Experiment-5

Develop an application that uses ArrayAdapter with ListView.

CODE

Activity_Main.xml

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

```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;
```

```java
    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);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT