## ANDROID DATABSE

login application is the screen asking your credentials to login to some particular application. You might have seen it when logging into facebook, twitter e.t.c

This chapter explains, how to create a login screen and how to manage security when false attempts are made.

First you have to define two TextView asking username and password of the user. The password TextView must have **inputType** set to password. Its syntax is given below –

```
<EditText
    android:id = "@+id/editText2"
    android:layout_width = "wrap_content"
    android:layout_height = "wrap_content"
    android:inputType = "textPassword" />

<EditText
    android:id = "@+id/editText1"
    android:layout_width = "wrap_content"
    android:layout_height = "wrap_content"
/>
```

Define a button with login text and set its **onClick** Property. After that define the function mentioned in the onClick property in the java file.

```
<Button
    android:id = "@+id/button1"
    android:layout_width = "wrap_content"
    android:layout_height = "wrap_content"
    android:onClick = "login"
    android:text = "@string/Login"
/>
```

In the java file, inside the method of onClick get the username and passwords text using **getText()** and **toString()** method and match it with the text using **equals()** function.

```
EditText username = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText1);
EditText password = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText2);

public void login(View view) {
   if(username.getText().toString().equals("admin") &&
   password.getText().toString().equals("admin")) {
        //correcct password
   }else{
        //wrong password
}
```

The last thing you need to do is to provide a security mechanism, so that unwanted attempts should be avoided. For this initialize a variable and on each false attempt, decrement it. And when it reaches to 0, disable the login button.

```
int counter = 3;
counter--;
if(counter==0) {
   //disble the button, close the application e.t.c
}
```

## Example

Here is an example demonstrating a login application. It creates a basic application that gives you only three attempts to login to an application.

To experiment with this example, you can run this on an actual device or in an emulator.

Steps	Description
1	You will use Android studio to create an Android application under a package com.example.sairamkrishna.myapplication.
3	Modify src/MainActivity.java file to add necessary code.
4	Modify the res/layout/activity_main to add respective XML components
5	Run the application and choose a running android device and install the application on it and verify the results

Following is the content of the modified main activity file **src/MainActivity.java**.

```
package com.example.sairamkrishna.myapplication;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
```

```
Button b1,b2;
EditText ed1, ed2;
TextView tx1;
int counter = 3;
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
   b1 = (Button) findViewById (R.id.button);
   ed1 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText);
   ed2 = (EditText) findViewById(R.id.editText2);
   b2 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button2);
   tx1 = (TextView) findViewById(R.id.textView3);
   tx1.setVisibility(View.GONE);
   b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
      @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
         if(ed1.getText().toString().equals("admin") &&
            ed2.getText().toString().equals("admin")) {
               Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),
                  "Redirecting...", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
            }else{
               Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Wrong
                  Credentials", Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
               tx1.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
               tx1.setBackgroundColor(Color.RED);
               counter--;
               tx1.setText(Integer.toString(counter));
               if (counter == 0) {
                  b1.setEnabled(false);
            }
      }
   });
   b2.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
      @Override
      public void onClick(View v) {
         finish();
   });
}
```

Following is the modified content of the xml res/layout/activity\_main.xml.

In the following code **abc** indicates about logo of tutorialspoint.com

```
<?xml version = "1.0" encoding = "utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android =</pre>
"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=
"@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
   android:paddingRight = "@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
   android:paddingTop = "@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
   android:paddingBottom = "@dimen/activity vertical margin"
tools:context = ".MainActivity">
   <TextView android:text = "Login"
android:layout width="wrap content"
      android: layout height = "wrap_content"
      android:id = "@+id/textview"
      android:textSize = "35dp"
      android:layout alignParentTop = "true"
      android:layout centerHorizontal = "true" />
   <TextView
      android:layout width = "wrap content"
      android:layout height = "wrap content"
      android:text = "Tutorials point"
      android:id = "@+id/textView"
      android:layout below = "@+id/textview"
      android:layout centerHorizontal = "true"
      android:textColor = "#ff7aff24"
      android:textSize = "35dp" />
   <EditText
      android:layout width = "wrap content"
      android:layout height = "wrap content"
      android:id = "@+id/editText"
      android:hint = "Enter Name"
      android:focusable = "true"
      android:textColorHighlight = "#ff7eff15"
      android:textColorHint = "#ffff25e6"
      android:layout marginTop = "46dp"
      android:layout below = "@+id/imageView"
      android:layout alignParentLeft = "true"
      android:layout alignParentStart = "true"
      android:layout alignParentRight = "true"
      android:layout alignParentEnd = "true" />
   <ImageView</pre>
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout height="wrap content"
      android:id="@+id/imageView"
      android:src="@drawable/abc"
      android:layout below="@+id/textView"
      android:layout centerHorizontal="true" />
```

```
<EditText
   android:layout width="wrap content"
   android:layout height="wrap content"
   android:inputType="textPassword"
   android:ems="10"
   android:id="@+id/editText2"
   android:layout below="@+id/editText"
   android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
   android:layout alignParentStart="true"
   android:layout alignRight="@+id/editText"
   android:layout alignEnd="@+id/editText"
   android:textColorHint="#ffff299f"
   android:hint="Password" />
<TextView
   android:layout width="wrap content"
   android:layout height="wrap content"
   android:text="Attempts Left:"
   android:id="@+id/textView2"
   android:layout below="@+id/editText2"
   android:layout alignParentLeft="true"
   android:layout alignParentStart="true"
   android:textSize="25dp" />
<TextView
   android:layout width="wrap content"
   android:layout height="wrap content"
   android:text="New Text"
   android:id="@+id/textView3"
   android:layout alignTop="@+id/textView2"
   android:layout alignParentRight="true"
   android:layout alignParentEnd="true"
   android:layout alignBottom="@+id/textView2"
   android:layout toEndOf="@+id/textview"
   android:textSize="25dp"
   android:layout toRightOf="@+id/textview" />
<Button
   android:layout width="wrap content"
   android:layout height="wrap content"
   android:text="login"
   android:id="@+id/button"
   android:layout alignParentBottom="true"
   android:layout toLeftOf="@+id/textview"
   android:layout toStartOf="@+id/textview" />
<Button
   android:layout width="wrap content"
   android:layout height="wrap content"
   android:text="Cancel"
   android:id="@+id/button2"
   android:layout alignParentBottom="true"
   android:layout toRightOf="@+id/textview"
```

```
android:layout_toEndOf="@+id/textview" />
</RelativeLayout>
```

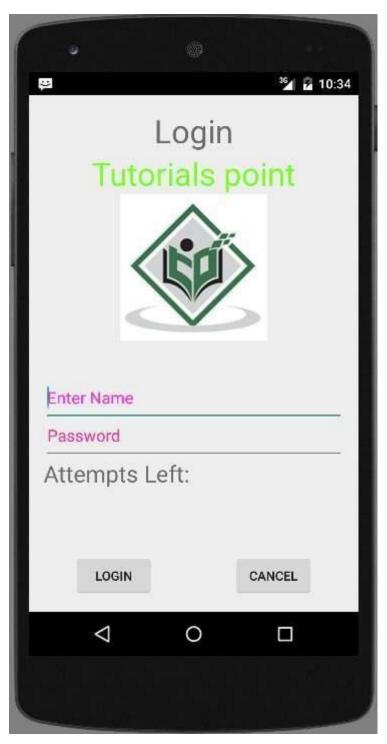
## Following is the content of the **res/values/string.xml**.

```
<resources>
     <string name="app_name">My Application</string>
</resources>
```

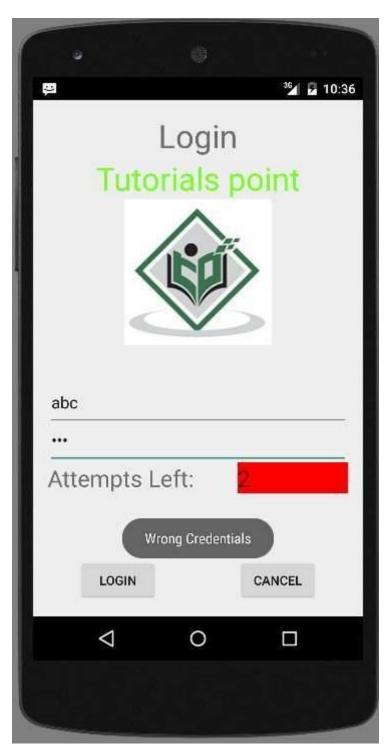
## Following is the content of AndroidManifest.xml file.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
   package="com.example.sairamkrishna.myapplication" >
   <application
      android:allowBackup="true"
      android:icon="@mipmap/ic launcher"
      android:label="@string/app name"
      android:theme="@style/AppTheme" >
      <activity
         android:name=".MainActivity"
         android:label="@string/app name" >
         <intent-filter>
            <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
            <category
android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
         </intent-filter>
      </activity>
   </application>
</manifest>
```

Let's try to run our application we just modified. I assume you had created your **AVD** while doing environment setup. To run the app from Android studio, open one of your project's activity files and click Run **②** icon from the toolbar. Android studio installs the app on your AVD and starts it and if everything is fine with your setup and application, it will display following Emulator window −

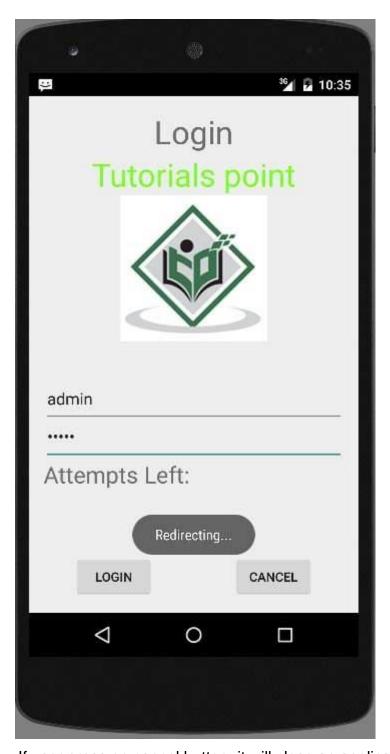


Type anything in the username and password field, and then press the login button. I put abc in the username field and abc in the password field. I got failed attempt. This is shown below –



Do this two more time, and you will see that you have 0 login attempts left and your login button is disabled.

Now open the application again, and this time enter correct username as admin and password as admin and click on login. You will be successfully login.



If user press on cancel button, it will close an application of login screen.