

## **MAD LAB EX NO. 3 - 6**

### **DRAWING GRAPHICAL PRIMITIVES**

**Ex. No: 3**

#### **AIM**

To develop a Simple Android Application that draws basic Graphical Primitives on the screen.

#### **PROCEDURE**

1. Creating a New project:
  - Open Android Studio and then click on **File -> New -> New project.**
  - Select the **Empty Activity** and click **Next and Finish**
  - **In MainActivity.java Import graphics package.**
  - Create a Bitmap, Setting the Bitmap as background for the ImageView, Creating the Canvas Object, Creating the Paint Object and set its color & TextSize
  - Draw Square, Rectangle, Circle and line
2. Designing Layout for Main Activity:
  - Click on **app -> res -> layout -> activity\_main.xml.**
  - **Create relative layout and Image view.**

#### **SOURCE CODE**

##### **activity\_main.xml**

```
<?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">

    <ImageView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:id="@+id/imageView" />
</RelativeLayout>
```

##### **MainActivity.java**

```
import android.app.Activity;
import android.graphics.Bitmap;
import android.graphics.Canvas;
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.graphics.Paint;
import android.graphics.drawable.BitmapDrawable;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.ImageView;

public class MainActivity extends Activity
{
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
```

```

setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

//Creating a Bitmap
Bitmap bg = Bitmap.createBitmap(720, 1280, Bitmap.Config.ARGB_8888);

//Setting the Bitmap as background for the ImageView
ImageView i = (ImageView) findViewById(R.id.imageView);
i.setBackgroundDrawable(new BitmapDrawable(bg));

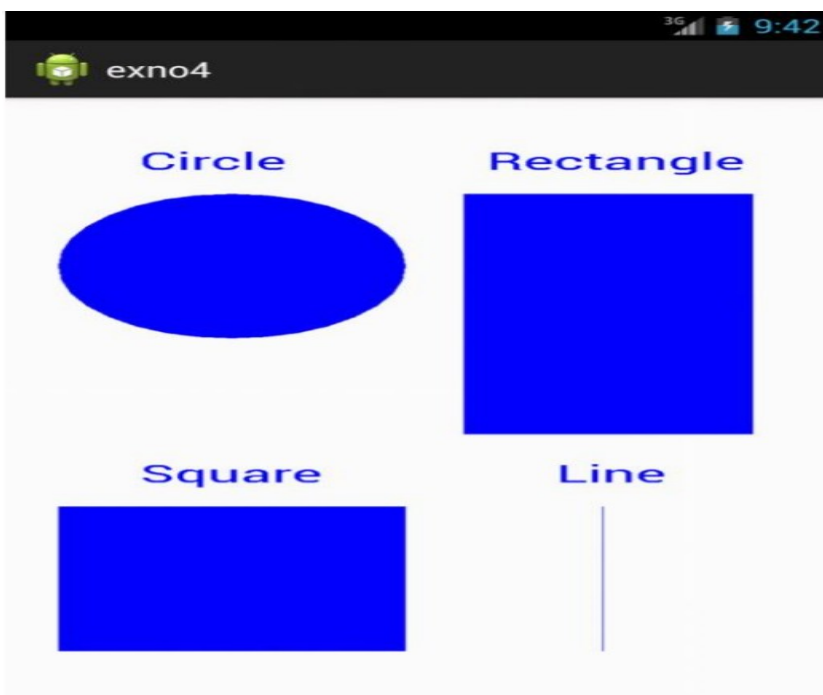
//Creating the Canvas Object
Canvas canvas = new Canvas(bg);
//Creating the Paint Object and set its color & TextSize
Paint paint = new Paint();
paint.setColor(Color.BLUE);
paint.setTextSize(50);
//To draw a Rectangle
canvas.drawText("Rectangle", 420, 150, paint);
canvas.drawRect(400, 200, 650, 700, paint);
//To draw a Circle
canvas.drawText("Circle", 120, 150, paint);
canvas.drawCircle(200, 350, 150, paint);

//To draw a Square
canvas.drawText("Square", 120, 800, paint);
canvas.drawRect(50, 850, 350, 1150, paint);

//To draw a Line
canvas.drawText("Line", 480, 800, paint);
canvas.drawLine(520, 850, 520, 1150, paint);
}
}

```

## OUTPUT



## RESULT

Thus a simple android application to draw basic graphical primitives on the screen is implemented successfully.

**Ex. No: 4**

## **SIMPLE ANDROID APPLICATION THAT MAKES USE OF DATABASE**

### AIM

To develop a Simple Android Application that makes use of Database

### PROCEDURE

1. Creating a New project:

- Open Android Studio and then click on **File -> New -> New project->Next->type application name->** select the **Empty Activity** and click **Next->Finish.**

Designing layout for the Android Application:

- Click on app -> res -> layout -> activity\_main.xml.
- Create absolute layout with text views and buttons for retrieving the data from the database.
- Click on main activity and import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase.
- Create a method on create and set the content view.
- Create action listeners for buttons insert delete, update and view.
- Create database student and insert the values.
- Use cursors to retrieve rows from the database and display it on the application.
- Use if clause for the usage of buttons on click insert,delete,update and view.

### SOURCE CODE

#### activity\_main.xml

```
<?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">
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_x="50dp"
        android:layout_y="20dp"
        android:text="Student Details"
        android:textSize="30sp" />

    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_x="20dp"
        android:layout_y="110dp"
        android:text="Enter Rollno:"
        android:textSize="20sp" />
```

```
<EditText
    android:id="@+id/Rollno"
    android:layout_width="150dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_x="175dp"
    android:layout_y="100dp"
    android:inputType="number"
    android:textSize="20sp" />
```

```
<TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_x="20dp"
    android:layout_y="160dp"
    android:text="Enter Name:"
    android:textSize="20sp" />
```

```
<EditText
    android:id="@+id/Name"
    android:layout_width="150dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_x="175dp"
    android:layout_y="150dp"
    android:inputType="text"
    android:textSize="20sp" />
```

```
<TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_x="20dp"
    android:layout_y="210dp"
    android:text="Enter Marks:"
    android:textSize="20sp" />
```

```
<EditText
    android:id="@+id/Marks"
    android:layout_width="150dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_x="175dp"
    android:layout_y="200dp"
    android:inputType="number"
    android:textSize="20sp" />
```

```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/Insert"
    android:layout_width="150dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_x="25dp"
    android:layout_y="300dp"
    android:text="Insert"
    android:textSize="30dp" />
```

```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/Delete"
    android:layout_width="150dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_x="200dp"
    android:layout_y="300dp"
    android:text="Delete"
    android:textSize="30dp" />
```

```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/Update"
    android:layout_width="150dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_x="25dp"
    android:layout_y="400dp"
    android:text="Update"
    android:textSize="30dp" />
```

```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/View"
    android:layout_width="150dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_x="200dp"
    android:layout_y="400dp"
    android:text="View"
    android:textSize="30dp" />
```

```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/ViewAll"
    android:layout_width="200dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_x="100dp"
    android:layout_y="500dp"
    android:text="View All"
    android:textSize="30dp" />
```

</AbsoluteLayout>

### **MainActivity.java**

```
import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.AlertDialog.Builder;
import android.content.Context;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
```

```
public class MainActivity extends Activity implements OnClickListener
```

```

{
    EditText Rollno,Name,Marks;
    Button Insert,Delete,Update,View,ViewAll;
    SQLiteDatabase db;
    /** Called when the activity is first created. */
    @Override
    public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        Rollno=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.Rollno);
        Name=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.Name);
        Marks=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.Marks);
        Insert=(Button)findViewById(R.id.Insert);
        Delete=(Button)findViewById(R.id.Delete);
        Update=(Button)findViewById(R.id.Update);
        View=(Button)findViewById(R.id.View);
        ViewAll=(Button)findViewById(R.id.ViewAll);

        Insert.setOnClickListener(this);
        Delete.setOnClickListener(this);
        Update.setOnClickListener(this);
        View.setOnClickListener(this);
        ViewAll.setOnClickListener(this);

        // Creating database and table
        db=openOrCreateDatabase("StudentDB", Context.MODE_PRIVATE, null);
        db.execSQL("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS student(rollno VARCHAR,name
VARCHAR, marks VARCHAR);");
    }
    public void onClick(View view)
    {
        // Inserting a record to the Student table
        if(view==Insert)
        {
            // Checking for empty fields
            if(Rollno.getText().toString().trim().length()==0||
                Name.getText().toString().trim().length()==0||
                Marks.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
            {
                showMessage("Error", "Please enter all values");
                return;
            }
            db.execSQL("INSERT INTO student VALUES('"+Rollno.getText()
+"','"+Name.getText()+
                "','"+Marks.getText()+"');");
            showMessage("Success", "Record added");
            clearText();
        }
        // Deleting a record from the Student table
        if(view==Delete)

```

```

{
    // Checking for empty roll number
    if(Rollno.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
    {
        showMessage("Error", "Please enter Rollno");
        return;
    }
    Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM student WHERE
rollno='"+Rollno.getText()+"'", null);
    if(c.moveToFirst())
    {
        db.execSQL("DELETE FROM student WHERE
rollno='"+Rollno.getText()+"'");
        showMessage("Success", "Record Deleted");
    }
    else
    {
        showMessage("Error", "Invalid Rollno");
    }
    clearText();
}
// Updating a record in the Student table
if(view==Update)
{
    // Checking for empty roll number
    if(Rollno.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
    {
        showMessage("Error", "Please enter Rollno");
        return;
    }
    Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM student WHERE
rollno='"+Rollno.getText()+"'", null);
    if(c.moveToFirst()) {
        db.execSQL("UPDATE student SET name='"+ Name.getText() +
"",marks='"+ Marks.getText() +
        "' WHERE rollno='"+Rollno.getText()+"'");
        showMessage("Success", "Record Modified");
    }
    else {
        showMessage("Error", "Invalid Rollno");
    }
    clearText();
}
// Display a record from the Student table
if(view==View)
{
    // Checking for empty roll number
    if(Rollno.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
    {
        showMessage("Error", "Please enter Rollno");
        return;
    }
}

```

```

        Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM student WHERE
rollno='"+Rollno.getText()+"'", null);
        if(c.moveToFirst())
        {
            Name.setText(c.getString(1));
            Marks.setText(c.getString(2));
        }
        else
        {
            showMessage("Error", "Invalid Rollno");
            clearText();
        }
    }
    // Displaying all the records
    if(view==ViewAll)
    {
        Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM student", null);
        if(c.getCount()==0)
        {
            showMessage("Error", "No records found");
            return;
        }
        StringBuffer buffer=new StringBuffer();
        while(c.moveToNext())
        {
            buffer.append("Rollno: "+c.getString(0)+"\n");
            buffer.append("Name: "+c.getString(1)+"\n");
            buffer.append("Marks: "+c.getString(2)+"\n\n");
        }
        showMessage("Student Details", buffer.toString());
    }
}
public void showMessage(String title,String message)
{
    Builder builder=new Builder(this);
    builder.setCancelable(true);
    builder.setTitle(title);
    builder.setMessage(message);
    builder.show();
}
public void clearText()
{
    Rollno.setText("");
    Name.setText("");
    Marks.setText("");
    Rollno.requestFocus();
}
}

```



## OUTPUT:

Enter Rollno: 312318104015

Enter Name: ABC

Enter Marks: 87

**INSERT** **DELETE**

**UPDATE** **VIEW**

**VIEW ALL**

16:34

Student Details

Enter Rollno:                     

Enter Name:                     

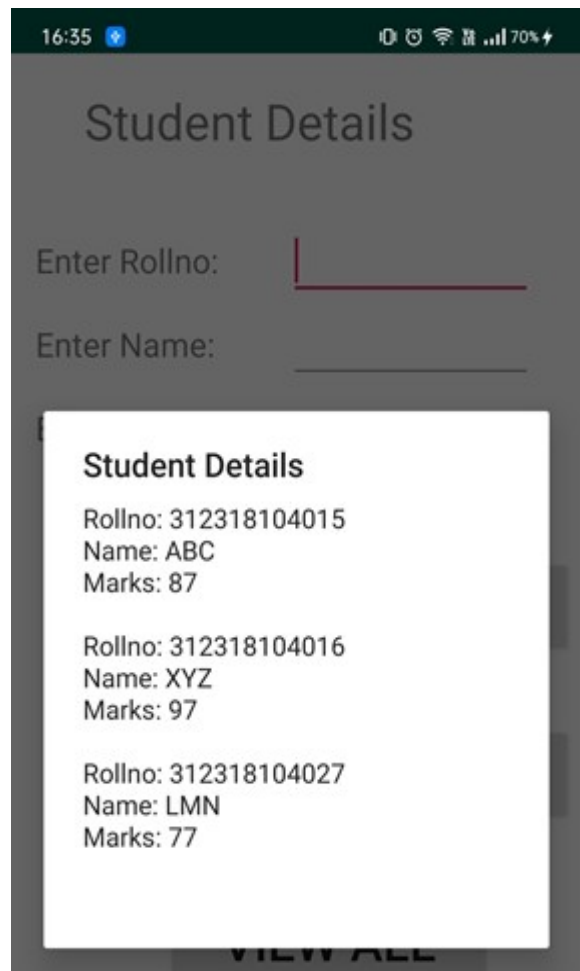
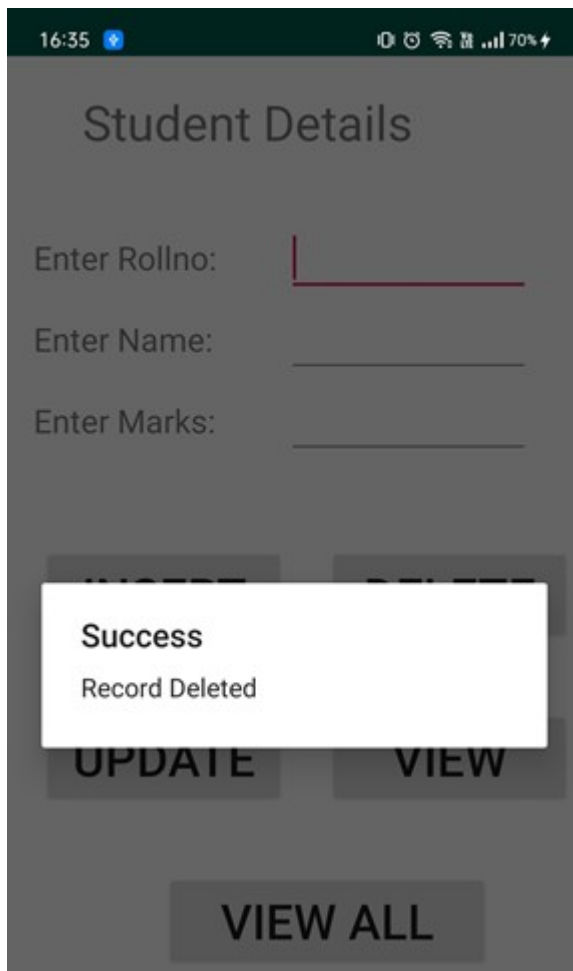
Enter Marks:                     

**INSERT** **DELETE**

**UPDATE** **VIEW**

**VIEW ALL**

**Success**  
Record added



## RESULT

Thus a simple android application that makes use of database is implemented successfully.

## Ex. No: 5

## NOTIFICATION MANAGER

### AIM

To develop a Simple Android Application for notification using Notification manager.

### PROCEDURE

#### 1. Creating a New project:

- Open Android Studio and then click on File -> New -> New project.
- Select the Empty Activity and click Next and Finish.
- In MainActivity.java import notification manager and notification channel
- Create button and set on click listener for notification
- Create two methods makeNotificationChannel() and issueNotification()
- When the button is clicked notification will be displayed with help of notification channel and manager.

## 2. Designing Layout for Main Activity:

- Click on app -> res -> layout -> activity\_main.xml.
- Create Constraint layout and buttons.

### SOURCE CODE

#### 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/notify"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Notify me!"
        app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintRight_toRightOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

#### MainActivity.java

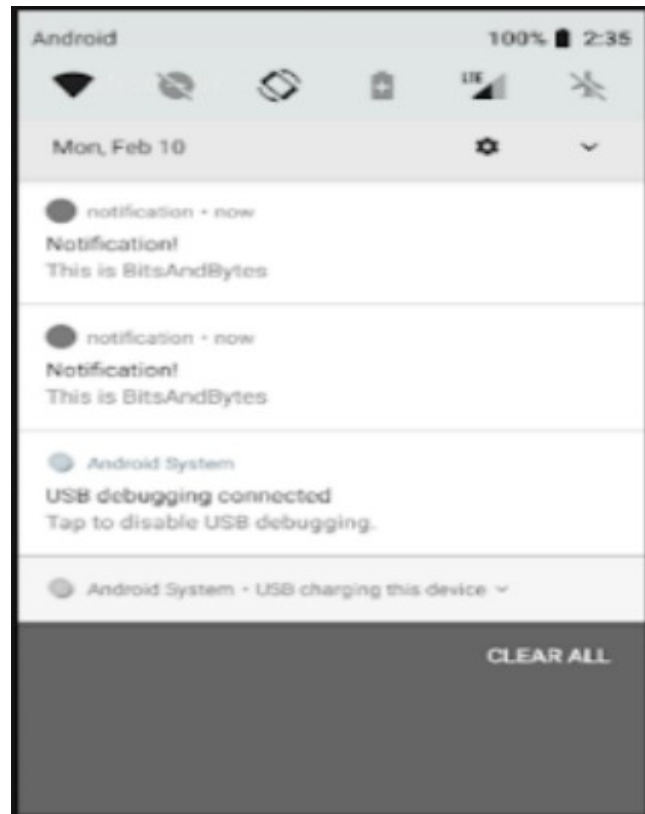
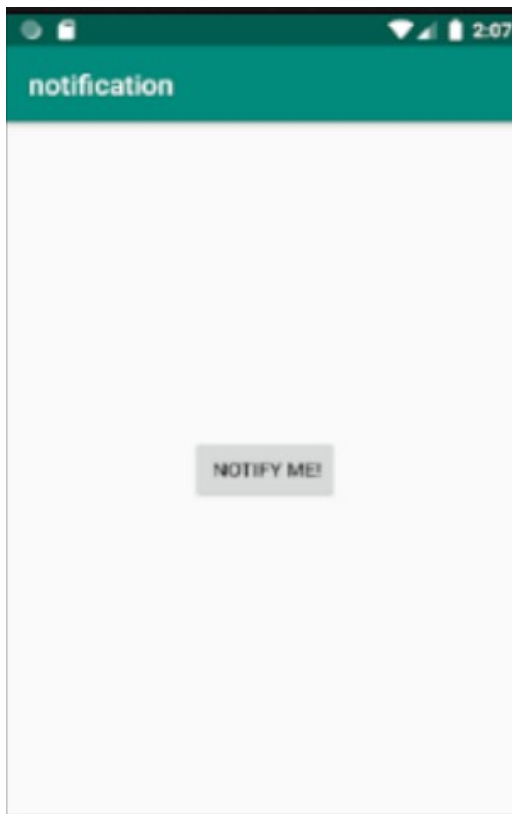
```
package com.example.ex555;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.annotation.RequiresApi;
import androidx.core.app.NotificationCompat;
import android.app.NotificationChannel;
import android.app.NotificationManager;
import android.content.Context;
import android.os.Build;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        Button notify = findViewById(R.id.notify);
        notify.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                issueNotification();
            }
        });
    }
    @RequiresApi(api = Build.VERSION_CODES.O)
```

```

void makeNotificationChannel(String id, String name, int importance)
{
    NotificationChannel channel = new NotificationChannel(id, name,
importance);
    channel.setShowBadge(true);
    NotificationManager notificationManager =
        (NotificationManager) getSystemService(NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);
    assert notificationManager != null;
    notificationManager.createNotificationChannel(channel);
}
void issueNotification()
{
    if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.O) {
        makeNotificationChannel("CHANNEL_1", "Example channel",
NotificationManager.IMPORTANCE_DEFAULT);
    }
    NotificationCompat.Builder notification =
        new NotificationCompat.Builder(this, "CHANNEL_1")
            .setSmallIcon(R.mipmap.ic_launcher)
            .setContentTitle("Notification!")
            .setContentText("This is BitsAndBytes")
            .setNumber(3);
    NotificationManager notificationManager =
        (NotificationManager) getSystemService(NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);
    assert notificationManager != null;
    notificationManager.notify(1, notification.build());
    notificationManager.notify(2, notification.build());
}
}

```

## OUTPUT



## RESULT

Thus a simple android application for notification using notification manager is implemented successfully.

**Ex. No: 6****MULTITHREADING****AIM**

To develop a Simple Android Application that implements Multithreading.

**PROCEDURE**

Creating a New project:

- Open Android Studio and then click on File -> New -> New project. type the Application name and click Next.
- Select the Empty Activity and click Next.

Designing layout for the Android Application:

- Click on app -> res -> layout -> activity\_main.xml

1. Copy the Images and Paste it in "app -> res -> drawable" by pressing "right click mouse button on *drawable*" and selecting the "*Paste*" option.

**SOURCE CODE****activity\_main.xml**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical" >

    <ImageView
        android:id="@+id/imageView"
        android:layout_width="250dp"
        android:layout_height="250dp"
        android:layout_margin="50dp"
        android:layout_gravity="center" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_margin="10dp"
        android:layout_gravity="center"
        android:text="Load Image 1" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button2"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_margin="10dp"
        android:layout_gravity="center"
        android:text="Load image 2" />
</LinearLayout>
```

**MainActivity.java**

```

import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.ImageView;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
{
    ImageView img;
    Button bt1, bt2;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        bt1 = (Button)findViewById(R.id.button);
        bt2 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button2);
        img = (ImageView)findViewById(R.id.imageView);
        bt1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
        {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v)
            {
                new Thread(new Runnable(){
                    @Override
                    public void run(){
                        img.post(new Runnable(){
                            @Override
                            public void run()
                            {
                                img.setImageResource(R.drawable.india1);
                            }
                        });
                    }
                }).start();
            }
        });
        bt2.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
        {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v){
                new Thread(new Runnable()
                {
                    @Override
                    public void run()
                    {
                        img.post(new Runnable()
                        {
                            @Override
                            public void run()
                            {
                                img.setImageResource(R.drawable.india2);
                            }
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        });
    }
}

```

```

        });
    }
    }).start();
}
});}}

```

## OUTPUT



## RESULT

Thus a simple android application that uses multithreading are implemented successfully.

### Ex. No: 7

### GPS LOCATION

#### AIM

To develop an Android Application that uses GPS location information.

#### PROCEDURE

1. Creating a New project:
  - Open Android Studio and then click on File -> New -> New project.
  - Then type the Application name and click Next.
  - Then select the Minimum SDK as shown below and click Next.
  - Then select the Empty Activity and click Next.
  - Finally click Finish.
2. Designing layout for the Android Application:
  - Click on app -> res -> layout -> activity\_main.xml
  - Type the Code for Activity\_main.xml with button in relative layout.
3. Java Coding for the Android Application:



- Click on app -> java -> MainActivity.
  - Create button for show location
  - Set Toast for displaying latitude and longitude information.
  - Call GPSTrace.java for getting GPS location by creating Location manager by enabling GPS provider and network provider.
4. Adding permissions in Manifest for the Android Application:
- Click on app -> manifests -> AndroidManifest.xml.
  - Now include the INTERNET permissions in the AndroidManifest.xml file.

### Selection of the location

Click three dots above the android and select the location. Now the area is indicated in red color. Click SAVEPOINT and note the latitude n longitude given in the right side. Finally click SET LOCATION and run the code again. Click showlocation in the android. It will display the latitude & longitude.

### SOURCE CODE

#### activity\_main.xml

```
<?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">
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/show_Location"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Show Location"
        android:layout_centerVertical="true"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true" />
</RelativeLayout>
```

#### MainActivity.java

```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.app.ActivityCompat;
import androidx.core.content.ContextCompat;

import android.Manifest;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.pm.PackageManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.Toast;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    Button btnShowLocation;
    Context mContext;
    GPSTracker gps;
```

```

@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {

    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

    mContext = this;
    btnShowLocation=findViewById(R.id.show_Location);
    btnShowLocation.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View v) {
            if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(mContext,
                Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION) !=
                PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED &&
                ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(mContext,
                Manifest.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION) !=
                PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {

                ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(MainActivity.this,new
                String[]{Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION}, 1);

            }
            else {
                gps = new GPSTracker(mContext, MainActivity.this);
                // Check if GPS enabled
                if (gps.canGetLocation()) {
                    double latitude = gps.getLatitude();
                    double longitude = gps.getLongitude();

                    // \n is for new line
                    Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Yoshow_Locationur
Location is - \nLat: " + latitude + "\nLong: " + longitude,
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
                } else {
                    // Can't get location.
                    // GPS or network is not enabled.
                    // Ask user to enable GPS/network in settings.
                    Toast.makeText(mContext, "Location Services off!",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
                }
            }
        }
    });
}
}

```

### **GPSTracker.java**

```

package com.example.ex7;
import android.Manifest;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.Service;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.DialogInterface;

```

```

import android.content.Intent;
import android.content.pm.PackageManager;
import android.location.Location;
import android.location.LocationListener;
import android.location.LocationManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.IBinder;
import android.provider.Settings;
import android.util.Log;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AlertDialog;
import androidx.core.app.ActivityCompat;
import androidx.core.content.ContextCompat;
public class GPSTracker extends Service {
    private Context mContext;
    // Flag for GPS status
    boolean isGPSEnabled = false;
    // Flag for network status
    boolean isNetworkEnabled = false;
    // Flag for GPS status
    boolean canGetLocation = false;
    Location location; // Location
    double latitude; // Latitude
    double longitude; // Longitude
    // The minimum distance to change Updates in meters
    private static final long MIN_DISTANCE_CHANGE_FOR_UPDATES = 1000; //
10 meters
    // The minimum time between updates in milliseconds
    private static final long MIN_TIME_BW_UPDATES = 1000 * 60 * 1; // 1
minute
    // Declaring a Location Manager
    protected LocationManager locationManager;
    Activity activity;
    public GPSTracker(Context context, Activity activity) {
        this.mContext = context;
        this.activity = activity;
        getLocation();
    }
    private boolean checkPermissions() {
        return ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION) ==
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED &&
ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION) ==
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED;
        // If we want background location
        // on Android 10.0 and higher,
        // use:
        // ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS_BACKGROUND_LOCATION) ==
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED
    }
    public Location getLocation() {

```

```

try {
    locationManager = (LocationManager)
mContext.getSystemService(LOCATION_SERVICE);
    // Getting GPS status
    isGPSEnabled = locationManager
        .isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER);
    // Getting network status
    isNetworkEnabled = locationManager
        .isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER);
    if (!isGPSEnabled && !isNetworkEnabled) {
        // No network provider is enabled
    } else {
        this.canGetLocation = true;
        if (isNetworkEnabled) {
            int requestPermissionsCode = 50;

locationManager.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVID
ER, MIN_TIME_BW_UPDATES, MIN_DISTANCE_CHANGE_FOR_UPDATES,
mLocationListener);
            Log.d("Network", "Network");
            if (locationManager != null) {
                location =

locationManager.getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER
);
                if (location != null) {
                    latitude = location.getLatitude();
                    longitude = location.getLongitude();
                }
            }
        }
    }
    // If GPS enabled, get latitude/longitude using GPS Services
    if (isGPSEnabled) {
        if (location == null) {
            if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(activity,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION) !=
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED &&
ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(activity,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION) !=
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
                ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(activity, new String[]
{Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION}, 50);
            } else {
                locationManager.requestLocationUpdates(
                    LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER,
                    MIN_TIME_BW_UPDATES,
                    MIN_DISTANCE_CHANGE_FOR_UPDATES,
mLocationListener);
                Log.d("GPS Enabled", "GPS Enabled");
                if (locationManager != null) {
                    location = locationManager

```

```

        .getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.GPS_PROVID
ER);
        if (location != null) {
            latitude = location.getLatitude();
            longitude = location.getLongitude();
        }
    }
}
} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
return location;
}
private final LocationListener mLocationListener = new LocationListener()
{
    @Override
    public void onLocationChanged(final Location location) {
        if (location != null) {
            latitude = location.getLatitude();
            longitude = location.getLongitude();
        }
    }
    @Override
    public void onStatusChanged(String provider, int status, Bundle extras)
    {
    }
    @Override
    public void onProviderEnabled(String provider) {
    }
    @Override
    public void onProviderDisabled(String provider) {
    }
};
/**
 * Function to get latitude*
 */
public double getLatitude() {
    if (location != null) {
        latitude = location.getLatitude();
    }
    // return latitude
    return latitude;
}
/**
 * Function to get longitude
 */
public double getLongitude() {
    if (location != null) {
        longitude = location.getLongitude();
    }
}

```

```

        return longitude;
    }
    /**
     * Function to check GPS/Wi-Fi enabled
     *
     * @return boolean
     */
    public boolean canGetLocation() {
        return this.canGetLocation;
    }
    /**
     * Function to show settings alert dialog.
     * On pressing the Settings button it will launch Settings Options.
     */
    @Override
    public IBinder onBind(Intent arg0) {
        return null;
    }
}

```

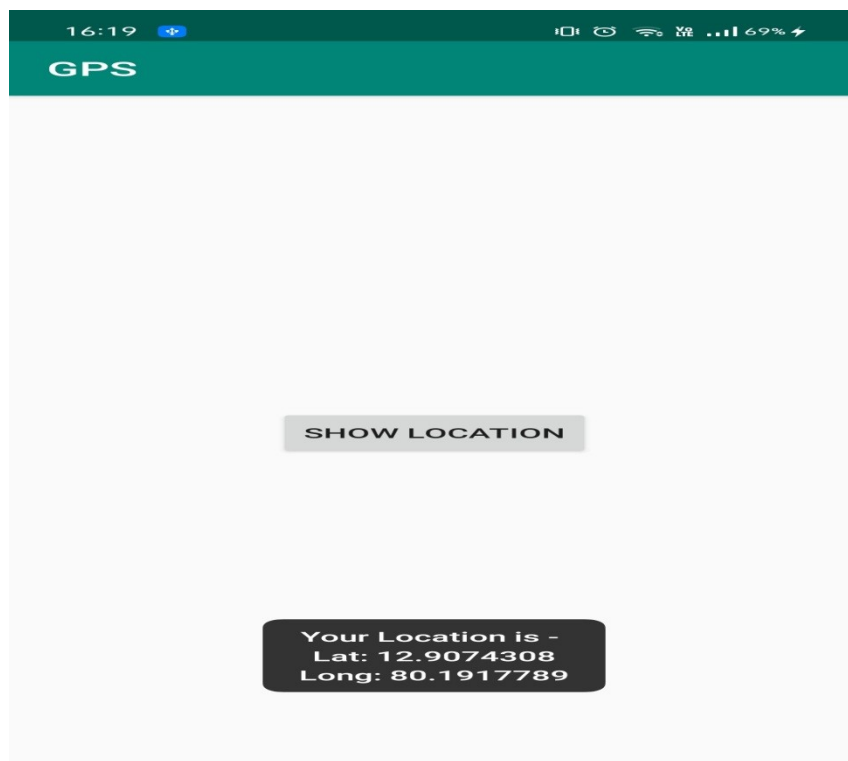
### Activitymanifest.xml

```

<uses-permission
android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION"/>
<uses-permission
android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>

```

### OUTPUT



## **RESULT**

Thus a simple android application that uses GPS location information is implemented successfully.