



### **GHARDA FOUNDATION'S**

GHARDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY A/P:-LAVEL, TALUKA: KHED,DIST. RATNAGIRI, STATE:MAHARASTRA, PIN:- 415 708 TELEPHONE NO:- 02356-262795/97/98 FAX NO:- 02356-262795

# LABORATORY MANUAL

### **Department Of Computer Engineering**

Mobile application and development

Class: -TE

**Semester: - VI** 

Prepared by Mrs. J.V.Khalkar

### **CONTENTS**

S.N O	EXPERIMENTS	PG.NO
1	Develop an application that uses GUI components, Font and Colours	3
2	Develop an application that uses Layout Managers and event listeners.	6
3	Develop a native calculator application.	11
4	Write an application that draws basic graphical primitives on the screen.	16
5	Develop an application that makes use of database.	18
6	Develop an application that makes use of RSS Feed.	25
7	Implement an application that implements Multi threading	31
8	Develop a native application that uses GPS location information.	34
9	Implement an application that writes data to the SD card.	41
10	Implement an application that creates an alert upon receiving a message.	45
11	Write a mobile application that creates alarm clock	49

#### **MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB (13A05711)**

#### Date:

#### 1) Develop an application that uses GUI components, Fonts and colors.

#### **Description:**

- 1)Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project.
- 2) Give project name and select next
- 3) Choose the android version. Choose the lowest android version (Android 2.2) and select next
- 4) Enter the package name.package name must be two word seprated by comma and click finish
  - 5)Go to package explorer in the left hand side.select our project.
  - 6)Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the main.xml file
  - 7) Now you can see the Graphics layout window.

#### Source code:

```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
android:layout width="fill parent"
android:layout height="fill parent"
android:orientation="vertical" >
<TextView
android:id="@+id/textView1"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout margin="20sp"
android:gravity="center"
android:text="HELLO WORLD"
android:textSize="20sp"
android:textStyle="bold" />
<Button
android:id="@+id/button1"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:gravity="center"
android:text="Change font size"
android:textSize="20sp" />
<Button
android:id="@+id/button2"
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:gravity="center"
android:text="Change color"
android:textSize="20sp" />
<Button
android:id="@+id/button3"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:gravity="center"
android:text="Change font"
android:textSize="20sp" />
</LinearLayout>
import android.app.Activity;
import android.graphics.Color;
import android graphics. Typeface;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class Android Activity extends Activity {
float font =24;
int i=1;
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.main);
final TextView t1=(TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1);
Button b1 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);
b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
public void onClick(View view) {
t1.setTextSize(font);
font=font+4;
if(font==40)
font=20;
}
});
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
Button b2 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button2);
b2.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
public void onClick(View view) {
switch(i)
case 1:
t1.setTextColor(Color.parseColor("#0000FF"));
break;
case 2:
t1.setTextColor(Color.parseColor("#00FF00"));
break;
case 3:
t1.setTextColor(Color.parseColor("#FF0000"));
break;
case 4:
t1.setTextColor(Color.parseColor("#800000"));
break;
i++;
if(i==5)
i=1;
});
```

#### **OUTPUT**:



#### 2) Develop an application that uses layout managers.

#### **Description:**

- 1)Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2)Give project name and select next
- 3) Choose the android version. Choose the lowest android version (Android 2.2) and select next
- 4) Enter the package name package name must be two word seprated by comma and click finish
- 5)Go to package explorer in the left hand side.select our project.
- 6)Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the main.xml file.

#### Source code:

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
android:id="@+id/relativeLayout1"
android:layout width="fill parent"
android:layout height="fill parent" >
<LinearLayout
android:id="@+id/linearLayout1"
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
android:layout alignParentRight="true"
android:layout alignParentTop="true" >
<TextView
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout gravity="center"
android:text="ADDITION"
android:textSize="20dp" >
</TextView>
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout
android:id="@+id/linearLayout2"
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
android:layout alignParentRight="true"
android:layout below="@+id/linearLayout1" >
<TextView
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:text="ENTER NO 1" >
</TextView>
<EditText
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout weight="0.20"
android:id="@+id/edittext1"
android:inputType="number">
</EditText>
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout
android:id="@+id/linearLayout3"
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
android:layout alignParentRight="true"
android:layout below="@+id/linearLayout2" >
<TextView
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:text="ENTER NO 2" >
</TextView>
<EditText
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout weight="0.20"
android:id="@+id/edittext2"
android:inputType="number">
</EditText>
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout
android:id="@+id/linearLayout4"
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
android:layout alignParentRight="true"
android:layout below="@+id/linearLayout3" >
<Button
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:id="@+id/button1"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:text="Addition"
android:layout weight="0.50"/>
<Button
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:id="@+id/button3"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:text="subtraction"
android:layout weight="0.50"/>
<Button
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:id="@+id/button2"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:text="CLEAR"
android:layout weight="0.50"/>
</LinearLayout>
<View
android:layout height="2px"
android:layout width="fill parent"
android:layout below="@+id/linearLayout4"
android:background="#DDFFDD"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

```
package layout.ne;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class LAYOUTActivity extends Activity {
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
/** Called when the activity is first created. */
EditText txtData1,txtData2;
float num1, num2, result1, result2;
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.main);
Button add = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);
add.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
public void onClick(View v) {
try
txtData1 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.edittext1);
txtData2 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.edittext2);
num1 = Float.parseFloat(txtData1.getText().toString());
num2 = Float.parseFloat(txtData2.getText().toString());
result1=num1+num2;
Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(),"ANSWER:"+result1,Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
catch(Exception e)
Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(), e.getMessage(),
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
});
Button sub = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button3);
sub.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
public void onClick(View v) {
try
txtData1 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.edittext1);
txtData2 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.edittext2);
num1 = Float.parseFloat(txtData1.getText().toString());
num2 = Float.parseFloat(txtData2.getText().toString());
result2=num1-num2;
Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(),"ANSWER:"+result2,Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
catch(Exception e)
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(), e.getMessage(),
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
});
Button clear = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button2);
clear.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
public void onClick(View v) {
try
txtData1.setText("");
txtData2.setText("");
catch(Exception e)
Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(), e.getMessage(),
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
} });
} }
```

