INTERNSHIP REPORT

PROJECT REPORT

ON

RAKT ANDROID APP USING JAVA AND ANDROID

SUBMITTED BY: MUSKAN

COURSE/BRANCH: BTECH CSE

COLLEGE: THDC INSTITUTE OF HYDROWER ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

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DECLARATION

I, MUSKAN pursuing BTECH CSE, from THDC INSTITUTE OF HYDROPOWER ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, hereby declare that the work presented in this project report is the outcome of my own work, is correct to the best of my knowledge.

The work presented in project does not infringe any patents and has not been submitted to any other university or anywhere else for the award of any degree or any professional diploma.

(Student's Signature)
MUSKAN

Ms. Rini Maheshwari
Sr.Prog. Officer,
GEOPIC Dehradun, ONGC

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to extend my gratitude to Ms. Rini Maheshwari, Sr. Prog. Officer, GEOPIC Dehradun for being my mentor and guiding me throughout my online training tenure. I would sincerely like to thank you for all the knowledge and experience you dawned on me.

A special thanks to ONGC, Dehradun for considering my request and providing me with the opportunity to work with the maestros of the industry.

Ma'am, Without your support and cooperation, this project would not have been completed and the manuscript would not have been in the present form.

MUSKAN
3rd Year, BTECH CSE
THDC INSTITUTE OF HYDROPOWER
ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

OIL AND NATURAL GAS CORPORATION LIMITED

DATE: 10.02.2023

CERTIFICATE

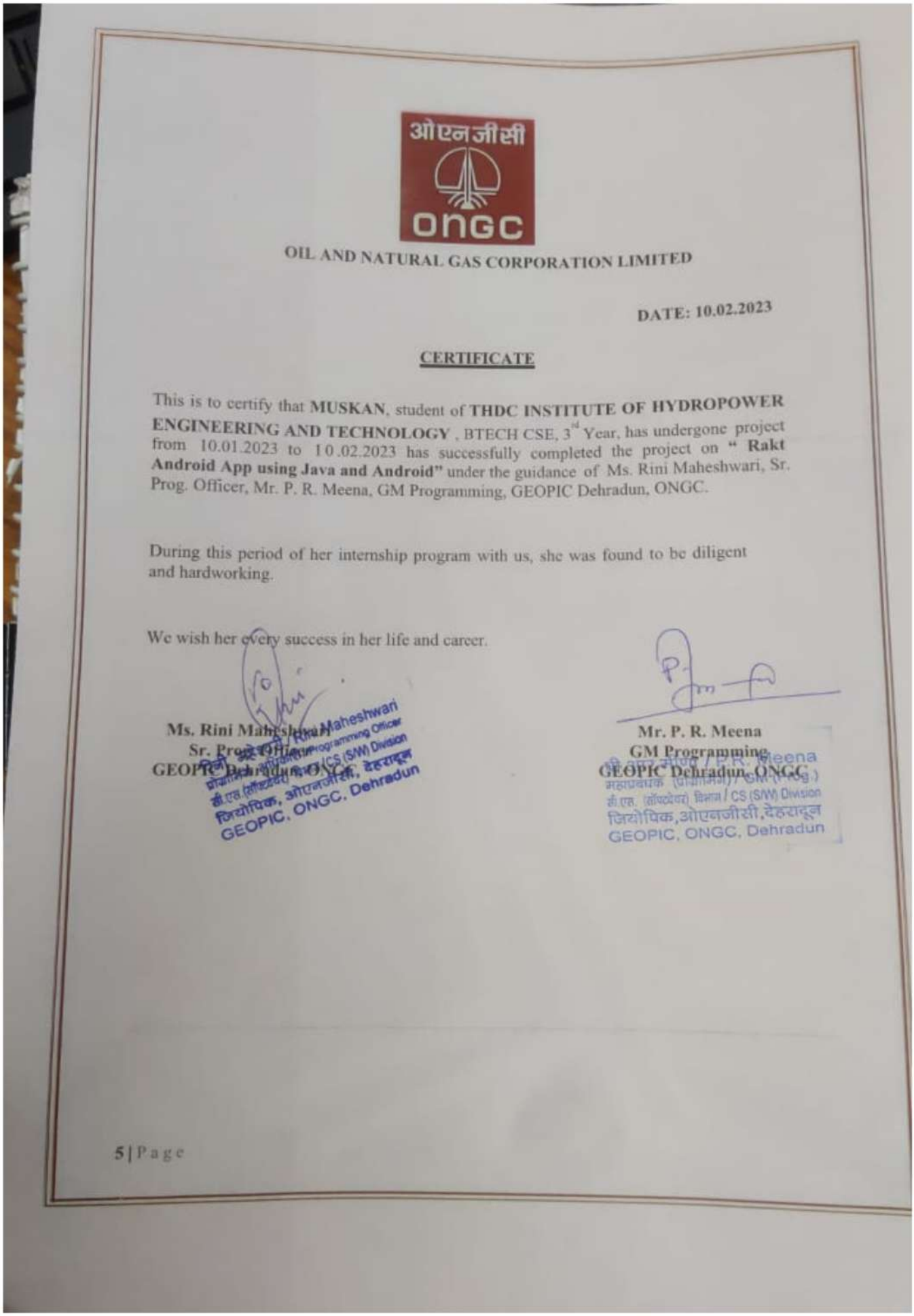
This is to certify that **MUSKAN**, student of **THDC INSTITUTE OF HYDROPOWER ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY** , BTECH CSE, 3rd Year, has undergone project from 10.01.2023 to 10.02.2023 has successfully completed the project on **" Rakt Android App using Java and Android"** under the guidance of Ms. Rini Maheshwari, Sr. Prog. Officer, Mr. P. R. Meena, GM Programming, GEOPIC Dehradun, ONGC.

During this period of her internship program with us, she was found to be diligent and hardworking.

We wish her every success in her life and career.

Ms. Rini Maheshwari
Sr. Prog. Officer
GEOPIC Dehradun, ONGC

Mr. P. R. Meena
GM Programming
GEOPIC Dehradun, ONGC



ओएनजीसी
ONGC

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Sr. Prog. Officer
GEOPIC Dehradun, ONGC

Rini Maheshwari
Sr. Programming Officer
सी.एस. (सॉफ्टवेयर) विभाग / CS (S/W) Division
जियोपिक, ओएनजीसी, देहरादून
GEOPIC, ONGC, Dehradun

Mr. P. R. Meena
GM Programming
GEOPIC Dehradun, ONGC

पी. आर. मीना / P.R. Meena
महाप्रबंधक (प्रोग्रामिंग) / GM (Prog.)
सी.एस. (सॉफ्टवेयर) विभाग / CS (S/W) Division
जियोपिक, ओएनजीसी, देहरादून
GEOPIC, ONGC, Dehradun

ONGC Company's Profile

Introduction to the Industry

The Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) is an Indian oil and gas explorer and producer, headquartered in New Delhi. ONGC was founded on 14 August 1956 by the Government of India. It is a public sector undertaking whose operations are overseen by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

It is the largest government-owned-oil and gas exploration and production corporation in the country, and produces around 70% of India's crude oil (equivalent to around 57% of the country's total demand) and around 84% of its natural gas.

In November 2010, the Government of India conferred the Maharatna status to ONGC Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) is engaged in the business of exploration and drilling of crude oil and natural gas and is the world's second biggest exploration and production company ONGC owns and operates more than 11000 KM of pipelines in India, including nearly 3200 KM of sub-sea pipelines. The company contributes more than 78% of India's oil and gas production.

Today, ONGC is the flagship company of India; and making this possible is a dedicated team of nearly 40,000 professionals who toil round the clock. It is this toil which amply reflects in the performance figures and aspirations of ONGC. The company has adapted progressive policies in scientific planning, acquisition, utilization, training and motivation of the team.

ONGC Company's Profile

History Of The Company

The India Petroleum Industry is a case in point for exhibiting the giant leaps India has taken after its independence towards its march to attain a self-reliant economy. During the Independence era of 1947, the India Petroleum Industry was controlled by foreign companies and India's own expertise in this sector was limited.

Now, after 60 years, the India Petroleum Industry has become an important public sector undertaking with numerous skilled personnel and updated technology that is comparable to the best in the world. The vim and the achievement during these years is the growth of productivity in petroleum and petroleum-based products. Even the consumption has multiplied itself nearly 30 times in the post- independence era.

The ONGC originally set up as a Directorate in 1955, was transformed into a Commission in 1956. In 1958, the Indian Refineries Ltd., a government undertaking, came into existence. The Indian Oil Company (IOC), also a government undertaking, was set up in 1959 with the purpose of marketing petroleum-related products.

Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. was formed in 1964 with the merger of the Indian Refineries Ltd. and the Indian Oil Company Ltd. In 2003, ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL), the division of ONGC concerned with its foreign assets, acquired Talisman Energy's 25% stake in the Greater Nile Oil project.

In 2006, a commemorative coin set was issued to mark the 50th anniversary of the founding of ONGC, making it only the second Indian company (State Bank of India being the first) to have such a coin issued in its honour.

In 2011, ONGC applied to purchase 2000 acres of land at Dahanu to process offshore gas. ONGC Videsh, along with Statoil ASA (Norway) and Repsol SA (Spain), has been engaged in deep-water drilling off the northern coast of Cuba in 2012. On 11 August 2012, ONGC announced that it had made a large oil discovery in the D1 oilfield off the west coast of India, which will help it to raise the output of the field from around 12,500 barrels per day (bpd) to a peak output of 60,000 bpd.

In November 2012, OVL agreed to acquire ConocoPhillips' 8.4% stake in the Kashagan oilfield in Kazakhstan for around US$5 billion, in ONGC's largest acquisition to date. The acquisition is subject to the approval of the governments of Kazakhstan and India and also to other partners in the Caspian Sea field waiving their pre-emption rights.

In January 2014, OVL and Oil India completed the acquisition of Videocon Group's ten percent stake in a Mozambican gas field for a total of $2.47 billion.

In June 2015, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) gave a ₹27bn ($427m) offshore contract for the Bassein development project to Larsen & Toubro (L&T).

In February 2016, the board of ONGC approved an investment of ₹5,050 crore in Tripura for drilling of wells and creation of surface facilities to produce 5.1 million standard cubic feet per day gas from the state's fields.

ONGC Company's Profile Strengths,

Opportunities and Competitors

Strengths

-ONGC is India's largest crude oil and natural gas producer Strong brand name of ONGC company High profit making and high revenues has over 30,000 employees in its workforce.

-ONGC produces about 30% of India's crude oil requirement

-Contributes 70%+ of India's crude oil production and 80%+ of India's natural gas production

-Commemorative Coin set was released to mark 50 Years of ONGC 8. -- -Strong advertising and branding of the company along with recognition from several awards

-Owned by the Govt of India, ONGC has got a strong financial backing.

Opportunities

- Increasing fuel/oil prices means higher margins for

ONGC -Increasing natural gas market

-ONGC can increase business by more oil well discoveries

- Expand globale export market and have international tie-ups

Competitors

- BharatPetroleum

-IOCL

- RelianceIndustriesLimited

Relevance of this Project In ONGC

The prestigious organization O.N.G.C. provides a wide range of service and information, As its been known ONGC is a vast organization with lots of employees working.

Miss-happening can happen with anyone, anywhere. So here comes RAKT app in action. The RAKT app allows the users, employees of the organization to receive and donate any particular kind of required blood group. The user can provide the information of his\her blood group with the location of the nearest blood bank on Google Maps.

Demonstrated an effective interface for the smooth functioning of possible work operations. Guided to share details of the nearest blood bank. With great efficiency and accuracy the records of the donors and recipients can be maintain any time anywhere.

About RAKT

The Proposed “RAKT” android application helps the people who are in need of a blood by giving them all details of the availability of the donor having blood group as per need in the near by area.

It will also provide the data or location about the near by blood banks to the user of the application.

This app will have following modules :-

1. Login User or Donor -
2. Registration of User or Donor -
3. Donor or Blood Bank search -
4. Acceptors of Blood Request -

The main aim of developing this app to provide blood to the people who are in critical need of blood , because their number increases day by day . Using this app, user can search the blood and blood banks near by him/her easily in their near by city/area . The user will get the details of the donor who are registered on the app to donate blood . In order to help people who are in need of blood .

Technologies Used

Android software development kit

The Android software development kit (SDK) includes a comprehensive set of development tools. These include a debugger, libraries, a handset emulator based on QEMU, documentation, sample code, and tutorials. Currently supported development platforms include computers running Linux, Mac OS X 10.5.8 or later, and Windows XP or later. As of March 2015, the SDK is not available on Android itself, but the software development is possible by using specialized Android applications.
Android Studio, [9] made by Google and powered by Intelli-J, is the official IDE; however, developers are free to use others. Additionally, developers may use any text editor to edit Java and XML files, then use command line tools (Java Development Kit and Apache Ant are required) to create, build and debug Android applications as well as control attached Android devices (e.g., triggering a reboot, installing software package(s) remotely).

Java development kit

The Android build process depends on a number of tools from the JDK. Check out the build system overview documentation. The first big piece we need from JDK is Javac- all your source code written in Java needs to be compiled before it can beconverted to the DEX format.
Once your code has been compiled, dexed, and packaged into an APK, we need jar signer to sign the APK.
There are some efforts out there to bring Java 8 features to Android, most notably gradle-retrolambda . Some of these require JDK 8 to compile properly.

About JAVA

- Java has been one of the most popular programming languages for many years.
- Java is Object Oriented. However, it is not considered as pure object-oriented as it provides support for primitive data types (like int, char, etc)
- The Java codes are first compiled into byte code (machine-independent code). Then the byte code runs on Java Virtual Machine (JVM) regardless of the underlying architecture.
- Java syntax is similar to C/C++. But Java does not provide low-level programming functionalities like pointers. Also, Java codes are always written in the form of classes and objects.
- Java is used in all kinds of applications like Mobile Applications (Android is Java-based), desktop applications, web applications, client-server applications, enterprise applications, and many more.
- When compared with C++, Java codes are generally more maintainable because Java does not allow many things which may lead to bad/inefficient programming if used incorrectly. For example, non-primitives are always references in Java. So we cannot pass large objects (like we can do in C++) to functions, we always pass references in Java. One more example, since there are no pointers, bad memory access is also not possible.
- When compared with Python, Java kind of fits between C++ and Python. The programs are written in Java typically run faster than corresponding Python programs and slower than C++. Like C++, Java does static type checking, but Python does not.

About Android

What is Android?

Android is an open source and Linux-based Operating System for mobile devices such as smart phones and tablet computers.
Android was developed by the Open Handset Alliance, led by Google, and other companies.
Android offers a unified approach to application development for mobile devices which means developers need only develop for Android, and their applications should be able to run on different devices powered by Android.
The first beta version of the Android Software Development Kit (SDK) was released by Google in 2007 where as the first commercial version, Android 1.0, was released in September 2008.
On June 27, 2012, at the Google I/O conference, Google announced the next Android version, 4.1 Jelly Bean. Jelly Bean is an incremental update, with the primary aim of improving the user interface, both in terms of functionality and performance.
The source code for Android is available under free and open source software licenses. Google publishes most of the code under the Apache License version 2.0 and the rest, Linux kernel changes, under the GNU General Public License version 2.

Features of Android

Android is a powerful operating system competing with Apple 4GS and supports great features.
Few of them are listed below :

Feature	Description
Beautiful UI	Android OS basic screen provides abeautiful and intuitive user interface.
Connectivity	GSM/EDGE, IDEN, CDMA, EV-DO, UMTS, Bluetooth, Wi-Fi, LTE, NFC and Wi-MAX.
Storage	SQ-Lite, a lightweight relational database, isused for data storage purposes.
Media support	H.263, H.264, MPEG-4 SP, AMR, AMR-WB, AAC, AAC 5.1, MP3, MID, WAV,JPEG, PNG, GIF, and BMP.
Messaging	SMS and MMS
Web browser	Based on the open-source Web-Kit layout.
Multi-touch	Android has native support for multi-touchwhich was initially made available in handsets such as the HTC Hero.
Multi-tasking	User can jump from one task to another and same time various application can runsimultaneously.
Re-sizable widgets	Widgets are re-sizeable, so users can expandthem to show more content or shrink them to save space
Multi-Language	Supports single direction and bi-directionaltext.
GCM	Google Cloud Messaging (GCM) is a service that lets developers send short message data to their users on Android devices, without needing a proprietary sync solution.
Wi-Fi Direct	A technology that lets apps discover and pair directly, over a high-bandwidth peer-to-peer connection.
Android Beam	A popular NFC-based technology that letsusers instantly share, just by touching two NFC-enabled phones together.

Android Applications

Android applications are usually developed in the Java language using the Android Software Development Kit. Once developed, Android applications can be packaged easily and sold out either through a store such as Google Play or the Amazon App store. Android powers hundreds of millions of mobile devices in more than 190 countries around the world. It's the largest installed base of any mobile platform and growing fast. Every day more than 1 Million new Android devices are activated worldwide. This tutorial has been written with an aim to teach you how to develop and package Android application. We will start from environment setup for Android application programming and then drill down to look into various aspects of Android applications

SOFTWARE TESTING

What is software Testing?

Software testing is a process of identifying the correctness of software by considering its all attributes (Reliability, Scalability, Portability, Re-usability, Usability) and evaluating the execution of software components to find the software bugs or errors or defects.
Software testing provides an independent view and objective of the software and gives surety of fitness of the software. It involves testing of all components under the required services to confirm that whether it is satisfying the specified requirements or not. The process is also providing the client with information about the quality of the software.
Testing is mandatory because it will be a dangerous situation if the software fails any of time due to lack of testing. So, without testing software cannot be deployed to the end user

What is Testing

Testing is a group of techniques to determine the correctness of the application under the predefined script but, testing cannot find all the defect of application. The main intent of testing is to detect failures of the application so that failures can be discovered and corrected. It does not demonstrate that a product functions properly under all conditions but only that it is not working in some specific conditions.

Testing furnishes comparison that compares the behavior and state of software against mechanisms because the problem can be recognized by the mechanism. The mechanism may include past versions of the same specified product, comparable products, and interfaces of expected purpose, relevant standards, or other criteria but not limited up to these.

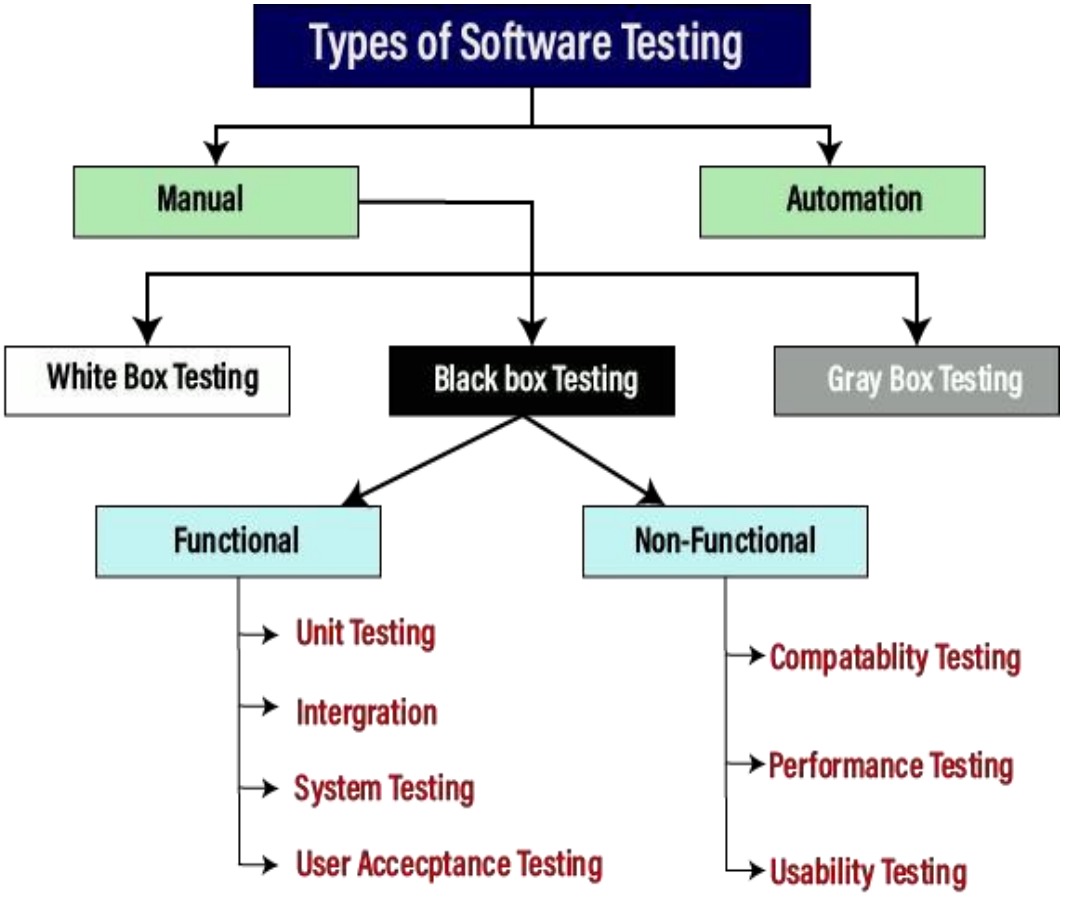
Testing includes an examination of code and also the execution of code in various environments, conditions as well as all the examining aspects of the code. In the current scenario of software development, a testing team may be separate from the development team so that Information derived from testing can be used to correct the process of software development.

The success of software depends upon acceptance of its targeted audience, easy graphical user interface, strong functionality load test, etc. For example, the audience of banking is totally different from the audience of a video game. Therefore, when an organization develops a software product, it can assess whether the software product will be beneficial to its purchasers and other audience.

Type of Software testing

We have various types of testing available in the market, which are used to test the application or the software.

With the help of below image, we can easily understand the type of software testing:



Manual testing

The process of checking the functionality of an application as per the customer needs without taking any help of automation tools is known as manual testing. While performing the manual testing on any application, we do not need any specific knowledge of any testing tool, rather than have a proper understanding of the product so we can easily prepare the test document.

Manual testing can be further divided into three types of testing, which are as follows:

- White box testing
- Black box testing
- Gray box testing

Automation testing

Automation testing is a process of converting any manual test cases into the test scripts with the help of automation tools, or any programming language is known as automation testing. With the help of automation testing, we can enhance the speed of our test execution because here, we do not require any human efforts. We need to write a test script and execute those scripts.

ABOUT VIEW

```
package com.example.rakt;
import android.app.Dialog;
import android.os.Bundle;

import androidx.fragment.app.Fragment;
import androidx.navigation.Navigation;

import android.view.Gravity;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.view.Window;
import android.widget.ImageView;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;


public class AboutScreen extends Fragment

    { View view;
    ImageView back_img;
    TextView contact_us_txt,feedback_txt;

    @Override
    public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
                             Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        // Inflate the layout for this fragment
        view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_about_screen, container, false);

        FindId();

        OnClicks();

        return view;
    }

    private void FindId() {

        back_img = view.findViewById(R.id.image_back);
        contact_us_txt = view.findViewById(R.id.txt_contact_us);
        feedback_txt = view.findViewById(R.id.txt_FeedBack);

    }

    private void OnClicks() {

        back_img.setOnClickListener(new  View.OnClickListener()  {
```

```
@Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ getActivity().onBackPressed();
}
});
contact_us_txt.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ Navigation.findNavController(view).navigate(R.id.action_about_to_contactUs);
}
});
feedback_txt.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ Navigation.findNavController(view).navigate(R.id.action_about_to_feedback);
}
});
}
}
```

CONTACT US PAGE

```
package com.example.rakt;
import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.fragment.app.Fragment;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.ImageView;
public class ContactUs extends Fragment
{ View view;
ImageView back_img;
Button done_button;
@Override
public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
Bundle savedInstanceState) {
// Inflate the layout for this fragment
view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_contact_us, container, false);
FindIds();
OnClicks();
return view;
}
private void FindIds() {
back_img = view.findViewById(R.id.contact_us_image_back);
done_button = view.findViewById(R.id.done_btn);
}
private void OnClicks()
{ back_img.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ getActivity().onBackPressed()
;
}
});
}
}
```

DONATE BLOOD SCREEN

```
package com.example.rakt;
import android.Manifest;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.Dialog;
import android.content.ContentResolver;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.content.SharedPreferences;
import android.content.pm.PackageManager;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.annotation.Nullable;
import androidx.core.app.ActivityCompat;
import androidx.fragment.app.Fragment;
import android.provider.Settings;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.Gravity;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.view.Window;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.ImageView;
import android.widget.RadioButton;
import android.widget.Toast;
import com.example.rakt.DonorInformation.DonorInformation;
import com.example.rakt.DonorInformation.DonorRoot;
import com.google.gson.Gson;
import java.io.File;
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class DonateBloodScreen extends Fragment
{ private static final String TAG = "DonateBloodScreen";
View view;
String imgpath=null;
EditText editText_name,editText_phone,editText_city;
ImageView back;
Button submit_button,btn_A,btn_B,btn_AB,btn_O_pos,btn_O_neg;
ImageView add_profile_image;
RadioButton radio_btn_male,radio_btn_female;
String type,blood_type;
Uri image;
DonorInformation donorInformation;
ArrayList<DonorInformation> donorInformation1;
DonorRoot donorRoot;
public static ImageView profile_image;
@Override
public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
Bundle savedInstanceState) {
// Inflate the layout for this fragment
view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_donate_blood_screen, container,
false);
```

```
return view;
}
@Override
public void onViewCreated(@NonNull View view, @Nullable Bundle
savedInstanceState) {
super.onViewCreated(view, savedInstanceState);
type=null;
blood_type=null;
FindId();
OnClicks();
}
private void FindId()
{ back=view.findViewById(R.id.image_back);
submit_button=view.findViewById(R.id.done_btn);
add_profile_image=view.findViewById(R.id.Add_profilepic_imageView);
profile_image=view.findViewById(R.id.img_donor);
editText_name=view.findViewById(R.id.edtx_name_doner);
editText_phone=view.findViewById(R.id.edtx_phone_doner);
editText_city=view.findViewById(R.id.edtx_city_doner);
radio_btn_male=view.findViewById(R.id.radio_btn_male);
radio_btn_female=view.findViewById(R.id.radio_btn_female);
btn_A=view.findViewById(R.id.btn_A);
btn_B=view.findViewById(R.id.btn_B);
btn_AB=view.findViewById(R.id.btn_AB);
btn_O_pos=view.findViewById(R.id.btn_O_pos);
btn_O_neg=view.findViewById(R.id.btn_O_neg);
}
private void OnClicks()
{ back.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v) {
Dialog upload_box=new Dialog(getContext());
upload_box.setContentView(R.layout.exit_without_submitdetails_dialogue_box);
// upload_box.getWindow().setBackgroundDrawable(new
ColorDrawable(Color.TRANSPARENT));
upload_box.setCanceledOnTouchOutside(false);
Window window=upload_box.getWindow();
window.setGravity(Gravity.CENTER);
upload_box.show();
upload_box.findViewById(R.id.yes_btn).setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ getActivity().onBackPressed();
upload_box.dismiss();
```

```
});
upload_box.findViewById(R.id.no_btn).setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ Toast.makeText(getContext(), "Please enter details
and submit", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
upload_box.dismiss();
}
});
}
});
btn_A.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ blood_type="A+";
}
});
btn_B.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ blood_type="B+";
}
});
btn_AB.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ blood_type="AB+";
}
});
btn_O_pos.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ blood_type="O+";
}
});
btn_O_neg.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ blood_type="O-";
```

```
}
});
radio_btn_male.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ type="Male";
}
});
radio_btn_female.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ type="Female";
}
});
submit_button.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ if
(editText_name.length()==0){
Toast.makeText(getContext(), "please enter name",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}else if
(editText_phone.length()==0){ Toast.makeText(getContext(),
"please enter phone", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}else if
(editText_city.length()==0){ Toast.makeText(getContext(),
"please enter city", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}
else if(type==null)
{
Toast.makeText(getContext(), "please select gender",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}
else if(blood_type==null)
{
Toast.makeText(getContext(), "please select blood type",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}
else{
Gson gson = new Gson();
```

```
SharedPreferences sharedPreferences=
requireContext().getSharedPreferences(MainScreen.donor_file,
Context.MODE_PRIVATE);
String editData =
sharedPreferences.getString(MainScreen.donor_key, "");
if(editData.length()!=0)
{
Log.d(TAG, "onClick: not empty");
donorRoot = gson.fromJson(editData, DonorRoot.class);
donorInformation1=new
ArrayList<>(donorRoot.getDonorInformation());
donorInformation=new DonorInformation();
donorInformation.setName(editText_name.getText().toString());
donorInformation.setPhone(editText_phone.getText().toString());
donorInformation.setCity(editText_city.getText().toString());
donorInformation.setGender(type);
donorInformation.setBlood_type(blood_type);
if(image!=null)
{
donorInformation.setImage(image.toString());
}
else
{
donorInformation.setImage("no image");
}
donorInformation1.add(donorInformation);
}
else
{
Log.d(TAG, "onClick: empty");
donorInformation=new DonorInformation();
donorInformation.setName(editText_name.getText().toString());
donorInformation.setPhone(editText_phone.getText().toString());
donorInformation.setCity(editText_city.getText().toString());
donorInformation.setGender(type);
donorInformation.setBlood_type(blood_type);
if(image!=null)
{
donorInformation.setImage(image.toString());
}
else
{
donorInformation.setImage("no image");
}
}
Dialog upload_box=new Dialog(getContext());
```

```
upupload_box.setContentView(R.layout.details_submitted_dialogue_box);
// upload_box.getWindow().setBackgroundDrawable(new
ColorDrawable(Color.TRANSPARENT));
upload_box.setCanceledOnTouchOutside(false);
Window window=upload_box.getWindow();
window.setGravity(Gravity.CENTER);
upload_box.show();
upload_box.findViewById(R.id.yes_btn).setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ SharedPreferences sharedPreferences=
requireContext().getSharedPreferences(MainScreen.donor_file,
Context.MODE_PRIVATE);
String editData =
sharedPreferences.getString(MainScreen.donor_key, "");
if(editData.length()!=0)
{
SharedPreferences sharedPreferences1=
requireContext().getSharedPreferences(MainScreen.donor_file,Context.MODE_PRIVA
E);
SharedPreferences.Editor
editor=sharedPreferences1.edit();
editor.clear();
editor.apply();
SharedPreferences sharedPreferences2=
requireContext().getSharedPreferences(MainScreen.donor_file,
Context.MODE_PRIVATE);
SharedPreferences.Editor
editor1=sharedPreferences2.edit();
donorRoot.donorInformation=donorInformation1;
String json = gson.toJson(donorRoot);
editor1.putString(MainScreen.donor_key,json);
editor1.apply();
}
else
{
donorRoot=new DonorRoot();
donorRoot.donorInformation.add(donorInformation);
SharedPreferences sharedPreferences1=
requireContext().getSharedPreferences(MainScreen.donor_file,
Context.MODE_PRIVATE);
SharedPreferences.Editor
editor=sharedPreferences1.edit();
String json = gson.toJson(donorRoot);
editor.putString(MainScreen.donor_
```

```
editor.apply();
}
Toast.makeText(getContext(), "Details Submitted
Successfully.", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
getActivity().onBackPressed();
upload_box.dismiss();
}
});
upload_box.findViewById(R.id.no_btn).setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ Toast.makeText(getContext(), "Details Submission
Cancelled.", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
upload_box.dismiss();
}
});
}
}
});
add_profile_image.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v) {
int permission= ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(requireContext(),
Manifest.permission.READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE);
if(permission!= PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED)
{
requestPermissions(new
String[]{Manifest.permission.READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE
,Manifest.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE},1);
}
else
{
Intent intent=new Intent(Intent.ACTION_PICK);
intent.setType("image/*");
startActivityForResult(intent,1);
}
add_profile_image.setVisibility(View.GONE);
}
});
}
@Override
public void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, @Nullable Intent
data) {
```

```
super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
if(requestCode == 1 && resultCode == Activity.RESULT_OK)
{
assert data != null;
image=data.getData();
ContentResolver contentResolver= requireContext().getContentResolver();
Cursor cursor=contentResolver.query(image,null,null,null,null);
if(cursor!=null)
{
while (cursor.moveToNext())
{
File file=new
File(cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex("_data")));
this.imgpath=file.toString();
profile_image.setImageURI(image);
}
cursor.close();
}
}
}
@Override
public void onRequestPermissionsResult(int requestCode, @NonNull String[]
permissions, @NonNull int[] grantResults)
{ super.onRequestPermissionsResult(requestCode, permissions,
grantResults); if (requestCode == 1) {
if (grantResults.length > 0 && grantResults[0] ==
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_PICK);
intent.setType("image/*");
startActivityForResult(intent, 1);
} else
{ if(shouldShowRequestPermissionRationale(Manifest.permission.READ_EXTERNAL_STOR
A GE))
{
requestPermissions(new
String[]{Manifest.permission.READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE
,Manifest.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE},1);
}
else
{
Intent intent=new
Intent(Settings.ACTION_APPLICATION_DETAILS_SETTINGS);
Uri uri=Uri.fromParts("package",
```

```
requireContext().getPackageName(),null);
intent.setData(uri);
requireContext().startActivity(intent);
}
}
}
}
}
```

