

## Experiment No-4

**Aim:- Write a program to send user from one application to another**

### **Procedure:-**

Step 1: Firstly create a new Android Application. This will create an XML file and a Java File. Please refer the pre-requisites to learn more about this step.

Step 2: Open “activity\_first\_activity.xml” file and add the following widgets in a [Relative Layout](#):

- A EditText to Input the message
- A Button to send the data

Also, Assign the ID to each component along with other attributes as shown in the image and the code below. The assigned ID on a component helps that component to be easily found and used in the Java files.

Syntax:

`android:id="@+id/id_name"`

Here the given IDs are as follows:

- Send Button: `send_button_id`
- input EditText: `send_text_id`

This will make the UI of the Application.

Step 3: Now, after the UI, this step will create the Backend of the App. For this, open the “first\_activity.java” file and instantiate the components made in the XML file (EditText, send Button) using `findViewById()` method. This method binds the created object to the UI Components with the help of the assigned ID.

General Syntax:

```
ComponentType object =  
(ComponentType)findViewById(R.id.IdOfTheComponent);
```

Syntax for components used:

```
Button send_button=  
(Button)findViewById(R.id.send_button_id);  
send_text = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.send_text_id);
```

Step 4: This step involves setting up the operations on the sending and received the data. These operations are as follows:

1. first Add the listener on the send button and this button will send the data. This is done as follows:

```
send_button.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()  
{
```

after clicked this button following operation will be performed.

2. Now create the String type variable for store the value of EditText which is input by user. Get the value and convert it to string. This is done as follows:

```
String str = send_text.getText().toString();
```

3. Now create the Intent object First\_activity.java class to Second\_activity class. This is done as follows:

```
Intent intent = new Intent(getApplicationContext(),  
Second_activity.class);
```

where *getApplicationContext()* will fetch the current activity.

4. Put the value in *putExtra* method in key value pair then start the activity. This is done as follows:

```
intent.putExtra("message_key", str);  
startActivity(intent);
```

where "str" is the string value and the key is "message\_key"  
this key will use to get the str value

Step 5: Now we have to create a Second\_Activity to receive the data.

The steps to create the second activity is as follows:

*android project > File > new > Activity > Empty Activity*

Step 6: Now open your second xml file.

Add TextView for display the receive messages. assign ID to TextView. Second Activity is shown below:

Step 7: Now, open up your second activity java file and perform the following operation.

1. Define the TextView variable, use findViewById() to get the TextView as shown above.

```
receiver_msg = (TextView)  
findViewById(R.id.received_value_id);
```

2. Now In second\_activity.java file create the object of getIntent to receive the value in String type variable by getStringExtra method using message\_key.

```
Intent intent = getIntent();  
String str = intent.getStringExtra("message_key");
```

3. The received value set in the TextView object of the second activity xml file

```
receiver_msg.setText(str);
```

Step 8: Now Run the app and operate as follows:

- When the app is opened, it displays a “Input” EditText. Enter the value for the send.
- click the send button then message will display on second screen.

**Code:-**

**Filename: MainActivity.java**

```
package com.example.myfirstapp;
```

```
import android.os.Bundle;
```

```
import  
com.google.android.material.floatingactionbutton.FloatingActi  
onButton;
```

```
import com.google.android.material.snackbar.Snackbar;
```

```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
```

```
import androidx.appcompat.widget.Toolbar;
```

```
import android.view.View;
```

```
import android.view.Menu;
```

```
import android.view.MenuItem;
```

```
public class MainActivity<overriding> extends  
AppCompatActivity {
```

```
    @Override
```

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

```
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
```

```
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
```

```
        Toolbar toolbar = findViewById(R.id.toolbar);
```

```
        setSupportActionBar(toolbar);
```

```
        FloatingActionButton fab = findViewById(R.id.fab);
```

```
        fab.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
```

```
            @Override
```

```
            public void onClick(View view) {
```

```
                Snackbar.make(view, "Replace with your own action",  
Snackbar.LENGTH_LONG)
```

```
                    .setAction("Action", null).show();
```

```
            }
```

```
});  
}
```

```
@Override  
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {  
    // Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action bar if it is  
    present.  
    getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.menu_main, menu);  
    return true;  
}
```

```
@Override  
public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {  
    // Handle action bar item clicks here. The action bar will  
    // automatically handle clicks on the Home/Up button, so  
    long  
    // as you specify a parent activity in AndroidManifest.xml.  
    int id = item.getItemId();  
  
    //noinspection SimplifiableIfStatement  
    if (id == R.id.action_settings) {  
        return true;  
    }  
}
```

```
}

    return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
}
```

### **Filename: First\_Activity.java**

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

<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
    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=".FirstFragment">

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textview_first"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="NK Orchid Collage of Engineering and
Technology ,Solapur"
```

```
android:textColor="@color/black"
android:padding="30dp"
app:layout_constraintBottom_toTopOf="@id/button_first"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
```

<Button

```
android:id="@+id/button_first"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="@string/next"
app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
```

```
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@id/textview_first" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

**Filename: activity\_second\_activity.xml**

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



```
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
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=".SecondFragment">
```

```
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/textview_second"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
app:layout_constraintBottom_toTopOf="@id/button_second"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
    android:text="Wel-come  "
    android:textColor="@color/black"
    android:textSize="30dp"/>
```

```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/button_second"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="@string/previous"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@id/textview_second"
"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

### **Filename:activity\_second\_activity.java**

```
package com.example.myfirstapp;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
```

```
import android.view.ViewGroup;
```

```
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
```

```
import androidx.fragment.app.Fragment;
```

```
import androidx.navigation.fragment.NavHostFragment;
```

```
public class SecondFragment extends Fragment {
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public View onCreateView(
```

```
        LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
```

```
        Bundle savedInstanceState
```

```
    ) {
```

```
        // Inflate the layout for this fragment
```

```
        return inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_second,  
container, false);
```

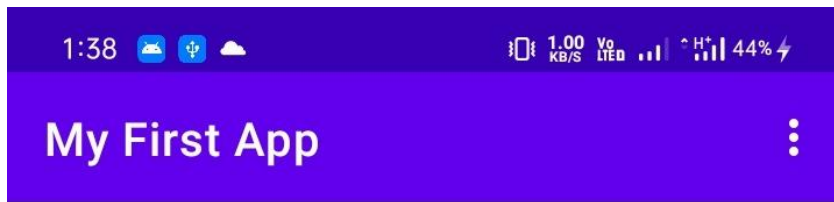
```
    }
```

```
    public void onViewCreated(@NonNull View view, Bundle  
savedInstanceState) {
```

```
        super.onViewCreated(view, savedInstanceState);
```

```
view.findViewById(R.id.button_second).setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {  
    @Override  
    public void onClick(View view) {  
  
NavHostFragment.findNavController(SecondFragment.this)  
  
.navigate(R.id.action_SecondFragment_to_FirstFragment);  
    }  
});  
}  
}
```

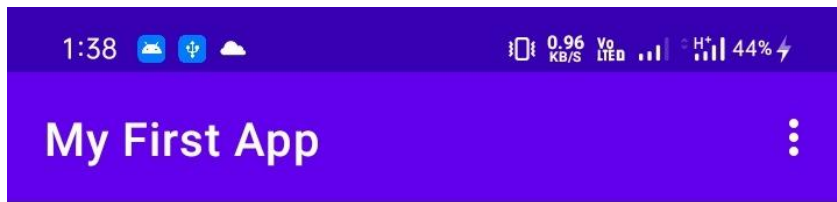
**Output :-**



NK Orchid Collage of Engineering and  
Technology ,Solapur

NEXT





Wel-come

PREVIOUS

