

# **EASWARI ENGINEERING COLLEGE**



(Autonomous) Bharathi Salai, Ramapuram, Chennai 600 089.

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Roll No.		
Semester	:	
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# **EASWARI ENGINEERING COLLEGE**



(Autonomous) Bharathi Salai, Ramapuram, Chennai 600 089.

Department:	
PRACTICAL EXAMINATIONS	(Month / Year)
BONAFIDE	CERTIFICATE
This is to certify that this pract	ical work titled(code)
(Name of the	e Laboratory)
is the bonafide work of Mr./Miss.	(Name of the Student)
with Register Number	in
Semester of	
	during the
academic year 2020	
Faculty Incharge	Head of the Department
Submitted for Practical Examination	on held on/ at Easwari
Engineering College, Ramapuram	, Chennai – 89.
Internal Francisco	
Internal Examiner	External Examiner

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Exp No: 1	Develop an application using GUI components, layout	
Date:	manager and event listener.	

#### **AIM**

To develop an application that uses GUI components, layout manager and event listener.

#### **ALGORITHM**

```
Step 1: Open Android Studio and then click on File \rightarrow New \rightarrow New Project.
```

- Step 2: Type the Application name as "exno1" and click Next.
- Step 3: Select Empty Activity and click Next.
- Step 4: Click Finish.
- Step 5: It will build and load the project.
- Step 6: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  res  $\rightarrow$  layout  $\rightarrow$  activity\_main.xml and design the layout.
- Step 7: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  java  $\rightarrow$  com.example.exno1  $\rightarrow$  MainActivity and type the java code.
- Step 8: Run the project.

#### **PROGRAM**

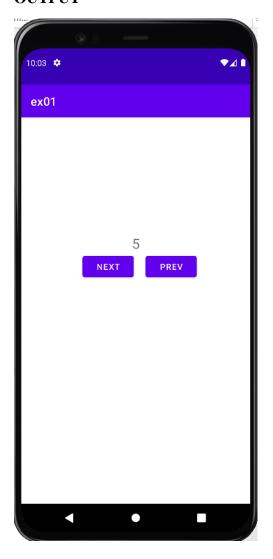
## activity\_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <LinearLayout
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:orientation="vertical">
    <TextView
       android:id="@+id/textView"
       android:layout_width="match_parent"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:layout_marginTop="200dp"
       android:gravity="center"
       android:text="0"
       android:textSize="24sp" />
    <LinearLayout
       android:layout_width="match_parent"
       android:layout height="match parent">
```

```
<Button
         android:id="@+id/increase"
         android:layout_width="wrap_content"
         android:layout height="wrap content"
         android:layout_marginLeft="105dp"
         android:layout_marginRight="20dp"
         android:gravity="center"
         android:text="Next" />
       <Button
         android:id="@+id/decrease"
         android:layout width="wrap content"
         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
         android:gravity="center"
         android:text="Prev" />
    </LinearLayout>
  </LinearLayout>
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  int counter=0:
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    TextView tv = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView);
    Button add = (Button) findViewById(R.id.increase);
    add.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick (View view){
         counter++;
         tv.setText(Integer.toString(counter));
       }
    });
    Button sub = (Button) findViewById(R.id.decrease);
    sub.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
```

```
@Override
    public void onClick (View view){
        if(counter!=0) {
            counter--;
            tv.setText(Integer.toString(counter));
        }
    }
}
```

## **OUTPUT**



## **RESULT:**

Thus a simple android application that uses GUI components, layout manager and event listener has been developed and executed successfully.

Exp No: 2	Develop an application to stimulate a keyboard.
Date:	

#### **AIM**

To develop an application to stimulate a keyboard.

#### **ALGORITHM**

- Step 1: Open Android Studio and then click on File  $\rightarrow$  New  $\rightarrow$  New Project.
- Step 2: Type the Application name as "exno2" and click Next.
- Step 3: Select Empty Activity and click Next.
- Step 4: Click Finish.
- Step 5: It will build and load the project.
- Step 6: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  res  $\rightarrow$  layout  $\rightarrow$  activity\_main.xml and design the layout.
- Step 7: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  java  $\rightarrow$  com.example.exno2  $\rightarrow$  MainActivity and type the java code.
- Step 8: Run the project.

#### **PROGRAM**

#### activity\_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout 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"
  tools:context=".MainActivity" >
  <LinearLayout
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout height="match parent"
    android:orientation="vertical">
    <TextView
       android:id="@+id/textView"
       android:layout_width="match_parent"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:layout_marginTop="200dp"
       android:gravity="center"
       android:text=""
       android:scrollbars="vertical"/>
    <TableLayout
       android:layout_width="wrap_content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
```

```
android:layout_marginLeft="75dp"
android:layout_marginTop="50dp">
<TableRow
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:padding="10dp">
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="1"/>
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button2"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="2"/>
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button3"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="3"/>
</TableRow>
<TableRow
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:padding="10dp">
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button4"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="4" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button5"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="5"/>
```

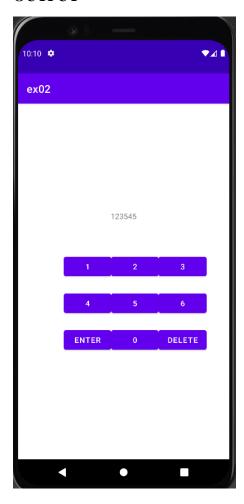
<Button

```
android:id="@+id/button6"
           android:layout_width="wrap_content"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:text="6" />
      </TableRow>
      <TableRow
         android:layout_width="match_parent"
         android:layout_height="match_parent"
         android:padding="10dp">
         <Button
           android:id="@+id/button7"
           android:layout_width="wrap_content"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:text="Enter" />
         <Button
           android:id="@+id/button8"
           android:layout_width="wrap_content"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:text="0" />
         <Button
           android:id="@+id/button9"
           android:layout width="wrap content"
           android:layout_height="wrap_content"
           android:text="Delete" />
      </TableRow>
    </TableLayout>
  </LinearLayout>
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```

```
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
TextView tv = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView);
Button one = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button);
one.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  @Override
  public void onClick(View view) {
    tv.append("1");
  }
});
Button two = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button2);
two.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  @Override
  public void onClick(View view) {
    tv.append("2");
});
Button three = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button3);
three.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  @Override
  public void onClick(View view) {
    tv.append("3");
  }
});
Button four = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button4);
four.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  @Override
  public void onClick(View view) {
    tv.append("4");
});
Button five = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button5);
five.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  @Override
  public void onClick(View view) {
    tv.append("5");
  }
});
Button six = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button6);
six.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  @Override
  public void onClick(View view) {
    tv.append("6");
});
Button enter = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button7);
```

```
enter.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         tv.append("\n");
       }
     });
    Button zero = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button8);
    zero.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         tv.append("0");
       }
     });
    Button del = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button9);
    del.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         if(tv.getText().toString().length()!=0)
            tv.setText(tv.getText().toString().substring(0,tv.getText().toString().length()-1));
       }
    });
  }
}
```

# **OUTPUT**



## **RESULT:**

Thus an android application that stimulates a keyboard has been developed and executed successfully.

Exp No: 3	Create an application that uses graphical primitive.
Date:	

#### **AIM**

To develop an application that uses graphical primitive.

#### **ALGORITHM**

```
Step 1: Open Android Studio and then click on File \rightarrow New \rightarrow New Project.
```

Step 2: Type the Application name as "exno3" and click Next.

Step 3: Select Empty Activity and click Next.

Step 4: Click Finish.

Step 5: It will build and load the project.

Step 6: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  res  $\rightarrow$  layout  $\rightarrow$  activity\_main.xml and design the layout.

Step 7: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  java  $\rightarrow$  com.example.exno3  $\rightarrow$  MainActivity and type the java code.

Step 8: Run the project.

#### **PROGRAM**

## activity\_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout 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"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

<ImageView
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"/>
```

#### </LinearLayout>

#### MainActivity.java

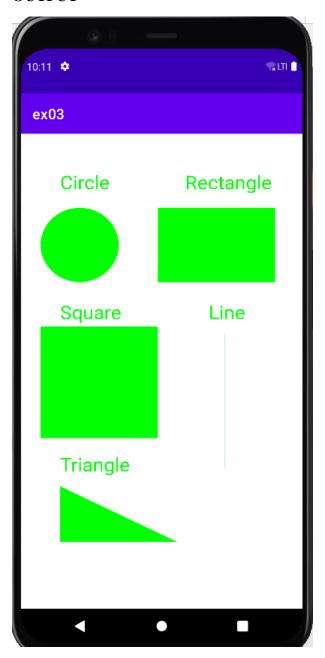
```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.graphics.*;
import android.graphics.drawable.BitmapDrawable;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.ImageView;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    }
}
```

```
setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
Bitmap bg = Bitmap.createBitmap(720, 1280, Bitmap.Config.ARGB 8888);
ImageView iv =(ImageView)findViewById(R.id.imageView);
iv.setBackgroundDrawable(new BitmapDrawable(bg));
Canvas canvas= new Canvas(bg);
Paint paint = new Paint();
paint.setColor(Color.GREEN);
paint.setTextSize(50);
canvas.drawText("Rectangle", 420, 150, paint);
canvas.drawRect(350, 200, 650, 400, paint);
canvas.drawText("Circle", 100, 150, paint);
canvas.drawCircle(150, 300, 100, paint);
canvas.drawText("Square", 100, 500, paint);
canvas.drawRect(50, 520, 350, 820, paint);
canvas.drawText("Line", 480, 500, paint);
canvas.drawLine(520, 540, 520, 900, paint);
canvas.drawText("Triangle", 100, 910, paint);
Path path= new Path();
Point a = new Point(100, 950);
Point b = new Point(100, 1100);
Point c = new Point(400, 1100);
path.lineTo(a.x, a.y);
path.lineTo(b.x, b.y);
path.lineTo(c.x, c.y);
path.lineTo(a.x, a.y);
path.close();
canvas.drawPath(path, paint);
```

}

# **OUTPUT**



# **RESULT:**

Thus an android application that uses graphical primitive has been developed and executed successfully.

Exp No: 4	Develop an application that make use of database.
Date:	

#### **AIM**

To develop an application that make use of database.

#### **ALGORITHM**

- Step 1: Open Android Studio and then click on File  $\rightarrow$  New  $\rightarrow$  New Project.
- Step 2: Type the Application name as "exno4" and click Next.
- Step 3: Select Empty Activity and click Next.
- Step 4: Click Finish.
- Step 5: It will build and load the project.
- Step 6: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  res  $\rightarrow$  layout  $\rightarrow$  activity\_main.xml and design the layout.
- Step 7: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  java  $\rightarrow$  com.example.exno4  $\rightarrow$  MainActivity and type the java code.
- Step 8: Run the project.

#### **PROGRAM**

## activity\_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:layout_gravity="center"
  android:orientation="vertical">
  <TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="Student Details"
    android:textSize="30sp" />
  <TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Enter Name:"
    android:textSize="20sp" />
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/Name"
    android:layout_width="150dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:digits="a-z A-Z"
    android:inputType="text"
    android:textSize="20sp" />
```

```
<TextView
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:text="Enter Register No:"
  android:textSize="20sp" />
<EditText
  android:id="@+id/RegisterNo"
  android:layout_width="150dp"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:inputType="number"
  android:textSize="20sp" />
<TextView
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:text="Enter CGPA:"
  android:textSize="20sp" />
<EditText
  android:id="@+id/CGPA"
  android:layout_width="150dp"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:inputType="number"
  android:textSize="20sp" />
<LinearLayout
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:orientation="horizontal">
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/Insert"
    android:layout width="160dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Insert"
    android:textSize="30dp" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/Delete"
    android:layout width="165dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Delete"
    android:textSize="30dp" />
```

```
</LinearLayout>
  <LinearLayout
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:orientation="horizontal">
    <Button
       android:id="@+id/Update"
       android:layout_width="wrap_content"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:text="Update"
       android:textSize="30dp" />
    <Button
       android:id="@+id/View"
       android:layout_width="165dp"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:text="View"
       android:textSize="30dp" />
  </LinearLayout>
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/ViewAll"
    android:layout_width="200dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="View All"
    android:textSize="30dp" />
</LinearLayout>
MainActivity.java
import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.AlertDialog;
import android.content.Context;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.view.View;
public class MainActivity extends Activity implements OnClickListener {
```

```
EditText RegisterNo, Name, CGPA;
  Button Insert, Delete, Update, View, ViewAll;
  SQLiteDatabase db;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    RegisterNo=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.RegisterNo);
    Name=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.Name);
    CGPA=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.CGPA);
    Insert=(Button)findViewById(R.id.Insert);
    Delete=(Button)findViewById(R.id.Delete);
    Update=(Button)findViewById(R.id.Update);
    View=(Button)findViewById(R.id.View);
    ViewAll=(Button)findViewById(R.id.ViewAll);
    Insert.setOnClickListener(this);
    Delete.setOnClickListener(this);
    Update.setOnClickListener(this);
    View.setOnClickListener(this);
    ViewAll.setOnClickListener(this);
    db = openOrCreateDatabase("StudentDB", Context.MODE_PRIVATE, null);
    db.execSQL("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS student(RegisterNo VARCHAR,
Name VARCHAR, CGPA Varchar);");
  }
  public void onClick(View view){
    if(view==Insert){
      if(RegisterNo.getText().toString().trim().length()==0||
           Name.getText().toString().trim().length()==0||
           CGPA.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
         showMessage("Error", "Please enter all values");
         return;
      db.execSQL("INSERT INTO student
VALUES("'+RegisterNo.getText()+"',"'+Name.getText()+ "',"'+CGPA.getText()+"');");
      showMessage("Success", "Record added");
      clearText();
    }
    if(view==Delete){
      if(RegisterNo.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
```

```
showMessage("Error", "Please enter RegisterNo");
         return;
      Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM student WHERE
RegisterNo=""+RegisterNo.getText()+""", null);
      if(c.moveToFirst())
         db.execSQL("DELETE FROM student WHERE
RegisterNo=""+RegisterNo.getText()+""");
         showMessage("Success", "Record Deleted");
       }
      else
         showMessage("Error", "Invalid Register No");
      clearText();
    }
    if(view==Update){
      if(RegisterNo.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
         showMessage("Error", "Please enter RegisterNo");
         return;
      Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM student WHERE
RegisterNo=""+RegisterNo.getText()+""", null);
      if(c.moveToFirst()) {
         db.execSQL("UPDATE student SET name="" + Name.getText() + "',CGPA="" +
             CGPA.getText() +
             ""WHERE RegisterNo=""+RegisterNo.getText()+""");
         showMessage("Success", "Record Modified");
      else {
         showMessage("Error", "Invalid RegisterNo");
      clearText();
    }
    if(view==View){
      if(RegisterNo.getText().toString().trim().length()==0)
         showMessage("Error", "Please enter RegisterNo");
         return;
      Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM student WHERE
```

```
RegisterNo=""+RegisterNo.getText()+""", null);
       if(c.moveToFirst())
         Name.setText(c.getString(1));
         CGPA.setText(c.getString(2));
       }
       else
         showMessage("Error", "Invalid RegisterNo");
         clearText();
       }
     }
    if(view==ViewAll){
       Cursor c=db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM student", null);
       if(c.getCount()==0)
         showMessage("Error", "No records found");
         return;
       StringBuffer buffer=new StringBuffer();
       while(c.moveToNext())
         buffer.append("RegisterNo: "+c.getString(0)+"\n");
         buffer.append("Name: "+c.getString(1)+"\n");
         buffer.append("CGPA: "+c.getString(2)+"\n'");
       showMessage("Student Details", buffer.toString());
  }
  private void clearText() {
    RegisterNo.setText("");
    Name.setText("");
    CGPA.setText("");
    RegisterNo.requestFocus();
  }
  private void showMessage(String error, String please_enter_all_values) {
     AlertDialog.Builder builder=new AlertDialog.Builder(this);
    builder.setCancelable(true);
    builder.setTitle(error);
    builder.setMessage(please_enter_all_values);
    builder.show();
```

```
}
```

## **OUTPUT**



## **RESULT:**

Thus an android application that uses database has been developed and executed successfully.

Exp No: 5	Implement an application that uses multithreading.
Date:	

#### **AIM**

To develop an application that uses multithreading.

#### **ALGORITHM**

```
Step 1: Open Android Studio and then click on File → New → New Project.
```

Step 2: Type the Application name as "exno5" and click Next.

Step 3: Select Empty Activity and click Next.

Step 4: Click Finish.

Step 5: It will build and load the project.

Step 6: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  res  $\rightarrow$  layout  $\rightarrow$  activity\_main.xml and design the layout.

Step 7: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  java  $\rightarrow$  com.example.exno5  $\rightarrow$  MainActivity and type the java code.

Step 8: Run the project.

android:text="ABC" />

#### **PROGRAM**

### activity\_main.xml

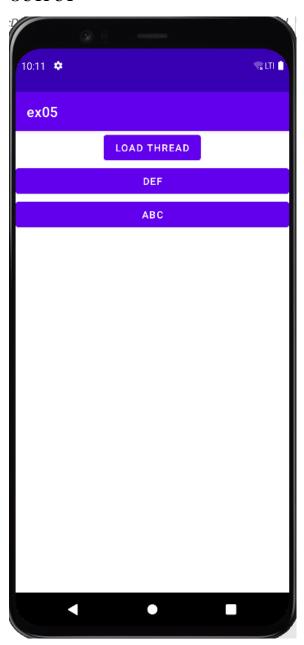
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:text="Load Thread" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button2"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="ABC" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button3"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
</LinearLayout>
```

## MainActivity.java

```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  Button btn1, btn2, btn3;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    btn1 = (Button)findViewById(R.id.button);
    btn2 = (Button)findViewById(R.id.button2);
    btn3 = (Button)findViewById(R.id.button3);
    btn1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         new Thread(new Runnable() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
              btn2.setText("DEF");
         }).start();
         new Thread(new Runnable() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
              try {
                Thread.sleep(3000);
              } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
              btn3.setText("DEF");
         }).start();
    });
  }
```

# **OUTPUT**



# **RESULT:**

Thus an android application that uses multithreading has been developed and executed successfully.

Exp No: 6	Develop an application that uses GPS location
Date:	information.

#### **AIM**

To develop an application that uses GPS location information.

#### **ALGORITHM**

- Step 1: Open Android Studio and then click on File  $\rightarrow$  New  $\rightarrow$  New Project.
- Step 2: Type the Application name as "exno6" and click Next.
- Step 3: Select Empty Activity and click Next.
- Step 4: Click Finish.
- Step 5: It will build and load the project.
- Step 6: Click on app → manifests → AndroidManifest.xml and give location and internet permission.
- Step 7: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  res  $\rightarrow$  layout  $\rightarrow$  activity\_main.xml and design the layout.
- Step 8: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  java  $\rightarrow$  com.example.exno6  $\rightarrow$  MainActivity and type the java code.
- Step 9: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  java  $\rightarrow$  com.example.exno6  $\rightarrow$  GpsTracker and type the java code.
- Step 10: Run the project.

#### **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"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <TextView
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="50dp"
    android:text="Latitude"
    android:textSize="18sp"
    android:textStyle="bold"/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/latitude"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout height="50dp"
    android:text="-"
    android:textSize="20sp"
    android:textStyle="bold"/>
```

```
<TextView
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="50dp"
    android:text="Longitude"
    android:textSize="18sp"
    android:textStyle="bold"/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/longitude"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout_height="50dp"
    android:textSize="20sp"
    android:textStyle="bold"
    android:text="-"/>
  <Button
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:onClick="getLocation"
    android:text="GET LOCATION" />
</LinearLayout>
MainActivity.java
import android.content.pm.PackageManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.app.ActivityCompat;
import androidx.core.content.ContextCompat;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private GpsTracker gpsTracker;
  private TextView tvLatitude,tvLongitude;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    tvLatitude = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.latitude);
    tvLongitude = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.longitude);
```

```
try {
       if (ContextCompat.checkSelfPermission(getApplicationContext(),
android.Manifest.permission.ACCESS FINE LOCATION) !=
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED ) {
         ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(this, new
String[]{android.Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION}, 101);
    } catch (Exception e){
       e.printStackTrace();
  }
  public void getLocation(View view){
    gpsTracker = new GpsTracker(MainActivity.this);
    if(gpsTracker.canGetLocation()){
       double latitude = gpsTracker.getLatitude();
       double longitude = gpsTracker.getLongitude();
       tvLatitude.setText(String.valueOf(latitude));
       tvLongitude.setText(String.valueOf(longitude));
     }else{
       gpsTracker.showSettingsAlert();
    }
  }
GpsTracker.java
import android. Manifest;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.app.Service;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.DialogInterface;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.content.pm.PackageManager;
import android.location.Location;
import android.location.LocationListener;
import android.location.LocationManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.IBinder;
import android.provider.Settings;
import android.util.Log;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AlertDialog;
import androidx.core.app.ActivityCompat;
class GpsTracker extends Service implements LocationListener {
  private final Context mContext;
```

```
// flag for GPS status
  boolean isGPSEnabled = false;
  // flag for network status
  boolean isNetworkEnabled = false;
  // flag for GPS status
  boolean canGetLocation = false;
  Location location: // location
  double latitude; // latitude
  double longitude; // longitude
  // The minimum distance to change Updates in meters
  private static final long MIN_DISTANCE_CHANGE_FOR_UPDATES = 10; // 10 meters
  // The minimum time between updates in milliseconds
  private static final long MIN TIME BW UPDATES = 1000 * 60 * 1; // 1 minute
  // Declaring a Location Manager
  protected LocationManager locationManager;
  public GpsTracker(Context context) {
    this.mContext = context;
    getLocation();
  }
  public Location getLocation() {
    try {
       locationManager = (LocationManager)
mContext.getSystemService(LOCATION_SERVICE);
       // getting GPS status
       isGPSEnabled =
locationManager.isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.GPS PROVIDER);
       // getting network status
       isNetworkEnabled = locationManager
           .isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER);
       if (!isGPSEnabled && !isNetworkEnabled) {
         // no network provider is enabled
       } else {
         this.canGetLocation = true;
         // First get location from Network Provider
```

```
if (isNetworkEnabled) {
          //check the network permission
          if (ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(mContext,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION) !=
PackageManager.PERMISSION GRANTED &&
ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(mContext,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION) !=
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
             ActivityCompat.requestPermissions((Activity) mContext, new
String[]{android.Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION\, 101);
          locationManager.requestLocationUpdates(
               LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER,
               MIN_TIME_BW_UPDATES,
               MIN DISTANCE_CHANGE_FOR_UPDATES, this);
          Log.d("Network", "Network");
          if (locationManager != null) {
             location = locationManager
                 .getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER);
             if (location != null) {
               latitude = location.getLatitude();
               longitude = location.getLongitude();
        }
        // if GPS Enabled get lat/long using GPS Services
        if (isGPSEnabled) {
          if (location == null) {
            //check the network permission
            if (ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(mContext,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS FINE LOCATION) !=
PackageManager.PERMISSION GRANTED &&
ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(mContext,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION) !=
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
               ActivityCompat.requestPermissions((Activity) mContext, new
String[]{android.Manifest.permission.ACCESS FINE LOCATION,
Manifest.permission.ACCESS COARSE LOCATION, 101);
             locationManager.requestLocationUpdates(
                 LocationManager. GPS_PROVIDER,
                 MIN_TIME_BW_UPDATES,
```

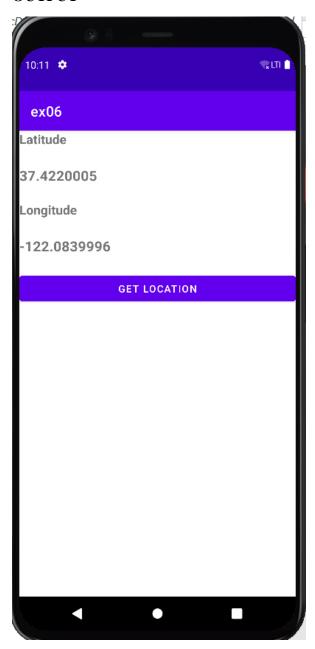
```
MIN_DISTANCE_CHANGE_FOR_UPDATES, this);
            Log.d("GPS Enabled", "GPS Enabled");
            if (locationManager != null) {
              location = locationManager
                   .getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER);
              if (location != null) {
                 latitude = location.getLatitude();
                 longitude = location.getLongitude();
  } catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
  return location;
}
/**
* Stop using GPS listener
* Calling this function will stop using GPS in your app
* */
public void stopUsingGPS(){
  if(locationManager != null){
    locationManager.removeUpdates(GpsTracker.this);
  }
}
* Function to get latitude
* */
public double getLatitude(){
  if(location != null){
    latitude = location.getLatitude();
  }
  // return latitude
  return latitude;
```

```
* Function to get longitude
public double getLongitude(){
  if(location != null){
    longitude = location.getLongitude();
  }
  // return longitude
  return longitude;
}
/**
* Function to check GPS/wifi enabled
* @return boolean
* */
public boolean canGetLocation() {
  return this.canGetLocation;
}
/**
* Function to show settings alert dialog
* On pressing Settings button will lauch Settings Options
* */
public void showSettingsAlert(){
  AlertDialog.Builder alertDialog = new AlertDialog.Builder(mContext);
  // Setting Dialog Title
  alertDialog.setTitle("GPS is settings");
  // Setting Dialog Message
  alertDialog.setMessage("GPS is not enabled. Do you want to go to settings menu?");
  // On pressing Settings button
  alertDialog.setPositiveButton("Settings", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
    public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog,int which) {
       Intent intent = new Intent(Settings.ACTION_LOCATION_SOURCE_SETTINGS);
       mContext.startActivity(intent);
     }
  });
  // on pressing cancel button
```

```
alertDialog.setNegativeButton("Cancel", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
     public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which) {
       dialog.cancel();
  });
  alertDialog.show();
@Override
public void onLocationChanged(Location location) {
@Override
public void onProviderDisabled(String provider) {
@Override
public void onProviderEnabled(String provider) {
@Override
public void onStatusChanged(String provider, int status, Bundle extras) {
@Override
public IBinder onBind(Intent arg0) {
  return null;
}
```

}

# **OUTPUT**



## **RESULT:**

Thus an android application that uses GPS location information has been developed and executed successfully.

Exp No: 7	Implement an application that writes data to SD card.
Date:	

#### **AIM**

To develop an application that writes data to SD card.

#### **ALGORITHM**

```
Step 1: Open Android Studio and then click on File → New → New Project.
```

Step 2: Type the Application name as "exno7" and click Next.

Step 3: Select Empty Activity and click Next.

Step 4: Click Finish.

Step 5: It will build and load the project.

Step 6: Click on app → manifests → AndroidManifest.xml and give SD card permission.

Step 7: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  res  $\rightarrow$  layout  $\rightarrow$  activity\_main.xml and design the layout.

Step 8: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  java  $\rightarrow$  com.example.exno7  $\rightarrow$  MainActivity and type the java code.

Step 9: Run the project.

#### **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"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"/>
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/write"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="Write Data" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/read"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Read Data" />
  <Button
```

```
android:id="@+id/clear"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="Clear Data" />
</LinearLayout>
MainActivity.java
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.Environment;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.*;
import java.io.*;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  EditText edit;
  Button write, read, clear;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    edit = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText);
    write = (Button) findViewById(R.id.write);
    read = (Button) findViewById(R.id.read);
    clear = (Button) findViewById(R.id.clear);
    write.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         String message = edit.getText().toString();
         try {
           File folder = null;
           if (android.os.Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >=
android.os.Build.VERSION_CODES.KITKAT) {
              folder =
Environment.getExternalStoragePublicDirectory(Environment.DIRECTORY_DOCUMENTS
);
           File f = new File(folder, "myfile.txt");
           f.createNewFile();
           FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(f);
           OutputStreamWriter osw = new OutputStreamWriter(fos);
```

```
osw.append(message);
           osw.close();
           fos.close();
           Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(), "Data written to SD card",
Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
         } catch (Exception e) {
           Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(), e.getMessage(),
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
       }
    });
    read.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         String message;
         String buf = "";
         try {
           File folder = null;
           if (android.os.Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >=
android.os.Build.VERSION_CODES.KITKAT) {
             folder =
Environment.getExternalStoragePublicDirectory(Environment.DIRECTORY_DOCUMENTS
);
           File f = new File(folder, "myfile.txt");
           FileInputStream fin = new FileInputStream(f);
           BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(fin));
           while((message = br.readLine()) != null){
              buf += message;
           edit.setText(buf);
           br.close();
           fin.close();
           Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(), "Data read from SD card",
Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
         } catch (Exception e) {
           Toast.makeText(getBaseContext(), e.getMessage(),
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
         }
       }
    });
    clear.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
```

# **OUTPUT**



# **RESULT:**

Thus an android application that writes data to SD card has been developed and executed successfully.

Exp No: 8	Implement an application that sends a SMS and create an
Date:	alert.

#### **AIM**

To develop an application that sends a SMS and create an alert.

### **ALGORITHM**

- Step 1: Open Android Studio and then click on File → New → New Project.
- Step 2: Type the Application name as "exno8" and click Next.
- Step 3: Select Empty Activity and click Next.
- Step 4: Click Finish.
- Step 5: It will build and load the project.
- Step 6: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  res  $\rightarrow$  layout  $\rightarrow$  activity\_main.xml and design the layout.
- Step 7: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  java  $\rightarrow$  com.example.exno8  $\rightarrow$  MainActivity and type the java code.
- Step 8: Click on File  $\rightarrow$  New  $\rightarrow$  Activity  $\rightarrow$  Empty Activity to create a new activity.
- Step 9: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  res  $\rightarrow$  layout  $\rightarrow$  activity\_second.xml and design the layout.
- Step 10: Click on app → java → com.example.exno8 → SecondActivity and type the java code.

Step 11: Run the project.

#### **PROGRAM**

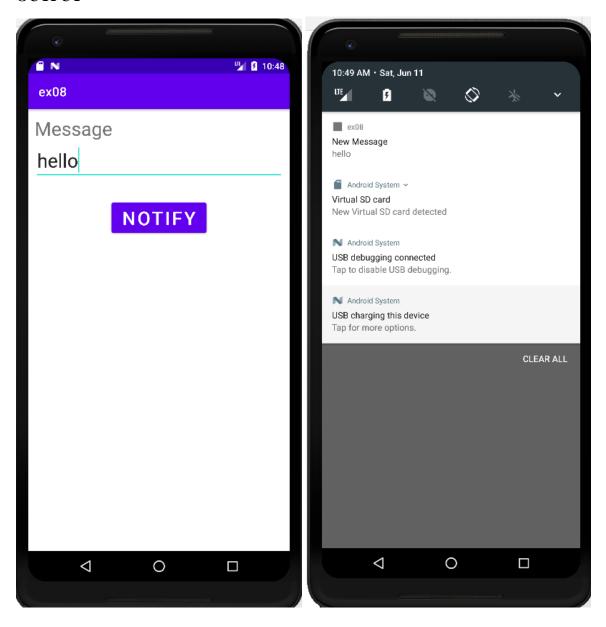
### activity\_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:layout margin="10dp"
  android:orientation="vertical">
  <TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Message"
    android:textSize="30sp" />
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:singleLine="true"
    android:textSize="30sp" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button"
```

```
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout margin="30dp"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:text="Notify"
    android:textSize="30sp"/>
</LinearLayout>
MainActivity.java
import android.app.Notification;
import android.app.NotificationManager;
import android.app.PendingIntent;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
  Button notify;
  EditText e:
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    notify= (Button) findViewById(R.id.button);
    e= (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText);
    notify.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener()
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v)
         Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, SecondActivity.class);
         PendingIntent pending = PendingIntent.getActivity(MainActivity.this, 0, intent, 0);
         Notification noti = new
Notification.Builder(MainActivity.this).setContentTitle("New
Message").setContentText(e.getText().toString()).setSmallIcon(R.mipmap.ic_launcher).setC
ontentIntent(pending).build();
         NotificationManager manager = (NotificationManager)
```

```
getSystemService(NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);
         noti.flags |= Notification.FLAG_AUTO_CANCEL;
         manager.notify(0, noti);
       }
    });
  }
}
activity_second.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:orientation="vertical"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  tools:context=".SecondActivity">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/text1"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Notification"/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/text2"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"/>
</LinearLayout>
SecondActivity.java
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class SecondActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  TextView textView;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity second);
  }
```

# **OUTPUT**



# **RESULT:**

Thus an android application that sends a SMS and creates an alert has been developed and executed successfully.

Exp No: 9	Create an app that make use of menu.
Date:	

## **AIM**

To develop an application that make use of menu.

### **ALGORITHM**

- Step 1: Open Android Studio and then click on File  $\rightarrow$  New  $\rightarrow$  New Project.
- Step 2: Type the Application name as "exno1" and click Next.
- Step 3: Select Empty Activity and click Next.
- Step 4: Click Finish.
- Step 5: It will build and load the project.
- Step 6: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  res  $\rightarrow$  layout  $\rightarrow$  activity\_main.xml and design the layout.
- Step 7: Click on app → res and create a new folder "menu" and two files inside the menu folder named "menu example.xml" and "options menu.xml".
- Step 8: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  java  $\rightarrow$  com.example.exno9  $\rightarrow$  MainActivity and type the java code.
- Step 9: Run the project.

#### **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:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Hello World!"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintLeft_toLeftOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintRight toRightOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
```

</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>

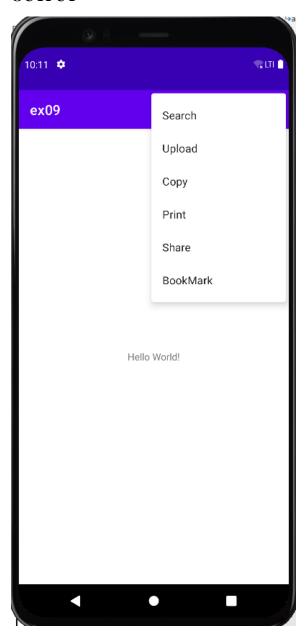
### menu\_example.xml

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

```
<item android:id="@+id/mail"
    android:icon="@drawable/ic mail"
    android:title="@string/mail"/>
  <item android:id="@+id/upload"
    android:icon="@drawable/ic upload"
    android:title="@string/upload"
    app:showAsAction="ifRoom" />
  <item android:id="@+id/share"
    android:icon="@drawable/ic_share"
    android:title="@string/share"/>
</menu>
options_menu.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android" >
  <item android:id="@+id/search_item"
    android:title="Search" />
  <item android:id="@+id/upload_item"
    android:title="Upload" />
  <item android:id="@+id/copy_item"
    android:title="Copy" />
  <item android:id="@+id/print_item"
    android:title="Print" />
  <item android:id="@+id/share item"
    android:title="Share" />
  <item android:id="@+id/bookmark_item"
    android:title="BookMark" />
</menu>
MainActivity.java
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
  }
  @Override
  public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
    getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.options_menu, menu);
    return true;
```

```
}
  @Override
  public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {
    Toast.makeText(this, "Selected Item: " +item.getTitle(),
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    switch (item.getItemId()) {
       case R.id.search_item:
         // do your code
         return true;
       case R.id.upload_item:
         // do your code
         return true;
       case R.id.copy_item:
         // do your code
         return true;
       case R.id.print_item:
         // do your code
         return true;
       case R.id.share_item:
         // do your code
         return true;
       case R.id.bookmark_item:
         // do your code
         return true;
       default:
         return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);
     }
  }
}
```

# **OUTPUT**



# **RESULT:**

Thus an android application that make use of menu has been developed and executed successfully.

Exp No: 10	Develop an application to build an alarm clock.
Date:	

## **AIM**

To develop an application to build an alarm clock.

### **ALGORITHM**

- Step 1: Open Android Studio and then click on File  $\rightarrow$  New  $\rightarrow$  New Project.
- Step 2: Type the Application name as "exno10" and click Next.
- Step 3: Select Empty Activity and click Next.
- Step 4: Click Finish.
- Step 5: It will build and load the project.
- Step 6: Click on app → manifests → AndroidManifest.xml and give vibrate and wake lock permission.
- Step 7: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  res  $\rightarrow$  layout  $\rightarrow$  activity\_main.xml and design the layout.
- Step 8: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  java  $\rightarrow$  com.example.exno10  $\rightarrow$  MainActivity and type the java code.
- Step 9: Click on app → java → com.example.exno10 → AlarmReceiver and type the java code.
- Step 10: Run the project.

### **PROGRAM**

## activity\_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <TimePicker
    android:id="@+id/timePicker"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_gravity="center" />
  <ToggleButton
    android:id="@+id/toggleButton"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:layout margin="20dp"
    android:checked="false"
    android:onClick="OnToggleClicked" />
```

```
</LinearLayout>
```

# MainActivity.java

```
import android.app.AlarmManager;
import android.app.PendingIntent;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.TimePicker;
import android.widget.Toast;
import android.widget.ToggleButton;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import java.util.Calendar;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  TimePicker alarmTimePicker;
  PendingIntent pendingIntent;
  AlarmManager alarmManager;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    alarmTimePicker = (TimePicker) findViewById(R.id.timePicker);
    alarmManager = (AlarmManager) getSystemService(ALARM_SERVICE);
  }
  // OnToggleClicked() method is implemented the time functionality
  public void OnToggleClicked(View view) {
    long time;
    if (((ToggleButton) view).isChecked()) {
       Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "ALARM ON", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
       Calendar calendar = Calendar.getInstance();
       // calendar is called to get current time in hour and minute
       calendar.set(Calendar.HOUR OF DAY, alarmTimePicker.getCurrentHour());
       calendar.set(Calendar.MINUTE, alarmTimePicker.getCurrentMinute());
       // using intent i have class AlarmReceiver class which inherits
       // BroadcastReceiver
       Intent intent = new Intent(this, AlarmReceiver.class);
```

```
// we call broadcast using pendingIntent
       pendingIntent = PendingIntent.getBroadcast(this, 0, intent, 0);
       time = (calendar.getTimeInMillis() - (calendar.getTimeInMillis() % 60000));
       if (System.currentTimeMillis() > time) {
         // setting time as AM and PM
         if (calendar.AM_PM == 0)
           time = time + (1000 * 60 * 60 * 12);
         else
           time = time + (1000 * 60 * 60 * 24);
       // Alarm rings continuously until toggle button is turned off
       alarmManager.setRepeating(AlarmManager.RTC_WAKEUP, time, 10000,
pendingIntent);
       // alarmManager.set(AlarmManager.RTC_WAKEUP, System.currentTimeMillis() +
(time * 1000), pendingIntent);
     } else {
       alarmManager.cancel(pendingIntent);
       Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "ALARM OFF",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
  }
}
AlarmReceiver.java
import android.content.BroadcastReceiver;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.media.Ringtone;
import android.media.RingtoneManager;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Build;
import android.os. Vibrator;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.annotation.RequiresApi;
public class AlarmReceiver extends BroadcastReceiver {
  @RequiresApi(api = Build.VERSION_CODES.Q)
  @Override
  // implement onReceive() method
  public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {
    // we will use vibrator first
    Vibrator vibrator = (Vibrator)
```

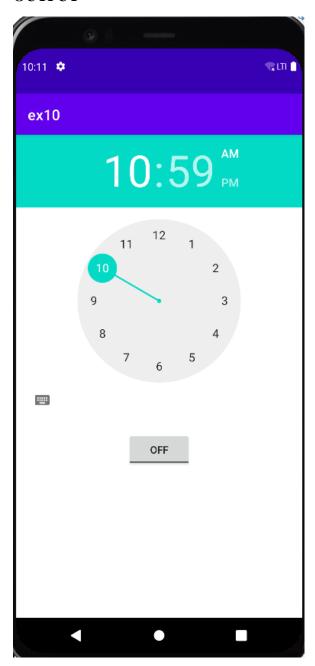
```
context.getSystemService(context.VIBRATOR_SERVICE);
    vibrator.vibrate(4000);

    Toast.makeText(context, "Alarm! Wake up! Wake up!",
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
    Uri alarmUri = RingtoneManager.getDefaultUri(RingtoneManager.TYPE_ALARM);
    if (alarmUri == null) {
        alarmUri =
RingtoneManager.getDefaultUri(RingtoneManager.TYPE_NOTIFICATION);
    }

// setting default ringtone
Ringtone ringtone = RingtoneManager.getRingtone(context, alarmUri);

// play ringtone
ringtone.play();
}
```

# **OUTPUT**



# **RESULT:**

Thus an android application to build an alarm clock has been developed and executed successfully.

Exp No: 11	Implement a hybrid mobile application.
Date:	

#### **AIM**

To develop a hybrid mobile application.

### **ALGORITHM**

```
Step 1: Open Android Studio and then click on File \rightarrow New \rightarrow New Project.
```

Step 2: Type the Application name as "exno11" and click Next.

Step 3: Select Empty Activity and click Next.

Step 4: Click Finish.

Step 5: It will build and load the project.

Step 6: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  res  $\rightarrow$  layout  $\rightarrow$  activity\_main.xml and design the layout.

Step 8: Click on app  $\rightarrow$  java  $\rightarrow$  com.example.exno11  $\rightarrow$  MainActivity and type the java code.

Step 9: Run the project.

## **PROGRAM**

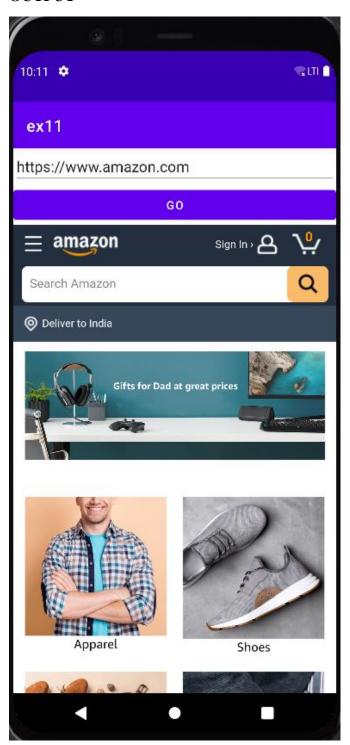
# activity\_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/website_name"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"/>
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/go"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Go"/>
  <WebView
    android:id="@+id/webview"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

## MainActivity.java

```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.webkit.WebView;
import android.webkit.WebViewClient;
import android.widget.*;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  Button go;
  EditText site;
  WebView myWebView;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    site = (EditText)findViewById(R.id.website_name);
    go = (Button)findViewById(R.id.go);
    myWebView = (WebView) findViewById(R.id.webview);
    myWebView.setWebViewClient(new MyBrowser());
    go.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         String url = site.getText().toString();
         myWebView.loadUrl(url);
    });
  }
  private class MyBrowser extends WebViewClient {
    @Override
    public boolean shouldOverrideUrlLoading(WebView view, String url) {
       view.loadUrl(url);
       return true;
    }
  }
```

# **OUTPUT**



# **RESULT:**

Thus a hybrid mobile application has been developed and executed successfully.

Exp No: 12	Develop a Mobile application for simple needs (Mini
Date:	project)

#### **AIM**

To develop an application for Prescription Viewer.

### **ALGORITHM**

- Step 1: Open Android Studio and then click on File  $\rightarrow$  New  $\rightarrow$  New Project.
- Step 2: Type the Application name as "PrescriptionViewer" and click Next.
- Step 3: Select Empty Activity and click Next.
- Step 4: Click Finish.
- Step 5: It will build and load the project.
- Step 6: Get patient's prescription details from the doctor.
- Step 7: Store each patient's data as a pdf in SD card.
- Step 8: Get the data to store it in history from the database.
- Step 9: Run the project.

#### **PROGRAM**

## activity\_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:layout_marginTop="25sp"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/name"
    android:backgroundTint="@color/colorPrimary"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_margin="15dp"
    android:hint="Name"
    android:lines="1"/>
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/address"
    android:backgroundTint="@color/colorPrimary"
    android:lines="1"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_below="@id/name"
    android:layout margin="15dp"
```

```
android:hint="Address" />
<EditText
  android:id="@+id/symptoms"
  android:backgroundTint="@color/colorPrimary"
  android:lines="1"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_below="@id/address"
  android:layout_margin="15dp"
  android:hint="Symptoms"/>
<EditText
  android:id="@+id/prescription"
  android:backgroundTint="@color/colorPrimary"
  android:lines="1"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout below="@id/symptoms"
  android:layout_margin="15dp"
  android:hint="Prescription" />
<LinearLayout
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_below="@id/prescription"
  android:layout marginTop="15dp"
  android:gravity="center">
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/btn_save"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_below="@id/prescription"
    android:background="@color/colorPrimary"
    android:text="SAVE"
    android:textColor="#ffffff" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/btn_print"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_below="@id/btn_save"
    android:layout marginLeft="15dp"
    android:background="@color/colorPrimary"
    android:text="History"
```

```
android:textColor="#ffffff" />
  </LinearLayout>
</RelativeLayout>
activity_retrieve_previous_prescription.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=".RetrievePreviousPrescription">
  <ir.androidexception.datatable.DataTable
    android:id="@+id/data table"
    android:layout width="403dp"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:layout_marginStart="8dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="3dp"
    android:layout_marginEnd="8dp"
    android:layout marginBottom="8dp"
    app:corner_radius="8dp"
    app:direction="ltr"
    app:header background color="#fff"
    app:header gravity="center"
    app:header_horizontal_padding="0dp"
    app:header_text_color="#000"
    app:header_text_size="4sp"
    app:header_vertical_padding="16dp"
    app:persian number="false"
    app:row_background_color="#fff"
    app:row gravity="center"
    app:row_text_color="#000"
    app:row_text_size="4sp"
    app:row_vertical_padding="16dp"
    app:shadow="8dp" />
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.graphics.Canvas;
```

```
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.graphics.Paint;
import android.graphics.pdf.PdfDocument;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.Date;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  Button save, print;
  EditText name,address,news,prescription,symptoms;
  DatabaseClass databaseClass:
  SQLiteDatabase sqLiteDatabase;
  Date date = new Date();
  SimpleDateFormat simpleDateFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("dd-MM-yyyy");
  SimpleDateFormat timepatternFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("hh:mm a");
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    save = findViewById(R.id.btn_save);
    print = findViewById(R.id.btn_print);
    name = findViewById(R.id.name);
    news = findViewById(R.id.on);
    prescription = findViewById(R.id.prescription);
    symptoms = findViewById(R.id.symptoms);
    address = findViewById(R.id.address);
    databaseClass = new DatabaseClass(this);
    sqLiteDatabase = databaseClass.getWritableDatabase();
    save.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
         String userName = String.valueOf(name.getText());
         String userAddress = String.valueOf(address.getText());
         String userSymptoms = String.valueOf(symptoms.getText());
```

```
String userPrescription = String.valueOf(prescription.getText());
databaseClass.insert(userName,userAddress,date.getTime(),userSymptoms,userPrescription);
         Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Saved in Storage",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
         printInvoice();
         name.setText("");
         address.setText("");
         symptoms.setText("");
         prescription.setText("");
       }
     });
    print.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
         Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this,RetrievePreviousPrescription.class);
         startActivity(intent);
       }
    });
  }
  private void printInvoice() {
    PdfDocument pdfDocument = new PdfDocument();
    Paint paint = new Paint();
    String[] columns = {"invoiceNo", "Name", "address", "date", "symptoms", "prescription"};
    Cursor cursor = sqLiteDatabase.query("myTable",columns,null,null,null,null,null);
    cursor.move(cursor.getCount());
    PdfDocument.PageInfo pageInfo = new
PdfDocument.PageInfo.Builder(1000,900,1).create();
    PdfDocument.Page page = pdfDocument.startPage(pageInfo);
    Canvas canvas = page.getCanvas();
    paint.setTextSize(80);
    canvas.drawText("Hospital Name",250,80,paint);
    paint.setTextSize(30);
    canvas.drawText("Dr. XYZ", 30, 150,paint);
    paint.setTextAlign(Paint.Align.RIGHT);
    canvas.drawText("Invoice No: ",canvas.getWidth()-70,150,paint);
    canvas.drawText(String.valueOf(cursor.getInt(0)),canvas.getWidth()-40,150,paint);
```

```
paint.setTextAlign(Paint.Align.LEFT);
    paint.setColor(Color.BLACK);
    canvas.drawText("Date:",30,200, paint);
    canvas.drawText(simpleDateFormat.format(cursor.getLong(3)),120,200,paint);
    canvas.drawText("Time:",750,200,paint);
    paint.setTextAlign(Paint.Align.RIGHT);
    canvas.drawText(timepatternFormat.format(cursor.getLong(3)),canvas.getWidth()-
40,200, paint);
    paint.setTextAlign(Paint.Align.LEFT);
    paint.setColor(Color.BLACK);
    canvas.drawText("Patient Name:",30,350,paint);
    canvas.drawText("Address:",620,350,paint);
    paint.setTextAlign(Paint.Align.RIGHT);
    paint.setTextAlign(Paint.Align.LEFT);
    paint.setColor(Color.BLACK);
    canvas.drawText(cursor.getString(1),30,380,paint);
    canvas.drawText(cursor.getString(2),620,380,paint);
    paint.setTextAlign(Paint.Align.RIGHT);
    paint.setTextAlign(Paint.Align.LEFT);
    paint.setColor(Color.BLACK);
    canvas.drawText("Symptoms:",30,450,paint);
    canvas.drawText(cursor.getString(4),30,480,paint);
    canvas.drawText("Prescription:",620,450,paint);
    canvas.drawText(cursor.getString(5),620,480,paint);
    paint.setTextAlign(Paint.Align.RIGHT);
    canvas.drawText("STAY HEALTHY",900,800,paint);
    pdfDocument.finishPage(page);
    File file = new File(this.getExternalFilesDir("/"),cursor.getString(1)+"-
prescription.pdf");
    try {
       pdfDocument.writeTo(new FileOutputStream(file));
     } catch (IOException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
    pdfDocument.close();
```

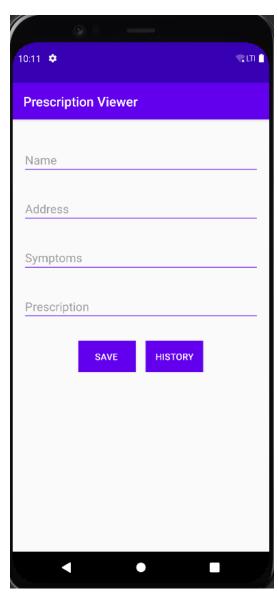
```
}
DatabaseClass.java
import android.content.ContentValues;
import android.content.Context;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
import androidx.annotation.Nullable;
public class DatabaseClass extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
  public DatabaseClass(@Nullable Context context) {
    super(context, "MyDatabase", null, 1);
  }
  @Override
  public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
    String createTable = "create table myTable(invoiceNo INTEGER PRIMARY KEY
AUTOINCREMENT, Name TEXT, address STRING, date INTEGER, symptoms STRING,
prescription SRTING);";
    db.execSQL(createTable);
  }
  @Override
  public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
  }
  public void insert(String name, String address, Long date, String symptoms, String
prescription) {
    SQLiteDatabase sqLiteDatabase = this.getWritableDatabase();
    ContentValues contentValues = new ContentValues();
    contentValues.put("Name", name);
    contentValues.put("address", address);
    contentValues.put("date", date);
    contentValues.put("symptoms",symptoms);
    contentValues.put("prescription",prescription);
    sqLiteDatabase.insert("myTable",null,contentValues);
}
```

## RetrievePreviousPrescription.java

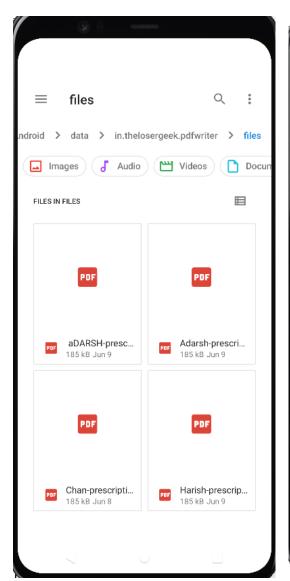
```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.os.Bundle;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Date;
import ir.androidexception.datatable.DataTable;
import ir.androidexception.datatable.model.DataTableHeader;
import ir.androidexception.datatable.model.DataTableRow;
public class RetrievePreviousPrescription extends AppCompatActivity {
  DataTable dataTable:
  DatabaseClass databaseClass;
  SQLiteDatabase sqLiteDatabasel;
  Date date = new Date();
  SimpleDateFormat simpleDateFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("dd-MM-yyyy");
  SimpleDateFormat timepatternFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("hh:mm a");
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_retrieve_previous_prescription);
    dataTable = findViewById(R.id.data_table);
    databaseClass = new DatabaseClass(this);
    sqLiteDatabasel = databaseClass.getWritableDatabase();
    DataTableHeader dataTableHeader = new DataTableHeader.Builder()
         .item("Invoice No.", 5)
         .item("Patient Name", 5)
         .item("Date", 5)
         .item("Time", 5)
         .build();
    ArrayList<DataTableRow> rows = new ArrayList<>();
    String[] columns = {"invoiceNo", "Name", "address", "date"};
    Cursor cursor = sqLiteDatabasel.guery("myTable", columns, null, null, null, null, null, null);
    for (int i = 0; i < cursor.getCount(); i++) {
       cursor.moveToNext();
       DataTableRow row = new DataTableRow.Builder()
            .value(String.valueOf(cursor.getInt(0)))
            .value(cursor.getString(1))
            .value(simpleDateFormat.format(cursor.getLong(3)))\\
            .value(timepatternFormat.format(cursor.getLong(3)))
```

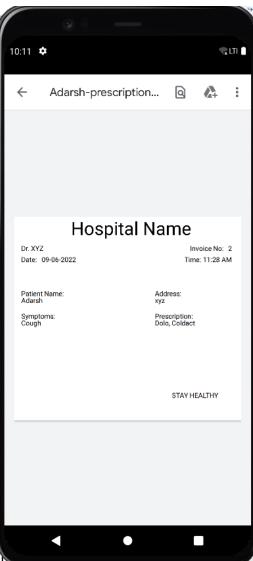
```
.build();
    rows.add(row);
}
dataTable.setHeader(dataTableHeader);
dataTable.setRows(rows);
dataTable.inflate(this);
}
```

# **OUTPUT**









# **RESULT:**

Thus an android application for Prescription Viewer has been developed and executed successfully.