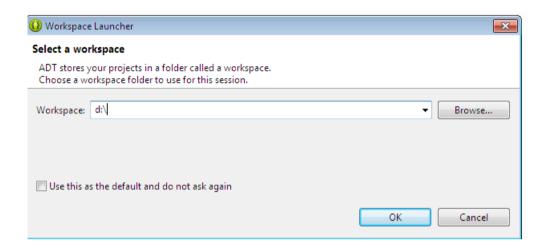
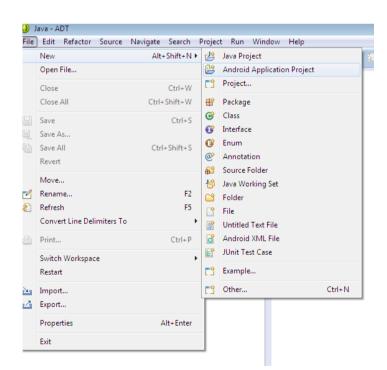
## PROCEDURE TO DEVELOP AN ANDROID APP

## **STEPS:**

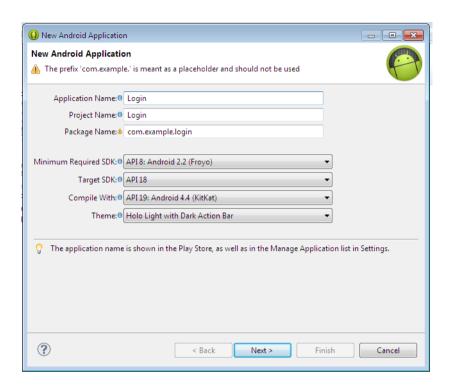
Open eclipse and create a workspace and click OK



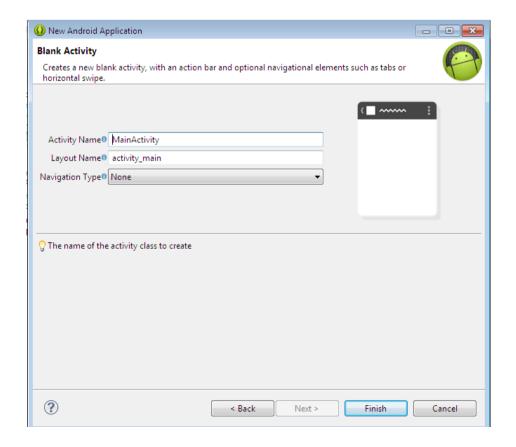
• To create a new file click FILE → New → Android Application Project



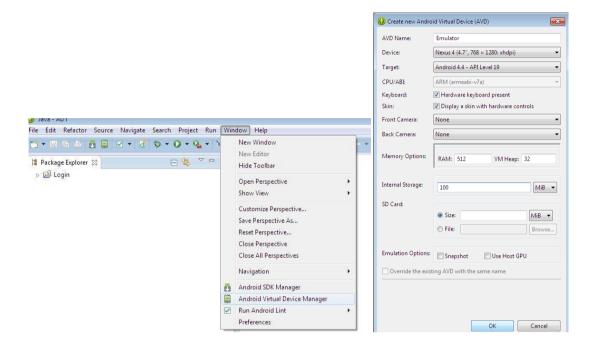
- Enter the Application name starting with a capital letter and also enter the package name
- Click NEXT → NEXT → NEXT



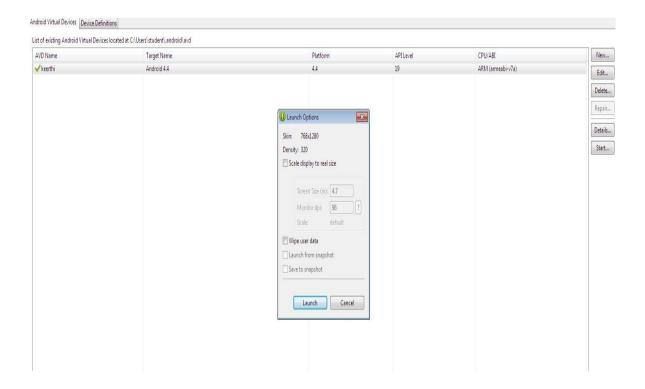
• Enter the activity name and also its layout name click FINISH



- Write the xml and java code in the workspace
- To run the application create an emulator with following specification



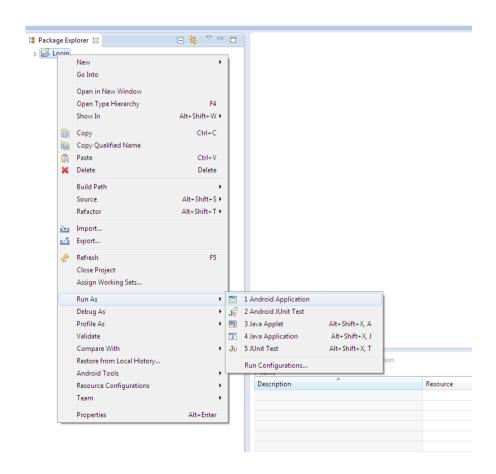
• Launch the emulator



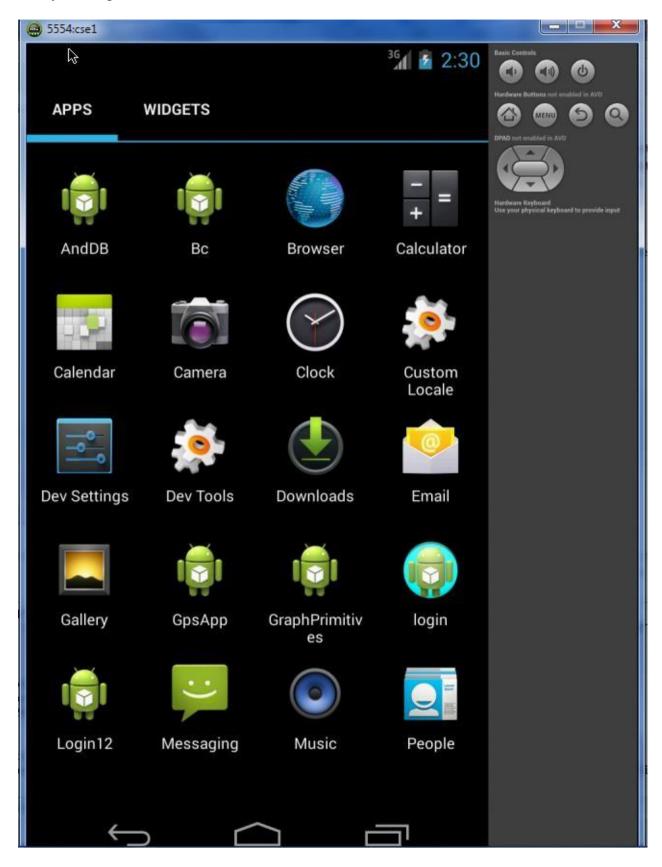
• Emulator windows pops out



• To run the application do the following



• Finally the output is viewed in the emulator



EX. NO: 1 DATE:

## **GUI COMPONENTS**

#### AIM:

To develop an "Hello World" application that uses GUI components, Font and Colors.

### **PROCEDURE:**

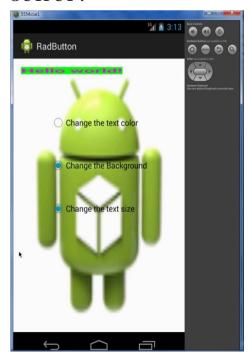
- 1) Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2)Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the main.xml
- file 3) Now you can see the Graphics layout window.
- 4) Click the main.xml file and type the code
- 5) Again click the graphics layout tab and screen layout is look like below
- 6) Go to project explorer and select src folder. Now select mainactivity.java file and type the following code
- 7) Now go to main.xml and right click .select run as option and select run configuration

### **PROGRAM:**

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:id="@+id/gsat"
  android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
  android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
  android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
  android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <TextView
         android:id="@+id/textView1"
         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
         android:text="@string/hello_world"/>
  <RadioButton
         android:id="@+id/radioButton2"
         android:layout width="wrap content"
         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
         android:layout below="@+id/radioButton1"
         android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
         android:layout marginTop="49dp"
         android:onClick="click"
         android:text="Change the Background" />
  <RadioButton
         android:id="@+id/radioButton3"
         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
         android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/radioButton2"
         android:layout below="@+id/radioButton2"
         android:layout marginTop="50dp"
         android:onClick="click"
         android:text="Change the text size" />
```

```
<RadioButton
         android:id="@+id/radioButton1"
         android:layout width="wrap content"
         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
         android:layout alignLeft="@+id/radioButton2"
         android:layout below="@+id/textView1"
         android:layout_marginTop="76dp"
         android:onClick="click"
         android:text="Change the text color" />
  </RelativeLayout>
Mainactivity.Java
package com.example.radbutton;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.graphics.Typeface;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.TypedValue;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.RadioButton;
import android.widget.RelativeLayout;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
  private TextView tv1;
  private RelativeLayout rl;
  private RadioButton rb1,rb2;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    tv1=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView1);
    rl=(RelativeLayout)findViewById(R.id.gsat);
    rb1=(RadioButton)findViewById(R.id.radioButton1);
    rb2=(RadioButton)findViewById(R.id.radioButton2);
  public void click(View v){
  boolean on=((RadioButton)v).isChecked();
  switch(v.getId()){
  case R.id.radioButton1:
  if(on){
  tv1.setBackgroundColor(0xff00ff00);
```

```
tv1.setTextColor(0xffff00ff);
  float x = 10f;
  tv1.setTextSize(x);
  break;
  case R.id.radioButton2:
  if(on){
  rl.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.ic_launcher);
  rb1.setChecked(false);
  break;
  case R.id.radioButton3:
  tv1.setClickable(true);
  Typeface face=Typeface.DEFAULT_BOLD;
  int typ=TypedValue.COMPLEX_UNIT_IN;
  tv1.setTextScaleX(typ);
  tv1.setTypeface(face);
  rb2.setChecked(false);
  break;
```



## **RESULT:**

Thus an android application to display "Hello World" using the GUI components , Font and Colors has been developed successfully.

**EX NO: 2(a)2** 

DATE:

## LAYOUT MANAGERS AND EVENT LISTENERS

## 2(a) . SIMPLE CALCULATOR

### AIM:

To develop a simple calculator application that uses Layout Managers and Event Listeners.

### **PROCEDURE:**

Step 1: Create a graphical user interface with buttons for numbers and operations, text field to get the input.

Step 2: Add the listener for all buttons.

Step 3: For the number buttons, set the text field for the numbers

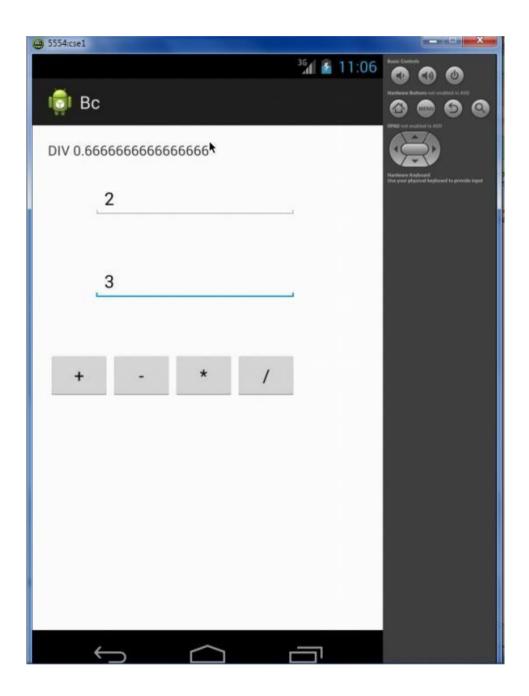
Step 4: Perform operations for each Button and display result.

#### **PROGRAM:**

```
< Relative Layout 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"
  android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
  android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
  android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
  android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <EditText
         android:id="@+id/editText1"
         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
         android:layout height="wrap content"
         android:layout_marginLeft="46dp"
         android:layout_marginTop="40dp"
         android:ems="10">
         <reguestFocus />
  </EditText>
  <EditText
         android:id="@+id/editText2"
         android:layout width="wrap content"
         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
         android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/editText1"
         android:layout_below="@+id/editText1"
         android:layout marginTop="46dp"
         android:ems="10"/>
  <Button
         android:id="@+id/button1"
         android:layout width="wrap content"
         android:layout height="wrap content"
         android:layout_below="@+id/editText2"
         android:layout_marginTop="53dp"
         android:text="+"/>
```

```
<Button
         android:id="@+id/button2"
         android:layout width="wrap content"
         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
         android:layout alignTop="@+id/button1"
         android:layout toRightOf="@+id/button1"
         android:text="-"/>
  <Button
         android:id="@+id/button3"
         android:layout width="wrap content"
         android:layout height="wrap content"
         android:layout_alignTop="@+id/button2"
         android:layout toRightOf="@+id/button2"
         android:text="*"/>
  <Button
         android:id="@+id/button4"
         android:layout width="wrap content"
         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
         android:layout_alignBottom="@+id/button3"
         android:layout toRightOf="@+id/button3"
         android:text="/"/>
  <TextView
         android:id="@+id/textView1"
         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
         android:layout height="wrap content"
         android:text="Basic Calculator" />
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.bc;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.text.TextUtils;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends Activity implements OnClickListener {
  Button b1,b2,b3,b4;
  EditText et1,et2;
  TextView tv;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
```

```
b1=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
    b2=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button2);
    b3=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button3);
    b4=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button4);
    et1=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1);
    et2=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText2);
    tv=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView1);
    b1.setOnClickListener(this);
    b2.setOnClickListener(this);
    b3.setOnClickListener(this);
    b4.setOnClickListener(this);
  @Override
  public void onClick(View v) {
  String num1=et1.getText().toString();
  String num2=et2.getText().toString();
  String op="";
  if(TextUtils.isEmpty(num1)||TextUtils.isEmpty(num2)){
  tv.setError("Input values cannot be empty");
  return:
  }
  double n1=Double.parseDouble(num1);
  double n2=Double.parseDouble(num2);
  double result = 0;
  switch (v.getId()) {
  case R.id.button1:
         result = n1+n2;
         op="ADD";
         Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Performs Addition",
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
         break;
  case R.id.button2:
         result = n1-n2;
         op="SUB";
         Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Performs Subtration",
Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
         break:
  case R.id.button3:
         result = n1*n2;
         op="MUL":
         Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Performs Multiplication",
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
         break;
  case R.id.button4:
         result = n1/n2;
         op="DIV";
         Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Performs Division",
Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
         break;
```



## **Result:**

Thus the simple calculator application in android using Layout managers and Event Listeners is executed successfully in eclipse.

**EX NO: 2(b)** 

DATE:

## 2(b). USERNAME PASSWORD LOGIN APPLICATION

#### AIM:

To develop a login application using layout managers and event listeners android.

## **PROCEDURE:**

Step 1: Create the interface and add the textbox for username and password field for password.

Step 2: Add the button and its listener.

Step 3: When the button is clicked, compare the username and password.

Step 4: If the fields are correct, print success in toast.

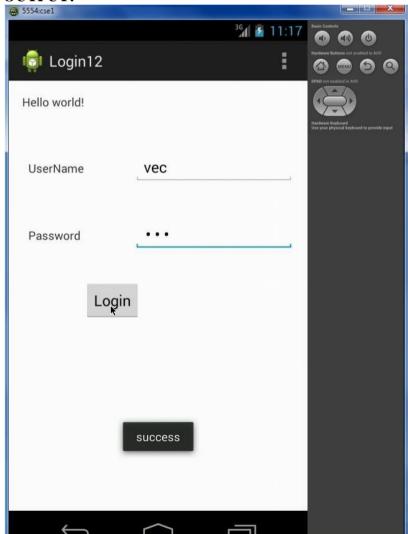
Step 5: Else print invalid login using toast.

### **PROGRAM:**

```
<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"
  android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
  android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
  android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
  android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <TextView
         android:id="@+id/textView2"
         android:layout_width="wrap content"
         android:layout height="wrap content"
         android:text="@string/hello_world"/>
  <TextView
         android:id="@+id/textView1"
         android:layout width="wrap content"
         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
         android:layout_alignRight="@+id/textView2"
         android:layout_below="@+id/textView2"
         android:layout marginTop="61dp"
         android:text="@string/username"/>
  <TextView
         android:id="@+id/textView3"
         android:layout width="wrap content"
         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
         android:layout alignLeft="@+id/textView1"
         android:layout_below="@+id/textView1"
         android:layout_marginTop="62dp"
         android:text="@string/password"/>
  <EditText
         android:id="@+id/editText1"
         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
         android:layout_alignBaseline="@+id/textView1"
```

```
android:layout alignBottom="@+id/textView1"
         android:layout_marginLeft="60dp"
         android:layout toRightOf="@+id/textView1"
         android:ems="10" android:inputType="text">
         <reguestFocus />
  </EditText>
  <EditText
         android:id="@+id/editText2"
         android:layout width="wrap content"
         android:layout height="wrap content"
         android:layout_alignBaseline="@+id/textView3"
         android:layout_alignBottom="@+id/textView3"
         android:layout alignLeft="@+id/editText1"
         android:ems="10" android:inputType="textPassword"/>
  <Button
         android:id="@+id/button1"
         android:layout width="wrap content"
         android:layout height="wrap content"
         android:layout below="@+id/editText2"
         android:layout marginTop="45dp"
         android:layout toRightOf="@+id/textView1"
         android:text="@string/login"/>
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.login12;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
  EditText t1,t2;
  TextView t3,t4;
  Button b:
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
  setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
  t1=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1);
  t2=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText2);
  t3=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView1);
  t4=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView3);
  b=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
  b.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  @Override
  public void onClick(View arg0) {
  if(t1.getText().toString().equals("vec")&&t2.getText().toString().equals("cse"))
```

```
{
Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "success",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}
else
{
Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Invalid Login",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
}
});
}
@Override
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
// Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action bar if it is present.
getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.main, menu);
return true;
}
}
```



## **RESULT:**

Thus the login application in android is executed successfully in eclipse.

**EXP NO: 2(C)** 

DATE:

## 2 (C). NATIVE CALCULATOR APPLICATION

## AIM:

To develop a native calculator application using Layout Managers and Event Listeners.

### **PROCEDURE:**

Step 1:Create a graphical user interface with buttons for numbers and operations, text field to get the input.

Step 2: Add the listener for all buttons.

Step 3: For the number buttons, set the text field for the numbers.

Step 4: When = is clicked, compare the operator and perform the appropriate operation. Step 5:Print the output using toast

#### **PROGRAM:**

```
<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"
  android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
  android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
  android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
  android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
  tools:context=".MainActivity" >
  <EditText
         android:id="@+id/editText1"
         android:layout width="wrap content"
         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
         android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/textView1"
         android:layout below="@+id/textView1"
         android:ems="10"/>
  <EditText
         android:id="@+id/editText3"
         android:layout width="wrap content"
         android:layout height="wrap content"
         android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
         android:layout_below="@+id/editText1"
         android:layout marginRight="20dp"
         android:ems="10">
         <requestFocus />
  </EditText>
  <TextView
         android:id="@+id/textView2"
         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
         android:layout alignLeft="@+id/editText1"
         android:layout below="@+id/editText3"
         android:text="Second Number" />
  <Button
```

```
android:id="@+id/button1"
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/editText2"
      android:layout below="@+id/editText2"
      android:layout marginTop="14dp"
      android:text="1"/>
<Button
      android:id="@+id/button2"
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout_alignBaseline="@+id/button1"
      android:layout alignBottom="@+id/button1"
      android:layout toRightOf="@+id/textView1"
      android:text="2"/>
<Button
      android:id="@+id/button3"
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout alignBottom="@+id/button2"
      android:layout alignRight="@+id/editText3"
      android:layout_marginRight="15dp"
      android:text="3"/>
<Button
      android:id="@+id/button5"
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout_alignBottom="@+id/button4"
      android:layout_alignRight="@+id/button2"
      android:text="5"/>
<Button
      android:id="@+id/button6"
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout alignBaseline="@+id/button5"
      android:layout_alignBottom="@+id/button5"
      android:layout_alignRight="@+id/button3"
      android:text="6"/>
<Button
      android:id="@+id/button11"
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout alignBaseline="@+id/button10"
      android:layout_alignBottom="@+id/button10"
      android:layout_alignRight="@+id/button8"
      android:text="0"/>
<Button
      android:id="@+id/button8"
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout alignBaseline="@+id/button7"
      android:layout_alignBottom="@+id/button7"
```

```
android:layout alignLeft="@+id/button5"
      android:text="8"/>
<Button
      android:id="@+id/button9"
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:layout_alignBaseline="@+id/button8"
      android:layout alignBottom="@+id/button8"
      android:layout alignLeft="@+id/button6"
      android:text="9"/>
<Button
      android:id="@+id/button12"
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout_alignBaseline="@+id/button11"
      android:layout_alignBottom="@+id/button11"
      android:layout alignRight="@+id/button9"
      android:text="="/>
<TextView
      android:id="@+id/textView1"
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout alignLeft="@+id/editText2"
      android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
      android:text="FirstNumber" />
<Button
      android:id="@+id/button10"
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout alignLeft="@+id/button7"
      android:layout_below="@+id/button7"
      android:text="+"/>
<EditText
      android:id="@+id/editText2"
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout_alignRight="@+id/button3"
      android:layout_below="@+id/textView2"
      android:layout marginRight="18dp"
      android:ems="10"/>
<Button
      android:id="@+id/button13"
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout_below="@+id/button10"
      android:layout_toLeftOf="@+id/editText3"
      android:text="-"/>
<Button
      android:id="@+id/button14"
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:layout_alignRight="@+id/textView2"
```

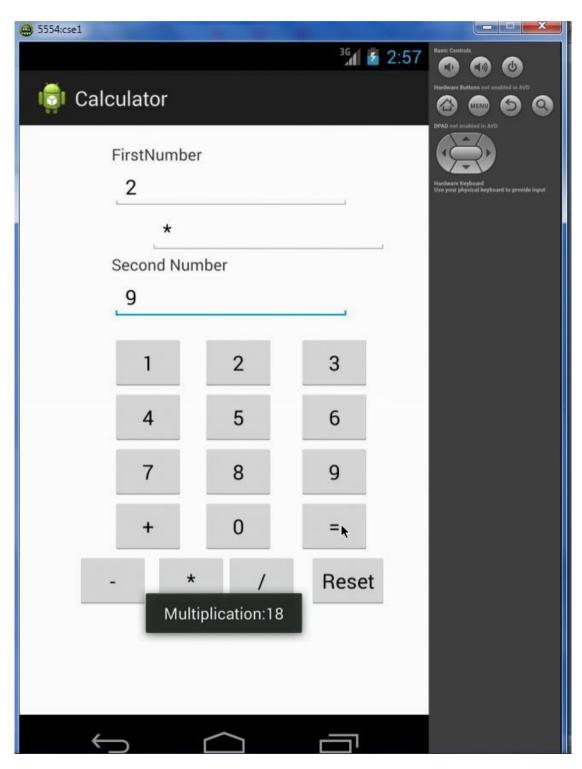
```
android:layout below="@+id/button11"
         android:text="*"/>
  <Button
          android:id="@+id/button15"
         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
         android:layout height="wrap content"
         android:layout below="@+id/button11"
         android:layout toLeftOf="@+id/button12"
         android:text="/"/>
  <Button
         android:id="@+id/button16"
         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
         android:layout height="wrap content"
         android:layout_alignBottom="@+id/button15"
         android:layout alignRight="@+id/editText3"
         android:text="Reset" />
  <Button
         android:id="@+id/button4"
         android:layout width="wrap content"
         android:layout height="wrap content"
         android:layout alignLeft="@+id/button1"
         android:layout_below="@+id/button1"
         android:text="4"/>
  <Button
         android:id="@+id/button7"
         android:layout width="wrap content"
         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
         android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/button4"
         android:layout_below="@+id/button4"
         android:text="7"/>
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.Java
package com.example.calculator;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
  EditText t1.t2.t3:
  TextView t4,t5;
  Button b1,b2,b3,b4,b5,b6,b7,b8,b9,b10,b11,b12,b13,b14,b15,b16;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    t1=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1);
    t2=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText2);
    t3=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText3);
    t4=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView1);
```

```
t5=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView2);
b1=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
b2=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button2);
b3=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button3);
b4=(Button)findViewBvId(R.id.button4):
b5=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button5);
b6=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button6);
b7=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button7);
b8=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button8);
b9=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button9);
b10=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button10);
b11=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button11);
b12=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button12);
b13=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button13);
b14=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button14);
b15=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button15);
b16=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button16);
b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
     @Override
     public void onClick(View arg0) {
    EditText e=(EditText)getCurrentFocus();
     e.setText(e.getText().toString()+"1");
     });
     b2.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
     @Override
     public void onClick(View arg0) {
     EditText e=(EditText)getCurrentFocus();
     e.setText(e.getText().toString()+"2");
     }
     });
    b3.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
     @Override
     public void onClick(View arg0) {
     EditText e=(EditText)getCurrentFocus();
     e.setText(e.getText().toString()+"3");
     });
     b4.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
     @Override
     public void onClick(View arg0) {
     EditText e=(EditText)getCurrentFocus();
     e.setText(e.getText().toString()+"4");
     });
     b5.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
     @Override
     public void onClick(View arg0) {
     EditText e=(EditText)getCurrentFocus();
     e.setText(e.getText().toString()+"5");
     });
```

```
b6.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
         @Override
         public void onClick(View arg0) {
         EditText e=(EditText)getCurrentFocus();
         e.setText(e.getText().toString()+"6");
         });
         b7.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
         @Override
         public void onClick(View arg0) {
         EditText e=(EditText)getCurrentFocus();
         e.setText(e.getText().toString()+"7");
         });
         b8.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
         @Override
         public void onClick(View arg0) {
         EditText e=(EditText)getCurrentFocus();
         e.setText(e.getText().toString()+"8");
         });
         b9.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
         @Override
         public void onClick(View arg0) {
         EditText e=(EditText)getCurrentFocus();
         e.setText(e.getText().toString()+"9");
         }
         });
         b10.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
         @Override
         public void onClick(View arg0) {
         t3.setText("+");
         });
         b11.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
         @Override
         public void onClick(View arg0) {
         EditText e=(EditText)getCurrentFocus();
         e.setText(e.getText().toString()+"0");
         });
         b12.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
         @Override
         public void onClick(View arg0) {
         if(t3.getText().toString().equals("+"))
         int a=Integer.parseInt(t1.getText().toString());
         int b=Integer.parseInt(t2.getText().toString());
         int c=a+b:
  Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"addition:"+Integer.toString(c),Toast.LENGTH L
ONG).show();
         }
```

```
if(t3.getText().toString().equals("-"))
         int a=Integer.parseInt(t1.getText().toString());
         int b=Integer.parseInt(t2.getText().toString());
         int c=a-b:
  Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "subtraction:"+Integer.toString(c), Toast.LENGTH
_LONG).show();
         if(t3.getText().toString().equals("*"))
         int a=Integer.parseInt(t1.getText().toString());
         int b=Integer.parseInt(t2.getText().toString());
         int c=a*b:
  Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"Multiplication:"+Integer.toString(c),Toast.LENG
TH_LONG).show();
         if(t3.getText().toString().equals("/"))
          int a=Integer.parseInt(t1.getText().toString());
         int b=Integer.parseInt(t2.getText().toString());
         int c=a/b;
  Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"Division:"+Integer.toString(c),Toast.LENGTH_
LONG).show();
          }
          });
          b13.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
          @Override
         public void onClick(View arg0) {
         t3.setText("-");
          });
         b14.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
          @Override
          public void onClick(View arg0) {
         t3.setText("*");
          });
          b15.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
          @Override
         public void onClick(View arg0) {
         t3.setText("/");
          }
          });
         b16.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
          @Override
         public void onClick(View arg0) {
         t1.setText(" ");
         t2.setText(" ");
         t3.setText(" ");
          }
```

