Yes, since we're using **VS Code instead of Android Studio**, you need some essential tools to build your Android app. Here's what to do step by step:

# ★ Step 1: Install Java Development Kit (JDK)

You'll need JDK 11 or later because Android development requires Java.

- Mow to Install JDK
- 1 Download JDK from Adoptium
- 2 Install it and add it to the system PATH (it usually happens automatically).
- 3 Verify installation:

Open Command Prompt (cmd) and type:

java -version

- •
- If you see something like openjdk version "11.0.XX", you're good to go!

# Step 2: Install Android Command Line Tools

We need Android SDK without the full Android Studio.

- ✓ How to Install Android Command Line Tools
- 1 Download from Google's official site.
- 2 Extract the folder somewhere easy to access (e.g., C:\Android\cmdline-tools).
- 3 Inside cmdline-tools, create a new folder called latest and move all files into it.
- ★ Your folder structure should now look like:

C:\Android\cmdline-tools\latest\bin

# Step 3: Install Android SDK

Now, we need to install the Android SDK using the command line.

### Mow to Install SDK

1 Open Command Prompt (cmd) and run:

cd C:\Android\cmdline-tools\latest\bin

sdkmanager --install "platform-tools" "platforms;android-33" "build-tools;33.0.2"

#### 2 This will install:

- Platform Tools (ADB, Fastboot)
- Android 13 SDK (API 33)
- Build Tools

#### 3 Add the SDK to the system **PATH**:

- Go to System Properties → Advanced → Environment Variables
- Under System Variables, find Path and click Edit

Add:

C:\Android\platform-tools

C:\Android\cmdline-tools\latest\bin

C:\Android\build-tools\33.0.2

4 Close and reopen Command Prompt. Verify installation:

sdkmanager --list





# Step 4: Install Gradle

Gradle is needed to build the Android APK.

### Mow to Install Gradle

- 1 Download Gradle from Gradle's official site (get the latest binary-only version).
- 2 Extract it to C:\Gradle
- 3 Add C:\Gradle\bin to System PATH (same as SDK step).
- 4 Verify installation:

gradle -v

You should see a version number.

# Step 5: Set Up VS Code for Android **Development**

Now that we have all the tools, let's set up VS Code.

- Install the Necessary Extensions
- 1 Open VS Code
- 2 Go to Extensions (Ctrl + Shift + X)
- 3 Install these:
  - "Java Extension Pack" (by Microsoft)
  - "Gradle Tasks" (to run Gradle commands)
  - "Android Support" (optional, for better syntax highlighting)



# Step 6: Create Your Android Project

Now, let's create the actual project.

- ① Open VS Code and click "Open Folder" → Select a folder (e.g., C:\MyAndroidApp).
- 2 Open a terminal in VS Code (Ctrl + ~).
- 3 Run:

gradle init

#### 4 Choose:

- Project type: Basic
- Language: Java
- Build script: Groovy

rhis will create a build.gradle file and a Java project structure.



# Step 7: Add Android Files

Inside your project, create the following file structure:

/MyAndroidApp

--- settings.gradle

<b> </b> — /арр
src/main/java/com/example/webblocker
MainActivity.java
MyVpnService.java
AndroidManifest.xml
— build.gradle



# Step 8: Build and Run the App

Once everything is set up:

1 In **VS Code Terminal**, run:

gradle build

This will compile the project and create an APK.

2 To install on your phone, connect via USB and run:

adb install app/build/outputs/apk/debug/app-debug.apk

3 To start the VPN, open the app and click the "Start VPN" button.

# Summary

- We installed Android SDK, Command Line Tools, and Gradle
- We set up VS Code for Android Development
- We created a Java Android project with VPN functionality
- We built and installed the APK on an Android phone

### Next Steps:

- Let me know if you face any issues with any step.
- I can help you fix errors and improve the app further!

Here's a well-organized **copy-paste guide** for you to easily place the right files in the right locations inside **VS Code**.



