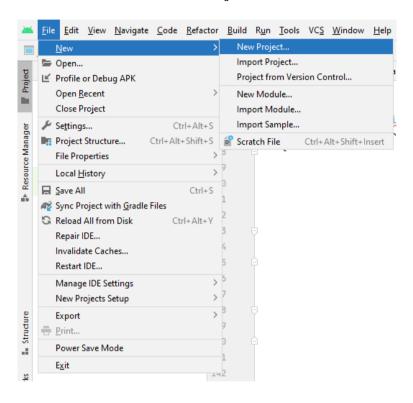
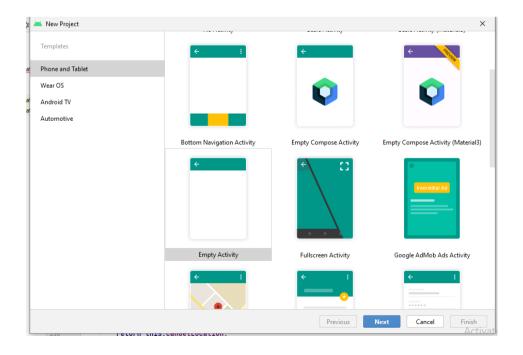
PROCEDURE TO DEVELOP AN ANDROID APP

STEPS:

- Open Android Studio Dolphin ||2021.3.1 and create a workspace and click OK
- To create a new file click on **FILE** \rightarrow **New** \rightarrow **New Project**

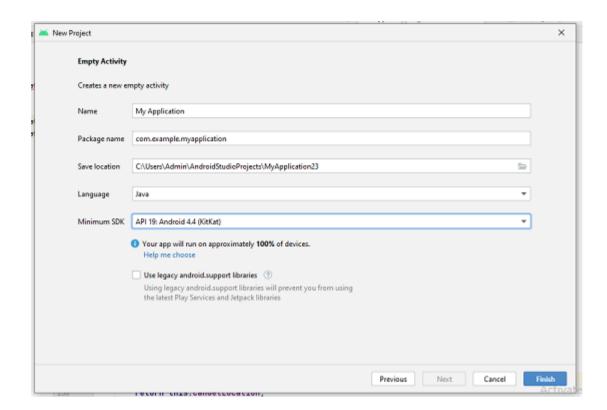


• Select Empty Activity and click on Next Button.

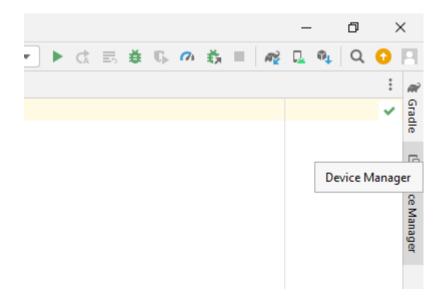


- Enter the Name of the Project starting with a Capital letter and also enter the Package Name.
- Select the Language as Java and Minimum SDK as API 19: Android 4.4 (KitKat).
- Click on **Finish** Button.

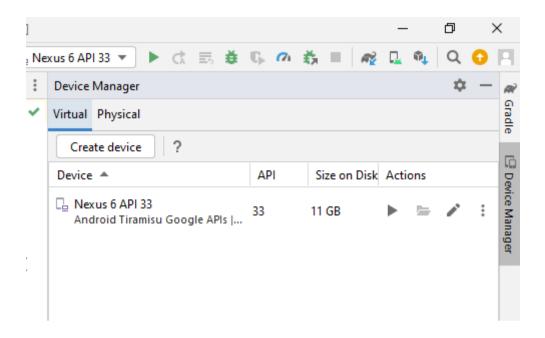
•



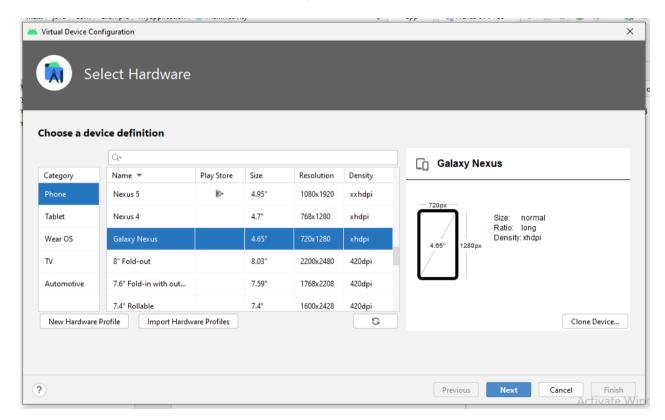
- Write the xml and java code in workspace.
- To run the application create an emulator with following specification.
- Click on Device Manager to the right menu bar.



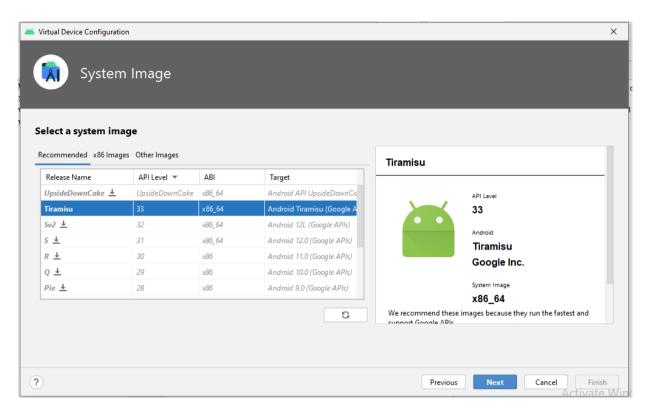
• Click on **Create device** Button to create new emulator.



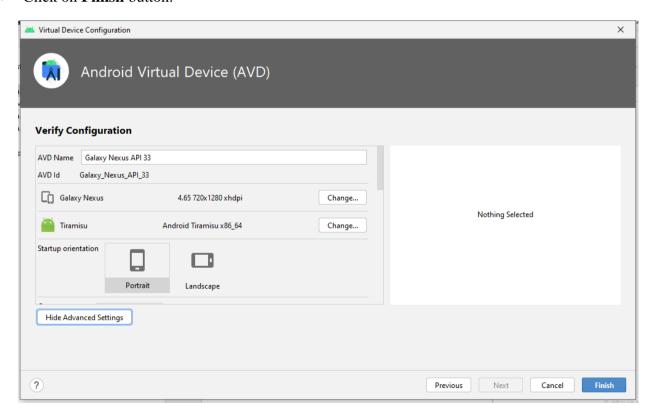
• Select Phone of Tablet, then select Galaxy Nexus and click on Next Button.



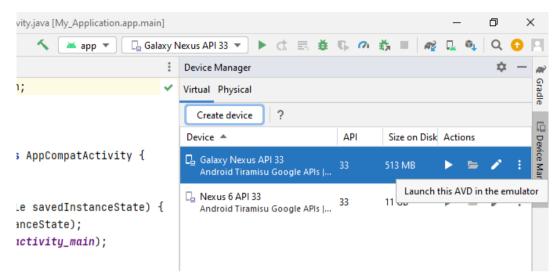
• Select **Tiramisu** of **API level 33** and click on **Next** Button.



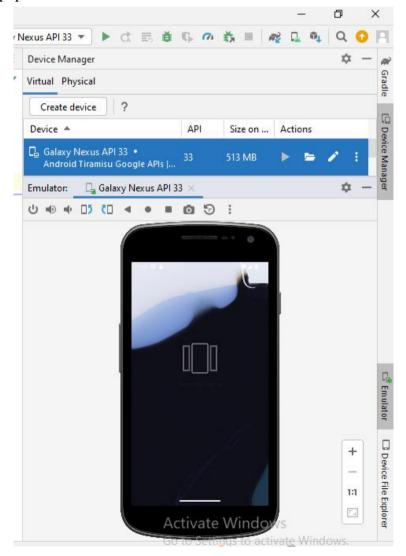
- Enter the **AVD Name** and select **Portrait**.
- Click on **Finish** button.



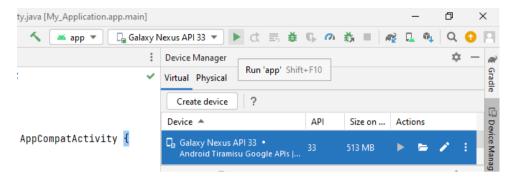
• To Launch the emulator click on run ▶ button Next to Galaxy Nexus API 33. ▶



• Emulator window pops out.



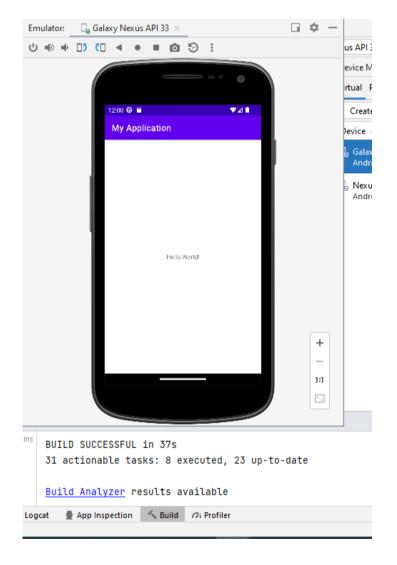
• To run the application Click on Run ▶ button above the Device Manager or **Shift+F10**.



• Grade Build will be running at the right botton, once done it will install and launch the app.



• Finally the output is viewed in the emulator.



EX. NO: 1 DATE:

GUI COMPONENTS

AIM:

To develop an "Hello World" application that uses GUI components, Font and Colors.

PROCEDURE:

- 1) Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2)Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the main.xml file.
- 3) Now you can see the Graphics layout window.
- 4) Click the main.xml file and type the code
- 5) Again click the graphics layout tab and screen layout is look like below
- 6) Go to project explorer and select src folder. Now select mainactivity.java file and type the following code
- 7) Now go to main.xml and right click .select run as option and select run configuration

PROGRAM:

```
activity_main.xml
```

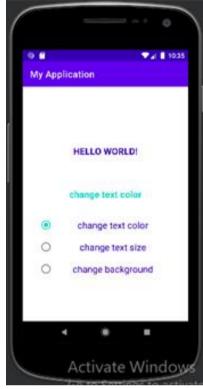
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
 xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
 xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
 android:layout width="match parent"
 android:layout_height="match_parent"
 android:orientation="vertical"
 android:gravity="center"
 tools:context=".MainActivity">
 <TextView
        android:id="@+id/idTVHeading"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="61dp"
        android:layout_above="@id/idTVStatus"
        android:layout centerInParent="true"
        android:layout_margin="20dp"
        android:gravity="center"
        android:padding="10dp"
        android:text="HELLO WORLD!"
        android:textAlignment="center"
        android:textColor="@color/purple_700"
        android:textSize="20sp"
        android:textStyle="bold" />
 <TextView
        android:id="@+id/idTVStatus"
        android:layout_width="290dp"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_above="@id/idRadioGroup"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"
        android:layout_margin="20dp"
```

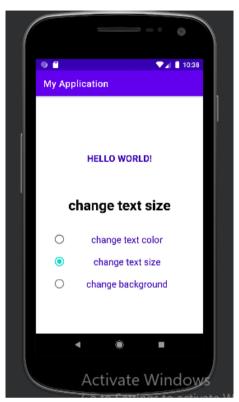
```
android:gravity="center"
        android:padding="10dp"
        android:text="View Status"
        android:textAlignment="center"
        android:textColor="@color/black"
        android:textColorLink="#9C27B0"
        android:textSize="20sp"
        android:textStyle="bold" />
 <RadioGroup
        android:id="@+id/idRadioGroup"
        android:layout_width="291dp"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"
        android:gravity="center">
 < Radio Button
        android:id="@+id/rb1"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:padding="4dp"
        android:text="change text color"
        android:textAlignment="center"
        android:textColor="@color/purple 700"
        android:textColorHighlight="#9C27B0"
        android:textColorLink="#9C27B0"
        android:textSize="20sp" />
 <RadioButton
        android:id="@+id/rb2"
        android:layout_width="291dp"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:padding="4dp"
        android:text="change text size"
        android:textAlignment="center"
        android:textColor="@color/purple_700"
        android:textSize="20sp" />
 <RadioButton
        android:id="@+id/rb3"
        android:layout_width="291dp"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:padding="4dp"
        android:text="change background"
        android:textAlignment="center"
        android:textColor="@color/purple_700"
        android:textSize="20sp" />
 </RadioGroup>
</LinearLayout>
Colors.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
```

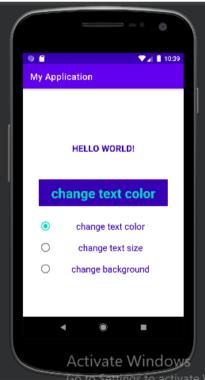
<resources>

```
<color name="purple_200">#FFBB86FC</color>
         <color name="purple 500">#FF6200EE</color>
         <color name="purple_700">#FF3700B3</color>
         <color name="teal_200">#FF03DAC5</color>
         <color name="teal 700">#FF018786</color>
         <color name="black">#FF000000</color>
         <color name="white">#FFFFFFF</color>
</resources>
Mainactivity.Java
 package com.sn.myapplication;
 import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
 import android.graphics.Typeface;
 import android.os.Bundle;
 import android.widget.RadioButton;
 import android.widget.RadioGroup;
 import android.widget.TextView;
 public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
        TextView tv1;
        RadioButton rb_1,rb_2,rb_3;
        RadioGroup rg_1;
 @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
 super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
 setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
  rg_1=findViewById(R.id.idRadioGroup);
 tv1 = findViewById(R.id.idTVStatus);
 rg_1.setOnCheckedChangeListener(new RadioGroup.OnCheckedChangeListener() {
 @Override
 public void onCheckedChanged(RadioGroup group, int checkedId) {
        switch (rg 1.getCheckedRadioButtonId())
                case R.id.rb1:
                RadioButton radioButton = group.findViewById(checkedId);
                tv1.setText(radioButton.getText());
                tv1.setTextColor(0XFF03DAC5);
                break;
                case R.id.rb2:
                RadioButton rb 2 = group.findViewById(checkedId);
                tv1.setText(rb_2.getText());
                Typeface face=Typeface.DEFAULT BOLD;
                tv1.setTypeface(face);
                tv1.setTextSize(30);
                break;
                case R.id.rb3:
                RadioButton rb 3 = group.findViewById(checkedId);
                tv1.setText(rb 3.getText());
                tv1.setBackgroundColor(0XFF3700B3);
                break;
         }
 });
```

}







RESULT:

Thus an android application to display "Hello World" using the GUI components , Font and Colors has been developed successfully.

SIMPLE CALCULATOR THAT USES DATE: LAYOUT MANAGERS AND EVENT LISTENERS

AIM:

To develop a simple calculator application that uses Layout Managers and Event Listeners.

PROCEDURE:

- Step 1: Create a graphical user interface with buttons for numbers and operations, text field to get the input.
- Step 2: Add the listener for all buttons.
- Step 3: For the number buttons, set the text field for the numbers
- Step 4: Perform operations for each Button and display result.

PROGRAM:

activity_main.xml

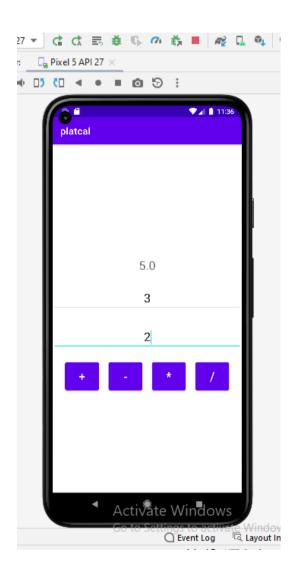
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">
    <TextView
        android:layout width="200dp"
        android:layout height="50dp"
        android:hint="your answers"
        android:gravity="center"
        android:textSize="25dp"
        android:id="@+id/tv1"
        android:layout marginTop="20dp"
    <EditText
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="50dp"
        android:hint="value 1"
        android:gravity="center"
        android:textSize="25dp"
        android:id="@+id/et1"
        android:layout marginTop="20dp"
        />
    <Space
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="30dp"
```

```
<EditText
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="50dp"
        android:hint="value 2"
        android:gravity="center"
        android:id="@+id/et2"
        android:textSize="25dp"
        />
    <LinearLayout
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="70dp"
        android:gravity="center"
        android:layout marginTop="20dp"
        >
        <Button
            android:layout width="70dp"
            android:layout height="70dp"
            android:text="+"
            android:id="@+id/bt1"
            android:textSize="25dp"
            />
        <Space
            android:layout width="20dp"
            android:layout height="70dp"
            />
        <Button
            android:layout width="70dp"
            android:layout height="70dp"
            android:text="-"
            android:id="@+id/bt2"
            android:textSize="25dp"
            />
        <Space
            android:layout_width="20dp"
            android:layout_height="70dp"
        <Button
            android:layout_width="70dp"
            android:layout height="70dp"
            android:text="*"
            android:id="@+id/bt3"
            android:textSize="25dp"
        <Space
            android:layout width="20dp"
            android:layout height="70dp"
            />
        <Button
            android:layout width="70dp"
            android:layout height="70dp"
            android:text="\overline{/}"
            android:id="@+id/bt4"
            android:textSize="25dp"
    </LinearLayout>
</LinearLayout
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.platcal;
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 {
  EditText et 1.et 2;
  TextView tv 1;
  Button bt_1,bt_2,bt_3,bt_4;
  int num1, num2;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    et 1=findViewById(R.id.et1);
    et 2=findViewById(R.id.et2);
    tv_1=findViewById(R.id.tv1);
    bt_1=findViewById(R.id.bt1);
    bt 2=findViewById(R.id.bt2);
    bt_3=findViewById(R.id.bt3);
    bt 4=findViewById(R.id.bt4);
    bt_1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         num1 = Integer.parseInt(et_1.getText().toString());
         num2 = Integer.parseInt(et_2.getText().toString());
         int sum=num1+num2;
         tv_1.setText(Double.toString(sum));
    });
    bt_2.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         num1 = Integer.parseInt(et_1.getText().toString());
         num2 = Integer.parseInt(et 2.getText().toString());
         int sum=num1-num2;
         tv_1.setText(Double.toString(sum));
       }
     });
    bt 3.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         num1 = Integer.parseInt(et_1.getText().toString());
         num2 = Integer.parseInt(et_2.getText().toString());
         int sum=num1*num2:
```

```
tv_1.setText(Double.toString(sum));
}
});
bt_4.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View view) {
        num1 = Integer.parseInt(et_1.getText().toString());
        num2 = Integer.parseInt(et_2.getText().toString());
        double sum=num1/num2;
        tv_1.setText(Double.toString(sum));
    }
});
}
```



Result:

Thus the simple calculator application in android using Layout managers and Event Listeners is executed successfully in eclipse

GRAPHICAL PRIMITIVES

DATE:

AIM:

To develop an application that draws basic graphical primitives on the screen.

PROCEDURE

- 1. Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2. Give project name and select next
- 3. Choose the android version. Choose the lowest android version (Android 2.2) and select next.
- 4. Enter the package name. Package name must be two word separated by comma and click finish
- 5. Go to package explorer in the left hand side and select our project.
- 6. Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the activitymain.xml file. Don't change anything in layout. Leave as default.
- 7. Now select mainactivity java file and type the following code.

PROGRAM

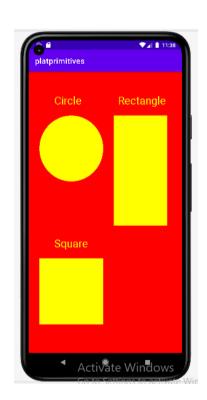
activity_main.xml

```
</multi-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"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">
    <ImageView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:id="@+id/imageview"
        />
        </LinearLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.platprimitives;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
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 AppCompatActivity {
```

```
@Override
  protected 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.setBackground(new BitmapDrawable(bg));
    Canvas canvas = new Canvas(bg);
    Paint paint = new Paint();
    paint.setColor(Color.YELLOW);
    paint.setTextSize(50);
    canvas.drawColor(Color.RED);
    canvas.drawText("Rectangle", 420, 150, paint);
    canvas.drawRect(400, 200, 650, 700, paint);
    canvas.drawText("Circle", 120, 150, paint);
    canvas.drawCircle(200, 350, 150, paint);
    canvas.drawText("Square", 120, 800, paint);
    canvas.drawRect(50, 850, 350, 1150, paint);
    canvas.drawLine(520,850,520,1150,paint);
  }
}
```



RESULT:

Thus an android application to display the graphical primitives is developed and executed successful.

HEALTHCARE APPLICATION THAT MAKE USE OF DATABASES

DATE: OF DATABASES

AIM:

To create an android application that uses database.

PROCEDURE:

- 1)Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2)Give project name and select next
- 3) Choose the android version. Choose the lowest android version(Android 2.2) and select next
- 4) Enter the package name. Package name must be two word separated by comma and click finish
- 5)Go to package explorer in the left hand side and select our project.
- 6)Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the activity_main.xml file. Add the code below

PROGRAM

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">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/tv1"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout_marginStart="100dp"
    android:layout marginTop="8dp"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:text="Patient Details"
    android:textSize="30sp"
    android:textStyle="bold"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintHorizontal bias="0.0"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
```

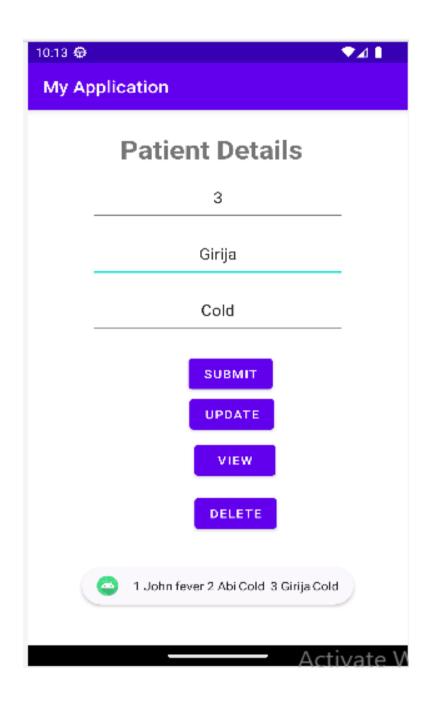
```
app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.03" />
<EditText
    android:id="@+id/et1"
    android:layout_width="277dp"
    android:layout_height="58dp"
    android:layout marginTop="8dp"
    android:ems="10"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:hint="Enter Patient Id"
    app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/tv1"
    app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.0" />
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/et2"
    android:layout width="277dp"
    android:layout_height="58dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="8dp"
    android:ems="10"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:hint="Enter Name"
    app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/et1"
    app:layout constraintVertical bias="0.0" />
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/et3"
    android:layout_width="277dp"
    android:layout height="58dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="8dp"
    android:ems="10"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:hint="Enter Disease"
    app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintTop toBottomOf="@+id/et2"
    app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.0" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/b1"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout_marginTop="8dp"
    android:gravity="center"
```

```
android:onClick="onSubmit"
  android:text="Submit"
  app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.543"
  app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintTop toBottomOf="@id/et3"
  app:layout constraintVertical bias="0.044" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/b2"
  android:layout width="wrap content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout marginTop="8dp"
  android:gravity="center"
  android:onClick="onUpdate"
  android:text="Update"
  app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.547"
  app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@id/et3"
  app:layout_constraintVertical_bias="0.198" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/b3"
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout_marginTop="8dp"
  android:gravity="center"
  android:onClick="onView"
  android:text="View"
  app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
  app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.557"
  app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@id/b1"
  app:layout constraintVertical bias="0.191" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/b4"
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:layout_marginTop="8dp"
  android:gravity="center"
  android:onClick="onDelete"
  android:text="Delete"
  app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
  app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.56"
```

```
app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@id/b3"
    app:layout constraintVertical bias="0.046" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
DBHelper.java
package com.example.myapplication;
import android.content.Context;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
import androidx.annotation.Nullable;
public class DBHelper extends SOLiteOpenHelper {
    public DBHelper(@Nullable Context context) {
         super(context, "patient.db", null, 1);
    }
    @Override
    public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase sqLiteDatabase) {
         sqLiteDatabase.execSQL("create table patient(patientid int,name varchar(20),disease
varchar(5))");
    @Override
    public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase sqLiteDatabase, int i, int i1) {
    sqLiteDatabase.execSQL("drop table if exists patient");
    onCreate(sqLiteDatabase);
}
Mainactivity.java
package com.example.myapplication;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.ContentValues;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.DropBoxManager;
import android.renderscript.Sampler;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  TextView tv1;
  EditText et1.et2.et3:
  Button b1,b2,b3,b4;
```

```
String pid,name,disease;
SQLiteDatabase db;
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
  setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
  tv1=findViewById(R.id.tv1);
  et1=findViewById(R.id.et1);
  et2=findViewById(R.id.et2);
  et3=findViewById(R.id.et3);
  b1=findViewById(R.id.b1);
  b2=findViewById(R.id.b2);
  b3=findViewById(R.id.b3);
  b4=findViewById(R.id.b4);
  DBHelper dbHelper=new DBHelper(this);
  db=dbHelper.getWritableDatabase();
  db=dbHelper.getReadableDatabase();
public void onSubmit(View view)
  pid=et1.getText().toString();
  name=et2.getText().toString();
  disease=et3.getText().toString();
  if(pid.equals("")||name.equals("")||disease.equals(""))
    Toast.makeText(this,"please enter values", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
    return:
  }
  else {
    ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
    values.put("patientid", pid);
    values.put("name", name);
    values.put("disease", disease);
    db.insert("patient", null, values);
    Toast.makeText(this, "Inserted successfully", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
  }
public void onUpdate(View view)
  pid=et1.getText().toString();
  name=et2.getText().toString();
  disease=et3.getText().toString();
  if(pid.equals("")||name.equals("")||disease.equals(""))
    Toast.makeText(this,"please enter values",Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    return:
  }
```

```
else {
       ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
       values.put("patientid", pid);
       values.put("name", name);
       values.put("disease", disease);
       db.update("patient", values, "patientid="+pid,null);
       Toast.makeText(this, "Updated successfully", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
    }
  }
  public void onView(View view)
    StringBuffer buffer=new StringBuffer();
    Cursor c=db.rawQuery("select * from patient",null);
    while(c.moveToNext())
       buffer.append("\t'+c.getString(0));
       buffer.append("\t'+c.getString(1));
       buffer.append("\t"+c.getString(2));
    Toast.makeText(this,buffer.toString(),Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
  public void onDelete(View view)
    pid=et1.getText().toString();
    name=et2.getText().toString();
    disease=et3.getText().toString();
    if(pid.equals("""))
       Toast.makeText(this,"please enter values",Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
       return;
    else {
       ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
       values.put("patientid", pid);
      values.put("name", name);
       values.put("disease", disease);
      db. \\ delete("patient", "patientid="+pid, null);
       Toast.makeText(this, "Deleted successfully", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
  }
}
```



RESULT:

Thus an android application is created successfully to implement the database connection.

NOTIFICATION MANAGER TO DISPLAY NOTIFICATION

DATE:

AIM:

To create an application using notification manager in android.

PROCEDURE:

- Step 1:Create a user interface with button and textfield to get the message to be notified.
- Step 2: Add an image for icon in the drawable folder under res folder to the project at the left side.
- Step 3: Add the name of the image to dispay it as an icon in the output.
- Step 4: The when the button is clicked print the message in the notification area.

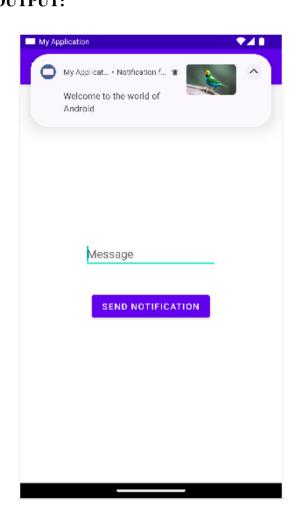
PROGRAM:

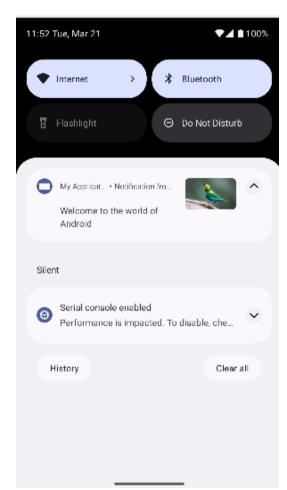
activity_main.xml

```
<?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/button"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="36dp"
    android:text="Send Notification"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="@+id/editTextTextPersonName"
    app:layout constraintHorizontal bias="0.51"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="@+id/editTextTextPersonName"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/editTextTextPersonName" />
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextTextPersonName"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="244dp"
    android:ems="10"
    android:hint="Message"
    android:inputType="textPersonName"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.497"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
```

```
app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

```
MainActivity.java
package com.example.myapplication;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.content.res.ResourcesCompat;
import android.app.Notification;
import android.app.NotificationChannel;
import android.app.NotificationManager;
import android.graphics.Bitmap:
import android.graphics.drawable.BitmapDrawable;
import android.graphics.drawable.Drawable;
import android.os.Build;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  public static String channelId="My channel";
  Notification n:
  NotificationManager notificationManager;
  EditText et:
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    et=findViewById(R.id.editTextTextPersonName);
    Drawable drawable= ResourcesCompat.getDrawable(getResources(),R.drawable.img,null);
    BitmapDrawable bitmapDrawable=(BitmapDrawable) drawable;
    Bitmap largeIcon= bitmapDrawable.getBitmap();
    notificationManager=(NotificationManager)
getSystemService(NOTIFICATION SERVICE);
    Button btn=(Button) findViewById(R.id.button);
    btn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
      public void onClick(View view) {
         if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.O) {
           n=new Notification.Builder(MainActivity.this)
                .setLargeIcon(largeIcon)
                .setSmallIcon(R.drawable.img)
                .setContentText(et.getText().toString())
                .setSubText("Notification from this app")
                .setChannelId(channelId)
                .build();
           notificationManager.createNotificationChannel(new
NotificationChannel(channelId,"new channel",NotificationManager.IMPORTANCE_HIGH));
```





RESULT:

Thus an application using notification manager to display notification is executed successfully in android studio.

DATE: MUTITHREADING

AIM:

To develop an application that implements Multithreading.

PROCEDURE:

- 1)Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- 2)Give project name and select next
- 3) Choose the android version. Choose the lowest android version(Android 2.2) and select next
- 4) Enter the package name, Package name must be two word separated by comma and click finish
- 5) Go to package explorer in the left hand side and select our project.
- 6) Go to res folder and select layout and double click on the activity_main.xml file.
- 7) Now select mainactivity java file and type the code.
- 8) Now go to main.xml and right click .select run as option and select run configuration
- 9) Android output is present in the android emulator as shown in below.

PROGRAM:

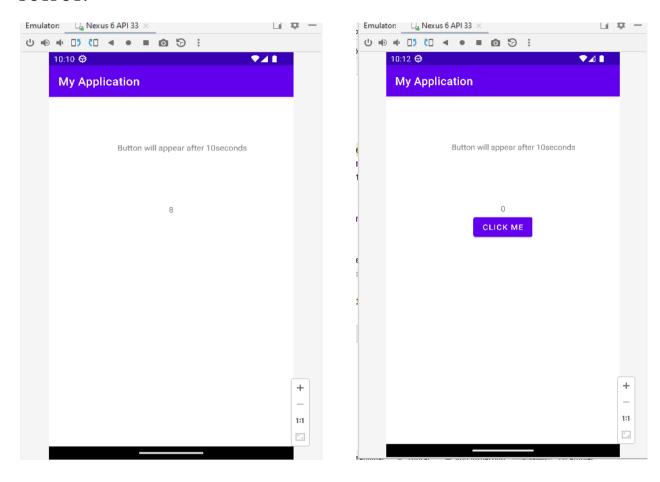
activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  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">
  <RelativeLavout
    android:id="@+id/r1"
    android:layout_width="364dp"
    android:layout_height="90sp"
    android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
    android:layout alignParentTop="true"
    android:layout marginLeft="43dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="44dp">
    <TextView
       android:layout_width="wrap_content"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:id="@+id/tv1"
       android:layout alignParentStart="true"
       android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
       android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
```

```
android:layout_alignParentEnd="true"
       android:layout alignParentBottom="true"
       android:layout marginStart="72dp"
       android:layout marginLeft="72dp"
       android:layout marginTop="38dp"
       android:layout marginEnd="74dp"
       android:layout marginBottom="33dp"
       android:gravity="center"
       android:text="Button will appear after 10seconds" />
  </RelativeLayout>
    <RelativeLayout
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:id="@+id/r2"
       android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
       android:layout_below="@+id/r1">
       <TextView
         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
         android:layout height="wrap content"
         android:text="10"
         android:id="@+id/tv2"
         android:layout_marginTop="59dp"/>
  </RelativeLayout>
  <RelativeLayout
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:id="@+id/r3"
    android:layout below="@+id/r2"
    android:layout centerHorizontal="true">
    <Button
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:layout_alignParentLeft="true"
       android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
       android:gravity="center"
       android:id="@+id/button"
       android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
       android:text="CLICK ME"
       android:visibility="invisible" />
  </RelativeLayout>
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.myapplication;
```

```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.Handler;
```

```
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  Handler hand=new Handler();
  Button clickme:
  TextView timer;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    timer=(TextView) findViewById(R.id.tv2);
    clickme=(Button) findViewById(R.id.button);
    hand.postDelayed(run,1000);
  Runnable run=new Runnable() {
    @Override
    public void run() {
       updateTimer();
  };
  public void updateTimer() {
    timer.setText("" + (Integer.parseInt(timer.getText().toString()) - 1));
    if (Integer.parseInt(timer.getText().toString()) == 0) {
       clickme.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
       hand.postDelayed(run, 1000);
  }
  public void clicker(View view) {
    hand.postDelayed(run, 1000);
    timer.setText("10");
    clickme.setVisibility(View.INVISIBLE);
  }
}
```



RESULT:

Thus the multithreading concept is executed successfully in android studio.

GPS Location Information

DATE:

AIM:

To develop a native application that uses GPS location information.

PROCEDURE:

- 1)Open android studio and select new android project
- 2)Give project name and select next
- 3) Choose the android version. Choose the lowest android version(Android 2.2) and select next
- 4) Enter the package name. Package name must be two word separated by comma andclick finish
- 5) Go to package explorer in the left hand side and select our project
- 6) Go to res folder and select layout and double click on activity_main.xml.
- 7) Now select mainactivity.java file and type the following code. In my coding mainactivity name is GPSlocationActivity.

PROGRAM

activity main.xml

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
        xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout height="match parent"
        android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
        android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
        android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
        android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
        tools:context=".MainActivity">
        <Button
        android:id="@+id/button1"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
        android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
        android:layout marginLeft="100dp"
        android:layout marginTop="139dp"
        android:text="Show Location" />
</RelativeLayout>
```

```
AndroidManifest.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
 package="com.example.gpslocation"
 android:versionCode="1"
 android:versionName="1.0">
 <uses-sdk
 android:minSdkVersion="8"
 android:targetSdkVersion="18"/>
    <uses-permission android:name=''android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION''/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION"/>
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"/>
 <application
 android:allowBackup="true"
 android:icon="@drawable/ic launcher"
 android:label="@string/app_name"
 android:theme="@style/AppTheme">
 <activity
               android:name="com.example.gpslocation.MainActivity"
               android:label="@string/app_name">
               <intent-filter>
               <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
               <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
               </intent-filter>
 </activity>
 </application>
</manifest>
Mainactivity.java
package com.example.gpslocation;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
Button btnShowLocation;
GPStrace gps;
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
btnShowLocation=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
btnShowLocation.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(View V) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
gps=new GPStrace(MainActivity.this);
```

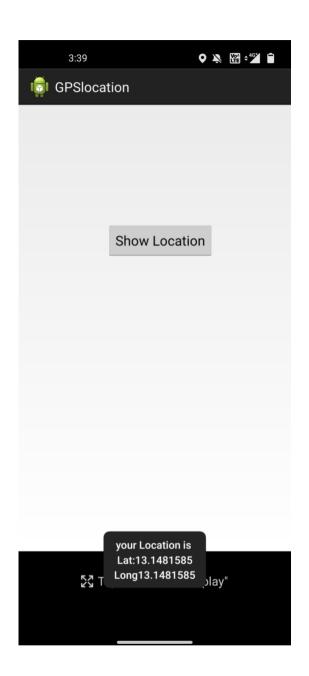
```
if(gps.canGetLocation()) {
  double latitude=gps.getLatitude();
  double longitude=gps.getLongitude();
  Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "your Location is \nLat:"+latitude+"\nLong"+longitude,
  Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
} else {
  gps.showSettingAlert();
}
}
});
}
```

GPStrace.java

```
package com.example.gpslocation;
import android.app.AlertDialog;
import android.app.Service;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.DialogInterface;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.location.Location;
import android.location.LocationListener;
import android.location.LocationManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.IBinder;
public class GPStrace extends Service implements LocationListener{
private final Context context:
boolean is GPSE nabled=false;
boolean canGetLocation=false;
boolean isNetworkEnabled=false;
Location location:
double latitude;
double longtitude;
private static final long MIN DISTANCE CHANGE FOR UPDATES=1;
private static final long MIN TIME BW UPDATES=3000;
protected LocationManager locationManager;
public GPStrace(Context context)
this.context=context;
getLocation();
public Location getLocation()
try {
locationManager=(LocationManager)context.getSystemService(LOCATION_SERVICE);
is GPS Enabled = location Manager. is Provider Enabled (Location Manager. GPS\_PROVIDER); \\
isNetworkEnabled=locationManager.isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.NETWORK PROVIDER);
```

```
if(!isGPSEnabled && !isNetworkEnabled) {
this.canGetLocation=true;
if(isNetworkEnabled) {
locationManager.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER,
MIN TIME BW UPDATES, MIN DISTANCE CHANGE FOR UPDATES, this);
if(locationManager!=null) {
location=locationManager.getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER);
if (location !=null) {
latitude=location.getLatitude();
longtitude=location.getLongitude();
if (isGPSEnabled) {
if (location==null) {
locationManager.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER,
MIN TIME BW UPDATES, MIN DISTANCE CHANGE FOR UPDATES, this);
if (locationManager!=null) {
location=locationManager.getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER);
if (location!=null) {
latitude=location.getLatitude();
longtitude=location.getLongitude();
catch(Exception e)
e.printStackTrace();
return location;
public void stopUsingGPS() {
if (locationManager!=null) {
locationManager.removeUpdates(GPStrace.this);
public double getLatitude() {
if (location!=null) {
latitude=location.getLatitude();
return latitude;
public double getLongitude(){
if (location!=null) {
longtitude=location.getLatitude();
}
```

```
return longtitude;
public boolean canGetLocation(){
return this.canGetLocation;
public void showSettingAlert(){
AlertDialog.Builder alertDialog=new AlertDialog.Builder(context);
alertDialog.setTitle("GPS is settings");
alertDialog.setMessage("GPS is not enabled.Do you want to go to setting menu?");
alertDialog.setPositiveButton("settings", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stubs
Intent viewIntent=new
Intent(android.provider.Settings.ACTION LOCATION SOURCE SETTINGS);
startActivity(viewIntent);
}
});
alertDialog.setNegativeButton("cancel", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
dialog.cancel();
}
});
alertDialog.show();
@Override
public void onLocationChanged(Location location) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
@Override
public void onProviderDisabled(String provider) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
@Override
public void onProviderEnabled(String provider) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
@Override
public void onStatusChanged(String provider, int status , Bundle extras) {
//TODO Auto-generated method stub
@Override
public IBinder onBind(Intent intent) {
//TODO Auto-generated method stub
return null;
}
```



RESULT:

Thus an android application to display GPS location information has been developed and executed successfully.

WRITE DATA TO THE SD CARD

DATE:

AIM:

To implement an application that writes data to the SD card.

PROCEDURE:

- 1)Open android studio and select new android project.
- 2)Give project name and select next
- 3) Choose the android version. Choose the lowest android version(Android 2.2) and select next
- 4) Enter the package name. package name must be two word seprated by comma and click finish
- 5)Go to package explorer in the left hand side, select our project.
- 6) Go to res folder and select layout, double click the main.xml file.
- 7) Now select mainactivity java file and type the code.
- 8) Next step is to set permission to write data in sdcard, So go to AndroidManifest.xml file, Copy and paste the following coding. The code should come before <application> tab.
- <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE">
 </uses-permission>
- 9) Now go to main.xml and right click .select run as option and select run configuration
- 10) Android output is present in the android emulator as shown in below.

PROGRAM:

activity_main.xml

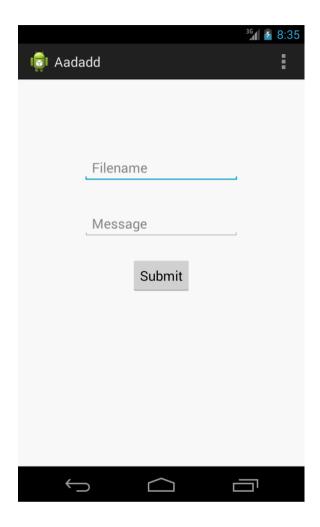
```
<RelativeLayout
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
  android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
  android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
  android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
  tools:context=".MainActivity" >
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout alignLeft="@+id/editText"
    android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
    android:layout_marginTop="83dp"
    android:ems="10"
    android:hint="Filename" >
```

```
<requestFocus />
  </EditText>
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_below="@+id/editText1"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:layout marginTop="36dp"
    android:ems="10" android:hint="Message"
    android:inputType="textMultiLine" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button1"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout below="@+id/editText"
    android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
    android:layout_marginTop="26dp"
    android:text="Submit" />
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java
Package.com.example.filecreation;
import java.io.File;
import java io.FileOutputStream
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.Environment;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {EditText t1,t2;
       Button b:
       @Override
       protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
              {super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
              setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
              t1=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1);
              t2=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText2);
              b=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
              b.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
                     @Override
                     public void onClick(View arg0)
                            {File sdcard=new
```

File(Environment.getExternalStorageDirectory().getAbsolutePath()+"/Kughan");

```
sdcard.mkdirs();
                           File file=new
                           File(sdcard,t1.getText().toString()+".txt");try {
                                   FileOutputStream fos= new
                                  FileOutputStream(file);
                                  fos.write(t2.getText().toString().getBytes());
                                  fos.close():
                                  Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "File
CreatedSuccessfully:-)", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
                            } catch (Exception e) {
                                  // TODO Auto-generated catch block
                                  Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Unable to
create File :-(", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
             });
       }
AndroidManifestFile.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  package="com.example.filecreation"
  android:versionCode="1"
  android:versionName="1.0" >
  <uses-sdk
    android:minSdkVersion="8"
    android:targetSdkVersion="19"/>
  <uses-permission android:name='android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE''/>
  <application android:allowBackup="true"
    android:icon="@drawable/ic_launcher
    "android:label="@string/app name"
    android:theme="@style/AppTheme" >
    <activity
      android:name="com.example.filecreation.MainActivity
       "android:label="@string/app_name" >
      <intent-filter>
         <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
         <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
      </intent-filter>
    </activity>
  </application>
</manifest>
```

OUTPUT



RESULT:

Thus implementation of a program such that data is written into a SD-card is executed successfully.

SHORT MESSAGE SERVICE

DATE:

AIM:

To implement an application that creates an alert upon receiving a message.

PROCEDURE:

- Step 1: Create a user interface and add textfields for the emulator id to send the message and the message content.
- Step 2: Then open two emulators and launch the program in one of them.
- Step 3: Then give the other emulator id or Mobile number in the textfield and message.
- Step 4: The message would be seen in the other emulator in top left corner.

