# FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (FISAT)™

HORMIS NAGAR, MOOKKANNOOR, ANGAMALY-683577



## 20MCA243 MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB LABORATORY RECORD

**Name: SNEPHIA SEVI** 

**Branch: MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS** 

Semester: 3 Batch: B Roll No: 48

**MARCH 2022** 

## FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (FISAT)™

HORMIS NAGAR, MOOKKANNOOR, ANGAMALY-683577



### **CERTIFICATE**

Signature of HOD

This is to certify that this is a Bonafide record of the Practical work done by **SNEPHIA SEVI** in the **20MCA243 MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB** Laboratory towards the partial fulfilment for the award of the Master Of Computer Applications during the academic year 2021-2022.

Name:	Name:	
Date of University practical examination	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
Signature of	Signature of	
Internal Examiner	External Examiner	

Signature of Staff in Charge

## **CONTENT**

SI No	Date :	Name of Experiment:	Page No:	Signature of Staff –In – Charge:
1	18/11/2021	Create a simple calculator	1	
2	25/11/2021	Concatenate the two string(The resulted string color is green).	6	
3	02/12/2021	Factorial of given number	10	
4	09/12/2021	Draw different shape and fill with different color	14	
5	16/12/2021	Draw smiley	16	
6	06/01/2022	Intents	22	
7	20/01/2022	Storing data into internal phone memory	27	

8	03/02/2022	Demonstrate GrideView	34	
9	03/02/2022	Demonstrate ImageView and GrideView	37	
10	10/02/2022	Demonstration of Toggle button	43	
11	10/02/2022	Demonstration of Option menu	46	
12	17/02/2022	Spinner widget	50	
13	24/02/2022	Database application using SQLite	55	

#### PROGRAM 1:

Create a Simple Calculator for demonstrating the basic arithmetic operations (+, -, \*, /)

#### PROCEDURE:

```
step 1: Start
```

step 2: Create the xml file .Drag and drop the 2 edittext and 4 button for the arithemetic calculation such as adition, subtraction, division, multiplication.then drag and drop the textview field to view the calculated result.

Step 3: Create the java code file to perform the calculation its initialize the edit Test, button and textview then create the object of each one.

Step 4: Read the two number and it pass to the switch case do the neccesoryoperation.

Step 5: Display the result on the textview field. Step

6: Stop.

#### MainActivity.java:

```
package com.example.calculator;
```

```
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity; import android.os.Bundle; import android.text.TextUtils; import android.view.View; import android.widget.Button; import android.widget.EditText; import android.widget.TextView;
```

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements View.OnClickListener{

```
EditText etNum1;
EditText etNum2;

Button btnAdd;
Button btnSub;
Button btnMult;
Button btnDiv;

TextView tvResult;

String oper = "";

/** Called when the activity is first created. */
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
```

```
// find the elements
       etNum1 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etNum1);
       etNum2 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etNum2);
       btnAdd = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnAdd);
       btnSub = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnSub);
       btnMult = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnMult);
       btnDiv = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnDiv);
       tvResult = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.tvResult);
      // set a listener
       btnAdd.setOnClickListener(this);
       btnSub.setOnClickListener(this);
       btnMult.setOnClickListener(this);
       btnDiv.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(etNum1.getText().toString())
           | | TextUtils.isEmpty(etNum2.getText().toString())) {
         return;
       }
      // read EditText and fill variables with numbers
       num1 = Float.parseFloat(etNum1.getText().toString());
       num2 = Float.parseFloat(etNum2.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;
         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);
    }
  }
Activity main.xml:
<?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"
  android:weightSum="1">
  <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">
    </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="8pt"
    android:id="@+id/btnAdd">
  </Button>
  <Button
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_weight="1" android:text="-
    " android:textSize="8pt"
    android:id="@+id/btnSub">
  </Button>
  <Button
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout weight="1"
    android:text="*" android:textSize="8pt"
    android:id="@+id/btnMult">
  </Button>
  <Button
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout weight="1"
    android:text="/" android:textSize="8pt"
    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"
  android:layout_weight="0.07">
```

</TextView> </LinearLayout>



#### PROGRAM 2:

Create an application to concatenate two given Strings. (Consider changing the color of the result string to GREEN\*)

#### **Procedure:**

```
Step 1: Start.
```

- Step 2: Create a XML file. Drag and drop 2 EditText to enter 2 strings and 1 Button to concatenate the strings. Then drag and drop a TextView to view the concatenatedstring.
- Step 3: Create a JAVA file to perform concatenation. First initialize the 2 EditText, Buttonand TextView then create object for each one.
- Step 4: Read 2 strings and perform concatenation ('+') operation with those strings.
- Step 5: Display the concatenated string on the TextView field. Step 6:

Stop.

#### MainActivity.java:

```
package com.example.a14bstrconcat; import android.os.Bundle; import android.text.TextUtils; import android.view.View; import android.widget.Button; import android.widget.EditText; import android.widget.TextView;
```

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements View.OnClickListener{EditText

```
etNum11;
EditText etNum22;

Button btnconcat;

TextView tvResult;

String oper = "";

/** Called when the activity is first created. */
```

```
@Override
  public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    // find the elements
    etNum11= (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etNum11);
    etNum22= (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etNum22);
    btnconcat = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnconcat);tvResult =
    (TextView) findViewById(R.id.tvResult);
    // set a listener
    btnconcat.setOnClickListener(this);
  }
  @Override
  public void onClick(View v) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    String S1 = "";
    String S2 = "";
    // check if the fields are empty
    if (TextUtils.isEmpty(etNum11.getText().toString())
         | | TextUtils.isEmpty(etNum22.getText().toString())) {
       return;
    }
    // read EditText and fill variables with numbersS1 =
    etNum11.getText().toString();
    S2 = etNum22.getText().toString();
    // form the output line
    tvResult.setText(S1 +" "+S2);
  }
Activity_main.xml:
<?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"
  android:weightSum="1">
```

}

```
<LinearLayout
  android:id="@+id/linearLayout11"
  android:layout width="wrap content"
  android:layout height="159dp"
  android:layout_marginLeft="10pt"
  android:layout_marginTop="3pt"
  android:layout_marginRight="10pt"
  android:orientation="horizontal">
  <EditText android:id="@+id/etNum11"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:ems="10"
    android:inputType="textPersonName"
    android:text="Name"/>
  <EditText android:id="@+id/etNum22"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:ems="10"
    android:inputType="textPersonName"
    android:text="Name"/>
</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="8pt"
    android:id="@+id/btnconcat">
  </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"

android:layout_weight="0.07">
</TextView>
</LinearLayout>
```



#### PROGRAM 3:

Create an android application to find the factorial of a given number.

#### **Procedure:**

```
Step 1: Start
```

- Step 2: Create a XML file. Drag and drop a EditText to enter the number, a Button to findfactorial and a TextView to display the result.
- Step 3: Create a JAVA file to find factorial. First initialize the the EditText, Button andTextView then create object for each one.
- Step 4: Read the number and perform necessary operations to find factorial. Step 5:

Display the result on the TextView field.

Step 6: Stop.

#### MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.factorial;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;import android.view.View;import
android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;import android.widget.TextView;import
android.os.Bundle;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implementsView.OnClickListener {EditText
     etNum1; Button btnAdd; TextView tvResult; String oper = "";
     /**
      * Called when the activity is first created.
     @Override
     public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) { super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
          setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
// find the elements
          etNum1 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etNum1);
          btnAdd = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnAdd); tvResult = (TextView)
          findViewById(R.id.tvResult);
```

```
// set a listener
          btnAdd.setOnClickListener(this);
     }
     @Override
     public void onClick(View v) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stud
          float num1 = 0; float fact = 1; float result = 0;
// check if the fields are empty
          num1 = Float.parseFloat(etNum1.getText().toString());
// read EditText and fill variables with numbers
// 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 = "+";
                     for (int i = 1; i <= num1; i++) {fact = fact * i;
                     result = fact;break;
                default:
                     break;
          }
// form the output line
          tvResult.setText("Factorial of" + " " + num1 + " = " + result);
     }
}
Activity_main.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
     android:layout_width="fill_parent" android:layout_height="fill_parent"
     android:orientation="vertical" android:weightSum="1">
     <LinearLayout
          android:id="@+id/linearLayout1" android:layout_width="match_parent"
```

```
android:layout height="wrap content" android:layout marginLeft="10pt"
           android:layout_marginTop="3pt" android:layout_marginRight="10pt">
           <EditText
                android:id="@+id/etNum1" android:layout_width="wrap_content"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_marginRight="5pt"
                android:layout_weight="1" android:inputType="numberDecimal"></EditText>
      </LinearLayout>
      <LinearLayout
android:id="@+id/linearLayout2" android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout height="wrap content" android:layout marginLeft="5pt" android:layout marginTop="3pt"
android:layout_marginRight="5pt">
<Button
android:id="@+id/btnAdd" android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_weight="1" android:text="RESULT"android:textSize="8pt"></Button>
      </LinearLayout>
<TextView
android:id="@+id/tvResult" android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout marginLeft="5pt" android:layout marginTop="3pt" android:layout marginRight="5pt"
android:layout_weight="0.07" android:gravity="center_horizontal" android:textSize="12pt"></TextView>
 </LinearLayout>
```



#### PROGRAM 4:

Develop a canvas to draw different shapes and to fill the shapes with different colors.

#### **Procedure:**

```
Step 1: Start.
```

Step 2: Create 2 JAVA files. CustomView.java for create the shape and set colour it usingpaint and MainActivity.java for display the shape using setContentView.

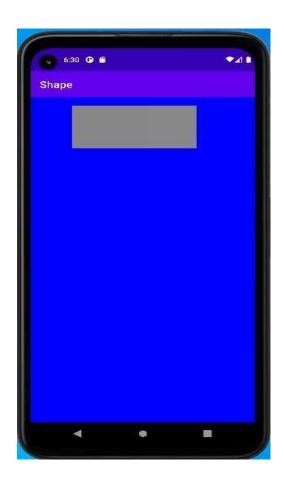
Step 3: Enter the required measures for the shape and create it then set colour for the shape.

Step 4: Display the shape using setContentView in MainActivity.java file.Step 5:

Stop

#### MainActivity.java

#### CustomView.java



#### PROGRAM 5:

Create an application to show happy face smiley and sad face smiley to demonstrate buttonclick

#### **Procedure:**

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Create two activity with buttons.
- Step 3: Create a main activity JAVA file which direct the page to another page on the click of the button from the activity main.
- Step 4: Create another activity java smily with to navigate with the onclick listener to mainactivity page.
- Step 5: Create face view class two draw the smily with dimension for happy face with canva drawColor,draw circle,Oval,drawArch.
- Step 6: Create another face view to draw the smily with dimensions for sad face with canva drawColor,draw circle,Oval,drawArch.

Step 7: Stop.

}

#### MainActivity.java

package com.example.a5happyface; import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;import android.content.Intent; import android.os.Bundle; import android.view.View; import android.widget.Button;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {Button button;

#### Activity\_main.xml

#### MainActivity2.java

```
package com.example.a5happyface;
import android.content.Intent;import android.os.Bundle; import android.view.View; import
android.widget.Button;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity; public class MainActivity2 extends
AppCompatActivity {
      Button button1;@Override
      protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
      { super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.activity_main2);
           button1
                = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button1); button1.setOnClickListener(new
           View.OnClickListener() {
                 @Override
                public void onClick(View v) {openNewActivity();
           });
      public void openNewActivity(){
           Intent intent1 = new Intent(this, MainActivity.class);startActivity(intent1);
      }
}
```

#### Activity\_main2.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
 <RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
      android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout height="match parent">
      <com.example.a5happyface.FaceView2 android:layout_width="wrap_content"</pre>
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"/>
      <Button
           android:id="@+id/button1" android:layout width="match parent"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:text="---> Happy Face" />
</RelativeLayout>
 FaceView.java
package com.example.a5happyface;
import android.content.Context; import android.graphics.Canvas; import android.graphics.Color;
import android.graphics.Paint; import android.graphics.RectF; importandroid.util.AttributeSet;import
android.view.View;
public class FaceView extends View {
      private static final String COLOR_HEX = "WHITE"; private final Paint mPaint; private float xPosition;
                private float yPosition; privatefloat radius; private float strokeWidth
      = 20; private float defaultScale = 0.90f; privatefloat
      eyeRadius = 60; private float
                eyeYPosition; private float leftEyeXPosition; private float rightEyeXPosition; public
      FaceView(Context context, AttributeSet attrs) {super(context, attrs); mPaint =
           new Paint(); mPaint.setAntiAlias(true);
      }
      @Override
      protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) { super.onDraw(canvas);
           mPaint.setColor(Color.parseColor(COLOR_HEX));
           mPaint.setStrokeWidth(strokeWidth); mPaint.setStyle(Paint.Style.STROKE);
           canvas.drawPaint(mPaint); canvas.drawColor(Color.BLACK);
           // drawing outer circle
           // lets setup x cord, y cord, radius
//x, y position should point to center. //radius should be half the width
/height
                     xPosition = getMeasuredWidth() / 2;yPosition = getMeasuredHeight() / 2;radius =
           xPosition < yPosition ? xPosition : yPosition ; radius *= defaultScale;
           canvas.drawCircle(xPosition, yPosition, radius, mPaint);
           // Drawing Eyes.
           // lets find eye y position
```

```
eyeYPosition = (float) (yPosition / 1.2);
            // lets find eye x position
            leftEyeXPosition = xPosition < yPosition ? xPosition / 2 : (float)(xPosition / 1.3);</pre>
// lets find right eye x position
            rightEyeXPosition = xPosition < yPosition ? xPosition + xPosition /
2:
                       xPosition + xPosition / 4;
            // left eye
            canvas.drawCircle(leftEyeXPosition, eyeYPosition, eyeRadius,
mPaint);
           // right eye
           canvas.drawCircle(rightEyeXPosition, eyeYPosition, eyeRadius,mPaint);
            // lets draw mouth.
            RectF oval = new RectF(leftEyeXPosition, yPosition + yPosition /
12, rightEyeXPosition, (float) (yPosition + yPosition / 2.5));
 // left top rightbottom
                       canvas.drawArc(oval, 10, 150, false, mPaint); // happy
face.
FaceView2.java
package com.example.a5happyface;
import android.content.Context; import android.graphics.Canvas; import android.graphics.Color;
import android.graphics.Paint; import android.graphics.RectF; importandroid.util.AttributeSet;import
android.view.View;
public class FaceView2 extends View {
      private static final String COLOR_HEX = "WHITE"; private final Paint mPaint; private float xPosition;
                 private float yPosition; privatefloat radius; private float strokeWidth
      = 20; private float defaultScale = 0.90f; privatefloat
      eyeRadius = 60; private float
                 eyeYPosition; private float leftEyeXPosition; private float rightEyeXPosition; public
      FaceView2(Context context, AttributeSet attrs)
      { super(context, attrs); mPaint = new Paint(); mPaint.setAntiAlias(true);
      @Override
      protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) { super.onDraw(canvas);
            mPaint.setColor(Color.parseColor(COLOR HEX));
```

