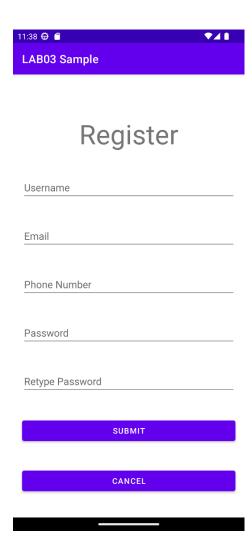


## IT2010 – Mobile Application Development BSc (Hons) in Information Technology 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Faculty of Computing SLIIT 2023 – Lab 03

- 1. Open a new Android Project in Android Studio
- 2. Design the following user interface.



3. In your app's build.gradle file, add the following dependencies for data binding:

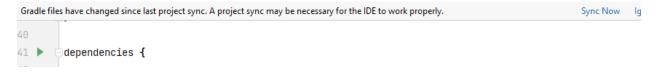
```
🗡 📑 app
  > manifests
  java

✓ G MainActivity

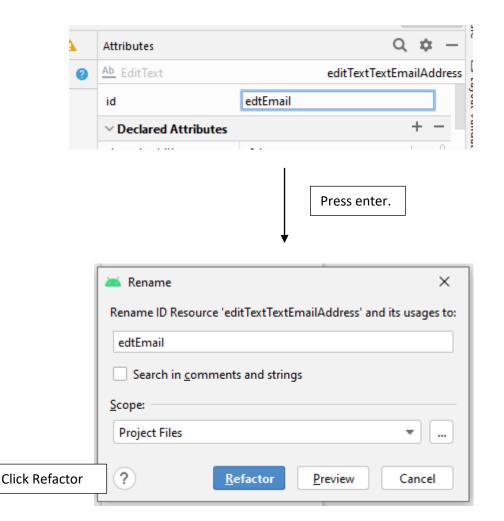
              m onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?)
     com.examlple.lab03sample (androidTest)
     > com.examlple.lab03sample (test)
  > kg java (generated)
  > light res
     res (generated)
Gradle Scripts
     w build.gradle (Project: LAB03_Sample)
     w build.gradle (Module: LAB03_Sample.app)
     gradle-wrapper.properties (Gradle Version)
      proguard-rules.pro (ProGuard Rules for LAB03_Sam
     gradle.properties (Project Properties)
     settings.gradle (Project Settings)
     local.properties (SDK Location)
```

```
plugins {
      ...// insert the following line to the plugins section
      id 'kotlin-kapt' // If using Kotlin
}
and
android {
      ...//Insert here the below code
    buildFeatures {
      dataBinding true
    }
}
```

## 4. Then click sync now



- 5. After that open the activity\_main.xml.
- 6. Modify the id's so that it is easy to identify



7. Modify all the ids.

```
edtName
edtEmail
edtPhone
edtPassword
edtRePassword
btnSubmit
btnCancel
```

8. Then switch to the xml view and surround the existing layout with the below tag.

```
<layout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools">

...// old layout goes here.
</layout>
```

- 9. Now, open the MainActivity.kt
- 10. Create a variable named binding as follows before the onCreate method

```
private lateinit var binding: ActivityMainBinding
```

11. Initialize the binding variable inside the onCreate method.

```
binding = DataBindingUtil.setContentView(this, R.layout.activity main)
```

12. Initialize the views as follows. This should be in the onCreate method.

```
val edtName:EditText = binding.edtName
val edtEmail:EditText = binding.edtEmail
val edtPhone:EditText = binding.edtPhone
val edtPassword:EditText = binding.edtPassword
val edtRePassword:EditText = binding.edtRePassword
val btnSubmit:Button = binding.btnSubmit
val btnCancel:Button = binding.btnCancel
```

## 13. Implement the showAlertBox function

}

```
fun showAlertBox(
    context: Context,
    name: String,
    email: String,
    phone: String,
    password: String,
    rePassword: String
) {
    val builder = AlertDialog.Builder(context)
    val message = "Email: $email\n" +
             "Phone: $phone\n" +
             "Passwords: ${if (password == rePassword) "Matching" else "Not
Matching"}."
    builder.setTitle("Welcome $name!")
    builder.setMessage(message)
    builder.setPositiveButton("Ok") { _, _ ->
    Toast.makeText(context, "Submitted", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show()
    }
    builder.setNegativeButton("Cancel") {_, _ ->
    }
    val dialog = builder.create()
    dialog.show()
   14. Implement the button click event for the submit button
btnSubmit.setOnClickListener {
    showAlertBox(
        this,
        edtName.text.toString(),
        edtEmail.text.toString(),
        edtPhone.text.toString(),
        edtPassword.text.toString(),
        edtRePassword.text.toString()
```

15. Implement the button click even for the cancel button

```
btnCancel.setOnClickListener{
    edtName.setText("")
    edtEmail.setText("")
    edtPhone.setText("")
    edtPassword.setText("")
    edtRePassword.setText("")
```

- 16. Run the program and observe the output
- 17. Modify the code by introducing a data class to store the form data.
- 18. Try to handle the empty values by informing them to enter values using Toast messages.