

# MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY MANUAL

**VI Semester**  
**CourseCode:18AI643**

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## **Vision of the Institute**

Become a premier institution imparting quality education in engineering and management to meet the changing needs of society

## **Mission of the Institute**

- Create environment conducive for continuous learning through quality teaching and learning processes supported by modern infrastructure
- Promote Research and Innovation through collaboration with industries
- Inculcate ethical values and environmental consciousness through holistic education programs

# **Vision of the Department**

**“Be a premier department in the field of Artificial Intelligency & Machine Learning to meet the technological challenges of the society”**

## **Mission of the Department**

- MD 1** To provide state of the art infrastructure facilities
- MD 2** To provide exposure to the latest tools in the area of computer hardware and software
- MD 3** To strive for academic excellence through research in Artificial Intelligency & Machine Learning with creative teaching-learning pedagogy
- MD 4** To establish Industry Institute Interaction and make students ready for the Industrial environment
- MD 5** To transform students into entrepreneurial, technically competent, socially responsible and ethical computer science professional

## **Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)**

**After the course completion, AI & ML graduates will be able to:**

- PEO1: Succeed in engineering/management positions with professional ethics.
- PEO2: Engage in improving professional knowledge through certificate/post- graduate programs in engineering or management.
- PEO3: Establish themselves as entrepreneurs and contribute to the Society.

## **Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)**

- PSO1:** Design, implement and test System Software and Application Software to meet the desired needs.
- PSO2:** Develop solutions in the area of Communication Networks, Database Systems and Computing Systems.

## Program Outcomes (POs)

**Engineering Graduates will be able to:**

1. **Engineering knowledge:** Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
2. **Problem analysis:** Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
3. **Design/development of solutions:** Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
4. **Conduct investigations of complex problems:** Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
5. **Modern tool usage:** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
6. **The engineer and society:** Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
7. **Environment and sustainability:** Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
8. **Ethics:** Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
9. **Individual and teamwork:** Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
10. **Communication:** Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
11. **Project management and finance:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
12. **Life-long learning:** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

# Course Details

**CourseName:Mobile Application Development**

**CourseCode:18AI643**

**Course Prerequisite: Core Java**

## Course Objectives

**Upon completion of this course, students are expected to:**

1. Learn and acquire the art of AndroidProgramming.
2. Configure Android studio to run theapplications.
3. Understand and implement Android's User interfacefunctions.
4. Create, modify and query on SQLitedatabase.
5. Inspect different methods of sharing data usingservices.

## Course Outcomes

**After successful completion of the Course, the participants will be able to**

<b>18AI643.1</b>	Create, test and debug Android application by setting up Android development environment.
<b>18AI643.2</b>	Implement adaptive, responsive user interfaces that work across a wide range of devices.
<b>18AI643.3</b>	Demonstrate methods in storing, sharing and retrieving data in Android applications.
<b>18AI643.4</b>	Infer the role of permissions and security for Android applications.

## SYLLABUS

### MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT



**SubjectCode:18AI643**

**IA Marks:40**

**No. of Practical Hrs. /Week:0:0:2**

**Exam Marks: 60**

**Total No. of Practical Hrs:3Hours/Week**

**Exam Hours: 03**

**No. of Credits:02**

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**Descriptions (if any):**

1. The installation procedure of the Android Studio/Java software must be demonstrated and carried out ingroups.
2. Students should use the latest version of Android Studio/Java/ Kotlin to execute these programs. Diagrams given are for representational purposes only ,students are expected to improvise on them.
3. Part B programs should be developed as an application and are to be demonstrated as a mini project in a group by adding extra features or the students can also develop their application and demonstrate it as a mini-project. (Projects/programs are not limited to the list given in PartB).

**PART A**

**Program 1**

Create an application to design a Visiting Card. The Visiting card should have a company logo at the top right corner. The company name should be displayed in Capital letters, aligned to the center. Information like the name of the employee, job title, phone number, address, email, fax and the website address is to be displayed. Insert a horizontal line between the job title and the phone number.

COMPANY NAME

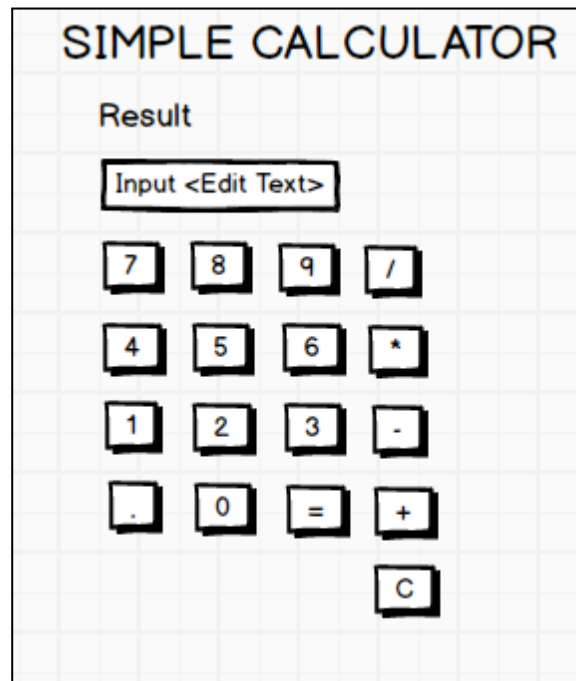
Image

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Name  
Job Title  
Phone Number  
Address  
Email, website, fax details

## Program 2

Develop an Android application using controls like Button, TextView, EditText for designing a Calculator having basic functionality like Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.



## Program 3

Create a SIGN Up activity with Username and Password. Validation of password should happen based on the following rules:

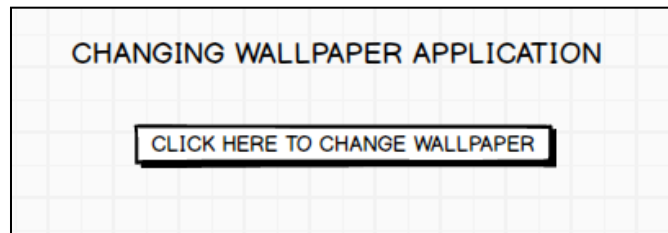
- Password should contain uppercase and lowercase letters.
- Password should contain letters and numbers.
- Password should contain special characters.
- Minimum length of the password (the default value is 8).

On successful **SIGN UP** proceed to the next Login activity. Here the user should **SIGN IN** using the Username and Password created during signup activity. If the Username and Password are matched then navigate to the next activity which displays a message saying "Successful Login" or else display a toast message saying "Login Failed". The user is given only two attempts and after that display a toast message saying "Failed Login Attempts" and disable the SIGN IN button. Use Bundle to transfer information from one activity to another.

A screenshot of the "SIGNUP ACTIVITY" screen. It has a title "SIGNUP ACTIVITY" at the top. Below the title are two labels: "Username:" and "Password:". Each label is followed by a text input field. At the bottom center, there is a button labeled "SIGN UP".A screenshot of the "LOGIN ACTIVITY" screen. It has a title "LOGIN ACTIVITY" at the top. Below the title are two labels: "Username:" and "Password:". Each label is followed by a text input field. At the bottom center, there is a button labeled "SIGN IN".

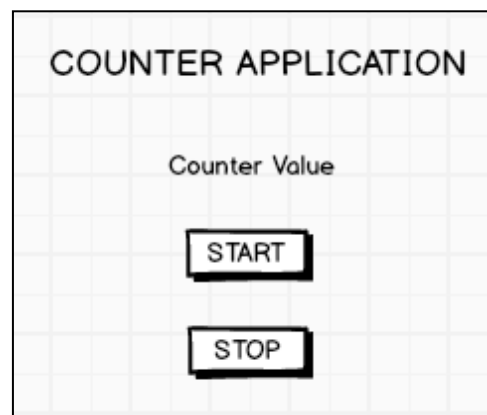
### Program 4

Develop an application to set an image as wallpaper. On click of a button, the wallpaper image should start to change randomly every 30 seconds.



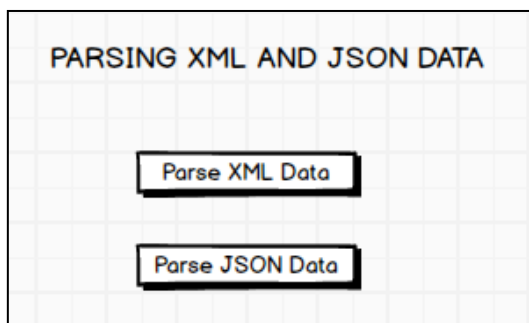
### Program 5

Write a program to create an activity with two buttons START and STOP. On Pressing of the START button, the activity must start the counter by displaying the numbers from One and the counter must keep on counting until the STOP button is pressed. Display the counter value in a TextView control.



### Program 6

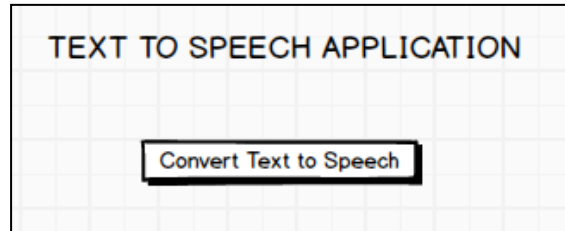
Create two files of XML and JSON type with values for City\_Name, Latitude, Longitude, Temperature, and Humidity. Develop an application to create an activity with two buttons to parse the XML and JSON files which when clicked should display the data in their respective layouts side by side.



PARSING XML AND JSON DATA			
XML DATA		JSON Data	
City_Name:	Mysore	City_Name:	Mysore
Latitude:	12.295	Latitude:	12.295
Longitude:	76.639	Longitude:	76.639
Temperature:	22	Temperature:	22
Humidity:	90%	Humidity:	90%

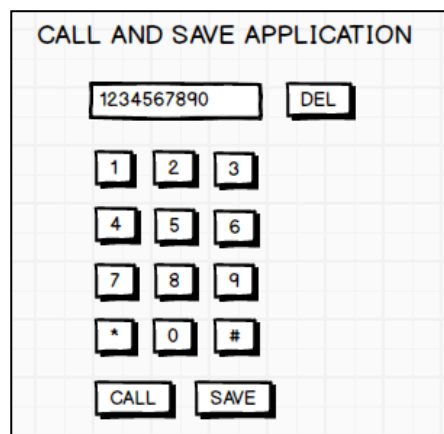
### Program 7

Develop a simple application with one Edit Text so that the user can write some text in it. Create a button called “Convert Text to Speech” that converts the user input text into voice.



### Program 8

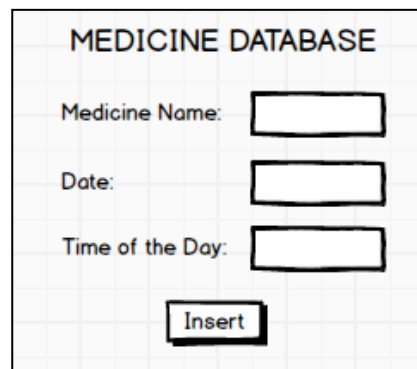
Create an activity like a phone dialer with CALL and SAVE buttons. On pressing the CALL button, it must call the phone number and on pressing the SAVE button it must save the number to the phone contacts.



## PART B

### Program 1

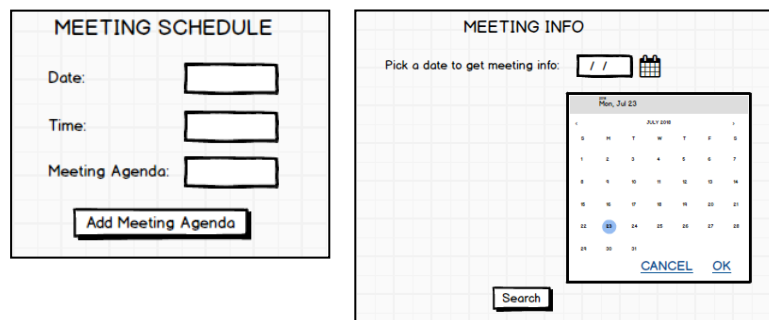
Write a program to enter Medicine Name, Date and Time of the Day as input from the user and store it in the SQLite database. Input for Time of the Day should be either Morning or Afternoon or Evening or Night. Trigger an alarm based on the Date and Time of the Day and display the Medicine Name.



A screenshot of a mobile application interface titled "MEDICINE DATABASE". It features three input fields: "Medicine Name:", "Date:", and "Time of the Day:". Below these fields is a button labeled "Insert".

### Program 2

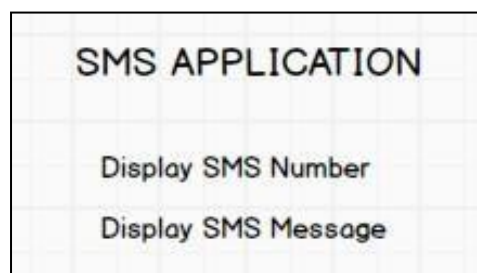
Develop a content provider application with an activity called "Meeting Schedule" which takes Date, Time and Meeting Agenda as input from the user and store this information into the SQLite database. Create another application with an activity called "Meeting Info" having DatePicker control, which on the selection of a date should display the Meeting Agenda information for that particular date, else it should display a toast message saying "No Meeting on this Date".



Two screenshots of mobile application interfaces. The left screenshot, titled "MEETING SCHEDULE", shows input fields for "Date:", "Time:", and "Meeting Agenda:", with an "Add Meeting Agenda" button below. The right screenshot, titled "MEETING INFO", shows a "Pick a date to get meeting info:" label, a date picker, a "Search" button, and a calendar view for July 2018 with the 15th selected. The calendar has "CANCEL" and "OK" buttons at the bottom.

### Program 3

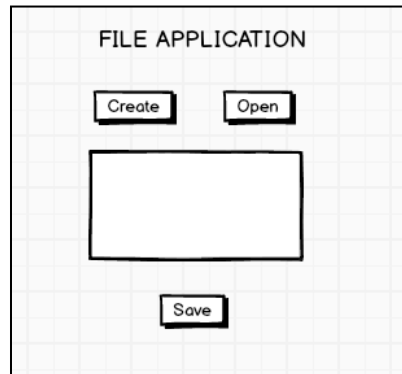
Create an application to receive an incoming SMS which is notified to the user. On clicking this SMS notification, the message content and the number should be displayed on the screen. Use appropriate emulator control to send the SMS message to your application.



A screenshot of a mobile application interface titled "SMS APPLICATION". It contains two text labels: "Display SMS Number" and "Display SMS Message".

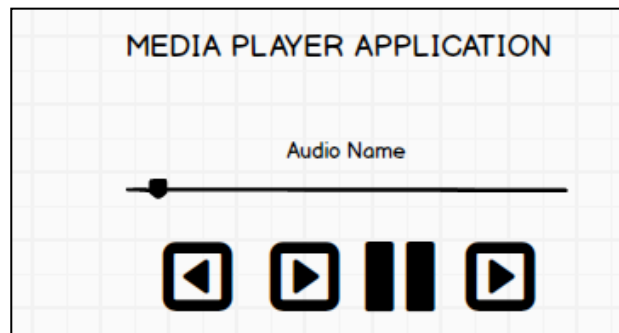
### Program 4

Write a program to create an activity having a Text box, and also Save, Open and Create buttons. The user has to write some text in the Text box. On pressing the Create button the text should be saved as a text file in Mkdir. On subsequent changes to the text, the Save button should be pressed to store the latest content to the same file. On pressing the Open button, it should display the contents from the previously stored files in the Text box. If the user tries to save the contents in the Textbox to a file without creating it, then a toast message has to be displayed saying “FirstCreate a File”.



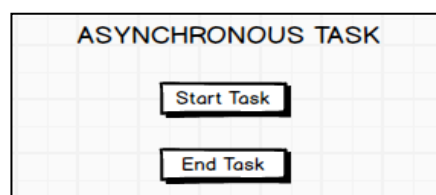
### Program 5

Create an application to demonstrate a basic media player that allows the user to Forward, Backward, Play and Pause an audio. Also, make use of the indicator in the seek bar to move the audio forward or backward as required.



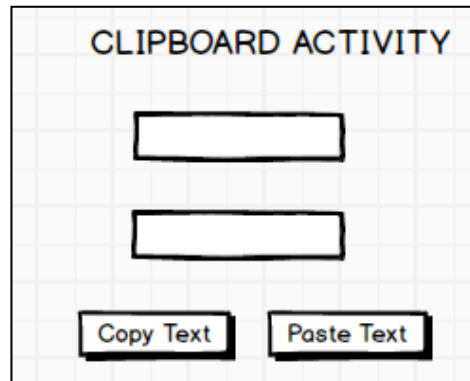
### Program 6

Develop an application to demonstrate the use of Asynchronous tasks in android. The asynchronoustasks should implement the functionality of a simple moving banner. On pressing the **StartTask** button, the banner messages should scroll from right to left. On pressing the **StopTask** button, the banner message should stop. Let the banner message be “Demonstration of AsynchronousTask”.



### Program 7

Develop an application that makes use of the clipboard framework for copying and pasting of the text. The activity consists of two EditText controls and two Buttons to trigger the copy and paste functionality.



The UI for Program 7 is titled "CLIPBOARD ACTIVITY". It features two empty text input fields stacked vertically. Below these fields are two buttons: "Copy Text" and "Paste Text".

### Program 8

Create an AIDL service that calculates Car Loan EMI. The formula to calculate EMI is

$$E = P * (r(1+r)^n)/((1+r)^n-1)$$

where

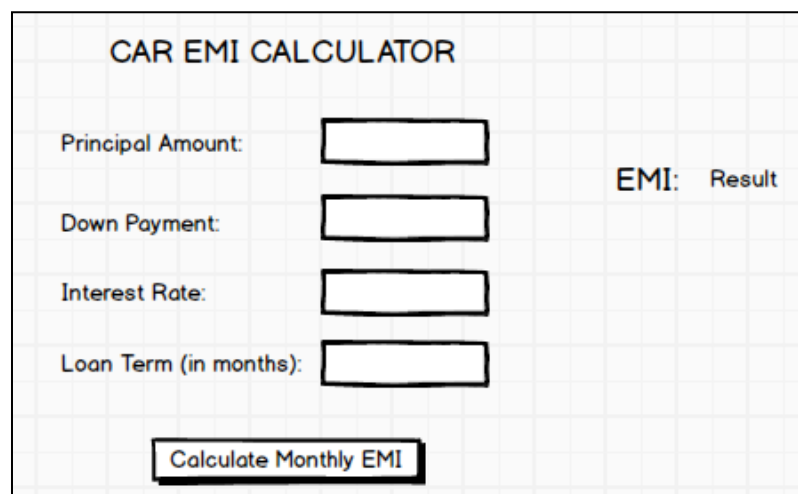
E = The EMI payable on the car loan amount

P = The Car loan Principal Amount

r = The interest rate value computed on a monthly basis

n = The loan tenure in the form of months

The down payment amount has to be deducted from the principal amount paid towards buying the Car. Develop an application that makes use of this AIDL service to calculate the EMI. This application should have four EditText to read the Principal Amount, Down Payment, Interest Rate, Loan Term (in months) and a button named as "Calculate Monthly EMI". On click of this button, the result should be shown in a TextView. Also, calculate the EMI by varying the Loan Term and Interest Rate values.



The UI for Program 8 is titled "CAR EMI CALCULATOR". It contains four labels with corresponding text input fields: "Principal Amount:", "Down Payment:", "Interest Rate:", and "Loan Term (in months):". To the right of these fields is a label "EMI: Result". At the bottom of the form is a button labeled "Calculate Monthly EMI".





