

EXPERIMENT NO. 4

Aim: - Write an Android Application to design GUI components using Databose.

Theory : -

To develop a form-bosed GUI application in Android Studio integrated with backend such as Fapress-js and Mongo DB, you would ctart by designing the user interface in Android Studio, utilizing XML layouts to create form elements such as text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, etc to capture user input. Then you'd implement the necessary logic in Java to handle user interactions, validate input, and prepare data for submission. Finally, appropriate error handling and feedback mechanisms should be implemented throughout the application to ensure a smooth UI experience.

Program structure: -

Android Manifest, am !:

To ensure that your application has the n'ecessary permissions for internet to allow to connect to internet, declare the following in this file, cuses-permission and roid : name = "and roid : permission. INTERNET" />

activity_main.zm):



The XML layout provided défines a UI for a form in an Android application. Below are the functions and attributes used :

1) linear layout:

The root layout used is a vertical linearlayout. It arranges its child views in a single column.

2) Text View:

Text labels.

3> Edit Text:

EditText elements allow user to input text

4) Radio Group:

Radio Group is used to group Radio Buttons together. In this layout, it's used to provide options for gender selection.

5) Radio Button:

Radio Button elements are used for selecting options. They provide choices for gender selection, with options for male and female.



6) CheckBool:

CheckBox is used to provide a single checkbox option. In this layout, it is used to obtain license.

7> Button:

Button elements are used to trigger actions when clicked, used to submit the form.

These UT elements and their corresponding attributes facilitate creation of a user-friendly interface.

Jova Programming Logic :-

The Sava code provided for app encompasses various functions and classes to facilitate functionality of a form submission and data retrieval process. Functions utilized in this program:

1) on (reate ():

This method is part of Activity lifecycle and is called when activity is first created.

2) on Click ();

This method is used to handle the click event of the Submit button.



3) is Checked ():

This method is used to determine whether a CheckBox is checked or not.

4) Toast. make Text () :

This method is used to display a transient notification to user, commonly known as Toast.

5) on Post Execute (JSON Array received Data):

This method is executed on main/UI thread after background task (GetForm Data Task) completes It updates the UI with received from data by iterating through JSON Array, extracting each form data object, and setting the corresponding TextViews with received data.

6) get Data From Bockend():

This method initiates process of retrieving form data from the backend server. It invokes an Async Task (bet Form Data Tosk) to perform a GET request in background.

Basically, the application serves as a platform for users to input their name, email, gender



and agreement to terms and conditions through a form interface. Upon submission of form, data is validated, and if successful, a toost message displays the entered information. The application then constructs a JSON object containing the form data and sends it to a backend server via a POST request. Additionally, the application retrieves form data from the backend server through a GET request and updates to UI to display the received information. This process allows users to interact with the form, submit their data, and view previously submitted data fetched from the Server, providing a comprehensive user experience.

Conclusion: -

Thus, we developed a form application which enables users to seamlessly submit and retrieve form data, facilitating efficient interaction and data management