AN ANDROID APPLICATION FOR KEEPING UP WITHLATEST HEADLINES

PROJECT PRESENTED BY

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1. INTRODUCTION

In today's fast-paced world, staying up-to-date with the latest news and headlines is crucial for informed decision-making. An Android application can be a great tool for this purpose, providing easy access to news stories from around the world on your mobile device.

There are many Android applications available for keeping up with the latest headlines, offering a range of features and functionalities. Some applications provide personalized news feeds based on your preferences, while others allow you to subscribe to specific sources or topics.

Whether you're looking for breaking news, sports updates, or entertainment gossip, there's an Android application out there that can cater to your needs. With just a few taps, you can access news stories from reputable sources and stay informed on current events.

In this fast-paced and ever-changing world, having an Android application for keeping up with the latest headlines can be a valuable tool for staying informed and making informed decisions.

1.1 OVERVIEW

Android application for keeping up with the latest headlines is a tool that allows users to access news stories and current events from a variety of sources on their mobile devices. These applications typically offer a range of features, such as personalized news feeds based on user preferences, the ability to subscribe to specific sources or topics, and notifications for breaking news.

Some popular Android applications for keeping up with the latest headlines include Google News, Flipboard, Feedly, BBC News, and Reuters News. These applications offer a range of functionalities and interfaces to suit different user preferences and needs.

1.2 PURPOSE

The purpose of an Android application for keeping up with the latest headlines is to provide users with easy access to news stories and current events on their mobile devices. With the fast-paced nature of today's world, staying informed on the latest developments is essential for making informed decisions.

These applications serve as a one-stop-shop for news stories from reputable sources around the world. They offer a range of features that allow users to personalize their news feeds based on their preferences, subscribe to specific sources or topics, and receive notifications for breaking news.

2. PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING

Problem Definition:

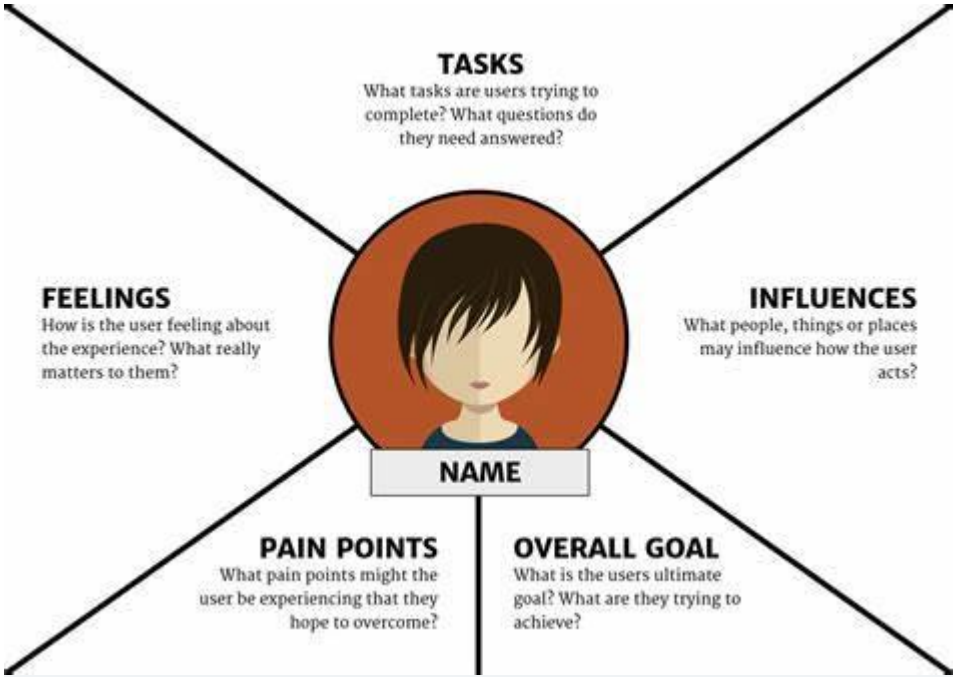
The problem is that in today's fast-paced world, it can be challenging for individuals to keep up with the latest headlines and stay informed on current events. With the abundance of news sources available, it can be overwhelming and time-consuming to sift through the various sources to find relevant news stories. Additionally, with the rise of fake news and misinformation, it's essential to have a reliable and reputable source for news stories.

Design Thinking:

Empathize: The first step in design thinking is to empathize with the user and understand their needs and pain points. In this case, the user is anyone who wants to stay informed on current events. Empathizing with the user involves understanding their motivations, frustrations, and limitations when it comes to keeping up with the latest headlines.

Define: The next step is to define the problem, which we have done in the problem definition section above. Defining the problem involves identifying the key challenges that users face when trying to stay informed on current events.

