VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

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A Mobile App Development Mini Project Report on

"TIMETABLE APPLICATION"

Submitted in Partial fulfillment of the Requirements for VI Semester of the Degree of

Bachelor of Engineering
In
Computer Science & Engineering
By
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Under the Guidance of

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Mobile Application Development project work entitled "Timetable Application" has been carried out by Divya T(1CR15CS058) bonafide students of CMR Institute of Technology in partial fulfillment for the award of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2017-2018. It is certified that all corrections/suggestions indicated for Internal Assessment have been incorporated in the report deposited in the departmental library. This Mobile app development project report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of project work prescribed for the said degree.

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1.

2.

ABSTRACT

In university environments each class normally consists of several sessions distributed throughout the week, for each session the application consist of the detailed information that we believe the students require to know like the day and time of the class, how long the class is for, syllabus for the class, details of the faculty who handles the particular class because students may want to know who is teaching this class and also how can they reach to the teacher prior to/after the class once if questions arise and a calendar of events to check if they have classes on a particular day or not.

Maintaining the class time table with notes is a problem in virtually every high school, college, and university. The proposed system improves the efficiency and help to perform the work faster. This system provides a good environment for personnel work. The important features of the proposed system are:

Validation: The system is designed in such a way that it accepts only valid data.

Message: Messages are displayed so as to make the system is user-friendly.

Security: The system is designed in such a way that authorized user can access it.

The "Timetable Application" has a simple and easy way to use centralized user interface system that is used for storing, retrieving, managing and accessing the timetable, syllabus, faculty details and calendar of events. It is a prototype model.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Android

- Android is a mobile operating system developed by Google, based on a modified version of the Linux kernel and other open source software and designed primarily for touchscreen mobile devices such as smartphones and tablets.
- Initially developed by Android Inc., which Google bought in 2005, Android was unveiled in 2007, with the first commercial Android device launched in September 2008.
- The operating system has since gone through multiple major releases, with the current version being 8.1 "Oreo", released in December 2017.
- Android's default user interface is mainly based on direct manipulation, using touch inputs that loosely
 correspond to real-world actions, like swiping, tapping, pinching, and reverse pinching to manipulate
 on-screen objects, along with a virtual keyboard.
- Android devices boot to the homescreen, the primary navigation and information "hub" on Android devices, analogous to the desktop found on personal computers.
- Applications, which extend the functionality of devices, are written using the Android software development kit (SDK) and, often, the Java programming language. Java may be combined with C/C++, together with a choice of non-default runtimes that allow better C++ support..



1.2 Android Application

- Android software development is the process by which new applications are created for devices running the Android operating system.
- Apps can be written using Java, C++ or Kotlin using the Android software development kit (SDK). Third party tools, development environments and language support have also continued to evolve and expand since the initial SDK was released in 2008.
- The Android software development kit (SDK) includes a comprehensive set of development tools. These include a debugger, libraries, a handset emulator based on QEMU, documentation, sample code, and tutorials.
- Enhancements to Android's SDK go hand in hand with the overall Android platform development. The SDK also supports older versions of the Android platform in case developers wish to target their applications at older devices. Development tools are downloadable components, so after one has downloaded the latest version and platform, older platforms and tools can also be downloaded for compatibility testing.
- Android applications are packaged in .apk format and stored under /data/app folder on the Android OS
 (the folder is accessible only to the root user for security reasons). APK package contains .dex
 files (compiled byte code files called Dalvik executables), resource files, etc.
- The Android Debug Bridge (ADB) is a toolkit included in the Android SDK package. It consists of both client and server-side programs that communicate with one another. The ADB is typically accessed through the command-line interface, although numerous graphical user interfaces exist to control ADB
- Libraries written in C/C++ can be compiled to ARM, or x86 native code (or their 64-bit variants); or MIPS while both the 32-bit and 64-bit variants of are deprecated; and installed using the Android Native Development Kit (NDK). These native libraries can be called from Java code running under the Android Runtime using the System.loadLibrary call, which is part of the standard Android Java classes

CHAPTER 2



REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

2.1 Purpose of the requirements document

The software requirement specification is the official statement of what is required for development of particular project. It includes both user requirements and system requirements. This requirement document is utilized by variety of users starting from project manager who gives project to the engineer responsible for development of project.

It should give details of how to maintain, test, verify and what all the actions to be carried out through life cycle of project.

2.1.1 Scope of the project

The scope is to create a mobile application which runs efficiently with minimum use of battery and memory. We make use of different concepts such as layout, create activity, notifications.



2.2.1 User Requirement:

- Easy to understand and should be simple.
- The built-in functions should be utilized to maximum extent.

2.2.2 Software Requirements:

Platform used: WINDOWS

Android Software Development kit

Android Studio

Language: JAVA

2.2.3 Hardware Requirements:

- Processor-Intel or AMD(Advanced Micro Devices)
- RAM-512MB(minimum)
- Hard Disk-1MB(minimum)
- Mouse
- Keyboard
- Monitor



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CHAPTER 3

IMPLEMENTATION

3.1. Source Code 3.1.1. ANDROID MANIFEST FILE

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
package="com.example.timetableproject">
<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>
<activity android:name=".AddSubject"></activity>
<activity android:name=".AddFaculty"></activity>
<activity android:name=".Monday"></activity>
<activity android:name=".AddSubjectTime"></activity>
<activity android:name=".Tuesday"></activity>
<activity android:name=".Wednesday"></activity>
<activity android:name=".Thursday"></activity>
<activity android:name=".Friday"></activity>
<activity android:name=".Saturday"></activity>
<activity android:name=".Displaysyllabus"></activity>
<activity android:name=".DisplayFaculty"></activity>
</application>
```

3.1.2. JAVA CODES



3.1.2.1 Main Activity

```
package com.example.timetableproject;
import android.support.v4.app.FragmentManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.design.widget.NavigationView;
import android.support.v4.view.GravityCompat;
import android.support.v4.widget.DrawerLayout;
import android.support.v7.app.ActionBarDrawerToggle;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.support.v7.widget.Toolbar;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.MenuItem;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
    implements NavigationView.OnNavigationItemSelectedListener {
  NavigationView navigationView=null;
  Toolbar toolbar=null:
  FragmentManager;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    fragmentManager=getSupportFragmentManager();
    fragmentManager.beginTransaction().replace(R.id.frame,new Home()).commit();
    toolbar = (Toolbar) findViewById(R.id.toolbar);
    setSupportActionBar(toolbar);
    DrawerLayout drawer = (DrawerLayout) findViewById(R.id.drawer layout);
    ActionBarDrawerToggle toggle = new ActionBarDrawerToggle(
         this, drawer, toolbar, R.string.navigation drawer open, R.string.navigation drawer close);
    drawer.addDrawerListener(toggle);
    toggle.syncState();
    navigationView = (NavigationView) findViewById(R.id.nav view);
    navigationView.setNavigationItemSelectedListener(this);
  @Override
  public void onBackPressed() {
    DrawerLayout drawer = (DrawerLayout) findViewById(R.id.drawer layout);
    if (drawer.isDrawerOpen(GravityCompat.START)) {
       drawer.closeDrawer(GravityCompat.START);
    } else {
       super.onBackPressed();
```



```
@Override
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
    getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.main, menu);
    return true:
  }
  @Override
  public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
    int id = item.getItemId();
    if (id == R.id.action settings) {
       return true;
    return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
  @SuppressWarnings("StatementWithEmptyBody")
  @Override
  public boolean onNavigationItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
    fragmentManager=getSupportFragmentManager();
    int id = item.getItemId();
    if (id == R.id.nav home){
       fragmentManager.beginTransaction().replace(R.id.frame,new Home()).commit();
    }else if (id == R.id.nav syllabus) {
       fragmentManager.beginTransaction().replace(R.id.frame,new Syllabus()).commit();
    } else if (id == R.id.nav faculty) {
       fragmentManager.beginTransaction().replace(R.id.frame,new Faculty()).commit();
    } else if (id == R.id.nav coe) {
      fragmentManager.beginTransaction().replace(R.id.frame,new COE()).commit();
    else if(id == R.id.nav exit) {
       finish();
    DrawerLayout drawer = (DrawerLayout) findViewById(R.id.drawer layout);
    drawer.closeDrawer(GravityCompat.START);
    return true;
}
```

3.1.2.2 Home

```
package com.example.timetableproject;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.support.v4.app.Fragment;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.annotation.Nullable;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.AdapterView;
```



```
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.ListView;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import butterknife.ButterKnife;
public class Home extends Fragment {
  View myView;
  ArrayAdapter<String> listViewAdapter;
  ArrayList<String> Days= new ArrayList<String>();
  @Nullable
  @Override
  public View on Create View (Layout Inflater inflater, @Nullable View Group container, Bundle
savedInstanceState) {
    myView=inflater.inflate(R.layout.home,container,false);
    Days.add("Monday");
    Days.add("Tuesday");
    Days.add("Wednesday");
    Days.add("Thursday");
    Days.add("Friday");
    Days.add("Saturday");
    Days.add("Sunday");
    ListView lv=myView.findViewById(R.id.day list);
    registerForContextMenu(lv);
    listViewAdapter=new ArrayAdapter<String>(getActivity(), android.R.layout.simple list item 1, Days);
    lv.setAdapter(listViewAdapter);
    lv.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> adapterView, View, int i, long l) {
         switch(i){
           case 0: Intent monday=new Intent(myView.getContext(),Monday.class);
                startActivity(monday);
                break;
           case 1: Intent tuesday=new Intent(myView.getContext(),Tuesday.class);
                startActivity(tuesday);
           case 2: Intent Wednesday=new Intent(myView.getContext(),Wednesday.class);
                startActivity(Wednesday);
           case 3: Intent Thursday=new Intent(myView.getContext(),Thursday.class);
                startActivity(Thursday);
                break:
           case 4: Intent Friday=new Intent(myView.getContext(),Friday.class);
                startActivity(Friday);
                break;
           case 5: Intent Saturday=new Intent(myView.getContext(),Saturday.class);
                startActivity(Saturday);
                break;
```



```
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    return myView;
}
3.1.2.3 Day
package com.example.timetableproject;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.annotation.Nullable;
import android.support.design.widget.FloatingActionButton;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.ListView;
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class Monday extends AppCompatActivity{
  ArrayList<String> Mondaysubjects= new ArrayList<String>();
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(@Nullable Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    final int RE CODE=3;
    setContentView(R.layout.monday);
    ArrayAdapter<String> listViewAdapter;
    FloatingActionButton fab = findViewById(R.id.fabmonday);
    fab.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         Intent = new Intent(Monday.this, AddSubjectTime.class);
         startActivityForResult(intent,RE CODE);
       }
    });
    ListView ly=findViewById(R.id.monday list);
    registerForContextMenu(lv);
    listViewAdapter=new ArrayAdapter<String>(this, android.R.layout.simple list item 1,
Mondaysubjects);
    lv.setAdapter(listViewAdapter);
  @Override
  public void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {
    super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
    String Data1=data.getStringExtra("Sub");
    String Data2=data.getStringExtra("time");
    String Data=Data1+"
                                                           "+Data2;
```



```
Mondaysubjects.add(Data);
3.1.2.4 Add Subject and time
package com.example.timetableproject;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.annotation.Nullable;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
public class AddSubjectTime extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(@Nullable Bundle savedInstanceState) {
     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
     setContentView(R.layout.add subject time);
     Button b1=(Button)findViewById(R.id.submit1);
     b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         EditText E = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.subjects name);
         String subject = E.getText().toString();
         EditText M1 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.time);
         String time=M1.getText().toString();
         Intent = new Intent();
         intent.putExtra("Sub", subject);
         intent.putExtra("time", time);
         setResult(RESULT OK, intent);
         finish();
     });
3.1.2.5 Syllabus
package com.example.timetableproject;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.annotation.Nullable;
import android.support.design.widget.FloatingActionButton;
import android.support.v4.app.Fragment;
import android.view.ContextMenu;
```

import android.view.LayoutInflater; import android.view.MenuItem; import android.view.View;

import android.view.ViewGroup; import android.widget.AdapterView;



```
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.ListView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class Syllabus extends Fragment {
  String mod1,mod2,mod3,mod4,mod5;
  View myView;
  int REC CODE=1;
  ArrayAdapter<String> listViewAdapter;
  ArrayList<String> Subjects= new ArrayList<String>();
  public View on Create View (Layout Inflater inflater, @Nullable View Group container, @Nullable Bundle
savedInstanceState) {
    myView=inflater.inflate(R.layout.syllabus,container,false);
    FloatingActionButton fab = myView.findViewById(R.id.fab);
    fab.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         Intent = new Intent(myView.getContext(), AddSubject.class);
         startActivityForResult(intent,REC CODE);
    });
    ListView lv=myView.findViewById(R.id.sub list);
    registerForContextMenu(lv);
    listViewAdapter=new ArrayAdapter<String>(getActivity(), android.R.layout.simple list item 1,
Subjects);
    lv.setAdapter(listViewAdapter);
    lv.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void on Item Click (Adapter View <?> adapter View, View, int i, long 1) {
         Intent intent5=new Intent(myView.getContext(),Displaysyllabus.class);
         startActivity(intent5);
    });
    return myView;
  @Override
  public void on Create Context Menu (Context Menu, View v, Context Menu. Context Menu Info
menuInfo) {
    super.onCreateContextMenu(menu, v, menuInfo);
    getActivity().getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.delete subject,menu);
  }
  @Override
  public boolean onContextItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
    AdapterView.AdapterContextMenuInfo info=
(AdapterView.AdapterContextMenuInfo)item.getMenuInfo();
    switch(item.getItemId()) {
       case R.id.delsub: Subjects.remove(info.position);
```



```
listViewAdapter.notifyDataSetChanged();
return true;
}
return super.onContextItemSelected(item);
}

@Override
public void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {
    super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);

String subjectname=data.getStringExtra("Sub");
    if(Subjects.contains(subjectname)) {
        Toast.makeText(getContext(),"Subject already exists",Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
    }
    else {
        Subjects.add(subjectname);
    }
}
```

3.1.2.6 Add subject

```
package com.example.timetableproject;
import android.content.ContentValues;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.annotation.Nullable;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class AddSubject extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(@Nullable Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.add subject);
    Button b1=(Button)findViewById(R.id.submit);
    b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener(){
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         EditText E = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.subject name);
         String subject = E.getText().toString();
         EditText M1 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.mod1);
         String mod1=M1.getText().toString();
         EditText M2 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.mod2);
         String mod2=M2.getText().toString();
         EditText M3 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.mod3);
         String mod3=M3.getText().toString();
```



```
EditText M4 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.mod4);

String mod4=M4.getText().toString();

EditText M5 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.mod5);

String mod5=M5.getText().toString();

Intent intent = new Intent();

intent.putExtra("Sub", subject);

intent.putExtra("mod1", mod1);

intent.putExtra("mod2", mod2);

intent.putExtra("mod3", mod3);

intent.putExtra("mod4", mod4);

intent.putExtra("mod5", mod5);

setResult(RESULT_OK, intent);

finish();

}

});
```

3.1.2.7 Display subjects

```
package com.example.timetableproject;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.annotation.Nullable;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class Displaysyllabus extends AppCompatActivity {
  TextView mod1,mod2,mod3,mod4,mod5;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(@Nullable Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.display syllabus);
    mod1=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.module1);
    mod2=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.module2);
    mod3=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.module3);
    mod4=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.module4);
    mod5=(TextView)findViewById(R.id.module5);
}
```

3.1.2.8 Faculty

package com.example.timetableproject;

import android.content.Intent; import android.os.Bundle; import android.support.annotation.Nullable; import android.support.design.widget.FloatingActionButton; import android.support.v4.app.Fragment;



```
import android.view.ContextMenu;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.AdapterView;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.ListView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class Faculty extends Fragment {
  View myView;
  int CODE=1;
  ArrayAdapter<String> listViewAdapter;
  ArrayList<String> Faculty= new ArrayList<String>();
  public View on Create View (Layout Inflater inflater, @Nullable View Group container, @Nullable Bundle
savedInstanceState) {
    myView=inflater.inflate(R.layout.faculty,container,false);
    FloatingActionButton fab = myView.findViewById(R.id.fabf);
    fab.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         Intent intent = new Intent(myView.getContext(), AddFaculty.class);
         startActivityForResult(intent,CODE);
       }
    });
    ListView lv=myView.findViewById(R.id.fac list);
    registerForContextMenu(lv);
    listViewAdapter=new ArrayAdapter<String>(getActivity(), android.R.layout.simple list item 1,
Faculty);
    lv.setAdapter(listViewAdapter);
    lv.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void on Item Click (Adapter View <?> adapter View, View view, int i, long l) {
         Intent intent5=new Intent(myView.getContext(),DisplayFaculty.class);
         startActivity(intent5);
       }
    });
    return myView;
  @Override
  public void onCreateContextMenu(ContextMenu menu, View v, ContextMenu.ContextMenuInfo
menuInfo) {
    super.onCreateContextMenu(menu, v, menuInfo);
    getActivity().getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.delete subject,menu);
  @Override
```



```
public boolean onContextItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
AdapterView.AdapterContextMenuInfo info= (AdapterView.AdapterContextMenuInfo)item.getMenuInfo();
    switch(item.getItemId()) {
       case R.id.delsub: Faculty.remove(info.position);
         listViewAdapter.notifyDataSetChanged();
         return true:
    return super.onContextItemSelected(item);
  @Override
  public void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {
    super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
    String Data=data.getStringExtra("fac");
    if(Faculty.contains(Data)){
       Toast.makeText(getContext(),"Faculty already exists",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
    else {
       Faculty.add(Data);
  }
}
3.1.2.9 Add Faculty
package com.example.timetableproject;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.Fragment;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.provider.MediaStore;
import android.support.annotation.Nullable;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.ImageView;
public class AddFaculty extends AppCompatActivity {
  ImageView faculty;
  private static final int RESULT\ IMAGE = 1;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(@Nullable Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.add faculty);
```

faculty = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.fac_image);
faculty.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {

@Override



```
public void onClick(View view) {
Intent gallery = new Intent(Intent. ACTION PICK, MediaStore. Images. Media. EXTERNAL CONTENT URI);
         startActivityForResult(gallery, RESULT IMAGE);
    });
    Button b2 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.submitfac);
    b2.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         EditText E = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.fname);
         String fname = E.getText().toString();
         EditText M1 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.mname);
         String mname= M1.getText().toString();
         EditText M2 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.lname);
         String lname= M2.getText().toString();
         String faculty=fname+" "+mname+" "+lname;
         EditText M3 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.phno);
         String phno = M3.getText().toString();
         EditText M4 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.email);
         String email = M4.getText().toString();
         Intent intent = new Intent():
         intent.putExtra("fac", faculty);
         intent.putExtra("phno", phno);
         intent.putExtra("email", email);
         setResult(RESULT OK, intent);
         finish();
    });
  @Override
  public void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {
    super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);
    if (requestCode == RESULT IMAGE && resultCode == Activity.RESULT_OK && data != null) {
       Uri selectedImage = data.getData();
       faculty.setImageURI(selectedImage);
  }
}
3.1.2.10 Display Faculty
package com.example.timetableproject;
```

```
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.annotation.Nullable;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class DisplayFaculty extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
```



```
protected void onCreate(@Nullable Bundle savedInstanceState) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.display faculty);
}
3.1.2.11 Calendar of events
package com.example.timetableproject;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.preference.PreferenceManager;
import android.provider.MediaStore;
import android.support.annotation.Nullable;
import android.support.v4.app.Fragment;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.ImageView;
public class COE extends Fragment implements View.OnClickListener{
  View myView;
  ImageView coe;
  private static final int RESULT LOAD IMAGE=1;
  public View on Create View (Layout Inflater inflater, @Nullable View Group container, @Nullable Bundle
savedInstanceState) {
    myView=inflater.inflate(R.layout.coe,container,false);
    coe=(ImageView)myView.findViewById(R.id.coe image);
    coe.setOnClickListener(this);
    return myView;
  @Override
  public void onClick(View view) {
    Intent gallery=new Intent(Intent.ACTION PICK,
MediaStore.Images.Media.EXTERNAL CONTENT URI);
    startActivityForResult(gallery,RESULT LOAD IMAGE);
```

CHAPTER 4

@Override

SNAPSHOTS

if(requestCode==RESULT_LOAD_IMAGE && resultCode== Activity.RESULT_OK && data!=null) {

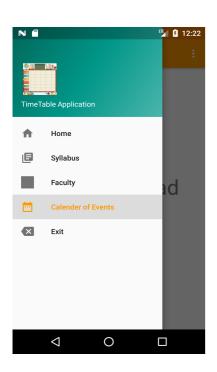
public void onActivityResult(int requestCode, int resultCode, Intent data) {

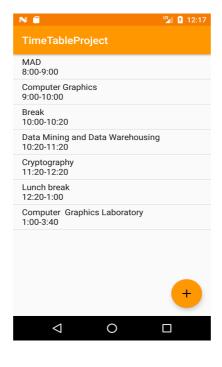
super.onActivityResult(requestCode, resultCode, data);

Uri selectedImage = data.getData();
coe.setImageURI(selectedImage);



4.1 SCREEN SNAPSHOTS





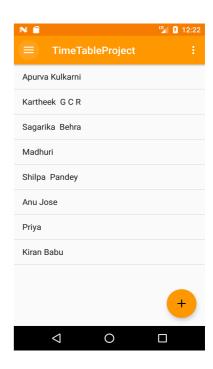


Fig 4.1.1: Home Screen

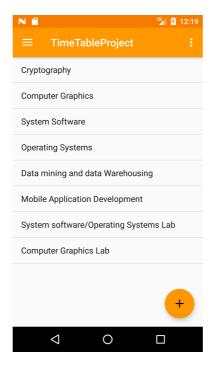
Fig 4.1.2: Timetable

Fig 4.1.3: Faculty List





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III 12:29 Module 1 Introduction - Cyber Attacks, Defence Strategies and Techniques, Guiding Principles, Mathematical Background for Cryptography - Modulo Arithmetic's, The Greatest Comma Divisor, Useful Algebraic Structures, Chinese Remainder Theorem, Basics of Cryptography - Preliminaries, Elementary Substitution Ciphers, Elementary Transport Ciphers, Other Cipher Properties, Secret Key Cryptography - Product Ciphers, DES Construction. Module 2 \triangleleft 0

Fig 4.1.4: Faculty Details

Fig 4.1.5: Subject List

Fig 4.1.6: Syllabus







Fig 4.1.7: Calendar Home screen

Fig 4.1.8: Calendar of events



CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

Timetable Management System contains a database, which stores the staff's personal details, student's daily timetable along with the subject details like the syllabus for each module and calendar of events. Only the administrator can view, add and delete the data in the timetable. The main objective of developing the Timetable Mobile Application is to have easy access to the timetable and view all college related details in one application that is user-friendly and easy to maintain. The application is also robust and produce a feasible solution for student's problem. In our project timetable application, it will help the student access the timetable and faculty contact information.

This project gave us an opportunity to learn about working disciplines of an institute, the working standards and kind of knowledge used by an institute and real-life day to day problems that a student or a faculty comes across. Also we gained knowledge regarding how to deal with huge amount of classes and subjects, managing the students from one class to another on daily basis.