LAB Journal for Mobile application Development

LAB-1:-Create "Hello World" application. That will display "Hello World" in the middle of the screen in the red color with white background.

XML File

```
<!-- 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:background="#FFFFFF"> <!-- White background color -->

<TextView

android:id="@+id/textHelloWorld"

android:layout_width="wrap_content"

android:layout_height="wrap_content"

android:text="Hello World"

android:textColor="#FF0000" <!-- Red text color -->

android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

Java File

```
// MainActivity.java
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);
        }
}
```

Lab 2-Create My_info application. That will display your name, qualification, contact num, email id and address with background color gray. All details must have different color. (using XML) Change color of above program using java code

XML File

```
<!-- 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:background="#808080"> <!-- Gray background color -->
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textName"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Name: Your Name"
    android:textColor="#FF0000" <!-- Red text color -->
    android:textSize="18sp"
    android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
    android:layout_marginLeft="20dp"/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textQualification"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Qualification: Your Qualification"
    android:textColor="#00FF00" <!-- Green text color -->
    android:textSize="18sp"
    android:layout_below="@id/textName"
```

```
android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
  android:layout_marginLeft="20dp"/>
<TextView
  android:id="@+id/textContact"
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:text="Contact: Your Contact Number"
  android:textColor="#0000FF" <!-- Blue text color -->
  android:textSize="18sp"
      android:layout_below="@id/textQualification"
  android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
  android:layout_marginLeft="20dp"/>
<TextView
  android:id="@+id/textEmail"
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:text="Email: Your Email Address"
  android:textColor="#FF00FF" <!-- Purple text color -->
  android:textSize="18sp"
  android:layout_below="@id/textContact"
  android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
  android:layout_marginLeft="20dp"/>
```

<TextView

```
android:id="@+id/textAddress"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Address: Your Address"
    android:textColor="#FFFF00" <!-- Yellow text color -->
    android:textSize="18sp"
    android:layout_below="@id/textEmail"
    android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
    android:layout_marginLeft="20dp"/>
</RelativeLayout>
// MainActivity.java
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.os.Bundle;
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);
```

```
// Get references to TextViews

TextView textName = findViewByld(R.id.textName);

TextView textQualification = findViewByld(R.id.textQualification);

TextView textContact = findViewByld(R.id.textContact);

TextView textEmail = findViewByld(R.id.textEmail);

TextView textAddress = findViewByld(R.id.textAddress);

// Change text color dynamically

textName.setTextColor(Color.RED);

textQualification.setTextColor(Color.GREEN);

textContact.setTextColor(Color.BLUE);

textEmail.setTextColor(Color.MAGENTA);

textAddress.setTextColor(Color.YELLOW);

}
```

}

Lab 3 Write a program to demonstrate life cycle of activity in android Create a new app ,give name "Life_cycle_Activity"

The MainActivity class overrides various lifecycle methods, and log messages are used to indicate when each method is called. This program is intended to be run on an Android device or emulator:

```
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private static final String TAG = "MainActivity";
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
      Log.d(TAG, "onCreate: Activity created");
Toast.makeText(this,"onCreate()",Toast.Lenght_Short).show();
  @Override
  protected void onStart() {
    super.onStart();
    Log.d(TAG, "onStart: Activity started");
  }
  @Override
  protected void onResume() {
    super.onResume();
    Log.d(TAG, "onResume: Activity resumed");
  }
  @Override
  protected void onPause() {
    super.onPause();
    Log.d(TAG, "onPause: Activity paused");
  }
  @Override
  protected void onStop() {
    super.onStop();
    Log.d(TAG, "onStop: Activity stopped");
```

```
}
  @Override
  protected void onRestart() {
    super.onRestart();
    Log.d(TAG, "onRestart: Activity restarted");
  @Override
  protected void onDestroy() {
    super.onDestroy();
    Log.d(TAG, "onDestroy: Activity destroyed");
  }
  @Override
  protected void onSaveInstanceState(@NonNull Bundle outState) {
     super.onSaveInstanceState(outState);
     Log.d(TAG, "onSaveInstanceState: Saving instance state");
  }
  @Override
  protected void onRestoreInstanceState(@NonNull Bundle savedInstanceState) {
     super. on RestoreInstance State (savedInstance State);\\
    Log.d(TAG, "onRestoreInstanceState: Restoring instance state");
}
```

LAB-4:- Create an application that designs a layout with a text box and button named submit. The user should enter the text in the text box. When the submit button is clicked than the text in the text box should be displayed in the toast.

Layout File(activity_main.xml)

```
<!-- res/layout/activity_main.xml -->
< RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:paddingLeft="16dp"
  android:paddingTop="16dp"
  android:paddingRight="16dp"
  android:paddingBottom="16dp"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:hint="Enter text"/>
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/submitButton"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout below="@id/editText"
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
    android:text="Submit"/>
</RelativeLayout>
********Main Activity***********
// app/src/main/java/com.example.yourappname/MainActivity.java
package com.example.yourappname;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
```

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

final EditText editText = findViewByld(R.id.editText);
Button submitButton = findViewByld(R.id.submitButton);

submitButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        // Get the text from the EditText
        String enteredText = editText.getText().toString();

        // Display the text in a toast
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Text entered: " + enteredText,
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
});
}
```

Lab 5. Create an android application named Arithmetic_opwhich perform all basic arithmetic operation like addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

- Create a new Android project:
 Open Android Studio and create a new project named "Arithmetic_op."
- 2. Modify the layout (activity_main.xml):

 Open the activity_main.xml layout file and add buttons for each operation, an input field for each operand, and a TextView to display the result. Here's an example:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextOperand1"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
    android:hint="Enter operand 1"
    android:inputType="numberDecimal"/>
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextOperand2"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_below="@id/editTextOperand1"
```

```
android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
 android:hint="Enter operand 2"
 android:inputType="numberDecimal"/>
<Button
 android:id="@+id/buttonAdd"
 android:layout_width="wrap_content"
 android:layout_height="wrap_content"
 android:layout_below="@id/editTextOperand2"
 android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
 android:text="Add"/>
<Button
 android:id="@+id/buttonSubtract"
 android:layout_width="wrap_content"
 android:layout_height="wrap_content"
 android:layout_below="@id/buttonAdd"
 android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
 android:text="Subtract"/>
<Button
 android:id="@+id/buttonMultiply"
 android:layout_width="wrap_content"
```

android:layout_height="wrap_content"

```
android:layout_below="@id/buttonSubtract"
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
    android:text="Multiply"/>
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/buttonDivide"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_below="@id/buttonMultiply"
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
    android:text="Divide"/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textViewResult"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_below="@id/buttonDivide"
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

3.Implement the arithmetic operations (MainActivity.java):

Open the MainActivity.java file and add the logic to perform arithmetic operations based on user input.

import android.os.Bundle;

```
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private EditText editTextOperand1;
 private EditText editTextOperand2;
  private TextView textViewResult;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    editTextOperand1 = findViewById(R.id.editTextOperand1);
    editTextOperand2 = findViewById(R.id.editTextOperand2);
    textViewResult = findViewById(R.id.textViewResult);
    Button buttonAdd = findViewByld(R.id.buttonAdd);
    Button buttonSubtract = findViewById(R.id.buttonSubtract);
    Button buttonMultiply = findViewByld(R.id.buttonMultiply);
    Button buttonDivide = findViewById(R.id.buttonDivide);
    buttonAdd.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View v) {
```

```
performOperation('+');
  }
});
buttonSubtract.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  @Override
  public void onClick(View v) {
    performOperation('-');
  }
});
buttonMultiply.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  @Override
  public void onClick(View v) {
    performOperation('*');
  }
});
buttonDivide.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
  @Override
  public void onClick(View v) {
    performOperation('/');
  }
});
```

```
}
private void performOperation(char operation) {
  try {
    double operand1 = Double.parseDouble(editTextOperand1.getText().toString());
     double operand2 = Double.parseDouble(editTextOperand2.getText().toString());
     double result = 0;
     switch (operation) {
       case '+':
          result = operand1 + operand2;
          break;
       case '-':
          result = operand1 - operand2;
          break;
       case '*':
          result = operand1 * operand2;
          break;
       case '/':
          if (operand2 != 0) {
            result = operand1 / operand2;
         } else {
```

textViewResult.setText("Cannot divide by zero");

return;

```
}
break;

textViewResult.setText("Result: " + result);
} catch (NumberFormatException e) {
  textViewResult.setText("Invalid input. Please enter valid numbers.");
}
}
```

To create a simple program that demonstrates the use of AutoCompleteTextView in Android, you can follow the steps below. This example assumes you are using Java for Android development.

1)Create a new Android project:

Open Android Studio and create a new project.

2)Add AutoCompleteTextView to your layout:

Open your activity_main.xml layout file and add the following code to include an AutoCompleteTextView:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
   android:layout_width="match_parent"
   android:layout_height="match_parent"
   tools:context=".MainActivity">
        <AutoCompleteTextView
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_margin="16dp"
        android:hint="Type here..."
        />
```

3. Create an array of suggestions:

In your MainActivity.java, define an array of suggestions that will be used for autocompletion.

import android.os.Bundle;

</RelativeLayout>

```
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.AutoCompleteTextView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    // Array of suggestions
    String[] suggestions = {"Apple", "Banana", "Cherry", "Date", "Fig", "Grape", "Kiwi"};
    // Creating an ArrayAdapter
    ArrayAdapter < String > adapter = new ArrayAdapter < > (this,
         android.R.layout.simple_dropdown_item_1line, suggestions);
    // Getting reference to AutoCompleteTextView
    AutoCompleteTextView autoCompleteTextView =
findViewById(R.id.autoCompleteTextView);
    // Setting the adapter
    autoCompleteTextView.setAdapter(adapter);
  }
}
```

4. Run your application:

Build and run your application on an emulator or a physical device. You should see an AutoCompleteTextView where you can start typing, and it will suggest completions based on the provided array.



```
1)Create the layout for activity_main.xml (res/layout/activity_main.xml):
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
< RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:padding="16dp"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
<EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextUsername"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:hint="Username" />
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextPassword"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_below="@id/editTextUsername"
    android:layout_marginTop="8dp"
    android:inputType="textPassword"
    android:hint="Password" />
```

```
android:id="@+id/buttonLogin"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_below="@id/editTextPassword"
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
    android:text="Login"/>
</RelativeLayout>
2)Create the layout for activity_dashboard.xml (res/layout/activity_dashboard.xml):
<?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">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textViewWelcome"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Welcome, "
    android:textSize="18sp"
```

<Button

```
android:textStyle="bold" />
</LinearLayout>
3)Create MainActivity.java (src/com/example/loginexample/MainActivity.java):
package com.example.loginexample;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private EditText editTextUsername, EditText editTextPassword;
@Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    editTextUsername = findViewById(R.id.editTextUsername);
    editTextPassword = findViewById(R.id.editTextPassword);
    Button buttonLogin = findViewById(R.id.buttonLogin);
    buttonLogin.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
```

```
//this us user defined method.i called this method
       login();
       }
    });
  }
  private void login() {
    String username = editTextUsername.getText().toString();
    String password = editTextPassword.getText().toString();
    // For simplicity, checking if both username and password are "admin"
    if (username.equals("admin") && password.equals("admin")) {
       // Successful login, go to DashboardActivity
       Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, DashboardActivity.class);
       intent.putExtra("username", username);
       startActivity(intent);
    } else {
       // Failed login, show a Toast
       Toast.makeText(this, "Login failed. Check username and password.",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
  }
4) Create DashboardActivity.java (src/com/example/loginexample/DashboardActivity.java):
package com.example.loginexample;
import android.os.Bundle;
```

}

```
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class DashboardActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_dashboard);
    TextView textViewWelcome = findViewByld(R.id.textViewWelcome);
    // Get the username passed from MainActivity
    String username = getIntent().getStringExtra("username");
    // Display a welcome message with the username
  // textViewWelcome.setText(getString(R.string.welcome_message, username));
textViewWelcome.setText("Welcome"+username);
}
}
5) textViewWelcome.setText(getString(R.string.welcome_message, username)); if you writing
the above line then you need to write bellow code in
Add a string resource in res/values/strings.xml for the welcome message:
<resources>
  <string name="app_name">LoginExample</string>
  <string name="welcome_message">Welcome, %1$s!</string>
</resources>
6) Finally if required, update the AndroidManifest.xml to include both activities:
<application
```

```
android:allowBackup="true"

android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"

android:label="@string/app_name"

android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"

android:supportsRtl="true"

android:theme="@style/AppTheme">

<activity android:name=".MainActivity">

<intent-filter>

<action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />

</activity android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />

</activity android:name=".DashboardActivity" />

</activity android:name=".DashboardActivity" />

</application>
```

LAB-8 Create login application where you will have to validate Email ID (UserName). Till the user name and password is not validated, login button should remain disabled.

Activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
< RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
 xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:padding="16dp"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextEmail"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:hint="Email"
    android:inputType="textEmailAddress"
    android:layout_marginBottom="8dp"/>
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextPassword"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:hint="Password"
    android:inputType="textPassword"
    android:layout_below="@id/editTextEmail"
```

```
android:layout_marginTop="8dp"
    android:layout_marginBottom="16dp"/>
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/btnLogin"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Login"
    android:layout_below="@id/editTextPassword"
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
    android:enabled="false"/>
</RelativeLayout>
ActivityMain.java
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.text.Editable;
import android.text.TextUtils;
import android.text.TextWatcher;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
```

```
private EditText editTextEmail, editTextPassword;
  private Button btnLogin;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    editTextEmail = findViewByld(R.id.editTextEmail);
    editTextPassword = findViewById(R.id.editTextPassword);
    btnLogin = findViewById(R.id.btnLogin);
    // Add text change listener to email EditText
    editTextEmail.addTextChangedListener(new TextWatcher() {
       @Override
       public void beforeTextChanged(CharSequence charSequence, int start, int before, int
count) {
       }
       @Override
       public void onTextChanged(CharSequence charSequence, int start, int before, int
count) {
         // Enable the login button only if the email is not empty and is a valid email
address
         btnLogin.setEnabled(!TextUtils.isEmpty(charSequence) &&
android.util.Patterns.EMAIL_ADDRESS.matcher(charSequence).matches());
       }
       @Override
       public void afterTextChanged(Editable editable) {
```

```
}
});

// Add click listener to login button

btnLogin.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View view) {
        // Implement your login logic here
    }
});
}
```

Lab-9:-Create an application that will pass username and password on the next screen.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:padding="16dp"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextUsername"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:hint="Username"
    android:inputType="text"/>
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextPassword"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_below="@id/editTextUsername"
    android:layout_marginTop="8dp"
    android:hint="Password"
    android:inputType="textPassword"
    android:layout_marginBottom="16dp"/>
```

```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/btnNext"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Next"
    android:layout_below="@id/editTextPassword"
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp"/>
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  private EditText editTextUsername, editTextPassword;
  private Button btnNext;
```

@Override

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
  setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
  editTextUsername = findViewByld(R.id.editTextUsername);
  editTextPassword = findViewById(R.id.editTextPassword);
  btnNext = findViewById(R.id.btnNext);
  btnNext.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View view) {
       // Get username and password from EditTexts
       String username = editTextUsername.getText().toString();
       String password = editTextPassword.getText().toString();
       // Create an Intent to start the next activity
       Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, SecondActivity.class);
       // Pass username and password as extras to the next activity
       intent.putExtra("USERNAME", username);
       intent.putExtra("PASSWORD", password);
       // Start the next activity
       startActivity(intent);
    }
  });}}
```

LAB-10:-Create simple Application which show the use of List view.

XML file

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  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=".ListViewLab_10">
  <ListView
    android:id="@+id/listView"
    android:layout_width="0dp"
    android:layout_height="0dp"
    android:layout_marginStart="1dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="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_toTopOf="parent" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

When radio button is selected we have to show the text of radio button using Toast.

XML file

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  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=".RadioButtonLab_11">
  < Radio Group
    android:id="@+id/radioGroup"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"/>
  <RadioButton
    android:id="@+id/radioButtonTomato"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="110dp"
    android:text="Tomato"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
```

```
< Radio Button
    android:id="@+id/radioButtonBrinjal"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="48dp"
    android:text="Brinjal"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="@+id/radioButtonTomato"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/radioButtonTomato"
    tools:ignore="MissingConstraints" />
  < Radio Button
    android:id="@+id/radioButtonPotato"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="51dp"
    android:text="Potato"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="@+id/radioButtonBrinjal"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/radioButtonBrinjal"
    tools:ignore="MissingConstraints" />
  />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.welcome;
```

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

tools:ignore="MissingConstraints" />

```
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.RadioButton;
import android.widget.RadioGroup;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class RadioButtonLab_11 extends AppCompatActivity {
  RadioGroup radioGroup;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_radio_button_lab11);
    //A radio button is a widget that allows users to select a single option from a set of
mutually exclusive choices.
    //It's commonly used in scenarios where users need to choose one option from multiple
options presented in a list.
       radioGroup = findViewByld(R.id.radioGroup);
       radioGroup.setOnCheckedChangeListener(new
RadioGroup.OnCheckedChangeListener() {
       @Override
       public void onCheckedChanged(RadioGroup group, int checkedId) {
         //here no need to pass the radioButton id which is given in xml file. R.id. job is
doing by checkedId
         RadioButton radioButton = findViewByld(checkedId);
         if (radioButton.isChecked()){
       Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"You
selected"+radioButton.getText().toString(),Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
         } else {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"Not
selected",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
```

```
}
}

}
}
```

LAB-12:- Create simple Application which show the use of Checkbox component, take 3 checkbox and 1 button when you check the checkboxs and click on button then you have to show which checkbox is check with text of checkbox using Toast.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  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"
  android:padding="16dp"
  tools:context=".CheckBoxLab_12">
  <CheckBox
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:id="@+id/checkbox1"
    android:text="CheckBoxOne"
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
  <CheckBox
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:id="@+id/checkbox2"
    android:text="CheckBoxTwo"
    android:layout_marginTop="36dp"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
```

```
<CheckBox
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:id="@+id/checkbox3"
    android:text="CheckBoxThree"
    android:layout_marginTop="60dp"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/showButton"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Show Checked Checkboxes"
    android:layout_marginTop="200dp"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.welcome;
import static android.os.Build.VERSION_CODES.R;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.CheckBox;
```

```
import android.widget.Toast;
public class CheckBoxLab_12 extends AppCompatActivity {
  CheckBox checkBox1,checkBox2,checkBox3;
  Button btnCheck;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_check_box_lab12);
    checkBox1 = findViewById(R.id.checkbox1);
    checkBox2 = findViewById(R.id.checkbox2);
    checkBox3 = findViewById(R.id.checkbox3);
    btnCheck =findViewById(R.id.showButton);
    btnCheck.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
      @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
        showCheckedCheckboxes(); //it is user defined method
      }
    });
  }
  private void showCheckedCheckboxes(){
    StringBuilder checkedCheckBoxes = new StringBuilder("Checked Checkboxes: ");
    if (checkBox1.isChecked()){
      checkedCheckBoxes.append("check box 1").append( checkBox1.getText()).append(",");
    }
    if (checkBox2.isChecked()){
      checkedCheckBoxes.append("check box 2").append( checkBox2.getText()).append(",");
    }
```

```
if (checkBox3.isChecked()){
    checkedCheckBoxes.append("check box 3").append( checkBox3.getText()).append(",");
}

Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),checkedCheckBoxes.toString(),Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}
```

LAB-13:- Create simple Application which show the use of CheckBox component, take 3 checkbox when you check the checkboxs then you have to show which checkbox is check with text of checkbox using Toast.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  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=".CheckBoxLab_13">
  <CheckBox
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:id="@+id/checkbox1"
    android:text="CheckBoxOne"
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
  <CheckBox
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:id="@+id/checkbox2"
    android:text="CheckBoxTwo"
    android:layout_marginTop="36dp"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
  <CheckBox
```

```
android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:id="@+id/checkbox3"
    android:text="CheckBoxThree"
    android:layout_marginTop="60dp"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.welcome;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.CheckBox;
import android.widget.CompoundButton;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class CheckBoxLab_13 extends AppCompatActivity {
 CheckBox checkBox1,checkBox2,checkBox3;
 @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_check_box_lab13);
   checkBox1 = findViewById(R.id.checkbox1);
   checkBox2 = findViewById(R.id.checkbox2);
   checkBox3 = findViewById(R.id.checkbox3);
```

```
checkBox1.setOnCheckedChangeListener(new CompoundButton.OnCheckedChangeListener() {
      @Override
      public void onCheckedChanged(CompoundButton buttonView, boolean isChecked) {
        if(isChecked){
          //code to execute when checkbox is checked
          Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"The check box 1 is
checked",Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        }
        else {
          Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"The check box 1 is not
checked",Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        }
      }
    });
   checkBox2.setOnCheckedChangeListener(new CompoundButton.OnCheckedChangeListener() {
     @Override
     public void onCheckedChanged(CompoundButton buttonView, boolean isChecked) {
       if(isChecked){
         //code to execute when checkbox is checked
         Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"The check box 2 is
checked",Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
       }
       else {
         Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"The check box 2 is not
checked",Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
       }
     }
   });
   checkBox3.setOnCheckedChangeListener(new CompoundButton.OnCheckedChangeListener() {
     @Override
```

```
public void onCheckedChanged(CompoundButton buttonView, boolean isChecked) {
    if(isChecked){
        //code to execute when checkbox is checked
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"The check box 3 is checked",Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
    else {
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"The check box 3 is not checked",Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
}
});
```

LAB-14:- Create simple Application which shows the use of WebView.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  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=".WebViewLab_14">
  <WebView
    android:id="@+id/webView"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
    />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.welcome;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.webkit.WebSettings;
import android.webkit.WebView;
public class WebViewLab_14 extends AppCompatActivity {
  WebView webView;
```

```
@Override
```

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_web_view_lab14);
    webView = findViewById(R.id.webView);
    // Enable JavaScript (optional, depending on your use case)
    WebSettings webSettings = webView.getSettings();
    webSettings.getJavaScriptEnabled();
    //load url in the webview
    webView.loadUrl("https://www.google.com");
}
```

LAB-15:- Create simple Application which shows the use of SeekBar.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  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=".SeekBarLab_15">
  <SeekBar
    android:id="@+id/seekBar"
    android:layout_width="200dp"
    android:layout_height="100dp"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
    />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.welcome;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.SeekBar;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class SeekBarLab_15 extends AppCompatActivity {
```

```
SeekBar seekBar;
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
  setContentView(R.layout.activity_seek_bar_lab15);
  seekBar = findViewById(R.id.seekBar);
  seekBar.setOnSeekBarChangeListener(new SeekBar.OnSeekBarChangeListener() {
    @Override
    public void onProgressChanged(SeekBar seekBar, int progress, boolean fromUser) {
      Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),progress,Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
    }
    @Override
    public void onStartTrackingTouch(SeekBar seekBar) {
      //do something when the user starts dragging the seekbar
    }
    @Override
    public void onStopTrackingTouch(SeekBar seekBar) {
      //do something when user stop dragging the seekbar
    }
  });
}
```

}

LAB-16:- Create simple Application which shows the use of RatingBar.

XML file:<?xml version="1.0" enco

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  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=".RatingBarLab_16">
  <RatingBar
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:id="@+id/ratingBar"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
    />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.welcome;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.RatingBar;
import android.widget.Toast;
```

```
public class RatingBarLab_16 extends AppCompatActivity {
   RatingBar ratingBar;
   @Override
   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_rating_bar_lab16);
        ratingBar = findViewByld(R.id.ratingBar);
        ratingBar.setOnRatingBarChangeListener(new RatingBar.OnRatingBarChangeListener() {
          @Override
          public void onRatingChanged(RatingBar ratingBar, float rating, boolean fromUser) {
                Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"rating "+(int) rating,Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
          }
        });
    }
}
```

LAB-17:- Create simple Application which shows the use of Alert Dialog.

XML file

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  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=".AlertDialogLab_17">
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/showAlertDiaglog"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Alert dialog display"
    android:textSize="30dp"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout constraintTop toTopOf="parent"
    />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

MainActiviyt.java

```
package com.example.welcome;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AlertDialog;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.DialogInterface;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
```

```
public class AlertDialogLab_17 extends AppCompatActivity {
  Button btnShowAlertDialog;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_alert_dialog_lab17);
    btnShowAlertDialog = findViewById(R.id.showAlertDiaglog);
    btnShowAlertDialog.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
      @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
         showAlertDialog();
      }
    });
  }
  void showAlertDialog(){
    AlertDialog.Builder builder = new AlertDialog.Builder(this);
    builder.setTitle("OOPs...").
         setMessage("Request fail: Unable to restart Host"+"\n"+"please check your connection and
try again")
         .setPositiveButton("OK", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
           @Override
           public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which) {
           //Handle the positive button clicked
             dialog.dismiss();
           }
         });
     //create and show AlertDialog
    AlertDialog alertDialog =builder.create();
    alertDialog.show();
  }
}
```

LAB-18-:- Create simple Application which shows the use of TimePicker.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  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=".TimePickerLab_18">
 <TimePicker
   android:layout_width="wrap_content"
   android:layout_height="wrap_content"
   android:id="@+id/timePicker"
   app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
   app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
   />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.welcome;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.TimePicker;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class TimePickerLab_18 extends AppCompatActivity {
  TimePicker timePicker;
  @Override
```

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_time_picker_lab18);
    timePicker = findViewById(R.id.timePicker);
    //if want to change the time when user select the specific time formate
    timePicker.setOnTimeChangedListener(new TimePicker.OnTimeChangedListener() {
      @Override
      public void onTimeChanged(TimePicker view, int hourOfDay, int minute) {
        //handle the time change
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"Hours "+hourOfDay+"minute
"+minute,Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
      }
    });
  }
}
//run the program and try to change the minute hand, you will see the time is change on up
```

LAB-19:- Create simple Application which shows the use of DatePicker.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  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=".DatePickerLab_19">
  <DatePicker
    android:id="@+id/datePicker"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/btn"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout marginEnd="93dp"
    android:layout marginBottom="164dp"
    android:text="Display selected date"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
MainAcitivity.java
package com.example.welcome;
```

```
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.DatePicker;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class DatePickerLab_19 extends AppCompatActivity {
  DatePicker datePicker;
  Button btn:
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_date_picker_lab19);
    datePicker =findViewById(R.id.datePicker);
    btn = findViewById(R.id.btn);
    btn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
      @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
        String day = "day"+datePicker.getDayOfMonth();
        String month = "month"+datePicker.getMonth()+1;
        String year = "year"+ datePicker.getYear();
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),day + "\n"+ month+ "\n"
+year,Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
      }
    });
  }
//Note- if you get an erro while diplaying the months, it becouse datePicker started as zero in
january.
//so in line no.23 you write +1.(String month = "month"+datePicker.getMonth()+1;)
```

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

LAB-20:- Create simple Application which shows the use of ImageView.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  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=".ImageViewLab_20">
  <ImageView
    android:id="@+id/imageView"
    android:layout_width="0dp"
    android:layout_height="0dp"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.welcome;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.widget.ImageView;
public class ImageViewLab_20 extends AppCompatActivity {
  ImageView imageView;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_image_view_lab20);
    imageView =findViewById(R.id.imageView);
```

```
//set an image resources programmatically
imageView.setImageResource(R.drawable.ic_launcher_background);
//you can put your image name in imageView.setImageResource(R.drawable.your-any-image);
}
```

LAB-21:- Create application in which take two button start and stop service. When you press start

button one service should be started and when you press stop then service should be destroy.

This project(Music Player app) will demonstrate the use of services in android. It has two button. Start and stop button. When you click on start button, automatically the default ringtone for mobile will play and if you click on button stop, it will stop the default playing ringtone.

You can see the UI for Apps

1) Create a java class name as MyCustomService in package(create this class where your activity file is available)

```
package com.mastercoding.musicplayerapp;
import android.app.Service;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.media.MediaPlayer;
import android.os.IBinder;
import android.provider.Settings;
import androidx.annotation.Nullable;
//this is lab no 21
public class MyCustomService extends Service {
  // To Play music, we need a media player object
  private MediaPlayer player;
  @Override
  public int onStartCommand(Intent intent, int flags, int startId) {
    // this will play the audio of default ringtone in the device
    player = MediaPlayer.create(
         this,
         Settings. System. DEFAULT\_RINGTONE\_URI
    );
    // play the ringtone audio on loop (continuously)
    player.setLooping(true);
    player.start();
    return START_STICKY;
  }
  @Override
  public void onDestroy() {
    super.onDestroy();
    player.stop();
  @Nullable
  @Override
  public IBinder onBind(Intent intent) {
    return null;
  }}
```

2) Write bellow code in MainActivity.java

```
package com.mastercoding.musicplayerapp;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  TextView txt;
  Button start_btn, stop_btn;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    start_btn = findViewById(R.id.start_btn);
    stop_btn = findViewById(R.id.stop_btn);
    txt = findViewById(R.id.textView);
    start_btn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
      @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
        Intent serviceIntent = new Intent(getApplicationContext(),
             MyCustomService.class);
        startService(serviceIntent);
      }
    });
    stop_btn.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
      @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
        Intent serviceIntent = new Intent(getApplicationContext(),
             MyCustomService.class);
        stopService(serviceIntent); }
    }); }
}
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  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"
  android:background="@drawable/back"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView"
    android:layout width="0dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="28dp"
    android:gravity="center"
    android:text="The Services App"
    android:textColor="@color/white"
    android:textSize="32sp"
    android:textStyle="bold"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintHorizontal_bias="0.0"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/start_btn"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginBottom="114dp"
    android:text="Start Service"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent" />
```

```
<Button
android:id="@+id/stop_btn"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginBottom="36dp"
android:text="Stop Service"
app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="@+id/start_btn"/>
<//androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

OutPut Screen



LAB-22:- Create application to create "school.db" database and create table with name "student" which contain columns (id, name, surname, mark) using SQLite database.

Ans- In this example, we are not creating the UI. We will display the stored data in Log.so that why we will only write the java code.

```
DatabaseHelper.java
package com.example.welcome;
import android.content.ContentValues;
import android.content.Context;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
import androidx.annotation.Nullable;
public class DatabaseHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
  String Database_Name="paruldatabase";
  int Database_version=1;
  //Table and column name
  String Table_name="student";
  String id="_id";
  String column_name="name";
  String column_mark = "mark";
  public DatabaseHelper(@Nullable Context context, @Nullable String name, @Nullable
SQLiteDatabase.CursorFactory factory, int version) {
    super(context, name, factory, version);
  }
  @Override
  public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
    // Create your table
    String createTableQuery = "CREATE TABLE" + Table_name + "(" +
```

```
id + "INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, " + column_name + " TEXT, " +
column_mark + " INTEGER)";
         db.execSQL(createTableQuery);
  }
  @Override
  public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
    //we will write when we require some logic
  }
}
MainActivity.java
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.View;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
     setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    // Create an instance of your DBHelper
     DatabaseHelper dbhelper = new DatabaseHelper(this, "paruldatabase", null, 1);
       }
}
LAB-23:- Create application to insert data into table "student" using SQLite database.
DatabaseHelper.java
package com.example.welcome;
import android.content.ContentValues;
import android.content.Context;
import android.database.Cursor;
```

```
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
import androidx.annotation.Nullable;
public class DatabaseHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
  String Database_Name="paruldatabase";
  int Database_version=1;
  //Table and column name
  String Table_name="student";
  String id="_id";
  String column_name="name";
  String column_mark ="mark";
  public DatabaseHelper(@Nullable Context context, @Nullable String name, @Nullable
SQLiteDatabase.CursorFactory factory, int version) {
    super(context, name, factory, version);
  }
  @Override
  public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
    // Create your table
    String createTableQuery = "CREATE TABLE" + Table name + "(" +
   id + "INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, " + column name + "TEXT, " + column mark + "
INTEGER)";
        db.execSQL(createTableQuery);
  }
  @Override
  public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
    //we will write when we require some logic
  }
  //create our own method to add the data in to database
  void addData(String name, int age){
   SQLiteDatabase db =this.getWritableDatabase();
    ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
```

```
values.put(column_name,name);
    values.put(column_mark,age);
    //insert the new row
    db.insert(Table_name,null,values);
    db.close();
  }
  // Create operation
  public long insertData(String name, int mark) {
    SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
    ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
    values.put(column_name, name);
    values.put(column_mark, mark);
    long newRowId = db.insert(Table_name, null, values);
    db.close();
    return newRowld;
  }
MainActivity.java
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.View;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
     setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
     // Create an instance of your DBHelper
```

```
DatabaseHelper dbhelper = new DatabaseHelper(this, "paruldatabase", null, 1);

Add data to the database

// dbhelper.addData("sam wibo", 25);

//dbhelper.addData("John gibo", 26);

//Log.d("MainActivity", "Newly inserted ID: ");

long newld = dbhelper.insertData("Ajay", 25);

Log.d("MainActivity", "Newly inserted ID: " + newld);

}

cursor.close();

}

}
```

LAB-24:- . Create application which shows inserted data in table student in alert dialog box using SQLite database.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
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">

<Button
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Alert dialog display"
android:textSize="30dp"
```

```
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
    />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
DatabaseHelper.java
package com.example.lab_24_insertdatawithalertdialog;
import android.content.ContentValues;
import android.content.Context;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
import androidx.annotation.Nullable;
public class DatabaseHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
  String Database_Name="paruldatabase";
  int Database_version=1;
  //Table and column name
  String Table_name="student";
  String id="_id";
  String column_name="name";
  String column_mark ="mark";
  public DatabaseHelper(@Nullable Context context, @Nullable String name, @Nullable
SQLiteDatabase.CursorFactory factory, int version) {
    super(context, name, factory, version);
  }
  @Override
  public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
    // Create your table
    String createTableQuery = "CREATE TABLE " + Table_name + "(" +
        id + "INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, " + column name + " TEXT, " +
column_mark + " INTEGER)";
    db.execSQL(createTableQuery);
```

```
}
  @Override
  public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
    //we will write when we require some logic
  }
  //create our own method to add the data in to database
  void addData(String name, int mark){
    SQLiteDatabase db =this.getWritableDatabase();
    ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
    values.put(column_name,name);
    values.put(column_mark,mark);
    //insert the new row
    db.insert(Table_name,null,values);
    db.close();
  }
}
MainActvity.java
package com.example.lab_24_insertdatawithalertdialog;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AlertDialog;
import android.content.DialogInterface;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  Button btnShowAlertDialog;
```

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
  setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
  DatabaseHelper helper = new DatabaseHelper(this, "paruldatabase", null, 1);
  btnShowAlertDialog = findViewById(R.id.showAlertDiaglog);
  btnShowAlertDialog.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
      // Add data to the database
      helper.addData("sam wibo", 25);
      helper.addData("John gibo", 26);
      // Log.d("MainActivity", "Newly inserted ID: ")
      AlertDialog.Builder builder = new AlertDialog.Builder(getApplicationContext());
      builder.setTitle("Data is inserted...").
           setMessage("Response pass:Data is inserted successfully in database")
           .setPositiveButton("OK", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
             @Override
             public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which) {
               //Handle the positive button clicked
               dialog.dismiss();
             }
           });
      //create and show AlertDialog
      AlertDialog alertDialog = builder.create();
      alertDialog.show();
    }
  });
}
```

}

LAB-25:- Create application which updates data in table student using SQLite database.

DatabaseHelper.java

```
package com.example.welcome;
import android.content.ContentValues;
import android.content.Context;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
import androidx.annotation.Nullable;
public class DatabaseHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
  String Database_Name="paruldatabase";
  int Database_version=1;
  //Table and column name
  String Table_name="student";
  String id="_id";
  String column_name="name";
  String column_mark ="mark";
  public DatabaseHelper(@Nullable Context context, @Nullable String name, @Nullable
SQLiteDatabase.CursorFactory factory, int version) {
    super(context, name, factory, version);
  }
  @Override
  public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
    // Create your table
    String createTableQuery = "CREATE TABLE" + Table name + "(" +
   id + "INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, " + column name + "TEXT, " + column mark + "
INTEGER)";
        db.execSQL(createTableQuery);
  }
  @Override
  public void onUpgrade(SQLiteDatabase db, int oldVersion, int newVersion) {
    //we will write when we require some logic
```

```
}
//create our own method to add the data in to database
void addData(String name, int age){
 SQLiteDatabase db =this.getWritableDatabase();
  ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
  values.put(column_name,name);
  values.put(column_mark,age);
  //insert the new row
  db.insert(Table_name,null,values);
  db.close();
}
// Create operation
public long insertData(String name, int mark) {
  SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
  ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
  values.put(column_name, name);
  values.put(column_mark, mark);
  long newRowId = db.insert(Table_name, null, values);
  db.close();
  return newRowld;
}
// Read operation
public Cursor getAllData() {
  SQLiteDatabase db = this.getReadableDatabase();
  return db.query(Table_name, null, null, null, null, null, null);
}
// Update operation
public int updateData(long id, String newName, int newMark) {
```

```
SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
    ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
    values.put(column_name, newName);
    values.put(column_mark, newMark);
    return db.update(Table_name, values, id + "=?", new String[]{String.valueOf(id)});
  }
}
MainActivity.java
package com.example.welcome;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
// EditText editText;
// Button btn;
 // TextView title;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    // Create an instance of your DBHelper
```

```
DatabaseHelper dbhelper = new DatabaseHelper(this, "paruldatabase", null, 1);
 // Add data to the database
// dbhelper.addData("sam wibo", 25);
 //dbhelper.addData("John gibo", 26);
 Log.d("MainActivity", "Newly inserted ID: ");
 long newId = dbhelper.insertData("Ajay", 25);
 Log.d("MainActivity", "Newly inserted ID: " + newld);
/* // Get all data operation
 Cursor cursor = dbhelper.getAllData();
 if (cursor != null) {
   while (cursor.moveToNext()) {
     long id = cursor.getLong(cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(dbhelper.id));
     String name = cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(dbhelper.column_name));
     int age = cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(dbhelper.column_age));
     Log.d("MainActivity", "ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Age: " + age);
   }
   cursor.close();
 }
 // Update operation
 int rowsAffected = dbhelper.updateData(newId, "Updated Name", 30);
 Log.d("MainActivity", "Rows updated: " + rowsAffected);
 // Get all data after update
 cursor = dbhelper.getAllData();
 if (cursor != null) {
   while (cursor.moveToNext()) {
```

```
long id = cursor.getLong(cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(dbhelper.id));
      String name = cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(dbhelper.column_name));
      int age = cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(dbhelper.column_age));
      Log.d("MainActivity", "ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Age: " + age);
    }
    cursor.close();
  }
  // Delete operation
  int rowsDeleted = dbhelper.deleteData(newId);
  Log.d("MainActivity", "Rows deleted: " + rowsDeleted);
// Get all data after delete
  cursor = dbhelper.getAllData();
  if (cursor != null) {
    while (cursor.moveToNext()) {
      long id = cursor.getLong(cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(dbhelper.id));
      String name = cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(dbhelper.column_name));
      int age = cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(dbhelper.column_age));
      Log.d("MainActivity", "ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Age: " + age);
    }
    cursor.close();
  }
  dbhelper.close();*/
}
}
```

LAB-26:- Create application which deletes record from table student using SQLite database.

DatabaseHelper.java

```
package com.example.welcome;
import android.content.ContentValues;
import android.content.Context;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper;
import androidx.annotation.Nullable;
public class DatabaseHelper extends SQLiteOpenHelper {
  String Database_Name="paruldatabase";
  int Database_version=1;
  //Table and column name
  String Table_name="student";
  String id="_id";
  String column_name="name";
  String column_mark = "mark";
  public DatabaseHelper(@Nullable Context context, @Nullable String name, @Nullable
SQLiteDatabase.CursorFactory factory, int version) {
    super(context, name, factory, version);
  }
  @Override
  public void onCreate(SQLiteDatabase db) {
    // Create your table
    String createTableQuery = "CREATE TABLE " + Table_name + "(" +
    id + "INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, " + column_name + " TEXT, " +
column_mark + " INTEGER)";
         db.execSQL(createTableQuery);
  }
  @Override
```

```
public void on Upgrade (SQLite Database db, int old Version, int new Version) {
  //we will write when we require some logic
}
//create our own method to add the data in to database
void addData(String name, int age){
 SQLiteDatabase db =this.getWritableDatabase();
  ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
  values.put(column_name,name);
  values.put(column_mark,age);
  //insert the new row
  db.insert(Table_name,null,values);
  db.close();
}
// Create operation
public long insertData(String name, int mark) {
  SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
  ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
  values.put(column_name, name);
  values.put(column_mark, mark);
  long newRowId = db.insert(Table_name, null, values);
  db.close();
  return newRowld;
}
// Read operation
public Cursor getAllData() {
  SQLiteDatabase db = this.getReadableDatabase();
  return db.query(Table_name, null, null, null, null, null, null);
```

```
}
  // Update operation
  public int updateData(long id, String newName, int newMark) {
    SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
    ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
    values.put(column_name, newName);
    values.put(column_mark, newMark);
    return db.update(Table_name, values, id + "=?", new String[]{String.valueOf(id)});
  }
  // Delete operation
  public int deleteData(long id) {
    SQLiteDatabase db = this.getWritableDatabase();
    return db.delete(Table_name, id + "=?", new String[]{String.valueOf(id)});
  }
MainActivity.java
package com.example.welcome;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
```

}

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
// EditText editText;
// Button btn;
 // TextView title;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    // Create an instance of your DBHelper
    DatabaseHelper dbhelper = new DatabaseHelper(this, "paruldatabase", null, 1);
    // Add data to the database
    // dbhelper.addData("sam wibo", 25);
    //dbhelper.addData("John gibo", 26);
    Log.d("MainActivity", "Newly inserted ID: ");
    long newId = dbhelper.insertData("Ajay", 25);
    Log.d("MainActivity", "Newly inserted ID: " + newld);
   /* // Get all data operation
    Cursor cursor = dbhelper.getAllData();
    if (cursor != null) {
       while (cursor.moveToNext()) {
         long id = cursor.getLong(cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(dbhelper.id));
         String name =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(dbhelper.column_name));
         int age = cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(dbhelper.column_age));
```

```
Log.d("MainActivity", "ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Age: " + age);
       }
       cursor.close();
    }
    // Update operation
    int rowsAffected = dbhelper.updateData(newld, "Updated Name", 30);
    Log.d("MainActivity", "Rows updated: " + rowsAffected);
    // Get all data after update
    cursor = dbhelper.getAllData();
    if (cursor != null) {
       while (cursor.moveToNext()) {
         long id = cursor.getLong(cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(dbhelper.id));
         String name =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(dbhelper.column_name));
         int age = cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(dbhelper.column_age));
         Log.d("MainActivity", "ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Age: " + age);
       }
       cursor.close();
    }
    // Delete operation
    int rowsDeleted = dbhelper.deleteData(newld);
    Log.d("MainActivity", "Rows deleted: " + rowsDeleted);
    // Get all data after delete
    cursor = dbhelper.getAllData();
    if (cursor != null) {
```

```
while (cursor.moveToNext()) {
    long id = cursor.getLong(cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(dbhelper.id));
    String name =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(dbhelper.column_name));
    int age = cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndexOrThrow(dbhelper.column_age));

    Log.d("MainActivity", "ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Age: " + age);
}
cursor.close();
}
dbhelper.close();*/
}
```