

Extra Ex 1: Working with Intent

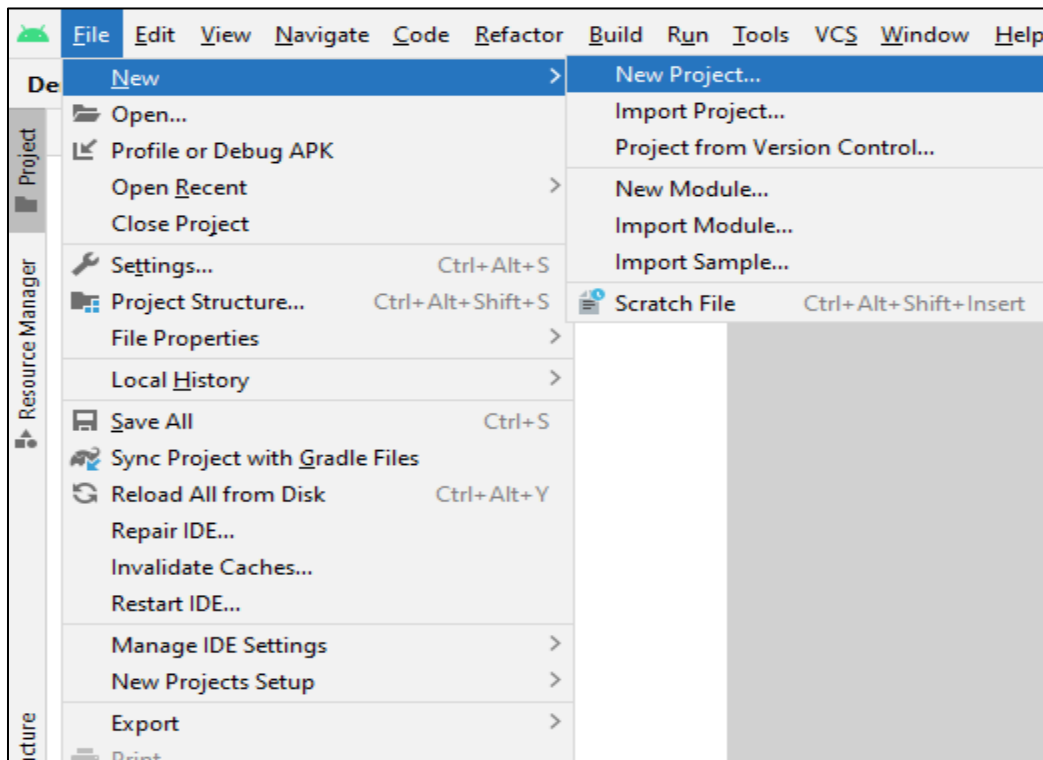
Introduction

The message delivered between Android components, including activities, content providers, broadcast receivers, services, etc., is known as an intent.

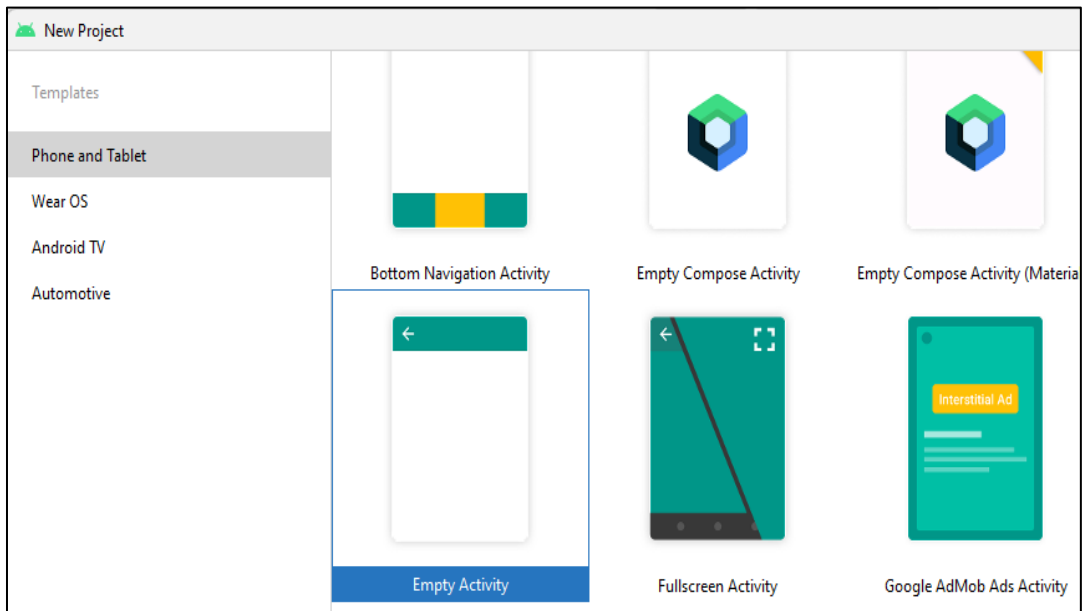
To start activities, broadcast receivers, etc., it is typically used in conjunction with the `startActivity()` method.

Let's get Started:

Step 1: Create a New Project in Android Studio as shown below



Step 2: Select Empty Activity as shown below



Step 3: Provide a Project Name as shown below

The screenshot shows the 'Empty Activity' configuration screen. At the top, it says 'Empty Activity' and 'Creates a new empty activity'. Below this are several input fields: 'Name' (containing 'DemoIntent'), 'Package name' (containing 'com.example.demointent'), 'Save location' (containing 'C:\Users\hksharma\AndroidStudioProjects\DemoIntent2'), 'Language' (set to 'Java'), and 'Minimum SDK' (set to 'API 26: Android 8.0 (Oreo)'). There is an information icon and text stating 'Your app will run on approximately 88.2% of devices.' with a link 'Help me choose'. Below that is a checkbox 'Use legacy android.support libraries' which is unchecked, with a note explaining that using these libraries prevents the use of the latest Play Services and Jetpack libraries. At the bottom right are four buttons: 'Previous', 'Next', 'Cancel', and 'Finish'.

Step 4: Update MainActivity.java as per the code given below

```
package com.example.demointent;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

import android.content.Intent;
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 btnNext= findViewById(R.id.btnNext);
        btnNext.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View view) {
                Intent intentNext;
                intentNext = new Intent(MainActivity.this,
SecondActivity.class);
                startActivity(intentNext);
            }
        });
    }
}
```

Step 5: Update activity_main.xml for Main Activity as per the code given below

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
    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"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:gravity="center"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Main Activity"
        android:textSize="19sp"/>
    <Button
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="NEXT"
        android:id="@+id/btnNext"/>

</LinearLayout>
```

Step 6: Create second Activity SecondActivity.java as per the code given below

```
package com.example.demointent;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;

public class SecondActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

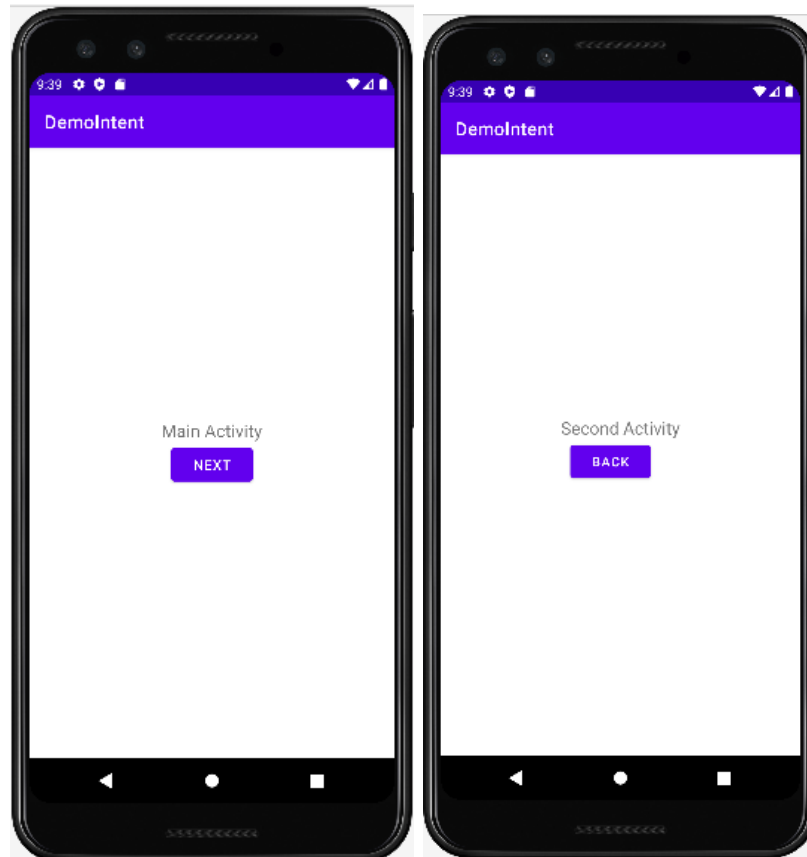
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_second);
        Button btnBack = findViewById(R.id.btnBack);
        btnBack.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View view) {
                Intent intentBack = new
                Intent(SecondActivity.this, MainActivity.class);
                startActivity(intentBack);
            }
        });
    }
}
```

Step 7: Update activity_Second.xml for Second Activity as per the code given below

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
    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"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    tools:context=".SecondActivity">
    <TextView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Second Activity"
        android:textSize="19sp"
        />
    <Button
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="BACK"
```

```
        android:layout_marginRight="11dp"  
        android:layout_marginBottom="11dp"  
        android:id="@+id/btnBack"/>  
</LinearLayout>
```

Step 8: Check Output on Android Emulator and it should look like as given below



Voila!! We have successfully completed this lab.