# 1.Android StudioTutorials

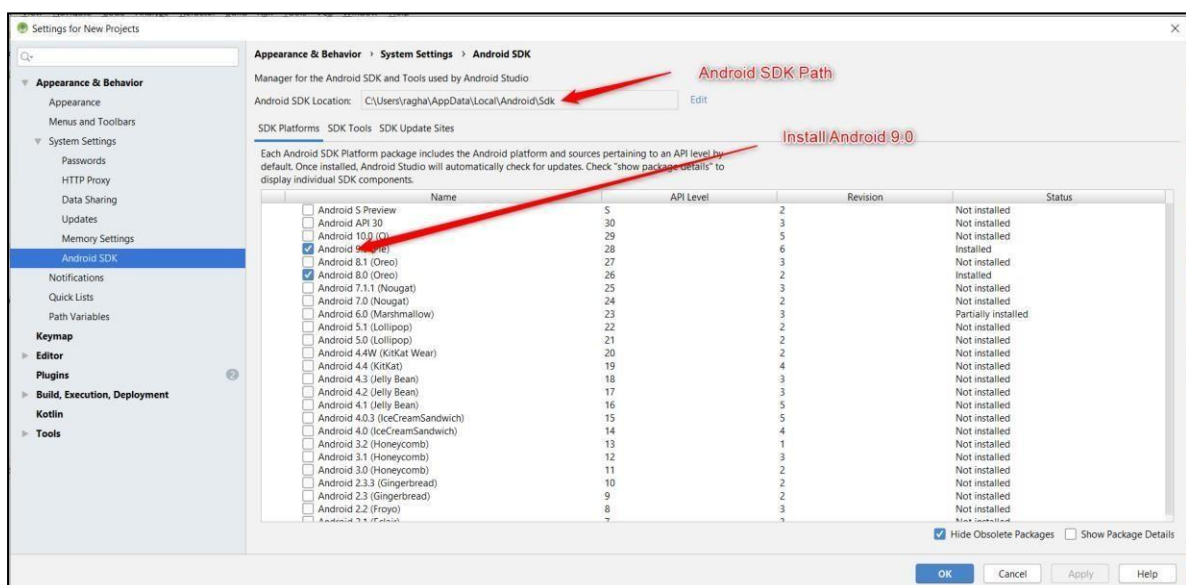
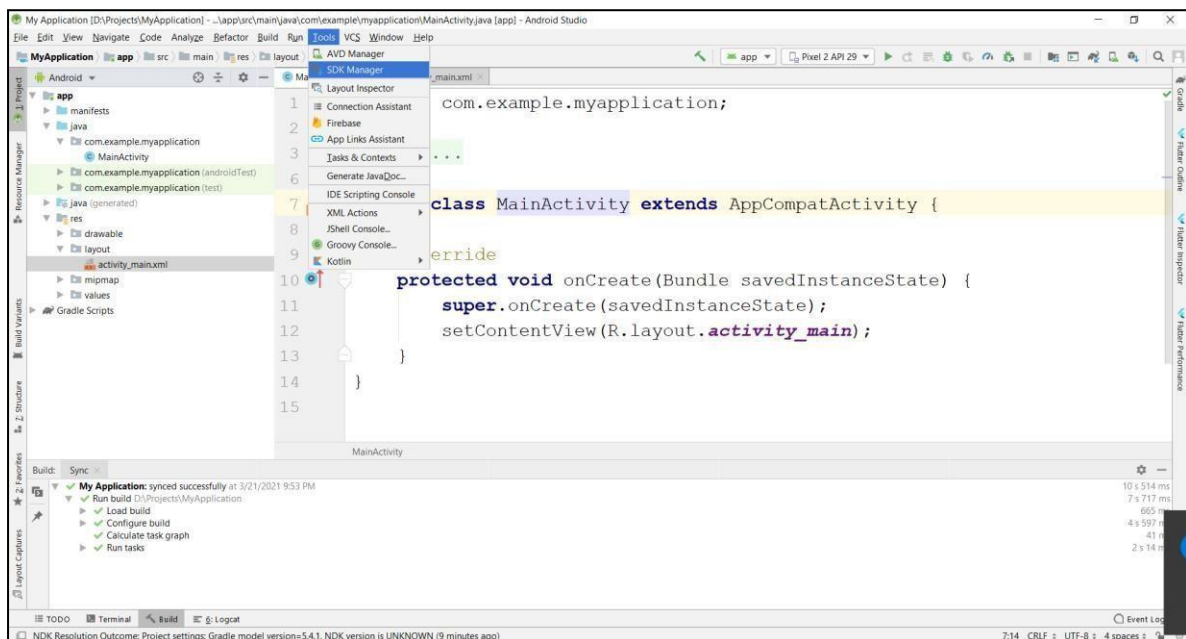
## Install Android Studio andPackages:

Download Android Version 4.0.2 from the below link

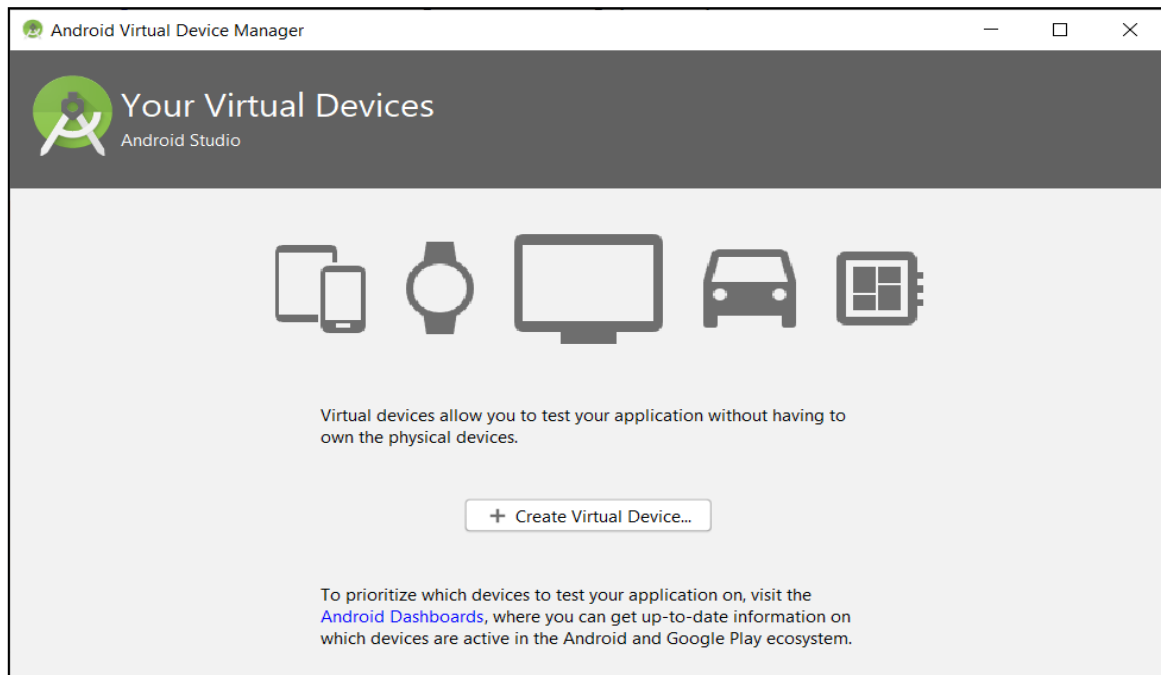
<https://redirector.gvt1.com/edgedl/android/studio/install/4.0.2.0/android-studio-ide-193.6821437-windows.exe>

## Configure Android SDKpackages:

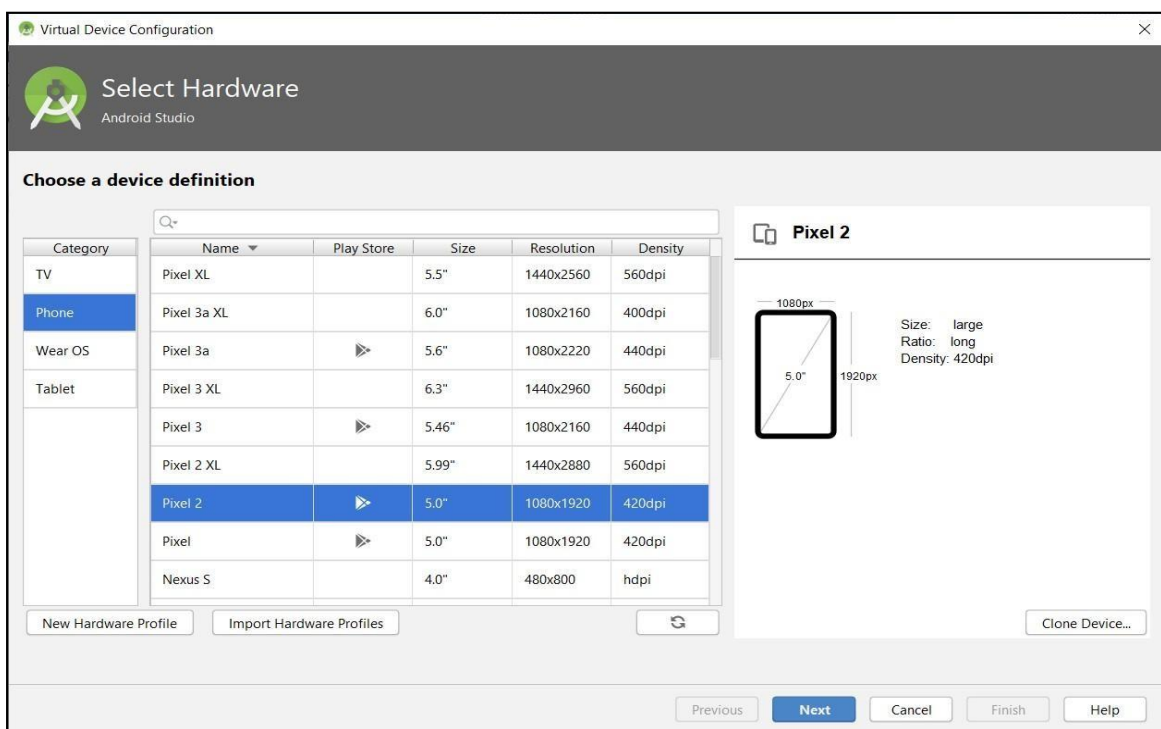
Go to Tools  SDK Manager



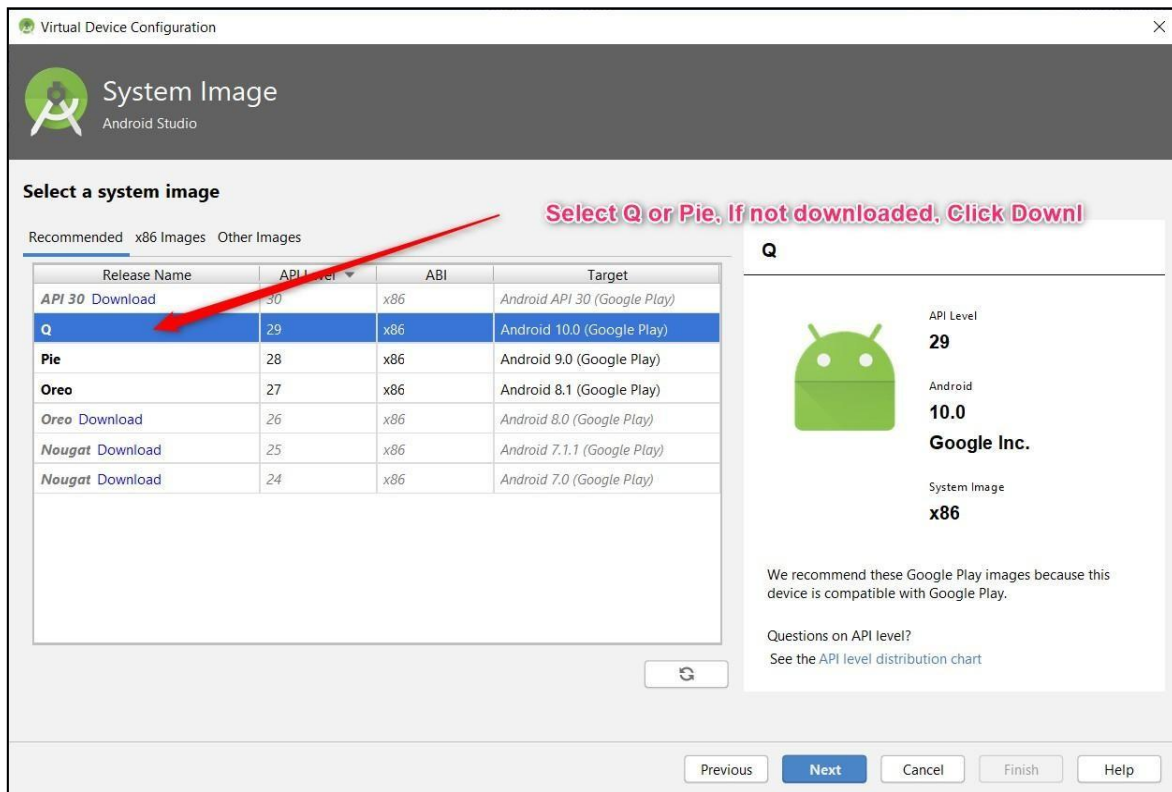




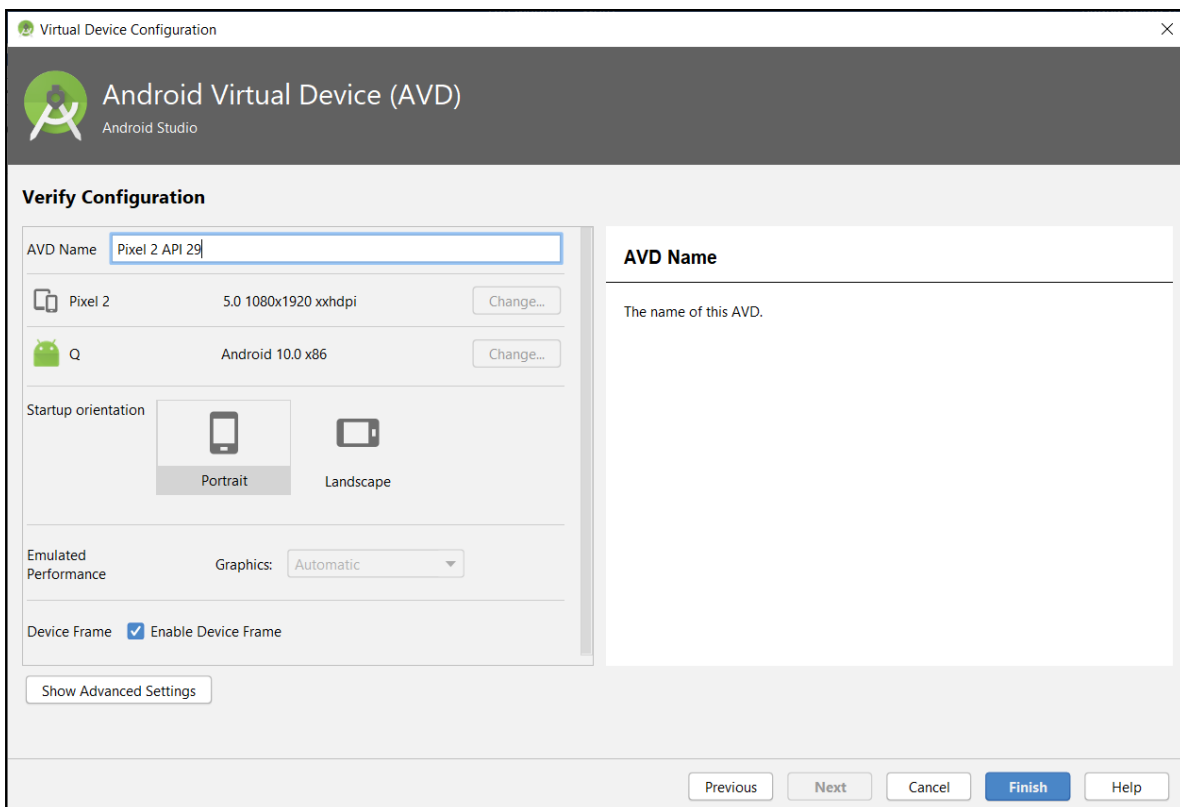
Select CreateVirtual Device ➤ Select Phone ➤ Pixel 2 ➤ PressNext



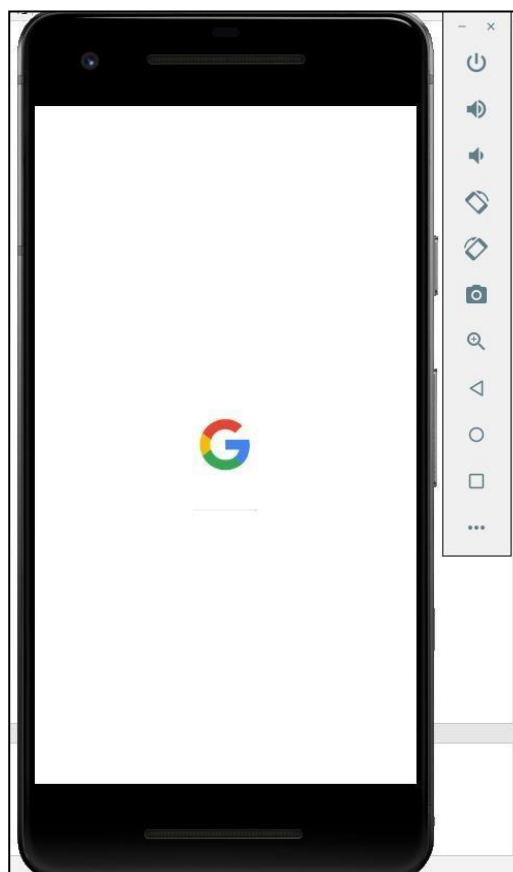
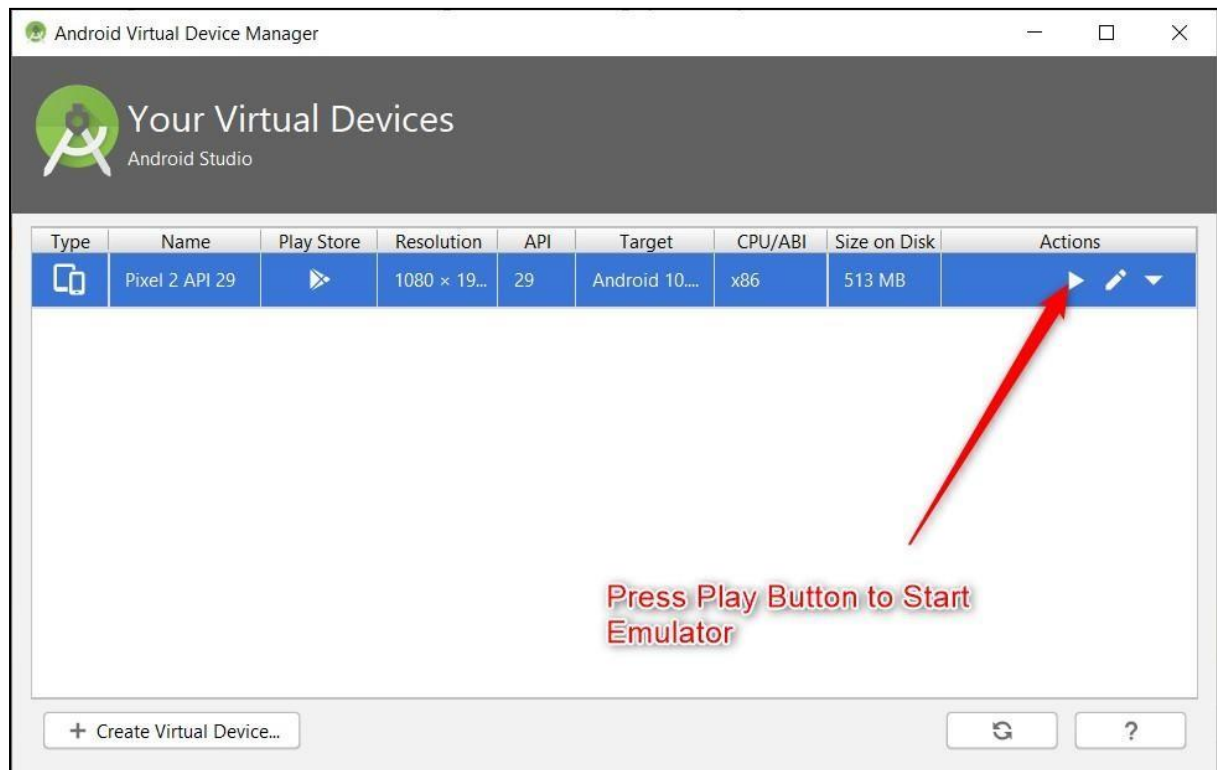
Select Android Q, if not already downloaded press download, After download completes Select Q and Press Next Button.



Enter AVD Name and Press Finish.



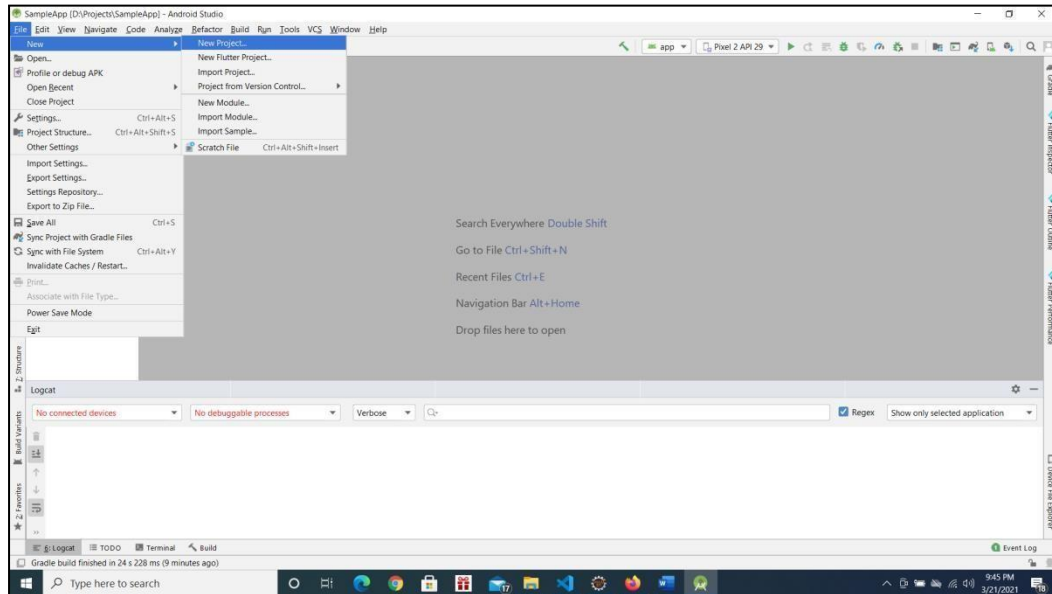
Press Play Button to Start Emulator



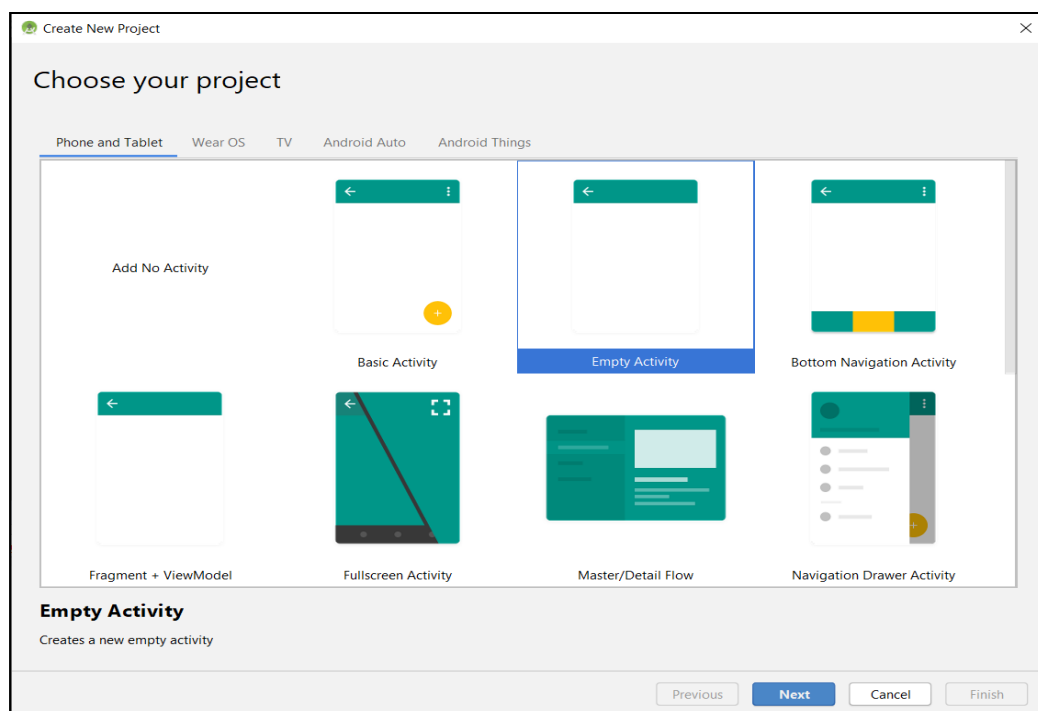
## Creating a New Project in Android

While creating a New Project for First Time, make sure Android Studio is connected to internet, It downloads the required packages from internet.

Go to File ➤ New ➤ New Project



Choose Phone and Tablet ➤ Empty Activity ➤ Press Next



In Configure your Project Screen, Enter below details and Press Finish Button.

EnterNameoftheApplication ➊ ThiswillbeapplicationnamethiswillbevisiblewiththeScreenIcon.

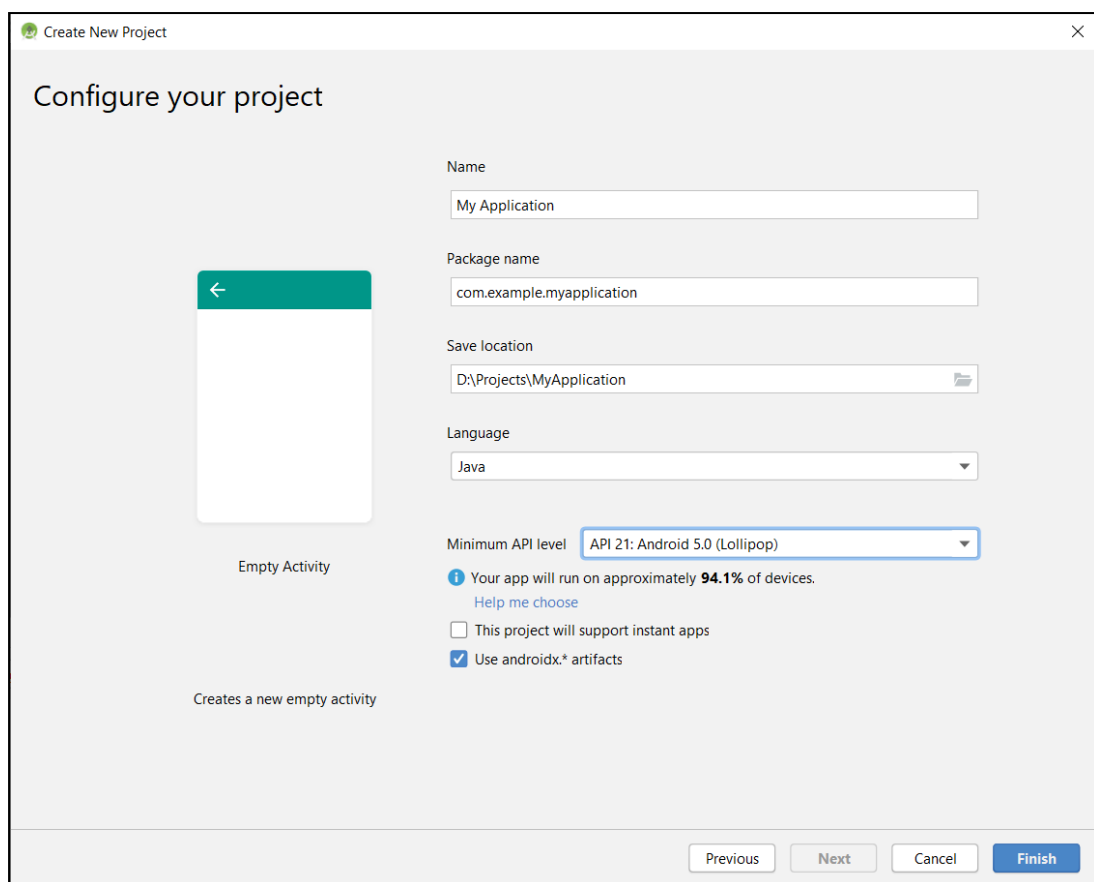
PackageName ➋ Enterpackagenameatleasttwoidentifier(Eg:com.example).BestPracticeis3ormoreidentifier(Eg:com.example.firstapp).

Save Location ➌ Location where to save the

Language ➍ Choose Java

Minimum API Level ➎ Android 5.0

Select Checkbox Use androidx.artifacts folder as below screenshot.



Create New Project

Configure your project

Name  
My Application

Package name  
com.example.myapplication

Save location  
D:\Projects\MyApplication

Language  
Java

Minimum API level  
API 21: Android 5.0 (Lollipop)

➤ Your app will run on approximately **94.1%** of devices.  
[Help me choose](#)

☐ This project will support instant apps

☒ Use androidx.\* artifacts

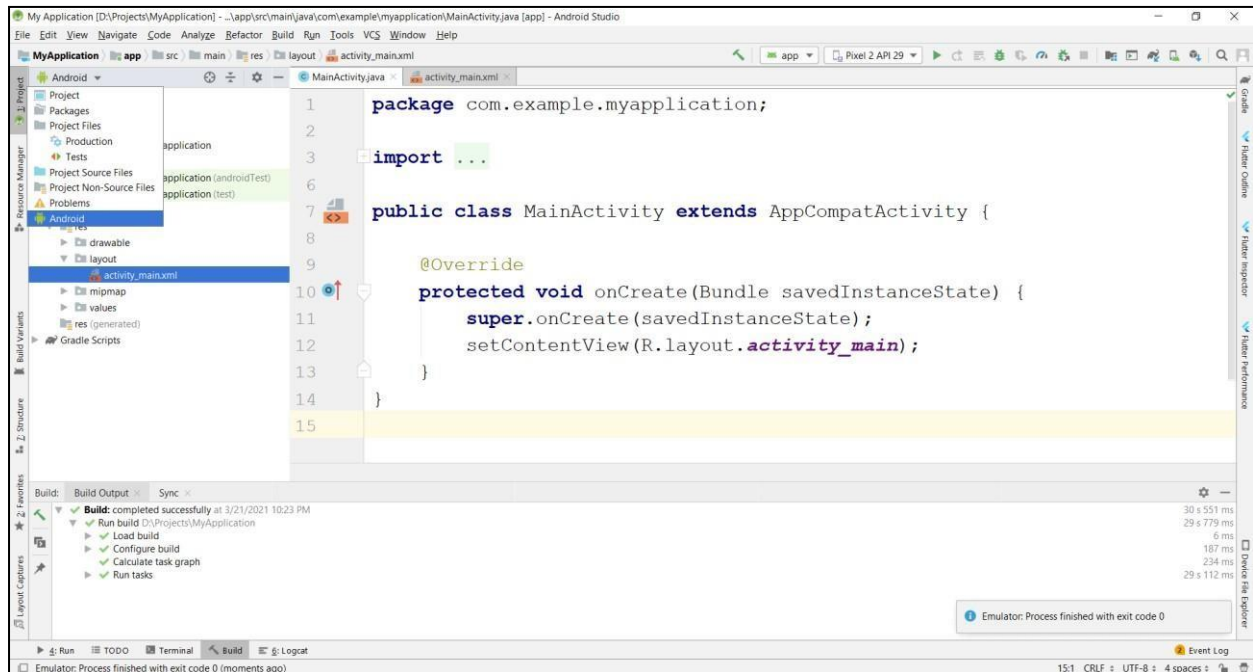
Empty Activity

Creates a new empty activity

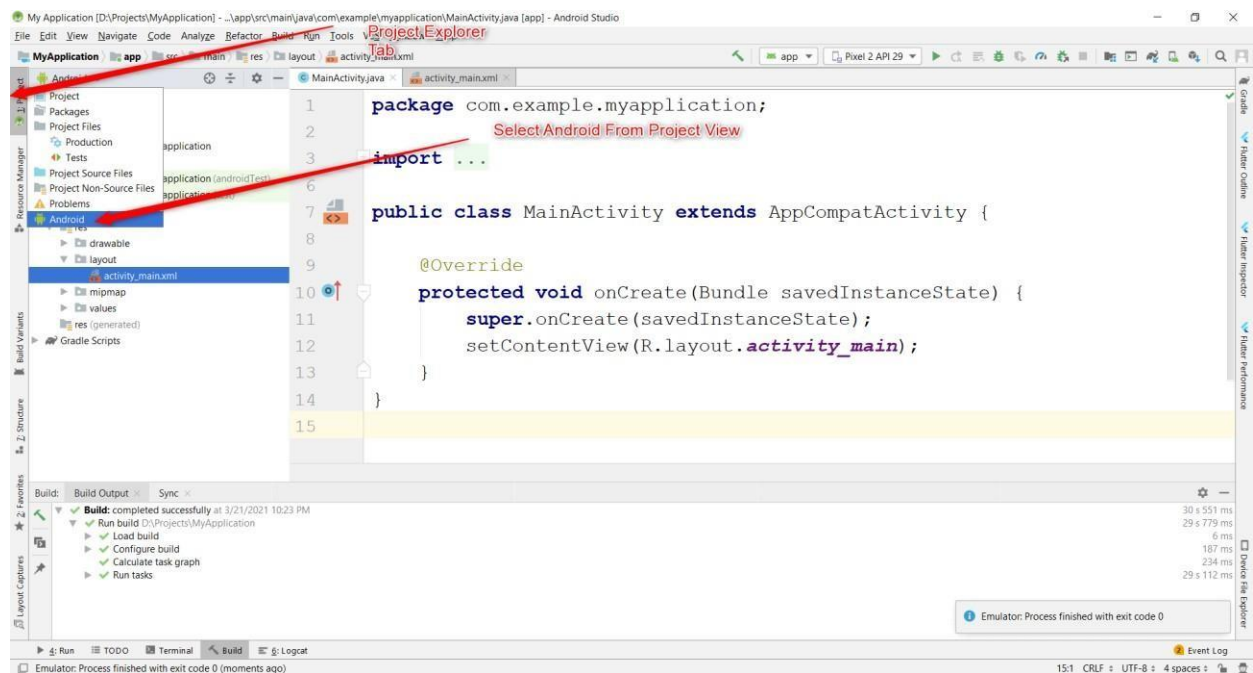
Previous Next Cancel Finish



## Android Project Structure:

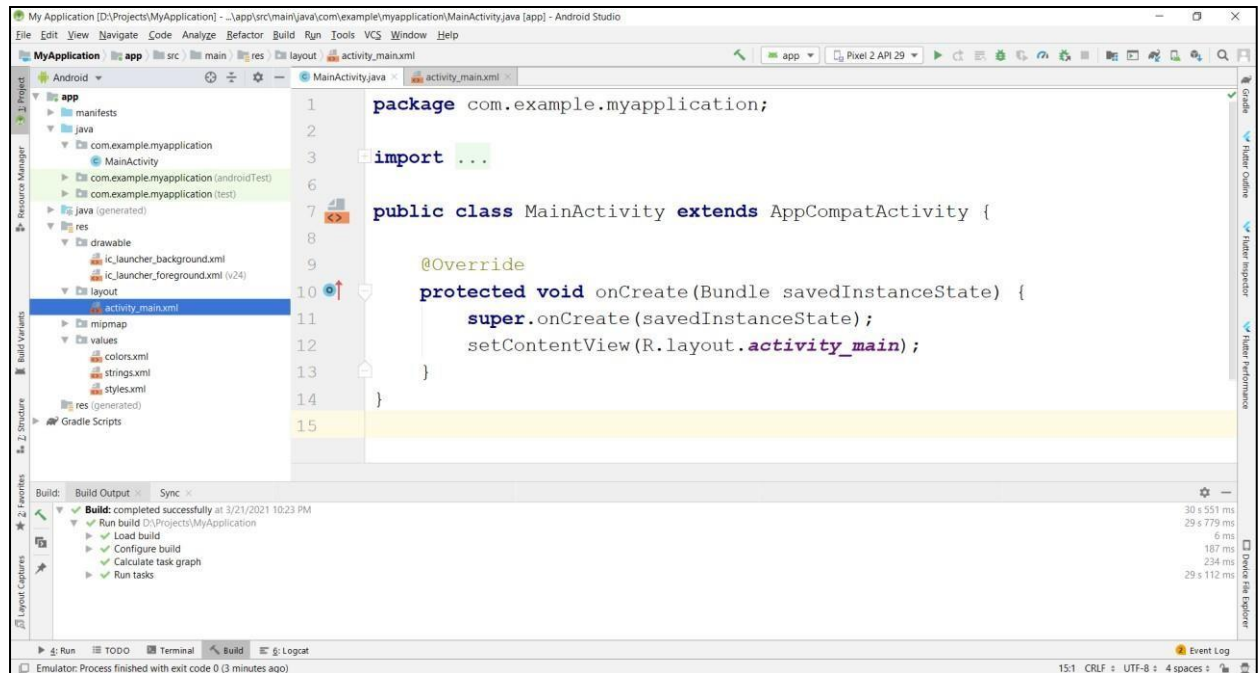


Select Project Explorer and Select Android from Project View

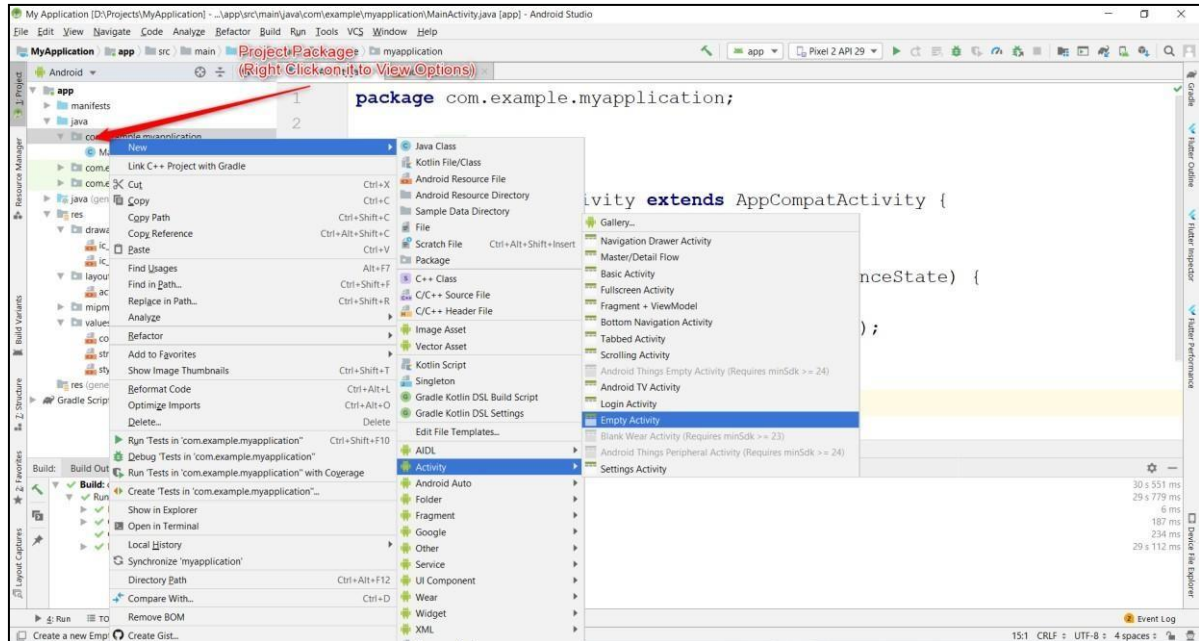




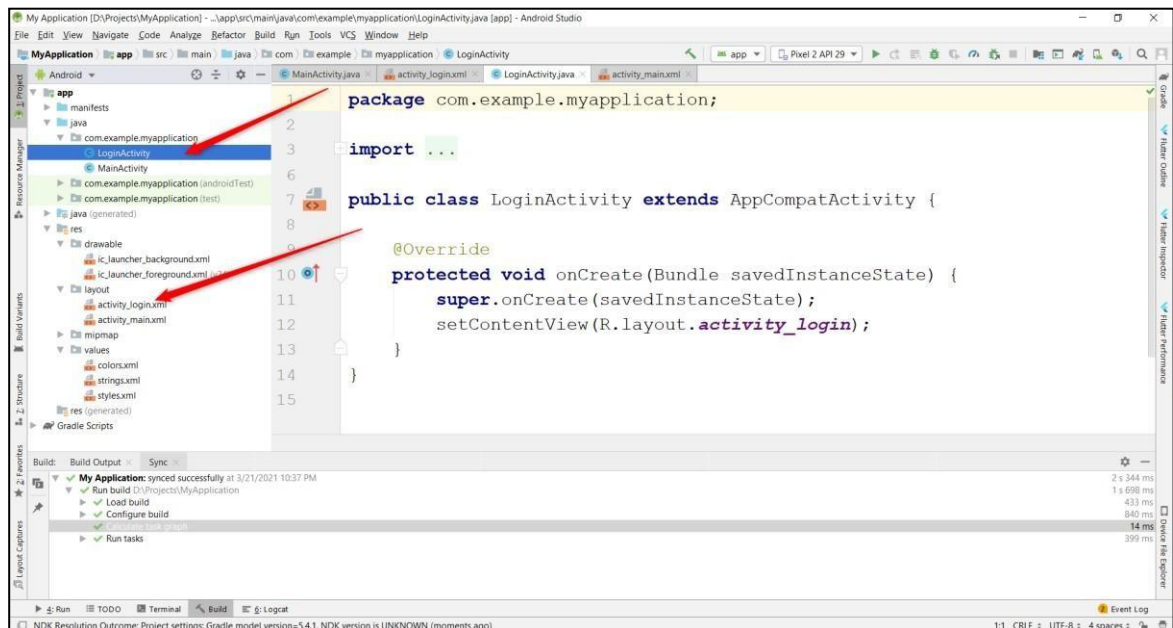
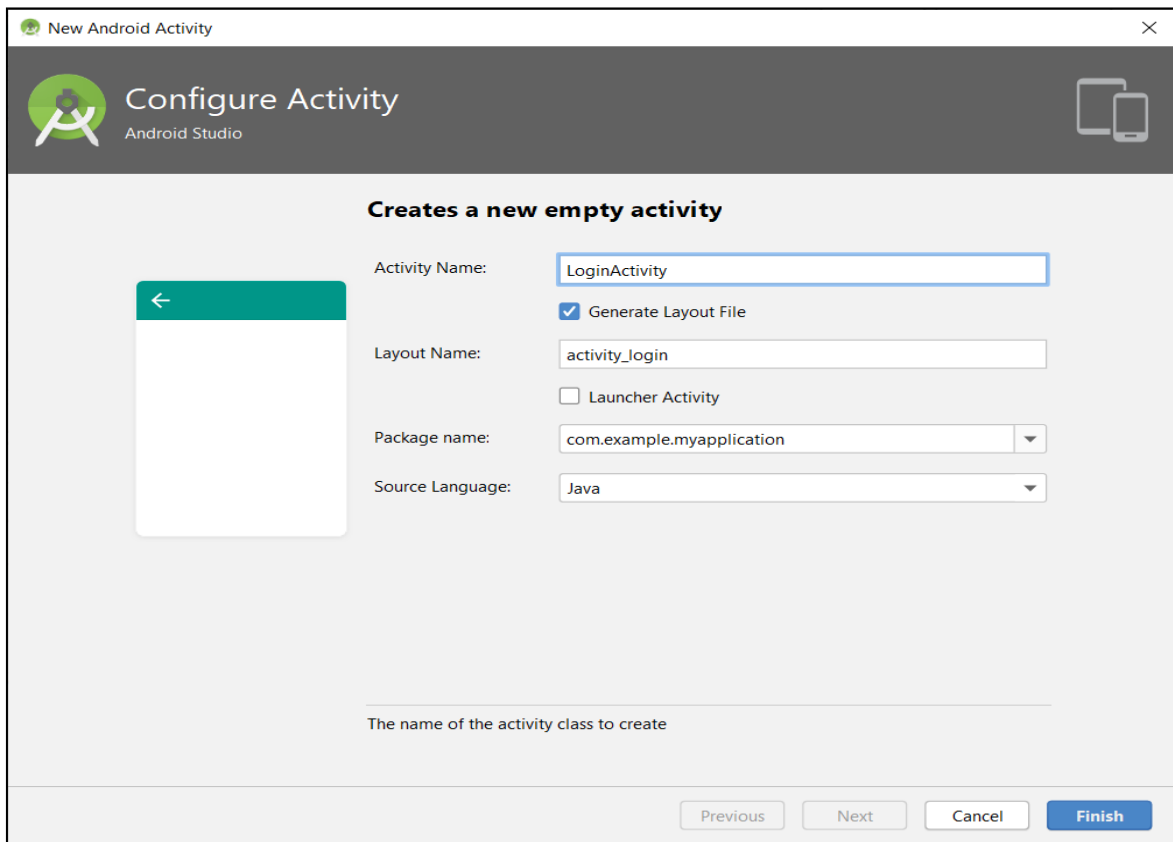
## Basic View:



1. Importing an Existing Project in AndroidStudio
  2. Creating an Activity in Android
- Right Click on Package **New** **Activity** **Empty Activity**

