

SATHYABAMA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

SIT4402 - MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB

NAME:

YEAR: IV

REG. NO:

SECTION:

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Name:
Register No:

Ex. No. 1	ANDROID APPLICATION LIFE CYCLE
Date:	

Aim:

To implement android application life cycle methods.

Algorithm:

1. Open Eclipse for Android developers.
2. Select the file menu → Create new Android Application Project.
3. Write the Java code in MainActivity.java.
4. Import the packages for the android development of life cycle
5. We can use the methods like
 - a. onStart()
 - b. onRestart()
 - c. onResume()
 - d. onStop()
 - e. onPause()
 - f. onRestart()
 - g. onDestroy()
6. Use the private function Toast for the popup duration and context.

Java Code:

```
package com.example.androidlifecycle;
```

```
import android.os.Bundle;  
import android.app.Activity;  
import android.view.Menu;  
import android.widget.Toast;
```

Name:

Register No:

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "I am create method",
        Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
    }

    @Override
    protected void onStart() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        super.onStart();
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "I am start method",
        Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
    }

    @Override
    protected void onResume() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        super.onResume();
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "I am resume method",
        Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
    }

    @Override
    protected void onStop() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        super.onStop();
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "I am stop method",
        Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
    }

    @Override
    protected void onPause() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        super.onPause();
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "I am pause method",
        Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
    }

    @Override
    protected void onRestart() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        super.onRestart();
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "I am restart method",
        Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
    }
}
```

Name:

Register No:

```
@Override
protected void onDestroy() {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    super.onDestroy();
    Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "I am destroy method",
    Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}

}
```

Result:

Hence the application for the development of android activity life cycle has been successfully developed.

Name:
Register No:

Ex. No. 2	CALCULATOR APPLICATION
Date:	

Aim:

To implement simple calculator application using android.

Algorithm:

1. Start the process.
2. Import the necessary packages for implementing calculator.
3. Design the XML page layout with two editTexts and four Buttons to perform the following operations.
 - a. Addition
 - b. Subtraction
 - c. Multiplication
 - d. Division
4. Run the application using AVD (Android Virtual Device) Manager.
5. Stop the process.

Java Code:

```
package com.example.addition;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    private EditText edittext1,edittext2;
```

Name:
Register No:

```
private Button Btn_Add ;  
private Button Btn_Sub ;  
private Button Btn_Mul ;  
private Button Btn_Div ;
```

```
@Override  
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);  
    addListenerOnButton();  
}  
public void addListenerOnButton(){  
    edittext1=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1);  
    edittext2=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText2);  
    Btn_Add=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);  
    Btn_Sub=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button2);  
    Btn_Mul=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button3);  
    Btn_Div=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button4);  
  
    Btn_Add.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener(){  
  
        @Override  
        public void onClick(View view) {  
            String value1=edittext1.getText().toString();  
            String value2=edittext2.getText().toString();  
            int a=Integer.parseInt(value1);  
            int b=Integer.parseInt(value2);  
            int sum=a+b;  
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),String.valueOf(sum),Toast.LENGTH_LONG  
            ).show();  
        }  
  
    });  
    Btn_Sub.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener(){  
  
        @Override  
        public void onClick(View view) {  
            String value1=edittext1.getText().toString();  
            String value2=edittext2.getText().toString();  
            int a=Integer.parseInt(value1);  
            int b=Integer.parseInt(value2);  
            int sub=a-b;  
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),String.valueOf(sub),Toast.LENGTH_LONG  
            ).show();  
        }  
  
    });  
  
    Btn_Mul.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener(){
```

Name:
Register No:

```
@Override
Public void onClick(View view) {
    String value1=edittext1.getText().toString();
    String value2=edittext2.getText().toString();
    int a=Integer.parseInt(value1);
    int b=Integer.parseInt(value2);
    int m=a*b;
    Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),String.valueOf(m),Toast.LENGTH_LONG).
    show();
    }

    });
    Btn_Div.setOnClickListener(newOnClickListener(){

    @Override
    public void onClick(View view) {
        String value1=edittext1.getText().toString();
        String value2=edittext2.getText().toString();
        int a=Integer.parseInt(value1);
        int b=Integer.parseInt(value2);
        int n=a/b;
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),String.valueOf(n),Toast.LENGTH_LONG).s
        how();
        }

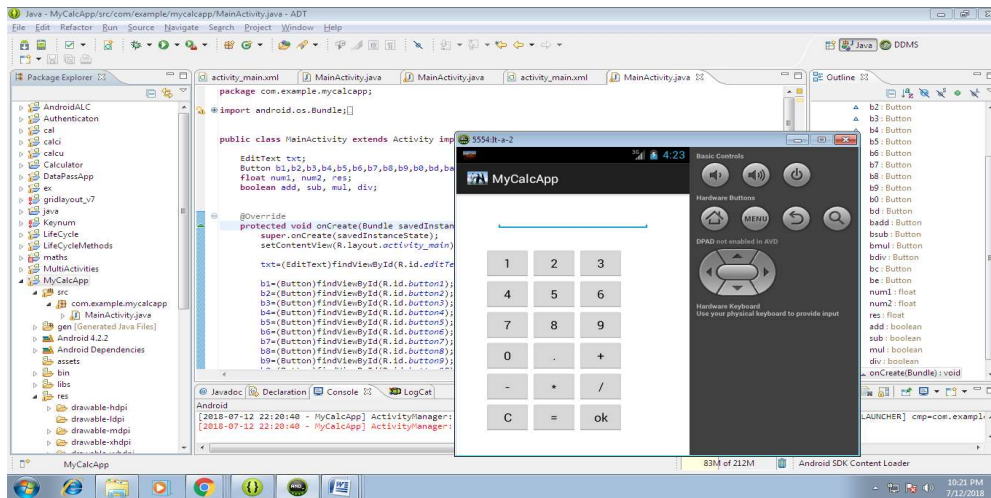
        });
    }

    @Override
    public Boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
        // Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action bar if it is present.
        getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.main, menu);
        returntrue;
    }

