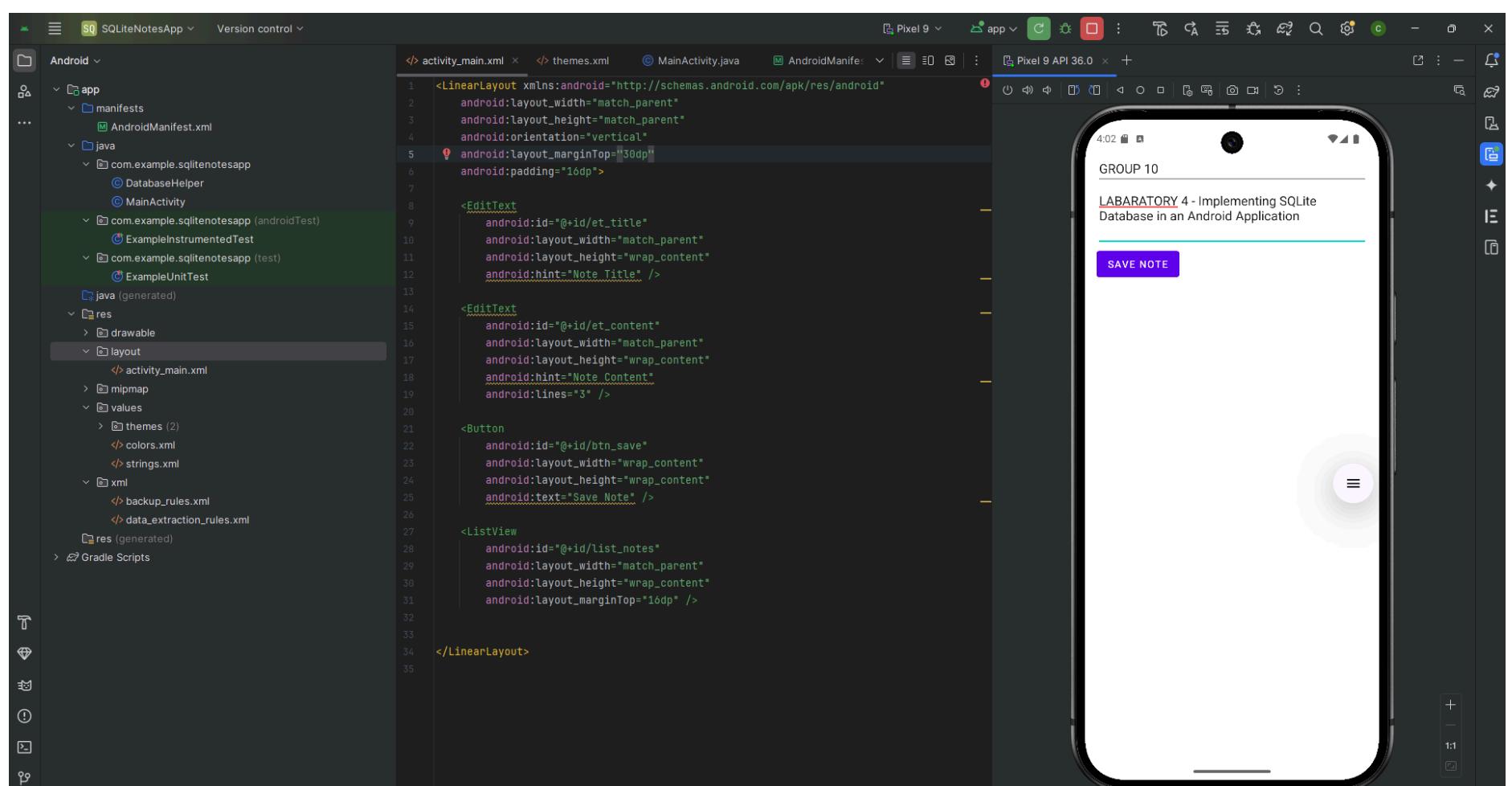
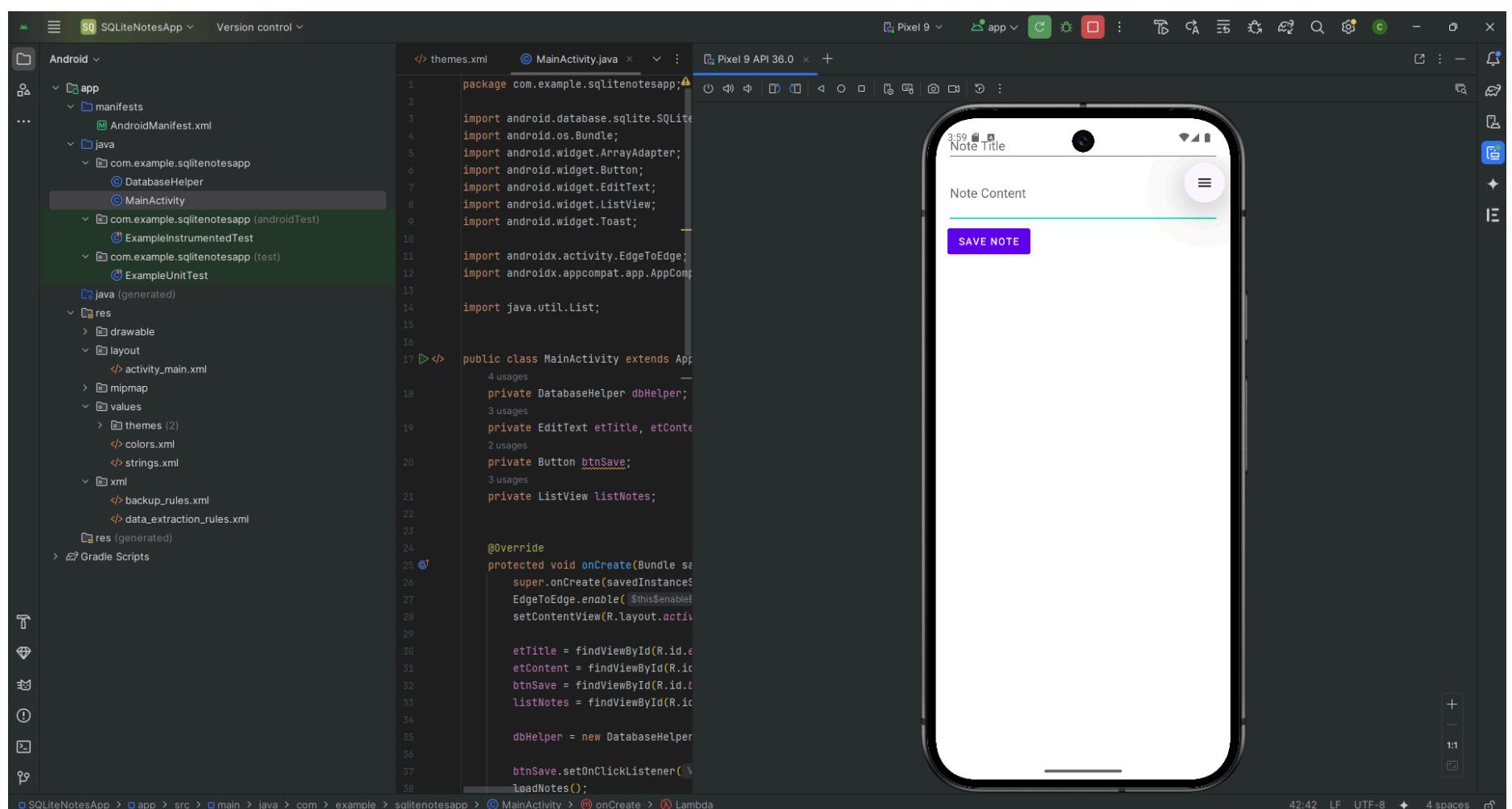
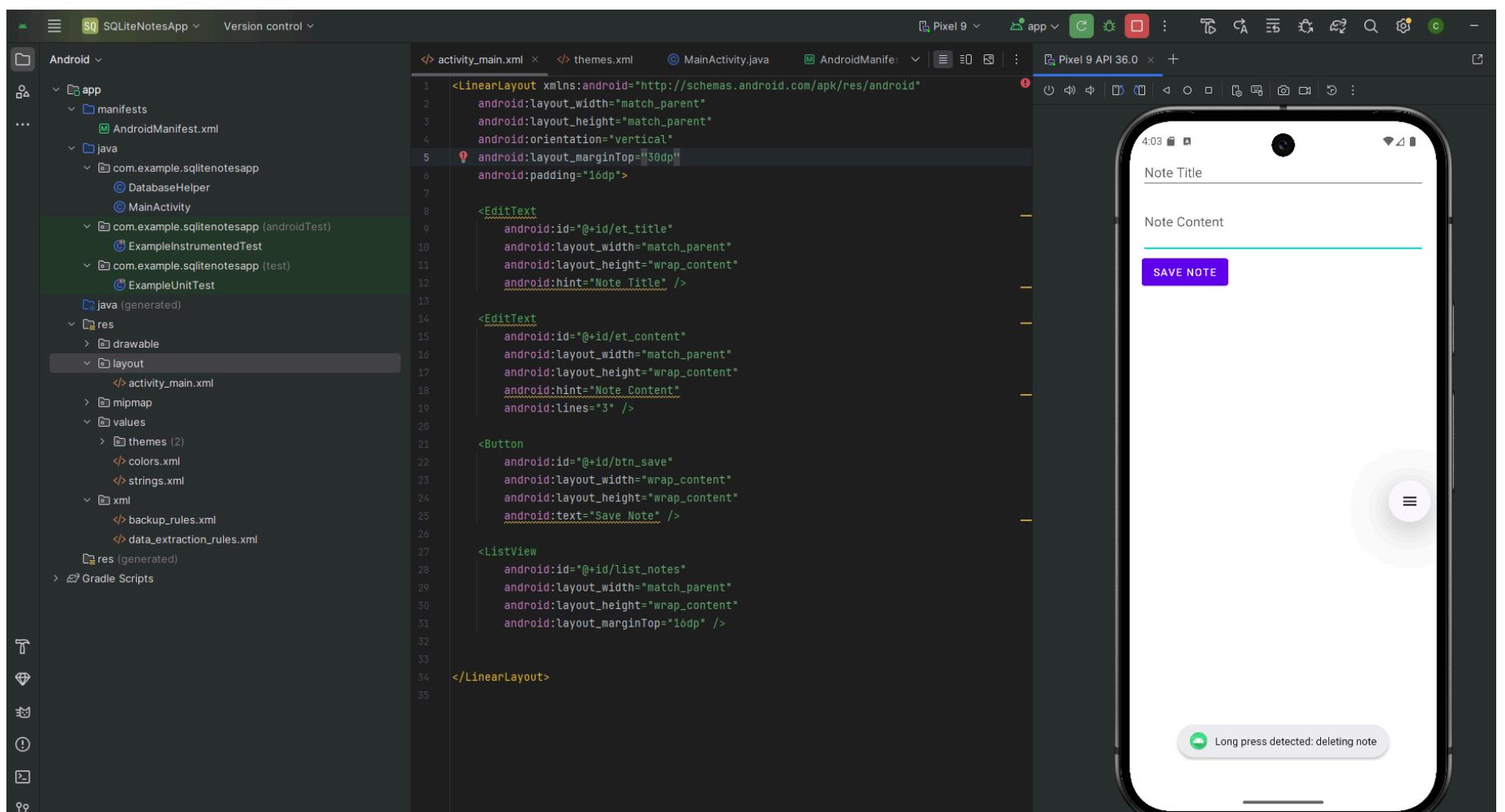
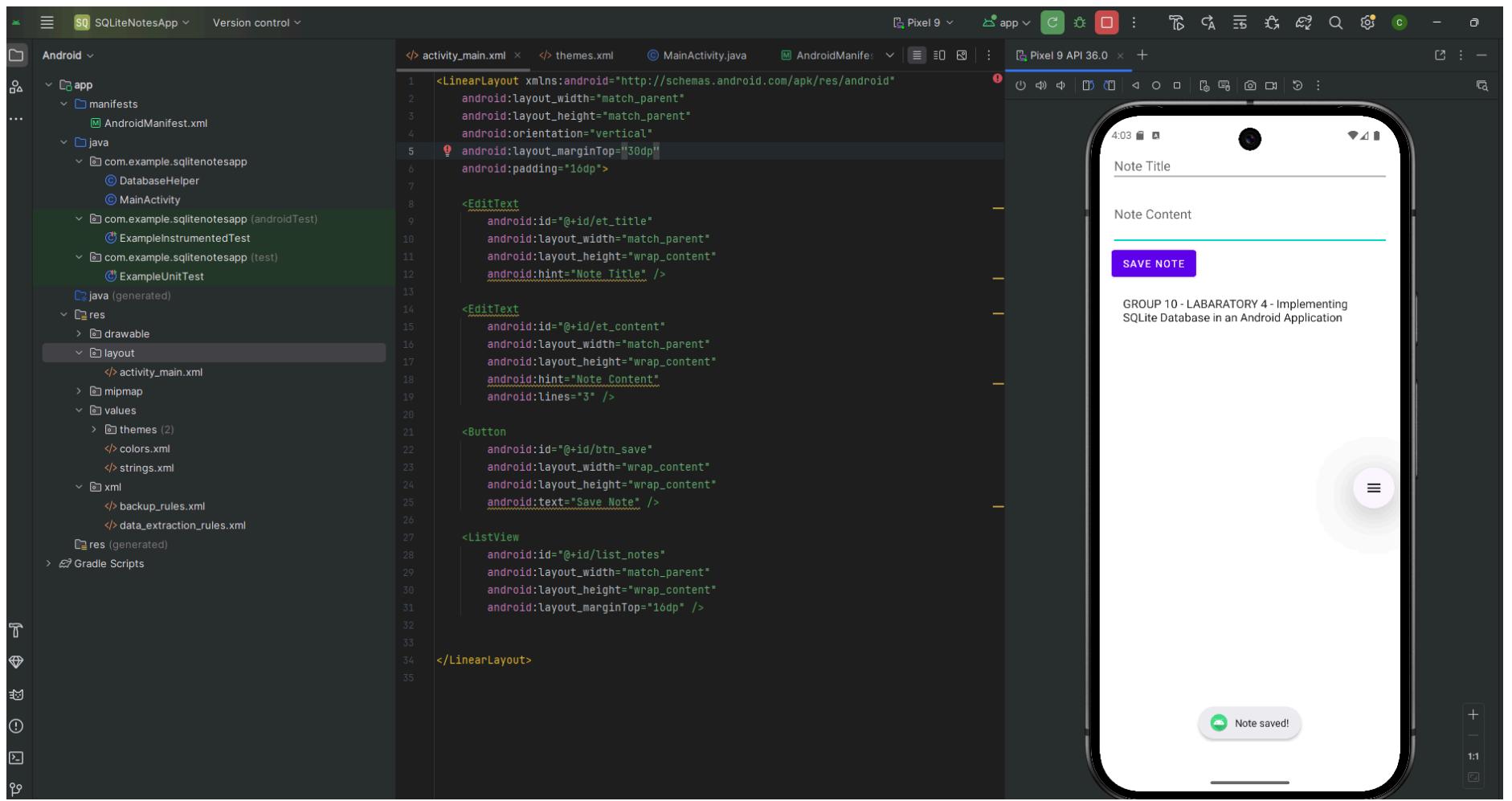


## GROUP 10 / BSIT 3D Lb #4

### Implementing SQLite Database in an Android Application

#### Screenshots of your running app





## Guide Questions:

### 1. What is the purpose of the `SQLiteOpenHelper` class?

The `SQLiteOpenHelper` class helps manage database creation and upgrading, making it easier to open and maintain an SQLite database in an Android app.

### 2. Explain the difference between `getReadableDatabase()` and `getWritableDatabase()`.

`getReadableDatabase()` provides a read-only database when writing isn't possible, while `getWritableDatabase()` provides full read-and-write access for inserting, updating, or deleting data.

### 3. Why is it important to close the `Cursor` and `SQLiteDatabase` objects?

It is important to close the `Cursor` and `SQLiteDatabase` objects to prevent memory leaks, free system resources, and avoid database locks that could crash the app.

### 4. How does the `ContentValues` class simplify data insertion?

The `ContentValues` class simplifies data insertion by allowing developers to store values as key-value pairs without writing raw SQL insert statements.

### 5. What improvements can be added to make this app more user-friendly?

The app can be made more user-friendly by adding clear UI elements, error messages, search features, confirmation dialogs, and smoother feedback like `Toast` messages.