Mobile Application Development Laboratory Lab 5

Implicit and Explicit Intents

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Aim:

To make an android application that uses Implicit and Explicit intents.

Description of App:

We create an android application with the following specifications:

- 1. Create four activities. In the MainActivity, include a title, 3 radio buttons (Set alarm, Play music, Compose mail) and a submit button. Selection of each radio button calls an explicit intent and redirects to an activity.
- 2. In Activity 1, have TextViews and EditTexts for the taking time information and alarm message from the user. Have a 'Set Alarm' Button, upon clicking it should open the Alarm app with the contents using implicit intents.
- 3. In Activity 2, have a 'Play' button which will play some music/song with a music app.
- 4. In Activity 3, have TextViews and EditTexts for the sender address, subject of the mail and body of the mail. Have a 'Send' button, upon clicking it should open the Gmail app with the contents using implicit intents.

Device Specifications:

Model: Poco F1

Android Version: 9 (API Level 28) Resolution: 2160 x 1080 pixels

Technical Concepts Learnt:

- To create and launch implicit and explicit Intents.
- To understand actions and parse URIs.
- To navigate and pass information between Activities.
- To create and manage RadioButtons and RadioGroups.
- To declare and obtain user-permissions.
- To use providers>
 and obtain File access.
- To create and display toasts.

Source Code:

(i) MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.lab5;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.Manifest;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.content.pm.PackageManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.RadioGroup;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
   RadioGroup mGroup;
   Button mSubmitButton;
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        if
(checkSelfPermission(Manifest.permission.READ EXTERNAL STORAGE)
                != PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
            requestPermissions(new
String[]{Manifest.permission.READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE},
                    0);
            return;
        }
```

```
mGroup = (RadioGroup) findViewById(R.id.radio);
        mSubmitButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.submit);
        mSubmitButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View view) {
                int i = mGroup.getCheckedRadioButtonId();
                Intent intent;
                switch (i) {
                    case R.id.alarm:
                        intent = new Intent(getApplicationContext(),
Alarm.class);
                        startActivity(intent);
                        break:
                    case R.id.email:
                        intent = new Intent(getApplicationContext(),
Email.class);
                        startActivity(intent);
                        break;
                    case R.id.play:
                        intent = new Intent(getApplicationContext(),
Music.class);
                        startActivity(intent);
                        break;
                    default:
                        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),
"Please choose an option", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);
            }
       });
```

(ii) Alarm.java

```
package com.example.lab5;
```

```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.app.TimePickerDialog;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.provider.AlarmClock;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.TimePicker;
import android.widget.Toast;
import java.util.Calendar;
public class Alarm extends AppCompatActivity implements
TimePickerDialog.OnTimeSetListener {
    EditText mMessage;
   TextView mTime;
    Button mSetButton, mPick;
    int mHour, mMinute;
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_alarm);
       mTime = findViewById(R.id.alarm time);
        mMessage = findViewById(R.id.alarm message);
        mSetButton = findViewById(R.id.set alarm);
        mPick = (Button) findViewById(R.id.pick);
        mPick.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View view) {
                Calendar calendar = Calendar.getInstance();
                int hour = calendar.get(Calendar.HOUR);
```

```
int minute = calendar.get(Calendar.MINUTE);
                TimePickerDialog timePickerDialog = new
TimePickerDialog(Alarm.this, Alarm.this, hour, minute, true);
                timePickerDialog.show();
            }
        });
        mSetButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View view) {
                if (mTime.getText().toString().equals("") ||
mMessage.getText().toString().equals("")) {
                    Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Enter
Valid Input", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
                    return;
                }
                Intent i = new Intent(AlarmClock.ACTION_SET_ALARM);
                i.putExtra(AlarmClock.EXTRA MESSAGE,
mMessage.getText().toString());
                i.putExtra(AlarmClock.EXTRA HOUR, mHour);
                i.putExtra(AlarmClock.EXTRA MINUTES, mMinute);
                startActivity(i);
       });
   }
   @Override
   public void onTimeSet(TimePicker view, int hourOfDay, int minute)
{
       mHour = hourOfDay;
       mMinute = minute;
       mTime.setText(mHour + ":" + mMinute);
   }
```

(iii) Music.java

```
package com.example.lab5;
```

```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.content.FileProvider;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.Environment;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.Toast;
import java.io.File;
public class Music extends AppCompatActivity {
    Button mPlayButton;
   @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity music);
        mPlayButton = (Button) findViewById(R.id.play);
        mPlayButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View view) {
                Intent i = new Intent(Intent.ACTION VIEW);
                File audio = new
File(Environment.getExternalStorageDirectory().getPath() +
"/Music/Lab5.mp3");
                i.addFlags(Intent.FLAG GRANT READ URI PERMISSION);
                String extension =
android.webkit.MimeTypeMap.getFileExtensionFromUrl(Uri.fromFile(audio
).toString());
                String mimeType =
android.webkit.MimeTypeMap.getSingleton().getMimeTypeFromExtension(ex
tension);
```

(iv) Email.java

```
package com.example.lab5;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;

public class Email extends AppCompatActivity {
    EditText mEmail, mSubject, mBody;
    Button mSendButton;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```

```
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity email);
       mEmail = findViewById(R.id.email);
        mSubject = findViewById(R.id.subject);
       mBody = findViewById(R.id.body);
       mSendButton = findViewById(R.id.send);
       mSendButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View view) {
                if (mEmail.getText().toString().equals("") ||
mSubject.getText().toString().equals("") ||
mBody.getText().toString().equals("")) {
                    Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Enter
Valid Input", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
                    return;
                String toArr[] = {mEmail.getText().toString()};
                Intent i = new Intent(Intent.ACTION SENDTO);
                i.setData(Uri.parse("mailto:")); // only email apps
should handle this
                i.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA EMAIL, toArr);
                i.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_TEXT,
mSubject.getText().toString());
                i.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_SUBJECT,
mBody.getText().toString());
                if (i.resolveActivity(getPackageManager()) != null) {
                    startActivity(i);
            }
       });
```

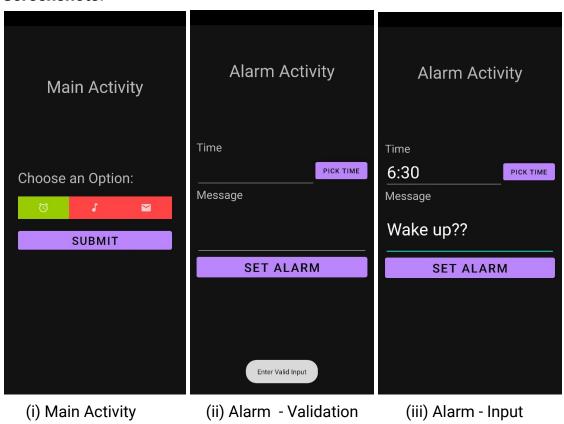
Video Demo:

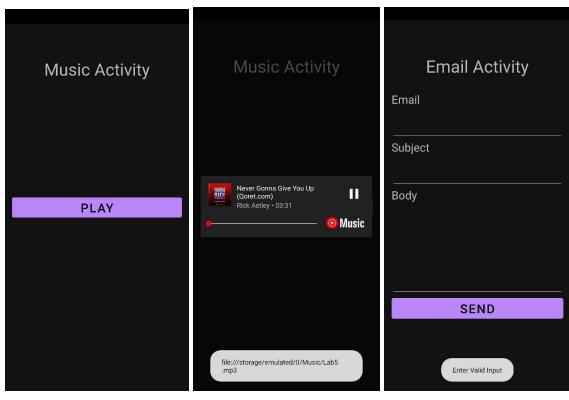
 $\frac{https://drive.google.com/file/d/1J2foM2l1Zf4x2jtccBfmDBeaOAvAfqg0/view?usp=sharing}{ng}$

APK:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nBacD3IUGtQsDo88xbPQ0JAq8UIb98ZU/view?usp=sharing

Screenshots:

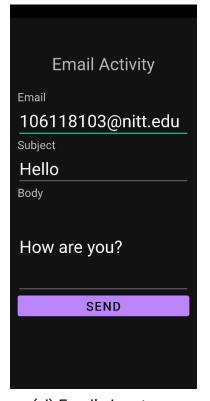




(iv) Music Activity

(v) Music Playing

(vi) Email - Validation



(vi) Email - Input

Outcomes:

An android application was developed using Implicit and Explicit intents. Various concepts in Android App Development were explored including:

- Creating and launching implicit and explicit Intents.
- Understanding actions and parsing URIs.
- Navigating and passing information between Activities.
- Creating and managing RadioButtons and RadioGroups.
- Declaring and obtaining user-permissions.
- Using using considers and obtaining File access.
- Creating and displaying toasts.