

# **Major Project Report**

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"Echo Music player Application"

Submitted in the partial fulfillment

for

The degree of Computer Science Engineering

Submitted by:

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&

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# **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that project entitled "Echo Music player Application" being submitted by ANAND KUMAR & NIKITA SHARMA partial fulfillment for the Degree in Computer Engineering at Delhi Technical Campus, Greater Noida UP-201306.

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# **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

We take up this occasion of expressing of thankfulness towards all the persons who have been instrumental in the compilation.

We are feeling short of words of expressing ones feeling of gratitude towards my highly respective and esteemed guide,

ANAND KUMAR &
NIKITA SHARMA

# **DECLARATION**

## I certify that

- a) The work contained in this report is original and has been done by me under the guidance of my supervisor.
- b) The work has not been submitted to any other institute for any degree or diploma.
- c) I have followed the guidance provided by the institute in the preparing the report.
- d) I have confirmed to the norms and guidelines given in ethical code of conduct of institutions.
- e) Whenever I have used materials (data, theoretical, analysis, figures and text) from other sources. I have given credit to them by citing in the report and giving their details in the bibliography. Further I will take permission from the copyright owners of the sources, whenever necessary.

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# **ABSTRACT**

This project work describe in detail, the project work undertaken by us during the final year of degree by us during the final year of degree at **DELHI TECHNICAL CAMPUS.** The contents of this report include a complete description of the 'Echo

Musicaplanea Application'.

# Music player Application'

The purpose to develop a music player application is to develop a smart music player application that provided smart feature Shake to change song'.basically it an offline music player. The app should be able to fetch and play .mp3 and .wav files.music player with the following functionality:

- 1.A Splash screen (gradient background and app logo in center)
- 2.A Navigation drawer with app logo section at the top along with links to 'All Songs', 'Favorites', 'Settings' and 'About Us'.
- 3.An 'All songs' screen (where of list all the tracks fetched from offline storage are displayed and user can sort the tracks by name or recently added).
- 4.A 'Favorites' screen (where list of all the favorite songs are displayed)
- 5.A 'Settings' screen (where the 'Shake to change song' feature can be enabled or disabled)

An 'About us' screen (where we will display information about the app developer and the app version)

# **INTRODUCTION**

#### **PURPOSE**

The purpose to develop a music player application is to develop a smart music player application that provided smart feature Shake to change song'.basically it an offline music player. The app should be able to fetch and play .mp3 and .wav files.music player with the following functionality:

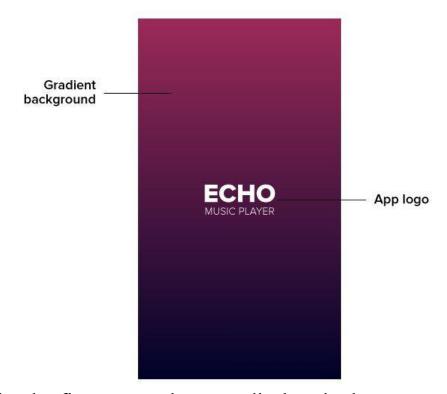
#### **FEATURES:**

- 1.A Splash screen (gradient background and app logo in center)
- 2.A Navigation drawer with app logo section at the top along with links to 'All Songs', 'Favorites', 'Settings' and 'About Us'.
- 3.An 'All songs' screen (where of list all the tracks fetched from offline storage are displayed and user can sort the tracks by name or recently added). This will the home screen of the app.
- 4. The app should be able to fetch and play .mp3 and .wav files.
- 5.A 'Favorites' screen (where list of all the favorite songs are displayed)
- 6.A 'Settings' screen (where the 'Shake to change song' feature can be enabled or disabled)
- 7.An 'About us' screen (where we will display information about the app developer and the app version)
- 8.A 'Now playing' screen with following features:
  - Track title and track artist
  - Play / Pause button
  - Next button
  - Previous button
  - Shuffle button
  - Loop button
  - Seek bar
  - Mark track as favorite or unfavorite it
  - Third party visualiser in upper half background
  - A 'Back to list' button in the header which should take the user to the screen he came from (kind of like back button behaviour).
  - Shake to change song
- 9.A 'Now playing' bar at the bottom with name of the track playing and play or pause feature. This would appear if the user has moved from 'Now playing' screen to 'All songs' screen or 'Favorites' screen without pausing the track.

10.Background play. The app will continue playing the track if the app gets closed (not killed) without the music being paused.



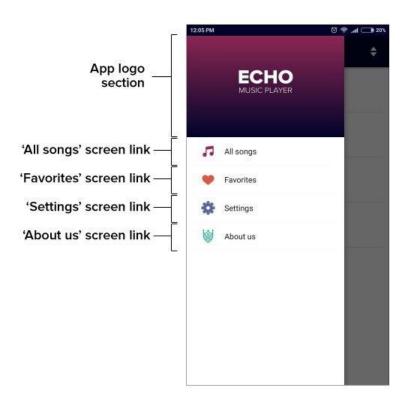
# 1. Splash screen



This would be the first screen that gets displayed when a user opens the app. It would have a linear gradient background and the app logo in the center of the screen. The user will see the screen for 1 second and then the home screen will pop up.

# 2:-Navigation drawer

The navigation drawer is needed so that the user can navigate to different screens within the app. The user should be able to access the navigation drawer on all the app screens by clicking hamburger button on the left side of the header or by swiping right from the left edge. It would have an app logo section at the top with gradient in the background and app logo in center (similar to Splash screen but smaller). Below the app logo section, there would links to 'All songs', 'Favorites', 'Settings' and 'About us' screen in a list style. Clicking on any link will open the corresponding screen.

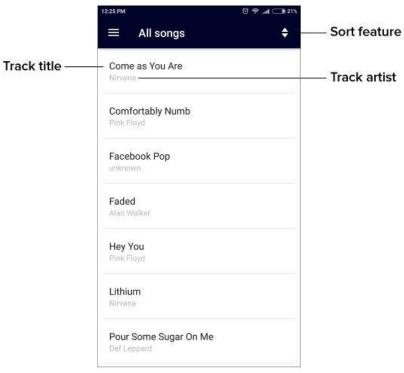


# 3.All songs' screen

'All songs' screen will be the home screen of the app, meaning when the app is launched, user will see the 'All songs' screen after the splash screen.

Once the app is launched, all the tracks (.mp3 and .wav) will be fetched from the offline storage and will be displayed on the 'All songs' screen in a list view. By default, all the tracks would be sorted by name. For each track in the list, the user should see the title of the track and the artist of the track. If there is no title, the track name will be displayed in place of the title. If there is no artist, 'unknown' will be displayed in place of the artist. There would also be a line separating each track.

When the user clicks on any track, the 'Now playing' screen should open and



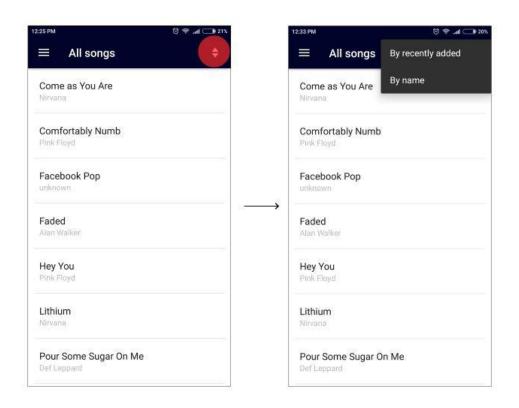
the track should start to play.

## 4.Sort feature:

The 'All songs' screen will have a Sort feature. Using the Sort feature, the user should be able to sort the tracks by name or by recently added. A sort icon will be there on the right side of the header, when clicked on, then a dropdown will appear with two options:

- > By recently added
- ➤ By name

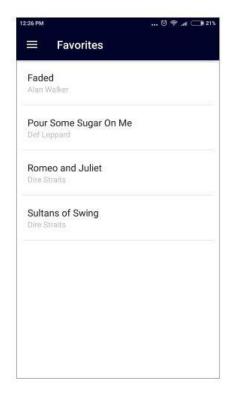
If the user clicks on 'By recently added', all the tracks would get sorted by recency with most recently added track on the top. 'By name', all the tracks would get sorted in alphabetical order (or in this order: track title starting with symbols, track title starting with numbers and then track title starting with letters).



# 5. 'Favorites' screen

The 'Favorites' screen resembles the 'All songs' screen. It will display all the tracks that have been marked favorite by the user. The user would be able to mark a track favorite or unfavorite it only on the 'Now playing' screen. Ensure that if the user marks a track favorite and then later deletes it from the offline storage, the track shouldn't appear on the 'Favorites' screen.

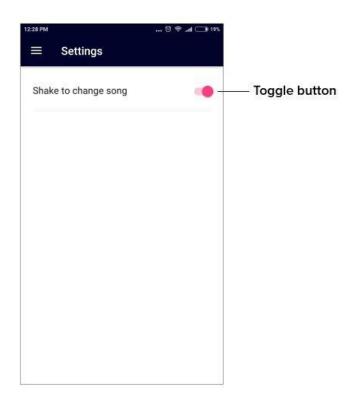
If the user has no favorite tracks, there would be a message in the center on the screen saying, "You haven't got any favorites yet!".





# 6. 'Settings' screen

The 'Settings' screen will have the option to enable or disable 'Shake to change song' feature using the toggle button. The default state of 'Shake to change song' feature would be 'disabled'. If the user enables the 'Shake to change song' feature, the app should remember it, so when the user kills the app and launches it again, the 'Shake to change song' should stay enabled.



# 7.'About us' screen

The 'About us' screen will display the information about the app developer and the app version. As part of the app developer information, there would developer's photograph and a few lines about him/her.

# 8.'Now playing' screen

The 'Now playing' screen is the actual music player in the app. It houses all the elements which let the user interact with the current playing track or the next/previous track. It will open when the user clicks on a track on the 'All songs' screen or the 'Favorites' screen. It would have following features and functionalities:

#### > Track title and track artist

The track title and track artist would be displayed in the center of bottom half of the screen. If the track has no title, track name will be displayed. If the track has no artist, 'unknown' will be displayed in its place. If the track title or name is too long, an ellipsis will be added to the title or name.

## > Play/Pause button

As the names suggest, this button will be used to play or pause a track. When a track is playing in the app, this button will become Pause button. When a track is paused in the app, this button will become Play button. When a user clicks on the Pause button, the track will pause and when the Play button is clicked, the track will start playing from the same place where it was paused.

## > Next button

This button will allow the user to play the next track. When the Next button is clicked, the consecutive track in the list (from which the 'Now playing' screen was triggered) will start playing.

## > Previous button

This button will allow the user to play the previous track. When the Previous button is clicked, the consecutive track in the list (from which the 'Now playing' screen was triggered) will start playing.

#### > Shuffle button

The default state of Shuffle button would be 'switched off' (white). When the Shuffle button is toggled (switched on) by the user, the button would turn yellow indicating that Shuffle feature has been turned on. When the Shuffle feature is on, the player would randomly choose a track (different from the one currently playing) from the list (from which the 'Now playing' screen was triggered) and play it when the next button is clicked or when the current track ends. When the Shuffle button is toggled again (switched off), the button would again turn white indicating that Shuffle feature has been turned off. When Shuffle feature is white or switched off, the player would play the consecutive track in the list when the next button is clicked or when the current track ends.

If the user switches the Shuffle feature on, the app should remember it, so when the user kills the app and launches it again, the Shuffle feature stays on.

If the Shuffle feature is on and the Loop feature is turned on, Shuffle feature would move back to its default state.

The Shuffle feature and the Loop feature can't be in 'switched on' (yellow) state simultaneously.

# **Loop button**

The default state of the Loop button would be 'switched off' (white). When the Loop button is toggled (switched on) by the user, the button would turn yellow indicating that Loop feature has been turned on. When the loop feature is on, the player would play the same track again when the track ends. The loop button won't affect the

behaviour of Next button. When the Loop button is toggled again (switched off), the button would again turn white indicating that Loop feature has been turned off.

If the user switches the Loop feature on, the app should remember it, so when the user kills the app and launches it again, the Loop feature stays on.

If the Loop feature is on and the Shuffle feature is turned on, Loop feature would move back to its default state.

The Loop feature and the Shuffle feature can't be in 'switched on' (yellow) state simultaneously.

#### > Seek bar

This screen features a *seek-bar* which displays the track progress throughout the track's lifetime. A user can click on the seekbar to skip in between the track or simply to drag the controller to reach a certain part of the track.

## > 'Mark as favourite' button

Clicking this button adds the current track to the favorites list, the button then turns red indicating that the track has been added to the favorites list. A toast message is displayed on the screen saying "Added to favorites".

Clicking this button again will remove the track from the favourites list, the button then turns back to white indicating that the track has been removed from the favorites list. A toast message is displayed on the screen saying "Removed from favorites".

The default state of the 'Mark as favorite' button is white, that means, initially there would be no tracks in the favorites list.

# > Third party visualiser

The 'Now playing' screen would have a 4 bar visualiser in the upper half of the screen. As expected, the visualiser would move in the rhythm of the music. The visualiser's motion would be volume sensitive meaning that if you turn down the volume, the visualiser will also tone down its motion and

vice-versa. The visualiser should start moving once a track is played and should stop moving when a track is paused.

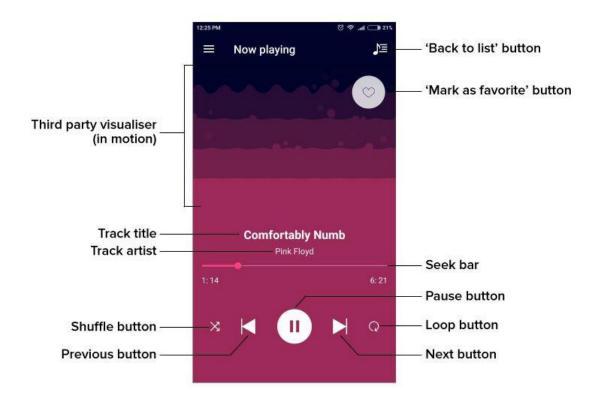
#### > 'Back to list' button

The 'Back to list' button would take the user to the screen he came from. For ex: if a user clicked on a track on the 'All songs' screen and lands on the 'Now playing' screen, the 'Back to list' button should take the user back to the 'All songs' screen. This button would be placed in the right side of the header.

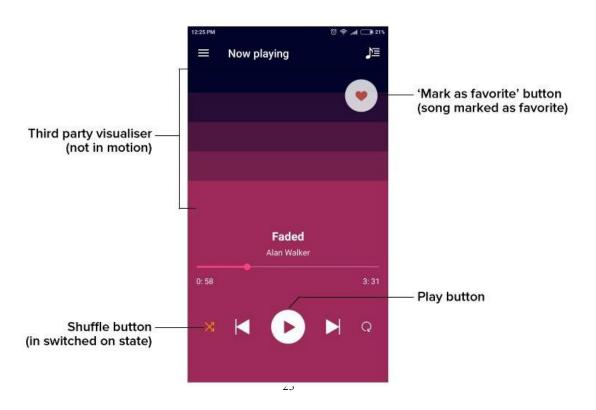
## > Shake to change song

As the name suggests, this feature would allow the user to change the track just by shaking his/her phone. We would use the accelerometer on the mobile phones to make this feature work.

# Now playing screen (track playing)

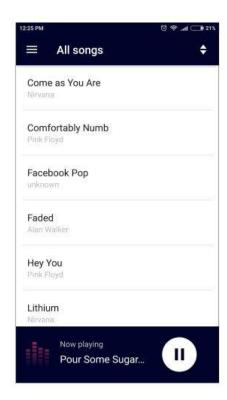


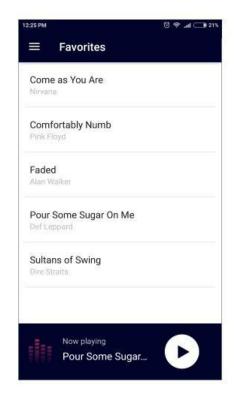
# Now playing screen (track paused)



## 'Now playing' bar

The 'All songs' screen and the 'Favorites' screen will have a 'Now playing' bar at the bottom if the app is playing a track. This bar would display the title of the track playing and play or pause feature. It would also have an image of some equaliser bars in the left side and a static text above the track title name saying "Now playing". If the track title is too long to be displayed in one line, an ellipsis would appear in the track title. The Play/Pause button would work same as it did on the 'Now playing' screen.





## **Background play feature**

Just like any other music player app, this app will allow the user to listen to music even when the app is running in the background (when a user plays a track in the app and switches to a different app from notification bar or recent apps section or simply goes to the home screen, the app will keep running in the background and keep playing the track.)

If there is an incoming/outgoing call while the app is playing a track, the app should pause the track. As it is a basic music player, the app wouldn't pause a track for any other case. It means that if user starts another music player or video player or any such app while our app is playing a track in the background, our app wouldn't pause the track and the other app can play music over our app.

# **IMPLEMENTATION**

# **HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE TO BE USED:-**

#### **Hardware Specifications**

HARDWARE	SPECIFICATIONS
Processor speed	200 MHz processor
RAM	32 MB
Hard Disk	32 MB

## > Software Specifications

FRONT END	UI of android application by Using XML
BACK END	Kotlin programming Language ,SQLITE
OPERATING SYSTEM	Android Os Ice Cream Sandwich 4.00 to higher version.
API	MediaPlayer API

# **EXPLANATION:-**

# **1.UI**

#### 1.Introduction to android:

Android is an operating system designed primarily for touchscreen mobile devices Such as smart phones and tables.

# 2.UI(user interface in android)

Arranging the info + adding the style= is called user interface.

A user interface can be defined as the means by which the user and the system interact.

#### 3. How do we create UI in android?

We create UI in android using XML(Extensible markup language)

# 4. What are layout and widgets?

Container is layout and all its element is widgets.

## 5. What are tags?

Tags are the way to define layouts and weight in XML Example:

## 6. What is empty tag?

Without any content is called empty tag.

#### Note:

- 1.Xml tags are case-senstive.
- 2.Xml tags must be closed In an approprite order.
- **7.Linear Layouts**: LinearLayout is a view group that aligns all children in a single direction, vertically or horizontally. You can specify the layout direction with the android:orientation attribute.

All children of a LinearLayout are stacked one after the other, so a vertical list will only have one child per row, no matter how wide they are, and a horizontal list will only be one row high (the height of the tallest child, plus padding). A LinearLayout respects margins between children and the gravity (right, center, or left alignment) of each child.

Setting Up the first layout and adding images

..<ImageView>

#### 8. What are attribute?

Attribute are used to describe the properties of an XML tag Orientation of a LinearLayout.

You can add wieght and element on after another vertically or Horizonally.Add

image, text and button in your application:

You need to go into an specific folder called

Drawable folder for adding image.

Fixing the values of the image and adding text

#### 9.DP vs SP

.<TextView>

# What is Pixel Density?

Pixel density is the number of pixels in a given area of a digital screen. We usually measure it in Pixels per inch or PPI.

Type of pixel density

1. High Pixel Density

Screen

2. Medium pixel density

Screen

3.Low pixel density

## **Density Independent Pixels(Dp):**

It is a unit we use to define height, weight and similar Properties in android.It occupies similar space in android.

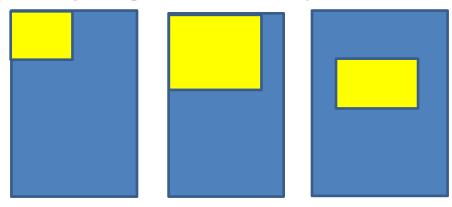
## 10.Adding button and styling them

<Button>

# 11.Adding spaces around UI elements performed by adding two attribute

Margin: adding spee around the element.

Padding: add space around the weight.



Layout padding:10dp margin: 10dp

**Note**:Padding adding space around the content but inside the element. Margin adding space around the element.

# 12. Relative Layout:

Just like linear layout,relative layout is a type of layout and it is used to make complex UI.RelativeLayout is a view group that displays child views in relative positions. The position of each view can be specified as relative to sibling elements (such as to the left-of or below another view) or in positions relative to the parent RelativeLayout area (such as aligned to the bottom, left or center). A RelativeLayout is a very powerful utility for designing a user interface because it can eliminate nested view groups and keep your layout hierarchy flat, which improves performance. If you find yourself using several nested LinearLayout groups, you may be able to replace them with a single RelativeLayout.

## 2.Kotlin

#### 1.Introduction to Kotlin?

- Kotlin is programming language that runs on the Java Virtual machine or JVM.
- JetBrains is a software development company which makes tools mainly for software Developers and product manager.
- Android studio is developed by jetBrain.JetBrains released the first officially Stable version of Kotlin ,kotlin v1.0.Google announced first-class support For kotlin on android.

Why ????

If kotlin is new to android, which language was being used to build apps on Android before Kotlin.

->JAVA

Java has few limitation But kotlin have lot of feature

#### 2. Fundamental of kotlin

Where and how do we write Kotlin?

MainActivity.kt file

#### Note:

.kt is the file extention of the kotlin

#### 3.General variable or var

Var variablename = variablevalue // whoes value may change may Latter.

#### 4. Constant variable or 'val'

Val variablename = variablevalue// whoes value would not change.

```
.Example:
```

```
fun main() {
  val characterOneName = "keto"
  var characterOneAge = 18
  val characterTwoName = "Lino"
  var characterTwoAge = 18
  println("we are learning kotlin!!!")
}
```

## 6.Data type

What is data type?

A data type is a classification that specifies which type of value a variable has.

## String Data type

String is a combination of characters. These characters can be letters, numbers , spaces or different symbols. And string is written between two double code.

For example

" we ate 3 apple"

# **Integer Data Type**

Integer is any zero, postive or negative number without any decimal.

## Example

```
fun main() {
    //String data type
    val characterOneName:String = "keto"
    //integer data type
    var characterOneAge:Int = 18

val characterTwoName:String = "Lino"
    var characterTwoAge:Int = 18

//double data type
    var aDecimalValue:Double = 22.3

//boolean data type
    var booleanValueOne: Boolean = true
    var booleanValueTwo: Boolean = false

println("we are learning kotlin!!!")
}
```

## **Boolean data type:**

Boolean is data type which can have only 2 value

True or False

You can compare it simple electric switch It can either in on or off state.

Boolean is same way depending what condition you have you can set in your program.

# Variables and data types.

Mutable Variables: The variables which can be edited at a later stages in our program.

e.g. :

var x = 5 // Int type is inferred

**Immutable variables**: The variables which can be initialised only once can whose values cannot change. e.g.:

val a: Int = 1 // immediate assignment

val b = 2 // Int type is inferred

**Comments**: The comments are the lines which are for the developers only. The compiler does not compiles these lines of code. The main usage of these lines are to make the code readable and easily understandable. e.g:

// This is an end-of-line comment

/\* This is a block comment

on multiple lines. \*/

# **Conditional Statements and Operators**

## **Conditional statements explanation:**

Assignment: Build a magical lock spell which will allow only you to enter your room.

#### What is conditional statement:

Conditional statements are features of programming languages which perform certain things when a condition is met.

```
if (condition){
do this}else {do this}

If(given password = actual password){
Open the door}else{
don't open the door}
```

## **Example:**

```
var characterOneAge:Int = 18
  val characterTwoName:String = "Lino"
  var characterTwoAge:Int = 18
  // This is the code lock on the door
  var password: String = "Alohomora"
  var whatIsThePassword: String = "let me opend"
  if(whatIsThePassword.equals(password)){
    println("Door opened . welcome!")
  }else{
     println("Incorrect password can not open the door")
  println("we are learning kotlin!!!")
# The other ways to write the if statement can be:
val max = if (a > b) a else b
-> Also if you need to put a statement also then we can do the following:
val max = if (a > b) {
print("Choose a")
a
```

## **Operators:**

} else {

b

print("Choose b")

An operator in a programming language is symbol that tells the computer to perform Specific mathematical, Relational or logical operation and produce final result.

# **Assignment operator**

= so this is assignment operator and its job is to assign value into the variable.

# Or operator

```
Here are some operators you should keep in mind:
The Arithmetic Operators
1. '+' - Addition
2. '-' - Subtraction
3. '*' - Multiplication
4. '/' - Division
5. '%' - Modulus (gives the remainder when two operands are divided)
6. '++' - Increment(Increases the value of integer by 1)
7. '--' - Decrement(Decreases the value of integer by 1)
The Relational Operators
1. '==' - Equal to
2. '!=' - Not equal to
3. '>' - Greater than
4. '<' - Less than
5. '>=' - Greater than or equal to
6. '<=' - Less than or equal to
The Logical Operators
1. '&&' - And operator
2. '||' - Or operator
Examples:
/**
* You can edit, run, and share this code.
* play.kotlinlang.org
*/
fun main() {
  //String data type
  val characterOneName:String = "keto"
  var characterOneAge:Int = 18
  val characterTwoName:String = "Lino"
  var characterTwoAge:Int = 18
  // This is the code lock on the door
  var kotoPassword:String = "kotoRock123"
  var linoPassword:String = "LinoIsTheBest007"
```

```
var whatIsThePassword: String = "kotoRock123"
  if(whatIsThePassword.equals(kotoPassword)||
whatIsThePassword.equals(linoPassword)){
    println("Door opened . welcome!")
  }else{
    println("Incorrect password can not open the door")
  }
  println("we are learning kotlin!!!")
When statement
           class1
                       Class2
Day
Monday
            History of Magic Flying
Tuesday
                         spell Making
            Portions
Wednesday
             Flying
                          Dark Arts
                           Music
Thursday
             Astronomy
          Portions
Friday
                         spell Making
          History of Magic Flying
Saturday
Sunday
                          No class
           NoClass
When (variable ){
  Variablevalue1 -> { do this}
Variablevalue2 -> { do this}
Variablevalue3-> {do this }
Variablevalue4-> {do this}
Else->{do this}
Example
println("we are learning kotlin!!!")
  // this the code for the bag-pack program.
  var day: String = "Monday"
```

when(day){

```
"Monday" -> { println("Books of History of Magic")}
     "Tuesday" -> { println("Books of History of Magic")}
     "Wednesday" -> { println("Books of History of Magic")}
     "Thursday" -> { println("Books of History of Magic")}
     "Friday" -> { println("Books of History of Magic")}
     "Saturday" -> { println("Books of History of Magic")}
     "Sunday" -> { println("Books of History of Magic")}
  else -> {println("Incorrect value of the day")}
}
# The when statement can also be used for checking a value in or not in a range. E.g.:
when (x) {
in 1..10 -> print("x is in the range")
in validNumbers -> print("x is valid")
!in 10..20 -> print("x is outside the range")
else -> print("none of the above")
}
# The when statement can also be used as a replacement for if-else chain E.g.:
when {
x.isOdd() -> print("x is odd")
x.isEven() -> print("x is even")
else -> print("x is funny")
Loop in Kotlin...
What is while Loops
Loops are features of programming languages which let you repeat a set of
instructions Over and over until a certain condition met.
For example
Dice
Roll a dice until a certain condition is met.
To build this repetition step we will use
While loop.
```

//This is the code for line repetition program

```
var i = 1
  while(i \le 100){
     println("I'll never be late again")
     i = i+1;
Explanation:
i = 1
I is less than or equal to 100 (condition is true)
Println("I'll never be late again")
i = i+1
i = 2
I is less than or equal to 100 (condition is true)
Println("I'll never be late again")
i = i+1
i = 100
I is less than or equal to 100 (condition is true)
Println("I'll never be late again")
i = i+1
i = 101
I is less NOT than or equal to 100(condition is false)
Loop ends
Loops
For loops
for(item in 1..100){
     println("I'll never be late again")
```

```
//item= 1,item=2,item=3,item=4,item=4,item=5....item=100
-> Another loop which is available is the do-while loop. It executes the expression at
least once regardless of the condition provided to be true. For e.g.
do {
val y = retrieveData()
} while (y != null)
-> If you want the counter to increment with a different value other than 1 then you
need to give the "step" size in the for loop
for (i in 1..4 step 2) print(i) // prints "1 3"
-> And if you want a decrementing counter we use "downTo" keyword. E.g.:
for (i in 4 downTo 1 step 2) print(i) // prints "4 2"
Array and Indexing
Array is a type of data structure used to store different elements in it. Usually we
store similar type of elements in an array.
Explanation
Dragon wars
Registration open
var teamMightwarriors:Array<String> = arrayOf("joey| 17yo|Good with position",
                     "Sam 18yo Good with flying",
                    "Amy | 17yo | Good with positions",
                     "Tim|18yo | Good with making spells",
                     "Sara| 18yo| Good with flying")
 // var primeNumbers:Array<Int> = arrayOf(2,3,5,7,11)
 //var randomArray = arrayOf("Magic",23,67,.3,true)
```

```
"Sara| 18yo| Good with flying")
 var teamInvincibles:Array<String> = arrayOf("joey| 17yo|Good with position",
                    "Sam 18yo Good with flying",
                   "Amy | 17yo |Good with positions",
                    "Tim|18yo | Good with making spells",
                    "Sara| 18yo| Good with flying")
 var teamWonderWomen:Array<String> = arrayOf("joey| 17yo|Good with position",
                    "Sam 18yo Good with flying",
                   "Amy | 17yo | Good with positions",
                    "Tim|18yo | Good with making spells",
                    "Sara| 18yo| Good with flying")
 for (member in teamMightwarriors)
   println("Member")
Indexing
What is indexing?
Indexing is simply assigning a sequence number in array.
Example
Roll Number
                 Array Index
Akansha
               0.Element1
Akash
              1.Element2
Aaron
             2.Elemnet3
Barkha
Chetan
Daniel
Deepak
Indexing is very help full when you want a specific data in a Array
# We can also print the each member in an array using array.indices. For e.g.:
var team = arrayOf("Member1 | Task1 | Quality1",
"Member2 | Task2 | Quality2",
"Member3 | Task3 | Quality3".
"Member4 | Task4 | Quality4",
```

```
"Member5 | Task5 | Quality5",

"Member6 | Task6 | Quality6")

for(i in team.indices){

println(team[i])

} // prints each member in a new line
```

#### Data structure

### .ArrayList

arrayList Is an extention of array and lets you add, delete and do more with element of an array!

It Is comanly reffer to as list.

## Conclusion

>Both Array and arrayLIst are data structures which let you store different element .Array are non -resizable ,which means you cannot add or delete element in an array. .ArrayLists are resizable which means you can add or delete and so a lot more with the elements

Using different functions.

There are various different properties of ArrayList. Some of them are:

ArrayList.size: Returns the size of ArrayList.

ArrayList.add(element: E): Adds the specified element to the collection.

ArrayList.clear(): Removes all elements from this collection.

ArrayList.get(index: Int): Returns the element at the specified index in the list.

ArrayList.indexOf(element: E): Returns the index of the first occurrence of the specified element in the list, or -1 if the specified element is not contained in the list.

ArrayList.remove(element: E): Removes a single instance of the specified element from this collection, if it is present.

The above are the basic needed functions for ArrayLists.

#### **Function in kotlin**

**Addition Funtion** 

#### **Substraction Function**

->Function are pieces of code that contain instructions to create an output from some input. They are offen reffer as method too.

- ->Some of the programming language function are predefine.
- ->functions which do not have return type are considered to return a Unit value.

### **Example**

```
Consider a function:
fun printHello(name: String?) {
  if (name != null)
  println("Hello ${name}")
  else
  println("Hi there!")
}
The above function can be written as:
fun printHello(name: String?): Unit {
  if (name != null)
  println("Hello ${name}")
  else
  println("Hi there!")
// `return Unit` or `return` is optional
}
```

## **Example:**

```
/**
 * You can edit, run, and share this code.
 * play.kotlinlang.org
 */
fun addition(a: Int ,b:Int) {
    println(a+b) }
fun subtraction(c: Int ,d: Int):Int {
      var s = c -d
      return s}
fun printHello(name: String?):Unit {
    if (name != null)
      println("Hello ${name}")
    else
      println("Hi there!") }
fun main() {
```

```
addition(2,3)
println(subtraction(2,1) + 1)
printHello("anand")
}
```

### Object oriented programming Language in Kotlin.

- 1. What is Object oriented programming?
- 2. Classes and Objects
- 3.Constructor
- 4. Types of programming language

There are two type of programming language.

Procedural programming language.

Object oriented programming language.

### **Explanation**

Daily work:

Making your bed

Cleaning your house

Cooking

Dong Laundry

These above task performed by a robot.

This would be example of procedural programming language.

Object oriented programming language

- 1 robot for Daily work
- 2 Roboat for Making Your bed
- 3 roboat for cleaning House
- 4 Roboat for Cooking
- 5 Roboat for dong laundary

We break down the programming into Different part or object to make the hole process more efficient and manageable.

## **Classes and Objects**

In Object Oriented Programming ,we make objects from the class so we don't have to write the same code again and again.

#### Example.

```
class Robot(name: String,color: String){
  var name:String
  var color:String
  init{
    this.name = name
     this.color = color
fun makeBed(){
  println("I make your bed.")
fun cleanHouse(){
  println("I clean your house.")
fun coocking(){
  println("I cook for you")
fun doLaandry(){
  println("I do your laundary")
fun main() {
  var robot1 = Robot("Robot1","Black")
  println(robot1.name)
  println(robot1.color)
  robot1.makeBed()
  var robot2 = Robot("Robot2","White")
  println(robot2.name)
  println(robot2.color)
  robot1.cleanHouse()
  var robot3 = Robot("Robot3","Yello")
  println(robot3.name)
  println(robot3.color)
  robot1.coocking()
  var robot4 = Robot("Robot4","Pink")
```

```
println(robot4.name)
  println(robot4.color)
  robot1.doLaandry()
Inheritance
Inheritance is the ability to create a new class from an existing class
Example.
open class Robot(){
fun makeBed(){
  println("I make your bed.")
fun cleanHouse(){
  println("I clean your house.")
open fun coocking(){
  println("I cook for you")
fun doLaandry(){
  println("I do your laundary")
class MikeRobots: Robot(){
  override fun coocking(){
    println("I coock for mike")
fun main() {
 // var robot1 = Robot("Robot1","Black")
```

//println(robot1.name)

```
// println(robot1.color)
//robot1.makeBed()
//var robot2 = Robot("Robot2","White")
//println(robot2.name)
//println(robot2.color)
//robot1.cleanHouse()
//var robot3 = Robot("Robot3","Yello")
//println(robot3.name)
//println(robot3.color)
//robot1.coocking()
//var robot4 = Robot("Robot4","Pink")
//println(robot4.name)
//println(robot4.color)
// robot1.doLaandry()
var mikesCookingRobot = MikeRobots()
mikesCookingRobot.coocking()
```

### **Encapsulation**

Encapsulation is a concept of object oriented Programming and it refers to the idea of bundling data Together in packets so the code becomes modular and safe. A class is an example of encapsulation Interfaces.

## Crash Handling

### Try and catch statement

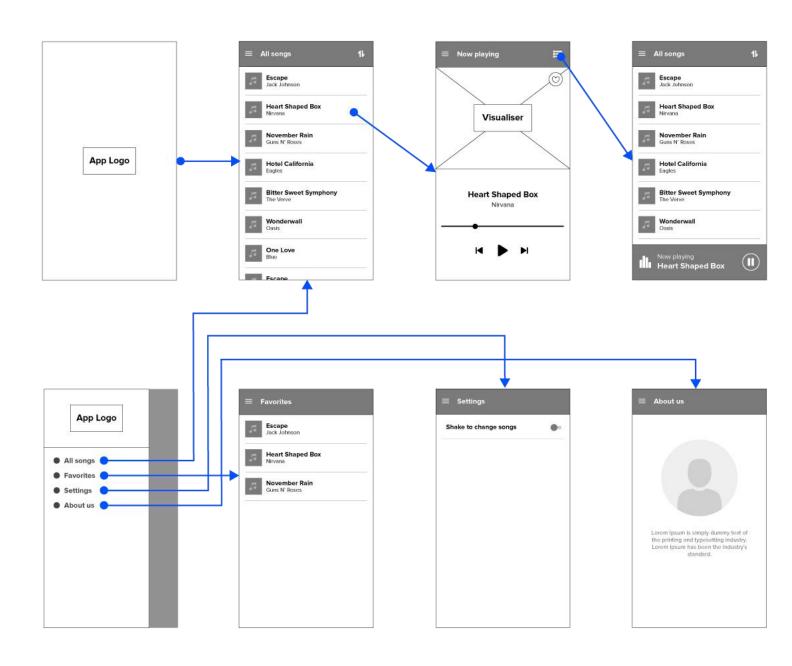
### **Exception**

An exception is an event, which occurs during the execution of a program, that disrupts the normal flow of the program's instructions.