mPaint.setStrokeWidth(strokeWidth); mPaint.setStyle(Paint.Style.STROKE);

canvas.drawPaint(mPaint); canvas.drawColor(Color.BLACK);

```
// drawing outer circle
           // lets setup x cord, y cord, radius
// x, y position should point to center.
// radius should be half the width / height xPosition = getMeasuredWidth() / 2; yPosition =
           getMeasuredHeight() / 2;
           radius = xPosition < yPosition ? xPosition : yPosition ; radius *= defaultScale;
           canvas.drawCircle(xPosition, yPosition, radius, mPaint);
           // Drawing Eyes.
           // lets find eye y position
           eyeYPosition = (float) (yPosition / 1.2);
           // lets find eye x position
           leftEyeXPosition = xPosition < yPosition ? xPosition / 2 : (float)(xPosition / 1.3);</pre>
           // lets find right eye x position
                rightEyeXPosition = xPosition < yPosition ? xPosition + xPositio
/2:
           xPosition + xPosition / 4;
 // left eye
canvas.drawCircle(leftEyeXPosition, eyeYPosition, eyeRadius,
mPaint);
           // right eye
          canvas.drawCircle(rightEyeXPosition, eyeYPosition, eyeRadius,mPaint);
           // lets draw mouth.
           RectF oval = new RectF(leftEyeXPosition, yPosition + yPosition /
rightEyeXPosition, (float) (yPosition + yPosition / 2)); //left top right bottom
             canvas.drawArc(oval, 200, 140, false, mPaint); // sad face.
      }
}
```





#### PROGRAM 6:

Create an application to demonstrate the use of Intents to communicate between different activity.

#### **Procedures:**

#### **Implicit intent**

Step1:create Xml file and Java file.

Step2:Open activity\_main.xml file and add editText to input

text and button to open web page in a constraint layout. Also add

IDs for each component.

Step3:Open MainActivity.java file and instantiate the button

created in the xml file using findViewById() method. This metodbinds

the created object to the UI components with the help of assigned ID.

Step4:To display toast message, first add listener on button and this button will open webpage.

Step5:Create string type variable to store the value of EditText.Value is accepted and converted to string.

Step7:Create an intent object Mainactivity.java class to of the webpage.

Step8:The start activity() method starts to call a webpage for opening specified by intent.

**Explicit intent** 

Step1:create xml file and java file.

Step2:Open activity\_main.xml and add a button for moving to second activity and aTextview for viewing some text. Also add IDs for each components.

Step3:Open MainActivity.java file and instantiate the button, textview created in the xml fileusing findViewByid.This

method binds the created object to the UI components with the assigned id.

Step4:To create explicit intent, first add the listener on button and using this button youwill move to other activity. Now create an intent and start the targeted activity.

Step5:Now we have to create a second activity as a destination activity.

Step6:open second xml file.Add button and textview to moving back to home activity andto write some text on activity. Assign id to button and textview.

Step7:open second activity java file.first add the listener on button and using this buttonmove to home activity.create an intent and start the targeted activity.

#### MainActivity.java

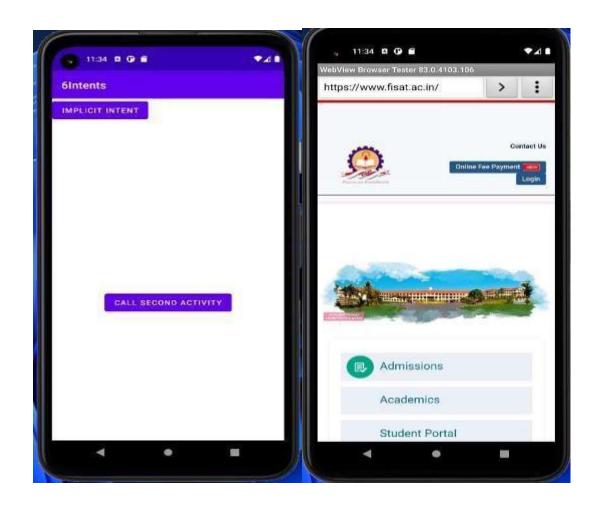
```
package com.example.a6intents;
      import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;import android.content.Intent; import
      android.net.Uri;
                         import
                                   android.os.Bundle;
                                                         import
                                                                   android.view.View;
                                                                                          import
      android.widget.Button;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {Button button;
     @Override
           protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
                super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
                button=findViewById(R.id.button);
      //button.setOnClickListener(this);
     }
     public void show(View view){
                Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION VIEW);
                intent.setData(Uri.parse("https://www.fisat.ac.in")); startActivity(intent);
     }
     public void callSecondActivity(View view){
                Intent i=new Intent(getApplicationContext(), MainActivity2.class); startActivity(i);
     }
      }
      Activity_main.xml
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout</pre>
```

xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"

```
xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
     android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="match_parent"
     tools:context=".MainActivity"> TextView android:layout_width="wrap_content"
     android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_marginEnd="8dp"
     android:layout_marginStart="8dp" android:layout_marginTop="8dp"
     android:text="First Activity"
     app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent" app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
     app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.454" app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"
     app:layout_constraintRight_toRightOf="parent" app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
     app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.06" />
     <Button
                android:id="@+id/button" android:layout_width="wrap_content"
                android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_marginEnd="8dp"
                android:layout marginStart="8dp" android:layout marginTop="392dp"
                android:onClick="callSecondActivity" android:text="Call second activity"
                app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent" app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
                app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"/>
                android:id="@+id/button3" android:layout width="wrap content"
     <Button
                android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:onClick="show" android:text="implicit
                intent"tools:layout editor absoluteX="135dp"tools:layout editor absoluteY="204dp" />
      </androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
      MainActivity2.java
      package com.example.a6intents;
      import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;import android.content.Intent; import
      android.os.Bundle; import android.view.View; import android.widget.Button;
public class MainActivity2 extends AppCompatActivity {Button button;
     @Override
     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
           { super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.activity_main2);
                Bundle
                     extras = getIntent().getExtras();button=findViewById(R.id.button);
    }
    public void callFirstActivity(View view){
                Intent i=new Intent(getApplicationContext(), MainActivity.class); startActivity(i);
    }
     }
```

#### Activity\_main2.xml





#### PROGRAM 7:

Create an android application to demonstrate storing data intointernal phone memory.

#### **Procedures:**

Step1:create Xml file and Java file.

Step2:Open activity\_main.xml file and add editText to input text and button to open webpage in a constraint layout.

Step3:Open MainActivity.java file and instantiate the button and edittext created in the xmlfile using findViewById() method. This metod binds the created object to the UI components with the help of assigned ID.

Step4:To display the information null file should be created using FILEOUTPUTSTREAM.

Step5:Create string type variable to store the value of EditText.Value is accepted and converted to string.

Step7:Create an intent object Mainactivity.java class to open the webpage.