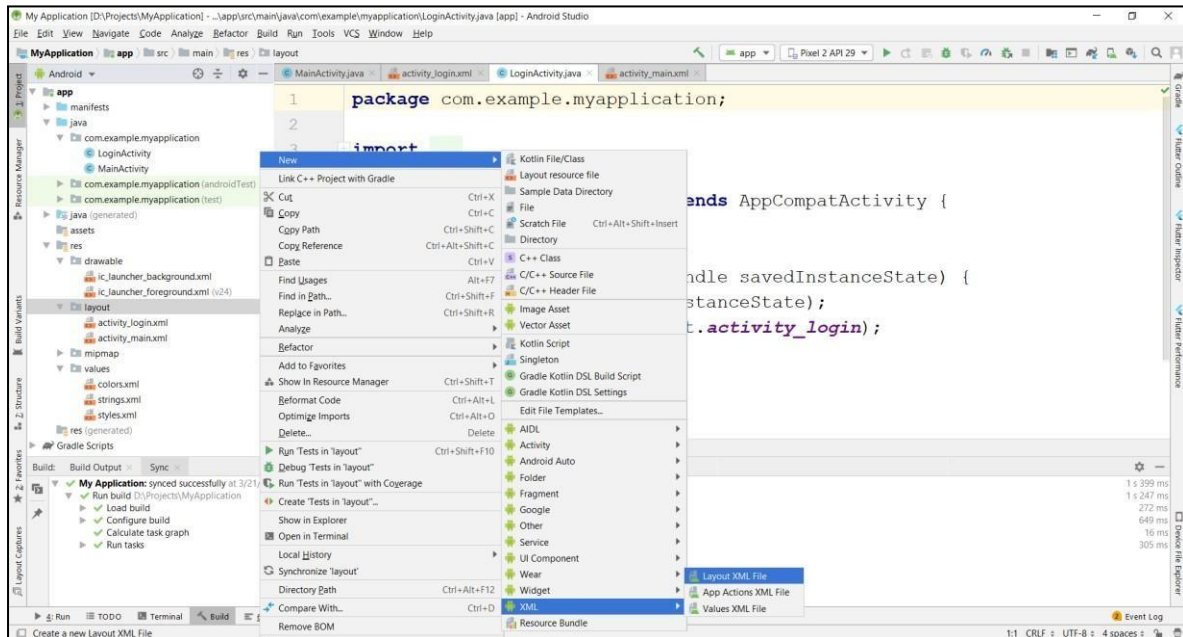


Enter Activity Name and Press Finish

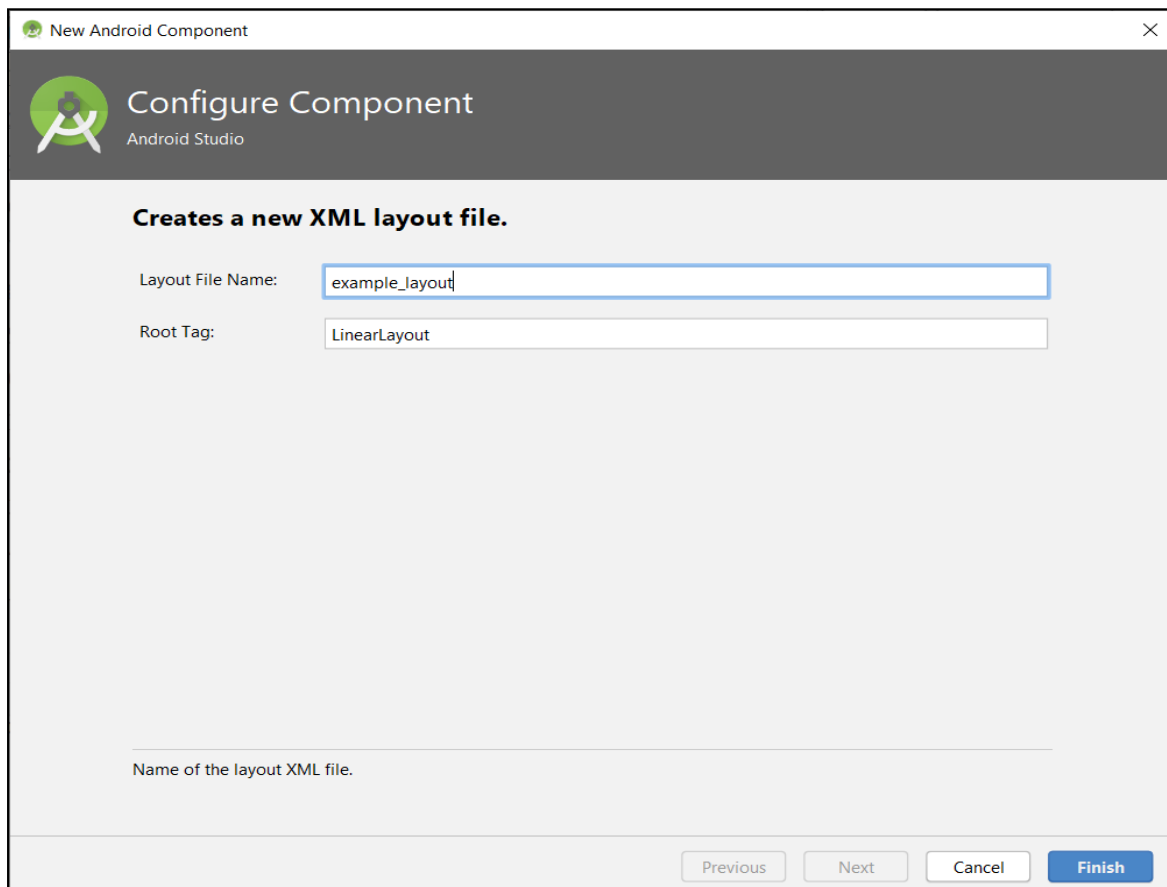


## Creating a Layout in Android

Right Click on Layout Folder ➤ New ➤ XML ➤ Layout XML File

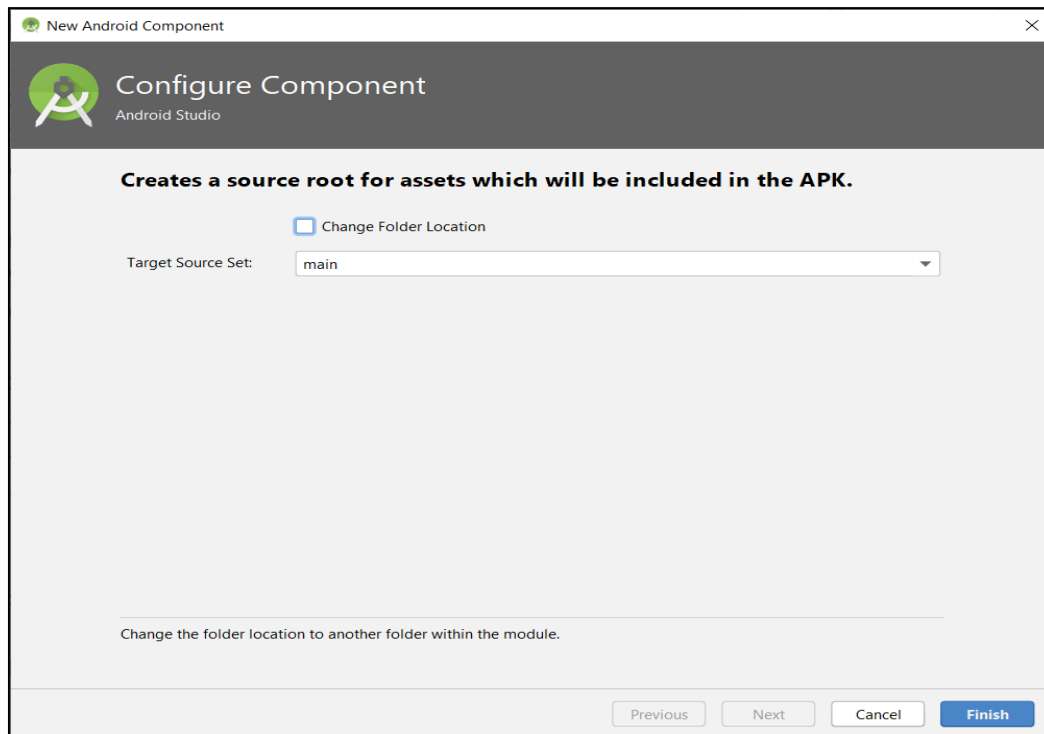
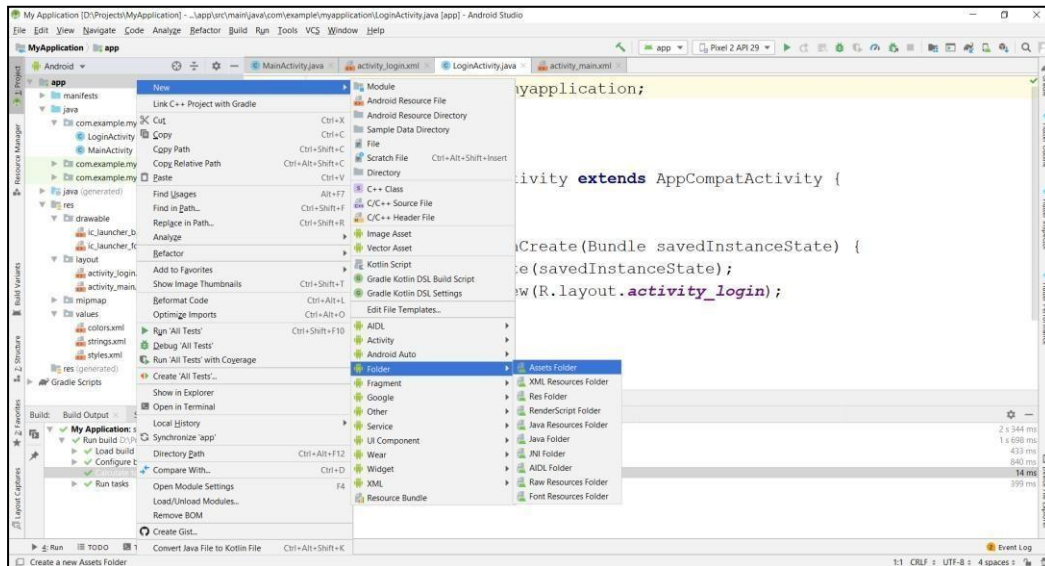


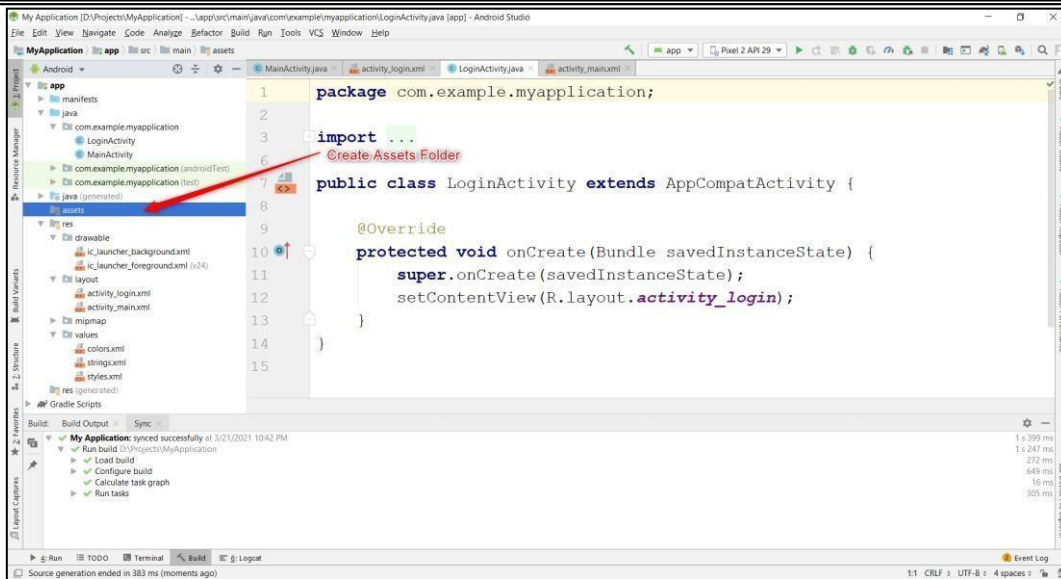
Enter xml file name and press Finish



## Creating Assets Folder in Android

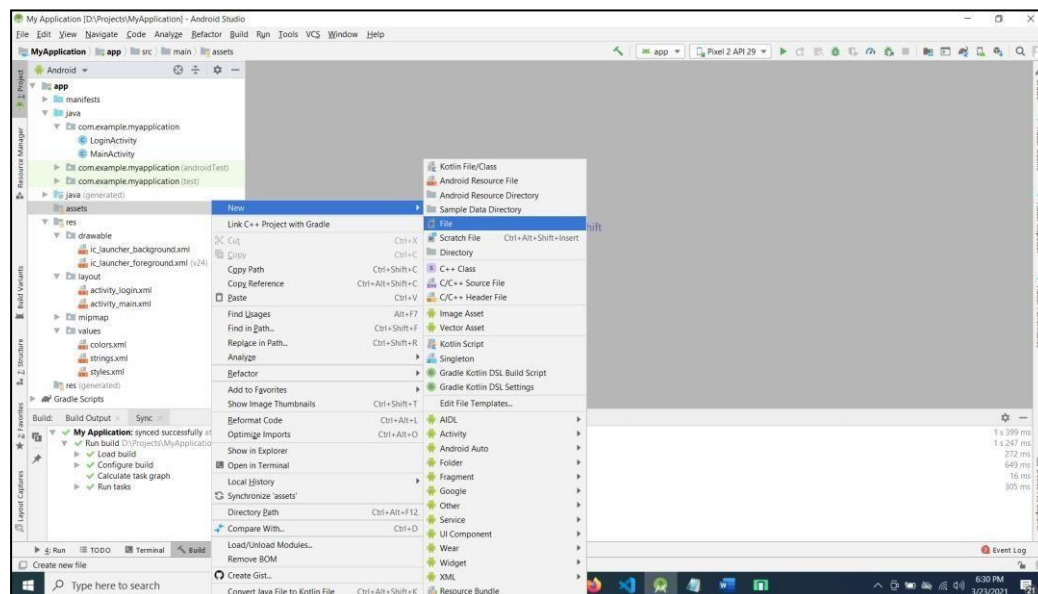
Right Click on app folder ➤ New ➤ Folder ➤ Assets Folder ➤ Press Finish Button



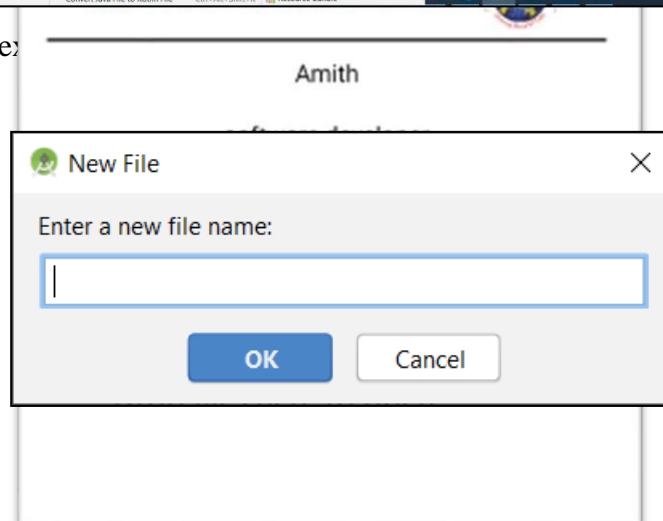


## Creating File in assetsFolder:

RightClickonassetsfolder **7** New **7** File



Enter filename with ex

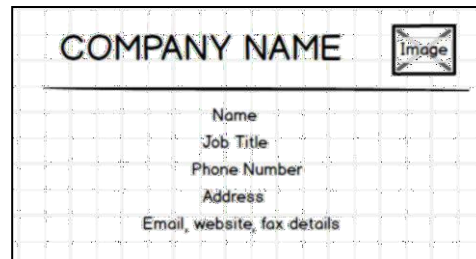


# Programs

## PART A

### Program 1

Create an application to design a Visiting Card. The Visiting card should have a company logo at the top right corner. The company name should be displayed in Capital letters, aligned to the center. Information like the name of the employee, job title, phone number, address, email, fax and the website address is to be displayed. Insert a horizontal line between the job title and the phone number.



1. Create a New Android Project with Empty Activity.
2. Open activity\_main.xml file from res > layout folder, check/add LinearLayout as the view.
3. Create layout using nested Relative Layout and TextView.
4. Use View background property to draw the line
5. Add Image to drawable folder and reference the image in the layout using @drawable/<image\_name>
6. Use android:layout\_gravity/android:gravity properties to center the components.

### Design



## activity\_main.xml

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

    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:paddingLeft="20dp"
    android:paddingTop="25dp"
    android:paddingRight="20dp"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <RelativeLayout
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="59dp">

        <TextView android:id="@+id/textView"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="44dp"
            android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
            android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
            android:layout_marginStart="31dp"
            android:layout_marginLeft="20dp"
            android:layout_marginBottom="10dp"
            android:gravity="center"
            android:text="GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY LTD"
            android:textColor="#E61717"
            android:textSize="20sp"/>

        <ImageView
            android:id="@+id/imageView4"
            android:layout_width="48dp"
            android:layout_height="match_parent"
            android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
            android:layout_marginLeft="11dp"
            android:layout_marginBottom="0dp"
            android:layout_toRightOf="@id/textView"
            app:srcCompat="@drawable/AMCEC_logo"/>

    </RelativeLayout>

    <View
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="2dp"
        android:background="#000000"
    />

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Amith"
        android:textSize="16dp"
```

```
android:layout_marginBottom="10dp"
android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
android:textColor="#000000"
android:gravity="center"
/>
```

```
<TextView
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="softwaredeveloper"
android:textSize="16dp"
android:layout_marginBottom="10dp"
android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
android:textColor="#000000"
android:gravity="center"
/>
```

```
<View
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="2dp"
android:background="#000000"
/>
```

```
<TextView
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="+91-91082-75635"
android:textSize="16dp"
android:layout_marginBottom="10dp"
android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
android:textColor="#000000"
android:gravity="center"
/>
```

```
<TextView
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Bangalore"
android:textSize="16dp"
android:layout_marginBottom="10dp"
android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
android:textColor="#000000"
android:gravity="center"
/>
```

```
<TextView
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Email:info@AMCEC.ac.in,Website:https://AMCEC.ac.in/,
                                                    Fax:+91-80-
28603158"
android:textSize="16dp"
android:layout_marginBottom="10dp"
android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
android:textColor="#000000"
android:gravity="center"
/>
```

```
</LinearLayout>
```

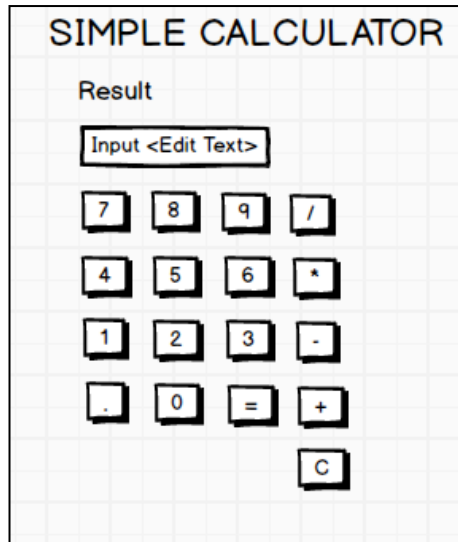



## Sample Output



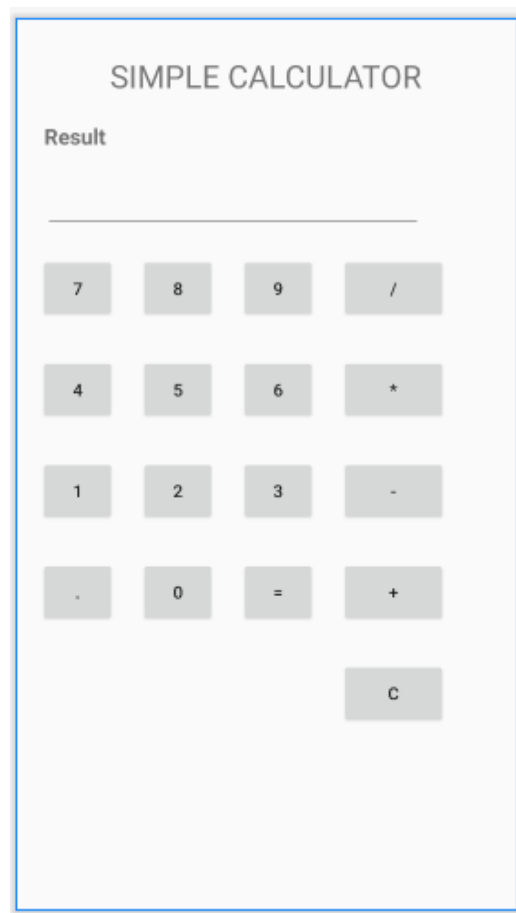
## Program 2

Develop an Android application using controls like Button, TextView, EditText for designing a Calculator having basic functionality like Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.



1. Create a New Android Project with EmptyActivity.
2. Open activity\_main.xml file from res  layout folder, check/add ConstraintLayout as the root view.
3. Create Layout using Drag and Drop framework.
4. Open MainActivity.java file, Override onCreate() method and bring activity\_main.xml file on screen using setContentView() and bring the view references using findViewById() method.
5. Add Listeners to Button ClickEvent:
6. Create a class which implements OnClickListener interface.
7. Override onClick() method of OnClickListener interface.
8. Register the button for click event by calling setOnClickListener() method of View class and pass the object of the class that implemented OnClickListener interface.
9. Create a logic to Add/Subtract/Multiply/Divide to perform arithmetic operation on 2 operands (Eg: 10+20), If more than 2 operands or wrong input, display invalid input messages.

## Design



## activity\_main.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=".MainActivity">

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button_clear"
        android:layout_width="87dp"
        android:layout_height="53dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
        android:text="C"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="@+id/button_add"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/button_add"/>

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button_sub"
        android:layout_width="87dp"
        android:layout_height="53dp"
        android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
        android:text="-"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toEndOf="@+id/button_three"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/button_mul"/>

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button_add"
        android:layout_width="87dp"
        android:layout_height="53dp"
        android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
        android:text="+"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toEndOf="@+id/button_equal"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/button_sub"/>

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button_mul"
        android:layout_width="87dp"
        android:layout_height="53dp"
        android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
        android:text="*"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toEndOf="@+id/button_six"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/button_div"/>
```

```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/button_equal"
    android:layout_width="62dp"
    android:layout_height="53dp"
    android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
    android:text=""
    app:layout_constraintStart_toEndOf="@+id/button_zero"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/button_three"/>
```

```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/button_zero"
    android:layout_width="62dp"
    android:layout_height="53dp"
    android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
    android:text="0"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toEndOf="@+id/button_dot"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/button_two"/>
```

```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/button_dot"
    android:layout_width="62dp"
    android:layout_height="53dp"
    android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
    android:text="."
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/button_one"/>
```

```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/button_three"
    android:layout_width="62dp"
    android:layout_height="53dp"
    android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
    android:text="3"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toEndOf="@+id/button_two"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/button_six"/>
```

```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/button_two"
    android:layout_width="62dp"
    android:layout_height="53dp"
    android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
    android:text="2"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toEndOf="@+id/button_one"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/button_five"/>
```

```
<Button
android:id="@+id/button_one"
android:layout_width="62dp"
android:layout_height="53dp"
android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
android:text="1"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/button_four"/>
```

```
<Button
android:id="@+id/button_six"
android:layout_width="62dp"
android:layout_height="53dp"
android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
android:text="6"
app:layout_constraintStart_toEndOf="@+id/button_five"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/button_nine"/>
```

```
<Button
android:id="@+id/button_seven"
android:layout_width="62dp"
android:layout_height="53dp"
android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
android:text="7"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/txt_result"/>
```

```
<Button
android:id="@+id/button_eight"
android:layout_width="62dp"
android:layout_height="53dp"
android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
android:text="8"
app:layout_constraintStart_toEndOf="@+id/button_seven"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/txt_result"/>
```

```
<Button
android:id="@+id/button_nine"
android:layout_width="62dp"
android:layout_height="53dp"
android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
android:text="9"
app:layout_constraintStart_toEndOf="@+id/button_eight"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/txt_result"/>
```

```

<Button
    android:id="@+id/button_four"
    android:layout_width="62dp"
    android:layout_height="53dp"
    android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
    android:text="4"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/button_seven"/>

