

Practical : 1

Create an Android application and understand the Project and file hierarchy.

➤ Theory:

1. Android Project Hierarchy:
2. app/src/main/java: This is where your Java (or Kotlin) source code resides.
3. app/src/main/res: Resources for your app, including XML layout files, images, strings, etc.
4. app/src/main/AndroidManifest.xml: The manifest file describes essential information about your app to the Android system, such as activities, permissions, and more.
5. app/build.gradle: The build file for your app, where you can configure various settings like dependencies, version codes, and more.
6. Project file hierarchy:

- app
 - src
 - main
 - java
 - com.example.simpleapp
 - MainActivity.java
 - res
 - layout
 - activity_main.xml
 - AndroidManifest.xml
 - build.gradle

➤ Code:

Activity_main.xml

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

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/clickButton"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
        android:text="Click Me"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

Main_Activity.java :

```
// com.example.simpleapp.MainActivity.java
package com.example.simpleapp;
```

```
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.Toast;
```

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

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
```

```
    @Override
```

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

```
        Button clickButton = findViewById(R.id.clickButton);
        clickButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
```

```
            @Override
```

```
            public void onClick(View view) {
                showToast();
```

```
            }
```

```
        });
```

```
    }
```

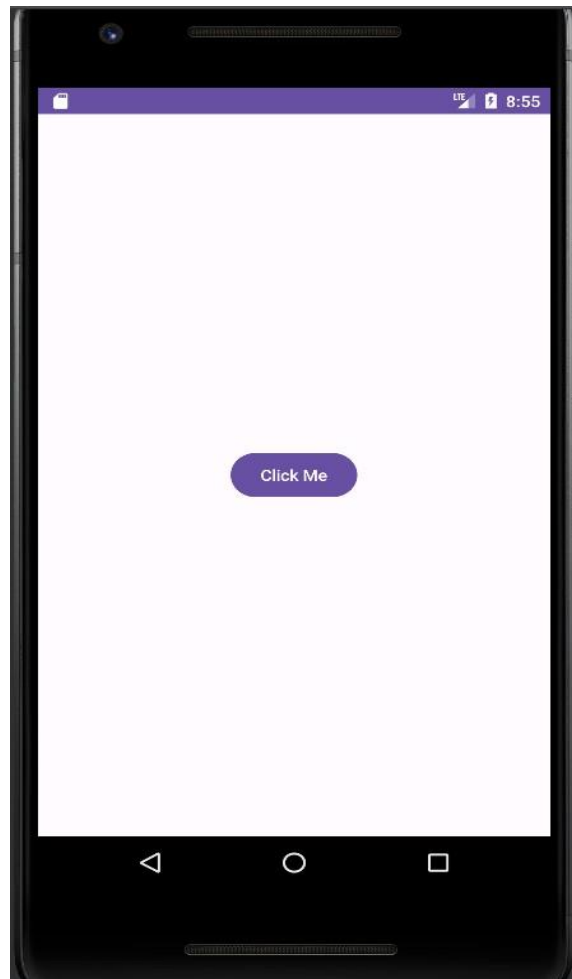
```
    private void showToast() {
```

```
        Toast.makeText(this, "Hello, Android!", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

➤ **Output :**



Practical: 2

Develop an Android application that uses GUI components, Font, and Colors

➤ Code:

Colors.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
    <color name="black">#FF000000</color>
    <color name="white">#FFFFFFFF</color>
    <color name="customTextColor">#FF5733</color>
    <color name="customButtonColor">#3377FF</color>
    <color name="defaultBackgroundColor">#FFFFFF</color>
    <color name="changedBackgroundColor">#FF5733</color>
</resources>
```

➤ activity_main.xml

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

    <ImageView
        android:id="@+id/imageView"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="400dp"
        android:src="@drawable/photo"
        android:scaleType="centerCrop"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
        android:layout_marginBottom="16dp"/>

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/colorChangeButton"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Change Color"
        android:layout_below="@id/imageView"
        android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
```

```
        android:layout_marginTop="16dp"/>
    </RelativeLayout>
```

➤ MainActivity.java

```
// com.example.colorchangeapp.MainActivity.java
```

```
package com.example.madp1;
```

```
import android.os.Bundle;
```

```
import android.view.View;
```

```
import android.widget.Button;
```

```
import android.widget.ImageView;
```

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

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
```

```
    private ImageView imageView;
```

```
    private Button colorChangeButton;
```

```
    private boolean isColorChanged = false;
```

```
@Override
```

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```

```
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
```

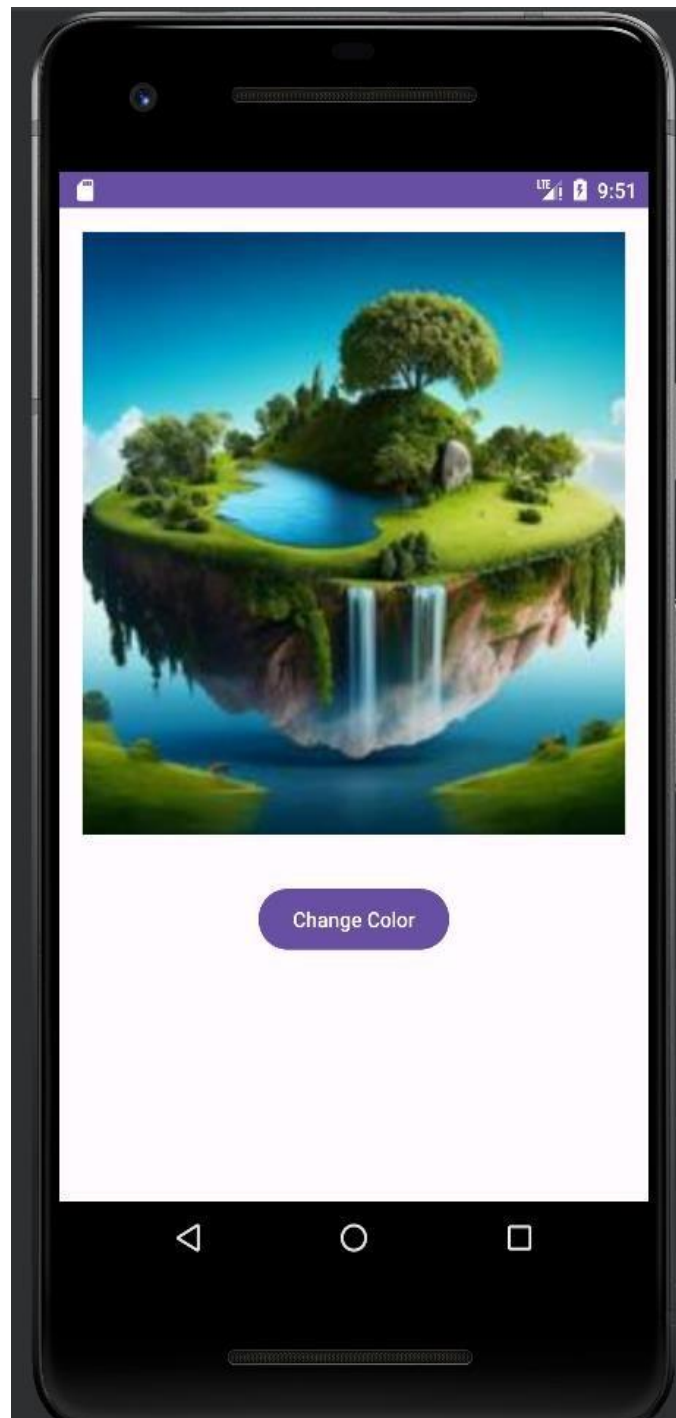
```
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
```

```
    imageView = findViewById(R.id.imageView);
```

```
    colorChangeButton = findViewById(R.id.colorChangeButton);
```

```
colorChangeButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {  
    @Override  
    public void onClick(View view) {  
        changeBackgroundColor();  
    }  
});  
}  
  
private void changeBackgroundColor() {  
    if (isColorChanged) {  
        // Reset to the default color  
        imageView.setBackgroundResource(R.color.defaultBackgroundColor);  
    } else {  
        // Change to a different color  
        imageView.setBackgroundResource(R.color.changedBackgroundColor);  
    }  
  
    isColorChanged = !isColorChanged;  
}  
}
```

➤ **Output:**



Practical: 2

**Develop an Android application that uses Layout Managers and event listeners.
Subscription form and Login form**

➤ **Code:**

Activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
    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:orientation="vertical"
    android:padding="16dp"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <!-- Login Form -->
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/emailEditText"
        android:layout_width="375dp"
        android:layout_height="65dp"
        android:hint="Email" />

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/passwordEditText"
        android:layout_width="380dp"
        android:layout_height="63dp"
        android:hint="Password"
        android:inputType="textPassword" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/loginButton"
        android:layout_width="111dp"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
        android:text="Login" />
```



```
<!-- Subscription Form -->
<EditText
    android:id="@+id/nameEditText"
    android:layout_width="378dp"
    android:layout_height="60dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
    android:hint="Name" />

<EditText
    android:id="@+id/emailSubscribeEditText"
    android:layout_width="378dp"
    android:layout_height="60dp"
    android:hint="Email" />

<Button
    android:id="@+id/subscribeButton"
    android:layout_width="131dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
    android:text="Subscribe" />

</LinearLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
// com.example.formsapp.MainActivity.java
package com.example.madp1;

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

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    private EditText emailEditText, passwordEditText;
    private Button loginButton;
```

```

private EditText nameEditText, emailSubscribeEditText;
private Button subscribeButton;

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

    // Login Form
    emailEditText = findViewById(R.id.emailEditText);
    passwordEditText = findViewById(R.id.passwordEditText);
    loginButton = findViewById(R.id.loginButton);

    loginButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View view) {
            loginUser();
        }
    });

    // Subscription Form
    nameEditText = findViewById(R.id.nameEditText);
    emailSubscribeEditText = findViewById(R.id.emailSubscribeEditText);
    subscribeButton = findViewById(R.id.subscribeButton);

    subscribeButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View view) {
            subscribeUser();
        }
    });
}

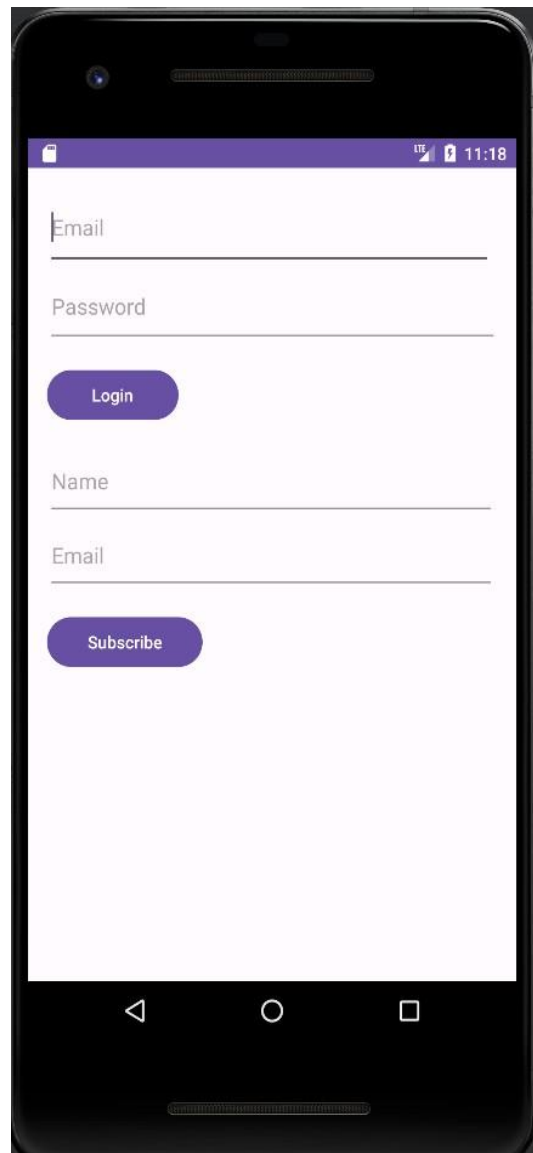
private void loginUser() {
    String email = emailEditText.getText().toString();
    String password = passwordEditText.getText().toString();

    // Add your login logic here
    Toast.makeText(this, "Login: Email - " + email + ", Password - " + password,
        Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}

```

```
private void subscribeUser() {  
    String name = nameEditText.getText().toString();  
    String email = emailSubscribeEditText.getText().toString();  
  
    // Add your subscription logic here  
    Toast.makeText(this, "Subscribe: Name - " + name + ", Email - " + email,  
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
}  
}
```

Output:



Practical: 3

Create a fragment that has its own UI and enables your activities to communicate with fragments.

Code:

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">

    <FrameLayout
        android:id="@+id/fragment_container"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"
        android:layout_above="@+id/button"/>

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/button"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Replace Fragment"
        android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

Fragment_example.xml

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

    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Fragment Content"
```

```
        android:textSize="18sp"
        android:layout_marginBottom="16dp"/>
```

```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/button"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Click me in Fragment"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

Fragment_example.java

```
// com.example.fragmentcommunication.ExampleFragment.java
package com.example.madp1;
```

```
import android.content.Context;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.Button;
import androidx.fragment.app.Fragment;
```

```
public class fragment_example extends Fragment {
```

```
    private OnButtonClickListener mListener;
```

```
    public interface OnButtonClickListener {
        void onButtonClicked(String message);
    }
```

```
    public fragment_example() {
        // Required empty public constructor
    }
```

```
    public static fragment_example newInstance(String message) {
        fragment_example fragment_example = new fragment_example();
        Bundle args = new Bundle();
        args.putString("message", message);
        fragment_example.setArguments(args);
        return fragment_example;
    }
```

```

@Override
public void onAttach(Context context) {
    super.onAttach(context);
    if (context instanceof OnButtonClickListener) {
        mListener = (OnButtonClickListener) context;
    } else {
        throw new RuntimeException(context.toString()
            + " must implement OnButtonClickListener");
    }
}

@Override
public View onCreateView(LayoutInflater inflater, ViewGroup container,
    Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    View view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment_example, container, false);

    Button button = view.findViewById(R.id.button);
    button.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View view) {
            if (mListener != null) {
                mListener.onButtonClicked("Hello from Fragment!");
            }
        }
    });

    return view;
}
}

```

```

MainActivity.java
// com.example.fragmentcommunication.MainActivity.java
package com.example.madp1;

import android.os.Bundle;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity implements
    fragment_example.OnButtonClickListener {

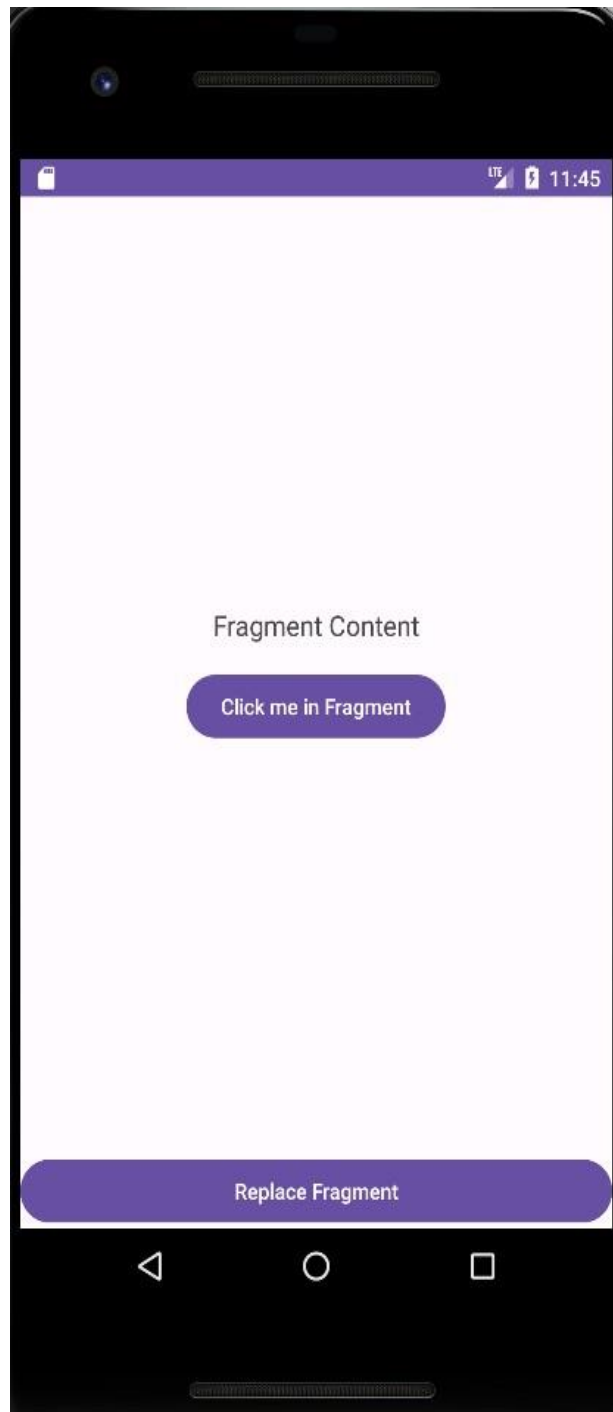
```

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

    if (savedInstanceState == null) {
        getSupportFragmentManager().beginTransaction()
            .replace(R.id.fragment_container, new fragment_example())
            .commit();
    }
}
```

```
@Override
public void onClicked(String message) {
    // This method is called when the button in the fragment is clicked
    // You can perform any action here based on the communication from the fragment
    getSupportFragmentManager().beginTransaction()
        .replace(R.id.fragment_container, fragment_example.newInstance(message))
        .addToBackStack(null)
        .commit();
}
}
```

Output:



Practical: 4

Write an android code to make simple registration page using Intent

➤ Code:

Activity_registration.xml

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

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/usernameEditText"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Username"
        android:inputType="text"/>

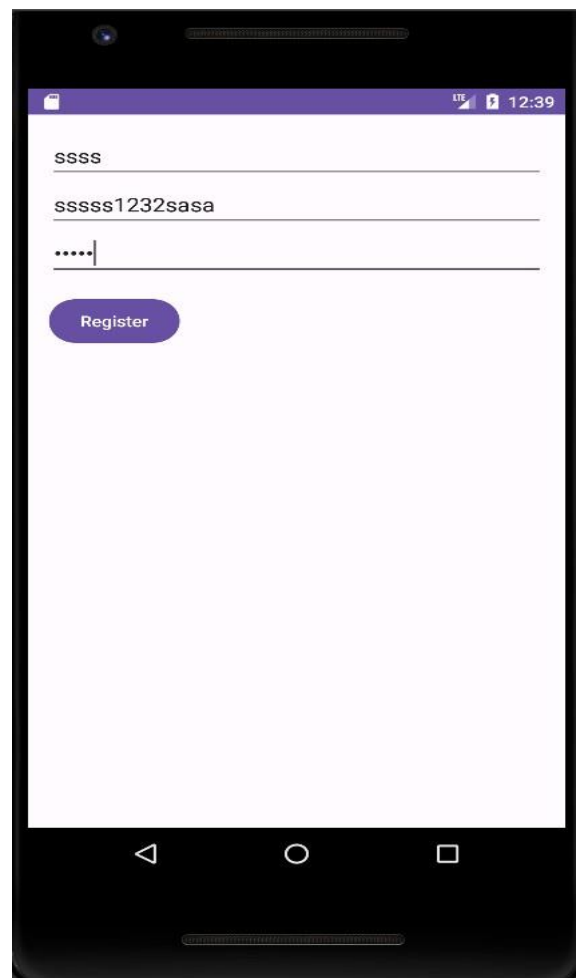
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/emailEditText"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Email"
        android:inputType="textEmailAddress"/>

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/passwordEditText"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Password"
        android:inputType="textPassword"/>

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/registerButton"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Register"
        android:layout_marginTop="16dp"/>
</LinearLayout>
```

```
activity_registration.java
package com.example.mad5;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
public class activity_registration extends AppCompatActivity {
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_registration);
    }
}
String.xml
<resources>
    <string name="welcome_message">Welcome, %1$s! Your email is %2$s.</string>
</resources>
```

Output:



Practical: 5

Write an application to demonstrate Alert Dialog Box in android.

➤ CODE:

Activity_main.xml

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

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/showDialogButton"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Show Alert Dialog"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

➤ MainActivity.java

```
// com.example.alertdialogdemo.MainActivity.java

package com.example.mad5;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AlertDialog;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
```

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

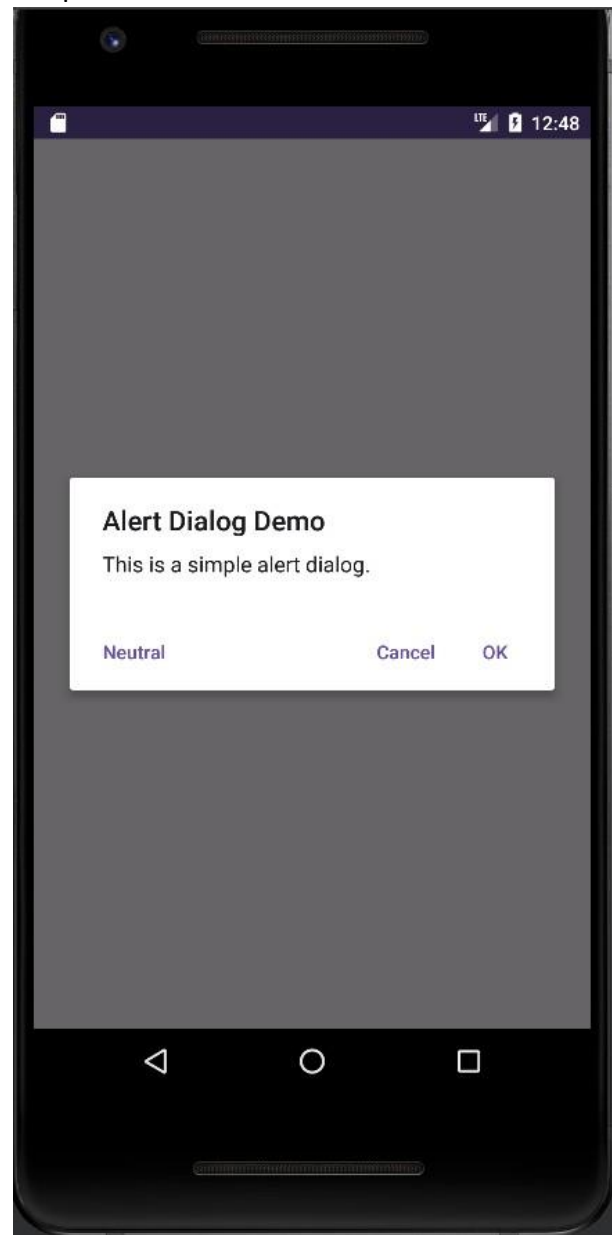
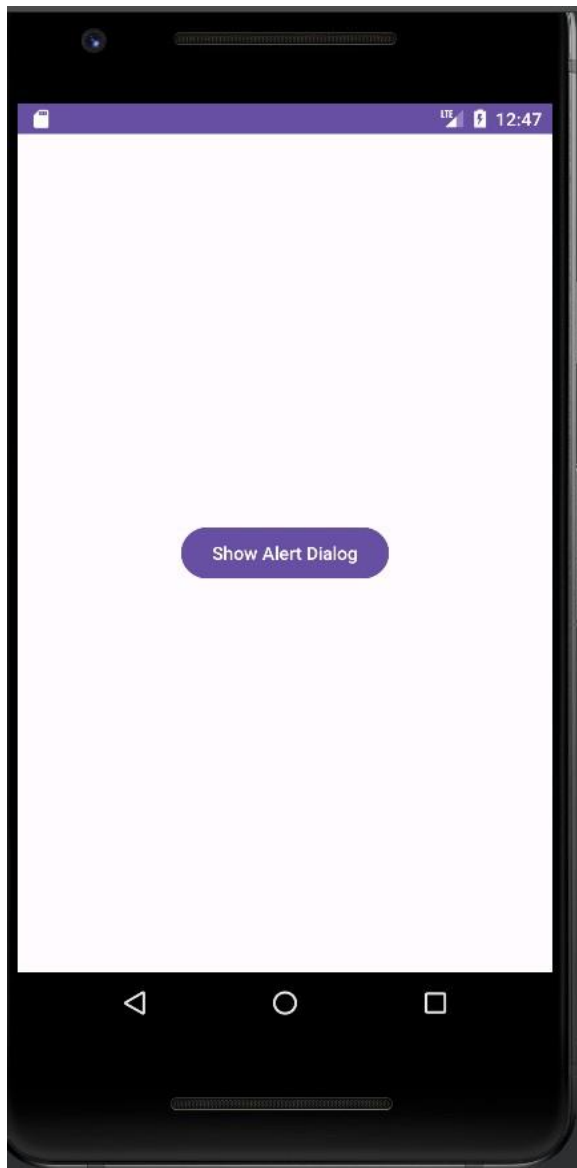
    Button showDialogButton = findViewById(R.id.showDialogButton);

    showDialogButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View view) {
            showAlertDialog();
        }
    });
}

private void showAlertDialog() {
    AlertDialog.Builder builder = new AlertDialog.Builder(this);
    builder.setTitle("Alert Dialog Demo")
        .setMessage("This is a simple alert dialog.")
        .setPositiveButton("OK", null)
        .setNegativeButton("Cancel", null)
        .setNeutralButton("Neutral", null);

    AlertDialog alertDialog = builder.create();
    alertDialog.show();
}
}
```

Output:



Practical: 6

Demonstrate Array Adapter using List View to display list of fruits.

➤ Code

activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:padding="16dp">

    <ListView
        android:id="@+id/listView"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.madp1;

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);

    // Array of fruits
    String[] fruits = {"Apple", "Banana", "Cherry", "Date", "Fig", "Grapes", "Kiwi", "Lemon",
    "Mango", "Orange"};

    // Creating an ArrayAdapter
    ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<>(this,
    android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1, fruits);

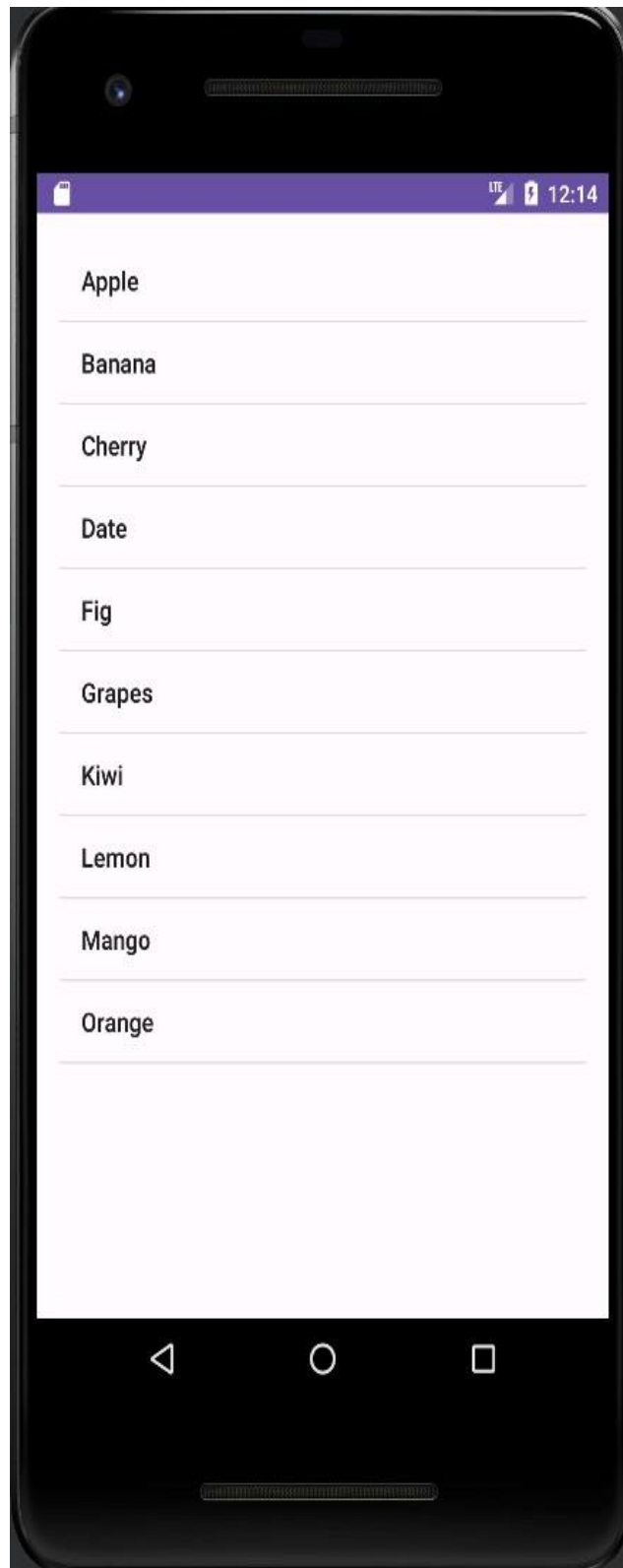
    // Get a reference to the ListView
    ListView listView = findViewById(R.id.listView);

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

strings.xml

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

Output :



Practical: 7

Write an application to produce Notification.

➤ Code:

Activity_main.xml

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

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/showNotificationButton"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Show Notification"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.madp1;

import android.app.Notification;
import android.app.NotificationManager;
import android.app.PendingIntent;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.app.NotificationCompat;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    private static final int NOTIFICATION_ID = 1;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```

```

super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

Button showNotificationButton = findViewById(R.id.showNotificationButton);

showNotificationButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View view) {
        showNotification();
    }
});
}

private void showNotification() {
    // Create an Intent for the notification to open an activity when clicked
    Intent intent = new Intent(this, MainActivity.class);
    PendingIntent pendingIntent = PendingIntent.getActivity(this, 0, intent,
PendingIntent.FLAG_IMMUTABLE);

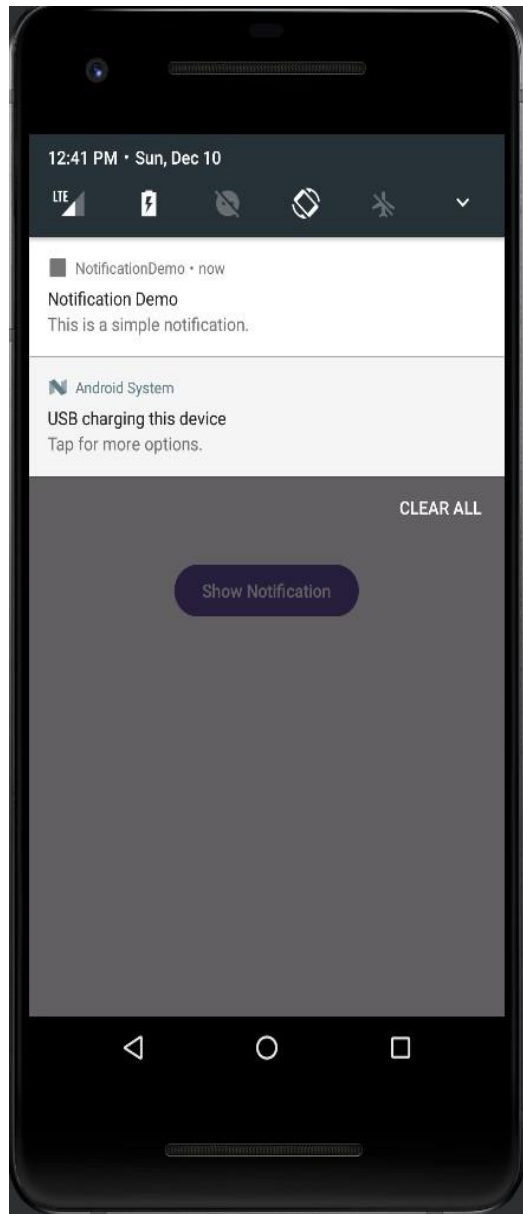
    // Create a notification
    Notification notification = new NotificationCompat.Builder(this, "default")
        .setSmallIcon(R.mipmap.ic_launcher)
        .setContentTitle("Notification Demo")
        .setContentText("This is a simple notification.")
        .setContentIntent(pendingIntent)
        .setAutoCancel(true)
        .build();

    // Get the notification manager
    NotificationManager notificationManager = (NotificationManager)
getSystemService(Context.NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);

    // Notify with the ID and the notification
    notificationManager.notify(NOTIFICATION_ID, notification);
}
}

```

➤ **Output:**



Practical: 8

Create an application which demonstrates radio button, check button, and Spinner.

Activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:padding="16dp">
    <!-- RadioGroup with RadioButtons -->
    <RadioGroup
        android:id="@+id/radioGroup"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:orientation="vertical">
    </RadioGroup>
    <CheckBox
        android:id="@+id/checkBox"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Check me" />
    <Spinner
        android:id="@+id/spinner"
        android:layout_width="393dp"
        android:layout_height="51dp"
        android:layout_below="@id/checkBox"
        android:layout_marginTop="50dp" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/submitButton"
        android:layout_width="170dp"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:layout_below="@id/spinner"
        android:layout_marginTop="173dp"
        android:text="Submit" />
    <RadioButton
        android:id="@+id/radioButtonOption2"
        android:layout_width="377dp"
        android:layout_height="97dp"
        android:text="Option 2" />
</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

// com.example.formelementsdemo.MainActivity.java

package com.example.madp1;

import android.os.Bundle;

import android.view.View;

import android.widget.AdapterView;

import android.widget.AdapterView;

import android.widget.Button;

import android.widget.CheckBox;

import android.widget.RadioButton;

import android.widget.RadioGroup;

import android.widget.Spinner;

import android.widget.Toast;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

private RadioGroup radioGroup;

private CheckBox checkBox;

private Spinner spinner;

@Override

protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {

super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);

setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

```
radioGroup = findViewById(R.id.radioGroup);
checkBox = findViewById(R.id.checkBox);
spinner = findViewById(R.id.spinner);

// Set up Spinner
ArrayAdapter<CharSequence> adapter = ArrayAdapter.createFromResource(
    this,
    R.array.spinner_options,
    android.R.layout.simple_spinner_item
);
adapter.setDropDownViewResource(android.R.layout.simple_spinner_dropdown_item);
spinner.setAdapter(adapter);

Button submitButton = findViewById(R.id.submitButton);
submitButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View view) {
        handleSubmit();
    }
});

private void handleSubmit() {
    // Get selected RadioButton
    int selectedRadioButtonId = radioGroup.getCheckedRadioButtonId();
    RadioButton selectedRadioButton = findViewById(selectedRadioButtonId);
```

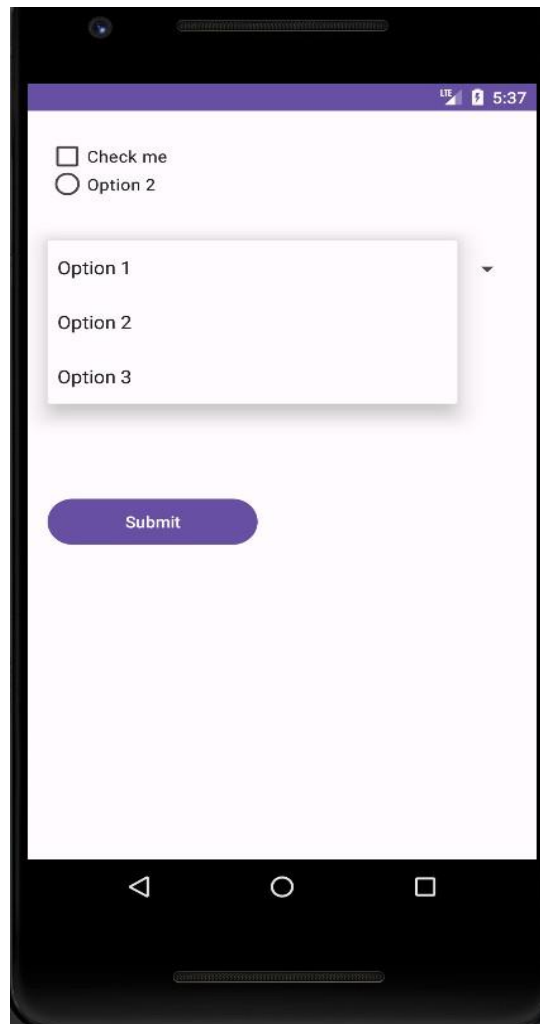
```
// Get CheckBox state
boolean checkBoxState = checkBox.isChecked();

// Get selected Spinner item
String selectedSpinnerItem = spinner.getSelectedItem().toString();

// Display a toast with the selected values
String toastMessage = "Radio Button: " + selectedRadioButton.getText() +
    "\nCheck Box: " + checkBoxState +
    "\nSpinner: " + selectedSpinnerItem;
Toast.makeText(this, toastMessage, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
}
}

strings.xml
<!-- res/values/strings.xml -->
<resources>
    <string name="app_name">FormElementsDemo</string>
    <string-array name="spinner_options">
        <item>Option 1</item>
        <item>Option 2</item>
        <item>Option 3</item>
    </string-array>
</resources>
```

➤ Output



Practical: 9

Create an application which demonstrates radio button, check button, and Spinner.

➤ Code

MainActivity.java

```
// com.example.emailcomposer.ComposeEmailActivity.java
```

```
package com.example.madp1;
```

```
import android.content.Intent;
```

```
import android.net.Uri;
```

```
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 {
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```

```
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
```

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

```
        final EditText recipientEditText = findViewById(R.id.recipientEditText);
```

```
        final EditText subjectEditText = findViewById(R.id.subjectEditText);
```

```

final EditText messageEditText = findViewById(R.id.messageEditText);

Button sendButton = findViewById(R.id.sendButton);
sendButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View view) {
        String recipient = recipientEditText.getText().toString();
        String subject = subjectEditText.getText().toString();
        String message = messageEditText.getText().toString();

        if (!recipient.isEmpty() && !subject.isEmpty() && !message.isEmpty()) {
            sendEmail(recipient, subject, message);
        } else {
            Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "Fill in all fields", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
        }
    }
});
}

private void sendEmail(String recipient, String subject, String message) {
    Intent emailIntent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION_SENDTO);
    emailIntent.setData(Uri.parse("mailto:" + recipient));
    emailIntent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_SUBJECT, subject);
    emailIntent.putExtra(Intent.EXTRA_TEXT, message);

    if (emailIntent.resolveActivity(getPackageManager()) != null) {
        startActivity(emailIntent);
    }
}

```

```

    } else {
        Toast.makeText(this, "No email app found", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
}
}

```

Activity_main.xml

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:padding="16dp">
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/recipientEditText"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Recipient"
        android:inputType="textEmailAddress"
        android:layout_marginBottom="8dp"/>
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/subjectEditText"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Subject"
        android:layout_marginBottom="8dp"/>
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/messageEditText"

```

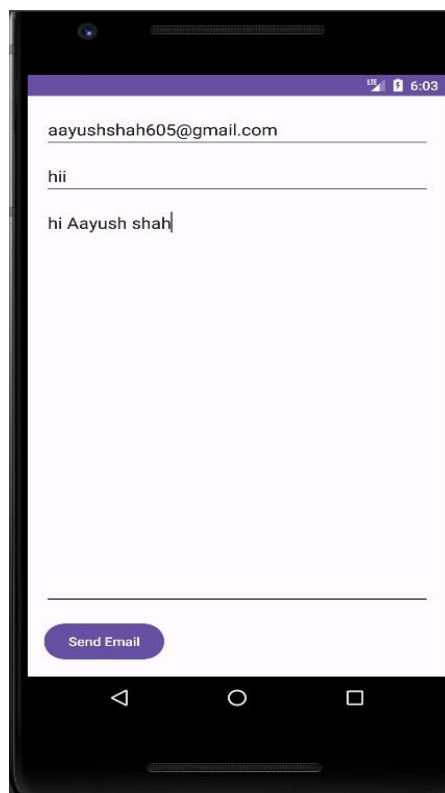
```
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="0dp"
android:layout_weight="1"
android:hint="Message"
android:gravity="top"
android:layout_marginBottom="16dp"/>
```

```
<Button
```

```
    android:id="@+id/sendButton"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Send Email"/>
```

```
</LinearLayout>
```

➤ Output:



Practical: 10

Create application to demonstrate date and time picker.

➤ Code:

MainActivity.java

```
// com.example.datetimepickerdemo.DateTimePickerActivity.java
```

```
package com.example.madp1;
```

```
import android.os.Bundle;
```

```
import android.view.View;
```

```
import android.widget.Button;
```

```
import android.widget.DatePicker;
```

```
import android.widget.TimePicker;
```

```
import android.widget.Toast;
```

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

```
import java.util.Calendar;
```

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```

```
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
```

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

```
        final DatePicker datePicker = findViewById(R.id.datePicker);
```

```

final TimePicker timePicker = findViewById(R.id.timePicker);
timePicker.setIs24HourView(true);

Button showDateTimeButton = findViewById(R.id.showDateTimeButton);
showDateTimeButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View view) {
        int year = datePicker.getYear();
        int month = datePicker.getMonth() + 1; // Month is zero-based
        int day = datePicker.getDayOfMonth();

        int hour = timePicker.getCurrentHour();
        int minute = timePicker.getCurrentMinute();

        // Display the selected date and time
        String dateTime = "Selected Date and Time: " + year + "-" + month + "-" + day + " " +
hour + ":" + minute;
        Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, dateTime, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }
});
}
}

```

Activity_main.xml

```

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

```

```
android:layout_height="match_parent">
```

```
<LinearLayout
```

```
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
```

```
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
    android:orientation="vertical"
```

```
    android:padding="16dp">
```

```
<DatePicker
```

```
    android:id="@+id/datePicker"
```

```
    android:layout_width="385dp"
```

```
    android:layout_height="383dp"
```

```
    android:calendarViewShown="false" />
```

```
<TimePicker
```

```
    android:id="@+id/timePicker"
```

```
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
```

```
    android:layout_height="349dp"
```

```
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp" />
```

```
<Button
```

```
    android:id="@+id/showDateTimeButton"
```

```
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
```

```
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

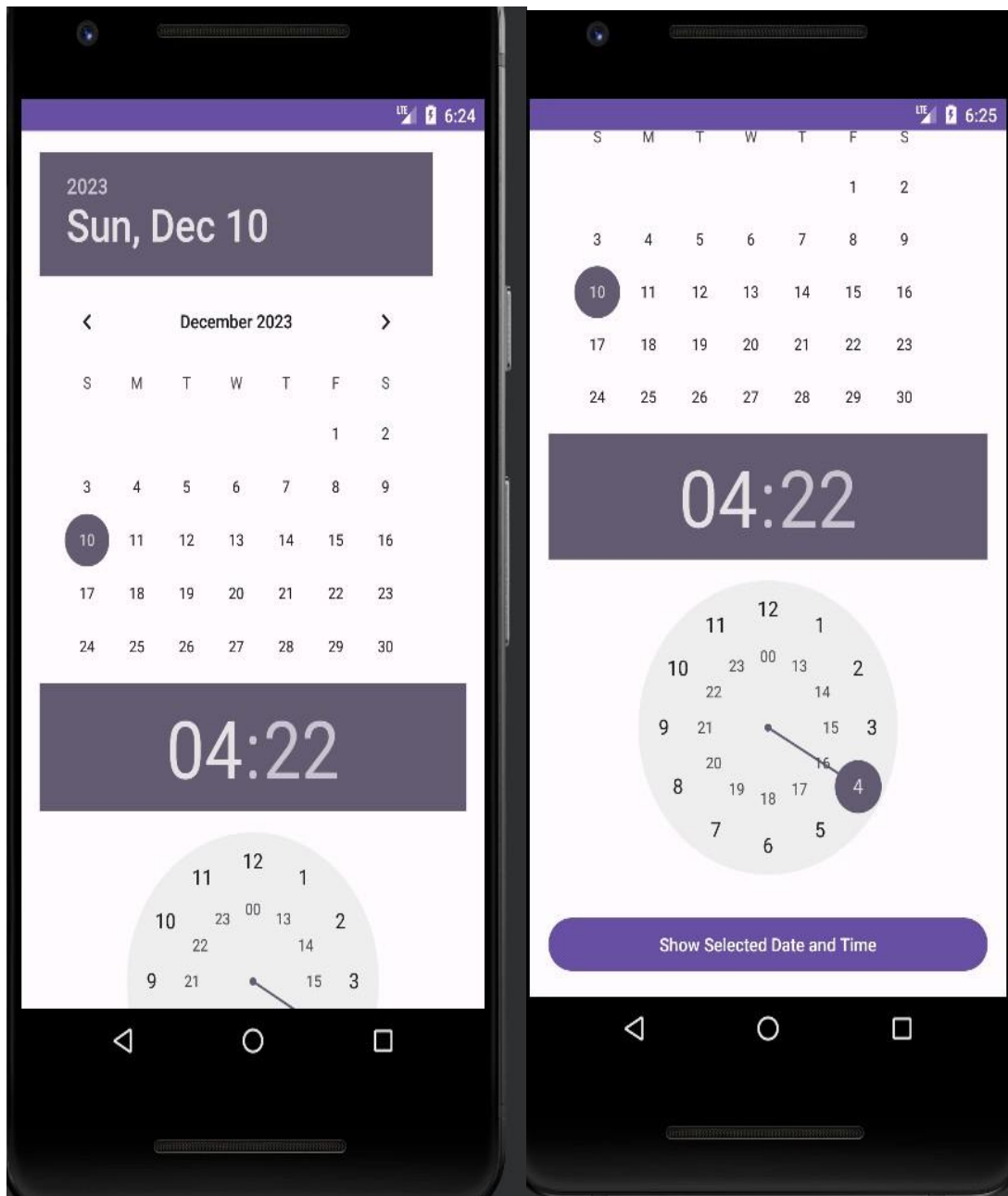
```
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
```

```
    android:text="Show Selected Date and Time" />
```

```
</LinearLayout>
```

```
</ScrollView>
```

➤ Output



Practical: 11

Design screen for payment board and display message on button click.

➤ Code:

Activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:padding="16dp">

    <!-- Payment Amount -->

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/amountEditText"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Amount"
        android:inputType="numberDecimal"
        android:layout_marginBottom="8dp"/>

    <!-- Card Number -->

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/cardNumberEditText"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
    android:hint="Card Number"
    android:inputType="number"
    android:layout_marginBottom="8dp"/>
```

```
<!-- Pay Button -->
```

```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/paymentButton"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Pay"
    android:textSize="24sp"
    android:background="#DDDDDD"
    android:textColor="@android:color/black"
    android:onClick="displayPaymentConfirmation" />
```

```
</LinearLayout>
```

```
MainActivity.xml
```

```
// com.example.paymentboarddemo.PaymentBoardActivity.java
```

```
package com.example.madp1;
```

```
import android.os.Bundle;
```

```
import android.view.View;
```

```
import android.widget.Toast;
```

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

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
```

@Override

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
```

```
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
```

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

```
}
```

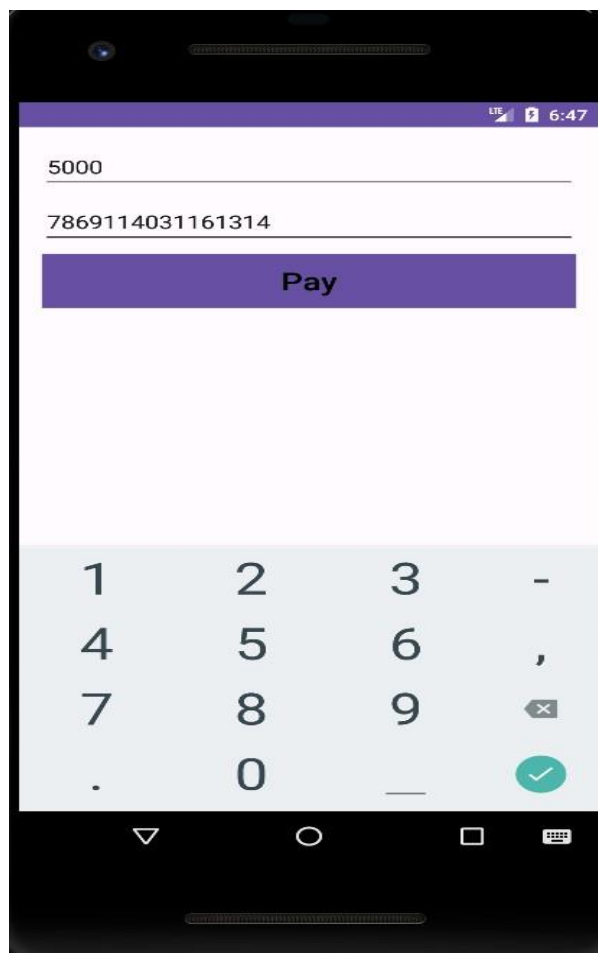
```
public void displayPaymentConfirmation(View view) {
```

```
    Toast.makeText(this, "Payment Successful!", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

➤ Output:



Practical: 12

Write a program to demonstrate Options Menu in android for a restaurant and display appropriate message related to the dish user has opted from the menu on text field.

➤ Code:

Options_menu.xml

```
<!-- res/menu/options_menu.xml -->

<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">

    <item

        android:id="@+id/menu_pizza"

        android:title="Pizza" />

    <item

        android:id="@+id/menu_burger"

        android:title="Burger" />

</menu>
```

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">

    <TextView

        android:id="@+id/messageTextView"

        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
```

```
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Select a dish from the menu"
        android:textSize="18sp"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>
</RelativeLayout>

Main_activity.java

package com.example.madp1;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    private TextView messageTextView;

    private static final int MENU_PIZZA = R.id.menu_pizza;
    private static final int MENU_BURGER = R.id.menu_burger;

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

```
messageTextView = findViewById(R.id.messageTextView);  
}
```

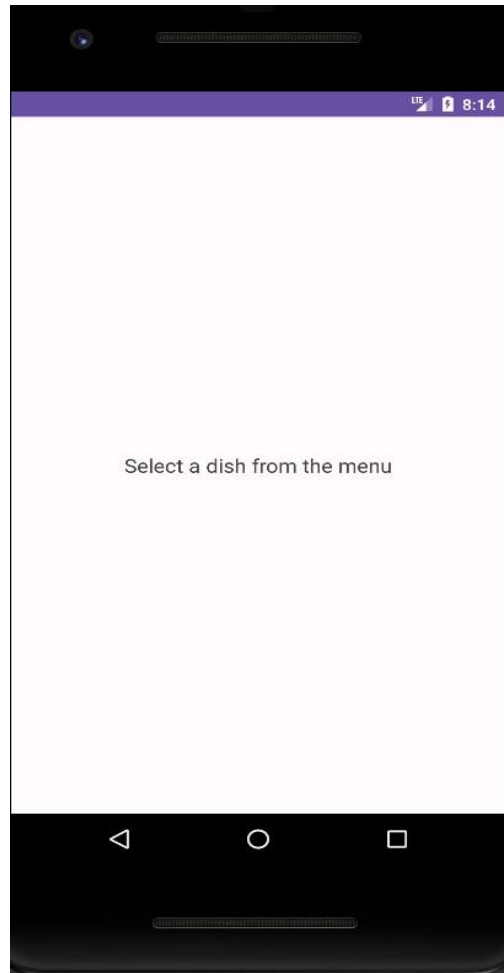
```
@Override  
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {  
    getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.options_menu, menu);  
    return true;  
}
```

```
@Override  
public boolean onOptionsItemSelected(MenuItem item) {  
    if (item.getItemId() == MENU_PIZZA) {  
        displayMessage("You selected Pizza");  
        return true;  
    } else if (item.getItemId() == MENU_BURGER) {  
        displayMessage("You selected Burger");  
        return true;  
    } else {  
        return super.onOptionsItemSelected(item);  
    }  
}
```

```
private void displayMessage(String message) {  
    messageTextView.setText(message);  
    Toast.makeText(this, message, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();  
}
```

```
}
```

➤ Output:



Practical: 13

Write a program to demonstrate Context Menu in android.

Code:

In manifest file check

```
<activity
    android:name=".context_menu"
    android:exported="false" />
```

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">
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textView"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Long press me!"
        android:textSize="18sp"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.madp1;
```



```
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.ContextMenu;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.TextView;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    private TextView textView;

    private static final int MENU_RED = R.id.menu_red;
    private static final int MENU_GREEN = R.id.menu_green;
    private static final int MENU_BLUE = R.id.menu_blue;

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

        textView = findViewById(R.id.textView);

        // Register the TextView for the context menu
        registerForContextMenu(textView);
    }
}
```

```
@Override  
  
public void onCreateContextMenu(ContextMenu menu, View v,  
ContextMenu.ContextMenuInfo menuInfo) {  
  
    super.onCreateContextMenu(menu, v, menuInfo);  
  
    getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.context_menu, menu);  
}
```

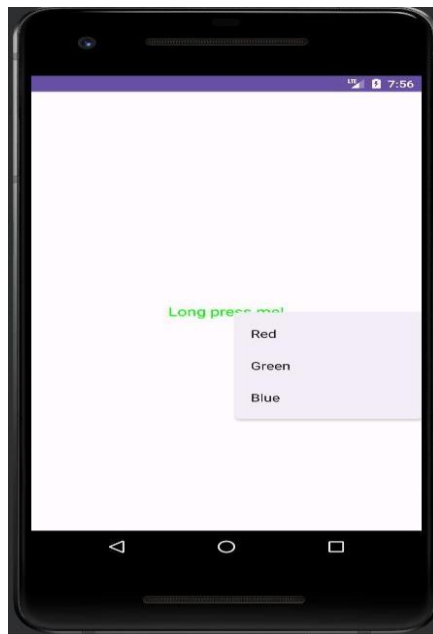
```
@Override  
  
public boolean onContextItemSelected(MenuItem item) {  
  
    if (item.getItemId() == MENU_RED) {  
  
        changeTextColor(Color.RED);  
  
        return true;  
    } else if (item.getItemId() == MENU_GREEN) {  
  
        changeTextColor(Color.GREEN);  
  
        return true;  
    } else if (item.getItemId() == MENU_BLUE) {  
  
        changeTextColor(Color.BLUE);  
  
        return true;  
    } else {  
  
        return super.onContextItemSelected(item);  
    }  
}  
  
private void changeTextColor(int color) {  
  
    textView.setTextColor(color);  
}  
}}
```

Res/menu/context_menu.xml

```
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
```

```
<item
    android:id="@+id/menu_red"
    android:title="Red" />
<item
    android:id="@+id/menu_green"
    android:title="Green" />
<item
    android:id="@+id/menu_blue"
    android:title="Blue" />
</menu>
```

➤ Output:



Practical: 14

Design android application for login activity. Write android code to check login credentials with username = "mca" and password = "android". Display appropriate toast message to the user.

➤ Code:

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=".LoginActivity">

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/usernameEditText"
        android:layout_width="393dp"
        android:layout_height="63dp"
        android:layout_marginBottom="16dp"
        android:hint="Username" />

    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/passwordEditText"
        android:layout_width="393dp"
        android:layout_height="59dp"
        android:layout_below="@id/usernameEditText"
        android:layout_marginBottom="16dp"
        android:hint="Password"
        android:inputType="textPassword" />

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/loginButton"
        android:layout_width="388dp"
        android:layout_height="63dp"
        android:layout_below="@id/passwordEditText"
        android:text="Login" />
</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.madp1;
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 static final String CORRECT_USERNAME = "mca";
    private static final String CORRECT_PASSWORD = "android";

    private EditText usernameEditText;
    private EditText passwordEditText;
    private Button loginButton;

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

        usernameEditText = findViewById(R.id.usernameEditText);
        passwordEditText = findViewById(R.id.passwordEditText);
        loginButton = findViewById(R.id.loginButton);

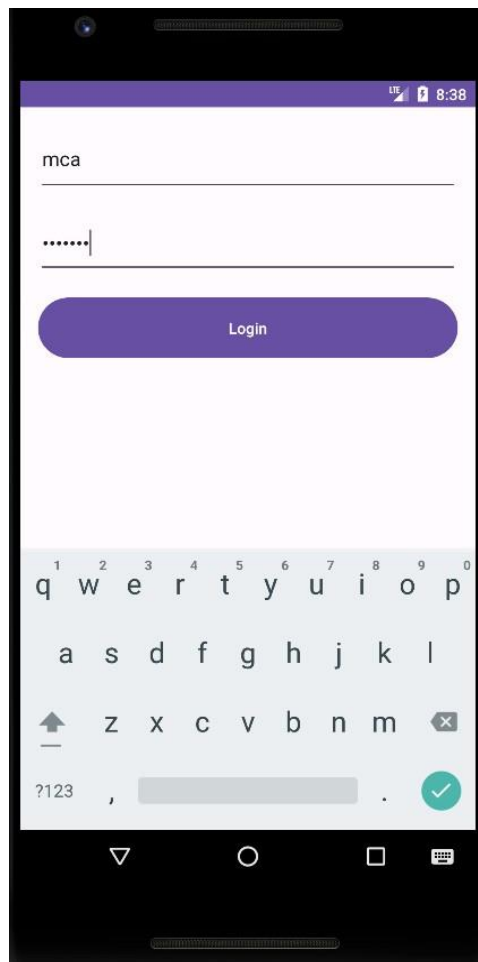
        loginButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                checkLoginCredentials();
            }
        });
    }

    private void checkLoginCredentials() {
        String enteredUsername = usernameEditText.getText().toString();
        String enteredPassword = passwordEditText.getText().toString();
    }
}
```

```
        if (enteredUsername.equals(CORRECT_USERNAME) &&
enteredPassword.equals(CORRECT_PASSWORD)) {
            showToast("Login successful!");
        } else {
            showToast("Invalid username or password. Please try again.");
        }
    }

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

➤ **Output:**



Practical: 15

Write a program to demonstrate Popup Menu in android for cut, copy and paste options in it and display appropriate information related to operation.

➤ Code

Popup_menu.xml

```
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">

    <item

        android:id="@+id/menu_cut"

        android:title="Cut" />

    <item

        android:id="@+id/menu_copy"

        android:title="Copy" />

    <item

        android:id="@+id/menu_paste"

        android:title="Paste" />

</menu>
```

Mainactivity.java

```
// MainActivity.java

package com.example.madp1;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.PopupMenu;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private EditText editText;
```

```

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

    editText = findViewById(R.id.editText);

    editText.setOnLongClickListener(new View.OnLongClickListener() {
        @Override
        public boolean onLongClick(View v) {
            showPopupMenu(v);
            return true;
        }
    });
}

private void showPopupMenu(View view) {
    PopupMenu popupMenu = new PopupMenu(this, view);
    popupMenu.inflate(R.menu.popup_menu);

    popupMenu.setOnMenuItemClickListener(new PopupMenu.OnMenuItemClickListener() {
        @Override
        public boolean onMenuItemClick(MenuItem item) {
            if (item.getItemId() == R.id.menu_cut) {
                showToast("Text cut");
                editText.setText(""); // Simulating cut by clearing the EditText
                return true;
            } else if (item.getItemId() == R.id.menu_copy) {
                showToast("Text copied");
                return true;
            } else if (item.getItemId() == R.id.menu_paste) {
                showToast("Text pasted");
                // In a real app, you would retrieve the text from the clipboard and set it in the
                EditText
                return true;
            } else {
                return false;
            }
        }
    });
}

```



```

        popupMenu.show();
    }

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

```

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/editText"
        android:layout_width="399dp"
        android:layout_height="72dp"
        android:layout_centerInParent="true"
        android:hint="Long press here" />
</RelativeLayout>

```

➤ Output:



Practical: 16

Write an application to display image button.

➤ Code:

MainActivity.java

```
// MainActivity.java
package com.example.madp1;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.ImageButton;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private ImageButton imageButton;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
        imageButton = findViewById(R.id.imageButton);
        imageButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                showToast("ImageButton clicked!");
            }
        });
    }

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

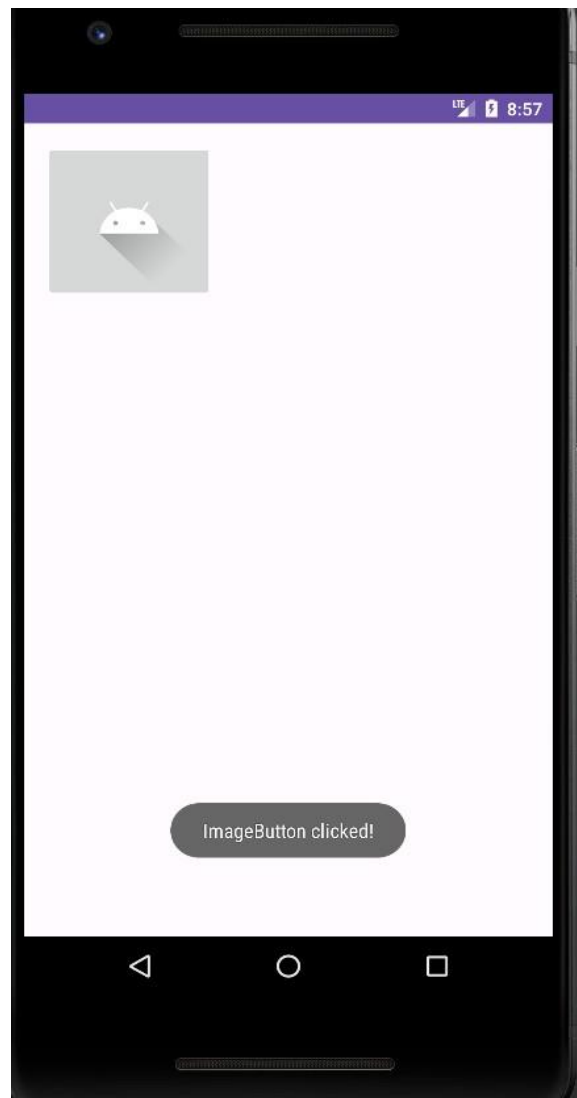
Activity_main.xml

```
<?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">
```

```
<ImageButton  
    android:id="@+id/imageButton"  
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"  
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"  
    android:src="@drawable/ic_launcher_foreground"  
    android:contentDescription="ImageButton" />  
</RelativeLayout>
```

➤ **Output**



Practical: 17

Demonstrate an application to implement web view in android.

<!-- AndroidManifest.xml -->

<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />

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">

    <WebView
        android:id="@+id/webView"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="match_parent" />

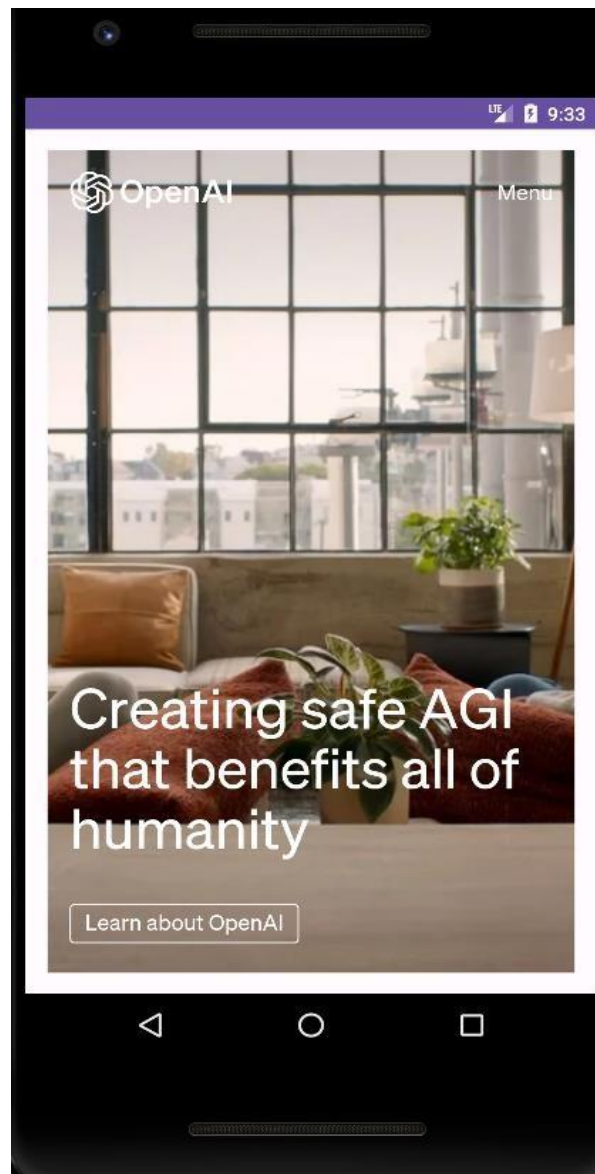
</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
// MainActivity.java
package com.example.madp1;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.webkit.WebSettings;
import android.webkit.WebView;
import android.webkit.WebViewClient;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private WebView webView;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    }
}
```

```
webView = findViewById(R.id.webView);  
// Enable JavaScript in the WebView  
WebSettings webSettings = webView.getSettings();  
webSettings.setJavaScriptEnabled(true);  
// Set a WebViewClient to handle links within the WebView  
webView.setWebViewClient(new WebViewClient());  
// Load a website (e.g., OpenAI's website)  
webView.loadUrl("https://www.openai.com");  
}  
}
```

➤ **Output:**



Practical: 18

Write an android code to turn ON/OFF Bluetooth

➤ Code:

<!-- AndroidManifest.xml -->

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.BLUETOOTH_ADMIN" />
```

Activity_main.xml

```
<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">
```

```
    <ToggleButton
        android:id="@+id/toggleButtonBluetooth"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Bluetooth"
        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.bluetoothonoff;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.app.ActivityCompat;

import android.content.pm.PackageManager;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.bluetooth.BluetoothAdapter;
import android.content.Intent;
```

```

import android.widget.CompoundButton;
import android.widget.ToggleButton;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private ToggleButton toggleButtonBluetooth;
    private BluetoothAdapter bluetoothAdapter;

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

        toggleButtonBluetooth = findViewById(R.id.toggleButtonBluetooth);
        bluetoothAdapter = BluetoothAdapter.getDefaultAdapter();

        toggleButtonBluetooth.setOnCheckedChangeListener(new
CompoundButton.OnCheckedChangeListener() {
            @Override
            public void onCheckedChanged(CompoundButton buttonView, boolean isChecked) {
                if (isChecked) {
                    enableBluetooth();
                } else {
                    disableBluetooth();
                }
            }
        });

        // Set the initial state based on Bluetooth status
        toggleButtonBluetooth.setChecked(bluetoothAdapter.isEnabled());
    }

    private void enableBluetooth() {
        if (!bluetoothAdapter.isEnabled()) {
            Intent enableBtIntent = new Intent(BluetoothAdapter.ACTION_REQUEST_ENABLE);
            if (ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
android.Manifest.permission.BLUETOOTH_CONNECT) !=
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
                // TODO: Consider calling
                // ActivityCompat#requestPermissions
                // here to request the missing permissions, and then overriding
                // public void onRequestPermissionsResult(int requestCode, String[] permissions,

```

```

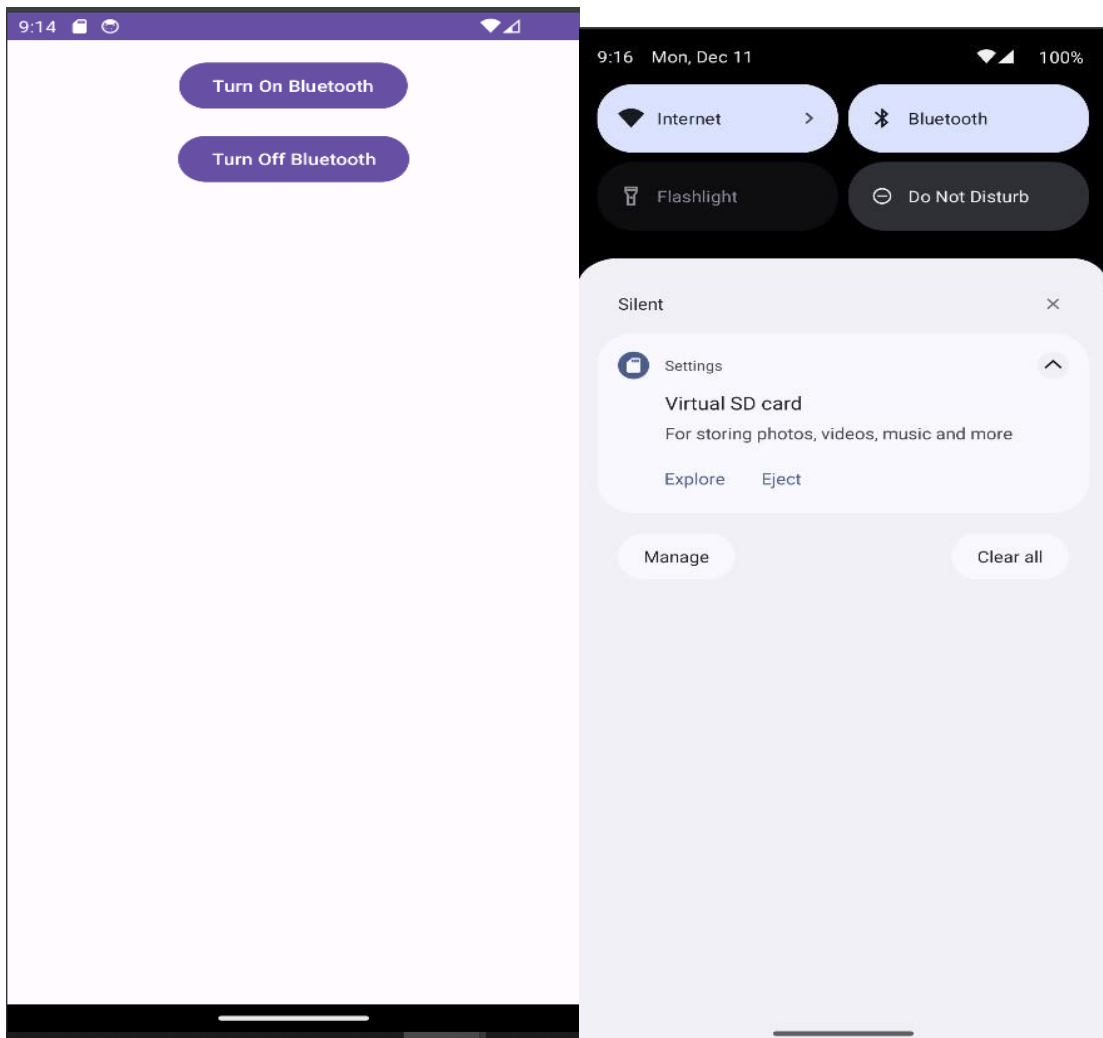
        //                                int[] grantResults)
        // to handle the case where the user grants the permission. See the documentation
        // for ActivityCompat#requestPermissions for more details.
        return;
    }
    startActivityForResult(enableBtIntent, REQUEST_ENABLE_BT);
}
}

private void disableBluetooth() {
    if (bluetoothAdapter.isEnabled()) {
        if (ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
android.Manifest.permission.BLUETOOTH_CONNECT) !=
PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
            // TODO: Consider calling
            //    ActivityCompat#requestPermissions
            // here to request the missing permissions, and then overriding
            // public void onRequestPermissionsResult(int requestCode, String[] permissions,
            //                                int[] grantResults)
            // to handle the case where the user grants the permission. See the documentation
            // for ActivityCompat#requestPermissions for more details.
            return;
        }
        bluetoothAdapter.disable();
    }
}

private static final int REQUEST_ENABLE_BT = 1;
}

```


➤ **Output:**



Practical: 19

Write an android application using SQLite to create table and perform CRUD operations (Example. COURSE table (ID, Name, Duration, Description), perform ADD, UPDATE, DELETE and READ operations)

➤ Code:

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/nameEditText"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Course Name"
        android:layout_marginBottom="8dp"/>

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/addButton"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Add Course"
        android:layout_below="@id/nameEditText"
        android:layout_marginTop="16dp"/>

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/readButton"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Read Courses"
        android:layout_below="@id/addButton"
        android:layout_marginTop="16dp"/>

    <Button
```

```
        android:id="@+id/updateButton"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Update Course"
        android:layout_below="@id/readButton"
        android:layout_marginTop="16dp"/>
```

```
<Button
    android:id="@+id/deleteButton"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Delete Course"
    android:layout_below="@id/updateButton"
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp"/>
```

```
<ListView
    android:id="@+id/courseListView"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:layout_below="@id/deleteButton"
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp"/>
```

```
</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.sqldemmo;// MainActivity.java
import android.annotation.SuppressLint;
import android.content.ContentValues;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.SQLException;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.AdapterView;
import android.widget.AdapterView.OnItemClickListener;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.ListView;
import android.widget.Toast;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
```

```

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {

    private SQLiteDatabase database;
    private List<String> courseList;
    private ArrayAdapter<String> adapter;
    private String selectedCourse = null;

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

        // Initialize database and UI elements
        initDatabase();
        initUI();

        // Load existing courses from the database
        loadCourses();
    }

    private void initDatabase() {
        try {
            // Open or create the database
            database = openOrCreateDatabase("courses.db", MODE_PRIVATE, null);

            // Create the 'courses' table if it doesn't exist
            database.execSQL("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS courses (name TEXT);");
        } catch (SQLException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }

    private void initUI() {
        final EditText nameEditText = findViewById(R.id.nameEditText);
        Button addButton = findViewById(R.id.addButton);
        Button readButton = findViewById(R.id.readButton);
        Button updateButton = findViewById(R.id.updateButton);
        Button deleteButton = findViewById(R.id.deleteButton);
        ListView courseListView = findViewById(R.id.courseListView);

        courseList = new ArrayList<>();
        adapter = new ArrayAdapter<>(this, android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1, courseList);
        courseListView.setAdapter(adapter);
    }
}

```

```
// Set click listener for list items to select the course
courseListView.setOnItemClickListener(new AdapterView.OnItemClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onItemClick(AdapterView<?> parent, View view, int position, long id) {
        selectedCourse = courseList.get(position);
        showToast("Selected Course: " + selectedCourse);
    }
});
```

```
addButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        // Add a new course to the database
        addCourse(nameEditText.getText().toString());
    }
});
```

```
readButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        // Read and display the list of courses
        loadCourses();
    }
});
```

```
updateButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        // Update the selected course
        if (selectedCourse != null) {
            updateCourse(selectedCourse);
        } else {
            showToast("Select a course to update");
        }
    }
});
```

```
deleteButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        // Delete the selected course
        if (selectedCourse != null) {
            deleteCourse(selectedCourse);
        }
    }
});
```

```

        } else {
            showToast("Select a course to delete");
        }
    }
});
}

```

```

private void addCourse(String name) {
    ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
    values.put("name", name);

    // Insert the new course into the database
    database.insert("courses", null, values);

    // Load and display the updated list of courses
    loadCourses();

    // Clear input fields
    clearInputFields();

    // Display a success message
    showToast("Course added successfully");
}

```

```

private void loadCourses() {
    courseList.clear();

    // Query all courses from the database
    Cursor cursor = database.query("courses", null, null, null, null, null, null);

    // Check if the cursor is not null
    if (cursor != null) {
        // Iterate through the cursor and add course names to the list
        if (cursor.moveToFirst()) {
            do {
                @SuppressWarnings("Range") String name =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex("name"));
                courseList.add(name);
            } while (cursor.moveToNext());

            cursor.close();
        }
    }
}

```

```

        // Notify the adapter that the data has changed
        adapter.notifyDataSetChanged();
    }

    private void updateCourse(String courseName) {
        // Update the selected course in the database
        ContentValues values = new ContentValues();
        values.put("name", "Updated " + courseName);

        database.update("courses", values, "name = ?", new String[]{courseName});

        // Load and display the updated list of courses
        loadCourses();

        showToast("Course updated successfully");
    }

    private void deleteCourse(String courseName) {
        // Delete the selected course from the database
        database.delete("courses", "name = ?", new String[]{courseName});

        // Load and display the updated list of courses
        loadCourses();

        showToast("Course deleted successfully");

        // Clear the selected course
        selectedCourse = null;
    }

    private void clearInputFields() {
        EditText nameEditText = findViewById(R.id.nameEditText);
        nameEditText.getText().clear();
    }

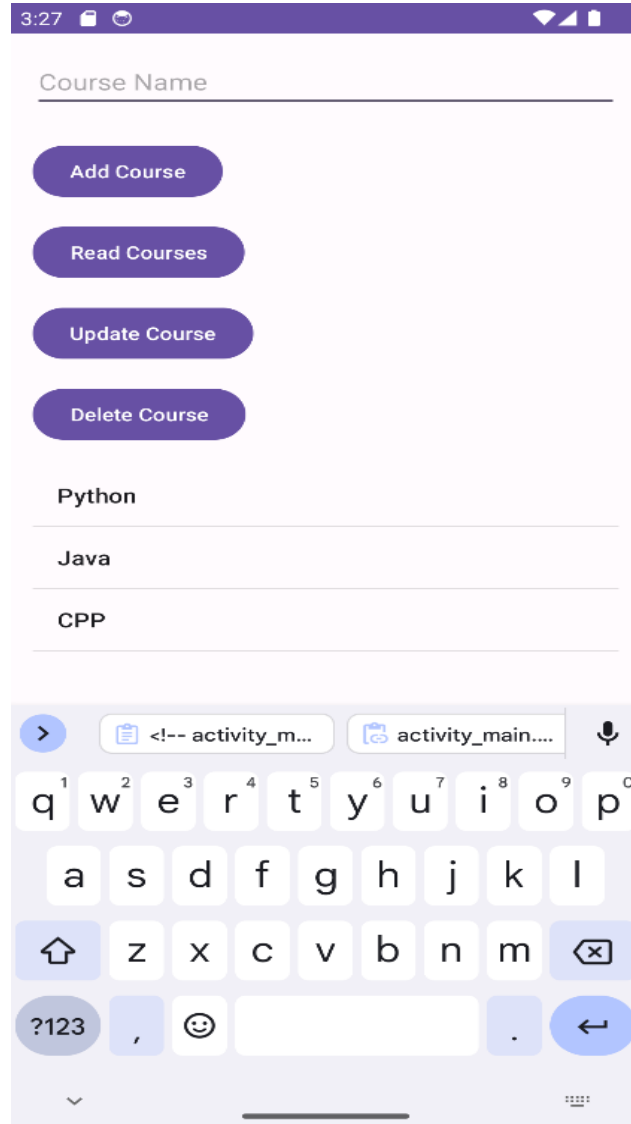
    private void showToast(String message) {
        Toast.makeText(this, message, Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
    }

    @Override
    protected void onDestroy() {
        // Close the database when the activity is destroyed
        if (database != null) {
            database.close();
        }
    }

```

```
}  
    super.onDestroy();  
}  
}
```

➤ Output



Practical: 20

Create an Android app, powered by Firebase Realtime database that supports: Adding Data to Firebase Realtime database, Retrieving Data from Firebase and Deleting data from firebase data.

Step1: Create a new project on the Firebase Console.

Add an Android app to your Firebase project and follow the setup instructions to download the google-services.json file.

Add the google-services.json file to your Android Studio project.

Step 2: Add Firebase Dependencies

Add the necessary dependencies in your build.gradle files:

Sync your project with the updated Gradle files.

Step 3 : Design mainxml

➤ Code:

Activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:orientation="vertical"
    android:padding="16dp">
    <EditText
        android:id="@+id/dataEditText"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:hint="Enter data" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/addButton"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Add Data" />
    <Button
        android:id="@+id/retrieveButton"
        android:layout_width="match_parent"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Retrieve Data" />
```

```

<Button
    android:id="@+id/deleteButton"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Delete Data" />
<!-- Display retrieved data -->
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/displayTextView"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp"
    android:text="Retrieved Data will be displayed here" />
</LinearLayout>

```

MainActivity.java

```

package com.example.practicaldemo;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import com.google.firebase.auth.FirebaseAuth;
import com.google.firebase.auth.FirebaseUser;
import com.google.firebase.database.DataSnapshot;
import com.google.firebase.database.DatabaseError;
import com.google.firebase.database.DatabaseReference;
import com.google.firebase.database.FirebaseDatabase;
import com.google.firebase.database.ValueEventListener;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private EditText dataEditText;
    private Button addButton, retrieveButton, deleteButton;
    private TextView displayTextView;

    private DatabaseReference databaseReference;
    private FirebaseUser currentUser;

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

```

```

dataEditText = findViewById(R.id.dataEditText);
addButton = findViewById(R.id.addButton);
retrieveButton = findViewById(R.id.retrieveButton);
deleteButton = findViewById(R.id.deleteButton);
displayTextView = findViewById(R.id.displayTextView);

// Get current user
FirebaseAuth auth = FirebaseAuth.getInstance();
currentUser = auth.getCurrentUser();

// Get reference to Firebase Realtime Database
databaseReference = FirebaseDatabase.getInstance().getReference().child("data");

addButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        addData();
    }
});

retrieveButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        retrieveData();
    }
});

deleteButton.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        deleteData();
    }
});
}

private void addData() {
    String newData = dataEditText.getText().toString().trim();
    if (!newData.isEmpty()) {
        // Generate a unique key for the new data
        String dataId = databaseReference.push().getKey();
        // Save the data to the database
        databaseReference.child(dataId).setValue(newData);
        dataEditText.setText("");
    }
}

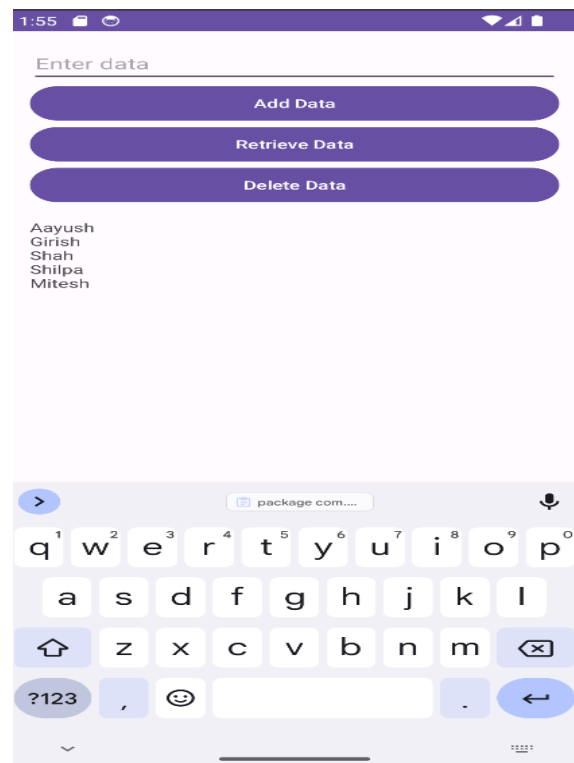
```

```

    }}
    private void retrieveData() {
        databaseReference.addValueEventListener(new ValueEventListener() {
            @Override
            public void onDataChange(@NonNull DataSnapshot snapshot) {
                StringBuilder data = new StringBuilder();
                for (DataSnapshot dataSnapshot : snapshot.getChildren()) {
                    String value = dataSnapshot.getValue(String.class);
                    data.append(value).append("\n");
                }
                displayTextView.setText(data.toString());
            }
            @Override
            public void onCancelled(@NonNull DatabaseError error) {
                // Handle error
            }
        });
    }
    private void deleteData() {
        // Delete all data under the "data" node
        databaseReference.removeValue();
    }
}

```

➤ Output:



Practical: 21

Write an android app to write JSON data into a file and read JSON data from created file.

➤ **Code:**

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:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
    android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <ListView
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:id="@+id/list_view"
        android:layout_height="match_parent"/>

</RelativeLayout>
```

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.practicaldemo;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.ListView;
import org.json.JSONArray;
import org.json.JSONException;
import org.json.JSONObject;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
```

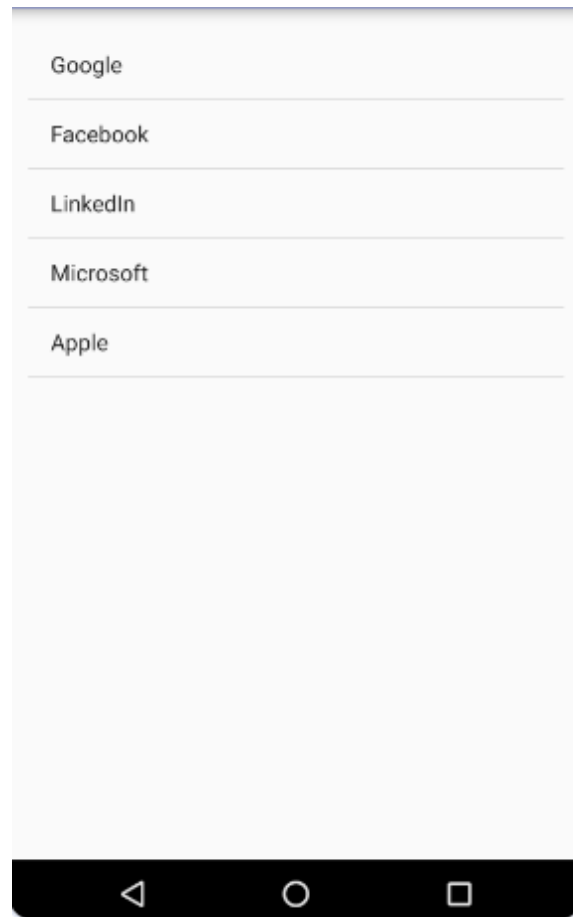
```
String json_string = "{\n" +
    "\"title\": \"JSONParserTutorial\", \n" +
    "\"array\": [\n" +
    "    {\n" +
    "        \"company\": \"Google\" \n" +
    "    }, \n" +
    "    {\n" +
    "        \"company\": \"Facebook\" \n" +
    "    }, \n" +
    "    {\n" +
    "        \"company\": \"LinkedIn\" \n" +
    "    }, \n" +
    "    {\n" +
    "        \"company\": \"Microsoft\" \n" +
    "    }, \n" +
    "    {\n" +
    "        \"company\": \"Apple\" \n" +
    "    } \n" +
    "], \n" +
    "\"nested\": {\n" +
    "    \"flag\": true, \n" +
    "    \"random_number\": 1 \n" +
    "    } \n" +
    "}";
```

```
@Override
```

```
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    try {
        ListView listView = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.list_view);
        List<String> items = new ArrayList<>();
        JSONObject root = new JSONObject(json_string);
        JSONArray array = root.getJSONArray("array");
        this.setTitle(root.getString("title"));
        for(int i=0; i<array.length(); i++)
        {
            JSONObject object = array.getJSONObject(i);
            items.add(object.getString("company"));
        }
        ArrayAdapter<String> adapter = new ArrayAdapter<String>(this,
            android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1, items);
        if (listView != null) {
            listView.setAdapter(adapter);
        }
    }
}
```

```
JSONObject nested= root.getJSONObject("nested");  
Log.d("TAG","flag value "+nested.getBoolean("flag"));  
  
} catch (JSONException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
}  
}  
}
```

➤ **Output:**



Practical: 22

Demonstrate flutter application using android.

➤ **Code:**

Main.dart

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';

void main() {
  runApp(const MyApp());
}

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  const MyApp({super.key});

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      title: 'DY PATIL',
      home: Scaffold(
        appBar: AppBar(
          title: const Text('DY PATIL'),
        ),
        body: const Center(
          child: Text(
            'DY PATIL',
            style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24),
          ),
        ),
      ),
    );
  }
}
```


➤ **Output:**

