CO-3

Experiment-1

Implement Adapters and perform exception handling

CODE

```
Activity_Main.xml
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
  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">
  <ListView
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:id="@+id/lv">
  </ListView>
</RelativeLayout>
Item_view.xml
<?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">
  <TextView
     android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:id="@+id/tvitem"
    android:textSize="30dp"
    android:textColor="@color/teal_700">
  </TextView>
</LinearLayout>
```

Activity_Main.java

package com.example.arrayadapter;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

import android.os.Bundle;

```
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.ListView;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  ListView simplelistview;
  String[] list ={"Apple","Orange","Mango","Banana","Pineapple"};
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
     setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
     simplelistview = (ListView)findViewById(R.id.lv);
     ArrayAdapter<String> arrayAdapter = new ArrayAdapter<String>(this, R.layout.item_view,
R.id.tvitem, list);
    try{
       simplelistview.setAdapter(arrayAdapter);
     }catch (Exception e){
       Toast.makeText(this,e.getMessage(), Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
  }
}
```

OUTPUT

