MAD Practical Exam Question Bank

 Write a program to demonstrate the use of Linear Layout and Absolute Layout

```
Ans:
Linear Layout:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
 android:layout_width="match_parent"
 android:layout_height="match_parent"
 android:orientation="vertical"
 android:padding="20dp">
 <TextView
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:text="Linear Layout Example" />
 <Button
   android:layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout height="wrap content"
   android:text="Click Me" />
</LinearLayout>
package com.example.layoutdemo;
import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class LinearActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
 @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.activity_linear);
 }
```

}

```
Absolute Layout:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<AbsoluteLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
 android:layout_width="match_parent"
 android:layout_height="match_parent">
 <Button
   android:layout_width="150dp"
   android:layout height="50dp"
   android:layout_x="50dp"
   android:layout y="100dp"
   android:text="Absolute Button" />
</AbsoluteLayout>
package com.example.layoutdemo;
import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class AbsoluteActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
 @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.activity_absolute);
 }
}
2. Develop a program to implement table layout and relative layout
Ans:
Table Layout:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<TableLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
 android:layout_width="match_parent"
 android:layout_height="match_parent"
 android:stretchColumns="1">
```

```
<TableRow>
   <TextView android:text="Name" />
   <EditText android:hint="Enter Name" />
  </TableRow>
 <TableRow>
   <TextView android:text="Email" />
   <EditText android:hint="Enter Email" />
  </TableRow>
</TableLayout>
package com.example.layoutdemo;
import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class TableActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.activity_table);
 }
}
Relative Layout:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
 android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent">
  <Button
   android:id="@+id/button1"
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:text="First Button" />
```

<Button

```
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout height="wrap content"
   android:text="Second Button"
   android:layout below="@id/button1"
   android:layout_marginTop="20dp" />
</RelativeLayout>
package com.example.layoutdemo;
import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class RelativeActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
 @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.activity_relative);
 }
}
3. Write a program to demonstrate the use of Autocomplete Textview
Ans:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
 android:layout_width="match_parent"
 android:layout height="match parent"
 android:orientation="vertical"
 android:padding="20dp">
 <AutoCompleteTextView
   android:id="@+id/autoCompleteTextView"
   android:layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:hint="Type a country" />
</LinearLayout>
package com.example.layoutdemo;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.AutoCompleteTextView;
```

```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class AutoCompleteActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
 @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.activity_autocomplete);
   AutoCompleteTextView actv = findViewById(R.id.autoCompleteTextView);
   String[] countries = {"India", "Indonesia", "Iceland", "Italy", "Iran", "Iraq"};
   ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<>(this,
android.R.layout.simple list item 1, countries);
   actv.setAdapter(adapter);
 }
}
4. Write a program to demonstrate the use of Radio Button
Ans:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RadioGroup xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
 android:layout width="match parent"
 android:layout_height="wrap_content"
 android:orientation="vertical"
 android:padding="20dp"
 android:id="@+id/radioGroup">
 <RadioButton
   android:id="@+id/radioMale"
   android:text="Male" />
 <RadioButton android:id="@+id/radioFemale" android:text="Female" />
</RadioGroup>
package com.example.layoutdemo;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.RadioButton;
import android.widget.RadioGroup;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
```

```
public class RadioActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
 @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.activity_radio);
   RadioGroup rg = findViewByld(R.id.radioGroup);
   rg.setOnCheckedChangeListener((group, checkedId) -> {
     RadioButton selected = findViewByld(checkedId);
     Toast.makeText(this, "Selected: " + selected.getText(),
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
   });
 }
}
5. Write a program to demonstrate the use of List View
Ans:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<ListView xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
 android:id="@+id/listView"
 android:layout width="match parent"
 android:layout_height="match_parent" />
package com.example.layoutdemo;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.ListView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class ListActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
 @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.activity_list);
   ListView listView = findViewById(R.id.listView);
   String[] names = {"Apple", "Banana", "Mango", "Orange"};
```

```
ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<>(this,
android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1, names);
   listView.setAdapter(adapter);
 }
}
6. Write a program to create a of Custom Toast
Ans:
activity_main.xml code:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
 xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
 xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
 android:layout_width="match_parent"
 android:layout_height="match_parent"
 android:orientation="vertical"
 android:padding="15dp"
 tools:context=".MainActivity">
 <TextView
   android:id="@+id/t1"
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:text="Toast Example"
   />
 <Button
   android:id="@+id/customToast"
   android:layout width="wrap content"
   android:layout height="wrap content"
   android:text="Custom Toast" />
</LinearLayout>
custom_toast_layout.xml code:
<LinearLayout
 xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
 android:id="@+id/toast_layout_root"
 android:layout_width="match_parent"
 android:layout_height="match_parent"
```

android:orientation="vertical"

```
android:background="@color/black"
 android:padding="8dp"
 <TextView
   android:id="@+id/largetext"
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout height="wrap content"
   />
 <TextView
   android:id="@+id/smalltext"
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
</LinearLayout>
MainActivity.java:
```

```
package com.example.q1;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
Button simpleToast, customToast;
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
 super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
 setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
 customToast = (Button) findViewByld(R.id.customToast);
 customToast.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
   @Override
   public void onClick(View v) {
     LayoutInflater inflater = getLayoutInflater();
     View layout = inflater.inflate(R.layout.custom_toast_layout, (ViewGroup)
         findViewById(R.id.toast_layout_root));
     TextView toastTextView = (TextView) layout.findViewByld(R.id.largetext);
```

```
TextView toastTextView2 = (TextView)
layout.findViewById(R.id.smalltext);
     toastTextView.setText("Message for you:");
     toastTextView2.setText("Hii John");
     Toast toast = new Toast(getApplicationContext());
     toast.setDuration(Toast.LENGTH_LONG);
     toast.setView(layout);
     toast.show();
   }
 });
}
7. Write a program to demonstrate the use of DatePicker
Ans:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  android:layout width="match parent"
 android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:padding="20dp"
 android:gravity="center">
  <DatePicker
   android:id="@+id/datePicker"
   android:layout width="wrap content"
   android:layout height="wrap content"
   android:datePickerMode="calendar" />
  <Button
   android:id="@+id/btnShowDate"
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:text="Show Selected Date"
   android:layout_marginTop="20dp" />
  <TextView
```

android:id="@+id/txtDate"

```
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:text="Selected date will appear here"
   android:textSize="18sp"
   android:layout_marginTop="20dp" />
</LinearLayout>
package com.example.datepickerxml;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.DatePicker;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
 DatePicker datePicker;
 Button btnShowDate:
 TextView txtDate;
 @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
   datePicker = findViewById(R.id.datePicker);
   btnShowDate = findViewByld(R.id.btnShowDate);
   txtDate = findViewById(R.id.txtDate);
   btnShowDate.setOnClickListener(v -> {
     int day = datePicker.getDayOfMonth();
     int month = datePicker.getMonth() + 1; // month is 0-based
     int year = datePicker.getYear();
     String date = day + "/" + month + "/" + year;
     txtDate.setText("Selected Date: " + date);
   });
 }
```

8. Android Program to enable and disable WiFi Connection

Ans:

activity_main.xml code:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
 xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
 android:layout_height="match_parent"
 tools:context=".MainActivity"
 android:orientation="vertical">
 <Button
   android:id="@+id/button1"
   android:layout width="wrap content"
   android:layout height="wrap content"
   android:text="Enable_wifi" />
 <Button
   android:id="@+id/button2"
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:text="Disable_wifi" />
</LinearLayout>
```

MainActivity.java code:

```
package com.example.q8;
```

```
import android.net.wifi.WifiManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Context;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
    Button enableButton,disableButton;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        enableButton=(Button)findViewByld(R.id.button1);
```

```
disableButton=(Button)findViewByld(R.id.button2);
   enableButton.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener(){
     public void onClick(View v){
       WifiManager wifi = (WifiManager)
getApplicationContext().getSystemService(Context.WIFI_SERVICE);
       wifi.setWifiEnabled(true);
     }
   });
   disableButton.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener(){
     public void onClick(View v){
       WifiManager wifi = (WifiManager)
getApplicationContext().getSystemService(Context.WIFI_SERVICE);
       wifi.setWifiEnabled(false);
     }
   });
 }
Manifest code:
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_WIFI_STATE"</pre>
/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CHANGE WIFI STATE"</p>
/>
9. Develop a program to implement explicit intent and implicit intent
Ans:
Manifest: <application
 ...>
 <activity android:name=".SecondActivity" />
 <activity android:name=".MainActivity">
   <intent-filter>
     <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
     <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
   </intent-filter>
```

</activity>
</application>

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
 android:padding="20dp"
 android:orientation="vertical"
 android:layout_width="match_parent"
 android:layout_height="match_parent">
 <Button android:id="@+id/btnExplicit"
   android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:text="Explicit Intent" />
 <Button android:id="@+id/btnImplicit"
   android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:text="Implicit Intent" />
</LinearLayout>
package com.example.layoutdemo;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.Button;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
 Button btnExplicit, btnImplicit;
 @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
   btnExplicit = findViewById(R.id.btnExplicit);
   btnImplicit = findViewById(R.id.btnImplicit);
   btnExplicit.setOnClickListener(v -> {
     Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, SecondActivity.class);
     startActivity(intent);
   });
```

```
btnImplicit.setOnClickListener(v -> {
     Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_VIEW,
Uri.parse("https://www.google.com"));
     startActivity(intent);
   });
 }
}
Second activity:
package com.example.myapplication;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class SecondActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
 @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.activity_second);
   TextView textView = findViewByld(R.id.textView);
   textView.setText("This is the Second Activity");
 }
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
 android:layout_width="match_parent"
 android:layout_height="match_parent"
 android:gravity="center"
 android:orientation="vertical"
 android:padding="20dp">
 <TextView
   android:id="@+id/textView"
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:text="Welcome!"
   android:textSize="20sp" />
</LinearLayout>
```

10. Write a program to send SMS

android:hint="Type your message"
android:inputType="textMultiLine" />

Ans:

activity_main.xml code:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
 android:orientation="vertical"
 android:layout_width="match_parent"
 android:layout height="match parent"
 android:padding="16dp">
 <TextView
   android:id="@+id/fstTxt"
   android:layout width="wrap content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:text="Mobile No"
   android:layout_marginTop="50dp" />
 <EditText
   android:id="@+id/mblTxt"
   android:layout width="match parent"
   android:layout height="wrap content"
   android:hint="Enter mobile number"
   android:inputType="phone" />
 <TextView
   android:id="@+id/secTxt"
   android:layout width="wrap content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:text="Message"
   android:layout_marginTop="30dp" />
 <EditText
   android:id="@+id/msgTxt"
   android:layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
<Button
   android:id="@+id/btnSend"
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:text="Send SMS"
   android:layout_marginTop="30dp" />
</LinearLayout>
MainActivity.java Code:
package com.example.q10;
import android. Manifest;
import android.content.pm.PackageManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.telephony.SmsManager;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.app.ActivityCompat;
import androidx.core.content.ContextCompat;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
 private EditText txtMobile;
 private EditText txtMessage;
 private Button btnSms;
 @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
   txtMobile = findViewById(R.id.mblTxt);
   txtMessage = findViewById(R.id.msgTxt);
```

btnSms = findViewByld(R.id.btnSend);

```
// Request SMS permission if not already granted
   if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
Manifest.permission.SEND_SMS)
       != PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
     ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this, new
String[]{Manifest.permission.SEND_SMS}, 1);
   btnSms.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
     @Override
     public void onClick(View v) {
       String number = txtMobile.getText().toString();
       String message = txtMessage.getText().toString();
       if (!number.isEmpty() && !message.isEmpty()) {
         try {
           SmsManager smsManager = SmsManager.getDefault();
          smsManager.sendTextMessage(number, null, message, null, null);
           Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "SMS Sent Successfully",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
         } catch (Exception e) {
          Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "SMS Failed: " + e.getMessage(),
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
         }
       } else {
         Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Please enter both number and
message", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
     }
   });
}
```

AndroidManifest.xml code:

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.SEND_SMS"/>
<uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.telephony"
android:required="false" />
```

```
11. Android to display all available sensors in a mobile device.
Ans:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<ListView xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
 android:id="@+id/listSensors"
 android:layout_width="match_parent"
 android:layout_height="match_parent"/>
package com.example.layoutdemo;
import android.hardware.Sensor;
import android.hardware.SensorManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.ListView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class SensorsActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
 ListView listView;
 SensorManager sensorManager;
 List<Sensor> sensors;
 ArrayList<String> sensorNames = new ArrayList<>();
 @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.activity_sensors);
   listView = findViewById(R.id.listSensors);
   sensorManager = (SensorManager) getSystemService(SENSOR_SERVICE);
   sensors = sensorManager.getSensorList(Sensor.TYPE_ALL);
```

```
for (Sensor s : sensors) {
     sensorNames.add(s.getName());
   }
   ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<>(this,
android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1, sensorNames);
   listView.setAdapter(adapter);
 }
}
12. Write a Bluetooth Android program to Turn ON Bluetooth, Turn OFF
   Bluetooth, make device visible and display the list of all available Bluetooth
   devices.
Ans:
activity_main.xml code:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
 xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
 xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
 android:layout_width="match_parent"
 android:layout_height="match_parent"
 tools:context=".MainActivity">
 <TextView
   android:id="@+id/textview"
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:text="Bluetooth Example"
   android:textSize="30sp"
   android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
   android:layout_marginTop="30dp"/>
 <Button
```

android:id="@+id/button"

```
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Turn On"
android:onClick="on"
android:layout_below="@id/textview"
android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
android:layout_marginStart="20dp"/>
```

<Button

android:id="@+id/button2"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Get Visible"
android:onClick="visible"
android:layout_below="@id/textview"
android:layout_toEndOf="@id/button"
android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
android:layout_marginStart="20dp"/>

<Button

android:id="@+id/button4"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Turn Off"
android:onClick="off"
android:layout_below="@id/button"
android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
android:layout_alignParentStart="true"
android:layout_marginStart="20dp"/>

<Button

android:id="@+id/button3"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"

```
android:text="List Devices"
android:onClick="list"
android:layout_below="@id/button2"
android:layout_toEndOf="@id/button4"
android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
android:layout_marginStart="20dp"/>
```

<TextView

android:id="@+id/textView2"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Paired devices:"
android:textColor="#00AA00"
android:textSize="20sp"
android:layout_below="@id/button3"
android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
android:layout_marginStart="20dp"/>

<ListView

android:id="@+id/listView"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_below="@id/textView2"
android:layout_marginTop="10dp"
android:layout_marginStart="20dp"
android:layout_marginEnd="20dp"/>
</RelativeLayout>

MainActivity.java code:

package in.edu.vpt.bluetooth;

import android.bluetooth.BluetoothAdapter; import android.bluetooth.BluetoothDevice; import android.content.Intent; import android.os.Bundle;

```
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.ListView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Set;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
 Button b1, b2, b3, b4;
 private BluetoothAdapter BA;
 private Set<BluetoothDevice> pairedDevices;
 ListView lv:
 @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
   b1 = findViewByld(R.id.button);
   b2 = findViewByld(R.id.button2);
   b3 = findViewByld(R.id.button3);
   b4 = findViewByld(R.id.button4);
   lv = findViewById(R.id.listView);
   BA = BluetoothAdapter.getDefaultAdapter();
   if (BA == null) {
     Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Bluetooth not supported",
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
```

```
finish(); // Close app if Bluetooth is not supported
   }
 }
 public void on(View v) {
   if (!BA.isEnabled()) {
     Intent turnOn = new
Intent(BluetoothAdapter.ACTION_REQUEST_ENABLE);
     startActivityForResult(turnOn, 0);
     Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Bluetooth Turned ON",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
   } else {
     Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Bluetooth is already ON",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
   }
 }
 public void off(View v) {
   if (BA.isEnabled()) {
     BA.disable();
     Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Bluetooth Turned OFF",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
   } else {
     Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Bluetooth is already OFF",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
   }
 }
 public void visible(View v) {
   Intent getVisible = new
Intent(BluetoothAdapter.ACTION_REQUEST_DISCOVERABLE);
getVisible.putExtra(BluetoothAdapter.EXTRA_DISCOVERABLE_DURATION,
120);
   startActivity(getVisible);
```

```
}
 public void list(View v) {
   pairedDevices = BA.getBondedDevices();
   ArrayList<String> list = new ArrayList<>();
   for (BluetoothDevice bt : pairedDevices) {
     list.add(bt.getName() + "\n" + bt.getAddress());
   }
   Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Showing Paired Devices",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
   ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<>(this,
android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1, list);
   lv.setAdapter(adapter);
 }
}
AndroidManifest.xml code:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
 package="in.edu.vpt.bluetooth">
 <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH" />
 <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH_ADMIN"</pre>
/>
 <uses-permission
android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION" />
 <uses-permission
android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH_CONNECT" />
 <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH_SCAN"</pre>
/>
 <application
```