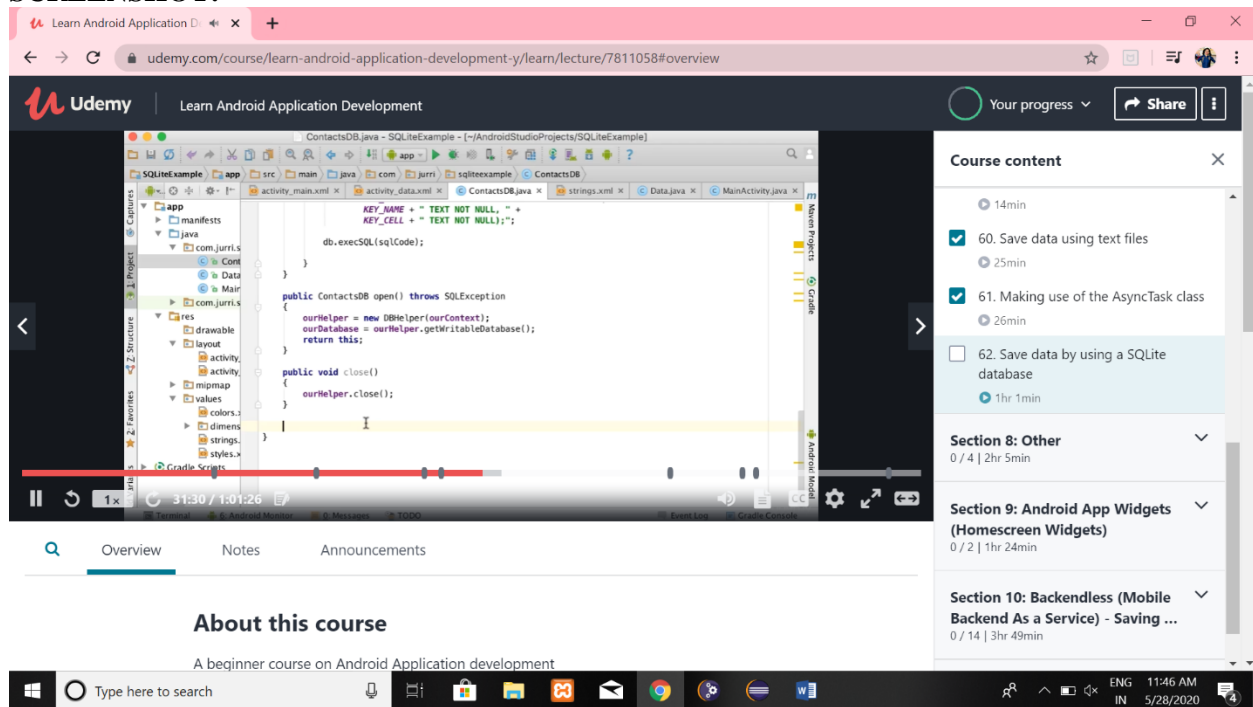


ISE CERTIFICATION COURSE DETAILS

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SEMESTER:	8	MENTOR:	Mrs. JAISHMA KUMARI
COURSE NAME:	LEARN ANDROID APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT	DATE:	28/05/2020

SCREENSHOT:



BRIEF REPORT: (POINT-WISE)

- 1). Saving data to a database is ideal for repeating or structured data, such as contact information. This page assumes that you are familiar with SQL databases in general and helps you get started with SQLite databases on Android. The APIs you'll need to use a database on Android are available in the `Android.database.sqlite` package.
- 2). One of the main principles of SQL databases is the schema: a formal declaration of how the database is organized. The schema is reflected in the SQL statements that you use to create your database. You may find it helpful to create a companion class, known as a *contract* class, which explicitly specifies the layout of your schema in a systematic and self-documenting way.
- 3). A contract class is a container for constants that define names for URIs, tables, and columns. The contract class allows you to use the same constants across all the other classes in the same package. This lets you change a column name in one place and have it propagate throughout your code.