An Android Application

- Keeping up with the Latest HeadLines



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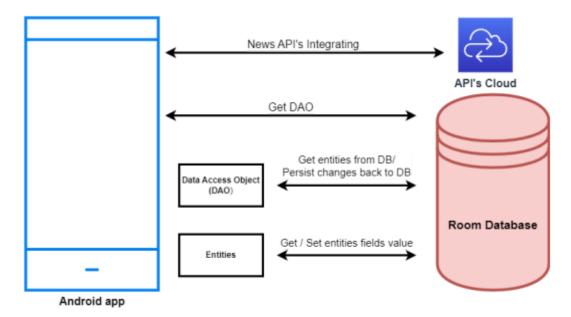
1 INTRODUCTION

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1.Introduction:

1.1 Overview:

The app's main feature is displaying a list of news articles, each with a title, image, and brief description. Users can scroll through the list of articles and tap on an article to view more details. The app uses the Jetpack Compose UI toolkit to build the UI and it uses the coil library to load images. The app fetches data from a remote server using Retrofit library and demonstrates how to use the Jetpack Compose UI toolkit for Android development.



Project Workflow:

- Users register into the application.
- After registration, user logins into the application.
- User enters into the main page

1.2 Purpose:

The use of this project:

It helps to find the Latest top stories: **Top Headlines**. News Headlines App is the news aggregator service developed by our team, by simply sign in with your username and password. It updates the Latest News Headlines day to day

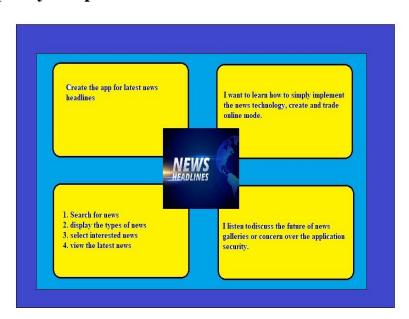
What can be achieved using this Project:

By end of this project:

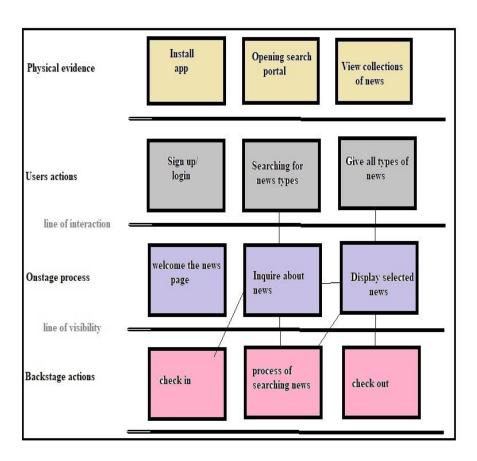
- 1. You'll be able to work on Android studio and build an app.
- 2. You'll be able to integrate the database accordingly.
- **3.** You'll be able to integrate the API's accordingly.

2. Problem Definition & Design Thinking:

2.1 Empathy Map:



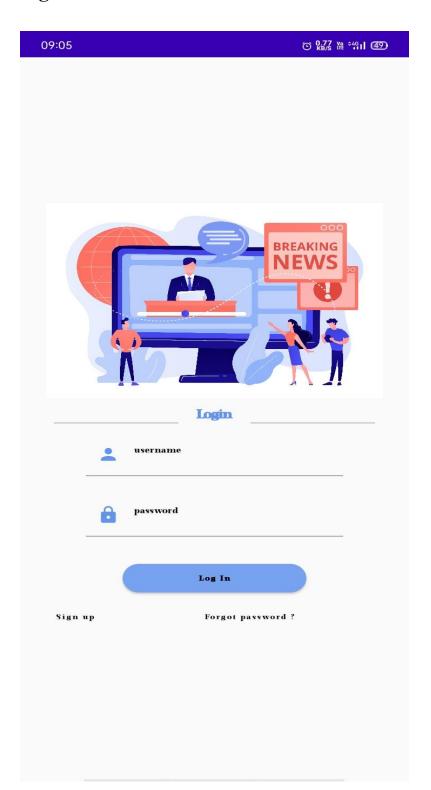
2.2 Ideation And Brainstorming Map:



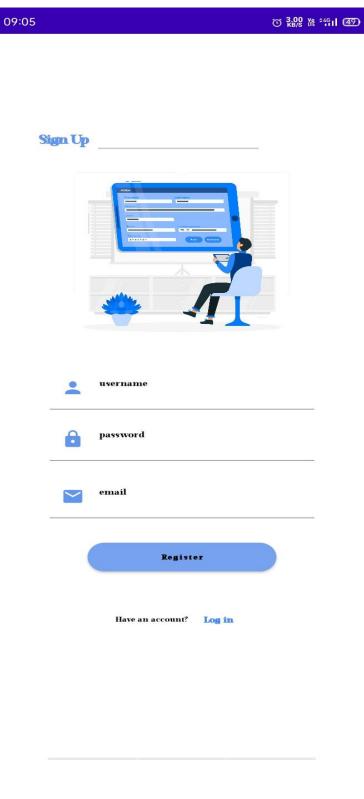
3. RESULT:

Final findings (Output):

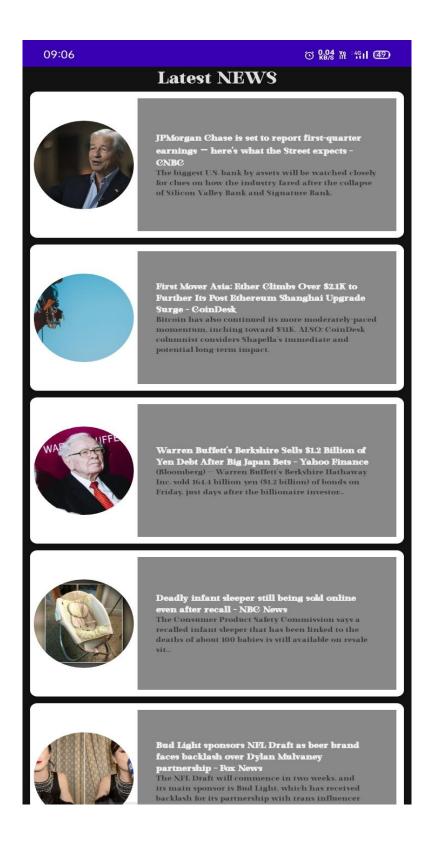
Login Page:



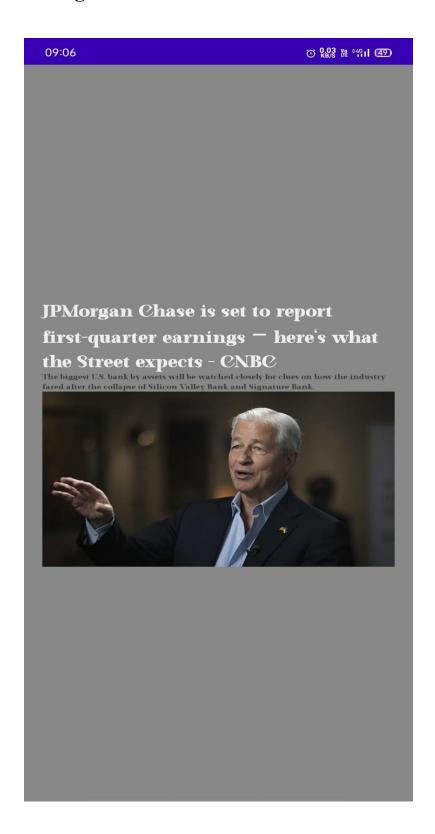
Register Page:



Main News Headlines Page:



Display News Page:



4. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES:

Advantages:

1. Information Goes Paperless

Every piece of update you receive is through electronic media hence saving the environment. A tree flourishes for every paper saved. With apps available for every newspaper, Media companies can contribute to utilizing natural resources sustainably.

2. Updates on the Go

Digital News Media allows you to select the type of news you are into, and these updates are just a tap away. News Apps provide you relevant content as per your preference that you can access with ease anywhere and at any time of the day. So, don't worry if your newspaper guy does not show up at times.

3. Digital Media Keeps you Socially Active

More and more users receive updates through social platforms like Facebook and Twitter. As celebrities and leading politicians use such platforms to deliver their concerns, many people are influenced by what appears on their profiles. You can share your general views about any of the content that seems sparking.

4. Vast Employment Options

Digital News Media Benefits some professionals who are sound with the latest technological concepts. **Digital News Platforms** and forums are suitable career launch pads for such people who can join the revolutionizing world and influence their followers. Jobs like social media moderator, Social Media Manager, Social Media Strategist, and Chief Marketing Officer are some renowned profiles in the Digital Media sector.

5. Digital Journalism

With everything moved to the digital platforms, digital reporting or digital journalism has turned into a much easier choice of career for many. Many Journalism Institutes have launched digital programs to get the youngsters going with their skills to reporting and spreading an occurrence swiftly as it happens.

6. Journalism Options for Freelancers

According to Upwork's "Freelancing in America Report, 2017," online journalism jobs have boosted to 71%. Edstrom and Ladendorf also explained further that freelance journalism, worldwide, is growing as a result of shrinking newsrooms. Digital News Media benefits freelance journalists in terms of flexibility and reduced costs as they don't have to worry about the setup required for reporting. Freedom of expression is also a unique experience for freelance journalists.

7. Globalization

Thanks to the internet that enables News Media to bring coverage to the global audience. News channels are not just restricted to a particular now, as you can access content from anywhere. Digital News Media removes regional restrictions by presenting the regional events to the world expanding their viewership.

Disadvantages:

1. Fabricated Content/Hoax

A sudden wave of fake news hits a wider part of global population when circulated through digital platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and WhatsApp. Concern about misinformation and disinformation remains high despite efforts by leading online journalism platforms to build public confidence.

In Brazil, 85% agree with a statement that they are worried about what is real and fake on the internet. The concern is also high in the UK (70%) and the US (67%) followed by Germany (38%) and the Netherlands (31%). Unfortunately, there are less provisions to hold the spread of fake news through social media apps like WhatsApp.

2. Negative Content

Accessing the internet is more convenient to everyone. It's easier for unscrupulous elements to spread negativity about a particular individual or group. The spread of unfounded rumors has led to a spate of uncivilized acts in countries like India. Several countries have set up 'tip lines', appealing to the public to flag illegal or dangerous content.

The spread of negative or hateful news often happens via groups that are set up specifically to discuss sensitive issues.

3. Paid Subscription for Daily News

Many popular news media allow access to readers only after a paid subscription. Paid subscriptions for daily news is practiced majorly to contribute to revenue. Although it's a must-do for news media these days, many readers would disagree with paying extra money given that there are plenty of other news websites to get the recent news.

4. Advertising

Whether you watch your news segment online, on TV, or through an app, you are more likely to spend time on advertisements. Mobile Apps ask you to pay for an ad-free version, which comes as one of the most troubling disadvantages of digital new media these days.

5. News Overload

Apart from the leading international news channels, internet has helped many less popular news channels to evolve at a rapid rate. There is more news around the web circulating through different platforms. This is rather more confusing than to figure out what's going on really.

Too much information partly reflects how constant news updates and different perspectives can complicate reality. A common complaint is that users are bombarded with multiple versions of the same story or the same alert. The perception of news overload is highest in the United States (40%) followed by Denmark and the Chech Republic.

5.APPLICATIONS:

1. Own Your Channels:

What's nice about building a news app is that you control the channel.

You do rely on Google and social media networks to decide when it makes the most sense to put it in front of your readers, but you've built a great and valuable asset you can count on, especially if users are registered, for the site or a newsletter.

You've probably seen the impact of Facebook's 2016 changes to the newsfeed. Social traffic is drying up. Building a business on top of social networks is dangerous territory - you have to take advantage of social traffic and encourage sharing, of course, but you know you're on rented space. And the rent is going up.

Organic traffic is down to a trickle and the networks are clearly pushing their pay to play strategies, after all, that's their business. If you publish your own mobile app, you're in full control. It's your own property, you control your listing in the app store, and you have a direct relationship with your audience.

Fostering this direct relationship is <u>critical for audience development</u> and ultimately revenue. It's like your website. But it comes with a subscription mechanism directly embedded in it, push notifications. More on that later.

2. Better User Experience:

Like all of us, your readers have come to expect a native app experience from all the brands they trust to consume content from.

They want fast loading articles, offline use, no intrusive banners or popups, easy navigation designed for a thumb.

The average mobile site takes <u>15 seconds to load</u>. Responsive sites are particularly terrible, as they're bloated with code trying to cater to desktop devices and mobile ones. Tracking and advertising code from the providers you use on your site are only making it worse.

Google's results are clear: 53% of visits are likely to be abandoned if pages take longer than three seconds to load, while 50% of people expect a page to load in under two seconds. <u>AMP</u> has made things better, but it applies to search results and Google properties, what's the experience for your most loyal readers, those that come back every day?

<u>Progressive web apps</u> can bridge the gap somewhat, but often don't do enough to create a truly mobile-first experience and lack push notifications and most of what makes them an "app" for iOS users, a part of your readership you can't ignore.

A native mobile app seems the only logical choice if <u>User Experience</u> is the main criteria in choosing how to serve your audience on their devices.

3. Higher Engagement:

There's something quite unique in how readers engage with a mobile app. <u>As</u> the American Press Institute explained:

"Unlike the mobile website, the app is where you serve a loyal, familiar audience. They know you, and they've come here thinking, 'Let's open up the app and see what you have for me today."

A mobile app presents a great opportunity to connect with loyal readers.

With a presence on the user's home screen and regular touch points with push notifications, you have the tools to grow traffic and engagement.

Mobile web users have to do a lot more work to remember that your publication exists and then get inside it. They have to load up their browser, type in your web address, and then locate the stories that interest them.

A <u>native application</u> holds dedicated space front and center. <u>Mobile websites</u> generally tend to be much slower than apps, with the average load time on the mobile web being 10.5 seconds. Mobile apps don't force users to wait, thanks to the ability to cache data locally.

4. Push notifications:

With <u>personalized push notifications</u> from your news mobile app, you have a more effective means to communicate with readers and get stories in front of them when it counts. According to <u>eMarketer research</u>, only about 10% of news app users won't click on push notifications:

5. Revenue Opportunities

A mobile app gives you more opportunities to generate revenue for your <u>publication</u>, including:

• Displaying banner ads throughout the app - and you don't have to worry about the loss of revenue from ad blockers.

- Displaying app-only ad formats like full screen ads, offer walls, native ads that fit well within your content and promote relevant (mobile specific) offers.
- Selling in-app subscriptions to loyal readers who want to access premium content or pay to remove ads from the app and continue supporting your work.
- Selling sponsorship for the app you can get creative here, but it won't be hard for you to show your sponsor's logo in the app's splash screen or above every article.
- You can use a <u>paywall</u> that offers a number of free articles and then requires users to buy a subscription or just require a subscription to all users. Purchasing access to content is so easy in a mobile app when using in-app purchase.

The Guardian released an ad-free app in 2020 that allowed subscribers (only) to scroll horizontally through paper sections. Premium tech news site The Information is launched a \$29 per year app called "Tech Top 10". The Atlantic also launched a new app for subscribers only.

What do all these apps have in common? They all, to some degree, require readers to pay for access.

News apps are making a comeback as part of the broader industry pivot to reader revenue.

Reader revenue turns on audience loyalty, and although the apps will likely not achieve the same scale as websites – they help to identify the most loyal and valuable audience members.

Matt Skibinski, reader revenue advisor for Lenfest made the point that: "An app like this might help with conversion, but it's really a retention play"

The habit forming qualities of apps are a key opportunity to develop the allimportant engagement that can make a meaningful difference to the success of reader revenue plays.

Audiences often feel overwhelmed by a deluge of news that they can't always trust completely – news apps might be the key to giving them a real home with a brand they trust and enjoy.

6.CONCLUSION:

News headlines play a crucial role on social media. In a novel task to predict the social media popularity of news articles using headline-derived features, we improved significantly over several baselines. Features extracted from headline text (which usually can be edited by the headline author) were shown to have impact on the prediction performance when considered on their own.

This suggests that traditional editorial judgments about newsworthiness and insights from NLP research on style are applicable to predicting headline popularity on social media.

Our feature extraction methods are generic and can be repeated across different news outlets and genres. The results of the prediction model depend on the news source; further work can include performance comparison across different news outlets and online content. We are currently refining the prediction model taking into account user demographics and integrating world knowledge.

Firstly, we are considering user location (country of residence) to improve the Proximity feature. Secondly, to improve Prominence (our best-correlated feature) we are incorporating world

knowledge from Wikidata to relate entity significance to the user's location.

7. FUTURE SCOPE:

- 1. Online news portal design is so important as the future belongs to the online and not to the print. The explosive growth in the usage of smartphones for information and news during the past few years persistently boosted the newspaper online audience. According to surveys and studies, this trend is only going to increase in the future and there is no any sign of decrease.
- 2. The publishing industry is clearly at a crossroads. With the mass of free content of varying quality online, the industry is looking for new ways to cover the significant cost of high-quality journalism.
- 3. Trust is a key issue. Increasingly polarized politics and a high-profile backlash against 'fake news' make it a hard environment in which to build trust. Loyalty and direct communication with audiences will be most crucial so we can expect a slow but steady build-up of more immersive experiences like live events, podcasts, and native apps.
- 4. With the younger generations turning to podcasts as a way to stay informed while on public transport, at the gym, or while relaxing in their homes; audio, in particular, looks promising.
- 5. The industry needs to think hard, at the same time, about how to counter increasing news avoidance in key markets and the road ahead there is not yet clear.
- 6. The road ahead will be a thoroughly challenging one with publishing one of the key industries disrupted by the digital

revolution – but there is surely a pathway to sustainable, quality, and profitable journalism within reach with so much talent working towards such a vital goal

8. Appendix:

A. Source Code:

Adding Required Dependencies:

package com.example.newsheadlines.ui.theme

```
import android.os.Bundle
import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity
import androidx.activity.compose.setContent
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.fillMaxSize
import androidx.compose.material.MaterialTheme
import androidx.compose.material.Surface
import androidx.compose.material.Text
import androidx.compose.runtime.Composable
import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
import androidx.compose.ui.tooling.preview.Preview
import
com. example. new shead lines. ui. theme. ui. theme. New shead lines Theme\\
class MainActivity : ComponentActivity() {
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    setContent {
```

```
NewsheadlinesTheme {
         // A surface container using the 'background' color from the
theme
         Surface(modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize(), color =
MaterialTheme.colors.background) {
           Greeting2(name: "Surya")
@Composable
fun Greeting2(name: String) {
  Text(text = "Hello $name!")
}
@Preview(showBackground = true)
@Composable
fun DefaultPreview2() {
  NewsheadlinesTheme {
    Greeting2(name: "Surya")
  }
}
Adding required dependencies:
plugins {
  id 'com.android.application'
  id 'org.jetbrains.kotlin.android'
}
android {
```

```
namespace 'com.example.newsheadlines'
  compileSdk 33
  defaultConfig {
    applicationId "com.example.newsheadlines"
    minSdk 24
    targetSdk 33
    versionCode 1
    versionName "1.0"
    testInstrumentationRunner
"androidx.test.runner.AndroidJUnitRunner"
    vectorDrawables {
      useSupportLibrary true
  }
  buildTypes {
    release {
      minifyEnabled false
      proguardFiles getDefaultProguardFile('proguard-android-
optimize.txt'), 'proguard-rules.pro'
  compileOptions {
    sourceCompatibility JavaVersion. VERSION_1_8
    targetCompatibility JavaVersion. VERSION 1 8
  kotlinOptions {
    jvmTarget = '1.8'
  buildFeatures {
    compose true
  composeOptions {
```

```
kotlinCompilerExtensionVersion '1.2.0'
  packagingOptions {
    resources {
       excludes += '/META-INF/{AL2.0,LGPL2.1}'
dependencies {
  implementation 'androidx.core:core-ktx:1.7.0'
  implementation 'androidx.lifecycle:lifecycle-runtime-ktx:2.3.1'
  implementation 'androidx.activity:activity-compose:1.3.1'
  implementation "androidx.compose.ui:ui:$compose_ui_version"
  implementation "androidx.compose.ui:ui-tooling-
preview:$compose_ui_version"
  implementation 'androidx.compose.material:material:1.2.0'
  testImplementation 'junit:junit:4.13.2'
  androidTestImplementation 'androidx.test.ext:junit:1.1.3'
  androidTestImplementation 'androidx.test.espresso:espresso-
core:3.4.0'
  androidTestImplementation "androidx.compose.ui:ui-test-
junit4:$compose_ui_version''
  debugImplementation "androidx.compose.ui:ui-
tooling:$compose_ui_version"
  debugImplementation "androidx.compose.ui:ui-test-
manifest:$compose_ui_version"
  // Room Database
  implementation 'androidx.room:room-common:2.5.0'
  implementation 'androidx.room:room-ktx:2.5.0'
  // Retrofit
  implementation 'com.squareup.retrofit2:retrofit:2.9.0'
```

```
implementation "com.squareup.okhttp3:okhttp:5.0.0-alpha.2" implementation 'com.squareup.retrofit2:converter-gson:2.9.0' implementation("io.coil-kt:coil-compose:1.4.0")
```

User Data Class:

}

```
package com.example.newsheadlines
import androidx.room.ColumnInfo
import androidx.room.Entity
import androidx.room.PrimaryKey
@Entity(tableName = "user_table")
data class User(
    @PrimaryKey(autoGenerate = true) val id: Int?,
    @ColumnInfo(name = "first_name") val firstName: String?,
    @ColumnInfo(name = "last_name") val lastName: String?,
    @ColumnInfo(name = "email") val email: String?,
    @ColumnInfo(name = "password") val password: String?,
)
```

UserDao Interface:

```
package com.example.newsheadlines import androidx.room.*

@Dao
```

```
interface UserDao {
    @Query("SELECT * FROM user_table WHERE email = :email")
    suspend fun getUserByEmail(email: String): User?
    @Insert(onConflict = OnConflictStrategy.REPLACE)
    suspend fun insertUser(user: User)
    @Update
    suspend fun updateUser(user: User)
    @Delete
    suspend fun deleteUser(user: User)
}
```

UserDatabase Class:

```
import android.content.Context
import androidx.room.Database
import androidx.room.Room
import androidx.room.Room
import androidx.room.RoomDatabase
```

abstract fun userDao(): UserDao

abstract class UserDatabase : RoomDatabase() {

```
companion object {
  @Volatile
  private var instance: UserDatabase? = null
  fun getDatabase(context: Context): UserDatabase {
    return instance ?: synchronized(this) {
       val newInstance = Room.databaseBuilder(
         context.applicationContext,
         UserDatabase::class.java,
         "user_database"
       ).build()
       instance = newInstance
       newInstance
```

UserDatabaseHelper Class:

package com.example.newsheadlines

```
import android.annotation.SuppressLint
import android.content.ContentValues
import android.content.Context
import android.database.Cursor
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper
class UserDatabaseHelper(context: Context):
  SQLiteOpenHelper(context, DATABASE NAME, null,
DATABASE VERSION) {
  companion object {
    private const val DATABASE VERSION = 1
    private const val DATABASE NAME = "UserDatabase.db"
    private const val TABLE NAME = "user table"
    private const val COLUMN ID = "id"
    private const val COLUMN FIRST NAME = "first name"
    private const val COLUMN LAST NAME = "last name"
    private const val COLUMN EMAIL = "email"
    private const val COLUMN PASSWORD = "password"
  }
  override fun onCreate(db: SQLiteDatabase?) {
    val createTable = "CREATE TABLE $TABLE NAME (" +
```

```
"$COLUMN ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY
AUTOINCREMENT, "+
        "$COLUMN FIRST NAME TEXT, " +
        "$COLUMN LAST NAME TEXT, "+
        "$COLUMN EMAIL TEXT, "+
        "$COLUMN PASSWORD TEXT" +
        ")"
    db?.execSQL(createTable)
  }
  override fun on Upgrade (db: SQLiteDatabase?, oldVersion: Int,
newVersion: Int) {
    db?.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS $TABLE NAME")
    onCreate(db)
  }
  fun insertUser(user: User) {
    val db = writableDatabase
    val values = ContentValues()
    values.put(COLUMN FIRST NAME, user.firstName)
    values.put(COLUMN LAST NAME, user.lastName)
    values.put(COLUMN EMAIL, user.email)
    values.put(COLUMN PASSWORD, user.password)
    db.insert(TABLE NAME, null, values)
```

```
db.close()
  }
  @SuppressLint("Range")
  fun getUserByUsername(username: String): User? {
    val db = readableDatabase
    val cursor: Cursor = db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM
$TABLE NAME WHERE $COLUMN FIRST NAME = ?",
arrayOf(username))
    var user: User? = null
    if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
      user = User(
        id = cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN ID)),
        firstName =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN FIRST NAME)),
        lastName =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN LAST NAME)),
        email =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN EMAIL)),
        password =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN PASSWORD)),
    cursor.close()
    db.close()
    return user
```

```
@SuppressLint("Range")
  fun getUserById(id: Int): User? {
    val db = readableDatabase
    val cursor: Cursor = db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM
$TABLE NAME WHERE $COLUMN ID = ?", arrayOf(id.toString()))
    var user: User? = null
    if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
      user = User(
        id = cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN ID)),
         firstName =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN FIRST NAME)),
         lastName =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN LAST NAME)),
         email =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN EMAIL)),
        password =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN PASSWORD)),
    cursor.close()
    db.close()
    return user
  }
  @SuppressLint("Range")
```

```
fun getAllUsers(): List<User> {
    val users = mutableListOf<User>()
    val db = readableDatabase
    val cursor: Cursor = db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM
$TABLE_NAME", null)
    if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
      do {
         val user = User(
           id = cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN ID)),
           firstName =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN FIRST NAME)),
           lastName =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN LAST NAME)),
           email =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN EMAIL)),
           password =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN PASSWORD)),
         users.add(user)
      } while (cursor.moveToNext())
    cursor.close()
    db.close()
    return users
```

ApiService:

```
package com.example.newsheadlines
import retrofit2.Retrofit
import retrofit2.converter.gson.GsonConverterFactory
import retrofit2.http.GET
interface ApiService {
  //@GET("movielist.json")
  @GET("top-
headlines?country=us&category=business&apiKey=684cb893caf7425ab
effad82ac1d0f4e")
  ///@GET("search?q=chatgpt")
  suspend fun getMovies():News
  companion object {
     var apiService: ApiService? = null
     fun getInstance() : ApiService {
       if (apiService == null) {
         apiService = Retrofit.Builder()
            // .baseUrl("https://howtodoandroid.com/apis/")
            .baseUrl("https://newsapi.org/v2/")
            //.baseUrl("https://podcast-episodes.p.rapidapi.com/")
            .addConverterFactory(GsonConverterFactory.create())
            .build().create(ApiService::class.java)
       }
       return apiService!!
```

```
}
}
}
```

Model Data Class:

```
package com.example.newsheadlines
data class Model(
   val name: String,
   val imageUrl: String,
   val desc: String,
   val category: String
)
```

News Data Class:

```
package com.example.newsheadlines
import com.example.newsheadlines.Articles
import com.google.gson.annotations.SerializedName
data class News(
    @SerializedName("status") var status:String?= null,
    @SerializedName("totalResults") var totalResults : Int?= null,
    @SerializedName("articles") var articles: ArrayList<Articles>
=arrayListOf()
```

)

Source Data Class:

```
package com.example.newsheadlines
import com.google.gson.annotations.SerializedName
data class Source(
    @SerializedName("id" ) var id : String? = null,
    @SerializedName("name" ) var name : String? = null
)
```

Articles Data Class:

```
package com.example.newsheadlines
import com.google.gson.annotations.SerializedName
data class Articles(
    @SerializedName("title" ) var title : String? = null,
    @SerializedName("description" ) var description : String? = null,
    @SerializedName("urlToImage" ) var urlToImage : String? = null,
)
```

MainViewModel Class:

package com.example.newsheadlines

```
import android.util.Log
import androidx.compose.runtime.getValue
import androidx.compose.runtime.mutableStateOf
import androidx.compose.runtime.setValue
import androidx.lifecycle.ViewModel
import androidx.lifecycle.viewModelScope
import com.example.newsheadlines.Articles
import kotlinx.coroutines.launch
class MainViewModel : ViewModel() {
  var movieListResponse:List<Articles> by mutableStateOf(listOf())
  var errorMessage: String by mutableStateOf("")
  fun getMovieList() {
    viewModelScope.launch {
       val apiService = ApiService.getInstance()
       try {
         val movieList = apiService.getMovies()
         movieListResponse = movieList.articles
       catch (e: Exception) {
         errorMessage = e.message.toString()
```

LoginActivity:

package com.example.newsheadlines import android.content.Context import android.content.Intent import android.os.Bundle import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity import androidx.activity.compose.setContent import androidx.compose.foundation.Image import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.* import androidx.compose.foundation.shape.RoundedCornerShape import androidx.compose.material.* import androidx.compose.material.icons.Icons import androidx.compose.material.icons.filled.Lock import androidx.compose.material.icons.filled.Person import androidx.compose.runtime.* import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color import androidx.compose.ui.res.painterResource import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight import androidx.compose.ui.text.input.PasswordVisualTransformation import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp

```
import androidx.core.content.ContextCompat
class LoginActivity : ComponentActivity() {
  private lateinit var databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    databaseHelper = UserDatabaseHelper(this)
    setContent {
       LoginScreen(this, databaseHelper)
@Composable
fun LoginScreen(context: Context, databaseHelper:
UserDatabaseHelper) {
  var username by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
  var password by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
  var error by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
  Column(
    Modifier
       .fillMaxHeight()
       .fillMaxWidth()
       .padding(28.dp),
    horizontalAlignment = Alignment.CenterHorizontally,
    verticalArrangement = Arrangement.Center)
  {
```

```
Image(
       painter = painterResource(id = R.drawable.news),
       contentDescription = "")
     Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(10.dp))
    Row {
       Divider(color = Color.LightGray, thickness = 2.dp, modifier =
Modifier
         .width(155.dp)
         .padding(top = 20.dp, end = 20.dp))
       Text(text = "Login",
         color = Color(0xFF6495ED),
         fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold,
         fontSize = 24.sp,style = MaterialTheme.typography.h1)
       Divider(color = Color.LightGray, thickness = 2.dp, modifier =
Modifier
         .width(155.dp)
         .padding(top = 20.dp, start = 20.dp))
     Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(10.dp))
    TextField(
       value = username,
       onValueChange = { username = it },
       leadingIcon = {
         Icon(
```

```
imageVector = Icons.Default.Person,
       contentDescription = "personIcon",
       tint = Color(0xFF6495ED)
  placeholder = {
    Text(
       text = "username",
       color = Color.Black
  },
  colors = TextFieldDefaults.textFieldColors(
    backgroundColor = Color.Transparent
Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(20.dp))
TextField(
  value = password,
  onValueChange = { password = it },
  leadingIcon = {
    Icon(
       imageVector = Icons.Default.Lock,
       contentDescription = "lockIcon",
       tint = Color(0xFF6495ED)
```

```
},
       placeholder = { Text(text = "password", color = Color.Black) },
       visualTransformation = PasswordVisualTransformation(),
       colors = TextFieldDefaults.textFieldColors(backgroundColor =
Color.Transparent)
     Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(12.dp))
    if (error.isNotEmpty()) {
       Text(
         text = error,
         color = MaterialTheme.colors.error,
         modifier = Modifier.padding(vertical = 16.dp)
    Button(
       onClick = {
         if (username.isNotEmpty() && password.isNotEmpty()) {
            val user = databaseHelper.getUserByUsername(username)
            if (user != null && user.password == password) {
              error = "Successfully log in"
              context.startActivity(
                 Intent(
                   context,
                   MainPage::class.java
```

```
//onLoginSuccess()
                                                                } else {
                                                                            error = "Invalid username or password"
                                                                 }
                                                   } else {
                                                               error = "Please fill all fields"
                                       },
                                      shape = RoundedCornerShape(20.dp),
                                      colors = ButtonDefaults.buttonColors (backgroundColor = Colors) = Colors 
Color(0xFF77a2ef)),
                                      modifier = Modifier.width(200.dp)
                                                   .padding(top = 16.dp)
                         ) {
                                      Text(text = "Log In", fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold)
                         Row(modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth()) {
                                      TextButton(onClick = {
                                                  context.startActivity(
                                                               Intent(
                                                                            context,
                                                                            RegistrationActivity::class.java
                                                               ))})
```

```
{ Text(text = "Sign up",
         color = Color.Black
       )}
       Spacer(modifier = Modifier.width(100.dp))
       TextButton(onClick = { /* Do something! */ })
       { Text(text = "Forgot password?",
         color = Color.Black
       )}
private fun startMainPage(context: Context) {
  val intent = Intent(context, MainPage::class.java)
  ContextCompat.startActivity(context, intent, null)
}
```

RegistrationActivity:

package com.example.newsheadlines
import android.content.Context
import android.content.Intent
import android.os.Bundle
import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity

import androidx.activity.compose.setContent import androidx.compose.foundation.Image import androidx.compose.foundation.background import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.* import androidx.compose.foundation.shape.RoundedCornerShape import androidx.compose.material.* import androidx.compose.material.icons.Icons import androidx.compose.material.icons.filled.Email import androidx.compose.material.icons.filled.Lock import androidx.compose.material.icons.filled.Person import androidx.compose.runtime.* import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color import androidx.compose.ui.res.painterResource import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight import androidx.compose.ui.text.input.PasswordVisualTransformation import androidx.compose.ui.tooling.preview.Preview import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp import androidx.core.content.ContextCompat import com.example.newsheadlines.ui.theme.NewsheadlinesTheme class RegistrationActivity : ComponentActivity() {

private lateinit var databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper

```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    databaseHelper = UserDatabaseHelper(this)
    setContent {
       RegistrationScreen(this,databaseHelper)
@Composable
fun RegistrationScreen(context: Context, databaseHelper:
UserDatabaseHelper) {
  var username by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
  var password by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
  var email by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
  var error by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
  Column(
    Modifier
       .background(Color.White)
       .fillMaxHeight()
       .fillMaxWidth(),
    horizontalAlignment = Alignment.CenterHorizontally,
    verticalArrangement = Arrangement.Center)
  {
    Row {
       Text(
```

```
text = "Sign Up",
         color = Color(0xFF6495ED),
         fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold,
         fontSize = 24.sp, style = MaterialTheme.typography.h1
       Divider(
         color = Color.LightGray, thickness = 2.dp, modifier =
Modifier
            .width(250.dp)
            .padding(top = 20.dp, start = 10.dp, end = 70.dp)
     }
    Image(
       painter = painterResource(id = R.drawable.sign up),
       contentDescription = "",
       modifier = Modifier.height(270.dp)
    TextField(
       value = username,
       onValueChange = { username = it },
       leadingIcon = {
         Icon(
            imageVector = Icons.Default.Person,
            contentDescription = "personIcon",
            tint = Color(0xFF6495ED)
```

```
placeholder = {
    Text(
       text = "username",
       color = Color.Black
  colors = TextFieldDefaults.textFieldColors(
    backgroundColor = Color.Transparent
Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(8.dp))
TextField(
  value = password,
  onValueChange = { password = it },
  leadingIcon = {
    Icon(
       imageVector = Icons.Default.Lock,
       contentDescription = "lockIcon",
       tint = Color(0xFF6495ED)
  placeholder = { Text(text = "password", color = Color.Black) },
```

```
visualTransformation = PasswordVisualTransformation(),
       colors = TextFieldDefaults.textFieldColors(backgroundColor =
Color.Transparent)
     Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(16.dp))
     TextField(
       value = email,
       onValueChange = { email = it },
       leadingIcon = {
         Icon(
            imageVector = Icons.Default.Email,
            contentDescription = "emailIcon",
            tint = Color(0xFF6495ED)
       },
       placeholder = { Text(text = "email", color = Color.Black) },
       colors = TextFieldDefaults.textFieldColors(backgroundColor =
Color.Transparent)
     Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(8.dp))
    if (error.isNotEmpty()) {
       Text(
         text = error,
         color = MaterialTheme.colors.error,
         modifier = Modifier.padding(vertical = 16.dp)
```

```
Button(
       onClick = {
         if (username.isNotEmpty() && password.isNotEmpty() &&
email.isNotEmpty()) {
            val user = User(
              id = null,
              firstName = username,
              lastName = null,
              email = email,
              password = password
            databaseHelper.insertUser(user)
            error = "User registered successfully"
            // Start LoginActivity using the current context
            context.startActivity(
              Intent(
                 context,
                 LoginActivity::class.java
          } else {
            error = "Please fill all fields"
```

```
},
       shape = RoundedCornerShape(20.dp),
       colors = ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(backgroundColor =
Color(0xFF77a2ef)),
       modifier = Modifier.width(200.dp)
         .padding(top = 16.dp)
    ) {
       Text(text = "Register", fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold)
     }
    Row(
       modifier = Modifier.padding(30.dp),
       verticalAlignment = Alignment.CenterVertically,
       horizontalArrangement = Arrangement.Center
    ) {
       Text(text = "Have an account?")
       TextButton(onClick = {
         context.startActivity(
            Intent(
              context,
              LoginActivity::class.java
       }) {
         Text(text = "Log in",
            fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold,
```

Mainpage:

package com.example.newsheadlines

import android.content.Context
import android.content.Intent
import android.content.Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK
import android.os.Bundle
import android.util.Log
import android.widget.TextView
import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity
import androidx.activity.compose.setContent
import androidx.activity.viewModels

import androidx.compose.foundation.Image import androidx.compose.foundation.background import androidx.compose.foundation.clickable import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.* import androidx.compose.foundation.lazy.LazyColumn import androidx.compose.foundation.lazy.itemsIndexed import androidx.compose.foundation.selection.selectable import androidx.compose.foundation.shape.RoundedCornerShape import androidx.compose.material.Card import androidx.compose.material.MaterialTheme import androidx.compose.material.Surface import androidx.compose.material.Text import androidx.compose.runtime.* import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight import androidx.compose.ui.text.style.TextAlign import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp import androidx.compose.ui.viewinterop.AndroidView import androidx.core.text.HtmlCompat import coil.compose.rememberImagePainter import coil.size.Scale import coil.transform.CircleCropTransformation

import com.example.newsheadlines.Articles import com.example.newsheadlines.ui.theme.NewsheadlinesTheme import okhttp3.internal.threadName

```
class MainPage : ComponentActivity() {
  val mainViewModel by viewModels<MainViewModel>()
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    setContent {
       NewsheadlinesTheme {
         // A surface container using the 'background' color from the
theme
         Surface(color = MaterialTheme.colors.background) {
           Column {
              Text(text = "Latest NEWS", fontSize = 32.sp, modifier =
Modifier.fillMaxWidth(), textAlign = TextAlign.Center)
              MovieList(applicationContext, movieList =
mainViewModel.movieListResponse)
              mainViewModel.getMovieList()
```

```
@Composable
fun MovieList(context: Context, movieList: List<Articles>) {
  var selectedIndex by remember { mutableStateOf(-1) }
  LazyColumn {
    itemsIndexed(items = movieList) {
         index, item ->
       MovieItem(context,movie = item, index, selectedIndex) { i ->
         selectedIndex = i
@Composable
fun MovieItem(context: Context) {
  val movie = Articles(
    "Coco",
```

```
" articl"
  MovieItem(context,movie = movie, 0, 0) { i ->
     Log.i("wertytest123abc", "MovieItem: "
         +i)
}
fun Card(modifier: Modifier, shape: (String, Modifier) -> Unit) {
@Composable
fun MovieItem(context: Context, movie: Articles, index: Int,
selectedIndex: Int,
        onClick: (Int) -> Unit)
  val backgroundColor = if (index == selectedIndex)
MaterialTheme.colors.primary else MaterialTheme.colors.background
  Card(
    modifier = Modifier
       .padding(8.dp, 4.dp)
       .fillMaxSize()
       .selectable(selected = true, true, null,
         onClick = {
            Log.i("test123abc", "MovieItem: $index/n$selectedIndex")
          })
       .clickable { onClick(index) }
```

```
.height(180.dp), shape = RoundedCornerShape(8.dp), elevation =
4.dp
  ) {
    Surface(color = Color.White) {
       Row(
         Modifier
            .padding(4.dp)
            .fillMaxSize()
         Image(
            painter = rememberImagePainter(
              data = movie.urlToImage,
              builder = {
                 scale(Scale.FILL)
                 placeholder(R.drawable.placeholder)
                 transformations(CircleCropTransformation())
            ),
            contentDescription = movie.description,
            modifier = Modifier
              .fillMaxHeight()
              .weight(0.3f)
```

```
Column(
  verticalArrangement = Arrangement.Center,
  modifier = Modifier
     .padding(4.dp)
     .fillMaxHeight()
     .weight(0.8f)
     .background(Color.Gray)
     .padding(20.dp)
     .selectable(selected=true, enabled = true, role = null
    ) {
       Log.i(
         "test123abc",
         "MovieItem: $index/n${movie.description}"
       )
       context.startActivity(
         Intent(context, DisplayNews::class.java)
           .setFlags(Intent.FLAG_ACTIVITY_NEW_TASK)
            .putExtra("desk", movie.description.toString())
            .putExtra("urlToImage", movie.urlToImage)
            .putExtra("title", movie.title)
) {
  Text(
```

```
text = movie.title.toString(),
              style = MaterialTheme.typography.subtitle1,
              fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold
           HtmlText(html = movie.description.toString())
  @Composable
  fun HtmlText(html: String, modifier: Modifier = Modifier) {
    AndroidView(
       modifier = modifier
         .fillMaxSize()
         .size(33.dp),
       factory = { context -> TextView(context) },
      update = { it.text = HtmlCompat.fromHtml(html,
HtmlCompat.FROM HTML MODE COMPACT) }
```

DisplayNews:

package com.example.newsheadlines import android.os.Bundle import android.util.Log import android.widget.TextView import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity import androidx.activity.compose.setContent import androidx.compose.foundation.Image import androidx.compose.foundation.background import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.Arrangement import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.Column import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.fillMaxSize import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.padding import androidx.compose.material.MaterialTheme import androidx.compose.material.Surface import androidx.compose.material.Text import androidx.compose.runtime.Composable import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color import androidx.compose.ui.tooling.preview.Preview import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp import androidx.compose.ui.viewinterop.AndroidView import androidx.core.text.HtmlCompat

```
import coil.compose.rememberImagePainter
import com.example.newsheadlines.ui.theme.NewsheadlinesTheme
class DisplayNews : ComponentActivity() {
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    setContent {
       NewsheadlinesTheme {
         // A surface container using the 'background' color from the
theme
         Surface(
            modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize(),
            color = MaterialTheme.colors.background
         ) {
            val desk = getIntent().getStringExtra("desk")
            val title = getIntent().getStringExtra("title")
            val uriImage = getIntent().getStringExtra("urlToImage")
            Log.i("test123abc", "MovieItem: $desk")
            Column(
              Modifier
                 .background(Color.Gray)
                 .padding(20.dp), horizontalAlignment =
Alignment.CenterHorizontally, verticalArrangement =
Arrangement.Center) {
              Text(text = ""+title, fontSize = 32.sp)
```

```
HtmlText(html = desk.toString())
              /* AsyncImage(
                 model = "https://example.com/image.jpg",
                 contentDescription = "Translated description of what
the image contains"
               )*/
              Image(
                painter = rememberImagePainter(uriImage),
                contentDescription = "My content description",
           // Greeting(desk.toString())
@Composable
fun Greeting(name: String) {
   Text(text = "Hello $name!")
}
@Preview(showBackground = true)
@Composable
```

```
fun DefaultPreview() {
    NewsheadlinesTheme {
         Greeting("Android")
    }
}
@Composable
fun HtmlText(html: String, modifier: Modifier = Modifier) {
    AndroidView(
        modifier = modifier,
        factory = { context -> TextView(context) },
        update = { it.text = HtmlCompat.fromHtml(html,
        HtmlCompat.FROM_HTML_MODE_COMPACT) }
    )
}
```