Tittle: Display Hello World on Screen

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date:

Remark:

Practical No. 1: Develop a program to display Hello World on screen.

Solution:

1. 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/main"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">
```

```
<TextView
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Hello World!"
android:textColor="@color/red"
android:textSize="50sp"
app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"</pre>
```

app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>



Tittle: Implement Linear and Relative Layout

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date:

Remark:

Practical No. 2: Develop a program to implement linear layout and Relative layout.

Solution:

1. Linear Layout:

```
A. activity main.xml
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  android:layout width="fill parent"
  android:layout_height="fill_parent"
  android:orientation="vertical" >
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/btnStartService"
    android:layout_width="300dp"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="@string/start service"
    android:textColorLink="#11E9F1"
    android:textSize="30sp" />
  <Button android:id="@+id/btnPauseService"</pre>
    android:layout width="300dp"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:textSize="30sp"
```

android:text="@string/pause service"/>

```
<Button android:id="@+id/btnStopService"
android:layout_width="300dp"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:textSize="30sp"
android:text="@string/stop_service"/>
```

B. MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.linearlayout;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
}
```



2. Relative Layout

A. activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"</pre>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout width="fill parent"
  android:layout height="fill parent"
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button1"
    android:layout width="200dp"
    android:layout height="100dp"
    android:text="@string/top left button"
    android:layout alignParentStart="true"
    android:layout alignParentTop="true"
    tools:ignore="RelativeOverlap" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button2"
    android:layout width="200dp"
    android:layout height="100dp"
    android:text="@string/top right button"
    android:layout alignParentTop="true"
    android:layout alignParentEnd="true"
    tools:ignore="RelativeOverlap" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button3"
    android:layout width="200dp"
    android:layout height="100dp"
```

```
android:text="@string/bottom_left_button"
android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"/>
```

<Button

```
android:id="@+id/button4"
android:layout_width="200dp"
android:layout_height="100dp"
android:text="@string/bottom_right_button"
android:layout_alignParentEnd="true"
android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
tools:ignore="RelativeOverlap" />
```

<Button

```
android:id="@+id/button6"

android:layout_width="wrap_content"

android:layout_height="wrap_content"

android:text="@string/center_right_button"

android:layout_centerVertical="true"

android:layout_alignParentEnd="true"/>
```

<Button

```
android:id="@+id/button7"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_centerVertical="true"
android:text="@string/center_left_button"/>
```

<ImageView

```
android:id="@+id/imageView" android:layout width="120dp"
```

```
android:layout_height="120dp"

android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"

android:layout_centerVertical="true"

app:srcCompat="@android:drawable/ic_input_add" />

</RelativeLayout>
```

B. MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.relativelayout;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
}
```



Tittle: Implement frame, table and Relative Layout

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date:

Remark:

Practical No. 3: Develop a program to implement frame layout, table layout and relative layout.

Solution:

1. Frame Layout:

a. activity main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"</pre>
```

xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools" android:id="@+id/RLayout" android:layout_width="fill_parent" android:layout_height="fill_parent" tools:context=".MainActivity">

<TextView

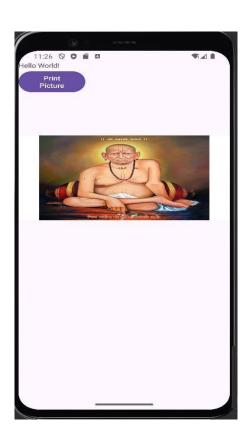
```
android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:id="@+id/lblComments" android:text="Hello World!" android:layout_alignParentTop="true" android:layout_alignParentStart="true"/>
```

<FrameLayout

```
android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_alignStart="@+id/lblComments" android:layout_below="@+id/lblComments" android:layout_centerHorizontal="true">
<ImageView
```

android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:src="@drawable/swami"/>
<Button
android:layout_width="124dp" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:text="Print Picture"/>

Output:



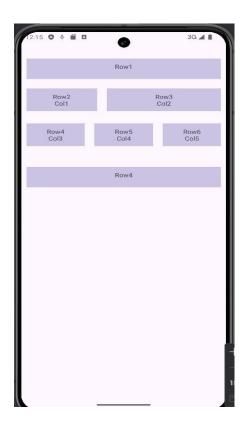
2. Table Layout:

a. activity_main.xml

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<TableLayout 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/main"</pre>

```
android:layout width="match parent" android:layout height="match parent"
tools:context=".MainActivity" android:paddingLeft="10dp"
android:paddingRight="10dp">
<TableRow
android:layout marginTop="30dp">
<TextView
android:layout width="match parent" android:layout height="50dp"
android:background="@color/purple" android:text="Row1"
android:layout weight="1" android:textAlignment="center" android:padding="10dp"
android:layout margin="10dp"/>
</TableRow>
<TableRow
android:layout marginTop="3dp">
<TextView
android:layout width="match parent" android:layout height="55dp"
android:background="@color/purple" android:text="Row2\nCol1"
android:layout weight="1" android:textAlignment="center" android:padding="10dp"
android:layout margin="10dp"/>
<TextView
android:layout width="match parent" android:layout height="55dp"
android:background="@color/purple" android:text="Row3\nCol2"
android:layout weight="2" android:textAlignment="center" android:padding="10dp"
android:layout margin="10dp"/>
</TableRow>
<TableRow
android:layout marginTop="10dp">
<TextView
```

```
android:layout width="match parent" android:layout height="55dp"
android:background="@color/purple" android:text="Row4\nCol3"
android:layout weight="1"
android:textAlignment="center" android:padding="10dp"
android:layout margin="10dp"/>
<TextView
android:layout width="match parent" android:layout height="55dp"
android:background="@color/purple" android:text="Row5\nCol4"
android:layout weight="1" android:textAlignment="center" android:padding="10dp"
android:layout margin="10dp"/>
<TextView
android:layout width="match parent" android:layout height="55dp"
android:background="@color/purple" android:text="Row6\nCol5"
android:layout weight="1" android:textAlignment="center" android:padding="10dp"
android:layout margin="10dp"/>
</TableRow>
<TableRow
android:layout marginTop="30dp">
<TextView
android:layout width="match parent" android:layout height="50dp"
android:background="@color/purple" android:text="Row4"
android:layout weight="1" android:textAlignment="center" android:padding="10dp"
android:layout margin="10dp"/>
</TableRow> </TableLayout>
```



Tittle: User interface for login window.

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date:

Remark:

Practical No. 4: Develop a program to design User interface for login window.

Solution:

1. MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.loginwindow;
import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

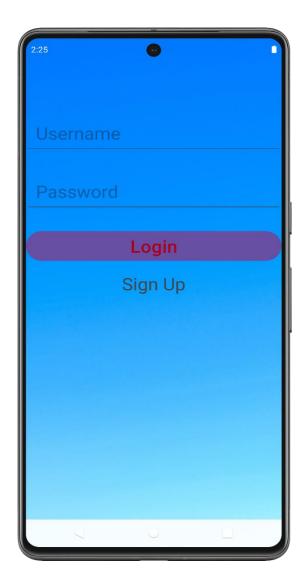
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
}
```

2. activity main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
   android:layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout_height="match_parent"
   android:background="@drawable/imagapp">
```

```
<EditText
  android:id="@+id/email input"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout marginTop="130dp"
  android:textSize="30sp"
  android:hint="Username"
  android:inputType="textEmailAddress"
  android:padding="16dp" />
<EditText
  android:id="@+id/password input"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout below="@id/email input"
  android:layout marginTop="30dp"
  android:textSize="30sp"
  android:hint="Password"
  android:inputType="textPassword"
  android:padding="16dp" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/login button"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout below="@id/password input"
  android:layout marginTop="30dp"
  android:text="Login"
  android:textColor="@color/design default color error"
  android:textColorLink="#D1135E"
  android:textSize="30sp" />
<!-- Sign Up Link -->
<TextView
  android:id="@+id/signup link"
  android:layout width="wrap content"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
```

```
android:layout_below="@id/login_button"
android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
android:text="Sign Up"
android:textSize="30sp"
android:textAlignment="center"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```



Tittle: Perform four arithmetic operation like Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and

Division.

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date:

Remark:

Practical No. 5: Develop a program to perform four arithmetic operation like Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division.

Solution:

1. MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.arithematicoperation;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    final EditText num1EditText = findViewById(R.id.num1);
    final EditText num2EditText = findViewById(R.id.num2);
    final TextView resultTextView = findViewById(R.id.result text);
    Button addButton = findViewById(R.id.add button);
    Button subtractButton = findViewById(R.id.subtract button);
    Button multiplyButton = findViewById(R.id.multiply button);
    Button divideButton = findViewById(R.id.divide button);
```

```
Button clearButton = findViewById(R.id.clear button);
addButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  @Override
  public void onClick(View v) {
     performOperation(Operation.ADD);
});
subtractButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  @Override
  public void onClick(View v) {
     performOperation(Operation.SUBTRACT);
});
multiplyButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  @Override
  public void onClick(View v) {
     performOperation(Operation.MULTIPLY);
});
divideButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  @Override
  public void onClick(View v) {
     performOperation(Operation.DIVIDE);
});
clearButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  @Override
  public void onClick(View v) {
     num1EditText.setText("");
     num2EditText.setText("");
     resultTextView.setText("Result will appear here");
});
```

```
private void performOperation(Operation operation) {
  EditText num1EditText = findViewById(R.id.num1);
  EditText num2EditText = findViewById(R.id.num2);
  TextView resultTextView = findViewById(R.id.result text);
  String num1String = num1EditText.getText().toString();
  String num2String = num2EditText.getText().toString();
  if (num1String.isEmpty() || num2String.isEmpty()) {
    resultTextView.setText("Please enter both numbers.");
    return;
  }
  double num1 = Double.parseDouble(num1String);
  double num2 = Double.parseDouble(num2String);
  double result;
  switch (operation) {
    case ADD:
       result = num1 + num2;
       resultTextView.setText("Result: " + result);
       break;
    case SUBTRACT:
       result = num1 - num2;
       resultTextView.setText("Result: " + result);
       break:
    case MULTIPLY:
       result = num1 * num2;
       resultTextView.setText("Result: " + result);
       break;
    case DIVIDE:
       if (num2 == 0) {
         resultTextView.setText("Error: Division by zero is not allowed.");
       } else {
         result = num1 / num2;
         resultTextView.setText("Result: " + result);
       break;
}
```

```
private enum Operation {
    ADD, SUBTRACT, MULTIPLY, DIVIDE
}
```

2. activity main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  android:padding="16dp"
  android:background="@android:color/white">
  <!-- First number input -->
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/num1"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:hint="Enter first number"
    android:textSize="30sp"
    android:inputType="numberDecimal" />
  <!-- Second number input -->
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/num2"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout below="@id/num1"
    android:layout marginTop="16dp"
    android:textSize="30sp"
    android:hint="Enter second number"
    android:inputType="numberDecimal" />
  <!-- Addition button -->
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/add button"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout below="@id/num2"
```

```
android:textSize="30sp"
  android:layout marginTop="16dp"
  android:text="Add"
  android:layout alignParentStart="true"/>
<!-- Subtraction button -->
<Button
  android:id="@+id/subtract button"
  android:layout width="wrap content"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout below="@id/num2"
  android:layout marginTop="16dp"
  android:textSize="30sp"
  android:layout toEndOf="@id/add button"
  android:text="Subtract" />
<!-- Multiplication button -->
<Button
  android:id="@+id/multiply button"
  android:layout width="wrap content"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout below="@id/add button"
  android:layout marginTop="16dp"
  android:textSize="30sp"
  android:text="Multiply" />
<!-- Division button -->
<Button
  android:id="@+id/divide button"
  android:layout width="wrap content"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout below="@id/subtract button"
  android:layout toEndOf="@id/multiply button"
  android:layout marginTop="16dp"
  android:textSize="30sp"
  android:text="Divide" />
<!-- Clear button -->
<Button
  android:id="@+id/clear button"
```

```
android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout below="@id/multiply button"
    android:layout marginTop="24dp"
    android:textSize="30sp"
    android:text="Clear"
    android:layout alignParentStart="true" />
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/result text"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout below="@id/clear button"
    android:layout_marginTop="24dp"
    android:textSize="30sp"
    android:textColor="@color/blue"
    android:text="Result will appear here" />
</RelativeLayout>
```



Tittle: Program to implicit intent and explicit intent.

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date:

Remark:

Practical No. 6: Develop a program to implicit intent and explicit intent.

Solution:-

1. MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.intentactivityexample;
```

```
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
```

import android.widget.Button;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

```
Button explicit_btn, implicit_btn;
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
```

```
explicit btn = (Button)findViewById(R.id.explicit Intent);
implicit btn = (Button) findViewById(R.id.implicit Intent);
explicit btn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  @Override
  public void onClick(View v) {
     Intent intent = new Intent(getBaseContext(), SecondActivity.class);
     startActivity(intent);
  }
});
implicit btn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  @Override
  public void onClick(View v) {
     Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW);
     intent.setData(Uri.parse("https://www.youtube.com"));
     startActivity(intent);
  }
});
```

2. SecondActivity.java

import android.os.Bundle; import android.widget.Toast; import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

package com.example.intentactivityexample;

```
public class SecondActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
     @Override
     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity second);
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "We are moved to second
   Activity", Toast. LENGTH LONG). show();
   }
3. activity main.xml
   <RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
     xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
   android:layout width="match parent"
     android:layout height="match parent"
   android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
     android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
     android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
     android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
   tools:context=".MainActivity">
     <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceMedium"
   android:text="@string/if_you_click_on_explicit_example_we_will_navigate_to_second_
   activity within app and if you click on implicit example abhiandroid homepage wi
   ll open in browser"
```

```
android:id="@+id/textView2"
android:clickable="false"
android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
android:layout_marginTop="42dp"
android:layout_marginStart="5dp"
android:textSize="20sp"
android:background="#22ABE9"
android:textColor="#fffffff"/>
```

<Button

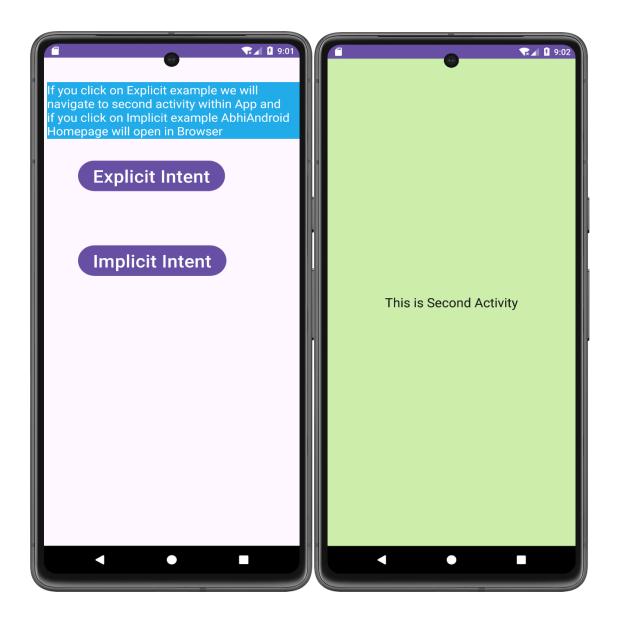
```
android:id="@+id/explicit_Intent"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_below="@id/textView2"
android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
android:layout_centerInParent="true"
android:layout_marginStart="55dp"
android:layout_marginTop="34dp"
android:text="Explicit Intent"
android:textSize="30sp"/>
```

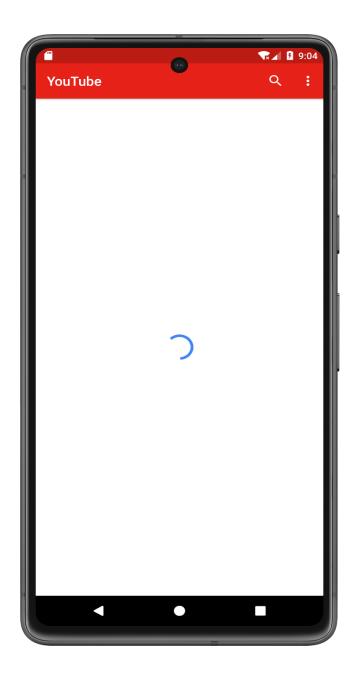
<Button

```
android:id="@+id/implicit_Intent"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_below="@id/explicit_Intent"
android:layout_marginTop="86dp"
android:layout_marginStart="55dp"
android:text="Implicit Intent"
android:textSize="30sp"/>
```

4. activity second.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
  android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
  android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
  android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
  android:background="#CCEEAA"
  tools:context="com.example.intentactivityexample.SecondActivity">
  <TextView
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceLarge"
    android:text="This is Second Activity"
    android:id="@+id/textView"
    android:layout centerVertical="true"
    android:layout centerHorizontal="true" />
</RelativeLayout>
```





Tittle: Program to implement fragment

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date:

Remark:

Practical No. 7: Develop a program to implement fragment.

Solution:

1. MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.fragmentexample;
```

```
import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.graphics.Insets;
import androidx.core.view.ViewCompat;
import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat;
import androidx.fragment.app.Fragment;
import androidx.fragment.app.FragmentManager;
import androidx.fragment.app.FragmentTransaction;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
```

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
```

```
if (savedInstanceState == null) {
          // Create a new instance of the fragment
          Fragment exampleFragment = new ExampleFragment();
          // Add the fragment to the container
          FragmentManager fragmentManager = getSupportFragmentManager();
          FragmentTransaction fragmentTransaction =
   fragmentManager.beginTransaction();
          fragmentTransaction.add(R.id.fragment container, exampleFragment);
          fragmentTransaction.commit();
     }
   }
2. activity main.xml
   <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
   <RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
     android:layout width="match parent"
     android:layout height="match parent">
     <FrameLayout
        android:id="@+id/fragment container"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="match parent"
        android:layout marginTop="150sp"/>
   </RelativeLayout>
3. ExampleFragment.java
   package com.example.fragmentexample;
   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;
   public class ExampleFragment extends Fragment {
     @Nullable
     @Override
     public View on Create View (@NonNull Layout Inflater inflater, @Nullable
   ViewGroup container,
                    @Nullable Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        // Inflate the layout for this fragment
        return inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment example, container, false);
     }
   }
4. fragment example.xml
   <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
   <LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
     android:layout width="match parent"
     android:layout height="match parent"
     android:orientation="vertical"
     android:padding="16dp">
     <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Hello User, from Fragment!"
        android:textColor="@color/violet"
        android:textSize="32sp" />
     <Button
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:textSize="30sp"
        android:text="Click Me"/>
   </LinearLayout>
```



Tittle: Program to implement Checkbox, radio button, Progress bar.

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date:

Remark:

Practical No. 8: Develop a program to implement Checkbox, radio button, Progress bar.

Solution:

```
package com.example.container;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.ProgressBar;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private ProgressBar progressBar;
  private Button buttonShowProgress;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    progressBar = findViewById(R.id.progressBar);
    buttonShowProgress = findViewById(R.id.buttonShowProgress);
    buttonShowProgress.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
         progressBar.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
         progressBar.postDelayed(new Runnable() {
           @Override
           public void run() {
              progressBar.setVisibility(View.GONE);
```

```
}, 3000);
}
});
```

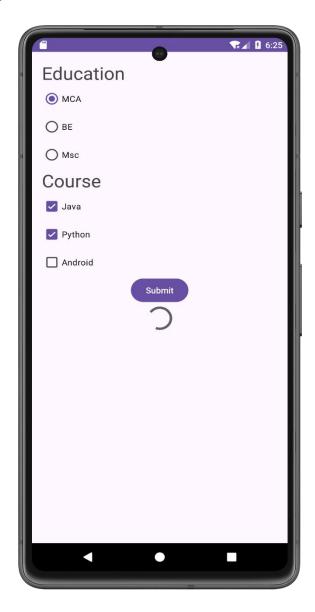
2. activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  android:padding="16dp">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textview1"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:textSize="30sp"
    android:text="Education"/>
  <RadioGroup
    android:id="@+id/radioGroup"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout below="@id/textview1"
    android:orientation="vertical">
    < Radio Button
       android:id="@+id/radioButton1"
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:text="MCA" />
    < Radio Button
       android:id="@+id/radioButton2"
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:text="BE" />
```

```
< Radio Button
    android:id="@+id/radioButton3"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="Msc" />
</RadioGroup>
<TextView
  android:id="@+id/textview2"
  android:layout width="wrap content"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:textSize="30sp"
  android:layout below="@id/radioGroup"
  android:text="Course"/>
<CheckBox
  android:id="@+id/checkBox1"
  android:layout width="wrap content"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout below="@id/textview2"
  android:text="Java" />
<CheckBox
  android:id="@+id/checkBox2"
  android:layout width="wrap content"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout below="@id/checkBox1"
  android:text="Python" />
<CheckBox
  android:id="@+id/checkBox3"
  android:layout width="wrap content"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout below="@id/checkBox2"
  android:text="Android" />
<ProgressBar
  android:id="@+id/progressBar"
  android:layout width="wrap content"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout below="@id/buttonShowProgress"
  android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
```

```
android:visibility="gone" />
```

<Button android:id="@+id/buttonShowProgress" android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:text="Submit" android:layout_below="@id/checkBox3" android:layout_centerHorizontal="true" /> </RelativeLayout>



Tittle: Passing data from one activity to another activity

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date:

Remark:

Practical No. 9: Passing data from one activity to another activity by using intent.

Solution:

```
package com.example.assigment9;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    EditText usernameEditText = findViewById(R.id.editTextText);
    EditText passwordEditText = findViewById(R.id.editTextTextPassword);
    Button loginButton = findViewById(R.id.button);
    loginButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
         String username = usernameEditText.getText().toString();
         String password = passwordEditText.getText().toString();
```

```
// Create an Intent to start DisplayActivity
             Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, Activity2.class);
             intent.putExtra("USERNAME", username);
             intent.putExtra("PASSWORD", password);
             startActivity(intent);
        });
2. activity main.xml
   <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
   <androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout</p>
   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/main"
      android:layout width="match parent"
      android:layout height="match parent"
      android:background="@color/sky blue"
      tools:context=".MainActivity">
      <EditText
        android:id="@+id/editTextText"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:ems="10"
        android:inputType="text"
        android:hint="Name"
        android:textSize="40sp"
        app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
        app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.422"
        app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
        app:layout constraintVertical bias="0.123"/>
      <EditText
        android:id="@+id/editTextTextPassword"
```

android:layout width="wrap content"

```
android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:ems="10"
    android:hint="Password"
    android:inputType="textPassword"
    android:textSize="40sp"
    app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.422"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintVertical bias="0.298" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="Login"
    android:textSize="40sp"
    app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.534"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintVertical bias="0.658"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

Activity2.java

```
package com.example.assigment9;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

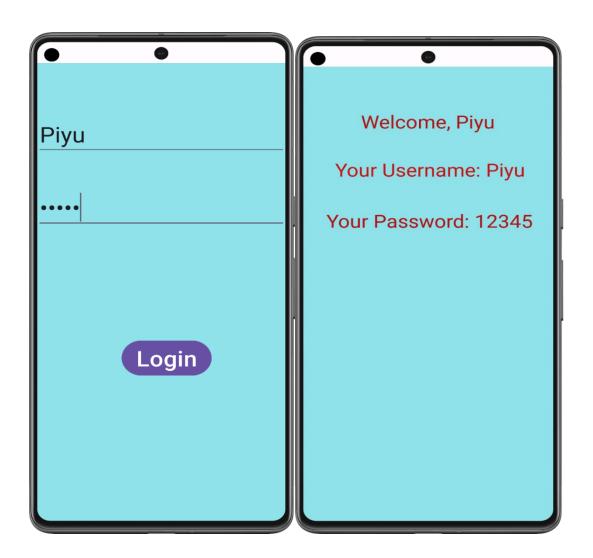
public class Activity2 extends AppCompatActivity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity 2);
```

```
TextView usernameTextView = findViewById(R.id.textView);
    TextView passwordTextView = findViewById(R.id.textView2);
    TextView welcomeTextView = findViewById(R.id.textView3);
    String username = getIntent().getStringExtra("USERNAME");
    String password = getIntent().getStringExtra("PASSWORD");
    welcomeTextView.setText("Welcome, "+username);
    usernameTextView.setText("Your Username: " + username);
    passwordTextView.setText("Your Password: " + password);
  }
}
activity 2.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/main"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  android:background="@color/sky blue"
  tools:context=".Activity2">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="TextView"
    android:textColor="#C81414"
    android:textSize="34sp"
    app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.531"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
```

```
app:layout constraintVertical bias="0.211" />
<TextView
  android:id="@+id/textView2"
  android:layout width="wrap content"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:text="TextView"
  android:textColor="#B61111"
  android:textSize="34sp"
  app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.531"
  app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintVertical bias="0.33" />
<TextView
  android:id="@+id/textView3"
  android:layout width="wrap content"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:text="TextView"
  android:textColor="#B61111"
  android:textSize="34sp"
  app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.498"
  app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
```

app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.099" /> </androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>



Tittle: Navigation of three activities

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date:

Remark:

Practical No. 10: Navigation of three activities.

Solution:

```
package com.example.navigation;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    Button buttonToActivity2 = findViewById(R.id.button1);
    Button buttonToActivity3 = findViewById(R.id.button2);
    buttonToActivity2.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
         Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, MainActivity2.class);
```

```
startActivity(intent);
        });
        buttonToActivity3.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
          @Override
          public void onClick(View v) {
             Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, MainActivity3.class);
             startActivity(intent);
        });
2. MainActivity2.java
   package com.example.navigation;
   import android.content.Intent;
   import android.os.Bundle;
   import android.view.View;
   import android.widget.Button;
   import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge;
   import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
   import androidx.core.graphics.Insets;
   import androidx.core.view.ViewCompat;
   import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat;
   public class MainActivity2 extends AppCompatActivity {
      @Override
      protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main2);
        Button buttonToActivity1 = findViewById(R.id.button1);
        Button buttonToActivity3 = findViewById(R.id.button2);
        buttonToActivity1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
          @Override
```

```
public void onClick(View v) {
             Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity2.this, MainActivity.class);
             startActivity(intent);
          }
        });
        buttonToActivity3.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
          @Override
          public void onClick(View v) {
             Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity2.this, MainActivity3.class);
             startActivity(intent);
        });
3. MainActivity3.java
   package com.example.navigation;
   import android.content.Intent;
   import android.os.Bundle;
   import android.view.View;
   import android.widget.Button;
   import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge;
   import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
   import androidx.core.graphics.Insets;
   import androidx.core.view.ViewCompat;
   import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat;
   public class MainActivity3 extends AppCompatActivity {
      @Override
      protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main3);
        Button buttonToActivity1 = findViewById(R.id.button1);
        Button buttonToActivity2 = findViewById(R.id.button2);
        buttonToActivity1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
```

```
@Override
          public void onClick(View v) {
             Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity3.this, MainActivity.class);
             startActivity(intent);
        });
        buttonToActivity2.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
          @Override
          public void onClick(View v) {
             Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity3.this, MainActivity2.class);
             startActivity(intent);
        });
4. activity main.xml
   <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
   <RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
     android:layout width="wrap content"
     android:layout height="wrap content"
     android:layout gravity="center">
      <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textview1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Activity1"
        android:textColor="@color/orange"
        android:textSize="30sp"
        android:textStyle="normal|bold"
        android:layout marginTop="50dp"/>
     <Button
        android:id="@+id/button1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Activity2"
        android:textSize="30sp"
        android:textStyle="normal|bold"
        android:layout below="@+id/textview1"/>
```

```
<Button
        android:id="@+id/button2"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Activity3"
        android:textSize="30sp"
        android:textStyle="normal|bold"
        android:layout below="@+id/button1"/>
   </RelativeLayout>
5. activity main2.xml
   <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
   <RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
     android:layout width="wrap content"
     android:layout height="wrap content"
     android:layout gravity="center">
     <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textview1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Activity2"
        android:textSize="30sp"
        android:textColor="@color/red"
        android:textStyle="normal|bold"
        android:layout marginTop="50dp"/>
     <Button
        android:id="@+id/button1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Activity1"
        android:textSize="30sp"
        android:textStyle="normal|bold"
        android:layout below="@+id/textview1"/>
     <Button
        android:id="@+id/button2"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
```

```
android:text="Activity3"
        android:textSize="30sp"
        android:textStyle="normal|bold"
        android:layout below="@+id/button1"/>
   </RelativeLayout>
6. activity main3.xml
   <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
   <RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
      android:layout width="wrap content"
     android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:layout gravity="center">
      <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textview1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:gravity="center"
        android:text="Activity3"
        android:textColor="@color/blue"
        android:textSize="30sp"
        android:textStyle="normal|bold"
        android:layout marginTop="50dp"/>
      <Button
        android:id="@+id/button1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Activity1"
        android:textSize="30sp"
        android:textStyle="normal|bold"
        android:layout below="@+id/textview1"/>
      <Button
        android:id="@+id/button2"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Activity2"
        android:textSize="30sp"
        android:textStyle="normal|bold"
```

android:layout below="@+id/button1"/>

</RelativeLayout>





Tittle: Demonstrate different Layouts with different views in android Layouts

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232528

Date:

Remark:

Practical No. 1: Demonstrate different Layouts with different views in android Layouts-ConstraintLayout, RelativeLayout, TableLayout Views- Button, TextView, EditText, WebView, CheckBox, RadioButton, ToggleButton, ImageButton, RatingBar, ProgressBar, SeekBar, VideoView, DatePicker, CalendarView, Spinner Solution:

1. activity_main.xml

```
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView"
    android:layout width="0dp"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="Welcome!"
    app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"/>
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText"
    android:layout width="0dp"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
```

```
android:hint="Enter text"

app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView"

app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"

app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"/>

<Button

android:id="@+id/button"

android:layout_width="wrap_content"

android:layout_height="wrap_content"

android:text="Submit"

app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/editText"

app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"/>

app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"/>
```

Tittle: Make phone call using Intent

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date:

Remark:

Practical No. 12: Write an android code to make phone call using Intent.

Solution:

A. 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/main"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Hello World!"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toTopOf="@+id/callButton"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
```

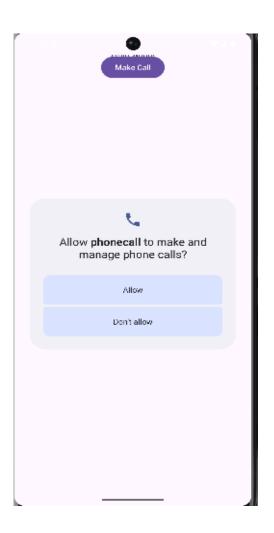
```
<Button
        android:id="@+id/callButton"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Make Call"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        android:layout_marginTop="16dp" />
   </androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
B. MainActivity.java
   package com.vishwakarma.phonecall;
   import android. Manifest;
   import android.content.Intent;
   import android.content.pm.PackageManager;
   import android.net.Uri;
   import android.os.Bundle;
   import android.view.View;
   import android.widget.Button;
   import android.widget.Toast;
   import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge;
   import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
   import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
   import androidx.core.app.ActivityCompat;
   import androidx.core.graphics.Insets;
   import androidx.core.view.ViewCompat;
   import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat;
   public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
     private static final int REQUEST CALL PERMISSION = 1;
      @Override
```

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    // Set up padding for insets
    ViewCompat.setOnApplyWindowInsetsListener(findViewById(R.id.main), (v,
insets) -> {
      Insets systemBars =
insets.getInsets(WindowInsetsCompat.Type.systemBars());
       v.setPadding(systemBars.left, systemBars.top, systemBars.right,
systemBars.bottom);
      return insets;
    });
    // Set up the call button
    Button callButton = findViewById(R.id.callButton);
    callButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
         makePhoneCall();
    });
  private void makePhoneCall() {
    String phoneNumber = "tel:1234567890"; // Replace with your phone number
    Intent callIntent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION CALL);
    callIntent.setData(Uri.parse(phoneNumber));
    if (ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
Manifest.permission.CALL PHONE) !=
PackageManager.PERMISSION GRANTED) {
      ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this, new
String[]{Manifest.permission.CALL PHONE}, REQUEST CALL PERMISSION);
    } else {
       startActivity(callIntent);
  }
```

```
@Override
     public void onRequestPermissionsResult(int requestCode, @NonNull String[]
   permissions, @NonNull int[] grantResults) {
        super.onRequestPermissionsResult(requestCode, permissions, grantResults);
        if (requestCode == REQUEST CALL PERMISSION) {
          if (grantResults.length > 0 && grantResults[0] ==
   PackageManager.PERMISSION GRANTED) {
            makePhoneCall();
          } else {
            Toast.makeText(this, "Permission DENIED",
   Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
          }
        }
     }
C. Android manifest.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">
     <!-- Add the permission here -->
     <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CALL PHONE"/>
     <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:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic launcher round"
        android:supportsRtl="true"
        android:theme="@style/Theme.Phonecall"
        tools:targetApi="31">
        <activity
          android:name=".MainActivity"
          android:exported="true">
          <intent-filter>
             <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
            <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
```

```
</ri></activity></application></manifest></mse>
```





Tittle: Turn ON/OFF Bluetooth

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date:

Remark:

Practical No. 13: Write an android code to turn ON/OFF Bluetooth.

Solution:

a. 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/main"
   android:layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout_height="match_parent"
   tools:context=".MainActivity">
```

<Button

```
android:id="@+id/toggleBluetoothButton"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Turn On Bluetooth"
app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"/>
```

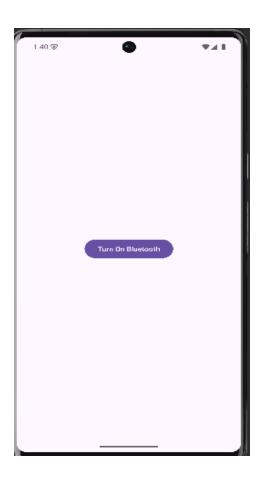
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>

```
package com.vishwakarma.bluetooth;
import android.bluetooth.BluetoothAdapter;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.graphics.Insets;
import androidx.core.view.ViewCompat;
import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private BluetoothAdapter bluetoothAdapter;
  private Button toggleBluetoothButton;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    // Set up the button and Bluetooth adapter
    toggleBluetoothButton = findViewById(R.id.toggleBluetoothButton);
    bluetoothAdapter = BluetoothAdapter.getDefaultAdapter();
    // Handle window insets
    ViewCompat.setOnApplyWindowInsetsListener(findViewById(R.id.main), (v,
insets) \rightarrow {
       Insets systemBars =
insets.getInsets(WindowInsetsCompat.Type.systemBars());
       v.setPadding(systemBars.left, systemBars.top, systemBars.right,
systemBars.bottom);
       return insets;
    });
    updateButtonText();
```

```
// Set up button click listener
    toggleBluetoothButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
         toggleBluetooth();
    });
  private void toggleBluetooth() {
    if (bluetoothAdapter != null) {
       if (bluetoothAdapter.isEnabled()) {
         bluetoothAdapter.disable();
         Toast.makeText(this, "Bluetooth turned off",
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
       } else {
         bluetoothAdapter.enable();
         Toast.makeText(this, "Bluetooth turned on",
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
       updateButtonText();
     } else {
       Toast.makeText(this, "Bluetooth not supported on this device",
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
     }
  }
  private void updateButtonText() {
    if (bluetoothAdapter != null) {
       if (bluetoothAdapter.isEnabled()) {
         toggleBluetoothButton.setText("Turn Off Bluetooth");
       } else {
         toggleBluetoothButton.setText("Turn On Bluetooth");
    }
```

c. Android manifest.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">
  <!-- Add Bluetooth permissions -->
  <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH"/>
  <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH ADMIN"/>
  <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:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
    android:supportsRtl="true"
    android:theme="@style/Theme.Bluetooth"
    tools:targetApi="31">
    <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>
```



Tittle: Turn ON/OFF Bluetooth

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date:

Remark:

Practical No. 14: Write an Android Code to turn on ON/OFF Bluetooth

Solution:

```
package com.vishwakarma.wifi;
import android.content.Context;
import android.net.wifi.WifiManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private WifiManager wifiManager;
  private Button toggleWifiButton;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    toggleWifiButton = findViewById(R.id.toggleWifiButton);
    wifiManager = (WifiManager)
getApplicationContext().getSystemService(Context.WIFI SERVICE);
    updateButtonText();
```

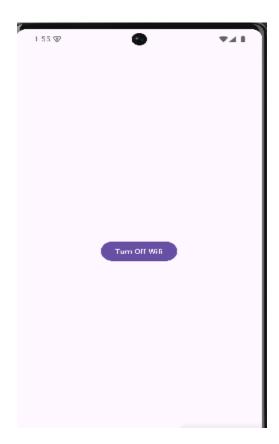
```
@Override
          public void onClick(View v) {
             toggleWifi();
        });
      private void toggleWifi() {
        if (wifiManager != null) {
          if (wifiManager.isWifiEnabled()) {
             wifiManager.setWifiEnabled(false);
             Toast.makeText(this, "Wi-Fi turned off", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
           } else {
             wifiManager.setWifiEnabled(true);
             Toast.makeText(this, "Wi-Fi turned on", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
          updateButtonText();
        } else {
          Toast.makeText(this, "Wi-Fi not supported on this device",
   Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
      }
     private void updateButtonText() {
        if (wifiManager != null) {
          if (wifiManager.isWifiEnabled()) {
             toggleWifiButton.setText("Turn Off Wi-Fi");
           } else {
             toggleWifiButton.setText("Turn On Wi-Fi");
        }
     }
   }
2. activity main.xml
   <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
   <RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
      android:layout width="match parent"
```

toggleWifiButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {

```
android:layout height="match parent">
     <Button
        android:id="@+id/toggleWifiButton"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Turn On Wi-Fi"
        android:layout centerInParent="true"/>
   </RelativeLayout>
3. 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.ACCESS WIFI STATE"/>
     <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CHANGE WIFI STATE"/>
     <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:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic launcher round"
        android:supportsRtl="true"
        android:theme="@style/Theme.Wifi"
        tools:targetApi="31">
        <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>



Tittle: Design android application for login activity.

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date:

Remark:

Practical No. 5: Design android application for login activity. Write android code to check login credentials with username="mca" and password="android". Display appropriate toast message to the user.

Solution:

```
package com.example.loginapp;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class LoginActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private EditText editTextUsername;
    private EditText editTextPassword;
    private Button buttonLogin;
    private static final String VALID_USERNAME = "mca";
    private static final String VALID_PASSWORD = "android";
```

```
@Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity login);
    editTextUsername = findViewById(R.id.editTextUsername);
    editTextPassword = findViewById(R.id.editTextPassword);
    buttonLogin = findViewById(R.id.buttonLogin);
    buttonLogin.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
         checkLoginCredentials();
       }
    });
  private void checkLoginCredentials() {
    String username = editTextUsername.getText().toString().trim();
    String password = editTextPassword.getText().toString().trim();
    if (username.equals(VALID_USERNAME) &&
password.equals(VALID PASSWORD)) {
       Toast.makeText(this, "Login Successful!", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
    } else {
      Toast.makeText(this, "Invalid credentials. Please try again.",
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
    }
```

```
}
2. activity_main.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:padding="16dp">
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextUsername"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:hint="Username" />
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextPassword"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:hint="Password"
    android:inputType="textPassword" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/buttonLogin"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
```

android:text="Login" />

</LinearLayout>

Tittle: Create a fragment **Name:** Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date:
Remark:

Practical No. 16: Create a fragment that has its own UI and enable your activities to communicate with fragments.

Solution:-

```
package com.vishwakarma.fragment;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements
MyFragment.FragmentCommunicationListener {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    if (savedInstanceState == null) {
       getSupportFragmentManager().beginTransaction()
           .replace(R.id.fragment container, new MyFragment())
           .commit();
  @Override
  public void onButtonClicked(String message) {
    Toast.makeText(this, "Received from Fragment: " + message,
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
```

```
}
```

2. MyFragment.java

```
package com.vishwakarma.fragment;
import android.content.Context; // Import Context
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.annotation.Nullable;
import androidx.fragment.app.Fragment;
public class MyFragment extends Fragment {
  private TextView textView;
  private Button button;
  private FragmentCommunicationListener listener;
  public interface FragmentCommunicationListener {
    void onButtonClicked(String message);
  }
  @Override
  public void onAttach(@NonNull Context context) {
    super.onAttach(context);
    if (context instanceof FragmentCommunicationListener) {
      listener = (FragmentCommunicationListener) context;
      throw new RuntimeException(context.toString() + " must implement
FragmentCommunicationListener");
  }
  @Nullable
  @Override
```

```
public View on Create View (@NonNull LayoutInflater inflater, @Nullable View Group container,
```

```
@Nullable Bundle savedInstanceState) {
View view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_my, container, false);

textView = view.findViewById(R.id.textView);
button = view.findViewById(R.id.button);

button.setOnClickListener(v -> {
    String message = "Hello from Fragment!";
    textView.setText(message);
    if (listener != null) {
        listener.onButtonClicked(message);
    }
    });

return view;
}
```

3. activity_main.xml

}

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent">

<FrameLayout
android:id="@+id/fragment_container"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

4. Fragment my.xml

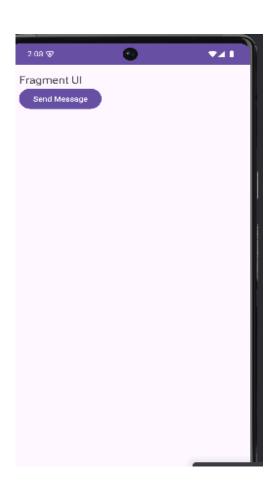
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout height="match parent"</pre>
```

```
android:orientation="vertical"
android:padding="16dp">

<TextView
android:id="@+id/textView"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Fragment UI"
android:textSize="20sp"/>

<Button
android:id="@+id/button"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Send Message"/>

</LinearLayout>
```





Assignment 17 Tittle: Array Adapter using List View Name: Class: MCA-III Roll No: MC2325 Date: Remark:

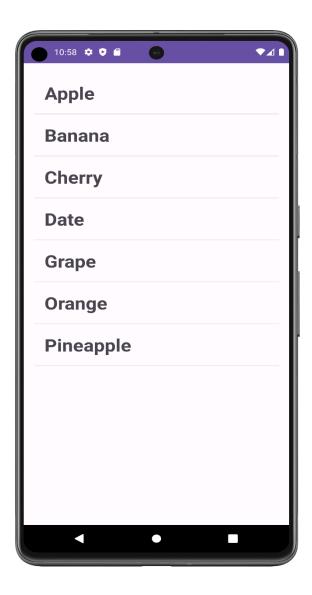
Practical No. 17: Demonstrate Array Adapter using List View to display list of fruits.

Solution:

```
package com.example.arrayadapter;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.ListView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    ListView listView = findViewById(R.id.listView);
    // Sample data for the ListView
    String[] fruits = {
         "Apple",
         "Banana",
         "Cherry",
         "Date",
         "Grape",
         "Orange",
```

```
"Pineapple"
        };
        // Create an ArrayAdapter using the custom layout for each item
        ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<>(
             this,
             R.layout.list item, // Use the custom layout
             R.id.textView,
                              // TextView ID in the custom layout
             fruits
        );
        // Set the adapter to the ListView
        listView.setAdapter(adapter);
     }
   }
2. activity main.xml
   <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
   <LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
      android:orientation="vertical"
      android:layout width="match parent"
      android:layout_height="match parent">
      <ListView
        android:id="@+id/listView"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="match parent"
        android:padding="16dp"
        android:textSize="40sp" />
   </LinearLayout>
3. list item.xml
   <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
   <TextView xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
      android:id="@+id/textView"
      android:layout width="match parent"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
```

android:padding="16dp" android:textStyle="bold" android:textSize="30sp" />



Tittle: Alert Dialog Box in android

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date:

Remark:

Practical No. 18: Write an application to demonstrate Alert Dialog Box in android Solution:

```
package com.example.alertdialogbox;
import android.content.DialogInterface;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.text.InputType;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AlertDialog;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    Button buttonShowInputDialog = findViewById(R.id.buttonShowInputDialog);
    buttonShowInputDialog.setOnClickListener(v -> showInputDialog());
  }
  private void showInputDialog() {
    AlertDialog.Builder builder = new AlertDialog.Builder(this);
```

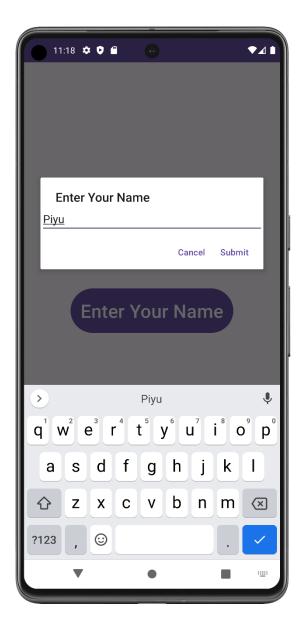
```
builder.setTitle("Enter Your Name");
        // Set up the input
        final EditText input = new EditText(this);
        input.setInputType(InputType.TYPE CLASS TEXT);
        builder.setView(input);
        // Set up the buttons
        builder.setPositiveButton("Submit", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
          @Override
          public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which) {
             String name = input.getText().toString();
             if (!name.isEmpty()) {
               Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Hello, " + name + "!",
   Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
             } else {
               Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Please enter a name!",
   Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
             }
        });
        builder.setNegativeButton("Cancel", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
          @Override
          public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which) {
             dialog.cancel();
        });
        // Create and show the AlertDialog
        AlertDialog dialog = builder.create();
        dialog.show();
      }
   }
2. activity main.xml
   <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
   <LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
      android:layout width="match parent"
      android:layout height="match parent"
```

```
android:orientation="vertical"
android:gravity="center"
android:padding="16dp">

<Button
android:id="@+id/buttonShowInputDialog"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="@string/enter_your_name"
android:textSize="30sp"
android:padding="16dp" />

</LinearLayout>
```





V

Tittle: Demonstrate Options Menu, Context Menu and Popup Menu in android

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date:
Remark:

Practical No. 9: Demonstrate Options Menu, Context Menu and Popup Menu in android Solution:

1. Options Menu

- **❖** MainActivity.java
- * activity_main.xml

2. Context Menu

```
package com.example.contextmenu;
```

```
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.ContextMenu;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.RelativeLayout;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

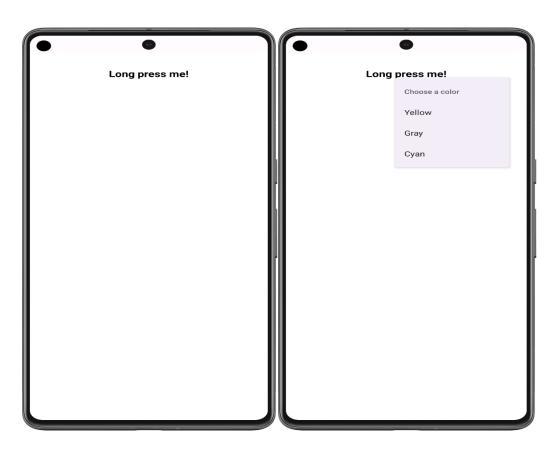
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    TextView textView;
    RelativeLayout relativeLayout;

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

```
// Link those objects with their respective id's that we have given in .XML file
    textView = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView);
    relativeLayout = (RelativeLayout) findViewById(R.id.relLayout);
    // here you have to register a view for context menu you can register any
view
    // like listview, image view, textview, button etc
    registerForContextMenu(textView);
  }
  @Override
  public void onCreateContextMenu(ContextMenu menu, View v,
ContextMenuInfo menuInfo) {
    super.onCreateContextMenu(menu, v, menuInfo);
    // you can set menu header with title icon etc
    menu.setHeaderTitle("Choose a color");
    // add menu items
    menu.add(0, v.getId(), 0, "Yellow");
    menu.add(0, v.getId(), 0, "Gray");
    menu.add(0, v.getId(), 0, "Cyan");
  }
  // menu item select listener
  @Override
  public boolean onContextItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
    if (item.getTitle() == "Yellow") {
       relativeLayout.setBackgroundColor(Color.YELLOW);
     } else if (item.getTitle() == "Gray") {
       relativeLayout.setBackgroundColor(Color.GRAY);
     } else if (item.getTitle() == "Cyan") {
       relativeLayout.setBackgroundColor(Color.CYAN);
    return true;
```

* activity main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!-- Relative Layout to display all the details -->
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:id="@+id/relLayout"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  android:background="#fff"
  android:padding="16dp"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView"
    android:layout width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
    android:layout marginTop="20dp"
    android:text="Long press me!"
    android:textColor="#000"
    android:textSize="20sp"
    android:textStyle="bold" />
</RelativeLayout>
```



3. Popup Menu

* MainActivity.java

package com.example.popupmenu;

```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.PopupMenu;
import android.widget.Toast;

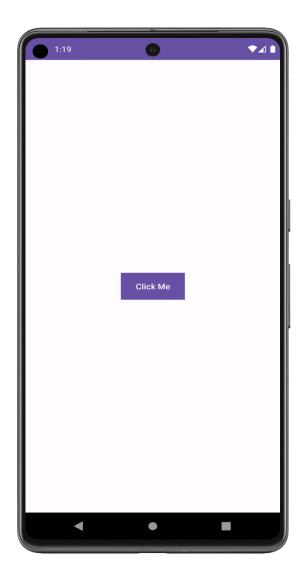
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    Button button;

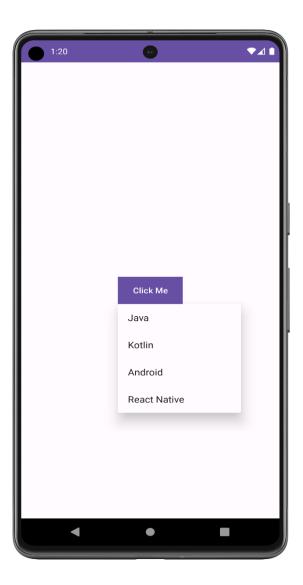
@Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
}
```

```
// Referencing and Initializing the button
        button = (Button) findViewById(R.id.clickBtn);
        // Setting on Click behavior to the button
        button.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
          @Override
          public void onClick(View view) {
            // Initializing the popup menu and giving the reference as current
   context
            PopupMenu popupMenu = new PopupMenu(MainActivity.this, button);
            // Inflating popup menu from popup menu.xml file
            popupMenu.getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.popup menu,
   popupMenu.getMenu());
            popupMenu.setOnMenuItemClickListener(new
   PopupMenu.OnMenuItemClickListener() {
               @Override
               public boolean onMenuItemClick(MenuItem menuItem) {
                 // Toast message on menu item clicked
                 Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "You Clicked " +
   menuItem.getTitle(), Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
                 return true;
               }
            });
            // Showing the popup menu
            popupMenu.show();
       });
* 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/clickBtn"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:background="#0F9D58"
        android:text="Click Me"
        android:textColor="#ffffff"
        app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
        app:layout constraintLeft toLeftOf="parent"
        app:layout constraintRight toRightOf="parent"
        app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent" />
   </androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
* res/menu/popup_menu.xml
   <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
   <menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
     <item
        android:id="@+id/java"
        android:title="Java" />
     <item
        android:id="@+id/kotlin"
        android:title="Kotlin" />
     <item
        android:id="@+id/android"
        android:title="Android" />
     <item
        android:id="@+id/react native"
        android:title="React Native" />
```

</menu>





Tittle: Write an application to produce Notification

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date:
Remark:

Practical No. 20: Write an application to produce Notification

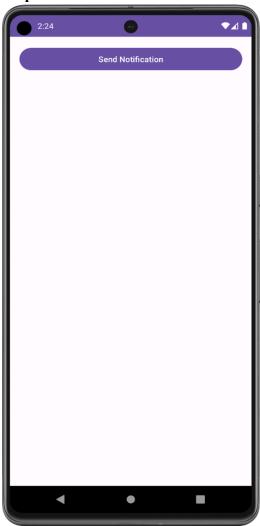
Solution:

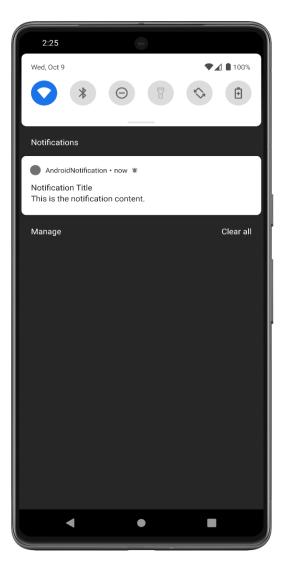
```
package com.example.androidnotification;
import android.app.NotificationChannel;
import android.app.NotificationManager;
import android.app.PendingIntent;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Build;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.app.NotificationCompat;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private static final String CHANNEL ID = "notification channel";
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    createNotificationChannel();
    Button buttonNotify = findViewById(R.id.buttonNotify);
    buttonNotify.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
```

```
@Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
         sendNotification();
    });
  private void createNotificationChannel() {
    if (Build.VERSION.SDK INT>= Build.VERSION CODES.O) {
       NotificationChannel channel = new NotificationChannel(
           CHANNEL ID,
           "Notification Channel",
           NotificationManager.IMPORTANCE DEFAULT
      );
      NotificationManager manager = getSystemService(NotificationManager.class);
      manager.createNotificationChannel(channel);
    }
  }
  private void sendNotification() {
    Intent intent = new Intent(this, MainActivity.class);
    PendingIntent pendingIntent = PendingIntent.getActivity(this, 0, intent, 0);
    NotificationCompat.Builder builder = new NotificationCompat.Builder(this,
CHANNEL ID)
         .setSmallIcon(R.mipmap.ic launcher)
         .setContentTitle("Notification Title")
         .setContentText("This is the notification content.")
         .setPriority(NotificationCompat.PRIORITY DEFAULT)
         .setContentIntent(pendingIntent)
         .setAutoCancel(true);
    NotificationManager notificationManager = (NotificationManager)
getSystemService(NOTIFICATION SERVICE);
    notificationManager.notify(1, builder.build());
  }
```

}

2. activity_main.xml





Tittle: Write an android application using SQLite to create table and perform CRUD

operations

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date:

Remark:

Practical No. 21: Write an android application using SQLite to create table and perform CRUD operations (Example. COURSE table (ID, Name, Duration, Description), perform ADD, UPDATE, DELETE and READ operations)

Solution:

```
package com.example.yourapp;
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 java.util.List;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private DBHelper dbHelper;
  private EditText editId, editName, editDuration, editDescription;
  private TextView textViewCourses;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    dbHelper = new DBHelper(this);
    editId = findViewById(R.id.editId);
```

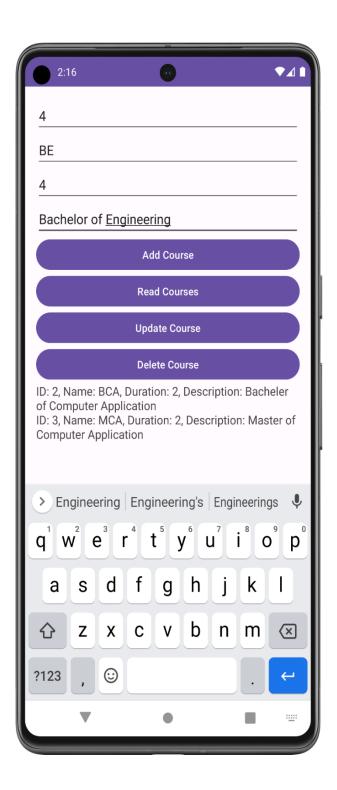
```
editName = findViewById(R.id.editName);
  editDuration = findViewById(R.id.editDuration);
  editDescription = findViewById(R.id.editDescription);
  textViewCourses = findViewById(R.id.textViewCourses);
  Button buttonAdd = findViewById(R.id.buttonAdd);
  Button buttonRead = findViewById(R.id.buttonRead);
  Button buttonUpdate = findViewById(R.id.buttonUpdate);
  Button buttonDelete = findViewById(R.id.buttonDelete);
  buttonAdd.setOnClickListener(view -> addCourse());
  buttonRead.setOnClickListener(view -> readCourses());
  buttonUpdate.setOnClickListener(view -> updateCourse());
  buttonDelete.setOnClickListener(view -> deleteCourse());
}
private void addCourse() {
  String name = editName.getText().toString();
  String duration = editDuration.getText().toString();
  String description = editDescription.getText().toString();
  dbHelper.addCourse(name, duration, description);
  clearFields();
}
private void readCourses() {
  List<String> courses = dbHelper.getAllCourses();
  StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
  for (String course : courses) {
     builder.append(course).append("\n");
  }
  textViewCourses.setText(builder.toString());
}
private void updateCourse() {
  int id = Integer.parseInt(editId.getText().toString());
  String name = editName.getText().toString();
  String duration = editDuration.getText().toString();
  String description = editDescription.getText().toString();
  dbHelper.updateCourse(id, name, duration, description);
  clearFields();
```

```
}
      private void deleteCourse() {
        int id = Integer.parseInt(editId.getText().toString());
        dbHelper.deleteCourse(id);
        clearFields();
      }
     private void clearFields() {
        editId.setText("");
        editName.setText("");
        editDuration.setText("");
        editDescription.setText("");
     }
   }
2. DBHelper.java
   package com.example.yourapp;
   import android.content.ContentValues;
   import android.content.Context;
   import android.database.Cursor;
   import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
   import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
   import java.util.ArrayList;
   import java.util.List;
   public class DBHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
     private static final String DATABASE NAME = "courses.db";
     private static final int DATABASE VERSION = 1;
     private static final String TABLE COURSE = "course";
     private static final String COLUMN ID = "id";
     private static final String COLUMN NAME = "name";
     private static final String COLUMN DURATION = "duration";
     private static final String COLUMN DESCRIPTION = "description";
     public DBHelper(Context context) {
```

```
super(context, DATABASE NAME, null, DATABASE VERSION);
  @Override
 public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
    String CREATE COURSE TABLE = "CREATE TABLE " + TABLE COURSE +
"("
        + COLUMN ID + " INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,"
        + COLUMN NAME + " TEXT,"
        + COLUMN DURATION + "TEXT,"
        + COLUMN DESCRIPTION + "TEXT" + ")";
    db.execSQL(CREATE COURSE TABLE);
  @Override
 public void on Upgrade (SQLite Database db, int old Version, int new Version) {
    db.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS " + TABLE COURSE);
    onCreate(db);
 // Add a new course
  public void addCourse(String name, String duration, String description) {
    SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
    ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
    values.put(COLUMN NAME, name);
    values.put(COLUMN DURATION, duration);
    values.put(COLUMN DESCRIPTION, description);
    db.insert(TABLE COURSE, null, values);
    db.close();
 // Read all courses
 public List<String> getAllCourses() {
    List<String> courses = new ArrayList<>();
    SQLiteDatabase db = this.getReadableDatabase();
    Cursor cursor = db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM " + TABLE COURSE, null);
    if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
      do {
        String course = "ID: " + cursor.getInt(0) +
             ", Name: " + cursor.getString(1) +
```

```
", Duration: " + cursor.getString(2) +
              ", Description: " + cursor.getString(3);
         courses.add(course);
       } while (cursor.moveToNext());
    cursor.close();
    db.close();
    return courses;
  }
  // Update a course
  public void updateCourse(int id, String name, String duration, String description) {
    SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
    ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
    values.put(COLUMN_NAME, name);
    values.put(COLUMN DURATION, duration);
    values.put(COLUMN DESCRIPTION, description);
    db.update(TABLE COURSE, values, COLUMN ID + " = ?", new
String[]{String.valueOf(id)});
    db.close();
  }
  // Delete a course
  public void deleteCourse(int id) {
    SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
    db.delete(TABLE COURSE, COLUMN ID + " = ?", new
String[]{String.valueOf(id)});
    db.close();
}
```

3. activity main.xml



Tittle: Create an Android app, powered by Firebase Realtime database.

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date:
Remark:

Practical No. 22: Create an Android app, powered by Firebase Realtime database that supports:

- Adding Data to Firebase Realtime Database,
- Retrieving Data from Firebase, and
- Deleting data from Firebase database.

Solution:

1. User.java

```
package com.example.q12;
public class User {
   public String name;
   public int age;
   public User() {
   }
   public User(String name, int age) {
      this.name = name;
      this.age = age;
   }}
```

```
package com.example.q12;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import com.google.firebase.database.DataSnapshot;
import com.google.firebase.database.DatabaseReference;
```

```
import com.google.firebase.database.FirebaseDatabase;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  // Reference to the Firebase Database
  private static DatabaseReference mDatabase;
  private TextView textViewData;
  // HashMap to store user keys and names for deletion
  private Map<String, String> userKeyMap = new HashMap<>();
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    // Initialize Firebase Database
    mDatabase = FirebaseDatabase.getInstance().getReference();
    // Initialize TextView for displaying data
    textViewData = findViewById(R.id.textViewData);
  }
  // Method to add data to Firebase
  public void addDataToFirebase(View v) {
    EditText editTextName = findViewById(R.id.editTextName);
    EditText editTextAge = findViewById(R.id.editTextAge);
    String name = editTextName.getText().toString().trim();
    String ageText = editTextAge.getText().toString().trim();
    if (name.isEmpty()) {
       Toast.makeText(this, "Please enter a name",
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
       return;
    }
    if (ageText.isEmpty()) {
       Toast.makeText(this, "Please enter an age", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
       return;
    }
    try {
       int age = Integer.parseInt(ageText);
       User user = new User(name, age);
       // Use push() to create a unique key for each user
       mDatabase.child("users").push().setValue(user)
```

```
.addOnSuccessListener(aVoid -> Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,
"Data Added", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show())
            .addOnFailureListener(e -> Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Failed to
Add Data", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show());
    } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
       Toast.makeText(this, "Please enter a valid number for age",
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
    }
  }
  // Method to retrieve data from Firebase and store keys for deletion
  public void retrieveDataFromFirebase(View v) {
    mDatabase.child("users").get().addOnCompleteListener(task -> {
       if (task.isSuccessful()) {
         StringBuilder retrievedData = new StringBuilder();
         userKeyMap.clear(); // Clear the previous data
         for (DataSnapshot snapshot : task.getResult().getChildren()) {
            User user = snapshot.getValue(User.class);
            String key = snapshot.getKey(); // Get the unique key for each user
            if (user != null && key != null) {
              retrievedData.append("Name: ").append(user.name)
                   .append(", Age: ").append(user.age)
                   .append("\n");
              // Store the key and user name for later deletion
              userKeyMap.put(user.name, key);
            }
         }
         textViewData.setText(retrievedData.toString());
       } else {
         Log.e("FirebaseData", "Error getting data", task.getException());
         textViewData.setText("Error retrieving data");
    });
  // Method to delete data from Firebase based on user name
  public void deleteDataFromFirebase(View v) {
    EditText editTextName = findViewById(R.id.editTextName);
    String name = editTextName.getText().toString().trim();
    // Validate input
    if (name.isEmpty()) {
```

```
Toast.makeText(this, "Please enter a name to delete",
   Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
          return:
        }
        // Get the Firebase key for the user
        String key = userKeyMap.get(name);
        if (key != null) {
          // Delete the user with the retrieved key
          mDatabase.child("users").child(key).removeValue()
               .addOnSuccessListener(aVoid -> Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,
   "Data Deleted", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show())
               .addOnFailureListener(e -> Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Failed to
   Delete Data", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show());
        } else {
          Toast.makeText(this, "User not found", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
        }
     }
   }
3. activity main.xml
   <LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
     android:layout width="match parent"
     android:layout height="match parent"
     android:orientation="vertical"
     android:padding="16dp">
     <!-- Input field for the user's name -->
     <EditText
        android:id="@+id/editTextName"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:hint="Enter name"
        android:layout marginBottom="16dp"/>
     <!-- Input field for the user's age -->
     <EditText
```

