```
XML Code:
<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/number1"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:hint="Enter first number"
    android:inputType="number" />
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/number2"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:hint="Enter second number"
    android:inputType="number" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/addButton"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Add" />
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/resultText"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Result will be displayed here"
    android:textSize="18sp"
    android:paddingTop="16dp" />
</LinearLayout>
Kotlin Code:
package com.example.myapplication
import android.os.Bundle
import android.widget.Button
import android.widget.EditText
import android.widget.TextView
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
    val number1 = findViewById<EditText>(R.id.number1)
    val number2 = findViewById<EditText>(R.id.number2)
    val addButton = findViewById<Button>(R.id.addButton)
    val resultText = findViewById<TextView>(R.id.resultText)
    addButton.setOnClickListener {
      val num1 = number1.text.toString().toIntOrNull()
      val num2 = number2.text.toString().toIntOrNull()
      if (num1 != null && num2 != null) {
        val result = num1 + num2
        resultText.text = "Result: $result"
      } else {
        resultText.text = "Please enter valid numbers"
   }
 }
}
```

XML Code:

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

¹ b) Develop an activity to generate **random numbers**

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

```
android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:padding="16dp"
  android:gravity="center">
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/resultTextView"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Press the button to generate a number"
    android:textSize="18sp"
    android:layout_marginBottom="16dp" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/generateButton"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Generate Random Number" />
</LinearLayout>
Kotlin Code:
package com.example.numbergenerator
import android.os.Bundle
import android.widget.Button
import android.widget.TextView
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity
import kotlin.random.Random
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
    val resultTextView: TextView = findViewById(R.id.resultTextView)
    val generateButton: Button = findViewById(R.id.generateButton)
    // Set up click listener for the button
    generateButton.setOnClickListener {
      val randomNumber = Random.nextInt(1, 1000)
      resultTextView.text = "Random Number: $randomNumber"
   }
 }
}
2. a) Develop a simple list view to select an item from list
XML Code:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:padding="16dp">
  <!-- ListView to display the list of items -->
  <ListView
    android:id="@+id/listView"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent" />
</LinearLayout>
Kotlin Code:
package com.example.listviewexample
import android.os.Bundle
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter
import android.widget.ListView
import android.widget.Toast
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity
import com.example.frag.R
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
```

```
setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
    // Find the ListView from the layout
    val listView: ListView = findViewById(R.id.listView)
    // Data to be displayed in the list
    val data = arrayOf(
      "Item 1", "Item 2", "Item 3",
      "Item 4", "Item 5", "Item 6",
      "Item 7", "Item 8", "Item 9"
    // Create an ArrayAdapter to handle the data
    val adapter = ArrayAdapter(this, android.R.layout.simple_list_item_1, data)
    // Set the adapter to the ListView
    listView.adapter = adapter
    // Handle item clicks
    listView.setOnItemClickListener { parent, view, position, id ->
      val selectedItem = data[position]
      // Display a Toast with the selected item
      Toast.makeText(this, "You selected: $selectedItem", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()
    }
  }
2b) Develop an activity to edit and save text to display
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/editText"
    android:layout_width="0dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="100dp"
    android:hint="Enter some text"
    android:inputType="text"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toTopOf="@+id/buttonSave"
    app: layout\_constraintEnd\_toEndOf = "parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/buttonSave"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Save Text"
    app:layout constraintTop toBottomOf="@+id/editText"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent" />
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/textViewDisplay"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Entered text will appear here"
    app:layout\_constraintTop\_toBottomOf="@+id/buttonSave"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    android:layout_marginTop="20dp" />
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
Kotlin
package com.example.edit
import android.os.Bundle
import android.widget.Button
```

```
import android.widget.EditText
import android.widget.TextView
import\ and roidx. app compat. app. App Compat Activity
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
  private lateinit var editText: EditText
  private lateinit var buttonSave: Button
  private lateinit var textViewDisplay: TextView
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
    // Initialize views
    editText = findViewById(R.id.editText)
    buttonSave = findViewById(R.id.buttonSave)
    textViewDisplay = findViewById(R.id.textViewDisplay)
    // Set a click listener for the button
    buttonSave.setOnClickListener {
      // Get the text from the EditText
      val enteredText = editText.text.toString()
      // Set the text in the TextView
      textViewDisplay.text = enteredText
    }
  }
}
3. a) Develop an activity using radio button to display selected option
XML Code:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:padding="16dp"
  android:gravity="center">
  <!-- RadioGroup containing multiple RadioButtons -->
  <RadioGroup
    android:id="@+id/radioGroup"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:orientation="vertical">
    <!-- RadioButton 1 -->
    <RadioButton
      android:id="@+id/radioButton1"
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:text="Option 1" />
    <!-- RadioButton 2 -->
    <RadioButton
      android:id="@+id/radioButton2"
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:text="Option 2" />
    <!-- RadioButton 3 -->
    <RadioButton
      android:id="@+id/radioButton3"
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:text="Option 3" />
  </RadioGroup>
  <!-- Button to trigger action after selection -->
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/showSelectionButton"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Show Selected Option"
    android:layout_marginTop="20dp" />
```

```
Kotlin Code:
package com.example.frag
import android.annotation.SuppressLint
import android.os.Bundle
import android.widget.Button
import android.widget.RadioButton
import android.widget.RadioGroup
import android.widget.Toast
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
  @SuppressLint("MissingInflatedId")
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
    val radioGroup = findViewById<RadioGroup>(R.id.radioGroup)
    val showSelectionButton = findViewById<Button>(R.id.showSelectionButton)
    show Selection Button. set On Click Listener \, \{
      val selectedId = radioGroup.checkedRadioButtonId
      if (selectedId != -1) {
        val selectedRadioButton = findViewById<RadioButton>(selectedId)
        Toast.makeText(this, "You selected: ${selectedRadioButton.text}", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()
      } else {
        Toast.makeText(this, "Please select an option", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()
   }
 }
3. b) Develop an activity using Toggle switch to display on/off status
XML Code:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout width="match parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <!-- Toggle Switch -->
  <Switch
    android:id="@+id/toggleSwitch"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="OFF"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    android:layout_marginTop="200dp"/>
  <!-- TextView to show current state -->
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/statusText"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Status: OFF"
    android:textSize="20sp"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@id/toggleSwitch"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    android:layout_marginTop="40dp"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
Kotlin Code:
package com.example.edit
import android.os.Bundle
import android.widget.Switch
import android.widget.TextView
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity
import com.example.toggleswitch.R
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
```