Step8:The start activity() method starts to call a webpage for opening specified by intent.

#### INTENT

Step1:create java file.

Step2:Open activity\_main.xml and by using findViewByld get the values passed from the first MainActivity.java file.

Step3:To create intent, first add the listener on button and using this button you will move toother activity. Now create an intent and start the targeted activity.

Step4:Using fileInputStream the intented file will display the content passed by theMainActivity.java file.

#### MainActivity.java

package com.example.a7storingdata;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;import android.os.Bundle; import android.content.Context;import android.content.Intent; import android.view.View;import android.widget.EditText;import android.widget.Toast; import java.io.File; import java.io.FileOutputStream;import java.io.IOException;

FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {EditText editname,editpass;
      @Override
      protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
           super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
           editname = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editName);editpass= (EditText)
           findViewById(R.id.editPass);
      }
      public void save(View view) // SAVE
           File file= null;
           String name = editname.getText().toString(); String password =editpass.getText().toString();
           FileOutputStream fileOutputStream = null;try { name =
                name + " "; file = getFilesDir(); fileOutputStream =
                openFileOutput("Code.txt",
 Context.MODE PRIVATE); //MODE PRIVATE
                fileOutputStream.write(name.getBytes()); fileOutputStream.write(password.getBytes());
                Toast.makeText(this, "Saved
                \n" + "Path --" + file +
 "\tCode.txt", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();editname.setText(""); editpass.setText("");return;
           } catch (Exception ex) { ex.printStackTrace();
           } finally {
                try { fileOutputStream.close();
} catch (IOException e) {e.printStackTrace();
           }
      }
      public void next( View view)
                                              //NEXT
           Toast.makeText(this,"NEXT", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();Intent intent= new
           Intent(this, MainActivity2.class); startActivity(intent);
}
 Activity main.xml
 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
 <RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
      xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools" android:id="@+id/activity_main"
      android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="match_parent"
      tools:context="com.example.a7storingdata.MainActivity">
FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
```

#### <TextView

```
android:text="@string/name" android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_alignParentTop="true" android:layout_alignParentLeft="true" android:layout_alignParentStart="true" android:layout_marginLeft="51dp" android:layout_marginStart="51dp" android:layout_marginTop="59dp" android:id="@+id/txtname" android:textStyle="bold|italic" android:textSize="18sp"/>
```

#### <TextView

```
android:text="@string/password" android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_below="@+id/txtname" android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/txtname" android:layout_alignStart="@+id/txtname" android:layout_marginTop="56dp" android:id="@+id/txtpass" android:textStyle="bold|italic" android:textSize="18sp"/>
```

#### <EditText

```
android:id="@+id/editName" android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_alignParentTop="true" android:layout_marginStart="21dp" android:layout_marginLeft="21dp" android:layout_marginTop="48dp" android:layout_toEndOf="@+id/txtpass"
```

```
android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/txtpass" android:ems="8"
android:inputType="textPersonName" />
```

#### <EditText

```
android:id="@+id/editPass" android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_below="@+id/editName" android:layout_alignStart="@+id/editName" android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/editName" android:layout_marginTop="35dp" android:ems="10" android:inputType="textPassword" />
```

#### <Button

```
android:text="@string/save" android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_below="@+id/editPass" android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/txtpass" android:layout_alignStart="@+id/txtpass" android:layout_marginTop="86dp" android:id="@+id/button" android:onClick="save"/> // OnClick "save"
```

#### MainActivity2.java

```
package com.example.a7storingdata;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;import android.os.Bundle; import
android.content.Intent;import android.util.Log; import android.view.View;import
android.widget.TextView;import android.widget.Toast; import java.io.FileInputStream;
public class MainActivity2 extends AppCompatActivity {TextView getname, getpass;
     @Override
     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
          super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
          setContentView(R.layout.activity_main2); getname =
          (TextView)findViewById(R.id.getname);getpass =
          (TextView)findViewById(R.id.getpass);
     public void load(View view)
          try {
               FileInputStream fileInputStream = openFileInput("Code.txt");int read = -1;
               StringBuffer buffer = new StringBuffer(); while((read
               =fileInputStream.read())!= -1){ buffer.append((char)read);
               Log.d("Code", buffer.toString());
               String name = buffer.substring(0,buffer.indexOf(" "));String pass =
               buffer.substring(buffer.indexOf(" ")+1);getname.setText(name);
               getpass.setText(pass);
          } catch (Exception e) { e.printStackTrace();
          Toast.makeText(this,"Loaded", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
     }
```

FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

```
public void back( View view)
          Toast.makeText(this, "Back", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();Intent intent= newIntent(this,
          MainActivity.class); startActivity(intent);
}
Activity_main2.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
     xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools" android:id="@+id/activity_main2"
     android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="match_parent"
     tools:context="com.example.a7storingdata.MainActivity2">
     <TextView
          android:text="@string/getname" android:layout_width="wrap_content"
          android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
          android:layout_alignRight="@+id/button3" android:layout_alignEnd="@+id/button3"
          android:layout marginRight="11dp"android:layout marginEnd="11dp"
          android:layout_marginTop="76dp" android:id="@+id/textView3"
          android:textSize="18sp" android:textStyle="bold|italic"/>
     <TextView
          android:text="@string/getpassword"
          android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content"
          android:layout_below="@+id/textView3" android:layout_alignRight="@+id/textView3"
          android:layout_alignEnd="@+id/textView3" android:layout_marginTop="33dp"
          android:id="@+id/textView4" android:textStyle="bold|italic" android:textSize="18sp"
          />
     <TextView
          android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content"
          android:layout_above="@+id/textView4" android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/button4"
          android:layout alignStart="@+id/button4" android:id="@+id/getname"
          android:textStyle="bold|italic" android:textSize="18sp"/>
```

#### <TextView

android:layout\_width="wrap\_content" android:layout\_height="wrap\_content" android:layout\_alignBottom="@+id/textView4" android:layout\_alignLeft="@+id/getname" android:layout\_alignStart="@+id/getname" android:id="@+id/getpass" android:textStyle="bold|italic" android:textSize="18sp" />

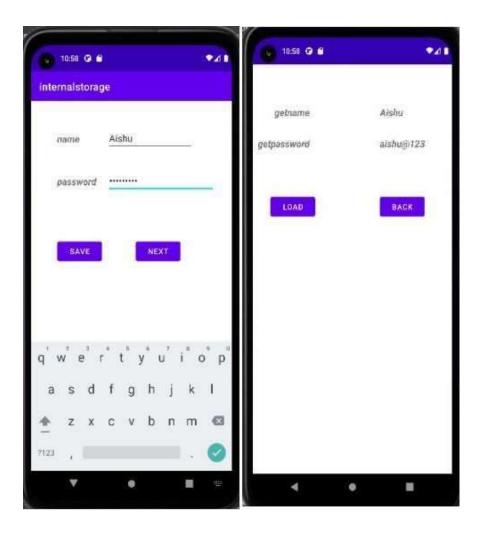
#### <Button

android:text="@string/load" android:layout\_width="wrap\_content" android:layout\_height="wrap\_content" android:id="@+id/button3" android:layout\_marginLeft="35dp" android:layout\_marginStart="35dp" android:onClick="load" android:layout\_below="@+id/textView4" android:layout\_alignParentLeft="true" android:layout\_alignParentStart="true" android:layout\_marginTop="80dp" />

#### <Button

android:text="@string/back" android:layout\_width="wrap\_content" android:layout\_height="wrap\_content" android:layout\_marginRight="54dp" android:layout\_marginEnd="54dp" android:id="@+id/button4" android:onClick="back" android:layout\_alignBaseline="@+id/button3" android:layout\_alignBaseline="@+id/button3" android:layout\_alignParentEnd="true" />

#### </RelativeLayout>



#### PROGRAM 8:

Create an android application to demonstrate GridView

Step1:create Xml file and Java file.

Step2:Open activity\_main.xml file and add GridView Layout.

Step3:Open MainActivity.java file and instantiate the gridview created in the xml file usingfindViewById()

method. Then create setAdapter for the gridview.

**IMAGEADAPTER** 

Step1:Create a new Imageadapter.java file. The class ImageAdapter will extend the

BaseAdapter.

Step7:The BaseAdapter set Gridview for the images.

Step8:Using R.drawable will assign the imageView.

### MainActivity.java