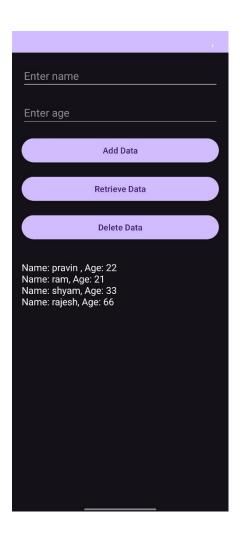
android:id="@+id/editTextAge"

android:hint="Enter age"
android:inputType="number"

android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="wrap_content"

android:layout marginBottom="16dp"/>

```
<!-- Button to add data to Firebase -->
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/btnAddData"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="Add Data"
    android:onClick="addDataToFirebase"
    android:layout marginBottom="16dp"/>
  <!-- Button to retrieve data from Firebase -->
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/btnRetrieveData"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="Retrieve Data"
    android:onClick="retrieveDataFromFirebase"
    android:layout marginBottom="16dp"/>
  <!-- Button to delete data from Firebase -->
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/btnDeleteData"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="Delete Data"
    android:onClick="deleteDataFromFirebase"
    android:layout marginBottom="16dp"/>
  <!-- TextView to display retrieved data -->
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textViewData"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="Retrieved Data will appear here"
    android:layout marginTop="16dp"
    android:textSize="16sp"
    android:textColor="@android:color/white"/>
</LinearLayout>
```



Tittle: Demonstrate WebView to display the web pages in an android application.

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date: Remark:

Practical No. 22: Demonstrate WebView to display the web pages in an android application

Solution:

1. AndroidManifest.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools">
  <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
  <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:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic launcher round"
    android:supportsRtl="true"
    android:theme="@style/Theme.Q13"
    tools:targetApi="31">
    <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>
```

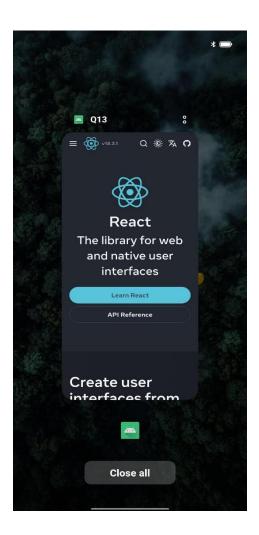
2. activity main.xml

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent">
    <WebView
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent" />
    </RelativeLayout>
```

3. MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.q13;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.webkit.WebSettings;
import android.webkit.WebView;
import android.webkit.WebViewClient;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    WebView webView = findViewById(R.id.webview);
    webView.setWebViewClient(new WebViewClient());
    WebSettings webSettings = webView.getSettings();
    webSettings.setJavaScriptEnabled(true);
    webView.loadUrl("https://www.react.dev");
}
```

Output:



Assignment 24

Tittle: Write an android app to write JSON data into a file and read JSON data from

created file.

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date:

Remark:

Practical No. 22: Write an android app to write JSON data into a file and read JSON data from created file.

Solution:

1. activity main.xml

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android" android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="match_parent">
```

<Button

```
android:id="@+id/writeJsonButton"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Write JSON to File"
android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
android:layout_marginTop="100dp"/>
```

<Button

```
android:id="@+id/readJsonButton"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Read JSON from File"
android:layout_below="@id/writeJsonButton"
android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
android:layout_marginTop="20dp"/>
```

<TextView

```
android:id="@+id/textView"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
```

```
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="JSON Data will appear here"
android:layout_below="@id/readJsonButton"
android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

2. MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.q14;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import org.json.JSONException;
import org.json.JSONObject;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private final String FILE NAME = "data.json";
  private TextView textView;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    Button writeJsonButton = findViewById(R.id.writeJsonButton);
    Button readJsonButton = findViewById(R.id.readJsonButton);
    textView = findViewById(R.id.textView);
    writeJsonButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
         writeJsonToFile();
       }
    });
    readJsonButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
         readJsonFromFile();
```

```
});
private void writeJsonToFile() {
  JSONObject jsonObject = new JSONObject();
  try {
    jsonObject.put("name", "John Doe");
    jsonObject.put("age", 30);
    jsonObject.put("email", "johndoe@example.com");
    jsonObject.put("phone", "123456789");
    String | jsonString = jsonObject.toString();
    FileOutputStream fos = openFileOutput(FILE NAME, MODE PRIVATE);
    fos.write(jsonString.getBytes());
    fos.close();
    textView.setText("JSON data written to file.");
  } catch (JSONException | IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
  }
private void readJsonFromFile() {
  try {
    FileInputStream fis = openFileInput(FILE NAME);
    int size = fis.available();
    byte[] buffer = new byte[size];
    fis.read(buffer);
    fis.close();
    String isonString = new String(buffer, "UTF-8");
    textView.setText(jsonString);
  } catch (IOException e) {
     e.printStackTrace();
```

Output:



Assignment 25

Tittle: Write an application to display a PDF as an image in React app using URL

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date: Remark:

Practical No. 25: Write an application to display a PDF as an image in React app using URL

Solution:

```
1. app.js
import React from 'react';
import { StyleSheet, View, Dimensions } from 'react-native';
import Pdf from 'react-native-pdf';
import * as FileSystem from 'expo-file-system';

const App = () => {
    // You can specify either a local file or a remote URL
    const pdfUrl = 'https://www.w3.org/WAI/ER/tests/xhtml/testfiles/resources/pdf/dummy.pdf';
    const [pdfFile, setPdfFile] = React.useState(null);

// Optional: Download PDF to local file system

React.useEffect(() => {
    const downloadPdf = async () => {
        const downloadResult = await FileSystem.downloadAsync(
```

```
pdfUrl,
   FileSystem.documentDirectory + 'sample.pdf'
  );
  setPdfFile(downloadResult.uri); // Set the local PDF URI
 };
 downloadPdf();
}, []);
return (
 <View style={styles.container}>
  {pdfFile && (
   <Pdf
    source={{ uri: pdfFile }} // use local file URI here
    onLoadComplete={(numberOfPages) => {
     console.log('Number of pages: ${numberOfPages}');
    }}
    onPageChanged={(page) => {
     console.log(`Current page: ${page}`);
    }}
    onError={(error) => {
     console.log(error);
    }}
    style={styles.pdf}
   />
  )}
```

```
</View>
);
};
const styles = StyleSheet.create({
 container: {
  flex: 1,
  justifyContent: 'center',
  alignItems: 'center',
 },
 pdf: {
  flex: 1,
  width: Dimensions.get('window').width,
  height: Dimensions.get('window').height,
 },
});
export default App;
```

Assignment 26

Tittle: Develop simple flutter application to open a browser using Android SDK

Name: Tejas Sunil Mate

Class: MCA-III

Roll No: MC232538

Date: Remark:

Practical No. 26: Develop simple flutter application to open a browser using Android SDK

Solution:

1. AndroidManifiest.xml

and roid: config Changes = "orientation| keyboard Hidden| keyboard| screen Size| smallest Screen Size| locale| layout Direction| font Scale| screen Layout| density| ui Mode"

```
</activity>
        <meta-data
          android:name="flutterEmbedding"
          android:value="2"/>
      </application>
      <queries>
        <intent>
          <action android:name="android.intent.action.PROCESS TEXT"/>
          <data android:mimeType="text/plain"/>
        </intent>
      </queries>
   </manifest>
2. main.dart
   import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
   import 'package:url launcher/url launcher.dart';
   void main() {
    runApp(MyApp());
   }
   class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
    @override
    Widget build(BuildContext context) {
     return MaterialApp(
       home: Scaffold(
        appBar: AppBar(title: Text('Open Browser Example')),
        body: Center(
         child: ElevatedButton(
          onPressed: () {
            openBrowser('https://flutter.dev');
          },
          child: Text('Open Flutter Website'),
    Future<void> openBrowser(String url) async {
```

```
Uri uri = Uri.parse(url);
if (await canLaunchUrl(uri)) {
   await launchUrl(uri, mode: LaunchMode.externalApplication);
} else {
   throw 'Could not launch $url';
}
}
```

3. pubspec.yml

```
name: myapp
description: "A new Flutter project."
publish to: 'none'
version: 1.0.0+1
environment:
 sdk: '>=3.4.3 <4.0.0'
dependencies:
 flutter:
  sdk: flutter
 url launcher: ^6.1.6
 cupertino icons: ^1.0.6
dev dependencies:
 flutter test:
  sdk: flutter
 flutter_lints: ^3.0.0
flutter:
 uses-material-design: true
```

Output:

