What are Preferences? Discuss using example how to work with the Preferences.

- Android provides many ways of storing data of an application.
- One of this way is called Shared Preferences. Shared Preferences allow you to save and retrieve data in the form of key, value pair.

Creating SharedPreference

 In order to use shared preferences, you have to call a method getSharedPreferences() that returns a SharedPreference instance pointing to the file that contains the values of preferences.

var sp =
application.getSharedPreferences("STUDENT",
Context.MODE_PRIVATE)

- The first parameter is the key and the second parameter is the MODE.
- Mode can be :-
 - MODE_APPEND :- This will append the new preferences with the already existing preferences.
 - o MODE_PRIVATE :- By setting this mode, the file can only be accessed using calling application.

Saving Shared Preference

- You can save something in the shared preferences by using SharedPreferences.Editor class.
- You will call the edit() method of Shared Preference instance and will receive it in an editor object.

Example

var editor = sp.edit()

editor.putString("name", "RAM");
editor.putString("email", "RAM@gmail.com");
editor.putString("city", "Rajkot");
editor.commit();

 Apart from the putString() method, there are methods available in the editor class that allows manipulation of data inside shared preferences.

Retrieving Shared Preference

 You can retrieve something from the sharedpreferences by using getString() method.

Methods of SharedPreference.editor Class:Followings are **methods** available in the **editor** class that allows manipulation of data inside shared preferences.

- **clear()** :- It will remove all values from the editor
- remove(String key) :- It will remove the value whose key has been passed as a parameter.
- **putLong(String key, long value)** :- It will save a long value in a preference editor
- **putInt(String key, int value)**:- It will save a integer value in a preference editor

 putFloat(String key, float value) :- It wi save a float value in a preference editor 						
 						

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SQLite Database

- SQLite is a well-regarded relational database management system (RDBMS).
- It is:
 - Open-source
 - Standards-compliant
 - Lightweight
 - Single-tier
- Using SQLite you can create fully encapsulated relational databases for your applications.
- Use them to store and manage complex, structured application data.
- Android databases are stored in the <u>/data/data/<package name>/databases folder on your device (or emulator).</u>
- All databases are private, accessible only by the application that created them.
- Database design is a big topic that deserves more thorough coverage than is possible within this book.
- It is worth highlighting that standard database best practices still apply in Android.

Helper Class

- Using helper class, we can create the database, tables and we can insert the records too.
- Using helper class, we can access the database in any activity.

To Initializer Helper and SQLiteDatabase Instance

```
//Initialize helper and DB Instance

var helper = MyDBHelper(applicationContext)

var db = helper.writableDatabase
```

After initialization of database instance we can retrieve the data and can perform CRUD operations.

Initialization of Cursor Variable and Access First Record

```
//Select Data and Display First Record
 var rs:Cursor! = db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM EMP", null)
 if(rs.moveToNext()) {
     editText1.setText(<u>rs</u>.getString(0))
     editText2.setText(<u>rs</u>.getString(1))
     editText3.setText(rs.getString(2))
 }
 else
     Toast.makeText(applicationContext, text: "Record Not Found", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show()
INSERT in SQLiteDatabase
 //Insert
 button5.setOnClickListener { it: View!
             var cv = ContentValues()
             cv.put("ENAME", editText2.text.toString())
             cv.put("ESAL", editText3.text.toString())
             db.insert(table: "EMP", nullColumnHack: null, cv)
 }
UPDATE in SQLiteDatabase
  //UPDATE
 button6.setOnClickListener { it: View!
      var cv = ContentValues()
     cv.put("ENAME", editText2.text.toString())
     cv.put("ESAL", editText3.text.toString())
     db.update(table: "EMP", cv, whereClause: "EMPNO = ?", arrayOf(editText1.text.toString()))
     rs. requery()
  }
DELETE in SQLiteDatabase
 //DELETE
 button7.setOnClickListener { it: View!
     db.delete(table: "EMP", whereClause: "EMPNO = ?", arrayOf(editText1.text.toString()))
     rs. requery ()
To Get First and Next Record from SQLite Database
cursor.moveToFirst() function is used to get first record.
Cursor.moveToNext() function is used to get next record.
```

```
//First
 button1.setOnClickListener { it: View!
      if(rs.moveToFirst()) {
          editText1.setText(rs.getString(0))
          editText2.setText(rs.getString(1))
          editText3.setText(<u>rs</u>.getString(2))
          Toast.makeText(applicationContext, text: "Record Not Found", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show()
  }
  //Next
  button2.setOnClickListener { it: View!
      if(rs.moveToNext()) {
          editText1.setText(<u>rs</u>.getString(0))
          editText2.setText(rs.getString(1))
          editText3.setText(rs.getString(2))
      }
      else if(rs.moveToFirst()) {
          editText1.setText(rs.getString(0))
          editText2.setText(<u>rs</u>.getString(1))
          editText3.setText(<u>rs</u>.getString(2))
      }
      else
          Toast.makeText(applicationContext, text: "Record Not Found", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show()
  }
To Get Last and Previous Record
//Previous
     if(<u>rs</u>.moveToPrevious()) {
         editText1.setText(rs.getString(0))
```

```
button3.setOnClickListener { it: View!
        editText2.setText(rs.getString(1))
        editText3.setText(rs.getString(2))
    else if(rs.moveToLast()) {
        editText1.setText(rs.getString(0))
        editText2.setText(rs.getString(1))
        editText3.setText(rs.getString(2))
    else
        Toast.makeText(applicationContext, text: "Record Not Found", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show()
}
//Last
button4.setOnClickListener { it: View!
    if(rs.moveToLast()) {
        editText1.setText(rs.getString(0))
        editText2.setText(rs.getString(1))
        editText3.setText(<u>rs</u>.getString(2))
    } else
        Toast.makeText(applicationContext, text: "Record Not Found", Toast.LENGTH LONG).show()
}
```

To Search for Specific Record

To Retrieve All Records and bind it in ListView using SimpleCursorAdapter

What is File? Explain how to create file, write into file and how to read from file with example?

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
                                                                       <androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout xmlns:android="http:</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=".FileActivity">
    < EditText
                                                                              Shared_Pref_and_File_Demo
        android:id="@+id/editTextTextMultiLine"
        android: layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="29dp"
                                                                             +~~~
                                                                                              MMM
        android:ems="10"
        android:gravity="start|top"
        android:inputType="textMultiLine"
        android:lines="10"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button3"
        android: layout_width="wrap_content"
        android: layout height="wrap content"
        android: layout marginStart="17dp"
        android:layout_marginTop="22dp"
        android:layout marginEnd="12dp"
        android: text="Write"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toStartOf="@+id/button4"
          class FileActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
              override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
                   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
                  setContentView(R.layout.activity file)
                   var ed1 = findViewById<EditText>(R.id.editTextTextMultiLine)
                  var b1 = findViewById<Button>(R.id.button3)
                   var b2 = findViewById<Button>(R.id.button4)
                  bl.setOnClickListener { it: View!
                       var fos = openFileOutput( name: "myfile", Context.MODE PRIVATE)
                       fos.write(edl.text.toString().toByteArray())
                  b2.setOnClickListener { it: View!
                       var fin = openFileInput( name: "myfile")
                       var br = BufferedReader(InputStreamReader(fin))
                       var line : String? = ""
                       while (line!=null) {
                           line = br.readLine()
                           if(line!=null)
                               edl.append(line+"\n")
                  }
              }
          }
```

What is Content Provider? What are the Builtin Content Providers? Explain Call Log Content Provider with example.

- A content provider manages access to a central repository of data.
- A provider is part of an Android application, which often provides its own UI for working with the data.
- However, content providers are primarily intended to be used by other applications, which access the provider using a provider client object.
- Typically you work with content providers in one of two scenarios; you may want to implement code to access an existing content provider in another application, or you may want to create a new content provider in your application to share data with other applications.

Built-in Content Provider:-

- CallLog
- ContactsContract
- MediaStore
- Browser
- Calendar

Contact Content Provider:-

var cols = arrayOf(

ContactsContract.CommonDataKinds.Phone
.DISPLAY NAME,

ContactsContract.CommonDataKinds.Phone .NUMBER,

ContactsContract.CommonDataKinds.Phone
. ID)

var from =

arrayOf(ContactsContract.CommonDataKin
ds.Phone.DISPLAY NAME,

ContactsContract.CommonDataKinds.Phone
.NUMBER)

var to =

intArrayOf(android.R.id.text1,
android.R.id.text2)

var rs =

contentResolver.query(ContactsContract

.CommonDataKinds.Phone.CONTENT_URI, cols, null, null, ContactsContract.CommonDataKinds.Phone .DISPLAY NAME)

var adapter =

SimpleCursorAdapter(this, android.R.lay
out.simple_list_item_2,
rs, from, to, 0)
listview1.adapter = adapter

CallLog Content Provider :- Fields:

var cols= arrayOf(CallLog.Calls._ID,
CallLog.Calls.NUMBER,
CallLog.Calls.TYPE,
CallLog.Calls.DURATION)

Content URI:

CallLog.Calls.CONTENT URI,

MediaStore Content Provider:-Field:

MediaStore.Audio.AudioColumns._ID, MediaStore.Audio.AudioColumns.ALBUM, MediaStore.Audio.AudioColumns.TITLE, MediaStore.Audio.AudioColumns.ARTIST

Content Uri:

MediaStore.Audio.Media.External_CONTENT_URI

Related Permissions:-

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

<uses-permission

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

<uses-permission

android:name="android.permission.READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE"/>

Example - Contact Content Provider

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
    var cols:Array<String> = arrayOf(
                          ContactsContract.CommonDataKinds.Phone.DISPLAY NAME,
                          ContactsContract.CommonDataKinds.Phone.NUMBER,
                          ContactsContract.CommonDataKinds.Phone. ID
    )
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main)
        if(ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(context: this, Manifest.permission.READ CONTACTS)
                          != PackageManager. PERMISSION GRANTED) {
             ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(activity: this,
                                                  arrayOf (Manifest.permission. READ CONTACTS),
                                                 requestCode: 111)
        else
            readContact()
    override fun onRequestPermissionsResult (requestCode: Int,
                                                permissions: Array<out String>,
                                                grantResults: IntArray) {
        super.onRequestPermissionsResult(requestCode, permissions, grantResults)
        if(requestCode==111 && grantResults[0] == PackageManager.PERMISSION GRANTED)
             readContact()
   private fun readContact() {
       var from : Array < String > = arrayOf(ContactsContract.CommonDataKinds.Phone.DISPLAY NAME,
           ContactsContract.CommonDataKinds.Phone.NUMBER)
       var to:IntArray = intArrayOf(android.R.id.text1, android.R.id.text2)
       var rs : Cursor? = contentResolver.query(ContactsContract.CommonDataKinds.Phone.CONTENT URI,
                                                 cols, selection: null, selectionArgs: null,
                                                  ContactsContract.CommonDataKinds.Phone.DISPLAY NAME)
       var adapter = SimpleCursorAdapter(context: this, android.R.layout.simple list item 2,
                                         rs, from, to, flags: 0)
       listviewl.adapter = adapter
       searchView.setQueryHint("${rs?.count} Contacts")
```

Design

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout xmlns: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">
   <SearchView
       android:id="@+id/searchView"
       android: layout width="0dp"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:layout marginStart="1dp"
       android:layout_marginTop="1dp"
       android: layout marginEnd="1dp"
       android:iconifiedByDefault="false"
       android:layout marginBottom="1dp"
       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="0.0" />
   <ListView
       android:id="@+id/listview1"
       android: layout width="0dp"
       android: layout height="0dp"
       android: layout marginStart="1dp"
       android: layout marginEnd="1dp"
       android: layout marginBottom="1dp"
       app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
       app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
       app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
       app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/searchView" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

Contact Add Example

```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main)
    if (ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission (context: this,
            Manifest.permission.WRITE CONTACTS) !=PackageManager.PERMISSION GRANTED)
    {
       ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(activity: this,
            arrayOf (Manifest.permission.WRITE CONTACTS, Manifest.permission.READ CONTACTS),
            requestCode: 111)
    }else{
       writeContact()
       readContacts()
    }
 private fun writeContact() {
     var cv = ContentValues()
     var rowUri = contentResolver.insert(ContactsContract.RawContacts.CONTENT URI,cv)
     var rowContactId = ContentUris.parseId(rowUri!!)
     cv.put(ContactsContract.Data.RAW CONTACT ID, rowContactId)
     cv.put (ContactsContract.Data.MIMETYPE,
         ContactsContract.CommonDataKinds.StructuredName.CONTENT ITEM TYPE)
     cv.put (ContactsContract.CommonDataKinds.StructuredName.DISPLAY NAME, "Anand Tank")
     contentResolver.insert(ContactsContract.Data.CONTENT URI, cv)
     cv.put(ContactsContract.Data.RAW CONTACT ID, rowContactId)
     cv.put (ContactsContract.Data.MIMETYPE,
         ContactsContract.CommonDataKinds.Phone.CONTENT ITEM TYPE)
     cv.put(ContactsContract.CommonDataKinds.Phone.NUMBER, 9099090991)
     contentResolver.insert(ContactsContract.Data.CONTENT URI, cv)
```

Call Log Content Provider Example

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
    var cols : Array < String > = arrayOf(CallLog.Calls. ID,
                         CallLog.Calls.NUMBER,
                         CallLog.Calls.TYPE,
                         CallLog.Calls.DURATION)
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main)
        if(ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(context: this,
                Manifest.permission. READ CALL LOG) != PackageManager. PERMISSION GRANTED) {
            ActivityCompat.requestPermissions(activity: this,
                arrayOf(Manifest.permission.READ CALL LOG), requestCode: 101)
        }
        else
            displayLog()
    override fun onRequestPermissionsResult (requestCode: Int,
                                            permissions: Array<out String>,
                                             grantResults: IntArray) {
        super.onRequestPermissionsResult(requestCode, permissions, grantResults)
        if(requestCode==101 && grantResults[0]==PackageManager.PERMISSION GRANTED)
            displayLog()
    private fun displayLog() {
        var from : Array < String > = arrayOf(CallLog.Calls.NUMBER,
                 CallLog.Calls.DURATION,
                 CallLog.Calls.TYPE)
        var to : IntArray = intArrayOf(R.id.textView1, R.id.textView2, R.id.textView3)
        var rs : Cursor? = contentResolver.query(CallLog.Calls.CONTENT URI,
                               cols, selection: null, selectionArgs: null,
                      sortOrder: "${CallLog.Calls.LAST MODIFIED} DESC")
        var adapter = SimpleCursorAdapter(applicationContext,
                                               R.layout.mylayout,
                                                 rs,
                                                from,
                                                 to, flags: 0)
        listview.adapter = adapter
    }
}
```

activity_main.xml

```
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout xmlns</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">
    (ListView
        android:id="@+id/listview"
        android: layout width="0dp"
        android:layout height="0dp"
        android: layout marginStart="ldp"
        android: layout marginTop="1dp"
        android: layout marginEnd="1dp"
        android:layout_marginBottom="ldp"
        app:layout constraintBottom toBottomOf="parent"
        app:layout constraintEnd toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout constraintStart toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

cardview - mylayout.xml

```
<androidx.cardview.widget.CardView xmlns:android="http:/</pre>
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    app:cardUseCompatPadding="true"
    app:cardCornerRadius="20dp"
    app:contentPadding="10dp"
    app:cardBackgroundColor="#BBFBBB"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android: layout height="match parent"
        android:orientation="vertical">
            android:id="@+id/textView1"
            android:layout width="match parent"
            android: layout height="wrap content"
            android:textSize="20dp"
            android:textStyle="bold"
            android:text="TextView" />
        <LinearLayout</pre>
            android:layout_width="match_parent"
            android:layout_height="match parent"
            android:orientation="horizontal">
            <TextView
                 android:id="@+id/textView2"
                 android:layout_width="wrap_content"
                 android:layout height="wrap_content"
                 android:textSize="18dp"
                 android: layout weight="1"
                 android:text="TextView" />
            <TextView
                android:id="@+id/textView3"
                 android: layout width="wrap content"
                 android:layout height="wrap content"
                 android:layout_weight="1"
                 android: textSize="18dp"
                 android:text="TextView" />
        </LinearLayout>
    </LinearLayout>
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