

Splash screens

How the splash screen works

When a user launches an app while the app's process is not running (a cold start) or the Activity has not been created, the following events occur. (The splash screen is never shown during a hot start)

- 1. The system shows the splash screen using themes and any animations that you've defined.
- 2. When the app is ready, the splash screen is dismissed and the app is displayed.

```
}
};
// start thread
background.start();
```

Action Bar In Android

```
ActionBar ab = getSupportActionBar();
  getSupportActionBar().hide();
  getSupportActionBar().setTitle("home screen");
  getSupportActionBar().setTitle("hello world");
  getSupportActionBar().setLogo(R.drawable.ic_launcher_background);
  ab.setSubtitle("this is my app");
  ab.setDisplayShowCustomEnabled(true);
  ab.setElevation(0.34f);
  ab.setHideOnContentScrollEnabled(false);
  ab.setHomeButtonEnabled(true);
  getSupportActionBar().setHomeAsUpIndicator(R.drawable.ic_launcher_background);
  getSupportActionBar().setDisplayHomeAsUpEnabled(true);
```

Toast in Android app

```
Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "button was click", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT);
Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "button was click", Toast.LENGTH_LONG);
```

snackbar in android

Snackbar in android is a new widget introduced with the Material Design library as a replacement of a Toast. Android Snackbar is light-weight widget and they are used to show

messages in the bottom of the application with swiping enabled. Snackbar android widget may contain an optional action button.

```
mySnackbar = Snackbar.make(binding.calculate,error,Snackbar.LENGTH_SHORT);
mySnackbar.setAction("undo", new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View view) {
        mySnackbar.dismiss();
    }
});
mySnackbar.show();
```

ProgressDialog in android

```
ProgressDialog progressDialog;
    progressDialog = new ProgressDialog(this);

// progressDialog.setContentView(R.layout.progress_dialog);
progressDialog.setTitle("Loading");
progressDialog.show();

if(progressDialog != null){
    progressDialog.dismiss();
}
```

How to add Onclick Listener on button in android

```
text = findViewById(R.id.textView4);
btn = findViewById(R.id.button8);

btn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View view) {
        text.setText("hello world");
        showalert();
        Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "button was click",

Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        Snackbar mySnackbar = Snackbar.make(text, "hello world",

Snackbar.LENGTH_SHORT);
    mySnackbar.setAction("undo", new View.OnClickListener() {
```

```
@Override
    public void onClick(View view) {
        mySnackbar.dismiss();
    }
});
mySnackbar.show();
}
});
```

Alert Dialog in android with onBackPress using function

```
public void showalert(String title){
AlertDialog.Builder(this).setIcon(R.drawable.ic_launcher_background).setTitle("Er
ror")
            .setMessage(title)
            .setPositiveButton("yes", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
                @Override
                public void onClick(DialogInterface dialogInterface, int i) {
                    finish();
            }).setNegativeButton("No", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
        public void onClick(DialogInterface dialogInterface, int i) {
            dialogInterface.dismiss();
    }).setNeutralButton("Help", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
                @Override
                public void onClick(DialogInterface dialogInterface, int i) {
                    Toast.makeText(notesactivity.this, "Help",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
            }).show();
 @Override
 public void onBackPressed() {
    showalert("Are you sure you want to Exit");
```

Intent

moving from one screen to another using intent

```
Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, ShareIntent.class);
startActivity(intent);
```

share text on social media

```
Intent shareIntent = new Intent();
shareIntent.setAction(Intent.ACTION_SEND);
shareIntent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_TEXT, "Text to share.");
shareIntent.setType("text/plain");
startActivity(shareIntent);
```

Open phone dial after click button

```
// open phone
Intent intent = new Intent();
intent.setAction(Intent.ACTION_DIAL);
context.startActivity(intent);
```

Open url, website, youtube using Intent

```
startActivity(new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW,
Uri.parse("https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gtYpdKZjxx0")));
```

send text in whatsapp using intent

```
Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_SEND);
intent.setType("text/plain");
intent.setPackage("com.whatsapp");
intent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_TEXT, models.getTitle());
context.startActivity(intent);
```

Copy text using clipManager

```
ClipboardManager cbManager =
  (ClipboardManager) (context.getSystemService(Context.CLIPBOARD_SERVICE));
ClipData clipData;
clipData = ClipData.newPlainText("text","Hello world");
cbManager.setPrimaryClip(clipData);
```

Send data from one screen to other screen using intent

You Can pass along data as text in the intent that start the second activity

```
Intent myIntent = new Intent(this, NextActivity.class);
myIntent.putExtra("text", "hello world");
startActivity(myIntent);
```

In the oncreate method of your profile activity you can access the text:

```
Intent intent = getIntent();
String text = intent.getStringExtra("text");
getSupportActionBar().setTitle("Share intent"+text);
```

Android ListView and Adapter

```
listView = findViewById(R.id.listview);
String [] city = {"Nepal","india"};

ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<String>(
  ListView_items.this, android.R.layout.simple_dropdown_item_1line,city);
  listView.setAdapter(adapter);

listView.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
    @Override
```

Android RecyclearView

first create a folder models on package folder to create models right click in package and click on package for create a folder. inside folder create a modal inside modal create a constructor, Geter, setter etc

```
package com.example.firstapp.Models;
public class BookModals {
   int Bookimage;
  String Bookname;
  public BookModals(int bookimage, String bookname) {
       Bookimage = bookimage;
       Bookname = bookname;
   public int getBookimage() {
       return Bookimage;
   public void setBookimage(int image) {
       Bookimage = image;
   public String getBookname() {
       return Bookname;
   public void setBookname(String bookname) {
       Bookname = bookname;
```

Create A adapter folder and inside adapter create file. how to add onclick listener inside adapter

```
package com.example.bestnoteapp.Adapters;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.ImageView;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.recyclerview.widget.RecyclerView;
import com.example.bestnoteapp.Modals.UserProfileModals;
import com.example.bestnoteapp.PdfViews;
import com.example.bestnoteapp.R;
import com.example.bestnoteapp.ScrollingDetails;
import com.squareup.picasso.Picasso;
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class UserProfileAdapter extends
RecyclerView.Adapter<UserProfileAdapter.ViewHolder> {
    ArrayList<UserProfileModals>list;
    Context context;
    public UserProfileAdapter(ArrayList<UserProfileModals> list, Context context)
        this.list = list;
        this.context = context;
    @NonNull
    @Override
    public ViewHolder onCreateViewHolder(@NonNull ViewGroup parent, int viewType)
```

```
View view =
LayoutInflater.from(context).inflate(R.layout.sample_userprofile,parent,false);
        return new ViewHolder(view);
    }
    @Override
    public void onBindViewHolder(@NonNull ViewHolder holder, int position) {
     final UserProfileModals modals = list.get(position);
     holder.profile.setImageResource(modals.getImage());
     holder.name.setText(modals.getName());
     holder.desc.setText(modals.getDesc());
     holder.date.setText(modals.getDate());
     holder.profile.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
         @Override
         public void onClick(View view) {
             Intent intent = new Intent(context, PdfViews.class);
             context.startActivity(intent);
              context.startActivity(new Intent(Intent.ACTION VIEW,
Uri.parse("https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gtYpdKZjxx0")));
     });
    @Override
    public int getItemCount() {
        return list.size();
    public class ViewHolder extends RecyclerView.ViewHolder {
```

```
ImageView profile;
  TextView name;
  TextView desc;
  TextView date;

public ViewHolder(@NonNull View itemView) {
      super(itemView);
      profile = itemView.findViewById(R.id.profile);
      name = itemView.findViewById(R.id.name);
      desc = itemView.findViewById(R.id.desc);
      date = itemView.findViewById(R.id.date);
   }
}
```

View binding in android

View binding is a feature that allows you to more easily write code that interacts with views. Once view binding is enabled in a module, it generates a binding class for each XML layout file present in that module. An instance of a binding class contains direct references to all views that have an ID in the corresponding layout

In most cases, view binding replaces findViewById

Setup instructions

View binding is enabled on a module by module basis. To enable view binding in a module, set the viewBinding build option to true in the module-level build.gradle file, as shown in the following example:

```
android {
    ...
    buildFeatures {
       viewBinding true
    }
}
```

```
ActivityNotesactivityBinding binding = ActivityNotesactivityBinding.
inflate(getLayoutInflater());
setContentView(binding.getRoot());
```

```
setSupportActionBar(binding.toolbar);
```

Inside main activity now we have to add the data to the list show we create a **arraylist**, **Adapter**, **and**

show data using LinearLayout, GridLayout, Staggered Layour

```
ArrayList<UserProfileModals>list = new ArrayList<>();
list.add(new UserProfileModals(R.drawable.img, "krishna kharal",
  "Hello everyone", "343"));

UserProfileAdapter adapter = new UserProfileAdapter(list, this);
binding.recycler.setAdapter(adapter);

LinearLayoutManager linearLayoutManager = new LinearLayoutManager(this);
binding.recycler.setLayoutManager(linearLayoutManager);
```

How to create Custom toolbar.

```
Choose View } Customize. ...
Click the Toolbars tab.
Click New. ...
Type a name for the new toolbar, and click OK. ...
Click the Commands tab.
In the Categories list, click a menu.
From the Commands list, drag command icons to the new toolbar.
When you are finished adding commands, click Close.
```

```
Toolbar toolbar = binding.toolbar;
setSupportActionBar(toolbar);
CollapsingToolbarLayout toolBarLayout = binding.toolbarLayout;
toolBarLayout.setTitle(getTitle());
```

How to create toolbar menu.

This is going to be in res/menu/main_menu.

Right click the res folder and choose New > Android Resource File.

Type main_menu for the File name.

Choose Menu for the Resource type.

How to set toolbar menu items to the different screen and click

listener to the different menuitems.

CountDown Timer with Runnable and Handler in android.

```
final Handler handler = new Handler();
Runnable runnable = new Runnable() {
    @Override
    public void run() {
        // code to execute
        number++;
        Toast.makeText(TaskSheduling.this, "Item count "+number,
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        handler.postDelayed(this,1000);
    }
};
handler.post(runnable);
new CountDownTimer(300,500) {
```

```
@Override
public void onTick(long 1) {
    Log.d("start", "start timer");
}

@Override
public void onFinish() {
    Log.d("finish", "finish timer");
}
}.start();
```

Button sheet Fragement

This example demonstrates how do I implement android button sheet widget.

Step 1 – Create a new project in Android Studio, go to File \Rightarrow New Project and fill all required details to create a new project.

Step 2 – Create a sample layout resource file for ButtonSheet.

Step 3 - right click in package and create Blank fragment.

Step 4 - Go to Activity and create object of BottomsheetFragment same as the Fragment name.

```
BottomSheetFragment bottomSheetFragment = new BottomSheetFragment();
bottomSheetFragment.show(getSupportFragmentManager(),bottomSheetFragment.getTag()
);
```

BottomSheetFragment is the Name of Fragment we have Created.

How to add Youtube video in Your android app.

```
binding.youtubePlayerView.addYouTubePlayerListener(new
AbstractYouTubePlayerListener() {
    @Override
    public void onReady(@NonNull YouTubePlayer youTubePlayer) {
        String videoId = "7jN0-57G0vw";
            youTubePlayer.loadVideo(videoId, 0);
    }
});
```

Demo app

Embedding Video with media Controles

Steps to embed video in your Android Application

Open your Android project and create a new Android project.

Create a new folder named "raw" in your Android project's "res" folder and place your video file inside the "raw" folder. ...

To add a video player in the activity_main. ...

Write code to attach video to the VideoView.

```
binding.videoView.setVideoPath("android.resource://"+ getPackageName() + "/"+
R.raw.video);
binding.videoView.start();
MediaController mediaController = new MediaController(this);
mediaController.setAnchorView(binding.videoView);
binding.videoView.setMediaController(mediaController);
```

MediaPlayer & Handling Audio in Android

```
MediaPlayer mediaPlayer = MediaPlayer.create(this,R.raw.video);

private void Playbtn() {
    play.setOnClickListener(v->{
        toggle play or pause btn
        if(video.isPlaying()) {
            video.pause();
            play.setText("Pause");
        }else{
            video.start();
            play.setText("Play");
        }
        mediaPlayer.start();
     });
}

private void stopbtn() {
    stop.setOnClickListener(v->{
        mediaPlayer.stop();
    });
}

private void Pausebtn() {
    pause.setOnClickListener(v -> {
        mediaPlayer.pause();
    });
}
```

How to set different View Background Color

```
play = findViewById(R.id.play);
play.setBackgroundColor(Color.GREEN);
```

Change Volume with Seekbar in android

```
public void onProgressChanged(SeekBar seekBar, int progress,
public void onStopTrackingTouch(SeekBar seekBar) {
```

App Demo

fetch data from Firebase and show data in listview

```
firebaseDatabase = FirebaseDatabase.getInstance();
databaseReference = firebaseDatabase.getReference().child("student");
city = new ArrayList<String>();

databaseReference.addChildEventListener(new ChildEventListener() {
    @Override
    public void onChildAdded(@NonNull DataSnapshot snapshot, @Nullable String
previousChildName) {
    city = new ArrayList<String>();
```

```
String data = snapshot1.getValue().toString();
       adapter = new ArrayAdapter(getApplicationContext(),
   public void onChildChanged(@NonNull DataSnapshot snapshot, @Nullable
           String data = snapshot1.getValue().toString();
       listView.setAdapter(adapter);
       adapter.notifyDataSetChanged();
   public void onChildRemoved(@NonNull DataSnapshot snapshot) {
   public void onCancelled(@NonNull DatabaseError error) {
listView.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
```

Capture Image from Camera and set the image in ImageView.

select image from Gallery and set image in ImageView an also insert image in storage and real time database

```
FirebaseStorage storage;
FirebaseDatabase database;

database = FirebaseDatabase.getInstance();
storage = FirebaseStorage.getInstance();

// fetch image from firebase
database.getReference().child("image").addValueEventListener(new
ValueEventListener() {
    @Override
    public void onDataChange(@NonNull DataSnapshot snapshot) {
        String img = snapshot.getValue(String.class);
        Picasso.get().load(img).into(binding.topimage);
    }

    @Override
    public void onCancelled(@NonNull DatabaseError error) {
        Toast.makeText(ImagePickers.this, error.getMessage(),
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
});

// binding.floatingActionButton.setOnClickListener(new
```

```
public void onActivityResult(Uri uri) {
        public void onSuccess (UploadTask.TaskSnapshot
```

Steps to Implement Navigation Drawer in Android

- 1. Step 1: Create an Android Studio Project.
- 2. Step 2: Adding a dependency to the project.
- 3. Step 3: Creating a menu in the menu folder.
- 4. Step 4: Working with the activity_main.xml file.
- 5. Output UI:
- 6. Step 5: Include the Open Close strings in the string.xml.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.drawerlayout.widget.DrawerLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:id="@+id/drawer"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"</pre>
```

```
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout</pre>
      <androidx.appcompat.widget.Toolbar</pre>
          app:layout constraintRight toRightOf="parent"
  </androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
    <com.google.android.material.navigation.NavigationView</pre>
</androidx.drawerlayout.widget.DrawerLayout>
```

insider MainActivity

```
private ActionBarDrawerToggle toggle;
setSupportActionBar(binding.toolbars);
toggle = new
ActionBarDrawerToggle(this, binding.drawer, binding.toolbars, R.string.open, R.string.close);
binding.drawer.addDrawerListener(toggle);
toggle.syncState();
```

onclick in Navigation drawer

```
binding.navigation.setNavigationItemSelectedListener(new
NavigationView.OnNavigationItemSelectedListener() {
```

Drawer Navigation app demo



How to add ImageSlider in android

```
allprojects {
    repositories {
```

```
maven { url 'https://jitpack.io' }
    }
}
dependencies {
         implementation 'com.github.denzcoskun:ImageSlideshow:0.1.0'
Add this code in xml layout
add this code in MainPage
imagelist.add(new SlideModel(R.drawable.ctevt, null));
How to add pdf in android app
1) Create a assets folder and add pdf to the assets folder.
2) add library to the android studio
implementation 'com.github.ba
3) add these code in gradle.properties.
4) add these code in setting.gradle
maven { url ("https://jcenter.bintray.com") }
webview in android convert website to app in android
1) first add webview widget in xml layout.
2) create a java class WebViewController
inside main page
WebView myWebView = root.findViewById(R.id.webview);
myWebView.loadUrl("https://coderkharal.blogspot.com/");
myWebView.setWebViewClient(new WebViewController());
inside webViewController
```

How to load image using Picasso library

```
Picasso.get()
.load(modals.getBookimage())
.into(holder.Bookimage);
```

BitMap in android

```
Bitmap bitmap = ((BitmapDrawable)image.getDrawable()).getBitmap();
WallpaperManager wallpaperManager =
WallpaperManager.getInstance(getApplicationContext());
try {
   wallpaperManager.setBitmap(bitmap);
} catch (IOException e) {
   e.printStackTrace();
}
```

How to create Bottom Navigation

- 1) Add BottomNavigation widgets to the Activity.
- 2) create menu folder and add items.
- 3) set menu to the BottomNavigation to set menu in BottomNavigation used menu to the xml BottomNavigation.

```
BottomNavigation.setOnNavigationItemReselectedListener(new
BottomNavigationView.OnNavigationItemReselectedListener() {
    @Override
    public void onNavigationItemReselected(@NonNull MenuItem item) {
        FragmentTransaction transaction =
```

How to used DialogPush in android

Firebase Authentication



create email and password and send Verification mail to the user

email with firebase.

```
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;

import com.google.android.gms.tasks.OnCompleteListener;
import com.google.android.material.snackbar.Snackbar;
import com.google.firebase.auth.AuthResult;
import com.google.firebase.auth.FirebaseAuth;
import com.google.firebase.auth.FirebaseUser;
```

```
private FirebaseAuth mAuth;
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   email = findViewById(R.id.signupemail);
   signupbtn = findViewById(R.id.signup);
    loginbtn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            startActivity(intent);
    Logintext.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       public void onClick(View v) {
    signupbtn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       public void onClick(View v) {
            String mail = email.getText().toString().trim();
            String pass = password.getText().toString().trim();
                    public void onClick(View view) {
                mysnackbar.show();
```

```
public void onComplete(@NonNull Task<AuthResult>
if(firebaseUser != null){
    firebaseUser.sendEmailVerification().addOnCompleteListener(new
       public void onComplete(@NonNull Task<Void> task) {
           startActivity(new
```

SignIn with Email and Password

```
import com.google.firebase.auth.FirebaseAuth;
import com.google.firebase.database.DatabaseReference;
import com.google.firebase.database.FirebaseDatabase;
import com.google.firebase.database.ValueEventListener;
   TextView forgotpassword;
   FirebaseAuth firebaseAuth;
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
       firebaseAuth = FirebaseAuth.getInstance();
       FirebaseUser firebaseUser = firebaseAuth.getCurrentUser();
            startActivity(new
```

```
FirebaseDatabase firebaseDatabase =
firebaseDatabase.getReference().child("Books");
        email = findViewById(R.id.login email);
        password = findViewById(R.id.login password);
            public void onClick(View view) {
                String emails = email.getText().toString().toString();
er(new OnCompleteListener<AuthResult>() {
                         public void onComplete(@NonNull Task<AuthResult>
                                 CheckMailVerified();
            public void onClick(View view) {
                Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, signup.class);
```

Forgot Password

```
package com.example.bestnoteapp;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import com.google.android.gms.tasks.OnCompleteListener;
import com.google.android.gms.tasks.Task;
import com.google.firebase.auth.FirebaseAuth;

public class forgot_password extends AppCompatActivity {
    EditText email;
    Button recover;
    TextView gobacktoLogin;
    FirebaseAuth firebaseAuth;
```

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        email = findViewById(R.id.email);
        recover = findViewById(R.id.recover);
        recover.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
                String emailtext = email.getText().toString().trim();
FirebaseAuth.getInstance().sendPasswordResetEmail(emailtext)
                            .addOnCompleteListener(new
                                public void onComplete(@NonNull Task<Void>
            public void onClick(View view) {
```

How to insert data into firebase database:

First create a java class file inside the class create constructor, Geter and setter.

```
package com.example.androidtutorial;
   public String getName() {
   public String getAddress() {
```

inside mainpage: call the constructor

```
private void Submitdata() {
    submit.setOnClickListener(v->{
        String yname = name.getText().toString();
        String yaddress = address.getText().toString();
        String ydesc = desc.getText().toString();
```

Insert only one data in firbase Realtime database

```
private void insertdata() {
    DatabaseReference name =
firebaseDatabase.getReference("UserData").child("UserId").child("name");
    DatabaseReference desc =
firebaseDatabase.getReference("UserData").child("UserId").child("desc");
    DatabaseReference address =
firebaseDatabase.getReference("UserData").child("UserId").child("address");
    name.setValue("Krishna");
    desc.setValue("Hello world");
    address.setValue("Walling 13");
}
```

How to add Lottie animation in android app

To add lottie animation in android app

- 1) download image as a json file.
- 3) add lottie animation dependency.
- 2) create raw folder in res folder in android.
- 3) Add this code in xml layout.

```
<com.airbnb.lottie.LottieAnimationView
   android:id="@+id/animation_view"
   android:layout_width="0dp"
   android:layout_height="0dp"</pre>
```

```
app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
app:lottie_autoPlay="true"
app:lottie_loop="true"
app:lottie_rawRes="@raw/splashscreens" />
```

How to set animation image after moving from one activity
orclick view.add this code in layout.xml and set
visible="gone" after click button the visiblity is set to
visible

In Backend

```
text.setOnClickListener(v->{ //set animation visible
  animationView.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
  Intent intent = new Intent(this,SplashScreen.class);
  startActivity(intent);
});
```

Demo app



How to set image using Glide

```
image = findViewById(R.id.imageView);
Glide.with(this).load(R.drawable.splashimg).into(image);
```

How to create SplashScreen with IntroActivity

1) right click in package and create java class and setname as introActivity

```
SharedPreferences preferences =
this.getSharedPreferences("splash", MODE_PRIVATE);
SharedPreferences.Editor editor = preferences.edit();

Thread thread = new Thread(){
    @Override
```

How to create OnBoding Screen

1) add dependency in build gradle

```
implementation 'io github dreierf.material-intro-screen: 0 0
```

2)Inside Intro activity

onBoarding screen and Splashscreen app demo



Set Animation in Adapters

```
@Override
public void onBindViewHolder(@NonNull SharyViewHolder holder, int position) {
  final SharyModels models = list.get(position);
  holder.title.setText(models.getTitle());
  setAnimation(holder.itemView);
}

public void setAnimation(View v) {
    Animation animation = AnimationUtils.loadAnimation(context,
    android.R.anim.slide_out_right);
    v.setAnimation(animation);
}
```

How to create Fragment

1) First create a Blank Fragment.

- 2) create object of Frament.
- 3) second step used FragmentTransaction.
- 4) replace fragment.

```
HomeFragment homefragment = new HomeFragment();
FragmentTransaction transaction =
getSupportFragmentManager().beginTransaction();
transaction.replace(R.id.container, homefragment);
transaction.commit();
```

```
package com.example.mylibrary.Fragments;
```

```
text = root.findViewById(R.id.savetext);
        inputext = root.findViewById(R.id.inputtext);
        switchs = root.findViewById(R.id.switch1);
        save.setOnClickListener(v->{
            SharedPreferences sharedPreferences =
            SharedPreferences.Editor editor = sharedPreferences.edit();
getActivity().getSharedPreferences("names", Context.MODE PRIVATE);
        BottomSheet.setOnClickListener(v->{
bottomSheetFragment.show(getFragmentManager(),bottomSheetFragment.getTag());
play.setOnClickListener(v->{
    String names = name.getText().toString();
```

```
SharedPreferences sharedPreferences =
getApplicationContext().getSharedPreferences("name", MODE_PRIVATE);
    SharedPreferences.Editor editor = sharedPreferences.edit();
    if (names.isEmpty()) {
        Toast.makeText(this, "Enter text here to save your data in our app",
    Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }else{
        editor.putBoolean("isclick",true);
        editor.putString("name",names);
    }
    editor.apply();
});

SharedPreferences sharedPreferences =
getApplicationContext().getSharedPreferences("name", MODE_PRIVATE);
String name = sharedPreferences.getString("name", "helo");
Boolean isclick = sharedPreferences.getBoolean("isclick",false);
if (isclick) {
        stop.setText(name);
}else{
        stop.setText("Please save your data");
}
```

How to used Banner Ads

How to used Interstitial Ads

```
public void onAdDismissedFullScreenContent() {
                        super.onAdDismissedFullScreenContent();
                    public void onAdFailedToShowFullScreenContent(@NonNull
AdError adError) {
                    public void onAdImpression() {
                    public void onAdShowedFullScreenContent() {
```

How to used Rewarded insterstitial

```
private void RewardedAdshow() {
                    new AdRequest.Builder().build(),    new
                        public void onAdLoaded(RewardedInterstitialAd ad) {
FullScreenContentCallback() {
                                public void onAdDismissedFullScreenContent()
                                    RewardedAdshow();
onAdFailedToShowFullScreenContent(AdError adError) {
```

what we learn

recyclerview in android: we can fetch data from android and show the data in recyclerview.

add this two library in build gradle

```
e.printStackTrace();
              binding.recyclerview.setAdapter(adapters);
LinearLayoutManager(getApplicationContext());
              binding.recyclerview.setLayoutManager(linearLayoutManager);
          public void onErrorResponse(VolleyError error) {
```

```
mediaPlayer.prepareAsync();
import java.util.TimerTask;
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        seekbar = findViewById(R.id.seekBar2);
        MediaPlayer mediaPlayer = new MediaPlayer();
            mediaPlayer.setDataSource("http://www.mbuisc.ac.th/media-
        mediaPlayer.setOnPreparedListener(new
MediaPlayer.OnPreparedListener() {
            public void onPrepared(MediaPlayer mediaPlayer) {
                Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "music play",
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
```

```
mediaPlayer.prepareAsync();
   if (mediaPlayer.isPlaying()) {
seek.setMax(audioManager
seek.setProgress(audioManager
    public void onProgressChanged(SeekBar seekBar, int i, boolean b)
        seek.setProgress(i);
   public void onStartTrackingTouch(SeekBar seekBar) {
    public void onStopTrackingTouch(SeekBar seekBar) {
       seekbar.setProgress(mediaPlayer.getCurrentPosition());
```

<LinearLayout

```
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
android:orientation="vertical"
>
<androidx.gridlayout.widget.GridLayout
android:layout_midth="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
android:padding="10dp"
android:scrollbarAlwaysDrawVerticalTrack="true"
app:columnCount="2">
<com.google.android.material.card.MaterialCardView
android:id="@+id/card1"
android:layout_width="170dp"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_margin="10dp"
android:layout_margin=bttom="20dp"
android:background="@color/white"
android:clickable="true"
android:focusable="true"
android:gravity="center"
app:cardCornerRadius="2dp"
app:layout_gravity="center">
<LinearLayout
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"</pre>
```

```
android:orientation="vertical">
    <ImageView</pre>
    <TextView
<LinearLayout
    android:orientation="vertical">
    <ImageView</pre>
        android:textAlignment="center" />
```

```
<com.google.android.material.card.MaterialCardView</pre>
    android:focusable="true"
    app:cardElevation="2dp"
    <LinearLayout
        <ImageView</pre>
</com.google.android.material.card.MaterialCardView>
<com.google.android.material.card.MaterialCardView</pre>
    android:clickable="true"
    android:focusable="true"
    app:cardElevation="2dp"
    <LinearLayout
        android:layout height="wrap content"
```

```
android:scaleType="fitXY"
            <TextView
        </LinearLayout>
</androidx.gridlayout.widget.GridLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

Signup Form frontEnd

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

    </mageView
        android:layout_gravity="center"
        android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
        android:layout_marginBottom="10dp"</pre>
```

```
android:layout width="200dp"
    android:scaleType="fitCenter"
<TextView
    android:textAlignment="center"
    android:textSize="15dp"
<LinearLayout
    <EditText
        android:inputType="textPersonName"
        android:ems="10"
       android:textStyle="bold"
```

```
<TextView
    android:text="Signup"
<LinearLayout
    android:orientation="horizontal"
```

```
android:layout_width="200dp"
android:layout_weight="1"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:padding="15dp"
android:padding="15dp"
android:backgroundTint="@color/facebook"
android:layout_gravity="center"
/>
</LinearLayout>

android:id="@+id/signins"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Sign In"
android:layout_gravity="right"
/>
</linearLayout>

</linearLayout>

</linearLayout>
```

Signup Form Backend

```
Toast.makeText(Signup.this,

"Authentication failed.",

Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();

updateUI(null);

}

});

});
```

Login Form Frontend

```
<ImageView</pre>
    android:scaleType="fitCenter"
<TextView
<TextView
    android:textColor="@color/textcolor"
    android:textAlignment="center"
    android:layout width="match parent"
```

```
<EditText
<EditText
    android:drawableLeft="@drawable/user"
    android:inputType="numberPassword"
<TextView
<TextView
```

```
android:textAlignment="center"
        <LinearLayout
        </LinearLayout>
   </LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

Login Form Backend

```
mAuth = FirebaseAuth.getInstance();
binding.Login.setOnClickListener(v->{
    email = binding.Loginemail.getText().toString();
    password = binding.Loginpassword.getText().toString();
    if (email.isEmpty()) {
```