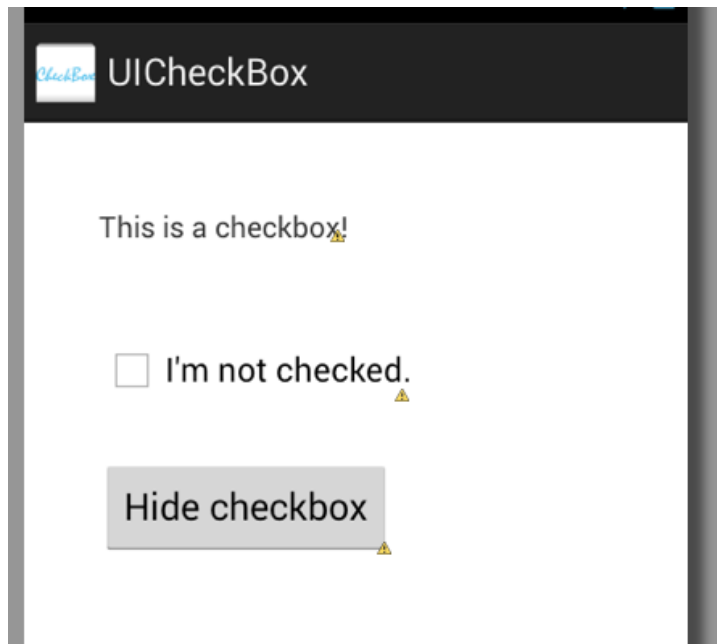


UI Element – CheckBox

Part I

1. Create a new Android Application Project with the following attributes:
 - a. Application Name: UICheckBox
 - b. Icon: Text with the string: "CheckBox"
 - c. Activity Name: UICheckBox
 - d. Layout Name: main
2. Using the following figure as your guide, create your xml file with UI elements: TextView, CheckBox and Button.



CheckBox ID: checkbox

Button ID: button

3. Save main.xml
4. Write the following java source code in UICheckBox.
 - a. Declare a checkbox type and handle its event listener:

```
final CheckBox checkbox = (CheckBox) findViewById(R.id.checkbox);
checkbox.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {

    @Override
    public void onClick(View arg0) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        if(checkbox.isChecked()){
            checkbox.setText("I'm checked!");
        }else
            checkbox.setText("I'm not checked!");
    }
});
```

- b. Declare a button type and handle its event listener:

```
final Button button = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button);
button.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {

    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        if(checkbox.isShown()){
            checkbox.setVisibility(View.INVISIBLE);
            button.setText("Unhide checkbox");
        }else{
            checkbox.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
            button.setText("Hide checkbox");
        }
    }
});
```

5. Save and run the program.

Whenever the checkbox is selected the text: "I'm checked" should be displayed, otherwise the text: "I'm not checked" is displayed. Try the button, as well.

Sample output:

