# FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (FISAT)<sup>TM</sup>

HORMIS NAGAR, MOOKKANNOOR

**ANGAMALY-683577** 

#### 'FOCUS ON EXCELLENCE'

### MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB

LABORATORY RECORD

**Name: JUNED ANSAR** 

**Branch: MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION** 

Semester: 3 Batch: B Roll No: 06

## FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

 $(FISAT)^{TM}$ 

HORMIS NAGAR, MOOKKANNOOR

**ANGAMALY-683577** 



#### 'FOCUS ON EXCELLENCE'

Name : JUNED ANSAR

**Branch**: MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION

Semester: 3 Roll No: 06

**University Exam.Reg. No:** 

<u>CERTIFICATE</u>							
This is to certify that this is a Bonafide record of the Kerala Technological University in partial fulfil Computer Applications is a record of the original in the Mobile Application Development Laborator Technology during the academic year 2021-2022.	lment for the award of the Master Of research work done by <b>JUNED ANSAR</b>						
Signature of Staff in Charge	Signature of H.O.D						
Name:	Name:						
Date:							
Date of University practical examination	•••••						
Signature of	Signature of						
Internal Examiner	External Examiner						

#### **CONTENT**

SI No	Date :	Name of Experiment:	Page No:	Signature of Staff –In – Charge:
1	18/11/2021	Create a simple calculator	1	
2	25/11/2021	Concatenate the two string(The resulted string color is green).	6	
3	02/12/2021	Factorial of given number	10	
4	09/12/2021	Draw different shape and fill with different color	14	
5	16/12/2021	Draw smiley	16	
6	06/01/2022	Intents	22	
7	20/01/2022	Storing data into internal phone memory	27	

8	03/02/2022	Demonstrate GrideView	34	
9	03/02/2022	Demonstrate ImageView and GrideView	37	
10	10/02/2022	Demonstration of Toggle button	43	
11	10/02/2022	Demonstration of Option menu	46	
12	17/02/2022	Spinner widget	50	
13	24/02/2022	Database application using SQLite	55	

```
AIM:
1:Create a Simple Calculator for demonstrating the basic arithmetic operations ( + , - , * , /
PROCEDURE:
step 1: Start
step 2: Create the xml file .Drag and drop the 2 edittext and 4 button for the
       arithemetic calculation such as adition, subtraction, division,
       multiplication.then drag and drop the textview field to view the
       calculated result.
Step 3: Create the java code file to perform the calculation its initialize the edit
       Test, button and textview then create the object of each one.
Step 4: Read the two number and it pass to the switch case do the neccesory
       operation.
Step 5: Display the result on the textview field.
Step 6: Stop.
MainActivity.java:
package com.example.calculator;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.text.TextUtils;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements View.OnClickListener{
    EditText etNum1;
    EditText etNum2;
    Button btnAdd;
    Button btnSub;
    Button btnMult;
    Button btnDiv;
    TextView tvResult;
    String oper = "";
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```

super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.activity main);

```
// find the elements
      etNum1 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etNum1);
      etNum2 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etNum2);
      btnAdd = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnAdd);
      btnSub = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnSub);
      btnMult = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnMult);
      btnDiv = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnDiv);
      tvResult = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.tvResult);
      // set a listener
      btnAdd.setOnClickListener(this);
      btnSub.setOnClickListener(this);
      btnMult.setOnClickListener(this);
      btnDiv.setOnClickListener(this);
    }
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
      // TODO Auto-generated method stub
      float num1 = 0;
      float num2 = 0;
      float result = 0;
      // check if the fields are empty
      if (TextUtils.isEmpty(etNum1.getText().toString())
           | | TextUtils.isEmpty(etNum2.getText().toString())) {
        return;
      }
      // read EditText and fill variables with numbers
      num1 = Float.parseFloat(etNum1.getText().toString());
      num2 = Float.parseFloat(etNum2.getText().toString());
      // defines the button that has been clicked and performs the corresponding
operation
      // write operation into oper, we will use it later for output
      switch (v.getId()) {
        case R.id.btnAdd:
           oper = "+";
           result = num1 + num2;
           break;
        case R.id.btnSub:
           oper = "-";
           result = num1 - num2;
           break;
        case R.id.btnMult:
           oper = "*";
          result = num1 * num2;
```

```
break;
        case R.id.btnDiv:
          oper = "/";
          result = num1 / num2;
          break;
        default:
          break;
      }
      // form the output line
      tvResult.setText(num1 + " " + oper + " " + num2 + " = " + result);
    }
  }
Activity_main.xml:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:layout width="fill parent"
  android:layout_height="fill_parent"
  android:weightSum="1">
  <LinearLayout
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:id="@+id/linearLayout1"
    android:layout_marginLeft="10pt"
    android:layout marginRight="10pt"
    android:layout_marginTop="3pt">
    <EditText
      android:layout_weight="1"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout_marginRight="5pt"
      android:id="@+id/etNum1"
      android:layout width="match parent"
      android:inputType="numberDecimal">
    </EditText>
    <EditText
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout weight="1"
      android:layout marginLeft="5pt"
      android:id="@+id/etNum2"
      android:layout width="match parent"
      android:inputType="numberDecimal">
    </EditText>
  </LinearLayout>
  <LinearLayout
    android:layout width="match parent"
```

```
android:layout height="wrap content"
 android:id="@+id/linearLayout2"
 android:layout marginTop="3pt"
 android:layout marginLeft="5pt"
 android:layout marginRight="5pt">
 <Button
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout_weight="1"
    android:text="+"
    android:textSize="8pt"
    android:id="@+id/btnAdd">
 </Button>
  <Button
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout weight="1"
    android:text="-"
    android:textSize="8pt"
    android:id="@+id/btnSub">
 </Button>
 <Button
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_weight="1"
    android:text="*"
    android:textSize="8pt"
    android:id="@+id/btnMult">
  </Button>
 <Button
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout_weight="1"
    android:text="/"
    android:textSize="8pt"
    android:id="@+id/btnDiv">
 </Button>
</LinearLayout>
<TextView
 android:layout_height="wrap_content"
 android:layout width="match parent"
 android:layout marginLeft="5pt"
 android:layout marginRight="5pt"
 android:textSize="12pt"
 android:layout marginTop="3pt"
 android:id="@+id/tvResult"
 android:gravity="center horizontal"
 android:layout_weight="0.07">
```

</TextView> </LinearLayout>



2:Create an application to concatenate two given Strings. (Consider changing the color of the result string to GREEN\*)

#### **Procedure:**

```
Step 1: Start.
```

- Step 2: Create a XML file. Drag and drop 2 EditText to enter 2 strings and 1 Button to concatenate the strings. Then drag and drop a TextView to view the concatenated string.
- Step 3: Create a JAVA file to perform concatenation. First initialize the 2 EditText, Button and TextView then create object for each one.
- Step 4: Read 2 strings and perform concatenation ('+') operation with those strings.
- Step 5: Display the concatenated string on the TextView field.
- Step 6: Stop.

#### MainActivity.java:

```
package com.example.a14bstrconcat;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.text.TextUtils;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements View.OnClickListener{
    EditText etNum11;
    EditText etNum22;

    Button btnconcat;

    TextView tvResult;

    String oper = "";

    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
```

```
@Override
  public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    // find the elements
    etNum11= (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etNum11);
    etNum22= (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etNum22);
    btnconcat = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnconcat);
    tvResult = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.tvResult);
    // set a listener
    btnconcat.setOnClickListener(this);
  }
  @Override
  public void onClick(View v) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    String S1 = "";
    String S2 = "";
    // check if the fields are empty
    if (TextUtils.isEmpty(etNum11.getText().toString())
        | | TextUtils.isEmpty(etNum22.getText().toString())) {
      return;
    }
    // read EditText and fill variables with numbers
    S1 = etNum11.getText().toString();
    S2 = etNum22.getText().toString();
    // form the output line
    tvResult.setText(S1 +" "+S2);
 }
}
Activity_main.xml:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:layout width="fill parent"
  android:layout_height="fill_parent"
  android:weightSum="1">
```

```
<LinearLayout
 android:id="@+id/linearLayout11"
 android:layout width="wrap content"
 android:layout_height="159dp"
 android:layout marginLeft="10pt"
 android:layout marginTop="3pt"
 android:layout marginRight="10pt"
 android:orientation="horizontal">
 <EditText
    android:id="@+id/etNum11"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:ems="10"
    android:inputType="textPersonName"
    android:text="Name" />
 <EditText
    android:id="@+id/etNum22"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:ems="10"
    android:inputType="textPersonName"
    android:text="Name" />
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout
 android:layout width="match parent"
 android:layout height="wrap content"
 android:id="@+id/linearLayout2"
 android:layout marginTop="3pt"
 android:layout marginLeft="5pt"
 android:layout_marginRight="5pt">
 <Button
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout weight="1"
    android:text="+"
    android:textSize="8pt"
    android:id="@+id/btnconcat">
 </Button>
</LinearLayout>
<TextView
 android:layout height="wrap content"
 android:layout width="match parent"
 android:layout marginLeft="5pt"
 android:layout marginRight="5pt"
```

```
android:textSize="12pt"
android:layout_marginTop="3pt"
android:id="@+id/tvResult"
android:gravity="center_horizontal"
android:layout_weight="0.07">
</TextView>
</LinearLayout>
```



3:Create an android application to find the factorial of a given number.

#### **Procedure:**

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Create a XML file. Drag and drop a EditText to enter the number, a Button to find factorial and a TextView to display the result.
- Step 3: Create a JAVA file to find factorial. First initialize the the EditText, Button and TextView then create object for each one.
- Step 4: Read the number and perform necessary operations to find factorial.
- Step 5: Display the result on the TextView field.
- Step 6: Stop.

#### MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.factorial;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;import android.widget.TextView;import
android.os.Bundle;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implementsView.OnClickListener {
    EditText etNum1; Button btnAdd; TextView tvResult; String oper = "";
      * Called when the activity is first created.
      */
     @Override
     public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
// find the elements
         etNum1 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etNum1);
         btnAdd = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btnAdd); tvResult = (TextView)
         findViewById(R.id.tvResult);
```

```
// set a listener
          btnAdd.setOnClickListener(this);
     }
     @Override
     public void onClick(View v) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stud
          float num1 = 0; float fact = 1; float result = 0;
// check if the fields are empty
          num1 = Float.parseFloat(etNum1.getText().toString());
// read EditText and fill variables with numbers
// defines the button that has been clicked and performs the corresponding operation
// write operation into oper, we will use it later for output
          switch (v.getId()) { case R.id.btnAdd:
                    oper = "+";
                    for (int i = 1; i <= num1; i++) {fact = fact * i;
                    result = fact;break;
               default:
                    break;
          }
// form the output line
          tvResult.setText("Factorial of" + " " + num1 + " = " + result);
     }
}
Activity main.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
     android:layout width="fill parent" android:layout height="fill parent"
     android:orientation="vertical" android:weightSum="1">
     <LinearLayout
          android:id="@+id/linearLayout1" android:layout_width="match_parent"
```

```
android:layout height="wrap content" android:layout marginLeft="10pt"
          android:layout_marginTop="3pt" android:layout_marginRight="10pt">
          <EditText
              android:id="@+id/etNum1" android:layout_width="wrap_content"
              android:layout height="wrap content" android:layout marginRight="5pt"
              android:layout weight="1"
              android:inputType="numberDecimal"></EditText>
     </LinearLayout>
     <LinearLayout
android:id="@+id/linearLayout2" android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_marginLeft="5pt"
android:layout_marginTop="3pt"
android:layout_marginRight="5pt">
<Button
android:id="@+id/btnAdd" android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_weight="1" android:text="RESULT"
android:textSize="8pt"></Button>
     </LinearLayout>
<TextView
android:id="@+id/tvResult" android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content" android:layout marginLeft="5pt"
android:layout marginTop="3pt" android:layout marginRight="5pt"
android:layout weight="0.07" android:gravity="center horizontal"
android:textSize="12pt"></TextView>
 </LinearLayout>
```



4:Develop a canvas to draw different shapes and to fill the shapeswith different colors.

#### **Procedure:**

```
Step 1: Start.
```

- Step 2: Create 2 JAVA files. CustomView.java for create the shape and set colour it using paint and MainActivity.java for display the shape using setContentView.
- Step 3: Enter the required measures for the shape and create it then set colour for the shape.
- Step 4: Display the shape using setContentView in MainActivity.java file.
- Step 5: Stop

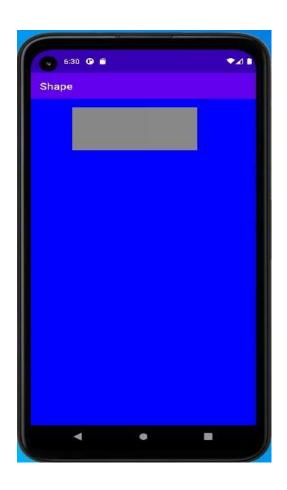
#### MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.shape;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;import android.os.Bundle;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {@Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(new com.example.shape.CustomView(this));
    }
}
```

#### CustomView.java

```
import android.content.Context;import android.graphics.Canvas;import
android.graphics.Color; import android.graphics.Paint; import android.graphics.Rect;
import android.view.View;
public class CustomView extends View {private Rect rectangle;
    private Paint paint, p1;

public CustomView(Context context) {super(context);
    int x = 200;int y = 50;
    int width = 800; int height = 300;
```



5:Create an application to show happy face smiley and sad facesmiley to demonstrate button click events.

#### **Procedure:**

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Create two activity with buttons.
- Step 3: Create a main activity JAVA file which direct the page to another page on the click of the button from the activity main.
- Step 4: Create another activity java smily with to navigate with the onclick listener to main activity page.
- Step 5: Create face view class two draw the smily with dimension for happy face with canva drawColor,draw circle,Oval,drawArch.
- Step 6: Create another face view to draw the smily with dimensions for sad face with canva drawColor,draw circle,Oval,drawArch.

Step 7: Stop.

#### MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.a5happyface;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle; import android.view.View; import android.widget.Button;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {Button button;
     @Override
     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
          super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
          button
                    = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button); button.setOnClickListener(new
          View.OnClickListener() {
               @Override
               public void onClick(View v) {openNewActivity();
          });
     }
     public void openNewActivity() {
          Intent intent = new Intent(this, MainActivity2.class);startActivity(intent);
     }
```

#### Activity\_main.xml

#### MainActivity2.java

```
package com.example.a5happyface;
import android.content.Intent;import android.os.Bundle; import android.view.View; import
android.widget.Button;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity; public class MainActivity2 extends
AppCompatActivity {
     Button button1;@Override
     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
     { super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.activity_main2);
          button1
               = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button1); button1.setOnClickListener(new
          View.OnClickListener() {
               @Override
               public void onClick(View v) {openNewActivity();
          });
     public void openNewActivity(){
          Intent intent1 = new Intent(this, MainActivity.class);startActivity(intent1);
     }
}
```

```
Activity_main2.xml
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
     android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="match parent">
     <com.example.a5happyface.FaceView2 android:layout width="wrap content"</p>
          android:layout_height="wrap_content"/>
     <Button
          android:id="@+id/button1" android:layout width="match parent"
          android:layout height="wrap content" android:text="---> Happy Face" />
</RelativeLayout>
 FaceView.java
package com.example.a5happyface;
import android.content.Context; import android.graphics.Canvas; import
android.graphics.Color; import android.graphics.Paint; import android.graphics.RectF; import
android.util.AttributeSet;import android.view.View;
public class FaceView extends View {
     private static final String COLOR_HEX = "WHITE"; private final Paint mPaint; private float
               xPosition; private float yPosition; privatefloat radius; private float strokeWidth
     = 20; private float defaultScale = 0.90f; private
     float eyeRadius = 60; private float
               eyeYPosition; private float leftEyeXPosition; private float rightEyeXPosition;
     public FaceView(Context context, AttributeSet attrs) {super(context, attrs); mPaint =
          new Paint(); mPaint.setAntiAlias(true);
     }
     @Override
     protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) { super.onDraw(canvas);
          mPaint.setColor(Color.parseColor(COLOR_HEX));
          mPaint.setStrokeWidth(strokeWidth); mPaint.setStyle(Paint.Style.STROKE);
          canvas.drawPaint(mPaint); canvas.drawColor(Color.BLACK);
          // drawing outer circle
          // lets setup x cord, y cord, radius
// x, y position should point to center. //radius should be half the width
/height
                    xPosition = getMeasuredWidth() / 2;yPosition = getMeasuredHeight() / 2;
          radius = xPosition < yPosition ? xPosition : yPosition ; radius *= defaultScale;
          canvas.drawCircle(xPosition, yPosition, radius, mPaint);
          // Drawing Eyes.
          // lets find eye y position
```

```
eyeYPosition = (float) (yPosition / 1.2);
           // lets find eye x position
           leftEyeXPosition = xPosition < yPosition ? xPosition / 2 : (float)(xPosition / 1.3);</pre>
// lets find right eye x position
           rightEyeXPosition = xPosition < yPosition ? xPosition + xPosition /
2:
                     xPosition + xPosition / 4;
           // left eye
           canvas.drawCircle(leftEyeXPosition, eyeYPosition, eyeRadius,
mPaint);
          // right eye
          canvas.drawCircle(rightEyeXPosition, eyeYPosition, eyeRadius,mPaint);
          // lets draw mouth.
           RectF oval = new RectF(leftEyeXPosition, yPosition + yPosition /
12, rightEyeXPosition, (float) (yPosition + yPosition / 2.5));
// left top rightbottom
                     canvas.drawArc(oval, 10, 150, false, mPaint); // happy
face.
FaceView2.java
package com.example.a5happyface;
import android.content.Context; import android.graphics.Canvas; import
android.graphics.Color; import android.graphics.Paint; import android.graphics.RectF; import
android.util.AttributeSet;import android.view.View;
public class FaceView2 extends View {
      private static final String COLOR_HEX = "WHITE"; private final Paint mPaint; private float
                xPosition; private float yPosition; privatefloat radius; private float strokeWidth
      = 20; private float defaultScale = 0.90f; private
      float eyeRadius = 60; private float
                eyeYPosition; private float leftEyeXPosition; private float rightEyeXPosition;
      public FaceView2(Context context, AttributeSet attrs)
      { super(context, attrs); mPaint = new Paint(); mPaint.setAntiAlias(true);
      }
      @Override
      protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas) { super.onDraw(canvas);
           mPaint.setColor(Color.parseColor(COLOR_HEX));
           mPaint.setStrokeWidth(strokeWidth); mPaint.setStyle(Paint.Style.STROKE);
           canvas.drawPaint(mPaint); canvas.drawColor(Color.BLACK);
```

```
// drawing outer circle
           // lets setup x cord, y cord, radius
// x, y position should point to center.
 // radius should be half the width / height xPosition = getMeasuredWidth() / 2; yPosition =
           getMeasuredHeight() / 2;
           radius = xPosition < yPosition ? xPosition : yPosition ;radius *= defaultScale;
           canvas.drawCircle(xPosition, yPosition, radius, mPaint);
           // Drawing Eyes.
           // lets find eye y position
           eyeYPosition = (float) (yPosition / 1.2);
           // lets find eye x position
           leftEyeXPosition = xPosition < yPosition ? xPosition / 2: (float)(xPosition / 1.3);
           // lets find right eye x position
            rightEyeXPosition = xPosition < yPosition ? xPosition + xPositio
/2:
           xPosition + xPosition / 4;
// left eye
canvas.drawCircle(leftEyeXPosition, eyeYPosition, eyeRadius,
mPaint);
           // right eye
          canvas.drawCircle(rightEyeXPosition, eyeYPosition, eyeRadius,mPaint);
           // lets draw mouth.
           RectF oval = new RectF(leftEyeXPosition, yPosition + yPosition /
rightEyeXPosition, (float) (yPosition + yPosition / 2)); //left top right bottom
            canvas.drawArc(oval, 200, 140, false, mPaint); // sad face.
      }
}
```





6:Create an application to demonstrate the use of Intents tocommunicate between different activities

#### **Procedures:**

#### Implicit intent

Step1:create Xml file and Java file.

Step2:Open activity\_main.xml file and add editText to input text and button to open web page in a constraint layout.Also add IDs for each component.

Step3:Open MainActivity.java file and instantiate the button

created in the xml file using findViewById() method. This metod

binds the created object to the UI components with the help of

assigned ID.

Step4:To display toast message, first add listener on button and this button will open webpage.

Step5:Create string type variable to store the value of EditText.Value is accepted and converted to string.

Step7:Create an intent object Mainactivity.java class to of the webpage.

Step8:The start activity() method starts to call a webpage for opening specified by intent.

#### Explicit intent

Step1:create xml file and java file.

Step2:Open activity\_main.xml and add a button for moving to second activity and aTextview for viewing some text.Also add IDs for each components.

Step3:Open MainActivity.java file and instantiate the button,textview created in the xml file using findViewByid.This

method binds the created object to the UI components with the assigned id.

Step4:To create explicit intent, first add the listener on button and using this button you will move to other activity. Now create an intent and start the targeted activity.

Step5:Now we have to create a second activity as a destination activity.

Step6:open second xml file.Add button and textview to moving back to home activity and to write some text on activity. Assign id to button and textview.

Step7:open second activity java file.first add the listener on button and using this button move to home activity.create an intent and start the targeted activity.

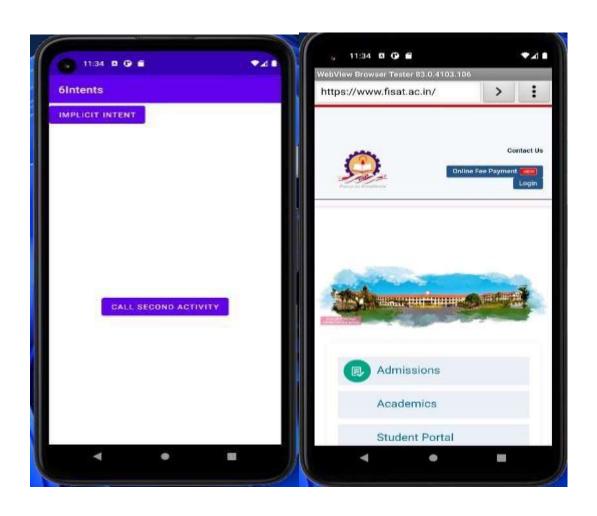
#### MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.a6intents;
     import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;import android.content.Intent;
     import android.net.Uri; import android.os.Bundle; import android.view.View; import
     android.widget.Button;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {Button button;
    @Override
          protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
               super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
               button=findViewById(R.id.button);
     //button.setOnClickListener(this);
    }
    public void show(View view){
               Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION VIEW);
               intent.setData(Uri.parse("https://www.fisat.ac.in")); startActivity(intent);
    }
    public void callSecondActivity(View view){
               Intent i=new Intent(getApplicationContext(), MainActivity2.class); startActivity(i);
    }
     }
      Activity_main.xml
     <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
     <androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout</pre>
```

xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"