### **Output:**



### 3) Develop a native calculator application.

#### Source code & Steps::

```
Main.xml coding
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
android:orientation="vertical"
android:layout width="fill parent"
android:layout height="fill parent">
<LinearLayout
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:id="@+id/linearLayout1"
android:layout marginLeft="10pt"
android:layout marginRight="10pt"
android:layout marginTop="3pt">
<EditText
android:layout weight="1"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout marginRight="5pt"
android:id="@+id/etNum1"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:inputType="numberDecimal">
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
</EditText>
<EditText
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout weight="1"
android:layout marginLeft="5pt"
android:id="@+id/etNum2"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:inputType="numberDecimal">
</EditText>
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:id="@+id/linearLayout2"
android:layout marginTop="3pt"
android:layout marginLeft="5pt"
android:layout marginRight="5pt">
<Button
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout weight="1"
android:text="+"
android:textSize="15pt"
android:id="@+id/btnAdd">
</Button>
<Button
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout weight="1"
android:text="-"
android:textSize="15pt"
android:id="@+id/btnSub">
</Button>
<Button
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout weight="1"
android:text="*"
android:textSize="15pt"
android:id="@+id/btnMult">
```

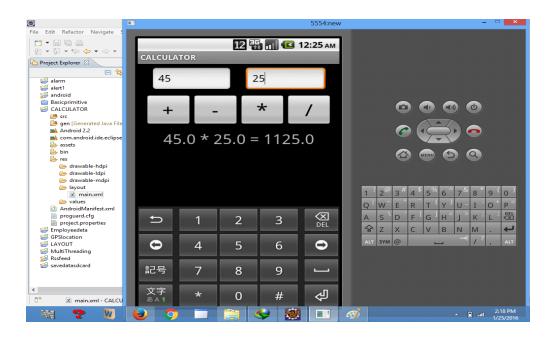
```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
</Button>
<Button
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout weight="1"
android:text="/"
android:textSize="15pt"
android:id="@+id/btnDiv">
</Button>
</LinearLayout>
<TextView
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout marginLeft="5pt"
android:layout marginRight="5pt"
android:textSize="12pt"
android:layout marginTop="3pt"
android:id="@+id/tvResult"
android:gravity="center horizontal">
</TextView>
</LinearLayout>
MainActivity.java coding
package CALCU.CALU;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.text.TextUtils;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class CALCULATORActivity extends Activity implements OnClickListener {
EditText input1;
EditText input2;
Button addition:
Button subtraction;
Button multiplication;
```

Button division;

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
TextView tvResult:
String oper = "";
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.main);
input1 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etNum1);
input2 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etNum2);
addition = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnAdd);
subtraction = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnSub);
multiplication = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnMult);
division = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnDiv);
tvResult = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.tvResult);
// set a listener
addition.setOnClickListener(this);
subtraction.setOnClickListener(this);
multiplication.setOnClickListener(this);
division.setOnClickListener(this);
@Override
public void onClick(View v) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
float num1 = 0;
float num2 = 0:
float result = 0;
// check if the fields are empty
if (TextUtils.isEmpty(input1.getText().toString())
|| TextUtils.isEmpty(input2.getText().toString())) {
return;
// read EditText and fill variables with numbers
num1 = Float.parseFloat(input1.getText().toString());
num2 = Float.parseFloat(input2.getText().toString());
// defines the button that has been clicked and performs the corresponding operation
// write operation into oper, we will use it later for output
switch (v.getId()) {
case R.id.btnAdd:
oper = "+";
result = num1 + num2;
break;
```

### MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB DEPARTMENT OF CSE case R.id.btnSub: oper = "-"; result = num1 - num2;break; case R.id.btnMult: oper = "\*"; result = num1 \* num2;break; case R.id.btnDiv: oper = "/"; result = num1 / num2; break; default: break; // form the output line tvResult.setText(num1 + " " + oper + " " + num2 + " = " + result);} }

#### **OUTPUT:**



### 4) Write an application that draws graphical primitives.

#### **Description:**

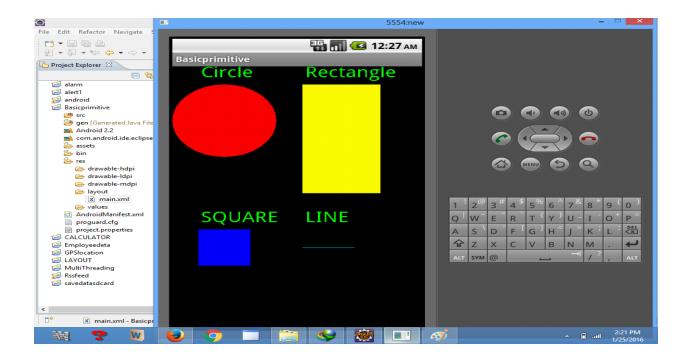
- 1. Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2. Give project name and select next
- 3. Choose the android version. Choose the lowest android version (Android 2.2) and select next
- 4. Enter the package name.package name must be two word seprated by comma and click finish
- 5. Go to package explorer in the left hand side select our project.
- 6. Go to res folder and select layout.Double click the main.xml file.Don't change anything in layout.Leave as default.
- 7. Now select main activity java file and type the following code.

#### Source code:

package Basic.primitive; import android.app.Activity; import android.content.Context; import android.graphics.Canvas; import android.graphics.Color; import android.graphics.Paint; import android.os.Bundle;

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
import android.view.View;
public class BasicprimitiveActivity extends Activity {
/** Called when the activity is first created. */
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(new myview(this));
private class myview extends View
public myview(Context context)
super(context);
@Override
protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas)
super.onDraw(canvas);
Paint paint=new Paint();
paint.setTextSize(40);
paint.setColor(Color.GREEN);
canvas.drawText("Circle", 55, 30, paint);
paint.setColor(Color.RED);
canvas.drawCircle(100, 150, 100, paint);
paint.setColor(Color.GREEN);
canvas.drawText("Rectangle", 255, 30, paint);
paint.setColor(Color.YELLOW);
canvas.drawRect(250, 50,400,350, paint);
paint.setColor(Color.GREEN);
canvas.drawText("SQUARE", 55, 430, paint);
paint.setColor(Color.BLUE);
canvas.drawRect(50, 450, 150, 550, paint);
paint.setColor(Color.GREEN);
canvas.drawText("LINE", 255, 430, paint);
paint.setColor(Color.CYAN);
canvas.drawLine(250, 500, 350, 500, paint);
```

#### **OUTPUT**:



### 5) Develop an application that makes use of database.

### **Description:**

- 1)Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2) Give project name and select next
- 3) Choose the android version. Choose the lowest android version (Android 2.2) and select next
- 4) Enter the package name package name must be two word seprated by comma and click finish
- 5)Go to package explorer in the left hand side.select our project.
- 6)Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the main.xml file.

#### Source code:

<AbsoluteLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
android:id="@+id/myLayout"
android:stretchColumns="0"
android:layout\_width="fill\_parent"
android:layout\_height="fill\_parent">
<TextView android:text="@string/title"</pre>

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
android:layout x="110dp"
android:layout y="10dp"
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"/>
<TextView android:text="@string/empid"
android:layout x="30dp"
android:layout y="50dp"
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"/>
<EditText android:id="@+id/editEmpid"
android:inputType="number"
android:layout x="150dp"
android:layout y="50dp"
android:layout width="150dp"
android:layout height="40dp"/>
<TextView android:text="@string/name"
android:layout x="30dp"
android:layout y="100dp"
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"/>
<EditText android:id="@+id/editName"
android:inputType="text"
android:layout x="150dp"
android:layout y="100dp"
android:layout width="150dp"
android:layout height="40dp"/>
<TextView android:text="@string/salary"
android:layout x="30dp"
android:layout y="150dp"
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"/>
<EditText android:id="@+id/editsalary"
android:inputType="number"
android:layout x="150dp"
android:layout y="150dp"
android:layout width="150dp"
android:layout height="40dp"/>
<Button android:id="@+id/btnAdd"
android:text="@string/add"
android:layout x="30dp"
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
android:layout y="200dp"
android:layout width="130dp"
android:layout height="40dp"/>
<Button android:id="@+id/btnDelete"
android:text="@string/delete"
android:layout x="160dp"
android:layout y="200dp"
android:layout width="130dp"
android:layout height="40dp"/>n
<Button android:id="@+id/btnModify"
android:text="@string/modify"
android:layout x="30dp"
android:layout y="250dp"
android:layout width="130dp"
android:layout height="40dp"/>
<Button android:id="@+id/btnView"
android:text="@string/view"
android:layout x="160dp"
android:layout y="250dp"
android:layout width="130dp"
android:layout height="40dp"/>
<Button android:id="@+id/btnViewAll"
android:text="@string/view all"
android:layout x="85dp"
android:layout y="300dp"
android:layout width="150dp"
android:layout height="40dp"/>
</AbsoluteLayout>
Go to values folder and select string.xml file.Replace the code below
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
<string name="app name">Employee detail1</string>
<string name="hello">Hello World, Employee detail Activity!</string>
<string name="title">Employee Details</string>
<string name="empid">Enter Employee ID: </string>
<string name="name">Enter Name: </string>
<string name="salary">Enter salary: </string>
<string name="add">Add Employee</string>
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
<string name="delete">Delete Employee</string>
<string name="modify">Modify Employee</string>
<string name="view">View Employee</string>
<string name="view all">View All Employee</string>
</resources>
8) Now select mainactivity java file and type the following code. In my coding maniactivity
name
is EmployeedetailActivity.
package employee.detail;
//import android.R;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.AlertDialog.Builder;
import android.content.Context;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
public class EmployeedetailActivity extends Activity implements OnClickListener {
EditText editEmpid.editName.editsalary;
Button btnAdd,btnDelete,btnModify,btnView,btnViewAll;
SQLiteDatabase db;
/** Called when the activity is first created. */
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.main);
editEmpid=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editEmpid);
editName=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editName);
editsalary=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editsalary);
btnAdd=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btnAdd);
btnDelete=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btnDelete);
btnModify=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btnModify);
btnView=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btnView);
btnViewAll=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btnViewAll);
btnAdd.setOnClickListener(this);
btnDelete.setOnClickListener(this);
```

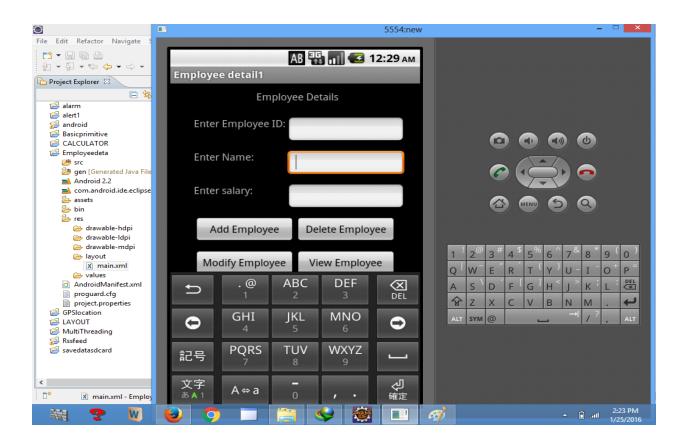
```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
btnModify.setOnClickListener(this);
btnView.setOnClickListener(this);
btnViewAll.setOnClickListener(this);
db=openOrCreateDatabase("EmployeeDB", Context.MODE PRIVATE, null);
db.execSQL("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS employee(empid VARCHAR,name
VARCHAR, salary VARCHAR);");
public void onClick(View view)
if(view==btnAdd)
if(editEmpid.getText().toString().trim().length()==0||
editName.getText().toString().trim().length()==0||
editsalary.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
showMessage("Error", "Please enter all values");
return;
db.execSQL("INSERT INTO employee
VALUES(""+editEmpid.getText()+"",""+editName.getText()+
"",""+editsalary.getText()+"");");
showMessage("Success", "Record added");
clearText();
if(view==btnDelete)
if(editEmpid.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
showMessage("Error", "Please enter Employee id");
return;
Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM employee WHERE
empid=""+editEmpid.getText()+"", null);
if(c.moveToFirst())
db.execSQL("DELETE FROM employee WHERE
empid=""+editEmpid.getText()+""");
showMessage("Success", "Record Deleted");
}
else
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
showMessage("Error", "Invalid Employee id");
clearText();
if(view==btnModify)
if(editEmpid.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
showMessage("Error", "Please enter Employee id");
return;
Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM employee WHERE
empid=""+editEmpid.getText()+""", null);
if(c.moveToFirst())
db.execSQL("UPDATE employee SET
name=""+editName.getText()+"",salary=""+editsalary.getText()+
"" WHERE empid=""+editEmpid.getText()+""");
showMessage("Success", "Record Modified");
}
else
showMessage("Error", "Invalid Rollno");
clearText();
if(view==btnView)
if(editEmpid.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
showMessage("Error", "Please enter Employee id");
return;
Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM employee WHERE
empid=""+editEmpid.getText()+"", null);
if(c.moveToFirst())
editName.setText(c.getString(1));
editsalary.setText(c.getString(2));
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
}
else
showMessage("Error", "Invalid Employee id");
clearText();
if(view==btnViewAll)
Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM employee", null);
if(c.getCount()==0)
showMessage("Error", "No records found");
return;
StringBuffer buffer=new StringBuffer();
while(c.moveToNext())
buffer.append("Employee id: "+c.getString(0)+"\n");
buffer.append("Name: "+c.getString(1)+"\n");
buffer.append("salary: "+c.getString(2)+"\n'");
showMessage("Employee details Details", buffer.toString());
public void showMessage(String title,String message)
Builder builder=new Builder(this);
builder.setCancelable(true);
builder.setTitle(title);
builder.setMessage(message);
builder.show();
public void clearText()
editEmpid.setText("");
editName.setText("");
editsalary.setText("");
editEmpid.requestFocus();
}
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB DEPARTMENT OF CSE
```

#### **OUTPUT**:



### 6) Develop an application that makes use of RSS Feed.

#### Source code &Steps:

**RSS** (Rich Site Summary; originally RDF Site Summary; often called Really Simple Syndication) uses a family of standard web **feed** formats to publish frequently updated information: blog entries, news headlines, audio, video.

Open Android Studio and then click on **File** -> **New** -> **New project**. Then type the Application name as "**ex.no.6**" and click **Next**.

Then select the **Minimum SDK** and click **Next**.

Then select the **Empty Activity** and click **Next.** 

Finally click Finish.

Designing layout for the Android Application:

Click on app -> res -> layout -> activity main.xml

Then delete the code which is there and type the code as given below.

Code for Activity\_main.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="fill_parent"
android:orientation="vertical" >
<ListView
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content" />
</LinearLayout>
```

• So now the designing part is completed.

Adding permissions in Manifest for the Android Application:

- Click on app -> manifests -> AndroidManifest.xml
  - Now include the INTERNET permissions in the AndroidManifest.xml file as shown below

#### Code for AndroidManifest.xml:

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

```
package="com.example.exno6" >
    <uses-permission</pre>
android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>
    <application
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:icon="@mipmap/ic launcher"
        android:label="@string/app name"
        android:supportsRtl="true"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme" >
        <activity android:name=".MainActivity" >
            <int.ent.-filt.er>
                <action
android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category
android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
    </application>
</manifest>
```

- So now the Permissions are added in the Manifest. Java Coding for the Android Application:
- Click on app -> java -> com.example.exno6 -> MainActivity.
  - Then delete the code which is there and type the code as given below.

```
package com.example.exno6;

import android.app.ListActivity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.AsyncTask;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.ListView;
```