```
});
}
OUTPUT:
```



## **RESULT:**

The native calculator application in android is executed and the basic arithmetic operations is executed successfully using eclipse.

EX.NO: 3

DATE:

### **GRAPHIC PRIMITIVES**

#### AIM:

To develop an application that draws basic graphical primitives on the screen.

### **PROCEDURE**

- 1. Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2. Give project name and select next
- 3. Choose the android version. Choose the lowest android version (Android 2.2) and select next.
- 4. Enter the package name. Package name must be two word separated by comma and click finish
- 5. Go to package explorer in the left hand side and select our project.
- 6. Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the activitymain.xml file. Don't change anything in layout. Leave as default.
- 7. Now select mainactivity java file and type the following code.

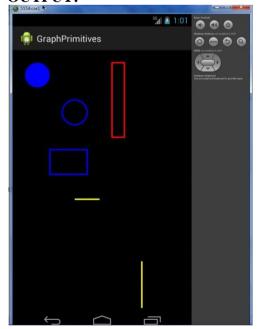
### **PROGRAM**

## activity\_main.xml

```
< Relative Layout 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"
  android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
  android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
  android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
  android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.graphprimitives;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Context;
import android.graphics.Canvas;
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.graphics.Paint;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
  setContentView(new GraphPrim(this));
```

class GraphPrim extends View

```
{
       public GraphPrim(Context context)
              super(context);
    Paint paint=new Paint();
@Override
protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) {
       canvas.drawColor(Color.BLACK);
       paint.setColor(Color.BLUE);
       paint.setStrokeWidth(6);
       canvas.drawCircle(100, 100, 50, paint);
       paint.setStyle(Paint.Style.STROKE);
       canvas.drawCircle(250, 250, 50, paint);
       canvas.drawRect(150,400,300,500, paint);
       paint.setColor(Color.RED);
       canvas.drawRect(450,50,400,350, paint);
       paint.setColor(Color.YELLOW);
       canvas.drawLine(520, 850, 520, 1150, paint);
       canvas.drawLine(250, 600, 350, 600, paint);
    }
  }
```



## **RESULT:**

Thus an android application to display the graphical primitives is developed and executed successfully.

**EX.NO: 4** 

DATE:

#### DATABASE APPLICATION

#### AIM:

To create an android application that uses database.

### **PROCEDURE:**

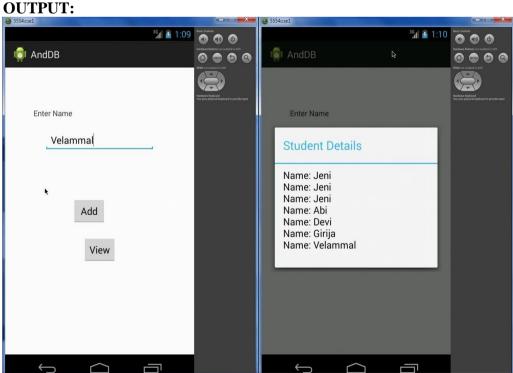
- 1)Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2)Give project name and select next
- 3) Choose the android version. Choose the lowest android version(Android 2.2) and select next
- 4) Enter the package name. Package name must be two word separated by comma and click finish
- 5)Go to package explorer in the left hand side and select our project.
- 6)Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the activity main.xml file. Add the code below

### **PROGRAM**

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
  android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
  android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
  android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <TextView
         android:id="@+id/textView1"
         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
         android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
         android:layout alignParentTop="true"
         android:layout_marginLeft="38dp"
         android:layout marginTop="57dp"
         android:text="Enter Name" />
  <EditText
         android:id="@+id/editText1"
         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
         android:layout height="wrap content"
         android:layout_below="@+id/textView1"
         android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
         android:layout marginTop="20dp"
         android:ems="10"/>
  <Button
         android:id="@+id/button1"
         android:layout width="wrap content"
         android:layout height="wrap content"
         android:layout_centerVertical="true"
         android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/textView1"
```

```
android:text="Add" />
  <Button
         android:id="@+id/button2"
         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
         android:layout height="wrap content"
         android:layout below="@+id/button1"
         android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
         android:layout marginTop="22dp"
         android:text="View"/>
</RelativeLayout>
Mainactivity.java
package com.example.anddb;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.AlertDialog;
import android.content.Context;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.os.Bundle:
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends Activity implements OnClickListener {
  EditText et1;
  Button b1.b2:
  SOLiteDatabase DB;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    et1=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1);
    b1=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
    b2=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button2);
    DB=openOrCreateDatabase("Hello",Context.MODE PRIVATE,null);
    DB.execSQL("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS student(name VARCHAR);");
    b1.setOnClickListener(this);
    b2.setOnClickListener(this);
  @Override
  public void onClick(View arg0) {
  if(arg0==b1){
         Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "BUTTON ADD",
                       Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
                       if(et1.getText().toString().trim().length()==0){
                       showmessage("error", "Enter valid Input");
                       else{
                DB.execSQL("INSERT INTO Student VALUES(""+et1.getText()+"");");
                       showmessage("Sucess", "Name Added");
                       clear();
```

```
if(arg0==b2){
                      Cursor c=DB.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM student; ",null );
                      if(c.getCount()==0){
                      showmessage("...","No record Found");
                      return;
                      StringBuffer buffer=new StringBuffer();
                      while(c.moveToNext())
                      buffer.append("Name: "+c.getString(0)+"\n");
                      showmessage("Student Details", buffer.toString());
private void clear() {
       // TODO Auto-generated method stub
       et1.clearFocus();
       private void showmessage(String string, String string2) {
       // TODO Auto-generated method stub
              AlertDialog.Builder builder=new AlertDialog.Builder(this);
              builder.setCancelable(true);
              builder.setTitle(string);
              builder.setMessage(string2);
              builder.show();
}
```



## **RESULT:**

Thus an android application is created successfully to implement the database connection.

EX.NO: 5
DATE:

## ALARM USING NOTIFICATION MANGER

#### AIM:

To create an alarm application using notification manager in android.

## **PROCEDURE:**

Step 1:Create a user interface with button and textfield to get the number of seconds.

Step 2:The when the button is clicked print the number of seconds of alarm in toast and intent to MyBroadcastReceiver.

Step 3: In MyBroadcastReceiver, call the vibrator method to vibrate for 2 seconds.

Step 4: After the number of seconds given for alarm is over, print the alarm message in toast.

### **PROGRAM:**

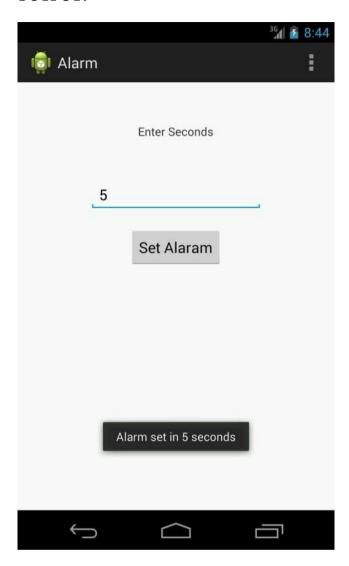
## MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.alarm;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.AlarmManager;
import android.app.PendingIntent;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
       TextView t1;
       EditText t2:
       Button b1:
       @Override
       protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
              super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
              setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
              t1=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView1);
              t2=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1);
              b1=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
              b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
                     @Override
                     public void onClick(View arg0) {
                            int i=Integer.parseInt(t2.getText().toString());
                            Intent intent=new Intent(MainActivity.this,
MyBroadcastReceiver.class);
                            PendingIntent
p1=PendingIntent.getBroadcast(getApplicationContext(),100, intent,0);
```

```
AlarmManager
a=(AlarmManager)getSystemService(ALARM_SERVICE);
      a.set(AlarmManager.RTC WAKEUP,System.currentTimeMillis()+(i*1000),p1);
                           Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"Alarm set in
"+i+"seconds", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
             });
       }
MyBroadcastReceiver.java
package com.example.alarm;
import android.os. Vibrator;
import android.content.BroadcastReceiver;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MyBroadcastReceiver extends BroadcastReceiver {
              @Override
      public void onReceive(Context arg0, Intent arg1) {
       Vibrator v=(Vibrator)arg0.getSystemService(Context.VIBRATOR_SERVICE);
      v.vibrate(2000);
      Toast.makeText(arg0,"Alarm...",Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
       }}
activity_main.xml
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
  android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
  android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
  android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
  tools:context=".MainActivity" >
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView1"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
```