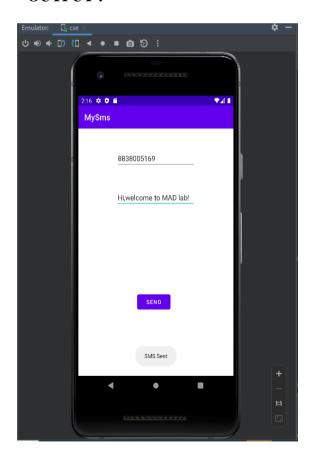
PROGRAM:

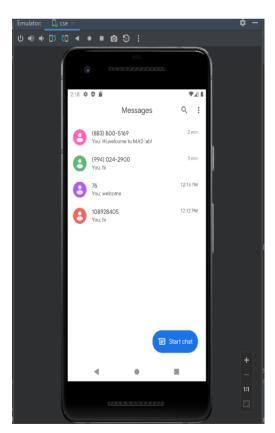
Activitymain.xml

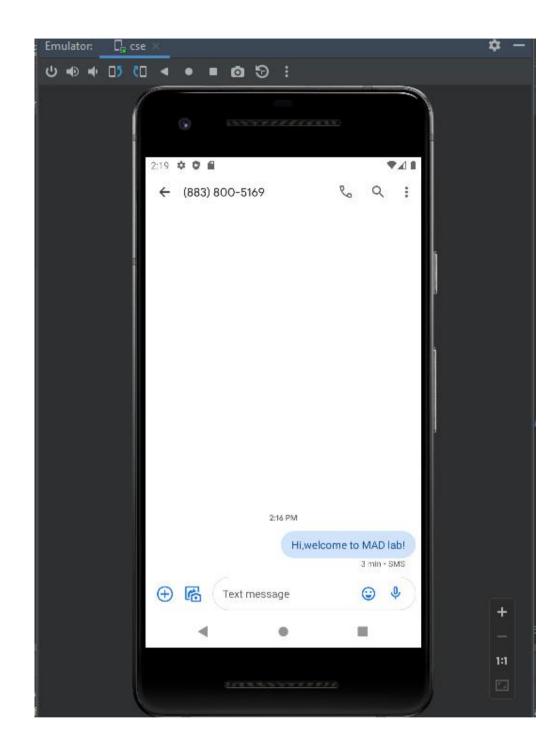
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout</p>
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextTextPersonName"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:ems="10"
    android:inputType="textPersonName"
    android:text="Number"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toTopOf="@+id/editTextTextPersonName2"
    app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextTextPersonName2"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginStart="100dp"
    android:layout marginBottom="208dp"
    android:ems="10"
    android:inputType="textPersonName"
    android:text="Text"
    app:layout constraintBottom toTopOf="@+id/button"
    app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"/>
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginStart="156dp"
    android:layout_marginBottom="156dp"
```

```
android:text="Send"
    app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
AndroidManifestfile.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  package="com.example.mysms">
  <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.SEND_SMS" />
  <application
    android:allowBackup="true"
    android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
    android:label="@string/app_name"
    android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic launcher round"
    android:supportsRtl="true"
    android:theme="@style/Theme.MySms">
    <activity
       android:name=".MainActivity"
       android:exported="true">
       <intent-filter>
         <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
         <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
       </intent-filter>
    </activity>
  </application>
</manifest>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.mysms;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.app.ActivityCompat;
import android. Manifest;
import android.telephony.SmsManager;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private static final int MY PERMISSIONS REQUEST SEND SMS =0;
  private String phoneNo,message;
  private Button b;
  private EditText e1,e2;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
       e1 = findViewById(R.id.editTextTextPersonName);
      e2 = findViewById(R.id.editTextTextPersonName2);
      b = findViewById(R.id.button);
       SmsManager smsManager = SmsManager.getDefault();
```

```
ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this,new String[]{
         Manifest.permission.SEND_SMS},MY_PERMISSIONS_REQUEST_SEND_SMS);
      b.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
         phoneNo = e1.getText().toString();
         message = e2.getText().toString();
         try {
           SmsManager smsManager1 = SmsManager.getDefault();
           smsManager.sendTextMessage(phoneNo, null, message, null, null);
           Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "SMS
Sent",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
         catch (Exception e)
           Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "SMS failed, Please try again
later!",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
    });
OUTPUT:
```







RESULT:

Thus the Short Message Service (SMS) application to create an alert on receiving a message has been executed and verified successfully.

RSS FEED

DATE:

AIM:

To develop an advertisement application that makes use of RSS Feed.

PROCEDURE:

- Step 1: Create the FrameLayout.
- Step 2 : Create a new layout named as fragment_layout.xml which has following components:
 - a. ListView
 - b. ProgressBar
- Step 3 : Create another one layout named as rss_item.xml which has only one TextView.
- Step 4 : Create the following additional classes for this application:
 - a. Constants.java
 - b. PcWorldRssParser.java
 - c. RssAdapter.java
 - d. RssFragement.java
 - e. RssItem.java
 - f. RssService.java
- Step 5: Write appropriate actions for the created additional classes.
- Step 6 : Get the following permission in AndroidManifest.xml file:

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

Step 7: Finally run the android application.

activity main.xml:

fragement_layout.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
```

```
android:layout_height="match_parent"
android:orientation="vertical" >
<ListView
android:id="@+id/listView"
android:layout_width="fill_parent"
android:layout_height="fill_parent" >
</ListView>
<ProgressBar
android:id="@+id/progressBar"
style="?android:attr/progressBarStyleLarge"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

android:layout width="match parent"

```
android:layout_centerInParent="true" />
</RelativeLavout>
rss item.xml:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<TextView xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
       xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
       android:id="@+id/itemTitle"
       android:layout width="match parent"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:textSize="18dp"
       tools:ignore="SpUsage" />
MainActivity.java:
package com.example.ex_no_8;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.v4.app.FragmentActivity;
import android.support.v4.app.FragmentManager;
import android.support.v4.app.FragmentTransaction;
public class MainActivity extends FragmentActivity {
       @Override
       public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
              super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
              setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
              if (savedInstanceState == null) {
                     addRssFragment();
              }
       private void addRssFragment() {
              FragmentManager manager = getSupportFragmentManager();
              FragmentTransaction transaction = manager.beginTransaction();
              RssFragment fragment = new RssFragment();
              transaction.add(R.id.fragment container, fragment);
              transaction.commit();
       @Override
       protected void onSaveInstanceState(Bundle outState) {
              super.onSaveInstanceState(outState);
              outState.putBoolean("fragment_added", true);
       }
 }
Constants.java
package com.example.ex_no_8;
public class Constants {
       public static final String TAG = "RssApp";
PcWorldRssParser.java
package com.example.ex_no_8;
```

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.jo.InputStream:
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParser;
import org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParserException;
import android.util.Xml;
public class PcWorldRssParser {
       // We don't use namespaces
       private final String ns = null;
       public List<RssItem> parse(InputStream inputStream) throws XmlPullParserException,
IOException {
       try {
              XmlPullParser parser = Xml.newPullParser();
              parser.setFeature(XmlPullParser.FEATURE_PROCESS_NAMESPACS, false);
              parser.setInput(inputStream, null);
              parser.nextTag();
              return readFeed(parser);
       } finally {
              inputStream.close();
       }
 }
 private List<RssItem> readFeed(XmlPullParser parser) throws
XmlPullParserException, IOException {
       parser.require(XmlPullParser.START_TAG, null, "rss");
       String title = null;
       String link = null;
       List<RssItem> items = new ArrayList<RssItem>();
       while (parser.next() != XmlPullParser.END_DOCUMENT) {
              if (parser.getEventType() != XmlPullParser.START TAG) {
                      continue:
       String name = parser.getName();
       if (name.equals("title")) {
              title = readTitle(parser);
       } else if (name.equals("link")) {
              link = readLink(parser);
       if (title != null && link != null) {
              RssItem item = new RssItem(title, link);
              items.add(item);
              title = null;
              link = null;
       }
       return items;
 private String readLink(XmlPullParser parser) throws XmlPullParserException, IOException
```

```
parser.require(XmlPullParser.START_TAG, ns, "link");
       String link = readText(parser):
       parser.require(XmlPullParser.END TAG, ns, "link");
       return link:
 }
private String readTitle(XmlPullParser parser) throws XmlPullParserException,
IOException {
       parser.require(XmlPullParser.START_TAG, ns, "title");
       String title = readText(parser);
       parser.require(XmlPullParser.END TAG, ns, "title");
       return title:
// For the tags title and link, extract their text values.
private String readText(XmlPullParser parser) throws IOException, XmlPullParserException
        String result = "";
       if (parser.next() == XmlPullParser.TEXT) {
               result = parser.getText();
               parser.nextTag();
       return result;
 }
RssAdapter.java
package com.example.ex_no_8;
import java.util.List;
import android.content.Context;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.BaseAdapter;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class RssAdapter extends BaseAdapter {
       private final List<RssItem> items;
       private final Context context;
       public RssAdapter(Context context, List<RssItem> items) {
               this.items = items;
               this.context = context;
        @Override
       public int getCount() {
               return items.size();
        @Override
        public Object getItem(int position) {
               return items.get(position);
        @Override
       public long getItemId(int id) {
               return id:
        @Override
       public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
```

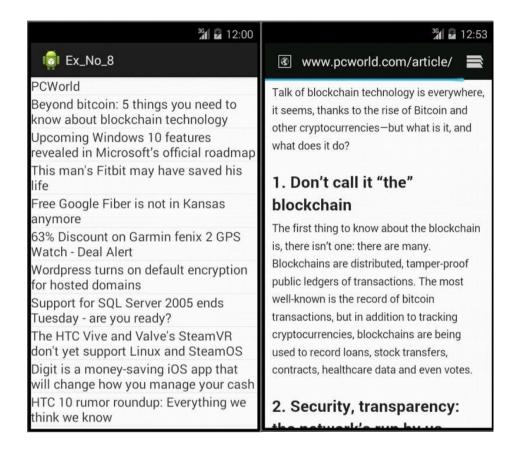
```
ViewHolder holder;
               if (convertView == null) {
                       convertView = View.inflate(context, R.layout.rss item, null);
                       holder = new ViewHolder();
                       holder.itemTitle = (TextView) convertView.findViewById(R.id.itemTitle);
                       convertView.setTag(holder);
               } else {
                       holder = (ViewHolder) convertView.getTag();
               holder.itemTitle.setText(items.get(position).getTitle());
               return convertView:
       static class ViewHolder {
               TextView itemTitle:
        }
}
RssFragement.java
package com.example.ex_no_8;
import java.util.List;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.Handler:
import android.os.ResultReceiver;
import android.support.v4.app.Fragment;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.AdapterView;
import android.widget.AdapterView.OnItemClickListener;
import android.widget.ListView;
import android.widget.ProgressBar;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class RssFragment extends Fragment implements OnItemClickListener {
        private ProgressBar progressBar;
       private ListView listView;
       private View view;
        @Override
        public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
               super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
               setRetainInstance(true);
        @Override
       public View on Create View (Layout Inflater inflater, View Group container, Bundle
savedInstanceState) {
       if (view == null) {
               view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_layout, container, false);
               progressBar = (ProgressBar) view.findViewById(R.id.progressBar);
               listView = (ListView) view.findViewById(R.id.listView);
               listView.setOnItemClickListener(this);
               startService():
        } else {
                ViewGroup parent = (ViewGroup) view.getParent()
```

```
parent.removeView(view);
        return view;
private void startService() {
        Intent intent = new Intent(getActivity(), RssService.class);
        intent.putExtra(RssService.RECEIVER, resultReceiver);
        getActivity().startService(intent);
private final ResultReceiver resultReceiver = new ResultReceiver(new Handler()) {
        @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
        @Override
        protected void onReceiveResult(int resultCode, Bundle resultData) {
                progressBar.setVisibility(View.GONE);
                List<RssItem> items = (List<RssItem>)
resultData.getSerializable(RssService.ITEMS);
                if (items != null) {
                        RssAdapter adapter = new RssAdapter(getActivity(), items);
                        listView.setAdapter(adapter);
                } else {
                        Toast.makeText(getActivity(), "An error occured while downloading
the rss feed.",
                        Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
                }
        };
};
@Override
public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int position, long id) {
        RssAdapter adapter = (RssAdapter) parent.getAdapter();
        RssItem item = (RssItem) adapter.getItem(position);
        Uri uri = Uri.parse(item.getLink());
        Intent intent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION VIEW, uri);
        startActivity(intent);
 }
RssItem.java
package com.example.ex no 8;
public class RssItem {
        private final String title;
        private final String link;
        public RssItem(String title, String link) {
                this.title = title;
                this.link = link;
        public String getTitle() {
                return title;
        public String getLink() {
                return link;
        }
```

RssService.java

```
package com.example.ex no 8;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.net.URL;
import java.util.List;
import org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParserException;
import android.app.IntentService;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.ResultReceiver;
import android.util.Log;
public class RssService extends IntentService {
        private static final String RSS LINK = "http://www.pcworld.com/index.rss";
       public static final String ITEMS = "items";
       public static final String RECEIVER = "receiver";
       public RssService() {
                super("RssService");
        @Override
        protected void onHandleIntent(Intent intent) {
       Log.d(Constants.TAG, "Service started");
       List<RssItem> rssItems = null;
        try {
                PcWorldRssParser parser = new PcWorldRssParser();
               rssItems = parser.parse(getInputStream(RSS_LINK));
        } catch (XmlPullParserException e) {
                Log.w(e.getMessage(), e);
        } catch (IOException e) {
                Log.w(e.getMessage(), e);
        Bundle bundle = new Bundle();
        bundle.putSerializable(ITEMS, (Serializable) rssItems);
        ResultReceiver receiver = intent.getParcelableExtra(RECEIVER);
       receiver.send(0, bundle);
public InputStream getInputStream(String link) {
        try {
                URL url = new URL(link);
                return url.openConnection().getInputStream();
        } catch (IOException e) {
                Log.w(Constants.TAG, "Exception while retrieving the input stream", e);
                return null:
        }
 }
```

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Thus the advertisement application that makes use of RSS Feed has been developed and the output was verified successfully.

SEND AN E - MAIL

DATE:

AIM:

To create a mobile application to send an e-mail.

PROCEDURE:

Step 1 : Create a graphical user interface with button email.

Step 2: Add My EmailClientOpeningApp string to the string.xml file.

Step 3: Go to mainactivity.java type the following code.

Step 4: Then run the program and configure your email details to send mail.

PROGRAM:

```
activitymain.xml
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout</p>
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/button"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout_marginStart="158dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="284dp"
    android:onClick="EmailButton"
    android:text="Email"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

Strings.xml

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.myemailclientopeningapp;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
```

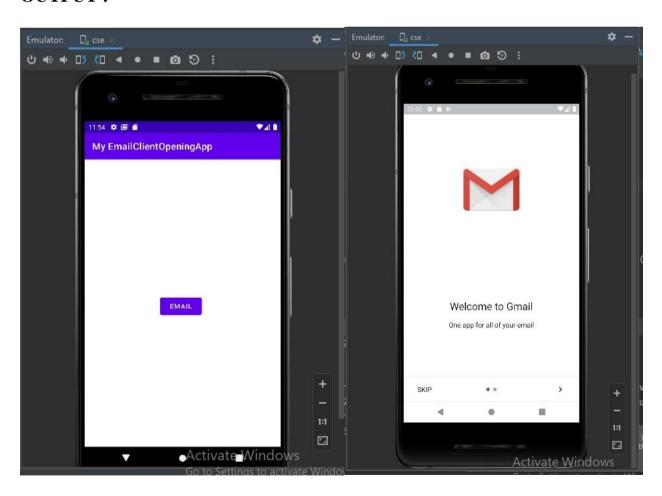
```
import android.view.View;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
    public void EmailButton(View view) {
```

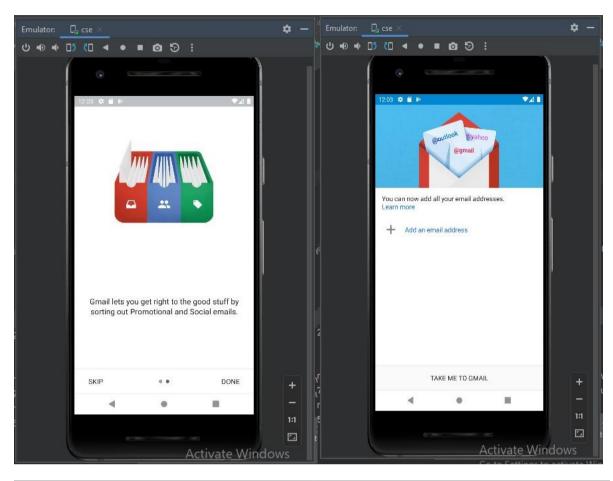
Uri uriEmail = Uri.parse("mailto:jeni10rose@gmail.com" + "?subject=" + Uri.encode("request to send MAD Lab Manual")+"&body=" + Uri.encode("Hi Jeni,\n I need your help as you know that I was absent yesterday and has not executed the lab Experiment.I just need the MAD Lab manual , if have it please do forward me. I would be highly thankful to you if you help.\n Thank You. $\n\n'$);

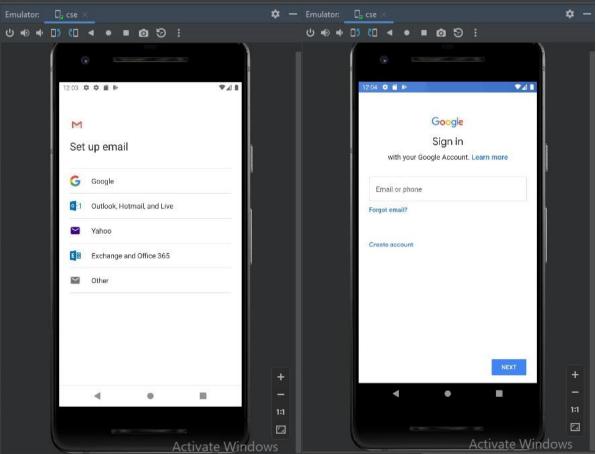
```
Intent intentEmail = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_SENDTO);
intentEmail.setData(uriEmail);
startActivity(intentEmail);
}
```

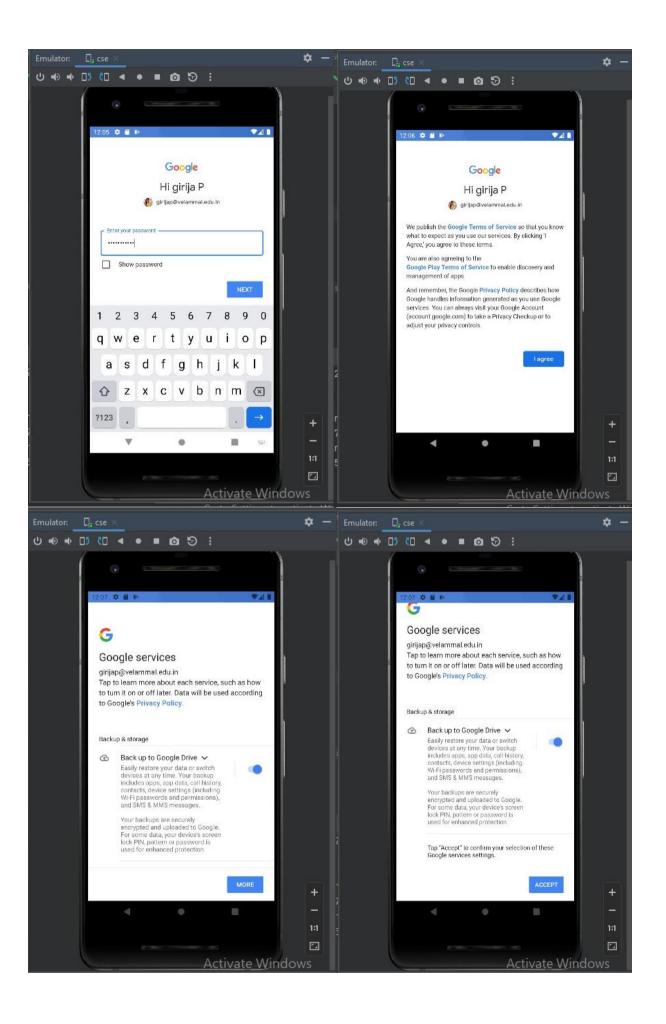
OUTPUT:

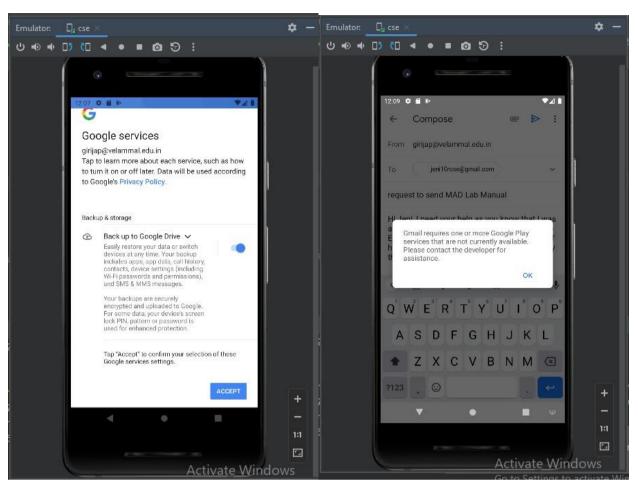
}

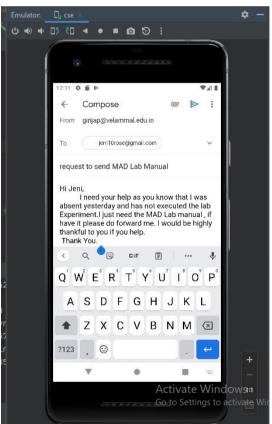


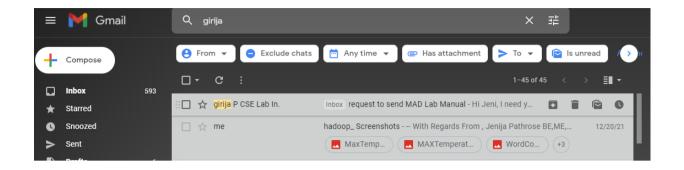


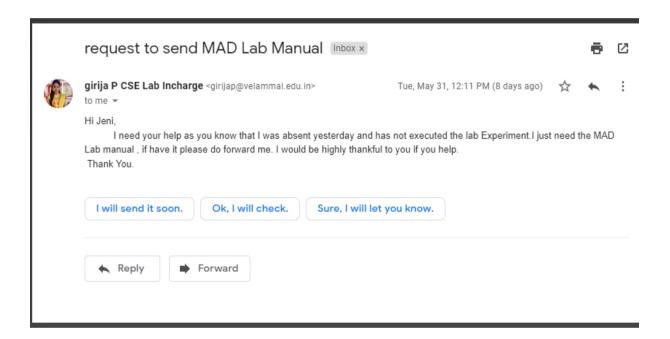












RESULT:

Thus an android application to send an email has been created and implemented successfully.

STOPWATCH APPLICATION

DATE:

AIM:

To create a mobile application that is used to display a basic Stopwatch.

PROCEDURE:

- Step 1: Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
- Step 2: Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the main.xml file.
- Step 3: Now you can see the Graphics layout window.
- Step 4: Click the main.xml file and type the code
- Step 5: Again click the graphics layout tab and screen layout is look like below
- Step 6: Go to project explorer and select src folder. Now select mainactivity.java file and type the following code
- Step 7: Now go to main.xml and right click .select run as option and select run configuration

PROGRAM:

```
ActivityMain.xml
```

```
<?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:background="#0F9D58"
       android:padding="16dp"
       tools:context="com.example.Stopwatch">
       <TextView
              android:id="@+id/time view"
              android:layout width="wrap content"
              android:layout height="wrap content"
              android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
              android:textAppearance="@android:style/TextAppearance.Large"
              android:textSize="56sp" />
       <Button
              android:id="@+id/start button"
              android:layout_width="wrap_content"
              android:layout_height="wrap_content"
              android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
              android:layout marginTop="20dp"
              android:onClick="onClickStart"
```

android:text="@string/start"/>

```
<Button
              android:id="@+id/stop button"
              android:layout width="wrap content"
              android:layout height="wrap content"
              android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
              android:layout marginTop="8dp"
              android:onClick="onClickStop"
              android:text="@string/stop"/>
       <Button
              android:id="@+id/reset button"
              android:layout_width="wrap_content"
              android:layout_height="wrap_content"
              android:layout_gravity="center_horizontal"
              android:layout marginTop="8dp"
              <!-- calls the onClickReset() method. -->
              android:onClick="onClickReset"
              android:text="@string/reset"/>
</LinearLayout>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.stopwatch;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Handler;
import android.view.View;
import android.os.Bundle;
import java.util.Locale;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
       private int seconds = 0;
       private boolean running;
       private boolean wasRunning;
       @Override
       protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
              super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
              setContentView(R.layout.activity_stopwatch);
              if (savedInstanceState != null) {
                     seconds= savedInstanceState.getInt("seconds");
                     running= savedInstanceState.getBoolean("running");
                     wasRunning= savedInstanceState.getBoolean("wasRunning");
              runTimer();
```

}

```
@Override
public void onSaveInstanceState(Bundle savedInstanceState)
       savedInstanceState.putInt("seconds", seconds);
       savedInstanceState.putBoolean("running", running);
       savedInstanceState.putBoolean("wasRunning", wasRunning);
@Override
protected void onPause()
       super.onPause();
       wasRunning = running;
       running = false;
@Override
protected void onResume()
       super.onResume();
       if (wasRunning) {
              running = true;
       }
}
public void onClickStart(View view)
       running = true;
public void onClickStop(View view)
       running = false;
public void onClickReset(View view)
       running = false;
       seconds = 0;
private void runTimer()
       final TextView timeView= (TextView)findViewById(R.id.time_view);
       final Handler handler= new Handler();
handler.post(new Runnable() {
              @Override
```

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Thus an android application to display a basic stopwatch is executed successfully.