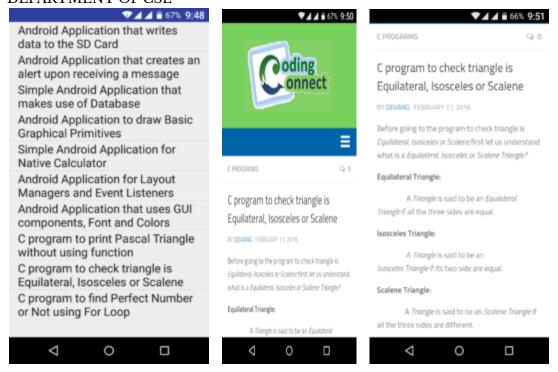
```
import org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParser;
import org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParserException;
import org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParserFactory;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.net.MalformedURLException;
import java.net.URL;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class MainActivity extends ListActivity
  List headlines;
  List links;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    new MyAsyncTask().execute();
  class MyAsyncTask extends AsyncTask<Object, Void, ArrayAdapter>
     @Override
    protected ArrayAdapter doInBackground(Object[] params)
       headlines = new ArrayList();
       links = new ArrayList();
       try
         URL url = new URL("http://www.codingconnect.net/feed");
         XmlPullParserFactory factory = XmlPullParserFactory.newInstance();
         factory.setNamespaceAware(false);
         XmlPullParser xpp = factory.newPullParser();
         // We will get the XML from an input stream
         xpp.setInput(getInputStream(url), "UTF 8");
         boolean insideItem = false;
```

```
// Returns the type of current event: START TAG, END TAG, etc..
         int eventType = xpp.getEventType();
         while (eventType != XmlPullParser.END DOCUMENT)
           if (eventType == XmlPullParser.START TAG)
              if (xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("item"))
                insideItem = true;
              else if (xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("title"))
                if (insideItem)
                   headlines.add(xpp.nextText()); //extract the headline
              else if (xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("link"))
                if (insideItem)
                   links.add(xpp.nextText()); //extract the link of article
            else if(eventType==XmlPullParser.END TAG &&
xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("item"))
              insideItem=false;
            eventType = xpp.next(); //move to next element
       catch (MalformedURLException e)
         e.printStackTrace();
       catch (XmlPullParserException e)
         e.printStackTrace();
       catch (IOException e)
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
       return null;
     protected void onPostExecute(ArrayAdapter adapter)
       adapter = new ArrayAdapter(MainActivity.this,
android.R.layout.simple list item 1, headlines);
       setListAdapter(adapter);
  @Override
  protected void onListItemClick(ListView I, View v, int position, long id)
     Uri uri = Uri.parse((links.get(position)).toString());
     Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION VIEW, uri);
     startActivity(intent);
  public InputStream getInputStream(URL url)
     try
       return url.openConnection().getInputStream();
     catch (IOException e)
       return null;
```

• Now run the application to see the output.

Output:



Thus Android Application that makes use of RSS Feed is developed and executed successfully.

### 7) Implement an application that implements Multithreading.

#### **Description:**

- 1)Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2)Give project name and select next
- 3) Choose the android version. Choose the lowest android version (Android 2.2) and select next

### MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB

#### DEPARTMENT OF CSE

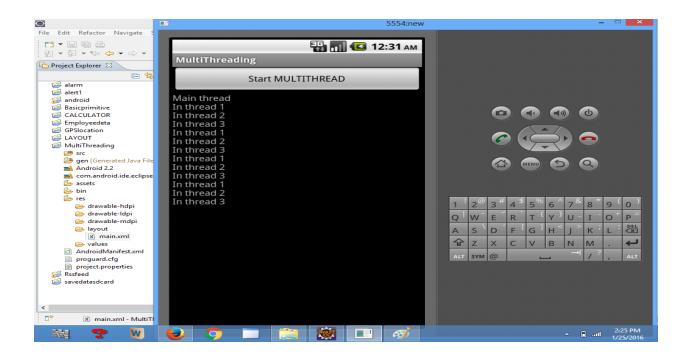
Source code:

- 4) Enter the package name package name must be two word seprated by comma and click finish 5) Go to package explorer in the left hand side select our project.
- 6)Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the main.xml file.

```
<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:id="@+id/info" >
<Button
android:id="@+id/button1"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:onClick="fetchData"
android:text="Start MULTITHREAD" />
<TextView
android:id="@+id/textView1"
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:text="Main thread" />
</LinearLayout>
package multi.threading;
//import your.first.R;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os. Handler;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class MultiThreadingActivity extends Activity {
private TextView tvOutput;
private static final int t1 = 1;
private static final int t2 = 2;
private static final int t3 = 3;
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.main);
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
tvOutput = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1);
public void fetchData(View v) {
tvOutput.setText("Main thread");
thread1.start();
thread2.start();
thread3.start();
Thread thread1 = new Thread(new Runnable() {
@Override
public void run() {
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
try {
Thread.sleep(1000);
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
e.printStackTrace();
handler.sendEmptyMessage(t1);
});
Thread thread2 = new Thread(new Runnable() {
@Override
public void run() {
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
try {
Thread.sleep(1000);
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
e.printStackTrace();
handler.sendEmptyMessage(t2);
}
});
Thread thread3 = new Thread(new Runnable() {
@Override
public void run() {
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
try {
Thread.sleep(1000);
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
e.printStackTrace();
}
handler.sendEmptyMessage(t3);
}
});
Handler handler = new Handler() {
public void handleMessage(android.os.Message msg) {
if(msg.what == t1) {
tvOutput.append("\nIn thread 1");
}
if(msg.what == t2) {
tvOutput.append("\nIn thread 2");
}
if(msg.what == t3) {
tvOutput.append("\nIn thread 3");
}
}
};
}
```



8) Develop an application tha uses GPS location information.

**Description:** 

- 1)Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2)Give project name and select next
- 3) Choose the android version. Choose the lowest android version (Android 2.2) and select next
- 4) Enter the package name package name must be two word seprated by comma and click finish
- 5)Go to package explorer in the left hand side.select our project.
- 6)Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the main.xml file. Add the code

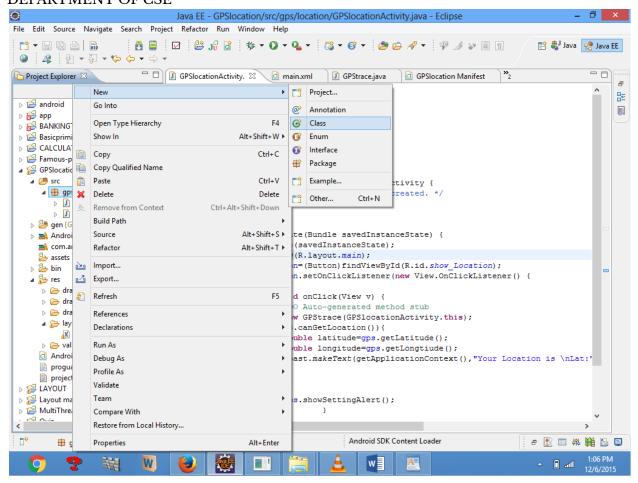
#### Source code:

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
android:id="@+id/relativeLayout1"
android:layout_width="match_parent" >
<Button
android:id="@+id/show_Location"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content
android:layout_centerVertical="true"
android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

```
package gps.location;
//import android.R;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class GPSlocationActivity extends Activity {
/** Called when the activity is first created. */
Button btnShowLocation;
GPStrace gps;
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.main);
btnShowLocation=(Button)findViewById(R.id.show Location);
btnShowLocation.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View v) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
gps=new GPStrace(GPSlocationActivity.this);
if(gps.canGetLocation()){
double latitude=gps.getLatitude();
double longitude=gps.getLongtiude();
Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"Your Location is
\nLat:"+latitude+"\nLong:"+longitude, Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
else
gps.showSettingAlert();
} }); } }
```

)Go to src folder and Right Click on your package folder and choose new class and give the class nams as GPStrace



9)Select the GPStrace.java file and paste the following code.

package gps.location;

import android.app.AlertDialog;

import android.app.Service;

import android.content.Context;

 $import\ and roid. content. Dialog Interface;$ 

import android.content.Intent;

import android.location.Location;

import android.location.LocationListener;

import android.location.LocationManager;

import android.os.Bundle;

import android.os.IBinder;

import android.provider.Settings;

public class GPStrace extends Service implements LocationListener {

private final Context context;

boolean isGPSEnabled=false;

boolean canGetLocation=false;

boolean isNetworkEnabled=false;

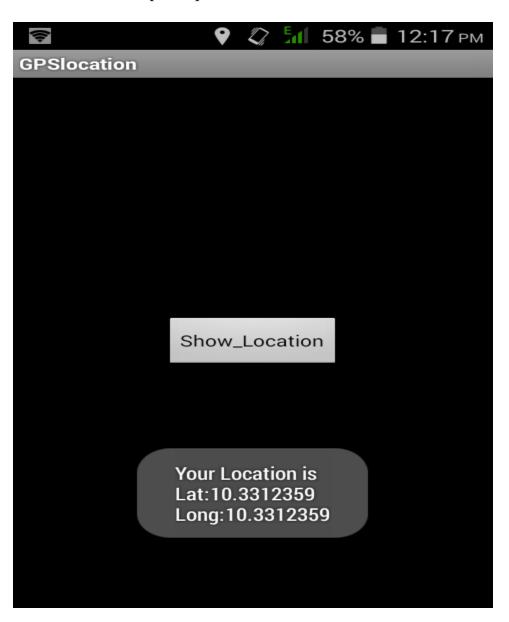
```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
Location location:
double latitude;
double longtitude;
private static final long MIN DISTANCE CHANGE FOR UPDATES=10;
private static final long MIN TIME BW UPDATES=1000*60*1;
protected LocationManager locationManager;
public GPStrace(Context context)
this.context=context;
getLocation();
public Location getLocation()
try{
locationManager=(LocationManager) context.getSystemService(LOCATION SERVICE);
isGPSEnabled=locationManager.isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.GPS PROVIDER);
isNetworkEnabled=locationManager.isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.NETWORK PRO
VI
DER);
if(!isGPSEnabled && !isNetworkEnabled){
}else{
this.canGetLocation=true;
if(isNetworkEnabled){
locationManager.requestLocationUpdates(
LocationManager.NETWORK PROVIDER,
MIN TIME BW UPDATES,
MIN DISTANCE CHANGE FOR UPDATES, this);
if(locationManager!=null){
location=locationManager.getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.NETWORK PROVID
ER)
if(location !=null){
latitude=location.getLatitude();
longtitude=location.getLongitude();
if(isGPSEnabled){
if(location==null){
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
locationManager.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.GPS PROVIDER,MIN TIME
В
W UPDATES, MIN DISTANCE CHANGE FOR UPDATES, this);
if(locationManager!=null){
location=locationManager.getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.GPS PROVIDER);
if(location!=null){
latitude=location.getLatitude();
longtitude=location.getLongitude();
catch(Exception e)
e.printStackTrace();
return location;
public void stopUsingGPS(){
if(locationManager!=null){
locationManager.removeUpdates(GPStrace.this);
public double getLatitude(){
if(location!=null){
latitude=location.getLatitude();
return latitude;
public double getLongtiude(){
if(location!=null){
longtitude=location.getLatitude();
return longtitude;
public boolean canGetLocation(){
return this.canGetLocation;
public void showSettingAlert(){
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
AlertDialog.Builder alertDialog=new AlertDialog.Builder(context);
alertDialog.setTitle("GPS is settings");
alertDialog.setMessage("GPS is not enabled.Do you want to go to setting menu?");
alertDialog.setPositiveButton("settings", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog.int which){
Intent intent=new Intent(Settings.ACTION LOCATION SOURCE SETTINGS);
context.startActivity(intent);
});
alertDialog.setNegativeButton("cancel", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void on Click (Dialog Interface dialog, int which) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
dialog.cancel();
});
alertDialog.show();
@Override
public void onLocationChanged(Location location) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
@Override
public void onProviderDisabled(String provider) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
@Override
public void onProviderEnabled(String provider) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
}
@Override
public void on Status Changed (String provider, int status, Bundle extras) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
@Override
public IBinder onBind(Intent intent) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
return null;
}
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
}
10)Go to manifest.xml file and add the code below
<uses-permission
android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION"/>
<uses-permission
android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>
```

- Now go to main.xml and right click .select run as option and select run configuration
- Android output is present in the android emulator as shown in below.



# 9) Implement an application that creates an alert upon receiving a message in Android.

#### **Description:**

- 1)Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2) Give project name and select next
- 3) Choose the android version. Choose the lowest android version (Android 2.2) and select next
- 4) Enter the package name.package name must be two word seprated by comma and click finish
- 5)Go to package explorer in the left hand side.select our project.
- 6)Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the main.xml file. Add the code

#### Source code:

```
<ScrollView xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
android:layout width="fill parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:scrollbars="vertical" >
<TableLayout
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:shrinkColumns="*" android:stretchColumns="*"
android:background="#000000">
<TableRow
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:gravity="center horizontal">
<TextView
android:id="@+id/Title"
android:layout width="fill parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout margin="5px"
android:focusable="false"
android:focusableInTouchMode="false"
android:gravity="center vertical|center horizontal"
android:text="QUIZ"
android:textSize="25sp"
android:textStyle="bold" />
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
<View
android:layout height="2px"
android:layout marginTop="5dip"
android:layout marginBottom="5dip"
android:background="#DDFFDD"/>
</TableRow>
<TableRow
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:gravity="center horizontal">
<TextView
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:textSize="18sp"
android:text="1.CAPTIAL OF INDIA"
android:layout span="4"
android:padding="18dip"
android:textColor="#ffffff"/>
</TableRow>
<TableRow
android:id="@+id/tableRow1"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout width="match parent">
< Radio Group
android:id="@+id/answer1"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout weight="0.4" >
< Radio Button
android:id="@+id/answer1A"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:textColor="#ffffff"
android:text="CHENNAI" />
< Radio Button
android:id="@+id/answer1B"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:textColor="#ffffff"
android:text="NEW DELHI" />
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
< Radio Button
android:id="@+id/answer1C"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:textColor="#ffffff"
android:text="MUMBAI" />
< Radio Button
android:id="@+id/answer1D"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:textColor="#ffffff"
android:text="HYDERBAD" />
</RadioGroup>
</TableRow>
<TableRow
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:gravity="center horizontal">
<TextView
android:layout width="match parent" android:layout height="wrap content"
android:textSize="18sp"
android:text="2. CAPTIAL OF RUSSIA?" android:layout span="4"
android:padding="18dip"
android:textColor="#ffffff"/>
</TableRow>
<TableRow
android:id="@+id/tableRow2"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout width="match parent">
< Radio Group
android:id="@+id/answer2"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout weight="0.4" >
< Radio Button
android:id="@+id/answer2A"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:textColor="#ffffff"
android:text="WARSAW"/>
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
< Radio Button
android:id="@+id/answer2B"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:textColor="#ffffff"
android:text="BERLIN" />
< Radio Button
android:id="@+id/answer2C"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:textColor="#ffffff"
android:text="MASCOW"/>
< Radio Button
android:id="@+id/answer2D"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:textColor="#ffffff"
android:text="CANEBRA" />
</RadioGroup>
</TableRow>
<TableRow
<Button
android:id="@+id/submit"
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:gravity="center"
android:text="Submit" />
</TableRow>
```

</TableLayout> </ScrollView>



### 10) Write a mobile application that creates alarm clock

#### Source code:

#### AndroidManifest.xml

We need to give uses-permission for WAKE\_LOCK, other than that the AndroidManifest.xml is

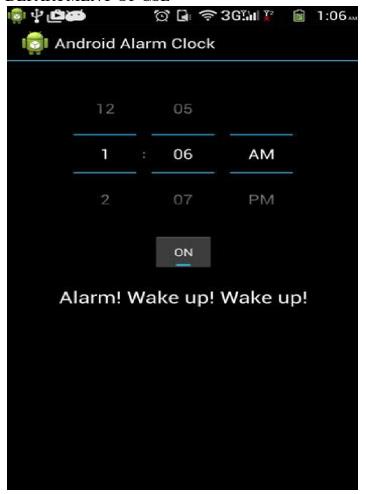
pretty standard one. Just need to include the service and receiver.