```
android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
    android:layout alignParentTop="true"
    android:layout marginLeft="16dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="22dp"
    android:text="Enter seconds" />
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText1"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/textView1"
    android:layout below="@+id/textView1"
    android:layout marginTop="29dp"
    android:ems="10" >
    <requestFocus />
  </EditText>
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button1"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout_centerVertical="true"
    android:layout marginLeft="15dp"
    android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/textView1"
    android:text="Alarm" />
</RelativeLayout>
AndroidManifest.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  package="com.example.alarm"
  android:versionCode="1"
  android:versionName="1.0" >
  <uses-sdk
    android:minSdkVersion="8"
    android:targetSdkVersion="18"/>
  <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.VIBRATE"/>
  <application
    android:allowBackup="true"
    android:icon="@drawable/ic_launcher"
    android:label="@string/app name"
    android:theme="@style/AppTheme" >
    <activity
      android:name="com.example.alarm.MainActivity"
      android:label="@string/app_name" >
      <intent-filter>
         <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
         <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
       </intent-filter>
    </activity>
    <activity
      android:name="com.example.alarm.MyBroadcastReceiver"
      android:label="@string/title_activity_my_broadcast_receiver">
    </activity>
    <receiver android:name="com.example.alarm.MyBroadcastReceiver">
```

```
</receiver>
</application>
</manifest>
```



# **RESULT:**

Thus the alarm application using notification manager is executed successfully in android in eclipse.

**EX.NO: 6** 

DATE:

#### **MULTI-THREADING**

### AIM:

To develop an application that implements Multithreading.

#### PROCEDURE:

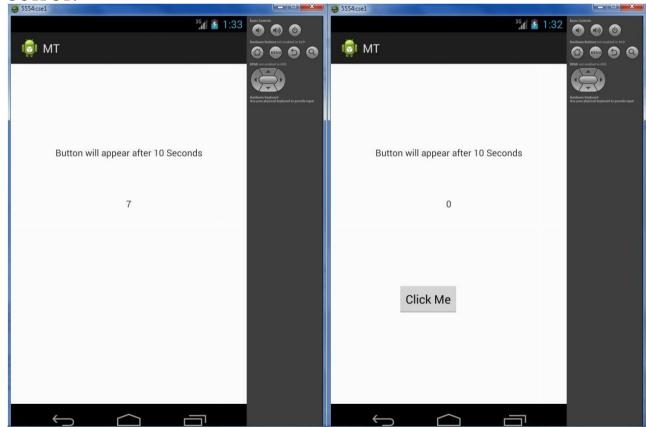
- 1)Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2) Give project name and select next
- 3) Choose the android version. Choose the lowest android version(Android 2.2) and select next
- 4) Enter the package name, Package name must be two word separated by comma and click finish
- 5) Go to package explorer in the left hand side and select our project.
- 6) Go to res folder and select layout and double click on the activity\_main.xml file.
- 7) Now select mainactivity.java file and type the code.
- 8) Now go to main.xml and right click .select run as option and select run configuration
- 9) Android output is present in the android emulator as shown in below.

### **PROGRAM:**

```
<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"
  android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
  android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
  android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
  android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <RelativeLayout
         android:id="@+id/relativeLayout3"
         android:layout width="wrap content"
         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
         android:layout alignLeft="@+id/relativeLayout1"
         android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
         android:layout_marginBottom="120dp"
         android:layout_marginLeft="72dp" >
         <Button
                android:id="@+id/button1"
                android:layout_width="wrap_content"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
                android:layout alignParentTop="true"
                android:onClick="clicker"
                android:text="Click Me"
                android:visibility="invisible"/>
  </RelativeLayout>
  <RelativeLayout
         android:id="@+id/relativeLayout1"
         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
         android:layout height="wrap content"
```

```
android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
         android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
         android:layout marginLeft="14dp"
         android:layout_marginTop="38dp" >
         <TextView
                android:id="@+id/textView1"
                android:layout width="wrap content"
                android:layout height="wrap content"
                android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
                android:layout alignParentTop="true"
                android:layout_marginLeft="38dp"
                android:layout_marginTop="72dp"
                android:text="Button will appear after 10 Seconds" />
  </RelativeLayout>
  <RelativeLayout
         android:id="@+id/relativeLayout2"
         android:layout width="wrap content"
         android:layout height="wrap content"
         android:layout below="@+id/relativeLayout1"
         android:layout centerHorizontal="true">
         <TextView
                android:id="@+id/textView2"
                android:layout_width="wrap_content"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                android:layout marginTop="59dp"
                android:text="10"/>
  </RelativeLayout>
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.mt;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.Handler;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
  Handler hand = new Handler();
  Button clickme:
  TextView timer;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    timer = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView2);
    clickme = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);
    hand.postDelayed(run, 1000);
```

```
Runnable run = new Runnable() {
@Override
public void run() {
updateTime();
}
};
public void updateTime() {
timer.setText("" + (Integer.parseInt(timer.getText().toString()) - 1));
if (Integer.parseInt(timer.getText().toString()) == 0) {
clickme.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
} else {
hand.postDelayed(run, 1000);
}
public void clicker(View view){
hand.postDelayed(run, 1000);
timer.setText("10");
clickme.setVisibility(View.INVISIBLE);
```



## **RESULT:**

Thus the multithreading concept is executed successfully in android in eclipse.

EX.NO: 7 DATE:

#### GPS APPLICATON

### AIM:

To develop a native application that uses GPS location information.

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1)Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2)Give project name and select next
- 3) Choose the android version. Choose the lowest android version(Android 2.2) and select next
- 4) Enter the package name. Package name must be two word separated by comma and click finish
- 5) Go to package explorer in the left hand side and select our project
- 6) Go to res folder and select layout and double click on activity\_main.xml.
- 7) Now select mainactivity.java file and type the following code. In my coding mainactivity name is GPSlocationActivity.

#### **PROGRAM**

## activity\_main.xml

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
        xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
        android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
        android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
        android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
        tools:context=".MainActivity" >
        <Button
        android:id="@+id/button1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout alignParentTop="true"
        android:layout_marginLeft="100dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="139dp"
        android:text="Show Location" />
```

</RelativeLayout>

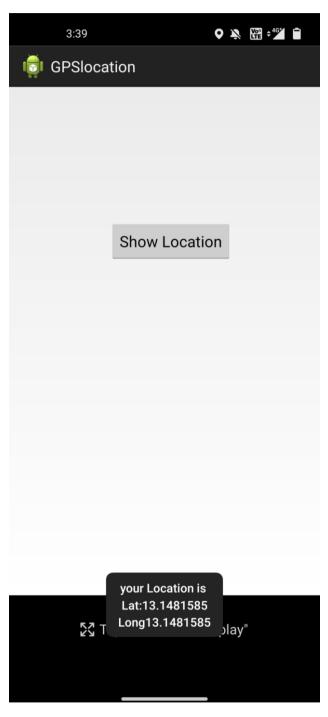
```
AndroidManifest.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
 package="com.example.gpslocation"
 android:versionCode="1"
 android:versionName="1.0" >
 <uses-sdk
 android:minSdkVersion="8"
 android:targetSdkVersion="18"/>
    <uses-permission android:name=''android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION''/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS FINE LOCATION"/>
    <uses-permission android:name=''android.permission.INTERNET''/>
 <application
 android:allowBackup="true"
 android:icon="@drawable/ic_launcher"
 android:label="@string/app name"
 android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
 <activity
               android:name="com.example.gpslocation.MainActivity"
               android:label="@string/app_name">
               <intent-filter>
               <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
               <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
               </intent-filter>
 </activity>
 </application>
</manifest>
Mainactivity.java
package com.example.gpslocation;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
Button btnShowLocation;
GPStrace gps;
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
btnShowLocation=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
```

```
btnShowLocation.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View V) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
gps=new GPStrace(MainActivity.this);
if(gps.canGetLocation()) {
double latitude=gps.getLatitude();
double longitude=gps.getLongitude();
Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "your Location is \nLat:"+latitude+"\nLong"+longitude,
Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
}
else {
gps.showSettingAlert();
}
});
GPStrace.java
package com.example.gpslocation;
import android.app.AlertDialog;
import android.app.Service;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.DialogInterface;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.location.Location;
import android.location.LocationListener;
import android.location.LocationManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.IBinder;
public class GPStrace extends Service implements LocationListener{
private final Context context;
boolean isGPSEnabled=false;
boolean canGetLocation=false;
boolean isNetworkEnabled=false;
Location location;
double latitude;
double longtitude;
private static final long MIN_DISTANCE_CHANGE_FOR_UPDATES=1;
private static final long MIN TIME BW UPDATES=3000;
protected LocationManager locationManager;
public GPStrace(Context context)
this.context=context;
getLocation();
public Location getLocation()
```

```
{
try {
locationManager=(LocationManager)context.getSystemService(LOCATION_SERVICE);
isGPSEnabled=locationManager.isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER);
isNetworkEnabled=locationManager.isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.NETWORK PROVIDER);
if(!isGPSEnabled && !isNetworkEnabled) {
}else {
this.canGetLocation=true;
if(isNetworkEnabled) {
locationManager.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.NETWORK PROVIDER,
MIN_TIME_BW_UPDATES, MIN_DISTANCE_CHANGE_FOR_UPDATES, this);
if(locationManager!=null) {
location=locationManager.getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER);
if (location !=null) {
latitude=location.getLatitude();
longtitude=location.getLongitude();
if (isGPSEnabled) {
if (location==null) {
locationManager.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER,
MIN_TIME_BW_UPDATES, MIN_DISTANCE_CHANGE_FOR_UPDATES, this);
if (locationManager!=null) {
location=locationManager.getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER);
if (location!=null) {
latitude=location.getLatitude();
longtitude=location.getLongitude();
catch(Exception e)
e.printStackTrace();
return location;
public void stopUsingGPS() {
if (locationManager!=null) {
locationManager.removeUpdates(GPStrace.this);
public double getLatitude() {
if (location!=null) {
latitude=location.getLatitude();
return latitude;
```

```
public double getLongitude(){
if (location!=null) {
longtitude=location.getLatitude();
return longtitude;
public boolean canGetLocation(){
return this.canGetLocation;
public void showSettingAlert(){
AlertDialog.Builder alertDialog=new AlertDialog.Builder(context);
alertDialog.setTitle("GPS is settings");
alertDialog.setMessage("GPS is not enabled.Do you want to go to setting menu?");
alertDialog.setPositiveButton("settings", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stubs
Intent viewIntent=new
Intent(android.provider.Settings.ACTION_LOCATION_SOURCE_SETTINGS);
startActivity(viewIntent);
});
alertDialog.setNegativeButton("cancel", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
dialog.cancel();
}
});
alertDialog.show();
@Override
public void onLocationChanged(Location location) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
@Override
public void onProviderDisabled(String provider) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
@Override
public void onProviderEnabled(String provider) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
@Override
public void onStatusChanged(String provider, int status , Bundle extras) {
//TODO Auto-generated method stub
```

```
@Override
public IBinder onBind(Intent intent) {
//TODO Auto-generated method stub
return null;
}
OUTPUT:
```



# **RESULT:**

Thus an android application to display GPS location information has been developed and executed successfully.