## **Example:**

```
println(a/b)
}
Null safety
fun main(){
  var temprature:Int? = null
  println(temprature)
}
```

# **DIAGRAM**



# **Some Modules Coding**

#### **Source Code of the Module**

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<u>A.</u>

```
1. activity_splash.xml
```

```
< Relative Layout xmlns: android = "http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:background="@drawable/bg gradient">
  <ImageView
    android:layout width="160dp"
    android:layout height="82dp"
    android:layout_centerInParent="true"
    android:background="@drawable/echo_logo"
    android:minHeight="0dp"
    android:minWidth="0dp"/>
</RelativeLayout>
2. SplashActivity.kt
package com.example.anandkumar.echo.activities
import android. Manifest
import android.content.Context
import android.content.Intent
import android.content.pm.PackageManager
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity
import android.os.Bundle
import android.os.Handler
import android.support.v4.app.ActivityCompat
import android.widget.Toast
import com.example.pratyushkarmakar.echo.R
class SplashActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
  var permissionsString = arrayOf(Manifest.permission.READ EXTERNAL STORAGE,
      Manifest.permission.MODIFY AUDIO SETTINGS,
      Manifest.permission.READ PHONE STATE,
      Manifest.permission.PROCESS OUTGOING CALLS,
      Manifest.permission.RECORD_AUDIO)
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    setContentView(R.layout.activity splash)
    if (!hasPermissions(this@SplashActivity, *permissionsString)) {
      //we have to ask for permissions
      ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this@SplashActivity, permissionsString, 131)
      Handler().postDelayed({
         val startAct = Intent(this@SplashActivity, MainActivity::class.java)
         startActivity(startAct)
         this.finish()
      }, 2000)
  }
  override fun onRequestPermissionsResult(requestCode: Int, permissions: Array<out String>, grantResults: IntArray) {
    super.onRequestPermissionsResult(requestCode, permissions, grantResults)
    when (requestCode) {
```

```
131 -> {
         if (grantResults.isNotEmpty() && grantResults[0] == PackageManager.PERMISSION GRANTED
             && grantResults[1] == PackageManager. PERMISSION GRANTED
             && grantResults[2] == PackageManager.PERMISSION GRANTED
             && grantResults[3] == PackageManager.PERMISSION GRANTED
             && grantResults[4] == PackageManager.PERMISSION GRANTED) {
           Handler().postDelayed({
             val startAct = Intent(this@SplashActivity, MainActivity::class.java)
             startActivity(startAct)
             this.finish()
           }, 2000)
         } else {
           Toast.makeText(this@SplashActivity, "Please grant all permissions!", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show()
           this.finish()
        return
      else -> {
        Toast.makeText(this@SplashActivity, "Something went wrong!", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show()
        this.finish()
        return
      }
  fun hasPermissions(context: Context, vararg permissions: String): Boolean {
    var hasAllPermissions = true
    for (permission in permissions) {
      var res = context.checkCallingOrSelfPermission(permission)
      if (res != PackageManager.PERMISSION GRANTED) {
         hasAllPermissions = false
    return has All Permissions
В.
1.activity main.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<android.support.v4.widget.DrawerLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:id="@+id/drawer_layout"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  android:fitsSystemWindows="true"
  tools:openDrawer="start">
  <include
    layout="@layout/app bar main"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"/>
  <android.support.design.widget.NavigationView
    android:id="@+id/nav_view"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:layout_gravity="start"
    android:fitsSystemWindows="true" >
    < Relative Layout
      android:layout width="match parent"
      android:layout_height="match_parent">
      <RelativeLayout
```

```
android:layout width="match parent"
         android:layout height="200dp"
         android:id="@+id/header">
         <ImageView
           android:layout width="match parent"
           android:layout height="match parent"
           android:background="@drawable/bg gradient"/>
         <ImageView
           android:layout width="100dp"
           android:layout height="50dp"
           android:background="@drawable/echo logo"
           android:layout centerInParent="true"/>
       </RelativeLayout>
       <android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView
         android:layout width="match parent"
         android:layout height="match parent"
        android:layout below="@id/header"
         android:id="@+id/navigation recycler view"></android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView>
    </RelativeLayout>
  </android.support.design.widget.NavigationView>
</android.support.v4.widget.DrawerLayout>
3. MainActivity.kt
package com.example.anandkumar.echo.activities
import android.app.Notification
import android.app.NotificationManager
import android.app.PendingIntent
import android.content.Context
import android.content.Intent
import android.os.Build
import android.os.Bundle
import android.support.annotation.RequiresApi
import android.support.v4.widget.DrawerLayout
import android.support.v7.app.ActionBarDrawerToggle
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity
import android.support.v7.widget.DefaultItemAnimator
import android.support.v7.widget.LinearLayoutManager
import android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView
import android.support.v7.widget.Toolbar
import com.example.anandkumar.echo.R
import com.example.anandkumar.echo.adapters.NavigationDrawerAdapter
import com.example.anandkumar.echo.fragments.MainScreenFragment
import com.example.anandkumar.echo.fragments.SongPlayingFragment
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
  var navigationDrawerIconsList: ArrayList<String> = arrayListOf()
  var images for navdrawer = intArrayOf(R.drawable.navigation allsongs, R.drawable.navigation favorites,
       R.drawable.navigation settings, R.drawable.navigation aboutus)
  var trackNotificationBuilder: Notification?=null
  object Statified{
    var drawerLayout: DrawerLayout?=null
    var notificationManager: NotificationManager?=null
  @RequiresApi(Build.VERSION CODES.JELLY BEAN)
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
```

```
setContentView(R.layout.activity main)
  val toolbar = findViewById<Toolbar>(R.id.toolbar)
  setSupportActionBar(toolbar)
  MainActivity.Statified.drawerLayout = findViewById(R.id.drawer layout)
  navigationDrawerIconsList.add("All Songs")
  navigationDrawerIconsList.add("Favorites")
  navigationDrawerIconsList.add("Settings")
  navigationDrawerIconsList.add("About Us")
  var toggle = ActionBarDrawerToggle(this@MainActivity, MainActivity, Statified.drawerLayout, toolbar,
       R.string.navigation drawer open, R.string.navigation drawer close)
  MainActivity.Statified.drawerLayout?.setDrawerListener(toggle)
  toggle.syncState()
  val mainScreenFragment = MainScreenFragment()
  this.supportFragmentManager
       .beginTransaction()
       .add(R.id.details fragment, mainScreenFragment, "MainScreenFragment")
       .commit()
  var navigationAdapter = NavigationDrawerAdapter(navigationDrawerIconsList, images for navdrawer, this)
  navigationAdapter.notifyDataSetChanged()
  var navigation recycler view = findViewById<RecyclerView>(R.id.navigation recycler view)
  navigation recycler view.layoutManager = LinearLayoutManager(this)
  navigation recycler view.itemAnimator = DefaultItemAnimator()
  navigation_recycler_view.adapter = _navigationAdapter
  navigation recycler view.setHasFixedSize(true)
  val intent = Intent(this@MainActivity, MainActivity::class.java)
  val pIntent = PendingIntent.getActivity(this@MainActivity, System.currentTimeMillis().toInt(),
       intent, (1)
  trackNotificationBuilder = Notification.Builder(this)
       .setContentTitle("A track is playing in the background")
       .setSmallIcon(R.drawable.echo logo)
       .setContentIntent(pIntent)
       .setOngoing(true)
       .setAutoCancel(true)
       .build()
  Statified.notificationManager = getSystemService(Context.NOTIFICATION SERVICE) as NotificationManager
override fun onStart() {
  super.onStart()
  try {
    Statified.notificationManager?.cancel(345)
  } catch (e: Exception) {
    e.printStackTrace()
override fun onStop() {
  super.onStop()
  try {
    if (SongPlayingFragment.Statified.mediaplayer?.isPlaying as Boolean) {
       Statified.notificationManager?.notify(345, trackNotificationBuilder)
  } catch (e: Exception) {
    e.printStackTrace()
override fun onResume() {
  super.onResume()
  try {
    Statified.notificationManager?.cancel(345)
   catch (e: Exception) {
    e.printStackTrace()
```

}

```
C.
1. fragment song playing.xml
<LinearLayout
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  android:clickable="true"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android" >
  <LinearLayout
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:layout weight="1">
    < Relative Layout
      android:layout width="match parent"
      android:layout_height="match_parent">
      <com.cleveroad.audiovisualization.GLAudioVisualizationView
        xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
        xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
        android:id="@+id/visualizer view"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        app:av bubblesSize="25dp"
        app:av_bubblesRandomizeSizes="true"
        app:av wavesHeight="60dp"
        app:av_wavesFooterHeight="170dp"
        app:av_wavesCount="50"
        app:av_layersCount="4"
        app:av wavesColors="@array/rainbow"
        app:av backgroundColor="#00032a"
        app:av bubblesPerLayer="16" />
      <ImageButton
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:id="@+id/favoriteIcon"
        android:layout alignParentRight="true"
        android:layout_margin="11dp"
        android:background="@drawable/white circle icon"
        android:src="@drawable/favorite off"/>
    </RelativeLayout>
  </LinearLayout>
  <LinearLayout
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:layout weight="1"
    android:background="#9d2a58">
    < Relative Layout
      android:layout_width="match_parent"
      android:layout height="match parent">
      < Relative Layout
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:id="@+id/information song">
```

```
<TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:id="@+id/songTitle"
    android:text="Castle of Glass"
    android:textColor="#ffffff"
    android:textSize="21sp"
    android:textStyle="bold"
    android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
    android:ellipsize="marquee"
    android:singleLine="true"/>
  <TextView
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap_content"
    android:id="@+id/songArtist"
    android:text="Linkin Park"
    android:textColor="#eeeeee"
    android:textSize="15sp"
    android:layout below="@id/songTitle"
    android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
    android:ellipsize="marquee"
    android:singleLine="true"/>
</RelativeLayout>
< Relative Layout
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:id="@+id/seekBarLavout"
  android:layout below="@id/information song">
  <SeekBar
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:id="@+id/seekBar"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"/>
  <TextView
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:id="@+id/startTime"
    android:layout_below="@id/seekBar"
    android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
    android:layout marginLeft="15dp"
    android:textColor="#ffffff"
    android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceSmall"/>
  <TextView
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:id="@+id/endTime"
    android:layout_below="@id/seekBar"
    android:layout alignParentRight="true"
    android:layout marginRight="15dp"
    android:textColor="#ffffff"
    android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceSmall"/>
</RelativeLayout>
<RelativeLayout
  android:layout width="match_parent"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:id="@+id/controlPanel"
  android:layout alignParentBottom="true"
  android:layout centerVertical="true"
  android:layout marginBottom="60dp"
  android:layout marginTop="25dp"
```

android:layout below="@id/seekBarLayout">

```
<ImageButton
          android:layout width="60dp"
          android:layout height="60dp"
          android:minWidth="0dp"
          android:minHeight="0dp"
          android:id="@+id/playPauseButton"
          android:layout_centerInParent="true"
          android:background="@drawable/play_icon"/>
        <ImageButton
          android:layout width="wrap content"
          android:layout height="wrap content"
          android:minHeight="0dp"
          android:minWidth="0dp"
          android:id="@+id/previousButton"
          android:layout centerVertical="true"
          android:layout_marginRight="19dp"
          android:layout toLeftOf="@id/playPauseButton"
          android:background="@drawable/play previous icon"/>
        <ImageButton
          android:layout width="wrap content"
          android:layout height="wrap content"
          android:minHeight="0dp"
          android:minWidth="0dp"
          android:id="@+id/nextButton"
          android:layout_centerVertical="true"
          android:layout marginLeft="19dp"
          android:layout toRightOf="@id/playPauseButton"
          android:background="@drawable/play next icon"/>
        <ImageButton
          android:layout width="wrap content"
          android:layout height="wrap content"
          android:minHeight="0dp"
          android:minWidth="0dp"
          android:id="@+id/loopButton"
          android:layout centerVertical="true"
          android:layout marginLeft="20dp"
          android:layout toRightOf="@id/nextButton"
          android:background="@drawable/loop white icon"/>
        < Image Button
          android:layout_width="wrap_content"
          android:layout_height="wrap_content"
          android:minHeight="0dp"
          android:minWidth="0dp"
          android:id="@+id/shuffleButton"
          android:layout centerVertical="true"
          android:layout marginRight="20dp"
          android:layout toLeftOf="@id/previousButton"
          android:background="@drawable/shuffle white icon"/>
      </RelativeLayout>
    </RelativeLayout>
  </LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

#### 2. SongPlayingFragment.kt

package com.example.pratyushkarmakar.echo.fragments

import android.app.Activity
import android.content.Context
import android.hardware.Sensor

```
import android.hardware.SensorEvent
import android.hardware.SensorEventListener
import android.hardware.SensorManager
import android.media.AudioManager
import android.media.MediaPlayer
import android.net.Uri
import android.os.Bundle
import android.os.Handler
import android.support.v4.app.Fragment
import android.support.v4.content.ContextCompat
import android.view.*
import android.widget.ImageButton
import android.widget.SeekBar
import android.widget.TextView
import android.widget.Toast
import com.cleveroad.audiovisualization.AudioVisualization
import com.cleveroad.audiovisualization.DbmHandler
import com.cleveroad.audiovisualization.GLAudioVisualizationView
import com.example.anandkumar.echo.CurrentSongHelper
import com.example.anandkumar.echo.R
import com.example.anandkumar.echo.Songs
import com.example.anandkumar.echo.databases.EchoDatabase
import java.util.*
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit
* A simple [Fragment] subclass.
class SongPlayingFragment : Fragment() {
  object Statified {
    var myActivity: Activity? = null
    var mediaplayer: MediaPlayer? = null
    var startTimeText: TextView? = null
    var endTimeText: TextView? = null
    var songTitleView: TextView? = null
    var songArtistView: TextView? = null
    var playPauseImageButton: ImageButton? = null
    var previousImageButton: ImageButton? = null
    var nextImageButton: ImageButton? = null
    var loopImageButton: ImageButton? = null
    var shuffleImageButton: ImageButton? = null
    var seekbar: SeekBar? = null
    var currentSongHelper: CurrentSongHelper? = null
    var currentPosition: Int = 0
    var fetchSongs: ArrayList<Songs>? = null
    var audioVisualization: AudioVisualization? = null
    var glView: GLAudioVisualizationView? = null
    var fab: ImageButton? = null
    var favoriteContent: EchoDatabase? = null
    var mSensorManager: SensorManager?=null
    var mSensorListener: SensorEventListener?= null
    var MY PREFS NAME = "ShakeFeature"
    var updateSongTime = object : Runnable {
       override fun run() {
         val getcurrent = mediaplayer?.currentPosition
         var s = TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS.toSeconds(getcurrent?.toLong() as Long) -
Time Unit. \textbf{MINUTES}. to Seconds (Time Unit. \textbf{MILLISECONDS}. to Minutes (getcurrent?. to Long()))
         startTimeText?.setText(String.format("%d:%d", TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS.toMinutes(getcurrent?.toLong()), s))
         Handler().postDelayed(this, 1000)
```

```
}
object Staticated {
  var MY PREFS SHUFFLE = "Shuffle feature"
  var MY PREFS LOOP = "Loop feature"
  fun playNext(check: String) {
    if (check.equals("PlayNextNormal", true)) {
       Statified.currentPosition = Statified.currentPosition + 1
      else if (check.equals("PlayNextLikeNormalShuffle", true)) {
       var randomObject = Random()
       var randomPosition = randomObject.nextInt(Statified.fetchSongs?.size?.plus(1) as Int)
       Statified.currentPosition = randomPosition
    if (Statified.currentPosition == Statified.fetchSongs?.size) {
       Statified.currentPosition = 0
    Statified.currentSongHelper?.isLoop = false
    var nextSong = Statified.fetchSongs?.get(Statified.currentPosition)
    Statified.currentSongHelper?.songTitle = nextSong?.songTitle
    Statified.currentSongHelper?.songPath = nextSong?.songData
    Statified.currentSongHelper?.songId = nextSong?.songID as Long
    Statified.currentSongHelper?.currentPosition =Statified. currentPosition
    updateTextViews(Statified.currentSongHelper?.songTitle as String, Statified.currentSongHelper?.songArtist as String)
    Statified.mediaplayer?.reset()
    try {
       Statified.mediaplayer?.setDataSource(Statified.myActivity, Uri.parse(Statified.currentSongHelper?.songPath))
       Statified.mediaplayer?.prepare()
       Statified. mediaplayer?.start()
       processInformation(Statified.mediaplayer as MediaPlayer)
      catch (e: Exception) {
      e.printStackTrace()
    if (Statified.favoriteContent?.checkifIdExists(Statified.currentSongHelper?.songId?.toInt() as Int) as Boolean) {
       Statified.fab?.setImageDrawable(ContextCompat.getDrawable(Statified.myActivity, R.drawable.favorite on))
      else {
       Statified.fab?.setImageDrawable(ContextCompat.getDrawable(Statified.myActivity, R.drawable.favorite off))
  }
  fun onSongComplete() {
    if (Statified.currentSongHelper?.isShuffle as Boolean) {
       playNext("PlayNextLikeNormalShuffle")
       Statified.currentSongHelper?.isPlaying = true
    } else {
       if (Statified.currentSongHelper?.isLoop as Boolean) {
         Statified.currentSongHelper?.isPlaying = true
         var nextSong = Statified.fetchSongs?.get(Statified.currentPosition)
         Statified.currentSongHelper?.songTitle = nextSong?.songTitle
         Statified.currentSongHelper?.songPath = nextSong?.songData
         Statified.currentSongHelper?.songId = nextSong?.songID as Long
         Statified.currentSongHelper?.currentPosition = Statified.currentPosition
         updateTextViews(Statified.currentSongHelper?.songTitle as String, Statified.currentSongHelper?.songArtist as String)
         Statified.mediaplayer?.reset()
           Statified.mediaplayer?.setDataSource(Statified.myActivity, Uri.parse(Statified.currentSongHelper?.songPath))
           Statified.mediaplayer?.prepare()
           Statified.mediaplayer?.start()
           processInformation(Statified.mediaplayer as MediaPlayer)
         } catch (e: Exception) {
           e.printStackTrace()
       } else {
         playNext("PlayNextNormal")
```

```
Statified.currentSongHelper?.isPlaying = true
       if (Statified.favoriteContent?.checkifIdExists(Statified.currentSongHelper?.songId?.toInt() as Int) as Boolean) {
         Statified.fab?.setImageDrawable(ContextCompat.getDrawable(Statified.myActivity, R.drawable.favorite on))
         Statified.fab?.setImageDrawable(ContextCompat.getDrawable(Statified.myActivity, R.drawable.favorite off))
    }
    fun updateTextViews(songtitle: String, songArtist: String) {
       var songTitleUpdated = songtitle
       var songArtistUpdated = songArtist
       if (songtitle.equals("<unknown>", true)) {
         songTitleUpdated = "unknown"
       if (songArtist.equals("<unknown>", true)) {
         songArtistUpdated = "unknown"
       Statified.songTitleView?.setText(songTitleUpdated)
       Statified.songArtistView?.setText(songArtistUpdated)
    fun processInformation(mediaPlayer: MediaPlayer) {
       val finalTime = mediaPlayer.duration
       val startTime = mediaPlayer.currentPosition
       var ft = TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS.toSeconds(finalTime.toLong()) -
TimeUnit.MINUTES.toSeconds(TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS.toMinutes(finalTime.toLong()))
       var st = TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS.toSeconds(startTime.toLong()) -
TimeUnit.MINUTES.toSeconds(TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS.toMinutes(startTime.toLong()))
       Statified.seekbar?.max = finalTime
       Statified.startTimeText?.setText(String.format("%d:%d", TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS.toMinutes(startTime.toLong()), st))
       Statisfied.endTimeText?.setText(String.format("%d:%d", TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS.toMinutes(finalTime.toLong()), ft))
       Statified.seekbar?.setProgress(startTime)
       Handler().postDelayed(Statified.updateSongTime, 1000)
  }
  var mAcceleration: Float = 0f
  var mAccelerationCurrent: Float = 0f
  var mAccelerationLast: Float = 0f
  override fun on Create View (inflater: Layout Inflater?, container: View Group?,
                 savedInstanceState: Bundle?): View? {
    // Inflate the layout for this fragment
    var view = inflater!!.inflate(R.layout.fragment song playing, container, false)
    setHasOptionsMenu(true)
    activity.title = "Now Playing"
    Statified.startTimeText = view?.findViewById(R.id.startTime)
    Statified.endTimeText = view?.findViewById(R.id.endTime)
    Statified.songTitleView = view?.findViewById(R.id.songTitle)
    Statified.songArtistView = view?.findViewById(R.id.songArtist)
    Statified.playPauseImageButton = view?.findViewById(R.id.playPauseButton)
    Statified.nextImageButton = view?.findViewById(R.id.nextButton)
    Statified.previousImageButton = view?.findViewById(R.id.previousButton)
    Statified.loopImageButton = view?.findViewById(R.id.loopButton)
    Statisfied.shuffleImageButton = view?.findViewById(R.id.shuffleButton)
    Statified.seekbar = view?.findViewById(R.id.seekBar)
    Statified.glView = view?.findViewById(R.id.visualizer view)
    Statisfied.fab = view?.findViewById(R.id.favoriteIcon)
    Statified. fab? .alpha = 0.8f
     return view
  override fun on View Created (view: View?, saved Instance State: Bundle?) {
    super.onViewCreated(view, savedInstanceState)
    Statified.audioVisualization = Statified.glView as AudioVisualization
```

```
override fun onAttach(context: Context?) {
  super.onAttach(context)
  Statified.myActivity = context as Activity
override fun onAttach(activity: Activity?) {
  super.onAttach(activity)
  Statified.myActivity = activity
override fun onResume() {
  super.onResume()
  Statified.audioVisualization?.onResume()
  Statified.mSensorManager?.registerListener(Statified.mSensorListener,
       Statified.mSensorManager?.getDefaultSensor(Sensor.TYPE ACCELEROMETER),
       SensorManager.SENSOR DELAY NORMAL)
}
override fun onPause() {
  Statified.audioVisualization?.onPause()
  super.onPause()
  Statified.mSensorManager?.unregisterListener(Statified.mSensorListener)
override fun onDestroyView() {
  Statified.audioVisualization?.release()
  super.onDestroyView()
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
  Statified.mSensorManager = Statified.myActivity?.getSystemService(Context.SENSOR SERVICE) as SensorManager
  mAcceleration = 0.0f
  mAccelerationCurrent = SensorManager. GRAVITY EARTH
  mAccelerationLast = SensorManager. GRAVITY EARTH
  bindShakeListener()
override fun onCreateOptionsMenu(menu: Menu?, inflater: MenuInflater?) {
  menu?.clear()
  inflater?.inflate(R.menu.song playing menu, menu)
  super.onCreateOptionsMenu(menu, inflater)
override fun onPrepareOptionsMenu(menu: Menu?) {
  super.onPrepareOptionsMenu(menu)
  val item: MenuItem?= menu?.findItem(R.id.action redirect)
  item?.isVisible = true
  val item2: MenuItem?= menu?.findItem(R.id.action sort)
  item2?.isVisible = false
override fun onOptionsItemSelected(item: MenuItem?): Boolean {
  when (item?.itemId) {
    R.id.action redirect -> {
       Statified.myActivity?.onBackPressed()
       return false
    }
  return false
override fun onActivityCreated(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
  super.onActivityCreated(savedInstanceState)
  Statified.favoriteContent = EchoDatabase(Statified.myActivity)
  Statified.currentSongHelper = CurrentSongHelper()
```

```
Statified.currentSongHelper?.isPlaying = true
Statified.currentSongHelper?.isLoop = false
Statified.currentSongHelper?.isShuffle = false
var path: String? = null
var songTitle: String? = null
var songArtist: String? = null
var songId: Long = 0
trv {
  path = arguments.getString("path")
  _songArtist = arguments.getString("songArtist")
  songTitle = arguments.getString("songTitle")
  songId = arguments.getInt("songId").toLong()
  Statified.currentPosition = arguments.getInt("songPosition")
  Statified.fetchSongs = arguments.getParcelableArrayList("songData")
  Statified.currentSongHelper?.songPath = path
  Statified.currentSongHelper?.songTitle = songTitle
  Statified.currentSongHelper?.songArtist = songArtist
  Statified.currentSongHelper?.songId = songId
  Statified.currentSongHelper?.currentPosition = Statified.currentPosition
  Staticated.updateTextViews(Statified.currentSongHelper?.songTitle as String, Statified.currentSongHelper?.songArtist as String)
} catch (e: Exception) {
  e.printStackTrace()
var fromFavBottomBar = arguments.get("FavBottomBar") as? String
if (fromFavBottomBar != null) {
  Statified.mediaplayer = FavoritesFragment.Statified.mediaPlayer
  Statified.mediaplayer = MediaPlayer()
  Statified.mediaplayer?.setAudioStreamType(AudioManager.STREAM MUSIC)
    Statified.mediaplayer?.setDataSource(Statified.myActivity, Uri.parse(path))
    Statified.mediaplayer?.prepare()
  } catch (e: Exception) {
    e.printStackTrace()
  Statified.mediaplayer?.start()
Staticated.processInformation(Statified.mediaplayer as MediaPlayer)
if (Statified.currentSongHelper?.isPlaying as Boolean) {
  Statified.playPauseImageButton?.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.pause icon)
} else {
  Statified.playPauseImageButton?.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.play icon)
Statified.mediaplayer?.setOnCompletionListener {
  Staticated.onSongComplete()
clickHandler()
var visualizationHandler = DbmHandler.Factory.newVisualizerHandler(Statified.myActivity as Context, 0)
Statified.audioVisualization?.linkTo(visualizationHandler)
var prefsForShuffle = Statified.myActivity?.getSharedPreferences(Staticated.MY PREFS SHUFFLE, Context.MODE PRIVATE)
var isShuffleAllowed = prefsForShuffle?.getBoolean("feature", false)
if (isShuffleAllowed as Boolean) {
  Statified.currentSongHelper?.isShuffle = true
  Statified.currentSongHelper?.isLoop = false
  Statified.shuffleImageButton?.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.shuffle icon)
  Statified.loopImageButton?.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.loop white icon)
  Statified.currentSongHelper?.isShuffle = false
  Statified.shuffleImageButton?.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.shuffle white icon)
var prefsForLoop = Statified.myActivity?.getSharedPreferences(Staticated.MY PREFS LOOP, Context.MODE PRIVATE)
```

```
var isLoopAllowed = prefsForLoop?.getBoolean("feature", false)
    if (isLoopAllowed as Boolean) {
       Statified.currentSongHelper?.isLoop = true
       Statified.currentSongHelper?.isShuffle = false
       Statified.loopImageButton?.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.loop icon)
       Statified.shuffleImageButton?.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.shuffle white icon)
    } else {
       Statified.currentSongHelper?.isLoop = false
       Statified.loopImageButton?.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.loop white icon)
    if (Statified.favoriteContent?.checkifIdExists(Statified.currentSongHelper?.songId?.toInt() as Int) as Boolean) {
       Statified.fab?.setImageDrawable(ContextCompat.getDrawable(Statified.mvActivity, R.drawable.favorite on))
       Statified.fab?.setImageDrawable(ContextCompat.getDrawable(Statified.myActivity, R.drawable.favorite off))
  fun clickHandler() {
    Statified.fab?.setOnClickListener({
       if (Statified.favoriteContent?.checkifIdExists(Statified.currentSongHelper?.songId?.toInt() as Int) as Boolean) {
         Statified.fab?.setImageDrawable(ContextCompat.getDrawable(Statified.myActivity, R.drawable.favorite off))
         Statified.favoriteContent?.deleteFavourite(Statified.currentSongHelper?.songId?.toInt() as Int)
         Toast.makeText(Statified.myActivity, "Removed from favorites", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show()
         Statified.fab?.setImageDrawable(ContextCompat.getDrawable(Statified.myActivity, R.drawable.favorite on))
         Statified.favoriteContent?.storeAsFavorite(Statified.currentSongHelper?.songId?.toInt(),
Statified.currentSongHelper?.songArtist,
              Statified.currentSongHelper?.songTitle, Statified.currentSongHelper?.songPath)
         Toast.makeText(Statified.myActivity, "Added to favorites", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show()
    })
    Statified.shuffleImageButton?.setOnClickListener({
       var editorShuffle = Statified.myActivity?.getSharedPreferences(Staticated.MY PREFS SHUFFLE,
Context.MODE PRIVATE)?.edit()
       var editorLoop = Statisfied.myActivity?.getSharedPreferences(Staticated.MY PREFS LOOP, Context.MODE PRIVATE)?.edit()
       if (Statified.currentSongHelper?.isShuffle as Boolean) {
         Statified.currentSongHelper?.isShuffle = false
         Statified.shuffleImageButton?.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.shuffle white icon)
         editorShuffle?.putBoolean("feature", false)
         editorShuffle?.apply()
         Statified.currentSongHelper?.isShuffle = true
         Statified.currentSongHelper?.isLoop = false
         Statified.shuffleImageButton?.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.shuffle icon)
         Statified.loopImageButton?.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.loop white icon)
         editorShuffle?.putBoolean("feature", true)
         editorShuffle?.apply()
         editorLoop?.putBoolean("feature", false)
         editorLoop?.apply()
    })
    Statified.loopImageButton?.setOnClickListener({
       var editorShuffle = Statified.myActivity?.getSharedPreferences(Staticated.MY PREFS SHUFFLE,
Context.MODE PRIVATE)?.edit()
       var editorLoop = Statified. myActivity?.getSharedPreferences(Staticated.MY PREFS LOOP, Context.MODE PRIVATE)?.edit()
       if (Statified.currentSongHelper?.isLoop as Boolean) {
         Statified.currentSongHelper?.isLoop = false
         Statified.loopImageButton?.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.loop white icon)
         editorLoop?.putBoolean("feature", false)
         editorLoop?.apply()
         Statified.currentSongHelper?.isLoop = true
```

```
Statified.currentSongHelper?.isShuffle = false
       Statified.loopImageButton?.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.loop icon)
       Statified.shuffleImageButton?.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.shuffle white icon)
       editorLoop?.putBoolean("feature", true)
       editorLoop?.apply()
       editorShuffle?.putBoolean("feature", false)
       editorShuffle?.apply()
  })
  Statified.nextImageButton?.setOnClickListener({
    Statified.currentSongHelper?.isPlaying = true
    if (Statified.currentSongHelper?.isShuffle as Boolean) {
       Staticated.playNext("PlayNextLikeNormalShuffle")
       Staticated.playNext("PlayNextNormal")
  Statified.previousImageButton?.setOnClickListener({
    Statified.currentSongHelper?.isPlaying = true
    Statified.playPauseImageButton?.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.pause icon)
    if (Statified.currentSongHelper?.isLoop as Boolean) {
       Statified.loopImageButton?.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.loop white icon)
    playPrevious()
  Statified.playPauseImageButton?.setOnClickListener({
    if (Statified.mediaplayer?.isPlaying as Boolean) {
       Statified.mediaplayer?.pause()
       Statified.currentSongHelper?.isPlaying = false
       Statified.playPauseImageButton?.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.play icon)
      else {
       Statified.mediaplayer?.start()
       Statified.currentSongHelper?.isPlaying = true
       Statified.playPauseImageButton?.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.pause icon)
  })
fun playPrevious() {
  Statified.currentPosition = Statified.currentPosition - 1
  if (Statified.currentPosition == -1) {
    Statified.currentPosition = 0
  if (Statified.currentSongHelper?.isPlaying as Boolean) {
    Statified.playPauseImageButton?.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.pause icon)
  } else {
    Statified.playPauseImageButton?.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.play icon)
  Statified.currentSongHelper?.isLoop = false
  val nextSong = Statified.fetchSongs?.get(Statified.currentPosition)
  Statified.currentSongHelper?.songTitle = nextSong?.songTitle
  Statified.currentSongHelper?.songPath = nextSong?.songData
  Statified.currentSongHelper?.songId = nextSong?.songID as Long
  Statified.currentSongHelper?.currentPosition = Statified.currentPosition
  Staticated.updateTextViews(Statified.currentSongHelper?.songTitle as String, Statified.currentSongHelper?.songArtist as String)
  Statified.mediaplayer?.reset()
  try {
    Statified.mediaplayer?.setDataSource(Statified.myActivity, Uri.parse(Statified.currentSongHelper?.songPath))
    Statified.mediaplayer?.prepare()
    Statified.mediaplayer?.start()
    Staticated.processInformation(Statified.mediaplayer as MediaPlayer)
  } catch (e: Exception) {
    e.printStackTrace()
  if (Statified favoriteContent?.checkifIdExists(Statified.currentSongHelper?.songId?.toInt() as Int) as Boolean) {
    Statified.fab?.setImageDrawable(ContextCompat.getDrawable(Statified.mvActivity, R.drawable.favorite on))
    Statified.fab?.setImageDrawable(ContextCompat.getDrawable(Statified.myActivity, R.drawable.favorite off))
```

```
fun bindShakeListener() {
    Statified.mSensorListener = object : SensorEventListener {
      override fun onAccuracyChanged(p0: Sensor?, p1: Int) {
      override fun onSensorChanged(p0: SensorEvent) {
         val x = p0.values[0]
        val y = p0.values[1]
        val z = p0.values[2]
         mAccelerationLast = mAccelerationCurrent
         mAccelerationCurrent = Math.sqrt(((x*x + y*y + z*z).toDouble())).toFloat()
        val delta = mAccelerationCurrent - mAccelerationLast
        mAcceleration = mAcceleration * 0.9f + delta
        if (mAcceleration > 12) {
           val prefs = Statified.myActivity?.getSharedPreferences(Statified.MY PREFS NAME, Context.MODE PRIVATE)
           val isAllowed = prefs?.getBoolean("feature", false)
           if (isAllowed as Boolean) {
             Staticated.playNext("PlayNextNormal")
         }
         }
{ | | Required empty public constructor
D.
1. fragment setting
< Relative Layout
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:clickable="true"
  android:paddingTop="11dp"
  android:background="#ffffff">
  <TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:textColor="#212121"
    android:text="Shake to change song"
    android:layout marginLeft="25dp"
    android:textSize="17sp"
    android:id="@+id/shaketochange"/>
  <Switch
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:id="@+id/switchShake"
    android:layout alignParentRight="true"
    android:backgroundTint="#212121"
    android:layout marginRight="25dp"/>
  <View
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="0.2dp"
    android:layout below="@id/shaketochange"
    android:layout_margin="25dp"
    android:background="#bdbdbd"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

#### 2. SettingFragment.kt

package com.example.anandkumar.echo.fragments

```
import android.app.Activity
import android.content.Context
import android.os.Bundle
import android.support.v4.app.Fragment
import android.view.LayoutInflater
import android.view.Menu
import android.view.View
import android.view.ViewGroup
import android.widget.Switch
import com.example.anandkumar.echo.R
* A simple [Fragment] subclass.
class SettingsFragment : Fragment() {
  var myActivity: Activity?=null
  var shakeSwitch: Switch?=null
  object Statified {
    var MY PREFS NAME = "ShakeFeature"
  override fun on Create View (inflater: Layout Inflater?, container: View Group?,
                 savedInstanceState: Bundle?): View? {
    // Inflate the layout for this fragment
    val view = inflater!!.inflate(R.layout.fragment settings, container, false)
    shakeSwitch = view.findViewById(R.id.switchShake)
    activity.title = "Settings"
    return view
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
     setHasOptionsMenu(true)
  override fun onAttach(context: Context?) {
    super.onAttach(context)
    myActivity = context as Activity
  override fun on Attach (activity: Activity?) {
    super.onAttach(activity)
    myActivity = activity
  override fun onActivityCreated(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onActivityCreated(savedInstanceState)
    val prefs = myActivity?.getSharedPreferences(Statified.MY PREFS NAME, Context.MODE PRIVATE)
    val isAllowed = prefs?.getBoolean("feature", false)
    if (isAllowed as Boolean) {
       shakeSwitch?.isChecked = true
    } else {
       shakeSwitch?.isChecked = false
    shakeSwitch?.setOnCheckedChangeListener({compoundButton, b ->
         val editor = myActivity?.getSharedPreferences(Statified.MY PREFS NAME, Context.MODE PRIVATE)?.edit()
         editor?.putBoolean("feature", true)
         editor?.apply()
         val editor = myActivity?.getSharedPreferences(Statified.MY PREFS NAME, Context.MODE PRIVATE)?.edit()
         editor?.putBoolean("feature", false)
         editor?.apply()
```

```
})
  override fun onPrepareOptionsMenu(menu: Menu?) {
    super.onPrepareOptionsMenu(menu)
    val item = menu?.findItem(R.id.action sort)
    item?.isVisible = false
{ // Required empty public constructor
\mathbf{E}
1. fragment main screen
< Relative Layout
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:clickable="true"
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  android:id="@+id/content_main">
  < Relative Layout
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:id="@+id/visibleLayout">
    <android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView
      android:layout width="match parent"
      android:layout height="match parent"
      android:id="@+id/contentMain"></android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView>
    < Relative Layout
      android:layout width="match parent"
      android:layout height="100dp"
      android:visibility="invisible"
      android:id="@+id/hiddenBarMainScreen"
      android:background="@color/colorPrimary"
      android:layout_alignParentBottom="true">
      <ImageButton
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:id="@+id/playPauseButton"
        android:layout_centerVertical="true"
        android:layout alignParentRight="true"
        android:layout marginRight="31dp"
        android:background="@drawable/pause icon"/>
      <ImageView
        android:layout width="50dp"
        android:layout_height="50dp"
        android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout centerVertical="true"
        android:id="@+id/defaultMusic"
        android:background="@drawable/now playing bar eq image"
        android:layout marginLeft="13dp"
        android:minHeight="0dp"
        android:minWidth="0dp"/>
      <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Now Playing"
        android:id="@+id/nowPlaying"
        android:layout toRightOf="@+id/defaultMusic"
        android:layout_marginLeft="15dp"
        android:layout marginTop="11dp"
```

```
android:textColor="#bdbdbd"/>
      <TextView
         android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:id="@+id/songTitleMainScreen"
         android:layout below="@id/nowPlaying"
         android:ellipsize="end"
        android:maxLines="1"
        android:maxWidth="160dp"
        android:singleLine="true"
         android:layout marginTop="5dp"
         android:layout alignLeft="@id/nowPlaying"
        android:layout alignStart="@id/nowPlaying"
        android:text="..."
        android:textColor="#ffffff"
        android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceMedium"/>
    </RelativeLayout>
  </RelativeLayout>
  < Relative Layout
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:visibility="invisible"
    android:background="#ffffff"
    android:id="@+id/noSongs">
    <TextView
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:text="No songs available!"
      android:background="#000000"
      android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>
  </RelativeLayout>
</RelativeLayout>
2. MainScreenFragment.kt
package com.example.anandkumar.echo.fragments
import android.app.Activity
import android.content.Context
import android.os.Bundle
import android.provider.MediaStore
import android.support.v4.app.Fragment
import android.support.v7.widget.DefaultItemAnimator
import android.support.v7.widget.LinearLayoutManager
import android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView
import android.view.*
import android.widget.ImageButton
import android.widget.RelativeLayout
import android.widget.TextView
import com.example.anandkumar.echo.R
import com.example.anandkumar.echo.Songs
import com.example.anandkumar.echo.adapters.MainScreenAdapter
import java.util.*
* A simple [Fragment] subclass.
class MainScreenFragment : Fragment() {
  var getSongsList: ArrayList<Songs>? = null
  var nowPlayingBottomBar: RelativeLayout? = null
  var playPauseButton: ImageButton? = null
```

```
var songTitle: TextView? = null
var visibleLayout: RelativeLayout? = null
var noSongs: RelativeLayout? = null
var recyclerView: RecyclerView? = null
var myActivity: Activity? = null
var mainScreenAdapter: MainScreenAdapter? = null
override fun on Create View (inflater: Layout Inflater?, container: View Group?,
               savedInstanceState: Bundle?): View? {
  // Inflate the layout for this fragment
  val view = inflater!!.inflate(R.layout.fragment main screen, container, false)
  setHasOptionsMenu(true)
  activity.title = "All Songs"
  visibleLayout = view?.findViewById<RelativeLayout>(R.id.visibleLayout)
  noSongs = view?.findViewById<RelativeLayout>(R.id.noSongs)
  nowPlayingBottomBar = view?.findViewById<RelativeLayout>(R.id.hiddenBarMainScreen)
  songTitle = view?.findViewById<TextView>(R.id.songTitleMainScreen)
  playPauseButton = view?.findViewById<ImageButton>(R.id.playPauseButton)
  recyclerView = view?.findViewById<RecyclerView>(R.id.contentMain)
  return view
override fun onActivityCreated(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
  super.onActivityCreated(savedInstanceState)
  getSongsList = getSongsFromPhone()
  val prefs = activity.getSharedPreferences("action_sort", Context.MODE_PRIVATE)
  val action sort ascending = prefs.getString("action sort ascending", "true")
  val action sort recent = prefs.getString("action sort recent", "false")
  if (getSongsList == null) {
    visibleLayout?.visibility = View.INVISIBLE
    noSongs?.visibility = View.VISIBLE
  } else {
    mainScreenAdapter = MainScreenAdapter(getSongsList as ArrayList<Songs>, myActivity as Context)
    val mLayoutManager = LinearLayoutManager(myActivity)
    recyclerView?.layoutManager = mLayoutManager
    recyclerView?.itemAnimator = DefaultItemAnimator()
    recyclerView?.adapter = mainScreenAdapter
  if (getSongsList != null) {
    if (action sort ascending!!.equals("true", ignoreCase = true)) {
       Collections.sort(getSongsList, Songs.Statified.nameComparator)
        mainScreenAdapter?.notifyDataSetChanged()
    } else if (action_sort_recent!!.equals("true", ignoreCase = true)) {
       Collections.sort(getSongsList, Songs.Statified.dateComparator)
       mainScreenAdapter?.notifyDataSetChanged()
override fun onCreateOptionsMenu(menu: Menu?, inflater: MenuInflater?) {
  menu?.clear()
  inflater?.inflate(R.menu.main, menu)
  return
override fun onOptionsItemSelected(item: MenuItem?): Boolean {
  return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item)
  val switcher = item?.itemId
  if (switcher == R.id.action sort ascending) {
    val editor = myActivity?.getSharedPreferences("action sort", Context.MODE PRIVATE)?.edit()
    editor?.putString("action_sort_ascending", "true")
    editor?.putString("action_sort_recent", "false")
    editor?.apply()
    if (getSongsList != null) {
       Collections.sort(getSongsList, Songs.Statified.nameComparator)
```

```
mainScreenAdapter?.notifyDataSetChanged()
       return false
    } else if (switcher == R.id.action sort recent) {
       val editortwo = myActivity?.getSharedPreferences("action sort", Context.MODE PRIVATE)?.edit()
       editortwo?.putString("action sort ascending", "false")
       editortwo?.putString("action_sort_recent", "true")
       editortwo?.apply()
       if (getSongsList != null) {
         Collections.sort(getSongsList, Songs.Statified.dateComparator)
       _mainScreenAdapter?.notifyDataSetChanged()
       return false
  override fun onAttach(context: Context?) {
    super.onAttach(context)
    myActivity = context as Activity
  override fun on Attach (activity: Activity?) {
    super.onAttach(activity)
    myActivity = activity
  }
  fun getSongsFromPhone(): ArrayList<Songs> {
    var arrayList = ArrayList < Songs >()
    var contentResolver = myActivity?.contentResolver
    var songUri = MediaStore.Audio.Media.EXTERNAL CONTENT URI
    var songCursor = contentResolver?.query(songUri, null, null, null, null)
    if (songCursor != null && songCursor.moveToFirst()) {
       val songId = songCursor.getColumnIndex(MediaStore.Audio.Media. ID)
       val songTitle = songCursor.getColumnIndex(MediaStore.Audio.Media.TITLE)
       val songArtist = songCursor.getColumnIndex(MediaStore.Audio.Media.ARTIST)
       val songData = songCursor.getColumnIndex(MediaStore.Audio.Media.DATA)
       val dateIndex = songCursor.getColumnIndex(MediaStore.Audio.Media.DATE ADDED)
       while (songCursor.moveToNext()) {
         var currentId = songCursor.getLong(songId)
         var currentTitle = songCursor.getString(songTitle)
         var currentArtist = songCursor.getString(songArtist)
         var currentData = songCursor.getString(songData)
         var currentdate = songCursor.getLong(dateIndex)
         arrayList.add(Songs(currentId, currentTitle, currentArtist, currentData, currentdate))
    return arrayList
{ // Required empty public constructor
F.
1. fragment favorites.xml
< Relative Layout xmlns: android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  android:background="#ffffff"
  android:clickable="true">
  <android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView
    android:id="@+id/favoriteRecycler"
```

```
android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"></android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView>
< Relative Layout
  android:id="@+id/hiddenBarFavScreen"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout_height="100dp"
  android:layout alignParentBottom="true"
  android:background="@color/colorPrimary"
  android:visibility="invisible">
  <ImageButton
    android:id="@+id/playPauseButton"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
    android:layout centerVertical="true"
    android:layout marginRight="31dp"
    android:background="@drawable/pause icon" />
  <ImageView
    android:id="@+id/defaultMusic"
    android:layout width="50dp"
    android:layout_height="50dp"
    android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
    android:layout centerVertical="true"
    android:layout marginLeft="13dp"
    android:background="@drawable/now_playing_bar_eq_image"
    android:minHeight="0dp"
    android:minWidth="0dp"/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/nowPlaying"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout marginLeft="15dp"
    android:layout marginTop="11dp"
    android:layout toRightOf="@+id/defaultMusic"
    android:text="Now Playing"
    android:textColor="#bdbdbd" />
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/songTitleFavScreen"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout alignLeft="@id/nowPlaying"
    android:layout alignStart="@id/nowPlaying"
    android:layout_below="@id/nowPlaying"
    android:layout marginTop="5dp"
    android:ellipsize="end"
    android:maxLines="1"
    android:maxWidth="160dp"
    android:singleLine="true"
    android:text="..."
    android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceMedium"
    android:textColor="#ffffff" />
</RelativeLayout>
<TextView
  android:id="@+id/noFavorites"
  android:layout width="wrap content"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout_centerInParent="true"
  android:text="No Favorites!"
  android:textColor="#212121"
  android:visibility="invisible"/>
```

</RelativeLayout>

#### 2. FavouritesFargment.kt

package com.example.anandkumar.echo.fragments

```
import android.app.Activity
import android.content.Context
import android.media.MediaPlayer
import android.os.Bundle
import android.provider.MediaStore
import android.support.v4.app.Fragment
import android.support.v7.widget.DefaultItemAnimator
import android.support.v7.widget.LinearLayoutManager
import android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView
import android.view.LayoutInflater
import android.view.Menu
import android.view.View
import android.view.ViewGroup
import android.widget.ImageButton
import android.widget.RelativeLayout
import android.widget.TextView
import com.example.anandkumar.echo.R
import com.example.anandkumar.echo.Songs
import com.example.anandkumar.echo.adapters.FavoriteAdapter
import com.example.anandkumar.echo.databases.EchoDatabase
* A simple [Fragment] subclass.
class FavoritesFragment : Fragment() {
  var myActivity: Activity? = null
  var noFavorites: TextView? = null
  var nowPlayingBottomBar: RelativeLayout? = null
  var playPauseButton: ImageButton? = null
  var songTitle: TextView? = null
  var recyclerView: RecyclerView? = null
  var trackPosition: Int = 0
  var favoriteContent: EchoDatabase? = null
  var refreshList: ArrayList<Songs>? = null
  var getListfromDatabase: ArrayList<Songs>? = null
  object Statified {
    var mediaPlayer: MediaPlayer? = null
  override fun on Create View (inflater: Layout Inflater?, container: View Group?,
                 savedInstanceState: Bundle?): View? {
    // Inflate the layout for this fragment
    val view = inflater!!.inflate(R.layout.fragment favorites, container, false)
    activity.title = "Favorites"
    noFavorites = view?.findViewById(R.id.noFavorites)
    nowPlayingBottomBar = view.findViewById(R.id.hiddenBarFavScreen)
    playPauseButton = view.findViewById(R.id.playPauseButton)
    songTitle = view.findViewById(R.id.songTitleFavScreen)
    recyclerView = view.findViewById(R.id.favoriteRecycler)
    return view
  override fun onAttach(context: Context?) {
    super.onAttach(context)
    myActivity = context as Activity
```

```
override fun on Attach (activity: Activity?) {
  super.onAttach(activity)
  myActivity = activity
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
override fun onActivityCreated(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
  super.onActivityCreated(savedInstanceState)
  favoriteContent = EchoDatabase(mvActivity)
  display favorites by searching()
  bottomBarSetup()
override fun onResume() {
  super.onResume()
override fun onPrepareOptionsMenu(menu: Menu?) {
  super.onPrepareOptionsMenu(menu)
  val item = menu?.findItem(R.id.action sort)
  item?.isVisible = false
fun getSongsFromPhone(): ArrayList<Songs> {
  var arrayList = ArrayList<Songs>()
  var contentResolver = myActivity?.contentResolver
  var songUri = MediaStore.Audio.Media.EXTERNAL CONTENT URI
  var songCursor = contentResolver?.query(songUri, null, null, null, null)
  if (songCursor != null && songCursor.moveToFirst()) {
    val songId = songCursor.getColumnIndex(MediaStore.Audio.Media. ID)
    val songTitle = songCursor.getColumnIndex(MediaStore.Audio.Media.TITLE)
    val songArtist = songCursor.getColumnIndex(MediaStore.Audio.Media.ARTIST)
    val songData = songCursor.getColumnIndex(MediaStore.Audio.Media.DATA)
    val dateIndex = songCursor.getColumnIndex(MediaStore.Audio.Media.DATE ADDED)
    while (songCursor.moveToNext()) {
       var currentId = songCursor.getLong(songId)
       var currentTitle = songCursor.getString(songTitle)
      var currentArtist = songCursor.getString(songArtist)
      var currentData = songCursor.getString(songData)
      var currentdate = songCursor.getLong(dateIndex)
       arrayList.add(Songs(currentId, currentTitle, currentArtist, currentData, currentdate))
  return arrayList
fun bottomBarSetup() {
  try {
    bottomBarClickHandler()
    songTitle?.setText(SongPlayingFragment.Statified.currentSongHelper?.songTitle)
    SongPlayingFragment.Statified.mediaplayer?.setOnCompletionListener({
       songTitle?.setText(SongPlayingFragment.Statified.currentSongHelper?.songTitle)
       SongPlayingFragment.Staticated.onSongComplete()
    if (SongPlayingFragment.Statified.mediaplayer?.isPlaying as Boolean) {
       nowPlayingBottomBar?.visibility = View.VISIBLE
       nowPlayingBottomBar?.visibility = View.INVISIBLE
  } catch (e: Exception) {
    e.printStackTrace()
```

```
fun bottomBarClickHandler() {
  nowPlavingBottomBar?.setOnClickListener({
    Statified.mediaPlayer = SongPlayingFragment.Statified.mediaplayer
    val songPlayingFragment = SongPlayingFragment()
    var args = Bundle()
    args.putString("songArtist", SongPlayingFragment.Statified.currentSongHelper?.songArtist)
    args.putString("songTitle", SongPlayingFragment.Statified.currentSongHelper?.songTitle)
    args.putString("path", SongPlayingFragment.Statified.currentSongHelper?.songPath)
    args.putInt("songId", SongPlayingFragment.Statified.currentSongHelper?.songId?.toInt() as Int)
    args.putInt("songPosition", SongPlayingFragment.Statified.currentSongHelper?.currentPosition?.toInt() as Int)
    args.putParcelableArrayList("songData", SongPlayingFragment.Statified.fetchSongs)
    args.putString("FavBottomBar", "success")
    songPlayingFragment.arguments = args
    fragmentManager.beginTransaction()
         .replace(R.id.details fragment, songPlayingFragment)
         .addToBackStack("SongPlayingFragment")
         .commit()
  })
  playPauseButton?.setOnClickListener({
    if (SongPlayingFragment, Statified, mediaplayer?, is Playing as Boolean) {
       SongPlayingFragment.Statified.mediaplayer?.pause()
       trackPosition = SongPlayingFragment.Statified.mediaplayer?.getCurrentPosition() as Int
       playPauseButton?.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.play icon)
       SongPlayingFragment.Statified.mediaplayer?.seekTo(trackPosition)
       SongPlayingFragment.Statified.mediaplayer?.start()
       playPauseButton?.setBackgroundResource(R.drawable.pause icon)
  })
fun display favorites by searching() {
  if (favoriteContent?.checkSize() as Int > 0) {
    refreshList = ArrayList<Songs>()
    getListfromDatabase = favoriteContent?.queryDBList()
    var fetchListfromDevice = getSongsFromPhone()
    if (fetchListfromDevice != null) {
       for (i in 0..fetchListfromDevice?.size - 1) {
         for (i in 0..getListfromDatabase?.size as Int - 1) {
           if ((getListfromDatabase?.get(j)?.songID) === (fetchListfromDevice?.get(j)?.songID)) {
              refreshList?.add((getListfromDatabase as ArrayList<Songs>)[i])
         }
    }
    if (refreshList == null) {
       recyclerView?.visibility = View.INVISIBLE
       noFavorites?.visibility = View.VISIBLE
       var favoriteAdapter = FavoriteAdapter(refreshList as ArrayList<Songs>, myActivity as Context)
       val mLayoutManager = LinearLayoutManager(activity)
       recyclerView?.layoutManager = mLayoutManager
      recyclerView?.itemAnimator = DefaultItemAnimator()
      recyclerView?.adapter = favoriteAdapter
       recyclerView?.setHasFixedSize(true)
    }
    recyclerView?.visibility = View.INVISIBLE
    noFavorites?.visibility = View.VISIBLE
}
```

}

#### 1. fragment about us.xml

```
<RelativeLayout
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:id="@+id/aboutUs"
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
  <ImageView
    android:id="@+id/joeyImage"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
    android:layout centerVertical="true"
    android:src="@drawable/joey"
    android:padding="15dp"/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/anand"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout_below="@+id/joeyImage"
    android:text="->This app is made by Anand Kumar"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:layout_margin="15dp"
    android:textColor="#212121"/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/anand2"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout_below="@+id/anand"
    android:text="->ak.cse101@gmail.com"
    android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
    android:layout margin="5dp"
    android:textColor="#212121"/>
  <TextView
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout_below="@+id/anand2"
    android:text="->software Developer"
    android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
    android:layout margin="5dp"
    android:textColor="#212121"/>
</RelativeLayout>
2. AboutUsFragment.kt
package com.example.anandkumar.echo.fragments
import android.os.Bundle
import android.support.v4.app.Fragment
import android.view.LayoutInflater
import android.view.View
import android.view.ViewGroup
import com.example.anandkumar.echo.R
* A simple [Fragment] subclass.
class AboutUsFragment : Fragment() {
  override fun on Create View (inflater: Layout Inflater?, container: View Group?,
                savedInstanceState: Bundle?): View? {
```

```
{// Required empty public constructor
##Dtabase
package com.example.anandkumar.echo.databases
import android.content.ContentValues
import android.content.Context
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper
import com.example.pratyushkarmakar.echo.Songs
 * Created by anand kumar
class EchoDatabase: SQLiteOpenHelper {
    var _songList = ArrayList<Songs>()
    object Staticated {
        var DB_VERSION = 1
        val DB_NAME = "FavoriteDatabase"
        val TABLE_NAME = "FavoriteTable"
        val COLUMN_ID = "SongID"
        val COLUMN_SONG_TITLE = "SongTitle"
        val COLUMN SONG ARTIST = "SongArtist"
        val COLUMN_SONG_PATH = "SongPath"
    }
    override fun onCreate(sqliteDatabase: SQLiteDatabase?) {
        sqliteDatabase?.execSQL("CREATE TABLE " + Staticated.TABLE_NAME + "( " + Staticated.COLUMN_ID + "
INTEGER," + Staticated.COLUMN_SONG_ARTIST + " STRING," +
                Staticated.COLUMN_SONG_TITLE + " STRING," + Staticated.COLUMN_SONG_PATH + " STRING);")
        }
    override fun onUpgrade(p0: SQLiteDatabase?, p1: Int, p2: Int) {
        TODO("not implemented") //To change body of created functions use File | Settings | File
Templates.
    }
    constructor(context: Context?, name: String?, factory: SQLiteDatabase.CursorFactory?, version: Int) :
super(context, name, factory, version)
    constructor(context: Context?) : super(context, Staticated.DB_NAME, null, Staticated.DB_VERSION)
    fun storeAsFavorite(id: Int?, artist: String?, songTitle: String?, path: String?) {
        val db = this.writableDatabase
        var contentValues = ContentValues()
        contentValues.put(Staticated.COLUMN_ID, id)
        contentValues.put(Staticated.COLUMN_SONG_ARTIST, artist)
        contentValues.put(Staticated.COLUMN_SONG_TITLE, songTitle)
        contentValues.put(Staticated.COLUMN SONG PATH, path)
        db.insert(Staticated.TABLE_NAME, null, contentValues)
        db.close()
    }
    fun queryDBList(): ArrayList<Songs>? {
        try {
            val db = this.readableDatabase
            val query_params = "SELECT * FROM " + Staticated.TABLE_NAME
            var cSor = db.rawQuery(query_params, null)
            if (cSor.moveToFirst()) {
                do {
```

// Inflate the layout for this fragment

return inflater!!.inflate(R.layout.fragment\_about\_us, container, false)

```
var _id = cSor.getInt(cSor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(Staticated.COLUMN_ID))
                         artist =
\verb|cSor.getString| (cSor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(Staticated. \verb|COLUMN_SONG_ARTIST|))| \\
                    var _title = cSor.getString(cSor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(Staticated.COLUMN_SONG_TITLE))
                         songPath =
cSor.getString(cSor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(Staticated.COLUMN_SONG_PATH))
                     songList.add(Songs(_id.toLong(), _title, _artist, _songPath, 0))
                } while (cSor.moveToNext())
            } else {
                return null
            }
        } catch (e: Exception) {
            e.printStackTrace()
        return _songList
    }
    fun checkifIdExists(_id: Int): Boolean {
        var storeId = 345
        val db = this.readableDatabase
        var query_params = "SELECT * FROM " + Staticated.TABLE_NAME + " WHERE SongId = '$_id'"
        var cSor = db.rawQuery(query_params, null)
        if (cSor.moveToFirst()) {
            do {
                storeId = cSor.getInt(cSor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(Staticated.COLUMN_ID))
            } while (cSor.moveToNext())
        } else {
            return false
        return storeId != 345
    }
    fun deleteFavourite(_id: Int) {
        val db = this.writableDatabase
        db.delete(Staticated.TABLE_NAME, Staticated.COLUMN_ID + "=" + _id, null)
        db.close()
    }
    fun checkSize(): Int {
        var counter = 0
        val db = this.readableDatabase
        var query params = "SELECT * FROM " + Staticated.TABLE_NAME
        var cSor = db.rawQuery(query_params, null)
        if (cSor.moveToFirst()) {
            do {
                counter = counter + 1
            } while (cSor.moveToNext())
        } else {
            return 0
        return counter
    }
}
```

# **REFRENCES**

# **REFERENCES**

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2020, https://developer.android.com/reference/android/media/MediaPlayer.

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