DONOR RECYCLE VIEW

```
package com.example.rakt;
import android.content.Context;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.ImageView;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.recyclerview.widget.RecyclerView;
import com.example.rakt.DonorInformation.DonorInformation;
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class DonorRecycleView extends
RecyclerView.Adapter<DonorRecycleView.InnerDonorRecycleView>
{ ArrayList<DonorInformation> donorInformation=new ArrayList<>();
public callBack callBack;
public interface callBack
{
void callBack(DonorInformation donorInformation);
}
public DonorRecycleView(ArrayList<DonorInformation> donorInformation,
DonorRecycleView.callBack callBack) {
this.donorInformation = donorInformation;
this.callBack = callBack;
}
@NonNull
@Override
public InnerDonorRecycleView onCreateViewHolder(@NonNull ViewGroup parent, int
viewType) {
return new InnerDonorRecycleView(LayoutInflater.from(parent.getContext())
```

```
.inflate(R.layout.request_layout,parent,false));
}
@Override
public void onBindViewHolder(@NonNull InnerDonorRecycleView holder, int
position)
{
holder.txt_name.setText(donorInformation.get(position).getName());
holder.txt_address.setText(donorInformation.get(position).getCity());
holder.btn_B.setText(donorInformation.get(position).getBlood_type());
if(!donorInformation.get(position).getImage().equals("no image"))
{
holder.img_donor.setImageURI(Uri.parse(donorInformation.get(position).getImage()
));
}
holder.ask_for_help_btn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ callBack.callBack(donorInformation.get(position));
}
});
}
@Override
public int getItemCount()
{ return donorInformation.size();
}
static class InnerDonorRecycleView extends RecyclerView.ViewHolder
{
ImageView img_donor;
TextView txt_name,txt_address;
Button btn_B,ask_for_help_btn;
public InnerDonorRecycleView(@NonNull View itemView)
{ super(itemView);
img_donor=itemView.findViewById(R.id.img_donor);
txt_name=itemView.findViewById(R.id.txt_name);
txt_address=itemView.findViewById(R.id.txt_address);
btn_B=itemView.findViewById(R.id.btn_B);
ask_for_help_btn=itemView.findViewById(R.id.ask_for_help_btn);
}
}
}
```

DONOR SCREEN

```
package com.example.rakt;
import android.net.Uri;import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.annotation.Nullable;
import androidx.fragment.app.Fragment;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.ImageView;
import android.widget.TextView;
import com.example.rakt.DonorInformation.DonorInformation;
public class DonorScreen extends Fragment {
View view;
ImageView back_arrow,img_donor;
TextView txt_person_name,txt_person_phone,txt_person_gender,gender;
@Override
public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
Bundle savedInstanceState) {
// Inflate the layout for this fragment
view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_donor_screen, container, false);
return view;
}
@Override
public void onViewCreated(@NonNull View view, @Nullable Bundle
savedInstanceState) {
super.onViewCreated(view, savedInstanceState);
FindIds();
OnClicks();
DonorInformation
donorInformation=(DonorInformation)getArguments().get("key");
if(!donorInformation.getImage().equals("no image"))
{
img_donor.setImageURI(Uri.parse(donorInformation.getImage()));
}
txt_person_name.setText(donorInformation.getName());
txt_person_phone.setText(donorInformation.getPhone());
txt_person_gender.setText(donorInformation.getCity());
gender.setText(donorInformation.getGender());
}
private void FindIds()
{ back_arrow=view.findViewById(R.id.image_back);
```

```
img_donor=view.findViewById(R.id.img_donor);
txt_person_name=view.findViewById(R.id.txt_person_name);
txt_person_phone=view.findViewById(R.id.txt_person_phone);
txt_person_gender=view.findViewById(R.id.txt_person_gender);
gender=view.findViewById(R.id.gender);
}
private void OnClicks()
{ back_arrow.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ getActivity().onBackPressed();
}
});
}
}
```

FEEDBACK VIEW

```
package com.example.rakt;
import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.fragment.app.Fragment;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.ImageView;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import com.hsalf.smilerating.SmileRating;
import com.hsalf.smileyrating.SmileyRating;
import com.hsalf.smileyrating.smileys.base.Smiley;
public class Feedback extends Fragment {
View view;
ImageView back_img;
Button done_button;
SmileyRating smileyRating;
@Override
public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
Bundle savedInstanceState) {
// Inflate the layout for this fragment
view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_feedback, container, false);
FindI
```

```
Onclicks();
return view;
}
private void FindIds() {
back_img = view.findViewById(R.id.feedback_image_back);
done_button = view.findViewById(R.id.done_btn);
smileyRating = view.findViewById(R.id.smile_rating);
}
private void Onclicks()
{ back_img.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ getActivity().onBackPressed();
}
});
done_button.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ Toast.makeText(getContext(), "Thanks For Your
Feedback", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
getActivity().onBackPressed();
}
});
smileyRating.setSmileySelectedListener(new
SmileyRating.OnSmileySelectedListener()
{ @Override
public void onSmileySelected(SmileyRating.Type type)
{ switch (type){
case BAD:
Toast.makeText(getContext(), "BAD",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
break;
case GOOD:
Toast.makeText(getContext(), "GOOD",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
break;
case GREAT:
Toast.makeText(getContext(), "GREAT",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
break;
case OKAY:
Toast.makeText(getContext(), "OKAY",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show(
```

```
break;
cbreak;
case TERRIBLE:
Toast.makeText(getContext(), "TERRIBLE",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
break;
}
}
});
}
}
break;
case TERRIBLE:
Toast.makeText(getContext(), "TERRIBLE",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
break;
}
}
});
}
```