```
xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    android:layout width="match parent" android:layout height="match parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity"> TextView android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="wrap content" android:layout marginEnd="8dp"
    android:layout marginStart="8dp" android:layout marginTop="8dp"
    android:text="First Activity"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.454"
    app:layout constraintLeft toLeftOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintRight toRightOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.06" />
    <Button
              android:id="@+id/button" android:layout width="wrap content"
              android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_marginEnd="8dp"
              android:layout marginStart="8dp" android:layout marginTop="392dp"
              android:onClick="callSecondActivity" android:text="Call second activity"
              app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
              app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
              app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
    <Button
              android:id="@+id/button3" android:layout width="wrap content"
              android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:onClick="show"
              android:text="implicit intent"tools:layout_editor_absoluteX="135dp"
              tools:layout editor absoluteY="204dp"/>
     </androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
     MainActivity2.java
     package com.example.a6intents;
     import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;import android.content.Intent;
     import android.os.Bundle; import android.view.View; import android.widget.Button;
public class MainActivity2 extends AppCompatActivity {Button button;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
          { super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.activity main2);
              Bundle
                   extras = getIntent().getExtras();button=findViewById(R.id.button);
    public void callFirstActivity(View view){
              Intent i=new Intent(getApplicationContext(),MainActivity.class);startActivity(i);
    }
```

#### Activity\_main2.xml





7:Create an android application to demonstrate storing data into internal phone memory.

#### **Procedures:**

Step1:create Xml file and Java file.

Step2:Open activity\_main.xml file and add editText to input text and button to open web page in a constraint layout.

Step3:Open MainActivity.java file and instantiate the button and edittext created in the xml file using findViewById() method. This metod binds the created object to the UI components with the help of assigned ID.

Step4:To display the information null file should be created using FILEOUTPUTSTREAM.

Step5:Create string type variable to store the value of EditText.Value is accepted and converted to string.

Step7:Create an intent object Mainactivity.java class to open the webpage.

Step8:The start activity() method starts to call a webpage for opening specified by intent.

#### INTENT

Step1:create java file.

Step2:Open activity\_main.xml and by using findViewById get the values passed from the first MainActivity.java file.

Step3:To create intent, first add the listener on button and using this button you will move to other activity. Now create an intent and start the targeted activity.

Step4:Using fileInputStream the intented file will display the content passed by the MainActivity.java file.

#### MainActivity.java

package com.example.a7storingdata;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;import android.os.Bundle; import android.content.Context;import android.content.Intent; import android.view.View; import android.widget.EditText;import android.widget.Toast; import java.io.File; import java.io.FileOutputStream;import java.io.IOException;

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {EditText editname,editpass;
     @Override
     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
          super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
          editname = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editName);editpass= (EditText)
          findViewById(R.id.editPass);
     }
     public void save(View view) // SAVE
          File file= null;
          String name = editname.getText().toString(); String password =
          editpass.getText().toString();
          FileOutputStream fileOutputStream = null;try {
               name = name + " "; file = getFilesDir();
               fileOutputStream = openFileOutput("Code.txt",
Context.MODE_PRIVATE); //MODE PRIVATE
               fileOutputStream.write(name.getBytes());
               fileOutputStream.write(password.getBytes()); Toast.makeText(this, "Saved
               \n" + "Path --" + file +
 "\tCode.txt", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();editname.setText(""); editpass.setText("");
          } catch (Exception ex) { ex.printStackTrace();
          } finally {
               try { fileOutputStream.close();
} catch (IOException e) {e.printStackTrace();
          }
     }
     public void next( View view)
                                            //NEXT
          Toast.makeText(this,"NEXT", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();Intent intent= new
          Intent(this, MainActivity2.class); startActivity(intent);
     }
}
 Activity_main.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
     xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools" android:id="@+id/activity main"
     android:layout width="match parent" android:layout height="match parent"
     tools:context="com.example.a7storingdata.MainActivity">
```

#### <TextView

android:text="@string/name" android:layout\_width="wrap\_content" android:layout\_height="wrap\_content" android:layout\_alignParentTop="true" android:layout\_alignParentLeft="true" android:layout\_alignParentStart="true" android:layout\_marginLeft="51dp" android:layout\_marginStart="51dp" android:layout\_marginTop="59dp" android:id="@+id/txtname" android:textStyle="bold|italic" android:textSize="18sp"/>

#### <TextView

android:text="@string/password" android:layout\_width="wrap\_content" android:layout\_height="wrap\_content" android:layout\_below="@+id/txtname" android:layout\_alignLeft="@+id/txtname" android:layout\_alignStart="@+id/txtname" android:layout\_marginTop="56dp" android:id="@+id/txtpass" android:textStyle="bold|italic" android:textSize="18sp"/>

#### <EditText

android:id="@+id/editName" android:layout\_width="wrap\_content" android:layout\_height="wrap\_content" android:layout\_alignParentTop="true" android:layout\_marginStart="21dp" android:layout\_marginLeft="21dp" android:layout\_toEndOf="@+id/txtpass"

android:layout\_toRightOf="@+id/txtpass" android:ems="8"
android:inputType="textPersonName" />

#### <EditText

android:id="@+id/editPass" android:layout\_width="wrap\_content" android:layout\_height="wrap\_content" android:layout\_below="@+id/editName" android:layout\_alignStart="@+id/editName" android:layout\_alignLeft="@+id/editName" android:layout\_marginTop="35dp" android:ems="10" android:inputType="textPassword" />

#### <Button

android:text="@string/save" android:layout\_width="wrap\_content" android:layout\_height="wrap\_content" android:layout\_below="@+id/editPass" android:layout\_alignLeft="@+id/txtpass" android:layout\_alignStart="@+id/txtpass" android:layout\_marginTop="86dp" android:id="@+id/button" android:onClick="save"/> // OnClick "save"

```
<Button
         android:text="@string/next" android:layout_width="wrap_content"
         android:layout height="wrap content" android:layout alignTop="@+id/button"
         android:layout alignRight="@+id/editName"
         android:layout alignEnd="@+id/editName" android:layout marginRight="25dp"
         android:layout marginEnd="25dp" android:id="@+id/button2"
         android:onClick="next"/>// OnClick "next"
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity2.java
package com.example.a7storingdata;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;import android.os.Bundle;
import android.content.Intent;import android.util.Log; import android.view.View;
import android.widget.TextView;import android.widget.Toast; import
java.io.FileInputStream;
public class MainActivity2 extends AppCompatActivity {TextView getname, getpass;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
         setContentView(R.layout.activity_main2); getname =
         (TextView)findViewById(R.id.getname);getpass =
         (TextView)findViewById(R.id.getpass);
    public void load(View view)
         try {
              FileInputStream fileInputStream = openFileInput("Code.txt");int read = -1;
              StringBuffer buffer = new StringBuffer(); while((read
              =fileInputStream.read())!= -1){
                  buffer.append((char)read);
              Log.d("Code", buffer.toString());
              String name = buffer.substring(0,buffer.indexOf(" "));String pass =
              buffer.substring(buffer.indexOf(" ")+1);getname.setText(name);
              getpass.setText(pass);
         } catch (Exception e) { e.printStackTrace();
         Toast.makeText(this,"Loaded", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
```

```
public void back( View view)
         Toast.makeText(this, "Back", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();Intent intent= new
         Intent(this, MainActivity.class); startActivity(intent);
    }
}
Activity_main2.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools" android:id="@+id/activity_main2"
    android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context="com.example.a7storingdata.MainActivity2">
    <TextView
         android:text="@string/getname" android:layout_width="wrap_content"
         android:layout height="wrap content" android:layout alignParentTop="true"
         android:layout alignRight="@+id/button3"
         android:layout_alignEnd="@+id/button3" android:layout_marginRight="11dp"
         android:layout marginEnd="11dp" android:layout marginTop="76dp"
         android:id="@+id/textView3" android:textSize="18sp"
         android:textStyle="bold|italic"/>
    <TextView
         android:text="@string/getpassword"
         android:layout width="wrap content" android:layout height="wrap content"
         android:layout_below="@+id/textView3"
         android:layout alignRight="@+id/textView3"
         android:layout_alignEnd="@+id/textView3" android:layout_marginTop="33dp"
         android:id="@+id/textView4" android:textStyle="bold|italic"
         android:textSize="18sp" />
    <TextView
         android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content"
         android:layout above="@+id/textView4"
         android:layout alignLeft="@+id/button4"
         android:layout_alignStart="@+id/button4" android:id="@+id/getname"
         android:textStyle="bold|italic" android:textSize="18sp" />
```

#### <TextView

```
android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_alignBottom="@+id/textView4" android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/getname" android:layout_alignStart="@+id/getname" android:id="@+id/getpass" android:textStyle="bold|italic" android:textSize="18sp"/>
```

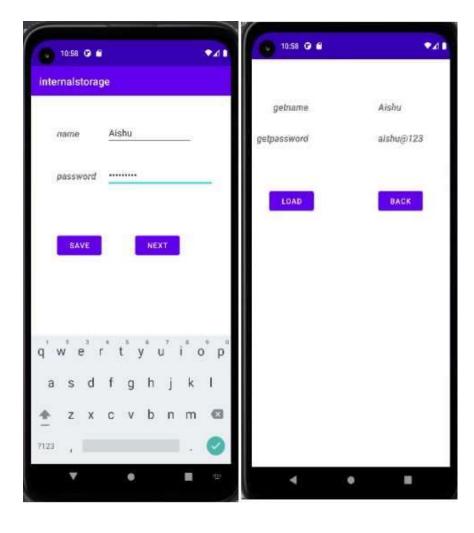
#### <Button

android:text="@string/load" android:layout\_width="wrap\_content" android:layout\_height="wrap\_content" android:id="@+id/button3" android:layout\_marginLeft="35dp" android:layout\_marginStart="35dp" android:onClick="load" android:layout\_below="@+id/textView4" android:layout\_alignParentLeft="true" android:layout\_alignParentStart="true" android:layout\_marginTop="80dp" />

#### <Button

```
android:text="@string/back" android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_marginRight="54dp"
android:layout_marginEnd="54dp" android:id="@+id/button4"
android:onClick="back" android:layout_alignBaseline="@+id/button3"
android:layout_alignBottom="@+id/button3"
android:layout_alignParentRight="true" android:layout_alignParentEnd="true" />
```

### </RelativeLayout>



8:Create an android application to demonstrate GridView

Step1:create Xml file and Java file.

Step2:Open activity\_main.xml file and add GridView Layout.

Step3:Open MainActivity.java file and instantiate the gridview created in the xml file using

findViewById() method. Then create setAdapter for the gridview.

**IMAGEADAPTER** 

Step1:Create a new Imageadapter.java file. The class ImageAdapter will extend the BaseAdapter.

Step7:The BaseAdapter set Gridview for the images.

Step8:Using R.drawable will assign the imageView.

### MainActivity.java

```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity; import android.view.Menu; import android.widget.GridView;

public class MainActivity extends Activity {@Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        GridView gridview = (GridView) findViewById(R.id.gridview);
        gridview.setAdapter(new ImageAdapter(this));
    }
}
```

### Activity\_main.xml

### ImageAdapter.java

```
package com.example.prgm8;
import android.content.Context;import android.view.View; import
android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.BaseAdapter;import android.widget.GridView; import
android.widget.ImageView;
class ImageAdapter extends BaseAdapter {private Context mContext;
public ImageAdapter(Context c) {mContext = c;
     }
     public int getCount() { return picIds.length;
     public Object getItem(int position) {return null;
     public long getItemId(int position) {return 0;
     // create a new ImageView for each item referenced by the Adapter
     public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
          ImageView imageView;
          if (convertView == null) {
              imageView = new ImageView(mContext);imageView.setLayoutParams(new
                        GridView.LayoutParams(85,85));
              imageView.setScaleType(ImageView.ScaleType.CENTER_CROP);
              imageView.setPadding(8,8,8,8);
          }
          else
          {
              imageView = (ImageView) convertView;
          }
          imageView.setImageResource(picIds[position]); return imageView;
     }
// Keep all Images in arraypublic Integer[] piclds = {R.drawable.sample2,
     R.drawable.sample3, R.drawable.sample4, R.drawable.sample5,
     R.drawable.sample6, R.drawable.sample7, R.drawable.sample0,
     R.drawable.sample1, R.drawable.sample2, R.drawable.sample3,
     R.drawable.sample4, R.drawable.sample5, R.drawable.sample6,
     R.drawable.sample7, R.drawable.sample0, R.drawable.sample1,
     R.drawable.sample2, R.drawable.sample3, R.drawable.sample4, R.drawable.sample5
```

R. drawable. sample7, R. drawable. sample0, R. drawable. sample1

```
};
}
```



9:Demonstrate ImageView and GridView

### **Procedure:**

```
GridView
```

```
Step 1: Creating a New Project
Step 2: Add google repository in the build.gradle file of the application project.
Step 3: Modify the activity_main.xml file
Step 4: Create an XML layout file for each item of GridView
Step 5: Create a Modal Class for storing Data
Step 6: Create an Adapter Class
```

# **Image View**

}

```
Step 1: Create a New Project
Step 2: Working with the activity_main.xml file
Step 3: Working with the MainActivity file
```

Step 7: Modify the MainActivity.java file

### MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.prgm9;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;import android.os.Bundle; import android.view.View;
import android.widget.AdapterView;import android.widget.GridView;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {@Override
     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
         GridView gridview = (GridView) findViewById(R.id.gridview);
         gridview.setAdapter(new ImageAdapter(this));
         gridview.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
              public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View v, intposition, long
id){
// Send intent to SingleViewActivity
              Intent i = new Intent(getApplicationContext(),SingleViewActivity.class);
// Pass image index
                   i.putExtra("id", position);startActivity(i);
              }
         });
    }
```

### Activity\_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<GridView xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:id="@+id/gridview"
    android:layout_width="fill_parent" android:layout_height="fill_parent"
    android:columnWidth="120dp" android:numColumns="3"
    android:verticalSpacing="10dp" android:horizontalSpacing="10dp"
    android:stretchMode="columnWidth"

android:gravity="center"
/>
```

