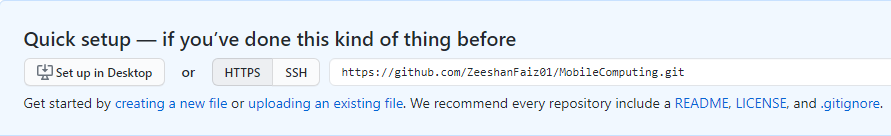
Mcsf19a029 Zeeshan Faiz

**Lecture1-3:**

***Install git.***

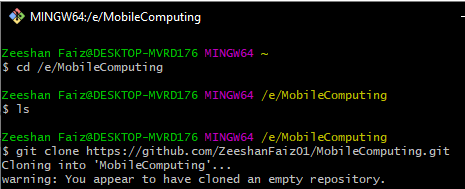
1. First task is to create an account on github and create a repository.

Here is the link to my repository below.



https://github.com/ZeeshanFaiz01/MobileComputing.git

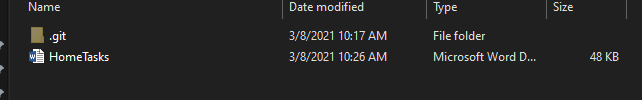
1. Second task is to create a folder and then create a clone of our repository in that folder and I’m doing that using Git Bash.



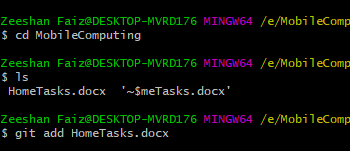
A cloned repository has been created in my local directory

E:\MCPics\3.PNG

1. Third task is to save any file in the cloned or we can say local repository.

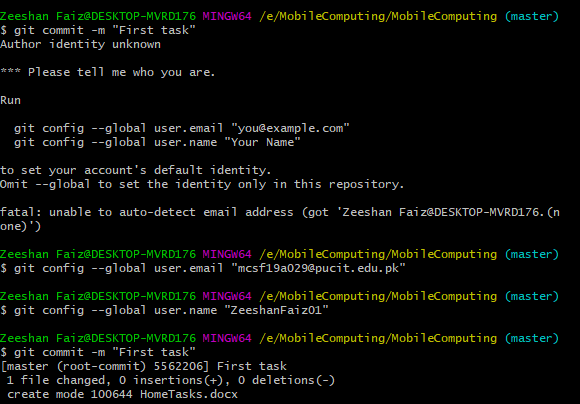


1. Fourth task is to add this file in the central repository using Git Bash.

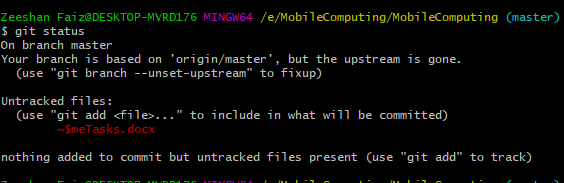


1. Fifth task is to commit.

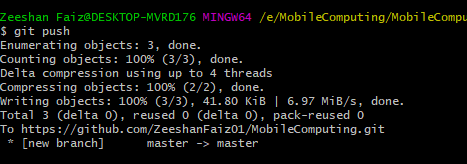
While Committing, Git Bash Requires my username and email address



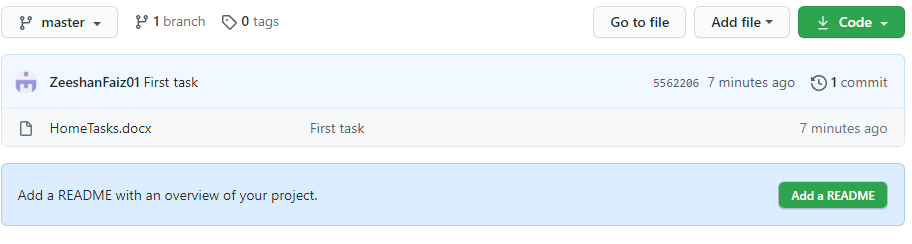
1. We can also check our status of repository using a command (git status).



