1.INTRODUCTION

Email client designed to provide a more personalized and user-friendly email experience. With its intuitive interface and advanced features, Adaptive_ Mail aims to streamline the email workflow and make communication more efficient and effective.

Unlike traditional email clients that offer limited customization options, Adaptive_ Mail allows users to adapt the interface to their specific needs and preferences. Users can choose from a variety of layouts, themes, and widgets to create a personalized email environment that matches their workflow and style.

Adaptive_ Mail also offers advanced email management features, such as automatic categorization and filtering of emails, integration with other productivity tools, and support for multiple email accounts. With these features, users can easily prioritize important emails, stay organized, and manage their email workload more efficiently.

Overall, Adaptive_ ail is a flexible and adaptive email client designed to meet the needs of modern email users. Whether you are a business professional, student, or casual email user, Adaptive_ Mail can help you manage your email more effectively and make your communication more productive.

Email has become an essential tool for communication in today's fast-paced world. However, traditional email clients often provide a cluttered and confusing interface that can hinder productivity and make managing email a tedious task. That's where Adaptive_ Mail comes in.

Adaptive_ Mail is a flexible and adaptive email client that offers a customizable interface and advanced features to streamline the email workflow and make communication more efficient. The user-friendly interface of Adaptive_ Mail allows users to create a personalized email environment that matches their workflow and style. Users can choose from a variety of layouts, themes, and widgets to create a unique interface that suits their specific needs and preferences.

Adaptive_ Mail also provides advanced email management features such as automatic categorization and filtering of emails, integration with other productivity tools, and support for

multiple email accounts. With these features, users can easily prioritize important emails, stay organized, and manage their email workload more efficiently.

In addition, Adaptive_ Mail is designed to be highly flexible and adaptable, allowing users to customize the interface and functionality to their specific needs. This makes it an ideal email client for professionals, students, and casual users alike, as it can be tailored to suit the requirements of any user.

Overall, Adaptive_ Mail is a powerful and versatile email client that is designed to provide a more personalized and user-friendly email experience. With its intuitive interface and advanced features, Adaptive_ Mail can help users manage their email more efficiently and make communication more productive .

1.1 OVERVIEW

Its intuitive interface and advanced features allow users to customize the email environment to match their workflow and style, making communication more efficient and effective. Adaptive _Mail offers advanced email management features such as automatic categorization and filtering of emails, integration with other productivity tools, and support for multiple email accounts. This makes it an ideal email client for professionals, students, and casual users alike, as it can be tailored to suit the requirements of any user. Overall, Adaptive_ Mail is a powerful and versatile email client that can help users manage their email more efficiently and make communication more productive.

Adaptive_ Mail is a versatile and flexible email client that is designed to provide a personalized and user-friendly email experience. It offers a wide range of features and customization options that allow users to adapt the interface to their specific needs and preferences. With its intuitive interface and advanced features, Adaptive_ Mail aims to streamline the email workflow and make communication more efficient and effective.

One of the key features of Adaptive_ Mail is its highly customizable interface. Users can choose from a variety of layouts, themes, and widgets to create a unique email environment that matches their workflow and style. This allows users to optimize their email management process and make it more efficient.

Adaptive_ Mail also offers advanced email management features such as automatic categorization and filtering of emails, integration with other productivity tools, and support for multiple email accounts. This enables users to prioritize important emails, stay organized, and manage their email workload more efficiently. By automating repetitive tasks and streamlining workflows, Adaptive_ Mail helps users save time and increase productivity

. Adaptive_ Mail is highly adaptable and can be tailored to the needs of different users. Whether you are a business professional, a student, or a casual email user, Adaptive_ Mail can be customized to suit your requirements. Its advanced features and intuitive interface make it an ideal email client for anyone looking to optimize their email management process and increase productivity.

In summary, Adaptive_ Mail is a powerful and versatile email client that offers a wide range of features and customization options. Its highly customizable interface, advanced email management features, and adaptability make it an ideal email client for users of all types. With Adaptive_ , managing email becomes a streamlined and efficient process, allowing users to focus on what matters most.

1.2 PURPOSE

The purpose of Adaptive_ Mail is to provide a flexible and adaptive email client that offers a personalized and user-friendly email experience. It aims to streamline the email workflow and make communication more efficient and effective by providing advanced email management features, such as automatic categorization and filtering of emails, integration 3 with other productivity tools, and support for multiple email accounts. Additionally, Adaptive _Mail offers a highly customizable interface that can be tailored to the specific needs and preferences of individual users, making it a versatile email client suitable for a wide range of users. Overall, the purpose of Adaptive_ Mail is to simplify and optimize the email management process, making communication more productive and efficient.

The purpose of Adaptive_ Mail is to provide an email client that is flexible and adaptive to the needs of its users. It offers a highly customizable interface that allows users to personalize their email environment to match their specific workflow and style. With its intuitive interface

and advanced features, Adaptive _Mail aims to streamline the email workflow and make communication more efficient and effective.

Adaptive _Mail offers advanced email management features, such as automatic categorization and filtering of emails, integration with other productivity tools, and support for multiple email accounts. This enables users to prioritize important emails, stay organized, and manage their email workload more efficiently. By automating repetitive tasks and streamlining workflows, Adaptive_ Mail helps users save time and increase productivity.

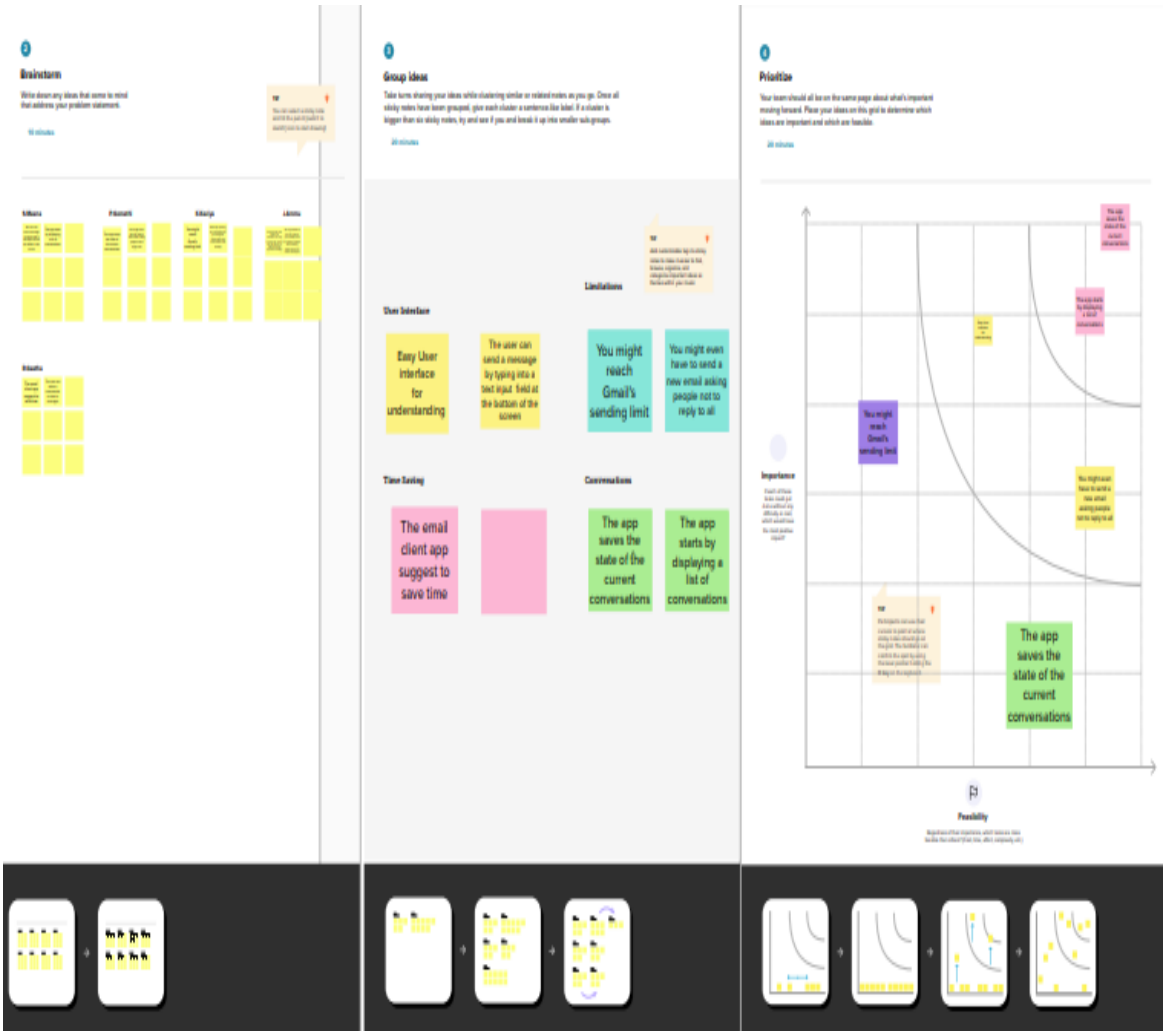
Adaptive_ is also designed to be highly adaptable, making it suitable for a wide range of users, including business professionals, students, and casual email users. Its advanced features and intuitive interface make it an ideal email client for anyone looking to optimize their email management process and increase productivity.

In summary, the purpose of Adaptive_ Mail is to provide a flexible and adaptive email client that offers a personalized and user-friendly email experience. It aims to simplify and optimize the email management process, making communication more productive and efficient. With Adaptive_ Mail, users can tailor their email environment to their specific needs and preferences, making email management a streamlined and efficient process.

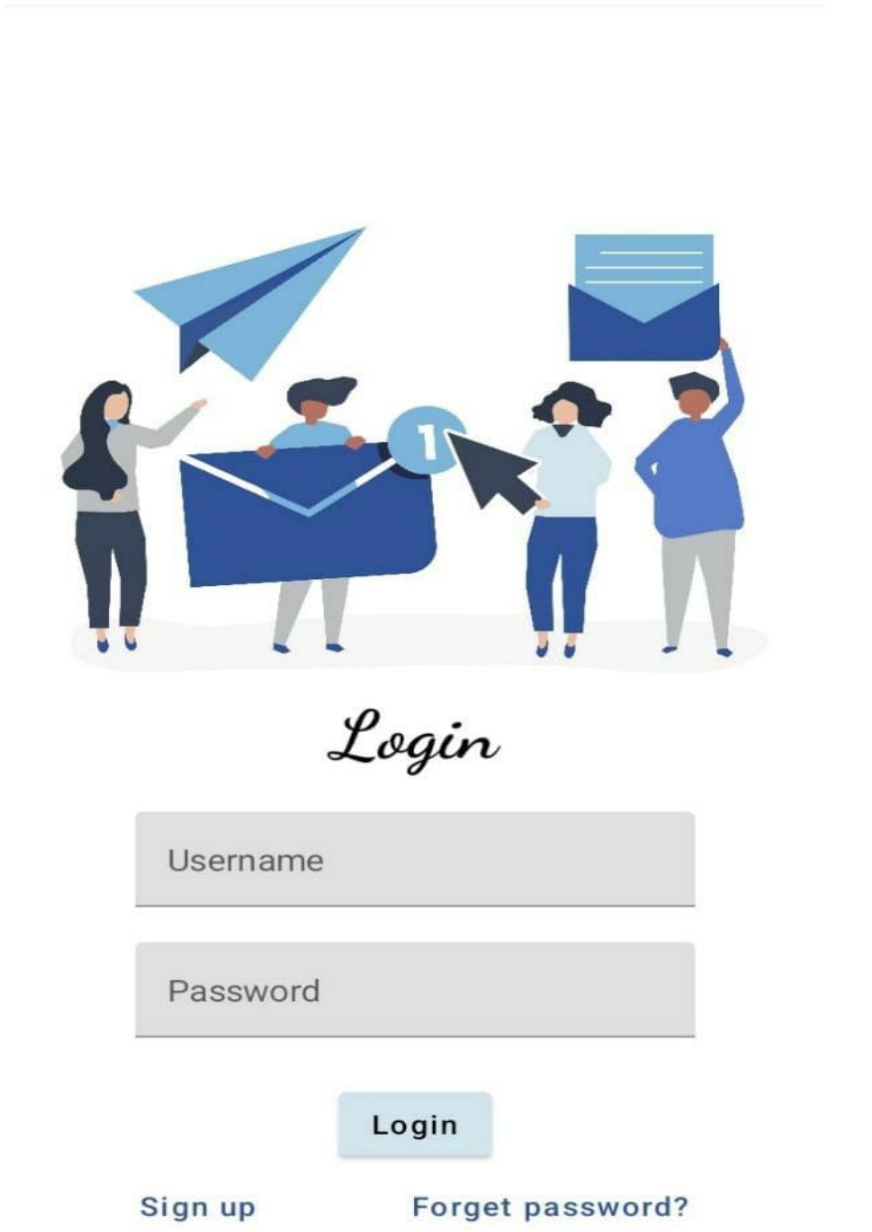
2 .PROJECT DEFINIATION AND DESIGN THINKING

2.1 Empathy map

2.2 Ideation & Brainstorming Map



3. RESULT



3.1 Login page of project

Register

Username

Email

Password

Register

Have an account? Log in

3.2 Register page of project

3.3 Interface of project

View Mails

Receiver_Mail: kavya78@gmail.com
Subject: Android
Body: This is an Adaptive Email app

Receiver_Mail: shirishbokka7@gmail.com
Subject: Order
Body: your courier has arrived

4. ADVANTAGE AND DISADVANTAGE

Adaptive_ Mail has an intuitive and user-friendly interface that makes it easy for users to navigate and use the various features.

● Compatibility: Adaptive_ Mail is compatible with multiple email providers, including Gmail, Yahoo, and Outlook, allowing users to manage all their email accounts in one place.

● Security: Adaptive_ Mail has built-in security features that protect users from spam, phishing, and other malicious email attacks.

Disadvantages

: ●Learning curve: Adaptive _Mail has many features, and it may take some time for users to learn how to use them all effectively.

● Performance: Adaptive _Mail may run slower on older computers or devices with low processing power, making it less suitable for some users.

● Availability: Adaptive_ Mail is a relatively new email client, and it may not be available in all regions or countries.

● Cost: While Adaptive_ Mail is currently free to use, there may be a cost associated with certain features or services in the future.

5. APPLICATIONS PREVIEWS

I don't have the ability to provide application previews or visual demonstrations. However, here are some of the key features and functionalities of Adaptive _Mail:

● Customizable interface: Adaptive _Mail allows users to customize their email interface with different themes, fonts, and layouts.

● Multiple email account management: Adaptive_ Mail is compatible with multiple email providers, such as Gmail, Yahoo, and Outlook, and allows users to manage all their email accounts in one place

. ● Smart inbox: Adaptive _Mail uses AI technology to sort emails into different categories, such as Primary, Social, and Promotions, making it easier for users to find and prioritize important emails

. ● Email tracking: Adaptive _Mail allows users to track when their emails are opened and read, giving them insight into the effectiveness of their emails

. ● Security features: Adaptive _Mail has built-in security features that protect users from spam, phishing, and other malicious email attacks.

● Mobile compatibility: Adaptive _Mail is compatible with mobile devices, making it easy for users to access their email on-the-go.

● Overall, Adaptive _Mail offers a flexible and customizable email experience that is designed to meet the needs of individual users.

6. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, Adaptive _Mail is a flexible and versatile email client that offers a range of features and functionalities designed to enhance the user experience. With its customizable interface, users can personalize their email experience and make it their own by choosing different themes, fonts, and layouts. Moreover, Adaptive_ Mail is compatible with multiple email providers, including Gmail, Yahoo, and Outlook, and allows users to manage all their email accounts in one place, making it convenient and easy to use.

One of the standout features of Adaptive_ Mail is its smart inbox, which uses AI technology to sort emails into different categories, helping users prioritize and manage their emails more effectively. Adaptive _Mail also offers email tracking capabilities, allowing users to see when their emails are opened and read, which can be useful for business and professional communication.

Furthermore, Adaptive_ Mail has built-in security features that protect users from spam, phishing, and other malicious email attacks, providing an added layer of security to their email communications. It is also compatible with mobile devices, making it easy for users to access their email on-the-go.

While there may be a learning curve associated with some of the more advanced features of Adaptive _Mail, the overall user interface is intuitive and user-friendly. Although it is relatively new, Adaptive_ Mail has the potential to become a popular email client, particularly for those who value customization and versatility in their email experience. Overall, Adaptive_ Mail is a promising email client that offers a range of features and functionalities designed to meet the needs of individual users.

7. FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

As with any software application, there is always room for improvement and future enhancements. Here are some potential areas where Adaptive_ Mail could be enhanced in the future:

● Integration with other applications: Adaptive_ Mail could be enhanced by integrating with other productivity applications, such as calendars, task managers, and note-taking tools. This would provide users with a more seamless and integrated workflow, making it easier to manage their tasks and communications.

● Artificial Intelligence (AI) advancements: Adaptive_ Mail could further leverage AI technology to provide more personalized and predictive email experiences. For example, by analyzing the user's email history and behavior, the application could make recommendations for follow-up actions, suggest relevant contacts, and prioritize emails based on importance.

● Advanced filtering: While Adaptive_ Mail already offers smart inbox filtering, it could be enhanced by providing more advanced filtering options, such as the ability to filter based on keywords, sender information, and more.

● Enhanced mobile experience: While Adaptive_ Mail is compatible with mobile devices, there is always room for improvement in terms of user experience and functionality. For example, the application could be optimized for different screen sizes, offer more controls, and provide more robust offline capabilities.

● Collaboration features: As remote work continues to become more common, Adaptive_ Mail could be enhanced with collaboration features, such as the ability to share and co-edit emails with others, comment on emails, and more.

Overall, the potential for future enhancements to Adaptive_ Mail is vast, and the application has the potential to become even more versatile and valuable for users. By leveraging advanced technologies and prioritizing user experience, Adaptive_ Mail could continue to differentiate itself in the competitive email client market.

8. APPENDIX

8.1 Sorce code

```
package com.example.emailapplication
 import androidx.room.ColumnInfo
 import androidx.room.Entity
import androidx.room.PrimaryKey
@Entity(tableName = "user_table")
 data class User(
@PrimaryKey(autoGenerate = true) val id: Int?,
 @ColumnInfo(name = "first_name") val firstName: String?,
@ColumnInfo(name = "last_name") val lastName: String?,
@ColumnInfo(name = "email") val email: String?,
 @ColumnInfo(name = "password") val password: String?,
 )
 package com.example.emailapplication
 import androidx.room.*
 @Dao
 interface UserDao {
@Query("SELECT * FROM user_table WHERE email = :email")
suspend fun getUserByEmail(email: String): User?
 @Insert(onConflict = OnConflictStrategy.REPLACE)
```

```
suspend fun insertUser(user: User)
 @Update
 suspend fun updateUser(user: User)
@Delete
 suspend fun deleteUser(user: User)
 }
 package com.example.emailapplication
 import android.content.Context
import androidx.room.Database
 import androidx.room.Room
import androidx.room.RoomDatabase
@Database(entities = [User::class], version = 1)
 abstract class UserDatabase : RoomDatabase() {
 abstract fun userDao(): UserDao
companion object {
 @Volatile
 private var instance: UserDatabase? = null
 fun getDatabase(context: Context): UserDatabase {
 return instance ?: synchronized(this) {
 val newInstance = Room.databaseBuilder(
 context.applicationContext,
```

```
 UserDatabase::class.java,
 "user_database"
 ).build() instance = newInstance
newInstance
}
}
 }
 }
 package com.example.emailapplication
import androidx.room.ColumnInfo
 import androidx.room.Entity
 import androidx.room.PrimaryKey
 @Entity(tableName = "email_table")
 data class Email(
@PrimaryKey(autoGenerate = true) val id: Int?,
 @ColumnInfo(name = "receiver_mail") val recevierMail: String?,
@ColumnInfo(name = "subject") val subject: String?,
@ColumnInfo(name = "body") val body: String?,
 )
 package com.example.emailapplication
import androidx.room.*
```

```
@Dao
interface EmailDao {
@Query("SELECT * FROM email_table WHERE subject= :subject")
suspend fun getOrderBySubject(subject: String): Email?
@Insert(onConflict = OnConflictStrategy.REPLACE)
suspend fun insertEmail(email: Email)
@Update
suspend fun updateEmail(email: Email)
@Delete
suspend fun deleteEmail(email: Email)
}
package com.example.emailapplication
import android.content.Context
import androidx.room.Database
import androidx.room.Room
import androidx.room.RoomDatabase
@Database(entities = [Email::class], version = 1)
abstract class EmailDatabase : RoomDatabase() {
abstract fun emailDao(): EmailDao
companion object {
@Volatile
```

```
private var instance: EmailDatabase? = nul
 fun getDatabase(context: Context): EmailDatabase {
return instance ?: synchronized(this) {
 val newInstance = Room.databaseBuilder(
 context.applicationContext,
 EmailDatabase::class.java,
 "email_database"
 ).build()
 instance = newInstance
 newInstance
}
}
 }
 }
 package com.example.emailapplication
 import android.content.Context
 import android.content.Intent
import android.os.Bundle
import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity
 import androidx.activity.compose.setContent
 import androidx.compose.foundation.Image
```

```
import androidx.compose.foundation.background
 import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.*
import androidx.compose.material.*
import androidx.compose.runtime.*
import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment
import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color
 import androidx.compose.ui.layout.ContentScale
 import androidx.compose.ui.res.painterResource
import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontFamily
import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight
import androidx.compose.ui.text.input.PasswordVisualTransformation
import androidx.compose.ui.tooling.preview.Preview
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp
 import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp
 import androidx.core.content.ContextCompat
 import com.example.emailapplication.ui.theme.EmailApplicationTheme
 class LoginActivity : ComponentActivity() {
private lateinit var databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper
 override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
```

```
 databaseHelper = UserDatabaseHelper(this)
setContent {
 LoginScreen(this, databaseHelper)
 }
 }
 }
 @Composable
 fun LoginScreen(context: Context, databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper) {
 var username by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
 var password by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
var error by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
 Column(
modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize().background(Color.White),
horizontalAlignment = Alignment.CenterHorizontally,
 verticalArrangement = Arrangement.Center
 ) {
Image(
 painterResource(id = R.drawable.email_login), contentDescription = ""
)
 Text(
 fontSize = 36.sp,
```

```
 fontWeight = FontWeight.ExtraBold,
 fontFamily = FontFamily.Cursive,
text = "Login"
 )
 Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(10.dp))
TextField(
value = username,
onValueChange = { username = it },
label = { Text("Username") },
 modifier = Modifier.padding(10.dp)
 .width(280.dp)
 )
 TextField(
 value = password,
 onValueChange = { password = it },
label = { Text("Password") },
visualTransformation = PasswordVisualTransformation(),
modifier = Modifier.padding(10.dp)
.width(280.dp)
)
if (error.isNotEmpty()) {
```

```
Text(
text = error,
color = MaterialTheme.colors.error,
modifier = Modifier.padding(vertical = 16.dp)
)
}
Button(
onClick = { if (username.isNotEmpty() && password.isNotEmpty()) {
val user = databaseHelper.getUserByUsername(username)
if (user != null && user.password == password) {
error = "Successfully log in"
context.startActivity(
Intent(
context,
MainActivity::class.java
)
)
//onLoginSuccess()
}
} else {
```

```
 error = "Please fill all fields"
}
 },
 colors = ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(backgroundColor = Color(0xFFd3e5ef)),
modifier = Modifier.padding(top = 16.dp)
 ) {
 Text(text = "Login")
 }
 Row {
 TextButton(onClick = {context.startActivity(
 Intent(
context,
RegisterActivity::class.java
 )
)}
)
{ Text(color = Color(0xFF31539a),text = "Sign up") }
 TextButton(onClick = {
 })
 {
 Spacer(modifier = Modifier.width(60.dp))
```

```
Text(color = Color(0xFF31539a),text = "Forget password?")
}
}
}
}
 private fun startMainPage(context: Context) {
 val intent = Intent(context, MainActivity::class.java)
ContextCompat.startActivity(context, intent, null)
 }
 package com.example.emailapplication
 import android.content.Context
 import android.content.Intent
import android.os.Bundle
import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity
 import androidx.activity.compose.setContent
import androidx.compose.foundation.Image
 import androidx.compose.foundation.background
 import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.*
import androidx.compose.material.*
import androidx.compose.runtime.*
import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment
```

```
import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color
import androidx.compose.ui.layout.ContentScale
import androidx.compose.ui.res.painterResource
import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontFamily
import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight
 import androidx.compose.ui.text.input.PasswordVisualTransformation
import androidx.compose.ui.tooling.preview.Preview
 import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp
 import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp
import androidx.core.content.ContextCompat
 import com.example.emailapplication.ui.theme.EmailApplicationTheme
 class RegisterActivity : ComponentActivity() {
 private lateinit var databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
databaseHelper = UserDatabaseHelper(this)
setContent {
 RegistrationScreen(this, databaseHelper)
}
}
```

```
}
@Composable
fun RegistrationScreen(context: Context, databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper)
 {
var username by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
 var password by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
 var email by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
var error by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
 Column(
modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize().background(Color.White),
 horizontalAlignment = Alignment.CenterHorizontally,
 verticalArrangement = Arrangement.Center
 ) {
 Image(
painterResource(id = R.drawable.email_signup), contentDescription = "",
modifier = Modifier.height(300.dp)
)
Text(
fontSize = 36.sp,
fontWeight = FontWeight.ExtraBold,
 fontFamily = FontFamily.Cursive,
```

```
 text = "Register"
 )
 Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(10.dp))
TextField(
value = username,
 onValueChange = { username = it },
label = { Text("Username") },
 modifier = Modifier
 .padding(10.dp)
 .width(280.dp)
 )
 TextField(
 value = email
onValueChange = { email = it },
 label = { Text("Email") },
 modifier = Modifier
.padding(10.dp)
 .width(280.dp)
 )
 TextField(
 value = password,
```

```
onValueChange = { password = it },
 label = { Text("Password") },
 visualTransformation = PasswordVisualTransformation(),
modifier = Modifier
 .padding(10.dp)
 .width(280.dp)
 )
 if (error.isNotEmpty()) {
Text(
text = error,
 color = MaterialTheme.colors.error,
modifier = Modifier.padding(vertical = 16.dp)
 )
 }
 Button(
 onClick = {
if (username.isNotEmpty() && password.isNotEmpty() &&
 email.isNotEmpty()) {
val user = User(
 id = null,
 firstName = username,
```

```
 lastName = null,
 email = email,
password = password
)
databaseHelper.insertUser(user)
error = "User registered successfully"
 // Start LoginActivity using the current context
context.startActivity(
Intent(
context,
LoginActivity::class.java
 )
 )
 } else {
error = "Please fill all fields"
 }
 },
 colors = ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(backgroundColor = Color(0xFFd3e5ef)),
 modifier = Modifier.padding(top = 16.dp)
 ) {
 Text(text = "Register")
```

```
 }
 Spacer(modifier = Modifier.width(10.dp))
 Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(10.dp))
 Row() {
Text(
modifier = Modifier.padding(top = 14.dp), text = "Have an account?"
 )
 TextButton(onClick = {
 context.startActivity(
 Intent(
 context,
 LoginActivity::class.java
)
 )
 })
 {
 Spacer(modifier = Modifier.width(10.dp))
 Text(color = Color(0xFF31539a),text = "Log in")
 }
 }
 }
```

```
 }
 private fun startLoginActivity(context: Context) {
 val intent = Intent(context, LoginActivity::class.java)
ContextCompat.startActivity(context, intent, null)
 }
package com.example.emailapplication
 import android.content.Context
import android.content.Intent
 import android.os.Bundle
import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity
import androidx.activity.compose.setContent
 import androidx.compose.foundation.Image
import androidx.compose.foundation.background
 import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.*
import androidx.compose.material.* import
 androidx.compose.runtime.Composable
import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment
 import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
 import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color
```

```
 import androidx.compose.ui.layout.ContentScale



import androidx.compose.ui.res.painterResource

import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight

import androidx.compose.ui.tooling.preview.Preview

 import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp

 import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp

import androidx.core.content.ContextCompat

 import androidx.core.content.ContextCompat.startActivity

 import com.example.emailapplication.ui.theme.EmailApplicationTheme

class MainActivity : ComponentActivity() {

override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {

super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)

 setContent {

// A surface container using the 'background' color from the theme


Surface(

 modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize().background(Color.White),
```

```
 ) {
 Email(this)
}
}
}
 }
 @Composable
fun Email(context: Context) {
Text(
text = "Home Screen",
modifier = Modifier.padding(top = 74.dp, start = 100.dp,
bottom = 24.dp), color = Color.Black,
 fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold,
  fontSize = 32.sp
)
 Column(
horizontalAlignment = Alignment.CenterHorizontally,
verticalArrangement = Arrangement.Center
 ) {
 Image(
painterResource(id = R.drawable.home_screen), contentDescription = ""
```

```
 )
 Button(onClick = {
 context.startActivity(
Intent(
 context,
SendMailActivity::class.java
)
 )
 },
 colors = ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(backgroundColor = Color(0xFFadbef4))
 ) {
Text(
 text = "Send Email",
 modifier = Modifier.padding(10.dp),
color = Color.Black,
fontSize = 15.sp
  )
}
 Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(20.dp))
Button(onClick = {
 context.startActivity(
```

```
 Intent(
 context,
ViewMailActivity::class.java
 )
 )
 },
 colors = ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(backgroundColor = Color(0xFFadbef4))
 ) {
Text(
 text = "View Emails",
modifier = Modifier.padding(10.dp),
 color = Color.Black,
fontSize = 15.sp
 )
 }
 }
 }
 package com.example.emailapplication
 import android.annotation.SuppressLint
import android.content.Context
 import android.content.Intent
```

```
import android.os.Bundle
 import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity
 import androidx.activity.compose.setContent
 import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.*
 import androidx.compose.material.*
 import androidx.compose.runtime.*
 import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment

import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
 import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color
import androidx.compose.ui.platform.LocalContext
 import androidx.compose.ui.text.TextStyle


 import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight
import androidx.compose.ui.text.style.TextAlign
import androidx.compose.ui.tooling.preview.Preview
 import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp
 import com.example.emailapplication.ui.theme.EmailApplicationTheme
 class SendMailActivity : ComponentActivity() {
```

```
private lateinit var databaseHelper: EmailDatabaseHelper

@SuppressLint("UnusedMaterialScaffoldPaddingParameter")

 override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {

super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)

databaseHelper = EmailDatabaseHelper(this)

 setContent {

Scaffold(

 // in scaffold we are specifying top bar.

 topBar = {

// inside top bar we are specifying

 // background color.

 TopAppBar(backgroundColor = Color(0xFFadbef4), modifier =

Modifier.height(80.dp),

// along with that we are specifying

 // title for our top bar.

 title = {

 // in the top bar we are specifying

// title as a text

 Text(

 // on below line we are specifying

 // text to display in top app bar.
```

```
 text = "Send Mail",
 fontSize = 32.sp,
color = Color.Black,
 // on below line we are specifying
 // modifier to fill max width.
modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth(),
  // on below line we are
// specifying text alignment.
 textAlign = TextAlign.Center,
)
}
 )
}
 ) {
 // on below line we are
 // calling method to display UI.
 openEmailer(this,databaseHelper)
 }
 }
 }
 }
```

```
 @Composable
fun openEmailer(context: Context, databaseHelper: EmailDatabaseHelper) {
// in the below line, we are
 // creating variables for URL
var recevierMail by remember {mutableStateOf("") }
var subject by remember {mutableStateOf("") }
 var body by remember {mutableStateOf("") }
 var error by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
 // on below line we are creating
// a variable for a context
 val ctx = LocalContext.current
// on below line we are creating a column
 Column(
// on below line we are specifying modifier
 // and setting max height and max width
 // for our column
 modifier = Modifier
.fillMaxSize()
 .padding(top = 55.dp, bottom = 25.dp, start = 25.dp, end = 25.dp),
horizontalAlignment = Alignment.Start
 ) {
```

```
// on the below line, we are
// creating a text field.
 Text(text = "Receiver Email-Id",
 fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold,
 fontSize = 16.sp)
TextField(
 // on below line we are specifying
 // value for our text field.
 value = recevierMail,
// on below line we are adding on value
// change for text field.
onValueChange = { recevierMail = it },
 // on below line we are adding place holder as text
label = { Text(text = "Email address") },
placeholder = { Text(text = "abc@gmail.com") },
 // on below line we are adding modifier to it
// and adding padding to it and filling max width
modifier = Modifier
 .padding(16.dp)
.fillMaxWidth(),
```

```
 // on below line we are adding text style
 // specifying color and font size to it.
 textStyle = TextStyle(color = Color.Black, fontSize = 15.sp),
 // on below line we are
 // adding single line to it.
singleLine = true,
)
 // on below line adding a spacer.
 Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(10.dp))
Text(text = "Mail Subject",
fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold,
 fontSize = 16.sp)
// on the below line, we are creating a text field.
 TextField(
 // on below line we are specifying
 // value for our text field.
value = subject,
// on below line we are adding on value change
 // for text field.
onValueChange = { subject = it },
// on below line we are adding place holder as text
```

```
placeholder = { Text(text = "Subject") },
// on below line we are adding modifier to it
 // and adding padding to it and filling max width
modifier = Modifier
 .padding(16.dp)
 .fillMaxWidth(),
 // on below line we are adding text style
 // specifying color and font size to it.
 textStyle = TextStyle(color = Color.Black, fontSize = 15.sp),
 // on below line we are
 // adding single line to it.
 singleLine = true,
 )
// on below line adding a spacer.
 Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(10.dp))
 Text(text = "Mail Body",
 fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold,
 fontSize = 16.sp)
// on the below line, we are creating a text field.
 TextField(
// on below line we are specifying
```

```
 // value for our text field.
value = body,
 // on below line we are adding on value
 // change for text field.
onValueChange = { body = it },
 // on below line we are adding place holder as text
 placeholder = { Text(text = "Body") },
 // on below line we are adding modifier to it
 // and adding padding to it and filling max width
modifier = Modifier
 .padding(16.dp) .fillMaxWidth(),
// on below line we are adding text style
 // specifying color and font size to it.
 textStyle = TextStyle(color = Color.Black, fontSize = 15.sp),
 // on below line we are
 // adding single line to it.
singleLine = true,
)
 // on below line adding a spacer.
Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(20.dp))
 // on below line adding a
```

```
// button to send an email
Button(onClick = {
 if( recevierMail.isNotEmpty() && subject.isNotEmpty() &&
 body.isNotEmpty()) {
 val email = Email(
 id = null,
 recevierMail = recevierMail,
 subject = subject,
body = body
)
 databaseHelper.insertEmail(email)
 error = "Mail Saved"
 } else {
error = "Please fill all fields"
}
 // on below line we are creating
 // an intent to send an email
val i = Intent(Intent.ACTION_SEND)
 // on below line we are passing email address,
// email subject and email body
 val emailAddress = arrayOf(recevierMail)
```

```
 i.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_EMAIL,emailAddress)
 i.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_SUBJECT,subject)
i.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_TEXT,body)
 // on below line we are
 // setting type of intent
 i.setType("message/rfc822")
 // on the below line we are starting our activity to open email application.
ctx.startActivity(Intent.createChooser(i,"Choose an Email client : "))
 },
 colors = ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(backgroundColor = Color(0xFFd3e5ef))
 ) {
 // on the below line creating a text for our button.
 Text(
 // on below line adding a text ,
 // padding, color and font size.
 text = "Send Email",
 modifier = Modifier.padding(10.dp),
 color = Color.Black,
fontSize = 15.sp
 )
 }
```

```
 }
 }
 package com.example.emailapplication
 import android.annotation.SuppressLint
import android.os.Bundle
 import android.util.Log
 import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity
import androidx.activity.compose.setContent
 import androidx.compose.foundation.Image
 import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.*
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.R
 import androidx.compose.foundation.lazy.LazyColumn
 import androidx.compose.foundation.lazy.LazyRow
 import androidx.compose.foundation.lazy.items
 import androidx.compose.material.*
 import androidx.compose.runtime.Composable
 import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color
import androidx.compose.ui.layout.ContentScale
import androidx.compose.ui.res.painterResource
import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight
```

```
import androidx.compose.ui.text.style.TextAlign
import androidx.compose.ui.tooling.preview.Preview
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp
 import com.example.emailapplication.ui.theme.EmailApplicationTheme
 class ViewMailActivity : ComponentActivity() {
 private lateinit var emailDatabaseHelper: EmailDatabaseHelper
@SuppressLint("UnusedMaterialScaffoldPaddingParameter")
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
 emailDatabaseHelper = EmailDatabaseHelper(this)
 setContent {
 Scaffold(
 // in scaffold we are specifying top bar.
topBar = {
 // inside top bar we are specifying
 // background color.
 TopAppBar(backgroundColor = Color(0xFFadbef4), modifier =
 Modifier.height(80.dp),
// along with that we are specifying
 // title for our top bar.
```

```
 title = {
 // in the top bar we are specifying
// title as a text
Text(
 // on below line we are specifying
 // text to display in top app bar.
 text = "View Mails",
 fontSize = 32.sp,
color = Color.Black,
 // on below line we are specifying
 // modifier to fill max width.
 modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth(),
 // on below line we are
 // specifying text alignment.
 textAlign = TextAlign.Center,
)
}
 )
 }
 ) {
 val data = emailDatabaseHelper.getAllEmails();
```

```
 Log.d("swathi", data.toString())
 val email = emailDatabaseHelper.getAllEmails()
ListListScopeSample(email)
}
 }
 }
 }
 @Composable
 fun ListListScopeSample(email: List) {
 LazyRow(
modifier = Modifier
 .fillMaxSize(),
horizontalArrangement = Arrangement.SpaceBetween
 ) {
item {
 LazyColumn {
items(email) { email ->
Column(
 modifier = Modifier.padding(
top = 16.dp,
start = 48.dp,
```

```
 bottom = 20.dp

 )

 ) {

 Text("Receiver_Mail: ${email.recevierMail}", fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold)

Text("Subject: ${email.subject}")

 Text("Body: ${email.body}")

 }

 }

 }

 }

 }

<inter-filter>

<activity>

</application>

</manifest>
```