### ImageAdapter.java

```
package com.example.prgm9;
import android.content.Context;import android.view.View; import
android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.BaseAdapter;import android.widget.GridView; import
android.widget.ImageView;

class ImageAdapter extends BaseAdapter {private Context mContext;

    // Constructor
    public ImageAdapter(Context c) {mContext = c;
    }

    public int getCount() { return piclds.length;
    }

    public Object getItem(int position) {return null;
    }

    public long getItemId(int position) {
        return 0;
    }

    // create a new ImageView for each item referenced by the Adapter
```

```
public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
           ImageView imageView;
           if (convertView == null) {
               imageView = new ImageView(mContext);imageView.setLayoutParams(new
                         GridView.LayoutParams(85, 85));
               image View. set Scale Type (Image View. Scale Type. \textit{CENTER\_CROP});
               imageView.setPadding(8, 8, 8, 8);
           } else {
                imageView = (ImageView) convertView;
           }
           imageView.setImageResource(picIds[position]); return imageView;
      }
// Keep all Images in arraypublic Integer[] piclds = {R.drawable.sample2,
            R.drawable.sample3,
            R.drawable.sample4,
            R.drawable.sample5,
            R.drawable.sample6,
            R.drawable.sample7,
            R.drawable.sample0,
            R.drawable.sample1,
            R.drawable.sample2,
            R.drawable.sample3,
            R.drawable.sample4,
            R.drawable.sample5,
            R.drawable.sample6,
            R.drawable.sample7,
            R.drawable.sample0,
            R.drawable.sample1,
            R.drawable.sample2,
            R.drawable.sample3,
            R.drawable.sample4,
            R.drawable.sample5,
            R.drawable.sample6,
            R.drawable.sample7,
            R.drawable.sample0, R.drawable.sample1
      };
 }
```

### SingleViewActivity.java

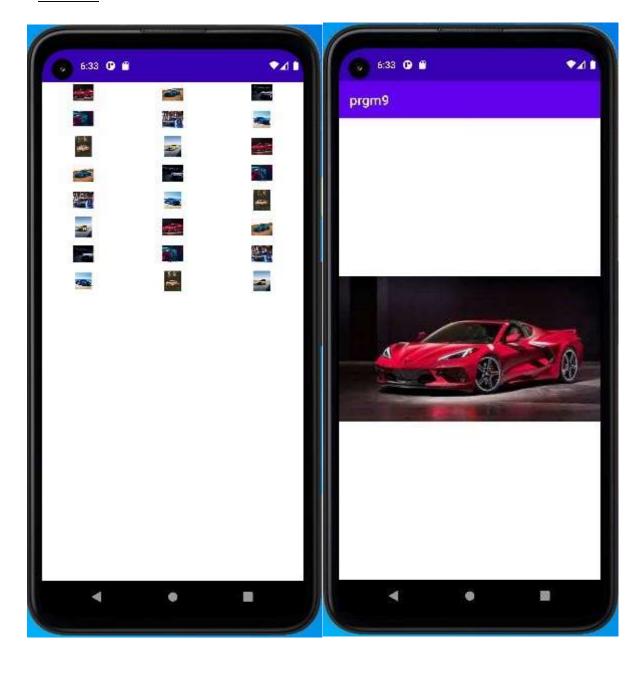
```
package com.example.prgm9;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.ImageView;
public class SingleViewActivity extends AppCompatActivity {@Override
     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
         setContentView(R.layout.activity single view);
         // Get intent data
         Intent i = getIntent();
// Selected image id
         int position = i.getExtras().getInt("id"); ImageAdapter imageAdapter = new
         ImageAdapter(this);
         ImageView imageView = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.SingleView);
         imageView.setImageResource(imageAdapter.picIds[position]);
    }
}
```

### Activity\_single\_view.xml

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

    </mageView android:id="@+id/SingleView" android:layout_width="fill_parent"
    android:layout_height="fill_parent"/>

</LinearLayout>
```





10: Demonstration of Toggle Button

#### **Procedure:**

```
Step 1: START
```

- Step 2: Create Xml file and Java file.
- Step 2: Open activity\_main.xml file and one Image View to display image and one button to change images in a frame layout.
- Step 3: Download three images and name it piq1.jpg, buttonback.jpg, and pic2.jpg etc and paste it in /src/drawable/ folder.
- Step 4: Open MainActivity.java file and import the libraries that are needed.
- Step 5: Instantiate the button and Image View created in the xml file using findViewById() method. This method binds the created object to the UI components with the help of assigned ID.
- Step 6: By clicking the button with buttonback.jpg, it changes the images between piq1.jpg and pic2.jpg.

Step 7: STOP

#### **MAINACTIVITY.JAVA**

ImageView img = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.imageview);

```
};
}
});
  }
 ACTIVITY_MAIN.XML
 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
 <FrameLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
   android:layout width="fill parent"
   android:layout_height="fill_parent">
   <ImageView android:id="@+id/imageview" android:layout_width="fill_parent"</pre>
     android:layout_height="fill_parent" android:scaleType="fitCenter"
     android:src="@drawable/pic1"/>
   <Button android:id="@+id/next"
     android:layout_width="wrap_content" android:layout_height="30dp"
     android:layout marginBottom="15dp" android:layout marginRight="10dp"
     android:layout_gravity="bottom|right" android:paddingTop="2dp"
     android:paddingBottom="2dp" android:background="@drawable/buttonback"
     android:textColor="#000000" android:text="Next" />
 </FrameLayout>
```

# <u>OUTPUT</u>





11: Demonstration of options menu

### **Procedure:**

```
Step 1: Start
```

Step 2: Create xml and java file

Step 3: Create optionsmenu.xml file

Step 4: Open optionsmenu.xml file, and add one or more items to your options menu depending on the needs.

Step 5: Open main activity.java file and import necessary libraries

Step 6: Inflate the menu resources using onCreateOptionsMenu() method.

Step 7: Detect user interaction by add the onOptionsItemSelected method outline after the onCreateOptionsMenu() method.

Step 8: Respond to Menu Item Selection by using switch statement to your method.

Step 9: Stop

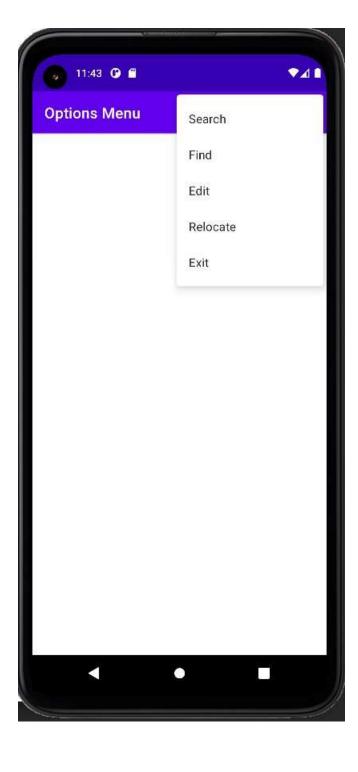
### **MAINACTIVITY.JAVA**

```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
// TextView tvMsg;
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
// tvMsg= (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView);
// Overriding onCreateoptionMenu() to make Option menu
@Override
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
//Inflating menu by overriding inflate() method of
MenuInflater class.
//Inflating here means parsing layout XML to views.
getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.menucontext, menu);
return true;
//Overriding onOptionsItemSelected to perform event on menu
```

```
items
 @Override
 public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem menuItem) {
 Toast.makeText(this, "The MENU ITEM Selected: " +
 menuItem.getTitle(), Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
 switch (menultem.getItemId()) {
 case R.id.search:
 //Your code here
 return true;
 case R.id.find:
 //Your code here
 return true;
 case R.id.edit:
 //Your code here
 return true;
 case R.id.relocate:
 //Your code here
 return true;
 case R.id.exit:
 //Your code here
 return true;
 default:
 return super.onOptionsItemSelected(menuItem);
 }
 }
 }}
 ACTIVITY MAIN.XML
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
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"
tools:context=".MainActivity">
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

# **MENUCONTEXT.XML**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
<item
android:id="@+id/search"
android:title="Search" />
<item
android:id="@+id/find"
android:title="Find" />
<item
android:id="@+id/edit"
android:title="Edit" />
<item
android:id="@+id/relocate"
android:title="Relocate" />
<item
android:id="@+id/exit"
android:title="Exit" /> </menu>
```



{

12:Use of Spinner widget in android application demonstration.

#### **Procedure:**

