

# Experiment 06: To develop an android application that creates an alert upon receiving a message

## PART A

A.1 Aim: To develop an android application that creates an alert upon receiving a message.

**A.2 Objectives: To introduce students with various tools like** Android Studio, NS2, Wireshark, Cisco packet tracer, WAP supported browser etc.

#### A.3 Outcomes:

After successful completion of this experiment students will be able to develop an android application that creates an alert upon receiving a message

## A.4Theory:

### **SOFTWARE:**

- Android Studio
- The Android SDK (Starter Package)
- Gradle
- Java Development Kit (JDK) 5

### **DESCRIPTION:**

- Open android studio and select new android project.
   Give project name and select next
- Choose the android version.
- Enter the package name. package name must be two word separated by comma and click finish
- Go to package explorer in the left hand side and select our project. Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the main.xml file



Now you can see the Graphics layout window.

### **INPUT:**

## MAINACTIVITY.JAVA

```
package com.alert;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity; import android.os.Bundle; import
android.app.Notification;
      import android.app.NotificationManager; import
                                                               android.app.PendingIntent; import
android.content.Intent:
import android.view.View; import android.widget.Button; import android.widget.EditText;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity{ Button notify; EditText
e;
@Override
                                                void
                                                       onCreate(Bundle
                                                                            savedInstanceState) {
                                 protected
  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
notify= (Button) findViewById(R.id.button); e= (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText);
notify.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() { @Override public
void onClick(View v) {
Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, SecondActivity.class);
PendingIntent pending = PendingIntent.getActivity(MainActivity.this, 0, intent, 0);
Notification noti = new Notification.Builder(MainActivity.this).setContentTitle("New
Message").setContentText(e.getText().toString()).setSmallIcon(R.mipmap.ic_l
auncher).setContentIntent(pending).build();
                                NotificationManager
                                                                           (NotificationManager)
                                                       manager
getSystemService(NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);
noti.flags |= Notification.FLAG_AUTO_CANCEL; manager.notify(0, noti);
}
```



```
});
}
```

## ACTIVITY\_MAIN.XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
android:layout_margin="10dp" android:orientation="vertical">

<TextView
android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Message" android:textSize="30sp" />

<EditText
android:id="@+id/editText" android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:singleLine="true" android:textSize="30sp" />

<Button
android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_margin="30dp"
android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_margin="30dp"
android:layout_gravity="center" android:text="Notify" android:textSize="30sp"/> </LinearLayout>
```

### ANDROIDMANIFEST.XML

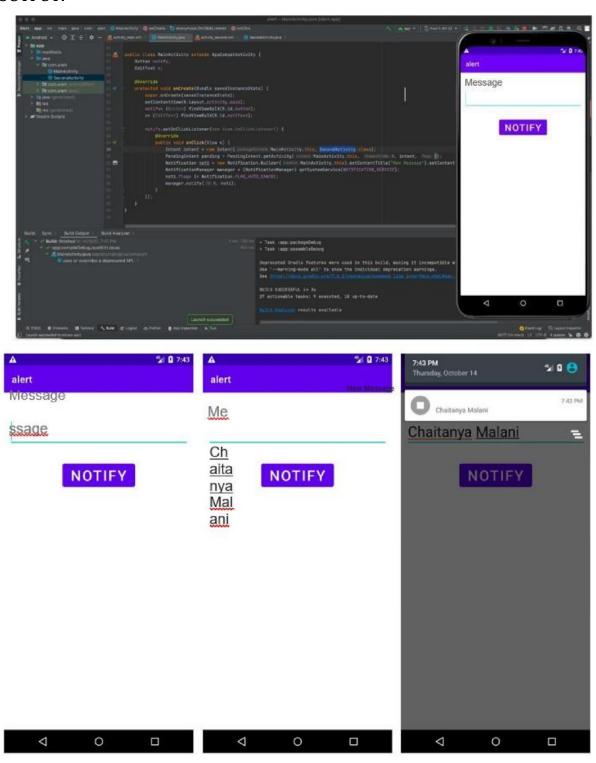
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android" package="com.alert">
<application
android:allowBackup="true" android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
android:label="@string/app_name" android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
android:supportsRtl="true" android:theme="@style/Theme.Alert">
<activity
android:name=".SecondActivity" android:exported="true" />
<activity
android:name=".MainActivity" android:exported="true"></activity="name" android:exported="true"></activity
```



```
<intent-filter>
<action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
<category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER"/>
</intent-filter>
</activity>
</application>
CREATING A NEW ACTIVITY
Create a new activity named "SecondActivity"
File -> New -> Activity -> Empty Activity
SECONDACTIVITY. JAVA
package com.alert;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity; import android.os.Bundle; public
class SecondActivity extends AppCompatActivity{ @Override
                                protected
                                               void onCreate(Bundle
                                                                         savedInstanceState) {
  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.activity_second);
ACTIVITY_SECOND.XML
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayoutxmlns:android="http://</p>
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=".SecondActivity">
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```



## **OUTPUT:**





## PART B

## (PART B: TO BE COMPLETED BY STUDENTS)

(Students must submit the soft copy as per following segments within two hours of the practical. The soft copy must be uploaded on the Blackboard or emailed to the concerned lab in charge faculties at the end of the practical in case the there is no Black board access available)

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Class :TE COMPS B	Batch:B2
Date of Experiment:	Date of Submission:
Grade:	

## B.1 Software Code written by student/steps: MainActivity.java:

package com.example.alert;

import androidx.annotation.NonNull; import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity; import androidx.core.app.ActivityCompat; import androidx.core.app.NotificationCompat; import androidx.core.app.NotificationManagerCompat;

import android.app.NotificationChannel; import android.app.NotificationManager; import android.app.PendingIntent; import android.content.Intent;



```
import android.content.pm.PackageManager;
import android.os.Build;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
 Button notify;
 EditText e;
 private final String CHANNEL_ID = "alert_channel";
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    notify = findViewById(R.id.button);
    e = findViewById(R.id.editText);
    // Request notification permission (Android 13+)
    if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.TIRAMISU) {
                                                       (ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
android.Manifest.permission.POST_NOTIFICATIONS)
          != PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
       ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this,
           new String[]{android.Manifest.permission.POST_NOTIFICATIONS}, 1);
     }
    }
    // Create notification channel (needed for Android 8.0+)
    createNotificationChannel();
    notify.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
      @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
       sendNotification();
```



```
});
private void createNotificationChannel() {
  if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.O) {
    CharSequence name = "Alert Notifications";
    String description = "Includes all alert notifications";
    int importance = NotificationManager.IMPORTANCE_HIGH; // Changed to HIGH
    NotificationChannel channel = new NotificationChannel(CHANNEL_ID, name, importance);
    channel.setDescription(description);
    NotificationManager notificationManager = getSystemService(NotificationManager.class);
    notificationManager.createNotificationChannel(channel);
 }
}
private void sendNotification() {
  String message = e.getText().toString().trim(); // Remove unnecessary spaces
  Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, SecondActivity.class);
  intent.putExtra("message", message); // Ensure the message is passed
  PendingIntent pendingIntent = PendingIntent.getActivity(
      MainActivity.this,
     0,
     intent.
      PendingIntent.FLAG_UPDATE_CURRENT | PendingIntent.FLAG_IMMUTABLE
  );
  NotificationCompat.Builder builder = new NotificationCompat.Builder(this, CHANNEL_ID)
      .setSmallIcon(R.mipmap.ic_launcher)
      .setContentTitle("New Message")
      .setContentText(message.isEmpty()? "No message entered": message) // Avoid null text
      .setPriority(NotificationCompat.PRIORITY_HIGH) // Changed to HIGH
      .setAutoCancel(true)
```



```
.setContentIntent(pendingIntent);
    NotificationManagerCompat notificationManager = NotificationManagerCompat.from(this);
                                                      (ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
android.Manifest.permission.POST_NOTIFICATIONS) != PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
     return:
   }
    int notificationId = (int) System.currentTimeMillis(); // Unique notification ID
    notificationManager.notify(notificationId, builder.build());
 }
  @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) {
       // Permission granted
     } else {
       // Permission denied
 }
AndroidManifest.xml:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools">
  <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.POST_NOTIFICATIONS" />
  <application
    android:allowBackup="true"
    android:dataExtractionRules="@xml/data_extraction_rules"
    android:fullBackupContent="@xml/backup_rules"
    android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
    android:label="@string/app_name"
```



```
android:supportsRtl="true"
   android:theme="@style/Theme.Alert"
   tools:targetApi="31">
   <activity
     android:name=".SecondActivity"
     android:exported="false" />
   <activity
     android:name=".MainActivity"
     android:exported="true">
     <intent-filter>
       <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
       <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
     </intent-filter>
   </activity>
 </application>
</manifest>
```



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**B.2 Input and Output:** 

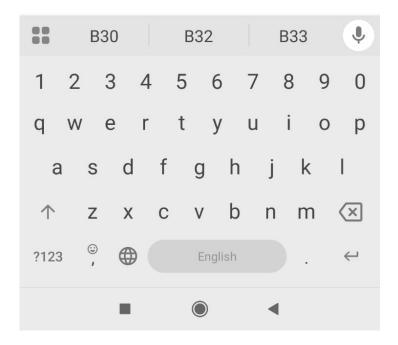
TEC[Computer Engg.]



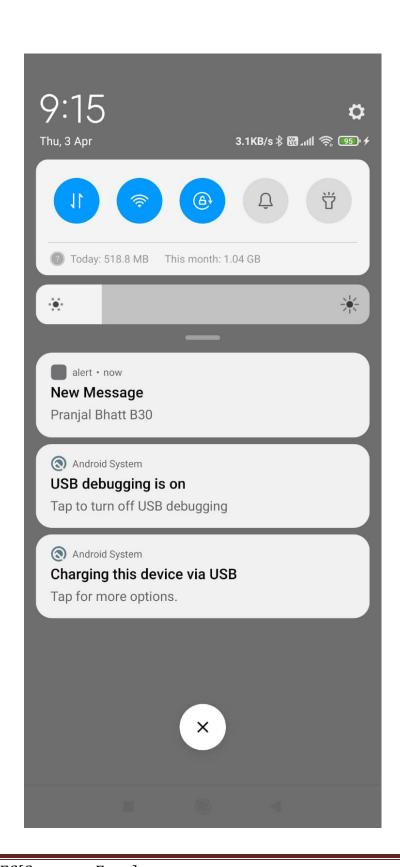


## Pranjal Bhatt B30

## SEND NOTIFICATION









## **B.3 Observations and learning:**

During the experiment, an Android application was developed using Android Studio to create an alert upon receiving a message. The setup involved configuring the Android SDK, JDK, and Gradle, followed by creating a new project. The layout and logic were implemented in XML and Java/Kotlin, respectively. Testing was performed using an emulator or a real device. The application successfully triggered an alert (such as a notification, sound, or pop-up) when a message was received.

#### **B.4 Conclusion:**

The experiment demonstrated the practical implementation of Android app development using Android Studio. Students gained hands-on experience with project creation, UI design, and event handling in Android. By working on this alert system, they understood how to integrate background services and notifications into mobile applications.

## **B.5 Question of Curiosity**

1) Explain different steps required to build up this alert project?

#### Set Up Development Environment:

- Install Android Studio, Java Development Kit (JDK), and Android SDK.
- Configure Gradle for project dependencies.

### • Create a New Android Project:

- Open Android Studio and select "New Project."
- Choose an appropriate project template (e.g., Empty Activity).
- Enter the application name, package name, and select the minimum Android version.
- Click "Finish" to create the project.

### • Design the User Interface (UI):

- Navigate to the res/layout folder and open activity\_main.xml.
- Use the graphical layout editor to design the interface (e.g., add a TextView to display messages).

### • Implement Message Receiving Functionality:

- Modify the AndroidManifest.xml file to request the necessary permissions:
- Register a BroadcastReceiver to listen for incoming SMS messages.



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## • Write Java/Kotlin Code to Trigger an Alert:

• Create a new class extending BroadcastReceiver:

## • Test the Application:

- Run the application on an emulator or a physical device.
- Use an SMS testing tool to simulate incoming messages.

## • Debug and Optimize:

- Check logs in Logcat for debugging.
- Optimize code for better performance.