}
```

Name:
Register No:

Output:



Result:

Hence the application for the development of simple calculator has been successfully developed.

Name:
Register No:

Ex. No. 3	SMS APPLICATION
Date:	

Aim:

To implement simple SMS application using android.

Algorithm:

1. Start the process.
2. Import the necessary packages for sending and receiving messages for implementing SMS application.
3. We can use the methods like
 - a. SMS Manager Button
 - b. SMS Send to Button
 - c. SMS View Button
4. Use the try and catch exceptions for the handling any errors.
5. Run the code in the eclipse IDE.
6. Stop the process.

Java Code:

```
package com.example.sendsmstest;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;

import android.net.Uri;

import android.view.Menu;
import android.telephony.SmsManager;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
```

Name:
Register No:

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {  
    private EditText phoneNumber;  
  
    private EditText smsBody;  
  
    private Button smsManagerBtn;  
  
    private Button smsSendToBtn;  
  
    private Button smsViewBtn;  
  
    @Override  
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);  
        phoneNumber = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText1);  
        smsBody = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText2);  
        smsManagerBtn = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);  
        smsSendToBtn = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button2);  
        smsViewBtn = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button3);  
  
        smsManagerBtn.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {  
            public void onClick(View view) {  
  
                sendSmsByManager();  
  
            }  
        });  
  
        smsSendToBtn.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {  
            public void onClick(View view) {  
                sendSmsBySIntent();  
  
            }  
        });  
  
        smsViewBtn.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {  
            public void onClick(View view) {  
                sendSmsByVIntent();  
  
            }  
        });  
    }  
}
```

Name:
Register No:

```
public void sendSmsByManager() {  
    try {  
        // Get the default instance of the SmsManager  
        SmsManager smsManager = SmsManager.getDefault();  
        smsManager.sendTextMessage(phoneNumber.getText().toString(),  
            null,  
            smsBody.getText().toString(),  
            null,  
            null);  
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Your sms has successfully sent!",  
            Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();  
    } catch (Exception ex) {  
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Your sms has failed...",  
            Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();  
        ex.printStackTrace();  
    }  
}  
  
public void sendSmsBySIntent() {  
    // add the phone number in the data  
    Uri uri = Uri.parse("smsto:" + phoneNumber.getText().toString());  
    Intent smsSIntent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_SENDTO, uri);  
    // add the message at the sms_body extra field  
    smsSIntent.putExtra("sms_body", smsBody.getText().toString());  
    try{
```

Name:
Register No:

```
startActivity(smsSIntent);

    } catch (Exception ex) {

Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Your sms has failed...",

Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();

ex.printStackTrace();

    }

}

public void sendSmsByVIntent() {
    Intent smsVIntent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW);

// prompts only sms-mms clients

smsVIntent.setType("vnd.android-dir/mms-sms");

// extra fields for number and message respectively

smsVIntent.putExtra("address", phoneNumber.getText().toString());

smsVIntent.putExtra("sms_body", smsBody.getText().toString());

try{

startActivity(smsVIntent);

    } catch (Exception ex) {

Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Your sms has failed...",

Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();

ex.printStackTrace();

    }

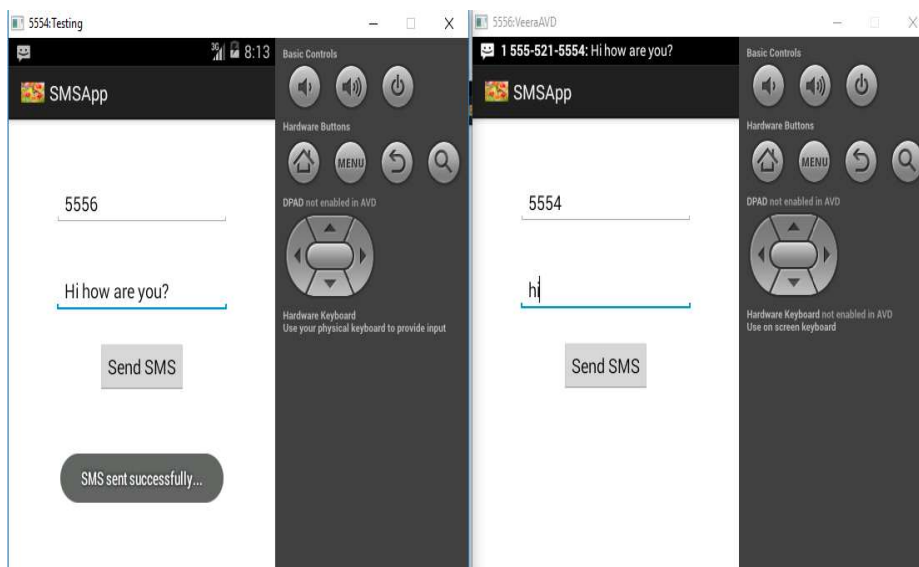
}

@Override
public Boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
    // Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action bar if it is present.
    getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.main, menu);
    return true;
}
```

Name:
Register No:

}

Output:



Result:

Hence the application for the development of SMS Application has been successfully developed.

Name:
Register No:

Ex. No. 4	PASSWORD VALIDATION APPLICATION
Date:	

Aim:

To implement authentication and verification (Password Validation) application using android.

Algorithm:

1. Start the process.
2. Write the java code in MainActivity.java
3. Get the user name and password form the user.
4. Validate the login from the code.
5. And authenticate the user.
6. Run the code in the eclipse IDE.
7. Stop the process.

Java Code:

```
package com.example.password;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    EditText uname, pass;
    Button blog, bclear;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
```

Name:

Register No:

```
uname=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1);
pass=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText2);
blog=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
bclear=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button2);

blog.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {

    @Override
    public void onClick(View arg0) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

        String na=uname.getText().toString();
        String p=pass.getText().toString();
        if(na.equals("admin") &&p.equals("admin"))
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),
"Authenticated...", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
        else
        {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Un
Authenticated...", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
            uname.setText("");
            pass.setText("");
        }
    }

});

bclear.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {

    @Override
    public void onClick(View arg0) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

        uname.setText("");
        pass.setText("");
    }

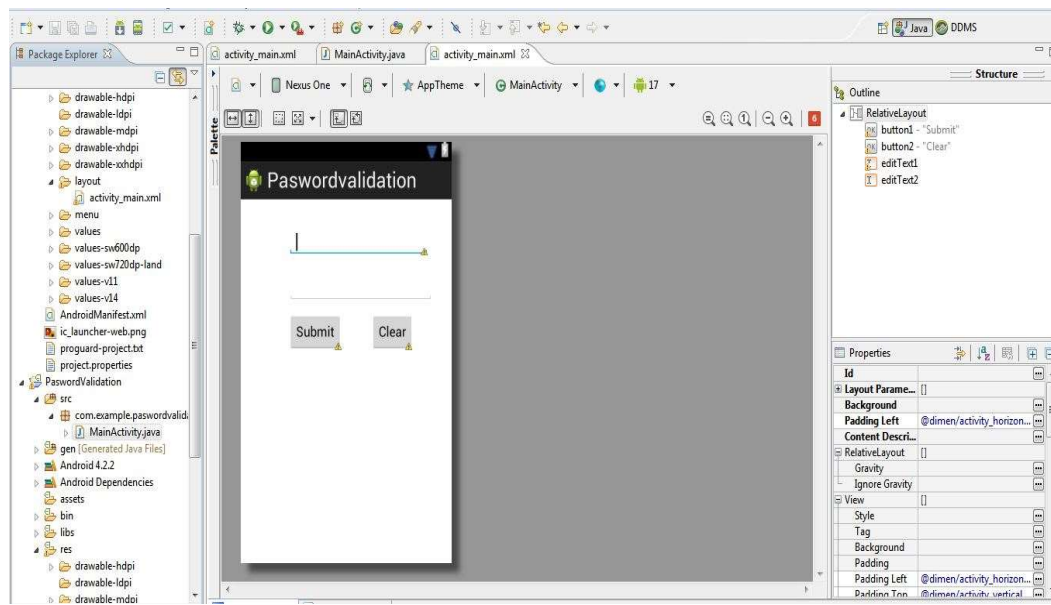
});

}

}
```

Name:
Register No:

Output:



Result:

Hence the application for the verification and authenciation (password validation) has been successfully developed.

Name:
Register No:

Ex. No. 5	APPLICATION WITH MULTIPLE ACTIVITIES
Date:	

Aim:

To implement navigate application with multiple activities using android.

Algorithm:

1. Start the process.
2. Write the java code for password validation in MainActivity.java.
Let it be the first activity.
3. Create the SecondActivity.java file which need to be connected with first activity.
4. We navigate from first activity to second activity after authentication.
5. Run the code in the eclipse IDE.
6. Stop the process.

Java Code:

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.multiplepagesapp;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {
```

Name:
Register No:

Intent in;

Button b1;

@Override

protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {

super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);

setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

b1=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);

b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {

@Override

public void onClick(View arg0) {

// TODO Auto-generated method stub

in = new Intent(MainActivity.this, SeconActivity.class);

startActivity(in);

}

});

}

}

SecondActivity.java

package com.example.multiplepagesapp;

import android.app.Activity;

Name:
Register No:

```
import android.os.Bundle;

public class SecondActivity extends Activity {

    @Override

    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {

        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);

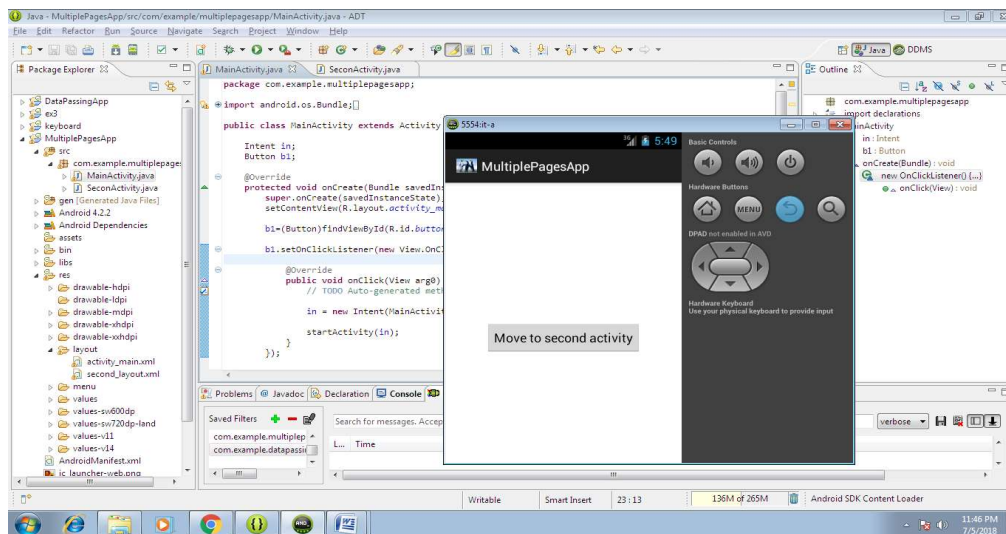
        setContentView(R.layout.second_layout);

    }

}
```

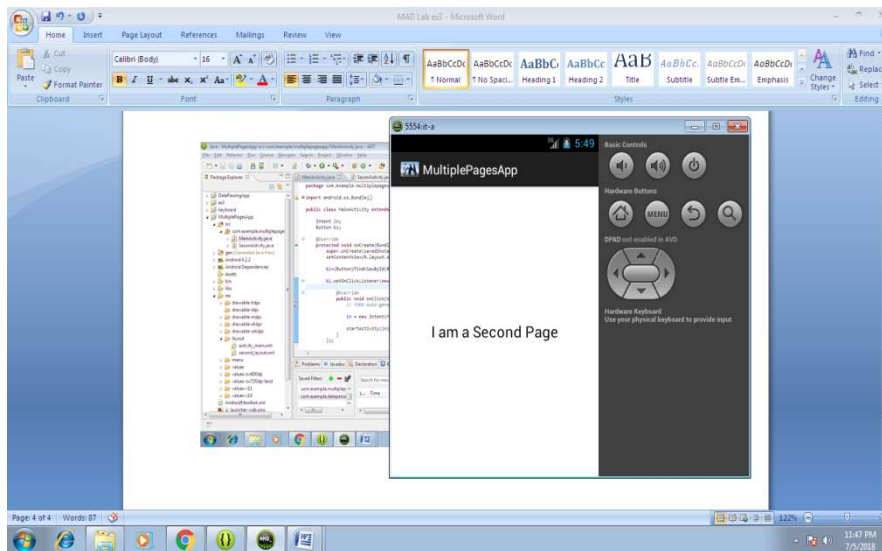
Output:

Firstactivity



Secondactivity

Name:
Register No:



Result:

Hence the application for navigation of multiple activities has been successfully executed and verified.

Name:
Register No:

Ex. No. 6	DATA (PARAMETER) PASSING APPLICATION
Date:	

Aim:

To implement a simple data(parameter) passing application using android.

Algorithm:

1. Start the process.
2. Write the java code for password validation in MainActivity.java.
Let it be the first activity.
3. Create the SecondActivity.java file which needs to be connected with first activity.
4. We navigate from first activity to second activity after authentication.
5. The user name "admin" will be transferred from first activity to second activity by using putExtra() method and data will be received in second activity by getStringExtra().
6. Run the code in the eclipse IDE.
7. Stop the process.

Java Code:

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.parameter;
```

```
import android.os.Bundle;  
import android.app.Activity;  
import android.content.Intent;  
import android.view.View;  
import android.widget.Button;  
import android.widget.EditText;  
import android.widget.Toast;
```

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
```

Name:
Register No:

```
EditText uname, pass;  
Button blog, bclear;  
Intent in;
```

```
@Override  
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);  
  
    uname=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1);  
    pass=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText2);  
    blog=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);  
    bclear=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button2);  
  
    blog.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {  
  
        @Override  
        public void onClick(View arg0) {  
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub  
  
            String na=uname.getText().toString();  
            String p=pass.getText().toString();  
            if(na.equals("admin") && p.equals("admin"))  
            {  
                Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),  
"Authenticated...", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();  
                in=new  
Intent(getApplicationContext(),SecondActivity.class);  
                in.putExtra("myName", na);  
                startActivity(in);  
            }  
            else  
            {  
                Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Un  
Authenticated...", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();  
                uname.setText("");  
                pass.setText("");  
            }  
        }  
    });  
    bclear.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {  
  
        @Override  
        public void onClick(View arg0) {  
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub  
  
            uname.setText("");  
            pass.setText("");  
        }  
    });  
}
```

Name:
Register No:

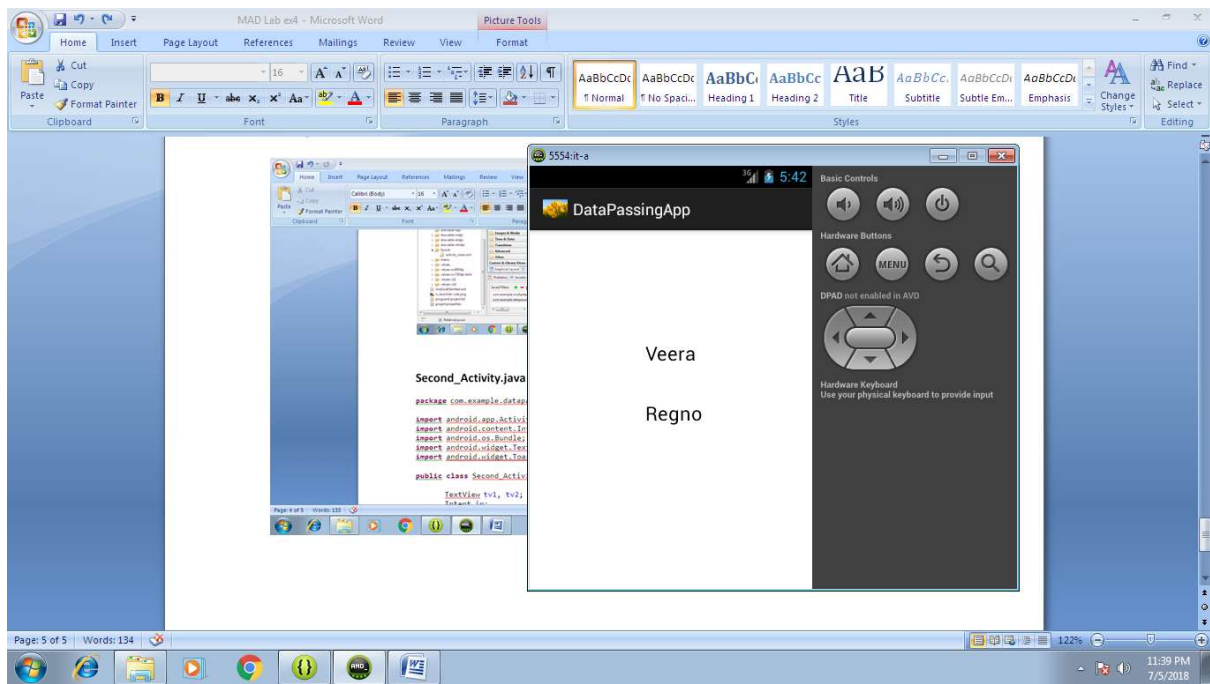
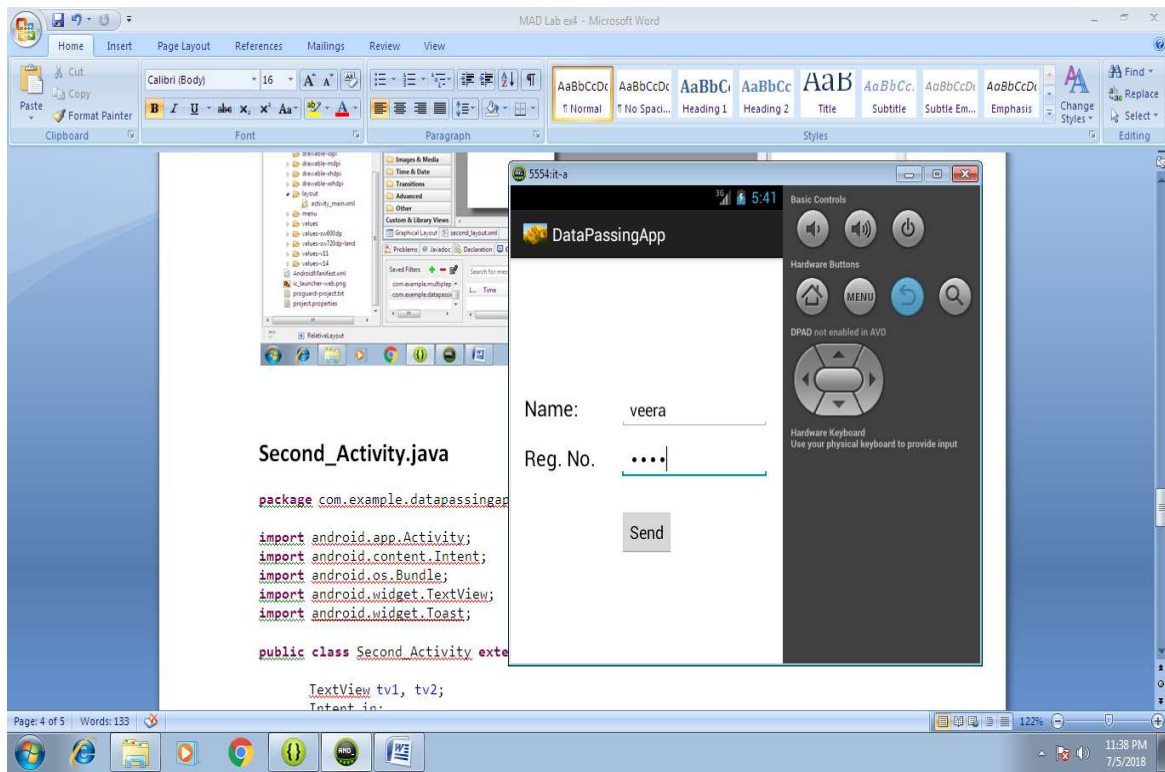
```
        }  
    });  
  
