```
For practical various controls:
```

```
MAIN ACTIVITy.kts
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
  private lateinit var binding: ActivityMainBinding
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    binding = ActivityMainBinding.inflate(layoutInflater)
    setContentView(binding.root)
    // AutoCompleteTextView items
    val items = arrayOf("Item 1", "Item 2", "Item 3")
    val adapter = ArrayAdapter(this, android.R.layout.simple dropdown item 1line, items)
    binding.autoCompleteTextView.setAdapter(adapter)
    binding.buttonSubmit.setOnClickListener {
      // Fetch value from EditText
       val editTextValue = binding.editTextInput.text.toString()
      // Fetch selected RadioButton value
       val selectedRadio = when (binding.radioGroup.checkedRadioButtonId) {
         R.id.radioButton1 -> "Option 1"
         R.id.radioButton2 -> "Option 2"
         else -> "No option selected"
       }
      // Fetch selected CheckBox values
       val selectedCheckBoxes = mutableListOf<String>()
       if (binding.checkBox1.isChecked) selectedCheckBoxes.add("CheckBox 1")
       if (binding.checkBox2.isChecked) selectedCheckBoxes.add("CheckBox 2")
      // Fetch selected AutoComplete value
```

```
val autoCompleteValue = binding.autoCompleteTextView.text.toString()

// Combine values and display in TextView
val result = StringBuilder().apply {
    append("EditText: $editTextValue\n")
    append("RadioButton: $selectedRadio\n")
    append("CheckBoxes: ${selectedCheckBoxes.joinToString(", ")}\n")
    append("AutoComplete: $autoCompleteValue")
}
binding.textViewOutput.text = result.toString()
}
```

Practical Make CALCULATOR

}

class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {

```
private lateinit var binding: ActivityMainBinding

override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    binding = ActivityMainBinding.inflate(layoutInflater)
    setContentView(binding.root)

var input = ""

binding.button0.setOnClickListener { input += "0" }
    binding.button1.setOnClickListener { input += "1" }
    binding.button2.setOnClickListener { input += "2" }
    binding.button3.setOnClickListener { input += "3" }
    binding.button4.setOnClickListener { input += "4" }
    binding.button5.setOnClickListener { input += "5" }
    binding.button6.setOnClickListener { input += "6" }
```

```
binding.button7.setOnClickListener { input += "7" }
    binding.button8.setOnClickListener { input += "8" }
    binding.button9.setOnClickListener { input += "9" }
    binding.buttonAdd.setOnClickListener { input += "+" }
    binding.buttonSubtract.setOnClickListener { input += "-" }
    binding.buttonMultiply.setOnClickListener { input += "*" }
    binding.buttonDivide.setOnClickListener { input += "/" }
    binding.buttonClear.setOnClickListener { input = "" }
    binding.buttonEquals.setOnClickListener {
       try {
         val result = eval(input) // Evaluate the expression
         binding.resultTextView.text = result.toString()
         input = result.toString() // Reset input to result
       } catch (e: Exception) {
         binding.resultTextView.text = "Error"
  }
  private fun eval(expression: String): Double {
    return expression.toDoubleOrNull()?: 0.0 // Basic eval (for simplicity, you can extend for
complex expressions)
  }
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:padding="16dp">
  <!-- Result Display -->
```

}

```
<TextView
  android:id="@+id/resultTextView"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:text="0"
  android:textSize="32sp"
  android:gravity="end"
  android:padding="16dp" />
<!-- Buttons for Calculator -->
<GridLayout
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout height="0dp"
  android:layout weight="1"
  android:columnCount="4"
  android:orientation="horizontal">
  <!-- Row 1 -->
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button7"
    android:layout_width="0dp"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout rowSpan="1"
    android:layout columnWeight="1"
    android:text="7" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button8"
    android:layout_width="0dp"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout columnWeight="1"
    android:text="8"/>
```

<Button

```
android:id="@+id/button9"
  android:layout width="0dp"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout columnWeight="1"
  android:text="9"/>
<Button
  android:id="@+id/buttonAdd"
  android:layout_width="0dp"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout columnWeight="1"
  android:text="+" />
<!-- Row 2 -->
<Button
  android:id="@+id/button4"
  android:layout width="0dp"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout columnWeight="1"
  android:text="4" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/button5"
  android:layout width="0dp"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout columnWeight="1"
  android:text="5" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/button6"
  android:layout width="0dp"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout columnWeight="1"
  android:text="6"/>
```

```
<Button
  android:id="@+id/buttonSubtract"
  android:layout_width="0dp"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout columnWeight="1"
  android:text="-"/>
<!-- Row 3 -->
<Button
  android:id="@+id/button1"
  android:layout_width="0dp"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout columnWeight="1"
  android:text="1"/>
<Button
  android:id="@+id/button2"
  android:layout_width="0dp"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout columnWeight="1"
  android:text="2"/>
<Button
  android:id="@+id/button3"
  android:layout_width="0dp"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout columnWeight="1"
  android:text="3" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/buttonMultiply"
  android:layout_width="0dp"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
```

```
android:layout_columnWeight="1"
      android:text="*"/>
    <!-- Row 4 -->
    <Button
      android:id="@+id/button0"
      android:layout_width="0dp"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:layout_columnWeight="2"
      android:text="0"/>
    <Button
      android:id="@+id/buttonClear"
      android:layout width="0dp"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:layout columnWeight="1"
      android:text="C"/>
    <Button
      android:id="@+id/buttonDivide"
      android:layout_width="0dp"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:layout_columnWeight="1"
      android:text="/"/>
    <!-- Row 5 -->
    <Button
      android:id="@+id/buttonEquals"
      android:layout_width="match_parent"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:text="=" />
  </GridLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

TEMPERATURE CONVERTOR

class TemperatureConverterActivity : AppCompatActivity() {

```
private lateinit var binding: ActivityTemperatureConverterBinding
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    binding = ActivityTemperatureConverterBinding.inflate(layoutInflater)
    setContentView(binding.root)
    binding.buttonConvert.setOnClickListener {
      val inputTemperature = binding.editTextTemperature.text.toString().toDoubleOrNull()
      if (inputTemperature != null) {
         val result = when {
           binding.radioCelsiusToFahrenheit.isChecked ->
             (inputTemperature * 9/5) + 32 // Celsius to Fahrenheit
           binding.radioFahrenheitToCelsius.isChecked ->
             (inputTemperature - 32) * 5/9 // Fahrenheit to Celsius
           else -> null
        }
         binding.textViewResult.text = result?.let { "$it" } ?: "Please select a conversion option."
      } else {
         binding.textViewResult.text = "Please enter a valid temperature."
      }
    }
  }
}
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
```

```
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
android:orientation="vertical"
android:padding="16dp"
android:gravity="center">
<!-- Input Field for Temperature -->
<EditText
  android:id="@+id/editTextTemperature"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:hint="Enter Temperature"
  android:inputType="numberDecimal"
  android:textSize="18sp"
  android:padding="16dp" />
<!-- Conversion Type RadioButtons (Celsius to Fahrenheit / Fahrenheit to Celsius) -->
<RadioGroup
  android:id="@+id/radioGroup"
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:orientation="horizontal"
  android:padding="16dp">
  <RadioButton
    android:id="@+id/radioCelsiusToFahrenheit"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Celsius to Fahrenheit" />
  < Radio Button
```

```
android:id="@+id/radioFahrenheitToCelsius"
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:text="Fahrenheit to Celsius" />
  </RadioGroup>
  <!-- Convert Button -->
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/buttonConvert"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Convert" />
  <!-- Output Result -->
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textViewResult"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Result will appear here"
    android:textSize="24sp"
    android:padding="16dp"
    android:gravity="center" />
</LinearLayout>
Animation:
package com.example.animation
import android.animation.ObjectAnimator
import android.os.Bundle
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity
import com.example.animation.databinding.ActivityMainBinding
```

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
  private lateinit var binding: ActivityMainBinding
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    binding = ActivityMainBinding.inflate(layoutInflater)
    setContentView(binding.root)
    binding.up.setOnClickListener{
       ObjectAnimator.ofFloat(binding.imageView, "alpha", 0f, 1f).apply {
         duration = 500 // Animation duration: 2 seconds
         start() // Start the animation
       }
    binding.bottom.setOnClickListener{
       ObjectAnimator.ofFloat(binding.imageView, "alpha", 1f, 0f).apply {
         duration = 500 // Animation duration: 2 seconds
         start() // Start the animation
       }
     }
    binding.left.setOnClickListener{
       ObjectAnimator.ofFloat(binding.imageView, "scaleX", 2f, 1f).apply {
         duration = 500 // Animation duration: 2 seconds
         start() // Start the animation
       }
     }
    binding.right.setOnClickListener{
    binding.imageButton.setOnClickListener{
```

```
ObjectAnimator.ofFloat( binding.imageView, "rotation", 0f, 180f).apply {
    duration = 500 // Animation duration: 2 seconds
    start() // Start the animation
}
ObjectAnimator.ofFloat( binding.imageView, "scaleX", 1f, 2f).apply {
    duration = 500 // Animation duration: 2 seconds
    start() // Start the animation
}
ObjectAnimator.ofFloat( binding.imageView, "scaleY", 1f, 2f).apply {
    duration = 500 // Animation duration: 2 seconds
    start() // Start the animation
}
}
```

