2. Mobile application to develop a simple calculator. Application to generate random colour on each button click. Application to change background colour using radio button.

Step1: Create New Project

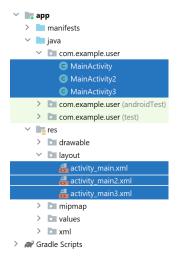
Step2: In activity_main.xml create user interface.

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
    EditText fno, sno;
    Button add, sub, mul, div, rand btn;
    TextView ans;
    RadioGroup grp;
 @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        fno=findViewById(R.id.txt1);
        sno=findViewById(R.id.txt2);
        add=findViewById(R.id.btn1);
        sub=findViewById(R.id.btn2);
        mul=findViewById(R.id.btn3);
        div=findViewById(R.id.btn4);
        ans=findViewById(R.id.txtvwl);
        rand_btn=findViewById(R.id.rand_btn);
        grp=findViewById(R.id.grp);
add.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
@Override
public void onClick(View view) {
 int t1,t2,Result;
t1=Integer.parseInt(fno.getText().toString());
t2=Integer.parseInt(sno.getText().toString());
Result=t1+t2;
ans.setText("Result:"+Result);
});
sub.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View view) {
int t1, t2, Result;
t1=Integer.parseInt(fno.getText().toString());
t2=Integer.parseInt(sno.getText().toString());
Result=t1-t2;
ans.setText("Result:"+Result);
});
```

```
mul.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View view) {
int t1,t2,Result;
t1=Integer.parseInt(fno.getText().toString());
t2=Integer.parseInt(sno.getText().toString());
Result=t1*t2;
ans.setText("Result:"+Result);
});
div.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View view) {
int t1,t2,Result;
t1=Integer.parseInt(fno.getText().toString());
t2=Integer.parseInt(sno.getText().toString());
Result=t1/t2;
ans.setText("Result:"+Result);
});
rand btn.setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View view) {
Random random=new Random();
int color=
Color.argb(255, random.nextInt(256), random.nextInt(2
56), random.nextInt(256));
getWindow().getDecorView().setBackgroundColor(color
});
 grp.setOnCheckedChangeListener(new
 RadioGroup.OnCheckedChangeListener()
 @Override
 public void onCheckedChanged(RadioGroup radioGroup,
 int i) {
        switch (i) {
        case R.id.rl:
 getWindow().getDecorView().setBackgroundColor(Color
 .RED);
 break:
 case R.id.r2:
 getWindow().getDecorView().setBackgroundColor(Color
 .BLUE);
 break;
 case R.id.r3:
 getWindow().getDecorView().setBackgroundColor(Color
 .GREEN);
 Break;
 });
```

Step4: In gradle scripts (project properties)->include below code->then click **sync now**->top of file android.nonFinalResIds=false 3. Develop a mobile application to display user profiles with 3 UI activities using intents.

Step1: Create New Project



Step2: In activity_main.xml create user interface.

Step3: in MainActivity.java implement operations to perform task.

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
Button btn1;
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
      super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
      EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
      setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
      btn1=findViewById(R.id.button);
btn1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{
  @Override
  public void onClick(View view) {
Intent i=new
Intent (MainActivity.this, MainActivity2.class);
   startActivity(i);
});
}
```

Step4: Create one more activity->right click into java->new->activity->Empty view activity.

In activity_main1.xml create user interface

```
public class MainActivity2 extends
AppCompatActivity {
EditText name, email, mno, address;
Button view;
  @Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
      super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
      EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
      setContentView(R.layout.activity main2);
name=findViewById(R.id.editTextText);
email=findViewById(R.id.editTextTextEmailAddress);
mno=findViewById(R.id.editTextPhone);
address=findViewById(R.id.editTextTextMultiLine);
view=findViewById(R.id.button3);
 view.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
           @Override
 public void onClick(View view) {
 Intent il=new
Intent(MainActivity2.this, MainActivity3.class);
   String text = name.getText().toString();
   String email1= email.getText().toString();
   String addr=address.getText().toString();
               int
mobnum=Integer.parseInt(mno.getText().toString());
il.putExtra("text", text);
i1.putExtra("email", email1);
il.putExtra("mobile", mobnum);
i1.putExtra("address", addr);
startActivity(i1);
});
```

Step5: Create one more activity->right click into java->new->activity->Empty view activity...

In activity_main2.xml create user interface

```
public class MainActivity3 extends
AppCompatActivity {
TextView txt1, txt2, txt3, txt4;
Button home;
   @Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
       setContentView(R.layout.activity_main3);
       txt1=findViewById(R.id.textView2);
       txt2=findViewById(R.id.textView5);
       txt3=findViewById(R.id.textView4);
       txt4=findViewById(R.id.textView6);
       home=findViewById(R.id.button4);
   String text1=getIntent().getStringExtra("name");
   txt1.setText(text1);
  String text2=getIntent().getStringExtra("email");
  txt2.setText(text2);
 String text3=getIntent().getStringExtra("mobile");
  txt3.setText(text3);
String text4=getIntent().getStringExtra("address");
  txt4.setText(text4);
home.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
           @Override
public void onClick(View view) {
Intent i2= new
Intent (MainActivity3.this, MainActivity.class);
 startActivity(i2);
}
});
```

5. Mobile Application to demonstrate the activity life cycle by logging the activities in the Logcat. Application to demonstrate interaction between activities.

Step1: Create New Project



Step2: In activity_main.xml create user interface.

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
{
EditText ed1;
Button send;
String tag ="Event";
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
       setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
       Log.d(tag, "In the onCreate() event");
       edl=findViewById(R.id.edl);
       send=findViewById(R.id.button);
send.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{
           @Override
  public void onClick(View view) {
  String text = edl.getText().toString();
  Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this,
MainActivity3.class);
  intent.putExtra("text", text);
  startActivity(intent);
 });
 }
```

```
public void onStart()
  {
      super.onStart();
      Log.d(tag, "In the onStart() event");
  public void onRestart()
  {
      super.onRestart();
      Log.d(tag, "In the onRestart() event");
  public void onResume()
  {
      super.onResume();
      Log.d(tag, "In the onResume() event");
  public void onPause()
  {
      super.onPause();
     Log.d(tag, "In the onPause() event");
    public void onStop()
       super.onStop();
       Log.d(tag, "In the onStop() event");
    public void onDestroy()
       super.onDestroy();
       Log.d(tag, "In the onDestroy() event");
```

Step4: Create one more activity->right click into java->new->activity->Empty view activity.In activity_main1.xml create user interface

```
public class MainActivity3 extends
AppCompatActivity {
TextView txt1;
Button btn1;
    @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main3);
        txt1= findViewById(R.id.txt1);
  String text = getIntent().getStringExtra("text");
  txt1.setText(text);
  btn1=findViewById(R.id.back);
btnl.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
         @Override
         public void onClick(View view) {
            Intent intent = new
Intent(MainActivity3.this, MainActivity.class);
             startActivity(intent);
});
```

7.Implement a service to play music in background. Demonstrate sending of SMS, EMAIL, CALL using intents. Demonstrate usage of BROWSER and MAPs using intent class.



To implement a service to play music in background

Step1: Create New Project

Step2: In activity_main.xml create user interface.

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
{
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle
savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
       setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
       Button btnstart, btnstop;
       btnstart=findViewById(R.id.startButton);
       btnstop=findViewById(R.id.stopButton);
       btnstart.setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
           @Override
           public void onClick(View view) {
               Intent i= new
Intent(MainActivity.this, BackgroundService.class);
               startService(i);
           });
       btnstop.setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
           @Override
           public void onClick(View view) {
               Intent i=new
Intent (MainActivity.this, BackgroundService.class);
               stopService(i);
           }
       });
```

Step4: create java class->right click into java->new->java class->name it as **BackgroundService**.[make sure java class is resides along with the **MainActivity** file.

```
public class BackgroundService extends Service {
    private MediaPlayer mediaPlayer;
     @Nullable
     @Override
    public IBinder onBind(Intent intent)
        return null;
    @Override
     public void onCreate() {
        super.onCreate();
        mediaPlayer =
 MediaPlayer.create(this,R.raw.song);
        mediaPlayer.setLooping(true);
     }
    @Override
    public int onStartCommand(Intent intent,int
  flag, int startId ) {
        mediaPlayer.start();
        return START STICKY;
     }
  @Override
  public void onDestroy() {
      super.onDestroy();
       if (mediaPlayer != null) {
          mediaPlayer.stop();
          mediaPlayer.release();
       }
   }
}
```

Step5: : right click into res folder->new->android Resourse Directory->select resource type raw.

Step6: Rename music file[while renaming file use only small letter alphabets] and copy music to raw folder.

Step7: In Manifest.xml file register service.

To implement a SMS, EMAIL, CALL, BROWSER, MAPS

Step1: Create New Project

Step2: In activity_main.xml create user interface.

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
sendSmsButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
         smsIntent.setData(Uri.parse("smsto:" + "9945762542"));
         public void onClick(View v) {
    Intent callIntent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_CALL);
  Button emailButton = findViewById(R.id.emailButton);
emailButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       public void onClick(View v) {
       @Override
public void onClick(View v) {
            Intent browserIntent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW, uribro);
```

Application to insert data entered by user into database and display the values in database(using SQLliteDatabase and DB Helper).

Step1: Create New Project

Step2: In activity_main.xml create user interface.

```
mport android.view.View;
mport android.widget.Button;
mport android.widget.EditText;
 mport androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
 mport androidx.core.graphics.Insets;
 mport androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat;
 ublic class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
   MvDBHelper db;
          mobile=findViewById(R.id.mobilene);
          address=findViewById(R.id.address);
         insert.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
                  erride
lic void onClick(View view) {
String Username=name.getText().toString();
String Usercon=mobile.getText().toString();
String Useradd=address.getText().toString();
                   Boolean checkinsert=dk.insertdata(Username, Usercon, Useradd)
if( checkinsert == true){
    Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "User data
  Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,"User data not serted",Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
                   Cursor res=db.getdata();
if(res.getCount()==0){
                    StringBuffer buffer=new StringBuffer();
                   while(res.moveToNext()) {
   buffer.append("Name:" +res.getString(0) +"\n");
   buffer.append("Mobile:" +res.getString(1) +"\n");
   buffer.append("Address:" +res.getString(2) +"\n");
AlertDialog.Builder(MainActivity.this);
builder.setCancelable(true);
                  builder.setMessage(buffer.toString());
builder.show();
```

Step4: create java class->right click into java->new ->java class->name it as **MyDBHelper**.[make sure java class is resides along with the **MainActivity** file.

After extending SQLiteOpenHelper need to implement on Upgrade and Oncreate method and need to implement constructor MyDBHelper by right clicking into public class MyDBHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper

Step5: In Manifest.xml file give permission using uses-permission tag.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools">
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE"/>
   <application</pre>
```

11. Mobile Application to implement Android Graphics with different objects. Application to implement Android Animation -Fade,Rotate,Zoom,blink.

Step1: Create New Project

Step2: In activity_main.xml create user interface.

Step3: in MainActivity.java implement operations to perform task.

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
Button graphic, animation;
  @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
      EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
       setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
       graphic=findViewById(R.id.button5);
       animation=findViewById(R.id.button7);
 graphic.setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
           @Override
   public void onClick(View view) {
   Intent i=new
Intent(MainActivity.this, MainActivity2.class);
    startActivity(i);
           }
       });
animation.setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
         @Override
public void onClick(View view) {
    Intent il=new
Intent(MainActivity.this, MainActivity3.class);
  startActivity(i1);
      });
  }
```

To perform Graphics

Step4: In activity_main1.xml create user interface.