```
Step 1 : Start
Step 2: Create xml and java file
Step 3: Open activity_main.xml file and add a spinner object inside relative
        layout and one textview
Step 4: Create strings.xml file
Step 5: Open strings.xml file and add string under resource element with few
       items using string-array
Step 6: Open main activity.java file and import necessary libraries
Step 7: Getting the instance of spinner using findViewById() and applying
        OnItemSelectedListener on it
Step 8: We use array adapter to fill the data in spinner, also we use toast to
        display when the item in spinner is selected.
Step 9: Performing action OnItemSelected and OnNothingSelected
Step10 : Stop
 MainActivity.java
 package com.example.a12spinnerwidget;import android.os.Bundle;
 import android.view.View;
 import android.widget.AdapterView;import android.widget.Spinner; import
 android.widget.Toast;
 import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
 public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
     // these are the global variables
     Spinner classSpinner, divSpinner;
     // string variable to store selected values
     String selectedClass, selectedDiv;
      @Override
      protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
          super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
          classSpinner = (Spinner) findViewById(R.id.classSpinner);divSpinner = (Spinner)
          findViewById(R.id.divSpinner);
          // Class Spinner implementing on Item Selected Listener
          classSpinner.setOnItemSelectedListener(new AdapterView.OnItemSelectedListener()
```

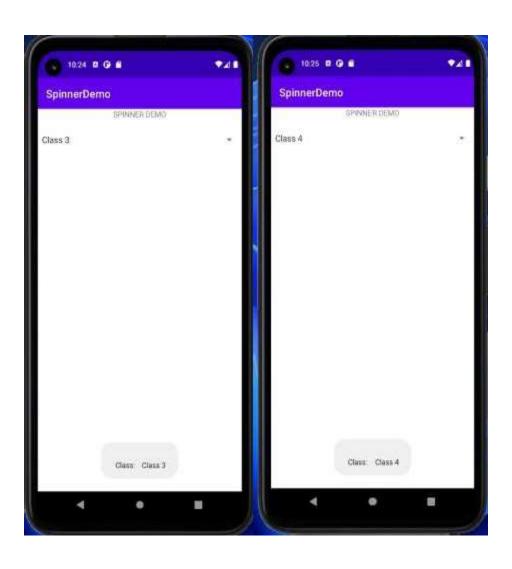
public void onItemSelected(AdapterView<?> parent, View view,int position,

@Override

```
long id) {
                   String selectedClass = parent.getItemAtPosition(position).toString();
                   switch (selectedClass) {case "Class 1":
                             // assigning div item list defined in XMLto the div
Spinner
                             divSpinner.setAdapter(new
                                       ArrayAdapter<String>(MainActivity.this,
android.R.layout.simple_spinner_dropdown_item,
getResources().getStringArray(R.array.items_div_class_1)));
                             break:
                        case "Class 2": divSpinner.setAdapter(new
                                       ArrayAdapter<String>(MainActivity.this,
android.R.layout.simple_spinner_dropdown_item,
getResources().getStringArray(R.array.items_div_class_2)));
                             break;
                        case "Class 3": divSpinner.setAdapter(new
                                       ArrayAdapter<String>(MainActivity.this,
android.R.layout.simple spinner dropdown item,
getResources().getStringArray(R.array.items div class 3)));
                             Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "\n Class: \t " +selectedClass,
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
                             break;
                        case "Class 4": divSpinner.setAdapter(new
                                       ArrayAdapter<String>(MainActivity.this,
android.R.layout.simple_spinner_dropdown_item,
getResources().getStringArray(R.array.items_div_class_4)));
                             Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "\n Class: \t " +selectedClass,
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
                             break;
                   }
                   //set divSpinner Visibility to Visible
                   divSpinner.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
              }
```

```
@Override
              public void onNothingSelected(AdapterView<?> parent) {
                  // can leave this empty
              }
         });
         // Div Spinner implementing onItemSelectedListener
         divSpinner.setOnItemSelectedListener(new AdapterView.OnItemSelectedListener() {
              @Override
              public void onItemSelected(AdapterView<?> parent, Viewview, int position,
                       long id) {
                   selectedDiv =
                            parent.getItemAtPosition(position).toString();
                   // create a Toast to show the values on screen
                  Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,
                            "\n Div: \t" + selectedDiv,Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
                            }
              @Override
              public void onNothingSelected(AdapterView<?> parent) {
                  // can leave this empty
              }
         });
    }
}
activity_main.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context="com.example.a12spinnerwidget.MainActivity">
    <TextView
         android:id="@+id/tvDemo" android:layout_width="match_parent"
         android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
         android:layout alignParentTop="true" android:gravity="center"
         android:text="SPINNER DEMO" android:layout_alignParentLeft="true" />
```

```
<Spinner
         android:id="@+id/classSpinner" android:layout width="match parent"
         android:layout_height="wrap_content" android:layout_below="@+id/tvDemo"
         android:layout marginTop="25dp" android:entries="@array/items class"/>
    <Spinner
         android:id="@+id/divSpinner" android:visibility="gone"
         android:layout_width="match_parent" android:layout_height="wrap_content"
         android:layout below="@id/classSpinner"
         android:layout_toLeftOf="@id/classSpinner" android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
         />
</RelativeLayout>
strings.xml
<resources>
<string name="app_name">SpinnerDemo</string>
<string-array name="items class">
    <item>Class 1</item>
    <item>Class 2</item>
    <item>Class 3</item>
    <item>Class 4</item>
</string-array>
<string-array name="items_div_class_1">
    <item>Div 1-A</item>
    <item>Div 1-B</item>
    <item>Div 1-C</item>
    <item>Div 1-D</item>
</string-array>
<string-array name="items div class 2">
    <item>Div 2-A</item>
    <item>Div 2-B</item>
    <item>Div 2-C</item>
    <item>Div 2-D</item>
</string-array>
<string-array name="items_div_class_3">
    <item>Div 3-A</item>
    <item>Div 3-B</item>
    <item>Div 3-C</item>
```



13-Database application using SQLite.

### **Procedure:**

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Create xml and java files
- Step 3: Open activity\_main.xml file and add four textview, edittext and add four buttons to perform add, view, delete and update
- Step 4: Open main\_activity.java file and import the libraries that are needed
- Step 5: Create mydb object for the databasehelper class
- Step 6: Instantiate the buttons and edittext created in the xml file using findViewById() method. This method binds the created object to the UI components with the help of assigned ID.
- Step 7: Define methods deletedata(), adddata(), updatedata(), viewall(), which returns delete particular data, insert data, update data, and view all data operations respectively
- Step 8: OnCreateOptionsMenu() method specify the options menu for the activity. It inflates the menu resource defined in xml into menu provided.
- Step 9: By using OnOptionsItemSelected() method we can handle action bar items that clicks.
- Step 10: Create databasehelper.java file to handle database operations that are defined using sqliteopenhelper
- Step 11: Mention all database informations such as database, table, columns etc.
- Step 12: Call methods inorder to handle the database opertions such as creation, upgrading, reading, writing, deleting
- Step 13: Stop

#### **ACTIVITY MAIN.XML**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/
android"

xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
tools:context=".MainActivity">
<TextView
android:layout_width="wrap_content"</pre>
```

android:layout height="wrap content"

```
android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceLarge"
android:text="Name"
android:id="@+id/textView"
android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
android:layout_alignParentStart="true" />
<TextView
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceLarge"
android:text="Surname"
android:id="@+id/textView2"
android:layout_below="@+id/editText_name"
android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
android:layout_alignParentStart="true" />
<TextView
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceLarge"
android:text="Marks"
android:id="@+id/textView3"
android:layout_below="@+id/editText_surname"
android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
android:layout alignParentStart="true" />
<EditText
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:id="@+id/editText_name"
android:layout_alignTop="@+id/textView"
```

```
android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/textView"
android:layout_toEndOf="@+id/textView" />
<EditText
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:id="@+id/editText_surname"
android:layout_alignTop="@+id/textView2"
android:layout toRightOf="@+id/textView2"
android:layout toEndOf="@+id/textView2"/>
<EditText
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:id="@+id/editText Marks"
android:layout below="@+id/editText surname"
android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/textView3"
android:layout toEndOf="@+id/textView3"/>
<Button
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Add Data"
android:id="@+id/button_add"
android:layout_below="@+id/editText_Marks"
android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
android:layout alignParentStart="true"
android:layout_marginTop="76dp" />
<Button
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="View All"
```

```
android:id="@+id/button_viewAll"
android:layout_above="@+id/button_update"
android:layout_centerHorizontal="true" />
<Button
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Update"
android:id="@+id/button update"
android:layout below="@+id/button add"
android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
android:layout_alignParentStart="true" />
<Button
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:text="Delete"
android:id="@+id/button delete"
android:layout centerVertical="true"
android:layout_below="@+id/button_viewAll"
android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/button_viewAll"
android:layout_alignStart="@+id/button_viewAll" />
<TextView
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:textAppearance="?android:attr/textAppearanceLarge"
android:text="id"
android:id="@+id/textView_id"
android:layout_below="@+id/editText_Marks"
android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
android:layout_alignParentStart="true" />
```

```
<EditText
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:id="@+id/editText_id"
android:layout_alignTop="@+id/textView_id"
android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/textView3"
android:layout_toEndOf="@+id/textView3" />
</RelativeLayout>
MAINACTIVITY.JAVA
package com.example.dbtest;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AlertDialog;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
DatabaseHelper myDb;
EditText editName,editSurname,editMarks,editTextId;
Button btnAddData;
Button btnviewAll;
Button btnDelete;
Button btnviewUpdate;
```

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
myDb = new DatabaseHelper(this);
editName = (EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText_name);
editSurname =
(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText surname);
editMarks = (EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText_Marks);
editTextId = (EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText_id);
btnAddData = (Button)findViewById(R.id.button_add);
btnviewAll = (Button)findViewById(R.id.button_viewAll);
btnviewUpdate= (Button)findViewById(R.id.button update);
btnDelete= (Button)findViewById(R.id.button_delete);
AddData();
viewAll();
UpdateData();
DeleteData();
public void DeleteData() {
btnDelete.setOnClickListener(
new View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View v) {
Integer deletedRows =
myDb.deleteData(editTextId.getText().toString());
if(deletedRows > 0)
Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,"Data
Deleted",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
```

```
else
Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,"Data
not Deleted",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
public void UpdateData() {
btnviewUpdate.setOnClickListener(
new View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View v) {
boolean isUpdate =
myDb.updateData(editTextId.getText().toString(),
editName.getText().toString(),
editSurname.getText().toString(),editMarks.getText().toString());
if(isUpdate == true)
Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,"Data
Update",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
else
Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,"Data
not Updated",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
public void AddData() {
btnAddData.setOnClickListener(
```

```
new View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View v) {
boolean isInserted =
myDb.insertData(editName.getText().toString(),
editSurname.getText().toString(),
editMarks.getText().toString());
if(isInserted == true)
Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,"Data
Inserted",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
else
Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this,"Data
not Inserted",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
public void viewAll() {
btnviewAll.setOnClickListener(
new View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View v) {
Cursor res = myDb.getAllData();
if(res.getCount() == 0) {
// show message
showMessage("Error","Nothing found");
```

```
return;
}
StringBuffer buffer = new StringBuffer();
while (res.moveToNext()) {
buffer.append("Id:"+
res.getString(0)+"\n");
buffer.append("Name:"+
res.getString(1)+"\n");
buffer.append("Surname:"+
res.getString(2)+"\n");
buffer.append("Marks:"+
res.getString(3)+"\n\n");
// Show all data
showMessage("Data",buffer.toString());
public void showMessage(String title,String Message){
AlertDialog.Builder builder = new
AlertDialog.Builder(this);
builder.setCancelable(true);
builder.setTitle(title);
builder.setMessage(Message);
builder.show();
}
```

```
@Override
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
// Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action bar if
it is present.
//getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.menu_main, menu);
return true;
@Override
public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
// Handle action bar item clicks here. The action bar will
// automatically handle clicks on the Home/Up button, so
long
// as you specify a parent activity in
AndroidManifest.xml.
int id = item.getItemId();
//noinspection SimplifiableIfStatement
/* if (id == R.id.action_settings) {
return true;
}*/
return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
```

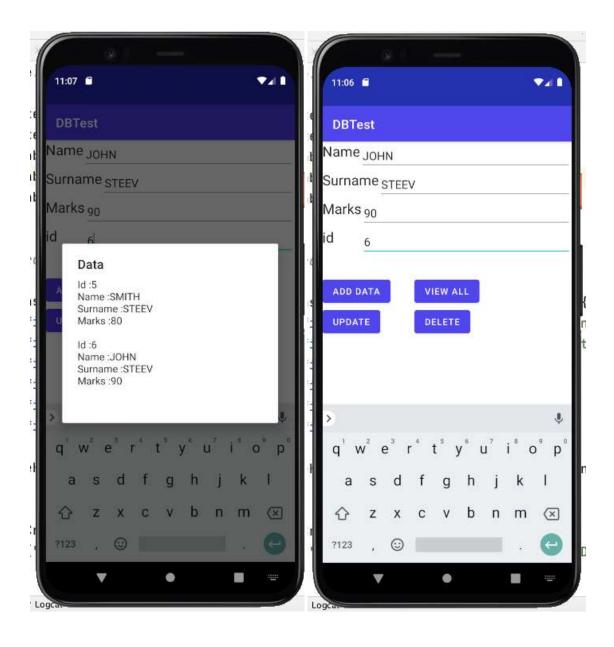
### **DATABASEHELPER.JAVA**

```
package com.example.dbtest;
import android.content.ContentValues;
import android.content.Context;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
public class DatabaseHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
public static final String DATABASE_NAME = "Student.db";
public static final String TABLE_NAME = "student_table";
public static final String COL_1 = "ID";
public static final String COL 2 = "NAME";
public static final String COL_3 = "SURNAME";
public static final String COL 4 = "MARKS";
public DatabaseHelper(Context context) {
super(context, DATABASE_NAME, null, 1);
@Override
public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
db.execSQL("create table " + TABLE NAME +" (ID INTEGER PRIMARY
KEY AUTOINCREMENT, NAME TEXT, SURNAME TEXT, MARKS INTEGER)");
}
@Override
public void on Upgrade (SQLite Database db, int old Version, int
newVersion) {
```

```
db.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS "+TABLE_NAME);
onCreate(db);
public boolean insertData(String name,String surname,String marks) {
SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
ContentValues contentValues = new ContentValues();
contentValues.put(COL 2,name);
contentValues.put(COL_3,surname);
contentValues.put(COL_4,marks);
long result = db.insert(TABLE_NAME,null ,contentValues);
if(result == -1)
return false;
else
return true;
public Cursor getAllData() {
SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
Cursor res = db.rawQuery("select * from "+TABLE_NAME,null);
return res;
public boolean updateData(String id,String name,String surname,String
marks) {
SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
ContentValues contentValues = new ContentValues();
contentValues.put(COL_1,id);
contentValues.put(COL_2,name);
```

```
contentValues.put(COL_3,surname);
contentValues.put(COL_4,marks);
db.update(TABLE_NAME, contentValues, "ID = ?",new String[]
{ id });
return true;
}

public Integer deleteData (String id) {
    SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
    return db.delete(TABLE_NAME, "ID = ?",new String[] {id});
}
}
```



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS	