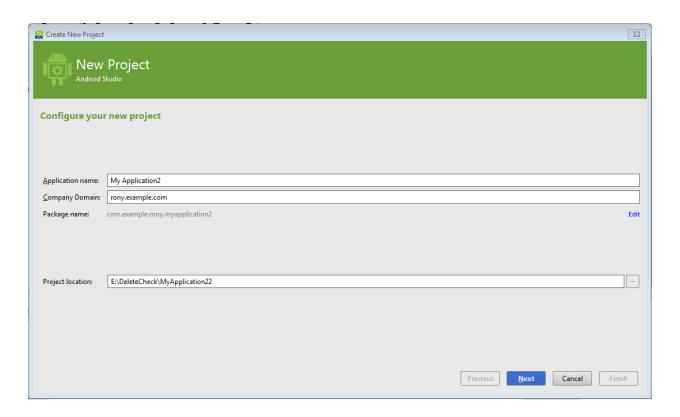
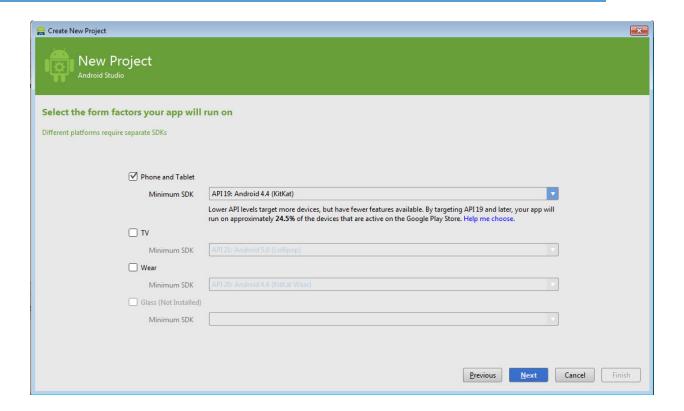
Eduonix Test Framework



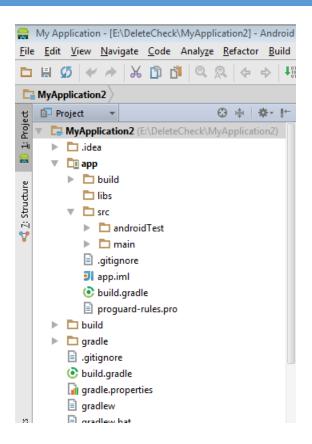
- 1. Create a new project in android studio say MyApplication2
- 2. Go to File -> New Project -> Name your project



3. Set the Minimum required SDK and target Sdk as API 19(Kitkat).



- 4. Select the blank activity and click on the finish button.
- 5. Thus your Project will be created.



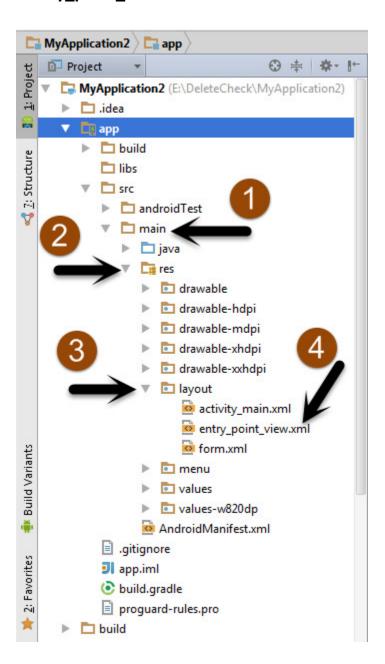
6. Your build.gradle file:

```
Project ▼
                                ⊕ ÷ | *- ⊩
MyApplication2 (E:\DeleteCheck\MyApplication2)
                                                   apply plugin: 'com.android.application'
  ▶ ☐ .idea
   ▼ 🛅 app
                                                 ⊟android {
                                                       compileSdkVersion 19
     ▶ □ build
                                                       buildToolsVersion "19.1.0"
        🗀 libs
     src 🗖
                                                       defaultConfig {
        gitignore
                                                           applicationId "com.example.rony.myapplication"
                                                           minSdkVersion 19
        🗾 app.iml
                                                           targetSdkVersion 19
       📀 build.gradle
                                                           versionCode 1
        proguard-rules.pro
                                                           versionName "1.0"
   build
  ▶ 🛅 gradle
                                                       buildTypes {
     gitignore.
                                                           release {
     build.gradle
                                                               proguardFiles getDefaultProguardFile('proguard-android.txt'), 'proguard-rules.pro'
     a gradle.properties
     gradlew
                                                 φ
     gradlew.bat
                                                 φ}
     local.properties
     MyApplication2.iml
                                                 dependencies {
                                                       compile fileTree(dir: 'libs', include: ['*.jar'])

    settings.gradle

External Libraries
```

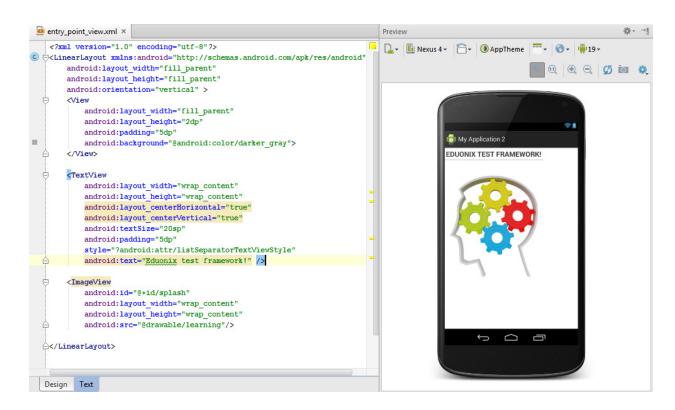
7. Now go to Your res folder and in Layout create an xml file say "entry_point_view.xml"



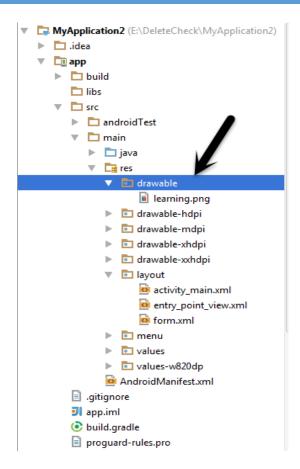
8. Write the given code in entry_point_view.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  android:layout width="fill parent"
  android:layout height="fill parent"
  android:orientation="vertical" >
  <View
    android:layout width="fill parent"
    android:layout height="2dp"
    android:padding="5dp"
    android:background="@android:color/darker_gray">
  </View>
  <TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
    android:layout centerVertical="true"
    android:textSize="20sp"
    android:padding="5dp"
    style="?android:attr/listSeparatorTextViewStyle"
    android:text="Eduonix test framework!" />
  <ImageView
    android:id="@+id/splash"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:src="@drawable/learning"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

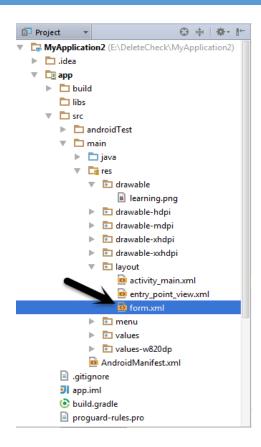
9. Here is the screenshot of the above code:



10. The image should be placed in the drawable folder as shown below:



11. Also create a new xml file say "form.xml" in your Layout Folder:



12.Insert the below code in your form.xml file:

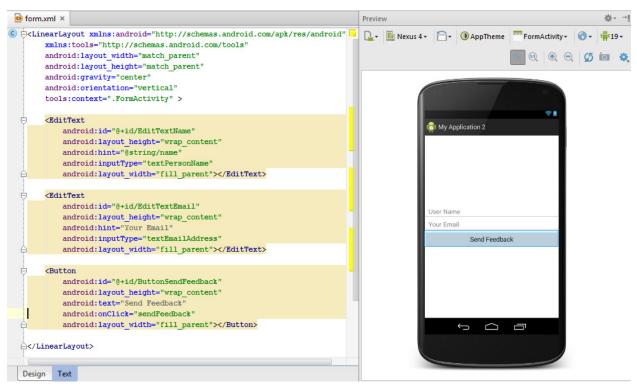
```
<LinearLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
   android:layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout_height="match_parent"
   android:gravity="center"
   android:orientation="vertical"
   tools:context=".FormActivity" >

   <EditText
        android:id="@+id/EditTextName"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="@string/name"
        android:inputType="textPersonName"
        android:layout_width="fill_parent"></EditText>
```

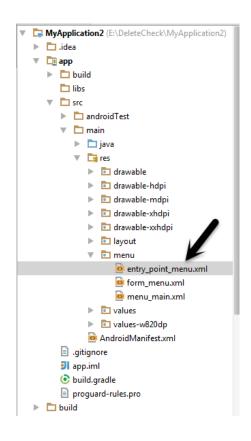
```
<EditText
android:id="@+id/EditTextEmail"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:hint="@string/feedbackemail"
android:inputType="textEmailAddress"
android:layout_width="fill_parent"></EditText>

<Button
android:id="@+id/ButtonSendFeedback"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="@string/feedbackbutton"
android:onClick="sendFeedback"
android:layout_width="fill_parent"></Button>
</LinearLayout>
```

13. Screen shot of the code is shown below:



14. Now as we have to create menu bar in our application so go to **res->menu** and create a "**entry_point_menu.xml file**" and add the following code in it :

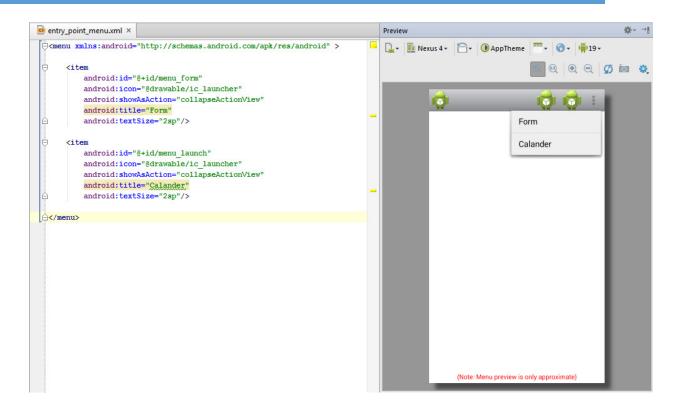


<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android" >

```
<item
    android:id="@+id/menu_form"
    android:icon="@drawable/ic_launcher"
    android:showAsAction="collapseActionView"
    android:title="Form"
    android:textSize="2sp"/>

<item
    android:id="@+id/menu_launch"
    android:icon="@drawable/ic_launcher"
    android:showAsAction="collapseActionView"
    android:title="Calander"
    android:textSize="2sp"/>
</menu>
```

15. Screen shot is given below:



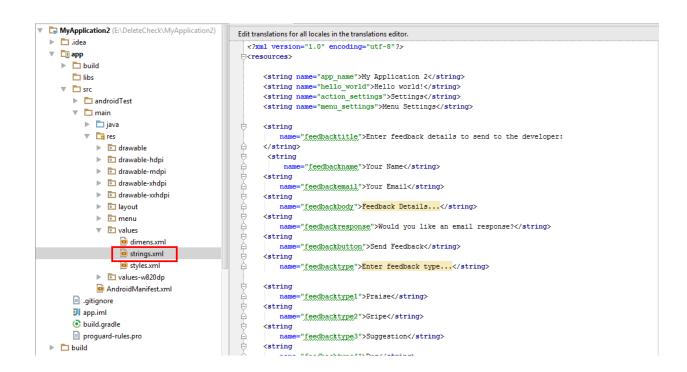
16. Similarly in the same folder create form_menu.xml file and insert the following code in it :

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

```
<item
    android:id="@+id/calender"
    android:icon="@drawable/ic_launcher"
    android:showAsAction="collapseActionView"
    android:textSize="2sp"
    android:title="Calender" />
</menu>
```



17. Now just go to the values folder and open your strings.xml file:



18. Replace the code of string.xml file with the given code :

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
```

```
<string name="app_name">My Application 2</string>
<string name="hello_world">Hello world!</string>
```

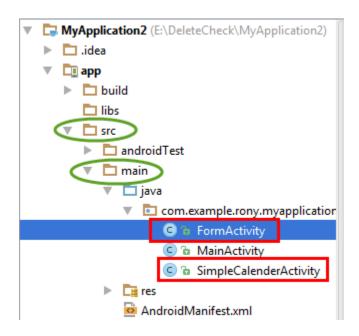
```
<string name="action settings">Settings</string>
  <string name="menu_settings">Menu Settings</string>
  <string
    name="feedbacktitle">Enter feedback details to send to the
developer:
  </string>
  <string
    name="feedbackname">Your Name</string>
  <string
   name="feedbackemail">Your Email</string>
  <string
   name="feedbackbody">Feedback Details...</string>
  <string
    name="feedbackresponse">Would you like an email
response?</string>
  <string
    name="feedbackbutton">Send Feedback</string>
  <string
    name="feedbacktype">Enter feedback type...</string>
  <string
    name="feedbacktype1">Praise</string>
  <string
    name="feedbacktype2">Gripe</string>
  <string
    name="feedbacktype3">Suggestion</string>
  <string
   name="feedbacktype4">Bug</string>
  <string name="client">Client</string>
  <string name="name">User Name</string>
  <string name="show splash">Show Splash Screen</string>
```

<string name="show_splash_summary">Shows when application
starts</string>
 <string name="splash_path">Selected Splash Image</string>
 <string name="default_splash_path">ODK Default</string>

</resources>

```
strings.xml ×
Edit translations for all locales in the translations editor.
  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<string name="app name">My Application 2</string>
      <string name="hello world">Hello world!</string>
      <string name="action settings">Settings</string>
      <string name="menu settings">Menu Settings</string>
\Box
      <string
          name="feedbacktitle">Enter feedback details to send to the developer:
</string>
Ö
      <string
name="feedbackname">Your Name</string>
ė
name="feedbackemail">Your Email</string>
Ġ
      <string
name="feedbackbody">Feedback Details...</string>
日日
      <string
          name="feedbackresponse">Would you like an email response?</string>
Ö
      <string
name="feedbackbutton">Send Feedback</string>
ė
      <string
name="feedbacktype">Enter feedback type...</string>
0
      <string
name="feedbacktype1">Praise</string>
Ġ
      <string
000
          name="feedbacktype2">Gripe</string>
      <string
          name="feedbacktype3">Suggestion</string>
0
      <string
          name="feedbacktype4">Bug</string>
      <string name="client">Client</string>
      <string name="name">User Name</string>
      <string name="show splash">Show Splash Screen</string>
      <string name="show splash summary">Shows when application starts
      <string name="splash path">Selected Splash Image</string>
      <string name="default splash path">ODK Default</string>
 △</resources>
```

- 19. Thus, now your layout is all set lets write the controller classes for the respective layout :
- 20. Now in your **src->main->java** folder create two more classes say "**FormActivity**" and "**SimpleCalenderActivity**"



21. Now write the given code in your MainActivity. java File:

```
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.graphics.Bitmap;
import android.graphics.BitmapFactory;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.DisplayMetrics;
import android.view.*;
```

```
import android.widget.ImageView;
import android.widget.LinearLayout;
import com.example.rony.myapplication.R;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
  private int mlmageMaxWidth;
  private int mlmageMaxHeight;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    // this splash screen should be a blank slate
    // requestWindowFeature(Window.FEATURE_NO_TITLE);
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    getActionBar().setTitle("Navigation");
    DisplayMetrics displaymetrics = new DisplayMetrics();
getWindowManager().getDefaultDisplay().getMetrics(displaymetrics);
    mImageMaxHeight = displaymetrics.heightPixels;
    mImageMaxWidth = displaymetrics.widthPixels;
    setContentView(R.layout.entry point view);
    setLandingScreen();
  }
  @Override
  public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
// Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action bar if it is present.
    getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.entry_point_menu, menu);
    return true;
```

```
}
  @Override
  public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
    switch (item.getItemId()) {
      case R.id.menu form:
        Intent iForm = new Intent(this, FormActivity.class);
        startActivity(iForm);
        break;
      case R.id.menu_launch:
        Intent i = new Intent(this, SimpleCalenderActivity.class);
        startActivity(i);
        break;
      default:
        break;
    }
    return true;
  }
  private void setLandingScreen() {
    BitmapFactory.Options o = new BitmapFactory.Options();
    o.inTargetDensity = DisplayMetrics.DENSITY_DEFAULT;
    Bitmap bmp = BitmapFactory.decodeResource(getResources(),
R.drawable.learning, o);
    int w = bmp.getWidth();
    int h = bmp.getHeight();
    // add items to the splash screen here. makes things less distracting.
```

```
ImageView iv = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.splash);

LinearLayout.LayoutParams params = new

LinearLayout.LayoutParams.MATCH_PARENT,

LinearLayout.LayoutParams.MATCH_PARENT);

params.setMargins((mImageMaxWidth-w)/2,(mImageMaxHeight-h)/2, 0, 0);

iv.setLayoutParams(params);

//iv.setVisibility(View.DRAWING_CACHE_QUALITY_LOW);

//iv.setVisibility(View.FOCUS_DOWN);

}
```

```
    MainActivity.java ×

    package com.example.rony.myapplication;
  import android.app.Activity;
    import android.content.Intent;
    import android.graphics.Bitmap;
    import android.graphics.BitmapFactory;
    import android.os.Bundle;
    import android.util.DisplayMetrics;
    import android.view.*;
    import android.widget.ImageView;
    import android.widget.LinearLayout;
  ♠import com.example.rony.myapplication.R;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
        private int mImageMaxWidth;
        private int mImageMaxHeight;
        @Override
ot 🕁
        protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
  φ
            // this splash screen should be a blank slate
  // requestWindowFeature(Window.FEATURE NO TITLE);
            super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
            getActionBar().setTitle("Navigation");
            DisplayMetrics displaymetrics = new DisplayMetrics();
            getWindowManager().getDefaultDisplay().getMetrics(displaymetrics);
            mImageMaxHeight = displaymetrics.heightPixels;
            mImageMaxWidth = displaymetrics.widthPixels;
            setContentView(R.layout.entry_point_view);
```

```
setLandingScreen();
        @Override
      public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
    // Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action bar if it is present.
            getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.entry point menu, menu);
            return true;
      }
  \triangle
        @Override
●↑ 🕁
        public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
            switch (item.getItemId()) {
                case R.id.menu form:
                   Intent iForm = new Intent(this, FormActivity.class);
                    startActivity(iForm);
                   break;
                case R.id.menu Launch:
                    Intent i = new Intent(this, SimpleCalenderActivity.class);
                    startActivity(i);
                   break:
                default:
                   break;
            return true;
       private void setLandingScreen() {
            BitmapFactory.Options o = new BitmapFactory.Options();
            o.inTargetDensity = DisplayMetrics.DENSITY DEFAULT;
            Bitmap bmp = BitmapFactory.decodeResource(getResources(), R.drawable.learning, o);
            int w = bmp.getWidth();
            int h = bmp.getHeight();
            // add items to the splash screen here. makes things less distracting.
            ImageView iv = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.splash);
            LinearLayout.LayoutParams params = new LinearLayout.LayoutParams(
                    LinearLayout.LayoutParams.MATCH PARENT,
                    LinearLayout.LayoutParams.MATCH PARENT);
            params.setMargins((mImageMaxWidth-w)/2,(mImageMaxHeight-h)/2, 0, 0);
            iv.setLayoutParams(params);
            //iv.setVisibility(View.DRAWING CACHE QUALITY LOW);
  ₽
            //iv.setVisibility(View.FOCUS DOWN);
  Ó
```

22. Now add the following code in your FormActivity. java

```
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class FormActivity extends Activity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.form);
    getActionBar().setHomeButtonEnabled(true);
  }
  @Override
  public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
    // Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action bar if it is present.
    getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.form menu, menu);
    return true;
  }
  @Override
  public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
    // please note android.R.id.home:
    switch (item.getItemId()) {
      case android.R.id.home:
        Intent home = new Intent(this, MainActivity.class);
        startActivity(home);
        finish();
        break;
```

```
case R.id.calender:
        Intent calender = new Intent(this, SimpleCalenderActivity.class);
        startActivity(calender);
        finish();
        break;
      default:
        break;
    }
    return true;
  public void sendFeedback(View button) {
    final EditText nameField = (EditText)
findViewById(R.id.EditTextName);
    String name = nameField.getText().toString();
    final EditText emailField = (EditText)
findViewById(R.id.EditTextEmail);
    String email = emailField.getText().toString();
    Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),
        String.format("Sending username %s and pasword %s", name,
email), Toast.LENGTH SHORT)
        .show();
  }
}
```

```
C FormActivity.java ×
    package com.example.rony.myapplication;
    * Created by Rony on 11/10/2014.
  import android.app.Activity;
    import android.content.Intent;
    import android.os.Bundle;
    import android.view.Menu;
    import android.view.MenuItem;
    import android.view.View;
    import android.widget.EditText;
  import android.widget.Toast;
public class FormActivity extends Activity {
        @Override
oî 🕁
      protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
           super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
            setContentView(R.layout.form);
            getActionBar().setHomeButtonEnabled(true);
  @Override
o† 🕁
       public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
           // Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action bar if it is present.
            getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.form menu, menu);
           return true;
```

```
ot 🕁
        public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
            // please note android.R.id.home:
           switch (item.getItemId()) {
                case android.R.id.home:
                   Intent home = new Intent(this, MainActivity.class);
                    startActivity(home);
                    finish();
                   break;
                case R.id.calender:
                   Intent calender = new Intent(this, SimpleCalenderActivity.class);
                   startActivity(calender);
                   finish();
                   break;
                default:
                   break;
            return true:
       public void sendFeedback(View button) {
            final EditText nameField = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.EditTextName);
           String name = nameField.getText().toString();
            final EditText emailField = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.EditTextEmail);
           String email = emailField.getText().toString();
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),
                   String.format("Sending username %s and pasword %s", name, email), Toast.LENGTH_SHORT)
                   .show();
```

23. Similarly open the SimpleCalenderActivity. java and add the code given below:

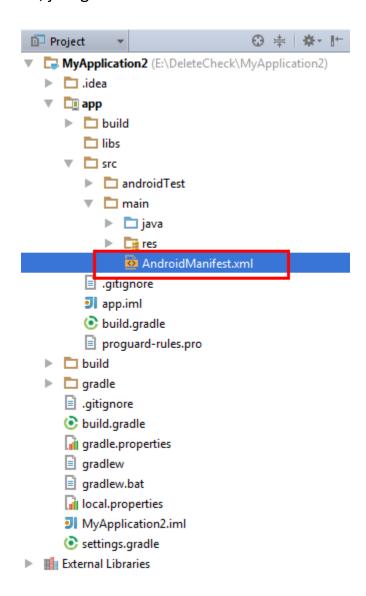
```
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.annotation.SuppressLint;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.view.Menu;
```

```
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.widget.CalendarView;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class SimpleCalenderActivity extends Activity {
  private int mYear;
  private int mMonth;
  private int mDay;
  @SuppressLint("NewApi")
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    CalendarView calendar = new CalendarView(this);
    calendar.setOnDateChangeListener(mDateSetListener);
    setContentView(calendar);
    getActionBar().setHomeButtonEnabled(true);
  }
  // the callback received when the user "sets" the date in the dialog
  private CalendarView.OnDateChangeListener mDateSetListener =
      new CalendarView.OnDateChangeListener() {
        public void onSelectedDayChange(CalendarView view, int year,
                        int monthOfYear, int dayOfMonth) {
          mYear = year;
          mMonth = monthOfYear;
          mDay = dayOfMonth;
           String selectedDate = new StringBuilder().append(mMonth +
           1).append("/").append(mDay).append("/")
              .append(mYear).append(" ").toString();
          // cache the selected event for the activity
```

```
Bundle b = new Bundle();
          b.putString("dateSelected", selectedDate);
          Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),
          String.format("Sending day %d and month %d and year %d",
mDay, mMonth+1, mYear), Toast.LENGTH_LONG)
               .show();
        }
      };
  @Override
  public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
    switch (item.getItemId()) {
      case android.R.id.home:
        Intent i = new Intent(this, MainActivity.class);
        startActivity(i);
        finish();
        break;
      default:
        break;
    }
    return true;
  }
}
```

```
SimpleCalenderActivity.java ×
    package com.example.rony.myapplication;
      * Created by Rony on 11/10/2014.
   import android.os.Bundle;
    import android.annotation.SuppressLint;
    import android.app.Activity;
    import android.content.Intent;
    import android.view.Menu;
    import android.view.MenuItem;
    import android.widget.CalendarView;
   dimport android.widget.Toast;
    public class SimpleCalenderActivity extends Activity {
         private int mYear;
         private int mMonth;
         private int mDay;
         @SuppressLint("NewApi")
   ₿
         @Override
oî 🕁
         protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
              super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
              CalendarView calendar = new CalendarView(this);
              calendar.setOnDateChangeListener(mDateSetListener);
              setContentView(calendar);
              getActionBar().setHomeButtonEnabled(true);
  // the callback received when the user "sets" the date in the dialog
      private CalendarView.OnDateChangeListener mDateSetListener =
             (view, year, monthOfYear, dayOfMonth) -> {
                    mYear = year;
                    mMonth = monthOfYear;
                    mDay = dayOfMonth;
                    String selectedDate = new StringBuilder().append(mMonth + 1).append("/").append("/").append("/")
                          .append(mYear).append(" ").toString();
                    // cache the selected event for the activity
                    Bundle b = new Bundle();
                    b.putString("dateSelected", selectedDate);
                    Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),
                           String.format("Sending day %d and month %d and year %d", mDay, mMonth+1, mYear), Toast.LENGTH_LONG)
                           .show();
      @Override
      public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
          switch (item.getItemId()) {
             case android.R.id.home:
                Intent i = new Intent(this, MainActivity.class);
                finish();
                break;
          return true;
```

- 24.Do not forget to make an entry of your newly created classes into your **AndroidManifest.xml** file.
- 25.So, just go to res->AndroidManifest.xml as shown below:



26. Your manifest will have the following code:

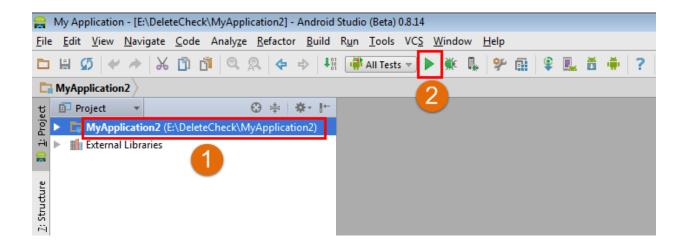
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?><manifest
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
package="com.example.rony.myapplication" >
  <application
    android:allowBackup="true"
    android:icon="@drawable/ic launcher"
    android:label="@string/app_name"
    android:theme="@style/AppTheme" >
    <activity
      android:name="com.example.rony.myapplication.MainActivity"
      android:label="@string/app name" >
      <intent-filter>
        <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
        <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER"</pre>
/>
      </intent-filter>
    </activity>
    <activity
android:name="com.example.rony.myapplication.SimpleCalenderActivity
      android:label="@string/app_name" />
    <activity
      android:name="com.example.rony.myapplication.FormActivity"
      android:label="@string/app_name" />
```

</application>

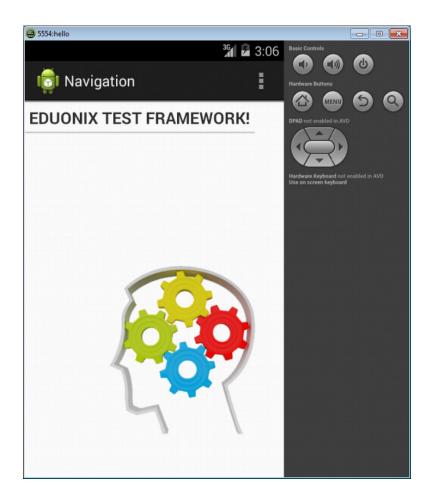
</manifest>

```
AndroidManifest.xml ×
  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
package="com.example.rony.myapplication" >
     <application</pre>
Ġ
         android:allowBackup="true"
         android:icon="@drawable/ic launcher"
         android:label="My Application 2"
         android:theme="@style/AppTheme" >
ė
         <activity
             android:name="com.example.rony.myapplication.MainActivity"
             android:label="My Application 2" >
Ö
             <intent-filter>
                 <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
             </intent-filter>
</activity>
0
         <activity
             android:name="com.example.rony.myapplication.SimpleCalenderActivity"
android:label="My Application 2" />
Ġ
         <activity</a>
             android:name="com.example.rony.myapplication.FormActivity"
             android:label="My Application 2" />
</application>
△</manifest>
```

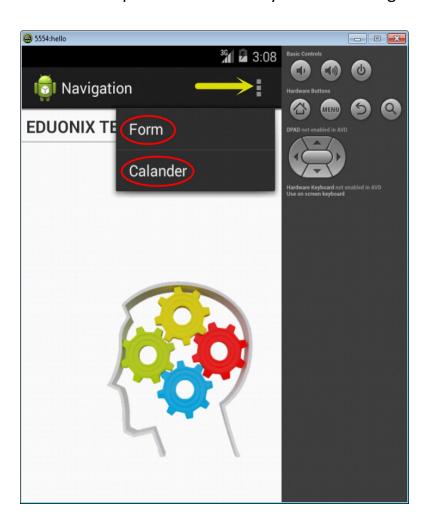
27. Your application is complete just select it and click on Run(AVD of API 19 necessary):



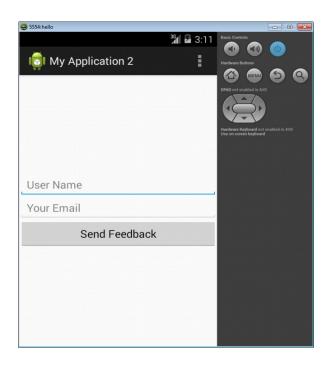
28. Thus, you will have following output:



29. Select the respective menus and you will be navigated as per selection :



30.On Form Selection:



31.On Calender selection:

