

Experiment – 3.2

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Subject Name: MAD Lab Subject Code: 21CSH-355

Aim: Implement building blocks for Android Application using different layouts such as linear, relative and absolute

Objective:-The objective of implementing building blocks for an Android application using different layouts such as linear, relative, and absolute is to create a diverse and visually appealing user interface that accommodates various design requirements. Different layout types offer flexibility in organizing UI components, and understanding their usage is crucial for effective Android app development.

1. CODE: XML:-

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<AbsoluteLayout

xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/andr

oid"

xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"

xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"

android:layout_width="fill_parent"

```
android:layout height="fill parent"
tools:context=".MainActivity">
      <!--Setting up TextViews-->
       <TextView
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout x="100px"
android:layout y="300px"/>
      <TextView
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout x="120px"
android:layout y="350px"/>
</AbsoluteLayout> <RelativeLayout
android:layout width="fill parent"
android:layout height="fill parent"
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/a
ndroid">
```

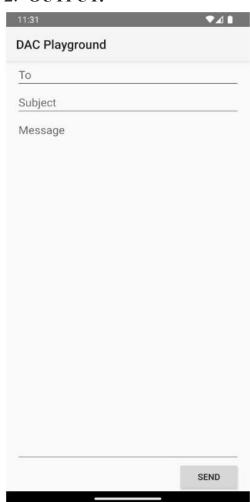
```
<Button
android:id="@+id/button1"
android:layout width="wrap conten
t"
android:layout_height="wrap_conte
          android:text="Top Left
nt"
Button"
android:layout alignParentLeft="tru
e"
android:layout alignParentTop="tru
e"/>
<Button
android:id="@+id/button2"
android:layout width="wrap cont
ent"
android:layout height="wrap cont
           android:text="Top
ent"
Right Button"
```

```
android:layout alignParentTop="tr
ue"
android:layout alignParentRight="
true"/>
<Button
android:id="@+id/button3"
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:text="Bottom Left Button"
android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
android:layout alignParentBottom="tr
ue"/>
android:id="@+id/button5"
android:layout width="fill parent"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:text="Middle Button"
android:layout centerVertical="true"
```

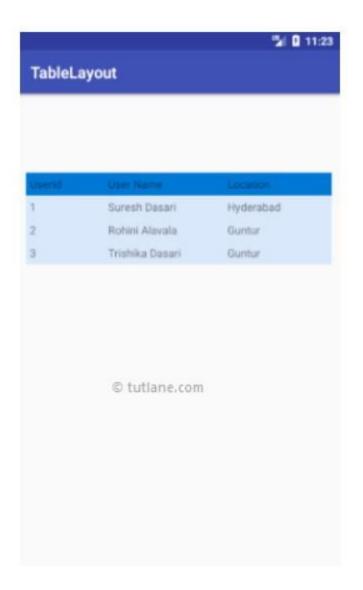
```
android:layout centerHorizontal="true
"/>
</RelativeLayout>
   Java Code:-
import
androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivi
ty; import android.os.Bundle; import
android.widget.TextView; public class
MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity
{
       TextView heading, subHeading;
       @Override
                        protected void
onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
// Referencing the TextViews
                                         heading =
(TextView) findViewById(R.id.heading);
subHeading = (TextView)
findViewById(R.id.subHeading);
```

} }

2. OUTPUT:







3. Learning Outcomes:

- Successful USE of your Android development environment.
- Project Workspace.
- Configuration button Completion.
- How to add new layouts