private lateinit var toggleSwitch: Switch

```
private lateinit var statusText: TextView
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
    // Initialize the views
    toggleSwitch = findViewById(R.id.toggleSwitch)
    statusText = findViewById(R.id.statusText)
    // Set an OnCheckedChangeListener to the Switch
    toggleSwitch.setOnCheckedChangeListener { _, isChecked ->
       // Update the TextView based on the switch position
      if (isChecked) {
         statusText.text = "Status: ON"
      } else {
         statusText.text = "Status: OFF"
    }
 }
4. a) Develop an activity to display dialog window
XML Layout Code:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
     android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
android:orientation="vertical"
android:padding="16dp"
android:gravity="center">
     <!-- Button to show the dialog -->
     <Button
          android:id="@+id/showDialogButton"
          android: layout_width="wrap_content" android: layout_height="wrap_content"
          android:text="Show Dialog" />
</LinearLayout>
Kotlin Code:
package com.example.frag
import android.os.Bundle
import android.widget.Button
import android.widget.Toast
import androidx.appcompat.app.AlertDialog
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity
import com.example.frag.R
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
     override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
          super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
          setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
          val showDialogButton = findViewById<Button>(R.id.showDialogButton)
          // Button click listener to show an AlertDialog
          showDialogButton.setOnClickListener {
               showAlertDialog()
     }
     private fun showAlertDialog() {
          // Create an AlertDialog
val builder = AlertDialog.Builder(this)
          builder.setTitle("Confirmation")
          builder.setMessage("Are you sure you want to proceed?")
          // Positive button
          builder.setPositiveButton("Yes") { dialog, which ->
    Toast.makeText(this, "You clicked Yes!", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()
          // Negative button
          builder.setNegativeButton("No") { dialog, which ->
   Toast.makeText(this, "You clicked No!", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()
          // Create and show the dialog
```

}

```
val dialog = builder.create()
          dialog.show()
     }
}
4. b) Write a program to check network connection of the device
XML Layout Code:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout</pre>
     xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
     xmlns:anp="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
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">
     <TextView
          android:id="@+id/connectionStatusTextView"
android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Checking network..."
android:textSize="20sp"
          android:layout_marginTop="200dp"
          android:layout_centerHorizontal="true"
app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
          app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
Kotlin Code
package com.example.counter
import android.net.ConnectivityManager
import android.net.NetworkCapabilities
import android.os.Bundle
import android.widget.TextView
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity
import android.content.Context
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
     private lateinit var connectionStatusTextView: TextView
     override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
          super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
          setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
          connectionStatusTextView = findViewById(R.id.connectionStatusTextView)
           // Check network connectivity
          if (isNetworkAvailable()) {
                connectionStatusTextView.text = "Network is available"
             else {
                connectionStatusTextView.text = "No network connection"
          }
     }
     private fun isNetworkAvailable(): Boolean {
          val connectivityManager = getSystemService(Context.CONNECTIVITY_SERVICE) as ConnectivityManager
val network = connectivityManager.activeNetwork
          val networkCapabilities = connectivityManager.getNetworkCapabilities(network)
          // Check if the device is connected to a network (Wi-Fi or Mobile)
          return networkCapabilities != null &&
networkCapabilities.hasCapability(NetworkCapabilities.NET_CAPABILITY_INTERNET)
}
5. Develop an activity using timepicker to select and display time
XML Layout Code:
xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
     android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
     android:orientation="vertical"
     android:padding="16dp"
android:gravity="center">
     <TimePicker
```

```
android:id="@+id/timePicker"
          android: layout_width="wrap_content" android: layout_height="wrap_content"
          android:timePickerMode="spinner"
          android:layout_marginBottom="20dp" />
     <Button
          android:id="@+id/showTimeButton"
          android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
          android:text="Show Selected Time" />
     <TextView
          android:id="@+id/timeDisplay"
          android: layout_width="wrap_content"
          android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Selected Time: "
android:textSize="18sp"
          android:layout_marginTop="20dp"/>
</LinearLavout>
Kotlin Code:
package com.example.frag
import android.os.Bundle
import android.widget.Button
import android.widget.TextView
import android.widget.TimePicker
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
     override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
          super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
          setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
          val timePicker = findViewById<TimePicker>(R.id.timePicker)
val showTimeButton = findViewById<Button>(R.id.showTimeButton)
          val timeDisplay = findViewById<TextView>(R.id.timeDisplay)
          // Set a listener for the button click
showTimeButton.setOnClickListener {
    // Get the selected hour and minute from the TimePicker
               val hour = timePicker.hour
               val minute = timePicker.minute
               // Format the time to display
               val formattedTime = String.format("%02d:%02d", hour, minute)
               // Display the selected time in the TextView
               timeDisplay.text = "Selected Time: $formattedTime"
          }
     }
}
6. Develop an activity to display current time in digital clock format
XML Lavout Code:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
     android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
android:orientation="vertical"
     android:gravity="center"
     android:background="#000000"
     android:padding="16dp">
     <TextView
          android:id="@+id/clockTextView"
          android: layout_width="wrap_content" android: layout_height="wrap_content"
          android:text="00:00:00"
          android:textSize="48sp"
          android:textColor="#FFFFF"
          android:textStyle="bold" />
</LinearLayout>
Kotlin Code (MainActivity):
package com.example.numbergenerator
```

import android.os.Bundle

```
import android.os.Handler
import android.os.Looper
import android.widget.TextView
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity
import com.example.numbergenerator.R
{\tt import java.text.SimpleDateFormat}
import java.util.
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
     private lateinit var clockTextView: TextView
private val handler = Handler(Looper.getMainLooper())
     override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
          super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
          setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
          // Find the TextView by ID
         clockTextView = findViewById(R.id.clockTextView)
          // Start updating the clock
          updateClock()
     }
     private fun updateClock() {
    // Use handler to repeatedly update the clock every second
    handler.post(object : Runnable {
              override fun run() {
                   // Get the current time
                   val currentTime = Calendar.getInstance().time
val formatter = SimpleDateFormat("hh:mm:ss a", Locale.getDefault())
val formattedTime = formatter.format(currentTime)
                   // Update the TextView with the formatted time
                   clockTextView.text = formattedTime
                   // Schedule the next update after 1 second (1000 ms)
                   handler.postDelayed(this, 1000)
              }
         })
     }
     override fun onDestroy() {
          super.onDestroy()
          // Stop the updates when the activity is destroyed
          handler.removeCallbacksAndMessages(null)
     }
}
```

7. Develop an activity to validate user using username and password

XML Layout Code:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
      android: layout_width="match_parent"
      android:layout_height="match_parent"
android:orientation="vertical"
android:padding="16dp"
android:gravity="center">
             android:id="@+id/username"
             android:lu= @+id/username*
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:hint="Enter Username"
android:inputType="textPersonName" />
      <EditText
             ttText
android:id="@+id/password"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:hint="Enter Password"
android:inputType="textPassword" />
      <Button
             android:id="@+id/loginButton"
             android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
             android:text="Login"
             android:layout_marginTop="16dp" />
      <TextView
             android:id="@+id/resultText"
             android:layout_width="match_parent"
             android:layout_height="wrap_content"
             android:paddingTop="16dp"
android:text=""
```

```
android:textSize="18sp" />
</LinearLayout>
```

Kotlin Code (MainActivity):

```
package com.example.loginvalidation
import android.os.Bundle
import android.widget.Button
import android.widget.EditText
import android.widget.TextView
{\tt import\ androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity}
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
        val usernameField = findViewById<EditText>(R.id.username)
        val passwordField = findViewById<EditText>(R.id.password)
        val loginButton = findViewById<Button>(R.id.loginButton)
        val resultText = findViewById<TextView>(R.id.resultText)
        val validUsername = "admin"
        val validPassword = "1234"
        loginButton.setOnClickListener {
            val username = usernameField.text.toString()
            val password = passwordField.text.toString()
            if (username == validUsername && password == validPassword) {
                resultText.text = "Login Successful"
              else {
                resultText.text = "Invalid Username or Password"
        }
    }
```

8. Develop an activity to display counter using increment, decrement and reset button

XML Layout Code:

</LinearLayout>

```
<?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'
android:padding="16dp">
     <TextView
          android:id="@+id/counterTextView"
          android: layout_width="wrap_content" android: layout_height="wrap_content"
           android: layout_marginBottom="24dp"
           android:text="0"
          android:textSize="32sp"
           android:textStyle="bold" />
     <Button
          android:id="@+id/incrementButton"
android:layout_width="155dp"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:layout_marginBottom="16dp"
           android:text="Increment" />
     <Button
           android:id="@+id/decrementButton"
          android: layout_width="155dp"
           android: layout_height="wrap_content"
           android: layout_marginBottom="16dp'
           android:text="Decrement" />
     <Button
           android:id="@+id/resetButton"
           android: layout_width="155dp"
           android: layout_height="wrap_content"
          android:text="Reset" />
```

Kotlin

```
package com.example.numbergenerator
import android.os.Bundle
import android.widget.Button
import android.widget.TextView
{\tt import\ androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity}
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
     private var counter = 0
     override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
           super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
           // Find views by ID
          val counterTextView: TextView = findViewById(R.id.counterTextView)
val incrementButton: Button = findViewById(R.id.incrementButton)
val decrementButton: Button = findViewById(R.id.decrementButton)
val resetButton: Button = findViewById(R.id.resetButton)
            // Update the counter display
           fun updateCounter() {
   counterTextView.text = counter.toString()
           }
           // Increment button logic
           incrementButton.setOnClickListener {
                counter++
                updateCounter()
           // Decrement button logic
           decrementButton.setOnClickListener {
   if (counter > 0) counter-- // Prevent negative values
                updateCounter()
           }
           // Reset button logic
           resetButton.setOnClickListener {
                counter = 0
                updateCounter()
           // Initialize counter display
           updateCounter()
}
```

9. Develop an application to implement simple calculator

XML Code:

```
xml
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
     rear Layout
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/number1"
           android: layout_width="match_parent"
           android: layout_height="wrap_content"
          android:hint="Enter first number"
android:inputType="numberDecimal" />
     <EditText
           android:id="@+id/number2"
           android: layout_width="match_parent"
           android: layout_height="wrap_content"
          android:hint="Enter second number"
android:inputType="numberDecimal" />
     <LinearLayout
           android: layout_width="match_parent"
          android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:orientation="horizontal"
          android:gravity="center">
           <Button
                android:id="@+id/addButton"
                android:layout_width="wrap_content"
                android: layout_height="wrap_content"
```

```
android:text="Add" />
           <Button
                android:id="@+id/subtractButton"
                android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Subtract" />
           <Button
                android:id="@+id/multiplyButton"
                android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Multiply" />
                android:id="@+id/divideButton"
                android:layout_width="wrap_content"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
                android:text="Divide" />
     </LinearLayout>
     <TextView
           android:id="@+id/resultText"
          android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
android:text="Result will be displayed here"
           android:textSize="18sp"
          android:paddingTop="16dp" />
</LinearLayout>
KOTLIN
package com.example.calcu
import android.os.Bundle
import android.widget.Button
import android.widget.EditText
import android.widget.TextView
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
    val number1 = findViewById<EditText>(R.id.number1)
    val number2 = findViewById<EditText>(R.id.number2)
    val resultText = findViewById<TextView>(R.id.resultText)
    val addButton = findViewById<Button>(R.id.addButton)
    val subtractButton = findViewById<Button>(R.id.subtractButton)
    val multiplyButton = findViewById<Button>(R.id.multiplyButton)
    val divideButton = findViewById<Button>(R.id.divideButton)
    addButton.setOnClickListener {
       calculate(number1, number2, resultText) { a, b -> a + b }
    subtractButton.setOnClickListener\,\{
       calculate(number1, number2, resultText) { a, b -> a - b }
    multiplyButton.setOnClickListener {
       calculate(number1, number2, resultText) { a, b -> a * b }
    divide Button. set On Click Listener\ \{
       calculate(number1, number2, resultText) { a, b ->
         if (b != 0.0) a / b else null
    }
  }
  private fun calculate(
    num1Field: EditText,
    num2Field: EditText.
    resultText: TextView,
    operation: (Double, Double) -> Double?
  ) {
    val num1 = num1Field.text.toString().toDoubleOrNull()
```

```
val num2 = num2Field.text.toString().toDoubleOrNull()
    if (num1 != null && num2 != null) {
      val result = operation(num1, num2)
      resultText.text = if (result != null) "Result: $result" else "Error: Division by zero"
    } else {
      resultText.text = "Please enter valid numbers"
 }
}
10. Develop a phone dialer activity with call and save options.
XML
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</p>
  android:orientation="vertical"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:padding="16dp"
  android:gravity="center">
  <!-- EditText to enter the phone number -->
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/phoneNumberEditText"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:hint="Enter phone number"
    android:inputType="phone"
    android:textSize="20sp" />
  <!-- Call Button -->
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/callButton"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Call"
    android:textSize="18sp"
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp" />
  <!-- Save Button -->
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/saveButton"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Save"
    android:textSize="18sp"
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp" />
</LinearLayout>
Kotlin
package com.example.dialer
import android.content.Intent
import android.net.Uri
import android.os.Bundle
import android.widget.Button
import android.widget.EditText
import android.widget.Toast
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
  private lateinit var phoneNumberEditText: EditText
  private lateinit var callButton: Button
  private lateinit var saveButton: Button
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
    // Initialize views
    phoneNumberEditText = findViewById(R.id.phoneNumberEditText)
    callButton = findViewById(R.id.callButton)
    saveButton = findViewById(R.id.saveButton)
```

```
// Call button functionality
  call Button. set On Click Listener \{
    val phoneNumber = phoneNumberEditText.text.toString().trim()
    if (phoneNumber.isNotEmpty()) {
       // Use an intent to initiate a phone call
       val dialIntent = Intent(Intent.ACTION_DIAL, Uri.parse("tel:$phoneNumber"))
       startActivity(dialIntent)
    } else {
       To ast.make Text (this, "Please enter a phone number", To ast.LENGTH\_SHORT). show ()
  }
  // Save button functionality
  saveButton.setOnClickListener {
     val phoneNumber = phoneNumberEditText.text.toString().trim()
    if (phoneNumber.isNotEmpty()) {
       // Save the phone number, for simplicity we'll just display it in a Toast
       To ast.make Text (this, "Phone number saved: \$phone Number", To ast. LENGTH\_SHORT). show ()
       // Clear the input field
       phoneNumberEditText.text.clear()
       Toast.makeText(this, "Please enter a phone number", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()
  }
}
```