HELP SCREEN

```
package com.example.rakt;
import android.app.Dialog;
import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.fragment.app.Fragment;
import android.view.Gravity;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.view.Window;
import android.widget.ImageView;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class HelpScreen extends Fragment
{ View view;
ImageView back_arrow_image;
TextView how_to_donate_blood,how_to_request_blood;
@Override
public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
Bundle savedInstanceState) {
// Inflate the layout for this fragment
view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_help_screen, container, false);
FindIds();
OnClicks();
return view;
}
private void FindIds()
{ how_to_donate_blood=view.findViewById(R.id.question1)
```

```
how_to_request_blood=view.findViewById(R.id.question2);
back_arrow_image=view.findViewById(R.id.image_back);
}
private void OnClicks()
{ how_to_donate_blood.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v) {
Dialog upload_box=new Dialog(getContext());
upload_box.setContentView(R.layout.how_to_donate_blood_dialogue_box);
// upload_box.getWindow().setBackgroundDrawable(new
ColorDrawable(Color.TRANSPARENT));
upload_box.setCanceledOnTouchOutside(false);
Window window=upload_box.getWindow();
window.setGravity(Gravity.CENTER);
upload_box.show();
upload_box.findViewById(R.id.got_it_button).setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ upload_box.dismiss();
}
});
}
});
how_to_request_blood.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v) {
Dialog upload_box=new Dialog(getContext());
upload_box.setContentView(R.layout.how_to_request_blood_dialogue_box);
// upload_box.getWindow().setBackgroundDrawable(new
ColorDrawable(Color.TRANSPARENT));
upload_box.setCanceledOnTouchOutside(false);
Window window=upload_box.getWindow();
window.setGravity(Gravity.CENTER);
upload_box.show();
upload_box.findViewById(R.id.got_it_button).setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ upload_box.dismiss();
}
});
}
});
back_arrow_image.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ getActivity().onBackPressed();
}
});
}
}
```

LOGIN SCREEN

```
package com.example.rakt;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.content.SharedPreferences;
import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.fragment.app.Fragment;
import androidx.navigation.Navigation;
import android.view.KeyEvent;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.CheckBox;
import android.widget.CompoundButton;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class LoginScreen extends Fragment
{ View view;
Button login;
String name,password;
android.widget.EditText editText_user_name,editText_password;
SharedPreferences sharedPreferences;
SharedPreferences.Editor editor;
TextView signin;
@Override
public void onAttach(Context context)
{ sharedPreferences =
context.getSharedPreferences("userfiles",Context.MODE_PRIVATE);
editor = sharedPreferences.edit();
super.onAttach(context);
}
@Override
public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
Bundle savedInstanceState) {
view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_login_screen, container, false);
FindId();
onBackButtonPressed();
signin.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v) {
```

```
Navigation.findNavController(view).navigate(R.id.action_loginScreen_to_register
Screen
);
}
});
// preferences =
getContext().getSharedPreferences("checkbox",Context.MODE_PRIVATE);
// String checkbox = preferences.getString("remember","");
// if (checkbox.equals("true")){
//
// Intent intent = new Intent(getActivity(),MainscreenActivity.class);
// startActivity(intent);
//
// }else if (checkbox.equals("false")){
//
// Toast.makeText(getContext(), "Please Sign In",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
// }
login.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v) {
if (editText_user_name.length()==0 &&
editText_password.length()==0){ Toast.makeText(getContext(), "Please Enter
Credentials", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}
// else if (){
//
// Toast.makeText(getContext(), "Please Enter password",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
//
// }
else {
// Toast.makeText(getContext(), "Checking Done..!!",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
SecirityChacker();
}
}
});
// remember.setOnCheckedChangeListener(new
CompoundButton.OnCheckedChangeListener() {
// @Override
// public void onCheckedChanged(CompoundButton compoundButton, boolean
isChecked) {
// if(compoundButton.isChecked()){
// sharedPreferences =
getContext().getSharedPreferences("checkbox",Context.MODE_PRIVATE);
// editor.putString("remember", "true");
// editor.apply();
// Toast.makeText(getContext(), "Checked",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
// }else if (!compoundButton.isChecked()){
// sharedPreferences =
getContext().getSharedPreferences("checkbox",Context.MODE_PRIVATE);
// editor.putString("remember", "false");
// editor.apply();
// Toast.makeText(getContext(), "Un-Checked",
```

```
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
// }
// }
// });
return view;
}
private void SecirityChacker() {
name = editText_user_name.getText().toString();
password = editText_password.getText().toString();
String uname,upass;
uname = sharedPreferences.getString("name",null);
upass = sharedPreferences.getString("password",null);
if (name.equals(uname) && password.equals(upass)){
Intent intent = new Intent(getActivity(),MainscreenActivity.class);
startActivity(intent);
editText_user_name.setText("");
editText_password.setText("");
Toast.makeText(getContext(), "Logged in !", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}else{ editText_user_name.setText(""
); editText_password.setText("");
Toast.makeText(getContext(), "Invalid Credentials !!",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}
}
private void FindId()
{ login=view.findViewById(R.id.login_btn);
signin=view.findViewById(R.id.signin_txt);
editText_user_name=view.findViewById(R.id.edtx_user_name);
editText_password=view.findViewById(R.id.edtx_password);
// remember=view.findViewById(R.id.checkbox_keep_logged_in);
}
private void onBackButtonPressed()
{ view.setFocusableInTouchMode(true);
view.requestFocus();
view.setOnKeyListener(new View.OnKeyListener()
{ @Override
public boolean onKey(View view, int i, KeyEvent keyEvent)
{ if (keyEvent.getAction() == KeyEvent.ACTION_DOWN) {
if (i == KeyEvent.KEYCODE_BACK)
{ getActivity().finishAffinity();
return true;
}
}
return false;
}
}); }
}
```

MAIN SCREEN

```
package com.example.rakt;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.fragment.app.Fragment;
import androidx.navigation.Navigation;
import android.view.KeyEvent;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import  android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.RelativeLayout;
public class MainScreen extends Fragment
{ View view;
RelativeLayout DonateBlood_btn;
RelativeLayout RequestBlood_btn;
RelativeLayout settings_btn;
public static final String donor_file="donor_file";
public static final String donor_key="donor_key";
@Override
public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
Bundle savedInstanceState) {
view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_main_screen, container, false);
FindIds();
OnClicks();
return view;
}
private void FindIds() {
DonateBlood_btn = view.findViewById(R.id.tile_donate_blood);
RequestBlood_btn = view.findViewById(R.id.tile_request_blood);
settings_btn = view.findViewById(R.id.tile_settings);
}
private void OnClicks()
{ DonateBlood_btn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ Navigation.findNavController(view).navigate(R.id.action_home_to_donateBloodSc
re en);
}
});
RequestBlood_btn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
```

```
@Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ Navigation.findNavController(view).navigate(R.id.action_home_to_requestBloodScr
een);
}
});
settings_btn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ Navigation.findNavController(view).navigate(R.id.action_home_to_settingsSreenFr
agment
);
}
});
view.findViewById(R.id.tile_blood_bank).setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View v) {
Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW);
intent.setData(Uri.parse("geo:30.897343,76.408004"));
Intent chooser = Intent.createChooser(intent,"Launch Maps");
startActivity(chooser);
}
});
}
private void onBackButtonPressed() {
}
}
```

MAINSCREEN ACTIVITY

```
package com.example.rakt;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.fragment.app.Fragment;
import androidx.fragment.app.FragmentTransaction;
import androidx.navigation.NavController;
import androidx.navigation.Navigation;
import androidx.navigation.ui.NavigationUI;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.view.WindowManager;
import android.widget.FrameLayout;
import com.google.android.material.bottomnavigation.BottomNavigationView;
public class MainscreenActivity extends AppCompatActivity
{ BottomNavigationView bottomNav;
public static final String information_file="information_file";
public static final String information_key="information_key";
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
{ super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.activity_mainscreen);
findIds();
navigationset();
}
private void findIds() {
bottomNav = findViewById(R.id.bottomnav);
}
private void navigationset() {
NavController navController = Navigation.findNavController(this,
R.id.home_fragment);
NavigationUI.setupWithNavController(bottomNav, navController);
}
// @Override
// public void onBackPressed() {
//
//
//
// }
}
```

PROFILE SCREEN

```
package com.example.rakt;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.SharedPreferences;
import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.fragment.app.Fragment;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.ImageView;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class ProfileScreen extends Fragment
{ View view;
ImageView back;
EditText editText_name,editText_username,editText_password;
String name,username,password;
SharedPreferences sharedPreferences;
SharedPreferences.Editor editor;
// Button Save_btn;
@Override
public void onAttach(Context context)
{ sharedPreferences =
context.getSharedPreferences("userfiles",Context.MODE_PRIVATE);
editor = sharedPreferences.edit();
super.onAttach(context);
}
@Override
public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
Bundle savedInstanceState) {
// Inflate the layout for this fragment
view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_profile_screen, container, false);
FindIds();
OnClicks();
SetData();
return view;
}
private void FindIds() {
back = view.findViewById(R.id.image_back);
editText_name = view.findViewById(R.id.edtx_name);
editText_username = view.findViewById(R.id.edtx_user_name);
editText_password = view.findViewById(R.id.edtx_password);
// Save_btn = view.findViewById(R.id.save_btn);
}
```

```
private void OnClicks()
{ back.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ getActivity().onBackPressed();
}
});
// Save_btn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
// @Override
// public void onClick(View v) {
//
// getActivity().onBackPressed();
//
// Toast.makeText(getContext(), "Saved Successfully……",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
//
// }
// });
}
private void SetData() {
name = sharedPreferences.getString("name",null);
username = sharedPreferences.getString("username",null);
password = sharedPreferences.getString("password",null);
editText_name.setText(name);
editText_username.setText(username);
editText_password.setText(password);
}
}
```

REGISTER SCREEN

```
package com.example.rakt;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.content.SharedPreferences;
import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.fragment.app.Fragment;
import androidx.navigation.Navigation;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class RegisterScreen extends Fragment
{ View view;
EditText editText_name,editText_user_name,editText_password;
Button register;
String name,password,username;
SharedPreferences sharedPreferences;
SharedPreferences.Editor editor;
TextView login;
@Override
public void onAttach(Context context)
{ sharedPreferences =
context.getSharedPreferences("userfiles",Context.MODE_PRIVATE);
editor = sharedPreferences.edit();
super.onAttach(context);
}
@Override
public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
Bundle savedInstanceState) {
view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_register_screen, container, false);
FindIds();
OnClicks();
return view;
}
private void FindIds()
{ editText_name=view.findViewById(R.id.edtx_name);
editText_user_name=view.findViewById(R.id.edtx_user_name);
editText_password=view.findViewById(R.id.edtx_password);
```

```
register=vregister=view.findViewById(R.id.btn_register);
login=view.findViewById(R.id.txt_login);
}
private void OnClicks()
{ register.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ if
(editText_name.length()==0){
Toast.makeText(getContext(), "Please Enter Your Name",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}else
if(editText_user_name.length()==0){ Toast.makeText(getContext(),
"Please Enter a Username for your account",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}else
if(editText_password.length()==0){ Toast.makeText(getContext(),
"Please Enter a Password for your account",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}else
{ SecirityChacker();
}
}
});
login.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ Navigation.findNavController(view).navigate(R.id.action_registerScreen_to_login
Screen
);
}
});
}
private void SecirityChacker() {
name = editText_user_name.getText().toString();
password = editText_password.getText().toString();
username = editText_user_name.getText().toString();
editor.putString("name",name);
editor.putString("password",password);
editor.putString("username",username);
editor.apply();
Navigation.findNavController(view).navigate(R.id.action_registerScreen_to_login
Screen
);
Toast.makeText(getContext(), "Registered Successfully !",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}
```

REQUEST BLOOD SCREEN

```
package com.example.rakt;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.SharedPreferences;
import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.annotation.Nullable;
import androidx.fragment.app.Fragment;
import androidx.navigation.Navigation;
import androidx.recyclerview.widget.LinearLayoutManager;
import androidx.recyclerview.widget.RecyclerView;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.ImageView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import com.example.rakt.DonorInformation.DonorInformation;
import com.example.rakt.DonorInformation.DonorRoot;
import com.google.gson.Gson;
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class RequestBloodScreen extends Fragment implements
DonorRecycleView.callBack
{
View view;
ImageView back;
Button AskHelp_Button;
@Override
public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
Bundle savedInstanceState) {
// Inflate the layout for this fragment
view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_request_blood_screen, container,
false);
return view;
}
@Override
public void onViewCreated(@NonNull View view, @Nullable Bundle
savedInstanceState) {
super.onViewCreated(view, savedInstanceState);
FindIds();
OnClicks()
```

```
Gson gson = new Gson();
RecyclerView recyclerView=view.findViewById(R.id.donor_holder);
recyclerView.setLayoutManager(new LinearLayoutManager(getContext()));
SharedPreferences sharedPreferences=
requireContext().getSharedPreferences(MainScreen.donor_file,
Context.MODE_PRIVATE);
String editData = sharedPreferences.getString(MainScreen.donor_key, "");
if(editData.length()!=0)
{
DonorRoot donorRoot = gson.fromJson(editData, DonorRoot.class);
DonorRecycleView donorRecycleView=new
DonorRecycleView(donorRoot.getDonorInformation(),RequestBloodScreen.this);
recyclerView.setAdapter(donorRecycleView);
}
else
{
Toast.makeText(getContext(),"no list found",Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}
}
private void FindIds() {
AskHelp_Button = view.findViewById(R.id.ask_for_help_btn);
back = view.findViewById(R.id.image_back);
}
private void OnClicks()
{ back.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ getActivity().onBackPressed();
}
});
}
@Override
public void callBack(DonorInformation donorInformation)
{ Bundle bundle=new Bundle();
bundle.putSerializable("key",donorInformation);
Navigation.findNavController(view).navigate(R.id.action_requestBloodScreen_to_d
onorSc
reen,bundle); }
}
```

SETTING SCREEN FRAGMENT

```
package com.example.rakt;
import android.app.AlertDialog;
import android.app.Dialog;
import android.content.DialogInterface;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.fragment.app.Fragment;
import androidx.navigation.Navigation;
import android.view.Gravity;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.view.Window;
import android.widget.ImageView;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class SettingsSreenFragment extends Fragment
{ View view;
ImageView back_img;
TextView help_txt,logout_txt;
@Override
public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
Bundle savedInstanceState) {
// Inflate the layout for this fragment
view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_settings_sreen, container,
false);
FindIds();
OnClicks();
return view;
}
private void FindIds() {
back_img = view.findViewById(R.id.image_back);
help_txt = view.findViewById(R.id.txt_help);
logout_txt = view.findViewById(R.id.txt_Logout);
}
private void OnClicks()
{ back_img.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v) {
```

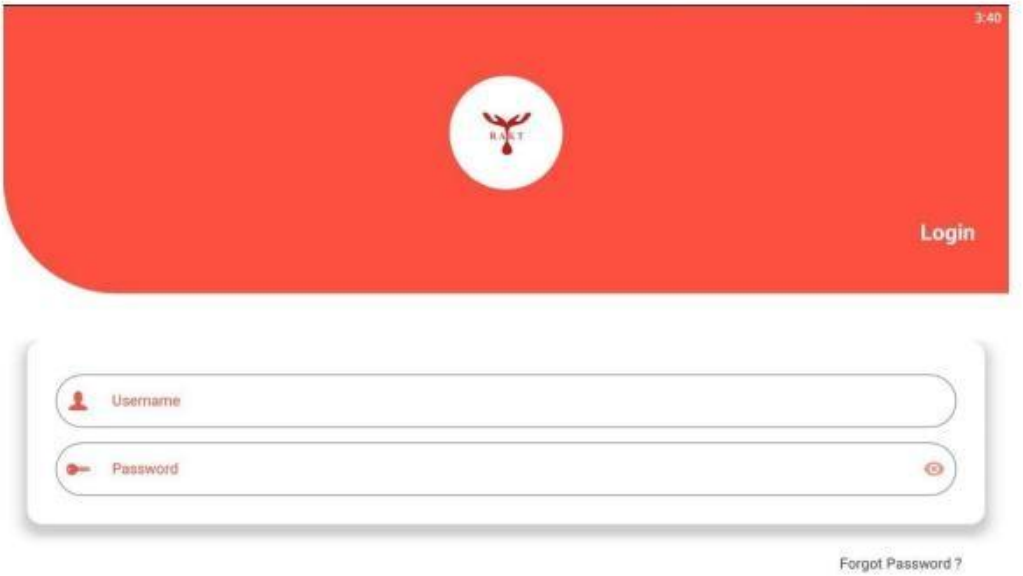
```
getActivity().onBackPressed();
}
});
help_txt.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v)
{ Navigation.findNavController(view).navigate(R.id.action_settingsSreenFragment
_t o_
helpScreen);
}
});
logout_txt.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(View v) {
new AlertDialog.Builder(getContext())
.setIcon(R.drawable.exit)
.setTitle("Exit")
.setMessage("Are you sure want to exit the app")
.setPositiveButton("Yes", new
DialogInterface.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int
which) {
Intent intent=new
Intent(getContext(),StartingUiActivity.class);
startActivity(intent);
}
}).setNegativeButton("No", new
DialogInterface.OnClickListener()
{ @Override
public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which)
{ dialog.dismiss();
}
}).show();
// Dialog upload_box=new Dialog(getContext());
// upload_box.setContentView(R.layout.confirm_exit_dialogue_box);
//// upload_box.getWindow().setBackgroundDrawable(new
ColorDrawable(Color.TRANSPARENT));
// upload_box.setCanceledOnTouchOutside(false);
// Window window=upload_box.getWindow();
// window.setGravity(Gravity.CENTER);
// upload_box.show();
//
// upload_box.findViewById(R.id.exit_btn).setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
// @Override
// public void onClick(View v) {
//
// upload_box.dismiss();
//
// }
// });
//
// upload_box.findViewById(R.id.no_btn).setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
// @Override
// public void onClick(View v) {
//
// upload_box.dismiss();
//
// }
// });
}
});
}
}
```

SPLASH SCREEN

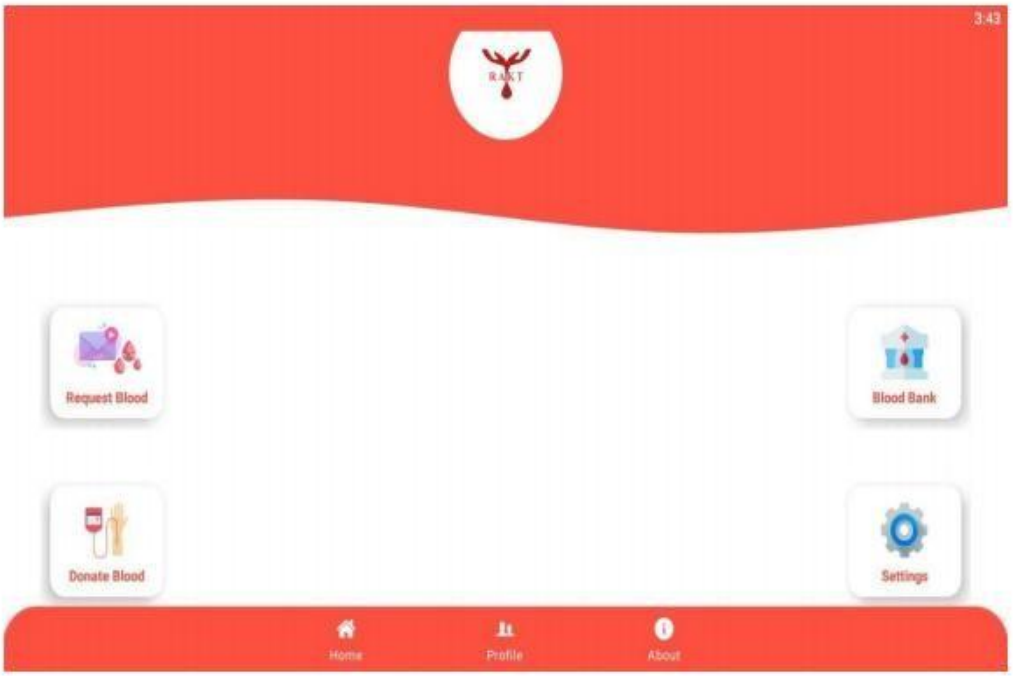
```
package com.example.rakt;
import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.annotation.Nullable;
import androidx.fragment.app.Fragment;
import androidx.navigation.Navigation;
import android.os.Handler;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import java.util.Timer;
import java.util.TimerTask;
public class SplashScreen extends Fragment
{ View view;
@Override
public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
Bundle savedInstanceState) {
view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_splash_screen, container,
false);
return view;
}
@Override
public void onViewCreated(@NonNull View view, @Nullable Bundle
savedInstanceState) {
super.onViewCreated(view, savedInstanceState);
Timer timer=new Timer();
timer.schedule(new TimerTask()
{ @Override
public void run()
{ Navigation.findNavController(view).navigate(R.id.action_splashScreen_to_loginS
c re
en);
timer.cancel(); }
},3000);
}
}
```

