# Midterm Project: Building a Simple Task Management App in Android Using Kotlin

**Send to teams and google form before 27.10.2024 23:59.** Write report in pdf. Report must be according to the template. Plagiarism of code or report leads to 0.

# Link to google form

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAlpQLSc7dGq5gnUqvBlQ3wW7E-TjnQmHQZl\_uj\_9g3OLofseSERUow/viewform?usp=sf\_link

### **Project Overview**

This project involves developing a simple task management application for Android using Kotlin. The app will allow users to create, view, update, and delete tasks, providing a user-friendly interface. The project will cover key concepts of Android development, Kotlin syntax, object-oriented programming, handling user input, and managing the activity and fragment lifecycle.

# **Key Technologies and Libraries Used**

- Android Studio (IDE)
- Kotlin
- Android Jetpack (Lifecycle, ViewModel)
- RecyclerView (for displaying lists)

# **Project Requirements**

# 1. Overview of Android Development: Intro to Kotlin

- Set up the Android development environment using Android Studio.
- Get familiar with Kotlin syntax and features, emphasizing how it improves Android development.

### 2. Functions and Lambdas in Kotlin

- Write functions to encapsulate common functionality in the app.
- Use lambdas for concise callbacks, especially in UI components.

### 3. OOP in Kotlin

 Implement object-oriented programming principles using Kotlin classes and data classes to model tasks.

### 4. Working with Collections in Kotlin

 Use collections (e.g., lists, maps) to manage tasks and demonstrate operations on these collections.

### 5. Android Layout

Design user interfaces using XML layout files.

Utilize different layout types (LinearLayout, ConstraintLayout) to organize UI elements.

# 6. Activity: Handling User Input and Events

- Create an Activity for displaying tasks and handling user interactions.
- o Implement user input handling (e.g., text input for adding tasks).

# 7. Activity Lifecycle

 Understand and implement the activity lifecycle methods (onCreate, onStart, onResume, onPause, onStop, onDestroy).

# 8. Fragments and Fragment Lifecycle

- o Create fragments to modularize the UI and manage the task details.
- Implement the fragment lifecycle and manage communication between fragments and activities.

# **Project Report Template**

# Project Report: Building a Simple Task Management App in Android Using Kotlin Times new roman 12 pt, single line spacing. Minimum number of pages is 10.

# **Table of Contents**

- 1. Executive Summary
- 2. Introduction
- 3. Project Objectives
- 4. Overview of Android Development and Kotlin
- 5. Functions and Lambdas in Kotlin
- 6. Object-Oriented Programming in Kotlin
- 7. Working with Collections in Kotlin
- 8. Android Layout Design
- 9. Activity and User Input Handling
- 10. Activity Lifecycle Management
- 11. Fragments and Fragment Lifecycle
- 12. Conclusion
- 13. References
- 14. Appendices

# 1. Executive Summary

Provide a brief overview of the project's goals, the technologies used, and the outcomes achieved.

### 2. Introduction

Introduce the importance of mobile applications and the role of Kotlin in modern Android development. Discuss the motivation behind creating a task management app.

# 3. Project Objectives

List the specific objectives of the project, such as developing a functional mobile application, understanding the Android lifecycle, and utilizing Kotlin features.

# 4. Overview of Android Development and Kotlin

- **Development Environment**: Detail the setup of Android Studio and the configuration for Kotlin development.
- **Kotlin Overview**: Discuss Kotlin features and how they enhance Android development compared to Java.

### 5. Functions and Lambdas in Kotlin

- **Function Implementation**: Provide examples of functions created for the app (e.g., adding a task, retrieving tasks).
- Using Lambdas: Illustrate the use of lambdas in handling UI events and callbacks.

# 6. Object-Oriented Programming in Kotlin

- Classes and Data Classes: Describe how classes and data classes are used to represent tasks, including properties and methods.
- Encapsulation: Discuss how OOP principles are applied to organize code.

# 7. Working with Collections in Kotlin

- Collection Usage: Detail how lists or maps are used to manage tasks.
- **Operations on Collections**: Provide examples of common operations (e.g., filtering, sorting) performed on the collections.

# 8. Android Layout Design

- XML Layouts: Explain the design of the app's user interface using XML layout files.
- Layout Types: Discuss the choice of layout types and their suitability for the app.

# 9. Activity and User Input Handling

• **Activity Creation**: Describe the main activity created to display tasks.

• **User Input Handling**: Detail how user inputs (e.g., task title, description) are collected and processed.

# 10. Activity Lifecycle Management

- Lifecycle Methods: Discuss the importance of lifecycle methods in managing the app's state.
- **Example Implementation**: Provide examples of overriding lifecycle methods in the activity.

# 11. Fragments and Fragment Lifecycle

- Fragment Creation: Describe how fragments are created and used within the app.
- **Fragment Lifecycle**: Explain the lifecycle of fragments and how they interact with the main activity.

### 12. Conclusion

Reflect on the project outcomes, the effectiveness of the technologies used, and suggestions for future enhancements or features.

### 13. References

List all resources, documentation, and articles referenced throughout the project.

# 14. Appendices

Include additional diagrams, code snippets, or data that support the report but are too detailed for the main sections.