**Android Development Project Report**

**UNDER**



**PROJECT TITLE**: *GROCERY APP*

**SUBMITTED BY:**

HAYAGREEVAN V

RAJALAKSHMI ENGINEERING COLLEGE

SBID: SB20220235088

210701080@rajalakshmi.edu.in

**URLs:**

https://g.dev/hayagreevan\_v

https://github.com/smartinternz02/SPSGP-83653-Virtual-Internship---Android-Application-Development-Using-Kotlin

### INDEX

#### CHAPTER 1: Introduction

* *Abstract*
* *Objective*
* *Problem Targeted*
* *Problem’s PrimaryGoals*
* *Introduction*

#### CHAPTER 2: Background & Diagrams

* Background
* Context Diagram

#### CHAPTER 3: Technical Requirements

* Software
* Hardware

#### CHAPTER 4: Implementation and Designing

* MVVM
* ROOM DATABASE
* RECYCLERVIEW
* COROUTINES
* Step 1 to Step 8

#### CHAPTER 5: Conclusion and Future Scope

* Expected Outcome
* Conclusion &Future Scope

#### CHAPTER 6: URLs, Ids, Acknowledgements, Reflection Notes and References

* URLs & Account Ids
* Acknwledgements
* Reflection Notes
* Reference

## CHAPTER 1: Introduction

Shopping is one of the activities that some peopleconsider part of their life, while others do not even think of it. This comparison makes us discover people's problems with shopping. People have shopping problems such as limited time, expats in foreign countries without cars, a transportation issue, people consider physical shopping as a waste of time, health issues, long- distanceto market and the difficulty in obtaining some items.

As the problems mentioned above, we have explored our idea, which is related to personal shopping. Therefore, we have built an application that combines differentmarket shops, i.e. (Malls, supermarkets, and pharmacies).

This personal grocery shopping is an innovative app that allows the customers to get all their needs and suggest items based on previous history. Then deliver items to their doorstep and can facilitate online shopping procedure where customers can browse unlimited products all at one time. This work supports people in exploiting their time to be safer and more accessible than wasting it physically.

Moreover, people can order the product from home instead of going around for long distances for shopping. In addition, this app could help people who are facing health problems and unable to buy something physically to avoid future problems.

Finally, some people do not have transportation methods for shopping, and they should keep pace with the evolution.

# OBJECTIVE

The main aim of this project is to list the items so that whenever users go to grocery stores, users will not be able to forget their items and this grocery application helps the users to tackle their day to day chaos more effortlessly.

# PROBLEM TARGETED

It’s not easy for the users to remember every item in this hectic lifestyle, they frequently can’trecall their requirednecessity so we decided to build an app to store the items in the databasefor their futureuse. After buying the items users can deletethe added items in the database.

# PROBLEM’S PRIMARY GOALS

The goal of this project is to make anapp that storesthe user itemsin a cart and canmodify and delete the added item in the list. To develop a reliable system, I have some specific goals such as:

* Develop a system such that users can add item details like product name, product Quantity, and Product Price.
* Develop a database room that is used to store the user data which already been added by the user in the cart and the user can also remove the previously added item in the cart.
* Develop a good UI design that user friendlyto the user.

Develop a good UI that is supported for all androiddevices.

# INTRODUCTION

Android is an open-source operating system that runs on the Linux kernel. With the advent of new mobile technologies, the mobile application industry is advancing rapidly. Consisting of several operating systems like Symbian OS, iOS, blackberry, etc., Android OS is recognized as the most widely used, popular and user-friendly mobile platform. This open-source Linux kernel based operating system offers high flexibility due to its customization properties making it a dominant mobile operating system.

Android applications are developed using the java language. Google has its own Software Development Kit (SDK) which enables these java codes to control devices like mobile phones, tablets, etc. Androidmobile application development provides a flexibleplatform for developers where they can use both java Integrated Development Environment (IDEs) and android java libraries.

Google android SDK delivers a special software stack that provides developers an easy platform to develop android applications. Moreover, developers can make use of existing java IDEs which provides flexibility to the developers. Java libraries are predominant in the process of third-party application development. Cross-platform approaches make sure that developers do not have to develop platform-dependent applications. With the help of these approaches, an application can be deployed to several platforms without the need for changes in coding. However, android is more prone to securityvulnerabilities which the majority of the users do not take into account.

Any android developer can upload their application on the android market which can cause a security threat to any android device. These applications do not have to go through rigorous securitychecks.



Android is an open source and Linux-based Operating System for mobile devices such as smartphones and tablet computers. Android was developed by the Open Handset Alliance, led by Google, and other companies.

Android offers a unified approach to application development for mobile devices which means developers need only develop for Android, and their applications should be able to run on different devices powered by Android. The first beta version of the Android Software Development Kit (SDK) was released by Google in 2007 whereas the first commercial version,Android 1.0, was releasedin September 2008.

On June 27, 2012, at the Google I/O conference, Google announced the next Android version, 4.1 Jelly Bean. Jelly Bean is an incremental update, with the primary aim of improving the user interface, both in terms of functionality and performance.

The source code for Android is available under free and open source software licenses. Google publishes most of the code under the Apache License version 2.0 and the rest, Linux kernel changes,under the GNU General Public License version 2.

We are going to build a grocery application in android using Android Studio. Many times we forget to purchase things that we want to buy, after all, we can’t remember all the items, so with the help of this app, you can note down your grocery items that you are going to purchase, by doing this you can’t forget any items that you want to purchase. In this project, we are using (MVVM) for architectural patterns,Room for database,Recycler View and Coroutines to display the list of items.

## CHAPTER 2: Background & Diagrams

* BACKGROUND

The grocery cart application project will help the user or admin to store the list of items in proper sequence. User/Admin can add and remove the items in the list accordingto his/her will.

* + 1. UI DESIGN IN THE ANDROID PLATFORM
    2. ANDROID APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT
    3. DATABASE CONNECTIONTO STORE USER DATA

## CHAPTER 3: Technical Requirements

* **SOFTWARE**

The Software Package is developed using Kotlin and Android Studio, basic SQL commands are usedto store the database.

Operating System: Windows 11

Software: Kotlin and Java

Emulator: Pixel 5 AP30

# HARDWARE

RAM: 16 GB RAM

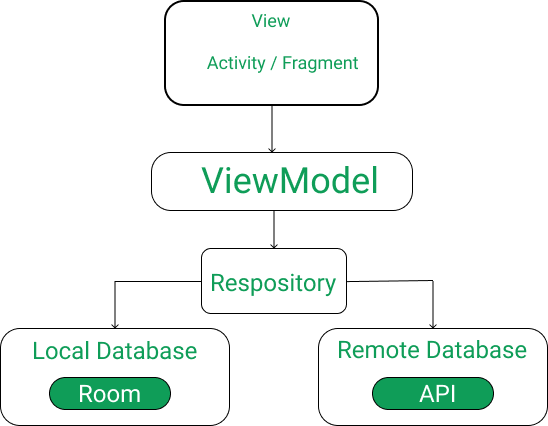
ROM:20 GB ROM

## CHAPTER 4: Implementation and Designing

In this project, we are using [MVVM (Model View ViewModel)](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/introduction-to-model-view-view-model-mvvm/) for architectural patterns,**Room** for database, [Coroutines](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/kotlin-coroutines-on-android/) and [RecyclerView](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/android-recyclerview/) to display the list of items.

# MVVM (Model View ViewModel)

MVVM architecture in android is used to give structureto the project’s code and understand code easily. MVVM is an architectural design pattern in android. MVVM treat Activity classes and XML files as View. This design pattern completelyseparate UI from its logic. Here is an image to quickly understand MVVM.



# ROOM Database

Room persistence library is a database management library and it is used to store the data of apps like grocery item name, grocery item quantity, and grocery item price. Room is a cover layer on [SQLite](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/introduction-to-sqlite/) which helps to perform the operationon the database easily.

# RecycleView

RecyclerView is a containerand it is used to display the collection of data in a large amount of data set that can be scrolled very effectively by maintaining a limited number of views.

# Coroutines

Coroutines are a lightweight thread, we use coroutines to perform an operation on other threads, by this our main thread doesn’t block and our app doesn’t crash.

***Step By Step Process***

#### Step 1: Create a New Project

To create a new projectin Android Studio please refer to [How to Create/Start a New Project in](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/android-how-to-create-start-a-new-project-in-android-studio/)

[Android Studio](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/android-how-to-create-start-a-new-project-in-android-studio/). Note that select **Kotlin** as the programming language.

#### Step 2: Before going to the coding section first you have to do some pre-task

Before going to the coding part first add these libraries in your [gradle file](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/android-build-gradle/) and also apply the plugin as ‘kotlin-kapt’. To add these library go to Gradle Scripts > build.gradle (Module: app).