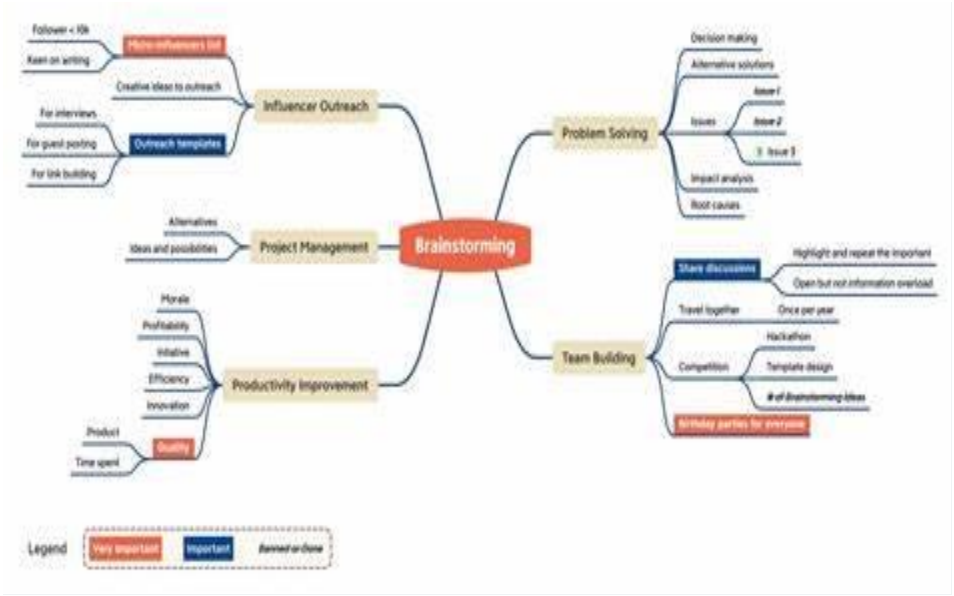
2.1 EMPATHY MAP

- 

1. What does the user see?
- The user sees a plethora of news sources and headlines, making it overwhelming to sift through the noise and find relevant news stories.
- The user sees notifications from news apps, but these can be disruptive and distracting.
2. What does the user hear?
- The user hears about news stories from various sources, but may not have the time or energy to follow them all.
- The user hears about fake news and misinformation, making it difficult to trust news sources.

By understanding the user's perspective through the empathy map, we can design an Android application that addresses their pain points and provides a solution that meets their needs.

2.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING MAP



1. Personalized news feeds: Allow users to personalize their news feeds based on their interests and preferences.
   - User preferences can be determined through a quick survey or by analyzing user behavior within the app.
   - Users can select specific topics or sources to follow, and the app can provide recommendations based on their interests.
2. Subscription feature: Allow users to subscribe to specific sources or topics.
   - Users can choose to receive notifications for breaking news from their subscribed sources.
   - The app can offer a trial subscription period to encourage users to try out different sources.
3. News alerts and notifications: Provide users with alerts for breaking news and important events.
   - Users can customize their notification settings to receive alerts for specific topics or sources.
   - The app can provide a summary of the news story in the notification, allowing users to quickly decide whether they want to read the full story.

3.RESULT

Four Army personnel killed in firing incident inside Bathinda Military Station

A statement by HQ South Western Command of the Army said that the area was cordoned off and sealed and search operations are in progress.

Four Army personnel killed in firing incident inside Bathinda Military Station

A statement by HQ South Western Command of the Army said that the area was cordoned off and sealed and search operations are in progress.

4.ADVANTAGE & DISADVANTAGE

ADVANTAGE

1. Convenience: Users can easily access news stories and updates from their mobile devices at any time and from anywhere.
2. Personalization: The application can provide a personalized news feed based on the user's interests and preferences, making it easier to stay informed on topics that matter to them.
3. Notifications: The application can provide notifications for breaking news and important events, ensuring that users stay up-to-date on the latest developments.

DISADVANTAGE

1. Information overload: The abundance of news stories and sources available can be overwhelming, making it challenging for users to prioritize which stories to read.
2. Bias: News sources may have their biases, and users may only be exposed to viewpoints that align with their beliefs, which could lead to a lack of diversity in news sources.
3. Privacy concerns: The application may collect user data, which could be used for advertising or other purposes.

Overall, an Android application for keeping up with latest headlines has many advantages, including convenience, personalization, and reliable sources. However, it also has some disadvantages, such as information overload, privacy concerns, and a potential cost. By weighing the pros and cons, users can decide if the benefits of the application outweigh the potential drawbacks.

4.APPLICATION

1. User interface design: The application's user interface should be designed to be user-friendly and visually appealing, with a clean and intuitive design. Users should

be able to easily navigate the application, and the design should not overwhelm the user with too much information or too many options.
2. Backend development: The application should be connected to a backend server that gathers news stories from a variety of sources. The backend should be designed to efficiently process and store news stories, and provide them to the application through an API.
3. Personalization: The application should offer users the ability to personalize their news feed based on their interests and preferences. This can be achieved by asking users to select their favorite topics or sources, or by analyzing their behavior within the application.
4. News alerts and notifications: The application should provide notifications for breaking news and important events, which can be achieved through push notifications. Users should also be able to customize their notification settings, including the types of notifications they receive and the frequency of notifications.
5. Subscription feature: The application should offer a subscription feature that allows users to subscribe to specific sources or topics. Users should be able to choose whether they receive notifications for their subscribed sources.

By following these steps, an Android application for keeping up with latest headlines can be successfully designed and implemented.

6.CONCLUSION

In conclusion, an Android application for keeping up with latest headlines can be an excellent tool for staying informed about current events and news stories. With its convenience, personalization options, and reliable sources, it offers numerous advantages to users. However, it's important to consider the potential disadvantages, such as information overload, bias, privacy concerns, dependence on technology, and potential cost.

