1. Write a program to demonstrate the use of Linear Layout and and Absolute Layout

Ans:

Linear Layout:

activity\_main.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout 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">

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Implementation"/>
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text=" Of"/>
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text=" Linear"/>
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:text=" Linear"/>
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:text=" Linear"/>
    </textView
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text=" Linear"/>
    </textView
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text=" Linear"/>
    </textView
        android:text=" Linear"/>
    </textView
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text=" Linear"/>
    </textView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:text=" Linear"/>
    </textView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
package com.example.practicalmad;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
}
```

### Absolute Layout:

### activity\_main.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<AbsoluteLayout 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">

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Implementation"/>

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_y="20dp"
        android:layout_y="20dp"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_y="30dp"
        android:layout_y="30dp"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_y="30dp"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layo
```

```
package com.example.practicalmad;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
}
```

2. Develop a program to implement table layout and relative layout

Ans:

Table Layout:

activity\_main.xml:

```
<TableLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   android:layout height="match parent"
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content">
       <TextView
           android:text="Name"/>
       <TextView
           android:layout width="wrap content"
   </TableRow>
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content">
       <TextView
           android:layout width="wrap content"
           android:layout width="wrap content"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
   </TableRow>
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content">
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:layout width="wrap content"
           android:text="Raj"/>
       <TextView
           android:layout width="wrap content"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
   </TableRow>
</TableLavout>
```

```
package com.example.practicalmad;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
}
```

### Relative Layout:

### activity main.xml:

```
< ?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "utf-8"?>
   android:layout width="match parent"
   <TextView
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:layout below="@id/tv1"
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:layout below="@id/tv2"
       android:id="@+id/tv3"/>
   <TextView
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:layout toRightOf="@id/tv3"
       android:layout below="@id/tv2"
   <TextView
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:layout toRightOf="@id/tv4"
       android:layout below="@id/tv2"
```

```
android:id="@+id/tv5"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

```
package com.example.practicalmad;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
}
```

3. Write a program to demonstrate the use of Autocomplete Textview

Ans:

activity\_main.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout 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">

    <AutoCompleteTextView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:id="@+id/atv"
        android:hint="Enter a State"/>
        <requestFocus/>
    </RelativeLayout>
```

```
package com.example.practicalmad;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.AutoCompleteTextView;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    String[] state = {"Maharashtra", "Manipur", "Gujurat", "Andhra
```

```
Pradesh", "Haryana", "Sikkim", "Arunachal Pradesh", "Himachal Pradesh", "Tamil
Nadu", "Tripura");
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        ArrayAdapter arr = new ArrayAdapter(this,
android.R.layout.select_dialog_item, state);
        AutoCompleteTextView ac =
(AutoCompleteTextView) findViewById(R.id.atv);
        ac.setThreshold(1);
        ac.setAdapter(arr);
}
```

4. Write a program to demonstrate the use of Radio Button

Ans:

activity\_main.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout 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">

    <RadioButton
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:id="@+id/rb1"
        android:text="Pizza"/>
    <RadioButton
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_below="@+id/rb1"
        android:layout_below="@+id/rb1"
        android:id="@+id/rb2"
        android:text="Burger"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

```
package com.example.practicalmad;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.AutoCompleteTextView;
import android.widget.RadioButton;
import android.widget.Toast;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
```

```
RadioButton rb1, rb2;

@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

    rb1 = findViewById(R.id.rb1);
    rb2 = findViewById(R.id.rb2);

    rb1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v) {
            Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Pizza",

Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        }
    });

    rb2.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v) {
            Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Burger",
            Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        }
    });
}
```

5. Write a program to demonstrate the use of List View

Ans:

activity\_main.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout 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">

    <ListView
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:id="@+id/lv1"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

```
package com.example.practicalmad;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
```

```
import android.widget.AdapterView;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.AutoCompleteTextView;
import android.widget.ListView;
import android.widget.RadioButton;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    ListView lv1;
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        lv1 = findViewById(R.id.1v1);
        ArrayAdapter<String> arr = new ArrayAdapter<>(this,
android.R.layout.simple list item 1, cars);
        lv1.setAdapter(arr);
        lv1.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
            public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int
position, long id) {
parent.getItemAtPosition(position);
```

#### 6. Write a program to create a of Custom Toast

Ans:

activity main.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout 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">

<TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:id="@+id/tv1"
    android:text="Custom Toast Project"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:textSize="30dp"/>
```

#### customtoast.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:id="@+id/ct1">

    <ImageView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:src="@drawable/imag1"
        android:id="@+id/iv1"/>

        <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Custom Toast"
        android:layout_below="@+id/iv1"
        android:layout_below="@+id/iv1"
        android:textSize="30dp"/>

        </RelativeLayout>
```

7. Write a program to demonstrate the use of DatePicker

Ans:

activity\_main.xml:

```
package com.example.practicalmad;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.DatePicker;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
   Button b1;
   DatePicker dp1;
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        dp1 = findViewById(R.id.dp1);
```

8. Android Program to enable and disable WiFi Connection

Ans:

activity\_main.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout 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">

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Wifi State: "
        android:id="@+id/tv1"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
        android:textSize="20dp"/>
    <ToggleButton
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
        android:layout_below="@id/tv1"/>

    </RelativeLayout>
```

```
package com.example.practicalmad;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.Context;
import android.net.wifi.WifiManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
```

## **Android Manifests:**

```
<uses-permission
android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_WIFI_STATE"></uses-permission>
<uses-permission
android:name="android.permission.CHANGE_WIFI_STATE"></uses-permission>
```

9. Develop a program to implement explicit intent and implicit intent

Ans:

Explicit Intent:

activity\_main.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout 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">
```

```
package com.example.practicalmad;
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;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

   Button bl;

   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

   bl = findViewById(R.id.bt1);

   bl.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
            Uri uri = Uri.parse("https://www.youtube.com");
            Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW, uri);
            startActivity(intent);
       }
    });
}
```

#### Implicit Intent:

### activity\_main.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout 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">

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Implicit Intent"
        android:id="0+id/tv1"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_below="0+id/tv1"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
        android:text="Click"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

#### Implicit.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:id="@+id/ct1">

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="2nd Activity"
        android:id="@+id/tv1"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
        android:textSize="30dp"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

```
package com.example.practicalmad;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
```

# implicit.java:

```
package com.example.practicalmad;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
public class implicit extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.implicit);
    }
}
```

#### AndroidManifest.xml:

```
<activity android:name=".implicit"/>
```

#### 10. Write a Program to Send SMS

Ans:

### activity\_main.xml:

```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   android:orientation="vertical" android:layout width="match parent"
       android:id="@+id/mblTxt"
       android:layout_width="wrap_content"
       android:ems="10"/>
   <TextView
       android:id="@+id/secTxt"
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout marginLeft="100dp" />
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:ems="10" />
       android:id="@+id/btnSend"
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:layout marginLeft="100dp"
```

```
package com.example.practicalmad;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.telephony.SmsManager;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private EditText txtMobile;
    private EditText txtMobile;
    private Button btnSms;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```

#### AndroidManifests.xml:

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

11. Android to display all available sensors in a mobile device

Ans:

activity\_main.xml:

```
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.content.Context;
import android.hardware.Sensor;
import android.hardware.SensorManager;
import android.hardware.SensorManager;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.TextView;
import java.util.List;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private SensorManager mgr;
    private TextView txtList;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        mgr = (SensorManager)getSystemService(Context.SENSOR_SERVICE);
        txtList = (TextView)findViewBytd(R.id.sensorslist);
        List<Sensor> sensorList = mgr.getSensorList(Sensor.TYPE_ALL);
        StringBuilder strBuilder = new StringBuilder();
        for(Sensor s: sensorList) {
            strBuilder.append(s.getName()+"\n");
        }
        txtList.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
        txtList.setText(strBuilder);
    }
}
```