#### Step 3: ImplementRoom Database

* **Entities class**

The entitiesclass contains all the columnsin the database and it should be annotated with @Entity (tablename = “Name of table”). Entity class is a data class. And @Column info annotation is used to enter column variable name and datatype.We will also add Primary Key for auto-increment. Go to **app > java > com.example.application-name.** Right-click on **com.example.application-name** go to new and create Kotlin file/class and name the file as **GroceryEntities**. See the code below to completely understand and implement.

# DAO Interface

The DAO is an interface in which we create all the functionsthat we want to implementon the database. This interfacealso annotated with @Dao. Now we will create a function using [suspend function](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/suspend-function-in-kotlin-coroutines/) which is a coroutines function.Here we create three functions,First is the insert function to insert items in the databaseand annotated with @Insert, Second is for deleting items from the database annotatedwith @Delete and Third is for getting all items annotated with @Query. Go to the **app > java > com.example.application-name**. Right- click on **com.example.application-name** go to new and create Kotlin file/class and name the file as **GroceryDao**. See the code below to implement.

# Database class

Database class annotated with @Database(entities = [Name of Entity class.class], version = 1) these entitiesare the entities array list all the data entitiesassociating with the database and version shows the currentversion of the database. This database class inherits from the Room Database class. In **GroceryDatabase** classwe will make an abstract method to get an instance of DAO and further use this method from the DAO instanceto interact with the database. Go to the **app > java > com.example.application-name**. Right-click

on **com.example.application-name** go to new and create Kotlin file/class as **GroceryDatabase**.

#### Step 4: Now we will implementthe Architectural Structurein the App

* **Repository class**

The repositoryis one of the design structures. The repository class gives the data to the ViewModelclass and then the ViewModelclass uses that data for Views. The repository will choose the appropriate data locally or on the network. Here in our Grocery Repositoryclass data fetch locally from the Room database. We will add constructor value by creatingan instance of the databaseand stored in the db variable in the Grocery Repository class. Go to the **app > java > com.example.application-name**. Right-click

on **com.example.application-name** go to new and create Kotlin file/class

as **GroceryRepository**. Go to **app > java > com.example.application-name**. Right-click on **com.example.application-name** go to new and create a new Package called**UI** and then right-click on UI package and create a Kotlin file/class.

# ViewModel class

ViewModel class used as an interfacebetween View and Data. Grocery View Model class inheritfrom View Model class and we will pass constructor value by creatinginstance variable of Repository class and stored in repositoryvariable. As we pass the constructor in View Model we have to create another class which is a Factory View Model class. Go

to **app > java > com.example.application-name > UI**. Right-click on the UI package and create a Kotlin file/classand name the file as **GroceryViewModel**.

# FactoryViewModel class

We will inherit the Grocery ViewModelFactory class from ViewModelProvider. NewInstanceFactory and again pass constructor value by creating instance variable of GroceryRepository and return GroceryViewModel (repository). Go to the **app > java > com.example.application-name > UI**. Right-click on the **UI** package and create a Kotlin file/class name it **GroceryViewModelFactory**.

#### Step 5: Now let’s jump into the UI part

In the **activity\_main.xml** file, we will add two [ImageView](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/imageview-in-kotlin/),[RecyclerView](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/android-recyclerview/), and [Button](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/button-in-kotlin/) after clicking this button a **DialogBox**open and in that dialog box user can enter the item name, item quantity, and item price.

#### Step 6:

Let’s implement **RecyclerView**. Now we will code the UI part of the row in the list. Go to **app**

**> res > layout**. Right-click on layout, go to new, and then add a **Layout Resource File** and name it as **GroceryAdapter**. We will code adapter class for recyclerview. In the GroceryAdapter class, we will add constructor value by storingentities class as a list in list variable and create an instance of the view model. In Grocery Adapterwe will override three functions: onCreateViewHolder, getItemCount, and onbindViewHolder, we will also create an inner class called grocery view holder. Go to the **app > java > com.example.application- name**.Right-click on **com.example.application-name** go to new and create a new Package called **Adapter** and then right-click on Adapter package and create a Kotlin file/class name

it **GroceryAdapter**.

#### Step 7:

To enter grocery item, quantity, and price from the user we have to create an interface.To implement this interface we will use DialogBox. First create UI of dialog box. In this dialog box we will add three edit text and two text view. Three edit text to enter grocery item name, quantityand price. Two text view one for save and other for cancel. After clicking the save text all data saved into the databaseand by clicking on the cancel text dialog box closes. Go to

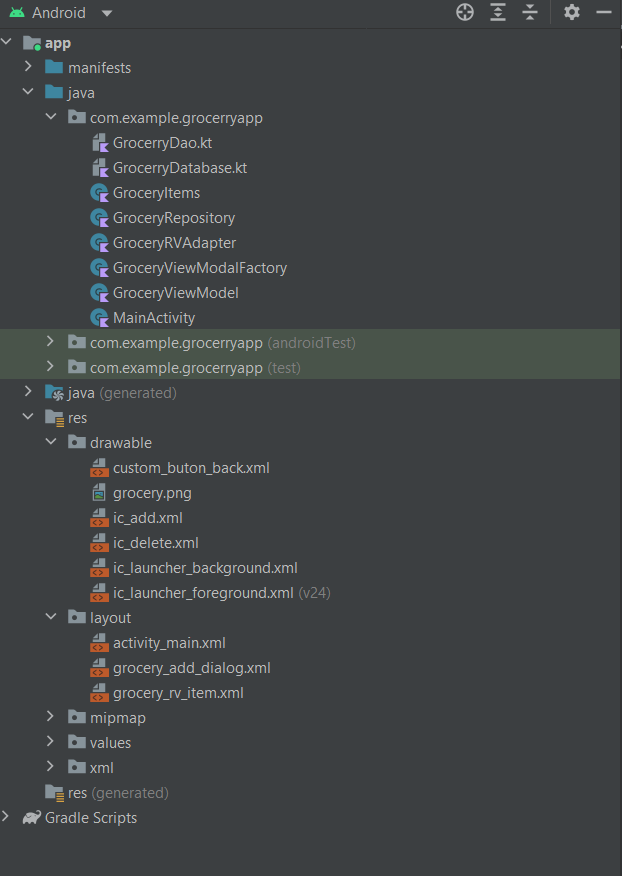
the **app > res > layout**. Right-click on **layout**, go to new and then add a **Layout Resource File** and name it as **GroceryDialog**. To add a clicklistener on save text we have to create an

interface first in which we create a function. Go to the **app > java > com.example.application- name > UI.** Right-click on the **UI** package and create a Kotlin file/class and create

an **interface**name it as **DialogListener**.

#### Step 8:

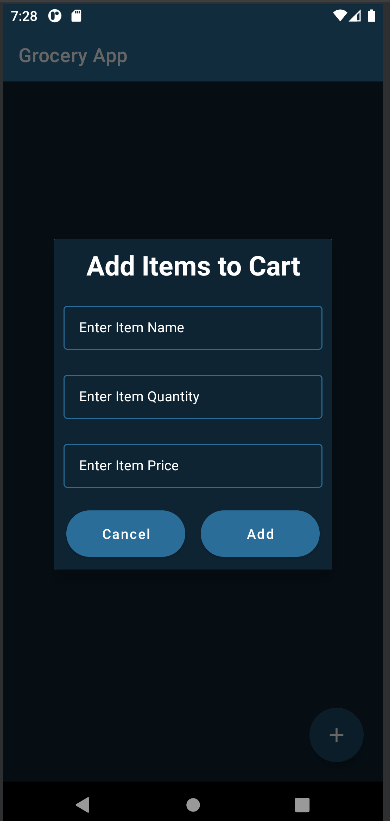
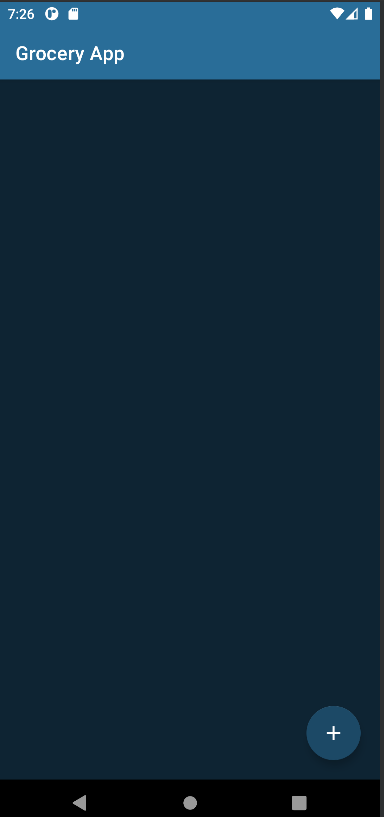
In this final step we will code in our **MainActivity**. In our **MainActivity**, we have to set up the recyclerview and add click listener on add button to open the dialog box.

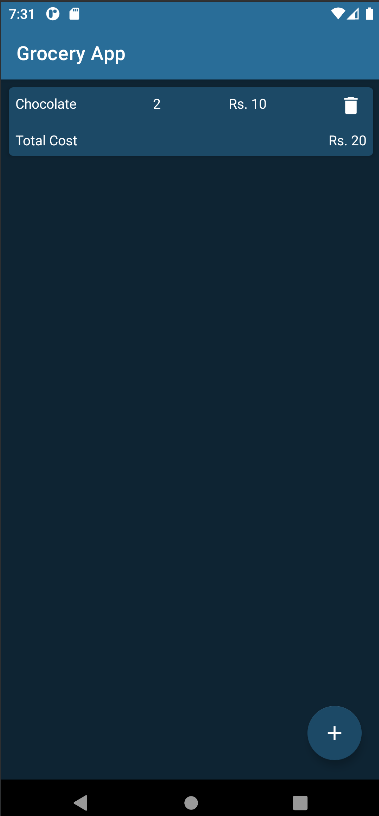
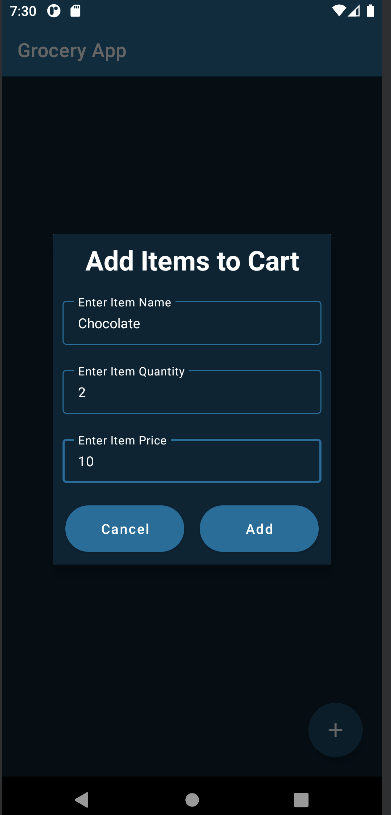


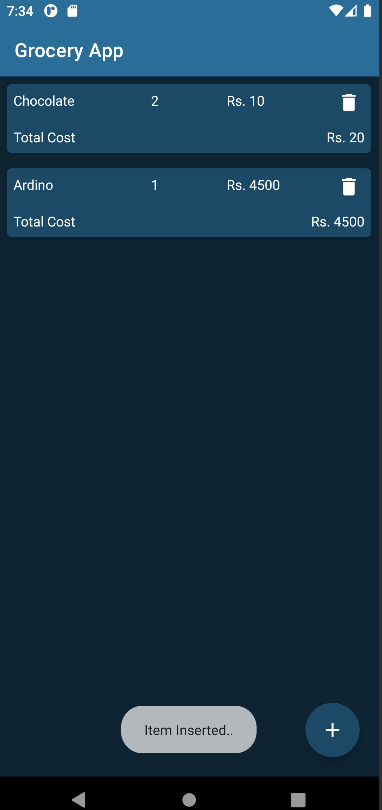
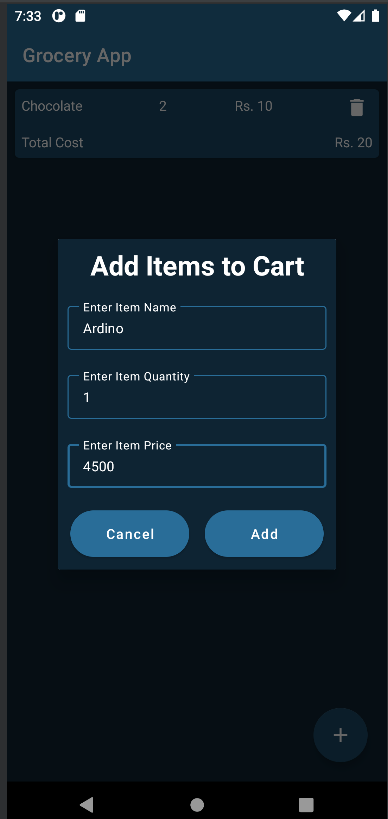
***Complete Project Structure***

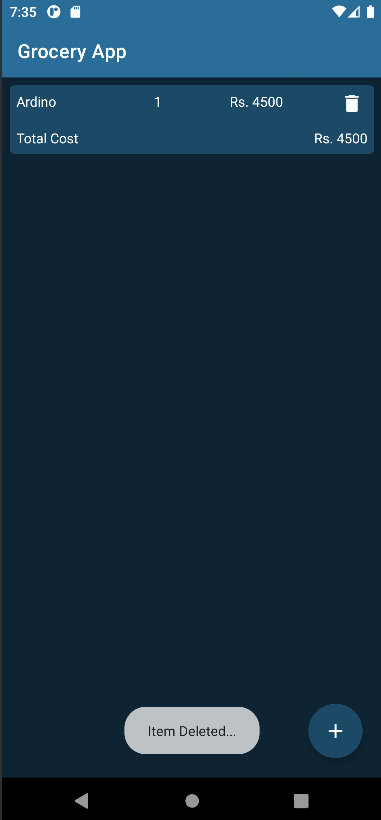
**CHAPTER 5: Conclusion and Future Scope**

# Expected Outcome









* **Conclusion & Future Scope**

This grocery application will help to storethe list of data itemsinclude name of item, priceand quantity required. Admins store his/her data in the list, the grocery application very helpful to users.

# Future Scope:

This application helps to store the list of items by Admin. In Future we can also add scheduled addition of items according to requirement of user.

The Features are:

* Add User Panel
* Add Admin Panel
* Provide Login Authentication
* Add Image to user Product and Rating

**CHAPTER 6: URLs, Ids, Acknowledgements, Reflection Notes and References**

### URLs & Account Ids

#### GitHub URL:

<https://github.com/smartinternz02/SPSGP-83653-Virtual-Internship---Android-Application-Development-Using-Kotlin>

#### Google Developer Profile URL:

<https://g.dev/hayagreevan_v>

#### Smart Internz Registered ID:

[210701080@rajalakshmi.edu.in](mailto:210701080@rajalakshmi.edu.in)

#### Demo Link:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1DlJcE8X7WBhHkXgiw7Dck9TnMJTadzWZ/view?usp=sharing>

# Acknowledgements

I have taken much efforts in this project. However, it would not have been possible without the kind support and help of many individuals and organizations. I would like to extend my sincere thanks to all of them.

I am highly indebtedto SMARTINTERNZ (Experiential Learning & Remote Externship Platform to bring academia & industry very close for a common goal of talent creation) for their guidance and constant supervision as well as for providing necessary information regarding the project & also for their support in completing the project. I would like to express my gratitude towards member of (Smart Internz) for their kind co-operation and encouragement which help me in completion of this project.

I would like to express my special gratitude and thanks to industry persons for giving me such attention and time.

My thanksand appreciations also go to people who have willingly helped me out with their abilities.

# Reflection Notes

I thoroughly enjoyed my internship and hada very valuable experience under my belt. I know this will help when looking for jobs and needing references.

I know that practical experience is the best, and internships give students that hands-on experience they need. I feel that quality internships are essential to develop key skills that we can't get in a classroom. Skills such as multitasking, communicating, learning to deal with diversity, and dealing with deadlines are different when you are working for someone else, not yourself like everyone do it college. Internships are also a great way to network with people in the industry. Our mentor and co-workers were great about giving us contacts and referring us to openpositions in the industry.

I have learned that stressing over little things will not get us anywhere. I have learned to work well as a team and that without my counter parts the work would not get done. Another aspect that I learned throughout the internship is to never be afraid to ask lots of questions. By asking questions we get answers.

#### References:

* <https://developer.android.com/courses/android-basics-kotlin>
* <https://www.youtube.com/redirect?event=video_description&redir_token=QUFFLUhqbWd1LUZWdjdPUm9nVm5DQlQzMDdHRU5idDYxUXxBQ3Jtc0tsZF9JN29PMldGSVdCUUpsUlAtYnNRTXl5RGhYeGE5dkxYRmxLQUtRbXZsYnZYLXJYM1FiRnhBTWtrUmktNEwwdnhrNkN0bnU1U3lCZFlhd3lzcDBVaTg0ZEcwVU5yc1NEX09oNXdZOEJiV0FMNkRoQQ&q=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.geeksforgeeks.org%2Fhow-to-build-a-grocery-android-app-using-mvvm-and-room-database%2F&v=vdcLb_Y71Ic>
* <https://www.youtube.com/embed/vdcLb_Y71Ic>