Mobile Application Lab Programs

1. Creating "Hello world" Application

Steps to create:

- Click Start- Android Studio, a Welcome to Android Studio dialog box will appear.
 Click New Project, the New Project Dialog box appears.
- Choose **Empty Views Activity** then click **Next**.
- Specify the Name of your project, Select the Language as Java, and Select the SDK as API 24("Nougat", Android 7.0). Click Finish Button.
- Update the following code in activity_main.xml and MainActivity.java
- Click **Run app** or **shift+F10** to execute the application.

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: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:text="Hello World!"
        app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
        app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
       android:textSize="30sp"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.bca.lab1program;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
{
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
}
```



2 Creating an application that displays message based on the screen orientation. **Steps:**

- Click Start Android Studio, a Welcome to Android Studio dialog box will appear.
- Click **New Project**, the **New Project Dialog box** appears.
- Choose **Empty Views Activity** then click **Next**.
- Specify the Name of your project, Select the Language as Java, and Select the
- SDK as API 24("Nougat", Android 7.0). Click Finish Button.
- Update the following code in activity_main.xml, activity_main2.xml, MainActivity.java and MainActivity2.java
- Update the following code in app manifests AndroidManifest.xml
- To Create another activity right click on app new activity-Empty views Activity.
- Update the following code in activity_main2.xml and MainActivity2.java.
- Click Run App or Shift+F10 to execute the application.

AndroidManifest.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools">
   <application
        android:allowBackup="true"
       android:fullBackupContent="@xml/backup rules"
        android:label="@string/app name"
        android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic launcher round"
        android:supportsRtl="true"
        android:theme="@style/Theme.Program2"
        tools:targetApi="31">
        <activity
            android:exported="false"
            android:screenOrientation="landscape" />
        <activity
            android:exported="true"
            android:screenOrientation="portrait" >
            <intent-filter>
                <action
android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
```

Activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout</pre>
    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"
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout marginBottom="8dp"
        android:layout marginTop="112dp"
        android:onClick="onClick"
        android:text="Launch next activity"
        app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
        app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.612"
        app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout constraintTop toBottomOf="@+id/editText1"
        app:layout constraintVertical bias="0.613" />
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/editText1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
        android:layout marginEnd="8dp"
        android:layout marginStart="8dp"
        android:layout marginTop="124dp"
        android:ems="10"
        android:textSize="22dp"
        app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.502"
        app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.bca.program2;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }

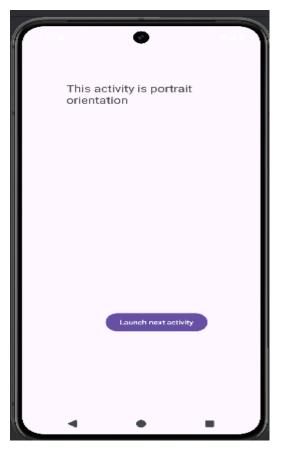
    public void onClick(View v)
    {
        Intent intent = new
Intent(MainActivity.this,MainActivity2.class);
        startActivity(intent);
    }
}
```

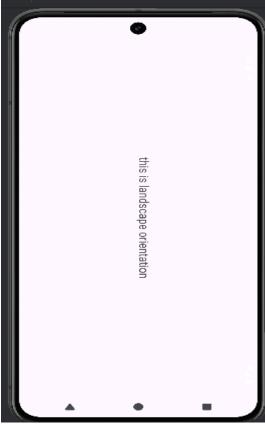
activity_main2.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout</pre>
    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"
   <TextView
       android:id="@+id/textView"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout marginEnd="8dp"
        android:layout marginStart="8dp"
        android:layout marginTop="180dp"
        android:text="this is landscape orientation"
        android:textSize="22dp"
       app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
       app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.502"
        app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
       app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

MainActivity2.java

```
package com.example.bca.program2;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
public class MainActivity2 extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main2);
    }
}
```





3 Create an application to develop Login window using UI controls. Steps:

- Click New Project, the New Project Dialog box appears
- Choose **Empty Views Activity** then click **Next**.
- Specify the Name of your project, Select the Language as Java, and Select the SDK as API 24("Nougat", Android 7.0). Click Finish Button.
- Create background resources (bg_outer.xml)
 - To create resource file, click appresdrawable. Right click drawableNew
 Drawable Resource File. The New Resource File dialog box appears.
 - o Set filename as bg_outer.xml, root element as shape and then click ok.
- Modify the **bg_outer.xml** file
- Create background resources (bg_inner.xml)
 - To create resource file, click appresdrawable. Right click drawableNew
 Drawable Resource File. The New Resource File dialog box appears.
 - Set filename as bg_inner.xml, root element as shape and then click ok.
- Modify the **bg_inner.xml** file
- Click **Run App or Shift+F10** to execute the application.

activity main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/and
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-
auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:id="@+id/main"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity"
    android:background="@drawable/bg outer">
    <LinearLayout
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:gravity="center"
        android:layout centerInParent="true"
        android:orientation="vertical"
        android:background="@drawable/bg inner"
        android:padding="30dp">
    <TextView
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Login Page"
        android:textSize="32sp"
```

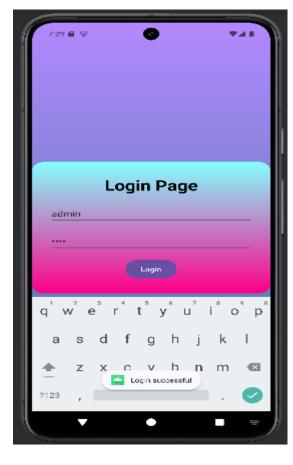
```
android:textStyle="bold"
       android: fontFamily="sansserifcondensedmedium"
       android:textColor="@color/black"
       android:paddingBottom="20dp"/>
       <EditText
           android:id="@+id/editTextUsername"
           android:layout width="match parent"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:hint="Username"
           android:layout marginBottom="16dp"/>
       <EditText
           android:id="@+id/editTextPassword"
           android:layout width="match parent"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:hint="Password"
         android:layout below="@id/editTextUsername"
           android:layout marginBottom="16dp"
           android:inputType="textPassword"/>
       <Button
           android:id="@+id/buttonLogin"
           android:layout width="wrap content"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           android:text="Login"
       android:layout below="@id/editTextPassword"/>
   </LinearLayout>
</RelativeLayout>
```

<u>bg_inner.xml</u>

bg_outer.xml

```
package com.example.bca.loginpgm;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
 private EditText editTextUsername, editTextPassword;
    private Button buttonLogin;
    @Override protected void onCreate (Bundle
savedInstanceState)
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        editTextUsername =
findViewById(R.id.editTextUsername);
        editTextPassword =
findViewById(R.id.editTextPassword);
        buttonLogin = findViewById(R.id.buttonLogin);
        buttonLogin.setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener()
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v)
```

OUTPUT





4 Create an application to implement new activity using explicit intent, implicit intent and content provider.

Steps: Follow Program 2

activity_new.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout</pre>
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/and
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-
auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:id="@+id/main"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    tools:context=".NewActivity">
    <TextView android:id="@+id/textView"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Welcome to Explicit Intent"
        android:textSize="28sp"
app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
        app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

```
package com.example.bca.intents;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.graphics.Insets;
import androidx.core.view.ViewCompat;
```

```
import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
    @Override
    protected void onCreate (Bundle
savedInstanceState)
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    public void onImplicitButtonClicked(View view)
        Uri url=Uri.parse("https://www.google.com");
        Intent i=new Intent(Intent.ACTION VIEW, url);
        startActivity(i);
    public void onExplicitButtonClicked(View view )
        Intent i=new Intent (MainActivity.this,
Activity new.class);
        startActivity(i);
```

activity_main.xml

Activity_new.java

```
package com.example.bca.intents;
import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class Activity_new extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle
savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_new);
    }
}
```







5. Create an application that displays custom designed Opening Screen.

Steps:

- 1. Click New Project, the New Project Dialog box appears.
- 2. Choose Empty Views Activity then click Next.
- 3. Specify the Name of your project, Select the Language as Java, and Select the SDK as API 24("Nougat", Android 7.0). Click Finish Button.
- 4. To create another activity for Home Page, Right Click App NewActivity Empty Views Activity. A New Android Activity dialog box appears, Specify the Name of the activity as mainScreen then click Finish.
- 5. Create one TextView resource in activity_mainScreen.xml and update the following code

Activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
    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/main"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity"
    android:gravity="center">

    <ImageView
        android:layout_width="183dp"
        android:layout_height="364dp"
        android:src="@drawable/welcome" />

</RelativeLayout>
```

Activity mainscreen.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout 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/main"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".mainScreen"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:background="#7E6C29">

<TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap content"</pre>
```

```
android:text="Welcome to home Page"
android:textStyle="bold"
android:textSize="32sp"
android:textColor="@color/black"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

Mainactivity.java

Mainscreen.java

```
import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.graphics.Insets;
import androidx.core.view.ViewCompat;
import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat;

public class mainScreen extends AppCompatActivity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main_screen);
```





6. Create an UI with all views.

Steps:

- 1. Click New Project, the New Project Dialog box appears.
- 2. Choose Empty Views Activity then click Next.
- 3. Specify the Name of your project, Select the Language as Java, and Select the SDK as API 24("Nougat", Android 7.0). Click Finish Button.
- 4. Create background resources(bg_outer.xml, bg_inner.xml, bg.xml)
- a. To create resource file click appresdrawable. Right click drawableNew Drawable Resource File. The New Resource File dialog box appears.
- b. Set filename as bg_outer.xml, root element as shape and then click ok. Modify the <u>bg_outer.xml</u> file

C. Create another background resource for inner layout. Set filename as bg_inner.xml, root element as shape and then click ok. Modify the <u>bg_inner.xml</u> file

D. create another background resource for view. Set filename as bg.xml, root element as shape and then click ok. Modify the <u>bg..xml</u> file

activity_main.xml

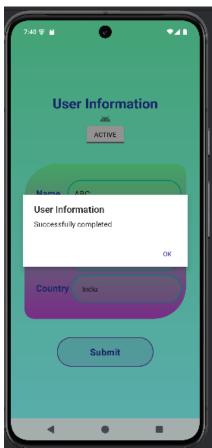
```
<LinearLayout
   xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
   android:layout width="match parent"
   android:layout height="match parent"
       android:layout_width="wrap_content"
       android:textColor="#26389C" />
   < Image View
       android:layout_width="wrap_content"
       android:textOn="Active"
       android:textOff="Inactive"/>
   <View
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout height="40dp"/>
       android:layout_width="match_parent"
       android:paddingBottom="30dp"
       android:paddingLeft="5dp"
```

```
android:paddingRight="5dp"
android:orientation="vertical"
    <LinearLayout
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:padding="5dp">
                android:textSize="20sp"
                 android:layout_height="60dp"
<LinearLayout
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    <TextView
        android:textStyle="bold"
        android:textColor="#26389C"
    <EditText
        android:inputType="textEmailAddress"
        android:padding="15dp"/>
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Sex"
        android:padding="15dp"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
```

```
android:layout height="wrap content
                   android:layout width="wrap content"
                   android:textColor="#26389C"
                   android:layout width="wrap content"
                   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                   android:padding="15dp"
                   android:text="Female"
                   android:textColor="#26389C"
                   android:textSize="20sp"
       </LinearLayout>
       <LinearLayout
           android:layout width="match parent"
           android:layout height="wrap content"
           <TextView
               android:textStyle="bold"
               android:textColor="#26389C"
               android:paddingEnd="5dp" />
               android:layout width="match parent"
       </LinearLayout>
   </LinearLayout>
   <View
       android:layout width="210dp"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:padding="15dp"
       android:textStyle="bold" />
</LinearLayout>
```