}  
  
}
```

Second Activity.java

```
package com.example.parameter;  
import android.app.Activity;  
import android.content.Intent;  
import android.os.Bundle;  
import android.widget.TextView;  
import android.widget.Toast;  
  
public class SecondActivity extends Activity {  
  
    TextView tv;  
    String na;  
    @Override  
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
        setContentView(R.layout.second_activity);  
  
        tv=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView2);  
  
        Intent in=getIntent();  
  
        na=in.getStringExtra("myName");  
  
        tv.setText("welcome"+" \t"+na);  
  
    }
```

Name:
Register No:

Output:



Result:

Hence the application for passing data as parameters has been successfully executed and verified.

Name:
Register No:

Ex. No. 7 Date:	SIMPLE NOTIFICATION APPLICATION
--------------------	--

Aim:

To implement a simple notification application using android.

Algorithm:

1. Start the process.
2. Create a java file in eclipse and import all the android packages.
3. Use the protected for the development of the function.
4. Use the button component to specify a notification.
5. Once the button is clicked the notification will be generated.
6. Run the code in the eclipse IDE.
7. Stop the process.

Java Code:

```
package com.example.notifi;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.NotificationManager;
import android.content.Context;
import android.support.v4.app.NotificationCompat;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.View;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    @Override

    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {

        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
```

Name:

Register No:

```
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }

    public void sendNotification(View view) {

        //Get an instance of NotificationManager//

        NotificationCompat.Builder mBuilder = new NotificationCompat.Builder(this)
            .setSmallIcon(R.drawable.ic_launcher)
            .setContentTitle("My notification")
            .setContentText("Hello World!");

        // Gets an instance of the NotificationManager service//

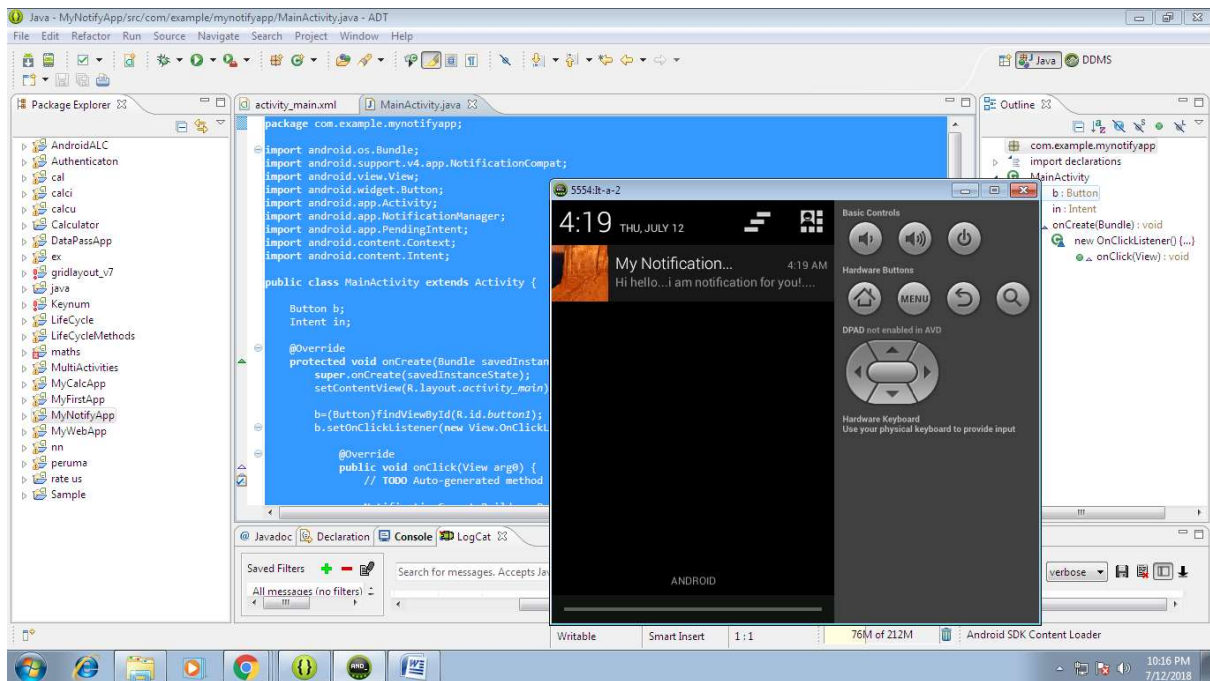
        NotificationManager mNotificationManager =
            (NotificationManager) getSystemService(Context.NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);

        // NotificationManager.notify().

        mNotificationManager.notify(001, mBuilder.build());
    }
}
```

Name:
Register No:

Output:



Result:

Hence the application for notification application has been successfully executed and verified.

Name:
Register No:

Ex. No. 8	STUDENT REGISTRATION FORM USING SQLITE DB
Date:	

Aim:

To implement student placement registration form with database (sqlite) using android.

Algorithm:

1. Start the process.
2. Create a java file in eclipse and import all the android packages.
3. Create the 3 button and 2 text edit.
4. Create insert, check and clear functions for the implementation.
5. And also check the credentials in the data base.
6. Run the code in the eclipse IDE.
7. Stop the process.

Java Code:

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.placementapp;
```

```
import android.os.Bundle;  
import android.app.Activity;  
import android.view.View;  
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;  
import android.widget.AdapterView;  
import android.widget.AdapterView.OnItemClickListener;  
import android.widget.Button;  
import android.widget.EditText;  
import android.widget.RadioButton;  
import android.widget.RadioGroup;  
import android.widget.Spinner;  
import android.widget.Toast;
```

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity implements OnClickListener,  
OnItemSelectedListener{
```

Name:
Register No:

```
EditTexttxt1, txt2, txt3, txt4, txt5;
Button b1, b2;

RadioGrouprg;
RadioButtonr;

Spinner sp;

String dept;
@Override
protectedvoidonCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

    txt1=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.txtRegNo);
    txt2=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.txtName);
    txt3=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.txt10th);
    txt4=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.txt12th);
    txt5=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.txtug);

    b1=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btnSubmit);
    b2=(Button)findViewById(R.id.btnClear);

    b1.setOnClickListener(this);
    b2.setOnClickListener(this);

    rg=(RadioGroup)findViewById(R.id.radioGroup);

    sp=(Spinner)findViewById(R.id.sprDepts);
    sp.setOnItemSelectedListener(this);

}

@Override
publicvoidonClick(View arg0) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    DatabaseHandlerdb = newDatabaseHandler(this);

    switch(arg0.getId())
    {
        caseR.id.btnSubmit:
            intreg=Integer.parseInt(txt1.getText().toString());
            String n=txt2.getText().toString();
            int rid=rg.getCheckedRadioButtonId();
            r=(RadioButton)findViewById(rid);
            String gen=r.getText().toString();
            //department
            float ten=Float.parseFloat(txt3.getText().toString());
            floattwele=Float.parseFloat(txt4.getText().toString());
```

Name:

Register No:

```
float ug=Float.parseFloat(txt5.getText().toString());
//Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "The Values are:\n
Reg.no:"+reg+"\nName:"+n+"\nGender:"+gen+"\nDepartment:"+dept+"\n10Th
Mark:"+ten+"\n12th Mark:"+twele+"\nUG Mark:"+ug, Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
db.insertEntry(reg, n, gen, dept, ten, twele, ug);
Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Record inserted
successfully...", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
txt1.setText("");
txt2.setText("");
txt3.setText("");
txt4.setText("");
txt5.setText("");
break;
case R.id.btnClear:
txt1.setText("");
txt2.setText("");
txt3.setText("");
txt4.setText("");
txt5.setText("");
break;
}
}

@Override
public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> arg0, View arg1, int arg2,
long arg3) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
dept=sp.getSelectedItem().toString();
}

@Override
public void onNothingSelected(AdapterView<?> arg0) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
}
}
```

DatabaseHandler.java

```
package com.example.placementapp;

import android.content.ContentValues;
import android.content.Context;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;

public class DatabaseHandler extends SQLiteOpenHelper{
```

Name:

Register No:

```
private static final int DATABASE_VERSION = 1;

private static final String DATABASE_NAME = "Placement";

private static final String TABLE_DETAILS = "detail";

private static final String KEY_ID = "regno";
private static final String KEY_NAME = "name";
private static final String KEY_GENDER = "gender";
private static final String KEY_DEPT = "dept";
private static final String KEY_10TH = "tenthmark";
private static final String KEY_12TH = "twelvethmark";
private static final String KEY_UG = "ugmark";

public DatabaseHandler(Context context) {
    super(context, DATABASE_NAME, null, DATABASE_VERSION);
    // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
}

@Override
public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    String cQuery = "CREATE TABLE " + TABLE_DETAILS + "(" + KEY_ID
+ " INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, " + KEY_NAME + " TEXT, " + KEY_GENDER + "
TEXT, " + KEY_DEPT + " TEXT, " + KEY_10TH + " REAL, " + KEY_12TH + " REAL, "
+ KEY_UG + " REAL " + ")";

    db.execSQL(cQuery);
}

@Override
public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int arg1, int arg2) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    db.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS " + TABLE_DETAILS);
    onCreate(db);
}

public void insertEntry(int reg, String nam, String gen, String dept, float tenmark,
float twlemark, float ugmark){

    SQLiteDatabase = this.getWritableDatabase();

    ContentValues values = new ContentValues();

    values.put(KEY_ID, reg); // Dept ID
    values.put(KEY_NAME, nam); // Dept Name
    values.put(KEY_GENDER, gen);
```

Name:
Register No:

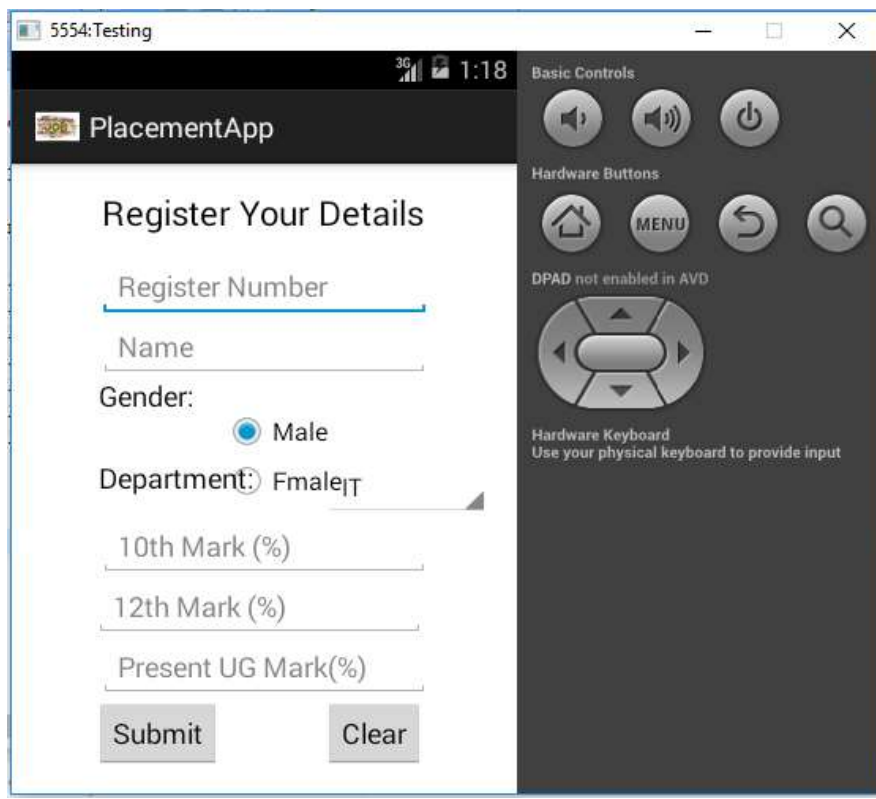
```
values.put(KEY_DEPT, dept);  
values.put(KEY_10TH, tenmark);  
values.put(KEY_12TH, twlemark);  
values.put(KEY_UG, ugmark);
```

// Inserting Row

```
db.insert(TABLE_DETAILS, null, values);
```

```
db.close(); // Closing database connection  
}  
}
```

Output:



Name:
Register No:

Database:

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - adb shell
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17134.112]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

F:\adt-bundle-windows-x86-20131030\adt-bundle-windows-x86-20131030\jdk\platform-tools>adb shell
root@generic:/ # cd data/data/com.example.placementapp/databases
cd data/data/com.example.placementapp/databases
root@generic:/data/data/com.example.placementapp/databases # sqlite3 Placement;
sqlite>
SQLite version 3.7.11 2012-03-20 11:35:50
Enter ".help" for instructions
Enter SQL statements terminated with a ";"
sqlite> select * from detail;
select * from detail;
101|Veena|Male|IT|12.2299995422363|23.3400001525879|56.560001373291
102|Vani|Female|IT|89.5599975585938|78.9000015258789|80.7799987792969
12345|Veena|Male|IT|78.5599975585938|71.4499969482422|74.129997253418
3512028|Soniya|Female|IT|92.9899978637695|93.9899978637695|94.9899978637695
sqlite>
```

Result:

Hence the form for placement registration has been successfully executed and verified.

Name:
Register No:

Ex. No. 9	WEB BROWSER APPLICATION
Date:	

Aim:

To create mobile web browser (web view) application using android.

Algorithm:

1. Start the process.
2. Create a java file in eclipse and import all the android packages.
3. Extend the main function with activity.
4. Create the button and text edit.
5. Enter the web site url in the text box and click the button.
6. Then the page will be redirected to the required web page.
7. Run the code in the eclipse IDE.
8. Stop the process.

Java Code:

```
packagecom.example.mywebapp;  
  
importandroid.os.Bundle;  
  
importandroid.view.View;  
  
importandroid.webkit.WebSettings;  
  
importandroid.webkit.WebView;  
  
importandroid.webkit.WebViewClient;  
  
importandroid.widget.Button;  
  
importandroid.widget.EditText;  
  
importandroid.app.Activity;
```

Name:
Register No:

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {

    EditTexttxturl;

    Button b;

    WebViewwv;

    privateWebSettingsgetString;

    @Override

    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {

        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);

        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        txturl=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1);

        b=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);

        wv=(WebView)findViewById(R.id.webView1);

        //WebSettingswebSettings = wv.getSettings();

        //webSettings.setJavaScriptEnabled(true);

        b.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {

            @Override

            public void onClick(View arg0) {

                // TODO Auto-generated method stub

                wv.setWebViewClient(new WebViewClient());

                wv.loadUrl("http://" + txturl.getText().toString());

            }

        });

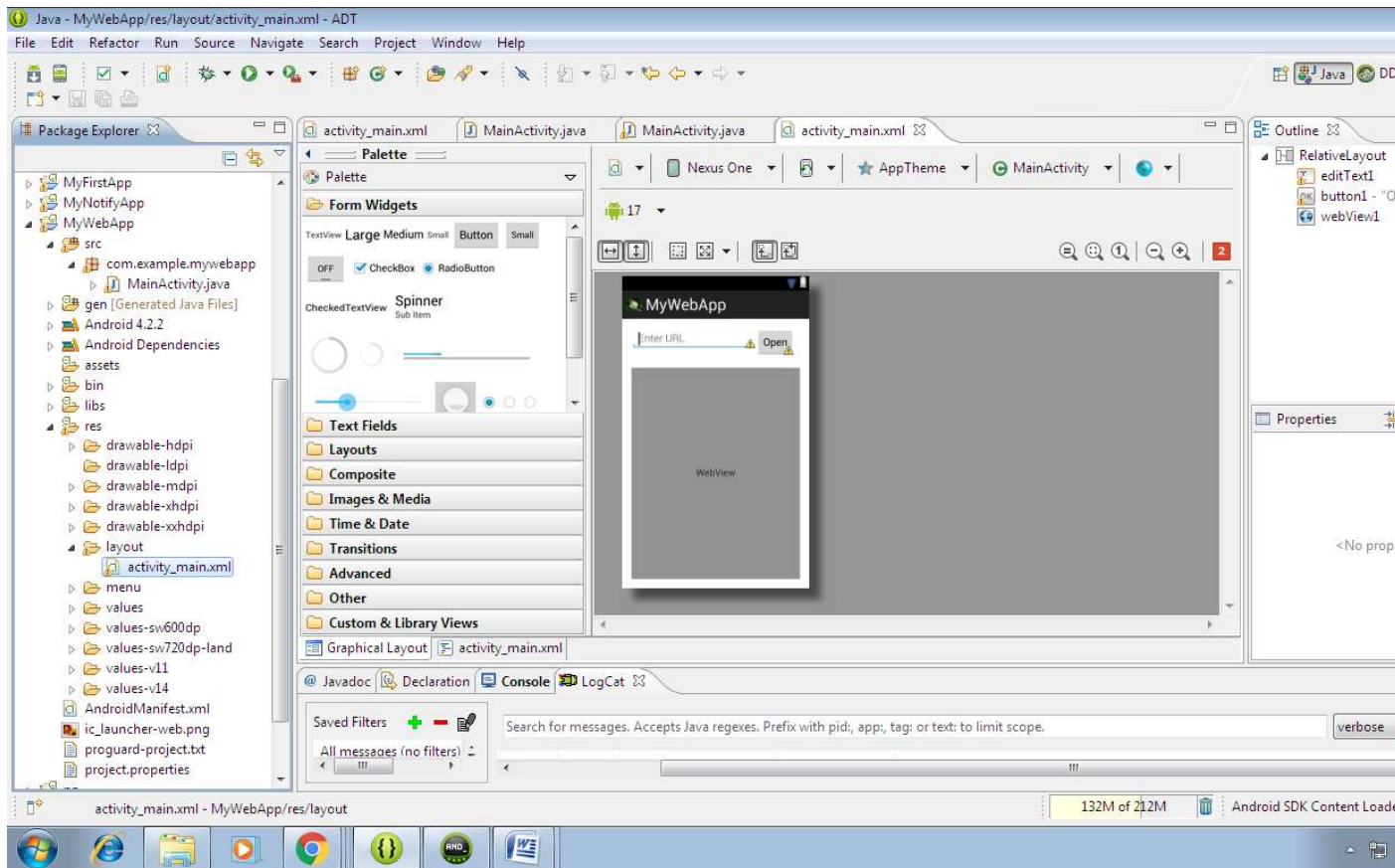
    }

}
```

Name:
Register No:

```
}  
  
}
```

Output:



Result:

Name:
Register No:

Hence the application for web view has been successfully executed and verified.

Ex. No. 10 Date:	E-MAIL APPLICATION
---------------------	--------------------

Aim:

To create email application and send mail using android.

Algorithm:

1. Start the process.
2. Create a java file in eclipse and import all the android packages.
3. Create the 1 button and 3 text edit.
4. Use the variables txtTo, txtSub and txtMsg.
5. Write the email and send the content to the specified person.
6. Run the code in the eclipse IDE.
7. Stop the process.

Java Code:

```
package com.example.emailapp;
```

```
import android.os.Bundle;  
import android.view.View;  
import android.widget.Button;  
import android.widget.EditText;  
import android.app.Activity;  
import android.content.Intent;
```

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
```

```
    EditText txtTo, txtSub, txtMsg;  
    Button b;
```

Name:
Register No:

```
String strTo, strSub, strMsg;  
Intent in;
```

```
@Override
```

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);  
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
```

```
    txtTo=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1);  
    txtSub=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText2);  
    txtMsg=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText3);
```

```
    b=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
```

```
    b.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
```

```
        @Override
```

```
        public void onClick(View arg0) {  
            // TODO Auto-generated method stub
```

```
            strTo=txtTo.getText().toString();  
            strSub=txtSub.getText().toString();  
            strMsg=txtMsg.getText().toString();
```

```
            in=new Intent(Intent.ACTION_SEND);
```

```
            //in.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_EMAIL, new String[]{strTo});  
            in.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_EMAIL, strTo);  
            in.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_SUBJECT, strSub);  
            in.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_TEXT, strMsg);
```

```
            in.setType("message/rfc822");
```

```
            startActivity(Intent.createChooser(in, "Choose an email  
client..."));
```

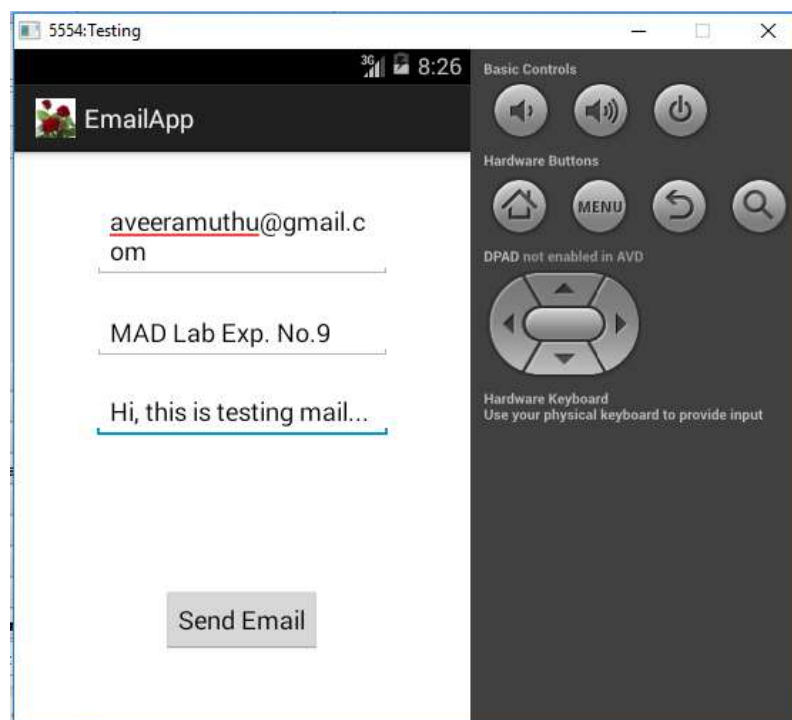
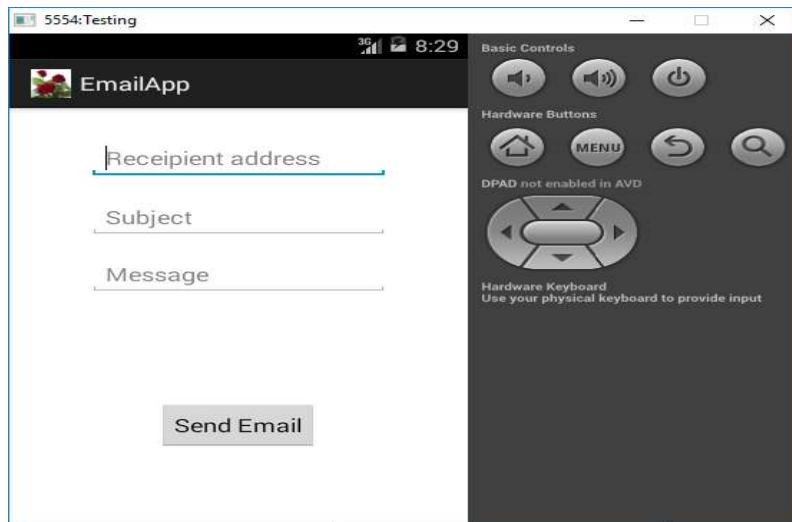
```
        }  
    });
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Name:
Register No:

Output:



Result:

Name:

Register No:

Hence the application for sending email has been successfully executed and verified.