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# Lab Activity 1: Simple Greeting App (Java & XML)

## A. Activity Title

“Hello User!” – Basic Android App using Java and XML

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## B. Learning Objectives

By the end of this lab, the student should be able to:

1. Create a simple Android project in Android Studio using **Java**.
  2. Design a basic **UI layout using XML** (TextView, EditText, Button).
  3. Use `findViewById()` to connect XML components to Java code.
  4. Handle a **Button click event** to display a personalized greeting.
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## C. Prerequisites

Students should have:

- Android Studio already installed.
  - Basic knowledge of:
    - Java syntax (variables, methods, strings).
    - XML basics (tags, attributes).
  - A physical Android device or emulator configured (optional but recommended).
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## D. Task Description

Create an Android app named `HelloUserApp` that:

- Displays:
  - A title: “*Welcome to Android Development*”
  - An input field for the user’s name.
  - A button labeled “**Greet Me**”.
  - A TextView where the greeting message will appear.
- When the user types their name and taps “**Greet Me**”, the app should show:

“Hello, [Name]! Welcome to Android Development.”

Example: If the user types **Hannabelle**, the TextView should display:

Hello, Hannabelle! Welcome to Android Development.

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## E. Step-by-Step Instructions

### 1. Create a New Project

1. Open **Android Studio** → **New Project**.
  2. Choose **Empty Activity**.
  3. Set:
    - o **Name:** HelloUserApp
    - o **Language:** Java
    - o **Minimum SDK:** e.g., API 21: Android 5.0 (Lollipop) or higher
  4. Click **Finish**.
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### 2. Design the Layout (XML)

Open:

app > res > layout > activity\_main.xml

Replace the existing content with this **basic XML layout**:

```
<?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"
    android:padding="16dp">

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/tvTitle"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Welcome to Android Development"
        android:textSize="20sp"
        android:textStyle="bold"
        android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
        android:paddingBottom="16dp" />

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/etName"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Enter your name" />

    <Button
```

```

        android:id="@+id/btnGreet"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Greet Me"
        android:layout_marginTop="16dp" />

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/tvGreeting"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text=""
        android:textSize="18sp"
        android:layout_marginTop="24dp" />

</LinearLayout>

```

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### 3. Implement the Logic in Java

**Open:**

```
app > java > your.package.name > MainActivity.java
```

Update the code as follows:

```

package com.example.hellouserapp;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    private EditText etName;
    private Button btnGreet;
    private TextView tvGreeting;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        // Connect XML views to Java
        etName = findViewById(R.id.etName);
        btnGreet = findViewById(R.id.btnGreet);
        tvGreeting = findViewById(R.id.tvGreeting);

        // Set click listener for button
        btnGreet.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                String name = etName.getText().toString().trim();

```

```

        if (name.isEmpty()) {
            tvGreeting.setText("Please enter your name.");
        } else {
            String message = "Hello, " + name + "! Welcome to Android
Development.";
            tvGreeting.setText(message);
        }
    });
}
}

```

Note: Make sure the package name at the top matches your actual project package.

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## F. Expected Output

- The app shows:
    - A title TextView.
    - An EditText asking for the user’s name.
    - A “Greet Me” button.
    - A TextView that initially is empty.
  - When the user enters a name and taps the button, the greeting message appears.
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Short Laboratory Questions:

In MS-Word, answer the following questions:

Submit your answers with screenshots:

1. What is the purpose of `setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);`?
  2. Explain what `findViewById()` does.
  3. Why do we use `setOnClickListener()` on the button?
  4. Modify the app so that if no name is entered, a **Toast message** is displayed instead of changing the TextView. (Optional challenge)
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## H. Submission Requirements

Students must submit:

1. **Screenshot** of the running app:
  - Before entering a name.
  - After entering a name and pressing “**Greet Me**”.

2. **Zipped project folder** (Java + XML files).
3. Short answers to the **Laboratory Questions**.