```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity; import android.view.Menu; import android.widget.GridView;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {@Override protected
    void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        GridView gridview = (GridView) findViewById(R.id.gridview);
        gridview.setAdapter(new ImageAdapter(this));
    }
}
```

## Activity\_main.xml

# ImageAdapter.java

```
package com.example.prgm8;
import android.content.Context;import android.view.View; import
android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.BaseAdapter;import android.widget.GridView; import
android.widget.ImageView;
class ImageAdapter extends BaseAdapter {private Context mContext; public
ImageAdapter(Context c) {mContext = c;
     }
     public int getCount() { return picIds.length;
     public Object getItem(int position) {return null;
     public long getItemId(int position) {return 0;
     // create a new ImageView for each item referenced by the Adapter
     public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {ImageView
          imageView;
          if (convertView == null) {
               imageView = new ImageView(mContext);imageView.setLayoutParams(new
                         GridView.LayoutParams(85,85));
                imageView.setScaleType(ImageView.ScaleType.CENTER_CROP);
               imageView.setPadding(8,8,8,8);
          }
          else
          {
               imageView = (ImageView) convertView;
          }
          imageView.setImageResource(picIds[position]); return imageView;
     }
// Keep all Images in arraypublic Integer[] piclds = {R.drawable.sample2,
     R.drawable.sample3, R.drawable.sample4, R.drawable.sample5,
     R.drawable.sample6, R.drawable.sample7, R.drawable.sample0,
     R.drawable.sample1, R.drawable.sample2, R.drawable.sample3,
     R.drawable.sample4, R.drawable.sample5, R.drawable.sample6,
     R.drawable.sample7, R.drawable.sample0, R.drawable.sample1,
     R.drawable.sample2, R.drawable.sample3, R.drawable.sample4, R.drawable.sample5
```

R. drawable. sample7, R. drawable. sample0, R. drawable. sample1

};
}



#### PROGRAM 9:

Demonstrate ImageView and GridView

### **Procedure:**

```
GridView
```

```
Step 1: Creating a New Project
```

Step 2: Add google repository in the build.gradle file of the application project.Step 3:

Modify the activity main.xml file

Step 4: Create an XML layout file for each item of GridViewStep

5: Create a Modal Class for storing Data

Step 6: Create an Adapter Class

Step 7: Modify the MainActivity.java file

#### **Image View**

```
Step 1: Create a New Project
```

Step 2: Working with the activity\_main.xml fileStep

3: Working with the MainActivity file

### MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.prgm9;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;import android.app.Activity; import
android.content.Intent;import android.os.Bundle; import android.view.View;import
android.widget.AdapterView;import android.widget.GridView;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {@Override protected
     void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
          super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
          GridView gridview = (GridView) findViewById(R.id.gridview);
          gridview.setAdapter(new ImageAdapter(this));
          gridview.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() { public void
               onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View v, intposition, long
id){
// Send intent to SingleViewActivity
               Intent i = new Intent(getApplicationContext(), SingleViewActivity.class);
// Pass image index
                     i.putExtra("id", position);startActivity(i);
               }
          });
     }
}
```

## Activity\_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<GridView xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"android:id="@+id/gridview"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent" android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:columnWidth="120dp" android:numColumns="3"
    android:verticalSpacing="10dp" android:horizontalSpacing="10dp"
    android:stretchMode="columnWidth"

android:gravity="center"
/>
```

# ImageAdapter.java

```
package com.example.prgm9;
import android.content.Context;import android.view.View; import
android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.BaseAdapter;import android.widget.GridView; import
android.widget.ImageView;

class ImageAdapter extends BaseAdapter {private Context mContext;

    // Constructor
    public ImageAdapter(Context c) {mContext = c;
    }

    public int getCount() { return piclds.length;
    }

    public Object getItem(int position) {return null;
    }

    public long getItemId(int position) {
        return 0;
    }

    // create a new ImageView for each item referenced by the Adapter
```

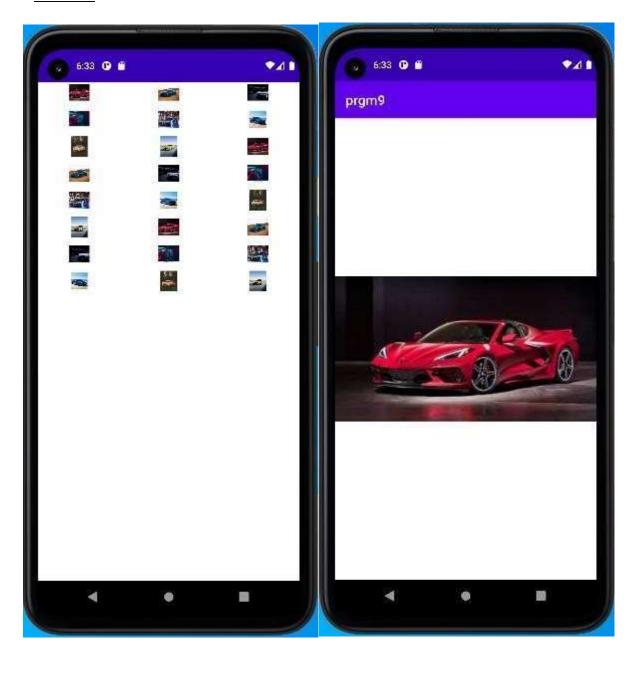
```
public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {ImageView
           imageView;
           if (convertView == null) {
                imageView = new ImageView(mContext);imageView.setLayoutParams(new
                          GridView.LayoutParams(85, 85));
                imageView.setScaleType(ImageView.ScaleType.CENTER CROP); imageView.setPadding(8, 8, 8,
                8);
           } else {
                imageView = (ImageView) convertView;
           }
           imageView.setImageResource(picIds[position]); return imageView;
      }
// Keep all Images in arraypublic Integer[] piclds = {R.drawable.sample2,
            R.drawable.sample3,
            R.drawable.sample4,
            R.drawable.sample5,
            R.drawable.sample6,
            R.drawable.sample7,
            R.drawable.sample0,
            R.drawable.sample1,
            R.drawable.sample2,
            R.drawable.sample3,
            R.drawable.sample4,
            R.drawable.sample5,
            R.drawable.sample6,
            R.drawable.sample7,
            R.drawable.sample0,
            R.drawable.sample1,
            R.drawable.sample2,
            R.drawable.sample3,
            R.drawable.sample4,
            R.drawable.sample5,
            R.drawable.sample6,
            R.drawable.sample7,
            R.drawable.sample0, R.drawable.sample1
      };
 }
```

# SingleViewActivity.java

```
package com.example.prgm9;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;import android.app.Activity;import
android.content.Intent;import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.ImageView;
public class SingleViewActivity extends AppCompatActivity {@Override
     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
          super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
          setContentView(R.layout.activity_single_view);
          // Get intent data
          Intent i = getIntent();
// Selected image id
          int position = i.getExtras().getInt("id"); ImageAdapter imageAdapter = newImageAdapter(this);
          ImageView imageView = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.SingleView);
          imageView.setImageResource(imageAdapter.picIds[position]);
     }
}
```

# Activity single view.xml

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





#### PROGRAM 10:

**Demonstration of Toggle Button** 

# **Procedure:**

```
Step 1: START
```

- Step 2: Create Xml file and Java file.
- Step 2: Open activity\_main.xml file and one Image View to display image andone button to change images in a frame layout.
- Step 3: Download three images and name it piq1.jpg, buttonback.jpg, andpic2.jpg etc and paste it in /src/drawable/ folder.
- Step 4: Open MainActivity.java file and import the libraries that are needed.
- Step 5: Instantiate the button and Image View created in the xml file using findViewById() method. This method binds the created object to the UI components with the help of assigned ID.
- Step 6: By clicking the button with buttonback.jpg, it changes the images between piq1.jpg and pic2.jpg.

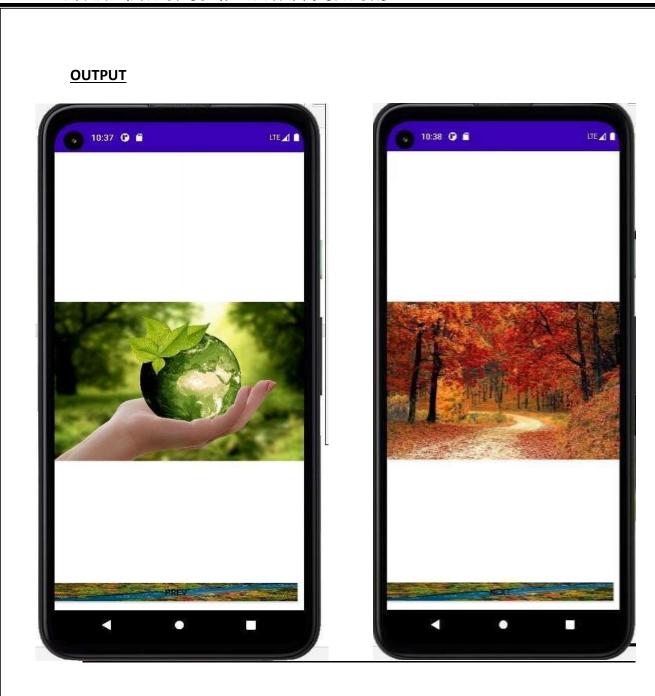
Step 7: STOP

# **MAINACTIVITY.JAVA**

```
ImageView img = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.imageview);
img.setImageResource(R.drawable.pic1); Button next= (Button)
        findViewById(R.id.next); s = "Prev";
next.setText(s);
} else {
    ImageView img = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.imageview);
    img.setImageResource(R.drawable.pic2); Button next= (Button)
        findViewById(R.id.next); s = "Next";
next.setText(s);
```

</FrameLayout>

```
};
}
});
  }
 ACTIVITY_MAIN.XML
 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
 <FrameLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
   android:layout_width="fill_parent"
   android:layout_height="fill_parent">
   <ImageView android:id="@+id/imageview" android:layout width="fill parent"</pre>
     android:layout_height="fill_parent" android:scaleType="fitCenter"
     android:src="@drawable/pic1"/>
   <Button android:id="@+id/next" android:layout_width="wrap_content"
     android:layout_height="30dp"
     android:layout marginBottom="15dp" android:layout marginRight="10dp"
     android:layout_gravity="bottom|right" android:paddingTop="2dp" android:paddingBottom="2dp"
     android:background="@drawable/buttonback"android:textColor="#000000" android:text="Next"
     />
```



#### PROGRAM 11:

Demonstration of options menu

#### **Procedure:**

```
Step 1: Start
```

Step 2: Create xml and java file Step 3:

Create optionsmenu.xml file

Step 4: Open optionsmenu.xml file, and add one or more items to your optionsmenu depending on the needs.

Step 5: Open main\_activity.java file and import necessary libraries

Step 6: Inflate the menu resources using onCreateOptionsMenu() method.

Step 7: Detect user interaction by add the onOptionsItemSelected methodoutline after the onCreateOptionsMenu() method.

Step 8: Respond to Menu Item Selection by using switch statement to yourmethod.

Step 9: Stop

#### **MAINACTIVITY.JAVA**

```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.Menu; import
android.view.MenuItem; import
android.widget.TextView;import
android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
// TextView tvMsg;
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
// tvMsg= (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView);
// Overriding onCreateoptionMenu() to make Option menu
@Override
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
//Inflating menu by overriding inflate() method of
MenuInflater class.
//Inflating here means parsing layout XML to views.
getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.menucontext, menu);return
true;
}
//Overriding onOptionsItemSelected to perform event on menu
```

```
items
@Override
public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem menuItem) {
Toast.makeText(this, "The MENU ITEM Selected: " +
menuItem.getTitle(), Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show(); switch
(menuItem.getItemId()) {
case R.id.search:
//Your code here
return true;
case R.id.find:
//Your code here
return true;
case R.id.edit:
//Your code here
return true;
case R.id.relocate:
//Your code here
return true;
case R.id.exit:
//Your code here
return true;
default:
return super.onOptionsItemSelected(menuItem);
}
}
}}
```

#### **ACTIVITY MAIN.XML**

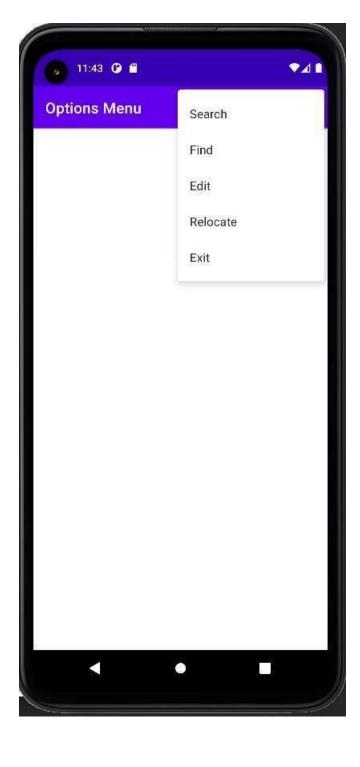
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
tools:context=".MainActivity">
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# **MENUCONTEXT.XML**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
<item
android:id="@+id/search"
android:title="Search" />
<item
android:id="@+id/find"
android:title="Find"/>
<item
android:id="@+id/edit"
android:title="Edit"/>
<item android:id="@+id/relocate"
android:title="Relocate" />
<item
android:id="@+id/exit"
android:title="Exit" /> </menu>
```

FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



#### PROGRAM 12:

Use of Spinner widget in android application demonstration.

## **Procedure:**

```
Step 1 : Start
Step 2 : Create xml and java file
Step 3 : Open activity_main.xml file and add a spinner object inside relativelayout and one textview
Step 4 : Create strings.xml file
Step 5 : Open strings.xml file and add string under resource element with fewitems using string-array
Step 6 : Open main_activity.java file and import necessary libraries
Step 7 : Getting the instance of spinner using findViewById() and applyingOnItemSelectedListener on it
Step 8 : We use array adapter to fill the data in spinner, also we use toast todisplay when the item in spinner is selected.
Step 9 : Performing action OnItemSelected and OnNothingSelectedStep10 :
Stop
```

## MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.a12spinnerwidget;import android.os.Bundle;import
android.view.View;
import android.widget.AdapterView;import android.widget.Spinner; importandroid.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;public
class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
     // these are the global variables
     Spinner classSpinner, divSpinner;
     // string variable to store selected values
     String selectedClass, selectedDiv;
     @Override
     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
          super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
          classSpinner = (Spinner) findViewById(R.id.classSpinner); divSpinner = (Spinner)
          findViewById(R.id.divSpinner);
          // Class Spinner implementing onItemSelectedListener
          classSpinner.setOnItemSelectedListener(new AdapterView.OnItemSelectedListener()
{
               @Override
               public void onItemSelected(AdapterView<?> parent, View view,int position,
```

```
long id) {
                    String selectedClass = parent.getItemAtPosition(position).toString();switch
                    (selectedClass) {case "Class 1":
                             // assigning div item list defined in XMLto the div
Spinner
                              divSpinner.setAdapter(new
                                        ArrayAdapter<String>(MainActivity.this,
android.R.layout.simple_spinner_dropdown_item,
getResources().getStringArray(R.array.items_div_class_1)));
                              break;
                         case "Class 2": divSpinner.setAdapter(new
                                        ArrayAdapter<String>(MainActivity.this,
android.R.layout.simple_spinner_dropdown_item,
getResources().getStringArray(R.array.items_div_class_2)));
                              break;
                         case "Class 3": divSpinner.setAdapter(new
                                        ArrayAdapter<String>(MainActivity.this,
android.R.layout.simple_spinner_dropdown_item,
getResources().getStringArray(R.array.items_div_class_3)));
                             Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "\n Class: \t " +selectedClass,
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
                              break;
                         case "Class 4": divSpinner.setAdapter(new
                                        ArrayAdapter<String>(MainActivity.this,
android.R.layout.simple spinner dropdown item,
getResources().getStringArray(R.array.items_div_class_4)));
                             Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "\n Class: \t " +selectedClass,
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
                              break;
                   //set divSpinner Visibility to Visible
                    divSpinner.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
              }
```

```
@Override
               public void onNothingSelected(AdapterView<?> parent) {
                    // can leave this empty
               }
          });
          // Div Spinner implementing onItemSelectedListener
          divSpinner.setOnItemSelectedListener(new AdapterView.OnItemSelectedListener() { @ Override
               public void onItemSelected(AdapterView<?> parent, Viewview, int position,long
                         id) {
                    selectedDiv =
                              parent.getItemAtPosition(position).toString();
                    // create a Toast to show the values on screen
                    Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,
                              "\n Div: \t" + selectedDiv, Toast. LENGTH_LONG). show();
               @Override
               public void onNothingSelected(AdapterView<?> parent) {
                    // can leave this empty
               }
          });
}
activity_main.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<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"
     tools:context="com.example.a12spinnerwidget.MainActivity">
     <TextView
          android:id="@+id/tvDemo" android:layout width="match parent"
          android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
          android:layout_alignParentTop="true" android:gravity="center" android:text="SPINNER
          DEMO" android:layout_alignParentLeft="true" />
```

```
<Spinner
          android:id="@+id/classSpinner" android:layout_width="match_parent"
          android:layout height="wrap content" android:layout below="@+id/tvDemo"
          android:layout_marginTop="25dp" android:entries="@array/items_class"/>
     <Spinner
          android:id="@+id/divSpinner" android:visibility="gone"
          android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="wrap_content"
          android:layout_below="@id/classSpinner" android:layout_toLeftOf="@id/classSpinner"
          android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
          />
</RelativeLayout>
strings.xml
<resources>
<string name="app_name">SpinnerDemo</string>
<string-array name="items class">
     <item>Class 1</item>
     <item>Class 2</item>
     <item>Class 3</item>
     <item>Class 4</item>
</string-array>
<string-array name="items_div_class_1">
     <item>Div 1-A</item>
     <item>Div 1-B</item>
     <item>Div 1-C</item>
     <item>Div 1-D</item>
</string-array>
<string-array name="items_div_class_2">
     <item>Div 2-A</item>
     <item>Div 2-B</item>
     <item>Div 2-C</item>
     <item>Div 2-D</item>
</string-array>
<string-array name="items_div_class_3">
     <item>Div 3-A</item>
     <item>Div 3-B</item>
     <item>Div 3-C</item>
```



#### PROGRAM 13:

Database application using SQLite.

## **Procedure:**

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Create xml and java files
- Step 3: Open activity\_main.xml file and add four textview, edittext and addfour buttons to perform add, view, delete and update
- Step 4: Open main\_activity.java file and import the libraries that are neededStep 5:
- Create mydb object for the databasehelper class
- Step 6: Instantiate the buttons and edittext created in the xml file using findViewByld() method. This method binds the created object to the Ulcomponents with the help of assigned ID.
- Step 7: Define methods deletedata(), adddata(), updatedata(), viewall(), which returns delete particular data, insert data, update data, and view all dataoperations respectively
- Step 8: OnCreateOptionsMenu() method specify the options menu for the activity. It inflates the menu resource defined in xml into menu provided.
- Step 9: By using OnOptionsItemSelected() method we can handle action baritems that clicks.
- Step 10: Create databasehelper.java file to handle database operations thatare defined using sqliteopenhelper
- Step 11: Mention all database informations such as database, table, columns etc.
- Step 12: Call methods inorder to handle the database opertions such as creation, upgrading, reading, writing, deleting
- Step 13: Stop

## **ACTIVITY\_MAIN.XML**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
```

<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"

xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"

android:layout\_width="match\_parent"

android:layout\_height="match\_parent"

tools:context=".MainActivity">

<TextView android:layout\_width="wrap\_content"

android:layout\_height="wrap\_content"

```
android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceLarge" android:text="Name"
android:id="@+id/textView"
android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
android:layout_alignParentStart="true" />
<TextView android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceLarge"
android:text="Surname"
android:id="@+id/textView2"
android:layout_below="@+id/editText_name"
android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
android:layout_alignParentStart="true" />
<TextView android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceLarge"
android:text="Marks" android:id="@+id/textView3"
android:layout_below="@+id/editText_surname"
android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
android:layout_alignParentStart="true" />
<EditText
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:id="@+id/editText_name"
android:layout_alignTop="@+id/textView"
```

```
android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/textView" android:layout_toEndOf="@+id/textView"
/>
<EditText android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:id="@+id/editText_surname"
android:layout_alignTop="@+id/textView2"
android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/textView2"
android:layout_toEndOf="@+id/textView2" />
<EditText android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:id="@+id/editText_Marks"
android:layout_below="@+id/editText_surname"
android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/textView3"
android:layout_toEndOf="@+id/textView3" />
<Button
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Add Data"
android:id="@+id/button_add"
android:layout_below="@+id/editText_Marks"
android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
android:layout_marginTop="76dp" />
<Button
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="View All"
```

```
android:id="@+id/button_viewAll" android:layout_above="@+id/button_update"
android:layout_centerHorizontal="true" />
<Button android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Update"
android:id="@+id/button_update"
android:layout_below="@+id/button_add"
android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
android:layout_alignParentStart="true" />
<Button android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Delete"
android:id="@+id/button_delete"
android:layout_centerVertical="true"
android:layout_below="@+id/button_viewAll"
android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/button_viewAll"
android:layout_alignStart="@+id/button_viewAll" />
<TextView android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceLarge"
android:text="id"
android:id="@+id/textView id"
android:layout_below="@+id/editText_Marks"
android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
android:layout_alignParentStart="true" />
```

```
<EditText android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:id="@+id/editText_id"
android:layout_alignTop="@+id/textView_id"
android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/textView3"
android:layout_toEndOf="@+id/textView3" />
</RelativeLayout>
```

### **MAINACTIVITY.JAVA**

package com.example.dbtest;

 $import\ and roidx. app compat. app. Alert Dialog;$ 

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

import android.database.Cursor;

import android.os.Bundle; import

android.view.Menu; import

android.view.MenuItem;import

android.view.View; import

android.widget.Button; import

android.widget.EditText;import

android.widget.Toast;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

DatabaseHelper myDb;

EditText editName, editSurname, editMarks, editTextId;

Button btnAddData;

Button btnviewAll;

Button btnDelete; Button

btnview Update;

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
myDb = new DatabaseHelper(this);
editName = (EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText_name);
editSurname = (EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText_surname);
editMarks = (EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText_Marks);
editTextId = (EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText_id); btnAddData
= (Button)findViewById(R.id.button add); btnviewAll =
(Button)findViewById(R.id.button_viewAll); btnviewUpdate=
(Button)findViewById(R.id.button_update);btnDelete=
(Button)findViewById(R.id.button_delete); AddData();
viewAll();
UpdateData();
DeleteData();
public void DeleteData() {
btnDelete.setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() { @Override
public void onClick(View v) {
Integer deletedRows =
myDb.deleteData(editTextId.getText().toString());
if(deletedRows > 0)
Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,"Data
Deleted",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
```

```
else Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,"Data
not Deleted",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}
public void UpdateData() {
btnviewUpdate.setOnClickListener(
new View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View v) {
boolean isUpdate =
myDb.updateData(editTextId.getText().toString(),
editName.getText().toString(),
editSurname.getText().toString(),editMarks.getText().toString());
if(isUpdate == true)
Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,"Data
Update",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show(); else
Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,"Data
not Updated",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}
public void AddData() {
btnAddData.setOnClickListener(
```

```
new View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View v) {
boolean isInserted =
myDb.insertData(editName.getText().toString(),
editSurname.getText().toString(),
editMarks.getText().toString() );
if(isInserted == true)
Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,"Data
Inserted",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();else
Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,"Data
not Inserted", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
);
public void viewAll() {
btnviewAll.setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() { @Override
public void onClick(View v) {
Cursor res = myDb.getAllData();
if(res.getCount() == 0) {
// show message showMessage("Error","Nothing
found");
```

```
return;
}
StringBuffer buffer = new StringBuffer(); while
(res.moveToNext()) { buffer.append("Id :"+
res.getString(0)+"\n"); buffer.append("Name
:"+ res.getString(1)+"\n");
buffer.append("Surname:"+
res.getString(2)+"\n"); buffer.append("Marks
:"+ res.getString(3)+"\n'");
}
// Show all data
showMessage("Data",buffer.toString());
);
public void showMessage(String title,String Message){
AlertDialog.Builder builder = new AlertDialog.Builder(this);
builder.setCancelable(true);
builder.setTitle(title);
builder.setMessage(Message);
builder.show();
}
```

```
@Override
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
// Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action bar ifit is
present.
//getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.menu_main, menu);return
true;
}
@Override
public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
// Handle action bar item clicks here. The action bar will
// automatically handle clicks on the Home/Up button, solong
// as you specify a parent activity in
AndroidManifest.xml.
int id = item.getItemId();
//noinspection SimplifiableIfStatement
/* if (id == R.id.action_settings) {
return true;
}*/
return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
}
```

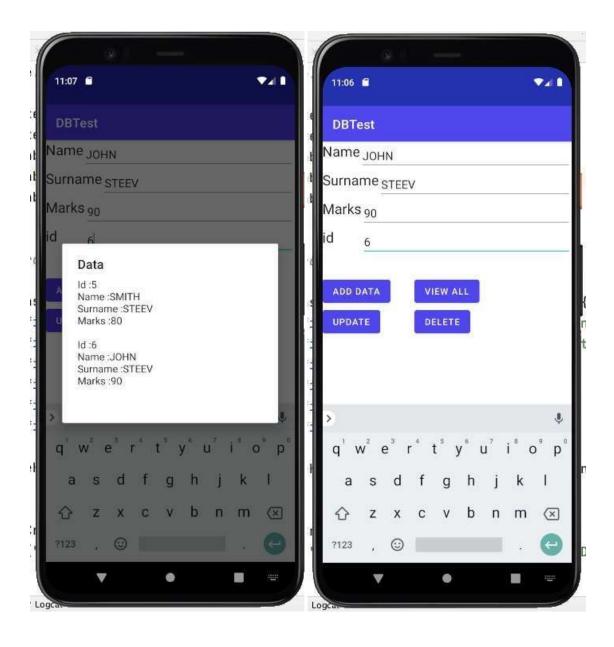
# **DATABASEHELPER.JAVA**

```
package com.example.dbtest;
import android.content.ContentValues;
import android.content.Context; import
android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase; import
android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
public class DatabaseHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper { public
static final String DATABASE_NAME = "Student.db";public static
final String TABLE_NAME = "student_table"; public static final
String COL_1 = "ID";
public static final String COL_2 = "NAME"; public
static final String COL_3 = "SURNAME"; public static
final String COL_4 = "MARKS";
public DatabaseHelper(Context context) {
super(context, DATABASE_NAME, null, 1);
@Override
public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
db.execSQL("create table " + TABLE_NAME +" (ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY
AUTOINCREMENT, NAME TEXT, SURNAME TEXT, MARKS INTEGER)");
@Override
public void on Upgrade (SQLite Database db, int old Version, int
newVersion) {
FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
```

```
db.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS "+TABLE_NAME);
onCreate(db);
}
public boolean insertData(String name, String surname, String marks) {SQLiteDatabase
db = this.getWritableDatabase();
ContentValues contentValues = new ContentValues();
contentValues.put(COL_2,name);
contentValues.put(COL_3,surname);
contentValues.put(COL_4,marks);
long result = db.insert(TABLE_NAME,null ,contentValues);
if(result == -1)
return false;
else
return true;
}
public Cursor getAllData() {
SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
Cursor res = db.rawQuery("select * from "+TABLE_NAME,null);
return res;
}
public boolean updateData(String id,String name,String surname,Stringmarks) {
SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
ContentValues contentValues = new ContentValues();
contentValues.put(COL_1,id);
contentValues.put(COL_2,name);
```

```
contentValues.put(COL_3,surname);
contentValues.put(COL_4,marks);
db.update(TABLE_NAME, contentValues, "ID = ?",new String[]
{ id });
return true;
}

public Integer deleteData (String id) { SQLiteDatabase
db = this.getWritableDatabase();
return db.delete(TABLE_NAME, "ID = ?",new String[] {id});
}
```



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS	Page   69