Ex. No: 01 Develop an application that uses GUI components, Font and Colors Date:

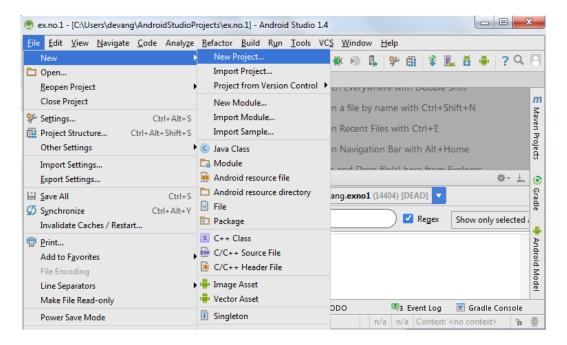
Aim:

To develop a Simple Android Application that uses GUI components, Font and Colors.

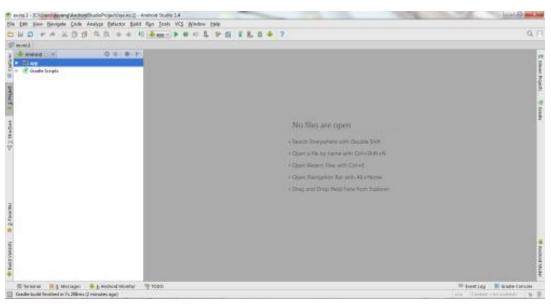
Procedure:

Creating a New project:

Open Android Studio and then click on File -> New -> New project.



- Then type the Application name as "exno1" and click Next.
- Then select the Minimum SDK as shown below and click Next.
- Then select the **Empty Activity** and click Next.
- Finally click **Finish**.
- It will take some time to build and load the project.
- After completion it will look as given below.



Designing layout for the Android Application:

- Click on app -> res -> layout -> activity_main.xml.
- Now click on Text as shown below.
- Then delete the code which is there and type the code as given below.

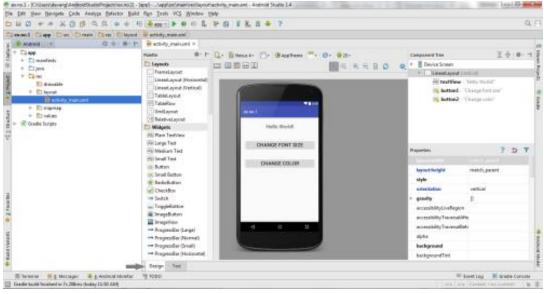
Code for Activity_main.xml:

android:textSize="25sp"/>

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
 android:orientation="vertical"
 android:layout_width="match_parent"
 android:layout_height="match_parent">
<TextView
   android:id="@+id/textView"
   android:layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:layout_margin="3odp"
   android:gravity="center"
   android:text="Hello World!"
   android:textSize="25sp"
   android:textStyle="bold" />
<Button
   android:id="@+id/button1"
   android:layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:layout_margin="20dp"
   android:gravity="center"
   android:text="Change font size"
```

<Button android:id="@+id/button2" android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_margin="2odp" android:gravity="center" android:text="Change color" android:textSize="25sp"/> </LinearLayout>

• Now click on Design and your application will look as given below.



• So now the designing part is completed.

Java Coding for the Android Application:

- Click on app -> java -> com.example.exno1 -> MainActivity.
- Then delete the code which is there and type the code as given below.

Code for MainActivity.java:

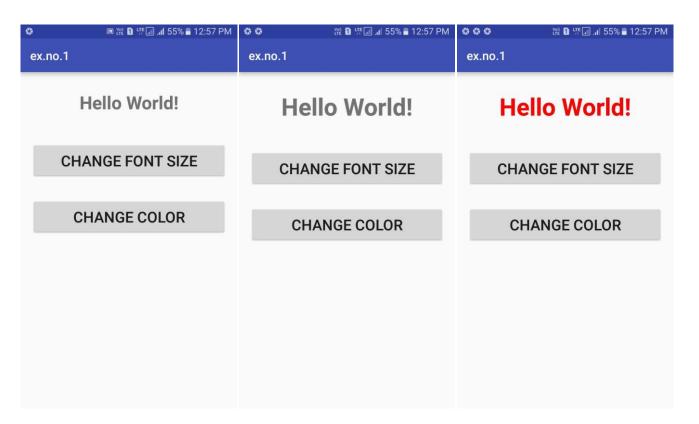
```
package com.example.exno1;
import android.graphics.Color;
//import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
{
  int ch=1;
  float font=30;
```

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
 super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
 setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
 final TextView t= (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView);
 Button b1= (Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);
 b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
   @Override
   public void onClick(View v) {
     t.setTextSize(font);
     font = font + 5;
     if (font == 50)
       font = 30;
   }
 });
 Button b2= (Button) findViewById(R.id.button2);
 b2.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
   @Override
   public void onClick(View v) {
     switch (ch) {
       case 1:
         t.setTextColor(Color.RED);
         break;
       case 2:
         t.setTextColor(Color.GREEN);
         break;
       case 3:
         t.setTextColor(Color.BLUE);
         break;
       case 4:
         t.setTextColor(Color.CYAN);
         break;
       case 5:
         t.setTextColor(Color.YELLOW);
         break;
       case 6:
         t.setTextColor(Color.MAGENTA);
         break;
     }
     ch++;
     if (ch == 7)
```

```
ch = 1;
}
});
}
```