CALENDAR

1. Setup:

• Ensure you have the MaterialDatePicker library in your build.gradle:

```
dependencies {
    implementation 'com.google.android.material:material:1.9.0'
}
```

2. Layout File (activity_main.xml):

```
android:id="@+id/btnSelectDate"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Select Date" />

<TextView
    android:id="@+id/tvSelectedDate"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Selected Date will appear here"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
    android:textSize="16sp" />
</LinearLayout>
```

3. MainActivity Code:

```
import android.os.Bundle
import android.widget.Toast
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity
import com.example.mycalendarapp.databinding.ActivityMainBinding
import com.google.android.material.datepicker.MaterialDatePicker
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat
import java.util.*
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
    private lateinit var binding: ActivityMainBinding
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        binding = ActivityMainBinding.inflate(layoutInflater)
        setContentView(binding.root)
        // Set up button click listener
        binding.btnSelectDate.setOnClickListener {
            showDatePicker()
        }
    }
    private fun showDatePicker() {
        // Create Date Picker
        val datePicker = MaterialDatePicker.Builder.datePicker()
            .setTitleText("Select a Date")
            .build()
        // Show Date Picker
        datePicker.show(supportFragmentManager, "DATE PICKER")
        // Handle Date Selection
        datePicker.addOnPositiveButtonClickListener { selection ->
            // Convert timestamp to readable date
            val dateFormatter = SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd",
Locale.getDefault())
            val selectedDate = dateFormatter.format(Date(selection))
            // Set the selected date in the TextView
            binding.tvSelectedDate.text = "Selected Date: $selectedDate"
            // Print the date
```

4. Explanation:

- MaterialDatePicker: Provides a modern and user-friendly date picker.
- **View Binding:** Simplifies accessing views like btnSelectDate and tvSelectedDate without findViewById.
- **Date Formatting:** Converts the timestamp returned by Material DatePicker into a human-readable format.

5. Output:

- When the app launches, you will see a button labeled "Select Date."
- Clicking the button opens a date picker. Upon selecting a date, the app will display it in the TextView and show a toast message with the selected date.

QUIZ APP

Below is a simple quiz app in Kotlin that doesn't require a database. It uses a hardcoded list of questions and displays them one by one. The app will show the user's score at the end.

1. Layout File (activity main.xml)

Create a basic UI for the quiz.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLavout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android: layout height="match parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:padding="16dp">
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/tvQuestion"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Question will appear here"
        android:textSize="18sp"
        android:layout marginBottom="16dp" />
    <RadioGroup
        android:id="@+id/rgOptions"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content">
```

```
<RadioButton
            android:id="@+id/rbOption1"
            android:layout_width="wrap content"
            android:layout height="wrap content"
            android:text="Option 1" />
        <RadioButton
            android:id="@+id/rbOption2"
            android:layout width="wrap content"
            android:layout height="wrap content"
            android:text="Option 2" />
        <RadioButton
            android:id="@+id/rbOption3"
            android:layout width="wrap content"
            android: layout height="wrap content"
            android:text="Option 3" />
        <RadioButton
            android:id="@+id/rbOption4"
            android:layout width="wrap content"
            android:layout_height="wrap_content"
            android:text="\overline{\text{Option 4"}} />
    </RadioGroup>
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/btnSubmit"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Submit"
        android:layout marginTop="16dp" />
</LinearLayout>
```

2. MainActivity Code

Implement the logic for displaying questions and handling answers.

```
),
        Question (
            "Who wrote 'Hamlet'?",
            listOf("Charles Dickens", "William Shakespeare", "Jane Austen",
"Mark Twain"),
        )
    private var currentQuestionIndex = 0
    private var score = 0
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        binding = ActivityMainBinding.inflate(layoutInflater)
        setContentView(binding.root)
        // Display the first question
        showQuestion()
        binding.btnSubmit.setOnClickListener {
            val selectedOptionId = binding.rgOptions.checkedRadioButtonId
            if (selectedOptionId == -1) {
                Toast.makeText(this, "Please select an option",
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show()
            } else {
                // Check the answer
                val selectedOption =
findViewById<RadioButton>(selectedOptionId)
                val answerIndex =
binding.rgOptions.indexOfChild(selectedOption)
                if (answerIndex ==
questions[currentQuestionIndex].correctAnswer) {
                    score++
                // Move to the next question or finish the quiz
                currentQuestionIndex++
                if (currentQuestionIndex < questions.size) {</pre>
                    showQuestion()
                } else {
                    showScore()
            }
        }
    }
    private fun showQuestion() {
        val question = questions[currentQuestionIndex]
        binding.tvQuestion.text = question.text
        binding.rbOption1.text = question.options[0]
        binding.rbOption2.text = question.options[1]
        binding.rbOption3.text = question.options[2]
        binding.rbOption4.text = question.options[3]
        binding.rgOptions.clearCheck()
    }
    private fun showScore() {
```

How It Works

- 1. **Question Data**: The questions and answers are hardcoded into a list of Question objects.
- 2. **UI Updates**: The showQuestion() function updates the question and options on the screen.
- 3. **Answer Checking**: When the "Submit" button is clicked, the selected option is checked against the correct answer.
- 4. Score Display: When the quiz ends, the total score is displayed in a Toast.

3. Run the App

- Each question is displayed one by one.
- The user selects an answer and clicks "Submit."
- At the end of the quiz, the score is shown.

This app is simple and straightforward, making it great for learning or small projects. You can easily extend it by adding more questions, improving UI, or introducing new features like timers or categories.

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

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:background="#f0f0f0"
tools:context=".MainActivity">
<\! and roid x. constraint layout. widget. Constraint Layout
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:padding="16dp">
  <!-- LinearLayout Example -->
  <LinearLayout
    android:id="@+id/linearLayoutSection"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    android:background="#FFFFFF"
    android:padding="8dp"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent">
    <Button
       android:layout_width="0dp"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:layout weight="1"
       android:text="Button 1" />
    <Button
       android:layout width="0dp"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:layout_weight="1"
       android:text="Button 2" />
  </LinearLayout>
```

```
<!-- RelativeLayout Example -->
<RelativeLayout
  android:id="@+id/relativeLayoutSection"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="200dp"
  android:layout marginTop="16dp"
  android:background="#E0E0E0"
  app:layout constraintTop toBottomOf="@id/linearLayoutSection">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/centerText"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout centerInParent="true"
    android:text="Centered Text"
    android:textSize="18sp" />
  <Button
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout alignParentBottom="true"
    android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
    android:text="Bottom Button" />
</RelativeLayout>
<!-- GridLayout Example -->
<GridLayout
  android:id="@+id/gridLayoutSection"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout marginTop="16dp"
```

```
android:columnCount="3"
  android:useDefaultMargins="true"
  android:background="#FFFFFF"
  android:padding="8dp"
  app:layout constraintTop toBottomOf="@id/relativeLayoutSection">
  <Button android:layout columnSpan="1" android:text="Grid 1" />
  <Button android:layout columnSpan="1" android:text="Grid 2" />
  <Button android:layout columnSpan="1" android:text="Grid 3" />
  <Button android:layout columnSpan="1" android:text="Grid 4" />
  <Button android:layout columnSpan="1" android:text="Grid 5" />
  <Button android:layout columnSpan="1" android:text="Grid 6" />
</GridLayout>
<!-- CardView Example -->
<com.google.android.material.card.MaterialCardView</p>
  android:id="@+id/cardViewSection"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout marginTop="16dp"
  app:cardCornerRadius="8dp"
  app:cardElevation="4dp"
  app:layout constraintTop toBottomOf="@id/gridLayoutSection">
  <LinearLayout
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap content"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:padding="16dp">
    <TextView
       android:layout width="match parent"
```

```
android:layout height="wrap content"
            android:text="CardView Example"
            android:textStyle="bold"
            android:textSize="18sp" />
         <TextView
            android:layout width="match parent"
            android:layout height="wrap content"
            android:layout marginTop="8dp"
            android:text="This is a sample card view with some content" />
       </LinearLayout>
    </re></re></com.google.android.material.card.MaterialCardView>
  </androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
</ScrollView>
package com.example.myapp
import android.os.Bundle
import android.widget.Toast
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity
import com.example.myapp.databinding.ActivityMainBinding // Import generated binding class
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
  private lateinit var binding: ActivityMainBinding // Declare binding variable
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    // Initialize binding
    binding = ActivityMainBinding.inflate(layoutInflater)
```

```
setContentView(binding.root)
// Set OnClickListeners using binding
binding.button1.setOnClickListener {
  Toast.makeText(this, "Button 1 clicked", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show()
}
binding.button2.setOnClickListener {
  Toast.makeText(this, "Button 2 clicked", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show()
binding.grid1.setOnClickListener {
  Toast.makeText(this, "Grid Button 1 clicked", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show()
}
binding.grid2.setOnClickListener {
  Toast.makeText(this, "Grid Button 2 clicked", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show()
}
binding.grid3.setOnClickListener {
  Toast.makeText(this, "Grid Button 3 clicked", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show()
}
binding.grid4.setOnClickListener {
  Toast.makeText(this, "Grid Button 4 clicked", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show()
}
binding.grid5.setOnClickListener {
  Toast.makeText(this, "Grid Button 5 clicked", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show()
}
binding.grid6.setOnClickListener {
```

```
Toast.makeText(this, "Grid Button 6 clicked", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()

binding.bottomButton.setOnClickListener {

Toast.makeText(this, "Bottom Button clicked", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()
}

binding.centerButton.setOnClickListener {

Toast.makeText(this, "Center Button clicked", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()
}

}
```