```
import android.app.Dialog;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.DialogInterface;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.RadioGroup;
import android.widget.Spinner;
import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AlertDialog;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
       setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
       Button sub=findViewById(R.id.submit);
               showMessage(MainActivity.this,"User
        ArrayAdapter adapter = new ArrayAdapter<>(this,
                android.R.layout.simple spinner item, item);
adapter.setDropDownViewResource(android.R.layout.simple spinner dropdown it
em);
        Spinner spinner = findViewById(R.id.country);
        spinner.setAdapter(adapter);
   public void showMessage(Context con, String t, String msg)
        AlertDialog.Builder builder = new AlertDialog.Builder(con);
        builder.setTitle(t);
        builder.setMessage(msg);
       builder.setPositiveButton("OK", new
```





- 7 Create menu in Application
- 1. Click New Project, the New Project Dialog box appears.
- 2. Choose Empty Views Activity then click Next.
- 3. Specify the Name of your project, Select the Language as Java, and Select the SDK as API 24("Nougat", Android 7.0). Click Finish Button.
- 4. To create another activity for Home Page, Right Click AppNewActivity Empty Views Activity. A New Android Activity dialog box appears, Specify the Name of the activity as HomeScreen then click Finish.
- 5. To create a Menu Resource File: Rightclick on the res directory in your Android project, navigate to New Android Resource File, and name the file menus.xml, Root element as Menu and update the following content.

```
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.MenuInflater;
import android.view.MenuInflater;
import android.widget.Toast;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.graphics.Insets;
import androidx.core.view.ViewCompat;
import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

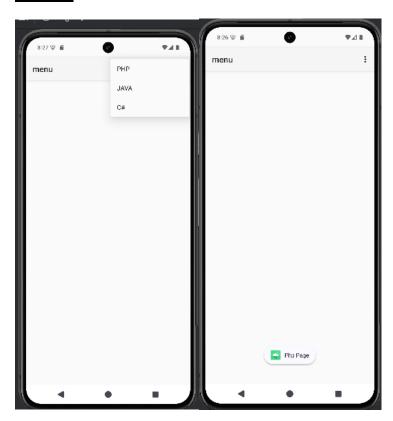
    @Override protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        EdgeToEdge.enable(this);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
    @Override
    public boolean onCreatePanelMenu(int featureId, @NonNull Menu menu)
    {
        MenuInflater inflater=getMenuInflater();
    }
}
```

```
inflater.inflate(R.menu.menus,menu);
    return true;
}
@Override
public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(@NonNull MenuItem item)
{
    if(item.getItemId() == R.id.php)
    {
        Toast.makeText(this, "Php Page", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
    if(item.getItemId() == R.id.java)
    {
        Toast.makeText(this, "Java Page", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
    if(item.getItemId() == R.id.csharp)
    {
        Toast.makeText(this, "C# Page", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
    return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
}
```

Set the UsesPermission in AndroidManifest.xml

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:id="@+id/main"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```



8 Read/ write the Local data

activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
   android:layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout_height="match_parent"
   android:orientation="vertical">
   <TextView
       android:text="User Name">
   </TextView>
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout height="wrap content" >
   </EditText>
   <TextView
       android:text="Password">
   </TextView>
   <EditText
       android:id="@+id/etPassword"
       android:layout height="wrap content">
   </EditText>
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:text="Next" />
</LinearLayout>
```

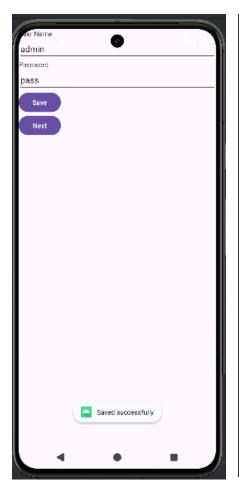
```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.content.SharedPreferences;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
```

```
import android.widget.Toast;
    EditText etUserName, etPassword;
    @Override
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
       etPassword = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etPassword);
       btnsave.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
                SharedPreferences = getSharedPreferences
                SharedPreferences.Editor editor = sharedPreferences.edit();
                editor.putString("username",
etUserName.getText().toString());
editor.putString("password", etPassword.getText().toString());
                editor.apply();
                Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),
                       "Saved successfully", Toast. LENGTH LONG) . show();
        btnnext.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
Intent(getApplicationContext(), MainActivity2.class);
                startActivity(intent);
```

activity main2.xml

```
<?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:id="@+id/main"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity2"
    android:orientation="vertical">
```

```
android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:text="Fetch" />
   <TextView
       android:text="User Name"></TextView>
   <EditText
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout height="wrap content" >
   </EditText>
   <TextView
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:text="Password"></TextView>
       android:id="@+id/etPassword"
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout height="wrap content" >
   </EditText>
</LinearLayout>
```





9.Create / Read / Write data with database (SQL Lite)

HOW TO CREATE AN SQLITE DATABASE:

In the AndroidManifest.xml file you add permission to access the storage.(Add before Application tag)

```
<uses-permission
android:name="android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE"/>
```

activity_main.xml

```
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   android:orientation="vertical"
   android:padding="16dp">
        android:id="@+id/nameLabel"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android: layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Name" />
    <EditText
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/emailLabel"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:id="@+id/addButton"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Add Contact" />
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="View All Contacts" />
        android:id="@+id/contactsTextView"
        android:paddingTop="16dp"
</LinearLayout>
```

Create DBAdapter java class

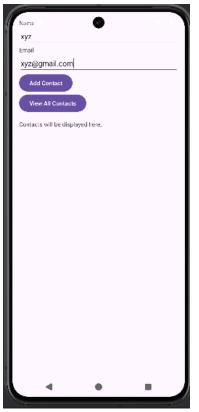
DBAdapter.java

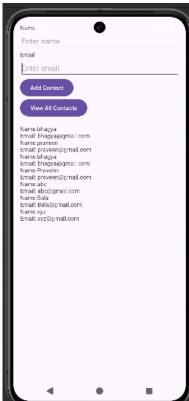
```
package com.example.bca.databasedemo;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
public class DBAdapter
    DatabaseHelper DBHelper;
    SQLiteDatabase db;
       DBHelper = new DatabaseHelper(context);
    private static class DatabaseHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper
        public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db)
                db.execSQL(DATABASE CREATE);
            catch (SQLException e)
        public void onUpgrade (SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int
newVersion)
    public DBAdapter open() throws SQLException
        db = DBHelper.getWritableDatabase();
```

```
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
   private DBAdapter dbAdapter;
   private EditText nameEditText;
    private TextView contactsTextView;
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        dbAdapter = new DBAdapter(this);
        emailEditText = findViewById(R.id.emailEditText);
        Button addButton = findViewById(R.id.addButton);
        Button viewAllButton = findViewById(R.id.viewAllButton);
        addButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
                dbAdapter.open();
                dbAdapter.insertContact(nameEditText.getText().toString(),
```

```
emailEditText.getText().toString());
    dbAdapter.close();
    nameEditText.setText("");
    emailEditText.setText("");
}
});

viewAllButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        dbAdapter.open();
        Cursor cursor = dbAdapter.getAllContacts();
        StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
        if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
            do {
        result.append("Name:").append(cursor.getString(1)).append("\n");
            } while (cursor.moveToNext());
        }
        cursor.close();
        dbAdapter.close();
        contactsTextView.setText(result.toString());
}
});
}
```





10. Create an application to send SMS and receive SMS.

AndroidManifest.xml

```
import android.Manifest;
import android.content.pm.PackageManager;
import android.content.pm.PackageManager;
import android.s.Bundle;
import android.vielephony.SmsManager;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.core.app.ActivityCompat;
import androidx.core.content.ContextCompat;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private static final int PERMISSION_REQUEST_CODE = 1;
    private EditText messageEditText;
    private Button sendSmsButton;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout. activity_main);
        phoneNumberEditText = findViewById(R.id.message);
```

```
sendSmsButton = findViewById(R .id.send sms);
                if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(MainActivity.this,
PackageManager. PERMISSION GRANTED)
                    ActivityCompat.requestPermissions (MainActivity.this,
new String[]
                            {Manifest.permission.SEND SMS},
                    sendSms();
        String message = messageEditText.getText().toString();
            SmsManager smsManager = SmsManager.getDefault();
            smsManager.sendTextMessage(phoneNumber, null, message, null,
null);
        catch (Exception e)
            permissions, @NonNull int[] grantResults)
        super.onRequestPermissionsResult(requestCode, permissions,
        if (requestCode == PERMISSION REQUEST CODE)
                sendSms();
```

activity_main.xml

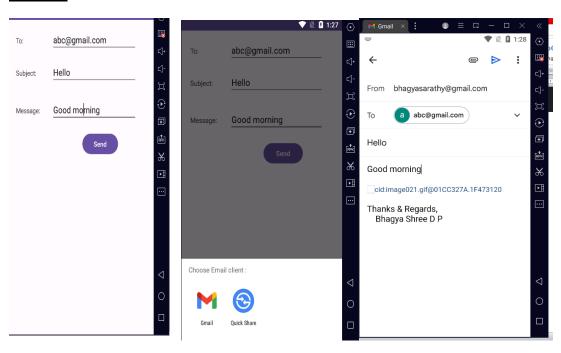


11.Create an application to send an e-mail

activity_main.xml

```
android:paddingLeft="20dp"
android:paddingRight="20dp"
android:orientation="horizontal">
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout alignParentTop="true"
    android:layout marginEnd="22dp"
    android:layout marginTop="16dp"
   android:ems="10" />
<EditText
   android:id="@+id/etSub"
    android: layout height="wrap content"
   android:layout alignLeft="@+id/etTo"
   android:layout marginTop="18dp"
   android:ems="10" >
</EditText>
<EditText
   android:id="@+id/etMsq"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout alignLeft="@+id/etSub"
    android:layout below="@+id/etSub"
    android:layout marginTop="28dp"
    android:inputType="textMultiLine" />
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout alignBottom="@+id/etTo"
    android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
    android:text="To:" />
<TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
```

```
package com.example.bca.email;
import android.widget.Button;
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
       etTo = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etTo);
       etSub = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etSub);
       etMsg = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etMsg);
        btSend = (Button) findViewById(R.id.btSend);
           @Override
                to = etTo.getText().toString();
                subject = etSub.getText().toString();
               message = etMsg.getText().toString();
```



12. Display Map based on the Current/given location.

Update Manifest file

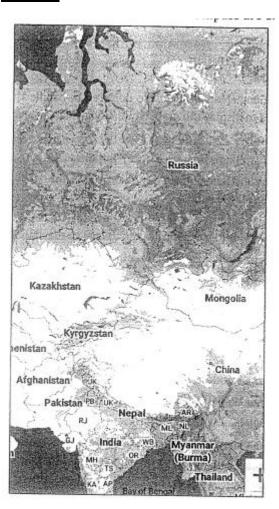
```
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.CameraUpdateFactory;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.GoogleMap;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.MapView;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.MapsInitializer;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.OnMapReadyCallback;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.SupportMapFragment;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.model.LatLng;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.model.MarkerOptions;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
{
    private MapView mapView;
    private GoogleMap googleMap;
```

```
setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
   mapView = findViewById(R.id.mapView);
   mapView.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   mapView.onResume();
       MapsInitializer.initialize(this);
    catch (Exception e)
       e.printStackTrace();
   mapView.getMapAsync(new OnMapReadyCallback()
        @Override
        public void onMapReady(GoogleMap mMap)
           googleMap = mMap;
           googleMap.setMapType(GoogleMap.MAP TYPE NORMAL);
           googleMap.getUiSettings().setZoomControlsEnabled(true);
@Override
    super.onResume();
    super.onDestroy();
   mapView.onDestroy();
   super.onLowMemory();
   mapView.onLowMemory() ;
```

activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
     <androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
     xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
```



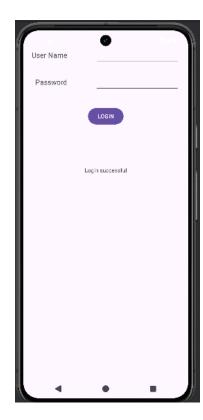
13. Create a sample application with login module (check user name and password) On successful login change Textview "Login Successful". On login fail alert using Toast "login fail"

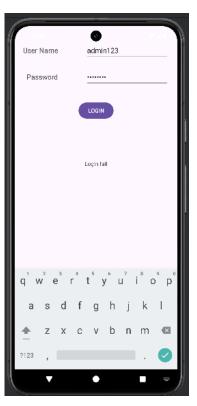
Activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLavout
   xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   android:layout width="match parent"
   android:layout height="match parent" >
   <TextView
        android:id="@+id/tvName"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout marginTop="49dp"
        android:id="@+id/etUsername"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:layout_marginEnd="23dp"
android:ems="10"
       android:inputType="textPersonName" />
   <TextView android:id="@+id/tvPass"
       android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_below="@+id/etUsername"
        android:layout_marginTop="32dp"
        android:text="Password"
        android:textSize="18sp" />
        android:id="@+id/etPassword"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout alignBaseline="@+id/tvPass"
        android:layout alignBottom="@+id/tvPass"
        android:inputType="textPassword" />
        android:id="@+id/button"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout below="@+id/etPassword"
       android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
       android:layout marginTop="38dp"
       android:text="LOGIN"/>
   <TextView android:id="@+id/LoginStatus"
```

```
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_below="@id/button"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:layout_marginTop="100sp" />
</RelativeLayout>
```

```
package com.example.bca.loginmodule;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
   EditText etUsername, etPassword; Button btnStatus; TextView
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
       etUsername = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etUsername);
       etPassword = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.etPassword);
       btnStatus = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button);
       LoginStatus = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.LoginStatus);
            @Override
        if(etUsername.getText().toString().equals("admin")
                && etPassword.getText().toString().equals("password"))
           LoginStatus.setText("Login successful");
            LoginStatus.setText("Login fail");
```





Program 14

Learn to deploy Android applications

Steps to Deploy an Android Application

- 1. **Prepare App** (use Program 1 Hello world for this program)
 - Optimize performance and test thoroughly.
 - Ensure compatibility with various devices

activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/resauto"
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"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Hello World!"
app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
android:textSize="30sp"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

```
package com.bca.helloworld;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
{
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
}
```

2. Generate Signed APK (Android Package Kit):

- In Android Studio, navigate to Build > Generate Signed Bundle/APK.
- Follow the prompts to create a new keystore or use an existing one. A keystore is a binary file that contains a set of private keys.
- Configure the build type (release) and signing configuration.
- Generate the signed APK file.

3. Test Your Signed APK:

- Before distributing your app, test the signed APK to ensure that the signing process didn't introduce any issues.
- Install the APK on various devices and perform thorough testing.
- Release on Google Play Console:
- Sign in to the Google Play Console (https://play.google.com/apps/publish).
- Create a new app entry if this is your first release or select an existing app.
- Complete all the required information for the app listing, including the title, description, screenshots, and categorization.
- Upload your signed APK file.
- Set pricing and distribution options.
- Optimize your store listing for search and conversion.
- Once everything is set, click the "Publish" button to release your app to the Google Play Store.

4. Other Distribution Channels (Optional):

• Besides Google Play, you can distribute your app through other channels such as Amazon Appstore, Samsung Galaxy Store, or thirdparty app marketplaces.

Each distribution channel may have its own requirements and submission process, so be sure to follow their guidelines.

5. Monitor and Update:

- Keep an eye on user feedback and app performance metrics through the Google Play Console.
- Regularly update your app to fix bugs, add new features, and improve user experience based on feedback.