Question 1. Simple example to create list item in listView.

```
**`activity_main.xml`** (contains the `ListView`):
<!-- res/layout/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">
  <ListView
    android:id="@+id/listView"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout height="match parent" />
</RelativeLayout>
**`list item.xml`** (defines the item layout for the `ListView`):
<!-- res/layout/list_item.xml -->
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:padding="16dp">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textViewItem"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:textSize="18sp" />
```

```
</RelativeLayout>
`MainActivity.java`:
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.ListView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    // Find the ListView in the layout
    ListView listView = findViewById(R.id.listView);
    // Create an array of strings to be displayed in the ListView
    String[] data = {"Item 1", "Item 2", "Item 3", "Item 4", "Item 5"};
    // Create an ArrayAdapter to manage the data and bind it to the ListView
    ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<>(
        this,
        R.layout.list item, // Custom layout for a single text item
        R.id.textViewItem, // ID of the TextView in the custom layout
        data
```

```
);

// Set the adapter on the ListView
listView.setAdapter(adapter);
}
```

Explanation

- **XML Files**: Ensure the `activity_main.xml` contains only the `ListView`, and `list_item.xml` contains the layout for each item.
- **`ArrayAdapter`**: When using a custom layout, specify the layout resource ID for the item (`R.layout.list_item`) and the ID of the `TextView` within that layout (`R.id.textViewItem`).

Question 2. Array Adapter

Explanation

- **Context**: this refers to the current activity.
- **Resource Layout**: android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1 is a built-in Android layout resource that displays a single TextView.
- **Data**: data is an array of strings that will be displayed in the ListView.

In this example, ArrayAdapter takes the array of strings, converts each string into a view using the built-in layout, and then displays these views in the ListView.

Question 3. Develop an android application to display id, name, and address of 5 students using ListView.

```
List item.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="wrap_content"
    android:padding="16dp">
```

```
<TextView
        android:id="@+id/textViewId"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:textSize="16sp" />
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textViewName"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout below="@id/textViewId"
        android:textSize="18sp"
        android:paddingTop="4dp" />
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textViewAddress"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout below="@id/textViewName"
        android:textSize="14sp"
        android:paddingTop="4dp" />
</RelativeLavout>
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">
    <ListView
        android:id="@+id/listView"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="match parent" />
</RelativeLayout>
Student.java
public class Student {
   private String id;
   private String name;
```

```
public Student(String id, String name, String address) {
          this.address = address;
     public String getId() {
     public String getName() {
     public String getAddress() {
MainActivity.java
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.ListView;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
 protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
   // Find the ListView in the layout
   ListView listView = findViewById(R.id.listView);
    // Create a list of students
```

```
List<Student> students = new ArrayList<>();
    students.add(new Student("1", "Alice", "123 Main St"));
    students.add(new Student("2", "Bob", "456 Oak Ave"));
    students.add(new Student("3", "Charlie", "789 Pine Rd"));
    students.add(new Student("4", "David", "101 Maple Dr"));
    students.add(new Student("5", "Eve", "202 Birch Blvd"));
    // Create an ArrayAdapter with a custom layout for list items
    ArrayAdapter<Student> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<Student>(this, R.layout.list item,
R.id.textViewId, students) {
      @Override
      public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent) {
        if (convertView == null) {
          convertView = LayoutInflater.from(getContext()).inflate(R.layout.list_item, parent,
false);
        Student student = getItem(position);
        TextView textViewId = convertView.findViewById(R.id.textViewId);
        TextView textViewName = convertView.findViewByld(R.id.textViewName);
        TextView textViewAddress = convertView.findViewById(R.id.textViewAddress);
        textViewId.setText("ID: " + student.getId());
        textViewName.setText("Name: " + student.getName());
        textViewAddress.setText("Address: " + student.getAddress());
        return convertView;
    // Set the adapter on the ListView
    listView.setAdapter(adapter);
```

Question 4. Develop an android application to display image, name, and address of 5 students using GridView.

```
List item.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">
    <ImageView</pre>
        android:id="@+id/imageView"
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="120dp" />
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/name"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:textSize="16sp"
        android:textStyle="bold"
        android:layout margin="10dp"
        android:layout below="@+id/imageView" />
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/address"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:textSize="16sp"
        android:textStyle="bold"
        android:layout margin="10dp"
        android:layout below="@+id/name" />
</RelativeLayout>
Activity main.xml
<RelativeLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="match parent">
    <GridView
        android:layout width="match parent"
        android:layout height="match parent"
        android:numColumns="3"
        android:padding="10dp"
```

```
android:horizontalSpacing="10dp"
        android:verticalSpacing="10dp"/>
</RelativeLayout>
Student.java
public class Student {
   public String name;
   public String address;
    public Student(int imageId, String name, String address) {
        this.imageId = imageId;
        this.address = address;
ActivityMain.java
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.GridView;
import android.widget.ImageView;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        GridView gridView = findViewById(R.id.mygrid);
```

```
List<Student> students = new ArrayList<Student>();
        students.add(new Student(R.drawable.logo, "Ravi",
        students.add(new Student(R.drawable.logo, "Ravi",
        students.add(new Student(R.drawable.logo, "Ravi",
        students.add(new Student(R.drawable.logo, "Ravi",
        ArrayAdapter<Student> adapter = new
ArrayAdapter<Student>(this, R.layout.list item, R.id.imageView,
students) {
            @Override
            public View getView(int position, View convertView,
ViewGroup parent) {
                    convertView =
LayoutInflater.from(getContext()).inflate(R.layout.list item,
parent, false);
                Student student = getItem(position);
                TextView name =
convertView.findViewById(R.id.name);
                TextView address =
convertView.findViewById(R.id.address);
                ImageView imageId =
convertView.findViewById(R.id.imageView);
                name.setText("Name: " + student.name);
                address.setText("Address: " + student.address);
                imageId.setImageResource(student.imageId);
                return convertView;
        gridView.setAdapter(adapter);
```

Question 5: Write a code snippet for retrieving data from ListView and GridView.

Answer:

```
ListView
```

```
ListView listView = findViewById(R.id.listView);
    String[] names = {"John", "Jane", "Bob", "Alice"};
    ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<>(this,
android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1, names);
    listView.setAdapter(adapter);
    listView.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
      @Override
      public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int position, long id) {
        String selectedName = (String) parent.getItemAtPosition(position);
        Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Selected: " + selectedName,
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
      }
    });
GridView
    GridView gridView = findViewById(R.id.gridView);
    String[] names = {"John", "Jane", "Bob", "Alice"};
    ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<>(this,
android.R.layout.simple list item 1, names);
    gridView.setAdapter(adapter);
    gridView.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
```

```
@Override
public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int position, long id) {
    String selectedName = (String) parent.getItemAtPosition(position);
    Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Selected: " + selectedName,
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
  }
});
```

Question 6: Develop an image gallery using GridView. Your gallery should display at least drawable images. If any of the image is clicked it should be displayed in android activity in large size.

```
MainActivity.java
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        GridView gridView = findViewById(R.id.mygrid);
        Integer[] galleryImg = {
        ArrayAdapter<Integer> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<Integer>(this,
parent) {
                    convertView =
LayoutInflater.from(getContext()).inflate(R.layout.list item, parent, false);
convertView.findViewById(R.id.imageView);
                imageView.setImageResource(getItem(position));
                imageView.setScaleType(ImageView.ScaleType.CENTER CROP);
                Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this,
                startActivity(intent);
```

Question 7: Develop an android application to display id, name and address of 5 students using RecylerView.

```
<TextView
</LinearLayout>
Activity Main.xml
    <androidx.recyclerview.widget.RecyclerView</pre>
        android:scrollbars="vertical"/>
</RelativeLayout>
Student.java
    public String getSname() {
StudentAdapter.java
 .mport android.view.LayoutInflater;
```

```
public StudentAdapter(List<Student> studentList) {
LayoutInflater.from(parent.getContext()).inflate(R.layout.list item, parent,
       return new StudentViewHolder(view);
       holder.sid.setText("ID: " + student.getSid());
    public int getItemCount() {
        public StudentViewHolder(View itemView) {
            sid = itemView.findViewById(R.id.sid);
            sname = itemView.findViewById(R.id.sname);
MainActivity.java
import java.util.ArrayList;
```

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

    RecyclerView recyclerView = findViewById(R.id.myview);
    recyclerView.setLayoutManager(new LinearLayoutManager(this));

    List<Student> students = new ArrayList<>();
    students.add(new Student("1", "Raj", "KTM"));
    students.add(new Student("2", "Ramesh", "DRN"));
    students.add(new Student("3", "Ravi", "BTM"));
    students.add(new Student("4", "Rajesh", "BRT"));

    StudentAdapter adapter = new StudentAdapter(students);
    recyclerView.setAdapter(adapter);
}
```

Question 8: Develop an image gallery using RecyclerView. Your gallery should display at least drawable images. If any of the image is clicked it should be displayed in android activity in large size. (Also MVC pattern)

```
Recyler item.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="wrap_content"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:jadding="10dp">

    <ImageView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="120dp" />

</LinearLayout>

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">

        <androidx.recyclerview.widget.RecyclerView
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_
```

```
</RelativeLayout>
GalleryAdapter.java
   public GalleryAdapter(Context context, Integer[] imgView) {
        holder.imgView.setScaleType(ImageView.ScaleType.CENTER CROP);
       holder.imgView.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            public void onClick(View view) {
                context.startActivity(intent);
    static class GalleryViewHolder extends RecyclerView.ViewHolder {
        ImageView imgView;
       public GalleryViewHolder(View itemView) {
```

```
Activity main.java
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        GalleryAdapter adapter = new GalleryAdapter(this, imgView);
Activity main2.xml
        ImageView imgView = findViewById(R.id.imgView);
```

```
if(imgResouceId != -1) {
    imgView.setImageResource(imgResouceId);
}
}
```

14. Write a code snippet for retrieving data from RecyclerView.

AdapterClass.java

```
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.recyclerview.widget.RecyclerView;
public class NameAdapter extends RecyclerView.Adapter<NameAdapter.NameViewHolder> {
  private String[] names;
  public NameAdapter(String[] names) {
    this.names = names;
  }
  @Override
  public NameViewHolder onCreateViewHolder(ViewGroup parent, int viewType) {
    View view = LayoutInflater.from(parent.getContext()).inflate(R.layout.list_item, parent,
false);
    return new NameViewHolder(view);
  }
  @Override
  public void onBindViewHolder(NameViewHolder holder, int position) {
```

```
holder.nameTextView.setText(names[position]);
 }
  @Override
  public int getItemCount() {
    return names.length;
 }
  public String getNameAtPosition(int position) {
    return names[position];
 }
  static class NameViewHolder extends RecyclerView.ViewHolder {
    TextView nameTextView;
    public NameViewHolder(View itemView) {
      super(itemView);
      nameTextView = itemView.findViewById(R.id.nameTextView);
    }
  }
}
ActivityClass.java
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
```

import android.widget.Button;

import android.widget.Toast;

```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.recyclerview.widget.LinearLayoutManager;
import androidx.recyclerview.widget.RecyclerView;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private NameAdapter adapter;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    RecyclerView recyclerView = findViewById(R.id.recyclerView);
    Button retrieveButton = findViewById(R.id.retrieveButton);
    String[] names = {"Alice", "Bob", "Charlie", "David", "Eve"};
    adapter = new NameAdapter(names);
    recyclerView.setLayoutManager(new LinearLayoutManager(this));
    recyclerView.setAdapter(adapter);
    retrieveButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
      @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
        int position = 1; // Example position
        String name = adapter.getNameAtPosition(position);
        Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Name: " + name, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
      }
```

```
});
}
}
```

Past Year Question

2021. Question 7.

Develop an android application to display 8 programming language in ListView.

```
List_item.xml
    <TextView
</LinearLayout>
Activity main.xml
</RelativeLayout>
Activity main.java
import android.widget.ListView;
```

```
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

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

        ListView myListView = findViewById(R.id.myListView);

        String[] plang = {"Java", "Swift", "C", "C++", "PhP", "Go", "Ruby",
        "R", "Python", "JavaScript"};

        ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<>(this,
        R.layout.list_item, R.id.plang, plang);
        myListView.setAdapter(adapter);
    }
}
```