Below is the updated Kotlin code using **View Binding**. This approach eliminates the need for findViewById and provides a more type-safe and efficient way to access views.

MainActivity.kt

```
package com.mc.dbex
import android.database.Cursor
import android.os.Bundle
import android.widget.Toast
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity
import androidx.core.graphics.Insets
import androidx.core.view.ViewCompat
import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat
import com.mc.dbex.databinding.ActivityMainBinding
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
    private lateinit var binding: ActivityMainBinding
    private lateinit var dbHelper: DBHelper
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        // Initialize View Binding
        binding = ActivityMainBinding.inflate(layoutInflater)
        setContentView(binding.root)
        // Initialize database helper
        dbHelper = DBHelper(this)
```

```
// Set padding for edge-to-edge UI
        ViewCompat.setOnApplyWindowInsetsListener(binding.main) { view,
insets ->
            val systemBars: Insets =
insets.getInsets(WindowInsetsCompat.Type.systemBars())
            view.setPadding(systemBars.left, systemBars.top,
systemBars.right, systemBars.bottom)
            insets
        // Add data to database
        binding.btnAdd.setOnClickListener {
            val name = binding.inputName.text.toString().trim()
            if (name.isNotEmpty()) {
                val isInserted = dbHelper.insertData(name)
                if (isInserted) {
                    Toast.makeText(this, "Data Added",
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show()
                    binding.inputName.text.clear() // Clear input
                } else {
                    Toast.makeText(this, "Error Adding Data",
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show()
                }
            } else {
                Toast.makeText(this, "Enter a Name",
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show()
            }
        }
        // Show data from database
        binding.btnShow.setOnClickListener {
            val cursor: Cursor = dbHelper.getData()
            if (cursor.count == 0) {
                binding.outputText.text = "No data found."
                return@setOnClickListener
            val data = StringBuilder()
            while (cursor.moveToNext()) {
                data.append("ID: ").append(cursor.getInt(0))
                    .append(", Name:
").append(cursor.getString(1)).append("\n")
            binding.outputText.text = data.toString()
        }
    }
}
```

DBHelper.kt

```
import android.content.ContentValues
import android.content.Context
import android.database.Cursor
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper
```

```
class DBHelper(context: Context) : SQLiteOpenHelper(context, DATABASE NAME,
null, DATABASE VERSION) {
    companion object {
       private const val DATABASE NAME = "UserData.db"
        private const val DATABASE_VERSION = 1
        private const val TABLE NAME = "users"
       private const val COL ID = "id"
       private const val COL NAME = "name"
    override fun onCreate(db: SQLiteDatabase) {
        db.execSQL(
            "CREATE TABLE $TABLE NAME (" +
                    "$COL ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, " +
                    "$COL NAME TEXT)"
        )
    }
    override fun onUpgrade(db: SQLiteDatabase, oldVersion: Int, newVersion:
Int) {
        db.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS $TABLE NAME")
        onCreate(db)
    }
    fun insertData(name: String): Boolean {
        val db = writableDatabase
        val values = ContentValues().apply {
           put(COL NAME, name)
        val result = db.insert(TABLE NAME, null, values)
        return result != -1L // True if insertion was successful
    }
    fun getData(): Cursor {
       val db = readableDatabase
       return db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM $TABLE NAME", null)
    }
}
```

Additional Setup

1. Enable View Binding: Add the following line in the build.gradle file under

```
2. buildFeatures {
3.     viewBinding true
4. }
```

android block:

5. **XML Layout** (activity_main.xml): Your provided XML layout remains unchanged.

This code simplifies accessing views and ensures type safety with **View Binding** while maintaining the functionality of your database application.