required. Each tab:
  - Is based on a content provider (below is a list of content providers)
  - Has a name (you can leave this value empty if you add only 1 tab to your menu item)
  - Has parameters. Below is a list of content providers, and the parameters you should enter for each content provider.

## Content Providers & Parameters

Below you'll find a list of all the content providers tabs support, and the parameters you should use. We usually also provide an example of parameters, where parameters are "quoted" and comma separated.

### WORDPRESS

If you would like to show the latest WordPress posts or a category in your app, you can add a WordPress item to the menu. We have installed our API plugin as documented earlier ([https://sherdle.com/help/preparation/#ipt\\_kb\\_toc\\_228\\_1](https://sherdle.com/help/preparation/#ipt_kb_toc_228_1)). Now follow the instructions depending on if you are using the JSON API or the JetPack / WordPress.com API.

### JSON API

You can use the following values for your configuration:

The first parameter is the url to your WordPress blog (starting with *http://* and *not ending with a slash*). The second parameter is a category slug (which you can leave empty for all posts combined). The last and third parameter is optional, and this is a Disqus formatted string.

If we would like to show all posts from the category 'food' from <https://someblog.com> that has the JSON API Plugin installed to the WordPress installation at main domain:

```
"http://someblog.com", "food"
```

If we would like to show all recent posts from <https://myblog.com> that has the JSON API plugin installed to the WordPress installation at the subdirectory blog, and we would like to use Disqus for comments:

```
"http://myblog.com/blog", "", "http://myblog.disqus.com;/myblog;%d http://www.myblog.com/?p=%d"
```

Notice how the disqus formatted string is formatted like: *disqus url;shortname;identifier* pattern. Where the post ID in the identifier pattern is replaced with %d. This information can usually be found in the source code of a webpage that embeds disqus comments.

#### JetPack API or WordPress.com

You can use the following values for your configuration:

The first parameter is your Blog ID or name of your blog (as established earlier). The second parameter is a category slug (which you can leave empty for all posts combined). The last and third parameter is optional, and this is a Disqus formatted string.

For example for the WordPress.com blog at <https://en.blog.wordpress.com>, you can use the following code to show the category 'events':

```
"en.blog.wordpress.com", "events"
```

If we would like to show all recent posts from <https://someblog.com> that has JetPack installed with Blog ID 1234, and we would like to use Disqus for comments:

```
"1234", "", "http://myblog.disqus.com;/myblog;%d http://www.myblog.com/?p=%d"
```

Notice how the disqus formatted string is formatted like: *disqus url;shortname;identifier* pattern. Where the post ID in the identifier pattern is replaced with %d. This information can usually be found in the source code of a webpage that embeds disqus comments.

#### WordPress REST API

You can use the following values for your configuration:

The first parameter is the path to your WP REST API. The second parameter is a Category ID (which you can leave empty for all posts combined). The last and third parameter is optional, and this is a Disqus formatted string.

For example for the WordPress.org blog at <https://wordpress.org/news/>, you can use the following code to show the posts from category 14 :

```
"https://wordpress.org/news/wp-json/wp/v2/", "14"
```

#### YOUTUBE

If you would like to show a Youtube Playlist, a Channel or live streams from a Channel in your app, you can add a Youtube item the the menu.

You can use the following values for your configuration:

The first parameter is either a playlist ID or a Channel ID. The second parameter is the type of list, for Playlist ID this is *playlist* for a channel this is either *channel* to show all videos of the channel, or *live* to show all live streams of the channel.

For example, if we would like to show the Youtube Playlist [UU7V6hW6xqPAiUfataAZZtWA](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UU7V6hW6xqPAiUfataAZZtWA).

```
"UU7V6hW6xqPAiUfataAZZtWA", "playlist"
```

Don't know your ChannelID or Playlist ID? We made a guide (<https://sherdle.com/help/youtube-channel-id/>) on how to find your ChannelID and the Playlist ID of your channel.

#### RSS

If you would like to display an RSS feed in your app, you can use the following value:

Your RSS url

For example, if we would like to show the following RSS feed; <https://googleblog.blogspot.nl/atom.xml> (<https://googleblog.blogspot.nl/atom.xml>) we can use:

```
"https://googleblog.blogspot.nl/atom.xml"
```

#### FACEBOOK

If you would like to show a list of Facebook posts of a Facebook page you can use the following value:

The Facebook ID of the page you would like to display. You can find your Facebook ID using a site like this (<http://findmyfacebookid.com/>), this (<http://findfacebookid.com/>) or this (<https://lookup-id.com/>).

For example, if we would like to show the posts of ID 104958162837:

```
"104958162837"
```

#### INSTAGRAM

If you would like to show a list of your Instagram posts, you can use the following value:

The Instagram user ID or Username of the user you would like to display. Find out which method is best for you in this KB Article (<https://sherdle.com/help/how-to-setup-the-new-instagram-api/>).

For example, if we have the user ID 1235

```
"1235"
```

#### TWITTER

If you would like to show a list of tweets in your app, you can use the following value:

You can use the username of a user you would like to display tweets from or display the results of a search query or hashtag by putting ? in front of your query. For example, using android as parameter will result in the tweets that the account with username android has posted, but using ?android as parameter will result in all search results for android. Similarly you can use ?#android to display all the results for #android.

For example, if we would like to show the tweets of user Android:

```
"Android"
```

#### WEBVIEW

If you would like to show a web page inside your app, you can use the following value:

The url of the webpage/site you would like to display.

For example, to show *google.com* in our app:

```
"http://www.google.com"
```

#### TUMBLR

If you would like to show the images of a Tumblr user in your app, you can use the following value:

The username of the user you would like to display.

For example, if we would like to show the images of the user *androidbackground*:

```
"androidbackgrounds"
```

#### RADIO

If you would like to let your users play a Radio station from within your app, you can use the following value:

The url to the stream

For example, if we have the ShoutCast stream *http://yp.shoutcast.com/sbin/tunein-station.m3u?id=709809*:

```
"http://yp.shoutcast.com/sbin/tunein-station.m3u?id=709809"
```

#### TV/STREAM

If you would like to let your users watch a live video stream or video from within your app, you can use the following value:

The url to the stream

For example, if we have the Video stream *http://149.255.152.110/discovery/index.m3u8*:

```
"http://149.255.152.110/discovery/index.m3u8"
```

#### SOUNDCLOUD

If you would like to play tracks of a SoundCloud user in your app, you can use the following value:

As first parameter: the Sound Cloud user/playlist ID. You can use a tool like this (<http://timpietrusky.github.io/what-is-my-soundcloud-user-id/>) or this (<https://helgesverre.com/soundcloud/>) to find the User ID. As second parameter: the type of ID you've entered as first parameter, use "user" for a user ID and "playlist" for a playlist ID.

For example, if we have the user ID *13568105*:

```
"13568105", "user"
```

## PINTEREST

If you would like to show a Pinterest board in your app, you can use the following value

Board ID. You can use a tool like this (<https://www.nutt.net/how-do-i-get-pinterest-board-id/>) or this (<http://pinterestboardid.com>) to find the ID.

For example, if we have the Board ID *515451188540423446*:

```
"515451188540423446"
```

## WOOCOMMERCE

If you would like to show a list of WooCommerce products in your app you can use the following value:

Category ID. You can leave this value empty if you would like to show products from all categories.

For example, if we would like to show all products in Category 2.

```
"2"
```

*We'll define the WooCommerce host in the next step of the documentation.*

## MAPS

If you would like to display a map in your app, either of a single location or of a set of locations or location data, you need to compose a GeoJSON file. You can use a site like [geojson.io](http://geojson.io) (<http://geojson.io>) or this tool from Google (<https://google-developers.appspot.com/maps/documentation/utils/geojson/>) to create your GeoJSON file. You can use the following parameters to refer to your GeoJSON.

You can add the GeoJSON file to your projects assets folder and enter the name of this file as parameter, or you can host your GeoJSON file online and enter the url to your GeoJSON as parameter.

For example, if we would like to load the *GeoJSON\_Sample.geojson* file in our assets folder, we can enter the following parameter:

```
"GeoJSON_Sample" "GeoJSON_Sample.geojson"
```

Among others, we support the following GeoJSON properties you can add to your features: *name, snippet, url*

## OVERVIEW / CATEGORY

You can add an Overview/Category screen to your app with multiple so called 'overview items', these items can be used like any other content provider.

The content of an overview item/screen is defined in a individual json file, which you can create here (<https://sherdle.com/help/universal-overview-configurator/>). Each overview item has a title, represent a content provider, and requires parameters (you can use content providers and parameters as stated in this chapter) in addition, you can specify an image url for an image to show for the overview item. You can either host your configuration online, or locally in your app (more information on this will be in the next step).

The first parameter should either be the url to your overview's json (if stored online) or the file name of the overview's json file (if stored locally, in assets).

For example, if we would like to load an overview configuration based on the file MyOverView.json stored in 'assets':

```
"MyOverView.json"
```

If we would like to load an overview configuration stored on <http://blog.com/overview.json>, we can use the following parameter:

```
"http://blog.com/overview.json"
```

#### CUSTOM INTENT (ADVANCED)


If you would like to perform a custom action from the menu, you can add a Custom Intent to your menu to launch an app or url. A Custom Intent item must be the only tab of a menu item (any other tabs of the parent menu item will be ignored). You can use the following parameters:


The first parameter is the package name of the app to launch, the URL to open (this can be any any URL suitable for ACTION\_VIEW and it will automatically be opened in the appropriate app), the package name of the app you'd like to open or the class of the Activity/Fragment to open; The second parameter is the type of intent this is, use "app" for package names, "activity" for Activity's within your app, "fragment" for Fragments within your app and "url" for anything else.

For example, if we would like to open the Dialer with phone number 123456:

```
"tel:123456", "url"
```

*Important: http: tel: sms: mailto: market: whatsapp: etc are all of type 'url'.*

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INTRODUCTION →

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