

ASSIGNMENT - 5

* Questions

1. How to Implement Dialog Box in Android

→ A Dialog is a small window that prompts the user to make a decision or enter additional information.

A Dialog Does not fill the screen and is normally used for modal Events that require user to take an action before they can proceed.

Steps

1. Define the Dialog layout
2. Create the dialog instance
3. Set the Dialog Content View
4. Handle Dialog Event

Java

Code

Dialog

dialog = new Dialog(this);

dialog.setContentView(R.layout.dialog);
dialog.findViewById(R.id.cancel_button);

Button

CancelButton = dialog.findViewById(R.id.cancel_button);

CancelButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
@Override

public void onClick(View v) {
dialog.dismiss();

Bottom

dialog.show();

In Example we created a
Dialog Instance Set its content
View to a layout file and
handle it with Cancel Button.
Finally we show the
Dialog using Show() method.

How to Implement Rating Bar in Android

A Rating Bar is a widget in Android that allows user to provide a rating for a particular item or Content.

It displays a set of stars or other symbols that can be selected by the user to indicate their level of satisfaction.

XML to add Rating Bar:-

<RatingBar

 android:id="@+id/RB"

 android:layout_width="wrap_content"

 android:layout_height="wrap_content"

 android:numStars="5"

 android:stepSize="0.5"

 android:rating="3"

 android:layout_marginTop="16dp"

You can listen to the changes by setting SetOnRatingBarChangeListener using Listener() method.

Let's first inherit ratingBar, SetOnRatingBarChangeListener Listener (new RatingBar, On RatingBarChange.Listener()) .

```
@Override
public void onRatingChanged(RatingBar ratingBar, float rating, boolean fromUser) {
```

It's code who at first

what is toast? - It is a small window which appears for a short period of time and disappears automatically.

Toast is a small pop up message that appears on the screen for a short period of time and disappears automatically.

after a few seconds. It is a non intrusive way to provide feedback or notification to the user. In Android the Toast class is used to display a toast message on the screen.

To display a toast message in an Android app, you can create a new instance of the `Toast` class, set the message and duration, and then call the `Show()` method to display the message on the screen.

```
Toast.makeText(Context, "Hello",  
    Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
```

Toast messages are a quick, and simple way to provide feedback or notification to the user.

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Explain Different ways of implementing Dialog Control in Android.

- A Dialog is a Small window that appears on the Screen to prompt the user for Input or Display information.

There are different ways to implement Dialog Controls in Android.

AlertDialog :-

It is a Built-in Dialog Class provided By Android SDK.

It is a Customizable Dialog that can display a title message and Buttons.

Dialog Fragment :-

It is a Subclass of Fragment Class that can display a Dialog.

It provides a flexible way to create and manage Dialogs in your App.

3. Custom Dialog :

This are fully customizable Dialog boxes that can be used to display info. or get input from the user.

4. Bottom Sheet Dialog :

It is a type of Dialog that appears from the bottom of the screen.

5. Date Picker Dialog :

It allows the user to select a Date from a Calendar.

You can create a Date Picker Dialog using the Date Picker Dialog class and customize its appearance and Behaviour.

These are some ways to implement Dialog Controls in Android.

The choice of Dialog Control Depends on the Specific Requirements of Your app and the UI Design.

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Explain SQLite Database and its different Operation.

SQLite is a widely used RDBMS that is embedded in the OS. It is Serverless and Self Contained Database Engine that can store and manage Data in a Single file on the Device.

It provides a set of API's that can be used to create, manipulate and query Data stored in the Database.

Some Common Database Operations are:-

1. Creating a Database :

You can define Schema that specifies tables, columns and Relationship Between them

2. Opening a Database

To open a DB you can use SQLite Database Class,

3. Inserting Data :

You can use Insert() method of DB Class to insert values into table

4. Updating Data.

One can use Update() method of DB Class You need to specify Name of table and New Value Updated to be set.

5. Deleting Data
One can use Delete method of DB class.
You need to specify name of table and the condition for deleting the Data.

6. Querying Data
You can use query method of DB class.
You need to specify name of table, conditions for filtering the Data.

7. Transaction Management :
It provides support for transaction management in Android to ensure Data consistency and integrity.