1. ANDROID STUDIO

Android Studio is the official integrated development environment (IDE) for Android app development. It provides a comprehensive set of tools and features to streamline the app development process. Android apps can be written using Kotlin, Java, and C++ languages. Some steps to create an android app:

- Step 1: Install Android Studio
- Step 2: Set up Android Studio
- Step 3: Create a New Project
- Step 4: Configure the Project Details
- Step 5: Select Activity Template
- Step 6: Configure Activity Details

Here's the explanation of the code and its components:

1.1. AndroidManifest.xml:

The AndroidManifest.xml file is an important configuration file in an Android application. It defines essential information about the application, such as the package name, permissions required, activities, and services. In this code snippet, it declares three activities: RegisterActivity, LoginActivity, and MainActivity. The LoginActivity is set as the launcher activity, which means it will be the entry point of the application.

- <manifest>: The root element of the manifest file.
- > <application>: Specifies the application component and its attributes.
- > <activity>: Defines an activity (screen) within the application.
- ➤ android:name: Specifies the name of the activity.
- android:exported: Indicates whether the activity can be accessed by components outside the application.

Code of 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">

    <application
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:fullBackupContent="@xml/data_extraction_rules"
        android:fullBackupContent="@xml/backup_rules"
        android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
        android:label="@string/app_name"
        android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
        android:supportsRtl="true"
        android:theme="@style/Theme.Project"
        tools:targetApi="31">
        <activity
            android:name=".RegisterActivity"
            android:exported="false" />
        <activity
            android:name=".LoginActivity"
            android:exported="true">
            <intent-filter>
```

1.2. LoginActivity.java:

This is the Java file for the LoginActivity class, which extends the AppCompatActivity class. It sets the layout by calling setContentView() and linking it to the activity_login.xml layout file. It initializes and handles the click event of the "Register" button to navigate to the RegisterActivity.

> onCreate(): The method called when the activity is created. It initializes the UI components and sets a click listener on the "Register" button.

Code of LoginActivity.java

1.3. activity_login.xml:

This XML layout file defines the UI for the login screen.It uses a LinearLayout with vertical orientation to organize the views. The file includes TextViews, EditTexts, and Buttons.

- LinearLayout>: A vertical layout container that holds the UI components.
- > <TextView>: Displays the "Login" text.

- > <EditText>: Allows the user to enter a username and password.
- > <Button>: Represents the login button.
- android:layout_width and android:layout_height: Specifies the width and height of the UI components.
- android:layout_marginStart and android:layout_marginTop: Sets the margin on the start and top sides of the UI components.

Code of activity_login.xml

```
<LinearLayout
   android:orientation="vertical"
   <TextView
   <TextView
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:text="Login"
```

```
<TextView
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Don't have an account?"
    android:textAlignment="center"
    />

<Button
    android:id="@+id/btRegister"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Register here"
    android:layout_marginHorizontal="16dp"
    />
</LinearLayout>
```

1.4. RegisterActivity.java:

This is the Java file for the RegisterActivity class, which also extends the AppCompatActivity class. It sets the layout by calling setContentView() and linking it to the activity_register.xml layout file. It initializes and handles the click event of the "Login" button to navigate back to the LoginActivity.

> onCreate(): The method called when the activity is created. It initializes the UI components and sets a click listener on the "Login" button.

Code of RegisterActivity.java

1.5. activity_registration.xml:

This XML layout file represents the UI for the registration screen. It uses a ScrollView to allow scrolling when the content exceeds the screen height. Inside the ScrollView, there is a LinearLayout with vertical orientation that holds the various views.

- > <ScrollView>: Enables scrolling when the content exceeds the screen height.
- LinearLayout>: A vertical layout container that holds the UI components.
- <TextView>: Displays the "Registration Form" text.
- > <EditText>: Allows the user to enter their details.
- <RadioGroup>: Contains radio buttons for gender selection.
- > < RadioButton>: Represents a single radio button option.

Code of activity_register.xml

```
<ScrollView
   <LinearLayout
       <TextView
            android:text="Registration Form"
       <TextView
           android:text="Email"
```

```
<EditText
<TextView
```

```
<EditText
    <TextView
```

Overall, the code represents a basic login and registration functionality in an Android application. It consists of two activities (LoginActivity and RegisterActivity) and their corresponding layout files (activity_login.xml and activity_register.xml). The LoginActivity handles user login, while the RegisterActivity handles user registration