DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Android Application Development

Lab Manual



RATHINAM COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

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In-charge HOD Principal



RATHINAM COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE

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Department of Computer Science

Lab Manual for the Academic Year 2019-20 (in accordance with Computer Science syllabus)

SUBJECT: Android Application Development

STREAM : BCA/B.Sc [CS/CT/IT]

H.O.D DEAN

List of Lab Exercises

- 1. Getting Started with Mobile App Development
- 2. Create and validate a login application using username as Email ID else login button must remain disabled
- 3. Creating a Hello World program Experiment with the most basic features and mobile application interaction concepts lists, text boxes, buttons, graphics, etc)
- 4. Create a following menu items in mobile application program a. cut b. copy c. pasted. delete e. select all f. unselect all
- 5. Create an application to change screen color as per the user choice from a menu
- 6. Create an Android application with a combo box, spinner, toast message get selected item
- 7. Create an application to call a phone number entered by the user and edit Text
- 8. Develop a native application that uses GPS location information.

1. GETTING STARTED WITH ANDROID

Aim:

To know how to get started with Android Development Environment.

Procedure:

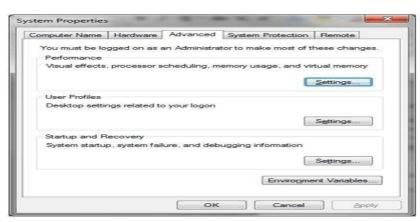
Step 1: Download the Java Development Kit(jdk) from the oracle Website.



Step 2: Downloadable jdk will be shown. Click Save file.



- Step 3: Install the downloaded Java Development Kit.
- **Step 4:** It will install all the required **Java Runtime Environment.**
- **Step 5:** Select **Start** -> **Control Panel** -> **System** and select the **Advanced** tab and then click on **Environment Variables.**



Step 6: Select Start -> Control Panel -> System -> Advanced System

Settings.In the Advanced tab and then click on Environment Variables.





Step 8 : On the **Edit System Variables** window, Specify the following Path(Example).

set PATH=C:\jdk1.8.0_102\bin;%PATH%

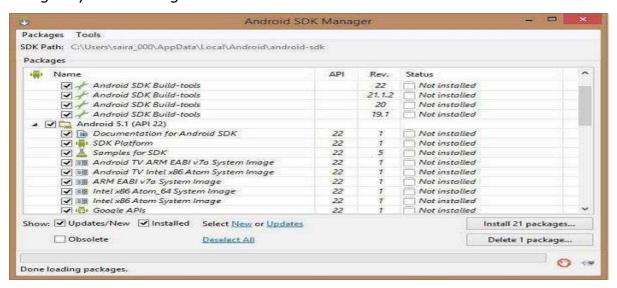
set JAVA_HOME=C:\jdk1.8.0_102

Step 9 : Download **Android SDK** from the website.

Step 10: Download Android SDK from the website.



Step 11 : Select **All Programs > Android SDK Tools > SDK Manager**, this will give you following window.

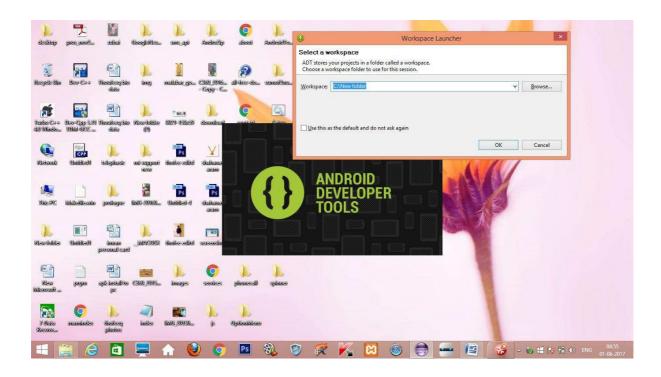


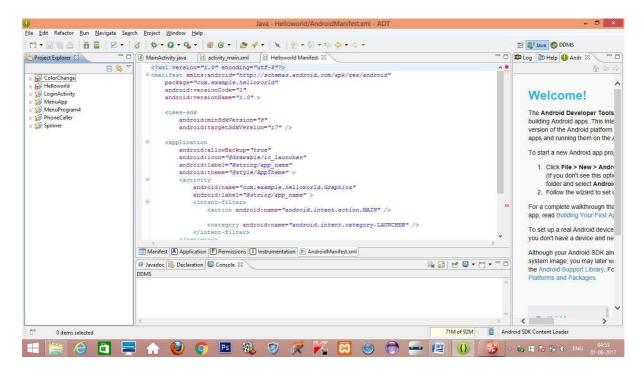
Step 12: On the Android SDK Manager Window, Select Install Packages. Step 13: On the Choose Packages to Install Window, Check Accept, and Click Install.

Step 14 : Android SDK Will be installed.

Output:







Result:

The above aim of the program has been achieved successfully.

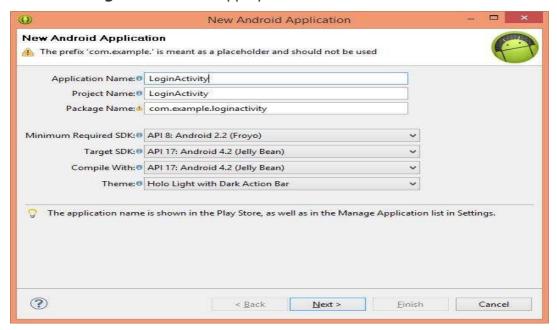
2.LOGIN ACTIVITY

Aim:

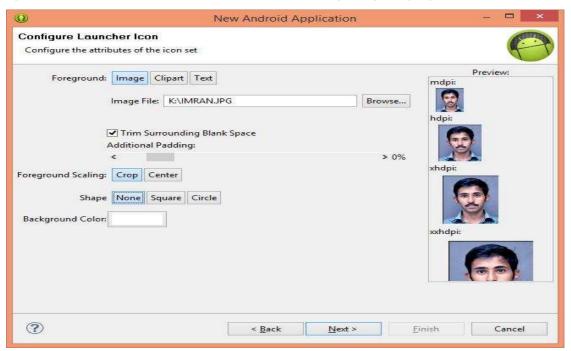
To create an android application with login operations.

Procedure:

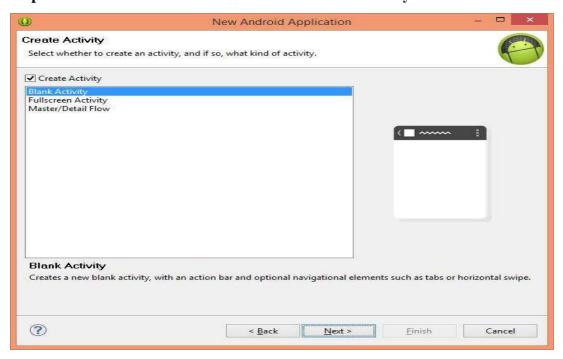
Step 1: Open Eclipse IDE and go to **File -> New -> Project -> Android -> Android Application Project**. You have to specify the **Application Name**, the **Project Name** and the **Package name** in the appropriate text fields and then click **Next**.



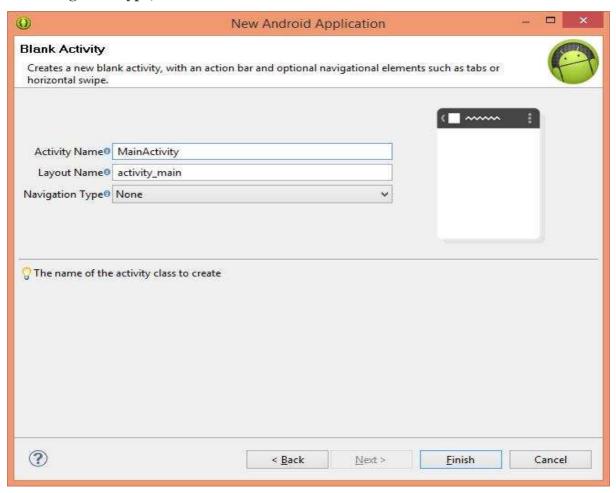
Step 2: In the next window make sure the select the **Application Launcher Icon** option is selected in order to create a new activity for your project, and click **Next**.



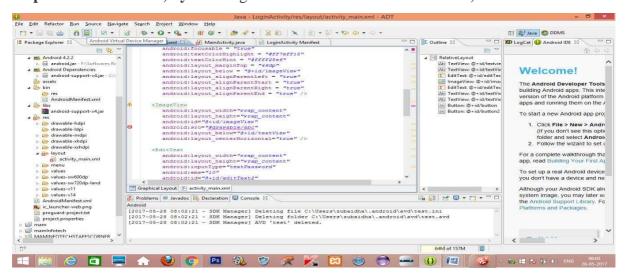
Step 3: On the next window click to select the Blank Activity and click Next.



Step 4: On the next window, name the specify **Activity Name, Layout Name** and **Navigation Type,** click **Next**.

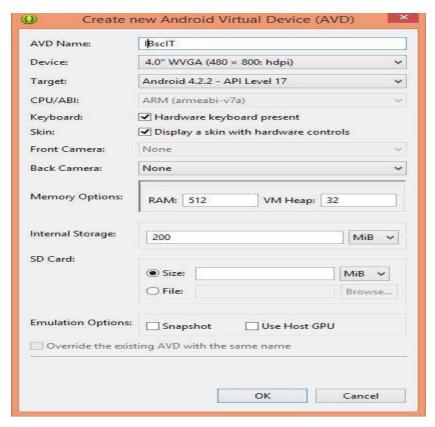


- **Step 5:** Drag and Drop All the needed Components from the Palette Window to the **Design View of** the **Activity main.xml.**
- **Step 6:** Create a new activity named **Success.xml**, and add some content.
- **Step 7:** Code the operations that are want to perform in the **MainActivity.java**, of the preferred **.Xml** files.
- **Step 8:** Create a new activity named **Success.xml**, and add some content for mobility.
- Step 8: Create an AVD, by Clicking the Android Virtual Device Icon, on the Toolbar.

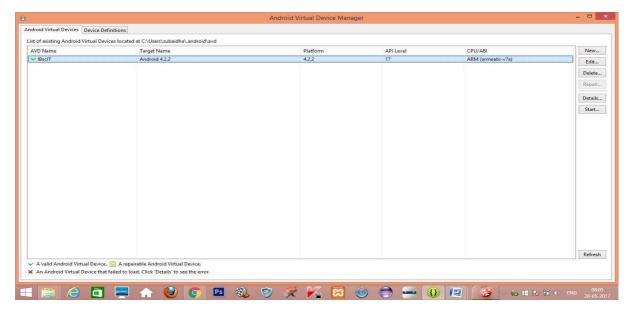


Step 8: On the window, select New.

Step 9: On the next window, specify **AVD Name, Device, Target** and **Other Details** and Click **OK.**



- Step 10: Now a new AVD is created.
- Step 11: On Completion of the Project, select File -> Save All.
- Step 12: Select Debug Icon on the Toolbar, to debug the application.
- Step 13: To run the application Select, Run Icon on the Toolbar.
- **Step 14:** On the Android **Virtual Device Manager** window, select **AVD Name and**, Click **Start.**



Step 15: On the Launch Options window, Check Wipe User Data and, Click Launch.

Program:

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: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">
    <TextView
      android:id="@+id/textview"
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
      android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
      android:text="Login Screen"
      android:textSize="35dp" />
 <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout_below="@+id/textview"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:text="II B.sc IT"
    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
    android:id="@+id/imageView"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_below="@+id/textView"
```

```
android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
  android:src="@drawable/ic launcher"/>
<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>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.loginactivity;
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;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
 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("bscit") &&
        ed2.getText().toString().equals("bscit")) {
          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();
    }
});
}
```

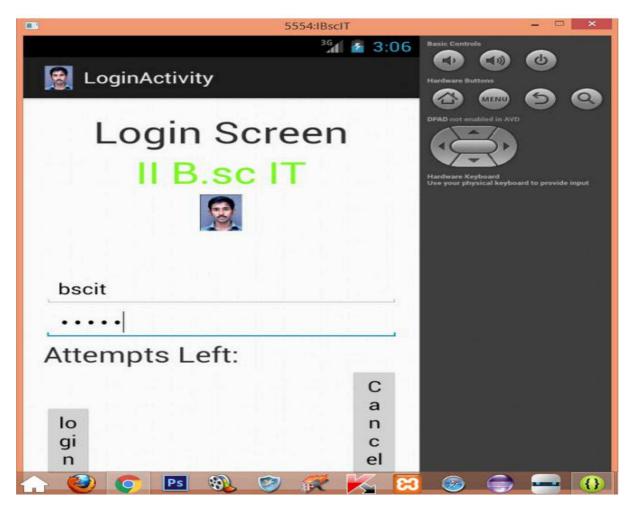
Android manifest.xml

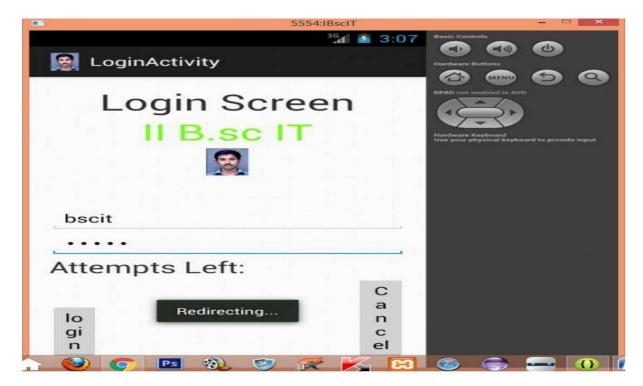
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  package="com.example.loginactivity"
  android:versionCode="1"
  android:versionName="1.0" >
  <uses-sdk
    android:minSdkVersion="8"
    android:targetSdkVersion="17"/>
  <application
    android:allowBackup="true"
    android:icon="@drawable/ic launcher"
    android:label="@string/app_name"
    android:theme="@style/AppTheme" >
    <activity
       android:name="com.example.loginactivity.MainActivity"
       android:label="@string/app_name" >
       <intent-filter>
         <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
         <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER"</pre>
      /> </intent-filter>
    </activity>
  </application>
</manifest>
```

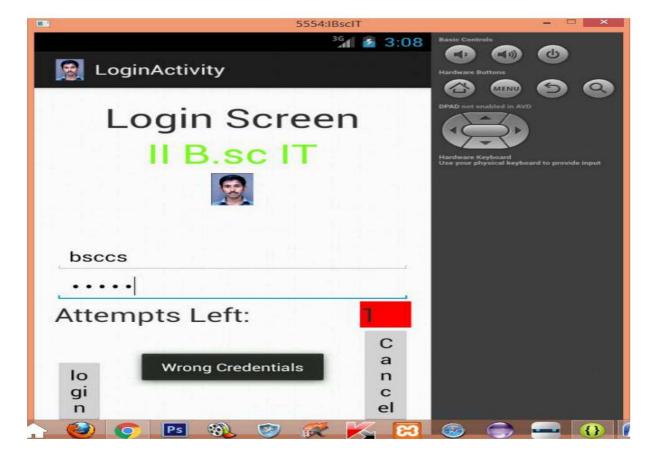
Strings.xml

Output:









Result:

The above aim of the program has been achieved successfully.

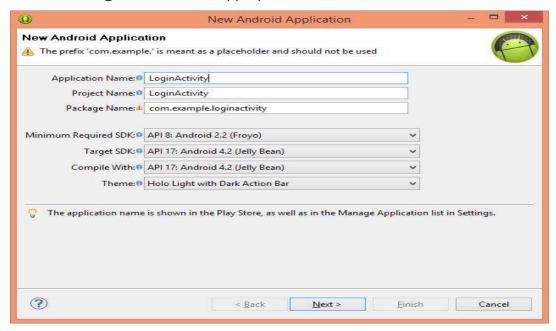
3.HELLO WORLD WITH BASIC INTERACTIONS

Aim:

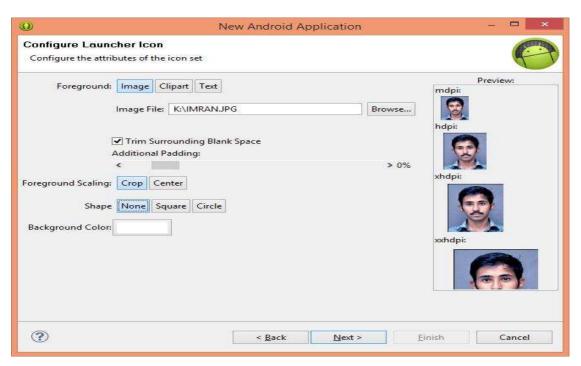
To create an android application with login operations.

Procedure:

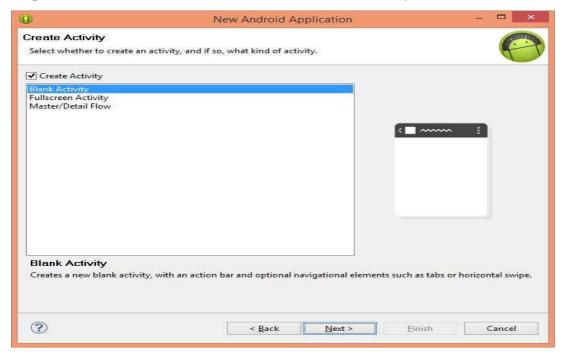
Step 1: Open Eclipse IDE and go to File -> New -> Project -> Android -> Android Application Project. You have to specify the Application Name, the Project Name and the Package name in the appropriate text fields and then click Next.



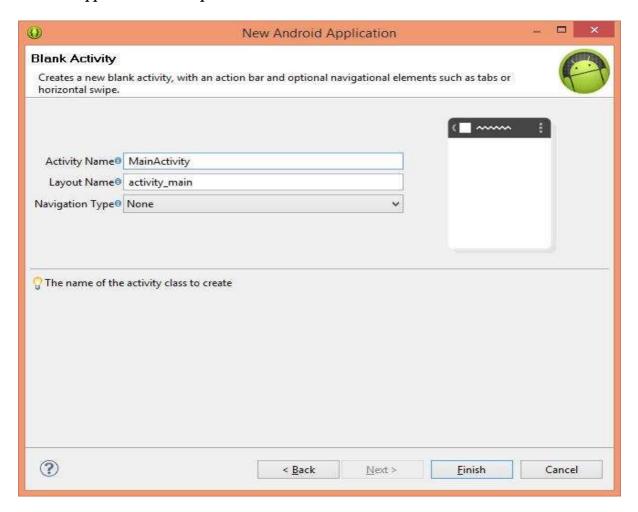
Step 2: In the next window make sure the select the **Application Launcher Icon** option is selected in order to create a new activity for your project, and click **Next**.



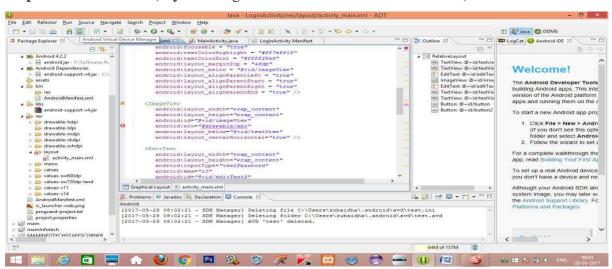
Step 3: On the next window click to select the **Blank Activity** and click **Next**.



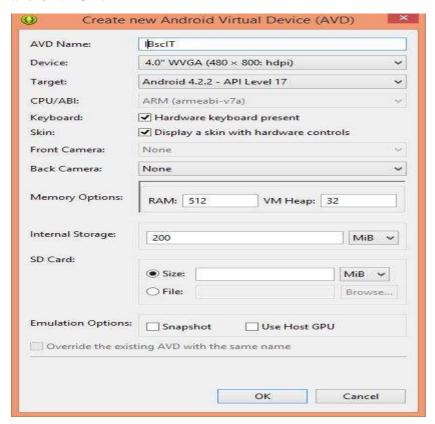
Step 4: On the next window, name the specify **Activity Name, Layout Name** and **Navigation Type,** click **Next**.



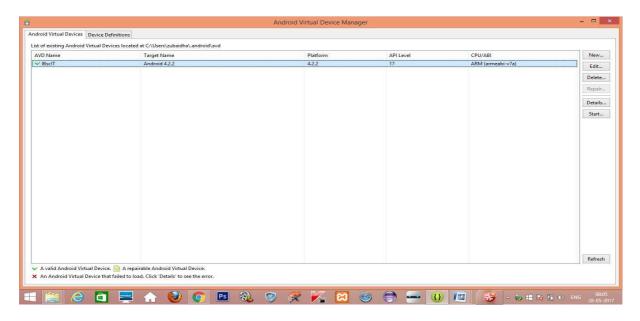
- **Step 5:** Drag and Drop All the needed Components from the Palette Window to the **Design View of** the **Activity main.xml.**
- **Step 6:** Create a new activity named **Success.xml**, and add some content.
- **Step 7:** Code the operations that are want to perform in the **MainActivity.java**, of the preferred **.Xml** files.
- Step 8: Create a new activity named Success.xml, and add some content for mobility.
- Step 8: Create an AVD, by Clicking the Android Virtual Device Icon, on the Toolbar.



- Step 8: On the window, select New.
- **Step 9:** On the next window, specify **AVD Name, Device, Target** and **Other Details** and Click **OK.**



- Step 10: Now a new AVD is created.
- Step 11: On Completion of the Project, select File -> Save All.
- **Step 12:** Select **Debug Icon** on the **Toolbar**, to debug the application.
- Step 13: To run the application Select, Run Icon on the Toolbar.
- **Step 14:** On the Android **Virtual Device Manager** window, select **AVD Name and**, Click **Start.**



Step 15: On the Launch Options window, Check Wipe User Data and, Click Launch.

Program:

Activity_main.xml

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:id="@+id/bu"
  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">
   <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView1"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="@string/hello world"/>
  <ListView
    android:id="@+id/mobile list"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="100dp"
    android:layout_above="@+id/b1"
    android:layout alignLeft="@+id/textView1"
    android:layout_marginBottom="26dp" >
  </ListView>
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/b1"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout alignParentBottom="true"
    android:layout_marginBottom="68dp"
    android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/textView"
    android:text="Next" />
  <ImageView
    android:id="@+id/imageView"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_above="@+id/mobile_list"
    android:layout_alignRight="@+id/textView"
    android:layout marginRight="29dp"
    android:src="@drawable/ic launcher"/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_above="@+id/imageView"
```

```
android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:text="II B.sc IT"
    android:textColor="#ff7aff24"
    android:textSize="35dp" />
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textview2"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_above="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_alignRight="@+id/mobile_list"
    android:layout_marginBottom="14dp"
    android:text="Basic Interactions"
    android:textSize="35dp"/>
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.helloworld;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.ListView;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
       private Button next;
       String[] mobileArray = {"Bsc IT", "BSc CS"};
       @Override
         protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
          { super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
          setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
          //next = (Button)findViewById(R.id.b1);
          //addListenerOnButton();
```

ArrayAdapter adapter = new ArrayAdapter<String>(this,

R.layout.activity_listview, mobileArray);

```
ListView listView = (ListView) findViewById(R.id.mobile_list);
listView.setAdapter(adapter);
}
```

Activity_main2.xml

android:hint="Text Box"

```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  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=".Main2Activity">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView2"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="@string/hello_world"/>
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView1"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_below="@+id/textView2"
    android:layout_marginLeft="58dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="202dp"
    android:layout_toRightOf="@+id/textView2"
```

```
android:text="II BSC IT" />
```

```
</RelativeLayout>
```

Main2Activity.java

```
package com.example.helloworld;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.content.Context;
import android.graphics.Canvas;
import android.graphics.Color;
import android.graphics.Paint;
import android.view.View;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.view.Menu;
public class Main2Activity extends Activity {
       DemoView demoview;
       @Override
  public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    { super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    demoview = new DemoView(this);
    setContentView(demoview);
  }
        private class DemoView extends View{
           public DemoView(Context context){
              super(context);
```

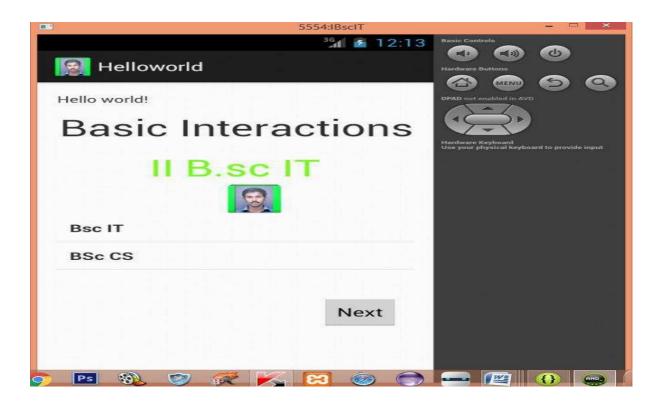
```
}
@Override protected void onDraw(Canvas canvas)
  { super.onDraw(canvas);
  // custom drawing code here
  Paint paint = new Paint();
  paint.setStyle(Paint.Style.FILL);
  // make the entire canvas white
  paint.setColor(Color.WHITE);
  canvas.drawPaint(paint);
  // draw blue circle with anti aliasing turned
  off paint.setAntiAlias(false);
  paint.setColor(Color.BLUE);
  canvas.drawCircle(20, 20, 15, paint);
  // draw green circle with anti aliasing turned
  on paint.setAntiAlias(true);
  paint.setColor(Color.GREEN);
  canvas.drawCircle(60, 20, 15, paint);
  // draw red rectangle with anti aliasing turned
  off paint.setAntiAlias(false);
  paint.setColor(Color.RED);
  canvas.drawRect(100, 5, 200, 30, paint);
  // draw the rotated text
  canvas.rotate(-45);
  paint.setStyle(Paint.Style.FILL);
  canvas.drawText("Graphics Rotation", 40, 180, paint);
  //undo the rotate
```

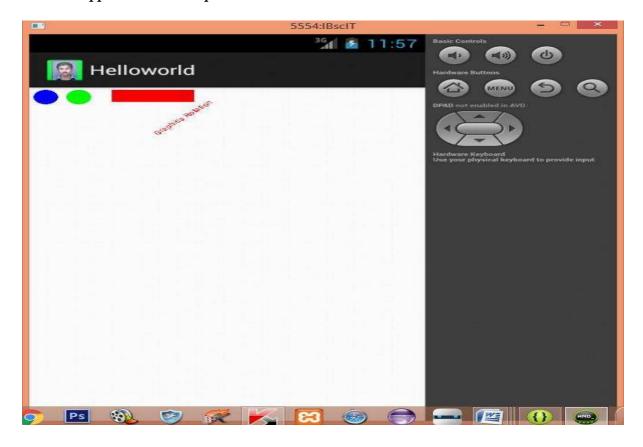
```
canvas.restore();
}

@Override
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
    // Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action bar if it is
    present. getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.main2, menu);
    return true;
}
```

Output:







Result:

The above aim of the program has been achieved successfully.

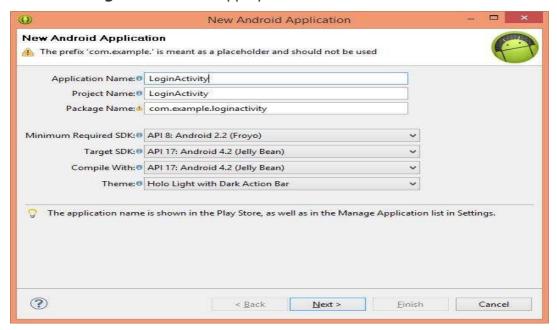
4.MENU ACTIVITY

Aim:

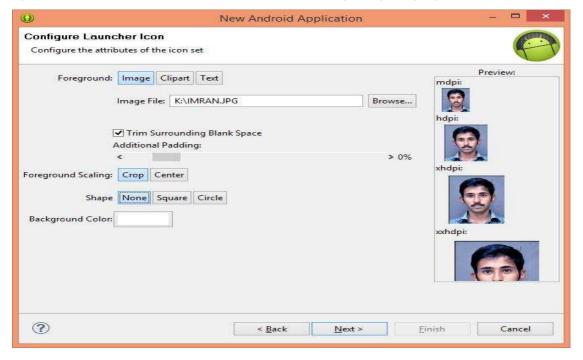
To create an android application with menu functions.

Procedure:

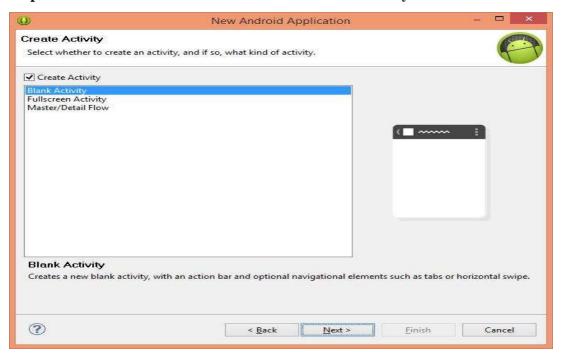
Step 1: Open Eclipse IDE and go to **File -> New -> Project -> Android -> Android Application Project**. You have to specify the **Application Name**, the **Project Name** and the **Package name** in the appropriate text fields and then click **Next**.



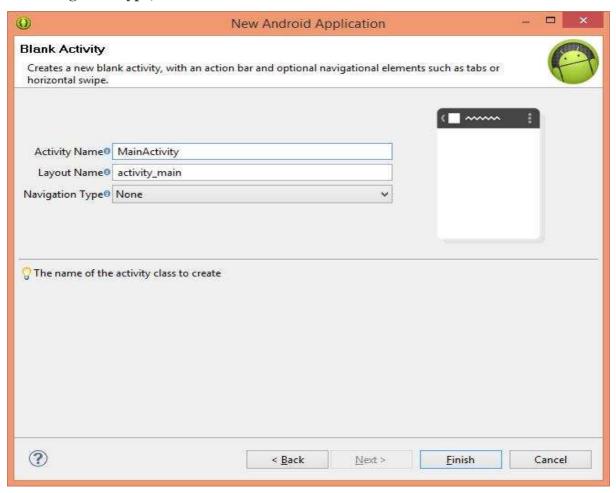
Step 2: In the next window make sure the select the **Application Launcher Icon** option is selected in order to create a new activity for your project, and click **Next**.



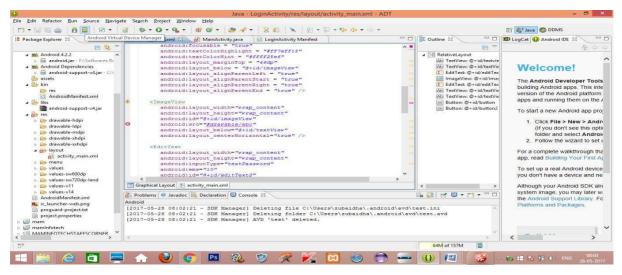
Step 3: On the next window click to select the Blank Activity and click Next.



Step 4: On the next window, name the specify **Activity Name, Layout Name** and **Navigation Type,** click **Next**.

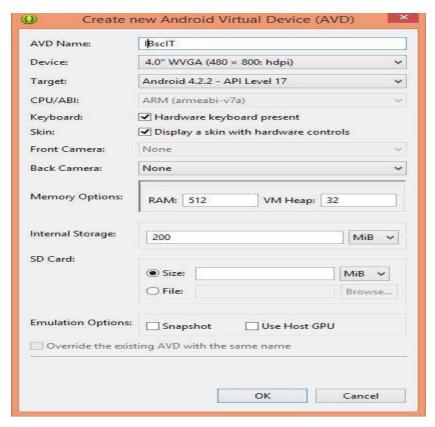


- **Step 5:** Drag and Drop All the needed Components from the Palette Window to the **Design View of** the **Activity main.xml.**
- **Step 6:** Create a new activity named **Success.xml**, and add some content.
- **Step 7:** Code the operations that are want to perform in the **MainActivity.java**, of the preferred **.Xml** files.
- **Step 8:** Create a new activity named **Success.xml**, and add some content for mobility.
- Step 8: Create an AVD, by Clicking the Android Virtual Device Icon, on the Toolbar.

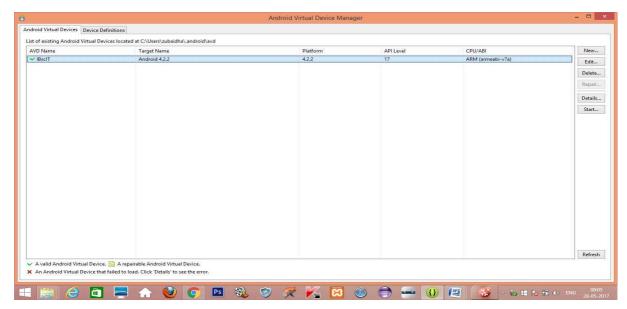


Step 8: On the window, select New.

Step 9: On the next window, specify **AVD Name, Device, Target** and **Other Details** and Click **OK.**



- Step 10: Now a new AVD is created.
- Step 11: On Completion of the Project, select File -> Save All.
- Step 12: Select Debug Icon on the Toolbar, to debug the application.
- Step 13: To run the application Select, Run Icon on the Toolbar.
- **Step 14:** On the Android **Virtual Device Manager** window, select **AVD Name and**, Click **Start.**



Step 15: On the Launch Options window, Check Wipe User Data and, Click Launch.

Program:

Activity_main.xml

</RelativeLayout>

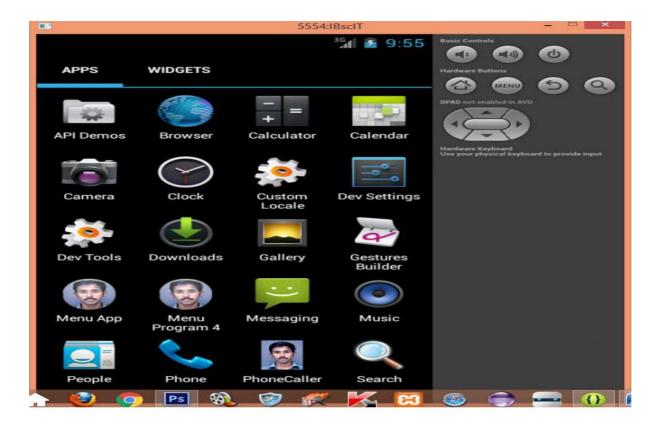
```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout height="match parent"
  android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
  android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity horizontal margin"
  android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
  android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity vertical margin"
  tools:context=".MainActivity" >
    <TextView
      android:id="@+id/textview"
      android:layout width="wrap content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
      android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
      android:text="Menu Application"
      android:textSize="35dp" />
 <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:layout_below="@+id/textview"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:text="II B.sc IT"
    android:textColor="#ff7aff24"
    android:textSize="35dp" />
  <ImageView
    android:id="@+id/imageView"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_below="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_marginLeft="28dp"
    android:src="@drawable/ic_launcher"/>
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button1"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout alignLeft="@+id/imageView"
    android:layout_below="@+id/imageView"
    android:layout_marginTop="40dp"
    android:text="Menus"/>
```

Popup_menu File

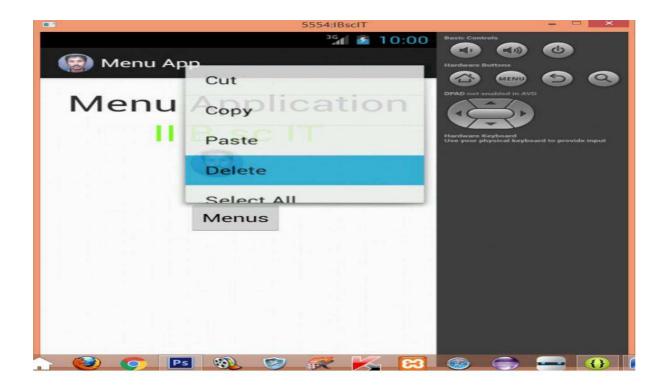
```
<menu xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android" >
  <item
    android:id="@+id/one"
    android:title="Cut"/>
       <item
    android:id="@+id/two"
    android:title="Copy"/>
  <item
    android:id="@+id/three"
    android:title="Paste"/>
    <item
    android:id="@+id/four"
    android:title="Delete"/>
       <item
    android:id="@+id/five"
    android:title="Select All"/>
  <item
    android:id="@+id/six"
    android:title="Unselect All"/>
</menu>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.menuapp;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.PopupMenu;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
       Button button1;
              @Override
              protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
               { super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
               setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
               button1 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.button1);
```

```
button1.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener() {
                @Override
                public void onClick(View v) {
                     //Creating the instance of PopupMenu
                PopupMenu popup = new PopupMenu(MainActivity.this, button1);
                //Inflating the Popup using xml file
                popup.getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.popup_menu, popup.getMenu());
                              popup.setOnMenuItemClickListener(new
PopupMenu.OnMenuItemClickListener() {
                 public boolean onMenuItemClick(MenuItem item) {
                 Toast.makeText(MainActivity.this, "You Clicked: " +
item.getTitle(),Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
                 return true;
                 }
                });
                popup.show();//showing popup menu
               });
              }}
Android Manifest.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  package="com.example.menuapp"
  android:versionCode="1"
  android:versionName="1.0" >
  <uses-sdk
    android:minSdkVersion="12"
    android:targetSdkVersion="17"/>
  <application
    android:allowBackup="true"
    android:icon="@drawable/ic_launcher"
    android:label="@string/app_name"
    android:theme="@style/AppTheme" >
    <activity
       android:name="com.example.menuapp.MainActivity"
       android:label="@string/app_name" > <intent-filter>
         <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
         <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER"</pre>
       /> </intent-filter>
    </activity>
  </application>
</manifest>
```

Output:









Result:

The above aim of the program has been achieved successfully.

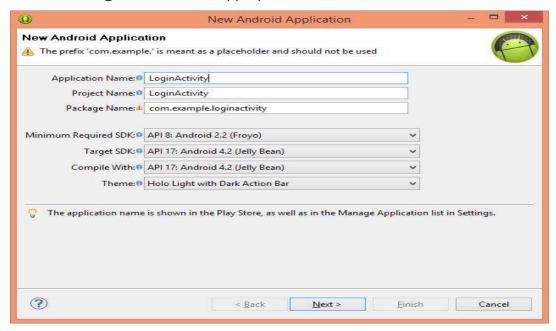
5.SCREEN COLOR CHANGE

Aim:

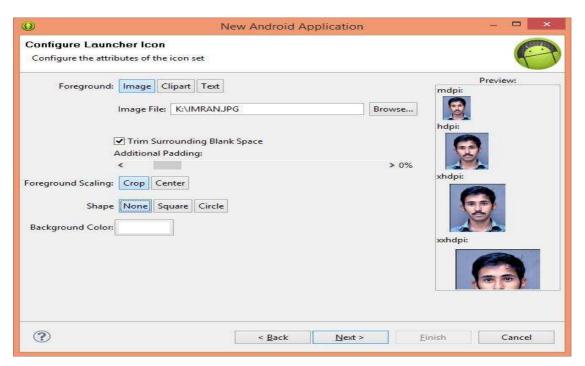
To create an android application with login operations.

Procedure:

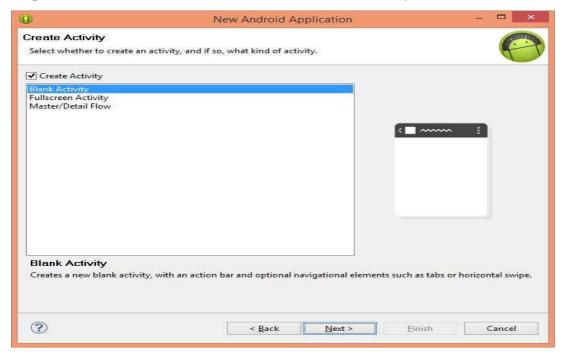
Step 1: Open Eclipse IDE and go to File -> New -> Project -> Android -> Android Application Project. You have to specify the Application Name, the Project Name and the Package name in the appropriate text fields and then click Next.



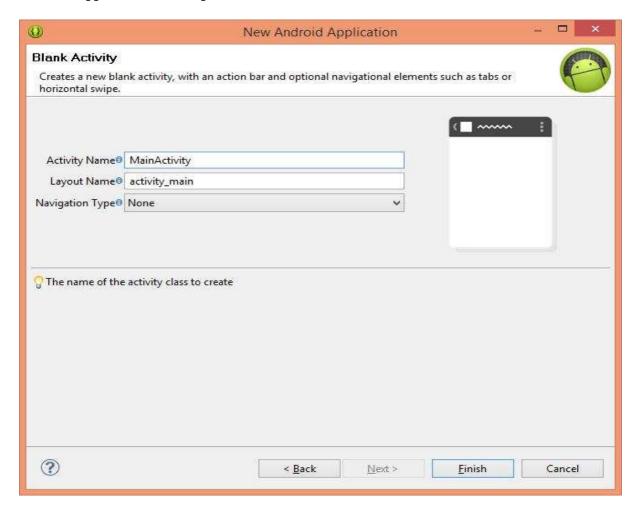
Step 2: In the next window make sure the select the **Application Launcher Icon** option is selected in order to create a new activity for your project, and click **Next**.



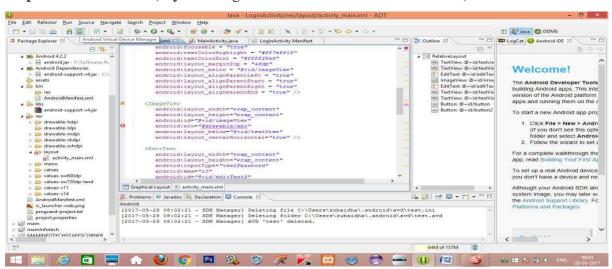
Step 3: On the next window click to select the **Blank Activity** and click **Next**.



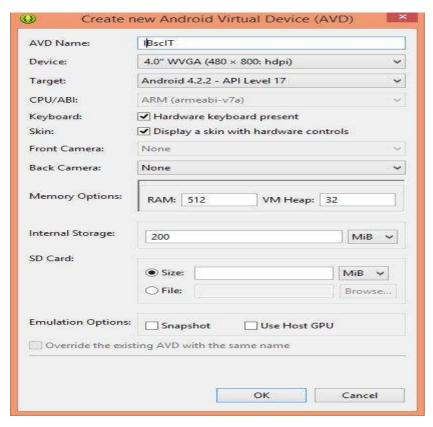
Step 4: On the next window, name the specify **Activity Name, Layout Name** and **Navigation Type,** click **Next**.



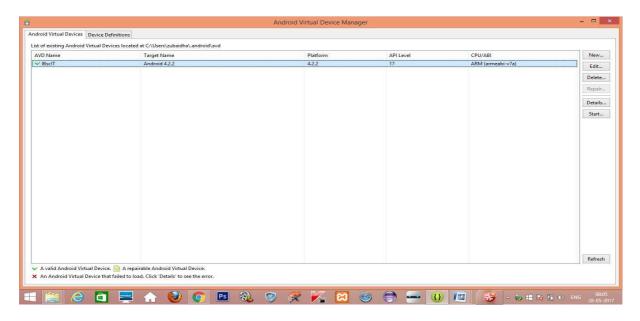
- **Step 5:** Drag and Drop All the needed Components from the Palette Window to the **Design View of** the **Activity main.xml.**
- **Step 6:** Create a new activity named **Success.xml**, and add some content.
- **Step 7:** Code the operations that are want to perform in the **MainActivity.java**, of the preferred **.Xml** files.
- Step 8: Create a new activity named Success.xml, and add some content for mobility.
- Step 8: Create an AVD, by Clicking the Android Virtual Device Icon, on the Toolbar.



- Step 8: On the window, select New.
- **Step 9:** On the next window, specify **AVD Name, Device, Target** and **Other Details** and Click **OK.**



- Step 10: Now a new AVD is created.
- Step 11: On Completion of the Project, select File -> Save All.
- **Step 12:** Select **Debug Icon** on the **Toolbar**, to debug the application.
- Step 13: To run the application Select, Run Icon on the Toolbar.
- **Step 14:** On the Android **Virtual Device Manager** window, select **AVD Name and**, Click **Start.**



Step 15: On the Launch Options window, Check Wipe User Data and, Click Launch.

Program:

Activity_main.xml

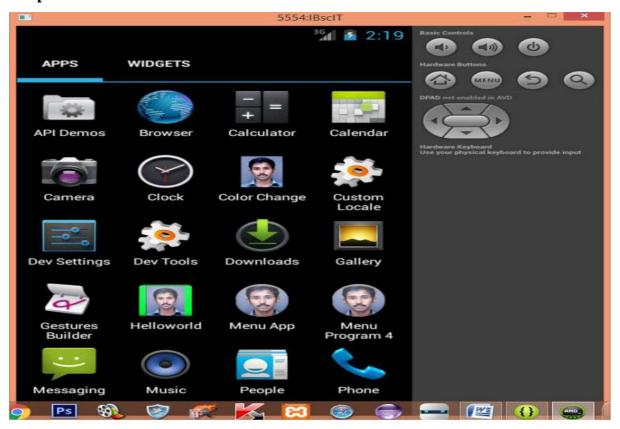
```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
  android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
  android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
  android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
  tools:context=".MainActivity" >
<TextView
      android:id="@+id/textview"
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
      android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
      android:text="Screen Color Change"
      android:textSize="35dp" />
 <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView"
```

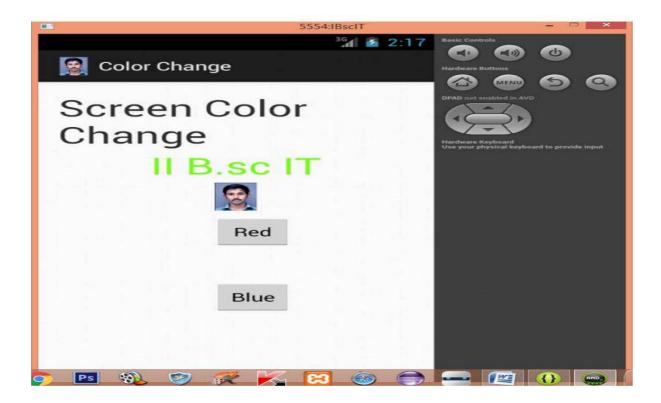
```
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_below="@+id/textview"
  android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
  android:text="II B.sc IT"
  android:textColor="#ff7aff24"
  android:textSize="35dp" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/button2"
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/button"
  android:layout_below="@+id/button"
  android:layout_marginTop="52dp"
  android:text="Blue" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/button"
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_alignRight="@+id/textView"
  android:layout_centerVertical="true"
```

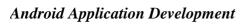
```
android:layout_marginRight="23dp"
    android:text="Red" />
 <ImageView
    android:id="@+id/imageView"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_below="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:src="@drawable/ic_launcher"/>
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.colorchange;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
       @Override
        protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
          { super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
          setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
```

```
}
```

Output







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Result:

The above aim of the program has been achieved successfully.

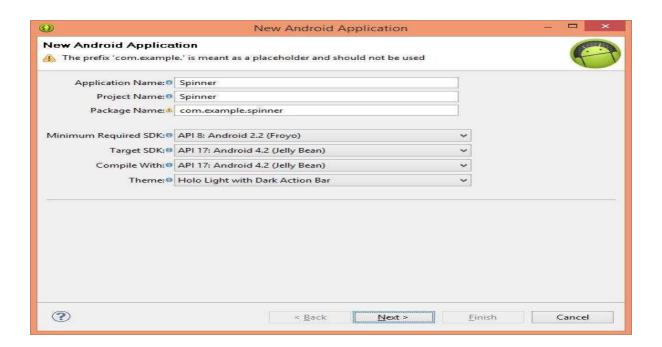
6.COMBO BOX, SPINNER ACTIVITY

Aim:

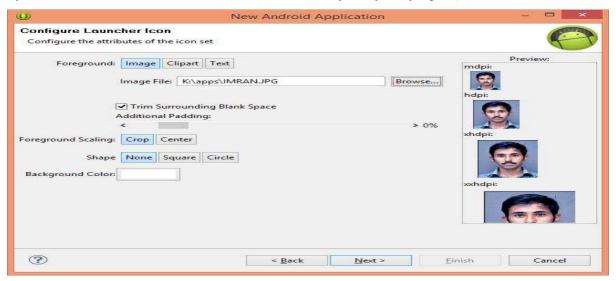
To create an android application to perform activities using combo box, spinner and Toast Message.

Procedure:

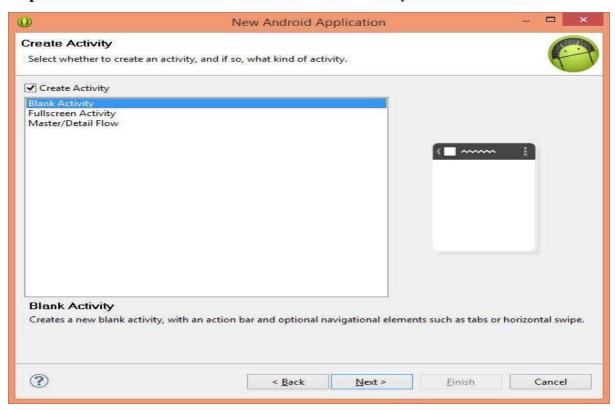
Step 1: Open Eclipse IDE and go to File -> New -> Project -> Android -> Android Application Project. You have to specify the Application Name, the Project Name and the Package name in the appropriate text fields and then click Next.



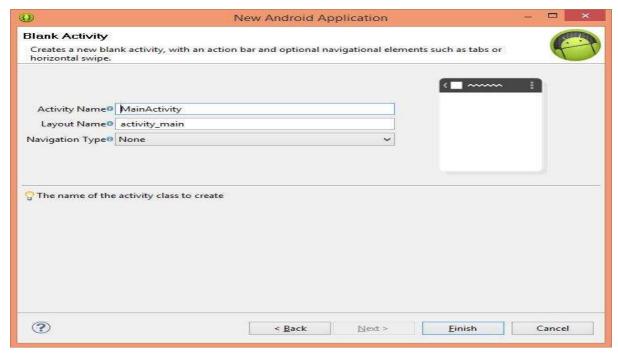
Step 2: In the next window make sure the select the **Application Launcher Icon** option is selected in order to create a new activity for your project, and click **Next**.



Step 3: On the next window click to select the Blank Activity and click Next.



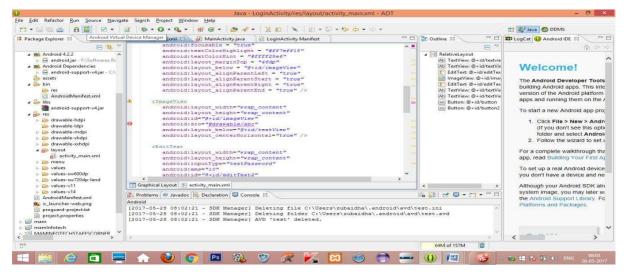
Step 4: On the next window, name the specify **Activity Name, Layout Name** and **Navigation Type,** click **Next**.



Step 5: Drag and Drop All the needed Components from the Palette Window to the **Design View of** the **Activity main.xml.**

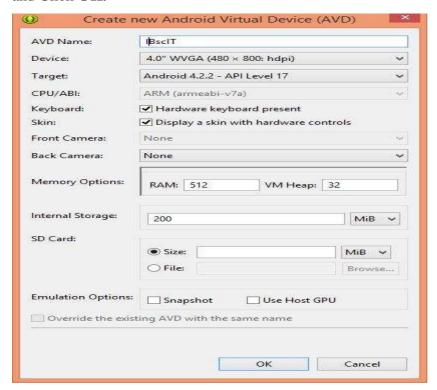
Step 6: Create a new activity named **Success.xml**, and add some content.

- **Step 7:** Code the operations that are want to perform in the **MainActivity.java**, of the preferred **.Xml** files.
- **Step 8:** On the **Mainfest.xml**, file the permission for accessing phone dialer has to obtained.
- **Step 9:** Create a new activity named **Success.xml**, and add some content for mobility.
- Step 10: Create an AVD, by Clicking the Android Virtual Device Icon, on the Toolbar.



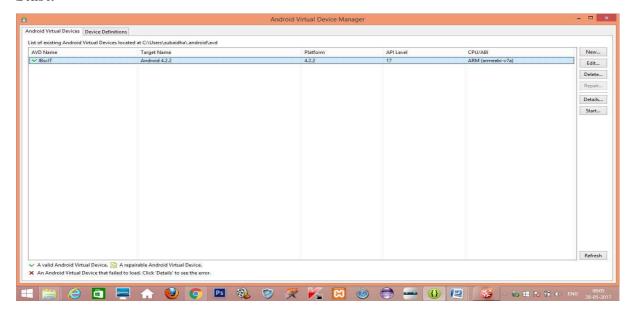
Step 11: On the window, select **New.**

Step 12: On the next window, specify **AVD Name, Device, Target** and **Other Details** and Click **OK.**



- Step 13: Now a new AVD is created.
- Step 14: On Completion of the Project, select File -> Save All.
- **Step 15:** Select **Debug Icon** on the **Toolbar**, to debug the application.

- Step 16: To run the application Select, Run Icon on the Toolbar.
- Step 17: On the Android Virtual Device Manager window, select AVD Name and, Click Start.



Step 18: On the Launch Options window, Check Wipe User Data and, Click Launch.

Program

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:paddingBottom="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"
 android:paddingLeft="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
 android:paddingRight="@dimen/activity_horizontal_margin"
 android:paddingTop="@dimen/activity_vertical_margin"</pre>

```
tools:context=".MainActivity" >
<TextView
    android:id="@+id/textview"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:text="Spinner With Toast"
    android:textSize="35dp" />
<TextView
  android:id="@+id/textView"
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_below="@+id/textview"
  android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
  android:text="II B.sc IT"
  android:textColor="#ff7aff24"
  android:textSize="35dp" />
 <ImageView
  android:id="@+id/imageView"
```

android:layout_width="wrap_content"

```
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_below="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:src="@drawable/ic_launcher"/>
  <Spinner
    android:id="@+id/spinner1"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:layout_marginTop="175dp" />
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.spinner;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.AdapterView;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
```

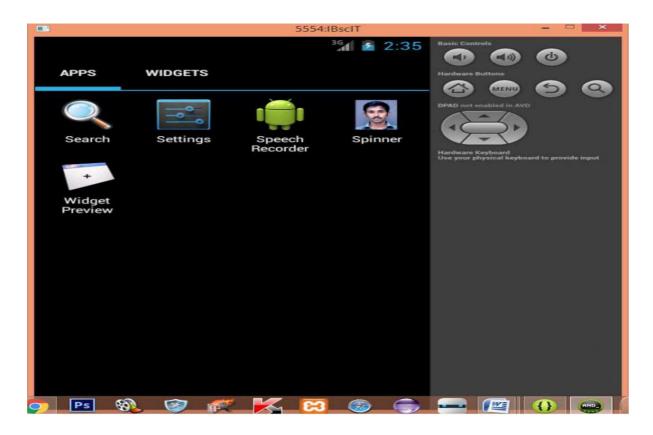
import android.widget.Spinner;

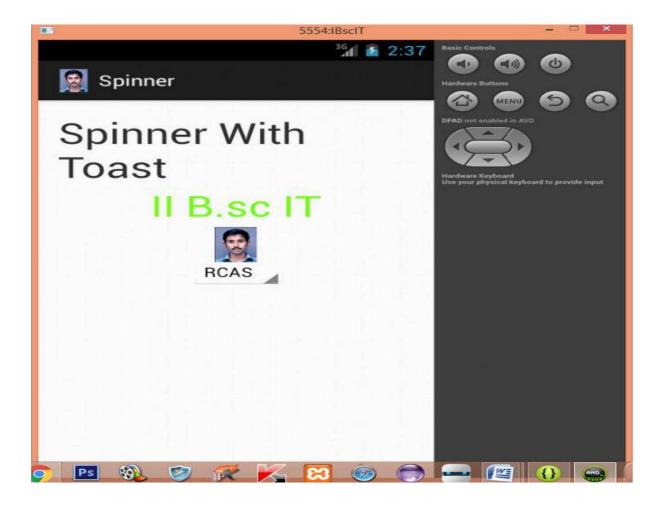
```
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class MainActivity extends Activity
implements AdapterView.OnItemSelectedListener {
  String[] country = { "RCAS", "RTC", "KPM", "RIPS", "RIM", };
 @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
     { super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    //Getting the instance of Spinner and applying OnItemSelectedListener on
    it Spinner spin = (Spinner) findViewById(R.id.spinner1);
    spin.setOnItemSelectedListener(this);
    //Creating the ArrayAdapter instance having the country list
    ArrayAdapter aa = new
ArrayAdapter(this,android.R.layout.simple_spinner_item,country);
    aa.setDropDownViewResource(android.R.layout.simple_spinner_dropdown_item);
    //Setting the ArrayAdapter data on the Spinner spin.setAdapter(aa);
  }
  //Performing action onItemSelected and onNothing
  selected @Override
```

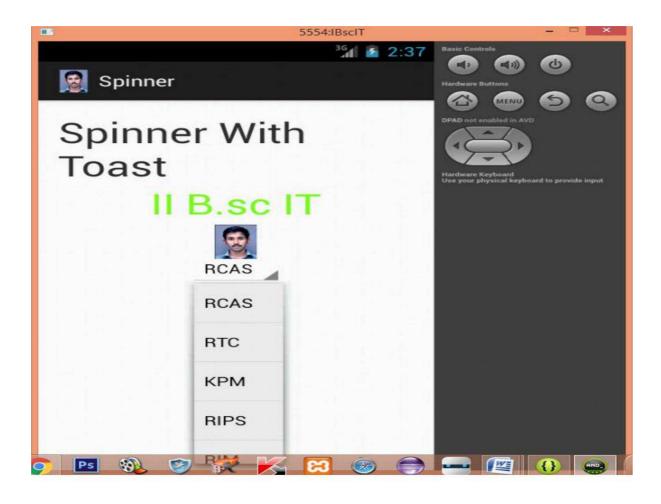
}

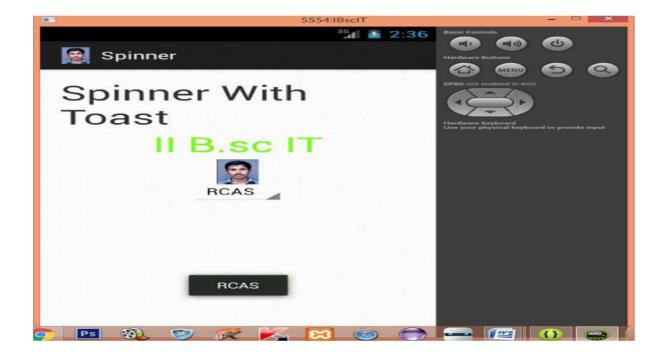
```
public void onItemSelected(AdapterView<?> arg0, View arg1, int position,long id) {
  Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),country[position] ,
  Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
}
@Override
public void onNothingSelected(AdapterView<?> arg0)
  { // TODO Auto-generated method stub
}
@Override
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
  // Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action bar if it is
 present. //getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.activity_main, menu);
  return true;
}
```

Output:









Result:

The above aim of the program has been achieved successfully.

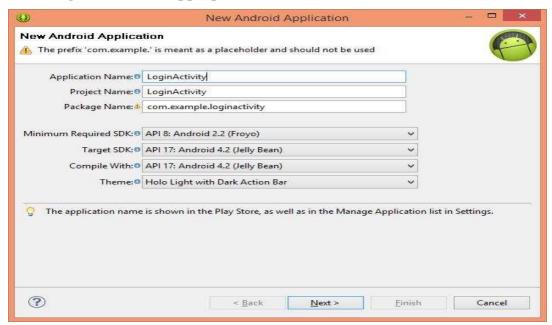
7. PHONE CALL ACTIVITY

Aim:

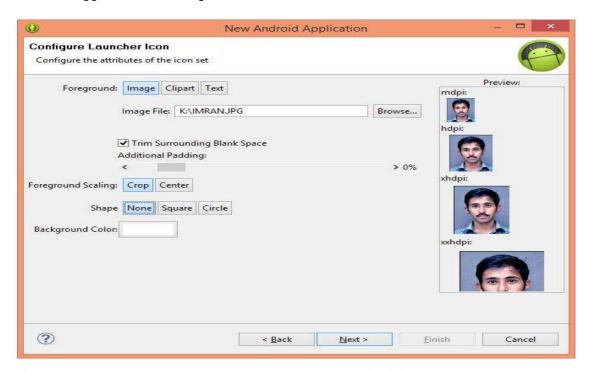
To create an android application to perform phone call to the user entered number.

Procedure:

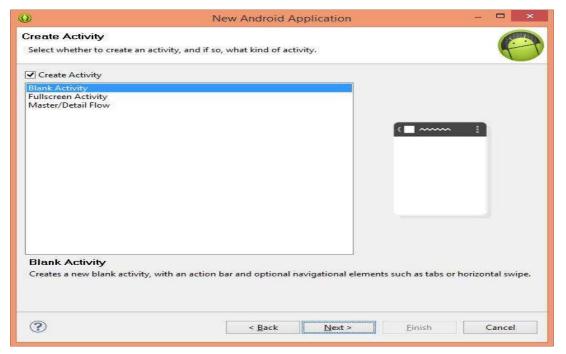
Step 1: Open Eclipse IDE and go to File -> New -> Project -> Android -> Android Application Project. You have to specify the Application Name, the Project Name and the Package name in the appropriate text fields and then click Next.



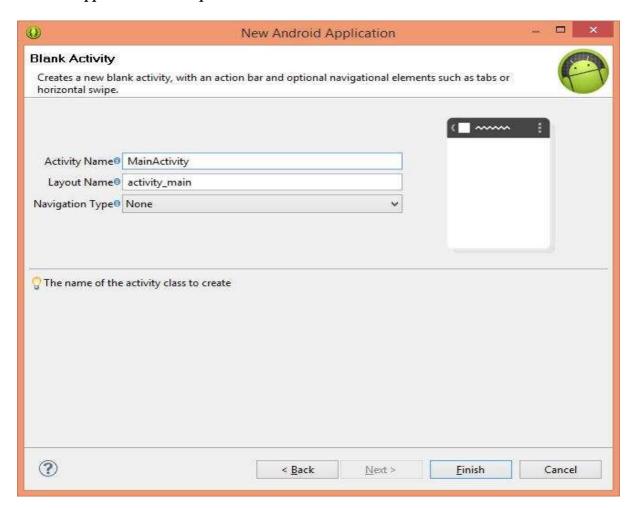
Step 2: In the next window make sure the select the **Application Launcher Icon** option is selected in order to create a new activity for your project, and click **Next**.



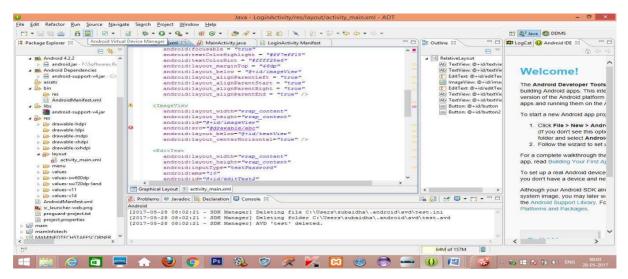
Step 3: On the next window click to select the **Blank Activity** and click **Next**.



Step 4: On the next window, name the specify **Activity Name, Layout Name** and **Navigation Type,** click **Next**.

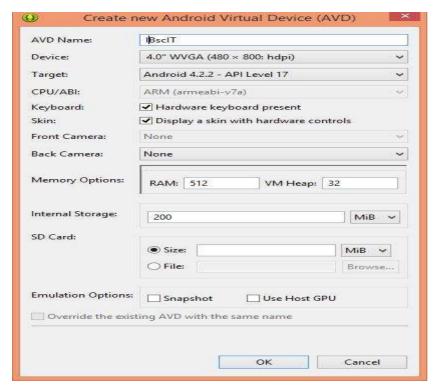


- **Step 5:** Drag and Drop All the needed Components from the Palette Window to the **Design View of** the **Activity main.xml.**
- **Step 6:** Create a new activity named **Success.xml**, and add some content.
- **Step 7:** Code the operations that are want to perform in the **MainActivity.java**, of the preferred **.Xml** files.
- Step 8: On the Mainfest.xml, file the permission for accessing phone dialer has to obtained.
- Step 9: Create a new activity named Success.xml, and add some content for mobility.
- Step 10: Create an AVD, by Clicking the Android Virtual Device Icon, on the Toolbar.

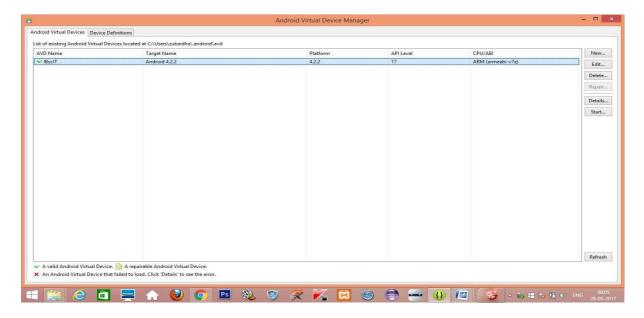


Step 11: On the window, select New.

Step 12: On the next window, specify **AVD Name, Device, Target** and **Other Details** and Click **OK.**



- **Step 13:** Now a new **AVD** is created.
- Step 14: On Completion of the Project, select File -> Save All.
- **Step 15:** Select **Debug Icon** on the **Toolbar**, to debug the application.
- Step 16: To run the application Select, Run Icon on the Toolbar.
- **Step 17:** On the Android **Virtual Device Manager** window, select **AVD Name and**, Click **Start.**



Step 18: On the Launch Options window, Check Wipe User Data and, Click Launch.

Program:

```
Activity_main.xml
```

```
<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"
  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">
  <TextView
      android:id="@+id/textview"
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout_alignParentTop="true"
      android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
      android:text="Phone Dialer"
      android:textSize="35dp" />
 <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout below="@+id/textview"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:text="II B.sc IT"
    android:textColor="#ff7aff24"
    android:textSize="35dp" />
   <ImageView
    android:id="@+id/imageView"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_below="@+id/textView"
    android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
    android:src="@drawable/ic launcher"/>
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/button1"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_alignLeft="@+id/imageView"
    android:layout_alignParentBottom="true"
    android:layout marginBottom="104dp"
    android:text="Call" />
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText1"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
```

android:layout_height="wrap_content"

```
android:layout_alignRight="@+id/textview"
    android:layout centerVertical="true"
    android:ems="10"
    android:hint="Please Enter 10 Numbers"
    android:inputType="number" >
    <requestFocus />
  </EditText>
</RelativeLayout>
MainActivity.java
package com.example.phonecaller;
import android.net.Uri;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.View.OnClickListener;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
public class MainActivity extends Activity {
  EditText edittext1;
  Button button1;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
    { super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    //Getting the edittext and button instance
    edittext1=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1);
    button1=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
    //Performing action on button click
    button1.setOnClickListener(new OnClickListener(){
       @Override
       public void onClick(View arg0) {
         String number=edittext1.getText().toString();
         Intent callIntent = new Intent(Intent.ACTION CALL);
         callIntent.setData(Uri.parse("tel:"+number));
         startActivity(callIntent);
       }
    });
  @Override
```

```
public boolean onCreateOptionsMenu(Menu menu) {
    // Inflate the menu; this adds items to the action bar if it is present.
    // getMenuInflater().inflate(R.menu.activity_main, menu);
    return true;
}
```

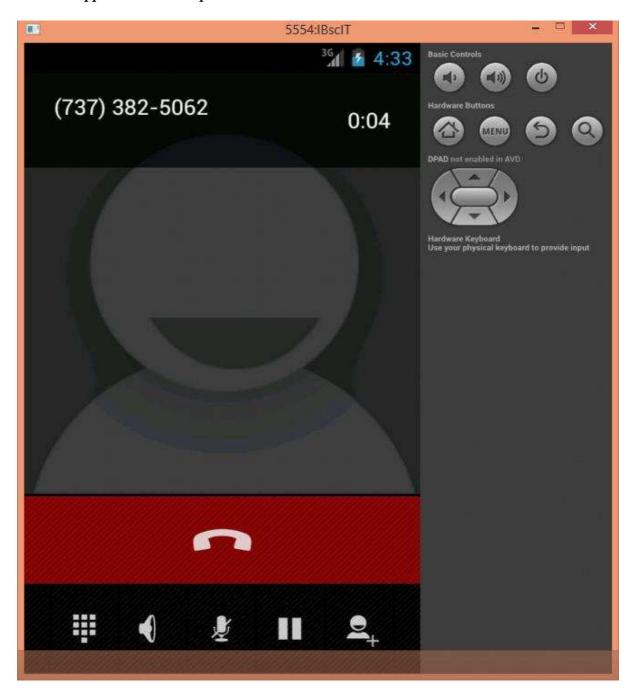
Manifest.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  package="com.example.phonecaller"
  android:versionCode="1"
  android:versionName="1.0" >
  <uses-sdk
    android:minSdkVersion="8"
    android:targetSdkVersion="17"/>
  <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CALL_PHONE" />
  <application
    android:allowBackup="true"
    android:icon="@drawable/ic_launcher"
    android:label="@string/app name"
    android:theme="@style/AppTheme" >
    <activity
       android:name="com.example.phonecaller.MainActivity"
       android:label="@string/app_name" >
       <intent-filter>
         <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
         <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER"</pre>
       /> </intent-filter>
    </activity>
  </application>
</manifest>
Strings.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<resources>
  <string name="app_name">PhoneCaller</string>
  <string name="action_settings">Settings</string>
  <string name="hello_world">Hello world!</string>
</resources
```

Output:







Result:

The above aim of the program has been achieved successfully

8. DEVELOP APPLICATION THAT USES GPS LOCATION INFORMATION.

Aim:

To create an android application to develop an application that uses GPS location information.

Procedure:

```
Step 1: Open eclipse or android studio and select new android project
```

- Step 2: Give project name and select next
- Step 3: Choose the android version. Choose the lowest android version (Android 2.2) and select next
- Step 4: Enter the package name. Package name must be two word separated by comma and click finish
- Step 5: Go to package explorer in the left hand side. Select our project.
- Step 6: Go to res folder and select layout. Double click the main.xml file. Add the code

Source code:

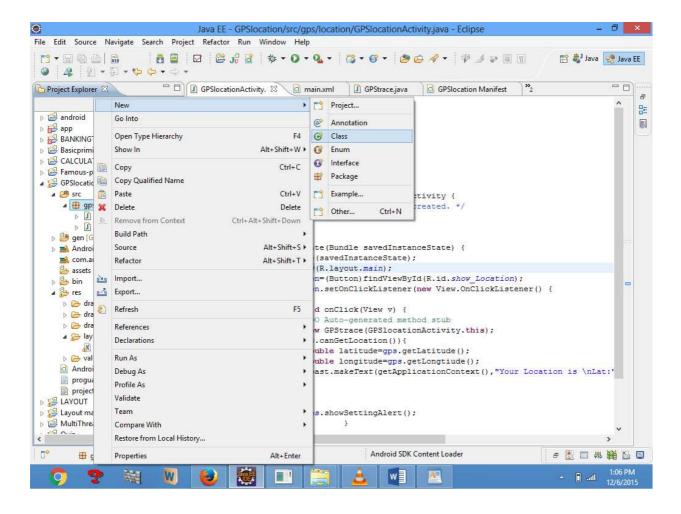
```
<RelativeLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
    android:id="@+id/relativeLayout1"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent" >
<Button
    android:id="@+id/show_Location"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content
    android:text="Show Location"
    android:layout centerVertical="true"
    android:layout centerHorizontal="true"
</RelativeLayout>
package gps.location;
//import android.R;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.Toast;
public class GPSlocationActivity extends Activity {
```

Button btnShowLocation;

GPStrace gps;

```
@Override
  public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
  setContentView(R.layout.main);
  btnShowLocation=(Button)findViewById(R.id.show_Location);
  btnShowLocation.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
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                                                                                    71
  @Override
  public void onClick(View v) {
  // TODO Auto-generated method stub
  gps=new GPStrace(GPSlocationActivity.this);
  if(gps.canGetLocation()){
  double latitude=gps.getLatitude();
  double longitude=gps.getLongtiude();
  Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"Your Location is
  \nLat:"+latitude+"\nLong:"+longitude, Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
  else
  gps.showSettingAlert();
  } }); } }
Go to src folder and Right Click on your package folder and choose new class and give
the class nams as GPStrace
```

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Step 9: Select the GPStrace.java file and paste the following code.

package gps.location; import android.app.AlertDialog; import android.app.Service; import android.content.Context; import android.content.DialogInterface;

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import android.content.Intent;

import android.location.Location;

import android.location.LocationListener;

import android.location.LocationManager;

import android.os.Bundle;

import android.os.IBinder;

import android.provider.Settings;

public class GPStrace extends Service implements LocationListener{

private final Context context;

boolean isGPSEnabled=false;

boolean canGetLocation=false;

boolean isNetworkEnabled=false;

Location location:

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```
double latitude;
  double longtitude;
  private static final long MIN_DISTANCE_CHANGE_FOR_UPDATES=10;
  private static final long MIN_TIME_BW_UPDATES=1000*60*1;
  protected LocationManager locationManager;
  public GPStrace(Context context)
      this.context=context;
      getLocation();
  public Location getLocation()
  try{
  locationManager=(LocationManager) context.getSystemService(LOCATION_SERVICE);
  isGPSEnabled=locationManager.isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER);
  is Network Enabled = location Manager. is Provider Enabled (Location Manager. NETWORK\_P) \\
  ROVIDER);
  if(!isGPSEnabled && !isNetworkEnabled){
  }else{
  this.canGetLocation=true;
  if(isNetworkEnabled){
  locationManager.requestLocationUpdates(
  LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER,
  MIN TIME BW UPDATES,
  MIN_DISTANCE_CHANGE_FOR_UPDATES,this);
  if(locationManager!=null){
  location=locationManager.getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVI
  DER)
  if(location !=null){
  latitude=location.getLatitude();
  longtitude=location.getLongitude();
  if(isGPSEnabled){
  if(location==null){
  locationManager.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.GPS PROVIDER,MIN TIM
  W_UPDATES, MIN_DISTANCE_CHANGE_FOR_UPDATES, this);
  if(locationManager!=null){
  location=locationManager.getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER);
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                                                                                73
  if(location!=null){
  latitude=location.getLatitude();
  longtitude=location.getLongitude();
```

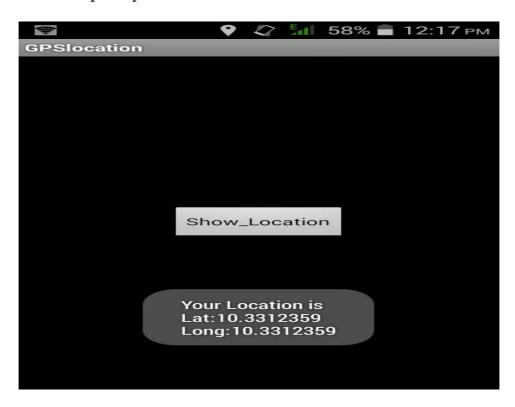
```
catch(Exception e)
e.printStackTrace();
return location;
public void stopUsingGPS(){
if(locationManager!=null){
locationManager.removeUpdates(GPStrace.this);
public double getLatitude(){
if(location!=null){
latitude=location.getLatitude();
return latitude;
public double getLongtiude(){
if(location!=null){
longtitude=location.getLatitude();
return longtitude;
public boolean canGetLocation(){
return this.canGetLocation:
public void showSettingAlert(){
AlertDialog.Builder alertDialog=new AlertDialog.Builder(context);
alertDialog.setTitle("GPS is settings");
alertDialog.setMessage("GPS is not enabled.Do you want to go to setting menu?");
alertDialog.setPositiveButton("settings", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog,int which){
Intent intent=new Intent(Settings.ACTION_LOCATION_SOURCE_SETTINGS);
context.startActivity(intent);
});
alertDialog.setNegativeButton("cancel", new DialogInterface.OnClickListener() {
@Override
public void onClick(DialogInterface dialog, int which) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
dialog.cancel();
```

```
alertDialog.show();
}
@Override
public void onLocationChanged(Location location) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
}
@Override
public void onProviderDisabled(String provider) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
}
```

```
@Override
  public void onProviderEnabled(String provider) {
  // TODO Auto-generated method stub
  @Override
  public void onStatusChanged(String provider, int status, Bundle extras) {
  // TODO Auto-generated method stub
  @Override
  public IBinder onBind(Intent intent) {
  // TODO Auto-generated method stub
  return null;
Step 10: Go to manifest.xml file and add the code below
  <uses-permission
```

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

- Now go to main.xml and right click .select run as option and select run configuration.
- Android output is present in the android emulator as shown in below.



Result:

The above aim of the program has been achieved successfully.