Problem 3

Exercise Objective: Create an android app to develop a To-Do-List application.

Problem Statement 3: Create an Android application that creates the list of To-Do-tasks. each task would be entered and added in the list on the clicking of event.

Expected Output: The app displays the list of To Do tasks.

XML Layout Files

activity main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
    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"
    android:padding="16dp"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">
    <!-- EditText for entering new tasks -->
<EditText
    android:id="@+id/editTextTask"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:hint="Enter a new task"
    android:inputType="textCapSentences"
    android:layout alignParentTop="true"
    android:layout toStartOf="@+id/buttonAdd"
    android:minHeight="48dp"
    android:padding="8dp" />
    <!-- Button to add a new task -->
<Button
    android:id="@+id/buttonAdd"
    android:layout width="wrap content"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:text="Add"
    android:layout alignParentTop="true"
    android:layout alignParentEnd="true"
    android:minHeight="48dp" />
    <!-- ListView to display the tasks -->
```

```
<ListView
    android:id="@+id/listViewTasks"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:layout_below="@id/editTextTask"
    android:layout_marginTop="8dp"
    android:divider="@android:color/darker_gray"
    android:dividerHeight="ldp"/>
</RelativeLayout>
```

list_item.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<LinearLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    android:layout width="match parent"
    android:layout height="wrap content"
    android:orientation="horizontal"
    android:padding="8dp"
    android:gravity="center vertical">
    <!-- TextView to display the task description -->
    <TextView
        android:id="@+id/textViewTaskDescription"
        android:layout width="0dp"
        android:layout height="wrap content"
        android:layout weight="1"
        android:text="Sample Task Description"
        android:textSize="18sp"
        android:textColor="@android:color/black"
        android:minHeight="48dp"
        android:gravity="center vertical"/>
    <!-- Button to delete a task -->
    <But.t.on
        android:id="@+id/buttonDeleteTask"
        android:layout width="wrap content"
        android: layout height="wrap content"
        android:text="Delete"
        android:layout marginStart="8dp"
        android:minHeight="48dp" />
</LinearLayout>
```

Java Files

MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.todolistapp;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.ListView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    // Declare UI elements
    private EditText editTextTask;
    private Button buttonAdd;
   private ListView listViewTasks;
    // ArrayList to hold the tasks
   private ArrayList<String> tasks;
    // Custom adapter for the ListView
    private TaskAdapter adapter;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        // Set the content view to the main layout for this
activity
        setContentView(R.layout.activity main);
        // Initialize UI elements by finding their IDs from
the layout
        editTextTask = findViewById(R.id.editTextTask);
        buttonAdd = findViewById(R.id.buttonAdd);
        listViewTasks = findViewById(R.id.listViewTasks);
        // Initialize the ArrayList for tasks
        tasks = new ArrayList<>();
        // Initialize the custom TaskAdapter, linking it to
the list item layout
        // R.layout.list item refers to the layout defined in
list item.xml for each row
```

```
adapter = new TaskAdapter(this, R.layout.list item,
tasks);
        // Set the adapter to the ListView
        listViewTasks.setAdapter(adapter);
        // Set an OnClickListener for the Add button
        buttonAdd.setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                addTask(); // Call the method to add a new
task
       });
    }
    /**
     * Adds a new task to the list if the input is not empty.
    private void addTask() {
        // Get the text from the EditText field
        String task =
editTextTask.getText().toString().trim(); // Use trim() to
remove leading/trailing spaces
        // Check if the task input is not empty
        if (!task.isEmpty()) {
            tasks.add(task); // Add the new task to the
ArrayList
            adapter.notifyDataSetChanged(); // Notify the
adapter that the data set has changed to refresh the ListView
            editTextTask.setText(""); // Clear the EditText
field after adding the task
            Toast.makeText(this, "Task added!",
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show(); // Provide user feedback
        } else {
            // Show a Toast message if the input is empty
            Toast.makeText(this, "Please enter a task.",
Toast.LENGTH SHORT).show();
        }
    }
```

TaskAdaptor.java

```
package com.example.todolistapp;
import android.content.Context;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.view.ViewGroup;
import android.widget.ArrayAdapter;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import java.util.List;
/**
 * Custom ArrayAdapter for displaying tasks in a ListView.
 * This adapter uses a custom layout (list item.xml) for each
row
 * and handles the delete button click for each task.
public class TaskAdapter extends ArrayAdapter<String> {
    // Layout resource ID for each list item
   private int resourceLayout;
    // Context from the calling activity
   private Context mContext;
    // List of tasks to be displayed
   private List<String> tasksList;
    /**
     * Constructor for the TaskAdapter.
     * @param context The current context (e.g.,
MainActivity.this).
     * @param resource The resource ID for a layout file
containing a TextView to use when instantiating views.
     * @param items The list of task strings to display.
    public TaskAdapter (@NonNull Context context, int resource,
@NonNull List<String> items) {
        super(context, resource, items);
        this.resourceLayout = resource;
        this.mContext = context;
        this.tasksList = items; // Store the reference to the
original list
    }
    /**
```

```
* Provides a View for an AdapterView (ListView, GridView,
etc.)
     * @param position The position of the item within the
adapter's data set.
     * @param convertView The old view to reuse, if possible.
     * Cparam parent The parent that this view will eventually
be attached to.
     * @return A View corresponding to the data at the
specified position.
    @Override
    public View getView(final int position, View convertView,
@NonNull ViewGroup parent) {
        View v = convertView;
        // If the view is null, inflate it from the custom
list item layout
        if (v == null) {
            LayoutInflater vi = LayoutInflater.from(mContext);
            v = vi.inflate(resourceLayout, parent, false); //
Use parent and attachToRoot=false
        // Get the task string for the current position
        final String task = getItem(position);
        if (task != null) {
            // Find the TextView and Button within the
inflated view
            TextView textViewTaskDescription =
v.findViewById(R.id.textViewTaskDescription);
            Button buttonDeleteTask =
v.findViewById(R.id.buttonDeleteTask);
            // Set the task description text
            if (textViewTaskDescription != null) {
                textViewTaskDescription.setText(task);
            // Set OnClickListener for the delete button
            if (buttonDeleteTask != null) {
                buttonDeleteTask.setOnClickListener(new
View.OnClickListener() {
                    @Override
                    public void onClick(View view) {
                        // Remove the task from the list and
notify the adapter
```