```

```

<TextView android:id="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
    android:text="SIMPLE CALCULATOR"
    android:textSize="26dp"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"/>

```

```

<TextView android:id="@+id/textView2"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
    android:text="Result"
    android:textSize="18dp"
    android:textStyle="bold"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toStartOf="@+id/textView"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView"/>

```

```

<EditText
    android:id="@+id/txt_result"
    android:layout_width="310dp"
    android:layout_height="46dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
    android:ems="10"
    android:inputType="textPersonName"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="@+id/textView2"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView2"/>

```

```

<Button
    android:id="@+id/button_div"
    android:layout_width="87dp"
    android:layout_height="53dp"
    android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="20dp"

```

```

    android:text="/"

```

```

app:layout_constraintStart_toEndOf="@+id/button_nine"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/txt_result"/>

<Button
    android:id="@+id/button_five"
    android:layout_width="62dp"
    android:layout_height="53dp"
    android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
    android:text="5"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toEndOf="@+id/button_four"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/button_eight"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>

```

## MainActivity.java

```

package com.example.partaprogram2;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;

import java.util.regex.Pattern;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements View.OnClickListener {
    Button btnOne, btnTwo, btnThree, btnFour, btnFive, btnSix;
    Button btnSeven, btnEight, btnNine,
        btnZero; Button btnAdd, btnSub, btnMul, btnDiv;

    View;
    Button btnClear, btnEqual, btnDot;

    EditText txtResult;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        btnOne = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button_one);
        btnOne.setOnClickListener(this);

        btnTwo = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button_two);
        btnTwo.setOnClickListener(this);

        btnThree = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button_three);
        btnThree.setOnClickListener(this);

```



---

```
btnFour=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button_four);
btnFour.setOnClickListener(this);

btnFive=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button_five);
btnFive.setOnClickListener(this);

btnSix=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button_six);
btnSix.setOnClickListener(this);

btnSeven=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button_seven);
btnSeven.setOnClickListener(this);

btnEight=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button_eight);
btnEight.setOnClickListener(this);

btnNine=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button_nine);
btnNine.setOnClickListener(this);

btnZero=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button_zero);
btnZero.setOnClickListener(this);

btnAdd=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button_add);
btnAdd.setOnClickListener(this);

btnSub=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button_sub);
btnSub.setOnClickListener(this);

btnMul=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button_mul);
btnMul.setOnClickListener(this);

btnDiv=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button_div);
btnDiv.setOnClickListener(this);

btnClear=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button_clear);
btnClear.setOnClickListener(this);

btnEqual=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button_equal);
btnEqual.setOnClickListener(this);

btnDot=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button_dot);
btnDot.setOnClickListener(this);

txtResult=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.txt_result);
txtResult.setText("");
}
```

```

public void onClick(View v)
{
    if(v.equals(btnOne))
        txtResult.append("1");
    if(v.equals(btnTwo))
        txtResult.append("2");
    if(v.equals(btnThree))
        txtResult.append("3");
    if(v.equals(btnFour))
        txtResult.append("4");
    if(v.equals(btnFive))
        txtResult.append("5");
    if(v.equals(btnSix))
        txtResult.append("6");
    if(v.equals(btnSeven))
        txtResult.append("7");
    if(v.equals(btnEight))
        txtResult.append("8");
    if(v.equals(btnNine))
        txtResult.append("9");
    if(v.equals(btnZero))
        txtResult.append("0");
    if(v.equals(btnDot))
        txtResult.append(".");
    if(v.equals(btnClear))
        txtResult.setText("");

    if(v.equals(btnEqual))
    {
        try {

            String data = txtResult.getText().toString();
            if(data.contains("/")){
                String[] operands = data.split("/");
                if(operands.length == 2){
                    double operand1 = Double.parseDouble(operands[0]);
                    double operand2 = Double.parseDouble(operands[1]);
                    double result = operand1 / operand2;
                    txtResult.setText(String.valueOf(result));
                }
            }
            else
            {
                Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Invalid Input",
                    Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
            }
        }
        else if(data.contains("*")){
            String[] operands = data.split(Pattern.quote("*"));
            if(operands.length == 2){
                double operand1 = Double.parseDouble(operands[0]);
                double operand2 = Double.parseDouble(operands[1]);
                double result = operand1 * operand2;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

txtResult.setText(String.valueOf(result));
}
else
{
Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(), "InvalidInput",
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}

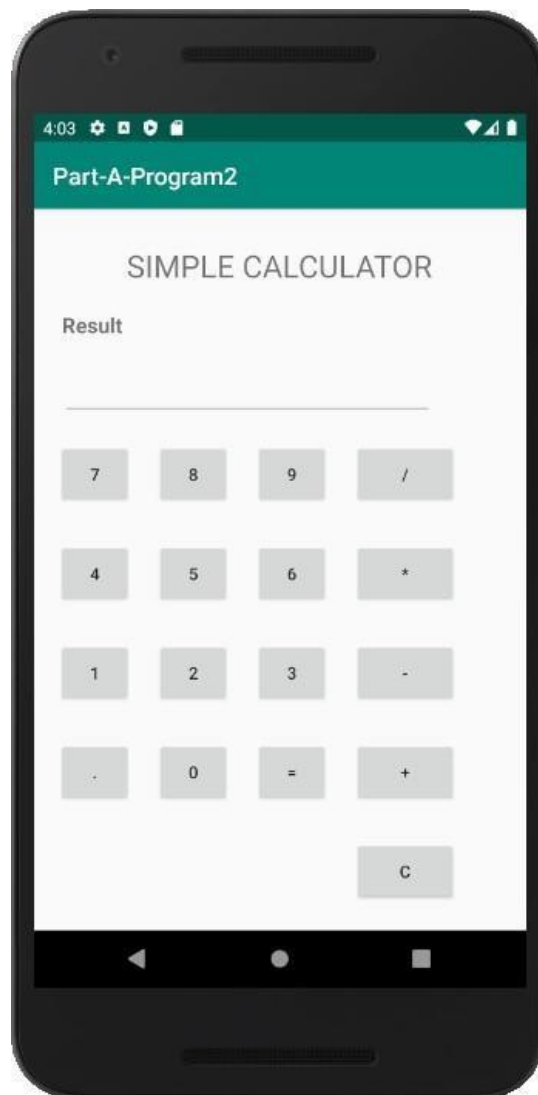
}
elseif(data.contains("+")){
String[] operands=data.split(Pattern.quote("+"));
if(operands.length==2){
doubleoperand1=Double.parseDouble(operands[0]);
doubleoperand2=Double.parseDouble(operands[1]);
doubleresult=operand1+operand2;
txtResult.setText(String.valueOf(result));
}
else
{
Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(), "InvalidInput",
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}
}
elseif(data.contains("-")){
String[] operands=data.split("-");
if(operands.length==2){
doubleoperand1=Double.parseDouble(operands[0]);
doubleoperand2=Double.parseDouble(operands[1]);
doubleresult=operand1-operand2;
txtResult.setText(String.valueOf(result));
}
else
{
Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(), "InvalidInput",
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}
}
}

catch(Exceptione){
Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(), "InvalidInput",
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}
}

```

```
if(v.equals(btnAdd))
txtResult.append("+");
if(v.equals(btnSub))
txtResult.append("-");
if(v.equals(btnMul))
txtResult.append("*");
if(v.equals(btnDiv))
txtResult.append("/");
}
}
```

### Sample Output

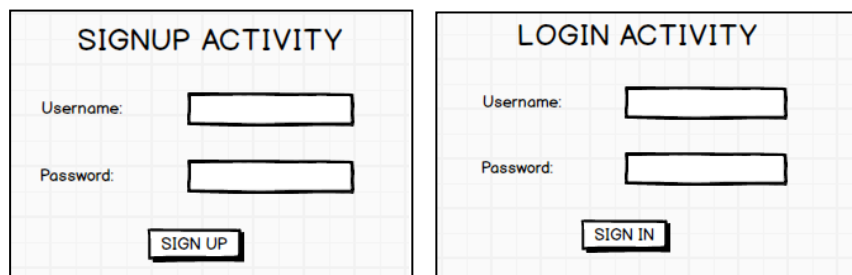




### Program 3

Create a SIGN Up activity with Username and Password. Validation of password should happen based on the following rules:

- Password should contain uppercase and lowercase letters.
- Password should contain letters and numbers.
- Password should contain special characters.
- Minimum length of the password (the default value is 8).

On successful **SIGN UP** proceed to the next Login activity. Here the user should **SIGN IN** using the Username and Password created during signup activity. If the Username and Password are matched then navigate to the next activity which displays a message saying “Successful Login” or else display a toast message saying “Login Failed”. The user is given only two attempts and after that display a toast message saying “Failed Login Attempts” and disable the SIGN IN button. Use Bundle to transfer information from one activity to another.



1. Create a New Android Project with Empty Activity.
2. Open activity\_main.xml file from res  layout folder, check/add ConstraintLayout as the root view.
3. Create Signup Layout using Drag and Drop framework design the layout.
4. Create One more Empty Activity LoginActivity using Android Studio Create Activity Flow (Refer Android Studio Tutorial)
5. Open activity\_login.xml file from res  layout folder, check/add ConstraintLayout as the root view.
6. Create Login Layout using Drag and Drop framework.
7. Add Listeners to Button Click Event:
  - Create a class which implements OnClickListener interface.
  - Override onClick() method of OnClickListener interface.
  - Register the button for click event by calling setOnClickListener() method of View class and pass the object of the class that implemented OnClickListener interface.
8. Use Regular Expression `"^(?=.*[A-Z])(?=.*[a-z])(?=.*\\d)(?=.*[@$!]) [A-Za-z\\d@$!]{8,}$"` to validate the password.

## Design

The image shows two mobile app design screens side-by-side. The left screen is titled 'SIGN UP' and features two input fields labeled 'USERNAME' and 'PASSWORD', each followed by a horizontal line for text entry. Below these fields is a grey button labeled 'SIGN UP'. The right screen is titled 'Login' and features two input fields labeled 'Username' and 'PASSWORD', each followed by a horizontal line for text entry. Below these fields is a grey button labeled 'LOGIN'.

## Activity\_main.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=".MainActivity">

    <TextView android:id="@+id/textView2"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="100dp"
        android:text="SIGNUP"
        android:textColor="@android:color/background_dark"
        android:textSize="22dp"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"/>

    <TextView android:id="@+id/textView3"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```

android:layout_marginStart="30dp"
android:layout_marginTop="50dp"
android:text="USERNAME"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView2" />

<TextView
android:id="@+id/textView4"
android:layout_width="82dp"
android:layout_height="34dp"
android:layout_marginTop="50dp"
android:text="PASSWORD"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="@+id/textView3"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView3" />

<EditText
android:id="@+id/txt_username"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginStart="40dp"
android:layout_marginEnd="10dp"
android:ems="10"
android:inputType="textPersonName"
app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="@+id/textView3"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintStart_toEndOf="@+id/textView3"
app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="@+id/textView3" />

<EditText
android:id="@+id/txt_password"
android:layout_width="0dp"
android:layout_height="40dp"
android:layout_marginTop="26dp"
android:ems="10"
android:inputType="textPassword"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="@+id/txt_username"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="@+id/txt_username"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/txt_username" />

<Button
android:id="@+id/btn_signup"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
android:text="SignUp"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/txt_password" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>

```

## Activity\_login.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=".LoginActivity">

    <TextView android:id="@+id/textView7"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="50dp"
        android:text="Login"
        android:textSize="22dp"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"/>

    <TextView android:id="@+id/textView9"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginStart="30dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="50dp"
        android:text="Username"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView7"/>

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/txt_login_username"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
        android:layout_marginEnd="20dp"
        android:ems="10"
        android:inputType="textPersonName"
        app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="@+id/textView9"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toEndOf="@+id/textView9"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="@+id/textView9"/>

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView10"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginStart="30dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="50dp"
```



```

    android:text="PASSWORD"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView9"/>

<EditText
    android:id="@+id/txt_login_password"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:ems="10"
    android:inputType="textPassword"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="@+id/txt_login_username"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="@+id/txt_login_username"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="@+id/textView10"/>

<Button
    android:id="@+id/btn_login_signin"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="50dp"
    android:text="Login"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/txt_login_password"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>

```

## MainActivity.java

```

package com.example.parta.program3;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;

import java.util.regex.Matcher;
import java.util.regex.Pattern;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements View.OnClickListener{

    EditText txtUsername;
    EditText txtPassword;

    Button btnSignup;

    String regularExpression="^(?=.*[A-Z])(?=.*[a-z])(?=.*\\d)(?=.*[@$!]) [A-Za-z\\d@$!]{8,}$";

```

```

@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState){
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    txtUsername=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.txt_username);
    txtPassword=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.txt_password);

    btnSignup=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_signup);
    btnSignup.setOnClickListener(this);
}

public void onClick(View v)
{
    String username=txtUsername.getText().toString();
    String password=txtPassword.getText().toString();

    if(validatePassword(password)){
        Bundle bundle=new Bundle();
        bundle.putString("user",username);
        bundle.putString("Lab@2018",password);

        Intent it=new Intent(this,LoginActivity.class);
        it.putExtra("data",bundle);

        startActivity(it);
    }
    else
    {

```

```

Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"InvalidPassword",
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}
}

public boolean validatePassword(String password)
{
    Pattern pattern=Pattern.compile(RegularExpression);
    Matcher matcher=pattern.matcher(password);
    return matcher.matches();
}
}

```

## LoginActivity.java

```

package com.example.parta.program3;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;

public class LoginActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements View.OnClickListener{

    EditText txtLoginUsername;
    EditText txtLoginPassword;
    Button btnLogin;

    String user,pass;

    int count=0;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState){
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_login);

        txtLoginUsername=(EditText)
        findViewById(R.id.txt_login_username);

```

```

txtLoginPassword=(EditText)
findViewById(R.id.txt_login_password);

btnLogin=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_login_signin);
btnLogin.setOnClickListener(this);

Bundlebundle=getIntent().getBundleExtra("data");
user=bundle.getString("user");
pass=bundle.getString("Lab@2018");

}

publicvoidonClick(Viewv)
{
    Stringuser1=txtLoginUsername.getText().toString();
    Stringpass1=txtLoginPassword.getText().toString();

    if(user.equals(user1)&&pass.equals(pass1))
    {
        Toast.makeText(this,"LoginSuccessful"
        ,Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
    }
    else

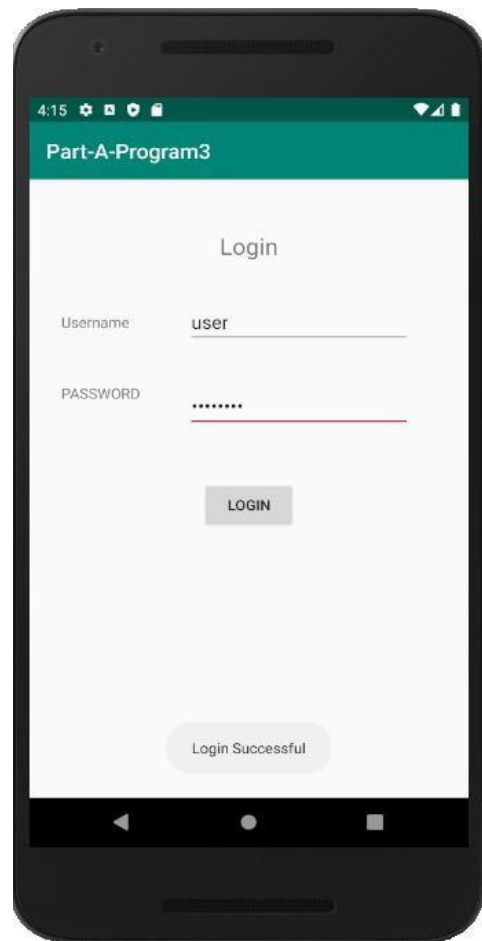
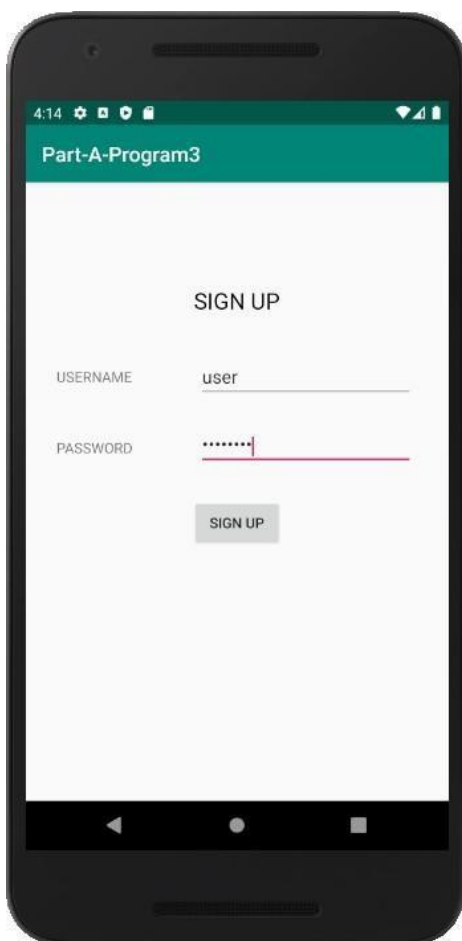
```

```

{count++; if(count==3)
{
btnLogin.setEnabled(false);
Toast.makeText(this,
"FailedLoginAttempts"
,Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}
else
{
Toast.makeText(this,"LoginFailed"+count
,Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}
}
}
}

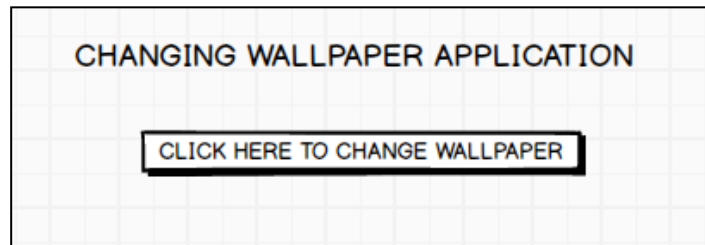
```



## Sample Output



## Program 4

Develop an application to set an image as wallpaper. On click of a button, the wallpaper image should start to change randomly every 30 seconds.



1. Create a New Android Project with EmptyActivity.
2. Open activity\_main.xml file from res  layout folder, check/add LinearLayout as the root view.
3. Create the layout
4. Add 3 or More images to drawable folder (res  drawable)
5. Declare uses permission android.permission.SET\_WALLPAPER in the AndroidManifest.xml file
6. Schedule Timer task to change the wallpaper on every 30 seconds interval.
7. Initialize and use WallpaperManager.setBitmap() method to change the wallpaper.

### activity\_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout 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"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:gravity="center"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <Button
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Click here to Change Wallpaper"
        android:id="@+id/btn_start_change_wallpaper"/>

</LinearLayout>
```

## MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.program4;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

import android.app.WallpaperManager;
import android.graphics.BitmapFactory;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;

import java.util.Timer;
import java.util.TimerTask;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements View.OnClickListener{

    Button btnChangeWallpaper;
    boolean running;
    int[] imagesArray=new int[]{

        R.drawable.img1,
        R.drawable.img2,
        R.drawable.img3,
        R.drawable.img4,
        R.drawable.img5,
        R.drawable.img6,
        R.drawable.img7,
        R.drawable.img8,
        R.drawable.img9,
        R.drawable.img10,
        R.drawable.img11,
        R.drawable.img12
    };

    inti=0;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState){
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        btnChangeWallpaper=(Button)
        findViewById(R.id.btn_start_change_wallpaper);
        btnChangeWallpaper.setOnClickListener(this);

    }
```

```

public void onClick(View v)
{
    if(!running)
    {
        new Timer().schedule(new MyTimer(), 0, 3000);
        running=true;
    }
}

```

```

class MyTimer extends TimerTask
{
    public void run()
    {
        try
        {
            WallpaperManager wallpaperManager=
            WallpaperManager.getInstance(getApplicationContext());

```

```

            if(i==12)
            i=1;

```

```

            if(i==11)
            i=2;

```

```

            if(i==10)
            i=3;

```

```

            if(i==9)
            i=4;

```

```

            if(i==8)
            i=5;

```

```

            if(i==7)
            i=6;

```

```

            if(i==6)
            i=7;

```

```

            if(i==5)
            i=8;

```

```

            if(i==4)
            i=9;

```

```

            if(i==3)
            i=10;

```

```

            wallpaperManager.setImageBitmap(BitmapFactory.decodeResource(getResources()
            , imagesArray[i]));

```



```

i++;
    }
catch(Exception e)
    {

    }

    }
}
}

```

## AndroidManifest.xml

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.example.program4">

    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.SET_WALLPAPER"/>

    <application
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
        android:label="@string/app_name"
        android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
        android:supportRtl="true"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
        <activity android:name=".MainActivity">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN"/>

                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER"/>
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
    </application>

</manifest>

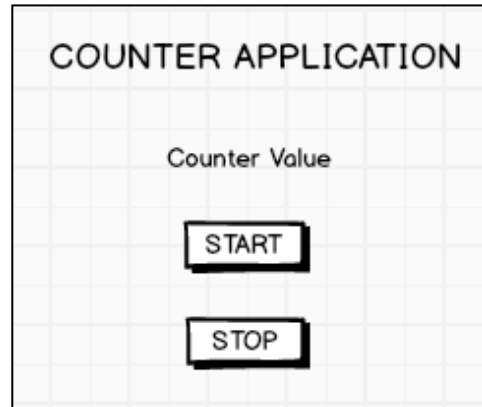
```

## Sample Output



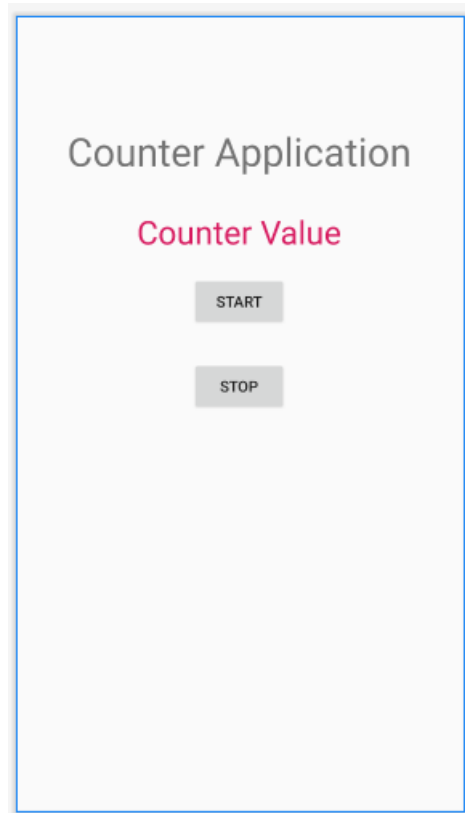
## Program 5

Write a program to create an activity with two buttons START and STOP. On Pressing of the START button, the activity must start the counter by displaying the numbers from One and the counter must keep on counting until the STOP button is pressed. Display the counter value in a TextViewcontrol.



1. Create a New Android Project with EmptyActivity.
2. Open activity\_main.xml file from res > layout folder, check/add ConstraintLayout as root view.
3. Create the layout design using Drag and Drop framework.
4. Add Listeners to Button ClickEvent:
  - Create a class which implements OnClickListener interface.
  - Override onClick() method of OnClickListenerInterface.
  - Register the button for click event by calling setOnClickListener() method of View class and pass the object of the class that implemented OnClickListenerInterface.
5. Create a Thread to start the counter logic.
6. Steps to Create a Thread
  - Create a class that extends Thread Class.
  - Override run method of Thread Class.
  - Use start() method of thread class to start the thread.
7. Create Handler class to receive message from child thread, Handler executes in Main Thread.
8. Steps to Create Handler
  - Create Object of type Handler.
  - Override handleMessage() of handler class.
9. Pass the counter value to be displayed to the handler.
10. Update the UI to display the counter value received from thread.

## Design



### activity\_main.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:id="@+id/ll_counter"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <TextView android:id="@+id/textView"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="100dp"
        android:text="CounterApplication"
        android:textSize="36sp"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"/>

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/ll_text"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
        android:text="CounterValue"
        android:textColor="@color/colorAccent"
        android:textSize="30sp"
```

```

app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView"/>

<Button
    android:id="@+id/btn_start"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
    android:text="Start"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/lbl_text"/>

<Button
    android:id="@+id/btn_stop"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
    android:text="Stop"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/btn_start"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>

```

## MainActivity.java

```

package com.example.program5;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.Handler;
import android.os.Message;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;

import org.w3c.dom.Text;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements View.OnClickListener {

    TextView lblCounter;
    Button btnStart, btnStop;

    int counter = 0;
    boolean running = false;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        lblCounter = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.lbl_text);
        btnStart = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn_start);
        btnStop = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn_stop);
        btnStop.setOnClickListener(this);
    }

```

```

btnStart.setOnClickListener(this);
}

public void onClick(View v)
{
    if(v.equals(btnStart))
    {
        counter=0;
        running=true;
        new MyCounter().start();
    }
    elseif(v.equals(btnStop))
    {
        running=false;
    }
}

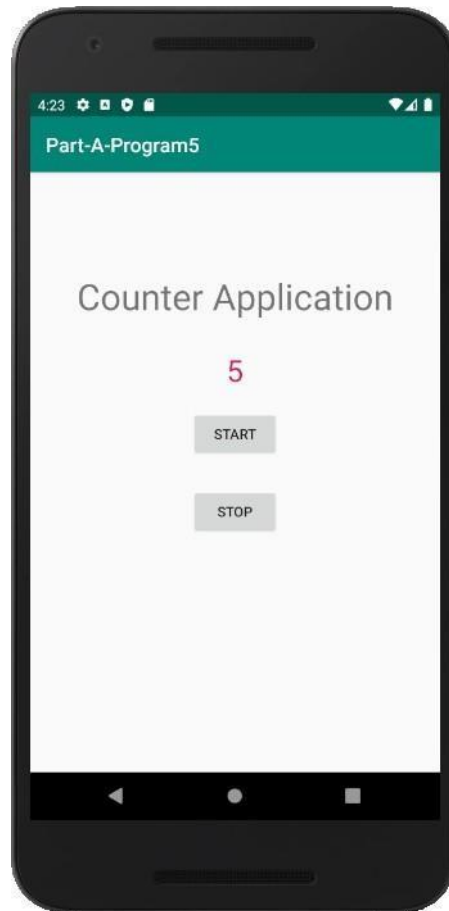
Handler handler=new Handler()
{
    public void handleMessage(Message m)
    {
        lblCounter.setText(String.valueOf(m.what));
    }
};

class MyCounter extends Thread
{
    public void run()
    {
        while(running)
        {
            counter++;
            handler.sendEmptyMessage(counter);

            try {
                Thread.sleep(1000);
            }
            catch (Exception e){ }
        }
    }
}

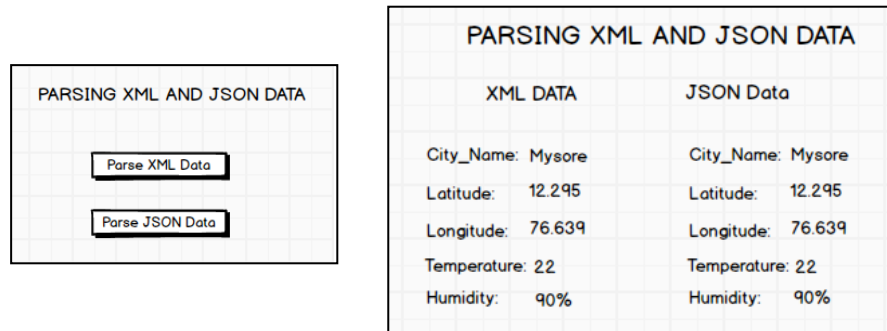
```


## Sample Output



## Program 6

Create two files of XML and JSON type with values for City\_Name, Latitude, Longitude, Temperature, and Humidity. Develop an application to create an activity with two buttons to parse the XML and JSON files which when clicked should display the data in their respective layouts side by side.



1. Create a New Android Project with EmptyActivity.
2. Open activity\_main.xml file from res  layout folder, check/add ConstraintLayout as root view.
3. Create the layout design using Drag and Drop framework.
4. Add Listeners to Button ClickEvent:
  - Create a class which implements OnClickListener interface.
  - Override onClick() method of OnClickListener Interface.
  - Register the button for click event by calling setOnClickListener() method of View class and pass the object of the class that implemented OnClickListenerInterface.
5. Create assets folder (Refer Section Android Studio Tutorial)
6. Create **input.xml** file inside assets folder and paste the below XmlData

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<records>
<employee>

<city_name>Mysore</city_name>
<Latitude>12.295</Latitude>
<Longitude>76.639</Longitude>
<Temperature>22</Temperature>
<Humidity>90%</Humidity>
</employee>
</records>
```

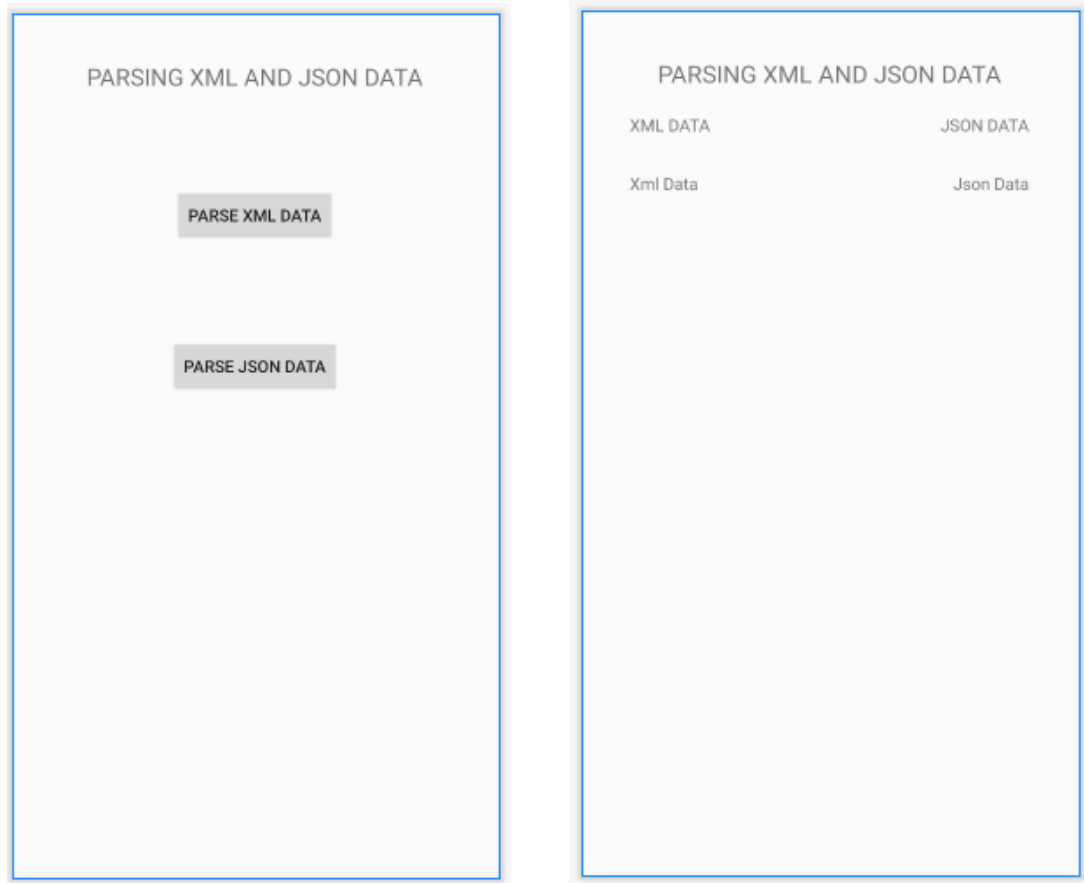
7. Create **input.json** file inside assets folder and paste the below JsonData

```
{
  "employee": {
    "city_name": "Mysore",
    "Latitude": "12.295",
    "Longitude": "76.639",
    "Temperature": 22,
    "Humidity": "90%"
  }
}
```

8. Read the XML and Json Data in the files and display onscreen



## Design



### activity\_main.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=".MainActivity">

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn_parsexml"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="80dp"
        android:text="ParseXMLData"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView4"/>
```

```

<Button
android:id:id="@+id/btn_parsejson"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="80dp"
android:text="ParseJsonData"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/btn_parsexml"/>

<TextView android:id:id="@+id/textView4"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="40dp"
android:text="PARSINGXMLANDJSONDATA"
android:textSize="20dp"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>

```

## activity\_view.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=".MainActivity">

<TextView
android:id:id="@+id/lbl_xml_data"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
android:text="XmlData"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="@+id/textView2"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView2"/>

<TextView android:id:id="@+id/textView"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="40dp"
android:text="PARSINGXMLANDJSONDATA"
android:textSize="20dp"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"/>

<TextView android:id:id="@+id/textView2"

```

```

android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginStart="40dp"
android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
android:text="XMLDATA"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView" />

<TextView android:id="@+id/textView3"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
android:layout_marginEnd="40dp"
android:text="JSONDATA"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView" />

<TextView
android:id="@+id/lbl_json_data"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
android:text="JsonData"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="@+id/textView3"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView3" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>

```

## MainActivity.java

```

package com.example.parta_program6;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements View.OnClickListener {

    Button btnParseXml, btnParseJson;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        btnParseXml = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn_parsexml);
        btnParseJson = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn_parsejson);
        btnParseJson.setOnClickListener(this);
        btnParseXml.setOnClickListener(this);
    }
}

```

@Override

```

public void onClick(View v){

    if(v.equals(btnParseJson))
    {
        Intent it=new Intent(this,ViewActivity.class);
        it.putExtra("mode",1);
        startActivity(it);

    }
    elseif(v.equals(btnParseXml))
    {
        Intent it=new Intent(this,ViewActivity.class);
        it.putExtra("mode",2);
        startActivity(it);
    }
}
}
}

```

## ViewActivity.java

```

package com.example.parta_program6;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.TextView;

import org.json.JSONObject;
import org.w3c.dom.Document;
import org.w3c.dom.Element;
import org.w3c.dom.Node;
import org.w3c.dom.NodeList;

import java.io.InputStream;

import javax.xml.parsers.DocumentBuilder;
import javax.xml.parsers.DocumentBuilderFactory;

public class ViewActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    TextView lblXmlData, lblJsonData;

    int mode=0;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState){
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_view);
        lblXmlData=(TextView)findViewById(R.id._lbl_xml_data);
        lblJsonData=(TextView)findViewById(R.id._lbl_json_data);
        mode=getIntent().getIntExtra("mode",0);
    }
}

```

```

if(mode==1)
parseJson();

else
parseXmlDocument();

}

publicStringparseXmlDocument()
{
try {

InputStreamis=getAssets().open("input.xml");

DocumentBuilderFactorydbFactory=DocumentBuilderFactory.newInstance();
DocumentBuilderdBuilder=dbFactory.newDocumentBuilder();
Documentdoc=dBuilder.parse(is);

Elementelement=doc.getDocumentElement();
element.normalize();

NodeListnList=doc.getElementsByTagName("employee");

for(inti=0;i<nList.getLength();i++){

Nodenode=nList.item(i);
if(node.getNodeType()==Node.ELEMENT_NODE){
Elementelement2=(Element)node;
bllXmldata.setText("CityName:"+getValue("city_name",element2)+"\n");
bllXmldata.append("Latitude:"+getValue("Latitude",element2)+"\n");
bllXmldata.append("Longitude:"+getValue("Longitude",element2)+"\n");
bllXmldata.append("Temperature:"+getValue("Temperature",element2)+"\n");
bllXmldata.append("Humidity:"+getValue("Humidity",element2)+"\n");

}
}
}
catch(Exceptione){e.printStackTrace();}
return null;
}

privatestaticStringgetValue(Stringtag,Elementelement){
NodeListnodeList=element.getElementsByTagName(tag).item(0).getChildNodes();
Nodenode=nodeList.item(0);
returnnode.getNodeValue();
}

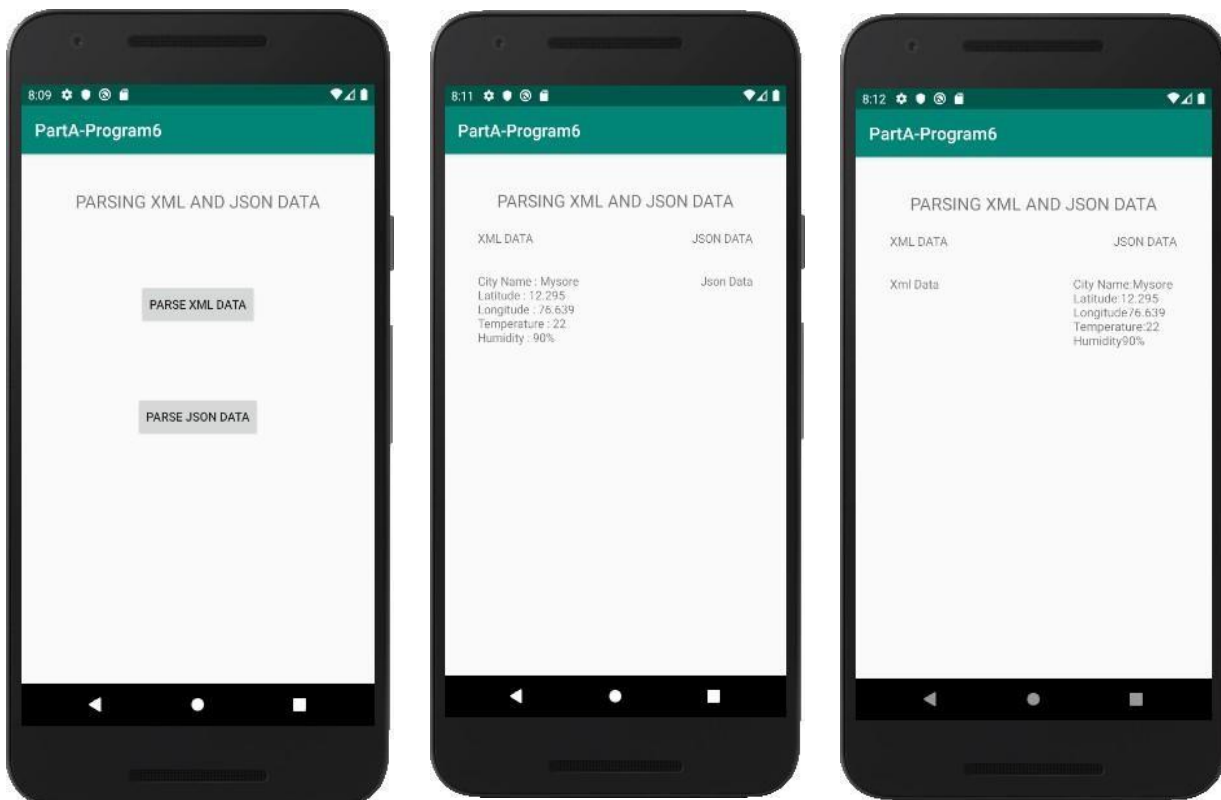
publicvoidparseJson()
{
try {
InputStreaminputStream=getAssets().open("input.json");
byte[]data=newbyte[inputStream.available()];
inputStream.read(data);

```

```
String readData = new String(data);
JSONObject jsonObject = new JSONObject(readData);
JSONObject jsonObject1 = jsonObject.getJSONObject("employee");
lblJsonData.setText("CityName:" + jsonObject1.getString("city_name") + "\n");
lblJsonData.append("Latitude:" + jsonObject1.getString("Latitude") + "\n");
lblJsonData.append("Longitude:" + jsonObject1.getString("Longitude") + "\n");
lblJsonData.append("Temperature:" + jsonObject1.getInt("Temperature") + "\n");
lblJsonData.append("Humidity:" + jsonObject1.getString("Humidity") + "\n");

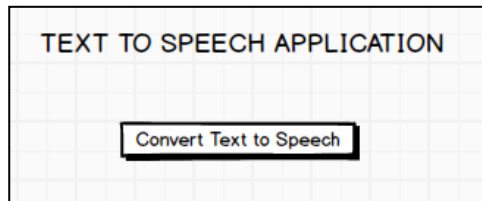
}
catch (Exception e) { e.printStackTrace(); }
}
}
```

## Sample Output



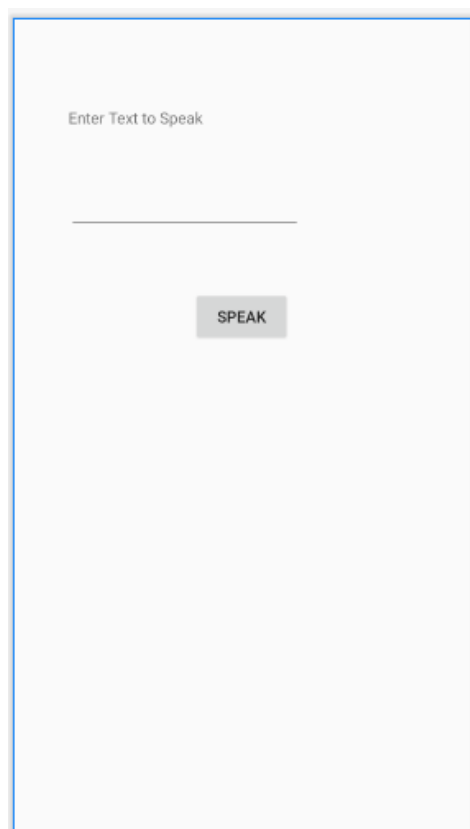
## Program 7

Develop a simple application with one EditText so that the user can write some text in it. Create a button called “Convert Text to Speech” that converts the user input text into voice.



1. Create a New Android Project with EmptyActivity.
2. Open activity\_main.xml file from res > layout folder, check/add ConstraintLayout as root view.
3. Create the layout design using Drag and Drop framework.
4. Add Listeners to Button ClickEvent:
  - Create a class which implements OnClickListener interface.
  - Override onClick() method of OnClickListener interface.
  - Register the button for click event by calling setOnClickListener() method of View class and pass the object of the class that implemented OnClickListener interface.
5. Initialize TextToSpeech Engine and the Language to Speak using setLanguage() method
6. Use Speak() method to speak the text passed to it.

## Design



## activity\_main.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:id="@+id/txt_texttospeak"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <TextView android:id="@+id/textView"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginStart="50dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="80dp"
        android:text="EnterTexttoSpeak"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"/>

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/editText"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="48dp"
        android:ems="10"
        android:inputType="textPersonName"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.0"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="@+id/textView"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView"/>

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn_speak"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="52dp"
        android:text="Speak"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/editText"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```



## MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.parta_parta_program7;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.speech.tts.TextToSpeech;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;

import java.util.Locale;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements View.OnClickListener {

    EditText txtSpeak;
    Button btnSpeak;
    TextToSpeech textToSpeech;

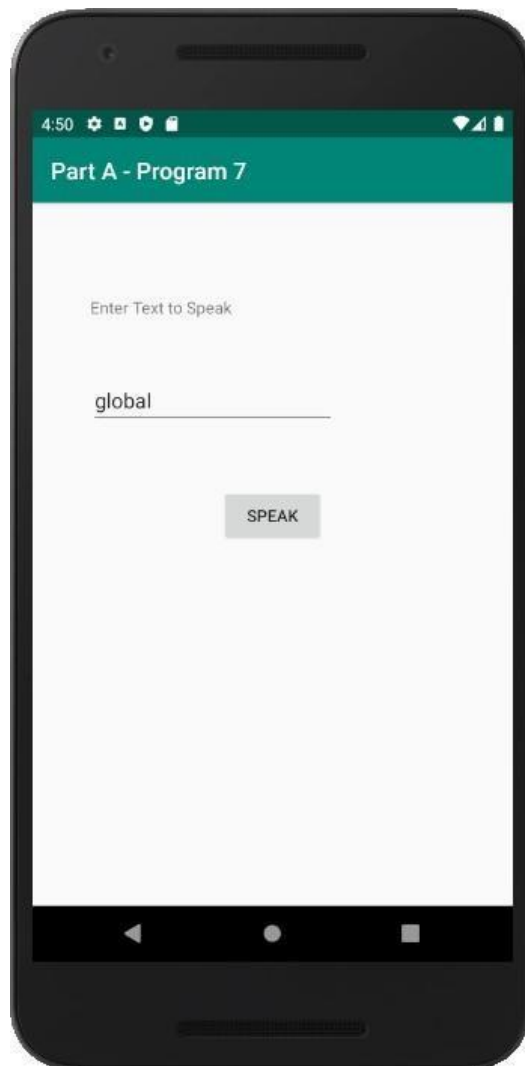
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        txtSpeak = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText);
        btnSpeak = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn_speak);
        btnSpeak.setOnClickListener(this);
        textToSpeech = new TextToSpeech(getBaseContext(),
        new TextToSpeech.OnInitListener() {
            @Override
            public void onInit(int status) {
                if (status != TextToSpeech.ERROR)
                {
                    Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(), "Success", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
                }
            }
        });
        textToSpeech.setLanguage(Locale.UK);
    }

    public void onClick(View v)
    {
        String text = txtSpeak.getText().toString();
        textToSpeech.speak(text, TextToSpeech.QUEUE_FLUSH, null);
    }
}
```



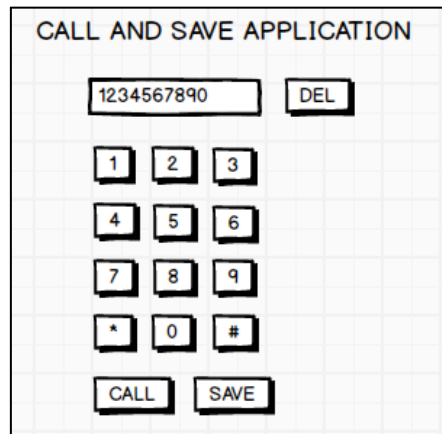
---


## Sample Output



## Program 8

Create an activity like a phone dialer with CALL and SAVE buttons. On pressing the CALL button, it must call the phone number and on pressing the SAVE button it must save the number to the phone contacts.



1. Create a New Android Project with Empty Activity.
2. Open activity\_main.xml file from res  layout folder, check/add ConstraintLayout as the root view.
3. Create the layout design using Drag and Drop framework.
4. Add Listeners to Button Click Event:
  - Create a class which implements OnClickListener interface.
  - Override onClick() method of OnClickListener interface.
  - Register the button for click event by calling setOnClickListener() method of View class and pass the object of the class that implemented OnClickListener interface.
5. Declare uses permission android.permission.CALL\_PHONE in the manifest file.
6. Use ACTION\_CALL intent name and pass the "tel:<phone-number>" as URI in intent data and start the call activity.
7. Use intent name and pass the "Telephone Number" and "unknown" as name as intent data call Contacts SaveActivity.

## Design



The image shows a mobile application interface for a 'PHONE DAILER'. At the top, the title 'PHONE DAILER' is centered. Below it is a horizontal input field for entering a phone number, followed by a 'DELETE' button. The main part of the interface is a numeric keypad with buttons for digits 1 through 9, 0, \*, and #. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'CALL' on the left and 'SAVE' on the right. The entire interface is enclosed in a light gray rounded rectangle with a blue border.

PHONE DAILER

\_\_\_\_\_ DELETE

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

\* 0 #

CALL SAVE

## activity\_main.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=".MainActivity">

    <TextView android:id="@+id/textView"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="50dp"
        android:text="PHONEDAILER"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/txt_phonenumber"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
        android:ems="10"
        android:inputType="textPersonName"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn_delete"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
        android:text="Delete"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toEndOf="@+id/txt_phonenumber"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn_one"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
        android:text="1"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/txt_phonenumber" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn_two"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
        android:text="2"
```

```
app:layout_constraintEnd_toStartOf="@+id/btn_three"
app:layout_constraintStart_toEndOf="@+id/btn_one"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/txt_phonenumber"/>
```

```
<Button
android:id="@+id/btn_three"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
android:layout_marginEnd="20dp"
android:text="3"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/txt_phonenumber"/>
```

```
<Button
android:id="@+id/btn_four"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
android:text="4"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/btn_one"/>
```

```
<Button
android:id="@+id/btn_five"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
android:text="5"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toStartOf="@+id/btn_six"
app:layout_constraintStart_toEndOf="@+id/btn_four"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/btn_two"/>
```

```
<Button
android:id="@+id/btn_six"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
android:layout_marginEnd="20dp"
android:text="6"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/btn_three"/>
```

```
<Button
android:id="@+id/btn_seven"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
android:text="7"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/btn_four"/>
```

```
<Button
android:id="@+id/btn_eight"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
```

```

android:text="8"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toStartOf="@+id/btn_nine"
app:layout_constraintStart_toEndOf="@+id/btn_seven"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/btn_five"/>

<Button
android:id="@+id/btn_nine"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
android:layout_marginEnd="20dp"
android:text="9"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/btn_six"/>

<Button
android:id="@+id/btn_zero"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
android:text="0"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/btn_eight"/>

<Button
android:id="@+id/btn_call"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
android:text="Call"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/btn_zero"/>

<Button
android:id="@+id/btn_save"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
android:layout_marginEnd="20dp"
android:text="Save"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/btn_zero"/>

<Button
android:id="@+id/btn_start"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
android:text="*"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/btn_seven"/>

<Button
android:id="@+id/btn_hash"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"

```



```

android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
android:layout_marginEnd="20dp"
android:text="#"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/btn_nine"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>

```

## MainActivity.java

```

package com.example.part_a_program_8;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.provider.ContactsContract;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements View.OnClickListener {

    Button btnOne, btnTwo, btnThree, btnFour, btnFive;
    Button btnSix, btnSeven, btnEight, btnNine, btnZero;
    Button btnDel, btnStar, btnHash, btnCall, btnSave;

    EditText txtPhonenumber;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        btnOne = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn_one);
        btnOne.setOnClickListener(this);

        btnTwo = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn_two);
        btnTwo.setOnClickListener(this);

        btnThree = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn_three);
        btnThree.setOnClickListener(this);

        btnFour = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn_four);
        btnFour.setOnClickListener(this);

        btnFive = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn_five);
        btnFive.setOnClickListener(this);

        btnSix = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn_six);
        btnSix.setOnClickListener(this);

        btnSeven = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn_seven);
        btnSeven.setOnClickListener(this);

        btnEight = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn_eight);
        btnEight.setOnClickListener(this);
    }
}

```

```

btnNine=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_nine);
btnNine.setOnClickListener(this);

btnZero=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_zero);
btnZero.setOnClickListener(this);

btnStar=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_star);
btnStar.setOnClickListener(this);

btnHash=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_hash);
btnHash.setOnClickListener(this);

btnCall=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_call);
btnCall.setOnClickListener(this);

btnSave=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_save);
btnSave.setOnClickListener(this);

btnDel=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_delete);
btnDel.setOnClickListener(this);

txtPhonenumber=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.txt_phonenumber);

txtPhonenumber.setText("");
}

public void onClick(View v)
{
    if(v.equals(btnOne))
        txtPhonenumber.append("1");

    else if(v.equals(btnTwo))
        txtPhonenumber.append("2");

    else if(v.equals(btnThree))
        txtPhonenumber.append("3");

    else if(v.equals(btnFour))
        txtPhonenumber.append("4");

    else if(v.equals(btnFive))
        txtPhonenumber.append("5");

    else if(v.equals(btnSix))
        txtPhonenumber.append("6");

    else if(v.equals(btnSeven))
        txtPhonenumber.append("7");

    else if(v.equals(btnEight))
        txtPhonenumber.append("8");

    else if(v.equals(btnNine))
        txtPhonenumber.append("9");

    else if(v.equals(btnZero))
        txtPhonenumber.append("0");
}

```

```

elseif(v.equals(btnStar))
txtPhonenumber.append("*");

else if(v.equals(btnHash))
txtPhonenumber.append("#");

else if(v.equals(btnSave))
{
IntentcontactIntent=newIntent
(ContactContract.Intents.Insert.ACTION);
contactIntent.setType
(ContactContract.RawContacts.CONTENT_TYPE);

contactIntent
.putExtra(ContactContract.Intents.Insert.NAME,"Unknown");
contactIntent.putExtra(ContactContract.Intents.Insert.PHONE,
txtPhonenumber.getText().toString());

startActivity(contactIntent);

}

else if(v.equals(btnDel))
{
Stringdata=txtPhonenumber.getText().toString();
if(data.length()>0)
{
txtPhonenumber.setText
(data.substring(0,data.length()-1));

}
else
{
txtPhonenumber.setText("");
}
}

btnCall.setOnClickListener(newView.OnClickListener()
{
@Override
publicvoidonClick(Viewv){

Stringdata=txtPhonenumber.getText().toString();
Intentintent=newIntent(Intent.ACTION_DIAL);
intent.setData(Uri.parse("tel:"+data));
startActivity(intent);
}

});

}
}

```

## AndroidManifest.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.example.part_a_program_8">

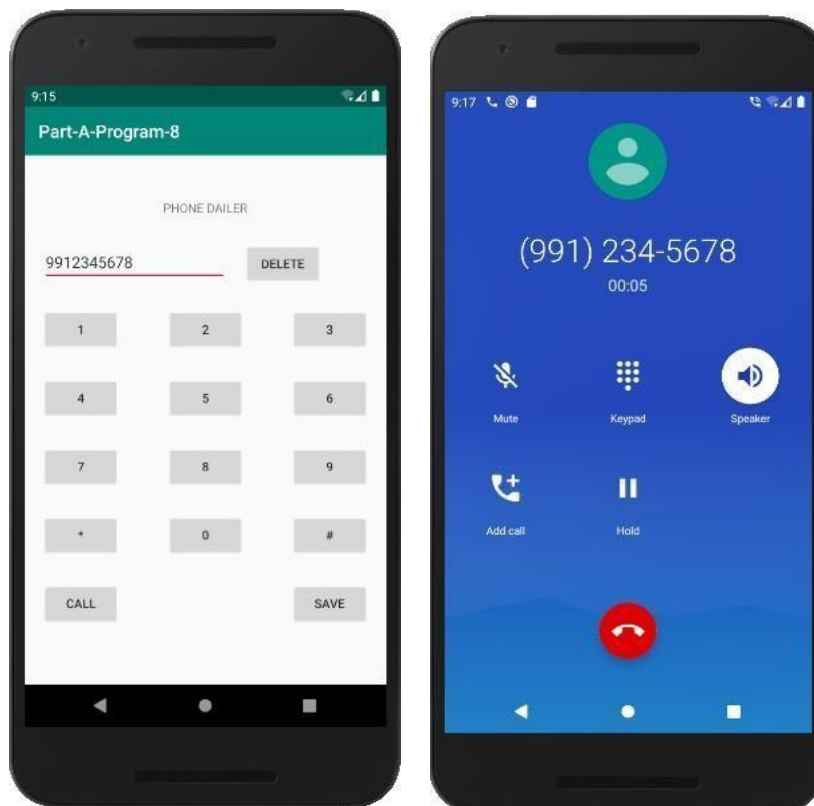
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CALL_PHONE"/>

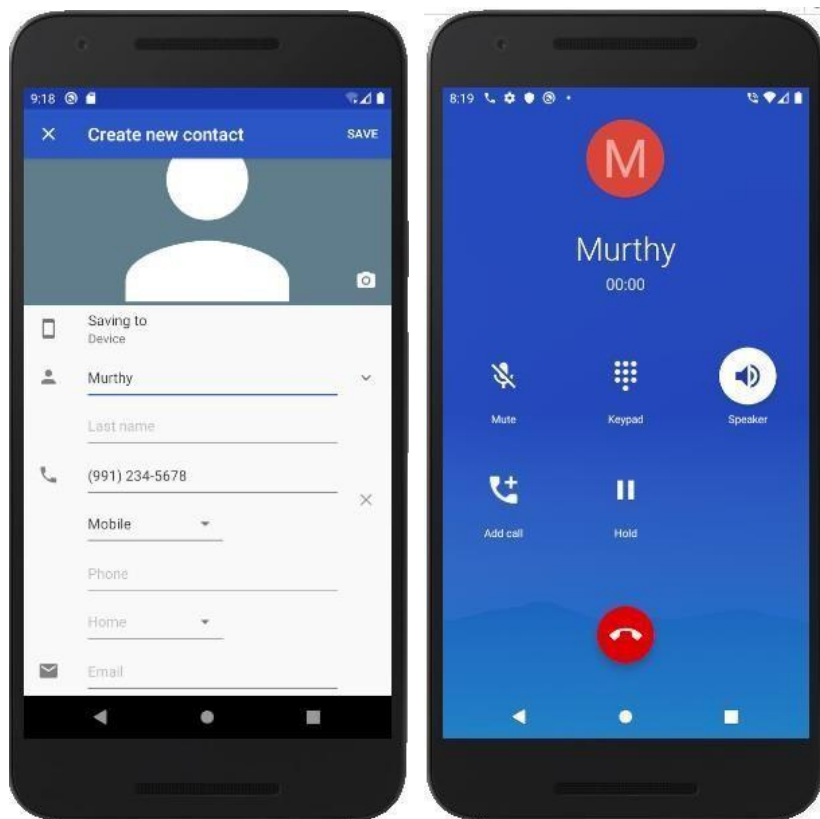
    <application
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
        android:label="@string/app_name"
        android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
        android:supportRtl="true"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
        <activity android:name=".MainActivity">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN"/>

                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER"/>
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
    </application>

</manifest>
```

## Sample Output

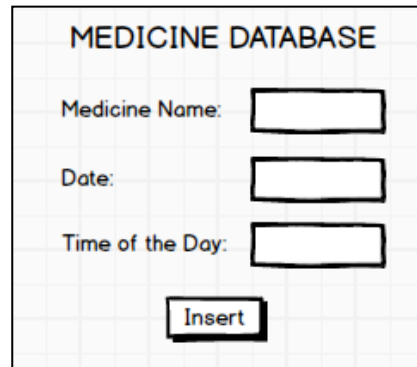




## Additional Experiments

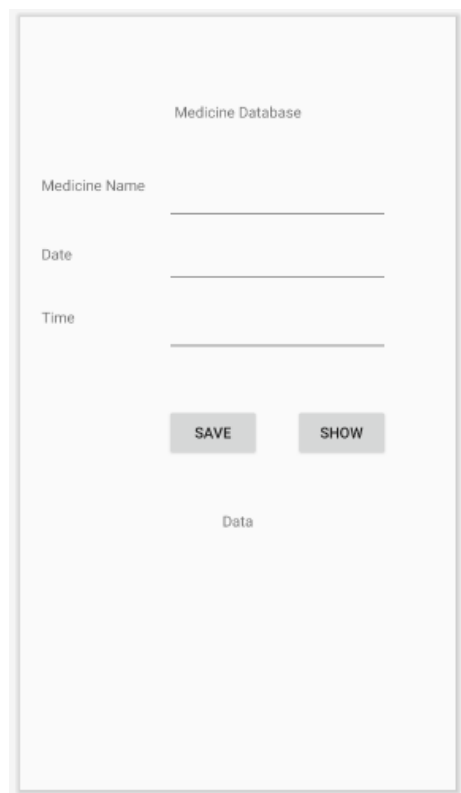
### Program 1

Write a program to enter Medicine Name, Date and Time of the Day as input from the user and store it in the SQLite database. Input for Time of the Day should be either Morning or Afternoon or Evening or Night. Trigger an alarm based on the Date and Time of the Day and display the Medicine Name.



A screenshot of a mobile application interface titled "MEDICINE DATABASE". It features three input fields: "Medicine Name:", "Date:", and "Time of the Day:". Below these fields is a button labeled "Insert". The background has a light gray grid pattern.

### Design



A design mockup of the application. It shows a light gray background with the title "Medicine Database" at the top. Below the title are three input fields labeled "Medicine Name", "Date", and "Time". At the bottom, there are two buttons labeled "SAVE" and "SHOW". Below the buttons is a label "Data".

### activity\_main.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=".MainActivity">

<TextView android:id="@+id/textView2"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="80dp"
android:text="MedicineDatabase"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"/>

<TextView android:id="@+id/textView3"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
android:text="MedicineName"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="@+id/txt_medicine_name"/>

<TextView android:id="@+id/textView4"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
android:text="Date"
app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="@+id/txt_date"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/txt_medicine_name"/>

<TextView android:id="@+id/textView5"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
android:text="Time"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="@+id/txt_time"/>

<EditText
android:id="@+id/txt_medicine_name"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
android:layout_marginTop="50dp"
android:ems="10"
android:inputType="textPersonName"
app:layout_constraintStart_toEndOf="@+id/textView3"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView2"/>

<EditText
android:id="@+id/txt_date"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="15dp"
android:ems="10"
android:inputType="textPersonName"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="@+id/txt_medicine_name"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/txt_medicine_name"/>

```

```

<EditText
    android:id="@+id/txt_time"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
    android:ems="10"
    android:inputType="textPersonName"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="@+id/txt_date"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/txt_date"/>

<Button
    android:id="@+id/btn_save"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="50dp"
    android:text="Save"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="@+id/txt_time"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/txt_time"/>

<Button
    android:id="@+id/btn_show"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="50dp"
    android:text="Show"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="@+id/txt_time"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/txt_time"/>

<TextView
    android:id="@+id/lbl_data"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="50dp"
    android:text="Data"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/btn_save"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>

```

## MyDatabase.java

```

package com.example.partb_program1;

import android.content.Context;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;

import androidx.annotation.Nullable;

public class MyDatabase extends SQLiteOpenHelper {

    public static String DATABASE_NAME = "medicine.db";

    public MyDatabase(@Nullable Context context, @Nullable String name, @Nullable SQLiteDatabase.CursorFactory factory, int version) {
        super(context, name, factory, version);
    }
}

```



```

@Override
public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db){

    db.execSQL("CREATE TABLE MEDICINE_NAMES(NAMETEXT,MDATETEXT,MTIMETEXT)");

}

@Override
public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion){

}
}

```

## MainActivity.java

```

package com.example.partb_program1;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

import android.content.ContentValues;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;

import org.w3c.dom.Text;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements View.OnClickListener{

    EditText txtMedicineName,txtDate,txtTime;
    Button btnSave,btnShow;
    TextView lblData;

    MyDatabase myDatabase;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState){
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        txtMedicineName=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.txt_medicine_name);
        txtDate=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.txt_date);
        txtTime=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.txt_time);

        btnSave=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_save);
        btnSave.setOnClickListener(this);
        btnShow=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_show);
        btnShow.setOnClickListener(this);
        lblData=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.lbl_data);

        myDatabase=new MyDatabase(getBaseContext(),
        MyDatabase.DATABASE_NAME,null,1);

    }

    public void onClick(View v)

```

```

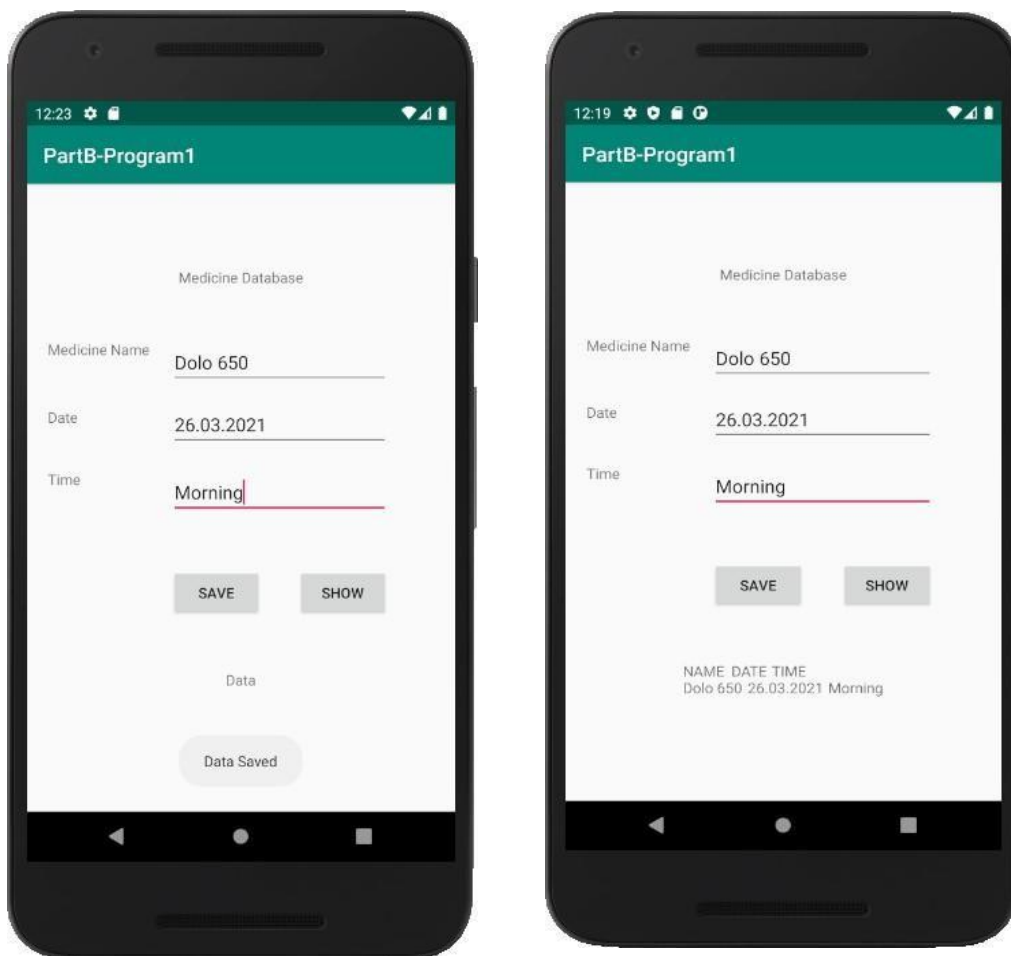
{
    if(v.equals(btnSave))
    {
        StringmedicineName=txtMedicineName.getText().toString();
        Stringdate=txtDate.getText().toString();
        Stringtime=txtTime.getText().toString();

        SQLiteDatabasedatabase=myDatabase.getWritableDatabase();
        ContentValuescv=newContentValues();
        cv.put("NAME",medicineName);
        cv.put("MDATE",date);
        cv.put("MTIME",time);

        database.insert("MEDICINE_NAMES",null,cv);
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"DataSaved",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
    }
    elseif(v.equals(btnShow))
    {
        SQLiteDatabasedatabase=myDatabase.getReadableDatabase();
        Cursorcursor=database.query("MEDICINE_NAMES",
        newString[]{"NAME","MDATE","MTIME"},null,null,null,null,null);
        lblData.setText("NAME\tDATE\tTIME\n");
        while(cursor.moveToNext())
        {
            lblData.append(cursor.getString(0)+"\t");
            lblData.append(cursor.getString(1)+"\t");
            lblData.append(cursor.getString(2)+"\n");
        }
    }
}
}

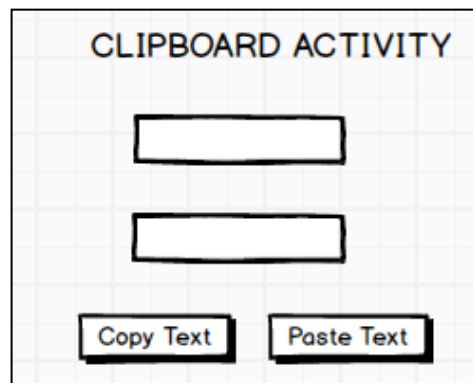
```

## Sample Output



## Program 2

Develop an application that makes use of the clipboard framework for copying and pasting of the text. The activity consists of two EditText controls and two Buttons to trigger the copy and paste functionality.



## Design



## activity\_main.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:id="@+id/layout"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn_create"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginStart="10dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="40dp"
        android:text="Create"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toStartOf="@+id/textView2"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView2" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn_open"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="40dp"
        android:layout_marginEnd="10dp"
        android:text="Open"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toEndOf="@+id/textView2"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView2" />

    <TextView android:id="@+id/textView2"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="50dp"
        android:text="File Application"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/txt_content"
        android:layout_width="272dp"
        android:layout_height="138dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="50dp"
        android:ems="10"
        android:inputType="textPersonName"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/btn_create"
        tools:layout_editor_absoluteX="65dp" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btn_save"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
```

```

android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="50dp"
android:text="Save"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/txt_content"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>

```

## MainActivity.java

```

package com.example.partbprogram7;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.ClipData;
import android.content.ClipboardManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements View.OnClickListener {
    EditText txtCopy, txtPaste;
    Button btnCopy, btnPaste;

    ClipboardManager myClipboard;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        txtCopy = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.txt_copy);
        txtPaste = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.txt_paste);

        btnCopy = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn_copy);
        btnCopy.setOnClickListener(this);

        btnPaste = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btn_paste);
        btnPaste.setOnClickListener(this);

        myClipboard = (ClipboardManager) getSystemService(CLIPBOARD_SERVICE);
    }

    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        if (v.equals(btnCopy))
        {
            ClipData myClip;
            String data = txtCopy.getText().toString();
            myClip = ClipData.newPlainText("text", data);
            myClipboard.setPrimaryClip(myClip);
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Copied..", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
        }
    }
}

```

```

elseif(v.equals(btnPaste))
{
ClipDataabc=myClipboard.getPrimaryClip();
ClipData.Itemitem=abc.getItemAt(0);
txtPaste.setText(item.getText().toString());
}
}
}

```

## AndroidManifest.xml

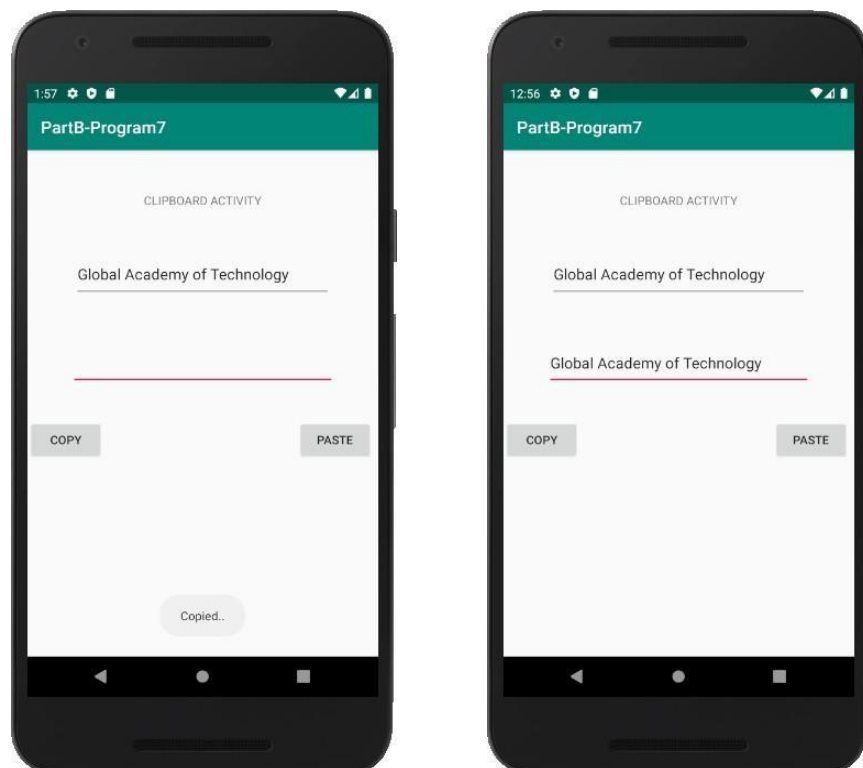
```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
package="com.example.partbprogram7">

<application
android:allowBackup="true"
android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
android:label="@string/app_name"
android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
android:supportRtl="true"
android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
<activity android:name=".MainActivity">
<intent-filter>
<action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN"/>
<category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER"/>
</intent-filter>
</activity>
</application>
</manifest>

```

## Sample Output



### Program 3

Create an AIDL service that calculates Car Loan EMI. The formula to calculate EMI is

$$E = P * (r(1+r)^n)/((1+r)^n-1)$$

where

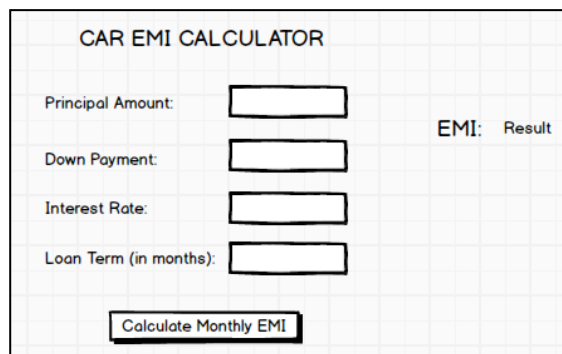
E = The EMI payable on the car loan amount

P = The Car loan Principal Amount

r = The interest rate value computed on a monthly basis

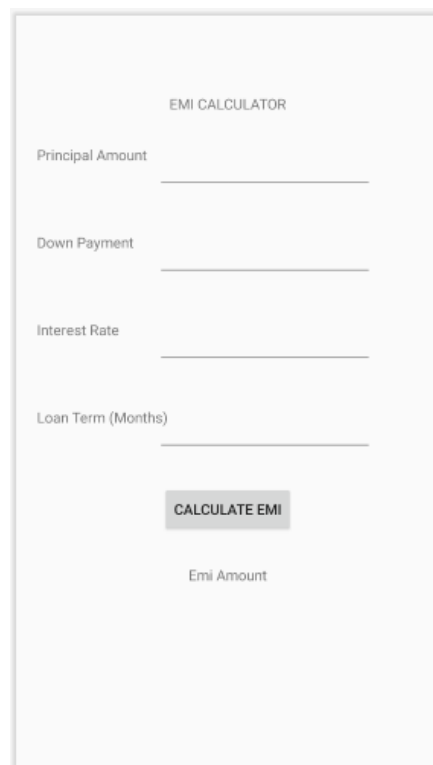
n = The loan tenure in the form of months

The down payment amount has to be deducted from the principal amount paid towards buying the Car. Develop an application that makes use of this AIDL service to calculate the EMI. This application should have four EditText to read the Principal Amount, Down Payment, Interest Rate, Loan Term (in months) and a button named as “Calculate Monthly EMI”. On click of this button, the result should be shown in a TextView. Also, calculate the EMI by varying the Loan Term and Interest Rate values.



The screenshot shows a mobile application titled "CAR EMI CALCULATOR". It features four input fields with labels: "Principal Amount:", "Down Payment:", "Interest Rate:", and "Loan Term (in months):". To the right of these fields is a label "EMI: Result". At the bottom, there is a button labeled "Calculate Monthly EMI".

### Design



The design diagram shows a mobile application titled "EMI CALCULATOR". It features four input fields with labels: "Principal Amount", "Down Payment", "Interest Rate", and "Loan Term (Months)". Below these fields is a button labeled "CALCULATE EMI". At the bottom, there is a label "Emi Amount".



## activity\_main.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:id="@+id/lbpayment"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <TextView android:id="@+id/textView"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="EMI CALCULATOR"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        tools:layout_editor_absoluteY="76dp" />

    <TextView android:id="@+id/textView2"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
        android:text="Principal Amount"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView" />

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/txt_principal"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginStart="10dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
        android:ems="10"
        android:inputType="textPersonName"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toEndOf="@+id/textView2"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView" />

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/downpayment"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Down Payment"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="@+id/textView2"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="@+id/txt_downpayment" />

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/txt_downpayment"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="40dp"
        android:ems="10"
        android:inputType="textPersonName"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="@+id/txt_principal"
```

```

app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/txt_principal"/>

<TextView android:id="@+id/textView4"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="InterestRate"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="@+id/downpayment"
app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="@+id/txt_interestrate"/>

<EditText
android:id="@+id/txt_interestrate"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="40dp"
android:ems="10"
android:inputType="textPersonName"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="@+id/txt_downnpayment"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/txt_downnpayment"/>

<TextView
android:id="@+id/textView5"
android:layout_width="130dp"
android:layout_height="33dp"
android:layout_marginTop="8dp"
android:text="LoanTerm(Months)"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="@+id/textView4"
app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="@+id/txt_termmonths"/>

<EditText
android:id="@+id/txt_termmonths"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
android:layout_marginTop="32dp"
android:ems="10"
android:inputType="textPersonName"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="@+id/txt_interestrate"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/txt_interestrate"/>

<Button
android:id="@+id/btn_calculate"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
android:text="CalculateEMI"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/txt_termmonths"/>

<TextView
android:id="@+id/lbl_emiamount"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
android:text="EMIAmount"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"

```

```
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/btn_calculate"/>

</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

## MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.partb_program8;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;

import java.text.DecimalFormat;
import java.util.logging.SimpleFormatter;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements View.OnClickListener{

    EditText txtPrinciple, txtDownPayment, txtInterestRate, txtLoanTerm;

    Button btnCalculate;

    TextView lblResult;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState){
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        txtPrinciple=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.txt_principle);
        txtDownPayment=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.txt_downpayment);
        txtInterestRate=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.txt_interestrate);
        txtLoanTerm=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.txt_termmonths);

        btnCalculate=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btn_calculate);
        btnCalculate.setOnClickListener(this);

        lblResult=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.lbl_amount);
    }

    public void onClick(View v)
    {
        try
        {
            DecimalFormat formatter=new
            DecimalFormat("#0.00");

            double principleAmount=
            Double.parseDouble(txtPrinciple.
            getText().toString());
            double downPayment=Double.parseDouble(txtDownPayment.getText().toString());
```

```

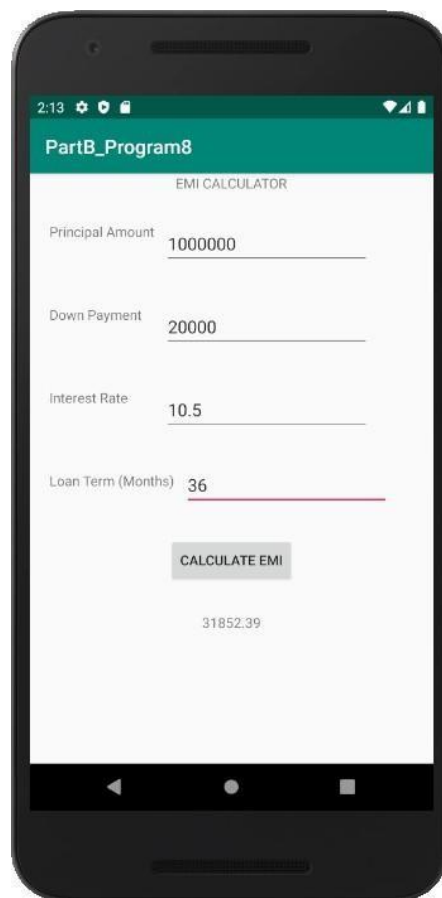
principleAmount=principleAmount-downPayment;
double interestRate=Double.parseDouble(txtInterestRate.getText().toString());
interestRate=interestRate/(12*100);
double loanTerm=Double.parseDouble(txtLoanTerm.getText().toString());

double emi=principleAmount*
            (interestRate*Math.pow((1+interestRate), loanTerm))
            /(Math.pow((1+interestRate), loanTerm)-1);
lblResult.setText(String.valueOf(formatter.format(emi)));
}

catch(Exceptione)
{
    Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Invalid Input", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}
}
}

```

## Sample Output



## **VIVA QUESTIONS**

### **1. What is Android?**

It is an open-sourced operating system that is used primarily on mobile devices, such as cell phones and tablets. It is a Linux kernel-based system that's been equipped with rich components that allows developers to create and run apps that can perform both basic and advanced functions.</p>

### **2. What Is the Google Android SDK?**

The Google Android SDK is a toolset that developers need in order to write apps on Android enabled devices. It contains a graphical interface that emulates an Android driven handheld environment, allowing them to test and debug their codes.

### **3. What is the Android Architecture?**

Android Architecture is made up of 4 key components:

### **4. Describe the Android Framework.**

The Android Framework is an important aspect of the Android Architecture. Here you can find all the classes and methods that developers would need in order to write applications on the Android environment.

### **5. What is AAPT?**

AAPT is short for Android Asset Packaging Tool. This tool provides developers with the ability to deal with zip-compatible archives, which includes creating, extracting as well as viewing its contents.

### **6. What is the importance of having an emulator within the Android environment?**

The emulator lets developers “play” around an interface that acts as if it were an actual mobile device. They can write and test codes, and even debug. Emulators are a safe place for testing codes especially if it is in the early design phase.

### **7. What is the use of an activityCreator?**

An activity Creator is the first step towards the creation of a new Android project. It is made up of a shell script that will be used to create new file system structure necessary for writing codes within the Android IDE.

### **8 . Describe Activities.**

Activities are what you refer to as the window to a user interface. Just as you create windows in order to display output or to ask for an input in the form of dialog boxes, activities play the same role, though it may not always be in the form of a user interface.

### **9. What are Intents?**

Intents displays notification messages to the user from within the Android enabled device. It can be used to alert the user of a particular state that occurred. Users can be made to respond to intents.

### **10. Differentiate Activities from Services.**

Activities can be closed, or terminated anytime the user wishes. On the other hand, services are designed to run behind the scenes, and can act independently. Most services run continuously, regardless of whether there are certain or no activities being executed.

### **11. What items are important in every Android project?**

These are the essential items that are present each time an Android project is created:

Android Manifest.xml  
build.xml  
bin/  
src/  
res/  
assets/

### **12. What is the importance of XML-based layouts?**

The use of XML-based layouts provides a consistent and somewhat standard means of setting GUI definition format. In common practice, layout details are placed in XML files while other items are placed in source files.

### **13. What are containers?**

Containers, as the name itself implies, holds objects and widgets together, depending on which specific items are needed and in what particular arrangement that is wanted. Containers may hold labels, fields, buttons, or even child containers, as examples.

### **14. What is Orientation?**

Orientation, which can be set using `set Orientation()`, dictates if the Linear Layout is represented as a row or as a column. Values are set as either `HORIZONTAL` or `VERTICAL`.

### **15. What is the importance of Android in the mobile market?**

Developers can write and register apps that will specifically run under the Android environment. This means that every mobile device that is Android enabled will be able to support and run these apps. With the growing popularity of Android mobile devices, developers can take advantage of this trend by creating and uploading their apps on the Android Market for distribution to anyone who wants to download it.

### **16. What do you think are some disadvantages of Android?**

Given that Android is an open-source platform, and the fact that different Android operating systems have been released on different mobile devices, there's no clear cut policy to how applications can adapt with various OS versions and upgrades.

- One app that runs on this particular version of Android OS may or may not run on another version.
- Another disadvantage is that since mobile devices such as phones and tabs come in different sizes and forms, it poses a challenge for developers to create apps that can adjust correctly to the right screen size and other varying features and specs.

### **17. What is adb?**

Adb is short for “Android Debug Bridge”. It allows developers the power to execute remote shell commands. Its basic function is to allow and control communication towards and from the emulator port.

### **18. What are the four essential states of an activity?**

Active – if the activity is at the foreground

Paused – if the activity is at the background and still visible

Stopped – if the activity is not visible and therefore is hidden or obscured by another activity

Destroyed – when the activity process is killed or completed terminated

**19. What is ANR?**

ANR is short for Application Not Responding. This is actually a dialog that appears to the user whenever an application have been unresponsive for a long period of time.

**20. Which elements can occur only once and must be present?**

Among the different elements, the and elements must be present and can occur only once. The rest are optional, and can occur as many times as needed.

**21. How are escape characters used as attribute?**

Escape characters are preceded by double backslashes. For example, a newline character is created using

**22. What is the importance of settings permissions in app development?**

Permissions allow certain restrictions to be imposed primarily to protect data and code. Without these, codes could be compromised, resulting to defects in functionality.

**23. What is the function of an intent filter?**

Because every component needs to indicate which intents they can respond to, intent filters are used to filter out intents that these components are willing to receive. One or more intent filters are possible, depending on the services and activities that is going to make use of it

**24. Enumerate the three key loops when monitoring an activity?**

Entire lifetime – activity happens between on Create and on Destroy

Visible lifetime – activity happens between on Start and on Stop

Foreground lifetime – activity happens between on Resume and on Pause

**25. When is the on Stop(. method invoked?**

A call to on Stop method happens when an activity is no longer visible to the user, either because another activity has taken over or if in front of that activity.

**26. Is there a case wherein other qualifiers in multiple resources take precedence over locale?**

Yes, there are actually instances wherein some qualifiers can take precedence over locale. There are two known exceptions, which are the MCC (mobile country code. and MNC (mobile network code. qualifiers.

## **Reference Books**

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2. Erik Hellman, "Android Programming – Pushing the Limits", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2014. ISBN-13:978-8126547197
3. Dawn Griffiths and David Griffiths, "Head First Android Development", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, O'Reilly SPD Publishers, 2015. ISBN-13:978-9352131341
4. Bill Phillips, Chris Stewart and Kristin Marsicano, "Android Programming: The Big Nerd Ranch Guide", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Big Nerd Ranch Guides, 2017. ISBN-13:978-0134706054