STARTING Ui ACTIVITY

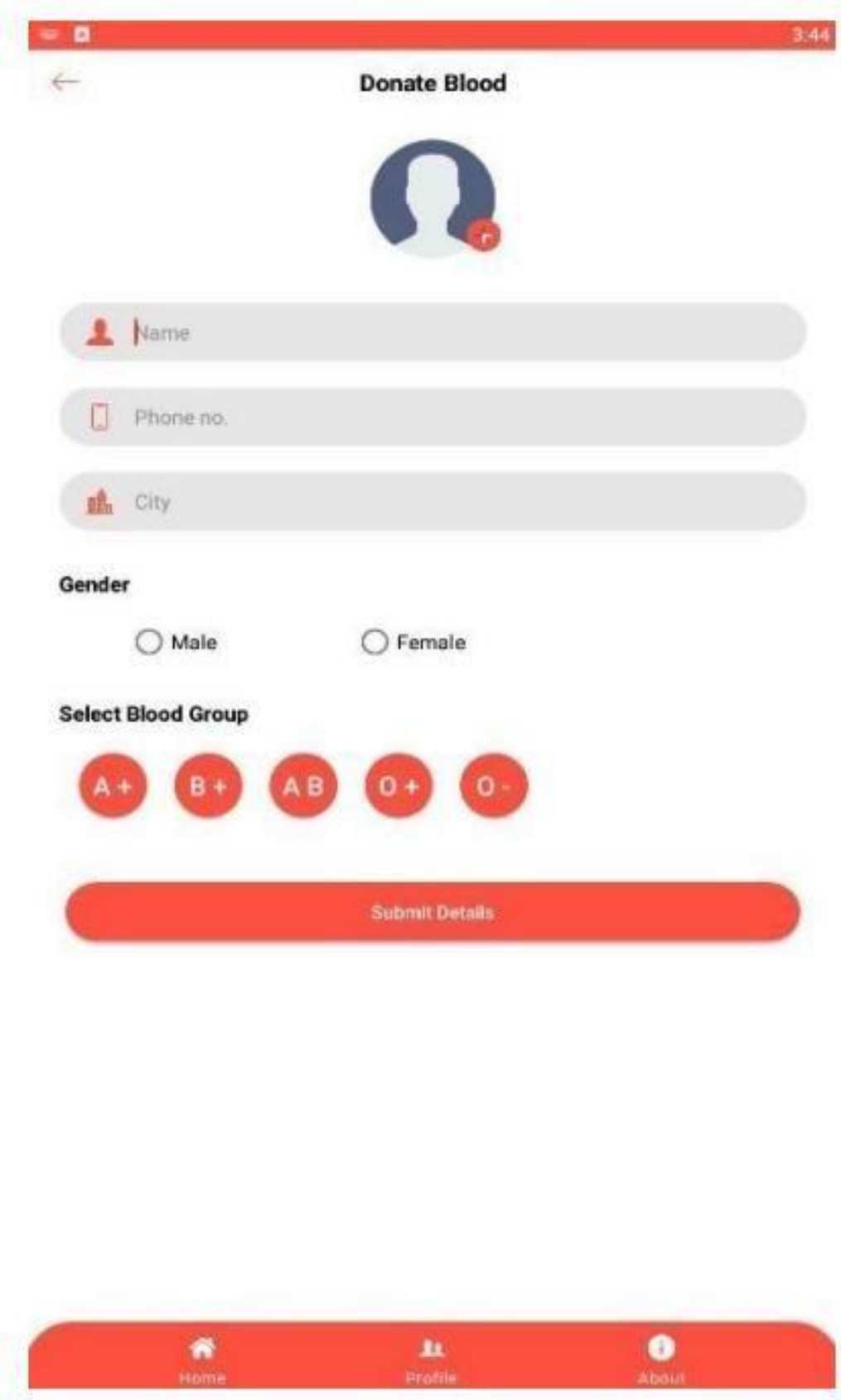
```
package com.example.rakt;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
public class StartingUiActivity extends AppCompatActivity
{ @Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
{ super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.starting_ui_activity);
}
}
```