```
public class MainActivity3 extends
  AppCompatActivity {
     ImageView img;
     Button rect, squ, cir, line;
     Bitmap bp;
     Canvas c;
     @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
         setContentView(R.layout.activity main2);
         img = findViewById(R.id.imageView);
         rect = findViewById(R.id.button);
         squ = findViewById(R.id.button2);
         cir = findViewById(R.id.button3);
         line = findViewById(R.id.button4);
  bp = Bitmap.createBitmap(520, 1200,
  Bitmap.Config.ARGB 8888);
  img.setImageBitmap(bp);
  c = new Canvas(bp);
rect.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{
           @Override
           public void onClick(View view) {
              Paint p = new Paint();
              p.setColor(Color.BLUE);
              p.setTextSize(50);
              c.drawText("Rectangle", 10, 150, p);
              c.drawRect(30, 200, 200, 600, p);
      });
 squ.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
 {
           @Override
           public void onClick(View view) {
               Paint pl = new Paint();
               pl.setColor(Color.RED);
               pl.setTextSize(50);
               c.drawText("Square", 300, 150, p1);
               c.drawRect(250, 200, 480, 400, p1);
      });
```

```
cir.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{
          @Override
          public void onClick(View view) {
             Paint p2 = new Paint();
             p2.setColor(Color.MAGENTA);
              p2.setTextSize(50);
              c.drawText("Circle", 70, 700, p2);
              c.drawCircle(130, 860, 120, p2);
      });
 line.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
            @Override
            public void onClick(View view) {
                Paint p3 = new Paint();
                p3.setColor(Color.WHITE);
                p3.setTextSize(50);
                p3.setStrokeWidth(20);
                c.drawText("Line", 350, 700, p3);
                c.drawLine(350, 800, 800, 800, p3);
        });
    }
```

To implement Animation

Step6: In activity_main2.xml create user interface.

```
public class MainActivity2 extends
 AppCompatActivity {
     Button fadeBtn, rotateBtn, zoomBtn, blinkBtn;
     ImageView textView;
      @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
            super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
            setContentView(R.layout.activity_main3);
            textView = findViewById(R.id.imageView);
            fadeBtn = findViewById(R.id.button);
            rotateBtn = findViewById(R.id.button2);
            zoomBtn = findViewById(R.id.button3);
            blinkBtn = findViewById(R.id.button4);
// Fade Animation
fadeBtn.setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
                @Override
    public void onClick(View view) {
    Animation fade =
AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(getApplicationContext(
), R.anim.fade);
textView.startAnimation(fade);
 }
 });
```

```
// Rotate Animation
  rotateBtn.setOnClickListener(new
  View.OnClickListener() {
                  @Override
   public void onClick(View view) {
    Animation rotate =
  AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(getApplicationContext(
  ), R.anim.rotate);
    textView.startAnimation(rotate);
    });
  // Zoom Animation
   zoomBtn.setOnClickListener(new
  View.OnClickListener() {
                  @Override
  public void onClick(View view) {
   Animation zoom =
  {\tt Animation Utils.} \\ {\tt load Animation} \\ ({\tt get Application Context}) \\
  ), R.anim.zoom);
  textView.startAnimation(zoom);
   }
   });
// Blink Animation
 blinkBtn.setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
 @Override
 public void onClick(View view) {
 Animation blink =
AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(getApplicationContext(
), R.anim.blink);
textView.startAnimation(blink);
 }
});
 }
}
```

Step 8: right click into **res** folder->android Resourse Directory->select resource type **raw** name it as Anim.

Step9: right click into Anim folder->android animation->name it as fade

```
fade.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<alpha xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
android:duration="2000"
android:fromAlpha="1.0"
android:toAlpha="0.0" />
```

Step10: right click into Anim folder->android animation->name it as rotate

rotate.xml <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?> <rotate xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android" android:duration="2000" android:fromDegrees="0" android:pivotX="50%" android:pivotY="50%" android:toDegrees="360"/>

Step11: right click into **Anim** folder->android animation->name it as **zoom**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<scale xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
android:duration="2000"
android:fromXScale="1.0"
android:fromYScale="1.0"
android:toXScale="2.0"
android:toYScale="2.0"
android:pivotX="50%"
android:pivotY="50%"/>
```

Step12: right click into Anim folder->android animation->name it as blink

blink.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<alpha xmlns;android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
android:duration="300"
android:fromAlpha="1.0"
android:toAlpha="0.0"
android:repeatCount="infinite"
android:repeatMode="reverse" />
```