EX.NO:8 DATE:

### WRITE DATA TO THE SD CARD

### AIM:

To implement an application that writes data to the SD card.

# **PROCEDURE:**

- 1)Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2)Give project name and select next
- 3) Choose the android version. Choose the lowest android version(Android 2.2) and select next
- 4) Enter the package name. package name must be two word seprated by comma and click finish
- 5)Go to package explorer in the left hand side, select our project.
- 6)Go to res folder and select layout, double click the main.xml file.
- 7) Now select mainactivity.java file and type the code.
- 8) Next step is to set permission to write data in sdcard, So go to AndroidManifest.xml file, Copy and paste the following coding. The code should come before <application> tab.
- <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE\_EXTERNAL\_STORAGE">
  </uses-permission>
- 9) Now go to main.xml and right click .select run as option and select run configuration
- 10) Android output is present in the android emulator as shown in below.

### **PROGRAM:**

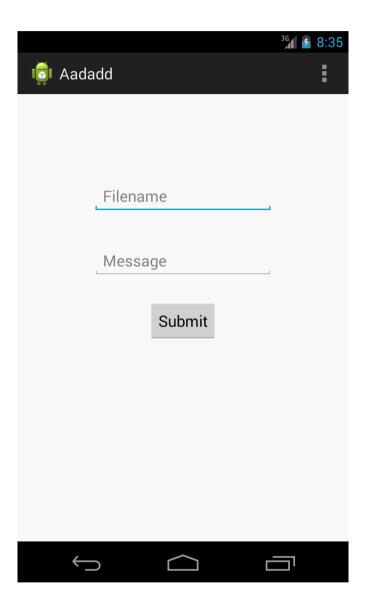
## activity\_main.xml

```
<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"
  android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
  android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
  android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
  android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
  tools:context=".MainActivity" >
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText1"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout alignLeft="@+id/editText2"
    android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
    android:layout_marginTop="83dp"
    android:ems="10"
    android:hint="Filename" >
    <requestFocus />
  </EditText>
```

```
<EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText2"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_below="@+id/editText1"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:layout marginTop="36dp"
    android:ems="10"
    android:hint="Message"
    android:inputType="textMultiLine" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button1"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout below="@+id/editText2"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:layout_marginTop="26dp"
    android:text="Submit" />
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.filecreation;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.Environment;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
       EditText t1,t2;
       Button b:
       @Override
       protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
              super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
              setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
              t1=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1);
              t2=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText2);
              b=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
```

```
b.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
                     @Override
                     public void onClick(View arg0) {
                           File sdcard=new
File(Environment.getExternalStorageDirectory().getAbsolutePath()+"/Kughan");
                            sdcard.mkdirs();
                            File file=new File(sdcard,t1.getText().toString()+".txt");
                            try {
                                   FileOutputStream fos= new FileOutputStream(file);
                                   fos.write(t2.getText().toString().getBytes());
                                   fos.close();
                                   Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "File Created
Successfully:-)", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
                            } catch (Exception e) {
                                   // TODO Auto-generated catch block
                                   Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Unable to
create File :-(", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
              });
AndroidManifestFile.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  package="com.example.filecreation"
  android:versionCode="1"
  android:versionName="1.0" >
  <uses-sdk
    android:minSdkVersion="8"
    android:targetSdkVersion="19"/>
  <uses-permission android:name=''android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE''/>
  <application
    android:allowBackup="true"
    android:icon="@drawable/ic launcher"
    android:label="@string/app_name"
    android:theme="@style/AppTheme" >
    <activity
       android:name="com.example.filecreation.MainActivity"
       android:label="@string/app_name" >
       <intent-filter>
         <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
```

# **OUTPUT**



## **RESULT:**

Thus implementation of a program such that data is written into a SD-cardis executed successfully.

**EX.NO: 9 DATE:** 

## SHORT MESSAGE SERVICE

### AIM:

To implement an application that creates an alert upon receiving a message.

### **PROCEDURE:**

Step 1: Create a user interface and add textfields for the emulator id to send the message and the message content.

Step 2: Then open two emulators and launch the program in one of them.

Step 3: Then give the other emulator id or Mobile number in the textfield and message.

Step 4: The message would be seen in the other emulator in top left corner.

### **PROGRAM:**

### Activitymain.xml

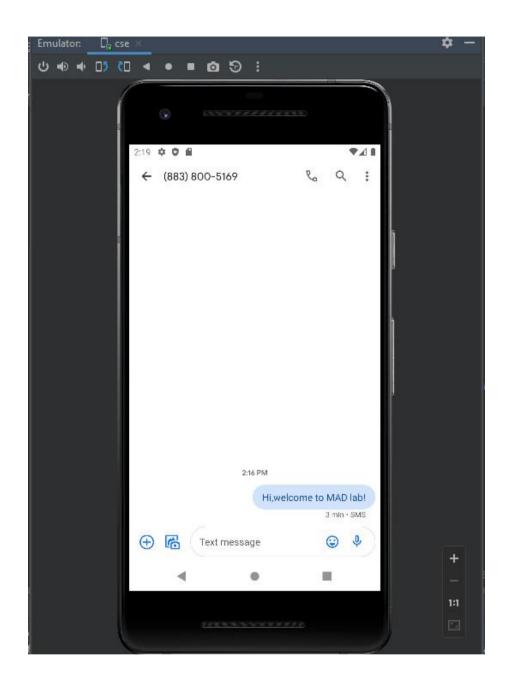
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout</p>
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextTextPersonName"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:ems="10"
    android:inputType="textPersonName"
    android:text="Number"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toTopOf="@+id/editTextTextPersonName2"
    app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"/>
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextTextPersonName2"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginStart="100dp"
    android:layout_marginBottom="208dp"
    android:ems="10"
    android:inputType="textPersonName"
    android:text="Text"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toTopOf="@+id/button"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button"
```

```
android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginStart="156dp"
    android:layout marginBottom="156dp"
    android:text="Send"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
AndroidManifestfile.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  package="com.example.mysms">
  <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.SEND_SMS"/>
  <application
    android:allowBackup="true"
     android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
     android:label="@string/app name"
     android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic launcher round"
     android:supportsRtl="true"
     android:theme="@style/Theme.MySms">
       android:name=".MainActivity"
       android:exported="true">
       <intent-filter>
         <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
         <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
       </intent-filter>
     </activity>
  </application>
</manifest>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.mysms;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.app.ActivityCompat;
import android. Manifest;
import android.telephony.SmsManager;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private static final int MY_PERMISSIONS_REQUEST_SEND_SMS =0;
  private String phoneNo, message;
  private Button b;
  private EditText e1,e2;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    e1 = findViewById(R.id.editTextTextPersonName);
```

```
e2 = findViewById(R.id.editTextTextPersonName2);
       b = findViewById(R.id.button);
        SmsManager smsManager = SmsManager.getDefault();
        ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this,new String[]{
          Manifest.permission.SEND_SMS},MY_PERMISSIONS_REQUEST_SEND_SMS);
       b.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v) {
          phoneNo = e1.getText().toString();
          message = e2.getText().toString();
          try {
            SmsManager smsManager1 = SmsManager.getDefault();
            smsManager.sendTextMessage(phoneNo, null, message, null, null);
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "SMS
Sent",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
          catch (Exception e)
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "SMS failed, Please try again
later!",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
     });
OUTPUT:
ს •) • □ • ■ 📵 🖰 :
                                                  Ů ♣ ♠ □ ♥ ■ Ø ♡ :
          2:16 🌣 🛡 🛍
           MySms
                                                                               Q ;
                                                                     Messages
                                                                (883) 800-5169
                                                                                2 min
                 8838005169
                                                                (994) 024-2900
                                                                                3 min
                                                                               12:15 PM
                 Hi,welcome to MAD lab!
                                                                               12:12 PM
                                                                108928405
```

🔳 Start cha

SMS Sent



# **RESULT:**

Thus the Short Message Service (SMS) application to create an alert on receiving a message has been executed and verified successfully.

EX.NO: 10 DATE:

### ADVERISEMNET USING RSS FEED

## AIM:

To develop an advertisement application that makes use of RSS Feed.

```
PROCEDURE:
```

```
Step 1: Create the FrameLayout.
```

Step 2 : Create a new layout named as fragment\_layout.xml which has following components:

- a. ListView
- b. ProgressBar
- Step 3: Create another one layout named as rss\_item.xml which has only one TextView.
- Step 4: Create the following additional classes for this application:
  - a. Constants.java
  - b. PcWorldRssParser.java
  - c. RssAdapter.java
  - d. RssFragement.java
  - e. RssItem.java
  - f. RssService.java
- Step 5: Write appropriate actions for the created additional classes.
- Step 6: Get the following permission in AndroidManifest.xml file:

<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />

Step 7: Finally run the android application.

# activity\_main.xml:

# fragement\_layout.xml:

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

```
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
android:orientation="vertical" >
<ListView
android:id="@+id/listView"
android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="fill_parent" >
</ListView>
<ProgressBar
android:id="@+id/progressBarStyleLarge"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_centerInParent="true" />
</RelativeLayout>
```

# rss\_item.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<TextView xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
       xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
       android:id="@+id/itemTitle"
       android:layout_width="match_parent"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:textSize="18dp"
       tools:ignore="SpUsage" />
MainActivity.java:
package com.example.ex no 8;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.v4.app.FragmentActivity;
import android.support.v4.app.FragmentManager;
import android.support.v4.app.FragmentTransaction;
public class MainActivity extends FragmentActivity {
       @Override
       public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
              super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
              setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
              if (savedInstanceState == null) {
                     addRssFragment();
              }
       private void addRssFragment() {
              FragmentManager manager = getSupportFragmentManager();
              FragmentTransaction transaction = manager.beginTransaction();
              RssFragment fragment = new RssFragment();
              transaction.add(R.id.fragment_container, fragment);
              transaction.commit();
       @Override
       protected void onSaveInstanceState(Bundle outState) {
              super.onSaveInstanceState(outState);
              outState.putBoolean("fragment_added", true);
       }
 }
Constants.java
package com.example.ex_no_8;
public class Constants {
       public static final String TAG = "RssApp";
PcWorldRssParser.java
package com.example.ex_no_8;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
```

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParser;
import org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParserException;
import android.util.Xml;
public class PcWorldRssParser {
       // We don't use namespaces
       private final String ns = null;
       public List<RssItem> parse(InputStream inputStream) throws XmlPullParserException,
IOException {
       try {
              XmlPullParser parser = Xml.newPullParser();
              parser.setFeature(XmlPullParser.FEATURE_PROCESS_NAMESPACS, false);
              parser.setInput(inputStream, null);
              parser.nextTag();
              return readFeed(parser);
       } finally {
              inputStream.close();
 }
 private List<RssItem> readFeed(XmlPullParser parser) throws
XmlPullParserException, IOException {
       parser.require(XmlPullParser.START_TAG, null, "rss");
       String title = null;
       String link = null;
       List<RssItem> items = new ArrayList<RssItem>();
       while (parser.next() != XmlPullParser.END DOCUMENT) {
              if (parser.getEventType() != XmlPullParser.START_TAG) {
                      continue;
       String name = parser.getName();
       if (name.equals("title")) {
              title = readTitle(parser);
       } else if (name.equals("link")) {
              link = readLink(parser);
       if (title != null && link != null) {
              RssItem item = new RssItem(title, link);
              items.add(item);
              title = null;
              link = null;
       return items;
 private String readLink(XmlPullParser parser) throws XmlPullParserException, IOException
       parser.require(XmlPullParser.START_TAG, ns, "link");
```

```
String link = readText(parser);
       parser.require(XmlPullParser.END TAG, ns, "link");
       return link:
private String readTitle(XmlPullParser parser) throws XmlPullParserException,
IOException {
       parser.require(XmlPullParser.START_TAG, ns, "title");
       String title = readText(parser);
       parser.require(XmlPullParser.END TAG, ns, "title");
       return title;
// For the tags title and link, extract their text values.
private String readText(XmlPullParser parser) throws IOException, XmlPullParserException
        String result = "";
       if (parser.next() == XmlPullParser.TEXT) {
               result = parser.getText();
               parser.nextTag();
       return result;
 }
RssAdapter.java
package com.example.ex_no_8;
import java.util.List;
import android.content.Context;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.BaseAdapter;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class RssAdapter extends BaseAdapter {
       private final List<RssItem> items;
       private final Context context;
       public RssAdapter(Context context, List<RssItem> items) {
               this.items = items;
               this.context = context;
        @Override
        public int getCount() {
               return items.size();
        @Override
        public Object getItem(int position) {
               return items.get(position);
        @Override
        public long getItemId(int id) {
               return id;
        @Override
        public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
               ViewHolder holder;
               if (convertView == null) {
```

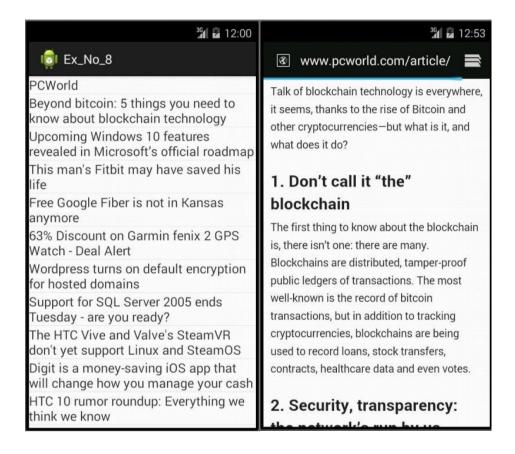
```
convertView = View.inflate(context, R.layout.rss item, null);
                       holder = new ViewHolder();
                       holder.itemTitle = (TextView) convertView.findViewById(R.id.itemTitle);
                       convertView.setTag(holder);
               } else {
                       holder = (ViewHolder) convertView.getTag();
               holder.itemTitle.setText(items.get(position).getTitle());
               return convertView;
        static class ViewHolder {
               TextView itemTitle:
}
RssFragement.java
package com.example.ex no 8;
import java.util.List;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.Handler;
import android.os.ResultReceiver;
import android.support.v4.app.Fragment;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view. View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.AdapterView;
import android.widget.AdapterView.OnItemClickListener;
import android.widget.ListView;
import android.widget.ProgressBar;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class RssFragment extends Fragment implements OnItemClickListener {
        private ProgressBar progressBar;
       private ListView listView;
       private View view;
        @Override
        public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
               super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
               setRetainInstance(true);
        @Override
       public View on Create View (Layout Inflater inflater, View Group container, Bundle
savedInstanceState) {
       if (view == null) {
               view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment layout, container, false);
               progressBar = (ProgressBar) view.findViewById(R.id.progressBar);
               listView = (ListView) view.findViewById(R.id.listView);
               listView.setOnItemClickListener(this);
               startService();
        } else {
               ViewGroup parent = (ViewGroup) view.getParent()
                       parent.removeView(view);
```

```
return view;
private void startService() {
        Intent intent = new Intent(getActivity(), RssService.class);
        intent.putExtra(RssService.RECEIVER, resultReceiver);
        getActivity().startService(intent);
private final ResultReceiver resultReceiver = new ResultReceiver(new Handler()) {
        @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
        @Override
        protected void onReceiveResult(int resultCode, Bundle resultData) {
                progressBar.setVisibility(View.GONE);
                List<RssItem> items = (List<RssItem>)
resultData.getSerializable(RssService.ITEMS);
                if (items != null) {
                        RssAdapter adapter = new RssAdapter(getActivity(), items);
                        listView.setAdapter(adapter);
                } else {
                        Toast.makeText(getActivity(), "An error occured while downloading
the rss feed.",
                        Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
                }
        };
};
@Override
public void on Item Click (Adapter View <?> parent, View view, int position, long id) {
        RssAdapter adapter = (RssAdapter) parent.getAdapter();
        RssItem item = (RssItem) adapter.getItem(position);
        Uri uri = Uri.parse(item.getLink());
        Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW, uri);
        startActivity(intent);
 }
RssItem.java
package com.example.ex_no_8;
public class RssItem {
        private final String title;
        private final String link;
        public RssItem(String title, String link) {
                this.title = title;
                this.link = link;
        public String getTitle() {
                return title:
        public String getLink() {
                return link;
        }
}
```

# RssService.java

```
package com.example.ex no 8;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.net.URL;
import java.util.List;
import org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParserException;
import android.app.IntentService;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.ResultReceiver;
import android.util.Log;
public class RssService extends IntentService {
        private static final String RSS_LINK = "http://www.pcworld.com/index.rss";
       public static final String ITEMS = "items";
       public static final String RECEIVER = "receiver";
       public RssService() {
                super("RssService");
        @Override
        protected void onHandleIntent(Intent intent) {
        Log.d(Constants.TAG, "Service started");
       List<RssItem> rssItems = null;
       try {
                PcWorldRssParser parser = new PcWorldRssParser();
               rssItems = parser.parse(getInputStream(RSS_LINK));
        } catch (XmlPullParserException e) {
               Log.w(e.getMessage(), e);
        } catch (IOException e) {
               Log.w(e.getMessage(), e);
        Bundle bundle = new Bundle();
       bundle.putSerializable(ITEMS, (Serializable) rssItems);
        ResultReceiver receiver = intent.getParcelableExtra(RECEIVER);
       receiver.send(0, bundle);
public InputStream getInputStream(String link) {
        try {
                URL url = new URL(link);
                return url.openConnection().getInputStream();
        } catch (IOException e) {
               Log.w(Constants.TAG, "Exception while retrieving the input stream", e);
               return null:
        }
 }
```

### **OUTPUT:**



### **RESULT:**

Thus the advertisement application that makes use of RSS Feed has been developed and the output was verified successfully.

EX.NO: 11 DATE:

### SEND AN E-MAIL

## AIM:

To create a mobile application to send an e-mail.

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- Step 1: Create a graphical user interface with button email.
- Step 2 : Add My EmailClientOpeningApp string to the string.xml file.
- Step 3: Go to mainactivity.java type the following code.
- Step 4: Then run the program and configure your email details to send mail.

## **PROGRAM:**

# activitymain.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout</p>
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginStart="158dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="284dp"
    android:onClick="EmailButton"
    android:text="Email"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

# Strings.xml

### MainActivity.java

package com.example.myemailclientopeningapp;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

```
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
```

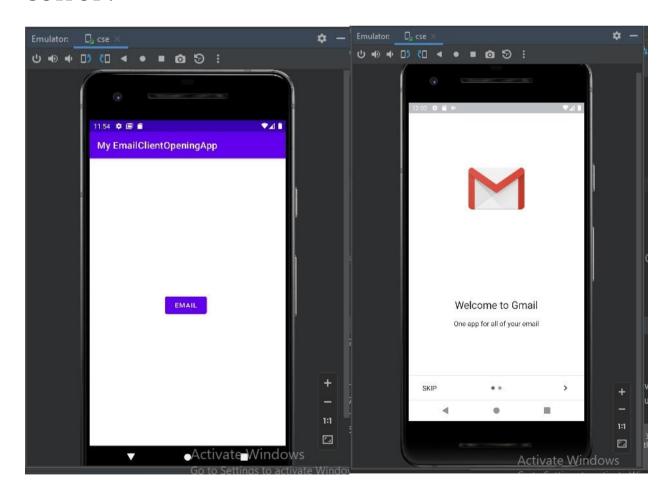
```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
@Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
  }
  public void EmailButton(View view) {
```

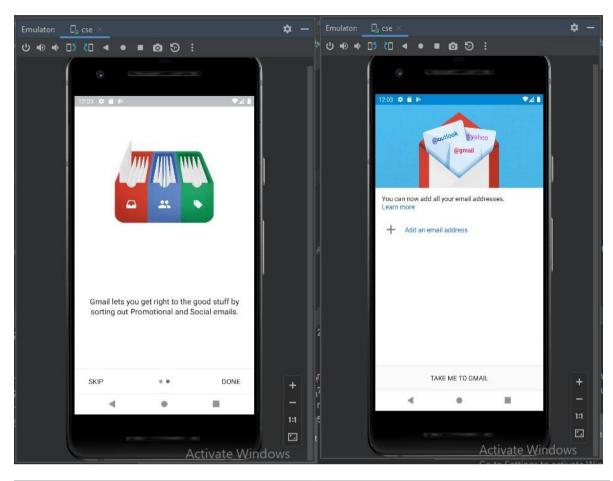
Uri uriEmail = Uri.parse("mailto:jeni10rose@gmail.com" + "?subject=" + Uri.encode("request to send MAD Lab Manual")+"&body=" + Uri.encode("Hi Jeni,\n I need your help as you know that I was absent yesterday and has not executed the lab Experiment.I just need the MAD Lab manual , if have it please do forward me. I would be highly thankful to you if you help.\n Thank You.  $\n\n'$ );

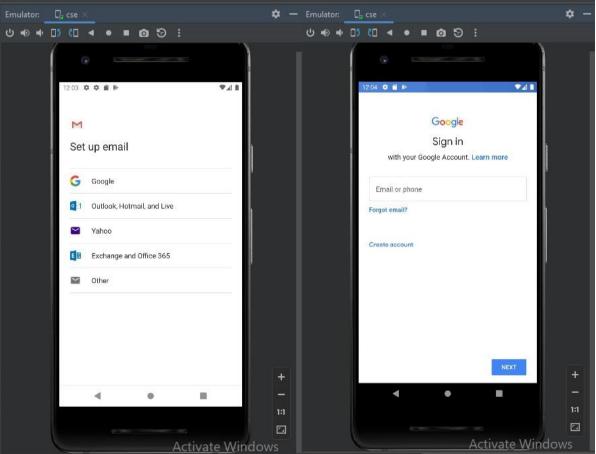
```
Intent intentEmail = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_SENDTO);
intentEmail.setData(uriEmail);
startActivity(intentEmail);
}
```

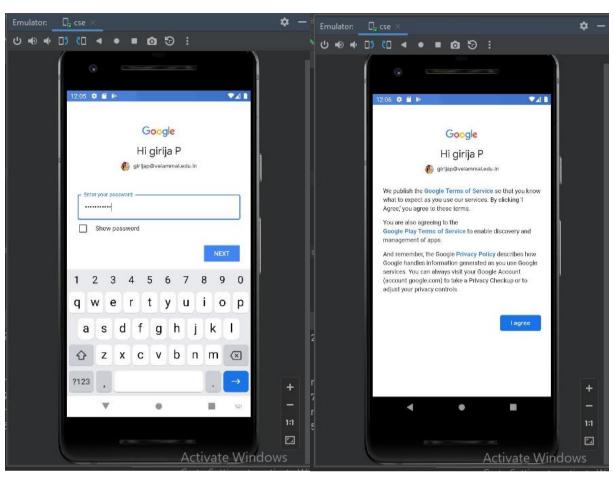
### **OUTPUT:**

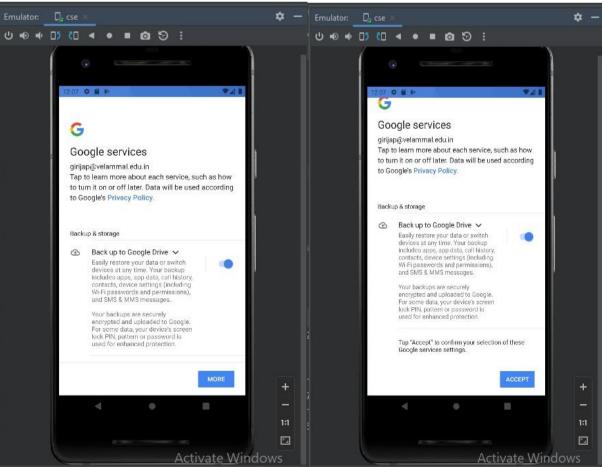
}

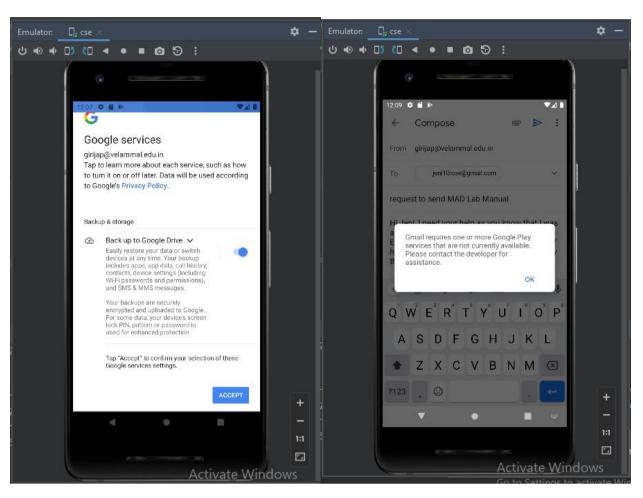


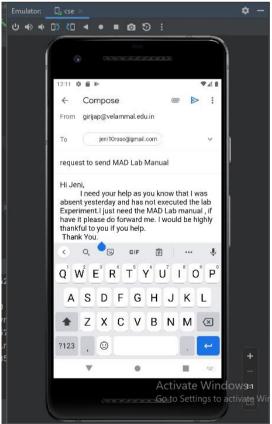


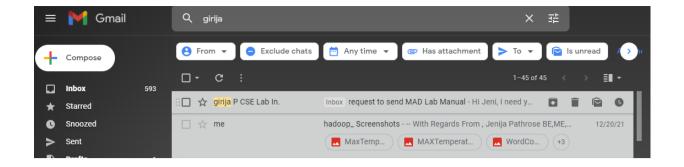


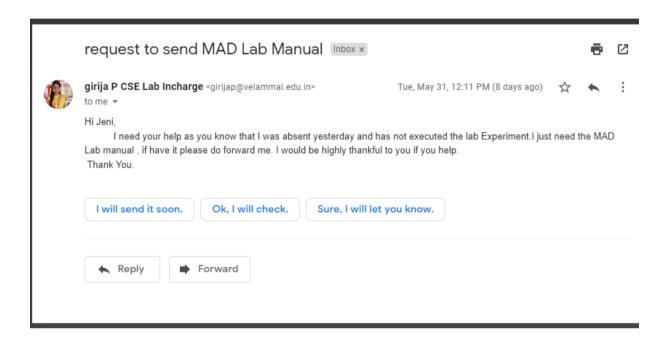












# **RESULT:**

Thus an android application to send an email has been created and implemented successfully.