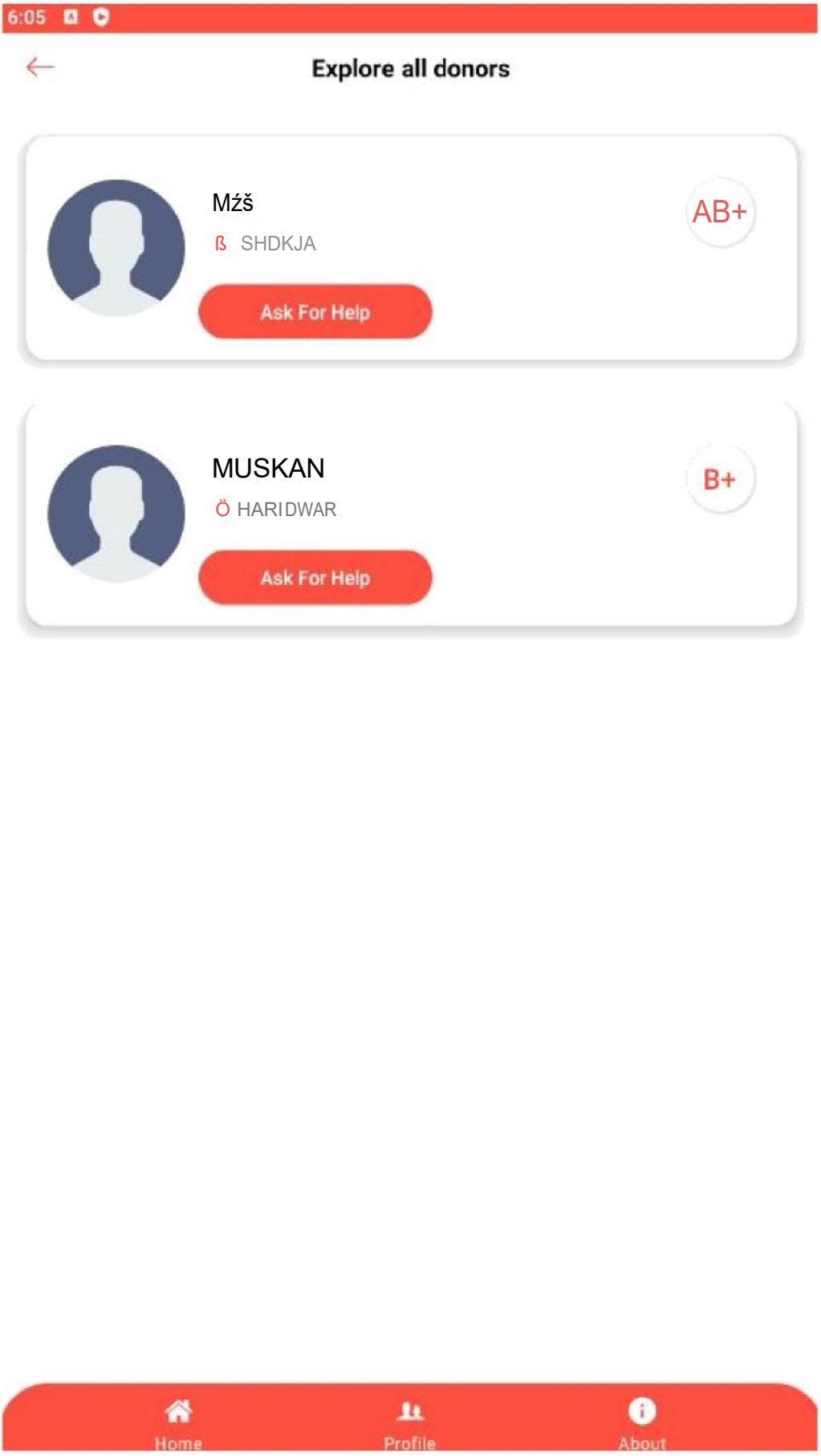


Login page

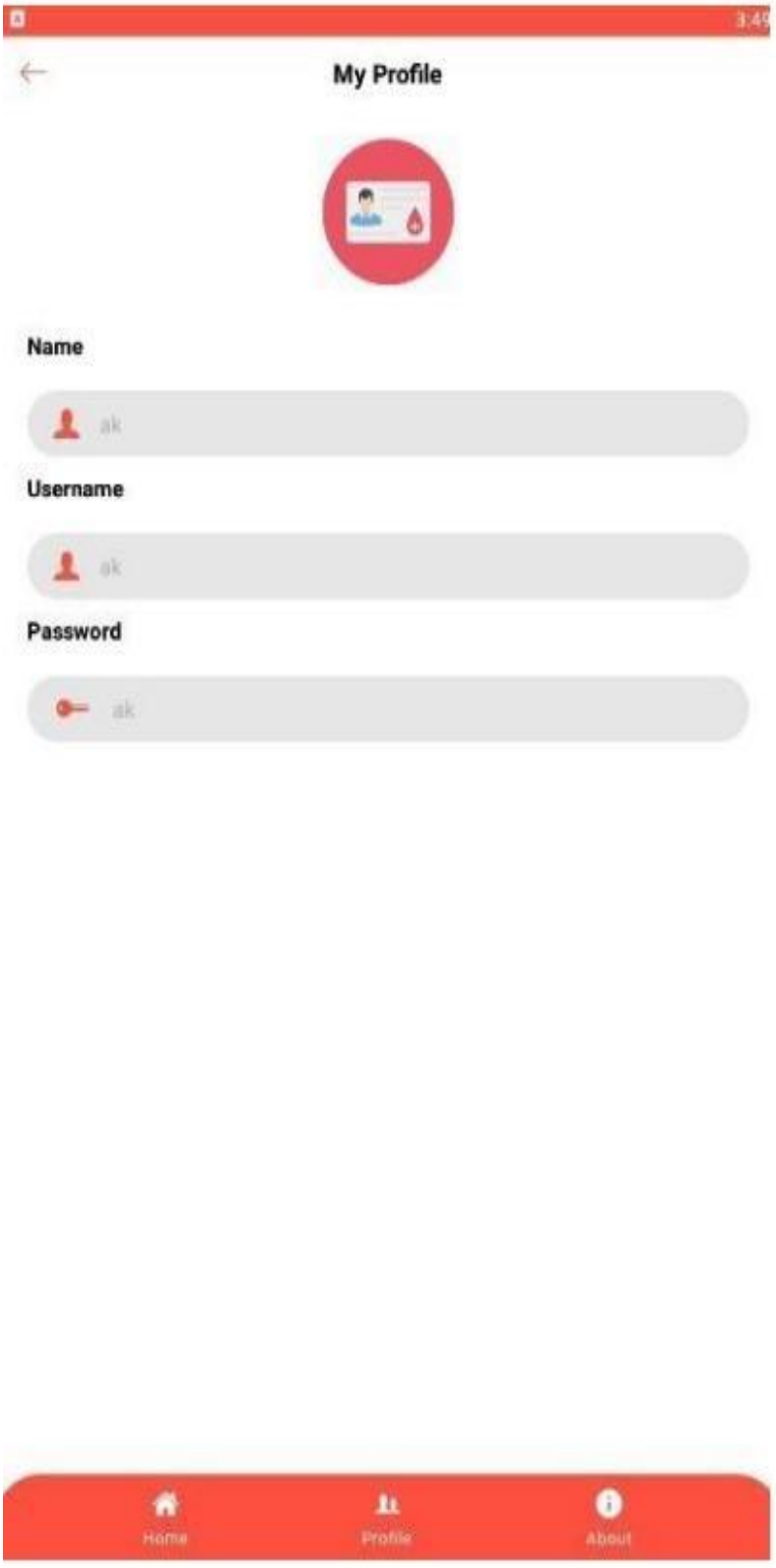


Home page

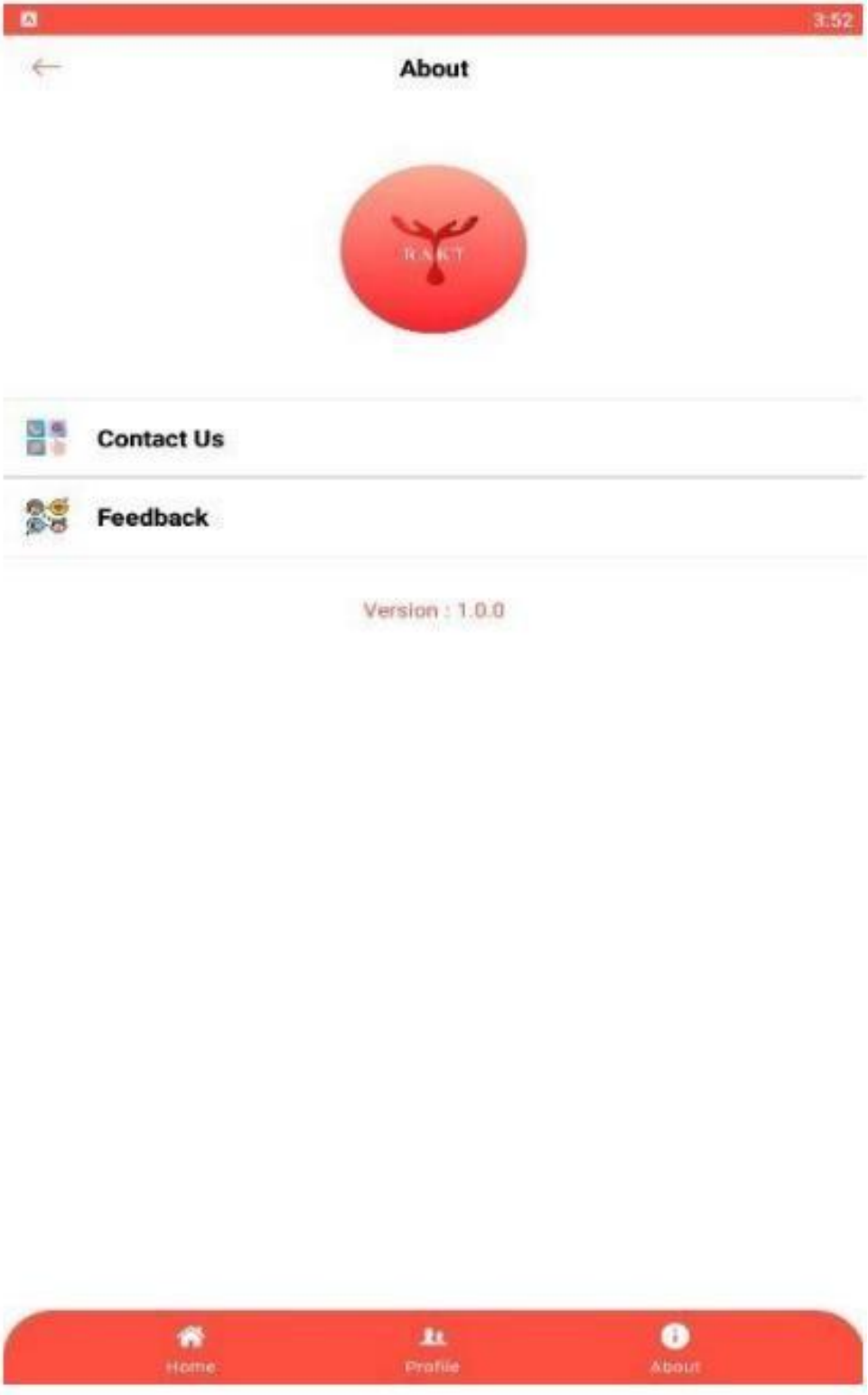

3:44
Donate Blood
Name
Phone no.
City
Gender
Male
Female
Select Blood Group
A +
B +
A B
O +
O -
Submit Details
Home
Profile
About


6:05
Explore all donors
Mźš
ß SHDKJA
AB+
Ask For Help
MUSKAN
Ö HARIDWAR
B+
Ask For Help
Home
Profile
About


3:48
Settings
RAKT
Help
Logout
Home
Profile
About



Profile Page


3:52
About
Contact Us
Feedback
Version : 1.0.0
Home
Profile
About

About Page

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

PRESENT WORK

To develop the app, the latest version Android studio should be installed on the machine. To install the Android studio, the computer system should have the following

System requirements :->
4 GB of RAM (Minimum), 8 GB of RAM (Recommended).
2 GB of available disk space (M i n i m u m 4), GB
(Recommended) [500 MB for IDE+1.5 GB for Android SDK
and emulator system image].
1280 x 800 minimum screen resolution.
Microsoft Windows 7/8/10 (32- or 64-bit).

The Android Emulator supports 64-bit Windows only.
Latest JDK files.
Gradle Tool-kit.
Internet connection.
Apart form this, the developer should have intermediate computer skills along with the knowledge of following courses :-

1. Java :- Java is the programming language that underpins all the Android Development. For those who have gained most of their programming experience in languages like JavaScript and Ruby, there can be a learning curve when pucking up Java for time. Java, like Java- script and Ruby is object-oriented but it is also stricter about the wayit handles data types. Developers have to much more thoughtful withtheir code, defining the types of data their applications plan to work with, and more carefully allocating scare memory resources.

2. Understanding Of XML :- XML was created as standard way to encode data for internet-based applications, It is a structured markup language, sharing many features in common with HTML.
You may recognize the angled brackets, the<opening>and </closing> tag types, and the deep nesting of elements. In short, it allows information to be passed between devices in a way that can be understood consistently.XML to create layouts that serves as the foundational UI definition for Android applications

3. Android SDK :- SDK stands for Software Development Kit, which though it may conjure up images of a briefcase full of spy tools, is actually just a fancyname for a set of pre-packaged code. The Android SDKs are models of Java code that give developers access to mobile device functions like the camera and accelerometer. One key component of Android SDK is a library called Gradle.

The integrated development environment(IDE) of choice for Android developers is called Android Studio. Android Studio is build on the top of the well-respected IntelliJ IDE, and it comes with great out-of-the-box support for many of the mostcommon Android SDKs. Android Studio also features many of the capabilities developers expect of full- features IDE. Code completion helps make auto complete suggestions as you type. Codedebuggers let you step through your code to identify the source of errors

.

4. APIS :- As an android app developer, you'll likely want to interact with many other services .For example, you may want to allow yourusers to access a calendar from a third party service or check the stock market. Many companies offers APIs and will tell you exactly how to query them for data is consistent, secure way. While you're freeto interact with any existing API, Google also makes it very easyto connect to their own APIs from Android app.

5. Databases :- If the app handles large amounts of data,most of it probably won't live on your device at any given time.Instead,your app will likely interact with a database living outside of your phone. Cloud services like Fire-base or Parse provide simple APIs to store data in the cloud and make it available accross devices. These platforms also often provide Java libraries that you can plug into your app, making it easy to cache some of the data on the user's device.

6. Material design: In contrast to competitors like Apple, Google has historically maintained a consistent design aesthetic across their products. In the recent years, that has changed. Google has released a set of forward thinking interface guidelines and standards called Material Design, that are being rolled out across all of their products. These standards include tips for how to layer various elements on the screen and use specific styles like drop shadow

CONCLUSION -

The Android SDK ships with numerous other tools. Many of which are used for special development cases. However, the tools listed above will be used with just about every project, regardless of the type of app being developed.

For more information on these and other tools available, check out the Android Tools section of the Android website. Also, new tools and improved tools are released on a fairly regular basis, so make sure you keep all of the packages updated with the AVD and SDK Manager.

Finally, above and beyond the Android tools we've discussed,your best resource is the Android Developer website. Complete with up-to-date SDK downloads, source documentation, tutorials, technical articles, and the Android blog with the latest news, this website provides critical knowledge and support for Android develop