Create a folder called MyAndroidApp and inside it, organize the files like this:



# MainActivity.java (UI & Button Logic)

### 📂 Path:

MyAndroidApp/app/src/main/java/com/example/webblocker/MainActivity.j

package com.example.webblocker;

import android.content.Intent; import android.net.VpnService; import android.os.Bundle; import android.view.View; import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
 @Override

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
  }
  public void startVpn(View view) {
     Intent intent = VpnService.prepare(this);
    if (intent != null) {
       startActivityForResult(intent, 0);
    } else {
       onActivityResult(0, RESULT_OK, null);
    }
  }
  @Override
  protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {
    if (requestCode == 0 && resultCode == RESULT_OK) {
       Intent intent = new Intent(this, MyVpnService.class);
       startService(intent);
    }
  }
}
```

### MyVpnService.java (VPN Blocking Logic)

```
Path:
MyAndroidApp/app/src/main/java/com/example/webblocker/MyVpnService.j
ava
package com.example.webblocker;
import android.net.VpnService;
import android.os.ParcelFileDescriptor;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.nio.ByteBuffer;
import java.util.Arrays;
public class MyVpnService extends VpnService {
  private ParcelFileDescriptor vpnInterface;
  @Override
  public int onStartCommand(android.content.Intent intent, int flags, int startId) {
    Builder builder = new Builder();
    builder.addAddress("10.0.0.2", 24);
```

```
builder.addRoute("0.0.0.0", 0);
     builder.setSession("WebBlockerVPN");
     vpnInterface = builder.establish();
     new Thread(() -> runVpn()).start();
     return START_STICKY;
  }
  private void runVpn() {
     try {
       FileInputStream in = new FileInputStream(vpnInterface.getFileDescriptor());
       FileOutputStream out = new FileOutputStream(vpnInterface.getFileDescriptor());
       ByteBuffer packet = ByteBuffer.allocate(32767);
       while (true) {
          int length = in.read(packet.array());
          if (length > 0) {
            String data = new String(Arrays.copyOfRange(packet.array(), 0, length));
            if (!isAllowed(data)) {
               Arrays.fill(packet.array(), (byte) 0);
            out.write(packet.array(), 0, length);
          }
    } catch (Exception ignored) {}
  }
  private boolean isAllowed(String data) {
     return data.contains("youtube.com") || data.contains("gmail.com") ||
         data.contains("maps.google.com") || data.contains("whatsapp.com");
  }
}
```

## 3 Android Manifest.xml (App Permissions & Services)

```
android:theme="@style/Theme.AppCompat.Light">
    <activity android:name=".MainActivity">
       <intent-filter>
         <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN"/>
         <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER"/>
       </intent-filter>
    </activity>
    <service
       android:name=".MyVpnService"
       android:permission="android.permission.BIND_VPN_SERVICE">
       <intent-filter>
         <action android:name="android.net.VpnService"/>
       </intent-filter>
    </service>
  </application>
</manifest>
```

# 4 activity\_main.xml (User Interface)

### 5 build.gradle (Build Configuration)

```
Path: MyAndroidApp/build.gradle
apply plugin: 'com.android.application'
android {
  compileSdkVersion 33
  defaultConfig {
    applicationId "com.example.webblocker"
    minSdkVersion 21
    targetSdkVersion 33
    versionCode 1
    versionName "1.0"
  buildTypes {
    release {
       minifyEnabled false
       proguardFiles getDefaultProguardFile('proguard-android-optimize.txt'),
'proguard-rules.pro'
  }
}
```

# 6 settings.gradle (Project Settings)

Path: MyAndroidApp/settings.gradle
rootProject.name = "WebBlocker"

# 📌 Final Steps to Build & Install

- 1 Open VS Code, go to your project folder MyAndroidApp.
- 2 Open a terminal (Ctrl + ~) and run:

gradle build

- ③Connect your Android phone via USB and enable Developer Mode & USB Debugging.
- Install the APK on your phone:

adb install app/build/outputs/apk/debug/app-debug.apk

5 Open the app and press "Start VPN" to activate website blocking.

### **What This App Does**

- Blocks all websites except YouTube, Gmail, Maps, and WhatsApp.
- Uses VPN Service to filter traffic.
- Runs in the background to keep filtering.
- Only removable with ADB (hard to disable manually).

### Next Steps

- If you have any **errors**, let me know—I'll help you fix them!
- If you want to add more features, I can guide you.

You're on your way to making your first Android system-wide blocker! 💪 🔥

