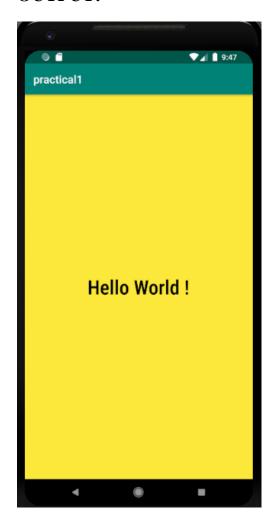
PRACTICAL 1

AIM: Introduction to Android and Create "Custom Message" application. That will display "Custom Message" in the middle of the screen in the Black color with the Yellow background.

```
// CustomMessage.java
package com.example.a17it043_wcmc;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class customMessage extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.custom_message);
  }
}
// activity_main.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:id="@+id/coordinatorLayout"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:background="#FFEB3B"
  tools:context=".customMessage">
  <TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_centerInParent="true"
    android:layout_marginTop="300dp"
    android:text="Hello World!"
    android:textAllCaps="false"
    android:textColor="#000000"
    android:textSize="36sp"
    app:fontFamily="sans-serif-condensed-medium" />
</RelativeLayout>
```

OUTPUT:



Basically This is a basic application which contain a string "Hello World" and background colour is yellow.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

We learn Basic about android studio and make a simple application using this.

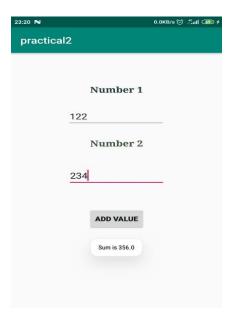
PRACTICAL 2

AIM: Create an android application to calculate sum of two numbers and gives result in Toast Message.

```
// Sum.java
package com.example.a17it043_wcmc_prac_2;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.text.TextUtils;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class sum extends AppCompatActivity {
  EditText mNum1, mNum2;
  Button mAdd:
  float num1, num2, sum;
    protected void onCreate (Bundle savedInstanceState){
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.activity_sum);
      mNum1 = findViewById(R.id.num1Et);
       mNum2 = findViewById(R.id.num2Et);
      mAdd = findViewById(R.id.addBtn);
      mAdd.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
         @Override
         public void onClick(View v) {
           if (TextUtils.isEmpty(mNum1.getText().toString()) &&
                TextUtils.isEmpty(mNum2.getText().toString())) {
              Toast.makeText(sum.this, "Please enter number...",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
           } else {
              num1 = Float.parseFloat(mNum1.getText().toString().trim());
              num2 = Float.parseFloat(mNum2.getText().toString().trim());
              sum = num1 + num2;
              Toast.makeText(sum.this, "Sum = " + sum, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
         }
       });
    }
  }
```

```
activity_main.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  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"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  tools:context=".sum">
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/num1Et"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginBottom="10dp"
    android:layout_marginLeft="10dp"
    android:layout_marginRight="10dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="100dp"
    android:hint="Enter Number 1"
    android:inputType="numberDecimal"
    android:textSize="20sp"/>
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/num2Et"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_margin="10dp"
    android:hint="Enter Number 2"
    android:inputType="numberDecimal"
    android:textSize="20sp" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/addBtn"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginLeft="120dp"
    android:layout_marginRight="120dp"
    android:background="#fff111"
    android:text="ADD"
    android:textSize="18sp"
    android:layout_marginTop="25dp"
    android:textColor="#111" />
</LinearLayout>
```

OUTPUT:



So In This application when we enter two numbers in text field and then after click on submit button it will shows the addition of two numbers as a toast message.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

In this practical we learn how to display toast message in application and also how to use button and edittext.

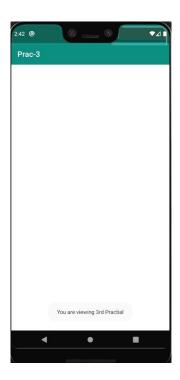
PRACTICAL 3

AIM: Create an application that will display Toast (Message) on specific interval of time.

```
// MainActivity.java
package com.example.a17it043_wcmc_prac_3;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.widget.Chronometer;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  Chronometer c;
  int i=0;
  int duration=10;
  TextView tv;
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    c=(Chronometer)findViewById(R.id.mcc);
    tv=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.vt);
    c.start();
    c.setOnChronometerTickListener(new Chronometer.OnChronometerTickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onChronometerTick(Chronometer arg0) {
         tv.setText("Meaasge will be displayed after " + (duration - (i + 1)) + " seconds");
         i++;
         if (i \ge duration)
           Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"Message"+(i/10),
Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
           duration=duration+10;
    });
  }
// activity_main.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  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"
```

```
tools:context=".MainActivity"
  android:background="#238059">
  <TextView
    android:textColor="#ffff"
    android:id="@+id/vt"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:textSize="20sp"
    android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.DeviceDefault.Medium" />
  <Chronometer
    android:textColor="#fff"
    android:textSize="20sp"
    android:id="@+id/mcc"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:layout_centerVertical="true"
    android:format="Timer: %s"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

OUTPUT:



Here we have selected the timer of 10 seconds so the toast will display for 10 seconds and the interval we use is 5 seconds..

LEARNING OUTCOME:

In this practical we learn how to display toast message in specific interval of time.

PRACTICAL 4

AIM:

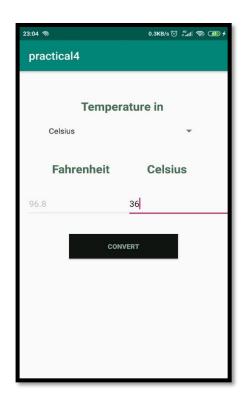
Create a temperature converter Application. (Fahrenheit-Celsius).

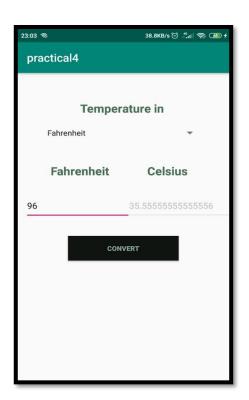
```
// MainActivity.java
package com.example.dixit; //your package name
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.LinearLayout;
import android.widget.RadioButton;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.graphics.Color;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
  public void add(View v)
    LinearLayout ll=(LinearLayout)findViewById(R.id.ll);
    TextView result=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.result);
    EditText et1=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1);
    //get value from edit text box and convert into double
    double a=Double.parseDouble(String.valueOf(et1.getText()));
    RadioButton cb=(RadioButton)findViewById(R.id.cb);
    RadioButton fb=(RadioButton)findViewById(R.id.fb);
    //check which radio button is checked
    if(cb.isChecked())
       //change background colour
       ll.setBackgroundColor(Color.YELLOW);
       //display conversion
       result.setText(f2c(a)+" degree C");
       //cb.setChecked(false);
       fb.setChecked(true);
    else if (fb.isChecked())
       ll.setBackgroundColor(Color.CYAN);
       result.setText(c2f(a)+" degree F");
       //fb.setChecked(false);
```

```
cb.setChecked(true);
     }
  //Celcius to Fahrenhiet method
  private double c2f(double c)
    return (c*9)/5+32;
  //Fahrenhiet to Celcius method
  private double f2c(double f)
    return (f-32)*5/9;
  }
// activity_main.xml
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  android:id="@+id/ll"
  android:layout_width="fill_parent"
  android:layout_height="fill_parent"
  android:orientation="vertical" >
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText1"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:inputType="numberDecimal" >
  </EditText>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/result"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:textSize="30sp" />
  <RadioGroup
    android:id="@+id/radioGroup1"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content" >
     <RadioButton
       android:id="@+id/cb"
       android:layout_width="wrap_content"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:checked="true"
       android:text="Celcius" />
     <RadioButton
       android:id="@+id/fb"
       android:layout_width="wrap_content"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:text="Fahrenhiet" />
  </RadioGroup>
```

```
<Button
android:id="@+id/button1"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:onClick="add"
android:text="Convert"
android:textSize="30sp"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

OUTPUT:





LEARNING OUTCOME:

We learn how to take temperature input from user and convert it into desired unit using button. We also learn how to take hint into Edit Text.

PRACTICAL 5

AIM:

Create a login application with following features:

- 1. Successful Login message in TextView with Green background if Username & password is correct
- 2. Failure message in TextView with Red background if Username or password is incorrect.
- 3. Disable Login Button after three wrong login attempts.
- 4. Close application if user selects Cancel Button.

```
// MainActivity.java
package com.example.a17it043_wcmc_prac_5;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.graphics.ColorFilter;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.provider.CalendarContract;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  EditText username, password;
  TextView message;
  Button cancel, login;
  String user, pass;
  int count = 1;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate( savedInstanceState );
    setContentView( R.layout.activity_main );
    username = findViewById(R.id.username);
    password = findViewById(R.id.password);
    cancel = findViewById(R.id.cancel);
    login = findViewById(R.id.login);
    message = findViewById(R.id.message);
```

```
login.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
         user = username.getText().toString();
         pass = password.getText().toString();
         if(user.equals("dixit") && pass.equals("dixit")){
            message.setText(user+" Login Success Fully.");
            message.setBackgroundColor(Color.parseColor("#006600"));
         }else{
            message.setText("User Name or Password Incorrect."+count);
            message.setBackgroundColor(Color.parseColor("#990000"));
           count = count + 1;
           if (count==4)
              login.setEnabled(false);
              login.setBackgroundColor(Color.BLACK);
         }
       }
     });
    cancel.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
         System.exit(0);
     });
  }
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:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_width="120dp"
    android:layout_height="40dp"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:text="User Name"
    android:textColor="#BF0F1D4E"
    android:textSize="24sp"
    android:textStyle="bold"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
```

```
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.498"
  app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.105" />
<TextView
  android:id="@+id/textView2"
  android:layout width="120dp"
  android:layout_height="40dp"
  android:gravity="center"
  android:text="Password"
  android:textColor="#C4132542"
  android:textSize="24sp"
  android:textStyle="bold"
  app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.498"
  app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/username"
  app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.022" />
<EditText
  android:id="@+id/username"
  android:layout_width="320dp"
  android:layout_height="45dp"
  app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.498"
  app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintTop toBottomOf="@+id/textView"
  app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.019" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/cancel"
  android:layout_width="120dp"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:background="#C10477C0"
  android:text="@android:string/cancel"
  android:textColor="#AAC3F0"
  app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.176"
  app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/password"
  app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.105" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/login"
  android:layout_width="120dp"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
android:background="#DA1F88C0"
    android:text="Login"
    android:textColor="#AAC3F0"
    android:textStyle="bold"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.827"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/password"
    app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.105" />
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/password"
    android:layout_width="320dp"
    android:layout_height="45dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="12dp"
    android:ems="10"
    android:inputType="textPassword"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.505"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView2"
    app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.0" />
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/message"
    android:layout_width="0dp"
    android:layout_height="27dp"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:textColor="#FAFCF7F7"
    android:textSize="18sp"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/login"
    app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.13" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

OUTPUT:







LEARNING OUTCOME:

In this Practical we learn how to create text view, button. We also learn how to disable button after some Login attempts.

PRACTICAL 6

AIM: Create an application which turns ON or OFF Torch/Flashlight of Camera.

```
// MainActivity.java
package com.example.a17it043_wcmc_prac_6;
import androidx.annotation.RequiresApi;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.Context;
import android.hardware.camera2.CameraAccessException;
import android.hardware.camera2.CameraManager;
import android.os.Build;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  Button on,off;
  @RequiresApi(api = Build.VERSION_CODES.LOLLIPOP)
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate( savedInstanceState );
    setContentView( R.layout.activity_main );
    on = findViewById(R.id.on);
    off = findViewById(R.id.off);
    final\ Camera Manager\ cam Manager = (Camera Manager)
getSystemService(Context.CAMERA_SERVICE);
    final String[] cameraId = {null};
    on.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
         if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.M) {
           try {
             cameraId[0] = camManager.getCameraIdList()[0];
             camManager.setTorchMode(cameraId[0], true); //Turn ON
           } catch (CameraAccessException e) {
             e.printStackTrace();
```

```
});
    off.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @RequiresApi(api = Build.VERSION_CODES.M)
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
         try {
           camManager.setTorchMode(cameraId[0], false);
         } catch (CameraAccessException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
    });
  }
// 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:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/on"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:background="#00C71E1E"
    android:text="ON"
    android:visibility="visible"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toTopOf="@+id/off"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.501"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.877" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/off"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:background="#F0180C0C"
    android:text="OFF"
    android:textColor="#F0FFFFF"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
```

```
app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
    tools:visibility="visible"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
//amdroidManifest.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  package="com.example.a17it043_wcmc_prac_6">
  <application
    android:allowBackup="true"
    android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
    android:label="@string/app_name"
    android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
    android:supportsRtl="true"
    android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
    <activity
       android:name=".MainActivity"
      android:label="@string/app_name"
      android:theme="@style/AppTheme.NoActionBar">
       <intent-filter>
         <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
         <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
       </intent-filter>
    </activity>
  </application>
</manifest>
```

OUTPUT:



LEARNING OUTCOME:

Working with Androidmanifest.xml file and giving permission.

PRACTICAL: 7

AIM:

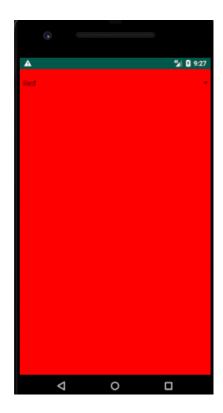
Create an application that will change color of the screen, based on selected options from the menu.

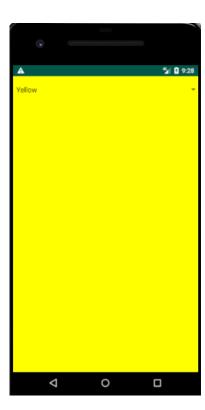
```
//MainActivity.java
package com.example.a17it043_wcmc_prac_7;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.pm.PackageManager;
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.hardware.camera2.CameraAccessException;
import android.hardware.camera2.CameraManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.AdapterView;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.LinearLayout;
import android.widget.Spinner;
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
      Spinner s1;
       ArrayList<String> List = new ArrayList<String>();
      LinearLayout 11;
       @Override
       protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
             super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
             setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
             List.add("Choose");
             List.add("Red");
             List.add("Green");
             List.add("Yellow");
             List.add("Blue");
             List.add("Black");
             11=(LinearLayout)findViewById(R.id.ll);
             s1=(Spinner)findViewById(R.id.spinner1);
             ArrayAdapter<String> arrayAdapter = new ArrayAdapter<String>(MainActivity.this
                           ,android.R.layout.simple_dropdown_item_1line,List);
             s1.setAdapter(arrayAdapter);
             s1.set On Item Selected Listener (new Adapter View. On Item Selected Listener () \{ 1.000 \pm 0.000 \pm 0
                     public void onItemSelected(AdapterView<?> adapterView, View view, int i, long l) {
```

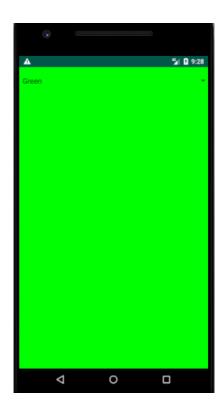
```
String s = List.get(i);
        switch (s) {
           case "Choose": {
             11.setBackgroundColor(Color.WHITE);
             break;
           }
           case "Red": {
             11.setBackgroundColor(Color.RED);
             break;
           case "Yellow": {
             11.setBackgroundColor(Color.YELLOW);
             break;
           case "Green": {
             11.setBackgroundColor(Color.GREEN);
             break;
           case "Blue": {
             11.setBackgroundColor(Color.BLUE);
             break;
           case "Black": {
             11.setBackgroundColor(Color.BLACK);
             break;
           }
         }
      }
      @Override
      public void onNothingSelected(AdapterView<?> parent) {
    });
}
//activity main.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  android:layout_width="fill_parent"
  android:layout_height="fill_parent"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:id="@+id/ll">
  <Spinner
     android:id="@+id/spinner1"
     android:layout_width="match_parent"
     android:layout_height="60dp" />
```

</LinearLayout>

OUTPUT:







PRACTICAL: 8

AIM:

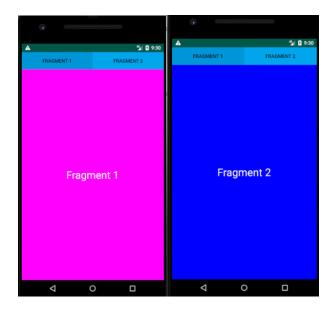
Create an application with the help of fragment.

```
//MainActivity.java
package com.example.a17it043_wcmc_prac_8;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.fragment.app.Fragment;
import androidx.fragment.app.FragmentManager;
import androidx.fragment.app.FragmentTransaction;
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 changefragment(View view){
    Fragment fragment;
    if(view == findViewById(R.id.button1)){
       fragment = new Fragment1();
       FragmentManager fm=getSupportFragmentManager();
       FragmentTransaction ft = fm.beginTransaction();
       ft.replace(R.id.frag1, fragment);
       ft.commit();
    if (view == findViewById(R.id.button2)){
       fragment = new Fragment2();
       FragmentManager fm=getSupportFragmentManager();
       FragmentTransaction ft = fm.beginTransaction();
       ft.replace(R.id.frag1, fragment);
       ft.commit();
       }
```

```
//Fragment1.java
package com.example.a17it043_wcmc_prac_8;
import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.fragment.app.Fragment;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
public class Fragment1 extends Fragment {
  @Override
  public View on Create View (Layout Inflater inflater, View Group container,
                 Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    // Inflate the layout for this fragment
    return inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment1, container, false);
}
//Fragment2.java
package com.example.a17it043_wcmc_prac_8;
import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.fragment.app.Fragment;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
public class Fragment2 extends Fragment {
  @Override
  public View on Create View (Layout Inflater inflater, View Group container,
                 Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    // Inflate the layout for this fragment
    return inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment2, container, false);
  }
//activity_main.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</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"
  tools:context=".MainActivity"
  android:orientation="vertical">
  <LinearLayout
    android:weightSum="2"
```

```
android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    >
    <Button
      android:id="@+id/button1"
      android:layout_width="0dp"
      android:layout_height="50dp"
      android:layout_weight="1"
      android:background="#0295D6"
      android:onClick="changefragment"
      android:text="Fragment 1" />
    <Button
      android:id="@+id/button2"
      android:layout_width="0dp"
      android:layout_height="50dp"
      android:layout_weight="1"
      android:background="#0DA5EB"
      android:onClick="changefragment"
      android:text="Fragment 2" />
  </LinearLayout>
  <FrameLayout
    android:id="@+id/frag1"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent">
  </FrameLayout>
</LinearLayout>
```

OUTPUT:



PRACTICAL: 9

AIM:

Create an application with the help of web view.

```
//MainActivity.java
package com.example.a17it043_wcmc_prac_9;
import android.os.Bundle;
import com.google.android.material.floatingactionbutton.FloatingActionButton;
import com.google.android.material.snackbar.Snackbar;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.appcompat.widget.Toolbar;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.webkit.WebView;
import android.webkit.WebViewClient;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private WebView webView;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    webView=findViewById(R.id.webview);
    webView.setWebViewClient(new WebViewClient());
    webView.loadUrl("http://www.google.com");
  }
  @Override
  public void onBackPressed() {
    if(webView.canGoBack()){
       webView.goBack();
    }else {
       super.onBackPressed();
//activity_main.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  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"
tools:context=".MainActivity">

<WebView
android:id="@+id/webview"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

OUTPUT:



LEARNING OUTCOME:

In this practical we learnt How to use Web view in Application to load any webpage. We also learn some methods like loadurl which is used to load webpage.

PRACTICAL: 10

AIM:

Create an application with the help of database.

```
//MainActivity.java
package com.example.a17it043_wcmc_prac_10;
import android.os.Bundle;
import com.google.android.material.floatingactionbutton.FloatingActionButton;
import com.google.android.material.snackbar.Snackbar;
import com.google.firebase.database.DataSnapshot;
import com.google.firebase.database.DatabaseError;
import com.google.firebase.database.DatabaseReference;
import com.google.firebase.database.FirebaseDatabase;
import com.google.firebase.database.ValueEventListener;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.appcompat.widget.Toolbar;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private EditText email;
  private EditText phone;
  private TextView settext;
  private EditText takeemail2;
  FirebaseDatabase database = FirebaseDatabase.getInstance();
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
  }
  public void submit(View view) {
    email = findViewById(R.id.editText);
    phone = findViewById(R.id.editText3);
    DatabaseReference myRef =
database.getReference("Details").child(email.getText().toString());
```

```
myRef.setValue(phone.getText().toString());
  }
  public void showdetails(View view){
    settext= findViewById(R.id.textView3);
    takeemail2=findViewById(R.id.editText4);
    String abc=takeemail2.getText().toString();
    DatabaseReference myRef1 = database.getReference("Details").child(abc);
    myRef1.addValueEventListener(new ValueEventListener() {
      @Override
      public void onDataChange(DataSnapshot dataSnapshot) {
        String value = dataSnapshot.getValue(String.class);
        settext.setText(value);
      @Override
      public void onCancelled(DatabaseError error) {
        Log.w("ERROR", "Failed to read value.", error.toException());
    });
  }
  @Override
  public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
    // Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action bar if it is present.
    getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.menu_main, menu);
    return true;
}
//AndroidManifest.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  package="com.example.a17it043_wcmc_prac_10">
  <application
     android:allowBackup="true"
     android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
     android:label="@string/app_name"
     android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
     android:supportsRtl="true"
     android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
     <activity
```

```
android:name=".MainActivity"
       android:label="@string/app_name"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme.NoActionBar">
        <intent-filter>
          <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
          <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
        </intent-filter>
     </activity>
  </application>
</manifest>
//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:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
    android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
    android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
    android:layout_alignParentEnd="true"
    android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
    android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
    android:ems="10"
    android:hint="enter email"
    android:inputType="textPersonName"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.563"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.23" />
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText3"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
    android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
```

```
android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
  android:layout_alignParentEnd="true"
  android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
  android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
  android:layout_marginTop="248dp"
  android:ems="10"
  android:hint="enter phone number"
  android:inputType="phone"
  app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.563"
  app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/button"
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
  android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
  android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
  android:layout_alignParentEnd="true"
  android:layout_alignParentRight="true"
  android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
  android:onClick="submit"
  android:text="Save"
  app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.498"
  app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.46"/>
<TextView
  android:id="@+id/textView3"
  android:layout width="143dp"
  android:layout_height="50dp"
  android:text="TextView"
  android:hint="enter email"
  app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.597"
  app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.852" />
<EditText
  android:id="@+id/editText4"
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:ems="10"
  android:inputType="textEmailAddress"
```

```
app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.563"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.58"/>
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button2"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Show"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.498"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.704"
    android:onClick="showdetails"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

OUTPUT:



LEARNING OUTCOME:

We learnt that how to use database with android where we used sqlite which stores data in text file in the device of the data. We learnt how to create and open a database and also how to create a table. We learnt how to fire sql queries and also use the cursor to get if any data is selected or not. We also used raw query function as execsql cannot be used to run select queries. So we leant how to insert, delete and view from a database in android.

PRACTICAL: 11

AIM: Creating an application that provides Single Sign-on (SSO) with Chrome Custom Tabs via the AppAuth library, and optionally push managed configuration to provide a user login hint.

Source Code:

Java File/s:

MainActivity.java

```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Toast;
import com.google.android.gms.auth.api.signin.GoogleSignIn;
                   com.google.android.gms.auth.api.signin.GoogleSignInAccount;
                                                                                             import
com.google.android.gms.auth.api.signin.GoogleSignInClient;
                                                                                             import
com.google.android.gms.auth.api.signin.GoogleSignInOptions;
                                                                                             import
com.google.android.gms.common.SignInButton;
import com.google.android.gms.common.api.ApiException;
import com.google.android.gms.tasks.Task;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
int RC_SIGN_IN = 0; SignInButton signInButton; GoogleSignInClient mGoogleSignInClient;
@Override
protected
            void
                   onCreate(Bundle
                                      savedInstanceState)
                                                                 super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
signInButton = findViewById(R.id.sign_in_button); GoogleSignInOptions gso = new
GoogleSignInOptions.Builder(GoogleSignInOptions.DEFAULT_SIGN_IN)
.requestEmail()
.build();
mGoogleSignInClient = GoogleSignIn.getClient(this, gso);
signInButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View view) {
signIn();
```

```
});
private void signIn() {
Intent signInIntent = mGoogleSignInClient.getSignInIntent();
startActivityForResult(signInIntent, RC_SIGN_IN);
@Override
public void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {
super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
if (requestCode == RC_SIGN_IN) {
Task<GoogleSignInAccount> task = GoogleSignIn.getSignedInAccountFromIntent(data);
handleSignInResult(task);
private void handleSignInResult(Task<GoogleSignInAccount> completedTask) {
try {
GoogleSignInAccount account = completedTask.getResult(ApiException.class);
startActivity(new Intent(MainActivity.this, Main2Activity.class));
} catch (ApiException e) {
Log.w("Google
                   Sign
                           In
                                 Error",
                                           "signInResult:failed
                                                                  code="
                                                                                  e.getStatusCode());
Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Failed ", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
@Override
protected void onStart() {
GoogleSignInAccount account = GoogleSignIn.getLastSignedInAccount(this);
if(account != null) {
startActivity(new Intent(MainActivity.this, Main2Activity.class));
super.onStart();
Main2Activity
package com.example.a17it091_wcmc_pr11;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
```

```
import android.view.View; import android.widget.Button; import android.widget.ImageView; import
android.widget.TextView; import android.widget.Toast;
import com.google.android.gms.auth.api.signin.GoogleSignIn;
                   com.google.android.gms.auth.api.signin.GoogleSignInAccount;
                                                                                           import
com.google.android.gms.auth.api.signin.GoogleSignInClient;
                                                                                           import
com.google.android.gms.auth.api.signin.GoogleSignInOptions;
                                                                                           import
com.google.android.gms.tasks.OnCompleteListener;
import com.google.android.gms.tasks.Task;
import java.net.URI;
public class Main2Activity extends AppCompatActivity GoogleSignInClient mGoogleSignInClient;
Button sign_out; TextView nameTV; TextView emailTV; ImageView photoIV;
@Override
protected
                   onCreate(Bundle
                                      savedInstanceState)
                                                                super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
           void
setContentView(R.layout.activity_main2);
sign_out = findViewById(R.id.log_out); nameTV = findViewById(R.id.name); emailTV
findViewById(R.id.email); photoIV = findViewById(R.id.photo); GoogleSignInOptions gso = new
GoogleSignInOptions.Builder(GoogleSignInOptions.DEFAULT_SIGN_IN)
.requestEmail()
.build();
mGoogleSignInClient = GoogleSignIn.getClient(this, gso);
GoogleSignInAccount acct = GoogleSignIn.getLastSignedInAccount(Main2Activity.this);
if (acct != null) {
String personName = acct.getDisplayName();
String personGivenName = acct.getGivenName(); String personFamilyName = acct.getFamilyName();
String personEmail = acct.getEmail();
String personId = acct.getId();
Uri
        personPhoto
                               acct.getPhotoUrl();
                                                     nameTV.setText("Name:
                                                                                  "+personName);
emailTV.setText("Email: "+personEmail);
sign_out.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View view) {
signOut();
});
private void signOut() {
mGoogleSignInClient.signOut()
```

```
.addOnCompleteListener(this, new OnCompleteListener<Void>() {
@Override
public void onComplete(@NonNull Task<Void> task) {
Toast.makeText(Main2Activity.this, "Successfully signed
out",Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
startActivity(new Intent(Main2Activity.this, MainActivity.class));
finish();
}
});
}
```

Layout File/s:

activity_main.xml

```
activity_main2.xml
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:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
tools:context=".MainActivity"
android:background="@color/colorPrimary">
<com.google.android.gms.common.SignInButton
android:id="@+id/sign_in_button"
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
android:layout_centerVertical="true"/>
</RelativeLayout>
activity main2.xml
<? xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
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"
tools:context=".Main2Activity">
<LinearLayout
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:orientation="vertical"
android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
android:layout_centerVertical="true">
<ImageView
android:layout_width="80dp"
android:layout_height="80dp"
android:background="@drawable/ic person"
android:layout_gravity="center"
```

```
android:id="@+id/photo"/>
<TextView
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:id="@+id/name"
android:text="Name: NAME HERE"
android:textSize="18sp"
android:textColor="@color/colorPrimary"
android:layout_gravity="center"/>
<TextView
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:id="@+id/email"
android:text="Email: EMAIL HERE"
android:textSize="18sp"
android:textColor="@color/colorPrimary"
android:layout_gravity="center"/>
</LinearLayout>
<Button
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:id="@+id/log_out"
android:text="Sign out"
android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
android:layout_marginBottom="20dp"
android:background="@color/colorPrimary"
android:textColor="#fff"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

Output:



PRACTICAL:12

AIM: Create an application to handle support voice interaction.

Source Code:

Program: activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<android.support.constraint.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:layout width="match parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
tools:context="com.example.prac12.MainActivity">
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginTop="168dp"
    android:text="Wait till Question PopUP!!"
android:textSize="24sp"
app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.501"
app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"
app:layout constraintRight toRightOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView1"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginBottom="8dp"
android:layout_marginEnd="8dp"
android:layout_marginStart="8dp"
android:layout_marginTop="8dp"
    android:text="Speak your answer"
android:textSize="24sp"
app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.501"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/textView"
app:layout constraintVertical bias="0.171" />
</android.support.constraint.ConstraintLayout>
```

Program: MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.prac12;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.speech.RecognizerIntent;
```

```
import android.speech.tts.TextToSpeech;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.TextView;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Locale;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private TextToSpeech t1;
  private final int REQUEST_SPEECH_RECOGNIZER = 3000;
  private TextView question, answer;
  private final String mQuestion = "Who is the owner of this phone?";
  private String mAnswer = "";
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    question = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView);
    answer = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView1);
    t1=new TextToSpeech(getApplicationContext(), new TextToSpeech.OnInitListener() {
      @Override
      public void onInit(int status) {
if(status != TextToSpeech.ERROR) {
          t1.setLanguage(Locale.UK);
        }
      }
    });
startSpeechRecognizer();
```

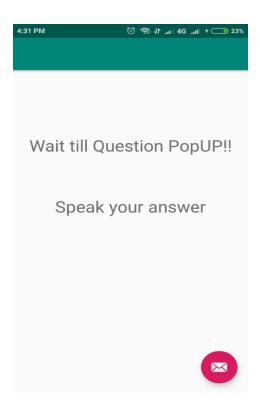
```
private void startSpeechRecognizer() {
    Intent intent = new Intent
        (RecognizerIntent.ACTION_RECOGNIZE_SPEECH);
intent.putExtra(RecognizerIntent.EXTRA_LANGUAGE_MODEL,
        RecognizerIntent.LANGUAGE_MODEL_FREE_FORM);
intent.putExtra(RecognizerIntent.EXTRA_PROMPT, mQuestion);
startActivityForResult(intent, REQUEST SPEECH RECOGNIZER);
  }
  @Override
  protected void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode,
                   Intent data) {
super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
    if (requestCode == REQUEST_SPEECH_RECOGNIZER) {
      if (resultCode == RESULT_OK) {
        List<String> results = data.getStringArrayListExtra
            (RecognizerIntent.EXTRA_RESULTS);
        mAnswer = results.get(0);
question.setText(mQuestion);
answer.setText(mAnswer);
        if (mAnswer.toUpperCase().indexOf("SMIT") > -1) {
          t1.speak("Great You are correct", TextToSpeech.QUEUE_FLUSH, null, "adfvsfgbrsgh");
        }
        else {
          t1.speak("Wrong answer submit this phone to my owner Smit", TextToSpeech.QUEUE_FLUSH, null,
"adfvsfgbrsgh");
        }
    }
  @Override
```

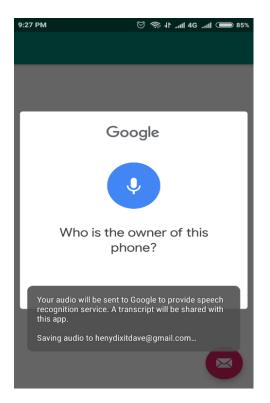
```
public void onPause(){

if(t1 !=null){
    t1.stop();
    t1.shutdown();
    }

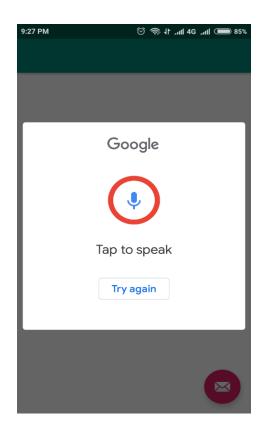
super.onPause();
}
```

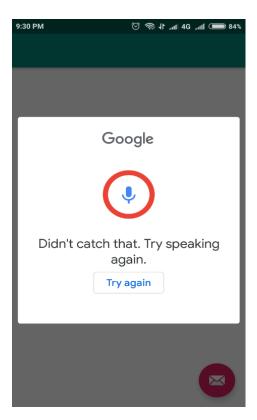
Output:











PRACTICAL:13

AIM: Create an application to play video using the YouTube API in PIP mode.

Source Code:

Program: activity_main.xml

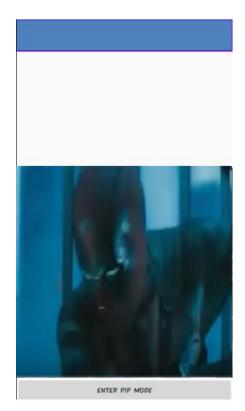
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
<VideoView
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:id="@+id/video"
    android:layout_above="@id/pipbtn"/>
<Button
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="Enter PIP mode"
    android:layout alignParentBottom="true"
    android:id="@+id/pipbtn"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

Program: MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.practical13;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.app.ActionBar;
import android.app.Notification;
import android.app.PictureInPictureParams;
import android.drm.DrmStore;
import android.graphics.Point;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.Display;
import android.view.Display;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.MediaController;
```

```
import android.widget.VideoView;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  Button pipbtn;
  String path = "/storage/DCIM/Camera/movie.mp4";
  ActionBar actionBar;
  VideoView video;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    video = (VideoView)findViewById(R.id.video);
    actionBar = getActionBar();
    MediaController mediaController= new MediaController(this);
    mediaController.setAnchorView(video);
    video.setMediaController(mediaController);
    video.setVideoURI(Uri.parse(path));
    video.requestFocus();
     video.start();
    pipbtn = (Button)findViewById(R.id.pipbtn);
    pipbtn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
              public void onClick(View view) {
         Display display = getWindowManager().getDefaultDisplay();
         Point point = new Point();
         display.getSize(point);
         int width = point.x;
         int height = point.y;
         Rational ratio = new Rational(width,height);
         PictureInPictureParams.Builder pip_builder = new PictureInPictureParams.Builder();
         pip builder.setAspectRatio(ratio).build();
         pipbtn.setVisibility(View.INVISIBLE);
         enterPictureInPictureMode(pip_builder.build());
       }
     });
```

Output:





PRACTICAL: 14

AIM: Create an application that uses the end-to-end process of training a machine learning model that can recognize handwritten digit images with TensorFlow and deploy it to an Android app.

Source Code:

Layout File/s: 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"
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
   android:layout width="match parent"
   android:layout_height="match_parent"
   tools:context=".MainActivity">
 <com.divyanshu.draw.widget.DrawView</pre>
     android:id="@+id/draw view"
     android:layout_width="match_parent"
     android:layout height="0dp"
     app:layout_constraintDimensionRatio="1:1"
     app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"/>
 <TextView
     android:id="@+id/predicted text"
     android:textStyle="bold"
     android:layout_width="wrap_content"
     android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:text="@string/prediction_text_placeholder"
     android:textSize="20sp"
     app:layout constraintBottom toTopOf="@id/clear button"
     app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"
     app:layout_constraintRight_toRightOf="parent"
     app:layout constraintTop toBottomOf="@id/draw view"/>
 <Button
     android:id="@+id/clear_button"
     android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:text="@string/clear_button_text"
      app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
      app:layout constraintLeft toLeftOf="parent"
      app:layout_constraintRight_toRightOf="parent"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

File/s: MainActivity.kt

```
package org.tensorflow.lite.codelabs.digitclassifier

import android.annotation.SuppressLint
import android.graphics.Color
import android.os.Bundle
```

```
import android.util.Log
import android.view.MotionEvent
import android.widget.Button
import android.widget.TextView
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity
import com.divyanshu.draw.widget.DrawView
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
 private var drawView: DrawView? = null
 private var clearButton: Button? = null
 private var predictedTextView: TextView? = null
 private var digitClassifier = DigitClassifier(this)
  @SuppressLint("ClickableViewAccessibility")
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
    // Setup view instances.
   drawView = findViewById(R.id.draw view)
   drawView?.setStrokeWidth(70.0f)
   drawView?.setColor(Color.WHITE)
   drawView?.setBackgroundColor(Color.BLACK)
   clearButton = findViewById(R.id.clear button)
   predictedTextView = findViewById(R.id.predicted text)
    // Setup clear drawing button.
   clearButton?.setOnClickListener {
      drawView?.clearCanvas()
     predictedTextView?.text = getString(R.string.prediction_text_placeholder)
    // Setup classification trigger so that it classify after every stroke drew.
    drawView?.setOnTouchListener { _ , event ->
      // As we have interrupted DrawView's touch event,
      // we first need to pass touch events through to the instance for the drawing to show
up.
      drawView?.onTouchEvent(event)
      // Then if user finished a touch event, run classification
      if (event.action == MotionEvent.ACTION UP) {
        classifyDrawing()
      true
    }
    // Setup digit classifier.
   digitClassifier
      .initialize()
      .addOnFailureListener { e -> Log.e(TAG, "Error to setting up digit classifier.", e) }
 1
  override fun onDestroy() {
    // Sync DigitClassifier instance lifecycle with MainActivity lifecycle,
    // and free up resources (e.g. TF Lite instance) once the activity is destroyed.
   digitClassifier.close()
   super.onDestroy()
 private fun classifyDrawing() {
   val bitmap = drawView?.getBitmap()
    if ((bitmap != null) && (digitClassifier.isInitialized)) {
      digitClassifier
        .classifvAsvnc(bitmap)
        .addOnSuccessListener { resultText -> predictedTextView?.text = resultText }
        .addOnFailureListener { e ->
          predictedTextView?.text = getString(
```

Digitclassifier.kt

```
package org.tensorflow.lite.codelabs.digitclassifier
import android.content.Context
import android.content.res.AssetManager
import android.graphics.Bitmap
import android.util.Log
import com.google.android.gms.tasks.Task
import com.google.android.gms.tasks.Tasks.call
import org.tensorflow.lite.Interpreter
import java.io.FileInputStream
import java.io.IOException
import java.nio.ByteBuffer
import java.nio.ByteOrder
import java.nio.channels.FileChannel
import java.util.concurrent.Callable
import java.util.concurrent.ExecutorService
import java.util.concurrent.Executors
class DigitClassifier(private val context: Context) {
  // TODO: Add a TF Lite interpreter as a field.
  private var interpreter: Interpreter? = null
  var isInitialized = false
  private set
          /** Executor to run inference task in the background. */
          private val executorService: ExecutorService = Executors.newCachedThreadPool()
  private var inputImageWidth: Int = 0 // will be inferred from TF Lite model.
  private var inputImageHeight: Int = 0 // will be inferred from TF Lite model.
  private var modelInputSize: Int = 0 // will be inferred from TF Lite model.
  fun initialize(): Task<Void> {
    return call(
      executorService,
      Callable<Void> {
        initializeInterpreter()
        null
    )
  @Throws(IOException::class)
  private fun initializeInterpreter() {
    // TODO: Load the TF Lite model from file and initialize an interpreter.
    val assetManager = context.assets
    val model = loadModelFile(assetManager, "mnist.tflite")
    // Initialize TF Lite Interpreter with NNAPI enabled.
    val options = Interpreter.Options()
    options.setUseNNAPI(true)
    val interpreter = Interpreter(model, options)
```

```
// TODO: Read the model input shape from model file.
   val inputShape = interpreter.getInputTensor(0).shape()
    inputImageWidth = inputShape[1]
    inputImageHeight = inputShape[2]
   modelInputSize = FLOAT TYPE SIZE * inputImageWidth * inputImageHeight * PIXEL SIZE
    this.interpreter = interpreter
    isInitialized = true
   Log.d(TAG, "Initialized TFLite interpreter.")
 @Throws(IOException::class)
 private fun loadModelFile(assetManager: AssetManager, filename: String): ByteBuffer {
   val fileDescriptor = assetManager.openFd(filename)
   val inputStream = FileInputStream(fileDescriptor.fileDescriptor)
   val fileChannel = inputStream.channel
   val startOffset = fileDescriptor.startOffset
   val declaredLength = fileDescriptor.declaredLength
   return fileChannel.map(FileChannel.MapMode.READ ONLY, startOffset, declaredLength)
 private fun classify(bitmap: Bitmap): String {
   check(isInitialized) { "TF Lite Interpreter is not initialized yet." }
    // TODO: Add code to run inference with TF Lite.
// Preprocessing: resize the input image to match the model input shape.
   val resizedImage = Bitmap.createScaledBitmap(
     bitmap,
     inputImageWidth,
     inputImageHeight,
      true
   val byteBuffer = convertBitmapToByteBuffer(resizedImage)
    // Define an array to store the model output.
   val output = Array(1) { FloatArray(OUTPUT_CLASSES_COUNT) }
// Run inference with the input data.
    interpreter?.run(byteBuffer, output)
    // Post-processing: find the digit that has the highest probability
// and return it a human-readable string.
   val result = output[0]
   val maxIndex = result.indices.maxBy { result[it] } ?: -1
   val resultString = "Prediction Result: %d\nConfidence: %2f".
     format(maxIndex, result[maxIndex])
   return resultString
 fun classifyAsync(bitmap: Bitmap): Task<String> {
   return call(executorService, Callable<String> { classify(bitmap) })
 fun close() {
   call(
     executorService,
     Callable<String> {
        // TODO: close the TF Lite interpreter here
        interpreter?.close()
       Log.d(TAG, "Closed TFLite interpreter.")
       null
     }
   )
 private fun convertBitmapToByteBuffer(bitmap: Bitmap): ByteBuffer {
   val byteBuffer = ByteBuffer.allocateDirect(modelInputSize)
```

```
byteBuffer.order(ByteOrder.nativeOrder())
 val pixels = IntArray(inputImageWidth * inputImageHeight)
 bitmap.getPixels(pixels, 0, bitmap.width, 0, 0, bitmap.width, bitmap.height)
  for (pixelValue in pixels) {
   val r = (pixelValue shr 16 and 0xFF)
    val g = (pixelValue shr 8 and 0xFF)
   val b = (pixelValue and 0xFF)
    // Convert RGB to grayscale and normalize pixel value to [0..1].
    val normalizedPixelValue = (r + g + b) / 3.0f / 255.0f
    byteBuffer.putFloat(normalizedPixelValue)
 return byteBuffer
}
companion object {
 private const val TAG = "DigitClassifier"
 private const val FLOAT_TYPE_SIZE = 4
 private const val PIXEL_SIZE = 1
 private const val OUTPUT_CLASSES_COUNT = 10
}
```

OUTPUT:

