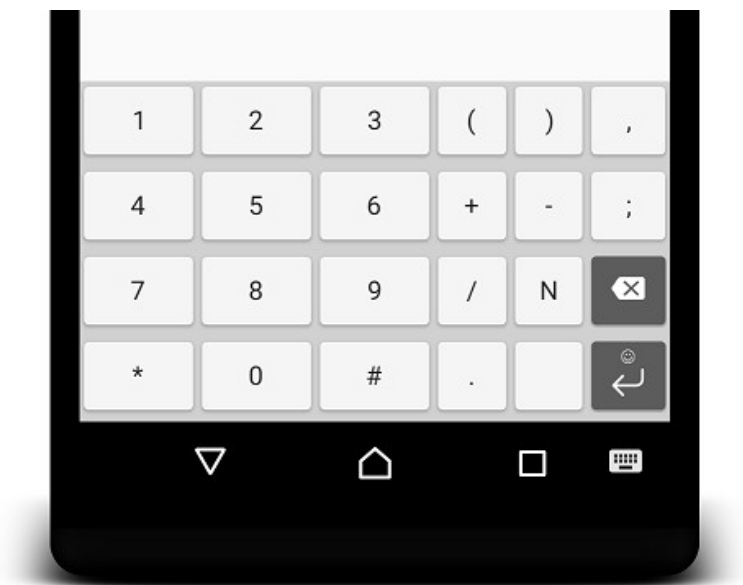# Android EditText – Keyboard with only Numbers

While working with user specific or some of typical applications' fields whose value is a number or a string with only numbers, displaying Keyboard with only numbers is a good practice. It enables users with ease of providing input because of increased button space in the keyboard.

Keyboard appears when a user has to provide an input in EditText field. In this Android Lesson, we shall look into some of the ways possible to display a numbered keyboard when an Edit Text is focused.

Using phone inputType

EditText has an attribute called `android:inputType`. Providing `android:inputType` with value `phone` can display numbered keyboard when the EditText gets focus.

Create an Android Project and replace layout (activity_main.xml) and Kotlin file (MainActivity.kt) with the following code.

activity_main.xml

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity
 xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <LinearLayout
        android:orientation="vertical"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent">
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Numbered Input Keyboard" />
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/phone"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Enter your age"
        android:inputType="phone" />
    </LinearLayout>

</import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity>
```

MainActivity.kt

```kotlin
package com.tutorialkart.keyboardnumberdemo

import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity
import android.os.Bundle

class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {

    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
    }
}
```

Output