To create a successful application, it's essential to focus on user experience, offering personalization options, providing news alerts and notifications, and implementing features such as subscription options and sharing and saving features. Thorough testing and quality assurance should also be carried out to ensure the application is reliable and secure.

Overall, an Android application for keeping up with latest headlines can be a valuable tool for users who want to stay informed and up-to-date on news stories and events.

7.FUTURE SCOPE

Integration with voice assistants: Integrating the application with popular voice assistants such as Amazon Alexa or Google Home could enable users to receive news updates and alerts through voice commands.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and machine learning: Implementing AI and machine learning algorithms could enable the application to offer more personalized news feeds and more accurate recommendations based on users' preferences and behavior within the application.

Multilingual support: Adding support for multiple languages would expand the application's user base and make it more accessible to non-native English speakers. Augmented Reality (AR): Implementing AR technology could allow users to experience news stories in a more immersive way, such as viewing 3D models of events or locations.

User-generated content: Allowing users to submit their own news stories or contribute to the application's content through comments or ratings could create a more interactive and engaged user community.

Social media integration: Integrating the application with social media platforms such as Twitter and Facebook could enable users to share news stories and receive updates on stories that are trending on social media.

By implementing some of these features and enhancements, an Android application for keeping up with latest headlines can continue to provide value to users and stay relevant in a rapidly changing technological landscape.

8.APPENDIX

AndroidManifest.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools">
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_WIFI_STATE"/>
    <application
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:dataExtractionRules="@xml/data_extraction_rules"
        android:fullBackupContent="@xml/backup_rules"
        android:icon="@drawable/news_app_icon"
        android:label="@string/app_name"
        android:supportsRtl="true"
        android:theme="@style/Theme.NewsHeadlines"
        tools:targetApi="31">
        <activity
            android:name=".DisplayNews"
            android:exported="false"
            android:label="@string/title_activity_display_news"
            android:theme="@style/Theme.NewsHeadlines" />
        <activity
            android:name=".RegistrationActivity"
            android:exported="false"
```

```
            android:label="@string/title_activity_registration"
            android:theme="@style/Theme.NewsHeadlines" />
        <activity
            android:name=".MainPage"
            android:exported="false"
            android:label="@string/title_activity_main_page"
            android:theme="@style/Theme.NewsHeadlines" />
        <activity
            android:name=".LoginActivity"
            android:exported="true"
            android:label="@string/app_name"
            android:theme="@style/Theme.NewsHeadlines">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />

                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER"
/>
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
    </application>

</manifest>
```

Color.kt

```
package com.example.newsheadlines.ui.theme

import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color

val Purple200 = Color(0xFFBB86FC)
val Purple500 = Color(0xFF6200EE)
val Purple700 = Color(0xFF3700B3)
val Teal200 = Color(0xFF03DAC5)
```

Shape.kt

```
package com.example.newsheadlines.ui.theme

import androidx.compose.foundation.shape.RoundedCornerShape
import androidx.compose.material.Shapes
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp

val Shapes = Shapes(
    small = RoundedCornerShape(4.dp),
    medium = RoundedCornerShape(4.dp),
    large = RoundedCornerShape(0.dp)
)
```

Theme.kt

```
package com.example.newsheadlines.ui.theme

import androidx.compose.foundation.isSystemInDarkTheme
import androidx.compose.material.MaterialTheme
import androidx.compose.material.darkColors
```

```
import androidx.compose.material.lightColors
import androidx.compose.runtime.Composable

private val DarkColorPalette = darkColors(
    primary = Purple200,
    primaryVariant = Purple700,
    secondary = Teal200
)

private val LightColorPalette = lightColors(
    primary = Purple500,
    primaryVariant = Purple700,
    secondary = Teal200

    /* Other default colors to override
    background = Color.White,
    surface = Color.White,
    onPrimary = Color.White,
    onSecondary = Color.Black,
    onBackground = Color.Black,
    onSurface = Color.Black,
    */
)

@Composable
fun NewsHeadlinesTheme(
    darkTheme: Boolean = isSystemInDarkTheme(),
    content: @Composable () -> Unit
) {
    val colors = if (darkTheme) {
        DarkColorPalette
    } else {
        LightColorPalette
    }

    MaterialTheme(
        colors = colors,
        typography = Typography,
        shapes = Shapes,
        content = content
    )
}
```

Type.kt

```
package com.example.newsheadlines.ui.theme

import androidx.compose.material.Typography
import androidx.compose.ui.text.TextStyle
import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontFamily
import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp

// Set of Material typography styles to start with
val Typography = Typography(
    body1 = TextStyle(
        fontFamily = FontFamily.Default,
        fontWeight = FontWeight.Normal,
        fontSize = 16.sp
```

```
    )
    /* Other default text styles to override
    button = TextStyle(
        fontFamily = FontFamily.Default,
        fontWeight = FontWeight.W500,
        fontSize = 14.sp
    ),
    caption = TextStyle(
        fontFamily = FontFamily.Default,
        fontWeight = FontWeight.Normal,
        fontSize = 12.sp
    )
    */
)
```

ApiService.kt

```
package com.example.newsheadlines

import retrofit2.Retrofit
import retrofit2.converter.gson.GsonConverterFactory
import retrofit2.http.GET

interface ApiService {

    //@GET("movielist.json")
    @GET("top-
headlines?country=us&category=business&apiKey=684cb893caf7425abeffad82ac1d0
f4e")
    ///@GET("search?q=chatgpt")
    suspend fun getMovies() :News

    companion object {
        var apiService: ApiService? = null
        fun getInstance() : ApiService {
            if (apiService == null) {
                apiService = Retrofit.Builder()
                    // .baseUrl("https://howtodoandroid.com/apis/")
                    .baseUrl("https://newsapi.org/v2/")
                    //.baseUrl("https://podcast-episodes.p.rapidapi.com/")

                    .addConverterFactory(GsonConverterFactory.create())
                    .build().create(ApiService::class.java)
            }
            return apiService!!
        }
    }

}
```

Articles.kt

```
package com.example.example

import com.google.gson.annotations.SerializedName


data class Articles (
```

```
  @SerializedName("title"       ) var title       : String? = null,
  @SerializedName("description" ) var description : String? = null,
  @SerializedName("urlToImage"  ) var urlToImage  : String? = null,

  )
```

DisplayNews.kt

```
package com.example.newsheadlines

import android.content.Intent
import android.os.Bundle
import android.util.Log
import android.widget.TextView
import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity
import androidx.activity.compose.setContent
import androidx.compose.foundation.Image
import androidx.compose.foundation.background
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.Arrangement
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.Column
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.fillMaxSize
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.padding
import androidx.compose.material.MaterialTheme
import androidx.compose.material.Surface
import androidx.compose.material.Text
import androidx.compose.runtime.Composable
import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment
import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color
import androidx.compose.ui.tooling.preview.Preview
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp
import androidx.compose.ui.viewinterop.AndroidView
import androidx.core.text.HtmlCompat
import coil.compose.rememberImagePainter
import com.example.newsheadlines.ui.theme.NewsHeadlinesTheme

class DisplayNews : ComponentActivity() {
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContent {
            NewsHeadlinesTheme {
                // A surface container using the 'background' color from
the theme
                Surface(
                    modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize(),
                    color = MaterialTheme.colors.background
                ) {

                    var desk = getIntent().getStringExtra("desk")
                    var title = getIntent().getStringExtra("title")
                    var uriImage = getIntent().getStringExtra("urlToImage")
                    Log.i("test123abc", "MovieItem: $desk")

                    Column(Modifier.background(Color.Gray).padding(20.dp),
horizontalAlignment = Alignment.CenterHorizontally, verticalArrangement =
Arrangement.Center) {
                        Text(text = ""+title, fontSize = 32.sp)
                        HtmlText(html = desk.toString())
                        /*  AsyncImage(
                              model = "https://example.com/image.jpg",
```

```
                                contentDescription = "Translated description
of what the image contains"
                            )*/
                            Image(
                                painter = rememberImagePainter(uriImage),
                                contentDescription = "My content description",
                            )
                        }
                        //   Greeting(desk.toString())
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }

@Composable
fun Greeting(name: String) {
    // Text(text = "Hello $name!")
}

@Preview(showBackground = true)
@Composable
fun DefaultPreview() {
    NewsHeadlinesTheme {
        //   Greeting("Android")
    }
}
@Composable
fun HtmlText(html: String, modifier: Modifier = Modifier) {
    AndroidView(
        modifier = modifier,
        factory = { context -> TextView(context) },
        update = { it.text = HtmlCompat.fromHtml(html,
HtmlCompat.FROM_HTML_MODE_COMPACT) }
    )
}
```

LoginActivity.kt

```
package com.example.newsheadlines

import android.content.Context
import android.content.Intent
import android.os.Bundle
import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity
import androidx.activity.compose.setContent
import androidx.compose.foundation.Image
import androidx.compose.foundation.background
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.*
import androidx.compose.foundation.shape.RoundedCornerShape
import androidx.compose.material.*
import androidx.compose.material.icons.Icons
import androidx.compose.material.icons.filled.Lock
import androidx.compose.material.icons.filled.Person
import androidx.compose.runtime.*
import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment
import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color
import androidx.compose.ui.res.painterResource
```

```
import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight
import androidx.compose.ui.text.input.PasswordVisualTransformation
import androidx.compose.ui.tooling.preview.Preview
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp
import androidx.core.content.ContextCompat
import androidx.core.content.ContextCompat.startActivity
import com.example.newsheadlines.ui.theme.NewsHeadlinesTheme

class LoginActivity : ComponentActivity() {
    private lateinit var databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        databaseHelper = UserDatabaseHelper(this)
        setContent {

            LoginScreen(this, databaseHelper)
        }
    }
}
@Composable
fun LoginScreen(context: Context, databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper) {
    var username by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
    var password by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
    var error by remember { mutableStateOf("") }

    Column(
        Modifier
            .fillMaxHeight()
            .fillMaxWidth()
            .padding(28.dp),
        horizontalAlignment = Alignment.CenterHorizontally,
        verticalArrangement = Arrangement.Center)

    {
        Image(
            painter = painterResource(id = R.drawable.news),
            contentDescription = "")

        Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(10.dp))


        Row {
            Divider(color = Color.LightGray, thickness = 2.dp, modifier =
Modifier
                .width(155.dp)
                .padding(top = 20.dp, end = 20.dp))
            Text(text = "Login",
                color = Color(0xFF6495ED),
                fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold,
                fontSize = 24.sp,style = MaterialTheme.typography.h1)
            Divider(color = Color.LightGray, thickness = 2.dp, modifier =
Modifier
                .width(155.dp)
                .padding(top = 20.dp, start = 20.dp))

        }

        Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(10.dp))

        TextField(
```

```
            value = username,
            onValueChange = { username = it },
            leadingIcon = {
                Icon(
                    imageVector = Icons.Default.Person,
                    contentDescription = "personIcon",
                    tint = Color(0xFF6495ED)
                )
            },
            placeholder = {
                Text(
                    text = "username",
                    color = Color.Black
                )
            },
            colors = TextFieldDefaults.textFieldColors(
                backgroundColor = Color.Transparent
            )

        )


        Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(20.dp))

        TextField(
            value = password,
            onValueChange = { password = it },
            leadingIcon = {
                Icon(
                    imageVector = Icons.Default.Lock,
                    contentDescription = "lockIcon",
                    tint = Color(0xFF6495ED)
                )
            },
            placeholder = { Text(text = "password", color = Color.Black) },
            visualTransformation = PasswordVisualTransformation(),
            colors = TextFieldDefaults.textFieldColors(backgroundColor =
Color.Transparent)
        )



        Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(12.dp))
        if (error.isNotEmpty()) {
            Text(
                text = error,
                color = MaterialTheme.colors.error,
                modifier = Modifier.padding(vertical = 16.dp)
            )
        }

        Button(
            onClick = {
                if (username.isNotEmpty() && password.isNotEmpty()) {
                    val user = databaseHelper.getUserByUsername(username)
                    if (user != null && user.password == password) {
                        error = "Successfully log in"
                        context.startActivity(
                            Intent(
                                context,
                                MainPage::class.java
```

```
                            )
                        )
                        //onLoginSuccess()
                    } else {
                        error = "Invalid username or password"
                    }
                } else {
                    error = "Please fill all fields"
                }
            },
            shape = RoundedCornerShape(20.dp),
            colors = ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(backgroundColor =
Color(0xFF77a2ef)),
            modifier = Modifier.width(200.dp)
            .padding(top = 16.dp)
        ) {
            Text(text = "Log In", fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold)
        }

        Row(modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth()) {
            TextButton(onClick = {
                context.startActivity(
                    Intent(
                        context,
                        RegistrationActivity::class.java
                    ))})
            { Text(text = "Sign up",
                color = Color.Black
            )}

            Spacer(modifier = Modifier.width(100.dp))

            TextButton(onClick = { /* Do something! */ })
            { Text(text = "Forgot password ?",
                color = Color.Black
            )}
        }



    }
}
private fun startMainPage(context: Context) {
    val intent = Intent(context, MainPage::class.java)
    ContextCompat.startActivity(context, intent, null)
}
```

MainPage.kt

```
package com.example.newsheadlines

import android.content.Context
import android.content.Intent
import android.content.Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK
import android.os.Bundle
import android.util.Log
import android.widget.TextView
import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity
```

```
import androidx.activity.compose.setContent
import androidx.activity.viewModels
import androidx.compose.foundation.Image
import androidx.compose.foundation.background
import androidx.compose.foundation.clickable
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.*
import androidx.compose.foundation.lazy.LazyColumn
import androidx.compose.foundation.lazy.itemsIndexed
import androidx.compose.foundation.selection.selectable
import androidx.compose.foundation.shape.RoundedCornerShape
import androidx.compose.material.Card
import androidx.compose.material.MaterialTheme
import androidx.compose.material.Surface
import androidx.compose.material.Text
import androidx.compose.runtime.*
import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color
import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight
import androidx.compose.ui.text.style.TextAlign
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp
import androidx.compose.ui.viewinterop.AndroidView
import androidx.core.text.HtmlCompat
import coil.compose.rememberImagePainter
import coil.size.Scale
import coil.transform.CircleCropTransformation
import com.example.example.Articles
import com.example.newsheadlines.ui.theme.NewsHeadlinesTheme

class MainPage : ComponentActivity() {
    val mainViewModel by viewModels<MainViewModel>()
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContent {
            NewsHeadlinesTheme {
                // A surface container using the 'background' color from
the theme
                Surface(color = MaterialTheme.colors.background) {
                    Column() {


                        Text(text = "Latest NEWS", fontSize = 32.sp,
modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth(), textAlign = TextAlign.Center)

                        MovieList(applicationContext, movieList =
mainViewModel.movieListResponse)
                        mainViewModel.getMovieList()
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

@Composable
fun MovieList(context: Context, movieList: List<Articles>) {
    var selectedIndex by remember { mutableStateOf(-1) }
    LazyColumn {

        itemsIndexed(items = movieList) {
                index, item ->
```

```
            MovieItem(context,movie = item, index, selectedIndex) { i ->
                selectedIndex = i
            }
        }
    }

}

@Composable
fun MovieItem(context: Context) {
    val movie = Articles(
        "Coco",
        "",
        " articl"
    )


    MovieItem(context,movie = movie, 0, 0) { i ->
        Log.i("wertytest123abc", "MovieItem: "
                +i)
    }
}

@Composable
fun MovieItem(context: Context, movie: Articles, index: Int, selectedIndex:
Int,
              onClick: (Int) -> Unit)
{

    val backgroundColor = if (index == selectedIndex)
MaterialTheme.colors.primary else MaterialTheme.colors.background

    Card(
        modifier = Modifier
            .padding(8.dp, 4.dp)
            .fillMaxSize()
            .selectable(true, true, null,
                onClick = {
                    Log.i("test123abc", "MovieItem:
$index/n$selectedIndex")
                })
            .clickable { onClick(index) }
            .height(180.dp), shape = RoundedCornerShape(8.dp), elevation =
4.dp
    ) {
        Surface(color = Color.White) {

            Row(
                Modifier
                    .padding(4.dp)
                    .fillMaxSize()

            )
            {
                Image(
                    painter = rememberImagePainter(
                        data = movie.urlToImage,
                        builder = {
                            scale(Scale.FILL)
                            placeholder(R.drawable.placeholder)
                            transformations(CircleCropTransformation())
```

```
                        }
                    ),
                    contentDescription = movie.description,
                    modifier = Modifier
                        .fillMaxHeight()
                        .weight(0.3f)
                )


                Column(
                    verticalArrangement = Arrangement.Center,
                    modifier = Modifier
                        .padding(4.dp)
                        .fillMaxHeight()
                        .weight(0.8f)
                        .background(Color.Gray)
                        .padding(20.dp)
                        .selectable(true, true, null,
                            onClick = {
                                Log.i("test123abc", "MovieItem:
$index/n${movie.description}")
                                context.startActivity(
                                    Intent(context,
DisplayNews::class.java)

.setFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK)
                                        .putExtra("desk",
movie.description.toString())
                                        .putExtra("urlToImage",
movie.urlToImage)
                                        .putExtra("title", movie.title)
                                )
                            })
                ) {

                    Text(
                        text = movie.title.toString(),
                        style = MaterialTheme.typography.subtitle1,
                        fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold
                    )

                    HtmlText(html = movie.description.toString())
                }
            }
        }
    }
    @Composable
    fun HtmlText(html: String, modifier: Modifier = Modifier) {
        AndroidView(
            modifier = modifier
                .fillMaxSize()
                .size(33.dp),
            factory = { context -> TextView(context) },
            update = { it.text = HtmlCompat.fromHtml(html,
HtmlCompat.FROM_HTML_MODE_COMPACT) }
        )
    }
}
```

MainViewModel.kt

```
package com.example.newsheadlines

import android.util.Log
import androidx.compose.runtime.getValue
import androidx.compose.runtime.mutableStateOf
import androidx.compose.runtime.setValue
import androidx.lifecycle.ViewModel
import androidx.lifecycle.viewModelScope
import com.example.example.Articles
import kotlinx.coroutines.launch

class MainViewModel : ViewModel() {
    var movieListResponse:List<Articles> by mutableStateOf(listOf())
    var errorMessage: String by mutableStateOf("")
    fun getMovieList() {
        viewModelScope.launch {
            val apiService = ApiService.getInstance()
            try {
                val movieList = apiService.getMovies()
                movieListResponse = movieList.articles
            }
            catch (e: Exception) {
                errorMessage = e.message.toString()
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Model.kt

```
package com.example.newsheadlines


data class Movie(val name: String,
                 val imageUrl: String,
                 val desc: String,
                 val category: String)
```

News.kt

```
package com.example.newsheadlines

import com.example.example.Articles
import com.google.gson.annotations.SerializedName


data class News (
  @SerializedName("status") var status:String?= null,
  @SerializedName("totalResults") var totalResults : Int?                =
null,
  @SerializedName("articles") var articles     : ArrayList<Articles> =
arrayListOf()
)
```

RegistrationActivity.kt

```
package com.example.newsheadlines

import android.content.Context
import android.content.Intent
import android.os.Bundle
import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity
import androidx.activity.compose.setContent
import androidx.compose.foundation.Image
import androidx.compose.foundation.background
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.*
import androidx.compose.foundation.shape.RoundedCornerShape
import androidx.compose.material.*
import androidx.compose.material.icons.Icons
import androidx.compose.material.icons.filled.Email
import androidx.compose.material.icons.filled.Lock
import androidx.compose.material.icons.filled.Person
import androidx.compose.runtime.*
import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment
import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color
import androidx.compose.ui.res.painterResource
import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight
import androidx.compose.ui.text.input.PasswordVisualTransformation
import androidx.compose.ui.tooling.preview.Preview
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp
import androidx.core.content.ContextCompat
import com.example.newsheadlines.ui.theme.NewsHeadlinesTheme

class RegistrationActivity : ComponentActivity() {
    private lateinit var databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        databaseHelper = UserDatabaseHelper(this)
        setContent {


                    RegistrationScreen(this,databaseHelper)
                }
            }
        }



@Composable
fun RegistrationScreen(context: Context, databaseHelper:
UserDatabaseHelper) {
    var username by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
    var password by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
    var email by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
    var error by remember { mutableStateOf("") }

    Column(
        Modifier
            .background(Color.White)
            .fillMaxHeight()
            .fillMaxWidth(),
        horizontalAlignment = Alignment.CenterHorizontally,
        verticalArrangement = Arrangement.Center)

    {
```

```
        Row {
            Text(
                text = "Sign Up",
                color = Color(0xFF6495ED),
                fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold,
                fontSize = 24.sp, style = MaterialTheme.typography.h1
            )
            Divider(
                color = Color.LightGray, thickness = 2.dp, modifier =
Modifier
                    .width(250.dp)
                    .padding(top = 20.dp, start = 10.dp, end = 70.dp)
            )

        }

        Image(
            painter = painterResource(id = R.drawable.sign_up),
            contentDescription = "",
            modifier = Modifier.height(270.dp)
        )

        TextField(
            value = username,
            onValueChange = { username = it },
            leadingIcon = {
                Icon(
                    imageVector = Icons.Default.Person,
                    contentDescription = "personIcon",
                    tint = Color(0xFF6495ED)
                )
            },
            placeholder = {
                Text(
                    text = "username",
                    color = Color.Black
                )
            },
            colors = TextFieldDefaults.textFieldColors(
                backgroundColor = Color.Transparent
            )

        )

        Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(8.dp))

        TextField(
            value = password,
            onValueChange = { password = it },
            leadingIcon = {
                Icon(
                    imageVector = Icons.Default.Lock,
                    contentDescription = "lockIcon",
                    tint = Color(0xFF6495ED)
                )
            },
            placeholder = { Text(text = "password", color = Color.Black) },
            visualTransformation = PasswordVisualTransformation(),
            colors = TextFieldDefaults.textFieldColors(backgroundColor =
Color.Transparent)
        )
```

```
        Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(16.dp))


        TextField(
            value = email,
            onValueChange = { email = it },
            leadingIcon = {
                Icon(
                    imageVector = Icons.Default.Email,
                    contentDescription = "emailIcon",
                    tint = Color(0xFF6495ED)
                )
            },
            placeholder = { Text(text = "email", color = Color.Black) },
            colors = TextFieldDefaults.textFieldColors(backgroundColor =
Color.Transparent)
        )

        Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(8.dp))

        if (error.isNotEmpty()) {
            Text(
                text = error,
                color = MaterialTheme.colors.error,
                modifier = Modifier.padding(vertical = 16.dp)
            )
        }

        Button(
            onClick = {
                if (username.isNotEmpty() && password.isNotEmpty() &&
email.isNotEmpty()) {
                    val user = User(
                        id = null,
                        firstName = username,
                        lastName = null,
                        email = email,
                        password = password
                    )
                    databaseHelper.insertUser(user)
                    error = "User registered successfully"
                    // Start LoginActivity using the current context
                    context.startActivity(
                        Intent(
                            context,
                            LoginActivity::class.java
                        )
                    )

                } else {
                    error = "Please fill all fields"
                }
            },
            shape = RoundedCornerShape(20.dp),
            colors = ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(backgroundColor =
Color(0xFF77a2ef)),
            modifier = Modifier.width(200.dp)
                .padding(top = 16.dp)
        ) {
```

```
            Text(text = "Register", fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold)
        }

        Row(
            modifier = Modifier.padding(30.dp),
            verticalAlignment = Alignment.CenterVertically,
            horizontalArrangement = Arrangement.Center
        ) {


            Text(text = "Have an account?")

            TextButton(onClick = {
                context.startActivity(
                    Intent(
                        context,
                        LoginActivity::class.java
                    )
                )
            }) {
                Text(text = "Log in",
                    fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold,
                    style = MaterialTheme.typography.subtitle1,
                    color = Color(0xFF4285F4)
                )}

        }
    }
}
private fun startLoginActivity(context: Context) {
    val intent = Intent(context, LoginActivity::class.java)
    ContextCompat.startActivity(context, intent, null)
}
```

Source.kt

```
package com.example.example

import com.google.gson.annotations.SerializedName


data class Source (

  @SerializedName("id"   ) var id   : String? = null,
  @SerializedName("name" ) var name : String? = null

)
```

User.kt

```
package com.example.newsheadlines

import androidx.room.ColumnInfo
import androidx.room.Entity
import androidx.room.PrimaryKey
```

```kotlin
@Entity(tableName = "user_table")
data class User(
    @PrimaryKey(autoGenerate = true) val id: Int?,
    @ColumnInfo(name = "first_name") val firstName: String?,
    @ColumnInfo(name = "last_name") val lastName: String?,
    @ColumnInfo(name = "email") val email: String?,
    @ColumnInfo(name = "password") val password: String?,

    )
```

UserDao.kt

```kotlin
package com.example.newsheadlines

import androidx.room.*

@Dao
interface UserDao {

    @Query("SELECT * FROM user_table WHERE email = :email")
    suspend fun getUserByEmail(email: String): User?

    @Insert(onConflict = OnConflictStrategy.REPLACE)
    suspend fun insertUser(user: User)

    @Update
    suspend fun updateUser(user: User)

    @Delete
    suspend fun deleteUser(user: User)
}
```

UserDatabase.kt

```kotlin
package com.example.newsheadlines

import android.content.Context
import androidx.room.Database
import androidx.room.Room
import androidx.room.RoomDatabase

@Database(entities = [User::class], version = 1)
abstract class UserDatabase : RoomDatabase() {

    abstract fun userDao(): UserDao

    companion object {

        @Volatile
        private var instance: UserDatabase? = null

        fun getDatabase(context: Context): UserDatabase {
            return instance ?: synchronized(this) {
                val newInstance = Room.databaseBuilder(
                    context.applicationContext,
                    UserDatabase::class.java,
```

```
                    "user_database"
                ).build()
                instance = newInstance
                newInstance
            }
        }
    }
}
```

UserDatabaseHelper.kt

```
package com.example.newsheadlines

import android.annotation.SuppressLint
import android.content.ContentValues
import android.content.Context
import android.database.Cursor
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper

class UserDatabaseHelper(context: Context) :
    SQLiteOpenHelper(context, DATABASE_NAME, null, DATABASE_VERSION) {

    companion object {
        private const val DATABASE_VERSION = 1
        private const val DATABASE_NAME = "UserDatabase.db"

        private const val TABLE_NAME = "user_table"
        private const val COLUMN_ID = "id"
        private const val COLUMN_FIRST_NAME = "first_name"
        private const val COLUMN_LAST_NAME = "last_name"
        private const val COLUMN_EMAIL = "email"
        private const val COLUMN_PASSWORD = "password"
    }

    override fun onCreate(db: SQLiteDatabase?) {
        val createTable = "CREATE TABLE $TABLE_NAME (" +
                "$COLUMN_ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, " +
                "$COLUMN_FIRST_NAME TEXT, " +
                "$COLUMN_LAST_NAME TEXT, " +
                "$COLUMN_EMAIL TEXT, " +
                "$COLUMN_PASSWORD TEXT" +
                ")"

        db?.execSQL(createTable)
    }

    override fun onUpgrade(db: SQLiteDatabase?, oldVersion: Int,
newVersion: Int) {
        db?.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS $TABLE_NAME")
        onCreate(db)
    }

    fun insertUser(user: User) {
        val db = writableDatabase
        val values = ContentValues()
        values.put(COLUMN_FIRST_NAME, user.firstName)
        values.put(COLUMN_LAST_NAME, user.lastName)
        values.put(COLUMN_EMAIL, user.email)
```

```
        values.put(COLUMN_PASSWORD, user.password)
        db.insert(TABLE_NAME, null, values)
        db.close()
    }

    @SuppressLint("Range")
    fun getUserByUsername(username: String): User? {
        val db = readableDatabase
        val cursor: Cursor = db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM $TABLE_NAME WHERE
$COLUMN_FIRST_NAME = ?", arrayOf(username))
        var user: User? = null
        if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
            user = User(
                id = cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN_ID)),
                firstName =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN_FIRST_NAME)),
                lastName =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN_LAST_NAME)),
                email =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN_EMAIL)),
                password =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN_PASSWORD)),
            )
        }
        cursor.close()
        db.close()
        return user
    }
    @SuppressLint("Range")
    fun getUserById(id: Int): User? {
        val db = readableDatabase
        val cursor: Cursor = db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM $TABLE_NAME WHERE
$COLUMN_ID = ?", arrayOf(id.toString()))
        var user: User? = null
        if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
            user = User(
                id = cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN_ID)),
                firstName =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN_FIRST_NAME)),
                lastName =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN_LAST_NAME)),
                email =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN_EMAIL)),
                password =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN_PASSWORD)),
            )
        }
        cursor.close()
        db.close()
        return user
    }

    @SuppressLint("Range")
    fun getAllUsers(): List<User> {
        val users = mutableListOf<User>()
        val db = readableDatabase
        val cursor: Cursor = db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM $TABLE_NAME", null)
        if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
            do {
                val user = User(
                    id = cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN_ID)),
```

```
                    firstName =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN_FIRST_NAME)),
                    lastName =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN_LAST_NAME)),
                    email =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN_EMAIL)),
                    password =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN_PASSWORD)),
                )
                users.add(user)
            } while (cursor.moveToNext())
        }
        cursor.close()
        db.close()
        return users
    }

}
```

ExampleInstrumentedTest.kt

```
package com.example.newsheadlines

import androidx.test.platform.app.InstrumentationRegistry
import androidx.test.ext.junit.runners.AndroidJUnit4

import org.junit.Test
import org.junit.runner.RunWith

import org.junit.Assert.*

/**
 * Instrumented test, which will execute on an Android device.
 *
 * See [testing documentation](http://d.android.com/tools/testing).
 */
@RunWith(AndroidJUnit4::class)
class ExampleInstrumentedTest {
    @Test
    fun useAppContext() {
        // Context of the app under test.
        val appContext =
InstrumentationRegistry.getInstrumentation().targetContext
        assertEquals("com.example.newsheadlines", appContext.packageName)
    }
}
```

ExampleUnitTest.kt

```
package com.example.newsheadlines

import org.junit.Test

import org.junit.Assert.*

/**
 * Example local unit test, which will execute on the development machine
```

```
(host).
 *
 * See [testing documentation](http://d.android.com/tools/testing).
 */
class ExampleUnitTest {
    @Test
    fun addition_isCorrect() {
        assertEquals(4, 2 + 2)
    }
}
```