

Pimpri Chinchwad Education Trust's Pimpri Chinchwad College of Engineering

Assignment-01

Roll No: 123M1H041

Name of Student: Darshan Shashikant Pathak

Submission Date: 26 / 08 / 2024

1. Write an android application which will print "Hello World" on the AVD

SOLUTION:

activity_main.java

```
package com.example.helloworldapp;
import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

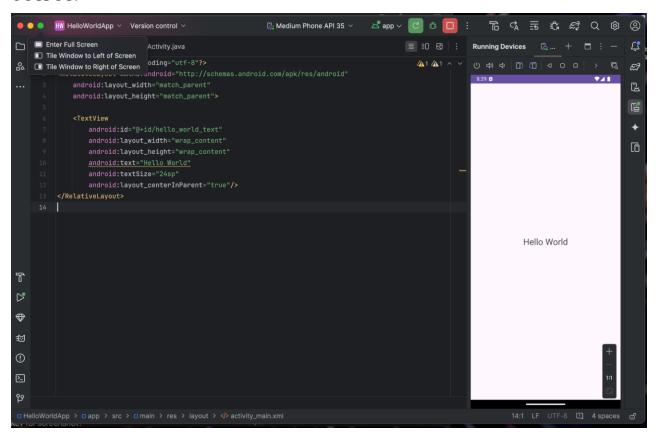
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
}
```

activity_main.xml

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

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/hello_world_text"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Hello World"
        android:textSize="24sp"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>
    </RelativeLayout>
```



2. Write an android application that will accept two numbers from the users and will print the addition as output in TextView and Toast.

SOLUTION:

acitvity main.java

```
package com.example.problem2;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;

import android.widget.Toast;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

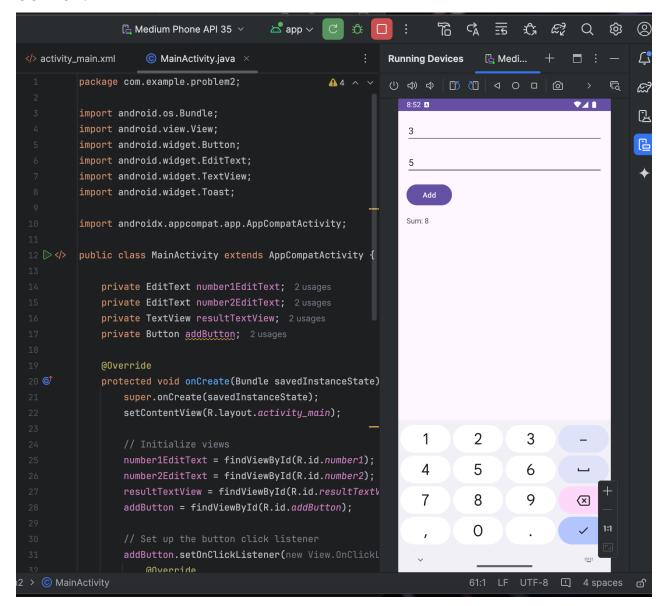
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private EditText number1EditText;
    private EditText number2EditText;
```

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
      super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
      setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
      number1EditText = findViewById(R.id.number1);
      number2EditText = findViewById(R.id.number2);
      resultTextView = findViewById(R.id.resultTextView);
      addButton = findViewById(R.id.addButton);
          public void onClick(View v) {
              String num1String = number1EditText.getText().toString();
              String num2String = number2EditText.getText().toString();
              if (!num1String.isEmpty() && !num2String.isEmpty()) {
                     int num1 = Integer.parseInt(num1String);
                     int num2 = Integer.parseInt(num2String);
                     Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
                  } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
                 Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Please
```

```
});
}
```

activity main.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  <EditText
      android:layout width="match parent"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:inputType="number"/>
  <EditText
      android:layout width="match parent"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:inputType="number"
      android:layout below="@id/number1"
      android:layout marginTop="16dp"/>
      android:id="@+id/addButton"
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:text="Add"
      android:layout below="@id/number2"
      android:layout marginTop="16dp"/>
  <TextView
      android:id="@+id/resultTextView"
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:layout below="@id/addButton"
      android:layout marginTop="16dp"/>
```



3. Write an android application that will demonstrate an Android Activity Life Cycle and print output in the logcat.

SOLUTION:

activity main.java

```
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
       startButton = findViewById(R.id.startButton);
       resumeButton = findViewById(R.id.resumeButton);
      pauseButton = findViewById(R.id.pauseButton);
       stopButton = findViewById(R.id.stopButton);
       restartButton = findViewById(R.id.restartButton);
       destroyButton = findViewById(R.id.destroyButton);
       startButton.setOnClickListener(v -> startLifecycleActivity("Start"));
       pauseButton.setOnClickListener(v -> startLifecycleActivity("Pause"));
       stopButton.setOnClickListener(v -> startLifecycleActivity("Stop"));
       restartButton.setOnClickListener(v
startLifecycleActivity("Restart"));
  private void startLifecycleActivity(String lifecycleEvent) {
       Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, LifecycleActivity.class);
       intent.putExtra("LIFECYCLE EVENT", lifecycleEvent);
       startActivity(intent);
```

activity main.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  <TextView
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:textSize="18sp"
      android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
      android:layout marginBottom="20dp"
      android:layout alignParentTop="true"/>
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:text="Start"
      android:layout below="@id/descriptionTextView"
      android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
      android:layout marginTop="10dp"/>
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:text="Resume"
      android:layout below="@id/startButton"
      android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
      android:layout marginTop="10dp"/>
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:text="Pause"
      android:layout below="@id/resumeButton"
```

```
android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
android:layout marginTop="10dp"/>
android:id="@+id/stopButton"
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:text="Stop"
android:layout below="@id/pauseButton"
android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
android:layout marginTop="10dp"/>
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:text="Restart"
android:layout below="@id/stopButton"
android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
android:layout marginTop="10dp"/>
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:layout below="@id/restartButton"
android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
android:layout marginTop="10dp"/>
```

activity lifecycle.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:padding="16dp">

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/lifecycleTextView"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"</pre>
```

```
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Lifecycle event will be shown here"
    android:textSize="18sp"
    android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

LifecycleActivity.java

```
package com.example.problem3;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.activity lifecycle);
       lifecycleTextView = findViewById(R.id.lifecycleTextView);
      String lifecycleEvent = getIntent().getStringExtra("LIFECYCLE EVENT");
       if (lifecycleEvent != null) {
           lifecycleTextView.setText("Lifecycle Event: " + lifecycleEvent);
           Log.d(TAG, "onCreate: " + lifecycleEvent);
       logLifecycleEvent("onStart");
```

```
logLifecycleEvent("onResume");
super.onPause();
logLifecycleEvent("onPause");
logLifecycleEvent("onStop");
logLifecycleEvent("onRestart");
super.onDestroy();
logLifecycleEvent("onDestroy");
Log.d(TAG, event + " called");
lifecycleTextView.setText("Lifecycle Event: " + event);
```

4. Write an android application that will display components in GridLayout.

SOLUTION:

activity main.java

```
package com.example.problem4;
```

```
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
button8, button9;
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
       button1 = findViewById(R.id.button1);
       button2 = findViewById(R.id.button2);
       button3 = findViewById(R.id.button3);
       button4 = findViewById(R.id.button4);
       button5 = findViewById(R.id.button5);
       button6 = findViewById(R.id.button6);
       button7 = findViewById(R.id.button7);
       button8 = findViewById(R.id.button8);
       button9 = findViewById(R.id.button9);
       button1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
               showToast("Button 2 clicked");
```

```
button4.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        showToast("Button 4 clicked");
   public void onClick(View v) {
button6.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
button7.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
button8.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       showToast("Button 8 clicked");
```

```
@Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        showToast("Button 9 clicked");
    }
});

private void showToast(String message) {
    Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, message, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}
```

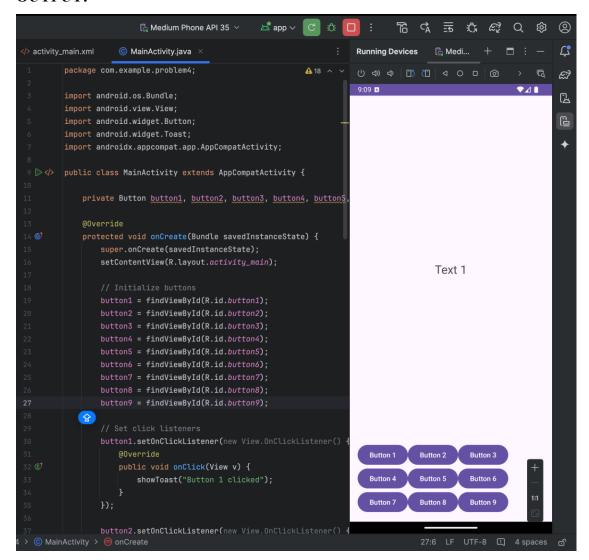
activity_main.xml

```
<GridLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
   android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  android:columnCount="3"
  android:rowCount="3"
  android:padding="16dp">
  <TextView
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:text="Text 1"
       android:layout columnSpan="3"
       android:layout gravity="center"
       android:layout marginBottom="16dp"/>
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:text="Button 1"/>
       android:id="@+id/button2"
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
```

```
android:text="Button 2"/>
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:text="Button 3"/>
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:id="@+id/button5"
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:id="@+id/button6"
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:id="@+id/button7"
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:text="Button 7"/>
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:id="@+id/button9"
```

android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"

```
android:text="Button 9"/>
</GridLayout>
```



5. Write an android application that will display components in TableLayout. SOLUTION:

activity_main.java:

```
package com.example.problem5;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
```

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    button1 = findViewById(R.id.button1);
    button2 = findViewById(R.id.button2);
    button3 = findViewById(R.id.button3);
            showToast("Button 1 clicked");
    button2.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            showToast("Button 2 clicked");
    button3.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            showToast("Button 3 clicked");
private void showToast(String message) {
    Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, message, Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
```

activity_main.xml:

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

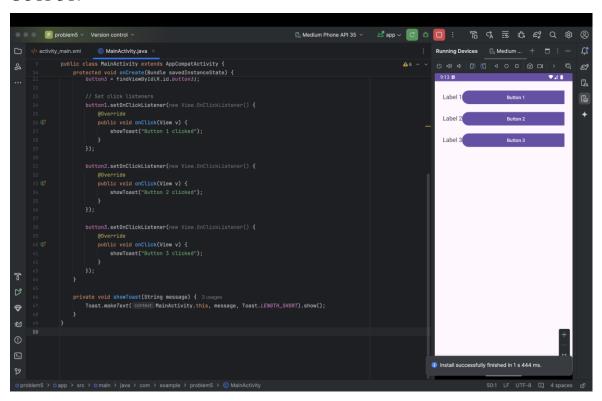
```
android: layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="match parent"
android:padding="16dp"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Label 1"
        android:textSize="18sp"/>
        android:id="@+id/button1"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Button 1"/>
</TableRow>
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView2"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Button 2"/>
</TableRow>
```

```
<TableRow
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:padding="8dp">

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView3"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Label 3"
        android:textSize="18sp"/>

        <Button
        android:id="@+id/button3"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Button 3"/>
        </TableRow>

</TableLayout>
```



6. Write an android application which will change the background color of an activity on switching the state of the ToggleButton.

SOLUTION:

activity main.java:

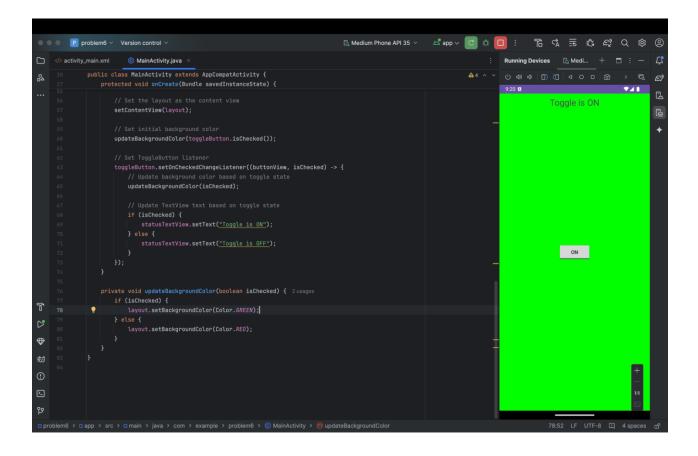
```
package com.example.problem6;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.RelativeLayout;
import android.widget.ToggleButton;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private ToggleButton toggleButton;
   private RelativeLayout layout;
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
      super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       layout = new RelativeLayout(this);
       layout.setLayoutParams(new RelativeLayout.LayoutParams(
               RelativeLayout.LayoutParams.MATCH PARENT,
               RelativeLayout.LayoutParams.MATCH PARENT
       RelativeLayout.LayoutParams
                                          toggleParams
RelativeLayout.LayoutParams(
               RelativeLayout.LayoutParams.WRAP CONTENT,
               RelativeLayout.LayoutParams.WRAP CONTENT
       toggleParams.addRule(RelativeLayout.CENTER HORIZONTAL);
       toggleParams.addRule(RelativeLayout.CENTER VERTICAL);
       toggleButton.setLayoutParams(toggleParams);
```

```
RelativeLayout.LayoutParams textParams = new RelativeLayout.LayoutParams(
        RelativeLayout.LayoutParams.WRAP CONTENT,
        RelativeLayout.LayoutParams.WRAP CONTENT
textParams.addRule(RelativeLayout.BELOW, toggleButton.getId());
textParams.addRule(RelativeLayout.CENTER HORIZONTAL);
textParams.setMargins(0, 20, 0, 0);
statusTextView.setLayoutParams(textParams);
statusTextView.setTextSize(24);
setContentView(layout);
updateBackgroundColor(toggleButton.isChecked());
   updateBackgroundColor(isChecked);
   if (isChecked) {
if (isChecked) {
```

activity_main.xml:

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

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



7. Write an android application which will display the menu with the price of the menu item. Once the final order is completed display the total bill amount to the user in Toast. Use CheckBox for creating the menu items.

SOLUTION:

activity main.java:

```
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.CheckBox;
import android.widget.Toast;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

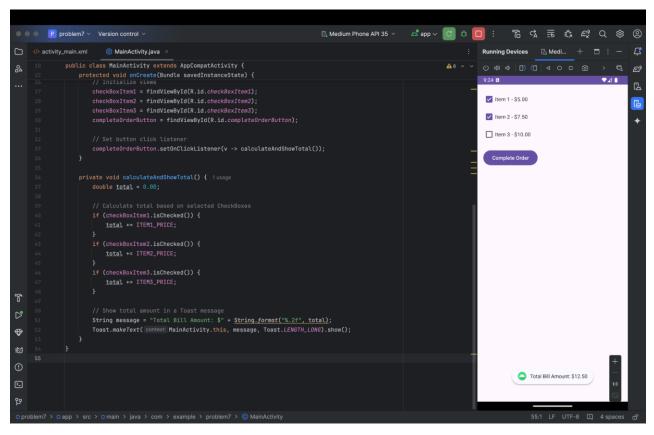
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private CheckBox checkBoxItem1;
    private CheckBox checkBoxItem2;
    private CheckBox checkBoxItem3;
```

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    checkBoxItem1 = findViewById(R.id.checkBoxItem1);
    checkBoxItem2 = findViewById(R.id.checkBoxItem2);
    checkBoxItem3 = findViewById(R.id.checkBoxItem3);
    completeOrderButton = findViewById(R.id.completeOrderButton);
    if (checkBoxItem1.isChecked()) {
       total += ITEM2 PRICE;
    if (checkBoxItem3.isChecked()) {
       total += ITEM3 PRICE;
    Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, message, Toast.LENGTH LONG).show();
```

activity_main.xml:

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

```
android:orientation="vertical"
  android:padding="16dp">
      android:id="@+id/checkBoxItem1"
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:id="@+id/checkBoxItem3"
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:layout marginTop="16dp" />
</LinearLayout>
```



8. Write an android application for rating a movie on the scale of 1 to 5. Display the result in TextView.

SOLUTION:

acitivity_main.java:

```
package com.example.problem8;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.RatingBar;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

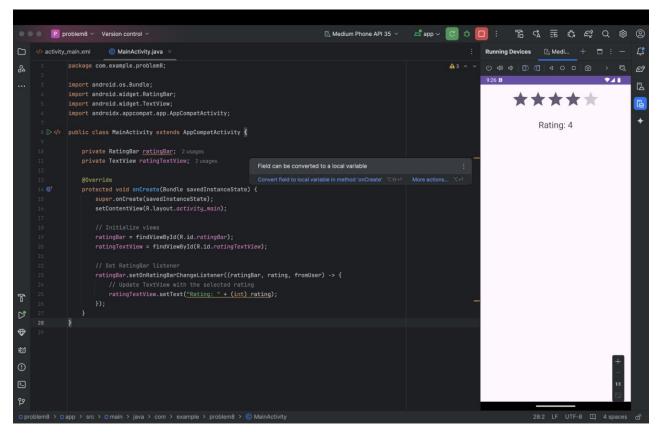
   private RatingBar ratingBar;
   private TextView ratingTextView;

   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
       super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
       setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

       ratingBar = findViewById(R.id.ratingBar);
       ratingTextView = findViewById(R.id.ratingTextView);
```

activity_main.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
   android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:padding="16dp">
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:numStars="5"
       android:layout gravity="center"/>
  <TextView
       android:layout width="wrap content"
       android:layout height="wrap content"
       android:layout gravity="center"
       android:layout marginTop="20dp"/>
```



9. Write an android application using Spinner for selecting the Cricket Team Players from the given list. Display the name of the Cricketer in Toast.

SOLUTION:

activity_main.java

```
package com.example.problem9;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.AdapterView;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.Spinner;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
   private Spinner spinnerPlayers;
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        spinnerPlayers = findViewById(R.id.spinnerPlayers);
```

```
ArrayAdapter<CharSequence>
                                                    adapter
ArrayAdapter.createFromResource(this,
               R.array.cricket players, android.R.layout.simple spinner item);
adapter.setDropDownViewResource(android.R.layout.simple spinner dropdown item);
       spinnerPlayers.setAdapter(adapter);
AdapterView.OnItemSelectedListener() {
           public void onItemSelected(AdapterView<?> parent, android.view.View
view, int position, long id) {
                                selectedPlayer
               String
                                                                        (String)
parent.getItemAtPosition(position);
selectedPlayer, Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
           public void onNothingSelected(AdapterView<?> parent) {
```

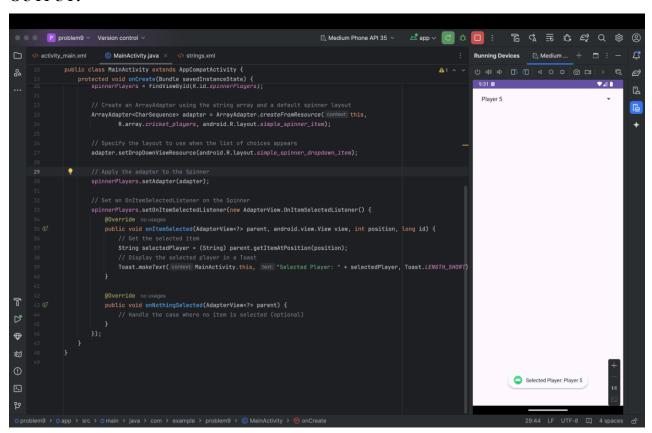
activit_main.xml:

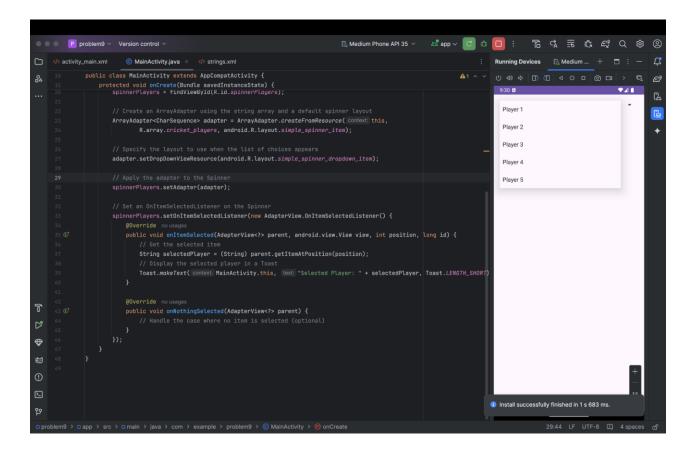
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:padding="16dp">

    <Spinner
        android:id="@+id/spinnerPlayers"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"</pre>
```

```
android:entries="@array/cricket_players" />
</LinearLayout>
```

string.xml:





10. Write an android application which will demonstrate the use of ImageButton.

SOLUTION:

activity main.java:

```
package com.example.problem10;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.ImageButton;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private ImageButton imageButton;

@Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
}
```

```
setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

imageButton = findViewById(R.id.imageButton);

imageButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "ImageButton Clicked!",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
});
}
```

activity main.xml:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:padding="16dp">

    <ImageButton
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:src="@drawable/sample_image"
        android:contentDescription="@string/image_button_desc"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

sample image.xml:

strings.xml:

```
<resources>
     <string name="app_name">Problem10</string>
```

<string name="image_button_desc">Click me to show a message</string>
</resources>

