#### 1. Develop an application that uses GUI components, Font and Colours

<u>Objective</u>: To develop a simple and interactive Android text editor application that allows users to dynamically change the text's font size, style, and color.

### **XML Code**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/and
roid"
    android:id="@+id/main"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android: layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:padding="16dp"
    tools:context=".MainActivity"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools">
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Welcome to android class"
        android:textSize="25sp"
        android:textStyle="bold"
        android:gravity="center"
        android:layout marginBottom="20dp"/>
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button1"
        android: layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Change Font Size"
        android:textSize="20sp"
        android:layout marginBottom="10dp"/>
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button2"
        android: layout width="match parent"
```

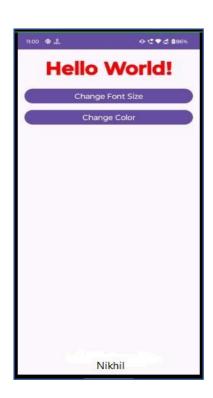
```
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Change Color"
android:textSize="20sp"/>
<TextView
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:textSize="24sp"
    android:textStyle="bold"
    android:gravity="bottom|center"
    android:text="Nikhil" />
</LinearLayout>
```

### Java Code:

```
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.graphics.Typeface;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
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 int fontSize = 25;
    private boolean isColorChanged = false;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate (Bundle
savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        TextView textView =
findViewById(R.id.textView);
        Button button1 = findViewById(R.id.button1);
```

```
Button button2 = findViewById(R.id.button2);
        button1.setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View view) {
                fontSize += 5;
                if (fontSize > 50) {
                    fontSize = 25;
                textView.setTextSize(fontSize);
            }
        });
        button2.setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View view) {
                if (isColorChanged) {
textView.setTextColor(Color.BLACK);
                else {
                    textView.setTextColor(Color.RED);
                isColorChanged = !isColorChanged;
        });
    }
}
```





#### 2. Develop an application that uses Layout Managers and event listeners.

<u>Objective:</u> To develop an Android application that effectively utilizes various layout managers to organize UI components and implements event listeners to handle user interactions.

#### XML Code:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/and
roid"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-
auto"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Button 1" />
    <But.t.on
        android:id="@+id/button2"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Button 2" />
    <RelativeLayout
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content">
        <EditText
            android:id="@+id/editText"
            android:layout width="wrap content"
            android:layout height="wrap content"
            android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
            android:ems="10"
```

```
android:inputType="text" />
        <Button
            android:id="@+id/button3"
            android:layout width="wrap content"
            android:layout height="wrap content"
            android:layout below="@id/editText"
            android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
            android:text="Button 3" />
    </RelativeLayout>
<TextView
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:gravity="bottom|center"
    android:textSize="25sp"
    android:text=" Nikhil "/>
</LinearLayout>
Java Code:
package com.example.layoutmng;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private Button button1, button2, button3;
    private EditText editText;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate (Bundle
savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        button1 = findViewById(R.id.button1);
        button2 = findViewById(R.id.button2);
```

```
button3 = findViewById(R.id.button3);
        editText = findViewById(R.id.editText);
        // Set event listeners for buttons
        button1.setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                Toast.makeText (MainActivity.this,
"Button 1 clicked", Toast. LENGTH SHORT) . show();
        });
        button2.setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                Toast.makeText (MainActivity.this,
"Button 2 clicked", Toast. LENGTH SHORT) . show();
        });
        button3.setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                String text =
editText.getText().toString();
                Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,
"Button 3 clicked: " + text,
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
        });
    }
}
```



#### 3. Develop a native calculator application.

<u>**Objective:**</u> To develop a fully functional native calculator application for Android that supports basic arithmetic operations

#### XML Code:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/and
roid"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:id="@+id/main"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:layout margin="10dp"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">
<EditText
    android:id="@+id/number1"
    android: layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="50dp"
    android:inputType="numberDecimal"
    android:hint="@string/num1"
    tools:iqnore="Autofill" />
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/number2"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout height="50dp"
        android:inputType="numberDecimal"
        android:hint="@string/num2"
        tools:ignore="Autofill" />
    <LinearLayout
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:orientation="horizontal"
        android:layout marginTop="100dp">
```

```
<Button
        android:id="@+id/addButton"
        android:layout width="0dp"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout weight="1"
        android:text="+" />
    <Button android:id="@+id/subtractButton"</pre>
        android:layout width= "9dp"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout weight="1"
        android:textStyle="bold"
        android:text="-"/>
    <Button android:id="@+id/multiplyButton"</pre>
        android:layout width= "0dp"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout weight="1"
        android:text="*"/>
    <Button android:id="@+id/divideButton"</pre>
        android:layout width= "0dp"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout weight="1"
        android:text="/" />
</LinearLayout>
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/result"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android: layout height="wrap content"
    android:textSize="24sp"
    android:layout marginTop="50dp"
    android:text="Result will be displayed
<TextView
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android: layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout marginTop="490sp"
    android:textSize="24sp"
    android:textStyle="bold"
    android:layout gravity="bottom|center"
```

here"/>

```
android:text=" Nikhil " />
</LinearLayout>
```

### **Java Code:**

```
package com.example.myapplication;
import android.annotation.SuppressLint;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    EditText number1, number2;
    Button
addButton, subtractButton, multiplyButton, divideButton;
    TextView result:
    @SuppressLint("SetTextI18n")
    @Override
    protected void onCreate (Bundle
savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        number1 = findViewById(R.id.number1);
        number2 = findViewById(R.id.number2);
        addButton = findViewById(R.id.addButton);
        subtractButton =
findViewById(R.id.subtractButton);
        multiplyButton =
findViewById(R.id.multiplyButton);
        divideButton =
findViewById(R.id.divideButton);
        result = findViewById(R.id.result);
        addButton.setOnClickListener(v -> {
            double num1 =
Double.parseDouble(number1.getText().toString());
            double num2 =
```

```
Double.parseDouble(number2.getText().toString());
            double res = num1 + num2;
result.setText("Result: " +res);
        });
        subtractButton.setOnClickListener(v -> {
            double num1 =
Double.parseDouble(number1.getText().toString());
            double num2 =
Double.parseDouble(number2.getText().toString());
            double res = num1 - num2;
            result.setText("Result: " +res);
        });
        multiplyButton.setOnClickListener(v -> {
            double num1 =
Double.parseDouble(number1.getText().toString());
            double num2 =
Double.parseDouble(number2.getText().toString());
            double res = num1 * num2;
            result.setText("Result: " +res);
        });
        divideButton.setOnClickListener(v -> {
            double num1 =
Double.parseDouble(number1.getText().toString());
            double num2 =
Double.parseDouble(number2.getText().toString());
            double res = num1 / num2;
            result.setText("Result: " +res);
        });
    }
}
```



#### 4. Write an application that draws basic graphical primitives on the screen.

<u>Objective:</u> To develop an application that can draw basic graphical primitives (such as lines, rectangles, circles, and polygons) on the screen

## **XML Code:**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/and
roid"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-
auto"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">
    <But.t.on
        android:id="@+id/button1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout_height="wrap content"
        android:text="Button 1" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button2"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Button 2" />
    <RelativeLayout
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content">
        <EditText
            android:id="@+id/editText"
            android:layout width="wrap content"
            android:layout height="wrap content"
            android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
            android:ems="10"
```

```
android:inputType="text" />
        <Button
            android:id="@+id/button3"
            android:layout width="wrap content"
            android:layout height="wrap content"
            android:layout below="@id/editText"
            android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
            android:text="Button 3" />
    </RelativeLayout>
<TextView
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:gravity="bottom|center"
    android:textSize="25sp"
    android:text=" Nikhil "/>
</LinearLayout>
```

# Java Code:

```
package com.example.graphicalprimitiveapp;
import android.graphics.Bitmap;
import android.graphics.Canvas;
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.graphics.Paint;
import android.graphics.drawable.BitmapDrawable;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.ImageView;
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);
        // Create a Bitmap
        Bitmap bg = Bitmap.createBitmap(720, 1280,
Bitmap.Config.ARGB 8888);
        // Set the Bitmap as the background for the
ImageView
        ImageView imageView =
findViewById(R.id.imageView);
        imageView.setBackgroundDrawable(new
BitmapDrawable(bg));
        // Create a Canvas object
        Canvas canvas = new Canvas (bq);
        // Create a Paint object and set its color &
textSize
        Paint paint = new Paint();
        paint.setColor(Color.BLUE);
        paint.setTextSize(50);
        // Draw a Rectangle
        canvas.drawText("Rectangle", 420, 150,
paint);
        canvas.drawRect(400, 200, 650, 700, paint);
        // Draw a Circle
        canvas.drawText("Circle", 120, 150, paint);
        canvas.drawCircle(200, 350, 150, paint);
        // Draw a Square
        canvas.drawText("Square", 120, 800, paint);
        canvas.drawRect(50, 850, 350, 1150, paint);
        // Draw a Line
        canvas.drawText("Line", 480, 800, paint);
        canvas.drawLine(520, 850, 520, 1150, paint);
    }
}
```

