Exercise:

- 1. Write a program to show the following output. Use appropriate view for the same.
 - activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<AbsoluteLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.
com/apk/res/android"
xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.co
m/tools"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="match parent"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:gravity="center"
  android:background="@drawable/bg"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
<ProgressBar
android:id="@+id/progressBar"
    android:layout width="200dp"
    android:layout height="200dp"
    android:layout y="150dp"
    android:layout x="100dp"
    android:indeterminateOnly="false"
```

```
android:progressDrawable="@drawable/
custom progress"/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView1"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout v="235dp"
    android:layout x="180dp"
android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
    android:text="0/100"/>
  <Button android:id="@+id/b1"
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout y="350dp"
    android:layout x="130dp"
    android:text="Start Progress"
    android:textAllCaps="false"
android:layout marginTop="16dp"/>
</AbsoluteLayout>
```

• acitivitymain.java

```
package com.example.pr14;
import androidx.appcompat.app.
AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.*;
public class MainActivity extends
AppCompatActivity {
 String s[] = {"Android", "Java",
"Php", "Hadoop", "Sap", "Python",
"Ajax", "C++", "Ruby", "Rails",
".Net"};
  ListView 1;
 protected void on Create (Bundle
savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(
R.layout.activity main);
    l = findViewById(R.id.list view);
    ArrayAdapter<String> ad = new
ArrayAdapter<String>(this,
android.R.layout.simple list item 1, s);
    l.setAdapter(ad);
```

• bg.xml



- 2. Write a program to display an image using view and a button named as "Change Image" Once you click on button another image should get displayed.
 - activity_main.xml

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

xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.co
m/tools"

android:layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout_height="match_parent"
   android:background="@drawable/bg"
   tools:context=".MainActivity">
   <ImageView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"

android:layout_width="wrap_content"

android:layout_height="wrap_content"</pre>
```

• acitivitymain.java

```
android:layout_centerInParent="true"
android:src="@drawable/riya">
</ImageView>
<Button
android:id="@+id/b1"

android:layout_width="match_parent"

android:layout_alignBottom="@+id/i1"
android:text="Change Image"

android:layout_marginBottom="80dp"

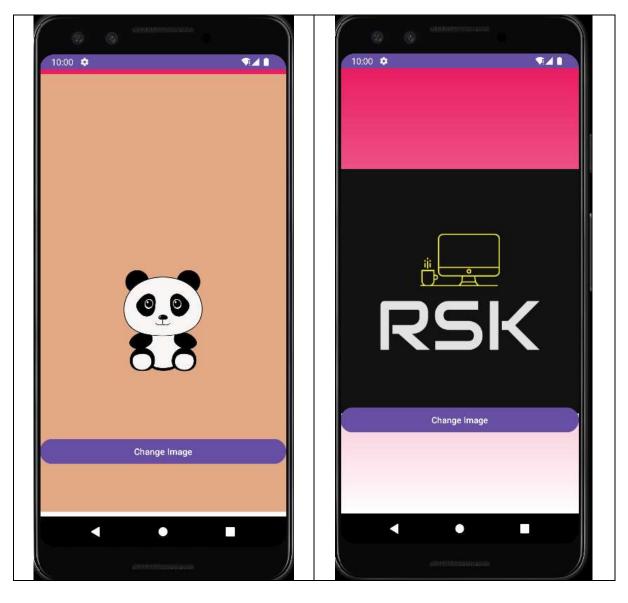
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
>
</Button>
</RelativeLayout>
```

```
package com.example.pr14q2;
import androidx.appcompat.app.
AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.ImageButton;
import android.widget.ImageView;
public class MainActivity extends
AppCompatActivity {
  Button button1:
  ImageView imageview1;
 int[] images = {R.drawable.riva,
R.drawable.logo1};
  int current Index = 0;
  protected void onCreate(Bundle
savedInstanceState) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    button1 = findViewById(R.id.b1);
    imageview1 = findViewById(R.id.i1);
    button1.setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
public void onClick(View v) {
current Index = (current Index + 1) \%
images.length;
```

```
imageview1.setImageResource(images[cu
rrent_Index]);
} });
}
```

• bg.xml

- <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
- < shapexmlns:android="http:// schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
- <gradient android:type="linear"</pre>
- android:angle="100"android:startColor="#E91E63"android:endColor="@color/white"/> </shape>



- 3. Write a program to display 15 buttons using grid view.
 - activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.
com/apk/res/android"
xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.co
m/tools"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
android:background="@drawable/bg"</pre>
```

• acitivitymain.java

```
package com.example.pr14q3;
import androidx.appcompat.app. AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.GridView;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
       GridView grid:
       String arr[]=new String[15];
[] menu = \{R. drawable. button, R. drawable. button 2, R. drawable. nature, R. drawable. hotel 1, R. drawable. button 2, R. drawable. nature, R. drawable. hotel 1, R. drawable. button 2, R. drawable. nature, R. drawable. hotel 1, R. drawable. nature, R. drawa
awable.r1,R.drawable.button,R.drawable.buttton2,R.drawable.nature,R.drawable.hotel1,R.d
rawable.r1,R.drawable.buttton2,R.drawable.button};
       protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
               super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
               grid=findViewById(R.id.grid1);
               for(int i=0;i<15;i++)
               {
                      arr[i]=Integer.toString(i+1);
               ArrayAdapter <String>ad=new
ArrayAdapter < String > (this, R.layout.button, R.id.b1, arr);
               grid.setAdapter(ad);
      }
```

bg.xml

button.xml



- 4. Write a program to display a text view using vertical scroll view.
 - activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <ScrollView
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent">
    <TextView
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:text="@string/long text"
      android:layout centerInParent="true"
      />
  </ScrollView>
</RelativeLayout>
```

acitivitymain.java

```
package com.example.pr14q4;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
      super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
      setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
      // getSupportActionBar().setTitle("Your Title");}}
```

• bg.xml

• string.xml

```
<resources><string name="app_name">ScrollViewDemo</string>
        <string name="long_text">Software engineering is a branch of computer science that involves the design, development, testing,
            and maintenance of software applications.Software engineers use engineering principles and programming languages to build            software solutions for end users.Software engineering can help to prevent security breaches and protect sensitive data by
```

following the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) and performing security testing. Software engineer roles are expected

the average for all occupations. Software engineers earn among the highest salaries compared to other professions.</string></resources>