- So now the Coding part is also completed.
- Now run the application to see the output.

Output:



Result:

Thus a Simple Android Application that uses GUI components, Font and Colors is developed and executed successfully.

Ex. No. 02 Develop an application that uses Layout Managers and Event Listeners Date:

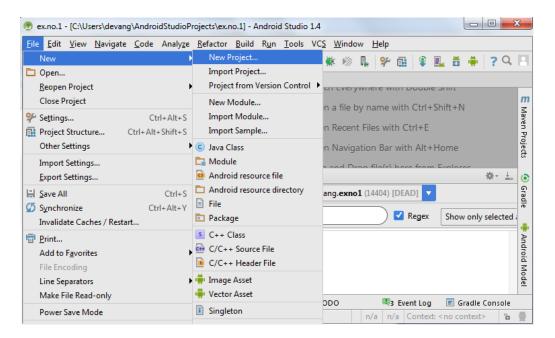
Aim:

To develop a Simple Android Application that uses Layout Managers and Event Listeners.

Procedure:

Creating a New project:

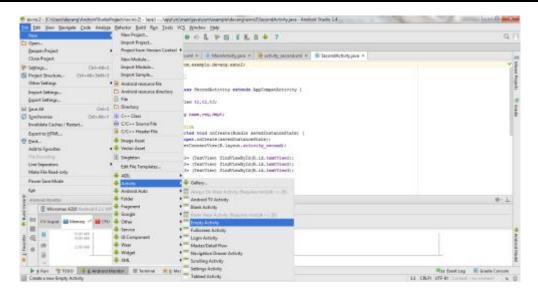
Open Android Studio and then click on File -> New -> New project.



- Then type the Application name as "exno2" and click Next.
- Then select the Minimum SDK as shown below and click Next.
- Then select the Empty Activity and click Next.
- Finally click Finish.
- It will take some time to build and load the project.
- After completion it will look as given below.

Creating Second Activity for the Android Application:

Click on File -> New -> Activity -> Empty Activity.



- Type the Activity Name as **SecondActivity** and click Finish button.
- Thus Second Activity For the application is created.

Designing Layout for Main Activity:

android:gravity="center"/>

</LinearLayout>

- Click on app -> res -> layout -> activity_main.xml.
- Now click on Text as shown below.
- Then delete the code which is there and type the code as given below.

Code for Activity_main.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<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"
 tools:context=".MainActivity">
<LinearLayout
   android:layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout_height="100dp">
<TextView
     android:id="@+id/textView"
     android:layout_width="match_parent"
     android:layout_height="wrap_content"
     android:layout_margin="3odp"
     android:text="Details Form"
     android:textSize="25sp"
```

```
<GridLayout
   android:id="@+id/gridLayout"
   android:layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout_height="match_parent"
   android:layout_marginTop="100dp"
   android:layout_marginBottom="200dp"
   android:columnCount="2"
   android:rowCount="3">
<TextView
     android:id="@+id/textView1"
     android:layout_width="wrap_content"
     android:layout_height="wrap_content"
     android:layout_margin="10dp"
     android:layout_row="o"
     android:layout_column="o"
     android:text="Name"
     android:textSize="20sp"
     android:gravity="center"/>
<EditText
     android:id="@+id/editText"
     android:layout_width="wrap_content"
     android:layout_height="wrap_content"
     android:layout_margin="10dp"
     android:layout_row="o"
     android:layout_column="1"
     android:ems="10"/>
<TextView
     android:id="@+id/textView2"
     android:layout_width="wrap_content"
     android:layout_height="wrap_content"
     android:layout_margin="10dp"
     android:layout_row="1"
     android:layout_column="o"
     android:text="Reg.No"
     android:textSize="20sp"
     android:gravity="center"/>
```

```
<EditText
     android:id="@+id/editText2"
     android:layout_width="wrap_content"
     android:layout_height="wrap_content"
     android:layout_margin="10dp"
     android:layout_row="1"
     android:layout_column="1"
     android:inputType="number"
     android:ems="10"/>
<TextView
     android:id="@+id/textView3"
     android:layout_width="wrap_content"
     android:layout_height="wrap_content"
     android:layout_margin="10dp"
     android:layout_row="2"
     android:layout_column="o"
     android:text="Dept"
     android:textSize="20sp"
     android:gravity="center"/>
<Spinner
     android:id="@+id/spinner"
     android:layout_width="wrap_content"
     android:layout_height="wrap_content"
     android:layout_margin="10dp"
     android:layout_row="2"
     android:layout_column="1"
     android:spinnerMode="dropdown"/>
</GridLayout>
<Button
   android:id="@+id/button"
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
   android:layout_centerInParent="true"
   android:layout_marginBottom="150dp"
   android:text="Submit"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

Designing Layout for Second Activity:

- Click on app -> res -> layout -> activity_second.xml.
- Now click on Text as shown below.
- Then delete the code which is there and type the code as given below.

Code for Activity_second.xml:

```
<?xmlversion="1.0"encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayoutxmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
 xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
 android:layout_width="match_parent"
 android:layout_height="match_parent"
 tools:context="com.example.devang.exno2.SecondActivity"
 android:orientation="vertical"
 android:gravity="center">
 <TextView
   android:id="@+id/textView1"
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:layout_margin="20dp"
   android:text="New Text"
   android:textSize="30sp"/>
 <TextView
   android:id="@+id/textView2"
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:layout_margin="20dp"
   android:text="New Text"
   android:textSize="30sp"/>
 <TextView
   android:id="@+id/textView3"
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:layout_margin="20dp"
   android:text="New Text"
   android:textSize="30sp"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

- Now click on Design and your activity will look as given below.
- So now the designing part of Second Activity is also completed.

Java Coding for the Android Application:

- Java Coidng for Main Activity:
- Click on app -> java -> com.example.exno2 -> MainActivity.
- Then delete the code which is there and type the code as given below.

Code for MainActivity.java:

```
package com.example.exno2;
import android.content.Intent;
//import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Spinner;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
 //Defining the Views
  EditText e1,e2;
  Button bt;
  Spinner s;
  //Data for populating in Spinner
  String [] dept_array={"CSE","ECE","IT","Mech","Civil"};
  String name, reg, dept;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
   //Referring the Views
   e1= (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText);
```

```
e2= (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText2);
  bt= (Button) findViewById(R.id.button);
  s= (Spinner) findViewById(R.id.spinner);
 //Creating Adapter for Spinner for adapting the data from array to Spinner
 ArrayAdapter
                                                       adapter=
                                                                                                       new
 ArrayAdapter(MainActivity.this,android.R.layout.simple_spinner_item,dept_array);
  s.setAdapter(adapter);
 //Creating Listener for Button
  bt.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
   public void onClick(View v) {
     //Getting the Values from Views(Edittext & Spinner)
     name=e1.getText().toString();
     reg=e2.getText().toString();
     dept=s.getSelectedItem().toString();
     //Intent For Navigating to Second Activity
     Intent i = new Intent(MainActivity.this,SecondActivity.class);
     //For Passing the Values to Second Activity
     i.putExtra("name_key", name);
     i.putExtra("reg_key",reg);
     i.putExtra("dept_key", dept);
     startActivity(i);
   }
 });
}
```

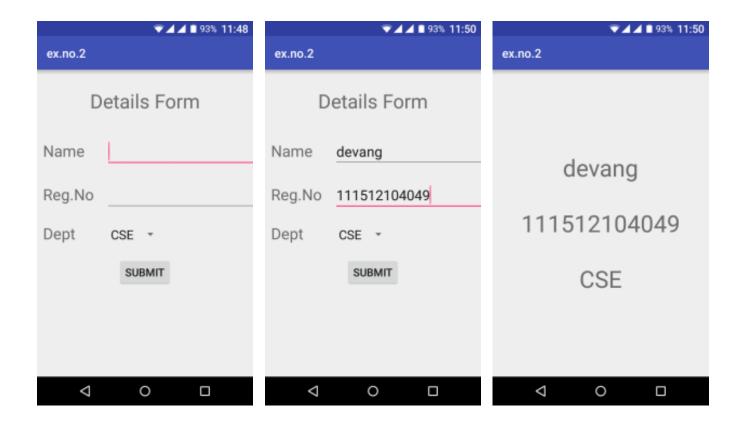
Java Coding for Second Activity:

- Click on app -> java -> com.example.exno2 -> SecondActivity.
- Then delete the code which is there and type the code as given below.

```
Code for SecondActivity.java:
package com.example.exno2;
import android.content.Intent;
//import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class SecondActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  TextView t1,t2,t3;
  String name, reg, dept;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.activity_second);
   t1= (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1);
   t2= (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView2);
   t<sub>3</sub>= (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView<sub>3</sub>);
   //Getting the Intent
   Intent i = getIntent();
    //Getting the Values from First Activity using the Intent received
    name=i.getStringExtra("name_key");
    reg=i.getStringExtra("reg_key");
    dept=i.getStringExtra("dept_key");
   //Setting the Values to Intent
   t1.setText(name);
   t2.setText(req);
   t3.setText(dept);
 }
}
```

- So now the Coding part of Second Activity is also completed.
- Now run the application to see the output.

Output:



Result:

Thus a Simple Android Application that uses Layout Managers and Event Listeners is developed and executed successfully.

Ex No. 03 Write an application that draws Basic Graphical Primitives on the screen Date:

Aim:

To develop a Simple Android Application that draws basic Graphical Primitives on the screen.

Procedure:

Creating a New project:

- Open Android Studio and then click on File -> New -> New project.
- Then type the Application name as "exno3" and click Next.
- Then **select the Minimum SDK** as shown below and click Next.
- Then select the Empty Activity and click Next.
- Finally click Finish.
- It will take some time to build and load the project.
- After completion it will look as given below.

Designing layout for the Android Application:

- Click on app -> res -> layout -> activity_main.xml.
- Now click on Text as shown below.
- Then delete the code which is there and type the code as given below.

Code for Activity_main.xml:

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

<ImageView

```
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
android:id="@+id/imageView" />
```

</RelativeLayout>

- Now click on Design and your application will look as given below.
- So now the designing part is completed.

Java Coding for the Android Application:

- Click on app -> java -> com.example.exno3 -> MainActivity.
- Then delete the code which is there and type the code as given below.

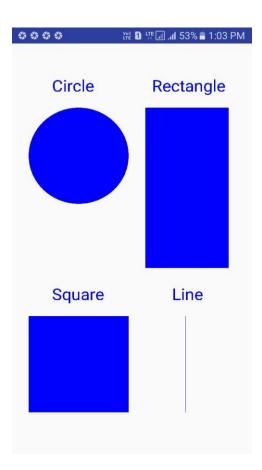
```
Code for MainActivity.java:
package com.example.exno3;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.graphics.Bitmap;
import android.graphics.Canvas;
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.graphics.Paint;
import android.graphics.drawable.BitmapDrawable;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.ImageView;
public class MainActivity extends Activity
{
  @Override
  public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
   //Creating a Bitmap
   Bitmap bg = Bitmap.createBitmap(720, 1280, Bitmap.Config.ARGB_8888);
   //Setting the Bitmap as background for the ImageView
   ImageView i = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.imageView);
   i.setBackgroundDrawable(new BitmapDrawable(bg));
   //Creating the Canvas Object
   Canvas canvas = new Canvas(bg);
   //Creating the Paint Object and set its color & TextSize
   Paint paint = new Paint();
   paint.setColor(Color.BLUE);
   paint.setTextSize(50);
   //To draw a Rectangle
   canvas.drawText("Rectangle", 420, 150, paint);
   canvas.drawRect(400, 200, 650, 700, paint);
   //To draw a Circle
   canvas.drawText("Circle", 120, 150, paint);
   canvas.drawCircle(200, 350, 150, paint);
```

```
//To draw a Square
canvas.drawText("Square", 120, 800, paint);
canvas.drawRect(50, 850, 350, 1150, paint);

//To draw a Line
canvas.drawText("Line", 480, 800, paint);
canvas.drawLine(520, 850, 520, 1150, paint);
}
```

- So now the Coding part is also completed.
- Now run the application to see the output.

Output:



Result:

Thus a Simple Android Application that draws basic Graphical Primitives on the screen is developed and executed successfully.