- <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
- <manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  package="com.javapapers.androidalarmclock">
- <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WAKE\_LOCK" />
- <application
- android:allowBackup="true"
- android:icon="@drawable/ic\_launcher"
- android:label="@string/app\_name"
- android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
- <activity
- android:name=".AlarmActivity"
- android:label="@string/app name">
- <intent-filter>

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
<action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
<category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
</intent-filter>
</activity>
<service
android:name=".AlarmService"
android:enabled="true" />
<receiver android:name=".AlarmReceiver" />
</application>
</manifest>
2. Android Activity
activity my.xml
The Android Activity is designed to be simple. We have a TimePicker component followed
by a
ToggleButton. That's it. Choose the time to set the alarm and toggle the switch to on. The
alarm
will work.
<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=".MyActivity">
<TimePicker
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:id="@+id/alarmTimePicker"
android:layout alignParentTop="true"
android:layout centerHorizontal="true" />
<ToggleButton
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:text="Alarm On/Off"
android:id="@+id/alarmToggle"
android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
android:layout below="@+id/alarmTimePicker"
android:onClick="onToggleClicked" />
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
<TextView
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceLarge"
android:text=""
android:id="@+id/alarmText"
android:layout alignParentBottom="true"
android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
android:layout marginTop="20dp"
android:layout below="@+id/alarmToggle" />
</RelativeLayout>
AlarmActivity.java
AlarmActivity uses the AlarmManager to set the alarm and send notification on alarm trigger.
package com.javapapers.androidalarmclock;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.AlarmManager;
import android.app.PendingIntent;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.TimePicker;
import android.widget.ToggleButton;
import java.util.Calendar;
public class AlarmActivity extends Activity {
AlarmManager alarmManager;
private PendingIntent pendingIntent;
private TimePicker alarmTimePicker;
private static AlarmActivity inst;
private TextView alarmTextView;
public static AlarmActivity instance() {
return inst;
@Override
public void onStart() {
super.onStart();
inst = this;
@Override
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.activity my);
alarmTimePicker = (TimePicker) findViewById(R.id.alarmTimePicker);
alarmTextView = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.alarmText);
ToggleButton alarmToggle = (ToggleButton)
findViewById(R.id.alarmToggle);
alarmManager = (AlarmManager) getSystemService(ALARM SERVICE);
public void onToggleClicked(View view) {
if (((ToggleButton) view).isChecked()) {
Log.d("MyActivity", "Alarm On");
Calendar calendar = Calendar.getInstance();
calendar.set(Calendar.HOUR OF DAY,
alarmTimePicker.getCurrentHour());
calendar.set(Calendar.MINUTE,
alarmTimePicker.getCurrentMinute());
Intent myIntent = new Intent(AlarmActivity.this,
AlarmReceiver.class);
pendingIntent = PendingIntent.getBroadcast(AlarmActivity.this, 0,
myIntent, 0);
alarmManager.set(AlarmManager.RTC, calendar.getTimeInMillis(),
pendingIntent);
} else {
alarmManager.cancel(pendingIntent);
setAlarmText("");
Log.d("MyActivity", "Alarm Off");
public void setAlarmText(String alarmText) {
alarmTextView.setText(alarmText);
OUTPUT:
```



### 11) Implement an application that writes data to the SD card.

#### **Decription:**

- 1)Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2)Give project name and select next
- 3) Choose the android version. Choose the lowest android version (Android 2.2) and select next
- 4) Enter the package name package name must be two word seprated by comma and click finish
- 5)Go to package explorer in the left hand side.select our project.
- 6)Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the main.xml file. Add the code .

#### Source code:

<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
android:layout\_width="fill\_parent"
android:layout\_height="fill\_parent"
android:background="#ff0000ff"</pre>

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
android:orientation="vertical" >
<EditText
android:id="@+id/editText1"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content" >
<requestFocus />
</EditText>
<Button
android:id="@+id/button1"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:text="SAVE DATA"/>
<Button
android:id="@+id/button2"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:text="SHOW DATA" />
<TextView
android:id="@+id/textView1"
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
/>
</LinearLayout>
7) Now select mainactivity java file and type the following code.
package save.sd;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.OutputStreamWriter;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.Environment;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
public class SavedatasdcardActivity extends Activity {
/** Called when the activity is first created. */
Button save, load;
EditText message:
TextView t1;
String Message1;
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.main);
save=(Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);
load=(Button) findViewById(R.id.button2);
message=(EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText1);
t1=(TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1);
save.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){
public void onClick(View v){
//Get message from user store in message1 variable
Message1 = message.getText().toString();
try{
//Create a new folder called MyDirectory in SDCard
File sdcard=Environment.getExternalStorageDirectory();
File directory=new File(sdcard.getAbsolutePath()+"/MyDirectory");
directory.mkdirs();
//Create a new file name textfile.txt inside MyDirectory
File file=new File(directory, "textfile.txt");
//Create File Outputstream to read the file
FileOutputStream fou=new FileOutputStream(file);
OutputStreamWriter osw=new OutputStreamWriter(fou);
try{
//write a user data to file
osw.append(Message1);
osw.flush();
osw.close();
Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(),"Data
Saved", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
{catch(IOException e){
e.printStackTrace();
}catch (FileNotFoundException e){
e.printStackTrace();
```

```
MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB
DEPARTMENT OF CSE
});
load.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){
public void onClick(View v){
try{
File sdcard=Environment.getExternalStorageDirectory();
File directory=new File(sdcard.getAbsolutePath()+"/MyDirectory");
File file=new File(directory, "textfile.txt");
FileInputStream fis=new FileInputStream(file);
InputStreamReader isr=new InputStreamReader(fis);
char[] data=new char[100];
String final data="";
int size;
try{
while((size=isr.read(data))>0)
//read a data from file
String read data=String.copyValueOf(data,0,size);
final data+=read data;
data=new char[100];
//display the data in output
Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(),"Message:"+final_data,Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}catch(IOException e){
e.printStackTrace();
}catch (FileNotFoundException e){
e.printStackTrace();
}); }
OUTPUT:
```

