Project Report

Introduction:

Material design is a comprehensive guide for visual, motion, and interaction design across platforms and devices. To use material design in your Android apps, follow the guidelines defined in the material design specification and use the new components and styles available in the material design support library.

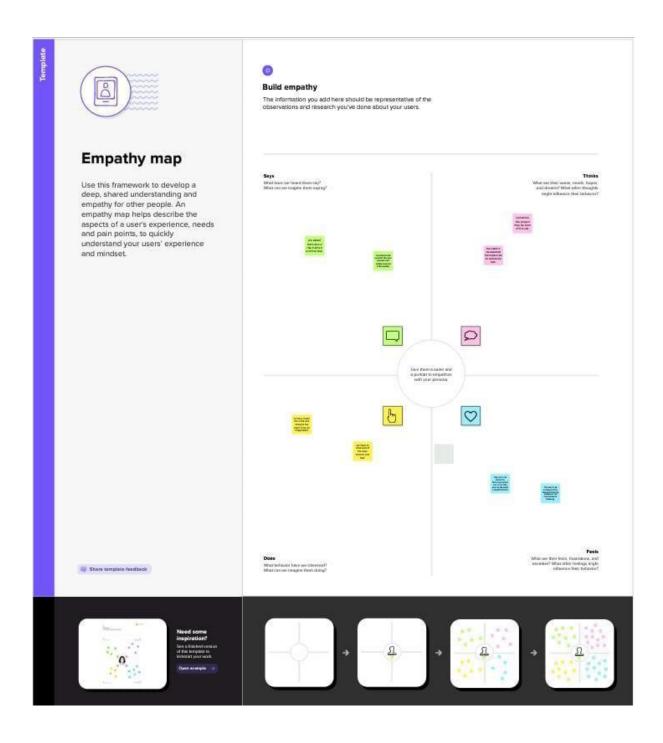
Purpose:

The overall goal of Material Design was to enable designers to quickly build apps that were responsive, usable, and scalable.

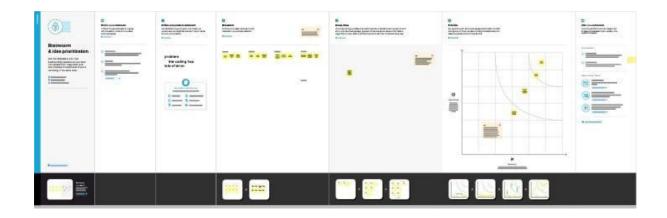
The effective use of design gives customers a reason for buying from you and not from your competitors. It's a valuable source of differentiation – a well-designed product or service will stand out from the competition. Design also adds value to products and services.

Problem definition and Design thinking:

Empathy Map:



Ideation&Brainstormng map:



Result:





Username

Password

Login

Register

Forget password?









Register

Username

Email

Password

Study Material



topic1



top2



Advantage:

Material design is good in some ways because it allows users to interact with content easily by performing certain actions .

- 1. More intuitive in nature
- 2. Flexibility
- 3. Rapid prototyping.

Disadvantage:

1.Too many colors. Because the interface consists of many objects and different components, it becomes difficult for users to look at screens that contain too much color; especially if they're older or color blind. ...

- 2.The animations. ...
- 3.Too many distractions. ...
- 4.It has a learning curve.
- 5. Overuse of images and colors can be distracting.

Material Design still promotes use of vibrant colors and images in its specification. While this can make an interface lively, this style is prone to overuse and can be very distracting to users trying to get something done

Future scope:

- 1. Augmented Reality with Integration
- 2. Personalized Learning Paths
- 3. Collaborative Learning features
- 4.Lots of Animation.
- 5.We will upgrade more materials of several categories.

Application:

A material design study app can be used for various purposes, including:

Learning and Education: A material design study app can provide a platform for students to access educational content such as lessons, quizzes, and interactive tutorials in a visually appealing and user-friendly interface. The app can incorporate material design principles, such as bold colors, meaningful animations, and intuitive navigation, to create an engaging learning experience for users.

Test Preparation: A material design study app can also be used for test preparation, such as for standardized exams, where users can access practice tests, review materials, and track their

progress. The app can use material design elements to present information in a clear and organized manner, making it easier for users to focus on their studies and track their performance.

Language Learning: A material design study app can be designed specifically for language learning, where users can access lessons, vocabulary drills, speaking exercises, and other language-related content. Material design can be used to create a visually appealing and interactive interface that promotes effective learning through engaging visuals, interactive elements, and smooth transitions.

Skill Development: A material design study app can also be used for skill development, such as learning coding, graphic design, or other professional skills. The app can provide tutorials, practice exercises, and challenges in a material design interface that is visually appealing and easy to navigate, helping users develop their skills in a user-friendly environment.

Personal Development: A material design study app can also be used for personal development purposes, such as self-paced courses, goal-setting, and habit tracking. Material design can be used to create an aesthetically pleasing and motivational interface that encourages users to engage in personal growth activities and track their progress towards their goals.

Overall, a material design study app can be applied in various educational and skill-building contexts to provide a visually appealing, user-friendly, and engaging learning experience for users.

Conclusion:

The future scope of material design is vast and holds immense potential for incorporating advanced technologies, personalized learning approaches to provide a comprehensive and engaging learning experience for users.

Appendix:

```
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.clickable
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.*
import androidx.compose.foundation.rememberScrollState
import androidx.compose.foundation.verticalScroll
```

```
mport androidx.compose.material.Card
fun StudyApp(context: Context) {
           .padding(20.dp)
           modifier = Modifier
               .fillMaxWidth()
               .clickable {
```

```
Color(0xFFFFA500),
                        .scale(scaleX = 1.4F, scaleY = 1F)
```

```
modifier = Modifier
            Intent(context, MainActivity4::class.java)
```

Build Gradle:

```
lugins {
    id 'com.android.application'
    id 'org.jetbrains.kotlin.android'
}
android {
    namespace 'com.example.owlapplication'
    compileSdk 33

    defaultConfig {
        applicationId "com.example.owlapplication"
        minSdk 24
        targetSdk 33
        versionCode 1
        versionName "1.0"
```

```
getDefaultProguardFile('proguard-android-optimize.txt'),                      'proguard-rules.pro'
    compileOptions {
    buildFeatures {
    testImplementation 'junit:junit:4.13.2'
'androidx.compose.ui:ui-test-manifest:$compose ui version"
```

Build gradle(Owl application)

```
uildscript {
    ext {
        compose_ui_version = '1.2.0'
    }
}// Top-level build file where you can add configuration options common to
all sub-projects/modules.
plugins {
    id 'com.android.application' version '7.4.2' apply false
    id 'com.android.library' version '7.4.2' apply false
    id 'org.jetbrains.kotlin.android' version '1.7.0' apply false
}
```

Userkt:

```
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?,
    ...
)
```

User dao.kt:

```
package com.example.owlapplication
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.kt:

Userdatabasehelper:

```
package com.example.owlapplication
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) {
```

```
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?) {
                      "$COLUMN_ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, " + "$COLUMN FIRST NAME TEXT, " +
     override fun onUpgrade (db: SQLiteDatabase?, oldVersion: Int, newVersion:
     fun getUserByUsername(username: String): User? {
           val cursor: Cursor = db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM $TABLE NAME WHERE
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN FIRST NAME)),
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN LAST NAME)),
```

```
fun getUserById(id: Int): User? {
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN FIRST NAME)),
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN LAST NAME)),
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN PASSWORD)),
    fun getAllUsers(): List<User> {
       val cursor: Cursor = db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM $TABLE NAME", null)
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN FIRST NAME)),
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN LAST NAME)),
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN PASSWORD)),
        cursor.close()
```

Login activity.kt

```
setContent {
@Composable
        TextField(
            label = { Text("Username") },
        TextField(
```

```
TextButton(onClick = {context.startActivity(
         ) }
          })
ivate fun startMainPage(context: Context) {
```

```
val intent = Intent(context, MainActivity::class.java)
ContextCompat.startActivity(context, intent, null)
```

RegisterActivity:

```
.mport androidx.activity.compose.setContent
.mport androidx.compose.foundation.layout.*
class RegisterActivity : ComponentActivity() {
   override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
@Composable
un RegistrationScreen(context: Context, databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper)
        Image(painterResource(id = R.drawable.study signup),
```

```
fontWeight = FontWeight.ExtraBold,
fontFamily = FontFamily.Cursive,
         TextField(
         TextField(
         if (error.isNotEmpty()) {
                 color = MaterialTheme.colors.error,
                  if (username.isNotEmpty() && password.isNotEmpty() &&
email.isNotEmpty()) {
                       databaseHelper.insertUser(user)
```

```
Row() {
rivate fun startLoginActivity(context: Context) {
```

Main Activity.kt

```
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.clickable
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.*
import androidx.compose.foundation.rememberScrollState
import androidx.compose.foundation.verticalScroll
```

```
mport androidx.compose.material.Card
fun StudyApp(context: Context) {
           .padding(20.dp)
           modifier = Modifier
               .fillMaxWidth()
               .clickable {
```

```
Color(0xFFFFA500),
                        .scale(scaleX = 1.4F, scaleY = 1F)
```

```
modifier = Modifier
    .clickable {
            Intent(context, MainActivity4::class.java)
```

MainActivity2kt:

```
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.rememberScrollState
import androidx.compose.foundation.verticalScroll
import androidx.compose.material.Text
import androidx.compose.runtime.Composable
import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment
import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
import androidx.compose.ui.draw.scale
import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color
```

```
setContent {
           Greeting()
fun Greeting() {
       modifier = Modifier.padding(start = 26.dp, end = 26.dp, bottom =
       Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(20.dp))
           fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold,
```

```
text = stringResource(id = R.string.text1_1),
    modifier = Modifier.align(Alignment.Start),
    textAlign = TextAlign.Justify,
    fontSize = 16.sp
)

Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(20.dp))
Text(
    text = stringResource(id = R.string.subheading1_2),
    modifier = Modifier.align(Alignment.Start),
    fontSize = 20.sp
)

Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(20.dp))

Text(
    text = stringResource(id = R.string.text1_2),
    modifier = Modifier.align(Alignment.Start),
    textAlign = TextAlign.Justify,
    fontSize = 16.sp
)
```

MainActivity3kt:

```
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.rememberScrollState
import androidx.compose.foundation.verticalScroll
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.res.painterResource
import androidx.compose.ui.res.stringResource
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.dp
import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp

class MainActivity3 : ComponentActivity() {
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContent {
            Greeting1()
```

```
modifier = Modifier.padding(start = 26.dp, end = 26.dp, bottom =
```

```
Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(20.dp))

Text(
    text = stringResource(id = R.string.text2_2),
    modifier = Modifier.align(Alignment.Start),
    textAlign = TextAlign.Justify,
    fontSize = 16.sp
)
```

MainActivity4kt:

```
.mport androidx.compose.foundation.rememberScrollState
.mport androidx.compose.material.MaterialTheme
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
            Greeting2()
@Composable
```

```
modifier = Modifier.align(Alignment.CenterHorizontally)
modifier = Modifier.align(Alignment.Start),
```

```
)
}
```

MainActivity5kt:

```
.mport androidx.compose.material.MaterialTheme
Import androidx.compose.material.Surface
Import androidx.compose.runtime.Composable
Import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment
Import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
   override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
       setContent {
fun Greeting3() {
       modifier = Modifier.padding(start = 26.dp, end = 26.dp, bottom =
           .verticalScroll(rememberScrollState())
```

Android Manifest.xml:

```
(?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
   <application
       android:allowBackup="true"
       android:supportsRtl="true"
       <activity
           <intent-filter>
               <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
           </intent-filter>
```

```
</activity>
</application>
</manifest>
```

Example unit test.kt:

```
package com.example.owlapplication
import org.junit.Test
import org.junit.Assert.*

/**
   * Example local unit test, which will execute on the development machine (host).
   *
   * See [testing documentation] (http://d.android.com/tools/testing).
   */
class ExampleUnitTest {
    @Test
    fun addition_isCorrect() {
        assertEquals(4, 2 + 2)
    }
}
```