Ex.No:1a DEVELOPAN APPLICATION THAT USES GUI COMPONENTS

Date: FONT AND COLOURS

AIM:

To develop a Simple Android Application that uses GUI components, Front and Colours.

PROCEDURE:

Creating a New Project:

- Open Android Studio and then click on File -> New -> New project.
- Then type the Application name as "ex1a" and click Next
- Then select the Minimum SDK as shown below and click Next.
- Then select the Empty Activity and click Next.
- Finally click Finish.
- It will take some time to build and load the project.

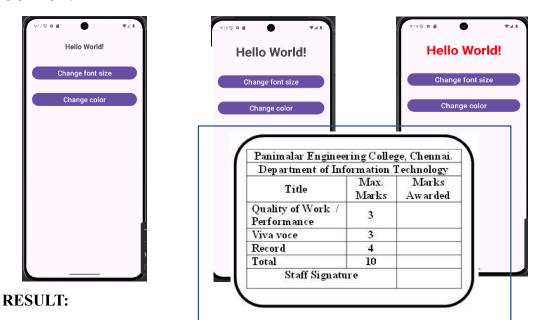
Code for activity_main.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
android:orientation="vertical"
android:layout width="match_parent"
android:layout height="match parent">
<TextView
android:id="@+id/textView" android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_margin="30dp"
android:gravity="center" android:text="Hello World!" android:textSize="25sp"
android:textStyle="bold" />
<Button
android:id="@+id/button1" android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_margin="20dp"
android:gravity="center" android:text="Change font size" android:textSize="25sp"
<Button android:id="@+id/button2" android:layout_width="match_parent"</pre>
android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_margin="20dp"
android:gravity="center" android:text="Change color" android:textSize="25sp" />
```

Main Activity.java

```
package com.example.ex1a;
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.graphics.Insets;
import androidx.core.view.ViewCompat;
import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  int ch=1;
  float font=30;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    final TextView t=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.textView);
    Button b1=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
    b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         t.setTextSize(font);
         font=font+5;
         if(font==50)
           font=30;
  });
  Button b2=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button2);
    b2.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View view) {
       switch(ch){
         case 1:
           t.setTextColor(Color.RED);
           break;
         case 2:
           t.setTextColor(Color.GREEN);
           break;
```

```
case 3:
         t.setTextColor(Color.BLUE);
         break;
       case 4:
         t.setTextColor(Color.CYAN);
         break;
       case 5:
         t.setTextColor(Color.YELLOW);
         break;
       case 6:
         t.setTextColor(Color.MAGENTA);
         break;
    ch++;
    if(ch==7)
       ch=1;
});
  ViewCompat.setOnApplyWindowInsetsListener(findViewById(R.id.main), (v, insets) ->
    Insets systemBars = insets.getInsets(WindowInsetsCompat.Type.systemBars());
    v.setPadding(systemBars.left, systemBars.top, systemBars.right, systemBars.bottom);
    return insets;
  });
```



Thus a Simple Android Application that uses GUI components, Font and Colors is developed and executed successfully.

DEVELOP AN APPLICATION THAT USES LAYOUT AND MANAGERS EVENT LISTENERS

EX:NO:1(B)

DATE:

AIM:

To develop a Simple Android Application that uses Layout Managers and Event Listeners

PROCEDURE

- Creating a New project
- Open Android Studio and then click on File -> New -> New Project
- Then type the Application name as "exno1b" and click Next.
- Then select the Minimum SDK as shown below and click Next.
- Then select the Empty Activity and click Next.
- Finally click Finish.

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

- It will take some time to build and load the project.
- After completion it will look as given below.
- Creating Second Activity for the Android Application:
- Click on File -> New -> Activity → Empty Activity
- Type the Activity Name as Second Activity and click Finish button.
- Thus Second Activity For the application is created.

PROGRAM:

Activity main.xml

```
<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:id="@+id/main"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView"
    android:layout width="169dp"
    android:layout height="43dp"
    android:text="Details Form"
    android:textAlignment="center"
    android:textColor="@color/black"
    app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.483"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
```

```
app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintVertical bias="0.155"/>
<TextView
  android:id="@+id/textView2"
  android:layout width="59dp"
  android:layout height="28dp"
  android:text="Name"
  app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.11"
  app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintVertical bias="0.284" />
<TextView
  android:id="@+id/textView3"
  android:layout width="58dp"
  android:layout height="25dp"
  android:text="Reg.No"
  app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.11"
  app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintVertical bias="0.376"/>
<TextView
  android:id="@+id/textView4"
  android:layout width="52dp"
  android:layout height="21dp"
  android:text="Dept"
  app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.108"
  app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintVertical bias="0.464" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/button"
  android:layout width="121dp"
  android:layout height="42dp"
  android:text="Submit"
  app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
```

```
app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.446"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintVertical bias="0.588"/>
  <Spinner
    android:id="@+id/spinner"
    android:layout width="217dp"
    android:layout height="25dp"
    app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintHorizontal bias="0.603"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintVertical bias="0.467" />
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextText"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:ems="10"
    android:inputType="text"
    android:text=""
    app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.582"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintVertical bias="0.281" />
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextText2"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:ems="10"
    android:inputType="text"
    android:text=""
    app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.582"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintVertical bias="0.374"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

Activitymain2.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:id="@+id/main"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity2">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView5"
    android:layout widtah="242dp"
    android:layout height="55dp"
    android:text=""
    android:textAlignment="center"
    app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintHorizontal bias="0.456"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintVertical bias="0.259" />
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView6"
    android:layout width="247dp"
    android:layout height="56dp"
    android:text=""
    android:textAlignment="center"
    app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintHorizontal bias="0.469"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintVertical bias="0.434" />
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView7"
    android:layout width="242dp"
    android:layout height="55dp"
    android:text=""
    android:textAlignment="center"
```

```
app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.455"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintVertical bias="0.578"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
Main Activity.java
package com.example.ex1b;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Spinner;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.graphics.Insets;
import androidx.core.view.ViewCompat;
import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    String dept_array[]={"Select","CSE","IT","EEE","MECH","ECE"};
    TextView t1=(TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView);
    TextView t2=(TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView2);
    EditText e1=(EditText) findViewById(R.id.editTextText);
    EditText e2=(EditText) findViewById(R.id.editTextText2);
    Spinner spinner=(Spinner) findViewById(R.id.spinner);
    ArrayAdapter adapter=new
ArrayAdapter(MainActivity.this,android.R.layout.simple spinner dropdown item,dept array
```

spinner.setAdapter(adapter);

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

```
b.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         Intent i=new Intent(MainActivity.this,MainActivity2.class);
         i.putExtra("name",e1.getText().toString());
         i.putExtra("regno",e2.getText().toString());
         i.putExtra("dept",spinner.getSelectedItem().toString());
         startActivity(i);
    });
    ViewCompat.setOnApplyWindowInsetsListener(findViewById(R.id.main), (v, insets) ->
{
       Insets systemBars = insets.getInsets(WindowInsetsCompat.Type.systemBars());
       v.setPadding(systemBars.left, systemBars.top, systemBars.right, systemBars.bottom);
       return insets:
    });
MainActivity2.java
 package com.example.ex1b;
       import android.os.Bundle;
       import android.widget.TextView;
       import android.content.Intent;
       import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge;
       import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
       import androidx.core.graphics.Insets;
       import androidx.core.view.ViewCompat;
       import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat;
       public class MainActivity2 extends AppCompatActivity {
         String name, regno, dept;
         @Override
         protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
            super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
            EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
            setContentView(R.layout.activity main2);
            TextView t5=(TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView5);
            TextView t6=(TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView6);
            TextView t7=(TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView7);
            Intent i=getIntent();
            name=i.getStringExtra("name");
            regno=i.getStringExtra("regno");
            dept=i.getStringExtra("dept");
            t5.setText(name);
            t6.setText(regno);
```

```
if(dept.equals("Select")){
                    t7.setText("Not Selected");
                 else {
                    t7.setText(dept);
                 ViewCompat.setOnApplyWindowInsetsListener(findViewById(R.id.main), (v,
            insets) -> {
                    Insets systemBars =
            insets.getInsets(WindowInsetsCompat.Type.systemBars());
                    v.setPadding(systemBars.left, systemBars.top, systemBars.right,
            systemBars.bottom);
                                                    Panimalar Engineering College, Chennai.
                                                     Department of Information Technology
                                                                     Max.
                                                                              Marks
       return insets;
                                                                     Marks
                                                                             Aw ar ded
                  });
                                                    Quality of Work /
                                                    Performance
                                                    Viva voce
                                                    Record
                                                                      10
                                                    Total
OUTPUT:
                                                         Staff Signature
```

RESULT:

Thus a Simple Android Application that uses Layout Managers and Event Listeners is developed and executed successfully.

Ex.No:2 DEVELOP AN APPLICATION THAT MAKES USE OF DATABASES

Date:

AIM:

To develop a Simple Android Application that makes use of databases.

PROCEDURE:

Creating a New Project:

- Open Android Studio and then click on File -> New -> New project.
- Then type the Application name as "exno2" and click Next
- Then select the Minimum SDK as shown below and click Next.
- Then select the Empty Activity and click Next.
- Finally click Finish.

Code for activity_main.xml:

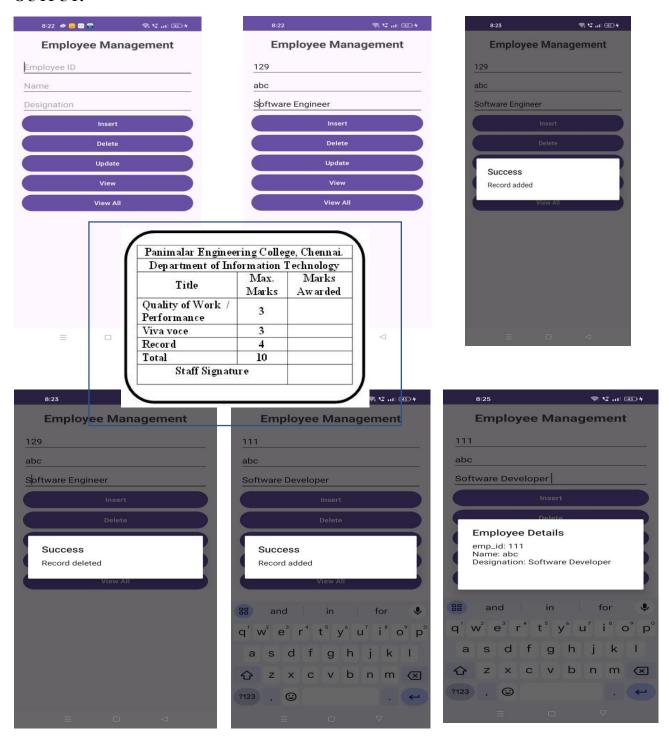
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:padding="16dp"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textViewTitle"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Employee Management"
    android:textSize="24sp"
    android:textStyle="bold"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:paddingBottom="16dp"/>
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:hint="Employee ID" />
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText2"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:hint="Name" />
```

```
<EditText
       android:id="@+id/editTextText2"
       android:layout_width="match_parent"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:hint="Designation"/>
     <Button
       android:id="@+id/buttonIns"
       android:layout_width="match_parent"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:text="Insert" />
     <Button
       android:id="@+id/buttondel"
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:text="Delete" />
     <Button
       android:id="@+id/buttonupd"
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:text="Update" />
     <Button
       android:id="@+id/button4"
       android:layout_width="match_parent"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:text="View"/>
     <Button
       android:id="@+id/buttonviewall"
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:text="View All" />
   </LinearLayout>
Code for MainActivity.java:
package com.example.exno2;
package com.example.myapplication;
import android.app.AlertDialog;
import android.content.Context;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  EditText emp id, name, designation;
  Button Insert, Delete, Update, View, ViewAll;
```

```
SQLiteDatabase db;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    emp id = findViewById(R.id.editText);
    name = findViewById(R.id.editText2);
    designation = findViewById(R.id.editTextText2);
    Insert = findViewById(R.id.buttonIns);
    Delete = findViewById(R.id.buttondel);
    Update = findViewById(R.id.buttonupd);
    View = findViewById(R.id.button4);
    ViewAll = findViewById(R.id.buttonviewall);
    // Create or open the database
    db = openOrCreateDatabase("EmployeeDB", Context.MODE PRIVATE, null);
    db.execSQL("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Employee(emp id VARCHAR, name
VARCHAR, designation VARCHAR);");
    // Insert Record
    Insert.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         if (emp_id.getText().toString().trim().isEmpty() ||
              name.getText().toString().trim().isEmpty() ||
              designation.getText().toString().trim().isEmpty()) {
           showMessage("Error", "Please enter all values");
           return;
         db.execSQL("INSERT INTO Employee VALUES("" + emp_id.getText() + "", "" +
name.getText() + "", "" + designation.getText() + "");");
         showMessage("Success", "Record added");
    });
    // Delete Record
    Delete.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         if (emp_id.getText().toString().trim().isEmpty()) {
           showMessage("Error", "Please enter emp id");
```

```
return;
         Cursor c = db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE emp id="" +
emp id.getText() + """, null);
         if (c.moveToFirst()) {
           db.execSQL("DELETE FROM Employee WHERE emp_id="" +
emp_id.getText() + """);
           showMessage("Success", "Record deleted");
           showMessage("Error", "Invalid emp id");
    });
    // Update Record
    Update.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         if (emp_id.getText().toString().trim().isEmpty()) {
           showMessage("Error", "Please enter emp_id");
           return:
         Cursor c = db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE emp id="" +
emp_id.getText() + """, null);
         if (c.moveToFirst()) {
           db.execSQL("UPDATE Employee SET name="" + name.getText() + "",
designation="" + designation.getText() + "" WHERE emp_id="" + emp_id.getText() + """);
           showMessage("Success", "Record updated");
         } else {
           showMessage("Error", "Invalid emp_id");
    });
    // View Record
    View.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         if (emp_id.getText().toString().trim().isEmpty()) {
           showMessage("Error", "Please enter emp id");
           return;
```

```
Cursor c = db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE emp id="" +
emp_id.getText() + """, null);
         if (c.moveToFirst()) {
            name.setText(c.getString(1));
            designation.setText(c.getString(2));
         } else {
            showMessage("Error", "Invalid emp_id");
    });
    // View All Records
    ViewAll.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         Cursor c = db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM Employee", null);
         if(c.getCount() == 0) {
           showMessage("Error", "No records found");
            return;
         }
         StringBuilder buffer = new StringBuilder();
         while (c.moveToNext()) {
            buffer.append("emp_id: ").append(c.getString(0)).append("\n");
            buffer.append("Name: ").append(c.getString(1)).append("\n");
            buffer.append("Designation: ").append(c.getString(2)).append("\n\n");
         showMessage("Employee Details", buffer.toString());
    });
  // Function to show a message in a dialog
  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();
```



RESULT:

Thus the Simple Android Application that makes use of Database is developed and executed successfully.

DEVELOP A NATIVE APPLICATION THAT USES GPS LOCATION INFORMATION

Ex.No: 3

Date:

AIM:

To develop an Android Application that creates an alert upon receiving a message using GPS location information.

PROCEDURE:

Creating a New Project:

- Open Android Studio and then click on File -> New -> New project.
- Then type the Application name as "gpsloc" and click Next
- Then select the Minimum SDK as shown below and click Next.
- Then select the Empty Activity and click Next.
- Finally click Finish.

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

Code for activity main.xml:

```
<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:id="@+id/main"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  android:background="#7CE2EF"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView3"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="Get Location"
    android:textSize="34sp"
    android:textColor="#000000"
    android:textStyle="bold"
    app:layout constraintBottom toTopOf="@+id/textView2"
    app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
    android:layout marginTop="60dp"/>
```

```
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView2"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintTop toBottomOf="@id/textView3"
    android:layout marginTop="16dp"/>
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button get location"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="Get Current Location"
    app:layout constraintTop toBottomOf="@id/textView2"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
    android:layout marginTop="24dp"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
Code for MainActivity.java:
    package com.example.gpsloc;
    import android. Manifest;
    import android.content.Context;
    import android.content.pm.PackageManager;
    import android.location.Address;
    import android.location.Geocoder;
    import android.location.Location;
    import android.location.LocationManager;
    import android.os.Build;
    import android.os.Bundle;
```

import android.widget.TextView; import android.widget.Toast;

import java.util.List; import java.util.Locale;

TextView tv;

import androidx.annotation.NonNull;

import androidx.core.app.ActivityCompat;

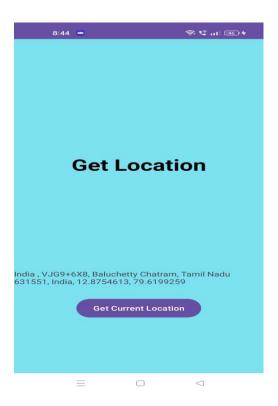
LocationManager locationManager;

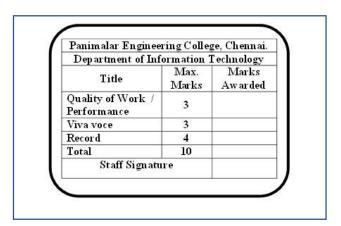
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

```
@Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    tv = findViewById(R.id.textView2);
    locationManager = (LocationManager)
getSystemService(Context.LOCATION SERVICE);
    if (ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS FINE LOCATION) !=
PackageManager.PERMISSION GRANTED ||
        ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS COARSE LOCATION) !=
PackageManager.PERMISSION GRANTED) {
      requestLocationPermissions();
    } else {
      getLastKnownLocation();
  private void requestLocationPermissions() {
    if (Build. VERSION. SDK INT >= Build. VERSION CODES.M) {
      Toast.makeText(this, "Allow location access, please",
Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
      ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this, new String[]{
          Manifest.permission.ACCESS FINE LOCATION,
          Manifest.permission.ACCESS COARSE LOCATION, 5622);
  private void getLastKnownLocation() {
    if (ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS FINE LOCATION) ==
PackageManager.PERMISSION GRANTED ||
        ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS COARSE LOCATION) ==
PackageManager.PERMISSION GRANTED) {
      Location gpsLoc =
locationManager.getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.GPS PROVIDER);
      Location networkLoc =
locationManager.getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.NETWORK PROVIDER);
      Location finalLoc = gpsLoc != null ? gpsLoc : networkLoc;
      if (finalLoc != null) {
```

```
double latitude = finalLoc.getLatitude();
         double longitude = finalLoc.getLongitude();
         getAddressFromLocation(latitude, longitude);
       } else {
         tv.setText("Location not available");
  private void getAddressFromLocation(double latitude, double longitude) {
    try {
       Geocoder geocoder = new Geocoder(this, Locale.getDefault());
       List<Address> addresses = geocoder.getFromLocation(latitude, longitude, 1);
       if (addresses != null && !addresses.isEmpty()) {
         String userCountry = addresses.get(0).getCountryName();
         String userAddress = addresses.get(0).getAddressLine(0);
         tv.setText(userCountry + ", " + userAddress + ", " + latitude + ", " + longitude);
       } else {
         tv.setText("Unknown location");
    } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
       tv.setText("Error fetching address");
  @Override
  public void onRequestPermissionsResult(int requestCode, @NonNull String[] permissions,
@NonNull int[] grantResults) {
    super.onRequestPermissionsResult(requestCode, permissions, grantResults);
    if (requestCode == 5622) {
       if (grantResults.length > 0 && grantResults[0] ==
PackageManager.PERMISSION GRANTED) {
         getLastKnownLocation();
       } else {
         Toast.makeText(this, "Permission denied", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
```





RESULT:

Thus the Android Application that creates a GPS location information is developed and executed successfully.

Ex.No:4 IMPLEMENT AN APPLICATION THAT CREATES AN ALERT

Date: UPON RECEIVING A MESSAGE

AIM:

To develop an Android Application that creates an alert upon receiving a message.

PROCEDURE:

Creating a New Project:

- Open Android Studio and then click on File -> New -> New project.
- Then type the Application name as "notification" and click Next
- Then select the Minimum SDK as shown below and click Next.
- Then select the Empty Activity and click Next.
- Finally click Finish.

Code for 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">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_width="0dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Message"
    android:textSize="20sp"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toTopOf="@+id/editText1"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
    android:layout_marginTop="32dp"
    android:layout_marginStart="16dp"
    android:layout_marginEnd="16dp"/>
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText1"
    android:layout_width="0dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginStart="16dp"
    android:layout_marginEnd="16dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
    android:inputType="textMultiLine"
```

```
android:ems="10"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toTopOf="@+id/button"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView"/>
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Notify"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/editText1"
    android:layout_marginTop="32dp" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

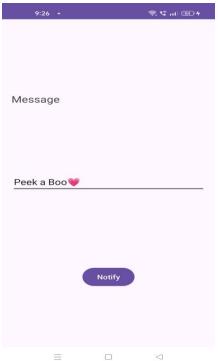
Code for AndroidManifest.xml:

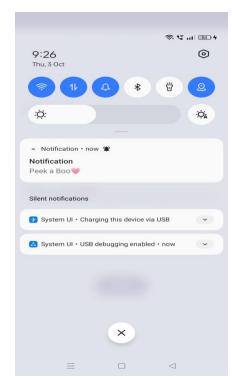
```
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  package="com.example.notification">
  <application
    android:allowBackup="true"
    android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
    android:label="@string/app_name"
    android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
    android:supportsRtl="true"
    android:theme="@style/Theme.Notification">
    <activity
       android:name=".MainActivity"
      android:exported="true">
       <intent-filter>
         <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
         <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
       </intent-filter>
    </activity>
  </application>
</manifest>
```

```
Code for MainActivity.java:
package com.example.notification;
import android.app.NotificationChannel;
import android.app.NotificationManager;
import android.app.PendingIntent;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Build;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.app.NotificationCompat;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private static final String CHANNEL ID = "notify channel";
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    final EditText editText = findViewById(R.id.editText1);
    Button notifyButton = findViewById(R.id.button);
    // Create the notification channel
    createNotificationChannel();
    notifyButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
         String message = editText.getText().toString();
         if (!message.isEmpty()) {
           showNotification(message);
         } else {
           Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Please enter a message",
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
    });
```

```
private void createNotificationChannel() {
    if (Build.VERSION.SDK INT>= Build.VERSION CODES.O) {
       CharSequence name = "Notification Channel";
       String description = "Channel for notifications";
       int importance = NotificationManager.IMPORTANCE DEFAULT;
       NotificationChannel channel = new NotificationChannel(CHANNEL ID, name,
importance);
       channel.setDescription(description);
       NotificationManager notificationManager =
getSystemService(NotificationManager.class);
       notificationManager.createNotificationChannel(channel);
  }
  private void showNotification(String message) {
    NotificationCompat.Builder builder = new NotificationCompat.Builder(this,
CHANNEL ID)
         .setSmallIcon(R.drawable.ic launcher foreground) // Your notification icon
         . setContentTitle (\textbf{"Notification"}) \\
         .setContentText(message)
         .setPriority(NotificationCompat.PRIORITY DEFAULT);
    NotificationManager notificationManager = (NotificationManager)
getSystemService(Context.NOTIFICATION SERVICE);
    notificationManager.notify(1, builder.build());
```







Department of Inf	ormation 7	l echnology
Title	Max. Marks	Marks Awarded
Quality of Work / Performance	3	
Viva voce	3	
Record	4	
Total	10	
Staff Signatu	ıre	

RESULT:

Thus the Android Application that creates an alert upon receiving a message is developed and executed successfully.

Ex.No:5 DEVELOP AN APPLICATION THAT MAKES USE OF RSS FEED

Date:

AIM:

To develop an Android Application that makes use of RSS Feed.

PROCEDURE:

Creating a New Project:

- Open Android Studio and then click on File -> New -> New project.
- Then type the Application name as "rss" and click Next
- Then select the Minimum SDK as shown below and click Next.
- Then select the Empty Activity and click Next.
- Finally click Finish.

Code for activity_main.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
   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"
   android:orientation="vertical"
   tools:ignore="ExtraText">

   <!-- Use the standard Android ID for ListView -->
   <ListView
        android:id="@android:id/list"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"/>

</LinearLayout>
```

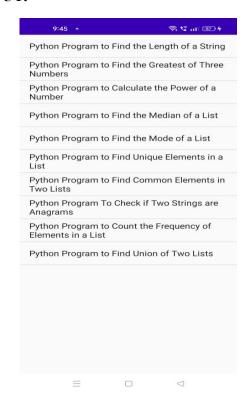
Code for AndroidManifest.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  package="com.example.rss"> <!-- Make sure this matches your app's package structure -->
  <!-- Internet permission to allow the app to connect to the web -->
  <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>
  <application
    android:allowBackup="true"</pre>
```

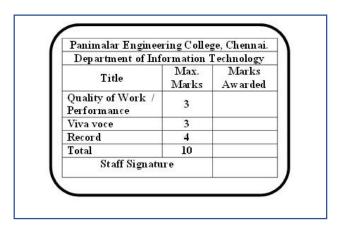
```
android:icon="@mipmap/ic launcher"
    android:label="@string/app name"
    android:supportsRtl="true"
    android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
     <!-- Define MainActivity as the launcher activity -->
    <activity android:name=".MainActivity"
       android:exported="true">
       <intent-filter>
         <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
         <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
       </intent-filter>
    </activity>
  </application>
</manifest>
Code for MainActivity.java:
package com.example.rss;
import android.app.ListActivity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.AsyncTask;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.ListView;
import org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParser;
import org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParserException;
import org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParserFactory;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.net.MalformedURLException;
import java.net.URL;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class MainActivity extends ListActivity {
  List<String> headlines;
  List<String> links;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
```

```
new MyAsyncTask().execute(); // Start the AsyncTask to fetch RSS feed
  class MyAsyncTask extends AsyncTask<Object, Void, ArrayAdapter<String>> {
    @Override
    protected ArrayAdapter<String> doInBackground(Object... params) {
       headlines = new ArrayList<>();
       links = new ArrayList<>();
       try {
         URL url = new URL("https://codingconnect.net/feed"); // RSS feed URL
         XmlPullParserFactory factory = XmlPullParserFactory.newInstance();
         factory.setNamespaceAware(false);
         XmlPullParser xpp = factory.newPullParser();
         xpp.setInput(getInputStream(url), "UTF-8");
         boolean insideItem = false:
         int eventType = xpp.getEventType();
         while (eventType != XmlPullParser.END_DOCUMENT) {
           if (eventType == XmlPullParser.START TAG) {
              if (xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("item")) {
                insideItem = true; // Found an item
              } else if (xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("title") && insideItem) {
                headlines.add(xpp.nextText()); // Extract the headline
              } else if (xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("link") && insideItem) {
                links.add(xpp.nextText()); // Extract the link
            } else if (eventType == XmlPullParser.END TAG &&
xpp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase("item")) {
              insideItem = false; // End of an item
           eventType = xpp.next(); // Move to the next element
       } catch (MalformedURLException e) {
         e.printStackTrace();
       } catch (XmlPullParserException e) {
         e.printStackTrace();
       } catch (IOException e) {
         e.printStackTrace();
       return null; // Return null, but headlines and links are populated
    @Override
    protected void onPostExecute(ArrayAdapter<String> adapter) {
       // Create and set the adapter with the fetched headlines
       adapter = new ArrayAdapter <> (MainActivity.this, android.R.layout.simple list item 1,
headlines);
```

```
setListAdapter(adapter);
     }
  @Override
  protected void onListItemClick(ListView 1, View v, int position, long id) {
    // Handle list item click by opening the corresponding link
    Uri uri = Uri.parse(links.get(position)); // Get the link
    Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION VIEW, uri); // Create intent to view the link
    startActivity(intent); // Start the activity to view the link
  public InputStream getInputStream(URL url) {
       return url.openConnection().getInputStream(); // Open connection and return input
stream
     } catch (IOException e) {
       e.printStackTrace(); // Print stack trace for debugging
       return null; // Return null if there's an error
Code for Colors.xml:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
  <color name="colorPrimary">#6200EE</color> <!-- You can change this color code -->
  <color name="colorPrimaryDark">#3700B3</color> <!-- Change as needed -->
  <color name="colorAccent">#03DAC5</color> <!-- Change as needed -->
</resources>
Code for styles.xml:
<resources>
  <!-- Base application theme. -->
  <style name="AppTheme" parent="Theme.AppCompat.Light.DarkActionBar">
     <!-- Customize your theme here. -->
    <item name="colorPrimary">@color/colorPrimary</item>
    <item name="colorPrimaryDark">@color/colorPrimaryDark</item>
    <item name="colorAccent">@color/colorAccent</item>
  </style>
</resources>
```







RESULT:

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

Ex.No:6 CREATE AN APPLICATION USING SENSOR MANAGER

Date:

AIM:

To create an application using Sensor Manager.

PROCEDURE:

Creating a New Project:

- Open Android Studio and then click on File -> New -> New project.
- Then type the Application name as "sensor manager" and click Next
- Then select the Minimum SDK as shown below and click Next.
- Then select the Empty Activity and click Next.
- Finally click Finish.
- It will take some time to build and load the project.
- Afier completion it will look as given below.

Code for 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">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textview"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="Distance Status"
    android:textSize="24sp"
    android:layout marginTop="100dp"
    app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent" />
```

</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>

```
Code for MainActivity.java:
package com.example. sensor manager;
import android.content.Context;
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.hardware.Sensor;
import android.hardware.SensorEvent;
import android.hardware.SensorEventListener;
import android.hardware.SensorManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements SensorEventListener {
  SensorManager sensorManager;
  Sensor proximitySensor;
  TextView tv1;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    tv1 = findViewById(R.id.textview);
    tv1.setBackgroundColor(Color.YELLOW);
    sensorManager = (SensorManager) getSystemService(Context.SENSOR SERVICE);
    proximitySensor = sensorManager.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE PROXIMITY);
    if (proximitySensor == null) {
      Toast.makeText(this, "No proximity sensor found in device.",
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
      finish();
    } else {
      sensorManager.registerListener(this, proximitySensor,
SensorManager.SENSOR DELAY NORMAL);
  }
  @Override
  public void onSensorChanged(SensorEvent event) {
    if (event.sensor.getType() == Sensor.TYPE PROXIMITY) {
```

if (event.values[0] == 0) {
 tv1.setText("Near");

} else {

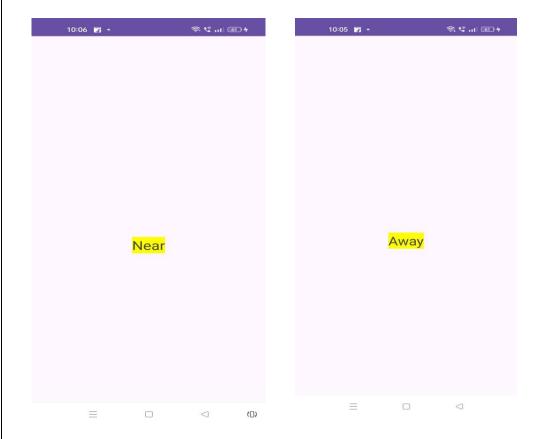
```
tv1.setText("Away");

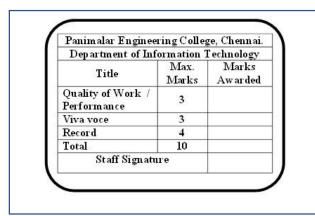
}

@Override
public void onAccuracyChanged(Sensor sensor, int accuracy) {
    // Can be left empty for this example
}

@Override
protected void onResume() {
    super.onResume();
    sensorManager.registerListener(this, proximitySensor,
SensorManager.SENSOR_DELAY_NORMAL);
}

@Override
protected void onPause() {
    super.onPause();
    sensorManager.unregisterListener(this);
}
```





RESULT:

Thus Android Application that creates an application using Sensor Manager is developed and executed successfully.

Ex. No: 7 CREATE AN ANDROID APPLICATION THAT CONVERTS

Date: THE USER INPUT TEXT TO VOICE

AIM:

To create an Android application that converts the user input text to voice.

PROCEDURE:

Creating a New Project:

- Open Android Studio and then click on File -> New -> New project.
- Then type the Application name as "texttospeech and click Next
- Then select the Minimum SDK as shown below and click Next.
- Then select the Empty Activity and click Next.
- Finally click Finish.

android:layout centerHorizontal="true"

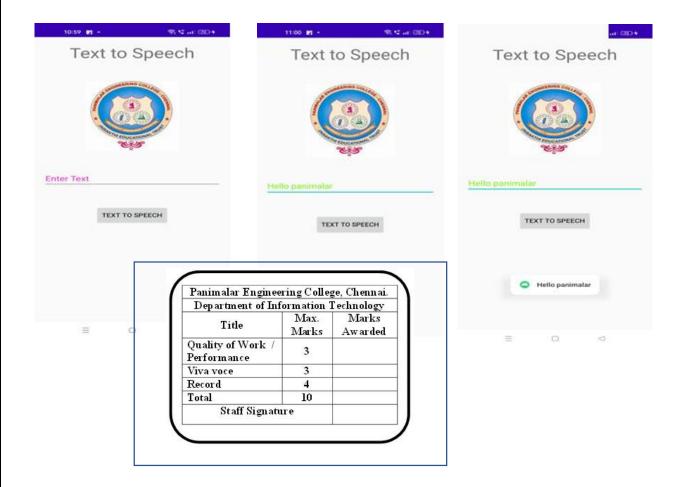
Code for activity main.xml:

```
<?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"
  android:paddingLeft="16dp"
  android:paddingRight="16dp"
  android:paddingTop="16dp"
  android:paddingBottom="16dp"
  tools:context=".MainActivity"
  android:transitionGroup="true">
  <TextView
    android:text="Text to Speech"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:id="@+id/textview"
    android:textSize="35sp"
    android:layout alignParentTop="true"
    android:layout centerHorizontal="true" />
  <ImageView
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:id="@+id/imageView"
    android:src="@drawable/drawable"
  android:layout below="@+id/textView"
```

```
android:theme="@style/Base.TextAppearance.AppCompat" />
  <EditText
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:id="@+id/editText"
    android:layout below="@+id/imageView"
    android:layout marginTop="46dp"
    android:hint="Enter Text"
    android:textColor="#ff7aff10"
    android:textColorHint="#ffff23d1" />
  <Button
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="Text to Speech"
    android:id="@+id/button"
    android:layout below="@+id/editText"
    android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
    android:layout marginTop="46dp" />
</RelativeLayout>
Code for AndroidMainfest.xml:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  package="com.example.texttospeech">
  <application
    android:allowBackup="true"
    android:icon="@mipmap/ic launcher"
    android:label="@string/app_name"
    android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
    <activity
      android:name=".MainActivity"
      android:label="@string/app name"
      android:exported="true"> <!-- Explicitly set exported -->
      <intent-filter>
         <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
         <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
      </intent-filter>
    </activity>
  </application>
</manifest>
```

```
Coding for styles.xml:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
  <!-- Base application theme -->
  <style name="AppTheme" parent="Theme.AppCompat.Light.DarkActionBar">
    <!-- Customize your theme here -->
    <item name="colorPrimary">@color/colorPrimary</item>
    <item name="colorPrimaryDark">@color/colorPrimaryDark</item>
    <item name="colorAccent">@color/colorAccent</item>
  </style>
</resources>
Coding for colors.xml:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
  <color name="colorPrimary">#6200EE</color> <!-- Default color -->
  <color name="colorPrimaryDark">#3700B3</color> <!-- Darker shade -->
  <color name="colorAccent">#03DAC5</color> <!-- Accent color -->
</resources>
Code for MainActivity.java:
      package com.example.texttospeech;
      import android.app.Activity;
      import android.os.Bundle;
      import android.speech.tts.TextToSpeech;
      import android.view.View;
      import android.widget.Button;
      import android.widget.EditText;
      import android.widget.Toast;
      import java.util.Locale;
      public class MainActivity extends Activity {
         TextToSpeech t1;
         EditText ed1;
         Button b1:
         @Override
         protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
           super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
           setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
           ed1 = findViewById(R.id.editText);
           b1 = findViewById(R.id.button);
```

```
// Initialize TextToSpeech
    t1 = new TextToSpeech(getApplicationContext(), new
TextToSpeech.OnInitListener() {
       @Override
       public void onInit(int status) {
         if (status != TextToSpeech.ERROR) {
            t1.setLanguage(Locale.UK);
         } else {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "TTS Initialization failed!",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
       }
    });
    // Button Click Listener
    b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
         String toSpeak = ed1.getText().toString();
         if (!toSpeak.isEmpty()) {
           Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), toSpeak,
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
           // Use four-parameter speak method for newer versions of Android
           t1.speak(toSpeak, TextToSpeech.QUEUE_FLUSH, null, null);
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Please enter text",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    });
  @Override
  protected void onPause() {
    if (t1 != null) {
      t1.stop();
      t1.shutdown();
    super.onPause();
```



RESULT:

Thus Android Application that creates an application using Sensor Manager is developed and executed successfully.

DEVELOP A MOBILE APPLICATION FOR SIMPLE AND DAY TO DAY NEEDS (Mini Project) – CALCULATOR

Ex.No: 8

Date:

AIM:

To create an Android application for simple and day to day needs.

PROCEDURE:

Creating a New Project:

- Open Android Studio and then click on File -> New -> New project.
- Then type the Application name as "miniproject" nd click Next
- Then select the Minimum SDK as shown below and click Next.
- Then select the Empty Activity and click Next.
- Finally click Finish.

Code for activity main.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout</p>
  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"
  android:padding="16dp"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/num1EditText"
    android:layout width="0dp"
    android:layout height="48dp"
    android:layout marginTop="44dp"
    android:hint="Enter number 1"
    android:inputType="numberDecimal"
    app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"/>
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/num2EditText"
    android:layout width="0dp"
    android:layout height="48dp"
```

```
android:layout marginTop="12dp"
  android:hint="Enter number 2"
  android:inputType="numberDecimal"
  app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.47"
  app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintTop toBottomOf="@id/num1EditText" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/addButton"
  android:layout width="wrap content"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout marginTop="20dp"
  android:text="+"
  android:textSize="16sp"
  app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintTop toBottomOf="@id/num2EditText" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/subtractButton"
  android:layout width="wrap content"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout marginTop="20dp"
  android:text="-"
  android:textSize="16sp"
  app:layout constraintEnd toStartOf="@id/multiplyButton"
  app:layout constraintStart toEndOf="@id/addButton"
  app:layout constraintTop toBottomOf="@id/num2EditText" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/multiplyButton"
  android:layout width="wrap content"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout marginTop="20dp"
  android:text="x"
  android:textSize="16sp"
  app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@id/num2EditText" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/divideButton"
  android:layout width="wrap content"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout marginTop="20dp"
  android:text="/"
  android:textSize="16sp"
  app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintTop toBottomOf="@id/addButton" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/sqrtButton"
```

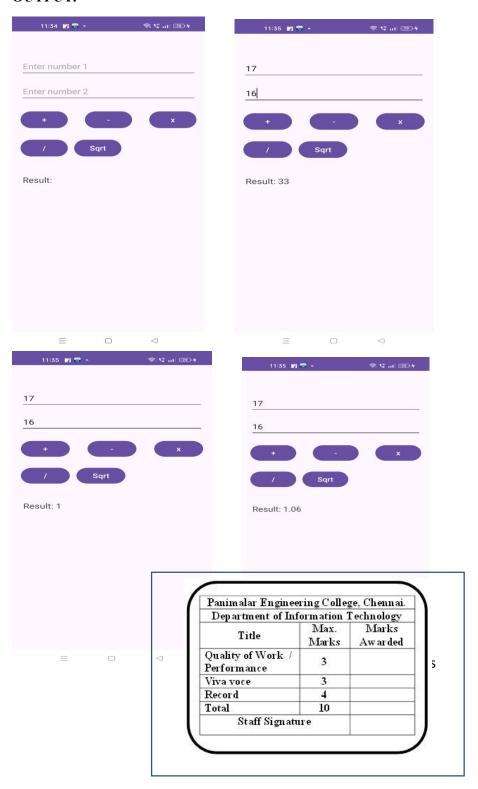
```
android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout marginTop="20dp"
    android:layout marginEnd="140dp"
    android:text="Sqrt"
    android:textSize="16sp"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintTop toBottomOf="@id/subtractButton" />
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/resultTextView"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout marginStart="4dp"
    android:layout marginTop="40dp"
    android:text="Result: "
    android:textSize="18sp"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@id/divideButton" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

Code for MainActivity.java:

```
package com.example.miniproj;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import java.text.DecimalFormat;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  // Declare variables to hold references to UI elements
  private EditText num1EditText, num2EditText;
  private TextView resultTextView;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    // Initialize UI elements from the layout
```

```
num1EditText = findViewById(R.id.num1EditText);
  num2EditText = findViewById(R.id.num2EditText);
  resultTextView = findViewById(R.id.resultTextView);
  // Set click listeners for arithmetic operation buttons
  setUpButtonListeners();
}
private void setUpButtonListeners() {
  Button addButton = findViewById(R.id.addButton);
  addButton.setOnClickListener(v -> performCalculation('+'));
  Button subtractButton = findViewById(R.id.subtractButton);
  subtractButton.setOnClickListener(v -> performCalculation('-'));
  Button multiplyButton = findViewById(R.id.multiplyButton);
  multiplyButton.setOnClickListener(v -> performCalculation('*'));
  Button divideButton = findViewById(R.id.divideButton);
  divideButton.setOnClickListener(v -> performCalculation('/'));
  Button sqrtButton = findViewById(R.id.sqrtButton);
  sqrtButton.setOnClickListener(v -> calculateSquareRoot());
private void performCalculation(char operator) {
  // Get the values entered in the input fields
  String num1Str = num1EditText.getText().toString();
  String num2Str = num2EditText.getText().toString();
  // Check if either input field is empty
  if (num1Str.isEmpty() || num2Str.isEmpty()) {
    Toast.makeText(this, "Please enter both numbers", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
    return; // Exit the method to prevent calculations with empty inputs
  // Convert the input values to numeric format
  double num1 = Double.parseDouble(num1Str);
  double num2 = Double.parseDouble(num2Str);
  double result;
  // Perform the appropriate calculation based on the operator
  switch (operator) {
    case '+':
       result = num1 + num2;
       break;
    case '-':
       result = num1 - num2;
       break;
    case '*':
       result = num1 * num2;
```

```
break;
     case '/':
       if (num2 != 0) {
          result = num1 / num2;
       } else {
         Toast.makeText(this, "Cannot divide by zero", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
          return; // Exit the method if division by zero is attempted
       break;
     default:
       return; // Exit if operator is invalid (should not happen)
  // Format the result and display it
  displayResult(result);
}
private void calculateSquareRoot() {
  String num1Str = num1EditText.getText().toString();
  if (num1Str.isEmpty()) {
     Toast.makeText(this, "Please enter a number", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
     return; // Exit the method to prevent calculations with empty inputs
  double num = Double.parseDouble(num1Str);
  double sqrtResult = Math.sqrt(num);
  // Format the square root result and display it
  displayResult(sqrtResult, "Square Root: ");
private void displayResult(double result) {
  displayResult(result, "Result: ");
private void displayResult(double result, String prefix) {
  DecimalFormat df = new DecimalFormat("#.##");
  resultTextView.setText(prefix + df.format(result));
```



RESULT:

Thus Android Application that creates an application for simple and day to day needs are developed and executed successfully.