### CALCULATOR XML AND JAVA

**JAVA** package com.example.simplecalculator; 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 androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge; import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity; import androidx.core.graphics.Insets; import androidx.core.view.ViewCompat; import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat; public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity { private EditText num1, num2; private Button add, subtract, divide, multiply; private TextView result; @Override protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) { super.onCreate(savedInstanceState); setContentView(R.layout.activity\_main); num1 = findViewById(R.id.editNum1); num2 = findViewById(R.id.editNum2); add = findViewById(R.id.buttonAdd); subtract = findViewById(R.id.buttonSubtract); divide = findViewById(R.id.buttonDivide); multiply = findViewById(R.id.buttonMultiply); result = findViewById(R.id.textResult);

add.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {

@Override

```
public void onClick(View view) {
         calculate("Add");
    });
    subtract.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         calculate("Subtract");
      }
    });
    divide.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         calculate("Divide");
      }
    });
    multiply.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
         calculate("Multiply");
      }
    });
 }
  private void calculate(String operation) {
    String input1 = num1.getText().toString();
    String input2 = num2.getText().toString();
    if(input1.isEmpty() || input2.isEmpty()){
       Toast.makeText(this, "Please enter an number",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
    double digit1 = Double.parseDouble(input1);
    double digit2 = Double.parseDouble(input2);
    double res = 0;
```

```
if(operation == "Add"){
       res = digit1 + digit2;
    } else if (operation == "Subtract") {
       res = digit1 - digit2;
    } else if (operation == "Divide") {
       if(digit2 == 0){
         Toast.makeText(this, "Invalid input in number 2",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
         return;
       }
       res = digit1/digit2;
    } else if (operation == "Multiply") {
       res = digit1*digit2;
    }
    result.setText("Result is: " + res);
 }
}
```

# TEMPERATURE CONVERTER XML (CAN DO) AND JAVA

```
package com.example.temperatureconverter;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Spinner;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.graphics.Insets;
import androidx.core.view.ViewCompat;
import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private Spinner spinner1;
 private Spinner spinner2;
  private EditText temp1;
  private TextView res;
  private Button button;
```

```
@Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    spinner1 = findViewById(R.id.spinnerTemp1);
    spinner2 = findViewById((R.id.spinnerTemp2));
    temp1 = findViewById(R.id.editTemp1);
    res = findViewById(R.id.textResult);
    button = findViewById(R.id.buttonConvert);
    String[] temperatureUnits = {"Celcius", "Fahrenheit", "Kelvin"};
    ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<>(this,
android.R.layout.simple spinner item, temperatureUnits);
adapter.setDropDownViewResource(android.R.layout.simple spinner
_dropdown_item);
    spinner1.setAdapter(adapter);
    spinner2.setAdapter(adapter);
    button.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
      @Override
      public void onClick(View view) {
        convertTemperature();
   });
 }
 private void convertTemperature() {
    String temp1Unit = spinner1.getSelectedItem().toString();
    String temp2Unit = spinner2.getSelectedItem().toString();
    String temp1Value = temp1.getText().toString();
    if(temp1Unit.isEmpty()){
      Toast.makeText(this, "Please select the temperature in spinner",
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
      return;
   }
```

```
if(temp1Value.isEmpty()){
       Toast.makeText(this, "Please enter temperature",
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
      return;
    }
    double temp1 = Double.parseDouble(temp1Value);
    double result = 0;
    if(temp1Unit.equals("Celcius")){
       result = temp1;
    } else if (temp1Unit.equals("Fahrenheit")) {
       result = (temp1-32) * 5.0 / 9.0;
    } else if (temp1Unit.equals("Kelvin")) {
       result = temp1 - 273.15;
    }
    if(temp2Unit.equals("Celcius")){
      //no change needed
    } else if (temp2Unit.equals("Fahrenheit")) {
       result = (result * 9.0 / 5.0) + 32;
    } else if (temp2Unit.equals("Kelvin")){
       result = result + 273.15;
    }
    res.setText("Result: " + String.format("%.2f", result) + " " + temp2Unit);
 }
}
(USING RADIO BUTTON TEMPERATURE CONVERTER)
<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">
```

```
<!-- Input Temperature -->
<EditText
  android:id="@+id/input temperature"
  android:layout_width="match parent"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:hint="Enter temperature"
  android:inputType="numberDecimal" />
<!-- Conversion Options -->
<RadioGroup
  android:id="@+id/conversion options"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:orientation="horizontal"
  android:layout marginTop="16dp">
  < Radio Button
    android:id="@+id/to celsius"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="To Celsius" />
  < Radio Button
    android:id="@+id/to fahrenheit"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="To Fahrenheit" />
</RadioGroup>
<!-- Convert Button -->
<Button
  android:id="@+id/convert button"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout height="wrap content"
  android:text="Convert"
  android:layout_marginTop="16dp" />
<!-- Display Result -->
<TextView
```

```
android:id="@+id/conversion result"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout marginTop="16dp"
    android:text="Result will appear here"
    android:textSize="18sp"
    android:textStyle="bold" />
</LinearLayout>
JAVA
package com.example.temperatureconverterradiogroup;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.RadioGroup;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
 @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    EditText inputTemperature = findViewById(R.id.input temperature);
    RadioGroup conversionOptions = findViewById(R.id.conversion options);
    Button convertButton = findViewByld(R.id.convert button);
    TextView conversionResult = findViewById(R.id.conversion_result);
    convertButton.setOnClickListener(v -> {
      String inputText = inputTemperature.getText().toString();
      if (inputText.isEmpty()) {
         conversionResult.setText("Please enter a temperature");
        return.
      }
      double temperature = Double.parseDouble(inputText);
```

# CALENDAR XML AND JAVA

XML - CAN DO

To mark Saturdays and Sundays in red directly in the CalendarView, Android's default CalendarView does not support custom styling for individual dates. You will need to use a GridView or RecyclerView with a custom adapter to create a fully customizable calendar.

```
JAVA

package com.example.calendar;

import android.os.Bundle;
```

```
import android.widget.CalendarView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.graphics.Insets;
import androidx.core.view.ViewCompat;
import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat;
```

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
 private CalendarView calendarView;
 @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
    // Initialize CalendarView
    calendarView = findViewById(R.id.calendarView);
    // Set listener for date change
    calendarView.setOnDateChangeListener((view, year, month, dayOfMonth) -> {
      // Show the selected date
      String selectedDate = dayOfMonth + "/" + (month + 1) + "/" + year;
      Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Selected Date: " + selectedDate,
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    });
 }
}
To do list
XML and Java
<?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:orientation="vertical"
 android:padding="16dp">
 <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextTask"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="48dp"
    android:hint="Enter a task" />
```

```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/buttonAdd"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="Add Task" />
 <ListView
    android:id="@+id/listViewTasks"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout marginTop="16dp"/>
</LinearLayout>
JAVA
package com.example.todolist;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.ListView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
 private EditText editTextTask;
 private Button buttonAdd;
 private ListView listViewTasks;
 private ArrayList<String> tasks;
 private ArrayAdapter<String> adapter;
 @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
```

```
editTextTask = findViewById(R.id.editTextTask);
   buttonAdd = findViewById(R.id.buttonAdd);
   listViewTasks = findViewByld(R.id.listViewTasks);
   tasks = new ArrayList<>();
    adapter = new ArrayAdapter<>(this,
android.R.layout.simple list item 1, tasks);
    listViewTasks.setAdapter(adapter);
    buttonAdd.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
      @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
         String task = editTextTask.getText().toString().trim();
         if (!task.isEmpty()) {
           tasks.add(task);
           adapter.notifyDataSetChanged();
           editTextTask.setText("""); // Clear input field
   });
```

# **SIMPLE QUIZ**

XML and Java

```
<?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">
```

```
<TextView
  android:id="@+id/questionTextView"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:text="Question will appear here"
  android:textSize="18sp"
  android:textStyle="bold"
  android:padding="16dp" />
<RadioGroup
```

```
android:id="@+id/answersRadioGroup"
android:layout width="match parent"
android:layout height="wrap content">
```

# < Radio Button

```
android:id="@+id/option1"
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:text="Option 1" />
```

# < Radio Button

```
android:id="@+id/option2"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:text="Option 2" />
```

# < Radio Button

```
android:id="@+id/option3"
android:layout width="wrap content"
android:layout height="wrap content"
android:text="Option 3" />
```

# < Radio Button

```
android:id="@+id/option4"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="Option 4" />
</RadioGroup>
```

```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/nextButton"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="Next"
    android:layout gravity="center"
    android:layout marginTop="16dp" />
 <TextView
    android:id="@+id/scoreTextView"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text=""
    android:visibility="gone"
    android:textSize="16sp"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:padding="16dp" />
</LinearLayout>
JAVA
package com.example.simplequiz;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.RadioButton;
import android.widget.RadioGroup;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
 private TextView questionTextView, scoreTextView;
 private RadioGroup answersRadioGroup;
 private Button nextButton;
```

```
private String[] questions = {
       "What is the capital of France?",
      "Which planet is known as the Red Planet?",
      "Who wrote 'Hamlet'?"
 };
 private String[][] options = {
      {"Paris", "Berlin", "Madrid", "Rome"},
      {"Earth", "Mars", "Jupiter", "Saturn"},
      {"Shakespeare", "Dickens", "Hemingway", "Austen"}
 };
 private String[] correctAnswers = {"Paris", "Mars", "Shakespeare"};
 private int currentQuestionIndex = 0;
 private int score = 0;
 @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    // Bind Views
    questionTextView = findViewById(R.id.questionTextView);
    answersRadioGroup = findViewById(R.id.answersRadioGroup);
    nextButton = findViewById(R.id.nextButton);
    scoreTextView = findViewById(R.id.scoreTextView);
    // Load the first question
    loadQuestion();
    nextButton.setOnClickListener(v -> {
      // Check if an answer is selected
      int selectedId = answersRadioGroup.getCheckedRadioButtonId();
      //Check if the answer is not selected and button is pressed
      if(selectedId == -1){}
         Toast.makeText(this, "Please select an answer!",
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
         return.
```

```
}
      if (selectedId != -1) {
         RadioButton selectedAnswer = findViewByld(selectedId);
         String answerText = selectedAnswer.getText().toString();
         // Check if the answer is correct
         if (answerText.equals(correctAnswers[currentQuestionIndex])) {
           score++;
         }
         // Move to the next question or show score
         currentQuestionIndex++;
         if (currentQuestionIndex < questions.length) {</pre>
           loadQuestion();
         } else {
           showScore();
    });
 private void loadQuestion() {
    // Load the current question and options
    questionTextView.setText(questions[currentQuestionIndex]);
    answersRadioGroup.clearCheck();
    ((RadioButton)
findViewById(R.id.option1)).setText(options[currentQuestionIndex][0]);
    ((RadioButton)
findViewById(R.id.option2)).setText(options[currentQuestionIndex][1]);
    ((RadioButton)
findViewById(R.id.option3)).setText(options[currentQuestionIndex][2]);
    ((RadioButton)
findViewById(R.id.option4)).setText(options[currentQuestionIndex][3]);
 }
 private void showScore() {
    // Hide the guiz elements and display the score
    questionTextView.setVisibility(View.GONE);
```

```
answersRadioGroup.setVisibility(View.GONE);
nextButton.setVisibility(View.GONE);
scoreTextView.setText("Your Score: " + score + "/" + questions.length);
scoreTextView.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
}
```

```
ANIMATION XML AND JAVA
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:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Hello, Shubhanshu!"
    android:textSize="24sp"
    android:textColor="#000000"
    android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

```
Java
package com.example.simpleanimation;
import android.animation.ObjectAnimator;
import android.animation.ValueAnimator;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.animation.Animation;
import android.view.animation.LinearInterpolator;
import androidx.activity.EdgeToEdge;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.graphics.Insets;
import androidx.core.view.ViewCompat;
import androidx.core.view.WindowInsetsCompat;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
 @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    // Find the TextView
    View animatedTextView = findViewById(R.id.animatedTextView);
    // Create an ObjectAnimator to animate the TextView
    ObjectAnimator animator = ObjectAnimator.ofFloat(animatedTextView,
"translationX", 0f, 1000f);
    animator.setDuration(2000); // 2 seconds for the animation
    animator.setRepeatCount(Animation.INFINITE); // Repeat forever
    animator.setRepeatMode(ValueAnimator.RESTART); // Restart the animation after
each cycle
    animator.setInterpolator(new LinearInterpolator()); // Smooth continuous animation
    animator.start(); // Start the animation
 }
```