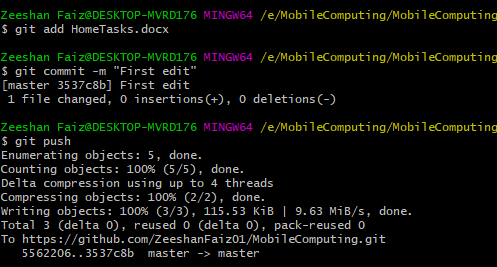
1. Sixth task is to push the file from local repository to the central repository.



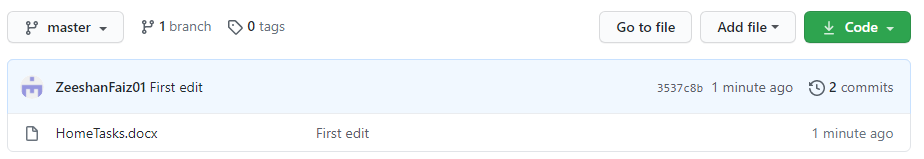
1. Now, the file has been uploaded to the central repository.



1. Now, if we want to edit our file in the local repository, we’ll change according to our need and then apply the same procedure on Git Bash from git add command to git push command.



1. Changes have been done as you can see below.

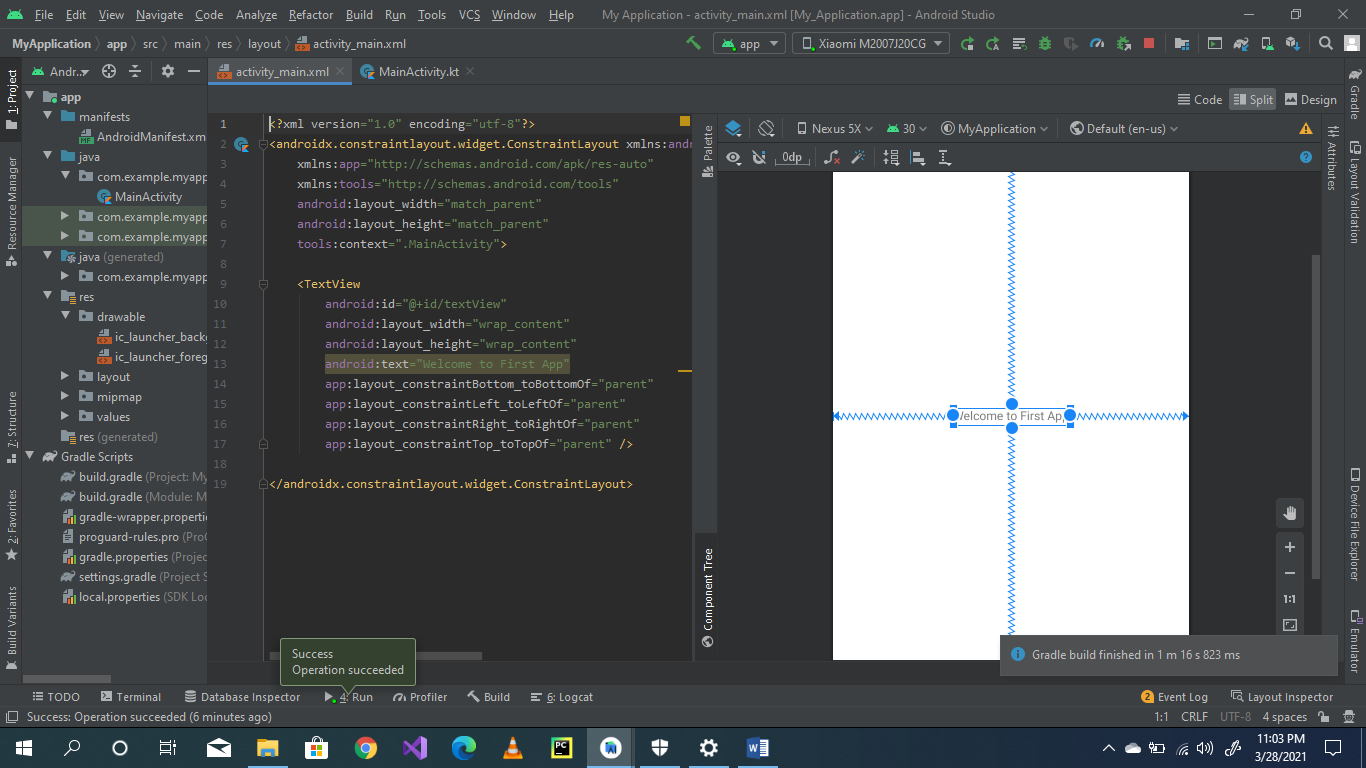


1. We can apply different commands just like to delete file, for branching but will do when needed. We can also remove the merging conflicts. I’ll apply all the commands by the time when needed.
2. We can also make changes in the file from the central repository. But when we make changes in the central repository we need to apply “**git pull”** command to pull the changings form the central repository to the local repository.

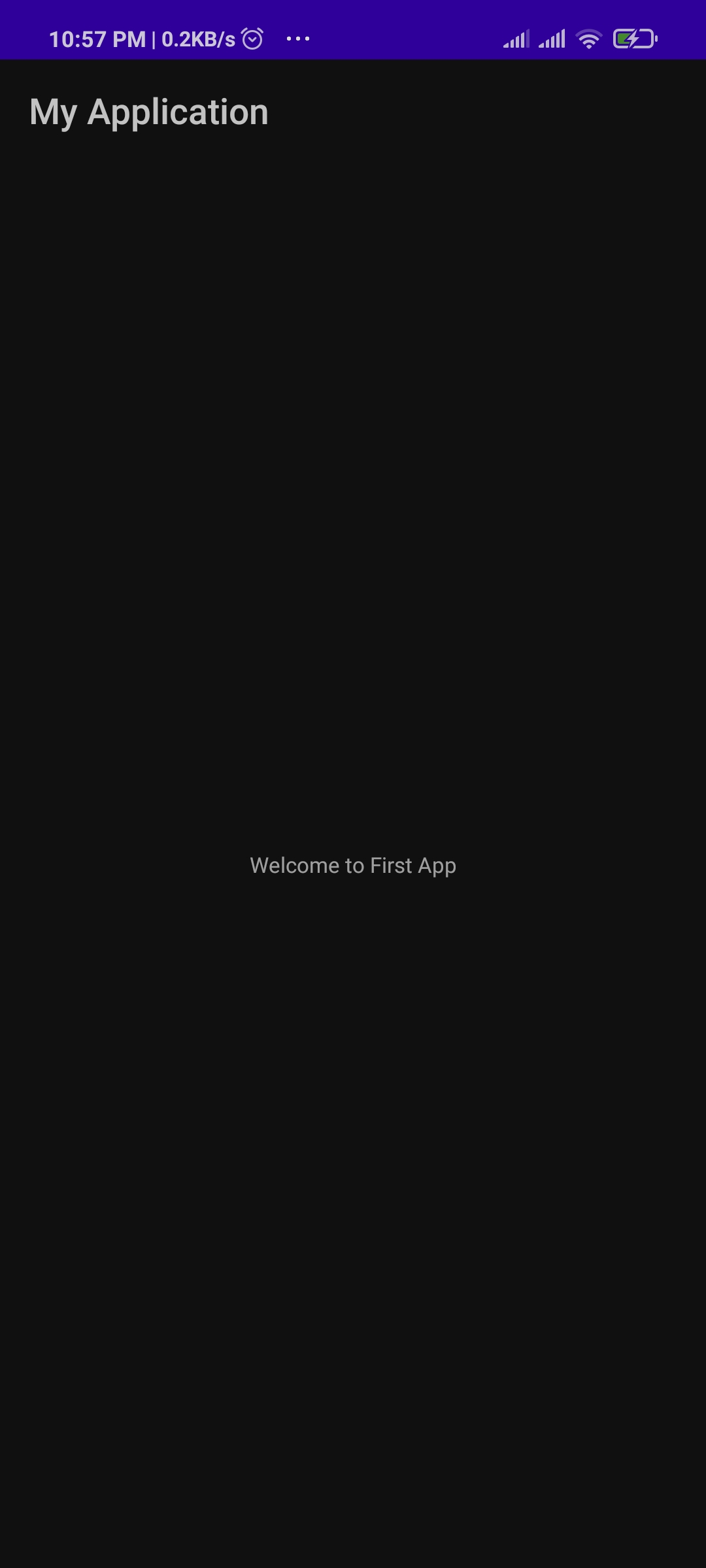
***YouTube Lectures***

**Lecture 5-6:**

1. After Installing the Android studio, I’ve created my first project containing a simple “textview”.
2. As my Android studio emulator was taking more than enough time so I installed my first project on my physical device and have provided the Screenshot of the App in Device along with the project Screenshot.

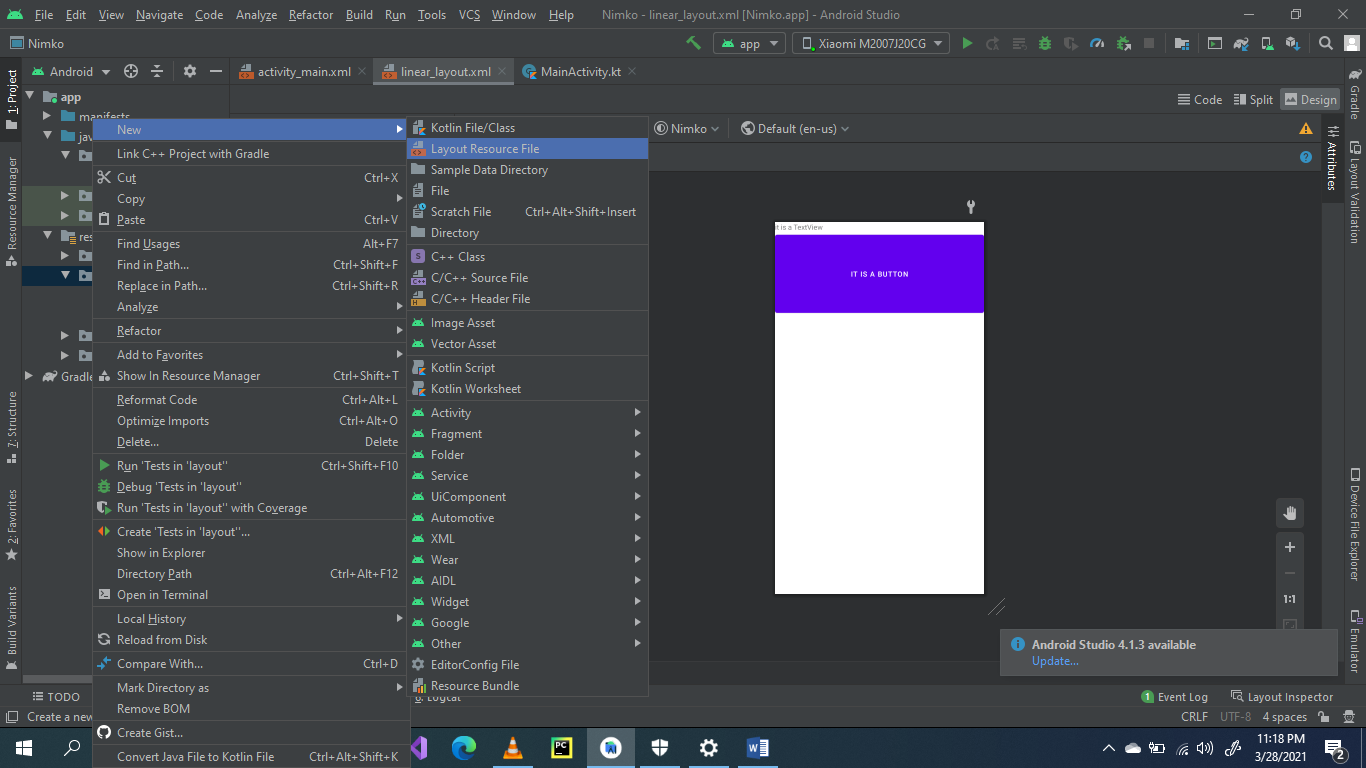
My Project’s Screenshot.

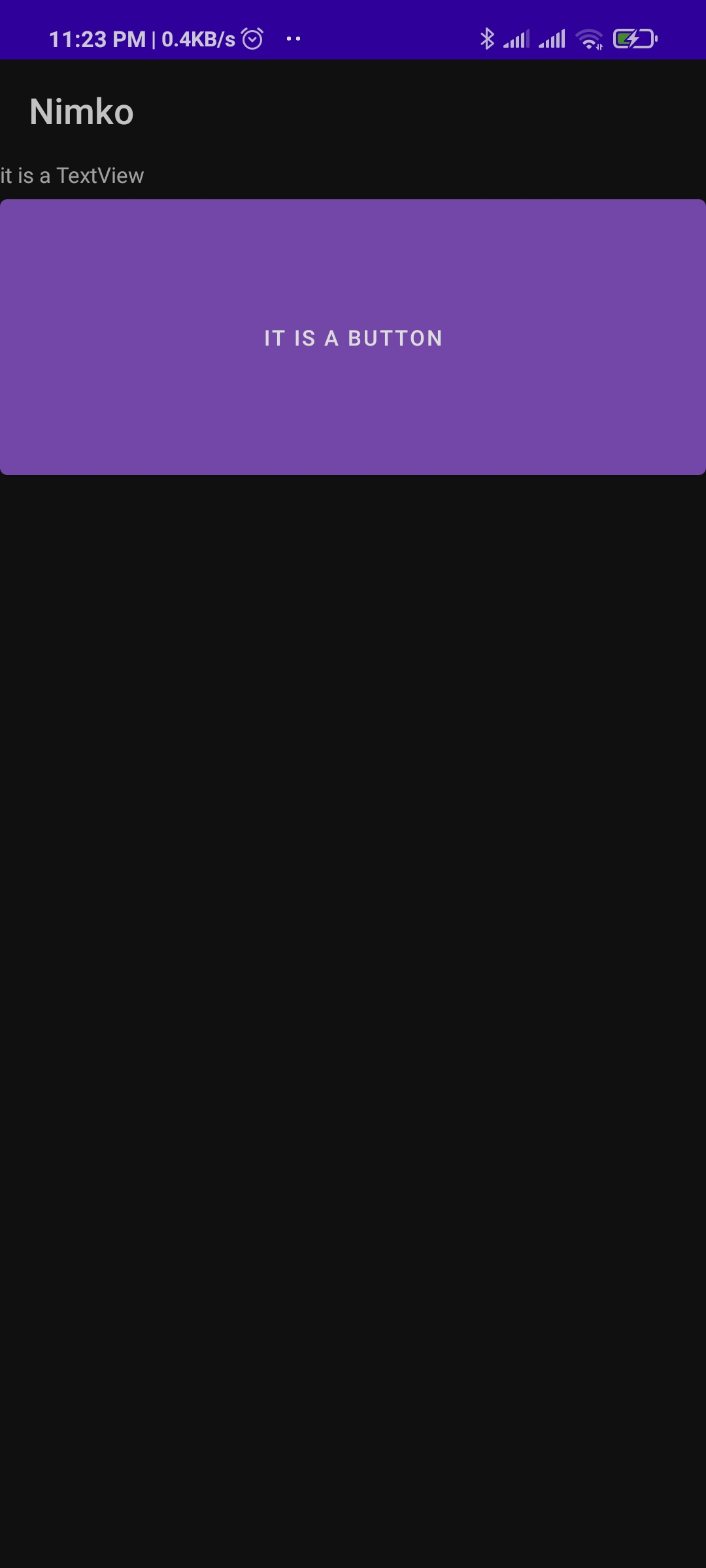
Screenshot of my app



**Lecture 7:**

Layout : There are different kinds of Layouts i.e. Linear and constraint Layout

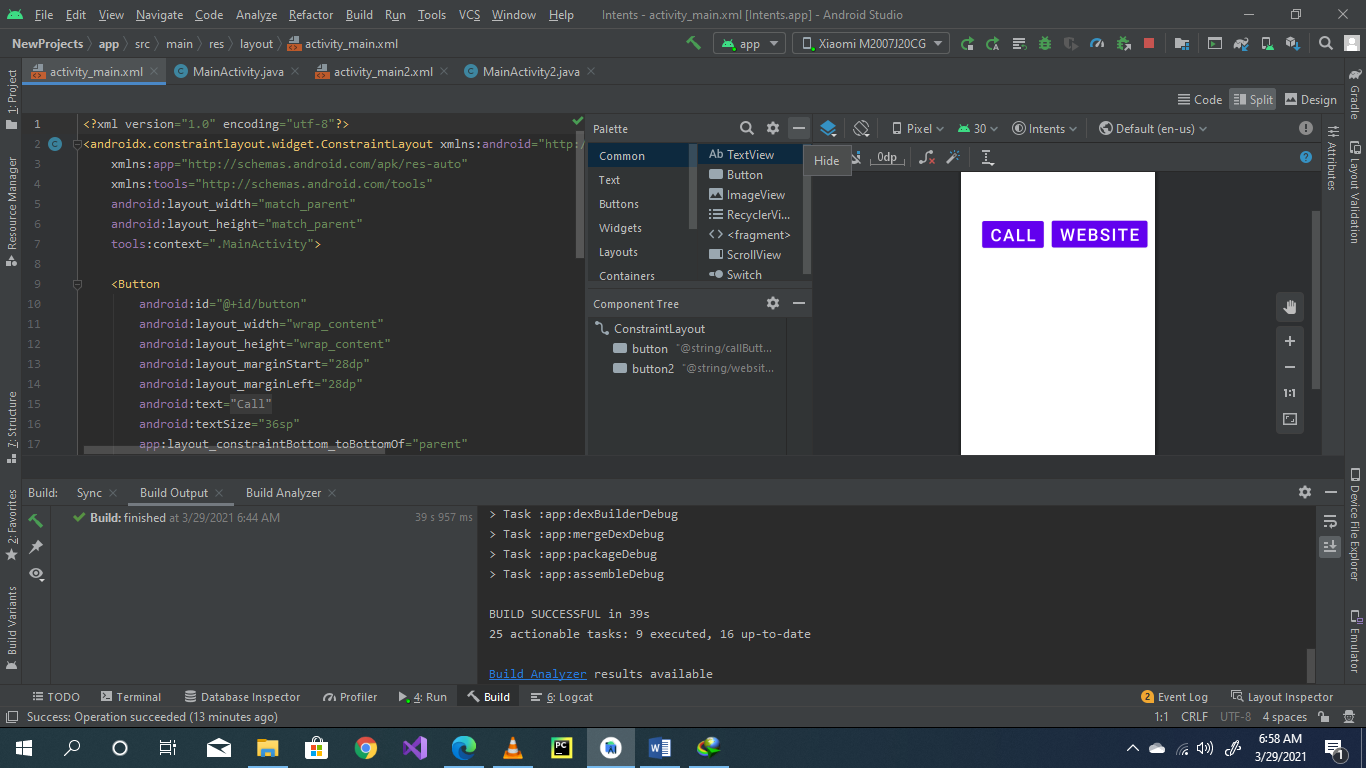
1. By default the constraint layout is used but we can add linear layout through different methods and one of them is through adding a new layout resource file in res->layout folder and naming it whatever we want. 
2. Layout Parameters: The Parameter which every sub-View requires to be shown on the screen are called layout parameters.
3. After adding a linear resource file I’ve placed two controls on the view and if we want our linear layout to run on the screen whenever application runs we need to change the setContentView in mainActivity.kt file “setContentView(R.layout.linear\_layout) ”.

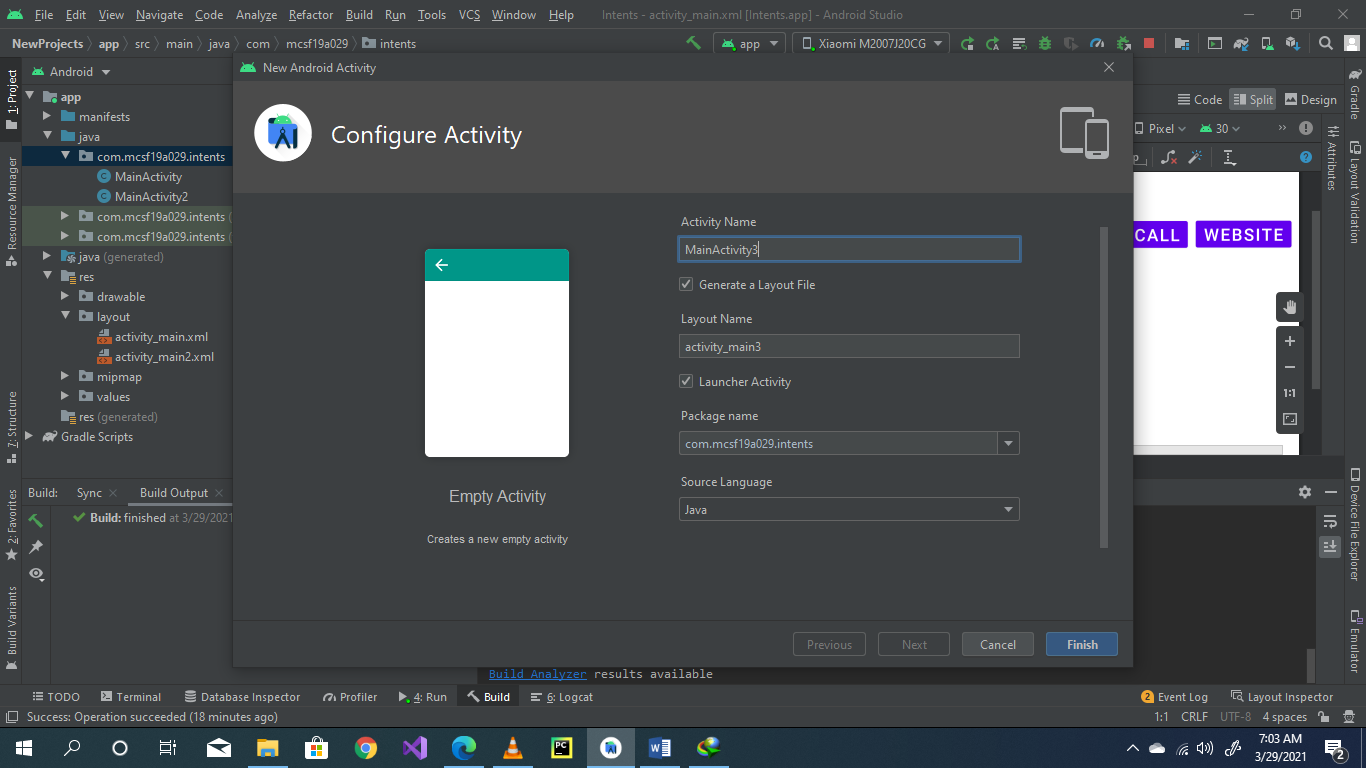
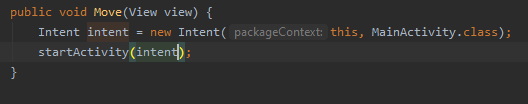


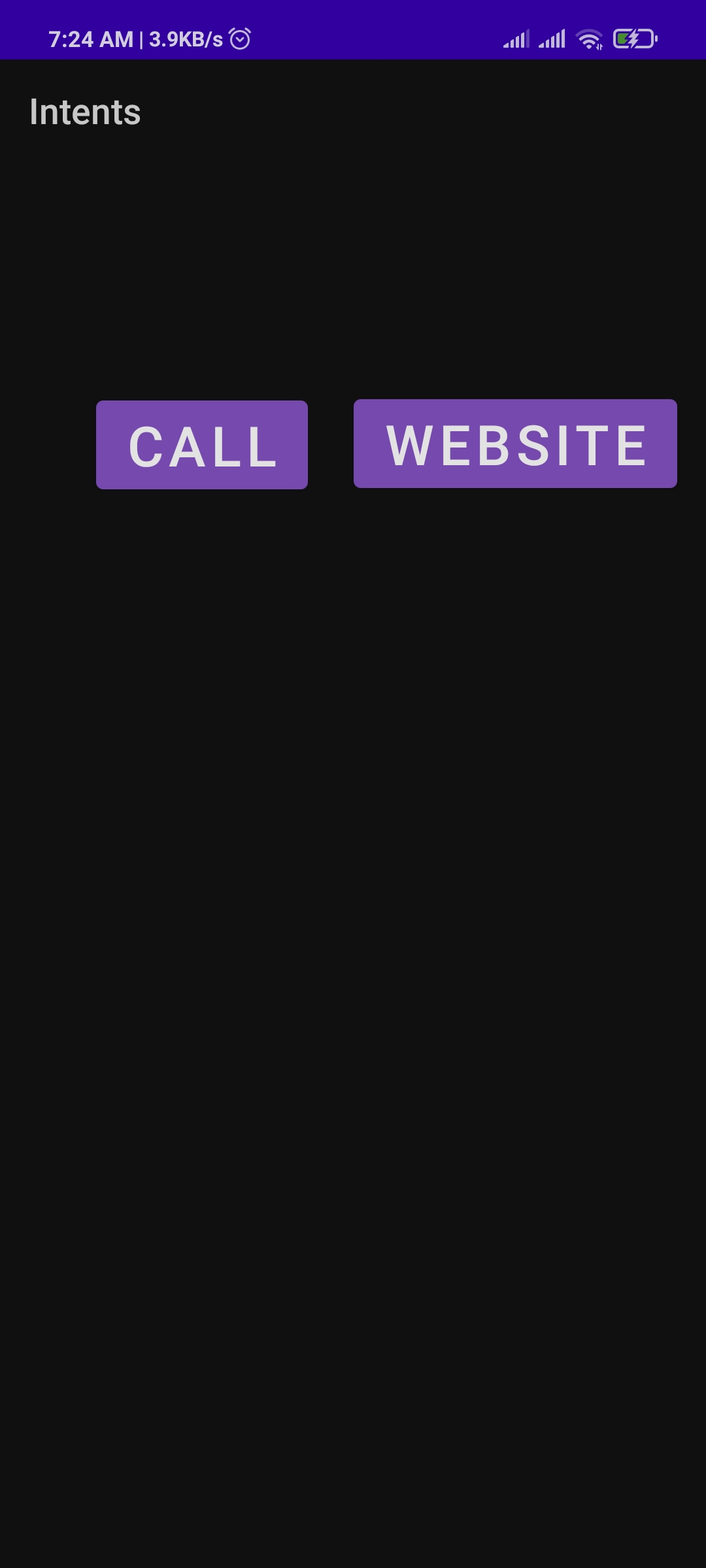
**Lecture 8:**

Intent: Intent is to perform an action on the screen. It is mostly used to start an activity, broadcast receiver, start services and send message between two activities.

1. I’ve created a new Project and placed two buttons on it Named them as Call(to call a specific Number) and Website (to open a website).



1. And then added a new Empty activity by clicking it in the list-view options of the Java com.mcsf19a029.intents and I’ve also checked the Launcher activity option.  
   
2. After that I’ve Placed a new button and Named it as “Go-To Activity Main” and on its “onClick” called a method in which I’ve created a new intent after importing Intent’s Library and provided the following code.   
   
3. Here are the Screenshots of installed apps in my physical device.



1. The “Go-To Activity Main” button moves the display to the next provided screenshot activity and the “call” button makes a call to a specific number while the website button opens a website.